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# MANDARIN CHINESE DICTIONARY

中文

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MANDARIN  
CHINESE  
DICTIONARY

中文

**EDITORS**

Susie Beattie

Luan Lin

Susanne Reichert

**CONTRIBUTORS**

顾越施

谢曦

孙有玲

李欣

陳佩玉

栾林

Eugene Benoit

Daphne Day

Alan Johnston

**FOR THE PUBLISHER**

Gerry Breslin

Kerry Ferguson

Helen Newstead



## INTRODUCTION

Learning Chinese is definitely a challenge. However, in some ways Chinese is not particularly complicated. Words do not change with gender, number or even tense, and there are not many complicated grammatical traps for the unwary. However, other things about it make it hard for native English speakers to learn.

## CHINESE PRONUNCIATION

### THE FOUR TONES

Chinese is a tonal language – the pitch of any syllable affects its meaning.

There are four tones: first tone (high, even pitch); second (rising pitch); third tone (falling and then rising) and fourth tone (falling pitch). There is also a fifth (or neutral) tone, which is pronounced so quietly and quickly that there is no discernible tone at all.

Tones are a very important part of the pronunciation – and wrong tones can cause real confusion.

### EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENCES IN TONES:

First tone	Second tone	Third tone	Fourth tone	Neutral tone
mā	má	mǎ	mà	ma
妈	麻	马	骂	吗
mother	hemp	horse	curse; swear	[question particle]

It may seem unnatural to native speakers of English to have pitch so rigidly attached to words, but the tone is as fundamental a part of any syllable as are its vowels and consonants.

## **PINYIN**

*Pinyin*, the Chinese phonetic alphabet, was first introduced to help children learn to write characters, and foreigners and speakers of non-Mandarin dialects to pronounce Standard Chinese correctly. It is also very useful for dictionaries, as it provides an alphabetical order by which characters can be sorted. However, *Pinyin* is not used much in China. Although signs in China are sometimes written in *Pinyin*, do not expect people to understand *Pinyin* as they would characters – in short, it should not be regarded as a substitute for learning Chinese characters. It is, however, a good, accurate guide to pronunciation.

## **CHINESE CHARACTERS**

The Chinese script has a history that goes back at least three thousand years.

Although there are tens of thousands of known characters, a lot of these are archaic (some so old that even their meanings are unknown). An educated Chinese person will know roughly 4–6000 characters, and 2–3000 is considered sufficient for basic literacy (newspapers and the like).

Each character has to be learned individually – with the shape of the character, the sound of it and the meaning learned together as a unit.

There is no way of predicting the sound and meaning of an unknown Chinese character with any degree of accuracy. This does not mean, however, that there is no system behind the characters at all. All characters contain at least one of the component parts known as "radicals", and almost all radicals have an element of meaning; if you are familiar with these, not only will using a dictionary be much easier, it will also help you identify more of the building blocks of the characters you are trying to learn.

### **SIMPLIFIED AND COMPLEX CHARACTERS**

In the 1950s and 60s the government of the People's Republic of China simplified the Chinese script, in an effort to improve the literacy rate by making characters easier to write. This dictionary uses simplified characters, with traditional or complex character variants given in brackets.

### **CHINESE GRAMMAR**

Compared to many languages, Chinese grammar is not particularly complicated.

Words do not change according to gender, number or case the way they do in many European languages. Sentence structure is generally straightforward, and there are not many exceptions to the grammatical rules (unlike English).

### **TALKING ABOUT TIME**

It is sometimes said that Chinese has no tenses. This is not quite true, but speakers of Chinese talk about time in a way that is quite different from ours.

The English tense system is based on the idea of before and after the point of view of the narrator. Things that happened before the time in which we are talking take the past tense, those that are in the process of going on, the present, and things that have yet to take place, the future. This is shown by a change in the verbs. Chinese verbs, on the other hand, do not change with tense, but an aspect marker is placed before or after the verb. Some of the most common are 了 *le* (for completed actions – usually *but not always* in the past), 过 *guò* (for events that have already taken place), 要 *yào* (for things that are going to happen) and 在 *zài* (for things that are in the process of happening). These are no more than generalizations, however, and it is important not to use them indiscriminately as substitutes for English tenses, as that is not what they are for.

Adverbs of time are often used to show what time relation events have to each other, such as 已经 *yǐjīng* (already), 曾经 *céngjīng* (once), or specific times or dates.

明年我去中国。 *Míngnián wǒ qù Zhōngguó.*  
(literally: Next year I go China). I'm going to China next year.

### MEASURE WORDS

These are not unique to Chinese – you occasionally see something similar in English.

a *gaggle* of geese  
a *piece* of fruit  
six *pints* of milk etc.

They do not occur very often in English. In Chinese, however, measure words are mandatory when giving a number of nouns. It is important to remember to put them in – and also to get

them right, as there are a lot of measure words in Chinese.

一只青蛙	yì zhī qīngwā	one frog
三部电影	sān bù diànyǐng	three films
五封信	wǔ fēng xìn	five letters

Different measure words are used for different types of objects.

张 **zhāng** is used for flat things, such as tickets, sheets and tables. 条 **tiáo** is used to talk about long, thin things such as ribbons, or fish. The most common measure word is 个 **gè**, and it is a useful "default setting" for when you cannot remember the exact term you need.

#### WORD ORDER

Because of the less specific nature of the Chinese view of time, the tendency to avoid redundancy and the lack of cases to show a word's function in the sentence, word order is important in Chinese. It generally follows a subject-verb-object pattern, although there are certain particles or rhetorical constructions that change the order slightly. If the word order is wrong, it can be very hard to unscramble the sense of a phrase or sentence.

All this may seem a little intimidating to a beginner. However, the challenge of learning Chinese is in direct proportion to the pleasure of being able to use it. Not only is it an absorbing and intriguing language, which can express both brutal frankness and extreme delicacy, it also brings with it great opportunities to learn about a new and very different country and culture. And there could be no better time to begin that exploration than now, when China is taking a greater role in the world.

**Esther Tyldesley**  
**University of Edinburgh**

## HOW TO USE THE DICTIONARY

On the following pages you will find an outline of how information is presented in your Collins Chinese Dictionary. We hope that this will help you to get the most out of your dictionary, not simply from its comprehensive wordlist, but also from the information provided in each entry.

### CHINESE-ENGLISH SIDE

#### HEAD ENTRIES

On the Chinese side, head entries are ordered traditionally, that is by single-character entries with multiple-character entries beginning with the same character nested below them.

---

标	biāo
标本	biāoběn
标点	biāodiǎn
标记	biāoji
标题	biāotí
标志	biāozhì
标准	biāozhǔn

---

表	biǎo
表达	biǎodá

Single character entries are ordered by Pinyin, that is alphabetically and then by tone. In Chinese, there are four tones, each represented by a different mark above the relevant vowel:

—	first tone	(flat tone)	mā
ˊ	second tone	(rising tone)	má
ˇ	third tone	(falling rising tone)	mǎ
ˋ	fourth tone	(falling tone)	mà
	light or no tone		ma

Where characters have the same Pinyin and tone, they are ordered by the number of strokes in the character, with the smallest number of strokes first.

八	bā
巴	bā
芭	bā
疤	bā

Where characters have the same Pinyin, tone, and number of strokes, they are ordered by the first stroke in the character as follows:

一 丨 丿 ㇏

The multiple-character entries nested below single-character entries are similarly ordered by the Pinyin (including tone), and then by the number of strokes.

蒸	zhēng
蒸氣	zhēngqì
蒸汽	zhēngqì

Polyphones, that is characters with more than one pronunciation, are cross-referred to the alternative Pinyin.

斗 dǒu [名] 1 (指容器) cup 2 (斗状物) ▶ 烟斗 yāndǒu pipe ▶ 漏斗 loudǒu funnel  
→ see also / 另见 dòu

斗 dòu [动] 1 (打斗) fight ▶ 斗 dòuji cock fighting 2 (战胜) beat  
→ see also / 另见 dòu

## **RADICAL AND CHARACTER INDEX**

If you do not know the pronunciation for the Chinese character that you are looking for, you can use the index before the start of the Chinese-English side. For further information on how to use the radical index, see the introduction to that section.

## **THE STRUCTURE OF ENTRIES**

On the Chinese side there are two levels of entry (single-character entries and multiple-character entries), both of which have essentially the same entry structure. Pinyin romanization is given for both types of entry.

This dictionary uses simplified characters, with traditional character variants given in round brackets. On the Chinese side, traditional characters are given for single-character entries and multiple-character entries.

Parts of speech are given in square brackets after the Pinyin. Where a word has more than one part of speech, Roman numerals are used. For a full list of all parts of speech used, see page xxiv.

Where an entry has more than one meaning, it is divided into categories, which are shown by an Arabic numeral.

When expressing yourself in another language, it is important to be aware of when you can use certain words and expressions and with whom – you would communicate very differently with a business colleague than with a friend. To help you, we have labelled words and expressions appropriately throughout the dictionary.



A full list of field and register labels used in the dictionary is shown on pages xxv–xxviii.

### EXAMPLES

Word examples are preceded by a shaded arrow ►

Fuller examples are preceded by an empty arrow ▷.

### TRANSLATIONS

Translations are shown in normal roman type after the part of speech or indicator. In general, we have only given one translation per meaning, since we believe this is the most accurate and helpful approach.

In a few cases, there is no equivalent at all, and an explanation rather than a translation has to be given. In such cases it is shown in *italics*:

压岁钱(歲)錢(yāsuìqián)

[名] *traditional gifts of money*

*given to children during the Spring Festival*

British and American English variants are shown where appropriate, and alternative parts of translations are preceded by 或 ('or'):

大学(學)生(dàxuéshēng) [名]

university (英) 或 college (美)  
student

## ENGLISH-CHINESE SIDE

### HEADWORDS

The words you look up in the dictionary – ‘headwords’ – are listed alphabetically. Homonyms (words which are written in the same way but have different pronunciations) are shown as separate headwords and differentiated by the use of superscript numbers. For example:

**bow<sup>1</sup>** [bəu] N [c] 1 (knot) 蝴蝶结(结)

húdiéjié [个 gè] 2 (weapon) 弓

gōng [把 bǎ]

**bow<sup>2</sup>** [bəu] I vi (with head, body) 鞠

射 jūgōng II vt [+ head] 低头(頭)

dītóu

American spellings of words are always shown, at the headword which is spelled in the British way:

**axe**, (US) **ax** [æks] N [c] 斧 fǔ [把

bǎ]

Irregular past tenses and plural forms are also shown as headwords in their alphabetical position and cross-referred to the base form. For example:

**children** ['tʃɪldrən] NPL of **child**

**went** [went] PT of **go**

### THE STRUCTURE OF ENTRIES

This dictionary uses simplified characters, with traditional character variants given in round brackets. On the English side, traditional characters are given for all translations of headwords and phrases preceded by ►.

Parts of speech are given in upper case after the phonetic spelling of the headword. We have used the notations C, U and S and PL in square brackets after each noun to show whether nouns are countable, uncountable, singular or plural. C means that the noun is countable, and has a plural form (eg *I'm reading a book; she's bought several books*). U means that the noun is not normally counted, and is not used in the plural (eg *Lesley refused to give me more information*). S (*for singular noun*) means the noun is always singular, and is usually preceded by *a*, *an* or *the* (eg *We need to persuade people to respect the environment*). PL means the noun is always plural, and is used with plural verbs or pronouns (eg *These clothes are ready to wear*). For a full list of all parts of speech used, see page xxiv.

**hairdryer** ['heədraɪə] N [C] 吹  
风(風)机(機) chuīfēngjī [个 gè]

**hair gel** N [U] 发(髮)胶(膠) fàjiāo

**kick-off** ['kɪkɔf] N [S] 开(開)场(場)  
时(時)间(間) kāichǎng shíjiān

Where an entry has more than one meaning, it is divided into categories, which are shown by an Arabic numeral. You will often find information in round brackets or square brackets and also in *italics* after the meaning category number. This information functions as a 'signpost' to help the user select the right translation when there is more than one to choose from. This 'signpost' or indicator may give a synonym of the headword, typical contexts in which the word might appear or a label indicating the subject field in which the word is used.

A full list of field and register labels used in the dictionary is shown on pages xxv–xviii.

**link** [lɪŋk] **I** **N** [c] 1 联(聯)系(繫)  
liánxì [种 zhǒng] 2 (Comput) (also,  
**hyperlink**) 超链(鏈)接 chāoliànjiē  
[个 gè] **II** **VT** 1 [+places, objects]  
连(連)接 liánjiē 2 [+people,  
situations] 联(聯)系(繫) liánxì

## PHRASES

All phrases are given in bold and preceded by a shaded arrow ►.

**half-time** [hɑ:f'taɪm] (Sport) **N** [v]  
半场(場) bànchǎng ► **at half-time**  
半场(場)时(時) bànchǎng shí

## TRANSLATIONS

Translations are shown in normal roman type after the part of speech or indicator. In general, we have only given one translation per meaning, since we believe this is the most accurate and helpful approach. In a few cases, there is no equivalent at all, and an explanation rather than a translation has to be given.

**au pair** ['əu'peɪ] **N** [c] 为学习语言  
而住在当地人家并供家政服务的  
外国年轻人

## PINYIN

Pinyin romanization is given for all translations, except where, as above, there is no real equivalent in Chinese and an explanation rather than a translation has been given.

## MEASURE WORDS

Measure words are given after translations of nouns which are countable and take a measure word. They are given in square

brackets, with their Pinyin. For more information on measure words, see the introduction on page v.

**banknote** ['bæŋknəʊt] *n* [c]  
纸(紙)币(幣) zhǐbì [张 zhāng]

## KEYWORDS

Certain commonly used words, such as *have* and *do*, have been treated in special depth because they constitute basic elements of English and have very many uses and meaning. We have given them a special design to make it easier to find the meaning of construction you are looking for.



## KEYWORD

**have** [hæv] (*pt, pp had*) *IVT 1* 有  
yǒu ► **he has or he has got blue eyes/dark hair** 他长(長)着(着)  
蓝(藍)眼睛/黑头(頭)发(髮) tā  
zhǎngzhe lán yǎnjīng/hēi tóufa  
► **do you have or have you got a car/phone?** 你有车(車)/电(電)

## LANGUAGE NOTES

Language notes have been given at certain entries on the Chinese side, for example, 盏 zhǎn and 捌 bā. These are intended to give learners more information about certain important aspects of the Chinese language.

## CULTURAL NOTES

A number of entries include cultural notes, giving an insight into Chinese life and culture. These notes cover many subject areas including political institutions and systems, national festivals and Chinese traditions and customs.

## 如何使用本词典

接下来的几页概要地叙述本词典内容的组织方式。希望此说明能让使用者通过广泛的选词以及每个词条中的信息最有效地使用本词典。

### 汉英部分

#### 顺序

在汉英部分，词目按传统顺序排列，即单字词条下嵌入以相同汉字开头的多字词条。

---

标	biāo
标本	biāoběn
标点	biāodiǎn
标记	biāojì
标题	biāotí
标志	biāozhì
标准	biāozhǔn

---

表	biǎo
表达	biǎodá

单字词条按拼音字母顺序排序，再按声调顺序排序。注意，轻声排在四声之后。同音字按笔画的多寡排列，笔画少的在前，笔画多的在后。

八	bā
巴	bā
芭	bā
疤	bā

笔画相同的同音字按起笔笔画排列，顺序为：一丨丿丶丶。

单字词条下的多字词条也先按照拼音（包括声调），再按照笔画数进行排序。

蒸	zhēng
蒸气	zhēngqì
蒸汽	zhēngqì

多音字，即有一个以上发音的汉字，会标明“另见”，后接另一个发音。

斗 dǒu [名] 1(指容器) cup 2(斗状物) ▶ 烟斗 yāndǒu pipe ▶ 漏斗 lòudǒu funnel  
→ see also/另见 dòu

斗 (鬥) dòu [动] 1(打) fight ▶ 斗鸡 dòuji cock fighting 2(战) beat  
→ see also/另见 dòu

## 部首与汉字索引

如果使用者不知道所见汉字的发音，可查阅位于汉英部分之前的部首检字表。详见部首检字表中的检字方法说明。

## 词条构成

汉语部分的词条有两个层次，单字词条和多字词条，但它们的构成方式基本相同。所有词条都标注汉语拼音。

本词典使用简体字。繁体字附列在圆括号内。在汉英部分，单字词条和多字词条均附有繁体字。

词性在方括号中用中文标注，紧随拼音之后。如果有一个以上的词性，用罗马数字标识。词性列表参见第xxiv页。

如果一个词条有一个以上的词义，则归入不同的义项，用阿拉伯数字标出。当一个词目有多种含义时，读者可以根据阿拉伯数字后圆（方）括号中及斜体字传达的信息找到相关的语境，

进而查到正确的翻译。圆括号中的信息起到“路标”的功能，此“路标”标示了主词条的同义词或近义词，以及使用主词条的典型语境。

专业学科领域及修辞色彩缩略语列表见xxv页至xxviii页。

### 例子

以词的形式出现的例子，前面用实心灰色箭头▶标出。更完整的例子，前面用空心箭头▷标出。

### 翻译

一般情况下，作为最精确、有效的办法，每个意义只提供一个翻译。在某些情况下，如果根本没有相应的翻译对等语，则提供该词的解释，而不是翻译，用斜体表示。

压岁钱(壓歲錢) yāsuiqián  
[名] *traditional gifts of money  
given to children during the Spring  
Festival*

以-s结尾的名词，若用作复数，则标注为pl，若用作单数，则标注为sg。

奥运会(奧林匹克運動會) Àolínpǐkè Yùndònghuì  
[名] Olympic Games (pl)

算术(術) suànrshù [名] maths (英)  
(sg) math (美)

必要时，同时给出英式英语和美式英语两种翻译，中间用“或”字隔开。

大学(學)生 dàxuéshēng [名]  
university (英) 或 college (美) student



## 英汉部分

### 同音异义词

书写相同但发音完全不同的单词作为单独的词条出现, 并且用数字上标加以区分:

**bow**<sup>1</sup> [bəu] N [c] 1 (knot) 蝴蝶结(结)

húdiéjié [个 gè] 2 (weapon) 弓

gōng [把 bǎ]

**bow**<sup>2</sup> [bau] I VI (with head, body) 鞠躬

躬 jūgōng II VT [+head] 低头(頭)

dītóu

如上所示, 数字上标明确表明该单词的发音完全不同。

单词的拼写变体也作为单独的词条列出, 并参见至首先出现的拼写形式, 单词的美式拼写列在英式拼写之后:

**pajamas** [pə'dʒɑ:məz] (US) NPL

= pyjamas

**axe**, (US) **ax** [æks] N [c] 斧 fǔ [把

bǎ]

不规则动词的时态变化和不规则名词的复数形式作为单独的词条列出, 并且指示参照原形:

**children** ['tʃɪldrən] NPL of **child**

**went** [went] PT of **go**

如果一个单词有一个以上的词义, 则归入不同的意类, 用阿拉伯数字标出。进一步的词义区分在括号中用斜体表示。当一个词条有多种含义时, 读者可以根据阿拉伯数字后圆括号中的信息找到相关的语境, 进而查到正确的翻译。圆括号中的信息起到“路标”的功能, 此“路标”标示了主词条的同义词或近义词, 以及使用主词条的典型语境。

专业学科领域及修辞色彩缩略语列表见xxv页至xxviii页。

**link** [lɪŋk] **I** **N** [c] 1 联(聯)系(繫)  
liánxì [种 zhǒng] 2 (Comput) (also:  
hyperlink) 超链接(鏈接) chāoliànjiē  
[个 gè] **II** **VT** 1 [+ places, objects]  
连(連)接 liánjiē 2 [+ people,  
situations] 联(聯)系(繫) liánxì

### 短语

短语用黑体表示, 并跟在实心灰色箭头标志▶后。短语包括不同种类的固定结构、感叹语和其他语法结构:

**to have a baby**  
**in the background**  
**to pack one's bags**

### 例子

例句用斜体表示, 并跟在空心箭头标志▷后。英语中最常用单词, 都给出了大量的例子及在相应语境中的翻译, 有助于读者在具体的语境中正确使用单词。

### 翻译

一般情况下, 作为最精确、有效的办法, 每个意义只提供一个翻译。在某些情况下, 如果根本没有相应的翻译对等语, 则提供该词的解释, 而不是翻译。

**au pair** ['əu'peɪ] **N** [c] 为学习语言  
而住在当地人家中并提供家政服务  
的外国年轻人

### 拼音

词条及动词词组翻译都标注有拼音。如果该词条没有相应的翻译, 则给出相关的解释以帮助读者理解, 并省略拼音。

## 量词

量词在可数名词的翻译之后，和拼音一起括在方括号中。关于量词的详细信息请见序言中的viii页。

**banknote** ['bæŋknəʊt] *N* [c]  
纸(纸)币(币) zhǐbì [张 zhāng]

## 关键词

对于一些极其常用的词，例如have和do，我们给予了长篇的注释。这类词是构成英语的基本要素，语义众多，用法复杂。本词典对该类词作了特别的外观设计，便于读者查阅。



## KEYWORD

**have** [hæv] (*pt, pp had*) *I* vt 有  
yǒu ▶ **he has or he has got blue eyes/dark hair** 他长(长)着(著)  
蓝(蓝)眼睛/黑头(头)发(发) tā  
zhāngzhe lán yǎnjīng/hēi tóufa  
▶ **do you have or have you got a car/phone?** 你有车(车)/电(电)

## 语言注释

为了帮助读者更加准确、熟练地掌握并运用英语，我们对一些易混淆词进行了详细的比较说明。

## 文化注释

对于英语国家中特有的文化现象，我们都加注了说明和解释。

## PARTS OF SPEECH

## 词性

abbreviation	ABBR	简
adjective	ADJ	形
adverb	ADV	副
auxiliary verb	AUXVB	助动
auxiliary word	AUX	助
conjunction	CONJ	连
compound	CPD	复合词
definite article	DEFART	定冠词
indefinite article	INDEFART	不定冠词
interjection	INT	叹
noun	N	名
noun abbreviation	NABBR	名词缩写
singular noun	NSING	单数名词
noun (plural)	N(PL)	名词(复数)
noun plural	NPL	复数名词
numeral	NUM	数
plural	PL	复数
plural adjective	PLADJ	复数形容词
plural pronoun	PLPRON	复数代词
past participle	PP	过去分词
prefix	PREFIX	前缀
preposition	PREP	介
pres part	PRES PART	现在分词
pronoun	PRON	代
past tense	PT	过去时
suffix	SUFFIX	后缀
verb	VB	动
intransitive verb	VI	不及物动词
transitive verb	VT	及物动词
<i>indicates that particle cannot be separated from the main verb</i>	VT FUS	及物动词

# SUBJECT FIELD LABELS

## 专业学科领域

Administration	<i>Admin</i>	行政
Agriculture	<i>Agr</i>	农
Anatomy	<i>Anat</i>	解剖
Architecture	<i>Archit</i>	建筑
Art		艺术
Astrology	<i>Astrol</i>	占星术
Astronomy	<i>Astron</i>	天文
Automotive	<i>Aut</i>	汽车
Aviation	<i>Aviat</i>	航空
Badminton		羽毛球
Baseball		棒球
Biology	<i>Bio</i>	生物
Bookkeeping		簿记
Botany	<i>Bot</i>	植物
Bowls		滚木球
Boxing		拳击
Cards		纸牌
Chemistry	<i>Chem</i>	化学
Chess		国际象棋
Cinema	<i>Cine</i>	电影
Climbing		登山
Clothing		服饰
Commerce	<i>Comm</i>	商
Computing	<i>Comput</i>	计算机
Cricket		板球
Cooking	<i>Culin</i>	烹饪
Drawing		绘画
Drugs		药品
Economics	<i>Econ</i>	经济
Electricity	<i>Elec</i>	电子
Fencing		击剑

**SUBJECT FIELD LABELS****专业学科领域**

Finance	<i>Fin</i>	金融
Fishing		钓鱼
Football		足球
Geography	<i>Geo</i>	地理
Geology	<i>Geol</i>	地质
Geometry	<i>Geom</i>	几何
Golf		高尔夫
Grammar	<i>Gram</i>	语法
History	<i>Hist</i>	历史
Industry	<i>Ind</i>	工业
Insurance		保险
Law		法
Linguistics	<i>Ling</i>	语言
Literature	<i>Liter</i>	文学
Mathematics	<i>Math</i>	数
Medicine	<i>Med</i>	医
Meteorology	<i>Met</i>	气象
Military	<i>Mil</i>	军
Mining	<i>Min</i>	矿
Music	<i>Mus</i>	音
Mythology	<i>Myth</i>	神
Nautical	<i>Naut</i>	航海
Parliament	<i>Parl</i>	议会
Philosophy	<i>Phil</i>	哲
Photography	<i>Phot</i>	摄影
Physics	<i>Phys</i>	物
Physiology	<i>Physiol</i>	生理
Politics	<i>Pol</i>	政治
Police		警察
Post office	<i>Post</i>	邮政
Psychology	<i>Psych</i>	心理

**SUBJECT FIELD LABELS****专业学科领域**

Publishing		出版
Radio	<i>Rad</i>	广播
Railways	<i>Rail</i>	铁路
Religion	<i>Rel</i>	宗
Rugby		橄榄球
Science	<i>Sci</i>	科学
School	<i>Scol</i>	教育
Sewing		缝纫
Sociology	<i>Sociol</i>	社会
Space		宇航
Sport		体育
Technical usage	<i>Tech</i>	术语
Telecommunications	<i>Tel</i>	电信
Tennis		网球
Texting		手机短信
Theatre	<i>Theat</i>	戏剧
Television	<i>TV</i>	电视
University	<i>Univ</i>	大学
Zoology	<i>Zool</i>	动

**REGISTER LABELS****修辞色彩缩略语**

dialect		方
euphemism		婉
formal	<i>frm</i>	正式
formerly		旧
humorous		诙谐
informal	<i>inf</i>	非正式
literary	<i>liter</i>	文
offensive		侮辱
old-fashioned	<i>o.f.</i>	过时
taboo	<i>inf!</i>	疑讳/讳

**REGISTER LABELS**

pejorative	<i>pej</i>
humble	
respectful	
slang	
spoken language	
written	
polite	
literal	<i>lit</i>
figurative	<i>fig</i>

**修辞色彩缩略语**

贬  
谦  
敬  
俚  
口  
书  
客套  
字  
喻



CONSONANTS/辅音

[b]	<u>b</u> aby
[t]	<u>t</u> ent
[d]	<u>d</u> addy
[k]	<u>c</u> ork <u>k</u> iss <u>ch</u> ord
[g]	<u>g</u> ag <u>g</u> uess
[s]	<u>s</u> o <u>r</u> ice <u>k</u> iss
[z]	<u>c</u> ousin <u>b</u> uzz
[ʃ]	<u>s</u> heep <u>s</u> ugar
[ʒ]	<u>pl</u> ea <u>s</u> ure <u>be</u> ige
[tʃ]	<u>ch</u> urch
[dʒ]	<u>j</u> udge <u>g</u> eneral
[f]	<u>f</u> arm <u>r</u> aff <u>l</u> e
[v]	<u>v</u> ery <u>r</u> ev
[θ]	<u>th</u> in <u>m</u> ath <u>s</u>
[ð]	<u>th</u> at <u>o</u> th <u>er</u>
[l]	<u>l</u> ittle <u>b</u> all
[r]	<u>r</u> at <u>r</u> are
[m]	<u>m</u> ummy <u>c</u> omb
[n]	<u>n</u> o <u>r</u> an
[ŋ]	<u>s</u> ing <u>ing</u> <u>b</u> an <u>k</u>
[h]	<u>h</u> at <u>r</u> ea <u>t</u>
[x]	<u>l</u> och

## SEMIVOWELS/半元音

[ j ]      yet

[ w ]      wet

## VOWELS/元音

[ i: ]      heel

[ ɪ ]      hit pity

[ ɛ ]      set tent

[ æ ]      bat apple

[ ɑ: ]      after car calm

[ ʌ ]      fun cousin

[ ə ]      over above

[ ɜ: ]      urn fern work

[ ɔ ]      wash pot

[ ɔ: ]      born cork

[ u ]      full soot

[ u: ]      pool lowd

## DIPHTHONGS/双元音

[ ɪə ]      beer tier

[ ɛə ]      tear fair there

[ eɪ ]      date plaice day

[ aɪ ]      life buy cry

[ aʊ ]      owl foul now

[ əʊ ]      low no

[ ɔɪ ]      boil boy oily

[ uə ]      poor tour

# 不规则动词/ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS

PRESENT	PT	PP	PRESENT	PT	PP
<b>arise</b>	arose	arisen	<b>dig</b>	dug	dug
<b>awake</b>	awoke	awoken	<b>do (does)</b>	did	done
<b>be</b> (am, is, are; being)	was, were	been	<b>draw</b>	drew	drawn
<b>bear</b>	bore	born(e)	<b>dream</b>	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
<b>beat</b>	beat	beaten	<b>drink</b>	drank	drunk
<b>begin</b>	began	begun	<b>drive</b>	drove	driven
<b>bend</b>	bent	bent	<b>eat</b>	ate	eaten
<b>bet</b>	bet, betted	bet, betted	<b>fall</b>	fell	fallen
<b>bid (at auction)</b>	bid	bid	<b>feed</b>	fed	fed
<b>bind</b>	bound	bound	<b>feel</b>	felt	felt
<b>bite</b>	bit	bitten	<b>fight</b>	fought	fought
<b>bleed</b>	bled	bled	<b>find</b>	found	found
<b>blow</b>	blew	blown	<b>fling</b>	flung	flung
<b>break</b>	broke	broken	<b>fly</b>	flew	flown
<b>breed</b>	bred	bred	<b>forbid</b>	forbad(e)	forbidden
<b>bring</b>	brought	brought	<b>forecast</b>	forecast	forecast
<b>build</b>	built	built	<b>forget</b>	forgot	forgotten
<b>burn</b>	burnt, burned	burnt, burned	<b>forgive</b>	forgave	forgiven
<b>burst</b>	burst	burst	<b>freeze</b>	froze	frozen
<b>buy</b>	bought	bought	<b>get</b>	got	got, (US) gotten
<b>can</b>	could	(been able)	<b>give</b>	gave	given
<b>cast</b>	cast	cast	<b>go (goes)</b>	went	gone
<b>catch</b>	caught	caught	<b>grind</b>	ground	ground
<b>choose</b>	chose	chosen	<b>grow</b>	grew	grown
<b>cling</b>	clung	clung	<b>hang</b>	hung	hung
<b>come</b>	came	come	<b>hang</b> (execute)	hanged	hanged
<b>cost</b>	cost	cost	<b>have</b>	had	had
<b>creep</b>	crept	crept	<b>hear</b>	heard	heard
<b>cut</b>	cut	cut	<b>hide</b>	hid	hidden
<b>deal</b>	dealt	dealt	<b>hit</b>	hit	hit
			<b>hold</b>	held	held
			<b>hurt</b>	hurt	hurt

PRESENT	PT	PP	PRESENT	PT	PP
<b>keep</b>	kept	kept	<b>rise</b>	rose	risen
<b>kneel</b>	knelt, kneeled	knelt, kneeled	<b>run</b>	ran	run
<b>know</b>	knew	known	<b>saw</b>	sawed	sawed, sawn
<b>lay</b>	laid	laid	<b>say</b>	said	said
<b>lead</b>	led	led	<b>see</b>	saw	seen
<b>lean</b>	leant, leaned	leant, leaned	<b>sell</b>	sold	sold
<b>leap</b>	leapt, leaped	leapt, leaped	<b>send</b>	sent	sent
<b>learn</b>	learnt, learned	learnt, learned	<b>set</b>	set	set
<b>leave</b>	left	left	<b>sew</b>	sewed	sewn
<b>lend</b>	lent	lent	<b>shake</b>	shook	shaken
<b>let</b>	let	let	<b>shear</b>	sheared	shorn, sheared
<b>lie (lying)</b>	lay	lain	<b>shed</b>	shed	shed
<b>light</b>	lit, lighted	lit, lighted	<b>shine</b>	shone	shone
<b>lose</b>	lost	lost	<b>shoot</b>	shot	shot
<b>make</b>	made	made	<b>show</b>	showed	shown
<b>may</b>	might	—	<b>shrink</b>	shrank	shrunk
<b>mean</b>	meant	meant	<b>shut</b>	shut	shut
<b>meet</b>	met	met	<b>sing</b>	sang	sung
<b>mistake</b>	mistook	mistaken	<b>sink</b>	sank	sunk
<b>mow</b>	mowed	mown, mowed	<b>sit</b>	sat	sat
<b>must</b>	(had to)	(had to)	<b>sleep</b>	slept	slept
<b>pay</b>	paid	paid	<b>slide</b>	slid	slid
<b>put</b>	put	put	<b>sling</b>	slung	slung
<b>quit</b>	quit, quitted	quit, quitted	<b>slit</b>	slit	slit
<b>read</b>	read	read	<b>smell</b>	smelt, smelled	smelt, smelled
<b>rid</b>	rid	rid	<b>sow</b>	sowed	sown, - sowed
<b>ride</b>	rode	ridden	<b>speak</b>	spoke	spoken
<b>ring</b>	rang	rung	<b>speed</b>	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
			<b>spell</b>	spelt, spelled	spelt, spelled

PRESENT	PT	PP
<b>spend</b>	spent	spent
<b>spill</b>	spilt, spilled	spilt, spilled
<b>spin</b>	spun	spun
<b>spit</b>	spat	spat
<b>spoil</b>	spoiled, spoilt	spoiled, spoilt
<b>spread</b>	spread	spread
<b>spring</b>	sprang	sprung
<b>stand</b>	stood	stood
<b>steal</b>	stole	stolen
<b>stick</b>	stuck	stuck
<b>sting</b>	stung	stung
<b>stink</b>	stank	stunk
<b>stride</b>	strode	stridden
<b>strike</b>	struck	struck
<del><b>swear</b></del>	swore	sworn
<b>sweep</b>	swept	swept
<b>swell</b>	swelled	swollen, swelled

PRESENT	PT	PP
<b>swim</b>	swam	swum
<b>swing</b>	swung	swung
<b>take</b>	took	taken
<b>teach</b>	taught	taught
<b>tear</b>	tore	torn
<b>tell</b>	told	told
<b>think</b>	thought	thought
<b>throw</b>	threw	thrown
<b>thrust</b>	thrust	thrust
<b>tread</b>	trod	trodden
<b>wake</b>	woke, waked	woken, waked
<del><b>wear</b></del>	wore	worn
<b>weave</b>	wove	woven
<b>weep</b>	wept	wept
<b>win</b>	won	won
<b>wind</b>	wound	wound
<b>wring</b>	wrung	wrung
<b>write</b>	wrote	written

## 数字/NUMBERS

### CARDINAL NUMBERS/基数

nought (英), naught (美), zero  
one  
two  
three  
four  
five  
six  
seven  
eight  
nine  
ten  
eleven  
twelve  
thirteen  
fourteen  
fifteen  
sixteen  
seventeen  
eighteen  
nineteen  
twenty  
twenty-one  
twenty-two  
twenty-three  
thirty  
forty  
fifty  
sixty  
seventy  
eighty  
ninety  
one hundred

〇 零(líng)  
1 一(yī)  
2 二(èr)  
3 三(sān)  
4 四(sì)  
5 五(wǔ)  
6 六(liù)  
7 七(qī)  
8 八(bā)  
9 九(jiǔ)  
10 十(shí)  
11 十一(shíyī)  
12 十二(shí'èr)  
13 十三(shísān)  
14 十四(shísì)  
15 十五(shíwǔ)  
16 十六(shíliù)  
17 十七(shíqī)  
18 十八(shíbā)  
19 十九(shíjiǔ)  
20 二十(èrshí)  
21 二十一(èrshíyī)  
22 二十二(èrshí'èr)  
23 二十三(èrshísān)  
30 三十(sānshí)  
40 四十(sìshí)  
50 五十(wǔshí)  
60 六十(liùshí)  
70 七十(qīshí)  
80 八十(bāshí)  
90 九十(jiǔshí)  
100 一百(yībǎi)

a hundred and one	101	一百零一 (yībǎi líng yī)
two hundred and twelve	212	二百一十二 (èrbǎi yīshí'èr)
one thousand	1,000	一千 (yīqiān)
one thousand and one	1,001	一千零一 (yīqiān líng yī)
two thousand five hundred	2,500	二千五百 (èrqiān wǔbǎi)
a hundred thousand	100,000	十万 (shíwàn)
one million	1,000,000	一百万 (yībǎi wàn)
one billion	1,000,000,000	十亿 (shíyì)

### ORDINAL NUMBERS/序数

first	1st	第一 (dì-yī)
second	2nd	第二 (dì-èr)
third	3rd	第三 (dì-sān)
fourth	4th	第四 (dì-sì)
fifth	5th	第五 (dì-wǔ)
sixth	6th	第六 (dì-liù)
seventh	7th	第七 (dì-qī)
eighth	8th	第八 (dì-bā)
ninth	9th	第九 (dì-jiǔ)
tenth	10th	第十 (dì-shí)
hundredth	100th	第一百 (dì-yībǎi)
hundred and first	101st	第一百零一 (dì-yībǎi líng yī)
thousandth	1,000th	第一千 (dì-yīqiān)

### FRACTIONS AND PERCENTAGES/分数、小数和百分数

a half	$\frac{1}{2}$	二分之一 (èr fēn zhī yī)
a third	$\frac{1}{3}$	三分之一 (sān fēn zhī yī)
a quarter	$\frac{1}{4}$	四分之一 (sì fēn zhī yī)
two-thirds	$\frac{2}{3}$	三分之二 (sān fēn zhī èr)
nought (英) or naught (美) point five	0.5	零点五 (líng diǎn wǔ)
six point eight nine	6.89	六点八九 (liù diǎn bājiǔ)
ten per cent	10%	百分之十 (bǎi fēn zhī shí)
one hundred per cent	100%	百分之百 (bǎi fēn zhī bǎi)





# Radical Index

# 部首检字表

## Radical Index

检字方法说明：

- 1 根据字的部首在部首目录中查到该部首所在检字表中的号码；
- 2 按此号码在检字表中找到该部首，并根据字的笔画（字的笔画数不含其部首）查到该字的汉语拼音。繁体字置于括号中。

How to use this index:

- 1 Use pages 3–5 to identify the radical. Note the number preceding it.
- 2 In the index on pages 6–77, use this number to find all the characters appearing in this dictionary which contain the radical. Characters are ordered according to the number of strokes. The Pinyin given will lead you to the correct entry. Traditional characters are shown in brackets.

# 部首目录

## 一画 (1 stroke)

- 1 丶
- 2 丨
- 3 乚
- 4 丶
- 5 乙  
(乚 乚)

## 二画 (2 strokes)

- 6 二
- 7 匕
- 8 十
- 9 厂
- 10 匚
- 11 冫
- 12 卜(卜)
- 13 冂
- 14 亅
- 15 八(ㄨ)
- 16 人(入)
- 17 勹
- 18 几
- 19 儿
- 20 宀
- 21 勹
- 22 冫
- 23 讠(言)

24 冫

25 冫  
(on the left  
(在左边))

26 冫  
(on the right  
(在右边))

27 冫

28 刀

29 力

30 厶

31 乂

32 乚

## 三画 (3 strokes)

33 ㄥ

34 匚

35 上

36 上

37 扌

38 扌

39 寸

40 片

(underneath  
(在下边))

41 大

42 尤

43 小(ㄣ)

44 口

45 口

46 巾

47 山

48 彳

49 彳

50 彳

51 夕

52 夕

53 𠂇(𠂇)

54 𠂇(𠂇)

55 广

56 𠂇

57 冂(門)

58 彳

59 宀

60 乚

61 𠂇(𠂇)

62 尸

63 己(己)

64 弓

65 子

66 女

67 彳(糸)

68 马(馬)

69 幺

四画 (4 strokes)

- 70 土
- 71 毋(母)
- 72 爻
- 73 韦(韋)
- 74 木
- 75 犬
- 76 歹
- 77 车(車)
- 78 比
- 79 瓦
- 80 止
- 81 攴
- 82 日
- 83 臼
- 84 水
- 85 贝(貝)
- 86 见(見)
- 87 牛(牛)
- 88 手
- 89 毛
- 90 气
- 91 攴
- 92 片
- 93 斤
- 94 爪(ㄅ)

- 95 父
- 96 月
- 97 欠
- 98 风(風)
- 99 文
- 100 方
- 101 火
- 102 斗
- 103 灬
- 104 户(戶)
- 105 礻
- 106 心
- 107 巾(巾)
- 108 戈

五画 (5 strokes)

- 109 用
- 110 示
- 111 石
- 112 龙
- 113 目
- 114 田
- 115 𠂇
- 116 皿
- 117 钅(金)
- 118 矢
- 119 禾

- 120 白
- 121 瓜
- 122 鸟(鳥)
- 123 疒
- 124 立
- 125 穴
- 126 衤
- 127 疋(疋)
- 128 皮
- 129 矛

六画 (6 strokes)

- 130 臣
- 131 自
- 132 耒
- 133 老(耂)
- 134 耳
- 135 酉(酉)
- 136 页(頁)
- 137 虍
- 138 虫
- 139 缶
- 140 舌
- 141 竹(𥵹)
- 142 白
- 143 血
- 144 舟

145 衣

146 羊(𦍋)

147 米

148 艮(𡵓)

149 羽

150 系

151 (行)

## 七画 (7 strokes)

152 辰

153 赤

154 走

155 豆

156 酉

157 鹵(鹵)

158 里

159 足(足)

160 身

161 采

162 豸

163 角

164 言

165 辛

## 八画 (8 strokes)

166 齒(齒)

167 金

168 青

169 雨

170 隹

171 魚(魚)

172 (長)

## 九画 (9 strokes)

173 音

174 革

175 骨

176 鬼

177 食

## 十画 (10 strokes)

178 髟

179 (鬥)

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

180 鹿

181 麻

182 (麥)

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

183 黑

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

184 鼠

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

185 鼻

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

186 (龍)

## 十七画 (17 strokes)

187 (龜)

# 检字表

1	
一	yī
一画 (1 stroke)	
七	qī
二画 (2 strokes)	
三	sān
十	gān; gàn
手	yú
下	xià
丈	zhàng
才	cái
万	wàn
上	shàng
与	yǔ
三画 (3 strokes)	
丰	fēng
井	jǐng
开	kāi
夫	fū
天	tiān
无	wú
五	wǔ
专	zhuān
不	bù

互	hù
牙	yá
丑	chǒu
四画 (4 strokes)	
业	yè
册	cè
东	dōng
可	kě
平	píng
世	shì
丝	sī
末	mò
未	wèi
正	zhēng; zhèng
五画 (5 strokes)	
百	bǎi
而	ér
亚	yà
再	zài
(丢)	diū
六画 (6 strokes)	
严	yán
更	gēng;

	gèng
束	shù
两	liǎng
来	lái
求	qiú
七画 (7 strokes)	
表	biǎo
丧	sāng; sàng
事	shì
(並)	bìng
八画 (8 strokes)	
甚	shèn
巷	xiàng
歪	wāi
面	miàn
九画 (9 strokes)	
哥	gē
十五画 (15 strokes)	
整	zhěng

## 2 |

三画 (3 strokes)

中 zhōng  
内 nèi

四画 (4 strokes)

北 běi  
旧 jiù  
申 shēn  
电 diàn  
由 yóu  
史 shǐ  
出 chū

五画 (5 strokes)

师 shī  
曲 qǔ  
肉 ròu

六画 (6 strokes)

串 chuàn

七画 (7 strokes)

非 fēi

八画 (8 strokes)

临 lín

## 3 |

一画 (1 stroke)

九 jiǔ

二画 (2 strokes)

川 chuān  
及 jí  
久 jiǔ  
千 qiān  
丸 wán

三画 (3 strokes)

巾 bì  
长 cháng;  
zhǎng

反 fǎn  
升 shēng  
乌 wū  
午 wǔ

四画 (4 strokes)

生 shēng

失 shī  
甩 shuǎi  
乐 lè; yuè

五画 (5 strokes)

年 nián  
丢 diū  
乒 pīng  
向 xiàng  
后 hòu

六画 (6 strokes)

我 wǒ  
每 měi  
龟 guī  
系 xì

七画 (7 strokes)

垂 chuí  
乖 guāi  
质 zhì  
周 zhōu

八画 (8 strokes)

拜 bài  
重 chóng;  
zhòng

复 fù

九画 (9 strokes)

乘 chéng

十一画 (11 strokes)

甥 shēng

十三画 (13 strokes)

舞 wǔ

疑 yí

十四画 (14 strokes)

靠 kào

4

二画 (2 strokes)

义 yì

之 zhī

三画 (3 strokes)

为 wéi; wèi

四画 (4 strokes)

半 bàn

主 zhǔ

头 tóu

五画 (5 strokes)

兴 xīng; xìng

农 nóng

六画 (6 strokes)

良 liáng

七画 (7 strokes)

学 xué

八画 (8 strokes)

举 jǔ

5 乙 (乚 ㄣ)

一画 (1 stroke)

了 le; liǎo

二画 (2 strokes)

乞 qǐ

也 yě

飞 fēi

刁 xí

乡 xiāng

三画 (3 strokes)

巴 bā

孔 kǒng

书 shū

四画 (4 strokes)

司 sī

民 mín

五画 (5 strokes)

买 mǎi

六画 (6 strokes)

乱 luàn

七画 (7 strokes)

承 chéng

八画 (8 strokes)

(飛) fēi

十二画 (12 strokes)

(亂) luàn



## 6

二 èr

一画 (1 stroke)

亏 kuī

二画 (2 strokes)

元 yuán

云 yún

六画 (6 strokes)

些 xiē

(亞) yà

## 7 匕

九画 (9 strokes)

匙 chí

## 8 丨

十 shí

二画 (2 strokes)

支 zhī

三画 (3 strokes)

古 gǔ

四画 (4 strokes)

考 kǎo

协 xié

毕 bì

华 huá

五画 (5 strokes)

克 kè

六画 (6 strokes)

直 zhí

卖 mài

(協) xié

七画 (7 strokes)

南 nán

八画 (8 strokes)

真 zhēn

十画 (10 strokes)

博 bó

十一画 (11 strokes)

(幹) gàn

## 9 厂

厂 chǎng

二画 (2 strokes)

历 lì

厅 tīng

三画 (3 strokes)

厉 lì

四画 (4 strokes)

压 yā

仄 zè

六画 (6 strokes)

厕 cè

七画 (7 strokes)

厚 hòu

厘 lí

八画 (8 strokes)

原 yuán

十画 (10 strokes)

厦 shà

厨 chú

雁 yàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

(厭) yàn

十三画 (13 strokes)

(厲) lì

10 匚

二画 (2 strokes)

区 qū

匹 pǐ

巨 jù

五画 (5 strokes)

医 yī

九画 (9 strokes)

(區) qū

十一画 (11 strokes)

(匯) huì

11 刂

三画 (3 strokes)

刊 kān

四画 (4 strokes)

创 chuāng;

chuàng

划 huá; huà

刑 xíng

列 liè

刚 gāng

五画 (5 strokes)

别 bié

(別) bié

利 lì

判 pàn

删 shān

(刪) shān

六画 (6 strokes)

刺 cì

到 dào

剝 duò

制 zhì

刮 guā

刻 kè

剝 shā

刷 shuāxiāo

七画 (7 strokes)

前 qián

剃 tì

八画 (8 strokes)

剥 bāo

(剝) bāo

剧 jù

剔 tī

(剛) gāng

九画 (9 strokes)

副 fù

十画 (10 strokes)

割 gē

剩 shèng

(創) chuāng;

chuàng

十二画 (12 strokes)

(劃) huà

十三画 (13 strokes)

(劇) jù

**12** 卜 (卜)

二画 (2 strokes)

卡 kǎ

三画 (3 strokes)

占 zhàn

外 wài

六画 (6 strokes)

卧 wò

八画 (8 strokes)

桌 zhuō

**13** 冂

三画 (3 strokes)

(冊) cè

四画 (4 strokes)

同 tóng

网 wǎng

**14** 亻

一画 (1 stroke)

亿 yì

二画 (2 strokes)

仇 chóu

化 huà

什 shén

仍 réng

仅 jǐn

三画 (3 strokes)

代 dài

付 fù

们 men

仨 sā

仪 yí

他 tā

仔 zǐ

仙 xiān

四画 (4 strokes)

传 chuán

份 fèn

仰 yǎng

仿 fǎng

伙 huǒ

价 jià

休 xiū

优 yōu

件 jiàn

伦 lún

任 rèn

伤 shāng

似 sì

伟 wěi

伪 wěi

伍 wǔ

五画 (5 strokes)

估 gū

何 hé

体 tǐ

但 dàn

伸 shēn

作 zuò

伯 bó

佣 yōng;  
yòng

低 dī

你 nǐ

住 zhù

位 wèi

伴 bàn

佛 fó

(佔) zhàn

六画 (6 strokes)

侄 zhí

供 gōng

佩 pèi

使 shǐ

佰 bǎi

例 lì

侄 zhí

侧 cè

依 yī

七画 (7 strokes)

修 xiū

保 bǎo

便 biàn; pián

促 cù

俄 é

俩 liǎ

俭 jiǎn

侵 qīn

俗 sú

侮 wǔ

信 xìn

八画 (8 strokes)

倡 chàng

借 jiè

值 zhí

倾 qīng

倒 dǎo; dào

倍 bèi

健 jiàn

俱 jù

(倫) lún

(們) men

(個) gè

(倆) liǎ

九画 (9 strokes)

偿 cháng

做 zuò

偶 ǒu

偏 piān

偷 tōu

停 tíng

假 jiǎ; jià

(側) cè

(偽) wěi

(偉) wěi

十画 (10 strokes)

傲 ào

傍 bàng

储 chǔ

(備) bèi

十一画 (11 strokes)

催 cuī

傻 shǎ

(傳) chuán

(傷) shāng

(僅) jǐn

(傾) qīng

(傭) yōng

十二画 (12 strokes)

僧 sēng

像 xiàng

(僱) gù

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(價) jià  
(儉) jiǎn  
(憶) yì  
(儀) yí

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

儒 rú  
(儘) jǐn

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

(償) cháng  
(儲) chǔ  
(優) yōu

## 15 八 (v)

八 bā

## 二画 (2 strokes)

分 fēn; fèn  
公 gōng

## 三画 (3 strokes)

只 zhī; zhǐ

## 四画 (4 strokes)

共 gòng  
井 bìng  
关 guān

## 五画 (5 strokes)

兵 bīng  
弟 dì  
兑 duì

## 六画 (6 strokes)

其 qí  
具 jù  
典 diǎn  
卷 juǎn  
单 dān

## 七画 (7 strokes)

养 yǎng  
首 shǒu

## 八画 (8 strokes)

益 yì

## 九画 (9 strokes)

黄 huáng  
兽 shòu

## 十画 (10 strokes)

普 pǔ  
曾 céng

## 16 人 (人)

人 rén  
入 rù

## 一画 (1 stroke)

个 gè

## 二画 (2 strokes)

仓 cāng  
介 jiè  
从 cóng  
今 jīn  
以 yǐ  
(内) nèi

## 三画 (3 strokes)

令 lìng

## 四画 (4 strokes)

全 quán  
会 huì; kuài

合 hé  
 介 qǐ  
 伞 sǎn

五画 (5 strokes)

余 yú  
 含 hán

六画 (6 strokes)

舍 shè  
 命 mìng  
 (來) lái  
 (兩) liǎng

八画 (8 strokes)

拿 ná  
 (倉) cāng

九画 (9 strokes)

盒 hé

十画 (10 strokes)

舒 shū  
 (傘) sǎn

# 17 勺

一画 (1 stroke)

勺 sháo

二画 (2 strokes)

勿 wù  
 匀 yún  
 (匀) yún

三画 (3 strokes)

句 jù  
 匆 cōng  
 包 bāo

九画 (9 strokes)

够 gòu

# 18 几

几 jǐ; jǐ

一画 (1 stroke)

凡 fán

四画 (4 strokes)

朵 duǒ

六画 (6 strokes)

凭 píng

十二画 (12 strokes)

凳 dèng

# 19 儿

儿 ér

二画 (2 strokes)

允 yǔn

三画 (3 strokes)

兄 xiōng

四画 (4 strokes)

光 guāng  
 先 xiān

五画 (5 strokes)

(兌) duì

六画 (6 strokes)

(兒) ér

八画 (8 strokes)

党 dǎng

九画 (9 strokes)

兜 dōu

## 20

一画 (1 stroke)

亡 wáng

二画 (2 strokes)

六 liù

三画 (3 strokes)

市 shì

四画 (4 strokes)

交 jiāo

产 chǎn

充 chōng

六画 (6 strokes)

变 biàn

京 jīng

享 xiǎng

夜 yè

七画 (7 strokes)

哀 āi

亮 liàng

亭 tíng

帝 dì

八画 (8 strokes)

高 gāo

离 lí

旁 páng

九画 (9 strokes)

率 lù; shuài

商 shāng

(産) chǎn

十画 (10 strokes)

就 jiù

十二画 (12 strokes)

豪 háo

(齊) qí

十五画 (15 strokes)

羸 yíng

## 21

四画 (4 strokes)

冲 chōng;

chòng

次 cì

决 jué

冰 bīng

五画 (5 strokes)

冻 dòng

况 kuàng

冷 lěng

八画 (8 strokes)

凋 diāo

淮 zhǔn

凉 liáng;

liàng

(凍) dòng

九画 (9 strokes)

凑 còu

减 jiǎn

十画 (10 strokes)

寒 hán

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(凜) lǐn

**22**

## 三画 (3 strokes)

写 xiě

## 四画 (4 strokes)

军 jūn

## 七画 (7 strokes)

冠 guān

## 八画 (8 strokes)

冤 yuān

**23** 讠 (言)

## 二画 (2 strokes)

讠 jī

计 jì

订 dìng

认 rèn

(計) jì

(訂) dìng

## 三画 (3 strokes)

讨 tǎo

让 ràng

训 xùn

议 yì

记 jì

(記) jì

(討) tǎo

(訓) xùn

## 四画 (4 strokes)

讽 fěng

讲 jiǎng

许 xǔ

论 lún; lùn

设 shè

访 fǎng

(訪) fǎng

(設) shè

(許) xǔ

## 五画 (5 strokes)

证 zhèng

评 píng

译 yì

词 cí

识 shí

诉 sù

(詞) cí

(評) píng

(訴) sù

## 六画 (6 strokes)

诞 dàn

试 shì

诗 shī

诚 chéng

话 huà

询 xún

该 gāi

详 xiáng

(誠) chéng

(該) gāi

(話) huà

(詩) shī

(試) shì

(詳) xiáng

(詢) xún

(誇) kuā

## 七画 (7 strokes)

语 yǔ

误 wù



诱 yòu  
 说 shuō  
 (認) rèn  
 (說) shuō  
 (誘) yòu  
 (語) yǔ  
 (誤) wù

## 八画 (8 strokes)

谁 shéi; shuí  
 请 qǐng  
 读 dú  
 课 kè  
 调 diào; tiáo  
 谈 tán  
 谊 yì  
 (論) lùn  
 (課) kè  
 (請) qǐng  
 (誰) shuí  
 (談) tán  
 (調) tiáo  
 (誼) yì  
 (調) diào  
 (誕) dàn

## 九画 (9 strokes)

谋 móu  
 谎 huǎng  
 谚 yàn  
 谜 mí  
 (諷) fěng  
 (謀) móu  
 (諺) yàn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

谢 xiè  
 谣 yáo  
 谦 qiān  
 (謊) huǎng  
 (謎) mí  
 (謙) qiān  
 (謝) xiè  
 (謠) yáo  
 (講) jiǎng

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

(譏) jī  
 (證) zhèng

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(譯) yì  
 (議) yì

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

(讀) dú

## 十七画 (17 strokes)

(讓) ràng

## 24 卩

## 一画 (1 stroke)

卫 wèi

## 三画 (3 strokes)

印 yìn

## 四画 (4 strokes)

危 wēi

## 五画 (5 strokes)

却 què  
 卽 jí

## 七画 (7 strokes)

卸 xiè  
 (卻) què

**25** 阝 (on the left  
(在左边))

二画 (2 strokes)

队 duì

四画 (4 strokes)

阳 yáng

阶 jiē

阴 yīn

防 fáng

阵 zhèn

五画 (5 strokes)

陈 chén

陆 lì; lù

阿 ā

阻 zǔ

附 fù

六画 (6 strokes)

陌 mò

降 jiàng

限 xiàn

七画 (7 strokes)

除 chú

陡 dǒu

险 xiǎn

院 yuàn

(陣) zhèn

八画 (8 strokes)

陪 péi

陶 táo

陷 xiàn

(陳) chén

(陸) lì; lù

(陰) yīn

九画 (9 strokes)

随 suí

隐 yǐn

(階) jiē

(隄) dī

(陽) yáng

十画 (10 strokes)

隔 gé

(隊) duì

十一画 (11 strokes)

障 zhàng

十二画 (12 strokes)

隧 suì

十三画 (13 strokes)

(險) xiǎn

(隨) suí

十四画 (14 strokes)

(隱) yǐn

**26** 阝 (on the right  
(在右边))

四画 (4 strokes)

邪 xié

那 nà

五画 (5 strokes)

邻 lín

邮 yóu

六画 (6 strokes)

耶 yē

郁 yù

郊 jiāo

八画 (8 strokes)

都 dōu; dū  
部 bù

九画 (9 strokes)

(郵) yóu  
(鄉) xiāng

十二画 (12 strokes)

(鄰) lín

## 27 ㇐

二画 (2 strokes)

凶 xiōng

六画 (6 strokes)

画 huà

七画 (7 strokes)

幽 yōu

## 28 刀()

十画 (10 strokes)

刀 dāo

二画 (2 strokes)

切 qiē

三画 (3 strokes)

召 zhào

四画 (4 strokes)

争 zhēng

负 fù

色 sè; shǎi

五画 (5 strokes)

免 miǎn

初 chū

六画 (6 strokes)

兔 tù

九画 (9 strokes)

剪 jiǎn

象 xiàng

## 29 力

力 lì

二画 (2 strokes)

办 bàn

三画 (3 strokes)

功 gōng

务 wù

加 jiā

四画 (4 strokes)

动 dòng

劣 liè

五画 (5 strokes)

劲 jìn

劳 láo

助 zhù

男 nán

努 nǚ

(勁) jìn

六画 (6 strokes)

势 shì

七画 (7 strokes)

勉 miǎn  
勇 yǒng

九画 (9 strokes)

(動) dòng  
(務) wù

十画 (10 strokes)

募 mù  
(勞) láo

十一画 (11 strokes)

勤 qín  
(勸) quàn  
(勢) shì

---

30 ㇀

---

三画 (3 strokes)

去 qù  
台 tái

五画 (5 strokes)

县 xiàn

六画 (6 strokes)

参 cān; shēn  
叁 sān

八画 (8 strokes)

能 néng

九画 (9 strokes)

(參) cān; shēn

---

31 又

---

又 yòu chā

二画 (2 strokes)

友 yǒu  
劝 quàn  
双 shuāng

三画 (3 strokes)

发 fā; fà  
圣 shèng  
对 duì

四画 (4 strokes)

戏 xì

观 guān  
欢 huān

五画 (5 strokes)

鸡 jī

六画 (6 strokes)

艰 jiān  
取 qǔ  
叔 shū  
受 shòu

七画 (7 strokes)

叙 xù

八画 (8 strokes)

难 nán  
桑 sāng

十一画 (11 strokes)

叠 dié

---

32 辶

---

四画 (4 strokes)

延 yán

六画 (6 strokes)

建 jiàn

**33** 叀

三画 (3 strokes)

巡 xún

八画 (8 strokes)

巢 cháo

**34** 工

工 gōng

二画 (2 strokes)

左 zuǒ  
巧 qiǎo

三画 (3 strokes)

巩 gǒng  
式 shì

四画 (4 strokes)

攻 gōng

六画 (6 strokes)

差 chā; chà;  
chāi  
项 xiàng

九画 (9 strokes)

(項) xiàng

**35** 土

土 tǔ

三画 (3 strokes)

寺 sì  
地 de; dì  
场 chǎng  
在 zài  
至 zhì

四画 (4 strokes)

坏 huài  
坟 fén  
块 kuài  
坚 jiān  
坐 zuò  
社 shè  
坛 tán

五画 (5 strokes)

垃 lā  
坡 pō  
坦 tǎn  
幸 xìng

六画 (6 strokes)

型 xíng  
城 chéng  
垫 diàn  
垮 kuǎ

七画 (7 strokes)

埋 mái; mán

八画 (8 strokes)

域 yù  
堵 dǔ  
堆 duī  
堕 duò  
培 péi  
基 jī  
堂 táng  
(堅) jiān  
(執) zhí

## 九画 (9 strokes)

堤 dī  
塔 tǎ  
(報) bào  
(場) chǎng

## 十画 (10 strokes)

墓 mù  
塑 sù  
塌 tā  
填 tián  
(塊) kuài  
(塗) tú

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

墙 qiáng  
(塵) chén  
(墊) diàn

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

增 zēng  
墨 mò

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(壇) tán  
(墳) fén

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

(嶽) yuè  
(壓) yā

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

(墮) duò

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

(壞) huài

## 36 土

## 四画 (4 strokes)

壳 ké  
声 shēng

## 七画 (7 strokes)

壺 hú

## 九画 (9 strokes)

喜 xǐ  
壹 yī  
(壺) hú

## 十画 (10 strokes)

鼓 gǔ

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

(壽) shòu  
(臺) tái

## 37 扌

## 一画 (1 stroke)

扌 zhā

## 二画 (2 strokes)

打 dá; dǎ  
扑 pū  
扔 rēng

## 三画 (3 strokes)

扛 káng  
扣 kòu  
执 zhí  
扩 kuò  
扫 sǎo; sào  
托 tuō

## 四画 (4 strokes)

把 bǎ  
扮 bàn  
报 bào

抄	chāo
扯	chě
抖	dǒu
扶	fú
护	hù
技	jì
拒	jù
抗	kàng
扭	niǔ
抛	pāo
找	zhǎo
批	pī
扰	rǎo
抢	qiǎng
抑	yì
折	shé; zhē; zhé
抓	zhuā
投	tóu

## 五画 (5 strokes)

招	zhāo
拔	bá
拌	bàn
抱	bào
拨	bō
拆	chāi

抽	chōu
押	yā
拎	līn
拥	yōng
担	dān; dàn
抵	dǐ
拐	guǎi
拣	jiǎn
拉	lā
拦	lán
抹	mā; mǒ
拧	níng
拍	pāi
披	pī
抬	tái
拇	mǔ
拖	tuō
拓	tuò
(拐)	guǎi
(抛)	pāo

## 六画 (6 strokes)

挪	nuó
按	àn
持	chí
挡	dǎng

挂	guà
挥	huī
挤	jǐ
拷	kǎo
括	kuò
拼	pīn
拾	shí
挑	tiāo; tiǎo
指	zhǐ
挣	zhèng
挺	tǐng
挖	wā

## 七画 (7 strokes)

捣	dǎo
挨	āi; ái
捌	bā
捕	bǔ
振	zhèn
捉	zhuō
挫	cuò
捣	dǎo
换	huàn
捡	jiǎn
捆	kǔn
捞	lāo

损 sǔn

挽 wǎn

## 八画 (8 strokes)

措 cuò

掺 chān

捶 chuí

掸 dǎn

掉 diào

掂 diān

接 jiē

捷 jié

据 jù

控 kòng

描 miáo

排 pái

捧 pěng

探 tàn

掏 tāo

推 tuī

掀 xiān

(探) cǎi

(扫) sǎo; sào

(掙) zhèng

(挂) guà

(捲) juǎn

## 九画 (9 strokes)

搜 sōu

援 yuán

搓 cuō

搀 chān

提 dī; tí

搁 gē

搭 dā

插 chā

搂 lǒu

搅 jiǎo

揉 róu

握 wò

(搯) bēi; bèi

(换) huàn

(挥) huī

(揀) jiǎn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

摇 yáo

摆 bǎi

搬 bān

搞 gǎo

摸 mō

撮 shè

摊 tān

携 xié

(搶) qiǎng

(損) sǔn

(搖) yáo

(搗) dǎo

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

摘 zhāi

摔 shuāi

(掺) chān

(搜) lǒu

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

播 bō

撞 zhuàng

撤 chè

撑 chēng

撮 cuō

撒 sā; sǎ

撕 sī

(撥) bō

(撐) chēng

(揮) dǎn

(撈) lāo

(撲) pū



## 十三画 (13 strokes)

操 cāo  
 擅 shàn  
 (擋) dǎng  
 (檢) jiǎn  
 (擔) dān; dàn  
 (據) jù  
 (擁) yōng

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

擦 cā  
 (攔) gē  
 (擰) níng

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

(擺) bǎi  
 (擠) jǐ  
 (擴) kuò  
 (擾) rǎo

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

攢 zǎn

## 十七画 (17 strokes)

(攙) chān  
 (攝) shè  
 (攔) lán

## 十八画 (18 strokes)

(攜) xié

## 十九画 (19 strokes)

(攤) tān  
 (攢) zǎn

## 二十画 (20 strokes)

(攪) jiǎo

## 38 卅

## 一画 (1 stroke)

乚 yì

## 二画 (2 strokes)

艾 ài  
 节 jié

## 三画 (3 strokes)

芝 zhī

## 四画 (4 strokes)

芭 bā  
 苍 cāng  
 花 huā

苏 sū  
 芽 yá

## 五画 (5 strokes)

茉 mò  
 苦 kǔ  
 茂 mào  
 革 píng  
 苗 miáo  
 英 yīng  
 范 fàn

## 六画 (6 strokes)

葦 hūn  
 草 cǎo  
 茶 chá  
 荒 huāng  
 荣 róng  
 荫 yìn  
 荔 lì  
 药 yào

## 七画 (7 strokes)

莲 lián  
 获 huò  
 (莊) zhuāng

## 八画 (8 strokes)

著 zhù  
萝 luó  
菜 cài  
菠 bō  
萤 yíng  
营 yíng  
(華) huá  
(著) zháo

## 九画 (9 strokes)

葱 cōng  
董 dǒng  
葵 kuí  
葡 pú  
落 là; luò  
(葦) hūn  
(葉) yè  
(萬) wàn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

蒜 suàn  
蓝 lán  
蒙 měng;  
méng;  
Měng

蒸 zhēng  
(蒼) cāng  
(蓋) gài

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

蔦 niān  
(蓮) lián  
(蔥) cōng  
(蔭) yìn

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

蔬 shū

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

薯 shǔ  
薪 xīn  
薄 báo  
(薑) jiāng

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

藏 cáng  
(藍) lán  
(薰) xūn

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

藕 ǒu  
藤 téng

(藥) yào  
(藝) yì

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

蘑 mó  
(蘋) píng  
(蘇) sū

## 十九画 (19 strokes)

(蘿) luó

## 39 寸

寸 cùn

## 三画 (3 strokes)

寻 xún  
导 dǎo

## 四画 (4 strokes)

寿 shòu

## 六画 (6 strokes)

封 fēng  
耐 nài

七画 (7 strokes)

射 shè

八画 (8 strokes)

(將) jiāng

(專) zhuān

九画 (9 strokes)

尊 zūn

(尋) xún

十一画 (11 strokes)

(對) duì

十三画 (13 strokes)

(導) dǎo

40 卅 (underneath  
(在下边))

三画 (3 strokes)

异 yì

四画 (4 strokes)

弄 nòng

## 41 大

大 dà; dài

一画 (1 stroke)

太 tài

三画 (3 strokes)

夸 kuā

夺 duó

夹 jiā

尖 jiān

(夾) jiā

五画 (5 strokes)

奉 fèng

奇 qí

奋 fèn

态 tài

六画 (6 strokes)

牵 qiān

美 měi

奖 jiǎng

七画 (7 strokes)

套ào

八画 (8 strokes)

奢 shē

九画 (9 strokes)

奥 ào

十画 (10 strokes)

(奥) ào

(態) tài

十一画 (11 strokes)

(奪) duó

十三画 (13 strokes)

(奮) fèn

## 42 尢

一画 (1 stroke)

尢 yóu

二画 (2 strokes)

龙 lóng

**43** 小 (㇀)

小 xiǎo

一画 (1 stroke)

少 shǎo;  
shào

三画 (3 strokes)

尘 chén  
当 dāng;  
dàng

六画 (6 strokes)

省 shěng  
尝 cháng

八画 (8 strokes)

常 cháng

九画 (9 strokes)

掌 zhǎng

**44** 口

口 kǒu

二画 (2 strokes)

叨 dāo

刁 diāo

叮 dīng

号 hào

叫 jiào

另 lìng

右 yòu

叶 yè

叹 tàn

三画 (3 strokes)

吊 diào

吐 tǔ; tù

吓 xià

吃 chī

吸 xī

吗 ma

各 gè

名 míng

四画 (4 strokes)

吧 ba

吵 chǎo

员 yuán

吹 chuī

呆 dāi

吨 dūn

否 fǒu

告 gào

吝 lìn

呕 ǒu

呀 yā

启 qǐ

吩 fēn

听 tīng

吞 tūn

吻 wěn

五画 (5 strokes)

味 wèi

哎 āi

呼 hū

咖 gā; kā

和 hé

呢 ne; ní

六画 (6 strokes)

哆 duō

哈 hā

咳 ké

哪 nǎ

哟 yō

品 pǐn  
咽 yān; yàn  
咱 zán  
虽 suī  
咸 xián  
哑 yǎ  
响 xiǎng  
咨 zī  
咬 yǎo

七画 (7 strokes)

啊 ā  
唇 chún  
哼 hēng  
唤 huàn  
哭 kū  
哦 ó; ò  
哨 shào  
哲 zhé  
哮 xiào  
(員) yuán

八画 (8 strokes)

唱 chàng  
啦 la  
啤 pí  
售 shòu

唾 tuò  
(唸) niàn  
(啲) yō  
(啞) yǎ

九画 (9 strokes)

喊 hǎn  
喧 xuān  
喝 hē  
喉 hóu  
喇 lǎ  
噴 pēn  
善 shàn  
喂 wèi  
(喚) huàn  
(單) dān  
(喪) sāng;  
sàng

十画 (10 strokes)

囁 gé  
噪 sāng  
嗜 shì  
(嗎) ma

十一画 (11 strokes)

嘛 ma

(嘗) cháng

(嘆) tàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

嘲 cháo

噎 yē

(嘔) ǒu

十三画 (13 strokes)

嘴 zuǐ

器 qì

噪 zào

(噸) dūn

十四画 (14 strokes)

(嚇) xià

十六画 (16 strokes)

(嚙) yàn

十七画 (17 strokes)

嚷 rǎng

(嚴) yán

## 45 口

二画 (2 strokes)

四 sì

三画 (3 strokes)

因 yīn

回 huí

团 tuán

四画 (4 strokes)

园 yuán

围 wéi

困 kùn

五画 (5 strokes)

固 gù

国 guó

图 tú

七画 (7 strokes)

圆 yuán

八画 (8 strokes)

圈 quān

(國) guó

九画 (9 strokes)

(圍) wéi

十画 (10 strokes)

(圓) yuán

(園) yuán

十一画 (11 strokes)

(圖) tú

(團) tuán

## 46 巾

一画 (1 stroke)

巾 bì

二画 (2 strokes)

布 bù

帅 shuài

四画 (4 strokes)

帐 zhàng

希 xī

五画 (5 strokes)

帘 lián

六画 (6 strokes)

帮 bāng

带 dài

(帥) shuài

七画 (7 strokes)

(師) shī

八画 (8 strokes)

(帶) dài

(帳) zhàng

九画 (9 strokes)

幅 fú

帽 mào

幕 mì

十画 (10 strokes)

幕 mù

十一画 (11 strokes)

(幫) bāng

(幣) bì

十四画 (14 strokes)

(幕) mì

**47 山**

山 shān

三画 (3 strokes)

岁 suì

四画 (4 strokes)

岛 dǎo

五画 (5 strokes)

岸 àn

岳 yuè

岩 yán

六画 (6 strokes)

炭 tàn

峡 xiá

七画 (7 strokes)

(峡) xiá

(島) dǎo

八画 (8 strokes)

崇 chóng

嶺 zhǎn

崖 yá

十一画 (11 strokes)

(嶺) zhǎn

十九画 (19 strokes)

(巖) yán

**48 彳**

三画 (3 strokes)

行 háng;  
xíng

四画 (4 strokes)

彻 chè

五画 (5 strokes)

征 zhēng  
往 wǎng  
彼 bǐ

六画 (6 strokes)

待 dāi; dài  
律 lù  
很 hěn  
(後) hòu

七画 (7 strokes)

徒 tú

八画 (8 strokes)

得 dé; de;  
děi

(從) cóng

九画 (9 strokes)

循 xún  
街 jiē

十画 (10 strokes)

微 wēi

十一画 (11 strokes)

(徹) chè

十二画 (12 strokes)

德 dé

**49 彡**

四画 (4 strokes)

形 xíng

六画 (6 strokes)

须 xū

八画 (8 strokes)

彩 cǎi

(彫) diāo

十二画 (12 strokes)

影 yǐng

## 50 彳

二画 (2 strokes)

犯 fàn

四画 (4 strokes)

狂 kuáng

犹 yóu

五画 (5 strokes)

狐 hú

狗 gǒu

六画 (6 strokes)

狹 xiá

獅 shī

独 dú

狱 yù

七画 (7 strokes)

狼 láng

(狹) xiá

八画 (8 strokes)

猜 cāi

猪 zhū

猎 liè

猫 māo

猛 měng

猕 mí

九画 (9 strokes)

猩 xīng

猴 hóu

(猶) yóu

十画 (10 strokes)

猿 yuán

(獅) shī

十三画 (13 strokes)

獺 tǎ

(獨) dú

十五画 (15 strokes)

(獵) liè

十六画 (16 strokes)

(獺) tǎ

十七画 (17 strokes)

(獺) mí

## 51 夕

夕 xī

三画 (3 strokes)

多 duō

八画 (8 strokes)

梦 mèng

(夠) gòu

十一画 (11 strokes)

(夥) huǒ

(夢) mèng



**52 夂**

二画 (2 strokes)

处 chǔ; chù  
冬 dōng

四画 (4 strokes)

麦 mài  
条 tiáo

五画 (5 strokes)

备 bèi

七画 (7 strokes)

夏 xià

**53 饣 (食)**

二画 (2 strokes)

饥 jī  
(飢) jī

四画 (4 strokes)

饮 yǐn  
饭 fàn  
(飯) fàn  
(飲) yǐn

五画 (5 strokes)

饱 bǎo  
(飽) bǎo  
饰 shì  
饲 sì  
(飾) shì

六画 (6 strokes)

饺 jiǎo  
饼 bǐng  
(餅) bǐng  
(餃) jiǎo

七画 (7 strokes)

饿 è  
(餓) è  
(餘) yú

八画 (8 strokes)

馄 hún  
馅 xiàn  
(餛) hún  
(餡) xiàn

九画 (9 strokes)

饕 chán  
(饕) wèi

十一画 (11 strokes)

馒 mán  
(饅) mán

十七画 (17 strokes)

(饒) chán

**54 爿 (片)**

四画 (4 strokes)

状 zhuàng

六画 (6 strokes)

将 jiāng

十三画 (13 strokes)

(牆) qiáng

**55 广**

广 guǎng

三画 (3 strokes)

庄 zhuāng  
庆 qìng

四画 (4 strokes)

床 chuáng  
应 yīng; yìng

五画 (5 strokes)

店 diàn  
庙 miào  
底 dǐ  
废 fèi

六画 (6 strokes)

度 dù  
庭 tíng

七画 (7 strokes)

席 xí  
座 zuò

八画 (8 strokes)

康 kāng  
廊 láng  
庸 yōng  
(廁) cè

十画 (10 strokes)

(廈) shà

十一画 (11 strokes)

腐 fǔ

十二画 (12 strokes)

(廠) chǎng  
(廚) chú  
(廢) fèi  
(廣) guǎng  
(廟) miào

十五画 (15 strokes)

鷹 yīng

二十画 (22 strokes)

(廳) tīng

56 ↑ ( )

一画 (1 stroke)

忆 yì

三画 (3 strokes)

忙 máng

四画 (4 strokes)

怀 huái  
忧 yōu  
快 kuài

五画 (5 strokes)

性 xìng  
怕 pà  
怪 guài

六画 (6 strokes)

恭 gōng  
恢 huī  
恰 qià  
恨 hèn

七画 (7 strokes)

悄 qiāo;  
qiǎo

八画 (8 strokes)

惭 cán  
惨 cǎn  
悼 dào  
惦 diàn  
惯 guàn

惊 jīng  
情 qíng  
惟 wéi

九画 (9 strokes)

愤 fèn  
慌 huāng  
愉 yú

十画 (10 strokes)

慎 shèn  
(慄) lì

十一画 (11 strokes)

慷 kāng  
慢 màn  
(慚) cán  
(惨) cǎn  
(惯) guàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

懂 dǒng  
懊 ào  
(愤) fèn

十三画 (13 strokes)

懒 lǎn

十六画 (16 strokes)

(懷) huái  
(懶) lǎn

57 冂 (門)

门 mén  
(門) mén

二画 (2 strokes)

闪 shǎn  
(閃) shǎn

三画 (3 strokes)

闯 chuǎng  
问 wèn

四画 (4 strokes)

闲 xián  
间 jiān  
闷 mēn; mèn  
(間) jiān  
(問) wèn  
(閒) xián  
(開) kāi

五画 (5 strokes)

闹 nào

六画 (6 strokes)

闻 wén  
(聞) wén  
(閣) hé

七画 (7 strokes)

阅 yuè  
(閱) yuè

九画 (9 strokes)

阔 kuò  
(闊) kuò

十画 (10 strokes)

(闕) chuǎng

十一画 (11 strokes)

(關) guān

58 讠

二画 (2 strokes)

汉 hàn  
汇 huì

## 三画 (3 strokes)

池	chí
汗	hàn
污	wū
江	jiāng
汤	tāng

## 四画 (4 strokes)

沟	gōu
沙	shā
汽	qì
没	méi; mò
沉	chén
(决)	jué
(没)	méi; mò

## 五画 (5 strokes)

沫	mò
浅	qiǎn
法	fǎ
泄	xiè
河	hé
泪	lèi
油	yóu
沿	yán
泡	pào

注	zhù
泳	yǒng
泥	ní
波	bō
治	zhì
(况)	kuàng

## 六画 (6 strokes)

测	cè
洞	dòng
洪	hóng
浑	hún
活	huó
派	pài
洋	yáng
浓	nóng
洒	sǎ
洗	xǐ
(洩)	xiè

## 七画 (7 strokes)

浮	fú
海	hǎi
浪	làng
浴	yù
流	liú
酒	jiǔ

涩	sè
涉	shè
涂	tú
消	xiāo
涨	zhǎng

## 八画 (8 strokes)

渔	yú
淡	dàn
混	hùn
渐	jiàn
淋	lín
淹	yān
清	qīng
渠	qú
渔	yú
液	yè
深	shēn
渗	shèn
淘	táo
添	tiān
(淚)	lèi
(淺)	qiǎn
(涼)	liáng; liàng

## 九画 (9 strokes)

游	yóu
渡	dù
港	gǎng
滑	huá
渴	kě
湖	hú
湿	shī
湾	wān
温	wēn
(測)	cè
(渾)	hún
(湯)	tāng
(湊)	còu
(減)	jiǎn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

满	mǎn
源	yuán
溪	xī
溜	liū
滚	gǔn
(溝)	gōu
(溫)	wēn
(滅)	miè

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

滴	dī
演	yǎn
漏	lòu
漫	màn
漂	piāo; piào
漱	shù
(漢)	hàn
(滲)	shèn
(滾)	gǔn
(漸)	jiàn
(滿)	mǎn
(滷)	lǔ
(漲)	zhǎng
(漁)	yú

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

潮	cháo
澳	ào

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

激	jī
(濃)	nóng

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

(濕)	shī
(澀)	sè

## 十七画 (17 strokes)

灌	guàn
---	------

## 十九画 (19 strokes)

(灑)	sǎ
-----	----

二十二画  
(22 strokes)

(灣)	wān
-----	-----

## 59

## 二画 (2 strokes)

宁	níng; nìng
它	tā

## 三画 (3 strokes)

字	yǔ
字	zì
安	ān
守	shǒu

## 四画 (4 strokes)

完 wán

灾 zāi

## 五画 (5 strokes)

审 shěn

宗 zōng

宝 bǎo

定 dìng

宠 chǒng

官 guān

审 shěn

实 shí

## 六画 (6 strokes)

宣 xuān

室 shì

宫 gōng

宪 xiàn

客 kè

## 七画 (7 strokes)

宴 yàn

害 hài

宽 kuān

家 jiā

宵 xiāo

宾 bīn

(宫) gōng

## 八画 (8 strokes)

寄 jì

宿 sù

密 mì

## 九画 (9 strokes)

寓 yù

富 fù

## 十画 (10 strokes)

塞 sāi; sài

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

察 chá

赛 sài

蜜 mì

(寧) níng; nìng

(寶) shí

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

(寬) kuān

(寫) xiě

(審) shěn

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

(寵) chǒng

## 十七画 (17 strokes)

(寶) bǎo

## 60 乚

## 二画 (2 strokes)

边 biān

## 三画 (3 strokes)

迅 xùn

达 dá

迈 mài

过 guò

## 四画 (4 strokes)

迎 yíng

远 yuǎn

运 yùn

这 zhè

进 jìn

违 wéi

还 hái; huán

连 lián

近 jìn  
返 fǎn  
迟 chí

五画 (5 strokes)

迪 dí  
迫 pò  
述 shù

六画 (6 strokes)

选 xuǎn  
追 zhuī  
送 sòng  
适 shì  
逃 táo  
迷 mí  
退 tuì  
(迴) huí

七画 (7 strokes)

造 zào  
逐 zhú  
逞 chěng  
递 dì  
逗 dòu  
逢 féng  
逛 guàng

逝 shì  
速 sù  
通 tōng  
透 tòu  
途 tú

(連) lián  
(這) zhè

八画 (8 strokes)

逮 dǎi; dài  
逻 luó  
(進) jìn

九画 (9 strokes)

遗 yí  
遇 yù  
逼 bī  
道 dào  
遍 biàn  
(過) guò  
(運) yùn  
(達) dá  
(遊) yóu  
(違) wéi

十画 (10 strokes)

遥 yáo

遛 liù  
(遙) yáo  
(遞) dì  
(遠) yuǎn

十一画 (11 strokes)

遭 zāo  
(適) shì

十二画 (12 strokes)

遵 zūn  
(遲) chí  
(遺) yí  
(選) xuǎn

十三画 (13 strokes)

邀 yāo  
避 bì  
(邁) mài  
(還) huán

十五画 (15 strokes)

(邊) biān

十九画 (19 strokes)

(邏) luó

**61 ㄣ ( )**

二画 (2 strokes)

归 guī

四画 (4 strokes)

灵 líng

五画 (5 strokes)

求 lù

**62 尸**

尸 shī

一画 (1 stroke)

尺 chǐ

三画 (3 strokes)

尽 jǐn; jìn

四画 (4 strokes)

层 céng

尿 niào; suī

屁 pì

尾 wěi

局 jú

五画 (5 strokes)

届 jiè

居 jū

(届) jiè

六画 (6 strokes)

屋 wū

屎 shǐ

(屍) shī

八画 (8 strokes)

屠 tú

九画 (9 strokes)

犀 xī

属 shǔ

十二画 (12 strokes)

(層) céng

十八画 (18 strokes)

(屬) shǔ

**63 己 (巳)**

己 jǐ

己 yǐ

**64 弓**

一画 (1 stroke)

引 yǐn

四画 (4 strokes)

张 zhāng

五画 (5 strokes)

弥 mí

弦 xián

六画 (6 strokes)

弯 wān

七画 (7 strokes)

弱 ruò

八画 (8 strokes)

弹 dàn; tán

(強) qiáng;

qiǎng

(張) zhāng

九画 (9 strokes)

强 qiáng;

qiǎng



十 一画 (12 strokes)

(彈) dàn; tán

(彌) mí

十九画 (19 strokes)

(彎) wān

**65** 子

子 zǐ

二画 (2 strokes)

孕 yùn

三画 (3 strokes)

存 cún

孙 sūn

四画 (4 strokes)

孝 xiào

五画 (5 strokes)

孤 gū

六画 (6 strokes)

孩 hái

七画 (7 strokes)

(係) sūn

十三画 (13 strokes)

(學) xué

**66** 女

女 nǚ

一画 (2 strokes)

奶 nǎi

二画 (3 strokes)

如 rú

妇 fù

她 tā

好 hǎo; hào

妈 mā

四画 (4 strokes)

妖 yāo

妨 fáng

妙 miào

妥 tuǒ

五画 (5 strokes)

姓 xìng

妻 qī

妹 mèi

姑 gū

姐 jiě

始 shǐ

委 wěi

六画 (6 strokes)

姨 yí

姿 zī

姜 jiāng

姥 lǎo

耍 shuǎ

威 wēi

娃 wá

(姪) zhí

七画 (7 strokes)

娛 yú

(娛) yú

八画 (8 strokes)

嬰 yīng

婚 hūn

娶 qǔ  
 婶 shěn  
 (婦) fù

九画 (9 strokes)

婿 xù  
 媒 méi  
 嫂 sāo

十画 (10 strokes)

媳 xí  
 嫌 xián

十四画 (14 strokes)

(嬰) yīng

十五画 (15 strokes)

(嬖) shěn

### 67 纟 (糸)

二画 (2 strokes)

纠 jiū  
 (糾) jiū

三画 (3 strokes)

约 yuē  
 红 hóng  
 纤 xiān  
 级 jí  
 纪 jì  
 (級) jí  
 (紀) jì  
 (約) yuē  
 (紅) hóng

四画 (4 strokes)

纽 niǔ  
 纱 shā  
 纸 zhǐ  
 纯 chún  
 纺 fǎng  
 纷 fēn  
 纱 shā  
 纬 wěi  
 (紡) fǎng  
 (紛) fēn  
 (紐) niǔ  
 (紗) shā  
 (紙) zhǐ

五画 (5 strokes)

织 zhī  
 组 zǔ  
 线 xiàn  
 练 liàn  
 绅 shēn  
 细 xì  
 终 zhōng  
 绊 bàn  
 (絆) bàn  
 经 jīng  
 (純) chún  
 (組) zǔ  
 (紳) shēn  
 (細) xì  
 (終) zhōng  
 huì

六画 (6 strokes)

绝 jué  
 绑 bǎng  
 (綁) bǎng  
 结 jiē; jié  
 给 gěi  
 绕 rào  
 统 tǒng  
 (給) gěi

(結) jiē; jié

(統) tǒng

(絕) jué

(網) wǎng

## 七画 (7 strokes)

(經) jīng

綉 xiù

紺 jì

(紺) kǔn

## 八画 (8 strokes)

綜 zōng

綢 chóu

繩 shéng

維 wéi

綠 lù

(綢) chóu

(維) wéi

(綜) zōng

(綠) lù

## 九画 (9 strokes)

緣 yuán

編 biān

(編) biān

緞 duàn

緩 huǎn

纜 lǎn

縵 miǎn

(緩) huǎn

(縵) miǎn

(練) liàn

(綠) xiàn

(綠) yuán

(緯) wěi

## 十画 (10 strokes)

紳 chán

縫 féng;

fèng

(緞) duàn

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

縮 suō

(縫) féng;

fèng

(縮) suō

(總) zǒng

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

(繞) rào

(織) zhī

(緝) xiù

十三画 (13 strokes)

(繩) shéng

十四画 (14 strokes)

(縷) jì

十五画 (15 strokes)

(縷) chán

十七画 (17 strokes)

(縷) xiān

二十二画  
(22 strokes)

(纜) lǎn

## 68 马 (馬)

马 mǎ

(馬) mǎ

三画 (3 strokes)

驯 xùn

驮 tuó

(驮) tuó

(驯) xùn

## 四画 (4 strokes)

驴 lú

## 五画 (5 strokes)

驾 jià

驼 tuó

(驾) jià

(驼) tuó

## 六画 (6 strokes)

骂 mà

骄 jiāo

骆 luò

(骆) luò

## 七画 (7 strokes)

验 yàn

## 八画 (8 strokes)

骑 qí

(骑) qí

## 九画 (9 strokes)

骗 piàn

骗 sāo

(骗) piàn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

(骚) sāo

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

(驕) jiāo

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(驚) jīng

(驗) yàn

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

(驢) lú



## 一画 (1 stroke)

幻 huàn

## 二画 (2 stroke)

幼 yòu

## 九画 (9 stroke)

(幾) jǐ

## 70 王

王 wáng

## 一画 (1 stroke)

玉 yù

## 三画 (3 strokes)

玖 jiǔ

## 四画 (4 strokes)

玃 wán

环 huán

现 xiàn

玫 méi

## 五画 (5 strokes)

玻 bō

皇 huáng

珊 shān

## 六画 (6 strokes)

班 bān

## 七画 (7 strokes)

球 qiú

理 lǐ

望 wàng  
(現) xiàn

八画 (8 strokes)

琴 qín

十三画 (13 strokes)

(環) huán

# 71 母

母 mǔ

四画 (4 strokes)

毒 dú

# 72 殳

五画 (5 strokes)

段 duàn

七画 (7 strokes)

(殺) shā

八画 (8 strokes)

(殺) ké

九画 (9 strokes)

殿 diàn

毀 huǐ

(毀) huǐ

十一画 (11 strokes)

毅 yì

# 73 韦 (韋)

八画 (8 strokes)

韩 hán

(韓) hán

# 74 木

木 mù

一画 (1 stroke)

本 běn

术 shù

二画 (2 strokes)

朮 zá

机 jī

朴 pǔ

杈 quán

杀 shā

三画 (3 strokes)

杏 xìng

杈 chà

杆 gān

材 cái

村 cūn

极 jǐ

四画 (4 strokes)

杌 zhèn

杌 zhī

构 gòu

林 lín

标 bēi

柜 guì

板 bǎn

松 sōng

枪 qiāng

果 guǒ

采 cǎi

(東) dōng

五画 (5 strokes)

某 mǒu

柠 níng  
 标 biāo  
 查 chá  
 相 xiāng;  
 xiàng  
 柳 liǔ  
 柿 shì  
 栏 lán  
 染 rǎn  
 树 shù  
 亲 qīn  
 染 qī  
 架 jià  
 柔 róu

## 六画 (6 strokes)

栗 lì  
 样 yàng  
 案 àn  
 柴 chái  
 档 dàng  
 格 gé  
 根 gēn  
 核 hé  
 框 kuàng  
 桥 qiáo  
 桃 táo

校 xiào  
 栽 zāi

## 七画 (7 strokes)

检 jiǎn  
 梳 shū  
 梯 tī  
 桶 tǒng  
 梨 lí  
 (桿) gān  
 (條) tiáo

## 八画 (8 strokes)

棍 gùn  
 棉 mián  
 椰 yē  
 椅 yǐ  
 植 zhí  
 棒 bàng  
 集 jí  
 棵 kē  
 棋 qí  
 森 sēn  
 楠 tuō  
 (極) jí

## 九画 (9 strokes)

概 gài  
 楼 lóu  
 (業) yè

## 十画 (10 strokes)

模 mó; mú  
 榜 bǎng  
 (構) gòu  
 (槍) qiāng  
 (榮) róng

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

樱 yīng  
 横 héng  
 橡 xiàng  
 (標) biāo  
 (樓) lóu  
 (樂) lè; yuè  
 (樣) yàng

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

橙 chéng  
 櫛 chú  
 橘 jú  
 (橫) héng

(樸) pǔ

(橋) qiáo

(樹) shù

(橢) tuǒ

十三画 (13 strokes)

(檔) dàng

(檢) jiǎn

十四画 (14 strokes)

(櫃) guì

(檸) níng

十五画 (15 strokes)

(櫥) chú

十七画 (17 strokes)

(櫻) yīng

(欄) lán

十八画 (18 strokes)

(機) jī

(權) quán

二十五画  
(25 strokes)

(鬱) yù

## 75 犬

四画 (4 strokes)

(狀) zhuàng

六画 (6 strokes)

臭 chòu; xiù

九画 (9 strokes)

猷 xiàn

十画 (10 strokes)

(猷) dāi

十一画 (11 strokes)

(獎) jiǎng

(獄) yù

十五画 (15 strokes)

(獸) shòu

十六画 (16 strokes)

(獻) xiàn

## 76 歹

二画 (2 strokes)

死 sǐ

五画 (5 strokes)

残 cán

十画 (10 strokes)

(殘) cán

## 77 车 (車)

车 chē; jū

(車) chē; jū

一画 (1 stroke)

轧 yà; zhá

(軋) yà

二画 (2 strokes)

轨 guǐ

(軌) guǐ

(軍) jūn

四画 (4 strokes)

转 zhuǎn;  
zhuàn

轮 lún

软 ruǎn

(軟) ruǎn

五画 (5 strokes)

轻 qīng

六画 (6 strokes)

较 jiào

(較) jiào

七画 (7 strokes)

辅 fǔ

辆 liàng

(輔) fǔ

(輕) qīng

八画 (8 strokes)

辍 chuò

(輟) chuò

(輻) liàng

(輪) lún

九画 (9 strokes)

输 shū

(輸) shū

十一画 (11 strokes)

(轉) zhuǎn;

zhuàn

78 比

比 bǐ

二画 (2 strokes)

毕 bì

79 瓦

瓦 wǎ

六画 (6 strokes)

瓷 cí

瓶 píng

80 止

止 zhǐ

二画 (2 strokes)

此 cǐ

三画 (3 strokes)

步 bù

四画 (4 strokes)

武 wǔ

肯 kěn

九画 (9 strokes)

(歲) suì

十二画 (12 strokes)

(歷) lì

十四画 (14 strokes)

(歸) guī



**81 支**

十画 (10 strokes)

敲 qiāo

**82 日**

日 rì

二画 (2 strokes)

早 zǎo

三画 (3 strokes)

旱 hàn

旷 kuàng

时 shí

四画 (4 strokes)

易 yì

昏 hūn

昆 kūn

明 míng

旺 wàng

五画 (5 strokes)

昨 zuó

春 chūn

是 shì

显 xiǎn

星 xīng

香 xiāng

六画 (6 strokes)

晃 huǎng;

huàng

晕 yūn; yùn

晒 shài

晓 xiǎo

(時) shí

七画 (7 strokes)

晨 chén

晚 wǎn

八画 (8 strokes)

暂 zàn

智 zhì

量 liáng;

liàng

晾 liàng

景 jǐng

晴 qíng

暑 shǔ

替 tì

九画 (9 strokes)

暖 nuǎn

暗 àn

(暈) yūn

(暈) yùn

十画 (10 strokes)

(暢) chàng

十一画 (11 strokes)

暴 bào

(暫) zàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

(曉) xiǎo

十五画 (15 strokes)

(曠) kuàng

十九画 (19 strokes)

(曬) shài

**83 日**

五画 (5 strokes)

冒 mào

六画 (6 strokes)

(書) shū

七画 (7 strokes)

冕 miǎn

八画 (8 strokes)

最 zuì

九画 (9 strokes)

(會) huì; kuài

---

**84** 水

---

水 shuǐ

一画 (1 stroke)

永 yǒng

五画 (5 strokes)

泉 quán

---

**85** 贝 (貝)

---

贝 bèi

二画 (2 strokes)

(負) fù

三画 (3 strokes)

财 cái

(財) cái

贡 gòng

(貢) gòng

四画 (4 strokes)

责 zé

败 bài

贬 biǎn

(貶) biǎn

购 gòu

贯 guàn

货 huò

贫 pín

贪 tān

(貨) huò

(貧) pín

(貫) guàn

(責) zé

(貪) tān

五画 (5 strokes)

贴 tiē; tiě

贷 dài

贰 èr

费 fèi

贵 guì

贺 hè

贸 mào

(貸) dài

(貿) mào

(費) fèi

(貼) tiē

(貴) guì

(賀) hè

(貳) èr

(買) mǎi

六画 (6 strokes)

贿 huì

资 zī

(資) zī

(賄) huì

七画 (7 strokes)

(賓) bīn

## 八画 (8 strokes)

賭 dǔ  
 賠 péi  
 賞 shǎng  
 (賭) dǔ  
 (賠) péi  
 (賞) shǎng  
 (賣) mài  
 (賬) zhàng  
 (質) zhì

## 十画 (10 strokes)

賺 zhuàn  
 (賺) zhuàn  
 (賽) Sài  
 (贊) zàn  
 (贖) shèng

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

贊 zàn  
 贈 zèng  
 (購) gòu  
 (贈) zèng

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(贏) yíng

## 86 見 (見)

見 jiàn  
 (見) jiàn

## 四画 (4 strokes)

規 guī  
 (規) guī

## 五画 (5 strokes)

覺 jué

## 九画 (9 strokes)

(親) qīn

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

(覺) jué

## 十八画 (18 strokes)

(觀) guān

## 87 牛 (牛)

牛 niú

## 四画 (4 strokes)

牧 mù  
 物 wù

## 五画 (5 strokes)

牲 shēng

## 六画 (6 strokes)

特 tè  
 牺 xī

## 七画 (7 strokes)

(牵) qiān

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

(犧) xī

## 88 手

手 shǒu

## 六画 (6 strokes)

拳 quán

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

摩 mó

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

攀 pān

**89 毛**

毛 máo

七画 (7 strokes)

毫 háo

八画 (8 strokes)

毯 tǎn

**90 气**

气 qì

六画 (6 strokes)

氧 yǎng

(氣) qì

**91 攴**

二画 (2 strokes)

收 shōu

三画 (3 strokes)

改 gǎi

五画 (5 strokes)

政 zhèng

故 gù

六画 (6 strokes)

敌 dí

效 xiào

七画 (7 strokes)

敢 gǎn

教 jiāo; jiào

救 jiù

敏 mǐn

(敗) bài

(啟) qǐ

(敘) xù

八画 (8 strokes)

敝 chǎng

散 sǎn; sàn

敬 jìng

九画 (9 strokes)

数 shǔ; shù

十一画 (11 strokes)

(敵) dí

(數) shǔ; shù

**92 片**

片 piàn

八画 (8 strokes)

牌 pái

**93 斤**

斤 jīn

四画 (4 strokes)

欣 xīn

七画 (7 strokes)

断 duàn

九画 (9 strokes)

新 xīn

十四画 (14 strokes)

(斷) duàn

**94 爪 (㇀)**

四画 (4 strokes)

爬 pá  
(爭) zhēng

六画 (6 strokes)

爱 ài

**95 父**

父 fù

二画 (2 strokes)

爷 yé

四画 (4 strokes)

爸 bà

九画 (9 strokes)

(爺) yé

**96 月**

月 yuè

二画 (2 strokes)

有 yǒu

肌 jī

肋 lèi

三画 (3 strokes)

肠 cháng

肝 gān

肚 dù

四画 (4 strokes)

育 yù

肱 āng

肥 féi

肺 fèi

服 fú; fù

股 gǔ

肩 jiān

朋 péng

肾 shèn

肿 zhǒng

五画 (5 strokes)

背 bēi; bèi

胆 dǎn

胡 hú

脉 mài

胖 pàng

胜 shèng

胎 tāi

胃 wèi

六画 (6 strokes)

脑 nǎo

胸 xiōng

脏 zāng;

zàng

脆 cuì

胳膊 gē

胶 jiāo

胯 kuà

朗 lǎng

(脈) mài

七画 (7 strokes)

脚 jiǎo

脖 bó

脸 liǎn

脱 tuō

(脫) tuō

(脣) chún

八画 (8 strokes)

朝 cháo  
脾 pí  
期 qī  
腕 wàn  
腋 yè  
(勝) shèng

九画 (9 strokes)

腰 yāo  
臑 nì  
腮 sāi  
腥 xīng  
腺 xiàn  
腿 tuǐ  
(腸) cháng  
(腦) nǎo  
(腫) zhǒng  
(腳) jiǎo

十画 (10 strokes)

膜 mó  
(腎) shèn

十一画 (11 strokes)

膝 xī

(膠) jiāo

十二画 (12 strokes)

(臑) nì

十三画 (13 strokes)

臀 tún  
(膽) dǎn  
(臉) liǎn

97 欠

欠 qiàn

四画 (4 strokes)

欧 ōu

七画 (7 strokes)

欲 yù

八画 (8 strokes)

款 kuǎn  
欺 qī

九画 (9 strokes)

歇 xiē

十画 (10 strokes)

歌 gē

十一画 (11 strokes)

(歐) ōu

十八画 (18 strokes)

(歡) huān

98 风 (風)

风 fēng  
(風) fēng

十一画 (11 strokes)

飘 piāo  
(飄) piāo

99 文

文 wén

二画 (2 strokes)

齐 qí

**100 方**

方 fāng

四画 (4 strokes)

放 fàng

房 fáng

(於) yú

五画 (5 strokes)

施 shī

六画 (6 strokes)

旅 lǚ

七画 (7 strokes)

旋 xuán;  
xuàn

十画 (10 strokes)

旗 qí

**101 火**

火 huǒ

一画 (1 stroke)

灭 miè

二画 (2 strokes)

灰 huī

灯 dēng

三画 (3 strokes)

灿 càn

(災) zāi

四画 (4 strokes)

炎 yán

炒 chǎo

炊 chuī

炖 dùn

炉 lú

五画 (5 strokes)

烂 làn

炮 pào

六画 (6 strokes)

烟 yān

烤 kǎo

烦 fán

烧 shāo

烫 tàng

(煩) fán

八画 (8 strokes)

焰 yàn

九画 (9 strokes)

煤 méi

(煙) yān

十画 (10 strokes)

熄 xī

十一画 (11 strokes)

熨 yùn

(燦) càn

(燉) dùn

十二画 (12 strokes)

燃 rán

(燒) shāo

(燈) dēng

(燙) tàng

十三画 (13 strokes)

(營) yíng

十五画 (15 strokes)

爆 bào

十六画 (16 strokes)

(爐) lú

十七画 (17 strokes)

(爛) làn

**102** 斗

斗 dǒu; dòu

六画 (6 strokes)

料 liào

七画 (7 strokes)

斜 xié

**103** 点

五画 (5 strokes)

点 diǎn

(為) wèi; wéi

六画 (6 strokes)

烈 liè

热 rè

(烏) wū

八画 (8 strokes)

煮 zhǔ

焦 jiāo

然 rán

(無) wú

九画 (9 strokes)

照 zhào

十画 (10 strokes)

熊 xióng;

xūn

熬 áo

十一画 (11 strokes)

熟 shú

(熱) rè

十二画 (12 strokes)

燕 yàn

**104** 户 (戶)

户 hù

(戶) hù

四画 (4 strokes)

所 suǒ

五画 (5 strokes)

扁 biǎn

六画 (6 strokes)

扇 shān;

shàn

**105** 礻

一画 (1 stroke)

礼 lǐ

四画 (4 strokes)

视 shì

五画 (5 strokes)

祝 zhù

祖 zǔ

神 shén

(祕) mì



七画 (7 strokes)

禍 huò  
(視) shì  
(裡) lǐ

九画 (9 strokes)

福 fú  
(禍) huò

十二画 (12 strokes)

(禮) lǐ

## 106 心

心 xīn

一画 (1 stroke)

必 bì

三画 (3 strokes)

忘 wàng  
忍 rěn

四画 (4 strokes)

念 niàn  
忽 hū

五画 (5 strokes)

怒 nù  
总 zǒng  
急 jí  
思 sī

六画 (6 strokes)

恐 kǒng  
恶 ě; è  
恋 liàn  
(恥) chǐ

七画 (7 strokes)

您 nín  
悬 xuán  
悠 yōu  
患 huàn

八画 (8 strokes)

悲 bēi  
惩 chéng  
惹 rě  
(悶) mēn; mèn  
(惡) è

九画 (9 strokes)

意 yì  
愚 yú  
慈 cí  
愁 chóu  
想 xiǎng  
感 gǎn  
(愛) ài

十画 (10 strokes)

愿 yuàn

十一画 (11 strokes)

(慶) qìng  
(憑) píng  
(慾) yù  
(憂) yōu

十二画 (12 strokes)

(憲) xiàn

十三画 (13 strokes)

(應) yīng; yìng

十五画 (15 strokes)

(懲) chéng  
(戀) liàn

十六画 (16 strokes)

(懸) xuán

**107** 聿 (聿)

七画 (7 strokes)

肆 sì

**108** 戈

二画 (2 strokes)

成 chéng

四画 (4 strokes)

或 huò

五画 (5 strokes)

战 zhàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

(戰) zhàn

十三画 (13 strokes)

戴 dài

(戲) xì

十四画 (14 strokes)

戳 chuō

**109** 用

用 yòng

**110** 示

四画 (4 strokes)

示 shì

六画 (6 strokes)

票 piào

八画 (8 strokes)

禁 jìn

**111** 石

石 shí

三画 (3 strokes)

矿 kuàng

码 mǎ

四画 (4 strokes)

研 yán

砖 zhuān

砍 kǎn

砚 yàn

五画 (5 strokes)

砸 zá

破 pò

(砲) pào

六画 (6 strokes)

硕 shuò

七画 (7 strokes)

硬 yìng

确 què

(硯) yàn

八画 (8 strokes)

碑 bēi

碰 pèng

碎 suì

碗 wǎn

九画 (9 strokes)

磁 cí  
 磔 dié  
 碳 tàn  
 (碩) shuò

十画 (10 strokes)

磅 bàng  
 磕 kē  
 (碼) mǎ  
 (確) què

十一画 (11 strokes)

摩 mó; mò  
 (磚) zhuān

十五画 (15 strokes)

(礦) kuàng

**112** 龙

六画 (6 strokes)

聋 lóng  
 袭 xí

**113** 目

目 mù

二画 (2 strokes)

盯 dīng

三画 (3 strokes)

盲 máng

四画 (4 strokes)

看 kān; kàn  
 眉 méi  
 盼 pàn

五画 (5 strokes)

眠 mián

六画 (6 strokes)

眼 yǎn  
 睁 zhēng  
 着 zháo  
 眶 kuàng

八画 (8 strokes)

睦 mù  
 瞄 miáo

睡 shuì  
 (睜) zhēng

九画 (9 strokes)

瞅 chǒu

十画 (10 strokes)

瞞 mán  
 瞎 xiā

十一画 (11 strokes)

(瞞) mán

十二画 (12 strokes)

瞪 dèng  
 瞧 qiáo

十四画 (14 strokes)

(矇) mēng

十六画 (16 strokes)

(聾) lóng

**114** 田

二十一画

(21 strokes)

田 tián

三画 (3 strokes)

暢 chàng

四画 (4 strokes)

界 jiè

五画 (5 strokes)

畜 chù; xù

留 liú

六画 (6 strokes)

略 lè; lüè

累 lěi; lèi

(畢) bì

(異) yì

七画 (7 strokes)

番 fān

(畫) huà

八画 (8 strokes)

(當) dāng;  
dàng

115 𠂔

四画 (4 strokes)

罰 fá

八画 (8 strokes)

罪 zuì

十画 (10 strokes)

(罵) mà

116 皿

三画 (3 strokes)

孟 yú

四画 (4 strokes)

盆 pén

五画 (5 strokes)

盐 yán

盗 àng

监 jiān

六画 (6 strokes)

盛 chéng;

shèng

盗 dào

盥 kuī

盘 pán

盖 gài

七画 (7 strokes)

(盜) dào

八画 (8 strokes)

(盥) zhǎn

九画 (9 strokes)

(監) jiān

(盥) jìn

十画 (10 strokes)

(盤) pán

117 钅 (金)

二画 (2 strokes)

针 zhēn

钉 dīng

(釘) dīng

(針) zhēn

## 三画 (3 strokes)

钩 diào  
(鈎) diào

## 四画 (4 strokes)

钥 yào  
钟 zhōng  
钝 dùn  
钙 gài  
钞 chāo  
钢 gāng  
钩 gōu  
(鈔) chāo  
(鈍) dùn  
(鈣) gài

## 五画 (5 strokes)

钻 zuān;  
zuàn  
钱 qián  
铁 tiě  
铃 líng  
铅 qiān  
(鉤) gōu  
(鈴) líng  
(鉛) qiān  
(鉅) jù

## 六画 (6 strokes)

银 yín  
铲 chǎn  
铝 lǚ  
铜 tóng  
(銅) tóng  
(銀) yín

## 七画 (7 strokes)

铺 pū; pù  
销 xiāo  
锁 suǒ  
锅 guō  
锋 fēng  
锈 xiù  
(鋒) fēng  
(鋁) lǚ  
(鋪) pù  
(銷) xiāo

## 八画 (8 strokes)

锤 chuí  
错 cuò  
键 jiàn  
锯 jù  
锚 máo  
(鑪) biǎo

(錘) chuí  
(錯) cuò  
(鋼) gāng  
(鋸) jù  
(錢) qián  
(錄) lù

## 九画 (9 strokes)

锻 duàn  
(鍛) duàn  
(鍋) guō  
(錨) máo  
(鍵) jiàn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

镇 zhèn  
镑 bàng  
(鎊) bàng  
镊 niè  
(鎮) zhèn

## 十一画 (11 strokes)

镜 jìng  
(鏟) chǎn  
(鎖) suǒ  
(鏡) jìng

十二画 (12 strokes)

(鋪) pū

(鐘) zhōng

(鏞) xiù

十三画 (13 strokes)

(鐵) tiě

十七画 (17 strokes)

(鑰) yào

十八画 (18 strokes)

(鑷) niè

十九画 (19 strokes)

(鑽) zuān;  
zuàn**118 矢**

三画 (3 strokes)

知 zhī

七画 (7 strokes)

短 duǎn

八画 (8 strokes)

矮 ǎi

**119 禾**

二画 (2 strokes)

秀 xiù

私 sī

禿 tū

(禿) tū

三画 (3 strokes)

季 jì

四画 (4 strokes)

种 zhǒng;  
zhòng

秒 miǎo

秋 qiū

科 kē

五画 (5 strokes)

秩 zhì

租 zū

称 chèn;  
chēng

秤 chèng

积 jī

秘 mì

六画 (6 strokes)

移 yí

七画 (7 strokes)

程 chéng

稍 shāo;  
shào

税 shuì

稀 xī

(稅) shuì

八画 (8 strokes)

稠 chóu

九画 (9 strokes)

稳 wěn

(稱) chèn;  
chēng(種) zhǒng;  
zhòng

十一画 (11 strokes)

穆 mù  
(積) jī

十二画 (12 strokes)

黏 nián

十四画 (14 strokes)

(穩) wěn  
(穫) huò**120** 白

白 bái

三画 (3 strokes)

的 de; dí; dì

**121** 瓜

十一画 (10 strokes)

瓜 guā

十四画 (14 strokes)

瓣 bàn

**122** 鸟 (鳥)

十七画 (17 strokes)

鸟 niǎo  
(鳥) niǎo

四画 (4 strokes)

鴉 yā  
(鴉) yā

五画 (5 stroke)

鴨 yā  
鴛 yuān駝 tuó  
(駝) tuó(鴨) yā  
(鴛) yuān

六画 (6 strokes)

鴿 gē  
(鴿) gē

七画 (7 strokes)

鵝 é  
(鵝) é

八画 (8 strokes)

鵝 ān  
(鵝) ān

十一画 (11 strokes)

鸚 yīng

十三画 (13 strokes)

(鸚) yīng

十七画 (17 strokes)

(鸚) yīng

**123** 疒

四画 (4 strokes)

疤 bā  
疮 chuāng痲 fēng  
疫 yì

五画 (5 strokes)

病 bìng  
疲 pí  
疼 téng

六画 (6 strokes)

痒 yǎng

七画 (7 strokes)

痤 cuó  
痛 tòng

八画 (8 strokes)

痴 chī  
痰 tán

九画 (9 strokes)

瘦 shòu  
(瘋) fēng

十画 (10 strokes)

瘤 liú  
癰 tān  
(瘡) chuāng

十一画 (11 strokes)

癰 yǐn  
癰 qué

十二画 (12 strokes)

癌 ái

十四画 (14 strokes)

(癰) chī

十五画 (15 strokes)

(癰) yǎng

十七画 (17 strokes)

(癰) yǐn

十九画 (19 strokes)

(癰) tān

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124 立

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立 lì

四画 (4 strokes)

竖 shù

五画 (5 strokes)

站 zhàn  
竟 jìng

七画 (7 strokes)

童 tóng

九画 (9 strokes)

端 duān

十五画 (15 strokes)

(競) jìng

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125 穴

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穴 xué

二画 (2 strokes)

究 jiū  
穷 qióng

三画 (3 strokes)

空 kōng;  
kòng

四画 (4 strokes)

突 tū  
穿 chuān  
窃 qiè

五画 (5 strokes)

容 róng



七画 (7 strokes)

窗 chuāng  
窩 wō

九画 (9 strokes)

(窩) wō

十画 (10 strokes)

(窮) qióng

十八画 (18 strokes)

(竊) qiè

**126 衤**

二画 (2 strokes)

衤 bǔ

三画 (3 strokes)

衤 chèn

四画 (4 strokes)

衤 ǎo

五画 (5 strokes)

袖 xiù

袜 wà

被 bèi

七画 (7 strokes)

裤 kù

裙 qún

(補) bǔ

八画 (8 strokes)

褂 guà

裸 luǒ

九画 (9 strokes)

褪 tuì

(複) fù

十画 (10 strokes)

(褲) kù

十三画 (13 strokes)

(襖) ǎo

十五画 (15 strokes)

(襪) wà

十六画 (16 strokes)

(襯) chèn

**127 疋 (疋)**

六画 (6 strokes)

蛋 dàn

**128 皮**

皮 pí

**129 矛**

矛 máo

**130 臣**

二画 (2 strokes)

(臥) wò

十一画 (11 strokes)

(臨) lín

**131 自**

自 zì

**132** 耂

四画 (4 strokes)

耕 gēng

**133** 老 (耂)

老 lǎo

**134** 耳

耳 ěr

四画 (4 strokes)

耻 chǐ

耽 dān

五画 (5 strokes)

职 zhí

聊 liáo

六画 (6 strokes)

联 lián

七画 (7 strokes)

(聖) shèng

九画 (9 strokes)

聪 cōng

十一画 (11 strokes)

(聰) cōng

(聯) lián

(聲) shēng

十二画 (12 strokes)

(職) zhí

十六画 (16 strokes)

(聽) tīng

**135** 西 (酉)

西 xī

三画 (3 strokes)

要 yāo; yào

**136** 页 (頁)

页 yè

(頁) yè

二画 (2 strokes)

顶 dǐng

(頂) dǐng

三画 (3 strokes)

顺 shùn

(順) shùn

(須) xū

四画 (4 strokes)

预 yù

顿 dùn

顾 gù

顽 wán

(頑) wán

(預) yù

(頓) dùn

五画 (5 strokes)

领 lǐng

(領) lǐng

七画 (7 strokes)

频 pín

(頻) pín

(頭) tóu

八画 (8 strokes)

顆 kē  
(顆) kē

九画 (9 strokes)

顏 yán  
題 tí  
額 é  
(額) é  
(顏) yán  
(題) tí

十画 (10 strokes)

顛 diān  
(類) lèi  
(願) yuàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

(顧) gù

十三画 (13 strokes)

顫 chàn  
(顫) chàn

十四画 (14 strokes)

(顯) xiǎn

**137 虍**

二画 (2 strokes)

虎 hǔ

五画 (5 strokes)

虛 xū  
(處) chǔ; chù

六画 (6 strokes)

(虛) xū

七画 (7 strokes)

(號) hào

十一画 (11 strokes)

(虧) kuī

**138 虫**

虫 chóng

二画 (2 stroke)

虱 shī

三画 (3 strokes)

蚊 yǐ

虾 xiā

蚂 mǎ

四画 (4 strokes)

蚕 cán  
蚊 wén

五画 (5 strokes)

蛇 shé

六画 (6 strokes)

蛙 wā

七画 (7 strokes)

蛾 é  
蜂 fēng  
蜗 wō

八画 (8 strokes)

蝇 yíng  
蜘蛛 zhī  
蝉 chán  
蜡 là

九画 (9 strokes)

蝙 biān  
蝶 dié

胡 hú

蝎 xiē

(蝦) xiā

(蝸) wō

(蝨) shì

十画 (10 stroke)

蟒 mǎng

(蝮) mǎ

(螢) yíng

十一画 (11 strokes)

螺 luó

(蟬) chán

(蟲) chóng

十三画 (13 strokes)

蟹 xiè

(蠍) xiē

(蠅) yíng

(蟻) yǐ

十五画 (15 strokes)

蠶 chǔn

(蠟) là

十八画 (18 strokes)

(蠶) cán

### 139 缶

三画 (3 strokes)

缸 gāng

四画 (4 strokes)

缺 quē

十七画 (17 strokes)

罐 guàn

### 140 舌

舌 shé

五画 (5 strokes)

甜 tián

七画 (7 strokes)

辞 cí

八画 (8 strokes)

舔 tiǎn

### 141 竹 (𦵹)

竹 zhú

三画 (3 strokes)

竿 gān

四画 (4 strokes)

笔 bǐ

笑 xiào

笋 sǔn

五画 (5 strokes)

笨 bèn

笛 dí

笼 lóng

符 fú

第 dì

六画 (6 strokes)

策 cè

等 děng

答 dā; dá

筒 tǒng

(筆) bǐ

(筍) sǔn

## 七画 (7 strokes)

筌 qiān

篲 kuài

简 jiǎn

(節) jié

## 八画 (8 strokes)

算 suàn

管 guǎn

## 九画 (9 strokes)

箭 jiàn

箱 xiāng

篇 piān

(範) fàn

## 十画 (10 strokes)

篮 lán

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

(簡) jiǎn

## 十三画 (13 strokes)

(簽) qiān

(簾) lián

## 十四画 (14 strokes)

(籃) lán

## 十五画 (15 strokes)

(簾) téng

## 十六画 (16 strokes)

(籠) lóng

**142** 白

## 四画 (4 strokes)

𠂔 yǎo

## 七画 (7 strokes)

舅 jiù

與 yú

(與) yǔ; yù

## 九画 (9 strokes)

(輿) yú

(興) xīng; xìng

## 十画 (10 strokes)

(舉) jǔ

## 十二画 (12 strokes)

(舊) jiù

**143** 血

血 xiě; xuè

**144** 舟

## 四画 (4 strokes)

艫 cāng

航 háng

## 五画 (5 strokes)

船 chuán

## 六画 (6 strokes)

艇 tǐng

## 十画 (10 strokes)

(艫) cāng

**145** 衣

衣 yī

四画 (4 strokes)

衰 shuāi

五画 (5 strokes)

袋 dài

六画 (6 strokes)

裂 liè

装 zhuāng

裁 cái

七画 (7 strokes)

(装) zhuāng

八画 (8 strokes)

裹 guǒ

(製) zhì

十六画 (16 strokes)

(襲) xí

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**146** 羊 (𦍋)

羊 yáng

四画 (4 strokes)

羞 xiū

六画 (6 strokes)

羨 xiàn

七画 (7 strokes)

群 qún

(義) yì

(羨) xiàn

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**147** 米

米 mǐ

三画 (3 strokes)

类 lèi

四画 (4 strokes)

粉 fěn

五画 (5 strokes)

粗 cū

粒 lì

七画 (7 strokes)

粮 liáng

八画 (8 strokes)

粽 zòng

精 jīng

九画 (9 strokes)

糊 hú

十画 (10 strokes)

糙 cāo

糖 táng

糕 gāo

十一画 (11 strokes)

糟 zāo

(糧) liáng

---

**148** 艮 (𡵓)

四画 (4 strokes)

既 jì

十一画 (11 strokes)

(艱) jiān

**149** 羽

羽 yǔ

四画 (4 strokes)

翅 chì

五画 (5 strokes)

(習) xí

十二画 (12 strokes)

翻 fān

十四画 (14 strokes)

耀 yào

**150** 糸

四画 (4 strokes)

紧 jǐn

素 sù

索 suǒ

六画 (6 strokes)

紫 zǐ

(紮) zhā

(絲) sī

八画 (8 strokes)

(繫) jǐn

十画 (10 strokes)

(縣) xiàn

十一画 (11 strokes)

繁 fán

**151** (行)

五画 (5 strokes)

(術) shù

九画 (9 strokes)

(衝) chōng;  
chòng

(衛) wèi

**152** 辰

七画 (7 strokes)

(農) nóng

**153** 赤

赤 chì

**154** 走

走 zǒu

三画 (3 strokes)

赶 gǎn

起 qǐ

五画 (5 strokes)

越 yuè

趁 chèn

趋 qū

超 chāo

七画 (7 strokes)

(趕) gǎn

八画 (8 strokes)

趟 tàng

趣 qù

十画 (10 strokes)

(趨) qū

**155 豆**

豆 dòu

五画 (5 strokes)

登 dēng

八画 (8 strokes)

豌 wān

(豇) shù

十一画 (11 strokes)

(豇) fēng

**156 酉**

画 (3 strokes)

配 pèi

四画 (4 strokes)

酉 xù

六画 (6 strokes)

酬 chóu

酉 jiàng

七画 (7 strokes)

酸 suān

八画 (8 strokes)

醉 zuì

醋 cù

九画 (9 strokes)

醒 xǐng

十画 (10 strokes)

(醒) chǒu

十一画 (11 strokes)

(醒) jiàng

(醒) yī

**157 鹵 (鹵)**

鹵 lǔ

九画 (9 stroke)

(鹵) xián

十三画 (13 stroke)

(鹵) yán

**158 里**

里 lǐ

四画 (4 stroke)

野 yě

十一画 (11 stroke)

(釐) lì

**159 足 (足)**

足 zú

四画 (4 strokes)

跃 yuè

距 jù

五画 (5 strokes)

跌 diē

跑 pǎo

六画 (6 strokes)

跨 kuà

躁 duò

跳 tiào

踮 guì



路 lù  
跟 gēn

八画 (8 strokes)

踩 cǎi  
踏 tà  
踢 tī

九画 (9 strokes)

踹 chuài  
蹄 tí

十一画 (11 strokes)

踹 bèng

十二画 (12 strokes)

蹭 cèng  
蹬 dēng  
蹲 dūn

十四画 (14 strokes)

(蹶) yuè

160 身

身 shēn

六画 (6 strokes)

躲 duǒ

八画 (8 strokes)

躺 tǎng

161 禾

五画 (5 strokes)

释 shì

十三画 (13 strokes)

(釋) shì

162 豸

三画 (3 strokes)

豹 bào

豺 chái

七画 (7 strokes)

貌 mào

九画 (9 strokes)

(貓) māo

(豬) zhū

163 角

角 jiǎo

六画 (6 strokes)

触 chù

解 jiě

164 言 (言部)

言 yán

七画 (7 strokes)

誓 shì

十二画 (12 strokes)

警 jǐng

十三画 (13 strokes)

臂 pì

(觸) chù

十四画 (14 strokes)

(護) hù

十六画 (16 strokes)

(變) biàn

**165** 彳

辛 xīn

七画 (7 strokes)

辣 là

九画 (9 strokes)

辯 biàn

辨 biàn

(辦) bàn

十二画 (12 strokes)

(辭) cí

十四画 (14 strokes)

(辯) biàn

**166** 齒 (齒)

齿 chǐ

(齒) chǐ

六画 (6 strokes)

𪗇 yín

(𪗇) yín

**167** 金

金 jīn

**168** 青

青 qīng

六画 (6 strokes)

静 jìng

八画 (8 strokes)

(靜) jìng

**169** 雨

雨 yǔ

三画 (3 strokes)

雪 xuě

四画 (4 strokes)

(雲) yún

五画 (5 strokes)

雷 léi

零 líng

霧 wù

雹 báo

(電) diàn

六画 (6 strokes)

需 xū

七画 (7 strokes)

霉 méi

九画 (9 strokes)

霜 shuāng

十一画 (11 strokes)

(霧) wù

十三画 (13 strokes)

露 lòu; lù

十六画 (16 strokes)

(靈) líng

**170** 隹

二画 (2 strokes)

(隹) zhī

四画 (4 strokes)

雄 xióng

雇 gù

六画 (6 strokes)

雌 cí

八画 (8 strokes)

雕 diāo

九画 (9 strokes)

(雖) suī

十画 (10 strokes)

(雞) jī

(雜) zá

(雙) shuāng

十一画 (11 strokes)

(離) lí

(難) nán

**171** 魚 (魚)

魚 yú

(魚) yú

四画 (4 strokes)

魷 yóu

(魷) yóu

六画 (6 strokes)

鮮 xiān

(鮮) xiān

七画 (7 strokes)

鲨 shā

(鲨) shā

九画 (9 strokes)

鳄 è

十二画 (12 strokes)

鳎 shàn

鳞 lín

(鳎) shàn

(鳞) lín

十六画 (16 strokes)

(鱣) è

**172** (長)(長) cháng;  
zhǎng

**173 音**

音 yīn

十二画 (12 strokes)

(響) xiǎng

**174 革**

革 gé

四画 (4 stroke)

靴 xuē

六画 (6 strokes)

鞋 xié

鞍 ān

(鞏) gǒng

九画 (9 strokes)

鞭 biān

**175 骨**

骨 gǔ

十三画 (13 strokes)

(髒) zāng

(體) tǐ

**176 鬼**

鬼 guǐ

四画 (4 strokes)

魂 hún

魁 kuí

五画 (5 strokes)

魅 mèi

十一画 (11 strokes)

魔 mó

**177 食**

食 shí

六画 (6 stroke)

(養) yǎng

七画 (7 strokes)

餐 cān

**178 髟**

五画 (5 strokes)

(髮) fà

八画 (8 strokes)

髻 jì

(鬆) sōng

**179 鬥**

(鬥) dòu

五画 (5 strokes)

(鬧) nào

**180 鹿**

鹿 lù

**181** 麻

麻 má

**182** (麥)

(麥) mài

**183** 黑

黑 hēi

四画 (4 strokes)

默 mò

五画 (5 strokes)

(點) diǎn

八画 (8 strokes)

(黨) dǎng

**184** 鼠

鼠 shǔ

**185** 鼻

鼻 bí

**186** (龍)

(龍) lóng

**187** (龜)

(龜) guī



# a

阿 ā [前缀] (方) ▶ 阿爸 ābà dad  
阿拉伯 Ālābó [名] Arabia  
阿拉伯数(数)字 Ālābó shùzì [名]  
Arabic numerals (pl)  
阿姨 āyí [名] (指年长妇女) auntie

啊 ā [叹] oh ▶ 啊! 着火了! Ā!  
Zháohuǒ le! Oh! It's caught fire!

哎 āi [叹] 1 (表示惊讶或不满) oh  
▶ 哎! 这么贵! Āi! Zhème guì!  
Oh! It's so expensive! 2 (表示提醒)  
hey ▶ 哎! 别踩了那朵花。Āi!  
Bíe cǎile nà duǒ huā. Hey!  
Careful not to tread on that  
flower.

哎呀 āiyā [叹] oh ▶ 哎呀, 这条路  
真难走! Āiyā, zhè tiáo lù zhēn  
nán zǒu! Oh, this road is hard  
going!

哀 āi [形] (悲痛) sad

哀悼 āidào [动] mourn

挨 āi [动] 1 (靠近) be next to ▶ 两个  
孩子挨着门坐。Liǎng gè hái zǐ  
āizhe mén zuò. The two  
children sat by the door. 2 (逐个)  
▶ 挨个儿 āigèr one by one  
→ see also/另见 ái

挨 āi [动] 1 (遭受) suffer ▶ 挨饿 āiè  
suffer from hunger ▶ 挨骂 áimà  
get told off 2 (艰难度过) endure

挨打 áidǎ [动] be beaten up

癌 ái [名] cancer ▶ 癌症 áizhèng  
cancer

矮 ǎi [形] 1 (指人) short 2 (指物)  
low

艾 ài [名] (植) mugwort

艾滋病 àizībīng [名] AIDS

爱(愛) ài [动] 1 (恋) love ▶ 爱人  
àiren husband or wife, partner  
▶ 我爱你。Wǒ ài nǐ. I love you.  
2 (喜欢) enjoy ▶ 爱上网 ài  
shàngwǎng enjoy surfing the  
net 3 (容易) ▶ 她爱晕车。Tā ài  
yùnnchē. She tends to get car  
sick.

爱(愛)好 àihào [动] be keen on  
▶ 她有广泛的爱好。Tā yǒu  
guǎngfàn de àihào. She has  
many hobbies.

爱(愛)护(護) àihù [动] take care  
of

爱(愛)情 àiqíng [名] love

安 ān I [形] 1 (安定) quiet ▶ 不安  
bùān anxious 2 (平安) safe ▶ 治

安zhǐ'ān public order II[动]

1 (使安静) calm ▶ 安心 ānxīn  
calm the nerves 2 (安装) fit ▶ 门  
上安把锁 mén shang ān bǎ suǒ  
fit a lock on the door

安保 ānbǎo [名] security

安定 āndìng I [形] stable II [动]  
stabilize ▶ 安定局面 āndìng  
júmiàn stabilize the situation

安家(嫁) ānjiā [动] 1 (安置家庭)  
settle 2 (结婚) get married

安检 ānjiǎn [名] security check

安静(静) ānjìng [形] 1 (无声) quiet  
2 (平静) peaceful

安乐(樂)死 ānlèsǐ [名]  
euthanasia

安排 ānpái [动] arrange

安全 ānquán [形] safe ▶ 注意安  
全。Zhùyì ānquán. Be sure to  
take care. ▶ 人身安全 rénshēn  
ānquán personal safety

安全套 ānquántào [名] condom

安慰 ānwèi I [动] comfort II [形]  
reassured

安心 ānxīn [动] (心情安定) stop  
worrying

安装(装) ānzhuāng [动] install

鹌(鹌) ān see below/见下文

鹌(鹌)鹌(鹌) ānchún [名] quail

鞍 ān [名] saddle ▶ 马鞍 mǎ'ān  
saddle

岸 àn [名] edge ▶ 河岸 hé'àn river  
bank ▶ 海岸 hǎi'àn seashore

按 àn I [动] 1 (用手压) press ▶ 按电  
钮 àn diànniǔ press a button  
▶ 按门铃 àn ménlíng push a

doorbell 2 (人) push ... down

3 (抑制) restrain ▶ 按不住心头怒  
火 àn bùzhù xīntóu nùhuǒ be  
unable to restrain one's fury  
II [介] (依照) according to ▶ 按制  
度办事 àn zhìdù bànnshì do  
things by the book

按揭 ànjiē [名] mortgage

按摩 ànmó [动] massage

按照 ànzhào [介] according to  
▶ 按照课本 ànzhào kèběn  
according to the textbook

案 àn [名] (案件) case ▶ 案子 ànzi  
case

案件 ànjiàn [名] case

暗 àn I [形] (昏暗) dim ▶ 今晚月光  
很暗。Jīnwǎn yuèguāng hěn  
àn. Tonight the moon is dim.  
II [副] secretly

暗号(號) ànhào [名] secret signal

暗杀(殺) ànshā [动] assassinate

暗示 ànshì [动] hint

暗自 ànzì [副] secretly

肮 āng see below/见下文

肮脏(髒) āngzāng [形] 1 (不干净)  
filthy 2 (喻) (不道德) vile

盎 àng [形] (书) abundant

盎司 àngsī [量] ounce

熬 áo [动] 1 (煮) stew ▶ 熬粥 áo zhōu  
make porridge 2 (忍受) endure

熬夜 áoyè [动] stay up late

袄(襖) ǎo [名] coat ▶ 棉袄  
mián'ǎo padded jacket

傲 ào [形] proud

傲慢 àomàn [形] arrogant



傲气(氣) àoqì [名] arrogance

奥(奧) ào [形] profound

奥(奧)林匹克运(運)动(動)

会(會) Àolímpikè Yùndònghui

[名] Olympic Games (pl)

澳 ào [名] bay

澳大利亚(亞) Àodàliyà [名]

Australia

澳[门] Àomén [名] Macao

懊 ào [形] 1 (后悔) regretful

2 (恼怒) annoyed

懊悔 àohuǐ [动] regret

b

b

八 bā [数] eight ▶ 八月 bāyuè  
August

巴 bā [名] ▶ 下巴 xiàbā chin ▶ 尾  
巴 wěibā tail ▶ 嘴巴 zuǐba  
mouth

巴士 bāshì [名] bus

巴掌 bāzhāng [名] (手掌) palm

芭 bā [名] banana

芭蕾舞 bālěiwǔ [名] ballet

疤 bā [名] scar

捌 bā [数] eight

This is the character for eight,  
which is mainly used in banks,  
on receipts, cheques etc.

拔 bá [动] 1 (抽出) pull ... up ▶ 拔草  
bácǎo weed 2 (取下) pull ... out

▷拔牙 báiyá pull out a tooth  
 3 (挑选) choose ▷选拔人才  
 xuǎnbá réncái select talented  
 people 4 (超出) exceed ▷海拔  
 hǎibá height above sea level

把 bǎ I [动] 1 (握住) hold 2 (看守)  
 guard II [名] (把手) handle  
 III [量] 1 ▷一把刀 yī bǎ dāo  
 a knife ▷一把剪子 yī bǎ jiǎnzi  
 a pair of scissors  
 measure word, used for  
 3 objects with a handle  
 2 handful ▷一把米 yī bǎ mǐ  
 a handful of rice

measure word, used for the  
 quantity of something that  
 can be held in a hand

3 ▷两把花 liǎng bǎ huā two  
 bunches of flowers

measure word, used for  
 something that can be  
 1 bundled together

IV [介] ▷把门关好 bǎ mén  
 guānhǎo shut the door ▷把作业  
 做完 bǎ zuòyè zuòwán finish  
 doing one's homework ▷她把书  
 放在桌上了。Tā bǎ shū  
 fàngzài zhuōzi shang le. She  
 put the book on the table.

把 bǎ is used to alter the word  
 order of a sentence, especially  
 when the verb is a complex  
 one. The normal word order of  
 Subject + Verb + Object,  
 becomes Subject + 把 + Object  
 + Verb. It is very commonly  
 used when the verb implies a  
 change of place, or when the  
 verb is followed by certain  
 complements. For instance, a

word-for-word translation of  
 the sentence, 我把书放在那  
 儿。Wǒ bǎ shū fàngzài nàr.  
 (I put the book there) is 'I 把  
 book put there'.

把手 bǎshou [名] handle

把握 bǎwò I [动] grasp ▷把握时  
 机 bǎwò shíjī seize the  
 opportunity II [名] certainty  
 ▷没把握 méi bǎwò there is no  
 certainty

爸 bà [名] father

爸爸 bàba [名] dad

吧 ba [助] 1 (在句尾表示建议) ▷我  
 们回家吧。Wǒmen huíjiā ba.  
 Let's go home. ▷吃吧! Chī ba!  
 Eat! ▷再想想吧。Zài  
 xiǎngxiǎng ba. Think about it  
 again 2 (在句尾表示对推测的肯  
 定) ▷你听说了吧? Nǐ tīngshuōle  
 ba? You may have heard about  
 this. ▷他明天走吧? Tā míngtiān  
 zǒu ba? Is he leaving tomorrow?  
 Adding 吧 ba at the end of a  
 sentence forms a suggestion,  
 e.g. 我们走吧。Wǒmen zǒu  
 ba. (Let's go). But adding 吗  
 ma at the end of a sentence  
 forms a question, e.g. 我们走  
 吗? Wǒmen zǒu ma? (Shall  
 we go?).

白 bái I [形] 1 (白色) white ▷白糖  
 báitáng white sugar ▷白领  
 báilǐng white-collar 2 (明亮)  
 bright ▷白天 báitiān daytime  
 3 (平淡) plain ▷白开水 báikāishuǐ  
 boiled water ▷白米饭 báimǐfàn  
 boiled rice II [副] (无结果) in vain

▶ 白费 báifèi waste ▶ 白等

báiděng wait in vain

白菜 báicài [名] Chinese cabbage

白酒 báijiǔ [名] clear spirit

白人 báirén [名] white people (pl)

百 bǎi [数] hundred

百分之百 bǎi fēn zhī bǎi  
absolutely

百万(萬) bǎiwàn [数] million

佰 bǎi [名] hundred

This is the character for  
hundred which is used in

banks, on receipts, cheques  
etc.

摆(擺) bài [动] 1(放置) arrange

▶ 摆放 bǎifàng place 2(摇动)

wave ▶ 摆动 bǎidòng sway ▶ 她

向我摆手。Tā xiàng wǒ bǎi  
shǒu. She waved her hand at me.

摆摆(摆设) bǎishè [动] furnish  
and decorate

败(打败) bài [动] (打败) defeat

败(败坏) bài huài I [动]

corrupt II [形] corrupt

败(败仗) bài zhàng [名] defeat

拜 bài [动] (会见) pay a visit ▶ 拜访  
bàifǎng visit

拜年 bàinián [动] pay a New Year  
call

拜托(託) bàituō [动] ▶ 拜托您给  
看会儿我女儿。Bàituō nín gěi  
kān huī wǒ nǚ'ér. Would you  
be kind enough to look after my  
daughter for a while?

班 bān I [名] 1(班级) class ▶ 班长  
bānzhǎng class monitor

2(交通) scheduled trip ▶ 班机  
bānjī scheduled flight ▶ 末班车  
mòbānche the last bus 3(轮班)

shift ▶ 上班 shàngbān go to  
work ▶ 下班 xiàbān finish work

▶ 晚班 wǎnbān night shift 4(军)

squad II [量] ▶ 下一班船 xià yī  
bān chuán the next boat ▶ 错过

一班飞机 cuòguò yī bān fēijī  
miss a flight

measure word, used for  
scheduled transportations

班级(級) bānji [名] classes (pl)

搬 bān [动] 1(移动) take ... away

▶ 把这些东西搬走。Bǎ zhèxiē

dōngxi bānzǒu. Take these

things away. 2(迁移) move ▶ 搬

家 bānjiā move house

板 bǎn I [名] (片状硬物) board

II [动] put on a stern expression

版 bǎn [名] edition ▶ 修订版  
xiūdìng bǎn revised edition

办(辦) bàn [动] 1(处理) handle

▶ 办事 bànshì handle affairs ▶ 我

们该怎么办? Wǒmen gāi zěnmē

bàn? What should we do? 2(创设)

set ... up ▶ 办工厂 bàn gōngchǎng

set up a factory 3(经营) run ▶ 办

学 bànxue run a school 4(展览)

stage ▶ 办画展 bàn huàzhǎn

stage an art exhibition

办(辦)法 bànfǎ [名] way ▶ 想办法

xiǎng bànfǎ find a way ▶ 联系

办法 liánxì bànfǎ means of

contact

办(辦)公 bàngōng [动] work

办(辦)理 bànlǐ [动] handle

半 bàn I [数] (二分之一) half ▷ 半价 bànjià half price ▷ 半年 bàn nián half a year II [名] (在中间) middle ▷ 半夜 bànyè midnight III [副] partially ▷ 半新 bànxin almost new

半导(导体)(體) bàndǎotǐ [名]

1 (指物质) semiconductor

2 (收音机) transistor radio

半岛(島) bàndǎo [名] peninsula

半径(徑) bànjīng [名] radius

半球 bànhǎu [名] hemisphere

半天 bàntiān [名] for quite a while  
▷ 他等了半天。Tā děngle bàntiān He waited for quite a while.

伴 bàn [名] company ▷ 做伴 zuòbàn keep company

拌 bàn [动] (搅和) mix

绊(絆) bàn [动] (使跌倒) trip

瓣 bàn I [名] (指花儿) petal II [量]  
▷ 几瓣蒜 jǐ bàn suàn a few cloves of garlic ▷ 一瓣橘子 yī bàn júzi a segment of orange  
measure word, used to describe flower petals and segments of fruits

帮(幫) bāng [动] (帮助) help ▷ 我帮他买票。Wǒ bāng tā mǎi piào. I helped him get the tickets.

帮(幫)忙 bāngmáng [动] help  
▷ 请您帮我个忙。Qǐng nín bāng wǒ gè máng. Please can you help me out?

帮(幫)助 bāngzhù [动] help

▷ 谢谢您的帮助。Xièxie nín de bāngzhù. Thank you for your help

绑(綁) bǎng [动] tie up

榜 bǎng [名] list of names

榜样(樣) bǎngyàng [名] model

棒 bàng I [名] (棍子) cudgel ▷ 棒子 bàngzi club II [形] (口) great  
▷ 他英语说得很棒。Tā Yīngyǔ shuō de hěn bàng. He speaks great English.

傍 bàng [动] be close to

傍晚 bàngwǎn [名] dusk

磅 bàng [量] pound

镑(鎊) bàng [名] pound

包 bāo I [动] 1 (包裹) wrap 2 (包含) include 3 (担保) guarantee  
4 (约定专用) hire ▷ 包车 bāochē hire a car ▷ 包机 bāoji charter a plane II [名] 1 (包裹) parcel 2 (口袋) bag ▷ 背包 bēibāo backpack ▷ 钱包 qiánbāo wallet 3 (疙瘩) lump III [量] packet, bag  
▷ 一包烟 yī bāo yān a packet of cigarettes ▷ 一包衣服 yī bāo yīfu a bag of clothes  
measure word, used to describe things that are wrapped up

包含 bāohán [动] contain

包括 bāokuò [动] include

包子 bāozi [名] steamed stuffed bun

包子 bāozi

包子 bāozi are bigger than 饺子 jiǎozi. Shaped like buns,

they are usually stuffed with meat or vegetable fillings, and are steamed rather than boiled.

剥(剥) bāo [动] peel

雹 báo [名] hail ▶ 雹子 báozi hailstone

薄 báo [形] 1 (不厚) thin 2 (冷淡) cold ▶ 我对她不薄。Wǒ duì tā bù báo I treat her very well.

宝(寶) bǎo I [名] treasure II [形] precious  
宝(寶)贵(貴) bǎoguì [形] valuable

饱(飽) bǎo [形] full ▶ 我吃饱了。Wǒ chībǎo le I am full.

保 bǎo [动] 1 (保护) protect 2 (保持) keep ▶ 保密 bǎomì keep ... secret ▶ 保鲜膜 bǎoxiānmó Clingfilm® (英). Saran wrap® (美) 3 (保证) ensure

保安 bǎo'ān [名] security guard

保持 bǎochí [动] maintain ▶ 保持警惕 bǎochí jǐngtì stay vigilant

保存 bǎocún [动] preserve

保护(護) bǎohù [动] protect ▶ 保护环境 bǎohù huánjìng protect the environment

保龄(齡)球 bǎolingqiú [名] (体育运动) bowling

保留 bǎoliú [动] 1 (保存不变) preserve 2 (意见) hold back ▶ 你可以保留自己的意见。Nǐ kěyǐ bǎoliú zìjǐ de yìjiàn You can keep your opinions to yourself.

保姆 bǎomǔ [名] 1 (做家务的女工) domestic help 2 (保育员) nanny

保守 bǎoshǒu [形] conservative

保卫(衛) bǎowèi [动] defend

保险(險) bǎoxiǎn I [名] insurance

II [形] safe

保证(證) bǎozhèng [动] guarantee

保重 bǎozhòng [动] take care of oneself

报(報) bào I [动] (告诉) report II [名] 1 (报纸) newspaper ▶ 日报 rìbào daily ▶ 报社 bǎoshè newspaper office 2 (刊物) periodical ▶ 画报 huàbào glossy magazine

报(報)仇 bàochóu [动] take revenge

报(報)酬 bàochou [名] pay

报(報)到 bàodào [动] register

报(報)道 bàodào I [动] report

▶ 电视台报道了这条新闻。

Diànshìtái bàodàole zhè tiáo xīnwén. The television station reported this item of news.

II [名] report ▶ 一篇关于克隆人的报道 yī piān guānyú kèlóng rén de bàodào a report about human cloning

报(報)复(復) bàofù [动] retaliate

报(報)告 bàogào I [动] report

▶ 向主管部门报告 xiàng zhǔguǎn bùmén bàogào report to the department in charge II [名] report ▶ 在大会上作报告 zài dàhuì shàng zuò bàogào give a talk at the conference

报(報)关(關) bàoguān [动]  
declare

报(報)刊 bàokān [名]  
newspapers and periodicals (pl)

报(報)名 bàomíng [动] sign up

报(報)失 bàoshī [动] report a loss

报(報)销(bào xiāo) [动] (费用)  
claim for

报(報)纸(紙) bàozhǐ [名]  
newspaper

抱 bào [动] 1(手臂围住) carry in  
one's arms 2(领养) adopt  
3(心里存有) cherish ▷ 对某事抱  
幻想 duì mǒushì bào huànxiǎng  
have illusions about sth

抱歉(bàoqiān) I [形] sorry II [动]  
apologize

抱怨(bàoyuàn) [动] complain

豹 bào [名] leopard

暴 bào [形] (猛烈) violent ▷ 暴雨  
bàoyǔ rainstorm

爆 bào [动] 1(猛然破裂) explode  
▷ 爆炸 bàozhà explode 2(突然  
发生) break out ▷ 爆发 bàofā  
break out

杯 bei I [名] 1(杯子) cup ▷ 玻璃杯  
bōli bēi glass ▷ 酒杯 jiǔbēi  
wineglass ▷ 杯子 bēizi cup  
2(奖杯) cup ▷ 世界杯 Shìjièbēi  
World Cup II [量] cup, glass ▷ 一  
杯咖啡 yī bēi kāfēi a cup of  
coffee ▷ 两杯水 liǎng bēi shuǐ  
two glasses of water

背(揹) bēi [动] 1(驮) carry ... on  
one's back 2(担负) take ... on  
▷ 背起重任 bēi qǐ zhòng rèn take

on great responsibility  
→ see also/另见 bèi

悲 bēi [形] (悲伤) sad

悲惨(bēicǎn) [形] miserable

悲观(bēiguān) [形] pessimistic

悲伤(傷) bēishāng [形] sad

碑 bēi [名] tablet ▷ 纪念碑  
jìniànbēi monument

北 běi [名] north ▷ 北方 běifāng  
the North ▷ 北京 Běijīng Beijing  
▷ 北部 běibù the north

北(北)极(běi jí) [名] the North Pole

备(備) bèi [动] 1(具备) have  
2(准备) prepare

备(備)份 bèifèn [动] (计算机)  
keep a backup copy

备(備)用 bèiyòng [动] backup  
▷ 备用光盘 bèiyòng guāngpán  
backup CD

备(備)注(bèi zhù) [名] (注解说  
明) notes (pl)

背(揹) bèi I [名] 1(指身体) back  
▷ 背疼 bèitēng backache 2(指反  
面) back ▷ 背面 bèimiàn reverse  
side 3(指后面) behind ▷ 背后  
beihòu behind II [动] (背诵) recite  
→ see also/另见 bēi

背景(bèijǐng) [名] (指景物、情况)  
background

背诵(誦) bèisòng [动] recite

被 bèi I [名] quilt ▷ 被子 bèizi quilt  
II [介] ▷ 他被哥哥打了一顿。Tā  
bèi gēge dǎle yī dùn. He was  
beaten up by his elder brother.  
III [助] ▷ 他被跟踪了。Tā bèi  
gēnzōng le. He was followed.

倍 bèi [名] times (pl) ▷ 这本书比那本书厚三倍。Zhè běn shu bǐ nà běn shū hòu sān bèi This book is three times thicker than that one. ▷ 物价涨了一倍。Wùjià zhǎng le yī bèi Prices have doubled.

本 běn I [名] 1 (本子) book ▷ 笔记本 bǐjìběn notebook 2 (版本) edition ▷ 手抄本 shǒuchāoběn hand-written copy II [形] 1 (自己的) one's own ▷ 本人 běnrén oneself 2 (现今) this ▷ 本月 běnyuè this month III [副] originally ▷ 我本想亲自去一趟。Wǒ běn xiāng qīnzi qù yī tàng I originally wanted to go myself. IV [量] ▷ 几本书 jǐ běn shū a few books  
measure word, used for counting books, magazines, dictionaries, etc.

本地 běndì [名] locality ▷ 她是本地人。Tā shì běndì rén She is a native of this place.

本科 běnkē [名] undergraduate course ▷ 本科生 běnkeshēng undergraduate

本来 (来) běnlái I [形] original ▷ 本来的打算 běnlái de dǎsuàn the original plan II [副] (原先) at first ▷ 我本来以为你已经走了。Wǒ běnlái yǐwéi nǐ yǐjīng zǒu le At first, I thought you had left.

本领 (领) běnlǐng [名] skill

本身 běnshēn [名] itself

本事 běnshi [名] ability

本质 (质) běnzhì [名] essence

笨 bèn [形] 1 (不聪明) stupid 2 (不灵巧) clumsy ▷ 他嘴很笨。Tā zuǐ hěn bèn He's quite inarticulate

蹦 beng [动] leap

逼 bī [动] 1 (强迫) force 2 (强取) press for ▷ 逼债 bīzhài press for repayment of a debt 3 (逼近) close in on

逼近 bījìn [动] close in on

逼迫 bīpò [动] force

鼻 bí [名] (鼻子) nose

鼻涕 bítì [名] mucus

鼻子 bizi [名] nose

比 bǐ I [动] 1 (比较) compare ▷ 比比过去, 现在的生活好多了。Bǐbǐ guòqù, xiànzài de shēnghuó hǎo duō le Life now is much better compared to the past. 2 (较量) compete ▷ 他们要比比谁游得快。Tāmen yào bǐbǐ shuí yóu de kuài They are competing to see who swims the fastest. II [介] 1 (指得分) ▷ 零比零 líng bǐ líng nil-nil (英), no score (美) 2 (相对) ▷ 今年冬天比去年冷。Jīnnián dōngtiān bǐ qùnián lěng It is colder this winter than last winter

比 bǐ is used to express comparisons: to say that X is taller than Y, simply say X 比 Y 高. e.g. 上海比南京大。Shànghǎi bǐ Nánjīng dà (Shanghai is bigger than Nanjing).

比方 bǐfang [名] analogy ▷ 比方说

bǐfāng shuō for example

比分 bǐfēn [名] score

比基尼 bǐjīnī [名] bikini

比较(較) bǐjiào I [动] compare

II [副] relatively ▷ 这里的水果比较新鲜。Zhèlǐ de shuǐguǒ

bǐjiào xīnxiān. The fruit here is relatively fresh.

比例 bǐlì [名] proportion

比率 bǐlǜ [名] ratio

比如 bǐrú [连] for instance

比赛(賽) bǐsài [名] match

彼 bǐ [代] 1 (那个) that 2 (对方) the other side

彼此 bǐcǐ [代] (双方) both sides

笔(筆) bǐ I [名] 1 (工具) pen ▷ 圆珠

笔 yuánzhūbǐ ball-point pen

2 (笔画) brush stroke II [量]

(款项) ▷ 一笔钱 yī bǐ qián a sum of money

measure word, used for money

笔(筆, 记(記) bǐjì [名] (记录) note

▷ 记笔记 jì bǐjì take notes

笔(筆) 记(記) 本电(電) 脑(腦)

bǐjìběn diànnǎo [名] laptop

币(幣) bì [名] coin ▷ 货币 huòbì

currency ▷ 外币 wàibì foreign

currency

必 bì [副] 1 (必然) certainly 2 (必须)

▷ 必修课 bìxūkè compulsory course

必然 bìrán I [形] inevitable II [名]

necessity

必须(須) bìxū [副] ▷ 你们必须准

时来上班。Nǐmen bìxū

zhǔnshí lái shàngbān. You must start work on time.

必要 bìyào [形] essential

毕(畢) bì [动] finish

毕(畢) 业(業) biyè [动] graduate

避 bì [动] 1 (躲开) avoid ▷ 避风

bìfēng shelter from the wind

2 (防止) prevent

避免 bìmiǎn [动] avoid

避难(難) bìnàn [动] take refuge

避孕 biyùn [动] use

contraceptives ▷ 避孕药

biùyùnyào the pill

边(邊) biān [名] 1 (边线) side ▷ 街

两边 jiē liǎn biān both sides of

the street 2 (边缘) edge ▷ 路边 lù

biān roadside 3 (边界) border

4 (旁边) side ▷ 在床边 zài

chuáng biān by the bed

边(邊) ... 边(邊) ... biān ... biān ...

▷ 边吃边谈 biān chī biān tán talk while eating

边(邊) 疆 biānjiāng [名] border area

边(邊) 界 biānjiè [名] border

边(邊) 境 biānjìng [名] border

边(邊) 缘(緣) biānyuán [名] edge

编(編) biān [动] 1 (编辑) edit ▷ 编

程 biānchéng program 2 (创作)

write ▷ 编歌词 biān gēcí write

lyrics 3 (捏造) fabricate ▷ 编谎话

biān huǎnghuà fabricate a lie

编(編) 辑(輯) biānji I [动] edit

II [名] editor

蝙 biān see below/见下文

蝙蝠 biānfú [名] bat



鞭 biān [名] 1 (鞭子) whip 2 (爆竹) firecracker

鞭炮 (炮) biānpào [名] firecracker

鞭炮 biānpào

Firecrackers are believed by the Chinese to scare off evil spirits and attract the god of good fortune to people's doorsteps, especially in the celebration of the Spring Festival and at weddings.

贬 (贬) biǎn [动] (降低) reduce

▶ 贬值 biǎnzhí depreciate

贬 (贬) 义 (義) 词 (詞) biǎnyìcí [名] derogatory expression

扁 biǎn [形] flat ▶ 自行车胎扁了。 Zìxíngchē tāi biǎn le. The bicycle tyre is flat.

变 (變) biàn [动] 1 (改变) change

▶ 小城的面貌变了。 Xiǎochéng de miànmào biàn le. The

appearance of the town has

changed. 2 (变成) become ▶ 他

变成熟了。 Tā biàn chéngshú le. He's become quite grown up.

变 (變) 化 biànhuà I [动] change

II [名] change

便 biàn I [形] 1 (方便) convenient

▶ 轻便 qīngbiàn portable

2 (简单) simple ▶ 便饭 biànfàn

simple meal II [动] excrete ▶ 小

便 xiǎobiàn urinate ▶ 大便

dàbiàn defecate III [副] ▶ 稍等

片刻演出便开始。 Shāoděng

piànkè yǎnchū biàn kāishǐ. The

performance is about to start in

a moment.

→ see also / 另见 pián

便利 biànlì I [形] convenient

II [动] facilitate

便士 biànsì [量] pence

便条 (條) biàntiáo [名] note

便携 (攜) 式 biànxíeshì [形] portable

便于 (於) biànyú [动] be easy to

▶ 便于联系 biànyú liánxi be easy to contact

遍 biàn I [副] all over ▶ 找了个遍 zhǎole gè biàn searched high and

low II [量] ▶ 我说了两遍。 Wǒ

shuōle liǎng biàn. I said it twice.

measure word, used for the

number of times the same

action takes place

辨 biàn [动] distinguish ▶ 辨别

biànbí distinguish

辨认 (認) biànrèn [动] identify

辩 (辯) biàn [动] debate ▶ 辩论

biànlùn argue

标 (標) biāo I [名] 1 (记号) mark

2 (标准) standard II [动] mark

标 (標) 本 biāoběn [名] (样品)

specimen

标 (標) 点 (點) biāodiǎn [名]

punctuation

标 (標) 记 (記) biāojì [名] mark

标 (標) 题 (題) biāotí [名] 1 (指文

章, 书) title 2 (指新闻) headline

标 (標) 上 biāowáng [名] top bidder

标 (標) 志 (誌) biāozhì [名] sign

标 (標) 准 (準) biāozhǔn [名]

I standard ▶ 道德标准 dàodé

biāozhǔn moral standard

**II [形] standard** ▶ 标准时间  
biāozhǔn shíjiān standard  
time

表(錶) biǎo [名] 1 (计时器) watch

▶ 手表 shǒubiǎo wristwatch

2 (计量器) meter ▶ 电表

diànbǎo electricity meter

3 (表格) form ▶ 火车时间表

huǒchē shíjiānbiǎo train

timetable ▶ 填申请表 tián

shēnqǐngbiǎo fill in the

application form 4 (指亲戚)

cousin ▶ 表哥 biǎogē cousin

表达(達) biǎodá [动] express

表格 biǎogé [名] form

表面 biǎomiàn [名] surface

表明 biǎomíng [动] show

表示 biǎoshì I [动] (表达) express

II [名] 1 (言行或表情) gesture

2 (意见) attitude

表现(現) biǎoxiàn I [动] (显出)

show II [名] (指行为、作风)

performance

表演 biǎoyǎn I [动] (演出)

perform II [名] performance

表扬(揚) biǎoyáng [动] praise

别(別) bié I [形] (其他) other

II [副] (不要) ▶ 别忘了关灯。Bié  
wàngle guāndēng. Don't forget  
to turn off the light.

别(別)人 biérén [名] other people

别(別)墅 biéshù [名] villa

别(別)针(針) biézhēn [名] safety  
pin

宾(賓) bīn [名] guest

宾(賓)馆(館) bīnguǎn [名] hotel

冰 bīng I [名] ice II [动] 1 (使感觉寒  
冷) be freezing ▶ 这水冰手。Zhè  
shuǐ bīng shǒu. This water is  
freezing. 2 (冰镇) cool ▶ 冰镇  
bīngzhèn iced

冰淇淋 bīngqín [名] ice cream

冰箱 bīngxiāng [名] fridge

兵 bīng [名] 1 (军队) the army ▶ 当

兵 dāngbīng join the army

2 (士兵) soldier

饼(餅) bǐng [名] (指面食) cake

▶ 月饼 yuèbǐng moon cake

饼(餅) I - (乾) bǐnggān [名] biscuit  
(英), cookie (美)

并(並) bīng I [动] 1 (合并) merge

2 (并拢) bring ... together ▶ 把脚  
并起来 bǎ jiǎo bìng qǐlái bring  
your feet together II [副] (表示强  
调) really ▶ 他今晚并不想出去。

Tā jīnwǎn bìng bù xiǎng chūqù.

He really doesn't want to go out  
this evening. III [连] and ▶ 他会

说法语, 并在学习西班牙语。Tā

huì shuō Fǎyǔ, bìng zài xuéxí

Xībānyáyǔ He can speak

French, and he is studying

Spanish at the moment.

并(並) II bīngqiē [连] 1 (和) and

▶ 她聪明并且用功。Tā  
cōngmíng bìngqiē yònggōng.  
She is clever and diligent.

2 (此外) also

病 bīng I [名] (疾病) disease ▶ 心脏

病 xīnzàngbìng heart disease

▶ 生病 shēngbìng become ill

▶ 他去看病了。Tā qù kànbìng  
le. He went to see a doctor.

II [动] be ill ▷ 他病得不轻。Tā bìng de bù qīng. He was seriously ill.

病毒 bìngdú [名] virus

病房 bìngfáng [名] ward

病菌 bìngjūn [名] bacteria

病人 bìngrén [名] 1 (指医院里) patient 2 (指家里) invalid

波 bō [名] (指水, 声音, 电) wave

拨 (撥) bō [动] 1 (号码) dial ▷ 拨电话号 bō diànhuà hào dial the phone number 2 (频道) change over to

玻 bō see below / 见下文

玻璃 bōli [名] glass

菠 bō see below / 见下文

菠菜 bōcài [名] spinach

菠萝 (蘿) bōluó [名] pineapple

播 bō [动] (电视、收音机) broadcast ▷ 播放 bōfàng broadcast

伯 bó [名] (伯父) uncle

伯伯 bóbo [名] 1 (伯父) uncle 2 (用于称呼) uncle

脖 bó [名] neck ▷ 脖子 bózi neck

博 bó [形] abundant

博客 bóké [名] blog

博物馆 (館) bówùguǎn [名] museum

补 (補) bǔ [动] 1 (衣服、鞋、车胎、袜子) mend 2 (牙) fill 3 (增加) add

补 (補) 允 bǔchōng I [动] add

II [形] supplementary ▷ 补充说

明 bǔchōng shuōmíng additional explanation

补 (補) 考 bǔkǎo [动] resit

补 (補) 习 (習) bǔxí [动] take extra lessons

补 (補) 助 bǔzhù [名] subsidy

捕 bǔ [动] catch

捕捉 bǔzhuō [动] 1 (抓住) seize 2 (捉拿) hunt down

不 bù [副] 1 (用于否定句) not ▷ 不诚实 bù chéngshí dishonest ▷ 他不抽烟。Tā bù chōuyān. He doesn't smoke. 2 (用于否定回答) no ▷ “你累了吧?” “不, 不累。” “Nǐ lèi le ba?” “Bù, bùlèi.” “Are you tired?” – “No, I'm not.” 3 (客套) (不用) ▷ 不客气。Bù kèqi. Please don't mention it. ▷ 不谢。Bù xiè. You're welcome.

Negating sentences in Chinese is very straightforward: just use 不 bù before the verb. E.g. 我不喝酒。Wǒ bù hējiǔ (I don't drink alcohol) The only exception is the verb 有 yǒu, to have, for which you must use 没 méi. E.g. 我没有钱。Wǒ méiyǒu qián. (I don't have any money). 不 bù is fourth tone unless it is followed by another fourth tone syllable, in which case it is usually pronounced as a second tone, eg. 不要 búyào. For more information on tones, please see the introduction.

不必 bùbì [副] ▷ 明天你们不必来了。Míngtiān nǐmen bùbì lái

le. You don't have to come tomorrow.

不错 bùcuò [形] correct

不但 bùdàn [连] not only ▷ 这辆

的设计不但美观, 而且实用。Zhè liàng chē de shèjì bùdàn měiguān, érqiě shíyòng. The design of this car is not only beautiful, it's also practical.

不得了 bùdéliǎo [形] (表示程度) extreme ▷ 这孩子淘气得不得了。Zhè hái zi táoqì de bùdéliǎo. This child is terribly naughty.

不断 断 bùduàn [副] continually ▷ 沙漠不断扩大。Shāmò bùduàn kuòdà. The desert is expanding all the time.

不敢 bùgǎn [动] not dare

不管 bùguǎn [连] ▷ 不管出什么事, 我们都要保持镇定。Bùguǎn chū shénme shì, wǒmen dōu yào bǎochí zhèndìng. Whatever happens, we must remain calm.

不过(過) bùguò I [副] 1 (仅仅) only ▷ 不过是点小伤。Bùguò shì diǎn xiǎoshāng. It's only a slight injury. 2 (非常) can't be better ▷ 这是最简单不过的方法。Zhè shì zuì jiǎndān bùguò de fāngfǎ. This is by far the easiest method. II [连] but ▷ 他很喜欢新学校, 不过离家太远了。Tā hěn xīhuān xīn xuéxiào, bùguò lí jiā tài yuǎn le. He really likes his new school, but it's a very long way from home.

不仅(僅) bùjǐn [副] 1 (不止) not just ▷ 这不仅是学校的问题。

Zhè bùjǐn shì xuéxiào de wèntí. This is not just the school's problem. 2 (不但) not only ▷ 这地毯不仅质量好, 而且价格便宜。Zhè dìtǎn bùjǐn zhìliàng hǎo, érqiě jiàgé piányi. Not only is the carpet good quality, it's also cheap.

不久 bùjiǔ [名] ▷ 他们不久就要结婚了。Tāmen bùjiǔ jiù yào jiéhūn le. They are getting married soon.

不论(論) bùlùn [连] no matter ▷ 不论是谁, 都必须遵守法规。Bùlùn shì shuí, dōu bìxū zūnshǒu fǎguī. No matter who you are, you have to abide by the regulations.

不满(滿) bùmǎn [形] dissatisfied

不免 bùmiǎn [副] inevitably

不然 bùrán [连] otherwise ▷ 多谢你提醒我, 不然我就忘了。Duōxiè nǐ tíxǐng wǒ, bùrán wǒ jiù wàng le. Thanks very much for reminding me, or I would have forgotten about it.

不如 bùrú [动] not be as good as ▷ 城里太吵, 不如住在郊区。Chénglǐ tài chǎo, bùrú zhù zài jiāoqū. The city is too noisy – it's better living in the suburbs.

不少 bùshǎo [形] a lot of ▷ 她有不少好朋友。Tā yǒu bùshǎo hǎo péngyou. She has a lot of good friends.

不舒服 bùshūfu [形] unwell

不同 bùtóng [形] different

不幸(倖) **bùxìng** I [形] 1 (不幸运)

unhappy 2 (出人意料)

unfortunate II [名] disaster

不要紧(緊) **bùyào jǐn** [形] 1 (不严重)

not serious ▷ 他的病不要紧。

Tā de bìng **bùyào jǐn**. His illness is not serious. 2 (没关系)

it doesn't matter

不一定 **bùyīdìng** [副] may not

▷ 她不一定回电话。

Tā **bùyīdìng** huì huí diànhuà. She

may not return your call.

不怎么(麼)样(樣) **bù zěnmeyàng**

[形] not up to much

不止 **bùzhǐ** [副] 1 (不停地)

incessantly ▷ 大笑不止 dà xiào

**bùzhǐ** laugh incessantly

2 (多于) more than ▷ 不止一次

**bùzhǐ yī cì** on more than one

occasion

布 **bù** [名] cloth

布(佈)置 **bùzhì** [动] 1 (房间等)

decorate 2 (任务, 作业) assign

步 **bù** [名] 1 (脚步) step ▷ 步伐

**bùfá** pace 2 (阶段) stage

▷ 步骤 **bùzhòu** step 3 (地步)

situation

步行 **bùxíng** [动] go on foot

部 **bù** I [名] 1 (部分) part

▷ 东部 **dōngbù** the eastern part

2 (部门) department ▷ 总部

**zǒngbù** headquarters (pl)

▷ 部长 **bùzhǎng** minister,

department head ▷ 教育部

**jiàoyùbù** Ministry of Education

II [量] ▷ 一部电话 **yī bù diànhuà**

a telephone ▷ 三部电影 **sān bù**

**diànyǐng** three films

measure word, used for films, phones, etc.

部队(隊), **bùduì** [名] armed forces (pl)

部分 **bùfen** [名] part

部门(門) **bùmén** [名] department

部位 **bùwèi** [名] place

# C

擦 cā [动] 1(抹) wipe ... clean  
2(指用水) wash 3(皮鞋) polish  
4(摩擦) rub 5(涂) apply 6(火柴)  
strike 7(破) scrape ▶ 擦伤  
cāshāng scrape 8(挨着) brush  
9(瓜果) shred

猜 cāi [动] 1(猜测) guess 2(猜疑)  
suspect  
猜测(测) cāicè I [动] speculate  
II [名] speculation  
猜想 cāixiǎng [动] suppose  
猜疑 cāiyí [动] have unfounded  
suspicions about

才 cái I [名] 1(才能) ability ▶ 多才  
多艺 duō cái duō yì  
multi-talented 2(人才) talent  
▶ 奇才 qí cái extraordinary  
talent II [副] 1(刚) just ▶ 我才到

家, 电话就响了。Wǒ cái dào jiā,  
diànhuà jiù xiǎng le. Just as I  
arrived home, the phone rang.  
2(表示晚) not...until ▶ 我10点才  
到单位。Wǒ shídiǎn cái dào  
dōnwèi. I didn't arrive at work  
until ten o'clock. 3(表示条件)  
only...if ▶ 学生只有用功, 才能取  
得好成绩。Xuéshēng zhǐ yǒu  
yònggōng, cái néng qǔ dé hǎo  
chéngjì. Students will only be  
able to do well if they study hard.  
4(表示情况改变) only after ▶ 他  
解释后, 我才明白他为什么那么  
难过。Tā jiěshì hòu, wǒ cái  
míngbai tā wèi shénme nàme  
nánguò. It was only after he  
explained that I understood why  
he was so sad. 5(程度低) only  
▶ 他才学会上网。Tā cái xuéhuì  
shàngwǎng. He has only just  
learned how to use the Internet.  
才华(華) cáihuá [名] talent  
才能 cáinéng [名] ability  
才艺(藝)秀 cáiyì xiù [名] talent  
contest

才子 cáizǐ [名] talented man

材 cái [名] (指物) material ▶ 教材  
jiàocái teaching material  
材料 cáiliào [名] 1(原料) material  
2(资料) material 3(人才) talent

财(財) cái [名] wealth

财(財)富 cáifù [名] wealth

财(財)政 cáizhèng [名] finance

裁 cái [动] 1(衣服、纸) cut 2(减)  
cut ▶ 裁员 cáiyuán cut staff  
3(判断) decide

裁缝(縫) cáifeng [名] 1(指男装) tailor 2(指女装) dressmaker

裁判 cáipàn I [名] 1(案件) judgment 2(比赛) referee  
II [动] make a decision

采(採) cǎi [动] 1(摘) pick 2(选) choose 3(开采) extract 4(采集) gather

采(採)访(訪) cǎifǎng [动] interview

采(採)购(購) cǎigòu I [动] purchase II [名] buyer

采(採)取 cǎiqǔ [动] adopt

采(採)用 cǎiyòng [动] adopt

彩 cǎi [名] (颜色) colour (英), color (美)

彩电(電) càidiàn [名] colour (英) or color (美) TV

彩卷 cǎijuǎn [名] colour (英) or color (美) film

彩排 cǎipái [动] rehearse

彩票 cǎipiào [名] lottery ticket

彩色 cǎisè [名] colour (英), color (美)

踩 cǎi [动] (脚) step on

菜 cài [名] 1(植物) vegetable 2(饭食) dish

菜单(單) càidān [名] menu

菜谱(譜) càipǔ [名] 1(菜单) menu 2(指书) cookbook

参(參) cān [动] (加入) join ▶ 参军 cānjūn enlist

→ see also/另见 shēn

参(參)观(觀) cānguān [动] tour

参(參)加 cānjiā [动] take part in

▶ 参加新年晚会 cānjiā xīnnián wǎnhuì attend a New Year's party ▶ 参加了民主党 cānjiāle Míngzhǔ Dǎng join the Democratic Party

参(參)考 cānkǎo I [动] consult II [名] reference ▶ 参考书 cānkǎoshū reference book

参(參)谋(謀) cānmóu I [名] 1(顾问) advisor 2(指军职) staff officer II [动] give advice

参(參)与(與) cānyù [动] participate in

餐 cān I [名] meal II [量] meal

餐车(車) cānchē [名] 1(指推车) food trolley 2(指车厢) buffet (英)或 dining (美) car

餐巾 cānjīn [名] napkin

餐具 cānjù [名] eating utensils (pl)

餐厅(廳) cāntīng [名] canteen

残(殘) cán [形] 1(指器物) defective 2(指人或动物) disabled 3(剩余) remaining

残(殘)次 cán-ci [形] damaged ▶ 残次品 cán-ci pǐn damaged goods

残(殘)废(廢) cánfèi [动] be disabled

残(殘)疾 cánjí [名] disability ▶ 残疾人 cánjírén people with disabilities

残(殘)酷 cánkù [形] brutal

残(殘)忍 cánrěn [形] cruel

蚕(蠶) cán [名] silkworm

惭(慚) cán see below/见下文

惭(慚)愧 cánkui [形] ashamed

惨(慘) cǎn [形] (悲惨) tragic

灿(燦) càn *see below*/见下文  
 灿烂(燦爛) cànlàn [形] glorious

仓(倉) cāng [名] store  
 仓库(倉庫) cāngkù [名] storehouse

苍(蒼) cāng [形] (指鬓发) grey  
 (英), gray (美)

苍(蒼)白 cāngbái [形] 1 (脸色)  
 pale 2 (文章, 表演等) bland

苍(蒼)蝇(蠅) cāngyīng [名] fly

舱(艙) cāng [名] 1 (用于载人)  
 cabin ▶ 头等舱 tóuděngcāng  
 first-class cabin 2 (用于装物)  
 hold ▶ 货舱 huòcāng cargo hold

藏(藏) cáng [动] 1 (隐藏) hide 2 (储存)  
 store 3 (收集) collect ▶ 藏书  
 cángshū collect books  
 → *see also*/另见 zàng

操 cāo [名] (体育活动) exercise  
 操场(場) cāochǎng [名] sports  
 ground

操心 cāoxīn [动] concern

操作 cāozuò [动] operate

糙 cāo [形] poor

草 cǎo [名] 1 (植物) grass ▶ 草地  
 cǎodì lawn, meadow 2 (用作材  
 料) straw

草稿 cǎogǎo [名] rough draft

草帽 cǎomào [名] straw hat

草莓 cǎomèi [名] strawberry

草率 cǎoshuài [形] rash

草原 cǎoyuán [名] grasslands (pl)

册(冊) cè I [名] book ▶ 手册  
 shǒucè handbook ▶ 相册  
 xiàngcè photo album II [量]

1 (指同一本书) copy 2 (指不同本  
 书) volume

厕(廁) cè [名] toilet ▶ 公厕  
 gōngcè public toilet

厕所(廁) cèsuǒ [名] toilet

侧(側) cè I [名] side ▶ 两侧  
 liǎngcè both sides II [动] turn ...  
 away ▶ 我侧过脸去。Wǒ cè guò  
 liǎn qù I turned my face away.

侧(側)面 cèmiàn I [形] 1 (非官方)  
 unofficial 2 (指方位) side II [名]  
 side

测(測) cè [动] 1 (测量) measure  
 2 (推测) predict

测(測)量 cèliáng I [动] measure  
 II [名] survey

测(測)试(試) cèshì I [动] test  
 II [名] test

测(測)验(驗) cèyàn I [动] test  
 II [名] test

策 cè [名] suggestion

策(策)划(劃) cèhuà I [动] design  
 II [名] planning

策略 cèluè I [名] strategy II [形]  
 strategic

层(層) céng I [量] 1 (指建筑物)  
 floor 2 (指覆盖物) layer 3 (步)  
 step 4 (指含义) layer II [名]  
 (指物、状态) layer

曾 céng [副] once

曾经(經) céngjīng [副] once

蹭 cèng [动] 1 (摩擦) rub 2 (沾上)  
 smear 3 (指速度) creep along

叉 chā [名] 1 (器具) fork 2 (餐具)  
 fork 3 (符号) cross



叉子 chāzi [名] 1 (符号) cross  
2 (餐具) fork

差 chā [名] difference

→ see also / 另见 chà, chāi

差别(别) chābié [名] difference

差错(錯) chācuò [名] 1 (错误)

mistake 2 (意外) accident

差距 chājù [名] difference

差异(異) chāyì [名] difference

插 cha [动] insert ▷ 我能不能插一句? Wǒ néng bùnéng cha yì jù? Can I interrupt just a second?

插曲 chāqǔ [名] 1 (音乐) incidental music 2 (事件) interlude

插入 chārù [动] insert

插图(圖) chātú [名] illustration

插销(銷) chāxiāo [名] 1 (门) bolt 2 (插头) electrical plug

插嘴 chāzuǐ [动] interrupt

插座 chāzuò [名] socket (英), outlet (美)

茶 chá [名] tea ▷ 红茶 hóngchá black tea ▷ 茶杯 chābēi teacup ▷ 茶壶 cháhú teapot ▷ 茶馆 chágǎn teahouse ▷ 泡茶 pào chá make tea

茶具 chájù [名] tea set

茶叶(葉) cháyè [名] tea leaves (pl)

查 chá [动] 1 (检查) inspect

2 (调查) investigate 3 (字典、词典) look ... up

查号(號)台 cháhàotái [名] directory inquiries (英) 或 assistance (美) (sg)

查阅(閱) cháyue [动] look ... up

查找 cházǎo [动] look for

察 chá [动] check ▷ 观察 guānchá observe

察觉(覺) chájué [动] detect

杈 chà [名] branch

差 chà I [动] 1 (不相同) be different from ▷ 你和他比差得远了。Nǐ hé tā bǐ chàde yuǎn le. You are not nearly as good as him.

2 (缺欠) be short of ▷ 差3个人 chà sān gè rén be three people short II [形] 1 (错误) mistaken

2 (不好) poor ▷ 质量差 zhìliàng

chà poor quality

→ see also / 另见 chā, chāi

差不多 chàbùduō I [形] very similar II [副] almost

拆 chāi [动] 1 (打开) tear ... open 2 (拆毁) dismantle

差 chāi [动] send ▷ 出差 chūchāi go on a business trip

→ see also / 另见 chā, chà

差事 chāishi [名] 1 (任务) assignment 2 (差使) position

柴 chái [名] firewood

柴油 cháiyóu [名] diesel

豺 chái [名] jackal

掺(摻) chān [动] mix

搀(攙) chān [动] 1 (搀扶) support ... by the arm 2 (混合) mix

馋(饞) chán [形] greedy

缠(纏) chán [动] 1 (缠绕) twine 2 (纠缠) pester

蝉(蟬) chán [名] cicada

产(產) chǎn [动] 1(生育) give birth to 2(出产) produce  
 产(產)量 chǎnliàng [名] yield  
 产(產)品 chǎnpǐn [名] product  
 产(產)权(權) chǎnquán [名] property rights (pl) ▷ 知识产权 zhīshì chǎnquán intellectual property  
 产(產)生 chǎnshēng [动] produce  
 产(產)业 chǎnyè [名] 1(财产) property 2(工业生产) industry

铲(鏟) chǎn I [名] shovel II [动] shovel

颤(顫) chàn [动] tremble  
 颤(顫)抖 chàndǒu [动] shiver

长(長) cháng I [形] long II [名] (长度) length  
 → see also/另见 zhǎng  
 长(長)城 Chángchéng [名] the Great Wall

长城 Chángchéng  
 As one of the longest man-made mega structures in the world, the Great Wall of China is nearly 4,000 miles in length, reaching from the border of Xinjiang province in the west to the eastern coast just north of Beijing. It is probably the most famous of China's landmarks, and was made a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1987. There are records of fortifications being built along the route which date from the 3rd century BC, although most of what remains today was built

during the Ming dynasty (1368-1644). Built as a defence mechanism, its primary function was to withstand invasions by the northern tribes

长(長)处(處) chángchù [名] strong point

长(長)度 chángdù [名] length

长(長)江 Cháng Jiāng [名] the Yangtze River

长(長)久 chángjiǔ [形] long-term

长(長)跑 chángpǎo [动] go long-distance running

长(長)寿(壽) chángshòu [形] long-lived ▷ 祝您长寿! Zhù nín chángshòu! Here's to a long life!

长(長)寿(壽)面(麵) chángshòumiàn [名] long-life noodles (pl)

长寿面 chángshòumiàn

In the Chinese tradition, long-life noodles are eaten on one's birthday. They are very long, thin noodles symbolizing longevity.

长(長)途 chángtú [形] long-distance ▷ 长途电话 chángtú diànhuà long-distance phone call ▷ 长途旅行 chángtú lǚxíng long journey

肠(腸) cháng [名] intestines (pl)

肠(腸)子 chángzi [名] intestines (pl)

尝(嘗) cháng [动] taste ▷ 品尝 pǐncháng taste

尝(嘗)试(試) chángshì [动] try

常 **cháng** I [形] 1 (平常) common  
2 (经常) frequent ▶ 常客  
**chángkè** regular guest II [副]  
often

常常 **chángcháng** [副] often

常识(識) **chángshi** [名] 1 (非专业  
知识) general knowledge  
2 (生活经验) common sense

偿(償) **cháng** [动] 1 (归还) repay  
2 (满足) fulfil ▶ 如愿以偿 **rúyuàn  
yǐ cháng** fulfil one's dreams  
偿(償)还(還) **chánghuán** [动]  
repay

厂(廠) **chǎng** [名] (工厂) factory

场(場) **chǎng** I [名] 1 (地方)  
ground ▶ 排球场 **páiqiú chǎng**  
volleyball court ▶ 市场 **shìchǎng**  
market 2 (舞台) stage ▶ 上场  
**shàngchǎng** go on stage 3 (戏剧  
片段) scene 4 (物) field II [量]  
1 (比赛、演出) ▶ 一场足球赛 **yī  
chǎng zúqiú sài** a football  
match ▶ 两场音乐会 **liǎng  
chǎng yīnyuèhuì** two concerts  
measure word, used for  
games and shows  
2 (灾害、战争、事故) ▶ 一场火  
灾 **yī chǎng huǒzāi** a fire ▶ 一场  
战争 **yī chǎng zhànzhēng** a war  
▶ 几场事故 **jǐ chǎng shìgù**  
several accidents  
measure word, used for  
afflictions, wars, accidents, etc.

场(場)地 **chǎngdì** [名] space ▶ 运  
动场地 **yùndòng chǎngdì**  
sports area

场(場)合 **chǎnghé** [名] occasion

场(場)所 **chǎngsuǒ** [名] place

公共场所 **gōnggòng  
chǎngsuǒ** public place

敞 **chǎng** I [形] spacious ▶ 宽敞  
**kuānchǎng** spacious II [动] be  
open ▶ 大门敞着。 **Dà mén  
chǎngzhe**. The main door is open.

畅(暢) **chàng** I [形] 1 (无阻碍)  
smooth ▶ 畅通 **chàngtōng**  
unimpeded 2 (舒适) untroubled  
▶ 他心情不畅。 **Tā xīnqíng  
bùchàng**. He's troubled by  
something. II [副] uninhibitedly  
▶ 畅饮 **chàngyǐn** drink one's fill

畅(暢)快 **chàngkuài** [形] carefree  
畅(暢)所欲言 **chàng suǒ yù yán**  
speak freely

畅(暢)通 **chàngtōng** [动] be open  
畅(暢)销(銷) **chàngxiāo** [动] have  
a ready market

畅(暢)销(銷)书(書) **chàngxiāo  
shū** [名] best-seller

倡 **chàng** [动] initiate

倡议(議) **chàngyi** [动] propose

唱 **chàng** [动] (发出乐音) sing ▶ 独  
唱 **dúchàng** solo ▶ 合唱  
**héchàng** chorus

唱歌 **chànggē** [动] sing

唱戏(戲) **chàngxi** [动] perform  
opera

抄 **chāo** [动] 1 (誊写) copy 2 (抄袭)  
plagiarize

抄袭(襲) **chāoxí** [动] (剽窃)  
plagiarize

钞(鈔) **chāo** [名] banknote

钞(鈔)票 **chāopiào** [名] banknote

超 chāo I [动] 1 (超过) exceed  
2 (不受限制) transcend ▶ 超现实  
chāoxiànshí surreal II [形]  
super ▶ 超低温 chāo dīwēn  
ultra-low temperature

超级(級) chāoji [形] super ▶ 超级  
大国 chāoji dàguó superpower  
▶ 超级市场 chāoji shìchǎng  
supermarket

超人 chāorén [名] superman

超市 chāoshì [名] supermarket

超重 chāozhòng [动] 1 (超过载重  
量) overload 2 (超过标准量) be  
overweight

巢 cháo [名] nest

朝 cháo I [名] (朝代) dynasty  
II [动] face III [介] towards ▶ 他  
朝着我走过来。Tā cháozhe wǒ  
zǒu guòlái. He was walking  
towards me.

朝鲜(鲜) Cháoxiǎn [名] North  
Korea

嘲 cháo [动] ridicule

嘲笑 cháoxiào [动] laugh at

潮 cháo I [名] 1 (潮汐) tide 2 (社会  
运动) movement ▶ 工潮  
gōngcháo labour (英) 或 labor  
(美) movement ▶ 思潮 sīcháo  
Zeitgeist II [形] damp

潮流 cháoliú [名] 1 (水流) tide  
2 (发展趋势) trend

潮湿(濕) cháoshī [形] damp

潮水 cháoshuǐ [名] tidal waters (pl)

吵 chǎo I [动] 1 (喧闹) make a racket  
2 (争吵) squabble II [形] noisy  
吵架 chǎojià [动] quarrel

吵闹(鬧) chǎonào [动] 1 (争吵)  
bicker 2 (打扰) disturb  
吵嘴 chǎozuǐ [动] bicker

炒 chǎo [动] 1 (烹调) stir-fry  
2 (地皮、外汇等) speculate ▶ 炒  
股 chǎogǔ speculate in stocks  
and shares 3 (方)(解雇) sack ▶ 炒  
鱿鱼 chǎo yóuyú befired

车(車) chē [名] 1 (运输工具)  
vehicle ▶ 小汽车 xiǎoqìchē car  
▶ 公共汽车 gōnggòng qìchē bus  
2 (带轮的装置) wheel ▶ 风车  
fēngchē windmill

车(車)本儿(兒) chē běnr [名]  
driving licence

车(車)费(費) chēfèi [名] fare

车(車)祸(禍) chēhuò [名] traffic  
accident

车(車)间(間) chējiān [名]  
workshop

车(車)库 chēkù [名] garage

车(車)辆(輛) chēliàng [名] vehicle

车(車)轮(輪) chēlún [名] wheel

车(車)胎 chētāi [名] tyre (英), tire  
(美)

车(車)厢(廂) chēxiāng [名] coach

车(車)站 chēzhàn [名] 1 (火车的)  
railway station 2 (汽车的) bus  
stop

扯 chě [动] (拉) pull

彻(徹) chè [动] penetrate ▶ 彻夜  
chèyè all night

彻(徹)底 chèdǐ [形] thorough

撤 chè [动] 1 (除去) take .. away  
▶ 撤职 chèzhì dismiss from one's  
job 2 (退) move away

撤退 chètui [动] withdraw

撤销(銷) chèxiāo [动] 1(职务) dismiss 2(计划) cancel 3(法令) rescind

尘(塵) chén [名] 1(尘土) dirt ▶ 灰尘 huīchén dust 2(尘世) the material world ▶ 红尘 hóngchén worldly affairs (pl)

尘(塵)土 chéntǔ [名] dust

沉 chén I [动] 1(向下落) sink 2(指情绪) become grave II [形] 1(指程度深) deep ▶ 昨晚我睡得很沉。Zuówǎn wǒ shuì de hěn chén Last night I slept very deeply. 2(重) heavy 3(不舒服) heavy ▶ 我两条腿发沉。Wǒ liǎng tiáo tuǐ fāchén My legs feel heavy.

沉静(靜) chénjìng [形] 1(肃静) quiet 2(指性格) placid

沉闷(悶) chénmèn [形] 1(天气、气氛) depressing 2(心情) depressed 3(指性格) introverted

沉没(沒) chénmò [动] sink

沉默 chénmò I [形] taciturn II [动] be silent

沉痛 chéntòng [形] 1(心情) grieving 2(教训) bitter

沉稳(穩) chénwěn [形] 1(稳重) steady 2(安稳) peaceful

沉重 chénzhòng [形] heavy

沉着(著) chenzhuó [形] calm

陈(陳) chén [动] 1(陈列) set ... out 2(陈述) state

陈(陳)旧(舊) chénjiù [形] out-of-date

陈(陳)列 chénliè [动] display

陈(陳)述 chénshù [动] state

晨 chén [名] morning ▶ 早晨 zǎochén early morning

衬(襯) chèn [名] lining ▶ 衬衫 chènshān shirt

衬(襯)扎 chentuō [动] set ... off

称(稱) chèn [动] match ▶ 相称 xiāngchèn match ▶ 对称 duìchèn be symmetrical → see also/另见 chēng

称(稱)心 chènxin [动] be satisfactory

趁 chèn [介] ▶ 趁这个机会我讲几句话。Chèn zhège jīhuì wǒ jiǎng jǐ jù huà I would like to take this opportunity to say a few words.

称(稱) chēng I [动] 1(叫) call 2(说) say 3(测量) weigh II [名] name ▶ 简称 jiǎnchēng short form → see also/另见 chèn

称(稱)呼 chēnghu I [动] call II [名] form of address

称(稱)赞(讚) chēngzàn [动] praise

撑(撐) chēng [动] 1(抵住) prop ... up 2(船) punt 3(坚持住) keep ... up 4(张开) open 5(容不下) fill to bursting ▶ 少吃点吧, 别撑着! Shǎo chī diǎn ba, bié chēngzhe! Don't eat so much, you'll burst!

成 chéng I [动] 1(成功) accomplish ▶ 那件事成了。Nà jiàn shì

chéng le. The job is done.

2(成为)become II[形](可以)OK

▶成!就这么定了。Chéng! Jiù zhème dìng le. OK—that's agreed.

成本 chéngběn[名]cost

成分 chéngfèn[名]1(组成部分)  
composition 2(社会阶层)  
status

成功 chénggōng[动]succeed

成果 chéngguǒ[名]achievement

成绩(績) chéngjì[名]success

成就 chéngjiù I[名]achievement  
II[动]achieve

成立 chénglì[动]1(建立)found  
2(有根据)be tenable

成年 chéngnián[动]1(指动植物)  
mature 2(指人)grow up

成年人 chéngniánrén[名]adult

成人 chéngren I[名]adult II[动]  
grow up

成熟 chéngshú[形]1(指果实)  
ripe 2(指思想)mature 3(指机  
会等)ripe

成为(為) chéngwéi[动]become

成问(問)题(題) chéng wèntí[动]  
be a problem

成语(語) chéngyǔ[名]idiom

成员(員) chéngyuán[名]  
member

成长(長) chéngzhǎng[动]grow  
up

诚(誠) chéng[形]honest ▶ 忠诚  
zhōngchéng loyal ▶ 诚心  
chéngxīn sincere

诚(誠)恳(懇) chéngkěn[形]  
sincere

诚(誠)实(實) chéngshí[形]  
honest

承 chéng[动]1(承受)bear 2(承担)  
undertake

承担(擔) chéngdān[动]1(责任)  
bear 2(工作)undertake  
3(费用)bear

承诺(諾) chéngnuò I[动]  
undertake II[名]commitment

承认(認) chéngren[动]1(认可)  
acknowledge 2(政权)  
recognize

承受 chéngshòu[动]1(禁受)bear  
2(经受)experience

城 chéng[名]1(城墙)city wall  
▶ 城外 chéngwài outside the  
city 2(城市)city ▶ 进城 jìnchéng  
go to town 3(城镇)town  
城堡 chéngbǎo[名]castle  
城市 chéngshì[名]city

乘 chéng[动]1(搭坐)travel by  
▶ 乘火车 chéng huǒchē travel  
by train 2(利用)take advantage  
of 3(几倍于)multiply ▶ 8乘5等  
于40。Bā chéng wǔ děngyú  
sìshí. Eight times five is forty.

乘法 chéngfǎ[名]multiplication

乘方 chéngfāng[名](数)power

乘客 chéngkè[名]passenger

乘务(務)员(員) chéngwùyuán  
[名]conductor

盛 chéng[动]1(装)ladle ... out  
2(容纳)contain  
→ see also/另见 shèng

程 chéng[名]1(规矩)rule ▶ 章程  
zhāngchéng constitution

2(程序) procedure ▶ 议程

yìchéng agenda ▶ 课程

kèchéng curriculum 3(距离)

distance ▶ 路程 lùchéng journey

4(道路) journey

程度 chéngdù [名] 1(水平) level

2(限度) extent

程式 chéngshì [名] form

程序 chéngxù [名] 1(次序)

procedure 2(计算机) program

惩(懲) chéng [动] punish

惩(懲)罚(罰) chéngfá [动] punish

橙 chéng see below/见下文

橙子 chéngzi [名] orange

逞 chěng [动] (夸耀) flaunt

逞能 chěngnéng [动] show off

秤 chèng [名] scales

吃 chī [动] 1(咀嚼吞咽) eat ▶ 吃药

chīyào take medicine 2(就餐)

eat in 3(依靠) live off ▶ 吃劳保

chī láobǎo live off welfare

4(消灭) wipe ... out 5(耗费)

withstand ▶ 吃力 chīli

strenuous 6(吸收) absorb

吃醋 chīcù [动] be jealous

吃饭(飯) chīfàn [动] have a meal

To ask **How do you do?**

Chinese people will often ask

你吃饭了吗? Nǐ chī fàn le ma?

which literally means **Have you eaten?**

吃惊(驚) chījīng [动] surprise

吃苦 chīkǔ [动] put up with

hardship

吃亏(虧) chīkuī [动] 1(受损失)

lose out 2(条件不利) be at a

disadvantage

吃香 chīxiāng [形] (口) popular

痴(癡) chī I [形] idiotic II [名]

obsession

痴(癡)呆(呆) chīdāi [形] idiotic

痴(癡)迷 chīmí [形] infatuated

池 chí [名] (池塘) pond ▶ 泳池

yǒngchí swimming pool

池塘 chítáng [名] pond

迟(遲) chí [形] 1(慢) slow 2(晚)

late

迟(遲)到 chídào [动] be late

迟(遲)钝(鈍) chídùn [形] (贬)

slow

迟(遲)早 chizǎo [副] sooner or

later

持 chí [动] 1(拿着) hold 2(支持)

support ▶ 坚持 jiānchí maintain

持久 chíjiǔ [形] protracted

持续(續) chixù [动] go on

匙 chí [名] spoon

尺 chǐ I [量] unit of length, equal to a

third of a metre II [名] ruler ▶ 尺子

chǐzi ruler

尺寸 chǐcun [名] 1(长度) size

2(口)(分寸) sense of propriety

尺码(碼) chǐmǎ [名] (尺寸) size

齿(齒) chǐ [名] (器官) tooth ▶ 牙齿

yáchǐ tooth

耻(恥) chǐ [名] 1(羞愧) shame

2(耻辱) disgrace

耻(恥)辱 chǐrǔ [名] disgrace

赤 chì [形] (红色) red

赤道 chídào [名] the equator

赤裸裸 chīluǒluǒ [形] 1 (光身子) stark naked 2 (喻) (毫无掩饰) undisguised

翅 chī [名] 1 (翅膀) wing 2 (鳍) fin  
翅膀 chìbǎng [名] wing

冲(衝) chōng [动] 1 (向前闯) rush forward 2 (猛撞) clash ▶ 冲撞 chōngzhuàng collide 3 (浇) pour boiling water on 4 (冲洗) rinse 5 (指胶片) develop  
→ see also/另见 chòng

冲(衝)刺 chōngcì [动] (字) sprint  
冲(衝)动(動) chōngdòng [动] be impulsive

冲(衝)浪 chōnglàng [名] surf

冲(衝)突 chōngtū I [动] 1 (激烈争斗) conflict 2 (相抵触) clash  
II [名] (矛盾) conflict

冲(冲)洗 chōngxǐ [动] 1 (洗涤) wash 2 (指胶片) develop

充 chōng [动] 1 (满) fill ▶ 充电 chōngdiàn charge a battery 2 (担任) act as 3 (假装) pass ... off as

充(充)当 chōngdāng [动] act as  
充分 chōngfèn I [形] ample II [副] fully

充满(滿) chōngmǎn [动] 1 (填满) fill 2 (有) brim with

充其量 chōngqiliàng [副] at best  
充实(實) chōngshí I [形] rich  
II [动] enrich

充足 chōngzú [形] sufficient

虫(蟲) chóng [名] insect ▶ 虫子 chóngzi insect

重 chóng I [动] 1 (重复) repeat

2 (重叠) overlap II [副] again  
→ see also/另见 zhòng

重叠 chóngdié [形] overlapping

重逢 chóngféng [动] reunite

重复(複) chóngfù [动] repeat

重新 chóngxīn [副] again

崇 chóng [形] high

崇拜 chóngbài [动] worship

崇高 chónggāo [形] lofty

宠(寵) chǒng [动] spoil

宠(寵)爱(愛) chǒng'ài [动] dote on

宠(寵)物 chǒngwù [名] pet

冲(衝) chòng I [形] 1 (指气味刺鼻) pungent 2 (劲儿足) vigorous  
II [介] 1 (对着) at 2 (凭) because of III [动] (口) (正对) face  
→ see also/另见 chōng

抽 chōu [动] 1 (取出) take ... out 2 (取出部分) take ▶ 抽时间 chōu shíjiān find time 3 (吸) inhale ▶ 抽烟 chōuyān smoke ▶ 抽血 chōuxuè take blood 4 (抽缩) shrink 5 (打) whip

抽搐 chōuchù [动] twitch

抽风(風) chōufēng [动] 1 (指疾病) have convulsions 2 (喻) (不合常理) lose the plot

抽奖(獎) chōujiǎng [动] draw prizes

抽筋 chōujīn [动] (肌) (肌肉痉挛) have cramp

抽空 chōukòng [动] find time

抽签(籤) chōuqiān [动] draw lots

抽水 chōushuǐ [动] 1 (吸水) pump water 2 (缩水) shrink



抽屉(chē) chōuti [名] drawer

抽象 chōuxiàng [形] abstract

仇 chóu [名] 1 (仇敌) enemy

2 (仇恨) hatred ▶ 报仇 báochóu  
avenge

仇恨 chóuhèn [动] hate

绸(綢) chóu [名] silk ▶ 丝绸

sīchóu silk

酬 chóu [动] (报答) reward

酬金 chóujīn [名] remuneration

酬劳(勞) chóuláo I [动] repay

II [名] repayment

酬谢(謝) chóuxiè [动] repay

稠 chóu [形] 1 (浓度大) thick

2 (稠密) dense

稠密 chóumì [形] dense

愁 chóu [动] be anxious ▶ 忧愁

yōuchóu be worried

丑(醜) chǒu [形] 1 (丑陋) ugly

2 (令人厌恶) disgraceful

丑(醜)陋 chǒulòu [形] ugly

丑(醜)闻(聞) chǒuwén [名]

scandal

瞅 chǒu [动] (方) look at

臭 chòu [形] 1 (指气味) smelly

2 (惹人厌恶) disgusting 3 (拙劣)  
lousy

出 chū [动] 1 (与入相对) go out

▶ 出国 chūguó go abroad ▶ 出游

chūyóu go sightseeing 2 (来到)

appear ▶ 出庭 chūting appear in

court 3 (超出) exceed ▶ 出轨

chūguǐ derail 4 (给) give out

5 (产生) produce 6 (发生) occur

▶ 出事 chūshì have an accident

7 (发出) come out ▶ 出血 chūxiě

bleed ▶ 出汗 chūhàn sweat

8 (显露) appear ▶ 出名 chūmíng  
become famous

出版 chūbǎn [动] publish

出差 chūchāi [动] go away on  
business

出发(發) chūfā [动] 1 (离开) set

out 2 (表示着眼点) take ... as a  
starting point

出口 chūkǒu I [动] (指贸易)

export II [名] exit

出路 chūlù [名] 1 (指道路) way out

2 (前途) prospects (pl) 3 (销路)  
market

出名 chūmíng [动] become famous

出勤 chūqín [动] (按时到) show

up on time ▶ 出勤率 chūqínlǜ  
ratio of attendance

出去 chūqù [动] go out ▶ 出去吃

饭 chūqù chīfàn go out and eat

出色 chūsè [形] outstanding

出身 chūshēn I [动] come from

II [名] background

出生 chūshēng [动] be born

出售 chūshòu [动] sell

出席 chūxí [动] attend

出现(現) chūxiàn [动] appear

出院 chūyuàn [动] leave hospital

出租 chūzū [动] let ▶ 有房出租

yǒu fáng chūzū room to let

出租汽车(車) chūzū qìchē [名]

taxi

初 chū I [名] original II [形] 1 (第一)

first ▶ 初恋 chūliàn first love

2 (最低) primary ▶ 初级 chūji

primary 3(开始)early ▶ 初冬  
chūdōng early winter

初步 chūbù [形] fundamental

初期 chūqī [名] initial stage

初中 chūzhōng [名] junior middle  
school ▶ 上初中 shàng  
chūzhōng go to junior middle  
school

除 chú I [动] 1(去掉) get rid of ▶ 开  
除 kāichú dismiss ▶ 去除 qùchú  
remove 2(指算术) divide ▶ 除法  
chúfǎ division ▶ 16除以8等于2。  
Shíliù chú yǐ bā děngyú èr.

Sixteen divided by eight is two.

II [介] 1(表示绝对排除关系)  
except ▶ 除彼得外大家都来了。

Chú Bǐdé wài dàjiā dōu lái le.

Everyone came except Peter.

2(表示并非唯一) apart from

除非 chúfēi I [连] unless ▶ 除非他  
要我去, 否则我不去。Chúfēi tā  
yào wǒ qù, fǒuzé wǒ bù qù.  
I won't go unless he wants me  
to. II [介] other than

除了 chule [介] 1(表示不包括)  
except ▶ 除了你其他人都参加  
了会议。Chule nǐ qítā rén dōu  
cānjiā le huìyì. Everyone else  
attended the meeting except  
you. 2(除此以外) apart from  
▶ 他除了学习英语, 还学习日  
语。Tā chule xuéxí Yīngyǔ, hái  
xuéxí Rìyǔ. Apart from  
studying English, he also  
studies Japanese. 3(表示非此  
即彼) apart from ... the only ...  
▶ 他除了工作就是睡觉。Tā  
chule gōngzuò jiùshì shuìjiào.  
The only thing he does apart

from work is sleep.

除夕 chúxī [名] New Year's Eve

厨(廚) chú [名] 1(厨房) kitchen

▶ 厨房 chúfáng kitchen 2(厨师)  
cook

厨(廚)师(帥) chúshi [名] cook

橱(櫥) chú [名] cabinet

橱(櫥)窗 chuchuāng [名] 1(指商  
店的展示窗) shop (英) 或 store  
(美) window 2(用于展览图片  
等) display case

橱柜(櫥) chuguì [名] cupboard

处(處) chù [动] 1(交往) get on  
with 2(在) be in 3(办理) deal  
with 4(处罚) penalize

→ see also/另见 chù

处(處)罚(罰) chǔfá [动] punish

处(處)方 chǔfāng [名]  
prescription

处(處)分 chǔfèn I [动] punish

II [名] punishment

处(處)境 chǔjìng [名] situation

处(處)理 chǔlǐ [动] 1(解决) deal  
with 2(减价) sell ... at a reduced  
price ▶ 处理品 chǔlǐpǐn goods  
sold at a discount 3(加工) treat

处(處) | (於) chǔyú [动] be in a  
position ▶ 处于困境 chǔyú  
kùnjìng be in a difficult  
position

储(儲) chǔ [动] store

储(儲)备(備) chǔbèi I [动] store  
... up II [名] reserve

储(儲)藏 chǔcáng [动] 1(保藏)  
store 2(蕴藏) contain

储(儲)存 chǔcún [动] stockpile

储(儲)蓄 chǔxù I [动] save II [名] savings (pl)

处(處) chu [名] 1 (地方) place ▶ 益处 yìchù profit 2 (部门) department ▶ 人事处 rénshìchù human resources department  
→ see also/另见 chǔ

畜 chù [名] livestock  
→ see also/另见 xù  
畜生 chùsheng [名] beast

触(觸) chù [动] 1 (接触) touch 2 (触动) move  
触(觸)犯 chùfàn [动] violate  
触(觸)及 chùjí [动] touch  
触(觸)摸 chùmō [动] touch

踹 chuài [动] (踢) kick

川 chuān [名] (河流) river

穿 chuān [动] 1 (破)(纸) pierce 2 (谎言、事实) expose 3 (通过) pass through ▶ 穿过人群 chuān guò rénqún pass through the crowd ▶ 穿针 chuān zhēn thread a needle 4 (串) piece ... together ▶ 穿珍珠 chuān zhēnzhū string pearls together 5 (衣服、鞋帽、首饰等) wear 6 (表示透彻) penetrate

穿着(著) chuānzhuó [名] outfit

传(傳) chuán [动] 1 (交给) hand ... down 2 (传授) pass ... on 3 (传播) spread 4 (传导) conduct 5 (表达) express ▶ 传情 chuánqíng express one's feelings 6 (命令) summon 7 (传染) infect  
→ see also/另见 zhuàn

传(傳)播 chuánbō [动] disseminate

传(傳)达(達) chuándá I [动] pass ... on II [名] receptionist ▶ 传达室 chuándáshì reception room

传(傳)单(單) chuándān [名] leaflet

传(傳)媒 chuánméi [名] (传播媒介) media (pl)

传(傳)票 chuánpiào [名] (传唤凭证) summons (sg)

传(傳)奇 chuánqí [形] legendary

传(傳)染 chuánrǎn [动] infect

传(傳)染病 chuánrǎnbìng [名] infectious disease

传(傳)说(說) chuánshuō [名] legend

传(傳)统(統) chuántǒng I [名] tradition II [形] 1 (世代相传) traditional 2 (保守) conservative

传(傳)真 chuánzhēn [动] (指通讯方式) fax ▶ 给我发个传真吧。 Gěi wǒ fā gè chuánzhēn ba. Please send me a fax.

传(傳)真机(機) chuánzhēnji [名] fax machine

船 chuán [名] boat, ship

串 chuàn I [动] 1 (连贯) string ... together 2 (勾结) conspire 3 (指信号) get mixed up 4 (走动) drop by II [量] bunch ▶ 两串钥匙 liǎng chuàn yàoshi two bunches of keys ▶ 一串珍珠 yī chuàn zhēnzhū a string of pearls

创(創) chuāng [名] wound ▶ 创可贴 chuāngkětīe plaster (英),

Band-Aid® (美)

→ see also/另见 chuàng

创(創)伤(傷) chuāngshang [名]

1 (指肉体) wound 2 (指精神)

trauma

疮(瘡) chuāng [名] (指疾病) ulcer

▶ 口疮 kǒuchuāng mouth ulcer

▶ 冻疮 dòngchuāng chilblain

窗 chuāng [名] window ▶ 窗子

chuāngzi window

窗户(戶) chuānghu [名] window

窗口 chuāngkǒu [名] 1 (字)

window 2 (喻)(渠道) vehicle

3 (喻)(反映处) window

床 chuáng [名] bed ▶ 单人床

dānrénchuáng single bed ▶ 床

单 chuángdān bed sheet ▶ 上床

shàngchuáng go to bed

闯(闖) chuǎng [动] 1 (冲) rush

2 (磨炼) steel oneself 3 (惹) stir ...

up ▶ 闯祸 chuǎnghuò cause

trouble

创(創) chuàng [动] create ▶ 独创

dúchuàng make an original creation

→ see also/另见 chuāng

创(創)建 chuàngjiàn [动]

establish

创(創)立 chuànglì [动] establish

创(創)业(業) chuàngyè [动] carve out a career

创(創)意 chuàngyì [名] creativity

创(創)造 chuàngzào [动] create

创(創)作 chuàngzuò I [动] create II [名] work

吹 chuī [动] 1 (出气) blow ▶ 吹蜡烛

chuī làzhú blow out a candle

2 (演奏) play ▶ 吹口琴 chuī

kǒuqín play the harmonica

3 (夸口) boast 4 (裂)(破裂) fall

through ▶ 我和女友吹了。 Wǒ hé nǚyǒu chuī le. I've broken up with my girlfriend.

吹风(風) chuīfēng [动] (吹干)

blow-dry

吹牛 chuīniú [动] brag

吹捧 chuīpěng [动] flatter

吹嘘(嘘) chuīxū [动] boast

炊 chuī [动] cook ▶ 炊具 chuījù

cooking utensil

垂 chuī [动] (一头向下) hang down

垂直 chuīzhí [形] vertical

捶 chuī [动] pound

锤(錘) chuí I [名] hammer II [动]

hammer

春 chūn [名] (春季) spring

春节(節) Chūn Jié [名] Chinese

New Year

春节 Chūn Jié

Chinese New Year, or Spring Festival, is the most important festival of the year and falls on the first day of the lunar calendar. Traditionally families gather together, children receive money in red envelopes, and in some parts of China everyone helps make and eat a festival feast. On greeting people over this festival it is traditional to wish them wealth and happiness, by

恭喜发财 gōngxǐ fācái.

春卷(捲) chūnjuǎn [名] spring roll

春天 chūntiān [名] spring

纯(純) chún [形] 1 (纯净) pure

2 (纯熟) skilful (英), skillful (美)

纯(純, 粹) chún cuì I [形] pure

II [副] purely

纯(純) 洁(潔) chúnjié I [形] pure

II [动] purify

纯(純) 净(淨) chúnjìng [形] pure

纯净水 chúnjìngshuǐ [名] pure water

唇(脣) chún [名] lip

蠢 chǔn [形] 1 (愚蠢) stupid

2 (笨拙) clumsy

戳 chuō I [动] (穿过) poke II [名] seal

戳子 chuōzi [名] seal

辍(輟) chuò [动] stop

辍(輟) 学(學) chuòxué [动] give up one's studies

词(詞) cí [名] 1 (语句) words (pl)

▶ 台词 táicí lines ▶ 闭幕词

bimùcí closing speech 2 (指语言单位) word

词(詞) 典 cidiǎn [名] dictionary

词(詞) 汇(匯) cihuì [名] vocabulary

词(詞) 语(語) ciyǔ [名] word

词(詞) 组(組) cizǔ [名] phrase

瓷 cí [名] porcelain

辞(辭) cí [动] 1 (辞职) resign

2 (辞退) dismiss

辞(辭) 职(職) cizhí [动] resign

慈 cí [形] kind

慈爱(愛) cǐ'ài [形] affectionate

慈善 cishàn [形] charitable

慈祥 cixiáng [形] kind

磁 cí [名] (物) magnetism

磁场(場) cíchǎng [名] magnetic field

磁盘(盤) cípán [名] disk

雌 cí [形] female ▶ 雌性 cíxìng female

此 cǐ [代] (这) this ▶ 此时此刻 cǐshí cǐkè right now

此外 ciwài [连] apart from this

次 cì I [名] ranking ▶ 档次 dàngcì grade ▶ 名次 míngcì position

II [形] 1 (第二) second ▶ 次日 cìrì

next day 2 (差) inferior ▶ 次品

cìpǐn inferior product III [量]

time ▶ 初次 chūcì first time ▶ 屡

次 lǚcì repeatedly

次序 cìxù [名] order

次要 cìyào [形] secondary

刺 cì [名] sting

刺耳 cǐ'ěr [形] 1 (指声音)

ear-piercing 2 (喻) (指言语) jarring

刺激 cìjī [动] 1 (指生物现象)

stimulate 2 (推动) stimulate

3 (打击) provoke

刺猬(猬) ciwei [名] hedgehog

匆 cōng [副] hastily

匆忙 cōngmáng [形] hurried

葱(蔥) cōng [名] spring onion

聪(聰) cōng I [名] hearing II [形]

1(指听力)acute 2(聪明)clever

聪(聰)明 cōngmíng [形] clever

从(從) cóng I [动] 1(跟随)follow  
2(顺从)comply with ▶ 服从  
fú cóng obey 3(从事)participate  
in II [名] follower III [形](从属)  
subordinate ▶ 从犯 cóngfàn  
accessory IV [介] 1(起于)from  
▶ 从明天起 cóng míngtiān qǐ  
from tomorrow onwards  
2(经过)▶ 飞机从我们头顶飞  
过。Fēijī cóng wǒmen tóudǐng  
fēiguò. The plane passed over  
our heads.

从(從)此 cóngcǐ [副] after that

从(從)而 cóng'ér [连] thus

从(從)来(來) cónglái [副] ▶ 她从  
来未说过。Tā cónglái wèi  
shuōguo. She never said it.

从(從)来(來)不 cóngláibù [副]  
never

从(從)没 cóngméi [副] never ▶ 他  
从没见过大海。Tā cóngméi  
jiànguò dàhǎi. He has never  
seen the ocean.

When using 从没 cóngméi, 过  
guò is placed after the verb.

从(從)前 cóngqián [名] 1(过去)  
past ▶ 希望你比从前快乐。  
Xīwàng nǐ bǐ cóngqián kuàilè.  
I hope you are happier than you  
were before. 2(很久以前)once  
upon a time

从(從)事 cóngshì [动] 1(投身)  
undertake 2(处理)deal with

凑(湊) còu [动] 1(聚集)gather ...  
together 2(碰)encounter  
3(接近)approach

凑(湊)合 còuhe [动] 1(聚集)

gather ... together 2(拼凑)

improvise 3(将就)get by

凑(湊)巧 còuqiǎo [形] lucky

粗 cū [形] 1(横剖面大)thick  
2(颗粒大)coarse 3(指声音)gruff  
4(糙)crude

粗暴 cūbào [形] rough

粗糙 cūcāo [形] 1(不光滑)rough

2(不细致)crude

粗话(話) cūhuà [名] obscene  
language

粗鲁(魯) cūlǔ [形] crude

粗心 cūxīn [形] careless

粗野 cūyě [形] rough

促 cù I [形] urgent II [动] 1(催)

press 2(靠近)be near

促进(進) cùjìn [动] promote

促使 cùshǐ [动] press for

醋 cù [名](指调味品)vinegar

催 cui [动] 1(敦促)hurry ▶ 催促  
cuicù hurry 2(加快)speed ... up  
▶ 催眠 cuimán hypnotize

脆 cui [形] 1(易碎)brittle 2(指食  
物)crispy

脆弱 cuiruò [形] fragile

村 cūn [名] village ▶ 村子 cūnzi  
village

存 cún [动] 1(存在)exist 2(储存)  
store 3(储蓄)save ▶ 存款  
cúnkuǎn savings (pl) 4(寄存)  
check ... in ▶ 存行李 cún xínglǐ  
check in one's bags 5(保留)  
retain 6(心里怀着)harbour (英),  
harbor (美)

# d

存档(檔) cúndàng [动] file  
 存放 cúnfàng [动] deposit  
 存心 cúnxīn [副] deliberately  
 存在 cúnzài [动] exist  
 存折(摺) cúnzhe [名] passbook

寸 cùn [量] unit of length,  
 approximately 3 cm

搓 cuō [动] rub

撮 cuō [动] (聚集) scoop ... up

疮 cuō *see below* / 见下文  
 痤疮(瘡) cuóchuāng [名] acne

挫 cuò [动] (挫折) defeat ▶ 挫折  
 cuòzhé setback

措 cuò [动] 1(安排) handle 2(筹划)  
 make plans

措施 cuòshī [名] measure

错(錯) cuò I [形] (不正确)  
 incorrect II [动] (避开) miss ▶ 错  
 过机会 cuòguò jīhuì miss an  
 opportunity III [名] fault ▶ 这是  
 我的错。Zhè shì wǒ de cuò.  
 This is my fault.

错(錯)过(過) cuòguò [动] miss  
 ▶ 错过机会 cuòguò jīhuì miss  
 an opportunity

错(錯)误(誤) cuòwù I [形] wrong  
 II [名] mistake

搭 dā [动] 1(建造) put ... up ▶ 搭帐  
 篷 dā zhàngpeng put up a tent  
 2(挂) hang ▶ 我把大衣搭在胳膊  
 上。Wǒ bǎ dàyī dā zài gēbo  
 shang. I hung my overcoat over  
 my arm. 3(乘) take ▶ 他每个月  
 搭飞机去上海。Tā měigè yuè  
 dā fēijī qù Shànghǎi. He takes  
 the plane to Shanghai every  
 month. ▶ 搭便车 dā biàncar  
 get a lift 4(连接) join ▶ 搭伙  
 dāhuǒ join forces ▶ 两家公司终  
 于搭上了关系。Liǎng jiā gōngsī  
 zhōngyú dāshàngle guāngxì.  
 The two companies finally  
 joined forces. 5(抬) carry  
 搭档(檔) dādàng I [名] partner  
 II [动] team up  
 搭配 dāpèi [动] 1(安排) combine

2 (配合) pair up 3 (指语言)  
collocate

答 dā [动] answer

→ see also / 另见 dà

答理 dāli [动] 1 (理睬) bother

2 (打招呼) acknowledge

答应 (應) dāying [动] 1 (回答)

answer 2 (同意) agree 3 (承诺)  
promise

打 dá [量] dozen

→ see also / 另见 dǎ

达 (達) dá [动] 1 (数量、目标)

reach 2 (指时间) last 3 (通) ▶ 直

达 zhídá non-stop journey

4 (表示) express ▶ 转达 zhuǎndá  
convey

达 (達) 到 dádào [动] 1 (要求、水

平、目的) achieve ▶ 达到目的

dádào mùdì achieve an aim

▶ 达到要求 dádào yāoqiú  
satisfy requirements 2 (指过程)  
reach

答 dá [动] 1 (回答) answer 2 (还报)

reply ▶ 报答 bàodá repay

→ see also / 另见 dā

答案 dá'àn [名] answer

答复 (復) dáfù [动] respond

答卷 dájuàn I [名] answer sheet

II [动] answer exam questions

打 dǎ I [动] 1 (指暴力) hit ▶ 殴打

ōudǎ beat up ▶ 打人 dǎ rén

beat sb up 2 (敲) beat ▶ 打鼓 dǎ

gǔ beat a drum 3 (破) break ▶ 我

把暖瓶给打了。Wǒ bǎ

nuǎnpíng gěi dǎ le. I broke the

Thermos®. 4 (发出) send ▶ 打电

话 dǎ diànhuà make a phone

call ▶ 打手电 dǎ shǒudiàn shine

a torch 5 (做游戏) play ▶ 打篮球

dǎ lánqiú play basketball

6 (表示动作) ▶ 打喷嚏 dǎ pēnti

sneeze ▶ 打滚 dǎ gǔn roll about

▶ 打针 dǎ zhēn have an injection

7 (建造) build ▶ 打基础 dǎ jīchǔ

build the foundation 8 (涂抹)

polish ▶ 打蜡 dǎ là wax 9 (交涉)

deal with ▶ 打交道 dǎ jiāodào

socialize ▶ 打官司 dǎ guānsi file

a lawsuit 10 (制造) make ▶ 打家

具 dǎ jiājù make furniture

11 (搅拌) beat ▶ 打两个鸡蛋 dǎ

liǎng gè jīdàn beat two eggs

12 (编织) knit ▶ 打毛衣 dǎ máoyī

knit a sweater 13 (捕捉) catch

▶ 打猎 dǎ liè go hunting 14 (画)

draw ▶ 打草稿 dǎ cǎogǎo draw

up a draft 15 (举) hold ▶ 打伞

dǎ sǎn hold an umbrella 16 (揭)

open ▶ 打开 dǎ kāi open

17 (穿凿) dig ▶ 打耳洞 dǎ ěrdòng

pierce one's ears 18 (收集) gather

▶ 打柴 dǎ chái gather firewood

19 (从事) do ▶ 打杂儿 dǎ zá er do

odd jobs 20 (用) make ▶ 打比喻

dǎ bǐyù make a comparison

21 (捆) pack ▶ 打行李 dǎ xíngli

pack one's bags 22 (拨动) flick

▶ 打字 dǎ zì type ▶ 打字机 dǎ zì jī

typewriter II [介] from ▶ 打今儿

起 dǎ jīn r qī from today

→ see also / 另见 dá

打败 (敗) dǎbài [动] defeat

打扮 dǎban [动] make oneself up

打倒 dǎdǎo [动] 1 (击倒在地)

knock down 2 (指口号) down

with 3 (推翻) overthrow

打的 dǎ dí [动] take a taxi



打动(動) dǎdòng [动] move

打赌(賭) dǎdǔ [动] bet

打发(發) dǎfa [动] 1 (时间) while away 2 (哄走) get rid of 3 (派) send

打工 dǎgōng [动] temp

打火机(機) dǎhuǒjī [名] lighter

打击(擊) dǎjī I [动] crack down on II [名] (指精神上) blow

打架 dǎjià [动] have a fight

打开(開) dǎkāi [动] 1 (开启) open 2 (扩展) expand 3 (开) turn ... on

打雷 dǎléi [动] thunder

打气(氣) dǎqì [动] (球、轮胎) inflate

打扫(掃) dǎsǎo [动] clean

打算 dǎsuàn I [动] plan II [名] plan

打听(聽) dǎtīng [动] ask about

打印机(機) dǎyìnjī [名] printer

打仗 dǎzhàng [动] fight a war

打招呼 dǎ zhāohu [动] (问好) greet

打折 dǎzhé [动] discount

大 dà [形] 1 (数量、体积、面积) big

▶ 大街 dàjiē street ▶ 一大批 yī

dà pī a large amount of 2 (指力

气) great ▶ 他劲儿真大! Tā jīnr

zhēn dà! He's so strong! 3 (重要)

important 4 (强) strong ▶ 大风

dàfēng strong wind 5 (指声音)

loud ▶ 大声 dàshēng loudly

6 (雨、雪) heavy 7 (指年龄) old

▶ 你多大了? Nǐ duō dà le? How

old are you? ▶ 他比我大。Tā bǐ

wǒ dà. He's older than me.

8 (指程度) ▶ 大笑 dàxiào roar

with laughter 9 (老大) eldest

▶ 大姐 dàjiě eldest sister

→ see also/另见 dài

大胆(膽) dàdǎn [形] bold

大地 dàdì [名] the land

大方 dàfang [形] 1 (慷慨)

generous 2 (不拘束) natural

3 (不俗气) tasteful

大概 dàgài I [名] general idea

II [形] approximate III [副]

probably

大伙(夥)儿(兒) dàhuǒr [代]

everybody

大家 dàjiā [代] everybody

人款 dàkuǎn [名] (贬) moneybags

(sg)

大量 dàliàng [形] (数量多) large

amount of ▶ 大量资金 dàliàng

zījīn a large investment ▶ 大量

裁员 dàliàng cáiyuán lay off a

large number of people

大陆(陸) dàlù [名] 1 (指各大洲)

continent 2 (指中国) the

mainland ▶ 中国大陆

Zhōngguó dàlù mainland

China

大米 dànmǐ [名] rice

大人 dàren [名] adult

大使 dàshǐ [名] ambassador

大使馆(館) dàshǐguǎn [名]

embassy

大事 dàshi [名] important event

大提琴 dàtíqín [名] cello

大小 dàxiǎo [名] (尺寸) size

大熊猫 dàxióngmāo [名] panda

大写(寫) dàxiě [名] (指字母)

capital letter

大型 dàxíng [形] large-scale

大选(選) dàxuǎn [名] general election

大学(學) dàxué [名] university (英), college (美)

大学(學)生 dàxuéshēng [名] university (英) 或 college (美) student

大雪 dàxuě [名] heavy snow

大衣 dàyī [名] overcoat

大雨 dàyǔ [名] downpour

大约(約) dàyuē [副] 1(指数量) approximately 2(可能) probably

大众(眾) dàzhòng [名] the people (pl)

人自然 dàzìrán [名] nature

呆(默) dāi I [形] 1(傻)

slow-witted 2(发愣) blank ▶ 发呆 fādāi stare blankly II [动] stay ▶ 我在北京呆了个星期。Wǒ zài Běijīng dāile yī ge xīngqī. I stayed in Beijing for a week.

待 dāi [动] stay ▶ 你再多待一会儿。Nǐ zài duō dāi yīhuìr. Do stay a little longer.  
→ see also/另见 dài

逮 dǎi [动] catch

→ see also/另见 dài

大 dài see below/见下文

大夫 dàifu [名] doctor

→ see also/另见 dà

代 dài I [动] 1(替) do ... on behalf of 2(指问候) send regards to ▶ 你见到他时,代我问好。Nǐ jiàndào tā shí, dài wǒ wènhǎo. When you

see him, say hello from me.

3(代理) act as ▶ 代校长 dài xiàozhǎng acting headmaster

II [名] 1(时代) times (pl) ▶ 古代 gǔdài ancient times 2(辈分) generation 3(朝代) dynasty ▶ 清代 Qīng dài Qing Dynasty

代表 dàibiǎo I [名] representative II [动] 1(代替) stand in for 2(委托) represent 3(指意义、概念) be representative of III [形] archetypal

代价(價) dàijià [名] cost

代理 dàilǐ [动] 1(暂时替代) act on behalf of 2(委托) represent

代理人 dàilǐren [名] agent

代码(碼) dàimǎ [名] code

代数(數) dàishù [名] algebra

代替 dàiti [动] substitute for

带(帶) dài I [名] 1(长条物) strap

▶ 皮带 pídài leather belt ▶ 磁带

cídài cassette ▶ 录像带

lùxiàngdài videotape 2(轮胎)

tyre (英), tire (美) ▶ 车带 chēdài

car tyre (英) 或 tire (美) 3(区域)

zone ▶ 热带 rèdài the tropics

II [动] 1(携带) take ▶ 别忘了带钱包!

Bié wàngle dài qiánbāo! Don't forget to take your wallet!

2(捎带) ▶ 你出去时带点牛奶回来,好吗?

Nǐ chūqù shí dài diǎn niú'nǎi huílái, hǎo ma? Can you

buy some milk when you're out?

3(呈现) wear ▶ 面带笑容 miàn

dài xiàoróng wear a smile on

one's face 4(含有) have 5(连带)

come with 6(指导) direct 7(领)

lead 8(养) bring .. up

带(帶)动(動) dàidòng [动] (指进步) drive

带(帶)领(領) dàilǐng [动] 1(领着) guide 2(指挥) lead

带(帶)头(頭) dàitóu [动] take the initiative

待 dài [动] 1(对待) treat 2(招待) entertain 3(等待) wait for  
→ see also/另见 dāi

待业(業) dài yè [动] be unemployed

待遇 dài yù [名] pay

贷(貸) dài I [动] 1(指银行) lend 2(指借钱方) take out a loan  
II [名] loan

贷(貸)款 dài kuǎn I [动] lend  
II [名] loan

袋 dài I [名] bag II [量] bag

袋鼠 dài shǔ [名] kangaroo

逮 dài [动] capture

→ see also/另见 dǎi

逮捕 dài bǔ [动] arrest

戴 dài [动] (眼镜、帽子、小装饰品等) wear

单(單) dān I [形] 1(一个) single

▶ 单身 dān shēn single 2(奇数) odd 3(单独) solitary 4(不复杂) simple 5(薄弱) weak 6(衣、裤) thin II [副] only ▶ 成功不能单凭运气。Chénggōng bùnéng dān píng yùqì To be successful you can't rely only on luck. III [名]

1(单子) sheet ▶ 床单 chuángdān bed sheet 2(列表) list ▶ 菜单 càidān menu

单(單)程 dān chéng [名] single trip

单(單)纯(純) dānchún I [形] simple II [副] merely

单(單)词(詞) dāncí [名] word

单(單)单(單) dāndān [副] only

单(單)调(調) dāndiào [形] monotonous

单(單)独(獨) dāndú [形] 1(独自) alone 2(独立) unaided

单(單)位 dānwèi [名] 1(指标准量) unit 2(机构) unit

单(單)元 dānyuán [名] unit ▶ 单元房 dānyuánfáng self-contained flat (英) 或 apartment (美)

单(單)了 dānzi [名] 1(指床上用品) sheet 2(列表) list

担(擔) dān [动] 1(挑) carry ... on one's shoulder 2(负) take ... on  
→ see also/另见 dàn

担(擔)保 dānbǎo [动] guarantee

担(擔)当(當) dāndāng [动] take ... on

担(擔)架 dānjià [名] stretcher

担(擔)任 dānrèn [动] hold the post of

担(擔)心 dānxīn [动] worry

耽 dān see below/见下文

耽误(誤) dānwu [动] delay

胆(膽) dǎn [名] (胆量) courage

胆(膽)固醇 dǎngùchún [名] cholesterol

胆(膽)量 dǎnliàng [名] guts (pl)

胆(膽)子 dǎnzi [名] guts (pl)

掸(擲) dǎn [动] brush

掸(擲)子 dǎnzi [名] duster

但 dàn I [连] but II [副] only ▶ 但愿 dàn yuàn wish

但是 dàn shì [连] but ▶ 虽然下雨, 但是不冷。Suī rán xià yǔ, dàn shì bù lěng. Even though it's raining, it's not cold.

担(擔) dàn [名] load  
→ see also/另见 dān

担(擔)子 dàn zi [名] (责任) responsibility

诞(誕) dàn [动] be born  
诞(誕)日 dàn shēng [动] be born

淡 dàn [形] 1 (味道淡) weak  
2 (不咸) bland 3 (颜色浅) light  
4 (稀薄) light 5 (不热情) indifferent 6 (不红火) slack  
淡季 dàn jì [名] low season

蛋 dàn [名] (卵) egg ▶ 鸡蛋 jī dàn egg

蛋白质(質) dàn bái zhì [名] protein

蛋糕 dàngāo [名] cake

弹(彈) dàn [名] (子弹) bullet ▶ 子弹 zǐ dàn bullet ▶ 原子弹 yuán zǐ dàn atomic bomb  
→ see also/另见 tán

当(當) dāng I [介] 1 (向) in front of  
▶ 当众 dāng zhòng in public ▶ 当着全班 dāng zhe quán bān in front of the whole class 2 (正在)  
▶ 当我们到时, 电影已开始了。Dāng wǒ men dào shí, diànyǐng yǐ kāishǐ le. When we arrived the film had already started.  
▶ 当他在美国时, 他爷爷去世了。

Dāng tā zài Měiguó shí, tā yéye

qù shì le. His grandfather passed away while he was in America.

II [动] 1 (担任) act as ▶ 当经理 dāng jīng lǐ act as manager  
2 (掌管) be in charge ▶ 当家 dāng jiā rule the roost  
→ see also/另见 dàng

当(當)场(場) dāng chǎng [副] there and then

当(當)初 dāng chū [名] those days

当(當)代 dāng dài [名] the present ▶ 当代文学 dāng dài wén xué contemporary literature

当(當)地 dāng dì [名] locality ▶ 当地风俗 dāng dì fēng sú local customs

当(當)今 dāng jīn [名] the present

当(當)面 dāng miàn [动] do ... face to face

当(當)年 dāng nián [名] those days

当(當)前 dāng qián I [动] be faced with II [名] present ▶ 当前的目标 dāng qián de mù biāo the present aim

当(當)然 dāng rán I [副] of course II [形] natural

当(當)时(時) dāng shí [名] ▶ 我当时高兴极了。Wǒ dāng shí gāo xìng jí le. I was ecstatic at the time.

当(當)心 dāng xīn [动] be careful

挡(擋) dǎng [动] (拦) keep off ▶ 别挡路! Bié dǎng lù! Keep off the road!

党(黨) dǎng [名] (政党) party ▶ 党

员 dǎngyuán party member

当(當) dàng I [形] appropriate  
 ▶ 不当 budang inappropriate  
 II [动] 1 (作为) treat as 2 (认为) assume ▶ 我当你明白了。Wǒ dāng nǐ míngbai le I assumed you'd understood 3 (抵押) pawn 4 (指时间) ▶ 当天 dàngtiān that day

→ see also/另见 dang

当(當)年 dàngnián [名] that same year

当(當)铺(舖) dàngpù [名] pawnshop

当(當)做 dàngzuò [动] regard .. as

档(檔) dàng [名] 1 (档案) file 2 (等级) grade

档(檔)案 dàng'àn [名] files (pl)

档(檔)次 dàngcì [名] grade

刀 dāo [名] (指 1. 具) knife ▶ 刀子 dāozi knife

叨 dāo see below/见下文

叨唠(唠) dāolao [动] prattle on

导(導) dǎo [动] 1 (引导) guide 2 (传导) conduct 3 (开导) give guidance 4 (导演) direct

导(導)弹(彈) dǎodàn [名] missile

导(導)火线(線) dǎohuǒxiàn [名] 1 (字) fuse 2 (喻) trigger

导(導)师(師) dǎoshī [名] 1 (字) tutor 2 (喻) mentor

导(導)演 dǎoyǎn I [动] direct II [名] director

导(導)游(遊) dǎoyóu I [动] guide II [名] tour guide

导(導)致 dǎozhì [动] lead to ▶ 粗心导致她没考好。Cūxīn dǎozhì tā méi kǎohǎo Because of her carelessness she failed the exam.

岛(島) dǎo [名] island ▶ 岛国 dǎoguó island nation ▶ 半岛 bàndǎo peninsula

倒 dǎo [动] 1 (横躺) fall ▶ 摔倒 shuāidǎo fall down ▶ 卧倒 wòdǎo lie down 2 (失败) fail ▶ 倒闭 dǎobi go bankrupt 3 (食欲) spoil ▶ 倒胃口 dǎo wèikou lose one's appetite 4 (换) change ▶ 倒班 dǎobān change shifts

→ see also/另见 dào

倒霉 dǎoméi [形] unlucky

倒塌 dǎotā [动] collapse

捣(搗) dǎo [动] 1 (捶打) crush 2 (搅乱) make trouble

捣(搗)乱(亂) dǎoluàn [动] 1 (扰乱) disturb 2 (制造麻烦) make trouble

到 dào [动] 1 (达到) arrive ▶ 火车到了。Huǒchē dào le The train has arrived ▶ 到点了! Dào diǎn le! Time is up! 2 (去) go ▶ 我到厦门旅游。Wǒ dào Xiàmén lǚyóu. I'm going to Xiamen on a tour. 3 (用作动词的补语) ▶ 听到这个消息我很吃惊。Tīngdào zhège xiāoxi wǒ hěn chījīng When I heard the news I was very surprised. ▶ 你的要求我办不到。Nǐ de yāoqiú wǒ bàn bù dào. I can't handle your demands.

到处(處) dàochù [名] all places  
(pl)

到达(達) dàodá [动] arrive

到底 dàodǐ I [动] ▶ 坚持到底  
jiānchí dàodǐ keep going until  
the end II [副] 1(究竟) ▶ 你到底  
在干什么? Nǐ dàodǐ zài gàn  
shénme? What on earth are  
you up to? 2(毕竟) after all  
3(终于) at last

倒 dào I [动] 1(颠倒) ▶ 他把地图挂  
倒了。Tā bǎ dìtú guà dào le.  
He hung the map up upside  
down. ▶ 姓和名写倒了。Xìng hé  
míng xiě dào le. The first name  
and surname were written the  
wrong way round. 2(后退)  
reverse ▶ 倒车 dàoche reverse a  
car 3(倾倒) empty out ▶ 倒垃圾  
dào lājī empty the rubbish out  
▶ 倒杯茶 dào bēi chá pour a cup  
of tea II [副] 1(表示意料之外)  
unexpectedly 2(反而) instead  
3(表示让步) ▶ 这房子地段倒好,  
就是太小。Zhè fángzǐ dìduàn  
dào hǎo, jiùshì tài xiǎo.  
Although the location of the  
house is good, it's still too small.  
4(表示转折) but 5(表示不耐烦)  
▶ 你倒是说呀! Nǐ dàoshì shuō  
ya! Can you get on with it  
please! 6(表示责怪) ▶ 他说得倒  
漂亮。Tā shuō de dào  
piàoliang. He's all talk.  
→ see also/另见 dǎo

倒立 dàolì [动] 1(物) be upside  
down 2(人) do a handstand

倒计(計)时(時) dào jìshí [动]  
count down

倒退 dàotui [动] go back

倒影 dàoyǐng [名] reflection

悼 dào [动] mourn

悼念(唸) dàoniàn [动] mourn

盗(盜) dào I [动] rob ▶ 盗窃

dàoqiè steal II [名] robber ▶ 海  
盗 hǎidào pirate

盗(盜)版 dàobǎn I [动] pirate

▶ 盗版软件 dàobǎn ruǎnjiàn  
pirated software II [名] pirate  
copy

盗(盜)贼(賊) dào zéi [名] thieves  
(pl)

道 dào I [名] 1(路) road ▶ 近道

jìndào shortcut 2(方法) way

▶ 生财之道 shēngcái zhī dào

the road to riches 3(技艺) art

▶ 茶道 chá dào tea ceremony

4(道教) the Tao 5(线) line ▶ 横道

儿 héng dào er horizontal line

6(水流途径) channel ▶ 下水道

xiàshuǐ dào sewer II [量] 1 ▶ 一

道阳光 yī dào yángguāng a

beam of sunlight ▶ 两道泪痕

liǎng dào lèihén two tear

streaks

measure word, used for things

in the shape of a long strip

2 ▶ 第二道门 dì èr dào mén the

second door ▶ 一道墙 yī dào

qiáng a wall

measure word, used for doors,

walls, etc.

3 ▶ 三道题 sān dào tí three

questions ▶ 两道命令 liǎng dào

mìnglìng two orders

measure word, used for orders,

questions, procedures, etc.

4(次)▷我还要办一道手续。

Wǒ hái yào bàn yī dào shǒuxù.

I still need to complete one formality. ▷刷了两道漆 shuā le liǎng dào qī paint two coats

5▷五道菜 wǔ dào cài five dishes  
measure word, used for dishes  
or courses of a meal

道德 dàodé [名] morals (pl)

道教 Dàojiào [名] Taoism

道理 dàolǐ [名] 1(规律) principle  
2(情理) sense

道路 dàolù [名] path

道歉 dàoqiàn [动] apologize

得 dé I [动] 1(得到) get ▷得奖

déjiǎng win a prize 2(病) catch

▷他得了流感。Tā déle liúgǎn.

He caught flu. 3(计算) equal

▷四减二得二。Sì jiǎn èr dé èr.  
Four minus two equals two.

4(完成) be ready ▷晚饭得了。  
Wǎnfàn dé le. Dinner is ready.

5(适合) be suitable ▷得体 déti  
appropriate II [叹] 1(表示同意、

禁止) OK ▷得, 就这么决定了。

Dé, jiù zhème juéding le. OK,  
that's settled then. 2(表示无可奈何) Oh no! ▷得, 我又没考及格!

Dé, wǒ yòu méi kǎo jíge!  
Oh no, I failed again! III [助动]

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allowed.

→ see also/另见 de, děi

得到 dédào [动] get ▷得到帮助

dédào bāngzhù get help

得意 déyì [形] pleased with  
oneself

得罪 dézuì [动] offend

德 dé [名] 1(品行) morality ▷品德

píndé moral character 2(恩惠)

kindness ▷恩德 ēndé kindness

3(德国) Germany ▷德国 Dégúo

Germany ▷德语 Déyǔ German

德文 Déwén [名] German  
language

地 de [助] ▷刻苦地学习 kèkǔ de

xuéxí study hard ▷努力地工作

nǔlì de gōngzuò work hard

→ see also/另见 dì

Use de after adjectives to  
form adverbs.

的 de [助] 1(用于定语后) ▷昂贵的

价格 ángguì de jiàgé high price

▷他的哥哥 tā de gēge his elder

brother ▷经理的秘书 jīnglǐ de

mishū the manager's secretary

2(名词化) ▷画画的 huàhuà de

painter 3(用于是…的强调结构)

▷我的嗓子是喊哑的。Wǒ de

sǎngzi shì hǎnyǎ de. My voice

became hoarse from shouting.

→ see also/另见 dí, dì

Use the de to link descriptive  
words, phrases and clauses to

the noun they describe, e.g. 她

是一个很漂亮的女人。Tā shì

yí gè hěn piàoliang de nǚrén.

(She is a very beautiful

woman.); 这是他昨天给我的

书。Zhè shì tā zuótiān gěi

wǒ de shū. (This is the book

which he gave me yesterday.)

的话(話) dehuà [助] ▷见到她的

话, 替我问好。Jiàndào tā

dehuà, tì wǒ wèn hǎo. Please

give her my regards if you see her.

得 de [助] 1 (用于动词后面) ▷ 这种野菜吃得。Zhè zhǒng yěcài chī de. This wild herb is edible. 2 (动词或补语中间) ▷ 她抬得动。Tā tái de dòng. She can carry it. ▷ 我写得完。Wǒ xiě de wán. I am able to finish writing it. 3 (动词和形容词后面) ▷ 他英语学得很快。Tā Yīngyǔ xué de hěn kuài. He's learning English very quickly. ▷ 风大得很。Fēng dà de hěn. The wind's very strong.

→ see also/另见 dé, děi

Most adverbial phrases follow the verb and are joined to it by 得 de. Such statements are often evaluations or judgements, and contain the idea of to the extent of or to the degree that, e.g. 她说得很流利。Tā shuō de hěn liúli. (She speaks very fluently.)

得 děi I [动] (I) (需要) need ▷ 买房得多少钱? Mǎifáng děi duōshao qián? How much money do you need to buy a house? II [助动] (口) 1 (必要) must ▷ 我们得6点出发。Wǒmen děi liùdiǎn chūfā. We have to leave at six. 2 (表示推测) will ▷ 快走, 电影得开始了。Kuài zǒu, diànyǐng děi kāishǐ le. Get a move on, the film's just about to start.

→ see also/另见 dé, de

灯(燈) dēng [名] light ▷ 台灯

táidēng desk lamp ▷ 红绿灯  
hónglǜdēng traffic lights (pl)

灯(燈)塔 dēngtǎ [名] lighthouse

蹬 dēng [动] 1 (由低到高) go up  
2 (刊登) publish 3 (踩踏板) pedal  
4 (踩) get up onto

登记(記) dēngjì [动] register

登录, 录 dēnglù [动] log in ▷ 登录  
网站 dēnglù wǎngzhàn log in  
to a website

蹬 dēng [动] pedal

等 děng I [名] 1 (等级) grade ▷ 中  
等 zhongděng medium ▷ ...等  
奖 èr děng jiǎng second prize  
2 (类) kind II [动] 1 (相同) equal  
▷ 等于 dēngyú be equal to  
2 (等待) wait ▷ 等车 dēngchē  
wait for a bus III [连] (等到)  
when ▷ 等他来了, 我们再讨论。  
Děng tā lái le, wǒmen zài  
tǎolùn. We'll talk about it when  
he comes. IV [助] 1 (列举未尽的)  
etc. 2 (煞尾的) namely

等待 dēngdài [动] wait

等到 dēngdào [连] when

等等 dēngděng [助] and so on

等号(號) dēnghào [名] (数) equals  
sign

等候 dēnghòu [动] expect

等级(級) děngjí [名] grade

等于(於) dēngyú [动] 1 (相等)   
equal 2 (等同) be equivalent to

凳 dèng [名] stool ▷ 板凳 bǎndèng  
wooden stool ▷ 凳子 dèngzi  
stool

瞪 dèng [动] 1 (表示生气) glare at



**z** (睁大) open one's eyes wide

**低** dī **I** [形] **1** (指高度、程度) low  
 ▶ 他喜欢低声说话。Tā xǐhuan dīshēng shuōhuà. He likes to speak quietly. **2** (指等级) junior  
 ▶ 我比她低两届。Wǒ bǐ tā dī liǎngjiē. I am two years below her. **II** [动] (头) bend

**低潮** dīcháo [名] low ebb

**低调** (調) dīdiào [形] low-key

**低级** (級) dījí [形] **1** (不高级) inferior **2** (庸俗) vulgar

**堤** (隄) dī [名] dyke

**提** dī [动] carry

→ see also/另见 tí

**提防** dīfáng [动] guard against

**滴** dī **I** [动] drip **II** [名] drop ▶ 水滴  
 shuǐdī drop of water **III** [量]  
 drop ▶ 几滴墨水 jǐ dī mòshuǐ a  
 few drops of ink

**的** dī see below/见下文

→ see also/另见 de, dì

**的确** (確) dīquè [副] really

**迪** dī [动] (书) enlighten

**迪斯科** dísīkē [名] disco

**敌** (敵) dī **I** [名] enemy **II** [动]

oppose **III** [形] equal

**敌** (敵) 人 dírén [名] enemy

**笛** dī [名] **1** (音) flute **2** (警笛) siren

**笛子** dízǐ [名] bamboo flute

**底** dī [名] **1** (最下部分) bottom ▶ 鞋  
 底 xiédǐ sole ▶ 底下 dǐxia under  
**2** (末尾) end ▶ 年底 niándǐ the  
 end of the year

**底层** (層) dīcéng [名] **1** (指建筑)  
 ground floor **2** (最下部) bottom

**抵** dī [动] **1** (支撑) support **2** (抵抗)  
 resist **3** (补偿) compensate for  
**4** (抵押) mortgage **5** (抵消)  
 offset **6** (代替) be equal to

**抵达** (達) dǐdá [动] reach

**抵抗** dǐkàng [动] resist

**抵押** dīyā [动] mortgage

**地** dì [名] **1** (地球) the Earth ▶ 地球  
 dìqiú the Earth **2** (陆地) land  
**3** (土地) fields (pl) **4** (地点)  
 location ▶ 目的地 mùdìdì  
 destination

→ see also/另见 de

**地步** dìbù [名] **1** (处境) state,  
 situation **2** (程度) extent

**地带** (帶) dìdài [名] zone

**地道** dìdào [名] tunnel

**地道** didao [形] **1** (真正) genuine  
**2** (纯正) pure **3** (指质量) well  
 done

**地点** (點) dìdiǎn [名] location

**地方** dìfāng [名] locality ▶ 地方政  
 府 dìfāng zhèngfǔ local  
 government

**地方** dìfāng [名] **1** (区域) place  
 ▶ 你是哪个地方的人? Nǐ shì  
 nǎge dìfāng de rén? Where do  
 you come from? **2** (空间) room  
**3** (身体部位) ▶ 我这个地方痛。  
 Wǒ zhège dìfāng tòng. I ache  
 here. **4** (部分) part ▶ 有不明白  
 的地方吗? Yǒu bù míngbai de  
 dìfāng ma? Are there any parts  
 that are not clear?

**地理** dìlǐ [名] geography

地面 dìmiàn [名] 1(地表) the Earth's surface 2(指房屋) floor

地球仪(儀) dìqiúyí [名] globe

地区(區) dìqū [名] area

地摊(攤) dìtān [名] stall

地毯 dìtǎn [名] carpet

地铁(鐵) dìtiě [名] 1(地下铁道) underground (英) 或 subway (美) 2(列车) underground (英) 或 subway (美) train ▶ 坐地铁 zuò dìtiě take the underground (英) 或 subway (美)

地图(圖) dìtú [名] map

地位 dìwèi [名] position ▶ 平等的地位 píngděng de dìwèi equal status ▶ 历史地位 lìshǐ dìwèi place in history

地下 dìxià [名] underground

地下室 dìxiàshì [名] basement

地震 dìzhèn [名] earthquake

地址 dìzhǐ [名] address ▶ 通信地址 tōngxìn dìzhǐ postal address

地址簿 dìzhībù [名] address book

地主 dìzhǔ [名] landlord

弟 dì [名] younger brother ▶ 表弟 biǎodì cousin ▶ 弟弟 dìdì younger brother

弟兄 dìxiong [名] brothers (pl)

弟子 dìzǐ [名] disciple

的 dì [名] target ▶ 目的 mùdì goal  
→ see also/另见 de, dì

帝 dì [名] (君主) emperor

帝国(國) dìguó [名] empire

递(遞) dì [动] (传送) pass

第 dì [名] ▶ 第三产业 dìsān

chǎnyè tertiary industry ▶ 第三世界 dìsān shìjiè the Third World ▶ 第一次世界大战 Dìyí cì Shìjiè Dàzhàn the First World War

第六感觉(覺) dìliù gǎnjué [名] sixth sense

第一手 dìyīshǒu [形] first-hand

掂 diān [动] weigh in one's hand

颠 diān [动] 1(颠簸) jolt 2(跌落) fall

颠倒 diāndǎo [动] ▶ 这张照片上下颠倒了。Zhè zhāng zhàopiàn shàng xià diāndǎo le. The photo is upside down.

典 diǎn [名] 1(标准) standard 2(书籍) standard work ▶ 词典 cídiǎn dictionary 3(典故) allusion 4(典礼) ceremony 典礼(禮) diǎnlǐ [名] ceremony ▶ 毕业典礼 bìyè diǎnlǐ graduation ceremony 典型 diǎnxíng [形] (代表性) representative

点(點) diǎn 1 [名] 1(时间单位) o'clock ▶ 早上8点 zǎoshang bā diǎn eight o'clock in the morning 2(钟点) ▶ 到点了。Dào diǎn le. It's time. 3(小滴液体) drop ▶ 雨点 yǔdiǎn raindrops (pl) 4(痕迹) stain 5(指字、画) dot 6(指几何) point 7(小数点) decimal point ▶ 五点六 wǔ diǎn liù five point six 8(标志) point ▶ 终点 zhōngdiǎn end point 9(方面) point ▶ 优点 yōudiǎn strong point ▶ 重点

zhòngdiǎn focal point II [动]  
 1(画点) make a dot 2(头) nod  
 ▶ 点头 diǎntóu nod one's head  
 3(药水等) apply ▶ 点眼药 diǎn yǎnyào apply eye drops 4(查对) check ▶ 点名 diǎnmíng call the register 5(指定) select ▶ 点菜 diǎncài order food 6(灯、火、烟等) light ▶ 点烟 diǎnyān light a cigarette 7(点缀) decorate  
 III [量] 1(少量) a little ▶ 有一点问题。Yǒu yīdiǎn wèntí. There is a bit of a problem. ▶ 她会说一点日语。Tā huì shuō yīdiǎn Rìyǔ. She can speak a little Japanese. 2(事项) item ▶ 议事日程上有6点。Yìshì rìchéng shàng yǒu liù diǎn. There are six items on the agenda. ▶ 我们有4点建议。Wǒmen yǒu sì diǎn jiànyì. We have four recommendations.  
 点(點)击(擊) diǎnjī [动] click  
 点(點)头(頭) diǎntóu [动] nod  
 点(點)心 diǎnxīn [名] snack  
 点(點)子 diǎnzi [名] 1(关键部分) key point 2(主意) idea

电(電) diàn I [名] 1(能源) electricity ▶ 电能 diànnéng electric power ▶ 发电站 fādiànzhàn electric power station ▶ 停电了。Tíng diàn le. There's been a power cut. 2(电报) telegram II [动] 1(触电) get an electric shock 2(发电报) send a telegram ▶ 电贺 diànhè congratulate by telegram  
 电(電)报(報) diànbào [名] telegram

电(電)池 diànchí [名] battery

电(電)动(動) diàndòng [形] electric

电(電)话(話) diànhuà [名] 1(电话机) telephone ▶ 办公室的电话占线。Bàngōngshì de diànhuà zhànxiàn. The office phone is engaged (英) 或 busy (美). ▶ 别挂电话! Bié guà diànhuà! Don't hang up! 2(打、接、回) call ▶ 接电话 jiē diànhuà answer the phone

电(電)话(話)号(號)码(碼) diànhuà hàomǎ [名] phone number

电(電)脑(腦) diànnǎo [名] computer ▶ 手提电脑 shǒutí diànnǎo laptop

电(電)器 diànnqì [名] electrical appliance

电(電)视(視) diànshì [名] television, TV ▶ 彩色电视 cǎisè diànshì colour (英) 或 color (美) television ▶ 看电视 kàn diànshì watch television

电(電)台(臺) diàntái [名] station

电(電)影 diànyǐng [名] film (英), movie (美)

电(電)影院 diànyǐngyuàn [名] cinema

电(電)子 diànzǐ [名] electron ▶ 电子表 diànzǐbiǎo digital watch ▶ 电子游戏 diànzǐ yóuxì electronic game ▶ 电子商务 diànzǐ shāngwù e-commerce ▶ 电子图书 diànzǐ túshū e-book ▶ 电子邮件 diànzǐ yóujiàn e-mail

店 diàn [名] 1(商店) shop (英),

store (美) 2 (旅店) hotel

垫 (墊) diàn I [名] cushion ▶ 鞋垫  
xiédiàn insole II [动] 1 (铺) insert  
2 (付钱) pay

惦 diàn *see below* / 见下文  
惦记 (記) diànjì [动] think about

殿 diàn [名] palace ▶ 宫殿  
gōngdiàn palace

叼 diào [动] have ... in one's mouth

凋 diāo [动] wither  
凋谢 (謝) diāoxiè [动] wither

雕 (彫) diào I [动] carve II [名]  
1 (指艺术) sculpture ▶ 石雕  
shídiào stone sculpture 2 (鸟)  
vulture

雕 (彫) 刻 diāokè I [动] carve  
II [名] carving

雕 (彫) 塑 diāosù [名] sculpture

吊 diào [动] (悬挂) hang

钓 (釣) diào [动] fish ▶ 钓鱼  
diàoyú go fishing

调 (調) diào I [动] transfer II [名]  
1 (口音) accent 2 (曲调) melody  
▶ 走调 zǒudiào be out of tune  
3 (音) key  
→ *see also* / 另见 tiáo

调 (調) 查 diàochá [动] investigate

掉 diào [动] 1 (落下) fall 2 (落后)  
fall behind 3 (遗失) lose 4 (减少)  
reduce 5 (转回) turn ... round  
▶ 把车头掉过来 bǎ chētóu diào  
guòlái turn the car round  
6 (互换) swap ▶ 掉换 diàohuàn  
swap

跌 diē [动] fall down

叠 dié [动] 1 (一层加一层) pile ... up  
2 (信、纸、衣、被) fold

碟 dié *see below* / 见下文  
碟子 diézi [名] saucer

蝶 dié [名] butterfly ▶ 蝴蝶 húdié  
butterfly

叮 dīng [动] (蚊虫) bite  
叮嘱 (囑) dīngzhǔ [动] warn

盯 dīng [动] stare at

钉 (釘) dīng [名] nail

顶 (頂) dǐng I [名] top ▶ 头顶  
tóudǐng top of one's head ▶ 山顶  
shāndǐng mountain top II [动]  
1 (指用头) carry ... on one's head  
2 (拱起) lift ... up 3 (支撑) prop ...  
up 4 (撞) butt 5 (迎着) face  
6 (顶撞) be rude to 7 (承担)  
undertake 8 (相当) ▶ 他干活一  
个人能顶两个。Tā gàn huó yī gè  
rén néng dǐng liǎng gè. He can  
do as much work as two people.  
9 (顶替) take the place of III [量]  
▶ 一顶帽子 yī dǐng màozi a hat  
▶ 一顶蚊帐 yī dǐng wénzhàng a  
mosquito net

*measure word, used for things  
with a pointy tip, such as caps  
and hats*

IV [副] extremely ▶ 顶棒 dǐng  
bàng extremely good

顶 (頂) 点 (點) dǐngdiǎn [名] (最高  
点) top

顶 (頂) 峰 dǐngfēng [名] summit

顶 (頂) 替 dǐngtì [动] 1 (替代) take  
the place of 2 (冒名) pose as

顶(頂)嘴 dǐngzuǐ [动] answer back

订(訂) ding [动] 1 (确立) draw ... up 2 (预订) order ▶ 订报 dīngbào subscribe to a newspaper 3 (校正) revise 4 (装订) fasten ... together

订(訂)单(單) dīngdān [名] order form

订(訂)购(購) dīnggòu [动] order

订(訂)婚 dīnghūn [动] get engaged

订(訂)货(貨) dīnghuò [动] order goods

订(訂)金 dīngjīn [名] deposit

定 dìng I [形] 1 (平静) calm 2 (不变的) settled ▶ 定论 dìnglùn final conclusion 3 (规定的) fixed ▶ 定义 dìngyì definition II [动] 1 (决定) decide ▶ 定计划 dìng jihuà decide on a plan 2 (固定) settle 3 (预定) order III [副] definitely

定居 dìngjū [动] settle

定期 dìngqī I [动] set a date II [形] fixed III [副] regularly

丢(丟) diū [动] 1 (遗失) lose 2 (扔掉) throw away 3 (投) toss

丢(丟)脸(臉) diūliǎn [动] lose face

丢(丟)人 diūrén [动] lose face

东(東) dōng [名] 1 (方向) east ▶ 东南亚 Dōngnányà Southeast Asia 2 (主人) owner ▶ 股东 gǔdōng shareholder 3 (东道主) host

东(東)北 dōngběi [名] north-east

东(東)边(邊) dōngbiān [名] east side

东(東)方 dōngfāng [名] the East

东(東)道国(國) dōngdàoguó [名] host nation

东(東)西 dōngxī [名] (物品) thing ▶ 今天他买了不少东西。Jīntiān tā mǎile bùshǎo dōngxī. He did quite a bit of shopping today.

冬 dōng [名] winter

冬眠 dōngmián [动] hibernate

冬天 dōngtiān [名] winter

董 dǒng [名] director

董事 dǒngshì [名] director

董事会(會) dǒngshìhuì [名] (指企业) board of directors

懂 dǒng [动] understand ▶ 懂得 dǒngdé understand

懂行 dǒngháng [动] (方) know the ropes

动(動) dòng [动] 1 (指改变位置)

move ▶ 不许动! Bùxǔ dòng!

Freeze! 2 (行动) act 3 (用作动补)

▶ 她太累了, 走不动。Tā tài lèi le, zǒu bù dòng. She's too tired

- she can't go on. 4 (使用) use

▶ 我们得动脑筋。Wǒmen děi dòng nǎojīn. We must use our

brains. 5 (触动) affect 6 (感动)

move ▶ 动人 dòngren moving

动(動)机(機) dòngjī [名] motive

动(動)静(靜) dòngjìng [名]

1 (声音) sound 2 (情况)

movement

动(動)力 dònglì [名] 1 (指机械)

power 2 (力量) strength

动(動)脉(脈) dòngmài [名] artery

动(動)身 dòngshēn [动] set out

动(動)手 dòngshǒu [动] 1(开始做) get to work 2(用手摸)

touch ▷ 只许看, 不许动手。

Zhǐxǔ kàn, bùxǔ dòngshǒu.

You can look, but don't touch.

3(打人) strike a blow

动(動)物 dòngwù [名] animal

动(動)物园(園) dòngwùyuan [名]

zoo

动(動)员(員) dòngyuán [动]

mobilize

动(動)作 dòngzuò I [名]

movement II [动] make a move

冻(凍) dòng [动] freeze ▷ 冻死

dòngsǐ freeze to death

洞 dòng [名] 1(孔) hole 2(穴) cave

洞穴 dòngxué [名] cave

都 dōu [副] 1(全部) all ▷ 全体成员

quántǐ chéngyuán all the

members 2(表示理由) all ▷ 都是

他才酿成了车祸。Dōu shì tā de

cuò. It's all his fault. 3(甚至)

even ▷ 老师待他比亲生父母都

好。Lǎoshī dài tā bǐ qīnshēng

fùmǔ dōu hǎo. The teacher

treated him even better than his

parents. 4(已经) already ▷ 都到

冬天了! Dōu dào dōngtiān le!

It's winter already!

→ see also/另见 dū

兜 dōu [名] 1(衣袋) pocket ▷ 裤兜

kùdōu trouser pocket 2(拎包)

bag ▷ 网兜 wǎngdōu string bag

兜风(風) dōufēng [动](游逛) go

for a spin

兜圈子 dōuquānzi [动](喻)拐弯

抹角) beat about the bush

斗 dǒu [名] 1(指容器) cup 2(斗状物) ▷ 烟斗 yāndǒu pipe ▷ 漏斗

lòudǒu funnel

→ see also/另见 dòu

抖 dǒu [动] 1(颤抖) shiver 2(甩动) shake

陡 dǒu [形] steep

斗(鬥) dòu [动] 1(打) fight ▷ 斗鸡 dòuji cock fighting 2(战胜)

beat

→ see also/另见 dǒu

斗(鬥)争(爭) dòuzhēng [动]

1(努力战胜) struggle 2(打击)

combat 3(奋斗) fight for

豆 dòu [名] bean

豆子 dòuzi [名](豆类作物) bean

逗 dòu [动](引逗) tease

逗号(號) dòuhào [名] comma

逗留 dòuliú [动] stay

都 dū [名](首都) capital

→ see also/另见 dōu

都市 dūshi [名] metropolis

毒 dú I [名] poison II [形](有毒) poisonous

毒品 dúpǐn [名] drug

独(獨) dú I [形] only ▷ 独生子

dúshēngzǐ only son ▷ 独生女

dúshēngnǚ only daughter

II [副] 1(独自) alone 2(唯独) only

独(獨)裁 dúcái [动] dictate

独(獨)立 dúlì [动] 1(指国家)

declare independence ▷ 独立宣

言 dúlì xuānyán declaration of

independence 2(指个人) be independent

独(獨)身 dúshēn[动] be single

独(獨)特 dú tè[形] distinctive

独(獨)自 dú zì[副] alone

读(讀) dú[动] 1(朗读) read aloud  
2(阅读) read 3(上学) go to school

读(讀)书(書) dúshū[动] 1(阅读) read  
2(学习) study 3(上学) go to school

读(讀)者 dúzhě[名] reader

堵 dù I[动] 1(堵塞) block ▶ 堵车  
dǔchē traffic jam 2(发闷)  
suffocate II[量] ▶ 一堵墙 yī dǔ  
qiáng a wall

③measure word, used for walls

堵塞 dǔsè[动] block up

赌(賭) dù[动] 1(赌博) gamble  
2(打赌) bet

赌(賭)博 dǔbó[动] gamble

赌(賭)注 dǔzhù[名] bet

肚 dù[名] belly

肚子 dùzi[名](腹部) stomach

度 dù I[名] 1(限度) limit 2(气量)  
tolerance ▶ 大度 dàdù

magnanimous 3(考虑)

consideration 4(程度) degree

▶ 厚度 hòudù thickness II[量]

1(指经度或纬度) degree ▶ 北纬

42度 běiwěi sishí'èr dù latitude

42 degrees north 2(指电量)

kilowatt-hour 3(指温度) degree

▶ 零下十度 língxià shí dù minus

ten degrees 4(指弧度或角度)

degree 5(次) time III[动] spend

渡 dù[动] 1(越过) cross 2(指用船  
只) ferry 3(喻)(通过) survive ▶ 渡  
难关 dù nánguān go through a  
difficult time

端 duān I[名] 1(头) end 2(开头)  
beginning ▶ 开端 kāiduān  
beginning II[动] carry

端午节(節) Duānwǔ Jié[名]  
Dragon Boat Festival

端午节 Duānwǔ Jié

Dragon Boat Festival is  
celebrated on the fifth day of  
the fifth month of the Chinese  
lunar calendar. The two main  
activities which take place at  
this time are dragon boat  
racing and eating 粽子 zòngzi.

端正 duānzhèng[形] 1(不歪斜)  
upright 2(正派) proper

短 duǎn I[形] short ▶ 短期 duǎnqī  
short-term II[动] owe III[名]  
weakness

短处(處) duǎnchù[名] weakness

短裤(褲) duǎnkù[名] 1(指女式内  
裤) pants (pl) 2(指男式内裤)

briefs (pl) 3(指夏装) shorts (pl)

短缺 duǎnquē[动] lack

短信 duǎnxìn[名] text message

短暂(暫) duǎnzàn[形] brief

段 duàn[量] 1(用于长条物) ▶ 一段  
铁轨 yī duàn tiěguǐ a section of  
railway ▶ 一段木头 yī duàn  
mùtóu a chunk of wood

③measure word, used for a part  
of something that is thin and  
long

2(指时间) period ▶ 一段时间 yī

duàn shíjiān a period of time

3 (指路程) stretch 4 (部分) piece

断(斷) duàn [动] 1 (分成段) break

2 (断绝) break off 3 (判断) decide

断(斷)定 duàndìng [动] determine

断(斷)言 duànyán [动] assert

缎(緞) duàn [名] satin

锻(鍛) duàn [动] forge

锻(鍛)炼(鍊) duànliàn [动]

1 (指身体) work out 2 (磨炼)

toughen

堆 duī I [动] pile ▷ 别把垃圾堆在这里。Bié bǎ lājī duī zài zhèlǐ.

Don't pile the rubbish up here.

II [名] pile III [量] pile ▷ 一堆石头

yī duī shítou a pile of stones

队(隊) duì [名] 1 (行列) line 2 (指集体) team ▷ 队长 duìzhǎng team

leader ▷ 队员 duìyuán team

member

队(隊)伍 duìwǔ [名] 1 (军队)

troops (pl) 2 (指集体)

contingent

对(對) duì I [动] 1 (回答) answer

2 (对待) treat 3 (朝着) face

4 (接触) come into contact with

5 (投合) suit ▷ 对脾气 duì píqi

suit one's temperament ▷ 今天的

菜很对他的胃口。Jīntiān de

cài hěn duì tā de wèikǒu.

Today's meal was definitely to

his liking. 6 (调整) adjust

7 (核对) check ▷ 对表 duìbiǎo

set one's watch 8 (加进) add

II [形] 1 (对面) opposite 2 (正确)

correct III [介] 1 (朝) at 2 (对于)

▷ 吸烟对健康有害。Xīyān duì jiànkāng yǒuhài. Smoking is

harmful to your health. IV [量]

pair ▷ 一对夫妻 yī duì fūqī a

married couple

对(對)比 duìbǐ [动] contrast ▷ 鲜

明的对比 xiānmíng de duìbǐ

marked contrast

对(對)不起 duìbuqǐ [动] (愧疚) be

sorry ▷ 对不起, 借过。Duìbuqǐ,

jièguò. Excuse me – may I just

get through?

对(對)称(稱) duìchèn [形]

symmetrical

对(對)待 duìdài [动] treat

对(對)方 duìfāng [名] other side

对(對)付 duìfu [动] 1 (应对) deal

with 2 (将就) make do

对(對)话(話) duìhuà I [名]

dialogue II [动] hold talks

对(對)决(決) duìjué [动] battle

for supremacy

对(對)立 duìlì [动] counter

对(對)面 duìmiàn [名] 1 (对过) the

opposite 2 (正前方) the front

对(對)手 duìshǒu [名] 1 (指比赛)

opponent 2 (指能力) match

对(對)象 duìxiàng [名] 1 (目标)

object 2 (指男女朋友) partner

对(對)应(應) duìyīng [动]

correspond

对(對)于(於) duìyú [介] ▷ 对于这

篇文章, 大家理解不一。Duìyú

zhè piān wenzhāng, dàjiā lǐjiě

bù yī. Not everyone

understands this article in the

same way.

兑(兌) duì [动] 1 (兑换) exchange



2 (兑换) cash

兑(兌)換(換) duìhuàn [动]  
convert

吨(噸) dūn [量] ton

蹲 dūn [动] (弯腿) squat

炖(燉) dùn [动] stew

钝(鈍) dùn [形] 1 (不锋利) blunt

2 (不灵活) dim

顿(頓) dùn I [动] (停顿) pause

II [量] ▷ 一顿饭 yī dùn fàn a

meal ▷ 挨了一顿打 āi le yī dùn

dǎ take a beating

III measure word, used for meals

顿(頓)时(時) dùnshí [副]

immediately

多 duō I [形] 1 (数量大) a lot of ▷ 很

多书 hěn duō shū a lot of books

2 (相差大) more ▷ 我比你大多

了。Wǒ bǐ nǐ dà duō le. I'm

much older than you are.

3 (超出) too many ▷ 她喝多了。

Tā hē duō le. She drank too

much. 4 (过分) excessive ▷ 多疑

duōyí over-suspicious II [数]

▷ 两年多前 liǎng nián duō qián

over two years ago III [动] be

more than ▷ 多个人就多份力

量。Duō gè rén jiù duō fèn

lìliàng. The more people we

have, the stronger we will be.

IV [副] 1 (用在疑问句中) how

▷ 从北京到上海有多远? (Cóng

Běijīng dào Shànghǎi yǒu duō

yuǎn? How far is it from Beijing

to Shanghai? ▷ 你儿子多大了?

Nǐ érzi duō dà le? How old is

your son? 2 (表示感叹) how ▷ 多

美的城市! Duō měi de

chéngshì! How beautiful this

town is! 3 (表示任何一种程度)

however ▷ 给我一把尺, 多长都

行。Gěi wǒ yī bǎ chǐ, duō

cháng dōu xíng. Give me a ruler

- any length will do.

多么(麼) duōme [副] how long

多媒体 體 duomeiti [名]

multimedia

多么(麼) duōme [副] 1 (用于询问

程度) how ▷ 他到底有多么聪

明? Tā dào dǐ yǒu duōme

cōngmíng? How clever is he

really? 2 (用在感叹句) ▷ 多么蓝

的天啊! Duōme lán de tiān a!

What a clear day! 3 (表示程度

深) no matter how

多少 duōshǎo [副] 1 (或多或少)

somewhat ▷ 这笔买卖多少能赚

点钱。Zhè bǐ mǎimài duōshǎo

néng zhuàn diǎn qián. We're

bound to earn some money

from this deal. 2 (稍微) slightly

多少 duōshǎo I [代] (用于询问数

量) ▷ 这台电视机多少钱? Zhè

tái diànshìjī duōshǎo qián?

How much is this television?

▷ 今天有多少人到会? Jīntiān

yǒu duōshǎo rén dào huì?

How many people attended the

meeting today? II [数] ▷ 你们有

多少我们要多少。Nǐmen yǒu

duōshǎo wǒmen yào

duōshǎo. We want everything

you've got.

多数(數) duōshù [名] the

majority

多余(餘) duōyú [形] 1 (超出需要

量的) surplus 2(不必要的)  
redundant

哆 duō *see below*/见下文

哆嗦 duōsuo [动] tremble

夺(奪) duó [动] 1(抢) seize

2(争取) compete for 3(剥夺)

deprive 4(决定) resolve

夺(奪)取 duóqǔ [动] 1(武力强取)

capture 2(努力争取) strive for

朵 duǒ [量] ▶ 朵朵白云 duǒduǒ

báiyún white clouds ▶ 几朵玫瑰

jǐ duǒ méiguī some roses

measure word, used for clouds  
and flowers

躲 duǒ [动] 1(隐藏) hide 2(避让)  
avoid

躲避 duǒbi [动] 1(回避) run away  
from 2(躲藏) hide

躲藏 duǒcáng [动] hide

剁 duò [动] chop

堕(墮) duò [动] fall

堕(墮)落 duòluò [动] go to the  
bad

堕(墮)胎 duòtāi [动] have an  
abortion

跺 duò [动] stamp

e

俄 é [名] (俄罗斯) Éluósī Russia

▶ 俄国 Éguó Russia

俄语(語) Éyǔ [名] Russian  
language

鹅(鵞) é [名] goose

蛾 é [名] moth ▶ 蛾子 ézi moth

额(額) é [名] forehead ▶ 额头 étóu  
forehead

恶(噁) ě *see below*/见下文

→ *see also*/另见 è, wù

恶(噁)心 ěxin I [动] feel nauseous  
II [形] nauseating

恶(惡) è I [名] evil II [形] 1(凶恶)

ferocious 2(恶劣) evil

→ *see also*/另见 ě, wù

恶(惡)劣 èliè [形] bad

# f

恶(惡)梦(夢) è mèng [名]  
nightmare

饿(餓) è I [形] hungry ▷ 我很饿。  
Wǒ hěn è. I'm very hungry.

II [动] starve

鳄鱼(鱷) è [名] crocodile, alligator  
▶ 鳄鱼 èyú crocodile, alligator

儿(兒) ér [名] 1(小孩子) child  
2(儿子) son ▶ 儿子 érzi son

儿(兒)女 èrnǚ [名] children (pl)

儿(兒)童 értóng [名] child

而 ér [连] 1(并且) and ▷ 美丽而聪明 měilì ér cōngmíng beautiful and clever 2(但是) but ▷ 浓而不烈 nóng ér bù liè strong but not overpowering ▷ 她不是学生，而是老师。Tā bù shì xuéshēng, ér shì lǎoshī. She isn't a student, but a teacher.

而且 érqǐě [连] and what's more  
▷ 他会讲英语，而且讲得好。Tā huì jiǎng Yīngyǔ, érqǐě jiǎng de hǎo. He can speak English, and what's more he speaks it very well.

耳 ěr [名] (耳朵) ear ▶ 耳朵 ěrduo ear

二 èr [数] two ▶ 二月 èryuè February ▷ 第二次 dì èr cì the second time

二十 èrshí [数] twenty

贰(貳) èr [数] two

This is the character for two, which is mainly used in banks, on receipts, cheques etc.

发(發) fā [动] 1(送出) send ▷ 发工资 fā gōngzī pay wages 2(发射) emit ▶ 发光 fāguāng shine 3(产生) produce ▶ 发电 fādiàn generate electricity ▶ 发芽 fāyá sprout 4(表达) express ▶ 发言 fāyán speak 5(扩大) develop ▶ 发扬 fāyáng carry on 6(兴旺) prosper ▶ 发家 fājiā make a family fortune 7(使膨胀) ▶ 发面 fāmiàn leaven dough 8(散开) spread ▶ 发散 fāsàn diverge 9(揭开) uncover ▶ 发掘 fājué unearth ▶ 揭发 jiēfā expose 10(变得) become ▶ 发霉 fāméi go mouldy (英) 或 moldy (美) 11(流露) ▶ 发愁 fāchóu worry ▶ 发脾气 fā pìqì lose one's temper 12(感到) feel 13(启程) leave ▶ 出发 chūfā set out

→ see also/另见 fá

发(發)表 fābiǎo [动] 1(宣布) announce 2(刊登) publish

发(發)财(財) fācái [动] make a fortune

发(發)出 fāchū [动] 1(发送) send out 2(散发) give out

发(發)达(達) fādá I[形] developed II[动] promote

发(發)动(動) fādòng [动] 1(启动) start 2(发起) launch 3(鼓动) mobilize

发(發)动(動)机(機) fādòngjī [名] engine

发(發)抖 fádǒu [动] 1(因恐惧等) tremble 2(因寒冷等) shiver

发(發)抖(抖) fāhūi [动] 1(充分利用) bring ... into play 2(详尽论述) elaborate

发(發)火 fāhuǒ [动] 1(着火) catch fire 2(爆炸) detonate 3(发脾气) lose one's temper

发(發)霉(霉) fāméi [动] go mouldy(英)或 moldy(美)

发(發)明 fāmíng [动] invent

发(發)票 fāpiào [名] 1(收据) receipt 2(发货清单) invoice

发(發)烧(燒) fāshāo [动] have a temperature

发(發)生 fāshēng [动] happen

发(發)现(現) fāxiàn [动] discover

发(發)言 fāyán [动] make a speech

发(發)扬(揚) fāyáng [动] carry on

发(發)音 fāyīn [动] pronounce

发(發)展 fāzhǎn [动] 1(变化) develop 2(扩大) expand

罚(罰) fá [动] punish ▶ 罚款 fákǎn fine

罚(罰)款 fákǎn I[动] fine II[名] fine

法 fǎ [名] 1(法律) law 2(方法) method ▶ 用法 yòngfǎ use

3(标准) model 4(佛理)

Buddhism 5(法术) magic ▶ 戏法 xǐfǎ conjuring tricks

法国(國) Fǎguó [名] France

法律 fǎlù [名] law

法庭 fǎtīng [名] court

法语(語) Fǎyǔ [名] French

法院 fǎyuàn [名] court

发(髮) fà [名] hair

→ see also/另见 fā

番 fān [量] ▶ 三番五次 sān fān wǔ cì time and time again ▶ 经过几番挫折他明白了许多道理。

Jīngguò jǐ fān cuòzhé tā

míngbaile xǔduō dàolǐ. After a few false starts he picked up quite a lot.

measure word, used for actions

番茄 fānqié [名] tomato

翻 fān [动] 1(换位置) turn over

2(寻找) rummage 3(推翻)

reverse 4(越过) get across

5(增加) multiply 6(翻译)

translate 7(翻脸) fall out

翻译(譯) fānyì I[动] translate

II[名] translator

凡 fán I[名] 1(人世间) mortal

world 2(大概) approximation

II[形] ordinary III[副](总共) in all

烦(煩) fán I [名] trouble II [动]  
(谦) trouble III [形] (厌烦) fed up  
炒(炒)恼(惱) fǎnnǎo [形] worried

繁 fán I [形] numerous II [动]  
propagate

繁华(華) fánhuá [形] bustling

繁忙 fánmáng [形] busy

繁荣 fánróng [形] flourishing

繁体(體)字 fántǐzì [名] complex  
characters (pl)

繁体字 fántǐzì

Complex characters, also known as traditional Chinese characters, had been used as the Chinese script for centuries in all parts of China until 1956 when the government of the People's Republic of China carried out a programme of simplifying these characters in an effort to improve the literacy rate by making characters easier to write. Since then, 简体字 jiǎntǐzì 'simplified characters', have become the dominant form of the Chinese script. However, for various cultural and political reasons, some Chinese-speaking regions and communities did not accept these changes, and continue to use the old system. Hong Kong and Taiwan are among these regions.

繁殖 fánzhí [动] breed

反 fǎn I [名] 1 (相反) opposite  
2 (造反) rebellion II [动] 1 (转换)  
turn 2 (回) return 3 (反对)

oppose 4 (背叛) rebel III [形]  
opposite IV [副] 1 (相反) on the  
contrary 2 (从反面) again ▶ 反思  
fǎnsī review

反动(動) fǎndòng I [形]  
reactionary II [名] reaction

反对(對) fǎnduì [动] oppose

反腐 fǎnfǔ [动] tackle corruption

反复(復) fǎnfù [副] 1 (重复)  
repeatedly 2 (多变) capriciously

反抗 fǎnkàng [动] resist

反面 fǎnmian I [名] other side  
II [形] negative

反应(應) fǎnying [名] 1 (反响)  
response 2 (指机体) reaction  
3 (指物理、化学) reaction

反映 fǎnying [动] 1 (映照) reflect  
2 (汇报) report

反正 fǎnzhèng [副] anyway

返 fǎn [动] return

返回 fǎnhuí [动] come back

犯 fàn I [动] 1 (违犯) violate  
2 (侵犯) attack 3 (错误、罪行等)  
commit II [名] criminal

犯法 fànfǎ [动] break the law

犯规(規) fànguī [动] break the rules

犯人 fànrén [名] prisoner

犯罪 fànzui [动] commit a crime

饭(飯) fàn [名] 1 (餐) meal ▶ 晚饭  
wǎnfàn supper 2 (米饭) rice

饭(飯)店 fàndiàn [名] 1 (住宿)

hotel 2 (吃饭) restaurant

饭(飯)馆(館) fànguǎn [名]  
restaurant

饭(飯)厅(廳) fàntīng [名] dining  
room

范(範) fàn [名] 1(模范) model ▶ 典范 diǎnfàn model 2(范围) limit  
▶ 规范 guīfàn standard 3(模子) pattern

范(範)围(圍) fànwéi [名] limit

方 fāng I [名] 1(方向) direction  
▶ 南方 nánfāng the South  
2(方形) square ▶ 长方形 chángfāngxíng rectangle  
3(方面) side 4(方法) method  
5(地方) place 6(方子) prescription  
7(数)(乘方) power II [形] 1(方形) square 2(正直) honest

方案 fāng'àn [名] plan

方便 fāngbiàn [形] 1(便利) convenient 2(适宜) appropriate

方法 fāngfǎ [名] method

方面 fāngmiàn [名] 1(指人) side 2(指物) aspect

方式 fāngshì [名] way

方向 fāngxiàng [名] direction

方言 fāngyán [名] dialect

方针(針) fāngzhēn [名] policy

防 fáng I [动] 1(防备) prevent 2(防守) defend II [名] dyke

防止 fángzhǐ [动] prevent

妨 fáng [动] obstruct

妨碍(礙) fáng'ài [动] obstruct

房 fáng [名] 1(房子) house 2(房间) room ▶ 书房 shūfáng study 3 4(家族) ▶ 远房亲戚 yuǎnfáng qīnqī a distant relative

房东(東) fángdōng [名] landlord

房屋 fángwū [名] building

房租 fángzū [名] rent

仿 fǎng [动] 1(仿效) copy 2(类似) be like

仿佛(彿) fǎngfú I [连] as if II [形] similar

访(訪) fǎng [动] 1(访问) call on  
▶ 访谈 fǎngtán call in for a chat 2(调查) investigate

访(訪)问(問) fǎngwèn [动] visit

纺(紡) fǎng I [动] spin II [名] silk  
纺(紡)织(織) fǎngzhī [动] ▶ 纺织品 fǎngzhīpǐn textiles (pl)

放 fàng [动] 1(使自由) release ▶ 解放 jiěfàng free 2(暂时停止) ▶ 放学了。 Fàngxué le. School is now over. 3(放纵) let oneself go 4(赶牲畜吃草) graze 5(驱逐) expel ▶ 流放 liúfàng banish 6(发出) send out ▶ 放炮 fàngpào fire a gun 7(点燃) set ... off 8(借出收息) lend 9(扩展) ▶ 把照片放大 bǎ zhàopiàn fàngdà enlarge a photo 10(花开) bloom 11(搁置) put ... to one side 12(弄倒) cut down 13(使处于) put 14(加进) add 15(控制自己) ▶ 放严肃点 fàng yánsù diǎn become more serious 16(放映) project 17(保存) leave

放大 fàngdà [动] enlarge

放假 fàngjià [动] go on holiday (英) 或 vacation (美)

放弃(棄) fàngqì [动] give ... up

放松 fàngsōng [动] relax

放心 fàngxīn [动] set one's mind at rest

放学(學) fàngxué [动] finish school

飞(飛) fēi I [动] 1(鸟, 虫, 飞机) fly  
2(空中游动) flutter 3(挥发)

evaporate II [副] swiftly

飞(飛)机(機) fēiji [名] aeroplane  
(英), airplane (美)

飞(飛)行 fēixíng [动] fly

非 fēi I [名] 1(错误) wrong ▶ 是非  
shìfēi right and wrong 2(非洲)  
Fēizhōu Africa II [动] 1(非议)  
blame 2(违反) run counter to  
▶ 非法 fēifǎ illegal 3(不是) not  
be 4(强硬) insist on III [副]  
(必须) ▶ 我不让他去, 他非去不  
可。Wǒ bù ràng tā qù, tā fēi qù  
bùkě. I've tried to stop him, but  
he simply has to go.

|| 常 fēicháng I [形] exceptional  
II [副] very

|| 典 fēidiǎn [名] (非典型性肺炎)  
SARS

非法 fēifǎ [形] illegal

非洲 Fēizhōu [名] Africa

肥 fēi I [名] fertilizer II [动] 1(使肥  
沃) fertilize 2(暴富) get rich

III [形] 1(脂肪多) fat 2(肥沃)

fertile 3(肥大) loose

肥胖 féipàng [形] fat

肥皂 féizào [名] soap

肺 fèi [名] lung

废(廢) fèi I [动] abandon II [形]

1(不用的) waste 2(没用的)

useless 3(残废的) disabled

费(費) fèi I [名] fee ▶ 车费 chēfèi

bus fare II [形] expensive III [动]

spend

费(費)用 fèiyong [名] expense

分 fēn I [动] 1(分开) divide ▶ 分离  
fēnlí separate ▶ 分裂 fēnliè split

2(分配) assign 3(辨别)

distinguish II [名] 1(分支)

branch 2(分数) fraction ▶ 分母

fēnmǔ denominator 3(得分)

mark III [量] 1(分数) fraction

▶ 四分之三 sì fēn zhī sān three

quarters 2(十分之一) one tenth

3(指货币) unit of Chinese currency,

equal to a hundredth of a yuan

4(指时间) minute ▶ 5点过5分

wǔ diǎn guò wǔ fēn 5 minutes

past 5 5(指弧度或角度) minute

▶ 36度20分角 sānshíliù dù èrshí

fēn jiǎo 36 degrees 20 minutes

6(百分之一) per cent ▶ 月利1分

yuèlì yī fēn monthly interest of 1

percent

→ see also/另见 fèn

分别(別) fēnbié I [动] 1(离别)

split up 2(辨别) distinguish

II [名] difference

分开(開) fēnkāi [动] separate

分配 fēnpèi [动] assign

分手 fēnshǒu [动] 1(告别) say

goodbye 2(指男女关系) break

up

分数(數) fēnshù [名] mark

分析 fēnxī [动] analyse (英),

analyze (美)

分钟(鐘) fēnzhōng [名] minute

吩 fēn see below/见下文

吩咐 fēnfù [动] instruct

纷(紛) fēn [形] 1(多) numerous

▶ 纷繁 fēnfán numerous 2(乱)

confused ▶ 纷扰 fēnrǎo confusion  
 纷(紛) 纷(紛) fēnfēn I [形] diverse  
 II [副] one after another

坟(墳) fén [名] grave  
 坟(墳)墓 fénmù [名] grave

粉 fěn I [名] 1 (粉末) powder  
 2 (粉丝) vermicelli II [动] 1 (成碎末) crumble ▶ 粉碎 fěnsuì crush  
 2 (变成粉状) pulverize III [形]  
 1 (白色) white 2 (粉红色) pink  
 粉笔(筆) fěnbǐ [名] chalk  
 粉红(紅) fěnhóng [形] pink  
 粉末 fěnmò [名] powder

分 fēn [名] 1 (成分) component  
 2 (限度) limit ▶ 过分 guòfēn  
 excessive 3 (情分) feelings (pl)  
 → see also / 另见 fēn  
 分量 fēnliàng [名] weight

份 fèn I [名] 1 (一部分) part ▶ 股份  
 gǔfèn share 2 (指划分单位) ▶ 年  
 份 niánfèn year II [量] 1 (指食物)  
 portion 2 (指报刊) copy

奋(奮) fèn [动] 1 (振作) exert  
 oneself ▶ 勤奋 qínfèn diligent  
 2 (举起) raise  
 奋(奮)斗(鬥) fèndòu [动] fight

愤(憤) fèn [形] indignant ▶ 气愤  
 qìfèn indignant  
 愤(憤)怒 fènnù [形] angry

丰(豐) fēng [形] 1 (丰富) abundant  
 2 (大) great  
 丰(豐)富 fēngfù I [形] abundant  
 II [动] enrich  
 丰(豐)收 fēngshōu [动] have a  
 good harvest

风(風) fēng I [名] 1 (指空气流动)  
 wind 2 (风气) trend 3 (景象)  
 scene ▶ 风光 fēngguān scenery  
 4 (态度) manner ▶ 风度 fēngdù  
 bearing 5 (消息) information  
 II [形] rumoured (英), rumored  
 (美) III [动] air ▶ 风干 fēnggān  
 air-dry

风(風)格 fēnggé [名] 1 (气度)  
 manner 2 (特点) style  
 风(風)景 fēngjǐng [名] scenery  
 风(風)水 fēngshuǐ [名] feng shui  
 风(風)俗 fēngsú [名] custom  
 风(風)险(險) fēngxiǎn [名] risk

封 fēng I [动] (封闭) seal II [名]  
 envelope III [量] ▶ 一封信 yī  
 fēng xìn a letter  
 封建 fēngjiàn I [名] feudalism  
 II [形] feudal

疯(瘋) fēng I [形] mad II [副]  
 madly  
 疯(瘋)子 fēngzi [名] lunatic

锋(鋒) fēng [名] 1 (尖端) point  
 2 (带头的) vanguard 3 (锋面)  
 front  
 锋(鋒)利 fēnglì [形] 1 (工具) sharp  
 2 (言论) cutting

蜂 fēng I [名] 1 (黄蜂) wasp  
 2 (蜜蜂) bee II [副] in swarms  
 蜂蜜 fēngmì [名] honey

逢 fēng [动] come across

缝(縫) féng [动] sew  
 → see also / 另见 fèng

讽(諷) fèng [动] mock ▶ 讥讽  
 jīfěng satirize



讽(諷)刺 fēngcǐ [动] ridicule

奉 fèng [动] 1 (献给) present  
2 (接受) receive 3 (尊重) respect  
4 (信仰) believe in 5 (伺候)  
attend to

奉献(獻) fèngxiàn [动] dedicate

缝(縫) fèng [名] 1 (接合处) seam  
2 (缝隙) crack

→ see also/另见 féng

缝(縫)隙 fèngxì [名] crack

佛 fó [名] 1 (佛教) Buddhism  
2 (佛像) Buddha

佛教 fójiào [名] Buddhism

否 fǒu I [动] deny II [副] 1 (书) (不)  
no 2 (是、能、可) or not ▶ 他明  
天是否来参加聚会? Tā  
míngtiān shìfǒu lái cānjiǎ  
jùhuì? Is he coming to the party  
tomorrow or not?

否定 fǒuding I [动] negate II [形]  
negative

否认(認) fǒurèn [动] deny

否则(則) fǒuzé [连] otherwise

夫 fū [名] 1 (丈夫) husband 2 (男子)  
man 3 (劳动者) manual worker

夫妇(婦) fūfù [名] husband and  
wife

夫妻 fūqī [名] husband and wife

夫人 fūren [名] Mrs

扶 fú [动] 1 (稳住) steady 2 (搀起)  
help up 3 (扶助) help

服 fú I [名] clothes (pl) II [动] 1 (吃)  
take ▶ 服药 fúyào take medicine  
2 (担任) serve ▶ 服役 fúyì serve  
in the army 3 (服从) comply with

4 (使信服) convince 5 (适应)  
adapt

→ see also/另见 fù

服从(從) fúcéng [动] obey

服务(務) fúwù [动] serve

服务(務)员(員) fúwùyuán [名]

1 (指商店里) attendant 2 (指饭  
馆里) waiter, waitress 3 (指宾馆  
里) room attendant

服装(裝) fúzhuāng [名] clothing

浮 fú I [动] float II [形] 1 (表面) (上)  
superficial 2 (可移动) movable  
3 (暂时) temporary 4 (轻浮)  
slapdash 5 (空虚) empty ▶ 浮夸  
fúkuā exaggerated 6 (多余)  
surplus

浮肿(腫) fúzhǒng [动] puff up

符 fú I [名] 1 (标记) mark 2 (图形)  
Daoist motif II [动] be in keeping  
with

符号(號) fúhào [名] mark

符合 fúhé [动] match

幅 fú I [名] 1 (指布) width 2 (泛指大  
小) size ▶ 幅度 fúdù range II [数]  
▶ 一幅画 yī fú huà a painting  
▶ 三幅书法 sān fú shūfǎ three  
calligraphies

measure word, used for  
paintings, portraits and  
Chinese calligraphies

福 fú [名] good fortune

辅(輔) fǔ [动] complement

辅(輔)导(導) fǔdǎo [动] coach

腐 fǔ I [形] rotten II [名] bean curd

腐败(敗) fǔbài I [动] rot II [形]  
corrupt

父 fù [名] 1(父亲) father 2(指男性长辈) senior male relative ▶ 祖父 zǔfù grandfather

父母 fùmǔ [名] parents

父亲(親) fùqīn [名] father

付 fù [动] 1(事物) hand over ▶ 托付 tuōfù entrust 2(钱) pay ▶ 偿付 chángfù pay back

付账(賬) fùzhàng [动] pay the bill

负(負) fù I [动] 1(书)(背) carry on one's back ▶ 负重 fùzhòng carry a heavy load 2(担负) bear 3(遭受) suffer 4(享有) enjoy 5(拖欠) be in arrears 6(背弃) turn one's back on 7(失败) lose II [形] negative ▶ 负数 fùshù negative number

负(負)担(擔) fùdān I [动] bear II [名] burden

负(負)责(責) fùzé I [动] be responsible II [形] conscientious

妇(婦) fù [名] 1(妇女) woman ▶ 妇科 fùkē gynaecology (英), gynecology (美) 2(已婚妇女) married woman 3(妻) wife

妇(婦)女 fùnǚ [名] woman

妇(婦)男 fùnán [名] househusband

附 fù [动] 1(附带) attach 2(靠近) get close to 3(依从) depend on 附近 fùjìn I [形] nearby II [名] vicinity

服 fù [量] dose  
→ see also/另见 fú

复(複) fù I [形] 1(重复) duplicated ▶ 复制 fùzhì

reproduce 2(繁复) complex II [动] 1(转) turn 2(回答) reply 3(恢复) recover 4(报复) take revenge III [副] again ▶ 复查 fùchá re-examine

复(復)活(節) Fùhuó Jié [名] (宗) Easter

复(複)习(習) fùxí [动] revise

复(複)印 fùyìn [动] photocopy

复(複)印机(機) fùyìnjī [名] photocopy machine

复(復)杂(雜) fùzá [形] complex

副 fù I [形] 1(辅助) deputy 2(附带) subsidiary ▶ 副业 fùyè subsidiary business II [名] assistant ▶ 大副 dàfù first mate III [动] correspond to IV [量] (套) pair ▶ 一副手套 yī fù shǒutào a pair of gloves ▶ 一副冷面孔 yī fù lěng miànkǒng a cold expression ▶ 一副笑脸 yī fù xiàoliǎn a smiling face  
measure word, used for expressions

副作用 fùzuòyòng [名] side effect

富 fù I [形] 1(有钱) rich 2(丰富) abundant II [名] wealth III [动] enrich

富有 fùyǒu I [形] wealthy II [动] be full of

# g

咖 gā see below/见下文

→ see also/另见 kā

咖喱 gāilí [名] curry

该(該) gāi I [动] 1(应当) ought to  
2(轮到) be the turn of 3(活该)  
serve ... right ▶ 活该 huógāi  
serve ... right II [助动] 1(应该)  
should ▶ 工作明天该完成了。  
Gōngzuò míngtiān gāi  
wánchéng le. The work should  
be finished by tomorrow. 2(表示  
推测) ▶ 再不吃的話，菜都该凉了。  
Zài bù chī dehuà, cài dōu  
gāi liáng le. If we keep waiting  
the food is only going to get  
colder. 3(用于加强语气) ▶ 要是  
他能在这儿该多好啊! Yàoshì tā  
néng zài zhèr gāi duō hǎo a! It  
would be great if he could be here.

改 gǎi [动] 1(改变) change 2(修改)  
alter 3(改正) correct

改变(變) gǎibiàn [动] change  
▶ 我改变了主意。Wǒ gǎibiàn le  
zhǔyì. I changed my mind.

改革 gǎigé [动] reform ▶ 改革开  
放 gǎigé kāifàng reform and  
opening up

改善 gǎishàn [动] improve

改正 gǎizhèng [动] correct ▶ 改正  
缺点 gǎizhèng quēdiǎn mend  
one's ways

钙(鈣) gài [名] (化) calcium

盖(蓋) gài I [名] (指器皿) cover

▶ 盖子 gàizi lid II [动] 1(蒙上)  
cover 2(遮掩) cover ... up  
3(打上) stamp 4(压过) block ...  
out 5(建造) build

概 gài [名] (大略) outline

概括 gàikuò I [动] summarize  
II [形] brief

概念 gàiniàn [名] concept

干 gān I [动] have to do with ▶ 这  
不干我事。Zhè bù gān wǒ shì.  
This has nothing to do with me.  
II [形] 1(无水) dry 2(不用水) dry  
▶ 干洗 gānxǐ dry-clean 3(干涸)  
dried-up III [名] ▶ 豆腐干  
dòufugān dried tofu ▶ 葡萄干  
pútaogān raisin IV [副] (白白) in  
vain

→ see also/另见 gàn

干(乾)杯 gānbēi [动] drink a toast  
▶ “干杯!” “Gānbēi!” “Cheers!”

干(乾)脆 gāncuì [形] direct

干(乾)旱 gānhàn [形] arid

干(乾)干净净 gānjìng [形] 1 (无尘)

clean 2 (一点不剩) complete

▶ 请把汤喝完! 干 Qǐng bǎ tang hē gānjìng. Please finish your soup.

干扰(擾) gānrǎo [动] disturb

干预(預) gānyù [动] interfere

干(乾)燥 gānzào [形] dry

杆(桿) gān [名] post

肝 gān [名] liver

竿 gān [名] pole ▶ 竿子 gānzi pole

赶(趕) gǎn [动] 1 (追) catch ▶ 赶公共汽车 gǎn gōnggòng qìchē

catch a bus 2 (加快) rush ▶ 赶着

回家 gǎnzhe huíjiā rush home

3 (驱赶) drive 4 (驱逐) drive ... out

赶(趕)紧(緊) gǎnjīn [副] quickly

赶(趕)快 gǎnkuài [副] at once

▶ 我们得赶快走了! Wǒmen děi gǎnkuài zǒu le! We must go at once!

赶(趕)上 gǎnshàng [动] catch up with

赶(趕)忙 gǎnmáng [副] hurriedly

敢 gǎn [动] 1 (有胆量) dare ▶ 敢于

gǎnyú dare to 2 (有把握) be sure

感 gǎn I [动] 1 (觉得) feel 2 (感动)

move ▶ 感人 gǎnrén moving

II [名] sense ▶ 成就感

chéngjiùgǎn a sense of

achievement ▶ 方向感

fāngxiànggǎn a sense of direction

感到 gǎndào [动] feel ▶ 我感到幸

运。Wǒ gǎndào xìngyùn. I feel lucky.

感动(動) gǎndòng [动] move ▶ 他

容易被感动。Tā róngyì bèi gǎndòng. He's very easily moved.

感恩节(節) Gǎn'ēn Jié [名]

Thanksgiving

感激 gǎnjī [动] appreciate

感觉(覺) gǎnjué I [名] feeling

II [动] 1 (感到) feel 2 (认为) sense

感冒 gǎnmào [动] catch a cold

感情 gǎnqíng [名] 1 (心理反应)

emotion 2 (喜爱) feelings (pl)

感染 gǎnrǎn [动] (传染) infect

感想 gǎnxiǎng [名] thoughts (pl)

感谢(謝) gǎnxiè [动] thank ▶ 感

谢您的指导。Gǎnxiè nín de zhǐdǎo. Thank you for your guidance.

感兴趣(興)趣 gǎn xìngqù [动] be

interested in ▶ 他对绘画感兴

趣 Tā duì huìhuà gǎn xìngqù He's interested in painting.

干(幹) gàn [动] 1 (做) do ▶ 干活

gànhuó work 2 (担任) act as

▶ 他干过队长。Tā gànguó

duìzhǎng. He acted as team

leader.

→ see also/另见 gān

干(幹)部 gānbù [名] cadre

刚(剛) gāng I [形] strong II [副]

1 (恰好) just ▶ 水温刚好。

Shuǐwēn gāng hǎo. The

temperature of the water was

just right 2 (仅仅) just ▶ 这儿刚

够放一把椅子。Zhèr gāng gòu

fàng yī bǎ yǐzi. There is just

enough room for a chair. 3 (不久

以前) only just ▶ 小宝宝刚会走

路。Xiǎo bǎobao gāng huì zǒulù The baby has only just started walking.

刚(剛)才 gāngcái [名] just now

刚(剛)刚(剛) gānggāng [副] just

刚(剛)好 gānghǎo I [形] just right

II [副] luckily

钢(鋼) gāng [名] steel ▶ 钢铁 gāngtiě steel

钢(鋼)笔(筆) gāngbǐ [名] fountain pen

钢(鋼)琴 gāngqín [名] piano

缸 gāng [名] (器物) vat ▶ 鱼缸 yúgāng fish bowl

港 gǎng [名] 1 (港湾) harbour (英), harbor (美) 2 (香港) Hong Kong  
▶ 香港 Xiānggǎng Hong Kong  
▶ 港币 gǎngbì Hong Kong dollar

港 I gǎngkǒu [名] port

高 gāo [形] 1 (指高度) tall ▶ 高楼 gāolóu tall building 2 (指标准或程度) high ▶ 高标准 gāo biāozhǔn high standard 3 (指等级) senior ▶ 高中 gāozhōng senior school 4 (指声音) high-pitched 5 (指年龄) old 6 (指价格) high

高人 gāodà [形] (字) huge

高档 gāodàng [形] top quality

高等 gāoděng [形] higher ▶ 高等教育 gāoděng jiàoyù higher education

高级(級) gāoji [形] 1 (指级别) senior ▶ 高级法院 gāoji fǎyuàn high court 2 (超过一般) high-quality ▶ 高级英语 gāoji Yīngyǔ advanced English ▶ 高

级宾馆 gāoji bīnguǎn luxury hotel

高考 gāokǎo [名] college entrance examination

高科技 gāokējì [形] hi-tech

高速 gāosù [形] rapid

高速公路 gāosù gonglù [名] motorway (英), freeway (美)

高兴(興) gāoxìng I [形] happy II [动] enjoy

高原 gāoyuán [名] plateau

高中 gāozhōng [名] (高级中学) senior school (英), high school (美)

糕 gāo [名] cake ▶ 蛋糕 dàngāo cake

搞 gǎo [动] 1 (干) do 2 (弄) get

告 gào [动] 1 (陈述) tell 2 (控诉) sue  
告别(別) gàobié [动] say goodbye  
告诉(訴) gàosu [动] tell  
告状(狀) gàozhuàng [动] (抱怨) complain

哥 gē [名] 1 (哥哥) elder brother 2 (亲热称呼) brother

哥哥 gēge [名] elder brother

哥们(們) / 哥们儿 gēmenr [名] (朋友) mate (英), buddy (美)

胳膊 gē see below / 见下文

胳膊 gēbo [名] arm

鸽(鴿) gē [名] dove ▶ 鸽子 gézi dove

搁(擱) gē [动] 1 (放) put 2 (搁置) put aside

割 gē [动] cut

歌 gē I [名] song II [动] sing

歌剧(劇) gējù [名] opera

歌曲 gēqǔ [名] song

歌手 gēshǒu [名] singer

革 gé I [名] leather II [动] (改变) change

革命 géming [动] revolutionize

▷ 工业革命 gōngyè géming  
industrial revolution

格 gé [名] (格子) check

格式 géshì [名] format

格外 géwài [副] 1 (特别) especially  
2 (额外) additionally

隔 gé [动] 1 (阻隔) separate  
2 (间隔) be apart

隔壁 gébi [名] next door ▷ 隔壁邻  
居 gébi línjū next-door

neighbour (英) or neighbor (美)

嗝 gé [名] 1 (饱嗝) burp ▷ 打饱嗝  
dǎ bǎogé burp 2 (冷嗝) hiccup  
▷ 打冷嗝 dǎ lěnggé have a hiccup

个(個) gè I [名] (指身材或大小)  
size ▷ 个头儿 gètóuér build II [量]  
(表示个数) ▷ 6个桃子 liù gè táozi  
six peaches ▷ 两个月 liǎng gè  
yuè two months

This is the most useful and  
common measure word, and  
can be used as the default  
measure word when you are  
unsure. It can be used for  
people, objects, fruits,  
countries, cities, companies,  
dates, weeks, months, ideas  
etc.

(表示动量) ▷ 开个会 kāi gè huì

have a meeting ▷ 冲个澡 chōng

gè zǎo have a shower

the most useful measure

word, used for actions

个(個)别(別) gèbié [形] 1 (单个)  
individual 2 (少数) a couple

个(個)唱 gè chàng [名] solo concert

个(個)人 gèrén I [名] individual  
II [代] oneself ▷ 就他个人而言  
jiù tā gèrén éryán as far as he's  
concerned ▷ 在我个人看来, 这  
是个好主意。Zài wǒ gèrén  
kànlái, zhè shì gè hǎo zhǔyi.  
As far as I'm concerned this is a  
good idea.

个(個)体(體) gèti [名] 1 (指生物)  
individual 2 (指经济形态) ▷ 个  
体经营 gètī jīngyíng private  
enterprise

个(個)性 gèxìng [名] personality  
▷ 他个性很强。Tā gèxìng hěn  
qiáng. He has a very strong  
personality.

个(個)子 gèzi [名] stature ▷ 高个  
子女人 gāo gèzi nǚrén a tall  
woman

各 gè I [代] each II [副] individually  
各个(個) gègè I [代] each II [副]  
one by one

各种(種) gèzhǒng [代] all kinds

各自 gèzì [代] each

给(給) gěi I [动] 1 (给 f) give  
2 (让) let II [介] 1 (为) for ▷ 我给  
妻子做早餐。Wǒ gěi qīzi zuò  
zǎocān. I made breakfast for my  
wife. 2 (向) to ▷ 留给他 liú gěi tā  
leave it to him ▷ 递给我 dì gěi  
wǒ pass it to me

根 gēn I [名] (指植物) root ▶ 祸根 huògēn the root of the problem  
 II [量] ▶ 一根绳子 yī gēn shéngzi a rope ▶ 一根头发 yī gēn tóufa a hair

measure word, used for long thin objects, body parts and plants

根本 gēnběn I [名] root II [形] fundamental III [副] 1 (完全) at all 2 (彻底) thoroughly ▶ 根本转变态度 gēnběn zhuǎnbiàn tàidu completely change one's attitude

根据(據) gēnjù I [介] according to II [名] basis

根源 gēnyuán [名] cause

跟 gēn I [名] heel II [动] 1 (跟随) follow 2 (嫁) marry III [介] 1 (同) with ▶ 我跟朋友去公园了。Wǒ gēn péngyou qù gōngyuán le I went to the park with friends. 2 (向) ▶ 跟我说说这件事。Gēn wǒ shuōshuo zhè jiàn shì. Tell me what happened. 3 (表示比较) as ▶ 他的教育背景跟我相似。Tā de jiàoyù bèijǐng gēn wǒ xiāngsì. His educational background is similar to mine. IV [连] and

跟随(隨) gēnsuí [动] follow

跟头(頭) gēntou [名] fall ▶ 翻跟头 fān gēntou do a somersault

跟踪(蹤) gēnzōng [动] tail

更 gēng [动] (改变) change ▶ 更正 gēngzhèng correct  
 → see also/另见 gèng  
 更改 gēnggǎi [动] alter

更换(換) gēnghuàn [动] change

更替 gēngtì [动] replace

更新 gēngxīn [动] 1 (事物) replace

▶ 更新网站内容 gēngxīn wǎngzhàn nèiróng update web content 2 (森林) renew

更衣室 gēngyīshì [名] fitting room

耕 gēng [动] plough

耕地 gēngdì I [动] plough II [名] cultivated land

更 gèng [形] (更加) even more ▶ 天更黑了。Tiān gèng hēi le. It's getting even darker.

→ see also/另见 gēng

更加 gèngjiā [副] even more

工 gōng [名] 1 (指人) worker ▶ 童

工 tónggōng child labour

2 (指阶级) the working class

3 (工作或劳动) work 4 (工程) project 5 (工业) industry

1.1 (廠) gōngchǎng [名] factory

工程 gōngchéng [名] engineering project

1. 程师(師) gōngchéngshī [名] engineer

工夫 gōngfu [名] 1 (时间) time

2 (空闲) spare time

工具 gōngjù [名] 1 (器具) tool

2 (喻) instrument

1. 具栏(欄) gōngjùlán [名] (计算机) toolbar

工人 gōngrén [名] worker

工业 gōngyè [名] industry

工艺(藝)品 gōngyìpǐn [名] handicraft item

工资(資) gōngzī [名] pay

1 作 gōngzuò [名] 1 (劳动) work

2 (职业) job 3 (业务) work

公 gōng I [形] 1 (非私有) public

► 公共 gōnggòng public 2 (共识)

general 3 (公正) fair 4 (雄性)

male II [名] 1 (公务) official

business 2 (敬)(老先生) ► 王公

Wáng gōng Mr Wang 3 (丈夫的

父亲) father-in-law ► 公公

gōnggong father-in-law

公安 gōng'ān [名] public security

公安局 gōng'ānjú [名] 1 (公安机

关) Public Security Bureau

2 (派出所) police station

公布(佈) gōngbù [动] announce

公厕(廁) gōngcè [名] public toilet

公尺 gōngchǐ [名] metre (英),

meter (美)

公费(費) gōngfèi [名] public

expense

公分 gōngfēn [名] centimetre

(英), centimeter (美)

公共 gōnggòng [形] public

公共汽车(車) gōnggòng qìchē

[名] bus

公共汽车(車)站 gōnggòng

qìchēzhàn [名] 1 (指总站) bus

station 2 (指路边站) bus stop

公斤 gōngjīn [名] kilogram

公开(開) gōngkāi I [形] public

II [动] make public

公里(裡) gōnglǐ [名] kilometre

(英), kilometer (美)

公路 gōnglù [名] motorway

公民 gōngmín [名] citizen

公平 gōngpíng [形] fair

公社 gōngshè [名] commune

公司 gōngsī [名] company

公用 gōngyòng [形] public

公寓 gōngyù [名] 1 (旅馆)

boarding house 2 (楼房) flat

(英), apartment (美)

公元 gōngyuán [名] A.D.

公园(園) gōngyuán [名] park

公正 gōngzhèng [形] impartial

公众(眾) gōngzhòng [名] public

公主 gōngzhǔ [名] princess

功 gōng [名] 1 (功劳) contribution

2 (成效) achievement

功夫 gōngfu [名] martial arts

功课(課) gōngkè [名] homework

功劳(勞) gōngláo [名]

contribution

功能 gōngnéng [名] function ► 多

功能电话 duōgōngnéng

diànhuà multi-functional

telephone

攻 gōng [动] (攻打) attack

攻击(擊) gōngjī [动] (进攻) attack

供 gōng [动] 1 (供应) supply

2 (提供) provide

供给(給) gōngjǐ [动] supply

供求 gōngqiú [名] supply and

demand

供应(應) gōngyìng [动] supply

宫(宮) gōng [名] (皇宫) palace

► 宫殿 gōngdiàn palace

恭 gōng [形] respectful

恭维(維) gōngwéi [动] flatter

恭喜 gōngxǐ [动] congratulate



巩(鞏) gǒng *see below*/见下文

巩固(鞏固) gǒnggù I [形] solid  
II [动] strengthen

共 gòng I [形] common II [动]  
share III [副] 1 (一齐) together  
2 (总共) altogether IV [名] (共产党) the communist party

共产(产)党(黨) gòngchǎndǎng  
[名] the communist party

共产(产)主义(義) gòngchǎn  
zhǔyì [名] communism

共和国(國) gònghéguó [名]  
republic

共同 gòngtóng I [形] common  
II [副] together

贡(貢) gong [名] tribute

贡(貢)献(獻) gòngxiàn I [动]  
devote II [名] contribution

沟(溝) gōu [名] ditch

沟(溝)通 gōutong [动]  
communicate

钩(鉤) gōu [名] 1 (钩子) hook  
2 (符号) tick [动] 3 (用钩子挂)  
hook 4 (编织、缝) crochet

狗 gǒu [名] dog

构(構) gòu I [动] 1 (组成)  
compose 2 (结成) form 3 (建造)  
construct II [名] (结构) structure

构(構)成 gòuchéng [动] 1 (造成)  
constitute 2 (组成) compose

构(構)造 gòuzào [名] structure

购(購) gòu [动] buy

购(購)买(買) gòumǎi [动] buy

购(購)物 gòuwù [动] go shopping  
▷ 她爱购物。Tā ài gòuwù She  
likes shopping.

够(夠) gòu I [形] enough ▷ 5个就  
够了。Wǔ gè jiù gòu le Five is  
enough. II [动] reach

估 gū [动] guess

估计(計) gūjì [动] reckon

姑 gū [名] 1 (姑母) aunt 2 (丈夫的  
姐妹) sister-in-law

姑娘 gūniang [名] girl

姑姑 gūgu [名] aunt

孤 gū [形] (孤单) alone

孤单(單) gūdān [形] (寂寞) lonely

孤独(獨) gūdú [形] solitary

孤儿(兒) gū'ér [名] orphan

古 gǔ I [名] ancient times (pl)

II [形] ancient

古代 gǔdài [名] antiquity

古典 gǔdiǎn I [名] classics (pl)

II [形] classical

古董 gǔdòng [名] (古代器物)  
antique

古惑仔 gǔhuòzǐ [名] hooligan

古迹(蹟) gǔjì [名] historic site

古老 gǔlǎo [形] ancient

谷 gǔ [名] 1 (山谷) valley 2 (稻  
谷) grain

谷歌 Gǔ gē [名] Google®

股 gǔ I [名] 1 (指绳或线) strand  
2 (股份) share II [量] (气体) (气味)  
whiff

股票 gǔpiào [名] share

股市 gǔshì [名] stock market

骨 gǔ [名] bone

骨头(頭) gǔtou [名] (字) bone

鼓 gǔ I [名] drum II [动] 1 ▶ 鼓掌  
gǔzhǎng applaud 2 (凸起, 胀大)  
bulge ▶ 他鼓着嘴。Tā gǔzhe  
zuǐ. He puffed his cheeks out.  
III [形] bulging ▶ 她的书包鼓鼓的。  
Tā de shūbāo gǔgǔ de. Her  
schoolbag was full of bursting.

鼓励(勵) gǔlì [动] encourage

鼓舞 gǔwǔ I [动] inspire II [形]  
inspiring

固 gù I [形] strong ▶ 坚固 jiāngù  
solid ▶ 牢固 láogù firm II [副]  
(坚定) firmly

固定 gùdìng I [形] fixed II [动] fix

固体(體) gùtǐ [名] solid

固执(執) gùzhí [形] stubborn

故 gù [名] 1 (变故) incident 2 (原因)  
reason

故宫(宮) Gùgōng [名] the  
Forbidden City

### 故宫 Gùgōng

As the largest collection of ancient wooden structures in the world, 故宫 Gùgōng formed the imperial palaces of the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties. It is located at what was once the exact centre of the old city of Beijing, just to the north of Tian'anmen Square. It is now a major tourist attraction, both for the architecture of its 800-plus wooden buildings, and for the many artistic and cultural treasures which are housed within them. In 1987 it was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

故事 gùshi [名] story

故乡(鄉) gùxiāng [名] birthplace

故意 gùyì [副] deliberately

故障 gùzhàng [名] fault ▶ 这台机器出了故障。Zhè tái jīqì chū le gùzhàng. This machine is faulty.

顾(顧) gù [动] 1 (看) look ▶ 回顾  
huígù look back ▶ 环顾 huángù  
look around 2 (注意、照管)  
attend to ▶ 照顾 zhàogù attend  
to

顾(顧)客 gùkè [名] customer

顾(顧)问(問) gùwèn [名]  
consultant

雇(僱) gù [动] 1 (雇佣) employ  
2 (租赁) hire

雇(僱)员(員) gùyuán [名]  
employee

雇(僱)主 gùzhǔ [名] employer

瓜 guā [名] (植) melon

刮 guā [动] 1 (指用刀) shave  
2 (涂抹) smear 3 (风) blow

挂(掛) guà [动] 1 (悬, 吊) hang  
2 (中断电话) hang up

挂(掛)号(號) guàhào I [动]  
register II [形] registered ▶ 挂  
号信 guàhàoxìn registered mail

挂(掛)历(曆) guàlì [名] calendar

褂 guà [名] gown ▶ 褂子 guàzi  
gown

乖 guāi [形] (听话) well-behaved

拐(拐) guǎi I [名] 1 (拐杖) walking  
stick 2 (拐角处) turning II [动]  
1 (转变方向) turn ▶ 向左/右拐  
xiàng zuǒ/yòu guǎi turn left

**2(拐骗) swindle**

拐(拐)卖(賣) guǎimài [动] abduct and sell

怪 guài I [形] strange II [动]

1(觉得奇怪) be surprised 2(责怪) blame III [副] (口) really IV [名] monster

怪不得 guàbude [连] no wonder

关(關) guān I [动] 1(合拢) close

2(圈起来) imprison 3(停业)

close down 4(断电) turn ... off

▷ 关灯 guān dēng turn off the

light 5(牵连) concern ▷ 这不关

他的事。Zhè bù guān tā de shì

This matter does not concern

him. II [名] 1(守卫处所) pass

2(出入境收税处) customs (pl)

▷ 海关 hǎiguān customs (pl)

3(转折点) critical point 4(关联部

分) ▷ 关节 guānjié joint ▷ 关键

guānjiàn key

关(關)闭(閉) guānbì [动] 1(合拢)

close 2(歇业或停办) close

down

关(關)怀(懷) guānhuái [动] be

concerned about

关(關)税(稅) guānshuì [名]

customs duty

关(關)系(係) guānxì I [名] (联系)

relation II [动] impact on

关(關)心 guānxīn [动] be

concerned about

关(關)于(於) guānyú [介] on

关(關)照 guānzhào [动] (关心照

顾) look after

关(關)注 guānzhù [动] pay close

attention to

观(觀) guān I [动] look ▷ 围观

wéiguān gather round to watch

▷ 旁观 pángguān look on II [名]

view

观(觀)察 guānchá [动] observe

观(觀)点(點) guāndiǎn [名] point

of view

观(觀)看 guānkàn [动] watch

观(觀)念 guānniàn [名] concept

观(觀)众(眾) guānzhòng [名]

spectator

官 guān [名] 1(公职人员) official

2(器官) organ

官司 guānsi [名] lawsuit

官员(員) guānyuán [名] official

管 guǎn I [名] 1(管子) pipe ▷ 水管

shuǐguǎn water pipe ▷ 管子

guǎnzi tube 2(乐器) wind

instrument ▷ 双簧管

shuānghuánguǎn oboe 3(管状

物) tube II [动] 1(负责) be in

charge of 2(管辖) have

jurisdiction over 3(管教)

discipline 4(过问) interfere ▷ 这

事不用你管。Zhè shì bù yòng nǐ

guǎn. It's no use you interfering

in this. 5(保证) guarantee ▷ 管

保 guǎnbǎo guarantee 6(提供)

provide

管道 guǎndào [名] pipeline

管理 guǎnlǐ [动] 1(负责) be in

charge 2(保管) take care of

3(看管) keep guard over ▷ 企业

管理 qīyè guǎnlǐ business

management

管用 guǎnyòng [形] effective

贯(貫) guàn I [动] 1(贯穿) pass

through 2 (连贯) keep following  
**II** [名] ancestral home ▶ 籍贯  
 jìguàn place of origin  
 贯(貫)彻(徹) guànchè [动]  
 implement  
 贯(貫)穿 guànchuān [动] run  
 through

冠 guàn **I** [动] crown **II** [名] crown  
 冠军(軍) guànjūn [名] champion

惯(慣) guàn [动] 1 (习惯) be used  
 to ▶ 我吃西餐已经惯了。Wǒ chī  
 xīcān yǐjīng guàn le. I'm already  
 used to Western food. 2 (纵容)  
 spoil ▶ 惯孩子 guàn hóizi spoil  
 the children

灌 guàn [动] 1 (灌溉) irrigate  
 2 (注入) pour ... into

罐 guàn **I** [名] 1 (盛茶叶、糖等) jar  
 2 (易拉罐) can 3 (煤气) cylinder  
 ▶ 煤气罐 méiqìguàn gas cylinder  
**II** [量] can ▶ 两罐啤酒 liǎng guàn  
 pǐjiǔ two cans of beer ▶ 五罐苏  
 打水 wǔ guàn sūdāshuǐ five  
 cans of soda water

罐头(頭) guàntou [名] tin ▶ 金枪  
 鱼罐头 jīnqiāngyú guàntou  
 tinned tuna fish

光 guāng **I** [名] 1 (指物质) light  
 ▶ 月光 yuèguāng moonlight  
 ▶ 阳光 yángguāng sunlight  
 2 (景物) scenery ▶ 风光  
 fēngguāng scenery 3 (荣誉)  
 glory ▶ 增光 zēngguāng bring  
 glory **II** [动] 1 (光大) glorify  
 2 (露出) bare **III** [形] 1 (光滑)  
 smooth ▶ 光滑 guānghuá  
 smooth 2 (露着) bare ▶ 光脚

guāngjiǎo barefooted 3 (穷尽)  
 used up ▶ 钱都用光了。Qián  
 dōu yòng guāng le. All the  
 money's used up. **IV** [副] just  
 ▶ 他光说不做。Tā guāng shuō  
 bù zuò. He's all talk.

光临(臨) guānglín [动] be present  
 光明 guāngmíng **I** [名] light  
**II** [形] bright

光盘(盤) guāngpán [名] CD  
 光荣 guāngróng [形] glorious  
 光线(線) guāngxiàn [名] light

广(廣) guǎng [形] 1 (宽阔) broad  
 2 (多) numerous

广(廣)播 guǎngbō [动] broadcast  
 广(廣)场(場) guǎngchǎng [名]  
 square

广(廣)大 guǎngdà [形] 1 (宽广)  
 vast 2 (众多) numerous

广(廣)泛 guǎngfàn [形]  
 wide-ranging ▶ 广泛开展活动  
 guǎngfàn kāizhǎn huódòng  
 initiate a wide range of  
 activities

广(廣)告 guǎnggào [名]  
 advertisement

广(廣)阔(闊) guǎngkuò [形]  
 broad

逛 guàng [动] stroll

归(歸) guī [动] 1 (返回、还给)  
 return 2 (合并) group ... together  
 ▶ 归类 guīlèi categorise 3 (属于)  
 be under the charge of ▶ 这本书  
 归他所有。Zhè běn shū guī tā  
 suǒyǒu. This book belongs to him.  
 归(歸)功 guīgōng [动] give credit  
 to

归(歸)还(還) guīhuán [动] return

龟(龜) guī [名] tortoise ▶ 乌龟  
wūguī tortoise

规(規) guī [名] 1 (工具) compasses  
(pl) 2 (规则) rule

规(規)定 guīdìng I [动] stipulate  
II [名] regulation

规(規)范(範) guīfàn [名] standard  
▶ 一定要规范市场秩序。Yīdìng  
yào guīfàn shìchǎng zhìxù  
We must standardize the  
market economy

规(規)矩 guīju I [名] norm II [形]  
well-behaved ▶ 他办事总是规  
矩。Tā bànshì zǒngshì guīju  
He always plays by the rules.

规(規)律 guīlǜ [名] law

规(規)模 guīmó [名] scale

规(規)则(則) guīzé I [名]  
regulation II [形] orderly

规(規)章 guīzhāng [名]  
regulations (pl)

轨(軌) guǐ [名] (轨道) rail ▶ 轨道  
guǐdào track

鬼 guǐ [名] 1 (灵魂) ghost 2 (勾当)  
dirty trick 3 (不良行为者) ▶ 酒鬼  
jiǔguǐ drunkard

鬼混 guǐhùn [动] hang around

鬼脸(臉) guǐliǎn [名] grimace  
▶ 做鬼脸 zuò guǐliǎn make a  
funny face

柜(櫃) guì [名] (柜子) cupboard  
▶ 衣柜 yīguì wardrobe ▶ 保险柜  
bǎoxiǎnguì safe

柜(櫃)台(臺) guìtái [名] counter

贵(貴) guì [形] 1 (指价格)  
expensive 2 (值得珍视) valuable  
▶ 贵宾 guìbīn VIP

贵(貴)重 guìzhòng [形] valuable

贵(貴)族 guìzú [名] aristocrat

跪 guì [动] kneel ▶ 跪下 guìxià  
kneel down

滚(滾) gǔn I [动] 1 (滚动) roll ▶ 滚  
动 gǔndòng roll 2 (走开) get lost  
▶ 滚烫 gǔntàng boiling hot  
II [形] 1 (滚动的) rolling 2 (沸腾  
的) boiling

棍 gùn [名] (棍子) stick ▶ 棍子  
gùnzi stick

锅(鍋) guō [名] (指炊具) pot ▶ 炒  
菜锅 chǎocàiguō wok ▶ 火锅  
huǒguō hotpot

国(國) guó I [名] country II [形]  
(国家) national ▶ 国徽 guóhuī  
national emblem ▶ 国歌 guógē  
national anthem ▶ 国旗 guóqí  
national flag

国(國)产(產) guóchǎn [形]  
domestic

国(國)画(畫) guóhuà [名]  
traditional Chinese painting

国(國)会(會) guóhuì [名]  
parliament

国(國)籍 guójí [名] nationality

国(國)际(際) guójí [形]  
international

国(國)家 guójiā [名] state

国(國)力 guólì [名] national  
strength

国(國)民 guómín [名] citizen

国(國)内(內) guónèi [形] domestic

国(國)庆(慶)节(節) Guóqìng jié  
[名] National Day

国庆节 Guóqìng jié

国庆节 Guóqìng jié (National Day) falls on 1 October, and commemorates the anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949. The PRC was declared by Chairman Mao Zedong, in Tian'anmen Square in Beijing.

国(國)王 guówáng [名] king

国(國)务(務)院 guówùyuàn [名]  
the State Council

国务院 guówùyuàn

国务院 guówùyuàn, the State Council, is the highest executive and administrative organ of the PRC government, headed by the Premier, and overseeing all the various ministries.

国(國)营(營) guóyíng [形]  
state-run

果 guǒ [名] 1(果子) fruit ▶ 果子

guǒzi fruit 2(结局) outcome

▶ 效果 xiàoguǒ result ▶ 成果

chéngguǒ achievement

果(斷) guǒduàn [形] resolute

果然 guǒrán [副] really

果实(實) guǒshí [名] 1(果子) fruit  
2(成果) fruits (pl)

果真 guǒzhēn [副] really

裹 guǒ [动] (缠绕) wrap

过(過) guò I [动] 1(经过) pass  
through 2(度过) spend ▶ 你假期

怎么过的? Nǐ jiàqī zěnmē guò de? How did you spend your holiday? 3(过去) pass 4(超过) be more than ▶ 年过半百 nián guò bàn bǎi over fifty years old 5(生活) live ▶ 我们过得很好。

Wǒmen guò de hěn hǎo. We live well. 6(庆祝) celebrate ▶ 过生日 guò shēngrì celebrate a birthday II [名] fault III [介] past ▶ 现在是9点过8分。Xiànzài shì jiǔ diǎn guò bā fēn. It is now eight minutes past nine.

When 过 guò is used as a verb suffix to indicate a past action, it often corresponds to the present perfect tense (e.g. 'I have done') in English, stressing that the subject has experienced something, e.g. 我去过中国三次 Wǒ qùguo Zhōngguó sān cì (I have been to China three times).

过(過)程 guòchéng [名] process

过(過)道 guòdào [名] corridor

过(過)分 guòfèn [形] excessive

过(過)后(後) guòhòu [副] later

过(過)奖(獎) guòjiǎng [动] flatter

▶ 您过奖了。Nín guòjiǎng le. I'm flattered.

过(過)来(來) guòlái [动] come over

过(過)滤(濾) guòlǜ [动] filter

过(過)敏 guòmǐn [名] (医) allergy

过(過)期 guòqī [动] expire

过(過)年 guònián [动] celebrate the new year

过(過)去 guòqù [名] the past

过(過)去 guòqu [动] pass by  
 过(過)日子 guò rìzi [动] live  
 过(過)时(時) guòshí [形]  
 outdated  
 过(過)世 guòshì [动] pass away  
 过(過)头(頭) guòtóu [形]  
 excessive  
 过(過)瘾(癮) guòyǐn [动] do to  
 one's heart's content  
 过(過)于(於) guòyú [副] too

# h

h

哈 hā I [叹] aha II [拟] ha ha ▷ 哈哈  
 大笑 hā hā dàxiào roar with  
 laughter

还(還) hái [副] 1 (仍旧) still, yet  
 ▷ 那家老饭店还很兴旺。Nà jiā  
 lǎo fàndiàn hái hěn xīngwǎng.  
 The old restaurant is still  
 thriving. ▷ 她还没回来。Tā hái  
 méi huílái. She hasn't come  
 back yet. 2 (更加) even more  
 → see also/另见 huán

还(還)是 hái shì I [副] 1 (仍然) still  
 2 (最好) had better ▷ 你还是先  
 完成作业吧。Nǐ hái shì xiān  
 wánchéng zuòyè ba. You'd  
 better finish your homework  
 first. II [连] or ▷ 你是去巴黎还  
 是去伦敦? Nǐ shì qù Bālí  
 hái shì qù Lúndūn? Are you

going to Paris or London?

孩 hái [名] child

孩子 háizi [名] child

海 hǎi [名] (海洋) ocean ▶ 地中海  
Dìzhōnghǎi the Mediterranean  
Sea

海边(邊) hǎibiān [名] coast

海拔 hǎibá [名] elevation

海报(報) hǎibào [名] poster

海滨(濱) hǎibīn [名] seaside

海关(關) hǎiguān [名] customs  
(pl)

海军(軍) hǎijūn [名] the navy

海绵(綿) hǎimián [名] sponge

海滩(灘) hǎitān [名] beach

海峡(峽) hǎixiá [名] strait

海鲜(鮮) hǎixiān [名] seafood

海洋 hǎiyáng [名] ocean

害 hài I [动] 1 (损害) harm 2 (杀害)  
kill II [名] harm ▶ 害处 hàichu  
harm ▶ 灾害 zāihài disaster  
III [形] harmful ▶ 害虫 hàichóng  
pest

害怕 hàipà [动] be afraid

害羞 hàixiū [动] be shy

含 hán [动] 1 (用嘴) keep ... in the  
mouth 2 (包含) contain

含量 hánliàng [名] content

含义(義) hányì [名] meaning

寒 hán [形] (冷) cold ▶ 寒风  
hánfēng chilly wind

寒假 hánjià [名] winter holiday

寒冷 hánlěng [形] cold

韩(韓) hán [名] see below/见下文

韩(韓)国(國) Hánguó [名] South  
Korea喊 hǎn [动] 1 (大声叫) shout ▶ 喊叫  
hǎnjiào cry out 2 (叫) call汉(漢) hàn [名] (汉族) the Han (pl)  
▶ 汉人 Hànrén the Han people (pl)

汉(漢)语(語) Hànyǔ [名] Chinese

汉(漢)字 Hànzì [名] Chinese  
characters (pl)

汉(漢)族 Hànzú [名] the Han (pl)

汗 hàn [名] sweat ▶ 汗水 hàنشuí  
sweat旱 hàn [形] dry ▶ 旱灾 hànzāi  
drought行 háng I [名] 1 (行列) row, first  
row 2 (行业) profession ▶ 同行  
tóngháng people in the same  
profession II [量] line ▶ 一行字 yí  
háng zì a line of words  
→ see also/另见 xíng

行业 hángyè [名] industry

航 háng [动] 1 (指船) sail 2 (指飞机)  
fly航班 hángbān [名] (指客机)  
scheduled flight航空 hángkōng [动] fly ▶ 航空信  
hángkōngxin airmail ▶ 航空公  
司 hángkōng gōngsī airline毫 háo [名] (千分之一) ▶ 毫米  
háomǐ millimetre (英),  
millimeter (美) ▶ 毫升 háoshēng  
millilitre (英), milliliter (美)

毫不 háobù [副] not at all

毫无(無) háowú [副] without the  
slightest



豪 háo [形] grand ▶ 豪华 háohuá  
luxurious

好 hǎo I [形] 1 (令人满意) good  
▶ 他脾气好。Tā píqì hǎo. He's  
good-natured. 2 (容易) easy ▶ 这  
事不好办。Zhè shì bù hǎo bàn  
This won't be easy to manage.  
3 (健康) well ▶ 你身体好吗? Nǐ  
shēntǐ hǎo ma? Are you keeping  
well? 4 (亲密) good ▶ 我们是好  
朋友。Wǒmen shì hǎo  
péngyou. We're good friends.  
5 (表示问候) ▶ 你好! Nǐ hǎo!  
Hello! ▶ 大家好。Dàjiā hǎo.  
Hello everyone. 6 (表示完成)  
▶ 工作找好了。Gōngzuò  
zhǎohǎo le. I've found work.  
▶ 衣服洗好了。Yīfu xǐhǎo le.  
The clothes have been washed.  
7 (表示答应、结束等) ▶ 好, 我们  
现在就去! Hǎo, wǒmen  
xiànzài jiù qù! OK, let's go then!  
II [副] 1 (强调多或久) very ▶ 我等  
了好久她才来。Wǒ děngle  
hǎojiǔ tā cái lái. I'd waited for a  
long time before she arrived.  
2 (表示程度深) ▶ 他话说得好  
快。Tā huà shuō de hǎo kuài.  
He speaks so quickly. III [名]  
(问候) regards (pl) ▶ 请代我向  
你太太问好。Qǐng dài wǒ xiàng  
nǐ tàitai wèn hǎo. Please send  
my regards to your wife.  
→ see also/另见 hǎo

好吃 hǎochī [形] delicious

好处(处) hǎochu [名] 1 (益处)  
benefit 2 (利益) profit

好久 hǎojiǔ [副] for a long time

好看 hǎokàn [形] 1 (漂亮)

nice-looking 2 (精彩) good ▶ 这  
本书很好看。Zhè běn shū hěn  
hǎokàn. This book is very good.

好受 hǎoshòu [形] comfortable

好容易 hǎoróngyi [副] with great  
effort

好听(听) hǎotīng [形] 1 (指声音、  
音乐) lovely 2 (指言语) nice

好玩儿(兒) hǎowánr [形] fun

好像 hǎoxiàng [副] apparently

好笑 hǎoxiào [形] funny

好些 hǎoxiē [形] quite a great  
deal of

号(號) hào I [名] 1 (名称) name

▶ 外号 wàihào nickname

2 (商店) firm ▶ 商号 shānghào

firm 3 (标记) sign ▶ 逗号 dòuhào  
comma 4 (次序) number

5 (日期) date ▶ 6月1号 liùyuè yī  
hào the first of June 6 (大小) size

▶ 大号 dàhào large-size 7 (乐器)  
brass instrument ▶ 小号

xiǎohào trumpet II [动] (脉)

take ▶ 号脉 hàomài take a pulse

号(號)(码) hàomǎ [名] number

号(號)召 hàozhào [动] appeal

好 hào [动] 1 (喜爱) like 2 (容易) be  
easy

→ see also/另见 hǎo

好奇 hàoqí [形] curious

喝 hē [动] drink

喝醉 hēzuì [动] get drunk

合(閤) hé [动] 1 (闭) close 2 (合在  
一起) join ▶ 合资 hézī joint

venture 3 (折合) be equal to

4 (符合) tally with

合并(並) hébìng [动] merge  
 合唱 héchàng [名] chorus  
 合法 héfǎ [形] legal  
 合格 hégé [形] qualified  
 合理 hélǐ [形] rational  
 合身 héshēn [形] fitted  
 合适(適) héshì [形] appropriate  
 合算 hésuàn [动] be worthwhile  
 合同 hétóng [名] contract  
 合作 hézuò [动] cooperate

何 hé [代] (什么) ▶ 何时 héshí  
 when ▶ 何人 hérén who ▶ 何地  
 hédi where

和 hé I [连] and II [介] with ▶ 这事  
 和你没关系。Zhè shì hé nǐ méi  
 guānxì. This has nothing to do  
 with you. III [名] (总数) total  
 IV [动] draw ▶ 这场比赛和了。  
 Zhè chǎng bǐsài hé le. The  
 match was a draw.

和蔼(藹) hé'ǎi [形] affable  
 和好 héhǎo [动] reconcile  
 和睦 hé mù [形] harmonious  
 和平 hépíng [名] (指战争) peace  
 和气(氣) héqì I [形] polite II [名]  
 peace  
 和数(數) héshù [名] sum

河 hé [名] (河) river

核 hé [名] (指水果) stone

盒 hé [名] box

盒子 hézi [名] box

贺(賀) hè [动] congratulate

贺(賀)卡 hèkǎ [名] greetings card

黑 hēi [形] 1 (指颜色) black ▶ 黑板

hēibǎn blackboard 2 (暗) dark  
 3 (秘密) secret ▶ 黑市 hēishì  
 black market 4 (反动) ▶ 黑社会  
 hēishèhuì gangland ▶ 黑手党  
 hēishǒudǎng the Mafia  
 黑暗 hēi'àn [形] 1 (指光线) dark  
 2 (腐败) corrupt  
 黑人 hēirén [名] black person

很 hěn [副] very

恨 hèn [动] 1 (憎恶) hate 2 (后悔)  
 regret

哼 hēng [动] (轻唱) hum

横(橫) héng I [名] horizontal  
 II [形] 1 (梁、线、行) horizontal  
 2 (左右向) sideways ▶ 横躺  
 héngtǎng lie sideways 3 (指横  
 截) across ▶ 人行横道 rénxíng  
 héngdào zebra crossing III [动]  
 turn ... lengthways

红(紅) hóng I [形] 1 (指颜色) red  
 ▶ 红旗 hóngqí red flag ▶ 红十字  
 会 Hóngshízìhuì the Red Cross  
 2 (形容受欢迎) popular ▶ 走红  
 zǒuhóng be popular ▶ 红人  
 hóng rén rising star 3 (形容成功)  
 successful ▶ 红运 hóngyùn  
 lucky II [名] (红利) bonus ▶ 分红  
 fēnhóng get a bonus

红(紅)茶 hóngchá [名] black tea  
 红(紅)绿(綠)灯(燈) hónglǜdēng  
 [名] traffic lights (pl)

红(紅)色 hóngsè [形] red

洪 hóng [名] (指洪水) flood ▶ 洪水  
 hóngshuǐ flood

喉 hóu [名] throat

喉咙(嚨) hóulóng [名] throat

猴 hóu [名] monkey

猴子 hóuzi [名] monkey

后(後) hòu [名] 1(背面) the back

▷ 房后有个车库。Fáng hòu yǒu gè chēkù. At the back of the house is a garage. 2(指时间)

▷ 后天 hòutiān the day after tomorrow 3(指次序) the last

▷ 后排 hòupái the last row

后(後)边(邊) hòubian [名] back

后(後)代 hòudài [名] 1(指时代) later generations (pl) 2(子孙) offspring

后(後)果 hòuguǒ [名] consequence

后(後)悔 hòuhuǐ [动] regret

后(後)来(來) hòulái [副] afterwards ▷ 我后来再也没有见过他。Wǒ hòulái zài yě méiyǒu jiànguò tā. I didn't see him again after that.

后(後)门(門) hòumén [名] back door

后(後)面 hòumiàn I [名] back II [副] later

后(後)年 hòunián [名] the year after next

后(後)退 hòutui [动] retreat

厚 hòu [形] 1(书、衣服、脸皮) thick 2(雪、上) deep 3(指感情) profound

厚道 hòudao [形] kind

呼 hū [动] 1(排气) exhale 2(喊) shout ▷ 呼喊 hūhǎn shout 3(叫) call ▷ 呼叫 hūjiào call ▷ 呼救 hūjiù call for help

呼机(機) hūjī [名] pager

呼噜 hūlu [名] (口) snore

呼吸 hūxī [动] breathe

忽 hū [副] suddenly

忽然 hūrán [副] suddenly

忽视(視) hūshì [动] ignore

狐 hú see below/见下文

狐狸(狸) húli [名] fox

胡 hú I [名] 1(髭) moustache (英), mustache (美) 2(长在下颚、两腮) beard II [副] recklessly

胡乱(亂) húluàn [副] 1(随便) casually 2(任意) wilfully

胡闹(鬧) hūnào [动] play around

胡说(說) húshuō [动] talk nonsense

胡同 hútòng [名] lane

胡(鬍)子 húzi [名] 1(髭) moustache (英), mustache (美) 2(指长在下颚、两腮) beard

壶(壺) hú [名] pot

湖 hú [名] lake

蝴 hú see below/见下文

蝴蝶 húdié [名] butterfly

糊 hú [动] paste

糊里(裡)糊涂(塗) húlihútu confused

糊涂(塗) hútu [形] 1(不明白) confused 2(混乱) chaotic

虎 hǔ [名] tiger

互 hù [副] mutually

互联(聯)(網) hùliánwǎng [名] the Internet

互相 hùxiāng [副] mutually

户(戶) hù [名] 1(门) door 2(住户)

family 3 (户头) bank account

▶ 账户 zhànghù account

户(戶)口 hukǒu [名] (户籍)

registered permanent residence

护(護) hù [动] (保护) protect

护(護)理 hùlǐ [动] nurse

护(護)士 hùshi [名] nurse

护(護)照 hùzhào [名] passport

花 huā I [名] 1 (指植物) flower

2 (烟火) fireworks (pl) II [形]

1 (多彩) multi-coloured (英), multi-colored (美) 2 (有花的)

floral ▶ 花篮 huālán flower

basket 3 (模糊) blurred ▶ 头昏眼

花 tóuhūn yǎnhuā muddle-

headed and bleary-eyed 4 (虚假)

superficial ▶ 花招 huāzhāo trick

III [动] spend ▶ 花钱 huā qián

spend money ▶ 花工夫 huā

gōngfu put in effort

花费(費) huāfèi [动] spend ▶ 留学

的花费很大。Liúxué de huāfèi

hěn dà. It's very expensive to

study abroad.

花生 huāshēng [名] peanut

花纹(紋) huāwén [名] decorative

design

花园(園) huāyuán [名] garden

花招 huāzhāo [名] trick

划 huá [动] 1 (拨水) row 2 (合算) be

worthwhile ▶ 划不来 huábulái

not worth it 3 (擦) scratch

→ see also/另见 huà

华(華) huá [名] (中国) China ▶ 华

人 huárén Chinese person

华(華)丽(麗) huáli [形]

resplendent

华(華)侨(僑) huáqiáo [名]

overseas Chinese

华(華)人 huárén [名] Chinese

滑 huá I [形] 1 (光滑) slippery

2 (油滑) crafty II [动] slip

滑冰 huábing [动] ice skate

滑动(動) huádòng [动] slide

滑稽 huájī [形] comical

滑坡 huápō [动] 1 (字) slide 2 (喻)

drop

滑雪 huáxuě [动] ski

化 huà I [名] chemistry ▶ 化肥

huàféi chemical fertilizer II [动]

1 (变化) change ▶ 化装

huàzhuāng disguise oneself

2 (消化) digest

化工 huàgōng [名] chemical

industry

化石 huàshí [名] fossil

化学(學) huàxué [名] chemistry

化验(驗) huàyàn [动] test

化妆(妝) huàzhuāng [动] make

oneself up

划(劃) huà [动] 1 (划分)

demarcate ▶ 划分 huàfēn divide

2 (划拨) transfer 3 (计划) plan

→ see also/另见 huó

画(畫) huà I [动] 1 (用铅笔) draw

2 (用刷状, 笔画) paint II [名]

1 (用铅笔) drawing 2 (用刷状, 笔

画) painting ▶ 油画 yóuhuà oil

painting 3 (笔画) stroke III [形]

painted

画(畫)报(報) huàbào [名] pictorial

画(畫)家 huàjiā [名] painter

画(畫)像 huàxiàng [名] portrait

画(畫)展 huàzhǎn [名] art exhibition

话(話) huà I [名] words (pl) ▶ 说话 shuōhuà talk ▶ 对话 duìhuà conversation ▶ 谎话 huǎnghuà lie II [动] talk about ▶ 话旧 huàjiù reminisce

话(話)剧(劇) huàjù [名] stage play  
话(話)题(題) huàtí [名] subject

怀(懷) huái I [名] 1 (胸前) bosom  
2 (胸怀) mind II [动] 1 (思念) think of 2 (存有) keep .. in mind  
3 (有孕) become pregnant

怀(懷)念 huáiniàn [动] yearn for  
怀(懷)疑 huáiyí [动] 1 (认为是真) suspect 2 (认为不可能) doubt

怀(懷)孕 huáiyùn [动] be pregnant

坏(壞) huai I [形] 1 (不好) bad  
2 (程度深) extreme II [动] go off  
▶ 空调坏了。Kōngtiāo huài le  
The air-conditioning has broken down. III [名] dirty trick

坏(壞)处(處) huàichu [名] harm

坏(壞)蛋 huàidàn [名] (诋) bastard

坏(壞)话(話) huàihuà [名] (不利的话) bad words (pl)

欢(歡) huān [形] 1 (快乐) happy  
2 (活跃) vigorous

欢(歡)呼 huānhu [动] cheer

欢(歡)快 huānkuài [形] cheerful

欢(歡)乐(樂) huānlè [形] joyful

欢(歡)心 huānxīn [名] favour (英), favor (美)

欢(歡)迎 huānyíng [动] welcome  
▶ 欢迎来中国。Huānyíng lái Zhōngguó Welcome to China.

还(還) huán [动] 1 (回) return

2 (归还) return ▶ 还债 huánzhài repay a debt 3 (回报) repay ▶ 还价 huánjià haggle ▶ 还击 huánjī fight back  
→ see also/另见 hái

环(環) huán I [名] 1 (圆圈) ring  
▶ 耳环 ěrhuán earring 2 (环节) element ▶ 环节 huánjié element II [动] surround

环(環)保 huánbǎo [名] (环境保护) huánjìng bǎohù environmental protection

环(環)境 huánjìng [名] environment ▶ 生活环境 shēnghuó huánjìng living conditions (pl)

环(環)绕(繞) huánràò [动] surround

缓(緩) huǎn I [形] 1 (慢) slow  
2 (缓和) relaxed II [动] 1 (推迟) delay 2 (恢复) revive

缓(緩)慢 huǎnmàn [形] slow

幻 huàn [形] unreal

幻想 huànxiǎng I [动] dream  
II [名] fantasy

换(換) huàn [动] 1 (交换) exchange 2 (更换) replace

唤(喚) huàn [名] summon

唤(喚)醒 huànxǐng [动] (叫醒) wake up

患 huàn I [动] 1 (害) suffer from  
▶ 患者 huànzhě sufferer 2 (忧虑) worry II [名] trouble

荒 huāng [形] 1 (荒芜) waste

2(荒凉)desolate 3(短缺)short  
4(荒歉)famine

慌 huāng [形] nervous

慌忙 huāngmáng [形] hurried

慌张(張) huāngzhāng [形]  
nervous

皇 huáng [名] emperor ▶ 皇帝

huángdì emperor ▶ 皇后

huánghòu empress

皇宫(宮) huánggōng [名] palace

黄 huáng I [形] 1(指颜色) yellow

2(色情) pornographic II [名]

1(蛋黄) yolk 2(黄金) gold

黄瓜 huángguā [名] cucumber

黄河 Huáng Hé [名] Yellow River

黄昏 huánghūn [名] dusk

黄金 huángjīn [名] gold

黄色 huángsè [名] 1(指颜色)

yellow 2(色情) pornographic

黄油 huányóu [名] butter

谎(謊) huǎng [名] lie

谎(謊)言 huǎngyán [名] lie

晃 huàng [动] shake

晃动(動) huàngdòng [动] rock

灰 huī I [名] 1(灰烬) ash 2(尘土)

dust 3(石灰) lime II [动] (消沉)

be disheartened ▶ 灰暗 huī'àn  
gloomy

灰尘(塵) huīchén [名] dust

灰色 huīsè [名] (指颜色) grey (英),  
gray (美)

灰心 huīxīn [动] lose heart

恢 huī [形] vast

恢复(復) huīfù [动] recover

挥(揮) huī [动] 1(挥) wave

2(抹掉) wipe ... away 3(指挥)  
command 4(散出) scatter ▶ 挥  
发 huīfā evaporate

回(迴) huí I [动] 1(旋转) circle

2(还) return 3(掉转) turn around

▶ 回头 huítóu turn one's head

4(答复) reply ▶ 回信 huìxìn reply  
to a letter II [量] 1(次数) time

▶ 我去过两回。Wǒ qùguo liǎng  
huí. I have been there twice.

2(章) chapter

回报(報) huí·bào [动] (报答) repay

回(迴)避 huíbì [动] avoid

回答 huídá [动] answer

回(迴)复(復) huífù [动] (答复) reply

回顾(顧) huígù [动] look back

回合 huíhé [名] round

回话(話) huíhuà [动] reply

回扣 huíkòu [名] commission

回教 Huíjiào [名] Islam

回来(來) huílái [动] come back

回去 huíqu [动] go back

回声(聲) huishēng [名] echo

回收 huíshōu [动] 1(再利用)

recycle 2(收回) retrieve

回信 huìxìn [动] write in reply

回忆(憶) huìyì [动] recall

毁(毀) huǐ [动] 1(破坏) destroy

2(诽谤) defame

毁(毀)坏(壞) huǐhuài [动] destroy

汇(匯) huì I [动] 1(汇合) converge

2(聚集) gather 3(划拨) transfer

II [名] 1(外汇) foreign exchange

2(聚集物) collection ▶ 词汇·cìhuì  
vocabulary

汇(匯)报(報) huibào [动] report

汇(匯)集 huìjí [动] collect

汇(匯)率 huìlǜ [名] exchange rate

会(會) huì I [动] 1(聚合) assemble

2(见面) meet ▶ 会客 huìkè

receive a guest 3(理解)

understand ▶ 领会 lǐnghuì

understand 4(通晓) be able to

▶ 会武术 huì wǔshù be able to

do martial arts II [助动] 1(能做)

can ▶ 我不会下象棋。 Wǒ bùhuì

xià xiàngqí. I can't play chess

2(擅长) ▶ 会过日子 huì guò rizi

know how to economize

3(可能) might ▶ 明天会更热。

Míngtiān huì gèng rè

Tomorrow might be hotter.

III [名] 1(集会) gathering

2(团体) association ▶ 学生会

xuéshēnghuì student union

3(城市) city ▶ 大都会 dàdūhuì

metropolis 4(时机) opportunity

▶ 机会 jīhuì opportunity

→ see also/另见 kuài

Both 会 huì and 要 yào can be

used to express the future

tense 会 huì is usually used to

express a possible or probable

outcome, e.g. 明大会下雨

míngtiān huì xià yǔ (it might

rain tomorrow). 要 yào refers

to something definite, e.g. 我

明天要上班 wǒ míngtiān yào

shàngbān (I am going to work

tomorrow). 会 huì, 能 néng,

and 可以 kěyǐ can all be used

to express ability and are

sometimes used interchangeably. Strictly, 会

hui should express a learned

ability, e.g. 我会说法语 wǒ huì

shuō Fǎyǔ (I can speak

French), while 能 néng should

be used to express physical

ability, e.g. 我能跑得很快 wǒ

néng pǎo de hěn kuài (I can

run very fast)

会(會)话(話) huìhuà [动] converse

会(會)见(見) huìjiàn [动] meet

会(會)谈(談) huìtán [动] hold talks

会(會)议(議) huìyì [名] 1(集会)

meeting 2(机构) council

会(會)员(員) huìyuán [名]

member

贿(賄) huì [名] bribe ▶ 贿赂 huìlù

bribe

昏 hūn I [名] dusk II [形] 1(黑暗)

dark ▶ 昏暗 hūn'àn dim 2(迷糊)

muddled III [动] faint

昏迷 hūnmí [动] be unconscious

荤(葷) hūn [名] meat

婚 hūn I [名] marriage II [动]

marry

婚礼(禮) hūnlǐ [名] wedding

ceremony

婚姻 hūnyīn [名] marriage

浑(渾) hún [形] 1(浑浊) muddy

2(糊涂) muddled

浑(渾)蛋 húndàn [名] (诋) bastard

浑(渾)身 húnshēn [副] from head

to toe

浑(渾)浊(濁) húnzhuó [形] murky

馄(餛) hún see below/见下文

馄(餛)饨(飽) húntun [名] wonton

## 馄饨 húntun

In Chinese cooking, 馄饨 húntun is a kind of dumpling filled with spiced minced meat and other ingredients such as chopped mushrooms, shrimps etc. It is usually served in the soup in which it is cooked. The English name for 馄饨 comes from the Cantonese pronunciation, wantan.

## 魂 hún [名] (灵魂) soul

混 hùn I [动] 1 (掺杂) mix 2 (蒙混) pass off ... as 3 (苟且生活) drift  
 ▶ 混日子 hùn rìzi drift through the days II [副] aimlessly

混合 hùnhé [动] mix

混乱(亂) hùnlùn [形] 1 (无秩序) chaotic 2 (无条理) disordered

混淆 hùnxiao [动] confuse

活 huó I [动] 1 (生存) live 2 (使生存) keep ... alive II [形] 1 (有生命) alive 2 (不固定) flexible 3 (不死板) lively 4 (逼真) lifelike III [副] completely IV [名] 1 (工作) work 2 (产品) product

活动(動) huódòng I [动] 1 (运动) take exercise 2 (行动) operate 3 (动用关系) use connections  
 II [名] activity III [形] movable

活该(該) huógāi [动] (口) serve ... right

活力 huóli [名] vitality

活泼(潑) huópō [形] lively

活期 huóqī [形] current ▶ 活期账号 huóqī zhànghào current account

活跃(躍) huóyuè [动] 1 (使有生气)

invigorate 2 (积极从事) be active

火 huǒ I [名] 1 (火焰) fire 2 (枪支弹药) ammunition 3 (医)(指内火) internal heat 4 (喻)(愤怒) rage  
 II [动] be in a rage III [形] 1 (红色) flaming red ▶ 火红 huǒhóng  
 flaming red 2 (兴旺) prosperous

火柴 huǒchái [名] match

火车(車) huǒchē [名] train

火鸡(雞) huǒjī [名] turkey

火警 huǒjǐng [名] fire alarm

火山 huǒshān [名] volcano

火腿 huǒtuǐ [名] ham

火焰 huǒyàn [名] flame

火药(藥) huǒyào [名] gunpowder

伙(夥) huǒ I [名] 1 (同伴) companion 2 (指集体) partnership 3 (伙食) meals (pl)  
 II [量] group

伙(夥)伴 huǒbàn [名] companion

伙食 huǒshí [名] meals (pl)

或 huò [连] or

或许(許) huòxǔ [副] perhaps

或者 huòzhě I [副] maybe II [连] or

货(貨) huò [名] 1 (货币) currency 2 (货物) goods (pl) 3 (人) person  
 ▶ 蠢货 chǔnhuò idiot

货(貨)币(幣) huòbì [名] currency

货(貨)物 huòwù [名] goods (pl)

获(獲) huò [动] 1 (捉住) capture 2 (得到) obtain 3 (收割) reap ▶ 收获 shōuhuò harvest

获(獲)得 huòdé [动] gain

祸(禍) huò [名] I [名] misfortune  
 II [动] harm



# j

机(機)场(場) jīchǎng [名] airport

机(機)关(關) jīguān [名] 1 (部门) department 2 (机械) mechanism

机(機)会(會) jīhuì [名] opportunity

机(機)灵(靈) jīlíng [形] clever

机(機)器 jīqì [名] machine

机(機)械 jīxiè I [名] machinery II [形] rigid

机(機)遇 jīyù [名] opportunity

肌 jī [名] muscle

肌肉 jīròu [名] muscle

鸡(雞) jī [名] chicken ▶ 公鸡

gōngjī cock (英), rooster (美)

▶ 母鸡 mǔjī hen

鸡(雞)蛋 jīdàn [名] egg

积(積) jī I [动] accumulate II [形] long-standing III [名] (数) product

积(積)极 jījí [形] 1 (肯定的) positive 2 (热心的) active

积(積)极性 jījìxìng [名] positive attitude

积(積)累 jīlěi [动] accumulate

积(積)蓄 jīxù I [动] save II [名] savings (pl)

基 jī I [名] base II [形] primary ▶ 基层 jīcéng grass roots

基本 jībēn I [形] 1 (根本) basic 2 (主要) essential 3 (基础) elementary II [副] basically

基础(礎) jīchǔ I [名] foundation II [形] basic

基督教 Jīdūjiào [名] Christianity

基金 jījīn [名] fund

几(幾) jī [名] small table ▶ 茶几 chájī tea table

→ see also / 另见 jǐ

几(幾)乎 jīhū [副] almost

讥(譏) jī [动] mock

讥(譏)笑 jīxiào [动] jeer

饥(飢) jī I [形] hungry II [名] famine

饥(飢)饿(餓) jītè [形] starving

机(機) jī I [名] 1 (机器) machine

▶ 发动机 fādongjī engine 2 (飞机) aeroplane (英), airplane (美)

▶ 客机 kējī airliner 3 (枢纽) pivot

▶ 转机 zhuǎnjī turning point

4 (机会) opportunity 5 (机能)

▶ 有机体 yǒujītǐ organism II [形]

quick-witted ▶ 机智 jīzhì

ingenious

激 jī I [动] 1 (涌起) surge 2 (刺激) catch a chill 3 (唤起) excite 4 (冰) chill II [形] violent

激动 (动) jīdòng [动] excite ▷ 激动的孩子 jīdòng de háizi excited child ▷ 令人激动的电影 lǐng rén jīdòng de diànyǐng exciting film

激光 jīguāng [名] laser

激烈 jīliè [形] intense

及 jī I [动] 1 (到达) reach 2 (比得上) be as good as 3 (赶上) be in time for II [连] and

及格 jígé [动] pass

及时 (时) jíshí I [形] timely II [副] without delay

级 (级) jī I [名] 1 (等级) level 2 (年) year (英), grade (美) 3 (台阶) step II [量] step ▷ 100多级台阶 yībǎi duō jī táijiē a staircase of more than 100 steps

极 (极) jí I [名] 1 (顶点) extreme 2 (指地球或磁体) pole ▷ 南极 nánjí the South Pole II [动] go to an extreme III [形] extreme ▷ 极限 jíxiàn limit IV [副] very  
极 (极) 其 jíqí [副] extremely

即 jī I [动] 1 (书) (就是) mean 2 (靠近) approach 3 (到) ▷ 即位 jīwèi ascend the throne 4 (就着) ▷ 即兴演唱 jíxìng yǎnchàng ad-lib II [形] present ▷ 即日 jīrì this very day III [副] immediately

即将 (将) jíjiāng [副] soon

即使 jíshǐ [连] even if

急 jí I [形] 1 (着急) anxious 2 (急躁)

impatient 3 (猛烈) ▷ 水流很急。shuǐliú hěn jí There's a strong current. 4 (紧急) urgent II [名] priority III [动] worry  
急救 jíjiù [动] give first-aid  
急忙 jí máng [副] hurriedly  
急诊 (诊) jízhěn [名] emergency treatment

集 jí I [动] gather II [名] 1 (集市) market ▷ 赶集 gǎnjí go to market 2 (集子) anthology ▷ 诗集 shījī an anthology of poems 3 (册) part

集合 jíhé [动] assemble

集体 (体) jítǐ [名] collective

集团 (团) jítuán [名] group

集中 jízhōng [动] concentrate

几 (幾) jǐ [数] 1 (用于疑问句) ▷ 昨天来了几位客人? Zuótiān láile jǐ wèi kèrén? How many customers came yesterday? 2 (用于陈述句) ▷ 几本书 jǐ běn shū several books ▷ 十几本书 shíjǐ běn shū more than ten books ▷ 几十本书 jǐshí běn shū several tens of books  
→ see also / 另见 jī

己 jǐ [名] self ▷ 自己 zìjǐ oneself

挤 (擠) jǐ [动] 1 (拥挤) crowd 2 (时间集中) be close 3 (推人) elbow one's way 4 (贬) (指社交) push one's way 5 (牙膏、颜料) squeeze ... out ▷ 挤奶 jǐ nǎi milk 6 (时间) make 7 (排斥) rob ... of

计 (計) jì I [动] 1 (核算) calculate ▷ 共计 gòngjì total 2 (打算) plan 3 (考虑) bother II [名] 1 (计谋)

strategy 2(测量仪器) gauge ▶ 温度计 wēndùjī thermometer

计(計)划(劃) jìhuà I[名] plan  
II[动] plan

计(計)算 jìsuàn[动] 1(数)  
calculate 2(筹划) plan 3(暗算)  
scheme

计(計)算机(機) jìsuànjī[名]  
computer

计(計)算器 jìsuànnq[名]  
calculator

记(記) jì I[动] 1(记住) remember  
2(记录) record II[名] 1(指书或文章)  
record ▶ 游记 yóujì travel  
journal ▶ 日记 rìjì diary 2(标志)  
mark 3(指皮肤) birthmark

记(記)得 jìde[动] remember

记(記)号(號) jìhào[名] mark

记(記)录(錄) jìlù I[动] (写下)  
write ... down II[名] 1(材料)  
record 2(指人) secretary 3(成绩)  
record

记(記)忆(憶) jìyì I[动] remember  
II[名] memory

记(記)者 jìzhě[名] journalist

纪(紀) jì I[名] 1age ▶ 中世纪  
zhōngshìjì the Middle Ages (pt)  
2(指地质) period ▶ 侏罗纪  
zhūluójì the Jurassic period 3(纪  
律) discipline II[动] record

纪(紀)律 jìlù[名] discipline

纪(紀)念 jìniàn I[动]  
commemorate II[名]  
memento

技 jì[名] 1(技艺) skill ▶ 技能 jìnéng  
skill ▶ 技巧 jìqiǎo technique  
2(本领) ability ▶ 绝技 juéjì

unique ability

技巧 jìqiǎo[名] technique

技术(術) jìshù[名] technology

技术(術)员(員) jìshùyuán[名]  
technician

季 jì[名] season ▶ 春季 chūnji  
spring ▶ 旺季 wàngjì busy  
season

季节(節) jìjié[名] season

季军(軍)

既 jì I[副] already ▶ 既定 jìdìng  
fixed II[连] jì(表示兼而有之)  
▶ 他既高又壮。Tā jì gāo yòu  
zhuàng. He's tall and strong.  
2(既然) since

既然 jìrán[连] since

继(繼) jì I[副] 1(接续)  
continuously ▶ 继任 jìrèn  
succeed to a post 2(接连)  
successively ▶ 相继 xiāngjì one  
after another II[动] continue

继(繼)承 jìchéng[动] 1(遗产、文  
化等) inherit 2(遗志、未成事  
业) take ... on

继(繼)续(續) jìxù I[动] continue  
II[名] continuation

寄 jì[动] 1(邮递) post (英), mail  
(美) 2(付托) place 3(依附)  
depend on

加 jiā[动] 1(相加) ▶ 2加2等于4。Èr  
jiā èr děngyú sì. Two plus two is  
four. 2(增加) increase 3(添加)  
add

加工 jiāgōng[动] 1(制作) process  
2(完善) polish

加拿大 Jiānádà[名] Canada

加强(強) jiāqiáng [动] strengthen

加油 jiāyóu [动] 1 (加燃料) refuel

2 (加劲儿) make more effort

▶ 快, 加油! Kuài, jiāyóu!

Come on, come on!

夹(夾) jiā I [动] 1 (固定) get hold

of 2 (携带) carry ... under one's

arm 3 (使在中间) ▶ 两边高楼夹

着一条狭窄的街道。Liǎngbiān

gāolóu jiāzhe yī tiáo xiázhǎi de

jiēdào. A narrow street

hemmed in by tall buildings on

either side. 4 (掺杂) mix ... with

II [名] folder

家 jiā I [名] 1 (家庭) family 2 (住所)

home 3 (学派) school of thought

4 (指人) ▶ 船家 chuánjiā

boatman ▶ 农家 nóngjiā

peasant ▶ 专家 zhuānjiā expert

II [形] 1 (饲养的) domestic ▶ 家畜

jiāchù domestic animal 2 (嫡亲

的) ▶ 家兄 jiāxiōng elder brother

III [量] ▶ 一家公司 yī jiā gōngsī

a company ▶ 两家人 liǎng jiā

rén two families

measure word, used for

families, companies, banks,

factories, restaurants, hotels

etc.

家(傢)伙 jiāhuo [名] 1 (工具) tool

2 (武器) weapon 3 (人) guy

家(傢)具 jiājù [名] furniture

家庭 jiāting [名] family

家务(務) jiāwù [名] housework

家乡(鄉) jiāxiāng [名] hometown

家长(長) jiāzhǎng [名] 1 (一家之

长) head of the family 2 (父母)

parent

假 jiǎ I [形] 1 (虚伪) false 2 (不真)

artificial ▶ 假发 jiǎfà wig ▶ 假话

jiǎhuà lie II [连] if ▶ 假如 jiǎrú if

→ see also/另见 jià

假如 jiǎrú [连] if

假设(設) jiǎshè I [动] suppose

II [名] hypothesis

假装(裝) jiǎzhuāng [动] pretend

价(價) jià [名] 1 (价格) price ▶ 物

价 wùjià price 2 (价值) value

价(價)格 jiàgé [名] price

价(價)钱(錢) jiàqin [名] price

价(價)值 jiàzhí [名] value

驾(駕) jià I [动] 1 (驾驭) harness

2 (驾驶) drive II [代] (敬) ▶ 劳驾

láojià excuse me

驾(駕)驶(駛) jiàshǐ [动] steer

驾(駕)照 jiàzhào [名] driving

licence (英), driver's license (美)

架 jià I [名] 1 (架子) frame ▶ 书架

shūjià bookshelf ▶ 脚手架

jiǎoshǒujià scaffolding 2 (指行

为) ▶ 吵架 chǎojià quarrel ▶ 打

架 dǎjià fight II [动] 1 (撑起)

support 2 (招架) ward ... off 3 (绑

架) kidnap 4 (搀扶) support ...

under the arm III [量] ▶ 5架飞机

wǔ jià fēijī five planes ▶ 一架钢

琴 yī jià gāngqín a piano

measure word, used for

pianos, aircraft, machines etc.

假 jià [名] holiday ▶ 暑假 shùjià

summer holiday ▶ 病假 bìngjià

sick leave

→ see also/另见 jiǎ

假条(條) jiàtiáo [名] note

尖(jiān) I [形] 1 (锐利) pointed 2 (指声音) shrill 3 (敏锐) sensitive 4 (吝啬) stingy 5 (尖刻) biting  
 II [名] 1 (尖端) tip ▶ 笔尖 bǐjiān pen tip 2 (精华) the best  
 尖锐(銳) jiānrui [形] 1 (锋利) sharp 2 (敏锐) penetrating 3 (刺耳) shrill

坚(堅) jiān I [形] hard II [名] stronghold III [副] firmly ▶ 坚信 jiānxin firmly believe  
 坚(堅)持 jiānchí [动] go on  
 坚(堅)定 jiāndìng [形] steadfast  
 坚(堅)决(決) jiānjué [副] resolutely  
 坚(堅)强(強) jiānqiáng [形] strong  
 坚(堅)硬 jiānyìng [形] hard

间(間) jiān I [介] between ▶ 课间 kèjiān between lessons II [名] 1 (范围) ▶ 晚间 wǎnjiān in the evening ▶ 田间 tiánjiān field 2 (屋子) room ▶ 房间 fángjiān room ▶ 洗手间 xǐshǒujiān toilet III [量] ▶ 两间客厅 liǎng jiān kètīng two living rooms ▶ 一间病房 yī jiān bìngfáng one ward  
 ▶ measure word, used for rooms, lounges, hospital wards etc.

肩 jiān see below / 见下文  
 肩膀 jiānbǎng [名] shoulder

艰(艱) jiān [形] difficult ▶ 艰辛 jiānxīn hardship  
 艰(艱)巨(鉅) jiānjù [形] formidable  
 艰(艱)苦 jiānkǔ [形] harsh

艰(艱)难(難) jiānnán [形] hard

监(監) jiān I [动] supervise ▶ 监视 jiānshì keep watch II [名] 1 (监狱) prison ▶ 探监 tànjiān visit a prison 2 (负责人) inspector ▶ 总监 zǒngjiān chief-inspector  
 监(監)督 jiāndū [动] supervise  
 监(監)狱(獄) jiānyù [名] prison

拣(揀) jiǎn [动] choose

俭(儉) jiǎn [形] frugal  
 俭(儉)朴(樸) jiǎnpǔ [形] economical

捡(撿) jiǎn [动] pick ... up

检(檢) jiǎn [动] 1 (检查) examine ▶ 体检 tǐjiǎn medical examination 2 (检点) show restraint

检(檢)查 jiǎnchá I [动] examine II [名] self-criticism

减(減) jiǎn [动] 1 (减去) subtract 2 (减少) reduce 3 (降低) decrease ▶ 减退 jiǎntuì fail

减(減)肥 jiǎnféi [动] slim

减(減)轻(輕) jiǎnqīng [动] reduce

减(減)少 jiǎnshǎo [动] reduce

剪 jiǎn I [名] scissors (pl) II [动] 1 (铰) cut 2 (除去) eliminate

剪刀 jiǎndāo [名] scissors (pl)

简(簡) jiǎn I [形] simple II [动] simplify ▶ 简化 jiǎnhuà simplify

简(簡)单(單) jiǎndān [形] 1 (不复杂) simple 2 (草率) casual 3 (平凡) ▶ 这孩子能说两门外语, 真不简单。Zhè hái zi néng shuō liǎng mén wàiyǔ, zhēn bù

jiǎndān. It is quite extraordinary that this child can speak two foreign languages.

简(簡)体(體)字 jiǎntǐzì [名]  
simplified characters (pl)

### 简体字 jiǎntǐzì

简体字 jiǎntǐzì (simplified characters) are the type of Chinese characters used today throughout China's Mainland, and mostly derive from the PRC government's efforts during the 1950s and 60s to make the script more accessible and improve literacy. The alternative and older form of the script, known as complex or traditional characters, 繁体字 fántǐzì, is used predominantly in Taiwan, Hong Kong and many overseas Chinese communities. The two systems are closely related and if you have learnt one then, with a little effort, the other form should not pose too many problems!

见(見) jiàn I [动] 1 (看到) see ▶ 罕见 hǎnjiàn rare 2 (接触) come into contact with ▶ 汽油见火就着。Qìyóu jiàn huǒ jiù zháo. Petrol ignites on contact with a flame. 3 (看得出) be visible ▶ 见效 jiànxìào take effect 4 (参照) see ▶ 见上图 jiàn shàngtú see the above diagram 5 (会见) meet ▶ 接见 jiējiàn receive II [名]

opinion ▶ 偏见 piānjiàn prejudice III [助动] (书) ▶ 请见谅。Qǐng jiànlǐang. Please excuse me.

见(見)面 jiànmiàn [动] meet

件 jiàn I [量] item ▶ 一件衣服 yì jiàn yīfú an item of clothing ▶ 两件事 liǎng jiàn shì two things II [名] correspondence ▶ 急件 jíjiàn urgent letter

建 jiàn [动] 1 (建造) build 2 (建立) found 3 (提出) propose ▶ 建议 jiànyì propose 建立 jiànlì [动] establish 建设(設) jiànshè [动] build 建议(議) jiànyì [动] propose 建筑(築) jiànzhù I [动] build II [名] building 建筑(築, 师) jiànzhùshī [名] architect

健 jiàn I [形] ▶ 强健 qiángjiàn strong and healthy ▶ 健全 jiànquán sound II [动] 1 (使强健) strengthen ▶ 健身 jiànshēn keep fit 2 (善于) be good at ▶ 健谈 jiàntán be good at small-talk 健康 jiànkāng [形] healthy 健忘 jiànwàng [形] forgetful

渐(漸) jiàn [副] gradually 渐(漸)渐(漸) jiànjiàn [副] gradually

键(鍵) jiàn [名] key 键(鍵)盘(盤) jiànpán [名] keyboard

箭 jiàn [名] arrow

江(jiāng) [名] 1(大河) river 2(长江) Yangtze

将(將) jiāng I [副] ▷ 他将成为 名 医生。Tā jiāng chéngwéi yī míng yīshēng. He is going to become a doctor. II [动] 1(下棋用语) check 2(激) egg ... on III [介] with ▷ 请将车停在路边。Qǐng jiāng chē tíng zài lùbiān. Please stop the car by the side of the road.

将(將)军(軍) jiāngjūn [名] general

将(將)来(來) jiānglái [名] future

将(將)要 jiāngyào [副] ▷ 她将要 做妈妈了。Tā jiāngyào zuò māma le. She is going to be a mother.

姜(薑) jiāng [名] ginger

讲(講) jiǎng [动] 1(说) speak 2(解释) explain 3(谈) discuss 4(讲求) emphasize ▷ 讲卫生 jiǎng wèishēng pay attention to hygiene

讲(講)话(話) jiǎnghuà [动] 1(说话) speak 2(发言) address

讲(講)台(臺) jiǎngtái [名] dais

讲(講)座 jiǎngzuò [名] course of lectures

奖(獎) jiǎng I [动] encourage ▷ 夸奖 kuājiǎng praise II [名] award

奖(獎)金 jiǎngjīn [名] bonus

奖(獎)励(勵) jiǎnglì [动] encourage and reward

奖(獎)品 jiǎngpǐn [名] trophy

奖(獎)学(學)金 jiǎngxuéjīn [名]

scholarship

降 jiàng [动] 1(落下) drop 2(降低) reduce ▷ 降价 jiàngjià reduce prices

降低 jiàngdī [动] reduce

降落 jiàngluò [动] land

酱(醬) jiàng I [名] 1(调味品) soya bean (英) 或 soybean (美) paste 2(糊状食品) paste ▷ 果酱 guǒjiàng jam II [形] ▷ 酱肘子 jiàngzhǒuzi knuckle of pork in soy sauce

酱(醬)油 jiàngyóu [名] soy sauce

交 jiāo I [动] 1(交出) hand ... in 2(付给) pay 3(托付) entrust 4(结交) associate with ▷ 交友 jiāoyǒu make friends II [名] (交情) friendship ▷ 深交 shēnjiāo deep friendship

交叉 jiāochā I [动] 1(相交) intersect 2(穿插) alternate II [形] overlapping

交换(換) jiāohuàn [动] exchange

交际(際) jiāoji [动] socialize

交警 jiāojīng [名] traffic police

交流 jiāoliú [动] exchange

交谈(談) jiāotán [动] talk

交通 jiāotōng [名] traffic

交往 jiāowǎng [动] have contact

交易 jiāoyì I [动] trade II [名] transaction

郊 jiāo [名] suburbs (pl) ▷ 郊外 jiāowài outskirts (pl)

郊(區) jiāoqū [名] suburbs (pl)

骄(驕) jiāo [形] 1(骄傲) arrogant ▷ 骄气 jiāoqì arrogance 2(书)

(猛烈) fierce

骄傲 jiāo'āo **I** [形] 1 (傲慢) arrogant **2** (自豪) proud **II** [名] pride

胶(膠) jiāo **I** [名] 1 (黏性物质) glue  
 ▶ 万能胶 wànnéngjiāo  
 all-purpose glue **2** (橡胶) rubber  
 ▶ 胶鞋 jiāoxié rubber boots (pl)  
**II** [动] glue

胶(膠)卷 jiāojiǎn [名] film

胶(膠)囊 jiāonáng [名] capsule

教 jiāo [动] teach  
 → see also/另见 jiào

焦 jiāo [形] 1 (成黄黑色) burnt  
**2** (着急) agitated ▶ 心焦 xīnjiāo  
 feel agitated

焦急 jiāojí [形] anxious

角 jiǎo [名] 1 (指动物) horn **2** (军号) bugle **3** (数) angle ▶ 直角 zhíjiǎo  
 right angle **4** (角落) corner ▶ 墙  
 角 qiángjiǎo corner of a wall

角度 jiǎodù [名] 1 (数) angle **2** (视  
 角) point of view

角落 jiǎoluò [名] corner

饺(餃) jiǎo [名] Chinese dumpling  
 ▶ 水饺 shuǐjiǎo Chinese  
 dumpling

饺(餃)子 jiǎozi [名] dumpling

饺子 jiǎozi  
 1 Chinese dumplings, wrapped  
 with a thin doughy skin, are  
 usually filled with minced  
 meat and mixed vegetables.  
 They are normally steamed or  
 boiled, and served with vinegar,  
 soy sauce and other spices.

脚(腳) jiǎo [名] 1 (指人、动物)  
 foot ▶ 脚印 jiǎoyìn footprint  
**2** (指物体) base ▶ 山脚 shānjiǎo  
 foot of a mountain

搅(攪) jiǎo [动] 1 (搅拌) stir **2** (混  
 杂) mix **3** (搅扰) disturb  
 搅(攪)拌 jiǎobàn [动] stir

叫 jiào [动] 1 (喊叫) shout **2** (招呼)  
 call **3** (菜、车) order **4** (称为) be  
 called **5** (吩咐) order

叫喊 jiàohǎn [动] yell

叫做 jiàozuò [动] be called

较(較) jiào [动] 1 (比较) compare  
 ▶ 较量 jiàoliàng test one's  
 strength **2** (书) (计较) dispute

教 jiào **I** [动] teach ▶ 教导 jiàodǎo  
 instruct **II** [名] religion  
 → see also/另见 jiāo

教材 jiàocái [名] teaching  
materials (pl)教科书(書) jiàokēshū [名]  
textbook

教练(練) jiàoliàn [名] coach

教师(師) jiàoshī [名] teacher

教室 jiàoshì [名] classroom

教授 jiàoshòu **I** [名] professor  
**II** [动] lecture in

教学(學) jiàoxué [名] 1 (知识传授)  
teaching **2** (教与学) teaching  
and study

教训(訓) jiàoxùn **I** [名] lesson  
**II** [动] teach ... a lesson

教育 jiàoyù **I** [名] education  
**II** [动] educate

教员(員) jiàoyuán [名] teacher



阶(階) jiē [名] 1 (台阶) step  
2 (官阶) rank

阶(階)段 jiēduàn [名] stage

阶(階)级(級) jiējī [名] class

结(結) jiē [动] bear ▶ 结果 jiēguǒ  
bear fruit

→ see also/另见 jié

结(結)实(實) jiēshi [形] 1 (坚固耐  
用) sturdy 2 (健壮) strong

接 jiē [动] 1 (靠近) draw near 2 (连  
接) connect 3 (托住) catch 4 (接  
收) receive ▶ 接电话 jiē diànhuà  
answer the phone 5 (迎接) meet  
6 (接替) take over

接触(觸) jiēchù [动] (交往) come  
into contact with

接待 jiēdài [动] receive

接到 jiēdào [动] receive

接见(見) jiējiàn [动] have an  
interview with

接近 jiējìn I [动] approach II [形]  
approachable

接受 jiēshòu [动] accept

接着(著) jiēzhe [动] 1 (用手接)  
catch 2 (紧跟着) follow

街 jiē [名] 1 (街道) street 2 (方)(集  
市) market

街道 jiēdào [名] 1 (马路) street  
2 (社区) neighbourhood (英),  
neighborhood (美)

节(節) jié I [名] 1 (连接处) joint  
2 (段落) paragraph 3 (节日)  
festival ▶ 圣诞节 Shèngdàn Jié  
Christmas 4 (事项) item ▶ 细节  
xìjié details (pl) 5 (节操) moral  
fibre (英) or fiber (美) ▶ 气节 qìjié

integrity II [动] 1 (节约) save  
2 (删节) abridge III [量] 1 (指部  
分) section ▶ 一节管子 yī jié  
guǎnzi a length of pipe 2 ▶ 三节  
课 sān jié kè three classes ▶ 四  
节车厢 sì jié chēxiāng four  
carriages ▶ 两节电池 liǎng jié  
diànchí two batteries

measure word, used for school  
classes, carriages, batteries  
etc.

节(節)目 jiémù [名] programme  
(英), program (美)

节(節)拍 jiépāi [名] beat

节(節)日 jiérì [名] festival

节(節)省 jiéshěng [动] conserve

节(節)约(約) jiéyuē [动] save

结(結) jié I [动] 1 (编织) tie ▶ 结网  
jiéwǎng weave a net 2 (结合)  
unite 3 (凝聚) freeze ▶ 结冰  
jiébīng ice up 4 (了结) settle up  
▶ 结账 jiézhāng settle up II [名]  
1 (绳扣) knot ▶ 活结 huójié  
slip-knot 2 (字据) written  
undertaking 3 (生理) node  
→ see also/另见 jiē

结(結)构(構) jiégòu [名]  
composition

结(結)果 jiéguǒ I [名] result  
II [副] in the end

结(結)合 jiéhé [动] 1 (联系)  
combine 2 (结为夫妇) become  
husband and wife

结(結)婚 jiéhūn [动] get married

结(結)论(論) jiélùn [名] conclusion

结(結)束 jiéshù [动] end

捷 jié I [形] quick ▶ 敏捷 mǐnjié  
nimble II [名] victory

捷径(徑) **jiéjìng** [名] short cut

姐 **jiě** [名] elder sister

姐姐 **jiějie** [名] elder sister

姐妹 **jiěmèi** [名] sisters (pl)

解 **jiě** [动] 1(分开) divide ▶ 解剖 **jiěpōu** dissect 2(解开) untie 3(解除) relieve 4(解答) answer ▶ 解题 **jiětí** solve a problem 5(理解) understand

解答 **jiědá** [动] answer

解放 **jiěfàng** [动] liberate

解雇(僱) **jiěgù** [动] fire

解决(决) **jiějué** [动] 1(处理) resolve 2(消灭) annihilate

解释(釋) **jiěshì** [动] explain

介 **jiè** [动] be situated between

介绍(紹) **jièshào** [动] 1(使相识) introduce 2(推荐) sponsor 3(使了解) give an introduction to

届(屆) **jiè** I [动] fall due ▶ 届期 **jièqī** at the appointed time II [量] 1(指毕业的班级) year ▶ 82 届毕业生 **bā èr jiè bìyèshēng** the class of '82 2(指大会、首脑) ▶ 第10届奥运会 **dì shí jiè Àoyùnhuì** the tenth Olympic Games ▶ 第26届总统 **dì èrshíliù jiè zǒngtǒng** the twenty-sixth president

measure word, used for conferences, sports events, trade fairs, terms of office etc.

界 **jiè** [名] 1(界限) boundary (pl) 2(阶层) circles (pl) 3(范围) range 4(类别) category

借 **jiè** [动] 1(借入) borrow 2(借出) lend 3(假托) use ... as a means of 4(凭借) make use of

借口 **jièkǒu** I [动] use ... as an excuse II [名] excuse

借助 **jièzhù** [动] enlist the help of

斤 **jīn** [量] unit of weight, equal to 500 grams

今 **jīn** I [形] 1(现在的) present 2(当前的) current II [名] today 今后(後) **jīnhòu** [副] from now on 今年 **jīnnián** [名] this year 今天 **jīntiān** [名] today

金 **jīn** I [名] 1(化) gold 2(金属) metal ▶ 五金 **wǔjīn** hardware 3(钱) money II [形] golden ▶ 金发 **jīnfà** blonde hair

金融 **jīnróng** [名] finance

金属(屬) **jīnshǔ** [名] metal

金子 **jīnzi** [名] gold

仅(僅) **jīn** [副] only 仅(僅)仅(僅) **jīnjīn** [副] just

尽(儘) **jìn** I [副] 1(尽量) as far as possible ▶ 尽快 **jīnkuài** as early as possible 2(最) most 3(表示继续) constantly II [动] 1(不超过) take no more than 2(考虑在先) give priority to → see also/另见 **jìn**

尽(儘)管 **jīnguǎn** I [副] without reserve ▶ 有话尽管说。Yǒu huà jǐnguǎn shuō. If there's something you'd like to say please don't hold back. II [连] even though

尽(儘)量 **jīnliàng** [副] to the

best of one's ability

尽(儘)早 jǐnzǎo [副] as soon as possible

紧(緊) jǐn I [形] 1(不松) tight 2(牢固) secure 3(接近) close 4(紧迫) pressing 5(严格) strict 6(拮据) short of money II [动] tighten

紧(緊)急 jǐnji [形] urgent

紧(緊)张(張) jǐnzhāng [形] 1(激烈) intense 2(不安) nervous 3(不足) in short supply

尽(盡) jìn I [动] 1(完) exhaust 2(达到极限) go to extremes 3(充分发挥) use ... to the full 4(努力完成) strive to accomplish II [形] complete  
→ see also/另见 jìn

尽(盡)力 jìnli [动] try one's hardest

尽(盡)量 jìnliàng [动] do all one can

进(進) jìn [动] 1(前进) advance 2(进入) enter 3(接纳) bring ... in  
▶ 进货 jìnhuò stock up 4(吃食) eat 5(呈上) submit 6(攻进) enter ▶ 进球 jìnqiú score a goal  
进(進)步 jìnbù I [动] improve II [形] advanced

进(進)攻 jìngōng [动] attack

进(進)化 jìnhuà [动] evolve

进(進)口 jìnkǒu [动] import

进(進)来(來) jìnlái [动] come in

进(進)去 jìngù [动] enter

进(進)入 jìnrù [动] 1(走进) enter 2(到了) reach 3(到位) get inside

进(進)行 jìnxíng [动] carry ... out

进(進)修 jìnxiū [动] take a refresher course

近 jìn [形] 1(不远) near ▶ 近日 jìnrì recently 2(接近) close 3(亲近) close to

近来(來) jìnlái [副] recently

近视(視) jìnshì [形] short-sighted (英), near-sighted (美)

劲(勁) jìn [名] 1(力气) strength 2(情绪) spirit 3(态度) manner 4(趣味) fun

禁 jìn I [动] 1(禁止) forbid 2(监禁) imprison ▶ 禁闭 jìnbì lock ... up II [名] taboo  
→ see also/另见 jīn

禁止 jìnzhǐ [动] forbid

京 jīng [名] 1(首都) capital 2(北京) Beijing

京剧(劇) jīngjù [名] Beijing opera

京剧 jīngjù

京剧 jīngjù is a form of Chinese traditional opera which enjoys a history of over two hundred years, and is regarded as one of the most important Chinese cultural heritages. The performances combine singing, acting, music, dialogue, dancing and acrobatics. Different roles follow different patterns of acting, which are all rather symbolic, suggestive and exaggerated.

经(經) jīng I [名] 1(经线) warp 2(指中医) channels (pl) 3(经度)

longitude 4 (经典) scripture ▶ 佛经 fójīng Buddhist sutra II [动]

1 (经营) run ▶ 经商 jīngshāng be in business 2 (经受) endure 3 (经过) ▶ 途经西安 tuījīng Xi'an go via Xi'an III [形] regular

经(常) 常 jīngcháng I [形] day-to-day II [副] often

经(过) 过 jīngguò I [动] 1 (通过) pass 2 (延续) ▶ 经过3年的恋爱, 他们终于结婚了。 Jīngguò sān nián de liàn'ài, tāmen zhōngyú jiéhūn le Having been together for three years, they finally got married 3 (经历) ▶ 企业经过裁员缩减了经费开支。 Qǐyè jīngguò cáiyuán suǒjiǎn le jīngfēi kāizhī Business expenditure was reduced through staff cutbacks II [名] course

经(济) 济 jīngjì I [名] 1 (社会生产关系) economy 2 (个人财政状况) financial situation II [形] 1 (有关国民经济) economic 2 (实惠) economical ▶ 经济舱 jīngjìcāng economy-class cabin

经(理) 理 jīnglǐ [名] manager

经(历) 历 jīnglì [动] experience

经(验) 验 jīngyàn [名] experience

惊(慌) 慌 jīng [动] 1 (紧张) start 2 (惊动) startle

惊(慌) 奇 jīngqí [形] surprised

惊(慌) 人 jīngren [形] amazing

惊(慌) 喜 jīngxǐ [动] be pleasantly surprised

惊(慌) 叫 jīngyào [形] astonished

精 jīng I [形] 1 (经挑选的) refined ▶ 精良 jīnglìng crack troops 2 (完美) excellent 3 (细密) precise 4 (心细) sharp ▶ 精明 jīngmíng shrewd 5 (精通) skilled II [名] 1 (精华) essence ▶ 酒精 jiǔjīng alcohol 2 (精力) energy III [副] (力) extremely

精采 jīngcǎi [形] wonderful

精力 jīnglì [名] energy

精确 确 jīngquè [形] precise

精神 jīngshén [名] 1 (主观世界) mind 2 (宗旨) gist

精神 jīngshen I [名] energy II [形] energetic

精通 jīngtōng [动] be proficient in

井 jǐng I [名] 1 (用于取水) well 2 (井状物) ▶ 天井 tiānjīng skylight ▶ 矿井 kuàngjǐng mine shaft II [形] neat

景 jǐng I [名] 1 (风景) scenery 2 (情形) situation ▶ 背景 bèijīng background 3 (布景) scene ▶ 外景 wàijīng outdoor scene II [动] admire

景点(点) jǐngdiǎn [名] scenic spot

景色 jǐngsè [名] scenery

警 jǐng I [形] alert ▶ 警惕 jǐngtì on the alert II [动] 1 (使警觉) warn 2 (戒备) be on the alert III [名] 1 (危急) alarm ▶ 报警 bàojǐng raise the alarm 2 (警察) police ▶ 巡警 xúnjǐng an officer on the beat

警报(报) jǐngbào [名] alarm

警察 jǐngchá [名] police

警告 jǐnggào [动] warn

竞(競) jìng [动] compete

竞(競)赛(賽) jìngsài [名]  
competition竞(競)争(爭) jìngzhēng [动]  
compete敬 jìng I [动] 1 (尊重) respect 2 (恭  
敬地) give II [形] respectful

敬爱(愛) jìng'ài [动] revere

敬礼(禮) jìnglǐ [动] salute

静(靜) jìng [形] 1 (不动) still  
2 (无声) quiet镜(鏡) jìng [名] 1 (镜子) mirror  
2 (指光学器具) lens ▶ 眼镜  
yǎnjìng glasses

镜(鏡)子 jìngzi [名] mirror

纠(糾) jiū [动] 1 (缠绕) entangle  
2 (集合) assemble 3 (督察)  
supervise 4 (改正) correct

纠正(正) jiūzhèng [动] correct

究 jiū I [动] investigate II [副]  
actually究竟 jiūjìng I [名] outcome II [副]  
actually

九 jiǔ [数] nine

九月 jiǔyuè [名] September

久 jiǔ [形] 1 (时间长) long 2 (时间长  
短) long

玖 jiǔ [数] nine

This is the character for "nine",  
which is mainly used in banks,  
on receipts etc. to prevent  
mistakes and forgery.

酒 jiǔ [名] alcohol ▶ 葡萄酒

pútáojiǔ wine ▶ 敬酒 jìngjiǔ  
propose a toast旧(舊) jiù I [形] 1 (过时) old 2 (陈  
旧) used II [名] old friend

救 jiù [动] save

救护(護)车(車) jiùhùchē [名]  
ambulance救命 jiùmìng [动] save a life ▶ 救  
命啊! Jiùmìng a! Help!就 jiù I [动] 1 (靠近) move close to  
2 (开始) take ... up 3 (完成)  
accomplish 4 (趁) take the  
opportunity 5 (搭配着吃) eat  
with II [副] 1 (强调时间短) shortly  
2 (早已) already 3 (表示紧接着)  
as soon as 4 (表示条件关系) then  
5 (强调数量多) as much as 6 (仅  
仅) only 7 (原本) already  
8 (表示坚决) simply 9 (强调事实)  
exactly 10 (表示容忍) even  
though III [连] even if IV [介] on就是 jiùshì I [副] 1 (表示赞同)  
exactly 2 (表示坚决) still 3 (表示  
强调) really 4 (确定范围) only  
II [助] ▶ 你干就是了, 没人说  
你。Nǐ gàn jiùshì le, méi rén  
shuō nǐ. Just go ahead and do it  
— no one will blame you!

III [连] even if

就算 jiùsuàn [连] even if

舅 jiù [名] 1 (舅父) uncle 2 (妻子的  
弟兄) brother-in-law

舅舅 jiùjiu [名] uncle

居 jū I [动] 1 (住) live 2 (在) be  
II [名] house

居住 jūzhù [动] live

局 jú I [名] 1 (棋盘) chessboard  
2 (比赛) game ▶ 平局 píngjú a  
draw 3 (形势) situation ▶ 时局  
shíjú current political situation  
4 (聚会) gathering ▶ 饭局 fànjú  
dinner party 5 (圈套) ruse ▶ 骗局  
piànjú fraud 6 (部分) part 7 (机  
关部门) department 8 (业务机  
构) office II [量] set ▶ 我赢了这局  
棋。Wǒ yíng le zhè jú qí. I won  
the chess game.

局长(長) júzhǎng [名] director

橘 jú [名] tangerine

橘子 júzi [名] orange ▶ 橘子汁 júzi  
zhī orange juice

举(舉) jǔ I [动] 1 (往上托) raise  
▶ 举重 jǔzhòng weightlifting  
2 (兴起) mobilize ▶ 举兵 jǔbīng  
dispatch troops 3 (选举) elect  
4 (提出) cite ▶ 举例 jǔlì cite an  
example II [名] act III [形] (书)  
whole

举(舉)办(辦) jǔbàn [动] hold

举(舉)行 jǔxíng [动] hold

巨(鉅) jù [形] huge

巨大 jùdà [形] huge

巨人 jùrén [名] giant

句 jù I [名] sentence II [量]

▶ 说几句话 shuō jǐ jù huà  
say a few words ▶ 写两句诗  
xiě liǎng jù shī write two lines  
of verse

• measure word, used for  
• sentences, and lines in a  
• speech, song or poem

句子 jùzi [名] sentence

拒 jù [动] 1 (抵抗) resist 2 (拒绝)  
refuse

拒绝(絕) jùjué [动] refuse

具 jù I [动] have II [名] utensil ▶ 玩  
具 wánjù toy

具备(備) jùbèi [动] have

具体(體) jùtǐ [形] 1 (明确) detailed  
2 (特定) particular

具有 jùyǒu [动] have

俱 jù [副] ▶ 面面俱到 miàn miàn jù  
dào attend to each and every  
aspect

俱乐(樂)部 jùlèbù [名] club

剧(劇) jù I [名] drama ▶ 喜剧 xǐjù  
comedy II [形] severe ▶ 剧变  
jùbiàn dramatic change

剧(劇)场(場) jùchǎng [名]  
theatre (英), theater (美)

剧(劇)烈 jùliè [形] severe

剧(劇)院 jùyuàn [名] 1 (剧场)  
theatre (英), theater (美) 2 (剧  
团) company

据(據) jù I [动] 1 (占据) occupy  
▶ 盘据 pánjù forcibly occupy  
2 (凭借) rely on ▶ 据点 jùdiǎn  
stronghold II [介] according to  
III [名] evidence ▶ 收据 shōujù  
receipt

据(據)说(說) jùshuō [动] be said

距 jù [名] distance

距离(離) jùlí [动] be at a distance  
from

锯(鋸) jù I [名] saw II [动] saw

卷(捲) juǎn I [动] 1 (裹成筒形) roll  
... up 2 (撮起) sweep ... up 3 (喻)

(牵涉) be swept up in **II** [名] roll  
**III** [量] roll ▶ 一卷卫生纸 yī juǎn  
 wèishēngzhǐ a roll of toilet  
 paper

决(決) jué **I** [动] **1** (决定) decide  
**2** (执行死刑) execute **3** (决口)  
 burst **4** (定胜负) decide on a  
 result ▶ 决战 juézhàn decisive  
 battle **II** [副] under any  
 circumstances **III** [形] decisive  
 ▶ 果决 guǒjué resolute

决(決)定 juéding [动] **1** (打定主  
 意) decide **2** (表示条件关系)  
 determine

决(決)心 juéxīn [名]  
 determination

觉(覺) jué **I** [动] **1** (感觉) feel **2** (觉  
 悟) become aware of **II** [名]  
 sense ▶ 知觉 zhījué  
 consciousness

觉(覺)得 juéde [动] **1** (感到) feel  
**2** (认为) think

觉(覺)悟 juéwù [名] awareness

绝(絕) jué **I** [动] **1** (断绝) cut .. off  
 ▶ 隔绝 géjué isolate **2** (穷尽)  
 exhaust **3** (无后代) have no  
 descendants **4** (死) die **II** [形]  
**1** (不通) hopeless ▶ 绝路 juélù  
 blind alley **2** (高超) superb  
**III** [副] **1** (最) extremely ▶ 绝密  
 juémì top secret **2** (绝对)  
 absolutely

绝(絕)对(對) juéduì **I** [形]  
 absolute **II** [副] absolutely

绝(絕)望 juéwàng [动] feel  
 desperate

▶ 参军 cānjūn enlist **2** (指军队编  
 制单位) regiment **3** (指集体)  
 forces (pl) **II** [形] military ▶ 军费  
 jūnfèi military expenditure  
 军(軍)队(隊) jūnduì [名] troops  
 (pl)

军(軍)官 jūnguān [名] officer

军(軍)人 jūnrén [名] soldier

军(軍)事 jūnshì [名] military  
 affairs (pl)

军(軍) jūn **I** [名] **1** (军队) army

# K

咖 kā *see below/见下文*

→ *see also/另见* qā

咖啡 kāfēi [名] coffee ▷ 速溶咖啡  
sùróng kāfēi instant coffee

卡 kǎ I [量] (卡路里) calorie II [名]  
(卡片) card

卡车 (车) kǎchē [名] lorry (英),  
truck (美)

卡拉OK kǎlā'ōukèi [名] karaoke

卡通 kǎtōng [名] cartoon

开(開) kāi [动] 1 (打开) open ▷ 开  
门 kāimén open the door 2 (银  
行、商店) be open 3 (绽放)  
bloom 4 (松开) come undone  
5 (驾驶) drive ▷ 开汽车 kāi qìchē  
drive a car 6 (办) open ... up ▷ 开  
公司 kāi gōngsī start up a  
business 7 (开始) start ▷ 开课

kāikè give a course ▷ 开学

kāixué start school ▷ 开演

kāiyǎn start the show 8 (举行)

hold ▷ 开会 kāihuì have a  
meeting 9 (写出) write ... out

10 (灯、电器、煤气) turn on ▷ 开

灯 kāi dēng turn on the light

11 (沸腾) boil ▷ 水刚开。Shuǐ

gāng kāi. The water was just

boiled. 12 (饭) serve ▷ 开饭了。

Kāifàn le. Dinner is ready.

开(開)刀 kāidāo [动] operate on

开(開)放 kāifàng [动] 1 (解禁)

open ▷ 对外开放政策 duìwài

kāifàng zhèngcè the

opening-up policy 2 (开朗) be

open-minded

开(開)关(關) kāiguān [名] switch

开(開)户(戶) kāihù [动] open an

account

开(開)会(會) kāihuì [动] have a  
meeting

开(開)课(課) kāikè [动] 1 (开学)

start 2 (授课) teach a course

开(開)朗 kāilǎng [形] (指性格)

cheerful

开(開)明 kāimíng [形]

enlightened

开(開)幕 kāimù [动] 1 (指演出)

start 2 (指会) open

开(開)通 kāitōng [动] 1 (开通)

open ... up 2 (开发) develop

开(開)始 kāishǐ I [动] start, begin

II [名] beginning

开(開)水 kāishuǐ [名] boiling

water

开(開)头(頭) kāitóu I [动] begin

II [名] beginning



开(開)玩笑 kāi wánxiào [动] joke  
▷ 别拿我开玩笑。Bié ná wǒ kāi wánxiào Don't make fun of me.

开(開)心 kāixīn [形] happy

开(開)展 kāizhǎn [动] launch

开(開)支 kāizhī [动] spend

刊 kān I [动] (出版) publish II [名] periodical ▶ 报刊 baokān the press

刊登 kāndēng [动] publish

刊物 kānwù [名] periodical

看 kān [动] 1 (照料) look after ▶ 看家 kànjiā look after the house  
2 (看管) watch over  
→ see also/另见 kàn

砍 kān [动] 1 (劈) chop 2 (减) cut

看 kàn [动] 1 (观看) look at ▶ 看到 kàndào see ▶ 看电视 kàn diànshì watch TV 2 (阅读) read  
3 (认为) think ▶ 看成 kànchéng consider 4 (拜访) visit ▶ 看望 kànwàng visit 5 (照料) look after 6 (对待) treat 7 (诊治) treat ▶ 看病 kànbìng see a doctor  
8 (取决于) depend on  
→ see also/另见 kàn

看不起 kànbuqǐ [动] look down on

看待 kàndài [动] regard ▶ 当朋友看待 dàng péngyou kàndài regard as a friend

看法 kànfa [名] opinion

看好 kàn hào [动] look good

看见(kàn) kànjiàn [动] see

看来(kàn) kànlái [动] seem

康 kāng [形] (健康) healthy ▶ 康复 kāngfu recover

慷 kāng see below/见卜文

慷慨 kāngkǎi [形] (大方) generous

扛 kāng [动] shoulder

抗 kāng [动] 1 (抵抗) resist 2 (抗拒) refuse

抗议(義) kàngyì [动] protest

考 kǎo [动] 1 (测试) have an exam  
▶ 考工 kǎoshàng pass the entrance exam 2 (检查) check  
▶ 考察 kǎochá investigate

考虑(慮) kǎolǜ [动] consider

考试(試) kǎoshì [动] sit an exam

考验(驗) kǎoyàn [动] test

拷 kǎo [动] (拷贝) copy

烤 kǎo [动] 1 (指东西) roast ▶ 烤鸭 kǎoyā roast duck 2 (指人体) warm oneself ▶ 烤火 kǎohuǒ warm oneself by a fire

靠 kào [动] 1 (倚) lean 2 (近) keep to 3 (依赖) rely on 4 (信赖) trust

科 kē [名] 1 (指学术) discipline ▶ 文科 wénkē humanities (pl) 2 (指部门) department

科技 kējì [名] science and technology

科目 kēmù [名] subject

科学(學) kēxué I [名] science  
II [形] scientific

科学(學)家 kēxuéjiā [名] scientist

科研 kēyán [名] scientific research

棵 kē [量] ▷ 一棵水仙 yī kē  
shuǐxiān a narcissus ▷ 三百棵树  
sānbǎi kē shù three hundred  
trees

measure word, used for  
plants, trees and vegetables

颗 (颗) kē [量] ▷ 一颗种子 yī kē  
zhǒngzǐ a seed ▷ 一颗汗珠 yī kē  
hànzhū a bead of sweat

measure word, used for small,  
round objects

磕 kē [动] bump

壳 (壳) ké [名] shell

咳 ké [动] cough

咳嗽 késou [动] cough

可 kě I [动] (同意) approve II [助动]

1 (可以) can 2 (值得) III [连] but

可爱 (爱) kě'ài [形] adorable

可悲 kěbēi [形] lamentable

可靠 kěkào [形] reliable

可乐 (乐) kělè [名] Coke®

可怜 (憐) kělián I [形] pitiful

II [动] pity

可能 kěnéng I [形] possible II [副]

maybe III [名] possibility ▷ 可能

性 kěnéngxìng possibility

可怕 kěpà [形] frightening

可是 kěshì [连] but ▷ 这个小镇不

大, 可是很热闹。Zhège

xiǎozhèn bù dà, kěshì hěn

rènao. This is a small town, but

it's very lively.

可惜 kěxī I [形] regrettable II [副]

regrettably

可笑 kěxiào [形] 1 (令人耻笑)

ridiculous 2 (引人发笑) funny

可以 kěyǐ I [助动] 1 (能够) can

2 (有权) may II [形] (不坏) not  
bad

可以 kěyǐ, 能 néng, and 会 huì

can all be used to express

ability and are sometimes

used interchangeably. Both 可

以 kěyǐ and 能 néng can

express being able to do

something because you have

been granted permission, e.g.

你可以/能借我的照相机 nǐ

kěyǐ/néng jiè wǒ de

zhàoxiàngjī (you may/can

borrow my camera). Strictly,

能 néng should be used to

express physical ability, e.g. 我

能跑得很快 wǒ néng pǎo de

hěn kuài (I can run very fast),

while 会 huì should express a

learned ability, e.g. 我会说法

语 wǒ huì shuō Fǎyǔ (I can

speak French).

渴 kě I [形] thirsty ▷ 渴望 kěwàng  
long for II [副] eagerly

克 kè I [动] 1 (克制) restrain 2 (战  
胜) overcome II [量] gram

克服 kèfú [动] (战胜) overcome

克隆 kèlóng [动] clone

刻 kè I [动] engrave II [名] 1 (雕刻  
物品) engraving 2 (指十五分钟)  
quarter

刻苦 kèkǔ [形] hardworking

客 kè [名] 1 (客人) visitor ▷ 客厅

kètīng living room 2 (旅客)

traveller (英), traveler (美) ▷ 客车

kéchē passenger train 3 (顾客)

customer ▷ 客户 kèhù customer

客观(觀) kèguān [形] objective

客气(氣) kèqì I [形] polite II [动] be polite

客人 kèrén [名] guest

课(課) kè [名] 1(学科) subject

2(学时) class 3(单元) lesson

课(課)本 kèběn [名] textbook

课(課)程 kèchéng [名] course

▶ 课程表 kèchéngbiǎo school timetable

课(課)堂 kètáng [名] classroom

课(課)题(題) kètí [名] (论题) topic

课(課)文 kèwén [名] text

肯 kěn [助动] be willing

肯定 kěndìng I [动] confirm

II [形] 1(确定的) affirmative

2(明确的) clear III [副] certainly

空 kōng I [形] empty ▶ 空虚

kōngxū empty II [名] sky ▶ 空中

小姐 kōngzhōng xiǎojiě

stewardess

→ see also/另见 kòng

空间(間) kōngjiān [名] space

空军(軍) kōngjūn [名] air force

空调(調) kōngtiáo [名] air

conditioner

空气(氣) kōngqì [名] (大气) air

空前 kōngqián [形]

unprecedented

孔 kǒng [名] hole

孔子 Kǒngzǐ [名] Confucius

孔 f Kǒngzǐ

孔子 Kǒngzǐ, Confucius, (trad. 551-479 BC) was a hugely influential thinker A

posthumous compilation of his sayings, 《论语》 Lúnyǔ, The Analects, is China's most important philosophical work, and was the key text on which much of the traditional Chinese education system was based.

恐 kǒng fear

恐怖 kǒngbù I [形] terrifying

II [名] terror ▶ 恐怖主义

kǒngbù zhǔyì terrorism

恐龙(龍) kǒnglóng [名] dinosaur

恐怕 kǒngpà [副] 1(担心)

fearfully 2(大概) probably

空 kòng I [动] leave ... empty

II [形] vacant ▶ 空白 kòngbái

blank ▶ 空缺 kòngquē vacancy

III [名] 1(空间) space 2(时间)

free time ▶ 空儿 kòngr spare

time ▶ 有空 yǒu kòng have free time

→ see also/另见 kōng

控 kòng [动] 1(控制) control 2(控告) charge

控制 kòngzhì [动] control

口 kǒu I [名] 1(嘴) mouth ▶ 口才

kǒucái eloquence ▶ 口吃

kǒuchǐ stammering ▶ 口红

kǒuhóng lipstick 2(人口) ▶ 家口

jiākǒu family member ▶ 口味

kǒuwèi taste 3(指容器) rim ▶ 瓶

口 píngkǒu the mouth of a

bottle 4(指端) ▶ 出口 chūkǒu

exit ▶ 入口 rùkǒu entrance ▶ 窗

口 chuāngkǒu window 5(缝)

split II [量] ▶ 我家有五口人。Wǒ

jiā yǒu wǔ kǒu rén. There are five people in my family.

measure word, used for the number of people in a family

口袋 kǒudài [名] bag

口号(號) kǒuhào [名] slogan

口渴 kǒukě [形] thirsty ▶ 他口渴了。Tā kǒukě le. He's thirsty.

口气(氣) kǒuqì [名] (语气) tone

试(試) kǒushì [名] oral exam

口头(頭) kǒutóu [名] 1 (嘴) word 2 (口语) ▶ 口头作文 kǒutóu zuòwén oral composition

信 kǒuxìn [名] message

口音 kǒuyīn [名] (方音) accent

语(語) kǒuyǔ [名] spoken language

扣 kòu I [动] 1 (拉紧) fasten 2 (朝下) put ... upside down 3 (抓) arrest ▶ 扣留 kòuliú arrest 4 (减) deduct II [名] button ▶ 扣子 kòuzi button

哭 kū [动] cry

苦 kǔ I [形] 1 (苦涩) bitter 2 (艰苦) hard II [动] (使受苦) be hard on III [副] painstakingly ▶ 苦练 kǔ liàn train hard IV [名] suffering ▶ 吃苦 chīkǔ bear hardships

苦难(難) kǔnàn I [名] hardship II [形] hard

苦恼(惱) kǔnǎo [形] distressed

库(庫)存 kùcún [名] stock

裤(褲) kù [名] trousers (英) (pl) pants (美) (pl) ▶ 裤子 kùzi trousers (英) (pl) pants (美) (pl)

夸(誇) kuā [动] 1 (夸大)

exaggerate 2 (夸奖) praise

夸(誇)奖(獎) kuājiǎng [动] praise

夸(誇)张(張) kuāzhāng I [形]

exaggerated II [名] hyperbole

垮 kuǎ [动] 1 (坍塌) collapse ▶ 垮台 kuǎtái collapse 2 (伤身) wear down

胯 kuà [名] hip

跨 kuà [动] 1 (迈步) step 2 (骑) mount 3 (超越) surpass ▶ 跨国 kuàguó transnational

会(會) kuài [名] accounting ▶ 财会 cáikuài finance and accounting → see also/另见 huì

会计(會) kuàiji [名] 1 (指工作) accounting 2 (指人员) accountant

块(塊) kuài I [名] lump II [量] piece ▶ 一块蛋糕 yī kuài dāngāo a piece of cake ▶ 一块方糖 yī kuài fāngtáng a lump of sugar

快 kuài I [形] 1 (快速) fast 2 (赶快) 3 (灵敏) quick ▶ 他脑子快。Tā nǎozi kuài. He's quick-witted. 4 (锋利) sharp 5 (直爽) straightforward ▶ 爽快 shuǎngkuài frank II [副] soon ▶ 快要 kuàiyào soon

快餐 kuàicān [名] fast food

快活 kuàihuo [形] delighted

快乐(樂) kuàilè [形] happy

筷 kuài [名] chopsticks (pl) ▶ 筷子 kuàizi chopsticks (pl)

宽(寬) kuān I [形] 1 (距离大) wide  
2 (范围广) broad ▶ 宽敞

kuānchāng spacious 3 (宽大)

lenient ▶ 宽容 kuānróng

tolerant II [名] width

宽(寬)带(帶) kuāndài [名]  
broadband

款 kuǎn [名] 1 (项目) section 2 (钱)  
sum of money ▶ 现款 xiàнкуǎn  
cash 3 (样式) style ▶ 款式  
kuǎnshì style

狂 kuáng I [形] 1 (疯狂) crazy ▶ 发  
狂 fākuáng go crazy 2 (猛烈)  
violent ▶ 狂风 kuángfēng gale  
3 (狂妄) arrogant 4 (狂热) wild  
II [副] wildly

旷(曠) kuàng I [形] (空洞)  
spacious ▶ 旷野 kuàngyě  
wilderness II [动] neglect ▶ 旷课  
kuàngkè play truant

况(況) kuàng [名] situation ▶ 状  
况 zhuàngkuàng condition  
况(況)且 kuàngqiě [连] besides

矿(礦) kuàng [名] 1 (矿场) mine  
2 (矿石) ore

矿(礦)泉水 kuàngquánshuǐ [名]  
mineral water

框 kuàng I [名] 1 (框架) frame 2 (方  
框) box II [动] 1 (画圈) box 2 (口)  
(限制) limit

框架 kuàngjià [名] 1 (指建筑)  
frame 2 (指文书) framework

眶 kuàng [名] socket ▶ 眼眶  
yǎnkuàng eye socket

亏(虧) kuī I [动] 1 (亏损) lose 2 (欠

缺) lack 3 (亏负) allow to suffer  
losses II [副] luckily ▶ 亏你把我  
叫醒, 要不我就迟到了。 Kuī nǐ  
bǎ wǒ jiào xǐng, yàobù wǒ jiù  
chídào le It's lucky you woke  
me up or I would have been late.

盔 kuī [名] helmet

葵 kuī see below/见下文

葵花 kuīhuā [名] sunflower

魁 kuī I [名] head ▶ 夺魁 duókuī  
win first place II [形] well-built  
▶ 魁梧 kuíwú tall and sturdy

昆 kūn see below/见下文

昆虫(蟲) kūnchóng [名] insect

捆(捆) kǔn I [动] tie .. up II [量]  
bundle ▶ 一捆书 yī kǔn shū a  
bundle of books

困 kùn I [动] 1 (困扰) bestricken  
2 (限制) trap II [形] 1 (瞌睡)  
sleepy 2 (困难) difficult

困难(難) kùnnán [形] 1 (指事情)  
difficult ▶ 克服困难 kèfú  
kùnnán overcome difficulties  
2 (指经济) poor

扩(擴) kuò [动] expand

扩(擴)大 kuòdà [动] expand

括 kuò [动] 1 (包括) include 2 (加括  
号) bracket

括弧 kuòhú [名] bracket

阔(闊) kuò [形] 1 (宽广) wide 2 (阔  
气) wealthy



垃 lā *see below/见下文*

垃圾 lājī [名] rubbish (英),  
garbage (美) ▷ 垃圾食品 lājī  
shípǐn junk food

拉 lā [动] 1 (用力移动) pull 2 (载运)  
transport ▷ 出租车司机拉我到了  
机场。Chūzūchē sījī lā wǒ  
dàole jīchǎng. The taxi driver  
took me to the airport. 3 (演奏)  
play ▷ 拉小提琴 lā xiǎotíqín  
play the violin

喇 lǎ *see below/见下文*

喇叭 lǎba [名] 1 (管乐器) trumpet  
2 (扩音器) loudspeaker

落 là [动] 1 (遗漏) be missing 2 (忘  
记) leave

→ *see also/另见 luò*

辣 là [形] (指味道) hot ▷ 辣酱  
làjiàng chilli sauce ▷ 辣椒 làjiāo  
chillies

蜡(蠟) là [名] candle ▷ 蜡烛 làzhú  
candle

啦 la [助] ▷ 你回来啦! Nǐ huílái la!  
Hey — you're back!

来(來) lái I [动] 1 (来到) come ▷ 家  
里来了几个客人。Jiā li lái le jǐ gè  
kèrén. Some guests came to the  
house. 2 (发生) happen ▷ 刚到家,  
麻烦来了。Gāng dào jiā,  
máfan lái le. As soon as I got  
home, the trouble started. 3 (泛指  
做事) ▷ 请米碗面条。Qǐng lái  
wǎn miàntiáo. A bowl of  
noodles, please. ▷ 你累了, 让我  
来。Nǐ lèi le, ràng wǒ lái. You're  
tired — let me do it. 4 (表示要做)  
▷ 请你来帮个忙。Qǐng nǐ lái  
bāng gè máng. Can you help  
me with this? 5 (表示目的) ▷ 我  
要想个法子来对付他。Wǒ yào  
xiǎng gè fǎzi lái duìfu tā. I must  
think of a way to deal with him.  
6 (表示朝向) ▷ 服务员很快就把  
饭菜端了上来。Fúwùyuán hěn  
kuài jiù bǎ fàncài duān le  
shànglái. Soon the waiter had  
brought the food to the table.  
II [形] coming ▷ 来年 láinián the  
coming year III [助] 1 (表示持续)  
▷ 近来 jīnlái lately ▷ 几年来 jǐ  
nián lái in the last few years  
2 (表示概数) about ▷ 10 米公斤重  
shí lái gōngjīn zhòng about 10  
kilos

来(來)不及 láibují [动] lack  
sufficient time for

来(来)得及 lái de jí [动] have enough time for

来(来)回 lái huí I [动] 1(去了再来) make a round trip ▷ 从住宅小区到市中心来回有多远? Cóng zhùzhái xiǎoqū dào shìzhōngxīn lái huí yǒu duō yuǎn? How far is it from the residential area to town and back? 2(来来去去) move back and forth II [名] round trip ▷ 我从学校到家一天跑两个来回。 Wǒ cóng xuéxiào dào jiā yī tiān pǎo liǎng gè lái huí. I make the round trip from school to home twice a day.

来(来)往 lái wǎng [动] have dealings with

来(来)自 lái zì [动] come from

拦(攔) lán [动] stop

杆(欄) lán [名] 1(栏杆) fence ▷ 栏杆 lángān railing 2(部分版面) column ▷ 栏目 lánmù column

蓝(藍) lán [形] blue ▷ 蓝色 lán sè blue ▷ 蓝天 lán tiān sky

篮(籃) lán [名] (篮子) basket ▷ 篮子 lán zi basket

篮(籃)球 lán qiú [名] basketball

缆(纜) lǎn [名] (似缆之物) cable

缆(纜)车(中) lǎn chē [名] cable car

懒(懶) lǎn [形] 1(懒惰) lazy 2(疲倦) lethargic

懒(懶)得 lǎn de [动] not feel like ▷ 天太热,我懒得出门。 Tiān tài rè, wǒ lǎn de chū mén. I don't feel like going out, it's too hot.

懒(懶)惰 lǎn duò [形] lazy

烂(爛) làn I [形] 1(破烂) worn-out 2(头绪乱) messy ▷ 烂摊子 làn tān zi a shambles II [动] be rotten ▷ 西瓜烂了。 Xī guā làn le. The watermelon has gone off.

狼 láng [名] wolf

廊 láng [名] corridor ▷ 走廊 zǒu láng corridor

朗 lǎng [形] 1(明亮) bright 2(响亮) clear

朗读(讀) lǎng dú [动] read ... aloud

朗朗诵(l讀) lǎng sòng [动] recite

浪 làng I [名] wave ▷ 浪潮

làng cháo tide II [形] wasteful

▷ 浪费 làng fèi squander

浪费(費) làng fèi [动] waste

浪漫 làng mǎn [形] romantic

捞(撈) lāo [动] (取) take ▷ 捕捞 bǔ lāo fish for

劳(勞) láo [动] 1(劳动) work 2(烦劳) trouble ▷ 劳您帮我看下行李。 Láo nín bāng wǒ kàn xià xíng li. Would you mind keeping an eye on my luggage?

劳(勞)动(動) láo dòng [名] labour (英) 或 labor (美) ▷ 脑力劳动 nǎo lì láo dòng brain work

劳(勞)动(動)力 láo dòng lì [名] 1(劳动能力) labour (英), labor (美) 2(人力) workforce

劳(勞)驾(駕) láo jià [动] (客套) excuse me

老 lǎo I [形] 1(年岁大的) old 2(有

经验的) experienced ▶ 老手  
lǎoshǒu veteran **3** (旧的) old  
▶ 老同学 lǎo tóngxué old school  
friend **4** (火候人的) over-done  
**II** [名] (老人) old people **III** [副]  
**1** (经常) always **2** (长久) for a long  
time **3** (非常) very ▶ 老远 lǎo  
yuǎn very far

老百姓 lǎobǎixing [名] ordinary  
people

老板 (闆) lǎobǎn [名] boss

老虎 lǎohǔ [名] tiger

老家 lǎojiā [名] home ▶ 我老家在  
上海。 Wǒ lǎojiā zài Shànghǎi  
Shanghai is my hometown.

老练 (練) lǎoliàn [形] experienced

老年 lǎonián [名] old age

老婆 lǎopo [名] wife

老师 (師) lǎoshī [名] teacher

老实 (實) lǎoshi [形] **1** (诚实规矩)  
honest **2** (不聪明) naive

老鼠 lǎoshǔ [名] mouse

老外 lǎowài [名] foreigner

姥姥 lǎo see below/见下文

姥姥 lǎolao [名] (口)(母方的)  
granny

姥爷 (爺) lǎoye [名] (口)(母方的)  
grandpa

乐 (樂) lè **I** [形] happy **II** [动] **1** (乐  
F) take pleasure in **2** (笑) laugh  
→ see also/另见 yuè

乐观 (觀) lèguān [形]  
optimistic

乐 (樂) 趣 lèqù [名] delight

乐 (樂) 意 lèyì [动] be willing to  
▶ 他不乐意帮我们。 Tā bù lèyì  
bāng wǒmen. He's unwilling

to help us. ▶ 勒令 lèlìng order

了 le [助] **1** (表示动作或变化已完成)  
▶ 他买了这本书。 Tā mǎile  
zhè běn shū. He's bought this  
book **2** (表示对未来的假设已完成)  
▶ 下个月我考完了试回家。  
Xià gè yuè wǒ kǎowánle shì  
huíjiā. I'll go home next month  
once my exams are over. **3** (在句  
尾, 表示出现变化) ▶ 下雨了。  
Xià yǔ le. It's raining.

**4** (在句尾, 表示提醒、劝告或催  
促) ▶ 该回家了。 Gāi huíjiā le.  
It's time to go home. ▶ 别喊了!  
Bié hǎn le! Stop shouting!  
→ see also/另见 liǎo

The usage of 了 le is one of the  
most complex parts of  
Chinese grammar, partly  
because it has two completely  
different functions. It can  
indicate completion of an  
action, e.g. 他喝了三杯啤酒  
tā hēle sān bēi pījiǔ (he drank  
three glasses of beer).  
Sometimes, when placed at  
the end of a clause or a  
sentence, it usually indicates a  
change of some kind, e.g. 天黑  
了 tiān hēi le (it's gone dark).

雷 lèi [名] (雷电) thunder ▶ 雷电  
lèidiàn thunder and lightning

累 lèi [动] (积累) accumulate ▶ 累  
积 lěiji accumulate

累计 (計) lěiji [动] add up

肋 lèi [名] rib ▶ 肋骨 lèigǔ rib

泪 (淚) lèi [名] tear ▶ 眼泪 yǎnlèi



tears (pl) ▶ 流泪 liúlèi shed tears

类(類) lei I [名] kind ▶ 分类 fēnlèi  
classify ▶ 类型 lèixíng type

II [动] be similar to ▶ 类似 lèisi  
similar to

类 类别 lèibíe [名] category

类(類)似 lèisi [形] similar

累 lei I [形] tired II [动] (使)劳累

tire ▶ 别累着自己。Bié lèizhe  
zìjǐ. Don't tire yourself out.

→ see also/另见 lěi

冷 lěng [形] 1 (温度低) cold 2 (不热  
情) frosty ▶ 冷淡 lěngdān give  
the cold shoulder to

冷藏 lěngcáng [动] refrigerate

冷冻(凍) lěngdòng [动] freeze

▶ 冷冻食品 lěngdòng shípǐn  
frozen food

冷静(靜) lěngjìng [形] (沉着)  
cool-headed

冷饮(飲) lěngyǐn [名] cold drink

厘(釐) lí see below/见下文

厘(釐)米 límǐ [量] centimetre  
(英), centimeter (美)

离(離) lí [动] 1 (分离) leave 2 (距  
离) be far away from ▶ 我家离办  
公室不太远。Wǒ jiā lí

bàngōngshì bù tài yuǎn. My  
home is quite near to the office.

离 lí is used to express  
separation of two things, or  
distance of one thing from  
another: to say that X is far  
away from Y, say "X 离 Y 远", e.g.

我家离火车站不远 wǒ jiā lí  
huǒchēzhàn bù yuǎn (my

home is not far from the train  
station).

离(離)婚 lǐhūn [动] divorce

离(離)开(開) líkāi [动] depart

梨 lí [名] pear

礼(禮) lì [名] 1 (仪式) ceremony

2 (礼节) courtesy 3 (礼物)  
present

礼(禮)拜 lǐbài [名] (星期) week

礼(禮)貌 lǐmào [名] manners (pl)

礼(禮)堂 lǐtáng [名] hall

礼(禮)物 lǐwù [名] present

里(裡) lǐ I [名] 1 (反面) inside 2 (里  
边) inner ▶ 里屋 lǐwū inner room

II [介] in ▶ 屋子里 wūzi lǐ in the  
room III [副] ▶ 这里 zhèlǐ here

▶ 那里 nàlǐ there IV [量] lí, a  
Chinese unit of length, equal to 1/3  
of a mile ▶ 英里 yīnglǐ mile

里(裡)面 lǐmiàn [形] inside

理 lǐ I [名] 1 (道理) reason ▶ 合理  
hélǐ reasonable 2 (自然科学)

natural science ▶ 理科 lǐkē

science II [动] 1 (管理) manage

▶ 理财 lǐcái manage the finances

2 (整理) tidy ▶ 理发 lǐfà get a hair  
cut 3 (表示态度) acknowledge

▶ 理睬 lǐcǎi pay attention

理解 lǐjiě [动] understand

理论(論) lǐlùn [名] theory

理想 lǐxiǎng I [名] ideal II [形] ideal

理由 lǐyóu [名] reason

力 lì [名] 1 (物) force 2 (功能)  
strength 3 (体力) physical  
strength

力量 lìliàng [名] 1 (力气) strength

▷这一拳力量很大。Zhè yī quán lìliàng hěn dà. That was a very powerful punch. 2(能力) power 3(作用) strength ▷这种药的力量大。Zhè zhǒng yào de lìliàng dà. This medicine is very strong.

力气(氣) lìqì [名] strength

历(歷) lì [名] (经历) experience

历史(歷) lìshǐ [名] history

厉(厲) lì [形] 1(严格) strict 2(严肃) stern

厉(厲)害 lìhài [形] 1(剧烈) terrible  
▷他口渴得厉害。Tā kǒukě de lìhài. He was terribly thirsty.  
2(严厉) strict

立 lì I [动] 1(站) stand 2(竖立) stand ... up 3(建立) ▶立功 lìgōng make contributions 4(制定) set ... up ▶立法 lìfǎ legislate  
II [形] upright ▶立柜 lìguì wardrobe

立方 lìfāng I [名] cube II [量] cubic ▶立方米 lìfāngmǐ cubic metre (英) 或 meter (美)

立即 lìjì [副] immediately

立刻 lìkè [副] immediately

利 lì I [形] (锋利) sharp II [名] 1(利益) interest ▶利弊 lìbì pros and cons (pl) 2(利润) profit and interest ▶暴利 bàolì staggering profits (pl) III [动] benefit

利害 lìhài [形] terrible ▷天冷得利害。Tiān lěng de lìhài. It's terribly cold today.

利率 lìlǜ [名] interest rate

利润(潤) lìrùn [名] profit

利息 lìxī [名] interest

利益 lìyì [名] benefit

利用 lìyòng [动] 1(物) use 2(人) exploit

例 lì [名] (例子) example ▶举例 jǔlì give an example

例如 lìrú [动] give an example ▶大商场货物齐全，例如服装、家电、食品等。Dà shāngchǎng huòwù qíquán, lìrú fúzhuāng, jiādiàn, shípín děng. The big shopping centre sells all kinds of goods, for example, clothes, household appliances and food.

例外 lìwài [动] be an exception

例子 lìzǐ [名] example

荔 lì see below/见下文

荔枝 lìzhī [名] lychee

栗(慄) lì [名] chestnut ▶栗子 lìzi chestnut

粒 lì [量] ▷一粒珍珠 yī lì zhēnzhū a pearl ▷三粒种子 sān lì zhǒngzi three seeds

measure word, used for small round objects, such as sand, grains, pills etc.

俩(倆) liǎ [数] (两个) two ▶我俩 liǎ wǒ liǎ the two of us

连(連) lián I [动] connect ▶连接 liánjiē link II [副] in succession  
▷连看了几眼 lián kànle jǐ yǎn glance at several times III [介] 1(包括) including ▶连他4人 lián tā sì rén four people, including him 2(甚至) even

连(連)接 liánjiē [动] connect

连(連)忙 liánmáng [副] at once

连(連)续(續) liánxù [动] go on without stopping ▶ 他连续干了3天, 觉都没睡。Tā liánxù gǎnle sān tiān, jiào dōu méi shuì He worked for three days in a row without sleeping.

帘(簾) lián [名] curtain (英), drape (美) ▶ 窗帘 chuānglián curtain (英), drape (美)

莲(蓮) lián [名] lotus ▶ 莲花 liánhuā lotus flower

联(聯) lián [动] unite ▶ 联赛 liánsài league match

联(聯)合 liánhé I [动] (人) unite II [形] joint

联(聯)合(國) Liánhéguó [名] United Nations, UN

联(聯)络(絡) liánluò [动] contact ▶ 联络方式 liánluò fāngshì ways to maintain contact

联(聯)系(繫) liánxi [动] connect ▶ 理论联系实际 lǐlùn liánxi shíjì apply theory to practice ▶ 促进经济贸易联系 cùjìn jīngjì mào yì liánxi encourage economic and trade relations

脸(臉) liǎn [名] 1 (面部) face 2 (前部) front ▶ 门脸 ménliǎn shopfront (英), storefront (美) 3 (情面) face ▶ 脸面 liǎnmiàn face

脸(臉)谱(譜)(网)(網) Liǎnpǔ wǎng [名] Facebook®

脸(臉)色 liǎnsè [名] (气色) complexion

练(練) liàn I [动] practise (英), practice (美) ▶ 练武 liànwǔ practise martial arts II [形] experienced ▶ 熟练 shúliàn skilful (英), skillful (美)

练(練)习(習) liànxí I [动] practise (英), practice (美) II [名] exercise

恋(戀) liàn [动] 1 (恋爱) love ▶ 相恋 xiāngliàn fall in love with each other 2 (想念) miss ▶ 恋家 liànjiā be homesick

恋(戀)爱(愛) liàn'ài [动] love ▶ 谈恋爱 tán liàn'ài be in love

恋(戀)人 liànrén [名] lover

良 liáng [形] good

良好 liánghǎo [形] good

良心 liángxīn [名] conscience

凉(涼) liáng [形] (冷) cool → see also/另见 liàng

凉(涼)快 liángkuai [形] cool

量 liáng [动] (测量) measure → see also/另见 liàng

粮(糧) liáng [名] grain

粮(糧)食 liángshí [名] food

两(兩) liǎng I [数] 1 (表示具体数目) two ▶ 两个小时 liǎng gè xiǎoshí two hours 2 (表示不定数目) a few ▶ 说两句 shuō liǎng jù say a few words II [量] liang, a Chinese unit of weight, equal to 50 grams

When citing numbers, including cardinal numbers, ordinal numbers, telephone numbers and serial numbers, 二 èr is used for the number

two. However, when you want to talk about two things, you must use 两liǎng and a measure word, e.g. 两个人liǎng gè rén (2 people), 两杯茶liǎng bēi chá (2 cups of tea) etc.

亮 liàng I [形] (光线) bright II [动] (发光) shine ▶ 灯还亮着。Dēng hái liàngzhe. The lights are still lit.

凉(凉) liàng [动] let ... cool  
→ see also/另见liáng

辆(輛) liàng [量] ▶ 一辆汽车yī liàng qìchē a car ▶ 两辆自行车liǎng liàng zìxíngchē two bicycles  
measure word, used for vehicles and bicycles

量 liàng [名] 1 (限度) capacity 2 (数量) quantity  
→ see also/另见liáng

晾 liàng [动] 1 (弄干) dry 2 (晒干) air

聊 liáo [动] (口) chat ▶ 聊天室liáotiānshì chat room

聊天儿(兒) liáotiānr [动] (口) chat

了 liǎo [动] 1 (完毕) finish 2 (放在动词之后表示可能) ▶ 办不了bànbuliǎo not be able to handle ▶ 受得了shòu de liǎo be able to bear  
→ see also/另见le

了不起liǎobuqǐ [形] amazing

了解liǎojiě [动] 1 (知道) understand 2 (打听) find ... out

料 liào [名] (材料) material ▶ 木料mùliào timber

列 liè I [动] 1 (排列) set ... out 2 (安排) list ▶ 列举lièjǔ list II [名] 1 (行列) rank 2 (类别) category  
列车(車) lièchē [名] train

劣 liè [形] bad ▶ 恶劣èliè bad  
劣质(質) lièzhì [形] poor-quality

烈 liè [形] (强烈) strong ▶ 激烈jīliè fierce ▶ 烈性酒lièxìng jiǔ strong liquor

猎(獵) liè [动] hunt ▶ 打猎dǎliè go hunting

裂 liè [动] split ▶ 分裂fēnliè split ▶ 破裂pòliè break

裂口 lièkǒu [名] split

拎 līn [动] carry

邻(鄰) lín [名] neighbour (英), neighbor (美) ▶ 邻居línjū neighbour

邻近línjìn [动] be close to

邻(鄰)居 línjū [名] neighbour (英), neighbor (美)

林 lín [名] 1 (树林) wood 2 (林业) forestry ▶ 林业lín yè forestry

临(臨) lín [动] 1 (靠近) face ▶ 临危línwēi face danger 2 (到达) reach ▶ 光临guānglín presence 3 (将要) be about to ▶ 临产línchǎn be in labour (英) or labor (美)

临(臨)近 línjìn [动] be close to  
▶ 考试临近了。Kǎoshì línjìn le. The exams are approaching.

临时(時) línshí [副]  
temporarily

淋 lín [动] drench

淋浴 lín yù [动] take a shower

鳞(鱗) lín [名] scale

凛(凜) lín [形] (寒冷) cold ▶ 凛冽  
línliè bitterly cold

吝 lín [形] stingy ▶ 吝啬 lín sè  
stingy

灵(靈) líng I [形] 1 (灵活) nimble  
▶ 灵敏 língmǐn agile 2 (灵验)  
effective II [名] 1 (灵魂) soul  
2 (神灵) deity ▶ 精灵 jīnglíng  
spirit

灵(靈) líng huó [形] 1 (敏捷的)  
agile 2 (机动的) flexible

铃(鈴) líng [名] 1 (响器) bell ▶ 铃铛  
língdang small bell 2 (铃状物)  
▶ 哑铃 yǎlíng dumb-bell

零 líng I [名] 1 (零数) zero 2 (零头)  
odd ▶ 她年纪七十有零。Tā  
niánjì qīshí yǒu líng. She's  
seventy-odd years old II [形]  
1 (零碎的) odd ▶ 零活 líng huó  
odd jobs (pl) ▶ 零钱 língqián  
small change 2 (部分的) spare  
▶ 零件 língjiàn spare parts (pl)  
III [动] [连] ▶ 两年零一个月 liǎng  
nián líng sān gè yuè two years  
and three months ▶ 五元零二分  
wǔ yuán líng èr fēn five yuan  
two fen

零钱(錢) língqián [名] small  
change

零食 línshí [名] snack

零售 língshòu [动] retail

零用钱(錢) língyòngqián [名]  
pocket money (英), allowance  
(美)

领(領) líng I [名] 1 (衣领) collar  
2 (脖颈) neck II [动] 1 (带领) lead  
2 (占有) possess ▶ 占领 zhànlíng  
occupy

领(領)带(帶) língdài [名] tie

领(領)导(導) língdǎo I [动] lead  
▶ 他领导有方。Tā língdǎo yǒu  
fāng. He's an effective leader.  
II [名] leader

领(領)土 língtǔ [名] territory

领先 língxiān [动] lead ▶ 他在  
比赛中遥遥领先。Tā zài bǐsai  
zhōng yáoyáo língxiān. He  
took a runaway lead in the  
competition.

领(領)袖 língxiù [名] leader

领(領)养(養) língyǎng [动] adopt

另 líng I [代] another II [副]  
separately

另外 língwài I [代] other ▶ 我不喜  
欢这些衣服, 我喜欢另外那些。  
Wǒ bù xǐhuan zhèxiē yīfu, wǒ  
xǐhuan língwài nàxiē. I don't  
like these clothes — I like the  
others. II [副] in addition

令 líng I [名] (命令) order II [动]  
1 (命令) order 2 (使) make

溜 liú [动] (走开) sneak off

溜达(達) liūdā [动] go for a stroll

留 liú [动] 1 (不走) stay 2 (使留)  
keep back ▶ 挽留 wǎnliú  
persuade .. to stay 3 (留意) be  
careful ▶ 留神 liúshén be careful

4(保留) keep 5(积蓄) grow ▷ 留胡子 liú húzi grow a beard 6(接受) accept 7(遗留) leave ... behind 8(留学) study abroad ▷ 留英 liú Yīng study in Britain

留步 liúbù [动] stop here

留念 liúniàn [动] keep as a souvenir

留神 liúshén [动] be on the alert

留心 liúxīn [动] take note

留学(學) liúxué [动] study abroad

留言 liúyán [动] leave a message

留意 liúyì [动] look ... out

流 liú I [动] (流动) flow ▷ 漂流

piāoliú drift II [名] 1(水流)

current ▷ 洪流 hóngliú torrent

2(等级) grade ▷ 一流 yīliú first-class

流传(傳) liúchuán [动] spread

流动(動) liúdòng [动] (移动) flow

流感 liúgǎn [名] the flu

流利 liúlì [形] fluent

流氓 liúmáng [名] 1(指行为)

perversion 2(指人) hooligan

流水 liúshuǐ [名] (流动水) running water

流行 liúxíng [动] be fashionable

瘤 liú [名] tumour (英), tumor (美)

▷ 瘤子 liúzi tumour (英), tumor (美)

柳 liǔ [名] willow ▷ 柳树 liǔshù willow

六 liù [数] six

六月 liùyuè [名] June

陆(陸) lù [数] six

→ see also/另见 lù

This is the character for "six", which is mainly used in banks, on receipts etc. to prevent mistakes and forgery.

遛 liù [动] 1(指人) take a stroll 2(指动物) walk ▷ 遛狗 liùgǒu walk the dog

龙(龍) lóng [名] dragon

龙(龍)卷(捲)风(風)

lóngjuǎnfēng [名] tornado

龙(龍)头(頭) lóngtóu [名] tap (英), faucet (美)

聋(聾) lóng [形] deaf

聋(聾)子 lóngzi [名] ▷ 他是个聋子。Tā shì gè lóngzi. He's deaf.

笼(籠) lóng [名] (笼子) cage ▷ 笼子 lóngzi cage

隆 lóng [形] (盛大) grand ▷ 隆重 lóngzhòng solemn

楼(樓) lóu [名] 1(楼房) tall building ▷ 教学楼 jiàoxuélóu teaching block 2(楼层) floor

楼(樓)房 lóufáng [名] multi-storey building

楼(樓)梯 lóutī [名] stairs (pl)

搂(摟) lǒu [动] embrace

漏 lòu [动] 1(雨、水) leak 2(消息、风声) divulge 3(词、句) leave ... out

漏斗 lòudǒu [名] funnel

露 lòu [动] reveal

→ see also/另见 lù

露马(馬)脚(腳) lòu mǎjiǎo [动]

give oneself away

炉(爐) lú [名] stove

炉(爐)灶 lú zào [名] kitchen range

卤(滷) lǔ I [名] 1 (盐卤) bittern

2 (卤汁) thick gravy II [动] stew

... in soy sauce

陆(陸) lù [名] land

→ see also/另见 liù

陆(陸)地 lù dì [名] land

录(錄) lù I [名] record II [动] 1 (记载) record ▶ 记录 jìlù take notes

2 (录音) tape-record

录(錄)取 lùqǔ [动] admit ▶ 她被剑桥大学录取了。Tā bèi Jiànqiáo Dàxué lùqǔ le. She was given a place at the University of Cambridge.

录(錄)像 lùxiàng [动] video (英), videotape (美)

录(錄)音 lùyīn [动] record

鹿 lù [名] deer

路 lù [名] 1 (道路) road ▶ 路标 lùbiāo signpost 2 (路程) journey ▶ 一路平安 yī lù píng'ān have a safe journey 3 (门路) means ▶ 财路 cáilù a means of getting rich 4 (条理) sequence ▶ 思路 sīlù train of thought 5 (路线) route ▶ 8路车 bā lù chē No. 8 bus

路程 lùchéng [名] journey

路过(過) lùguò [动] pass through

路 lù kǒu [名] crossing (英), intersection (美)

路线(線) lùxiàn [名] 1 (指交通) route 2 (指思想) line

露 lù I [名] (水珠) dew II [动] reveal

▶ 暴露 bàolù expose

→ see also/另见 lòu

露天 lùtiān [名] the open air ▶ 露天剧场 lùtiān jùchǎng open-air theatre (英) or theater (美)

露营(營) lǔyíng [动] camp out

驴(驢) lú [名] donkey

旅 lǚ [动] travel ▶ 差旅费 chāilǚfèi travel expenses (pl)

旅馆(館) lǚguǎn [名] hotel

旅客 lǚkè [名] passenger

旅途 lǚtú [名] journey

旅行 lǚxíng [动] travel

旅游(遊) lǚyóu [名] tour ▶ 旅游业 lǚyóuyè tourism ▶ 去国外旅游 qù guówài lǚyóu travel abroad

铝(鋁) lǚ [名] aluminium (英), aluminum (美)

律 lǜ [名] law ▶ 纪律 jìlǜ discipline

律师(師) lǚshī [名] lawyer

绿(綠) lǜ [形] green ▶ 绿灯 lǜdēng green light

绿(綠)化 lǜhuà [动] make ... green ▶ 绿化荒山 lǜhuà huāngshān plant trees on the mountains

绿(綠)卡 lǜkǎ [名] green card

绿(綠)洲 lǜzhōu [名] oasis

乱(亂) luàn I [形] 1 (没有秩序的) disorderly ▶ 杂乱 záluàn messy 2 (心绪不宁的) disturbed II [名] (指冲突) chaos ▶ 战乱 zhuànlǜàn war chaos

乱(亂)哄哄 luàn hōnghōng [形] chaotic

乱(亂)七八糟 luànqībázāo in a mess

略 luè I [名] 1 (简述) summary  
2 (计谋) plan ▶ 策略 cèluè tactic  
II [动] 1 (夺取) capture ▶ 侵略  
qīnlüè invade 2 (简化) simplify  
▶ 省略 shěnglüè omit

伦(倫) lún [名] (人伦) human relationships (pl)

伦(倫)敦 Lúndūn [名] London

伦(倫)理 lúnlǐ [名] ethics (sg)

轮(輪) lún [名] 1 (轮子) wheel 2 (轮船) steamship

轮(輪)船 lúnchuán [名] steamship

轮(輪)换(換) lúnhuàn [动] take turns

轮(輪)廓 lúnkuò [名] outline

轮(輪)流 lúnlíú [副] in turns

轮(輪)椅 lúnyǐ [名] wheelchair

论(論) lùn I [名] 1 (文章) essay  
2 (学说) theory ▶ 相对论  
xiāngduìlùn theory of relativity  
II [动] (分析) discuss ▶ 评论  
pínglùn comment on

论(論)文 lùnwén [名] dissertation

萝(蘿) luó [名] trailing plant

萝(蘿)卜(蔔) luóbo [名] turnip  
▶ 胡萝卜 húluóbo carrot

逻(邏) luó [动] patrol

逻(邏)辑(輯) luójí [名] logic

螺 luó [名] (指动物) snail

螺钉(釘) luódīng [名] screw

裸 luǒ [动] expose

裸体(體) luǒtǐ [形] naked

骆(駱) luò see below/见下文

骆(駱)驼(駝) luòtuó [名] camel

落 luò [动] 1 (掉下) fall 2 (下降) go down ▶ 降落 jiàngluò descend  
3 (降下) lower 4 (衰败) decline  
▶ 衰落 shuāiluò wane 5 (落后)  
fall behind 6 (归属) fall to  
→ see also/另见 là

落后(後) luòhòu I [动] fall behind  
II [形] backward



# m

## 麻将 májiàng

The game of mahjong is usually played by four people. 144 tiles appearing like dominoes and bearing various designs are drawn and discarded until one player has an entire hand of winning combinations. The game requires strategy as well as luck. In China, mahjong is also a popular gambling game.

麻醉 mǎzui [动] (医) anaesthetize (英), anesthetize (美)

马(馬) mǎ [名] horse

马(馬)达(達) mǎdá [名] motor

马(馬), 虎 mǎhu [形] careless

马(馬)拉松 mǎlāsōng [名] marathon

马(馬)来(來)西亚(亞) Mǎláixiyà [名] Malaysia

马(馬)路 mǎlù [名] road

马(馬), 马(馬), 虎虎 mǎmǎhūhū [形] 1 (随随便便) careless 2 (勉强) just passable

马(馬), 上 mǎshàng [副] right away  
▶ 他马上就到。Tā mǎshàng jiù dào. He'll be here right away.

马(馬), 戏(戲) mǎxì [名] circus

码(碼) mǎ [名] numeral ▶ 页码 yèmǎ page number

码(碼)头(頭) mǎtóu [名] pier

蚂(蟻) mǎ see below/见下文

蚂(蟻), 蚁(蟻) mǎyǐ [名] ant

骂(罵) mǎ [动] 1 (侮辱) insult 2 (斥责) tell ... off

妈(媽) ma [名] (口) (母亲) mum (英), mom (美)

妈(媽), 妈(媽) mama [名] (口) mum (英), mom (美)

抹 mǒ [动] (擦) wipe  
→ see also/另见 mǒ

抹布 mǒbù [名] cloth

麻 má I [名] (指植物) hemp  
II [形] (麻木) numb

麻烦(煩) máfan I [形] problematic II [名] trouble  
III [动] trouble ▶ 不好意思, 麻烦您了。Bu hǎoyisi, máfan nín le. Sorry to trouble you

麻将, 將, májiàng [名] mahjong

吗(嗎) ma [助] (表示疑问) ▷ 你去银行吗? Nǐ qù yínháng ma?  
Are you going to the bank?

吗 ma is added to the end of any statement to turn it into a simple yes/no question, e.g. 你忙吗? Nǐ máng ma? (Are you busy?), whereas 呢 ne is added to the end of a statement to form a tentative question, or to indicate that a response is expected, e.g. 你好吗? 我很好, 你呢? Nǐ hǎo ma? Wǒ hěn hǎo, nǐ ne? (How are you? Fine, and you?).

嘛 ma [助] 1 (表示显而易见) ▷ 事实就是这样嘛! Shìshí jiùshì zhèyàng ma! That's just the way things are! 2 (表示期望) ▷ 别不高兴嘛! Bié bù gāoxìng ma! Please don't be unhappy.

埋 mái [动] 1 (盖住) bury 2 (隐藏) hide  
→ see also / 另见 mán

埋葬 máizàng [动] bury

买(買) mǎi [动] 1 (购买) buy ▷ 不是每个人都买得起房。Bùshì měigè rén dōu mǎi de qǐ fáng. Not everyone can afford to buy a flat. ▷ 我去市场买东西。Wǒ qù shìchǎng mǎi dōngxi. I'm going shopping in the market. 2 (换取) win ... over ▷ 买通 mǎitōng buy ... off

买(買)单(單) mǎidān [动] (方) pay a bill ▷ 买单! Mǎidān! The bill, please!

买(買)卖(賣) mǎimài [名] 1 (生意) business 2 (商店) shop (英), store (美)

迈(邁) mài [动] step ▷ 迈大步 màibù stride

麦(麥) mài [名] (麦类粮食) wheat  
▷ 燕麦 yànmài oats (pl)

麦(麥)克风(風) màikèfēng [名] microphone, mike (口)

卖(賣) mài [动] (出售) sell ▷ 书都卖完了。Shu dōu màiwán le. The books are all sold out.

卖(賣)弄 màinòng [动] show off

脉(脈) mài [名] (脉搏) pulse ▷ 号脉 hàomài feel a pulse

脉(脈)搏 màibó [名] pulse

埋 mán see below / 见下文  
→ see also / 另见 mái

埋怨 mányuàn [动] 1 (指责) blame 2 (抱怨) complain

馒(饅) mán see below / 见下文  
馒(饅)头(頭) mántou [名] steamed bun

瞒(瞞) mán [动] hide the truth from ▷ 别瞒着我们! Bié mánzhe wǒmen! Don't keep us in the dark!

满(滿) mǎn I [形] 1 (充实) full 2 (全) complete II [动] 1 (使充满) fill 2 (到) reach ▷ 孩子刚满六岁。Háizi gāng mǎn liù suì. The child has just turned six years old. III [副] fully

满(滿)意 mǎnyì [动] be satisfied

满(滿)足 mǎnzú [动] 1 (感到满意)

be satisfied 2 (使满足) satisfy

漫 màn [动] overflow

漫长 (长) màncháng [形] endless

漫画 (画)ànhuà [名] comic strip

漫过 màn yán [动] spread

慢 màn I [形] (缓慢) slow II [动]

slow 1 (指速度) ▷ 慢点儿! Mǎn diǎnr! Slow down! ▷ 钟慢了十分钟。Zhōng mànle shí fēnzhōng The clock is ten minutes slow.

忙 máng I [形] busy II [动] be busy with ▷ 你这一段忙什么呢? Nǐ zhè yī duàn máng shénme ne? What's been keeping you busy recently?

盲 máng [形] blind ▷ 文盲 wénmáng illiterate

盲 [目] mángmù [形] blind

盲文 mángwén [名] braille

蟒 mǎng [名] (动物) python

猫 (猫) māo [名] cat

猫 (猫儿) 眼 māoyǎn [名] spyhole

毛 máo I [名] 1 (毛发) hair ▷ 羽毛 yǔmáo feather 2 (指食物上)

mould (英), mold (美) ▷ 面包上

长毛了。Miànbāo shàng zhǎng

máo le The bread is mouldy (英)

或 moldy (美). 3 (指动物) fur ▷ 毛

皮 máopí fur 4 (羊毛) wool ▷ 毛

衣 máoyī sweater 5 (中国货币单位) mao unit of Chinese currency,

1/10 yuan II [形] (不纯) gross ▷ 毛

重 máozhòng gross weight

毛笔 (笔) máobǐ [名] brush pen

毛病 máobìng [名] 1 (故障)-

problem 2 (缺点) shortcoming

3 (疾病) illness

毛巾 máojīn [名] towel

毛孔 máokǒng [名] pore

矛 máo [名] spear

矛盾 máodùn I [名] 1 (相抵之处)

conflict 2 (哲) contradiction

II [形] uncertain

锚 (锚) máo [名] anchor

茂 mào [形] 1 (茂盛) luxuriant 2 (丰富) abundant

茂盛 màoshèng [形] flourishing

冒 mào [动] 1 (往外) give ... off ▷ 锅

冒烟了。Guo mào yān le The

wok is giving off smoke. 2 (不顾)

risk ▷ 冒着生命危险 màozhe

shēngmìng weixiǎn putting

one's life at risk 3 (假充) pretend

to be ▷ 冒牌 máopái bogus

冒充 màochōng [动] pass ... off as

冒牌 màopái [动] pirate ▷ 冒牌商

品 màopái shāngpǐn pirated

goods

冒险 (险) màoxiǎn [动] take a risk

贸 (貿) mào [动] trade ▷ 外贸

wàimào foreign trade

贸 (貿) 易 màoyì [名] trade

帽 mào [名] (帽子) hat

帽子 màozi [名] (字) hat

貌 mào [名] (相貌、外表)

appearance

没 (沒) méi I [动] not have ▷ 没关

系 méi guānxi it doesn't matter

▷ 屋子里没人。Wūzi li méi rén

There's no one in the room.

**II [副]** not ▷ 他没看过大海。Tā méi kànguo dàhǎi. He's never seen the sea before.

→ see also/另见 mò

Constructing negating sentences in Chinese is very straightforward: just use 不 bù before the verb, e.g. 我不喝酒。Wǒ bù hējiǔ. (I don't drink alcohol). The only exception is the verb 有 yǒu, to have, for which you must use 没 méi, e.g. 我没有钱。Wǒ méiyǒu qián. (I don't have any money).

没(沒)错(錯)儿(兒) méicuòr [动] that's right

没(沒)劲(勁) méijìn **I [动]** have no energy **II [形]** uninteresting

没(沒)门(門)儿(兒) méiménr [动] (不可能) be impossible

没(沒)事 méishi [动] **1** (有空) be free ▷ 我今晚没事。Wǒ jīnwǎn méishi. I'm free tonight. **2** (不要紧) ▷ 没事。Méishi. It doesn't matter.

没(沒)有 méiyǒu **I [动]** **1** (不具有) not have **2** (不存在) there is not **3** (全都不) ▷ 没有一个答案是正确的。Méiyǒu yí gè dá'àn shì zhèngquè de. None of the answers are correct. **4** (不如) be not as ... as ... ▷ 他没有你努力。Tā méiyǒu nǐ nǜlì. He's not as hard-working as you.

**5** (不到) be less than ▷ 他们干了两个多小时就休息了。

Tāmen gànle méiyǒu liǎng gè

xiǎoshí jiù xiūxi le. They had been working for less than two hours when they took a rest.

**II [副]** **1** (尚未) not yet ▷ 她还没有到。Tā hái méiyǒu dào. She hasn't arrived yet.

**2** (未曾) never before ▷ 我没有吃过西餐。Wǒ méiyǒu chīguo xīcān. I have never eaten Western food before.

没(沒)辙(轍) méizhé [动] (方) not be able to do anything about

玫 méi see below/见下文

玫瑰 méiguī [名] rose

眉 méi [名] (眉毛) eyebrow ▷ 眉毛 méimao eyebrow

媒 mei [名] **1** (媒人) matchmaker  
▷ 做媒 zuóméi be a matchmaker  
**2** (媒介) intermediary

媒体(體) méitǐ [名] media

煤 méi [名] coal

煤(氣) méiqì [名] **1** (指燃料) gas  
**2** (指有毒气体) carbon monoxide ▷ 煤气中毒 méiqì zhòngdú carbon monoxide poisoning

霉 méi [动] **1** (指食物) mould (英), mold (美) **2** (指衣物) mildew

每 měi **I [形]** every, each ▷ 每次 měi cì every time ▷ 每个晚上 měigè wǎnshang every evening  
**II [副]** every time ▷ 每走一步, 他的脚都很疼。Měi zǒu yí bù, tā de jiǎo dōu hěn téng. His feet ache with every step he takes.

美 měi **I [形]** **1** (美丽) beautiful

2 (好) good ▷ 我们的明天会更美。Wǒmen de míngtiān huì gèng měi. Our future will be even better. II [名] 1 (美丽) beauty 2 (美洲) North and South America ▷ 南美 Nán Měi South America ▷ 北美 Běi Měi North America 3 (美国) the USA

美国(国) Měiguó [名] the US, the USA ▷ 美国人 Měiguórén American

美好 měihǎo [形] wonderful

美甲 měijiǎo [动] get a manicure

美丽(麗) měilì [形] beautiful

美满(滿) měimǎn [形] perfectly satisfactory

美容 měiróng [动] make oneself more beautiful ▷ 美容店 měiróngdiàn beauty salon ▷ 美容手术 měiróng shǒushù cosmetic surgery

美食 měishí [名] delicacy

美术(術) měishù [名] 1 (造型艺术) fine arts (pl) 2 (绘画) painting

美元 měiyuán [名] US dollar

妹 mèi [名] 1 (指直系) younger sister 2 (指亲戚) ▷ 表妹 biǎomèi cousin

妹妹 mèimei (指直系) younger sister

魅 mèi [名] demon

魅力 mèilì [名] charm

闷(悶) mēn I [形] stuffy II [动] 1 (盖) cover ... tightly 2 (不出声) keep silent 3 (呆) shut oneself in → see also/另见 mèn

闷(悶)热(熱) mēnrè [形] muggy

门(門) mén I [名] 1 (指出入口) door ▷ 门口 ménkǒu entrance 2 (指开关装置) switch ▷ 电门 diànmén switch II [量] ▷ 5门课 wǔ mén kè five courses ▷ 一门新技术 yī mén xīn jìshù a new technology

measure word, used for academic subjects, courses and technology

门(門)类(類) ménlèi [名] category

门(門)卫(衛) ménwèi [名] guard

门(門)诊(診) ménzhěn [名] outpatient department

闷(悶) mèn [形] 1 (心烦) low 2 (无聊) bored

→ see also/另见 mēn

们(們) men [后缀] ▷ 我们 wǒmen we, us ▷ 你们 nǐmen you ▷ 他们 tāmen they, them

蒙(蒙) měng [动] 1 (欺骗) deceive 2 (乱猜) make a wild guess → see also/另见 méng, Měng

蒙(蒙)骗(騙) měngpiàn [动] deceive

蒙 méng I [动] 1 (遮盖) cover 2 (受到) receive II [形] ignorant ▷ 启蒙 qǐméng enlighten → see also/另见 mēng, Měng

蒙(蒙)混 měnghùn [动] deceive ▷ 蒙混过关 měnghùn guòguān muddle through

猛 měng [形] 1 (凶猛) fierce [副] 2 (猛烈) fiercely 3 (忽然) suddenly 猛烈 měngliè [形] fierce

蒙 Měng [名] Mongolia ▶ 蒙古  
Měnggǔ Mongolia ▶ 蒙古人  
Měnggǔrén Mongolian ▶ 内蒙  
古 Nèiměnggǔ Inner Mongolia  
→ see also/另见 māng, méng

梦(夢) mèng I [名] 1(睡梦) dream  
▶ 白日梦 báirìmèng daydream  
▶ 做梦 zuòmèng have a dream  
2(幻想) illusion II [动] dream  
梦(夢)话(話) mèngguà [名] 1(字)  
▶ 说梦话 shuō mèngguà talk in  
one's sleep 2(喻) nonsense  
梦(夢)想 mèngxiǎng [动] dream

弥(彌) mí [动] fill  
弥(彌)补(補) míbǔ [动] make ...  
up

迷 mí I [动] 1(迷失) be lost ▶ 迷路  
mílù lose one's way 2(迷恋)  
become obsessed with 3(迷惑)  
be deluded II [名] fan ▶ 球迷  
qiú mí sports fan ▶ 足球迷  
zúqiú mí football fan  
迷你 míní [形] mini ▶ 迷你裙  
míníqún mini-skirt  
迷信 míxìn [动] 1(鬼神) be  
superstitious about 2(人或事)  
have blind faith in

猕(獼) mí see below/见下文  
猕(獼)猴桃 mihóutáo [名] kiwi  
fruit

谜(謎) mí [名] 1(谜语) riddle 2(神  
秘) mystery  
谜(謎)语(語) míyǔ [名] riddle

米 mǐ I [名](稻米) rice ▶ 米饭  
mǐfàn cooked rice II [量] metre  
(英), meter (美)

秘(祕) mì I [形] secret II [动] keep  
... secret III [名] secretary  
秘(祕)密 mìmì [名] secret ▶ 一定  
要保守秘密! Yīdìng yào  
bǎoshǒu mìmì! You must keep  
this a secret!

秘(祕)书(書) mìshū [名] secretary

密 mì [形] 1(空隙小) dense 2(关系  
近) close ▶ 亲密 qīnmì intimate  
3(精致) meticulous ▶ 精密  
jīngmì precise 4(秘密) secret  
▶ 保密 bǎomì keep sth-a secret  
密度 mìdù [名] density  
密封 mìfēng [动] seal ... tightly  
密码(碼) mímǎ [名] 1(口令)  
password 2(符号系统) code  
密切 mìqiè [形] close

幂(冪) mì [名](数) power

蜜 mì I [名] honey II [形] sweet  
蜜蜂 mífēng [名] bee  
蜜月 mìyuè [名] honeymoon

眠 mián [动] 1(睡) sleep ▶ 失眠  
shīmián suffer from insomnia  
2(冬眠) hibernate

棉 mián [名] cotton  
棉花 miánhua [名](指植物)  
cotton  
棉衣 miányī [名] cotton-padded  
clothing

免 miǎn [动] 1(除去) exempt ▶ 免  
试 miǎnshì be exempt from an  
exam 2(避免) avoid ▶ 免不了  
miǎnbuliǎo be unavoidable  
3(不要) not be allowed ▶ 闲人免  
进 xiánrén miǎnjìn staff only

免费(費) miǎnfèi [动] be free of charge ▶ 注册一个免费电子邮箱 zhùcè yí gè miǎnfèi diànzǐ yóuxiāng register for free e-mail

免疫 miǎnyì [名] immunity

勉 miǎn [动] 1(努力) strive 2(勉励) encourage 3(勉强) force ... to carry on

勉强(強) miǎnqiǎng I [动] 1(尽力) push oneself hard ▶ 做事不要太勉强。Zuòshì bùyào tài miǎnqiǎng. Don't push yourself too hard. 2(强迫) force ▶ 不要勉强孩子学钢琴。Bùyào miǎnqiǎng háizi xué gāngqín. Don't force the child to study the piano. II [形] 1(不情愿) reluctant ▶ 我让他帮忙，他勉强答应了。Wǒ ràng tā bāngmáng, tā miǎnqiǎng dāying le. I asked him to help, and he reluctantly agreed. 2(凑合) barely enough ▶ 他挣的钱勉强够自己花。Tā zhèng de qián miǎnqiǎng gòu zìjǐ huā. The money he earned was barely enough to support himself. 3(牵强) far-fetched ▶ 这个理论有点勉强。Zhège lǐlùn yǒudiǎn miǎnqiǎng. This theory is a bit far-fetched.

冕 miǎn [名] 1(皇冠) crown ▶ 加冕 jiāmiǎn be crowned 2(冠军头衔) title ▶ 卫冕 wèimiǎn defend one's title

緬(緬) miǎn [形] (书) remote

緬(緬)甸 Miǎndiàn [名] Myanmar

面 miàn I [名] 1(脸) face 2(表面) surface 3(方位) aspect ▶ 前面 qiánmiàn front 4(情面) self-respect 5(粉末) powder

▶ 辣椒面 làjiāomiàn chilli powder 6(磨成粉的粮食) flour

▶ 面粉 miànfěn flour 7(面条) noodles (pl) II [动] (朝) face

III [量] 1(用于扁平物) ▶ 一面墙 yí miàn qiáng a wall ▶ 两面镜子 liǎng miàn jìngzi two mirrors

measure word, used for objects with a flat surface, such as walls, mirrors, drums etc.

2(指见面的次数) ▶ 我只见过她一面。Wǒ zhǐ jiànguò tā yí miàn. I've only met her once before. ▶ 我们见过几面。Wǒmen jiànguò jǐ miàn. We've met a few times.

measure word, used for encounters between two people

面(麵)包 miànbāo [名] bread ▶ 面包房 miànbāofáng bakery

面对(對) miànduì [动] face

面积(積) miànjī [名] area

面临(臨) miànlín [动] face

面貌 miànmào [名] 1(面容) features (pl) 2(喻) appearance

面前 miànqián [名] ▶ 在困难面前 zài kùnnan miànqián in the face of difficulties

面试(試) miànshì [动] have an interview

面(麵)条(條) miàntiáo [名] noodles (pl) ▶ 意大利面条 Yìdàlì miàntiáo spaghetti

面子 miànzi [名] 1 (体面) face ▷ 丢面子 diū miànzi lose face 2 (情面) feelings (pl) ▷ 给我点面子, 你就答应吧! Gěi wǒ diǎn miànzi, nǐ jiù dāying ba! Show some respect for my feelings and say yes!

苗 miáo [名] (指植物) seedling ▷ 树苗 shùmiáo sapling

苗条(条) miáotiao [形] slim

描 miáo [动] 1 (画) trace 2 (涂抹) touch ... up

描述 miáoshù [动] describe

描(写) miáoxiě [动] describe

瞄 miáo [动] fix one's eyes on

瞄(準) miáozhǔn [动] (对准) take aim

秒 miǎo [量] (指时间) second ▷ 5秒 wǔ miǎo five seconds

妙 miào [形] 1 (好) wonderful 2 (巧妙) ingenious

庙(廟) miào [名] temple

灭(滅) miè [动] 1 (熄灭) go out 2 (使熄灭) extinguish ▷ 灭火器 mièhuǒqì fire extinguisher 3 (淹没) submerge 4 (消亡) perish 5 (消灭) kill

火(滅)绝(絕) mièjué [动] (消亡) become extinct

民 mín [名] 1 (人民) the people (pl) 2 (人) person ▷ 网民 wǎngmín Internet user 3 (民间) folk 4 (非军方) civilian

民歌 míngē [名] folk song

民间(間) mínjiān [名] 1 (百姓中

间) folk ▷ 民间传说 mínjiān chuanshuō folklore 2 (非官方) ▷ 民间组织 mínjiān zǔzhī non-governmental organization

民警 mínjīng [名] civil police

民主 mínzhǔ I [名] democracy II [形] democratic

民族 mínzú [名] nationality ▷ 少数民族 shǎoshù mínzú ethnic minority

敏 mǐn [形] 1 (快) quick ▷ 敏感 mǐngǎn sensitive 2 (聪明) clever ▷ 机敏 jīmǐn quick-witted

敏捷 mǐnjié [形] quick

名 míng I [名] 1 (名字) name ▷ 书名 shūmíng book title 2 (名声) reputation II [形] famous ▷ 名著 míngzhù classics (pl) III [量] 1 (指人) ▷ 5名工人 wǔ míng gōng rén five workers ▷ 10名教师 shí míng jiàoshī ten teachers measure word, used for people of any profession 2 (指名次) ▷ 期末考试她得了第一名。 Qīmò kǎoshì tā déle dìyī míng She came first in the end-of-term exams.

measure word, used for rankings in competitions and exams

名称(稱) míngchēng [名] name

名次 míngcì [名] ranking

名单(單) míngdān [名] list of names

名额(額) míng'é [名] quota

名牌 míngpái [名] famous name ▷ 名牌服装 míngpái fúzhuāng



designer clothing

名片 míngpiàn [名] business card

名气(氣) míngqì [名] fame

名人 míngrén [名] famous person

名声(聲) míngshēng [名]  
reputation

名勝(勝) míngshèng [名] tourist  
site

名字 míngzi [名] name ▶ 你叫什  
么名字? Nǐ jiào shénme  
míngzi? What's your name?

明 míng I [形] 1 (亮) bright 2 (清楚)  
clear 3 (公开) open II [名] 1 (视  
力) sight ▶ 失明 shīmíng lose  
one's eyesight 2 (光明) light  
III [动] 1 (懂) understand ▶ 明理  
mínglǐ be understanding 2 (显  
示) show ▶ 表明 biǎomíng  
indicate

明[白] míngbai I [形] 1 (清楚) clear  
2 (聪明) sensible 3 (公开)  
explicit II [动] understand

明亮 míngliang [形] 1 (亮堂)  
bright 2 (发亮) shining 3 (明白)  
clear

明确(確) míngque I [形] clear-cut  
II [动] clarify

明天 míngtiān [名] tomorrow

明显(顯) míngxiǎn [形] obvious

明信片 míngxìnpìàn [名]  
postcard

明星 míngxīng [名] star

明智 míngzhì [形] sensible

命 mìng [名] 1 (性命) life 2 (命运)  
fate 3 (寿命) lifespan 4 (命令)  
order

命令 mìnglìng [动] order

命名 míngmíng [动] name

命运(運) mìngyùn [名] fate

摸 mò [动] 1 (触摸) stroke 2 (摸黑  
行动) feel one's way ▶ 摸索  
mōsuǒ grope

模 mò I [名] model ▶ 模型 móxíng  
model II [动] imitate  
→ see also/另见 mó

模范(範) mófàn [形] model

模仿 mófǎng [动] imitate

模糊 móhu [形] blurred

模拟(擬) mónǐ [动] imitate ▶ 模拟  
考试 mónǐ kǎoshì mock exam

模式 móshì [名] pattern

模特儿(兒) móter [名] model

模型 móxíng [名] 1 (样品) model  
2 (模具) mould (英), mold (美)

膜 mó [名] (膜状物) film ▶ 保鲜膜  
bǎoxiǎnmó clingfilm (英),  
plastic wrap (美)

摩 mó [动] (摩擦) rub ... together

摩擦 móca I [动] rub II [名] 1 (阻  
力) friction 2 (冲突) conflict

摩托车(車) mótuōchē [名]  
motorbike

磨 mó [动] 1 (摩擦) rub 2 (指用磨  
料) grind ▶ 磨刀 módao sharpen  
a knife 3 (折磨) wear ... down  
4 (纠缠) pester 5 (拖延) dawdle  
→ see also/另见 mò

磨擦 móca [名] rub

磨蹭 móceng [形] sluggish

磨合 móhé [动] (适应) adapt to  
each other

磨炼(鍊) móliàn [动] steel

磨损(損) mósǔn [动] wear ... out

蘑 mó [名] mushroom

蘑菇 mógu [名] mushroom

魔 mó I [名] 1 (魔鬼) demon 2 (魔法) magic II [形] magic

魔法 mófǎ [名] magic

魔鬼 móguǐ [名] devil

魔术(術) móshù [名] magic

魔术(術)师(師) móshùshī [名] magician

抹 mǒ [动] 1 (涂抹) apply 2 (擦) wipe 3 (去除) erase  
→ see also/另见 mā

末 mò [名] (尾) end ▶ 世纪末 shìjī mò the end of the century

末尾 mòwěi [名] end

没(沒) mò [动] 1 (沉没) sink 2 (漫过) overflow 3 (隐没) disappear  
▶ 出没 chūmò appear and disappear  
→ see also/另见 méi

没(沒)收 mòshōu [动] confiscate

沫 mò [名] foam ▶ 泡沫 pàomò bubble

茉 mò see below/见下文  
茉莉 mòlì [名] jasmine

陌 mò [名] (书) footpath  
陌生 mòshēng [形] unfamiliar  
陌生人 mòshēngrén [名] stranger

墨 mò I [名] (墨汁) ink ▶ 墨汁 mòzhī ink II [形] dark ▶ 墨镜 mòjìng sunglasses

默 mò [动] 1 (不出声) do ... silently

▶ 默哀 mò'āi pay ... silent tribute  
2 (默写) write ... from memory

磨 mò I [名] mill ▶ 磨坊 mòfāng mill II [动] grind  
→ see also/另见 mó

谋(謀) móu [名] plan ▶ 阴谋 yīnmóu plot

谋(謀)杀(殺) móushā [动] murder

谋(謀)生 móushēng [动] make a living

某 mǒu [代] (指不确定的人或事)  
▶ 某人 mǒurén somebody

模 mó [名] mould (英), mold (美)  
→ see also/另见 mó

模样(樣) múyàng [名] (相貌) looks (pl)

母 mǔ I [名] 1 (母亲) mother 2 (指长辈女子) ▶ 祖母 zǔmǔ grandmother 3 (喻) (基础) origin II [形] (雌性) female ▶ 母牛 mǔniú cow

母亲(親) mǔqīn [名] mother

拇 mǔ [名] see below/见下文  
拇指 mǔzhǐ [名] 1 (指手) thumb 2 (指脚) big toe

木 mù I [名] 1 (树) tree 2 (木材) wood II [形] (僵) numb

木材 mùcái [名] timber

木匠 mùjiāng [名] carpenter

木偶 mù'ǒu [名] puppet

木头(頭) mùtóu [名] wood

目 mù [名] 1 (眼睛) eye 2 (条目) item

目标(標) mùbiāo [名] 1 (对象)

# n

target 2 (目的) goal

目的 mùdì [名] 1 (指地点)

destination 2 (结果) aim 3 (企图) intention

目光 mùguāng [名] 1 (视线) gaze  
2 (眼神) look

目录(錄) mùlù [名] 1 (指事物)

catalogue (英), catalog (美)

2 (指书刊中) table of contents

目前 mùqián [名] present ▷ 到目

前为止 dào mùqián wéizhǐ to

date ▷ 我们目前的任务 wǒmen

mùqián de rènwù our current  
tasks

牧 mù [动] herd

牧民 mùmín [名] herdsman

牧师(師) mùshī [名] priest

牧业(業) mùyè [名] animal

husbandry

募 mù [动] (钱款) raise

募捐 mùjuān [动] collect  
donations

墓 mù [名] grave

墓碑 mùbēi [名] gravestone

墓地 mùdì [名] graveyard

幕 mù [名] (帷幔) curtain ▷ 银幕

yín mù the silver screen

睦 mù [动] get on ▷ 和睦 hé mù

harmonious

穆 mù [形] solemn

穆斯林 mùsīlín [名] Muslim

拿 ná [动] 1 (握) hold 2 (得) get

哪 nǎ [代] 1 (什么) which ▷ 你喜欢  
哪种音乐? Nǐ xǐhuan nǎ zhǒng  
yīnyuè? What kind of music do  
you like? ▷ 哪个人是李先生?

Nǎge rén shì Lǐ xiānsheng?

Which one is Mr Li? 2 (任何一个)

any ▷ 你哪天来都行。Nǐ nǎ tiān  
lái dōu xíng. You can come any  
day.

哪个(个) nǎge [代] which

哪里 nǎlǐ [代] 1 (用于问处所)

▷ 你住在哪里? Nǐ zhù zài nǎlǐ?

Where do you live? 2 (指某一地  
方) ▷ 我们应该在哪里见过。

Wǒmen yīnggāi zài nǎlǐ

jiànguò. I'm sure we've met

somewhere before. 3 (谦) ▷ 哪

里, 哪里, 你过奖了。Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ,

nǐ guòjiǎng le. No, no, it was nothing.

哪些 nǎxiē [代] which

那 nà I [代] that ▶ 那些人 nàxiē rén those people II [连] then  
▶ 你想买, 那就买吧。Nǐ xiǎng mǎi, nà jiù mǎi ba. If you want to buy it, then buy it.

那边(邊) nàbiān [名] that side  
那个(個) nàge [代] (指代人、事或物) that

那里(裡) nàlǐ [代] ▶ 我去过那里。  
Wǒ qùguo nàlǐ. I've been there.  
▶ 我也要去那里吗? Wǒ yě yào qù nàlǐ ma? Shall I go over there as well?

那么(麼) nàme [代] 1 (表示程度)  
▶ 你不该那么相信他。Nǐ bùgāi nàme xiāngxìn tā. You shouldn't trust him so much. 2 (表示方式)  
▶ 你别那么想。Nǐ bié nàme xiǎng. Don't think in that way.

那儿(兒) nàr [副] there

那些 nàxiē [代] those

那样(樣) nàysàng [副] ▶ 我没有说过那样的话。Wǒ méiyǒu shuōguo nàysàng de huà. I never said anything like that.

奶 nǎi [名] milk ▶ 酸奶 suānnǎi yoghurt

奶酪 nǎilào [名] cheese

奶奶 nǎinai [名] (父方的) granny

奶农(農) nǎinóng [名] dairy farmer

耐 nài [动] 1 (指人) endure ▶ 耐性 nàixìng patience 2 (指材料) be resistant ▶ 耐用 nàiyòng enduring

耐力 nàilì [名] stamina

耐心 nàixīn [形] patient

男 nán [名] (男性) male

男孩子 nánháizi [名] boy

男朋友 nán péngyou [名] boyfriend

男人 nánrén [名] man

南 nán [名] south ▶ 东南 dōngnán south-east ▶ 西南 xīnán south-west

南边(邊) nánbiān [名] the south

南部 nánbù [名] southern part

南方 nánfāng [名] the South

南极(極) nánjí [名] South Pole

南面 nánmiàn [名] south

难(難) nán [形] 1 (困难) hard 2 (不好) bad

难(難)道 nándào [副] ▶ 你难道还不明白吗? Nǐ nándào hái bù míngbai ma? How can you not understand? ▶ 难道你就不累? Nándào nǐ jiù bù lèi? Aren't you tired?

难(難)过(過) nánguò I [动] have a hard time II [形] upset

难(難)看 nánkàn [形] 1 (丑) ugly 2 (不体面) ashamed

难(難)免 nánmiǎn [动] be unavoidable

难(難)受 nánshòu [动] 1 (指身体) not feel well 2 (指心情) feel down

脑(腦) nǎo [名] 1 (生理) brain 2 (脑筋) brain 3 (头部) head 4 (头领) leader ▶ 首脑 shǒunǎo head  
脑(腦)袋 nǎodai [名] head

脑(腦)子 nǎozi [名] brain

闹(鬧) / nǎo I [形] noisy II [动] 1 (吵闹) have a row ▷ 闹别扭 nàoliu fall out 2 (病、灾难) suffer from ▷ 闹肚子 nǎo dùzi have diarrhoea (英) or diarrhea (美)

闹(鬧)闹钟 nǎozhōng [名] alarm clock

呢 ne [助] 1 (表示疑问) ▷ 你们都走, 我呢? Nǐmen dōu zǒu, wǒ ne? If you all go, what about me? ▷ 我到底错在哪儿呢? Wǒ dàodǐ cuò zài nǎr ne? What did I actually do wrong? 2 (表示陈述) ▷ 离北京还远着呢。Lí Běijīng hái yuǎnzhe ne. Beijing is still quite far. 3 (表示持续) ▷ 老师还在办公室呢。Lǎoshī hái zài bàngōngshì ne. The teacher is still in the office.

→ see also/另见 nǐ

呢 ne is added to the end of a statement to form a tentative question, or to indicate that a response is expected, e.g. 你好吗? 我很好, 你呢? Nǐ hǎo ma? Wǒ hěn hǎo, nǐ ne? (How are you? Fine, and you?). It may also be used to stress continuity, e.g. 我还在吃饭呢 Wǒ hái zài chīfàn ne (I am still eating dinner), whereas 吗 ma is added to the end of any statement to turn it into a simple yes/no question, e.g. 你忙吗? Nǐ máng ma? (Are you busy?).

内(內) nèi [名] (里头) inside ▷ 室内 shì nèi indoor ▷ 内地 nèi dì inland ▷ 他在一个月内完成了任务。Tā zài yí gè yuè nèi wánchéng le rèn wu. He finished the task within a month.

内(內)部 nèi bù [形] internal

内(內)服 nèi fú [动] take orally

内(內)行 nèi háng [名] expert

内(內)科 nèi kē [名] internal medicine

内(內)容 nèi róng [名] content

内(內)向 nèi xiàng [形] introverted

能 néng I [名] 1 (能力) ability 2 (物)(能量) energy ▷ 能量 néng liàng energy II [形] capable III [助动] can

能 néng, 会 huì, and 可以 kě yǐ can all be used to express ability and are sometimes used interchangeably. Strictly, 能 néng should be used to express physical ability, e.g. 我能跑得很快 wǒ néng pǎo de hěn kuài (I can run very fast), while 会 huì should express a learned ability, e.g. 我会说法语 wǒ huì shuō fǎ yǔ (I can speak French). Both 能 néng and 可以 kě yǐ can express being able to do something because you have been granted permission, e.g. 你能/可以借我的照相机 nǐ néng/kě yǐ jiè wǒ de zhào xiàng jī (You can/may borrow my camera).

能(干) nénggàn [形] capable  
 能够(夠) nénggòu [动] be able to  
 能力 nénglì [名] ability  
 能量饮(飲)料 néngliàng yǐnliào  
 [名] energy drink  
 能源 néngyuán [名] energy

呢 ní [名] woollen cloth

→ see also/另见 ne

呢子 nízi [名] woollen cloth

泥 ní [名] (指土) mud

你 nǐ [代] 1(称对方) you 2(你的)  
 your ▶ 你家有几口人? Nǐ jiā  
 yǒu jǐ kǒu rén? How many  
 people are there in your family?

你们(們) nǐmen [代] you (pl)

你好 nǐhǎo [叹] hello

1 你好 nǐhǎo is the most  
 2 common way to say **hello** in  
 Chinese. It is also used to ask  
**How are you?** 你好吗? Nǐhǎo  
 ma?. The literal translation of  
**How are you?** 你怎么样? Nǐ  
 zěnmeyàng?, means **What**  
**happened to you?**

腻(膩) nì [形] (太油) oily

蔫 niān [形] (枯萎) withered

年 nián I [名] 1(时间单位) year  
 2(元旦或春节) New Year 3(岁数)  
 age II [形] annual

年代 niándài [名] (时代) period

年級(級) niánjí [名] year (英),  
 grade (美)

年纪(紀) niánjì [名] age

年龄(齡) niánlíng [名] age

年轻(輕) niánqīng [形] young

黏 nián [形] sticky

念(唸) niàn [动] 1(读) read 2(上  
 学) study

念(唸)叨 niàndao [动] (唠叨) nag

念(唸)书(書) niànshū [动] study

念(唸)头(頭) niàntou [名] idea

鸟(鳥) niǎo [名] bird

尿 niào I [名] urine ▶ 撒尿 sāniào  
 urinate II [动] urinate

镊(鑷) niè [名] tweezers (pl) ▶ 镊  
 子 nièzi tweezers (pl)

您 nín [代] you ▶ 您慢走! nín  
 màn zǒu! Mind how you go!

宁(寧) níng [形] peaceful  
 → see also/另见 níng

拧(擰) níng [动] 1(毛巾、衣服)  
 wring 2(皮肤) pinch

柠(檸) níng see below/见下文  
 柠(檸)檬 níngméng [名] lemon

宁(寧) níng [副] ▶ 宁愿 níngyuàn  
 would rather  
 → see also/另见 níng

牛 niú [名] 1(指动物) cow ▶ 公牛  
 gōngniú bull 2(指肉) beef ▶ 牛  
 肉 niúròu beef

牛奶 niúndǎi [名] milk

牛仔裤(褲) niúzáikù [名] jeans (pl)

扭 niǔ [动] 1(掉转) turn around  
 2(拧) twist 3(崴) sprain

纽(紐) niǔ [名] (扣子) button ▶ 纽  
 扣 niǔkòu button

纽(紐)约(約) Niǔyuē [名] New  
 York

农(農) nóng [名] 1(农业) agriculture 2(农民) farmer  
 农(農)场(場) nóngchǎng [名] farm  
 农(農)村 nóngcūn [名] the countryside  
 农(農)历(曆) nónglì [名] lunar calendar  
 农(農)民 nóngmín [名] farmer  
 农(農)民工 nóngmíngōng [名] migrant worker  
 农(農)业 nóngyè [名] agriculture

浓(濃) nóng [形] 1(指气味、味道) strong 2(指烟雾) thick 3(指兴趣) great ▷ 他对语言有很浓的兴趣。Tā duì yǔyán yǒu hěn nóng de xìngqù. He has a great interest in languages.

浓(濃)缩(縮) nóngsuō I [动] condense II [形] condensed

弄òng [动] 1(搞) make 2(设法取得) get

努 nǚ [动] (劲儿) make an effort  
 ▷ 我们再努把力。wǒmen zài nǚ bǎ lì. Let's make one last effort.  
 努力 nǚlì [动] try hard ▷ 我会尽最大努力。Wǒ huì jìn zuìdà nǚlì. I'll try my very best.

怒 nù I [形] (生气) angry ▷ 恼怒 nǎonù furious II [名] anger ▷ 发怒 fānù lose one's temper

女 nǚ [名] 1(女子) woman ▷ 女演员 nǚ yǎnyuán actress 2(女儿) daughter ▷ 子女 zǐnǚ children (pl)

女儿(兒) nǚ'ér [名] daughter

女孩儿(兒) nǚhái [名] girl  
 女孩子 nǚháizi [名] girl  
 女朋友 nǚpéngyou [名] girlfriend  
 女人 nǚrén [名] woman  
 女士 nǚshì [名] 1(指称呼) Ms. 2(对妇女的尊称) lady  
 女婿 nǚxù [名] son-in-law

暖 nuǎn I [形] warm II [动] warm  
 暖和 nuǎnhuo I [形] warm II [动] warm up

暖气(氣) nuǎnqì [名] heating

暖水瓶 nuǎnshuǐpíng [名] Thermos® flask

挪 nuó [动] move ▷ 挪动 nuódòng move

# O

偶尔(爾) ǒu'ěr [副] occasionally

偶然 ǒurán [形] chance

藕 ǒu [名] lotus root

哦 ó [叹] oh ▷ 哦，他也来了。

Ò, tā yě lái le. Oh, he's come too.

→ see also/另见 ò

哦 ò [叹] oh ▷ 哦，我明白了。

Ò, wǒ míngbai le. Oh, now I understand.

→ see also/另见 ó

欧(歐) ōu [名] (欧洲) Europe

▶ 欧洲 Ōuzhōu Europe

欧(歐)元 ōuyuán [名] euro

呕(嘔) ǒu [动] vomit

呕(嘔)吐 ǒutù [动] vomit

偶 ǒu [名] 1 (人像) image ▶ 木偶

mù'ǒu puppet 2 (双数) even number ▶ 偶数 ǒushù even number



# P

爬 pá [动] 1 (前移) crawl 2 (上移) climb ▶ 爬山 páshān climb a mountain 3 (起床) get up 4 (升迁) be promoted

怕 pà [动] 1 (惧怕) fear 2 (担心) be afraid 3 (估计) may be

拍 pāi I [动] 1 (击打) beat 2 (拍摄) shoot 3 (发) send 4 (拍马屁) flatter II [名] 1 (用具) bat (英), paddle (美) 2 (节奏) beat

拍照 pāizhào [动] take a photograph

拍了 pāizi [名] 1 (用具) bat (英), paddle (美) ▶ 网球拍子 wǎngqiú pāizi tennis racket 2 (节奏) beat

排 pài I [动] 1 (摆放) put ... in order 2 (排演) rehearse 3 (除去) drain

II [名] 1 (行列) row 2 (指军队) platoon 3 (指水运) raft III [量] row

排毒 pái dú [动] detox

排队 (排队) páiduì [动] queue (英), stand in line (美)

排球 páiqiú [名] volleyball

牌 pái [名] 1 (标志板) board ▶ 门牌 ménpái house number ▶ 招牌 zhāopái shop sign 2 (商标) brand

派 pài I [名] 1 (帮派) group ▶ 学派 xuépai school of thought 2 (风度) manner II [动] 1 (分配) set 2 (委派) send 3 (安排) assign

派对 (對) pàiduì [名] party

攀 pān [动] 1 (向上爬) climb 2 (指关系) seek friends in high places ▶ 高攀 gāopān be a social climber 3 (拉扯) chat

攀登 pāndēng [动] scale

盘 (盤) pán I [名] 1 (盘子) tray 2 (盘状物) ▶ 棋盘 qípán chessboard 3 (行情) quotation II [动] 1 (绕) wind ▶ 盘旋 pánxuán wind 2 (核查) examine ▶ 盘问 pánwèn interrogate 3 (清点) make an inventory ▶ 盘货 pánhuò stocktake 4 (转让) transfer III [量] 1 (指物量) ▶ 三盘录像带 sān pán lùxiàngdài three videotapes 2 (指动量) game 3 measure word, used for videotapes, cassettes and 4 board games

盘 (盤) pánzi [名] plate

判 pàn I [动] 1 (分辨) distinguish

▶ 判明 pànmíng ascertain 2 (评定) judge 3 (裁决) sentence ▶ 审判 shěnpàn try II [副] clearly 判断(斷) pànduàn [动] judge

盼 pàn [动] 1 (盼望) long 2 (看) look ▶ 左顾右盼 zuǒ gù yòu pàn look around

盼望 pànwàng [动] long

旁 páng I [名] side II [形] (口) other 旁边(邊) pángbiān I [名] side II [副] beside

胖 pàng [形] fat

抛(抛) pāo [动] 1 (投掷) throw 2 (丢下) leave ... behind 3 (暴露) bare ▶ 抛头露面 pāo tóu lù miàn appear in public 4 (脱手) dispose of

抛(抛)弃(棄) pāoqì [动] desert

跑 pǎo [动] 1 (奔) run 2 (逃) escape 3 (奔波) run around 4 (漏) leak 跑步 pǎobù [动] run

泡 pào I [名] 1 (指气体) bubble 2 (泡状物) ▶ 灯泡 dēngpào light bulb II [动] 1 (浸) soak 2 (消磨) dawdle 3 (沏) infuse ▶ 泡茶 pào chá make tea

泡沫 pàomò [名] foam

炮(砲) pào [名] 1 (武器) cannon 2 (爆竹) firecracker

陪 péi [动] 1 (相伴) go with ▶ 我要陪母亲去医院。wǒ yào péi mǔqīn qù yīyuàn I have to go to the hospital with my mother. 2 (协助) assist

陪同 péitóng I [动] accompany

II [名] guide

培 péi [动] foster

培训(訓) péixùn [动] train

培养(養) péiyǎng [动] cultivate

培育 péiyù [动] 1 (培植养育) cultivate 2 (培养教育) nurture

赔(賠) péi [动] 1 (赔偿) make good 2 (亏本) make a loss

赔(賠)偿(償) péicháng [动] compensate

佩 pèi [动] 1 (佩带) wear 2 (佩服) admire ▶ 钦佩 qīnpèi esteem

佩服 pèifú [动] admire

配 pèi I [动] 1 (指两性) marry 2 (指动物) mate 3 (调和) mix ▶ 配药 pèiyào make up a prescription 4 (分派) allocate ▶ 配售 pèishòu ration 5 (衬托) match 6 (符合) fit II [名] spouse

配合 pèihé I [动] cooperate II [形] complementary

喷 pēn [动] gush

喷泉 pēnquán [名] fountain

喷嚏 pēntì [名] sneeze

盆 pén [名] 1 (盛具) basin ▶ 脸盆 liǎnpén washbasin 2 (盆状物) ▶ 骨盆 gǔpén pelvis

朋 péng [名] friend

朋友 péngyou [名] 1 (指友谊) friend 2 (女友) girlfriend 3 (男友) boyfriend

捧 pěng I [动] 1 (托) hold ... in both hands 2 (奉承) flatter II [量] handful

碰 pèng [动] 1(撞击) hit 2(遇见) bump into 3(试探) take a chance  
碰见 见 pèngjiàn [动] encounter  
碰巧 pèngqiǎo [副] by chance

批 pī I [动] 1(批示) comment ▶ 批示 pīshì comment 2(批评) criticize II [名] wholesale III [量] 1(指人) group 2(指物) batch  
批驳 pībō [动] 1(驳斥) repudiate 2(批评) criticize  
批评(评) pīpíng [动] criticize  
批准 pīzhǔn [动] approve

披 pī [动] 1(搭) drape .. over one's shoulders 2(开裂) split

皮 pí I [名] 1(表皮) skin 2(皮革) leather ▶ 漆皮 qīpí patent leather 3(外皮) covering 4(表面) surface 5(薄片) sheet ▶ 奶皮 nǎipí skin on the milk 6(指橡胶) rubber II [形] 1(韧) thick-skinned 2(变韧的) rubbery 3(顽皮) naughty  
皮包 píbāo [名] leather handbag  
皮肤(膚) pífū [名] skin

疲 pí [形] 1(疲劳) tired 2(厌倦) tired of  
疲倦 píjuàn [形] tired  
疲劳(勞) pílóu [形] 1(劳累) weary 2(衰退) weakened

啤 pí see below/见下文  
啤酒 píjiǔ [名] beer

脾 pí [名] spleen  
脾气(氣) pìqì [名] 1(怒气) temper 2(性情) temperament

匹 pǐ I [动] match II [量] 1(指动物)

▶ 三匹马 sān pǐ mǎ three horses  
2(指布料) bolt  
measure word, used for horses, mules, donkeys and bolts of silk

屁 pì I [名] wind ▶ 放屁 fàngpì fart  
II [形] meaningless  
屁股 pìgu [名] 1(指人) bottom 2(指后部) rear  
譬 pì [名] analogy ▶ 譬如 pìrú for example ▶ 譬喻 pìyù metaphor  
譬如 pìrú [动] take .. for example

偏 piān [形] 1(倾斜的) slanting 2(不公的) biased  
偏见(見) piānjiàn [名] prejudice  
偏偏 piānpin [副] 1(表示主观) persistently 2(表示客观) contrary to expectation 3(表示范围) only

篇 piān I [名] 1(文章) writing ▶ 篇章 piānzhāng sections (pl) 2(单张纸) sheet ▶ 歌篇儿 gēpiānr song sheet II [量] ▶ 三篇文章 sān piān wénzhāng three articles  
measure word, used for articles, essays etc.

便 pián see below/见下文  
→ see also/另见 biàn

便便 piánpián [形] fat  
便宜 piányi I [形] cheap II [名] small gains (pl) III [动] let ... off lightly

片 piàn I [名] 1(指薄度) piece ▶ 纸片 zhǐpiàn scraps of paper 2(指地区) area II [动] slice III [形]

1 (不全) incomplete ▶ 片面  
piànmiàn one-sided 2 (简短)  
brief IV [量] 1 (指片状物) ▶ 两片  
药 liǎng piàn yào two tablets  
▶ 几片树叶 jǐ piàn shù yè some  
leaves ▶ 一片面包 yī piàn  
miànbāo a slice of bread 2 (指水  
陆) stretch

1 measure word, used for thin  
1 flat objects

片面 piànmiàn I [名] one side  
II [形] one-sided

片约(約) piànyuē [名] film contract

骗(騙) piàn [动] 1 (欺骗) deceive  
2 (骗得) swindle ▶ 骗钱 piànqián  
swindle

骗(騙)子 piànzi [名] swindler

漂 piào [动] 1 (浮) float 2 (流动) drift  
→ see also/另见 piào

飘(飄) piāo [动] 1 (飞扬) flutter  
2 (发软) wobble

飘(飄)扬(揚) piāoyáng [动]  
flutter

票 piào [名] 1 (作凭证) ticket 2 (指  
钞票) note (英), bill (美) 3 (指戏  
曲) amateur performance

漂 piào see below/见下文  
→ see also/另见 piāo

漂亮 piàoliang [形] 1 (好看)  
good-looking 2 (精彩)  
wonderful

拼 pīn [动] 1 (合) join together  
2 (竭尽全力) go all out ▶ 拼命  
pīnmíng with all one's might  
3 (字、词) spell ▶ 你能拼一下这  
个词吗? nǐ néng pīn yíxià

zhège cí ma? Can you spell this  
word?

拼命 pīnmíng [动] 1 (不要命) risk  
one's life 2 (努力) go all out

拼音 pīnyīn [名] Pinyin

贫(貧) pín I [形] 1 (穷) poor ▶ 贫民  
pínmín the poor 2 (少) deficient  
▶ 贫血 pínxuè anaemia (英),  
anemia (美) II [动] (方) be a  
chatterbox

贫(貧)苦 pínkǔ [形] poverty-  
stricken

贫(貧)穷(窮) pínqióng [形]  
poor

频(頻) pín [副] frequently

频(頻)繁 pínfán [形] frequent

频(頻)率 pínlǜ [名] 1 (物)  
frequency 2 (指心脏) rate

品 pǐn I [名] 1 (物品) article ▶ 商品  
shāngpǐn merchandise 2 (等级)  
grade ▶ 精品 jīngpǐn special  
product 3 (种类) type ▶ 品种  
pǐnzhǒng variety 4 (品质)  
character ▶ 品德 pǐndé moral  
character II [动] taste

品尝(嘗) pǐncháng [动] savour  
(英), savor (美)

品德 pǐndé [名] moral character

品格 pǐngé [名] character

品质(質) pǐnzhì [名] 1 (品德)  
character 2 (质量) quality

品种(種) pǐnzhǒng [名] 1 (动)  
breed 2 (植) species 3 (指产品)  
kind

乒-ping I [拟] bang II [名] (乒乓球)  
table tennis

乒乓球 pingpāngqiú [名] table tennis

平 píng I [形] 1 (平坦) flat ▶ 平原 píngyuán plain 2 (安定) calm 3 (普通) ordinary 4 (平均) even ▶ 平分 píngfēn fifty-fifty 5 (指比分) ▶ 平局 píngjú a draw II [动] 1 (夷平) level 2 (指成绩) equal 3 (镇压) suppress

平安 píng'ān [形] safe and sound

平安夜 píng'ān yè [名] Christmas Eve

平常 píngcháng I [形] common II [副] usually

平等 píngděng [形] equal

平凡 píngfán [形] uneventful

平方 píngfāng [名] 1 (数) square 2 (平方米) square metre (英) 或 meter (美)

平衡 pínghéng [名] balance ▶ 平衡收支 pínghéng shōuzhī balance revenue and expenditure

平静 (静) píngjìng [形] calm

平均 píngjūn [形] average

平时 (时) píngshí [副] usually

平原 píngyuán [名] plain

评 (评) píng [动] 1 (评论) criticize ▶ 批评 pīpíng criticize ▶ 书评 shūpíng book review 2 (评判) judge ▶ 评分 píngfēn mark 3 (选) select

评 (评) 价 (价) píngjià [动] evaluate

评 (评) 论 (论) pínglùn [动] review

苹 (蘋) píng see below/见下文

苹 (蘋) 果 píngguǒ [名] apple

凭 (憑) píng I [动] rely on II [名] evidence ▶ 凭据 píngju credentials (pl) III [连] no matter

瓶 píng [名] bottle

瓶子 píngzi [名] bottle

坡 pō [名] slope ▶ 山坡 shānpō slope

迫 pò I [动] 1 (逼迫) force 2 (接近) approach II [形] urgent

迫切 pòqiè [形] pressing

破 pò I [形] 1 (受损) broken 2 (烂) lousy II [动] 1 (受损) cut 2 (破除) break ▶ 破例 pòlì make an exception 3 (钱、工夫) spend 4 (揭穿) expose ▶ 破案 pò'àn solve a case 5 (打败) defeat

破坏 (壞) pòhuài [动] 1 (建筑、环境、文物、公物) destroy 2 (团结、社会秩序) undermine 3 (协定、法规、规章) violate 4 (计划) bring ... down 5 (名誉) damage

破裂 pòliè [动] 1 (谈判) break down 2 (感情) break up 3 (外交关系) break off

扑 (撲) pū [动] 1 (冲向) rush at 2 (专注干) devote 3 (扑打) swat 4 (翅膀) beat

扑 (撲) 克 pūkè [名] poker

铺 (鋪) pū [动] 1 (摊开) spread 2 (铺设) lay → see also/另见 pù

葡 pú see below/见下文

葡萄 pútáo [名] grape

朴 (樸) pǔ see below/见下文

朴 (樸) 实 (實) pǔshí [形]

1(简朴) simple 2(诚实) honest  
朴(樸)素 pǔsù [形] 1(衣着) plain  
2(生活) simple 3(语言) plain

普 pǔ [形] general

普遍 pǔbiàn I [形] common  
II [副] commonly

普通 pǔtōng [形] common

普通话(話) pǔtōnghuà [名]  
Mandarin

铺(鋪) pù [名] 1(商店) shop ▶ 杂  
货铺 general store 2(床) plank  
bed ▶ 卧铺 berth  
→ see also/另见 pū

Q

七 qī [数] seven

七月 qīyuè [名] July

妻 qī [名] wife ▶ 未婚妻 wèihūnqī  
fiancée

妻子 qīzi [名] wife

柒 qī [数] seven

This is the character for  
"seven", which is mainly used  
in banks, on receipts, etc. to  
prevent mistakes and forgery.

期 qī I [名] 1(预定时间) time limit  
▶ 到期 dàoqī expire 2(一段时间)  
period of time ▶ 假期 jiàqī  
holiday II [量] 1(指训练班) class  
2(指杂志、报纸) edition III [动]  
expect

期待 qīdài [动] await

期间(間) qījiān [名] period of time  
 期望 qīwàng I [名] expectations  
 (pl) II [动] expect

欺 qī [动] 1(欺骗) deceive 2(欺负) bully

欺负(負) qīfu [动] bully

欺骗(騙) qīpiàn [动] deceive

齐(齊) qí I [形] 1(整齐) neat 2(一致) joint 3(完备) ready II [动] 1(达到) reach 2(取齐) level III [副] at the same time

其 qí [代] (书) 1(他的) his 2(她的) her 3(它的) its 4(他们的、她们的、它们的) their 5(他) him 6(她) her 7(它) it 8(他们、她们、它们) them 9(那个) that

其次 qící [代] 1(下一个) next ▶ 其次要做的事是什么? Qící yào zuò de shì shì shénme? What are we going to do next? 2(次要的) the second

其实(實) qíshí [副] actually

其他 qítā [代] other ▶ 我不知道, 你问其他人吧。Wǒ bù zhīdào, nǐ wèn qítā rén ba I don't know, ask someone else. ▶ 还有其他事情没有? Háiyǒu qítā shìqíng méiyǒu? Is there anything else?

其余(餘) qíyú [代] the rest

其中 qízhōng [名] among which ▶ 他有六套西服, 其中两套是黑色的。Tā yǒu liù tào xīfú, qízhōng liǎng tào shì hēisè de. He has six suits, of which two are black

奇 qí I [形] 1(非常少见的) strange

▶ 奇闻 qíwén fantastic story

▶ 奇事 qíshì miracle 2(出人意料的) unexpected ▶ 奇袭 qíxī surprise attack ▶ 奇遇 qíyù lucky encounter II [动] surprise ▶ 惊奇 jīngqí surprise III [副] unusually

奇怪 qíguài [形] strange

奇迹(跡) qíjì [名] miracle

骑(騎) qí I [动] ride II [名] cavalry

棋 qí [名] chess ▶ 围棋 wéiqí go (board game)

旗 qí [名] flag ▶ 锦旗 jīnqí silk banner

旗袍 qípáo [名] cheongsam

旗子 qízi [名] flag

乞 qǐ [动] beg ▶ 行乞 xíngqǐ go begging

乞丐 qǐgài [名] beggar

乞求 qǐqiú [动] beg

企 qǐ [动] look forward to

企图(圖) qǐtú I [动] plan II [名] (贬) plan

企业(業) qǐyè [名] enterprise

启(啟) qǐ [动] 1(打开) open ▶ 开启 kāiqǐ open 2(开导) enlighten 3(开始) start

启(啟)发(發) qǐfā I [动] inspire II [名] inspiration

起 qǐ I [动] 1(起来) rise ▶ 起立 qǐlì stand up 2(取出) remove 3(长出) form ▶ 脚上起泡 jiǎo shang qǐ pào form a blister on one's foot 4(产生) become 5(拟订) sketch out ▶ 起草 qǐcǎo draft

6 (建立) establish II [量] ▷ 一起交通事故 yì qǐ jiāotōng shìgù a traffic accident ▷ 一起火灾 yì qǐ huǒzai a fire

measure word, used for accidents

起床 qǐchuáng [动] get up

起点 (野) qǐdiǎn [名] starting point

起飞 (飞) qǐfēi [动] take off ▷ 飞机准时起飞。 Fēijī zhǔnshí qǐfēi The plane took off on time.

起来 (来) qǐlái [动] 1 (站起或坐起) get up 2 (起床) get up

气 (氣) qì I [名] 1 (气体) gas ▷ 毒气 dúqì poison gas 2 (空气) air ▷ 这球没气了。 Zhè qiú méi qì le This ball is deflated 3 (气息) breath 4 (精神) mood 5 (味) smell ▷ 臭 (chouqi stink 6 (习气) manner ▷ 孩子 (háizi) childishness 7 (怒气) anger 8 (中医) qì II [动] 1 (生气) be angry 2 (使生气) provoke

气 (氣)氛 qìfēn [名] atmosphere

气 (氣)功 qìgōng [名] qigong

气 (氣)候 qìhòu [名] climate

气 (氣)温 (温) qìwēn [名] temperature

气 (氣)象 qìxiàng [名] 1 (大气现象) weather 2 (气象学) meteorology 3 (情景) atmosphere

汽 (氣) [名] 1 (气体) vapour (英), vapor (美) 2 (蒸气) steam

汽车 (中) qìchē [名] car ▷ 公共汽车 gōnggòng qìchē bus

汽水 qìshuǐ [名] fizzy drink

汽油 qìyóu [名] petrol (英), gasoline (美)

器 qì [名] 1 (器具) utensil ▷ 乐器 yuèqì musical instrument ▷ 瓷器 cíqì china 2 (器官) organ

器官 qìguān [名] organ

恰 qià [副] 1 (适) appropriately 2 (刚好) exactly

恰 (恰) qiàdàng [形] appropriate

恰好 qiàhǎo [副] luckily

千 qian I [数] thousand II [形] many

千万 (萬) qiānwàn I [数] ten million II [副] ▷ 你千万别做傻事。 Nǐ qiānwàn bié zuò shǎshì You absolutely mustn't do anything stupid.

牵 (牵) qiān [动] 1 (拉住) pull 2 (牵涉) involve

铅 (鉛) qiān [名] (化) lead

铅 (鉛) 笔 (笔) qiānbǐ [名] pencil

谦 (謙) qiān [形] modest

谦 (謙) 虚 (虚) qiānxū I [形] modest II [动] speak modestly

签 (簽) qiān I [动] 1 (名字) sign 2 (意见) endorse II [名] 1 (指占卜、赌博、比赛) lot 2 (标志) label ▷ 书签 shùqiān bookmark 3 (细棍子) stick ▷ 牙签 yáqiān toothpick

签 (簽) 名 qiānmíng [动] sign

签 (簽) 证 (证) qiānzhèng [名] visa

签 (簽) 字 qiānzi [动] sign one's name



前 qián I [形] 1 (正面的) front 2 (指次序) first 3 (从前的) former ▶ 前夫 qiánfū ex-husband 4 (未来的) future II [动] advance

前边(前) qiánjin [动] 1 (向前走) advance 2 (发展) make progress

前面 qiánmian [副] in front

前年 qiánnián [名] the year before last

前天 qiántiān [名] the day before yesterday

前头(頭) qiántou [副] front

前途 qiántú [名] future

前夕 qiánxī [名] eve

钱(錢) qián [名] money

钱(錢)包 qiánbào [名] 1 (女用) purse 2 (男用) wallet

浅(淺) qiǎn [形] 1 (指深度) shallow 2 (指难度) easy 3 (指学识) lacking 4 (指颜色) light ▶ 浅蓝色 qiǎnlánsè light blue ▶ 浅绿色 qiǎnlǜsè pale green 5 (指时间) short

欠 qiàn [动] 1 (钱、情) owe 2 (缺乏) lack 3 (移动) raise ... slightly

枪(槍) qiāng [名] 1 (旧兵器) spear 2 (兵器) gun ▶ 手枪 shǒuqiāng pistol

强(強) qiáng I [形] 1 (力量大) strong 2 (程度高) able 3 (好) better 4 (略多于) extra ▶ 三分之一强 sān fēn zhī yī qiáng a third extra II [动] force  
→ see also/另见 qiǎng

强(強)人 qiángdà [形] powerful

强(強)盗(盜) qiángdào [名] robber

强(強)调(調) qiángdiào [动] stress

强(強)度 qiángdù [名] intensity

强(強)奸(姦) qiángjiān [动] rape

强(強)烈 qiángliè [形] intense

墙(牆) qiáng [名] wall

抢(搶) qiǎng [动] 1 (抢劫) rob 2 (抢夺) grab 3 (抢先) forestall 4 (赶紧) rush

抢(搶)劫 qiǎngjié [动] rob

强(強) qiǎng [动] 1 (勉强) make an effort 2 (迫使) force  
→ see also/另见 qiáng

强(強)迫 qiǎngpò [动] force

悄 qiāo see below/见下文

悄悄 qiāoqiāo [副] 1 (悄然无声) quietly 2 (偷偷) stealthily

敲 qiāo [动] 1 (击) knock 2 (敲诈) blackmail

敲诈(詐) qiāozhà [动] extort

桥(橋) qiáo [名] bridge

桥(橋)梁(梁) qiáoliáng [名] bridge

瞧 qiáo [动] look

巧 qiǎo [形] 1 (手、口) nimble 2 (有技能的) skilful (英), skillful (美) 3 (恰好) coincidental 4 (虚浮的) false

巧克力 qiǎokèlì [名] chocolate

巧妙 qiǎomiào [形] clever

切 qiē [动] cut

茄 qié [名] aubergine (英),  
eggplant (美)

茄子 qiézi [名] aubergine (英),  
eggplant (美)

→ see also/另见 qiē

窃(竊) qiè I [动] steal II [副]  
surreptitiously

窃(竊)听(聽) qièting [动]  
eavesdrop

窃(竊)贼(賊) qièzéi [名] thief

侵 qīn [动] invade

侵略 qīnlüè [动] invade

亲(親) qīn I [名] 1 (父母) parent

2 (亲戚) relative 3 (婚姻)

marriage ▶ 定亲 dìngqīn

engagement 4 (新娘) bride

II [形] 1 (指血缘近) blood 2 (指感  
情好) intimate III [副] personally  
IV [动] 1 (亲吻) kiss 2 (亲近) be  
close to

亲(親)爱(愛) qīn'ài [形] dear

亲(親)爱(愛)的 qīn'ài de [名]  
darling (an affectionate term of  
address)

亲(親)近 qīnjìn [形] close

亲(親)密 qīnmì [形] close ▶ 亲密

朋友 qīnmì péngyou close

friend ▶ 亲密无间 qīnmì wújiàn  
be as thick as thieves

亲(親)戚(戚) qīnqi [名] relative

亲(親)切 qīnqiè [形] warm

亲(親)热(熱) qīnrè [形]  
affectionate

亲(親)自 qīnzì [副] personally

琴 qín [名] ▶ 钢琴 gāngqín piano

▶ 小提琴 xiǎotíqín violin

勤 qín I [形] hard-working II [副]

regularly III [名] 1 (勤务) duty

▶ 值勤 zhíqín be on duty 2 (到场)

attendance ▶ 考勤 kǎoqín

check attendance

勤奋(奮) qínfèn [形] diligent

勤劳(勞) qínláo [形]  
hard-working

青 qīng I [形] 1 (指绿色) green

2 (指黑色) black 3 (指年纪)

young ▶ 青年 qīngnián youth

II [名] 1 (指青草) grass 2 (指庄稼)  
unripe crops (pl)

青年 qīngnián [名] youth

青少年 qīngshàonián [名]  
teenager

轻(輕) qīng I [形] 1 (指重量) light

2 (指数量或程度) ▶ 他们年纪很

轻。Tāmen niánjì hěn qīng.

They are quite young. 3 (指无足  
轻重) not important 4 (指轻松愉

快) relaxed ▶ 轻音乐 qīngyīnyuè  
light music II [副] 1 (指少用力)

gently 2 (轻率) rashly III [动]  
disparage

轻(輕)松(鬆) qīngsōng [形]  
relaxing

轻(輕)易 qīngyì [副] 1 (容易)  
easily 2 (随便) rashly

倾(傾) qīng I [动] 1 (斜) lean 2 (塌)

collapse 3 (倒出) empty out 4 (用

尽) exhaust II [名] tendency

倾(傾)向 qīngxiàng I [动] incline  
to II [名] tendency

清 qīng I [形] 1 (纯净) clear 2 (寂  
静) quiet 3 (清楚) distinct ▶ 分清  
fēnqīng distinguish 4 (完全)

settled 5 (纯洁) pure II [动] 1 (清除) get rid of 2 (结清) settle 3 (清点) check 4 (清理) put in order  
清楚 qīngchū I [形] clear II [动] understand

清洁(潔) qīngjié [形] clean

清静(靜) qīngjìng [形] quiet

清明节(節) Qīngmíng Jié [名]  
Tomb Sweeping Festival

清明节 Qīngmíng Jié

清明节 Qīngmíng Jié,

**Tomb Sweeping Festival,**

sometimes translated literally as **Clear and Bright Festival,** is celebrated on the 4th, 5th, or 6th of April. It is traditionally the time when Chinese families visit graves to honour their dead ancestors.

情 qíng [名] 1 (感情) feeling ▶ 热情 rèqíng warmth 2 (情面) kindness 3 (爱情) love 4 (情况) condition ▶ 实情 shíqíng true state of affairs

情节(節) qíngjié [名] 1 (内容) plot 2 (事实) circumstances (pl)

情景 qíngjǐng [名] sight

情况(况) qíngkuàng [名] 1 (状况) situation 2 (变化) military development

情侣(侶) qínglǚ [名] lovers (pl)

情人节(節) Qīngrén Jié [名]  
Valentine's Day

情形 qíngxíng [名] situation

情绪(緒) qíngxu [名] 1 (心理状态) mood 2 (不很开心) moodiness

晴 qíng [形] fine

晴朗 qínglǎng [形] sunny

请(請) qǐng [动] 1 (请求) ask ▶ 请他进来。Qǐng tā jìnlái. Ask him to come in. 2 (邀请) invite 3 (敬) ▶ 请这边走。Qǐng zhèbiān zǒu. This way, please. ▶ 请大家安静一下。Qǐng dàjiā ānjìng yíxià. Everyone quiet, please.

请(請)假 qǐngjià [动] ask for leave

请(請)教 qǐngjiào [动] consult

请(請)客 qǐngkè [动] treat

请(請)求 qǐngqiú [动] ask

请(請)问(問) qǐngwèn [动] ▶ 请问怎么出去? Qǐngwèn zěnmě chūqù? Could you show me the way out, please?

请(請)勿 qǐngwù [动] ▶ 请勿吸烟。Qǐngwù xīyān. No smoking.

庆(慶) qīng I [动] celebrate II [名] festival ▶ 国庆 guóqīng National Day

庆(慶)贺(賀) qīnghè [动] celebrate

庆(慶)祝 qīngzhù [动] celebrate

穷(窮) qióng I [形] poor II [名] limit III [副] 1 (彻底) thoroughly 2 (极端) extremely

秋 qiū [名] 1 (指季节) autumn (英), fall (美) 2 (指庄稼) harvest time 3 (指一年) year 4 (指厄运期) period

秋人 qiūtiān [名] autumn (英), fall (美)

求 qiú I [动] 1 (请求) request 2 (追求) strive II [名] demand

球 qiú [名] 1 (数) (球体) sphere  
2 (指球状) ball ▶ 雪球 xuěqiú  
snowball 3 (指体育) ball ▶ 篮球  
lóngqiú basketball ▶ 足球 zúqiú  
football 4 (指比赛) ball game  
5 (地球) the Earth ▶ 全球  
quánqiú the whole world  
球场 场 qiúchǎng [名] court  
球迷 qiú mí [名] fan

区 (區) qu [动] distinguish II [名]  
1 (地区) area 2 (指行政单位)  
region ▶ 自治区 zìzhìqū  
autonomous region  
区 (區) 别 (別) qūbié [动]  
distinguish  
区 (區) 分 qūfēn [动] differentiate  
区 (區) 域 qūyù [名] area

趋 (趨) qū [动] 1 (走) hasten 2 (趋  
向) tend to become  
趋 (趨) 势 (勢) qūshì [名] trend  
趋 (趨) 向 qūxiàng I [动] tend to  
II [名] trend

渠 qú [名] ditch  
渠道 qúdào [名] 1 (水道) irrigation  
ditch 2 (途径) channel

曲 qǔ [名] 1 (指歌曲) song 2 (指乐  
曲) music  
曲子 qǔzi [名] tune

取 qǔ 1 (拿到) take 2 (得到) obtain  
3 (采取) adopt 4 (选取) choose  
取得 qǔdé [动] get  
取消 qǔxiāo [动] cancel

娶 qǔ [动] marry

去 qù I [动] 1 (到) go 2 (除) get rid  
of 3 (距) be apart 4 (发) send

II [形] past

去年 qùnián [名] last year  
去世 qùshì [动] pass away

趣 qù I [名] interest ▶ 志趣 zhìqù  
interest II [形] interesting  
趣味 qùwèi [名] taste

圈 quān I [名] 1 (环形物) circle ▶ 北  
极圈 Běijíquān Arctic Circle 2 (范  
围) circle II [动] circle  
圈套 quāntào [名] trap

权 (權) quán I [名] 1 (权力) power  
▶ 当权 dāngquán be in power  
2 (权利) right 3 (形势) ▶ 主动权  
zhǔdòngquán initiative ▶ 控制  
权 kòngzhìquán control 4 (权宜)  
expediency II [副] for the time  
being

权 (權) 力 quánlì [名] power

全 quán I [形] 1 (齐全) complete  
2 (整个) whole II [副] entirely  
III [动] keep ... intact  
全部 quánbù [形] whole  
全面 quánmiàn [形]  
comprehensive  
全体 (體) quántǐ [名] everyone

泉 quán [名] spring ▶ 温泉  
wēnquán hot spring

拳 quán [名] fist  
拳头 (頭) quántóu [名] fist  
拳击 (擊) quánjī [名] boxing

髻 quán [形] curly

劝 (勸) quàn [动] 1 (说服) advise  
2 (勉励) encourage  
劝 (勸) 告 quàngào [动] advise

缺 quē I [动] 1 (缺乏) lack 2 (残缺) be incomplete 3 (缺席) be absent  
II [名] vacancy ▶ 补缺 bǔquē fill a vacancy

缺点(點) quēdiǎn [名] shortcoming

缺乏 quēfá [动] lack

缺口 quēkǒu [名] 1 (口子) gap 2 (缺额) shortfall

缺少 quēshǎo [动] lack

缺席 quēxí [动] be absent

缺陷 quēxiàn [名] defect

瘸 quē [动] be lame

却 què I [动] 1 (后退) step back 2 (使退却) drive ... back 3 (拒绝) decline ▶ 推却 tuīquè decline 4 (表示完成) ▶ 冷却 lěngquè cool off ▶ 忘却 wàngquè forget II [副] however

确(確) què [副] 1 (确实地) really 2 (坚定地) firmly ▶ 确信 quèxìn firmly believe

确定 quèdìng I [动] determine II [形] definite

确实 quèshí I [形] true II [副] really

裙 qún [名] skirt

裙子 qúnzi [名] skirt

群 qún I [名] crowd II [量] 1 (指动物) herd, flock ▶ 一群羊 yì qún miányáng a flock of sheep ▶ 一群蜜蜂 yì qún mìfēng a swarm of bees ▶ 一群奶牛 yì qún nǎiniú a herd of cows 2 (指人) group ▶ 一群学生 yì qún xuéshēng a group of students

群众(眾) qúnzhòng [名] the masses (pl)

# r

然 rán [代] so

然而 rán'ér [连] however

然后(後) ránhòu [连] afterwards

燃 rán [动] 1 (燃烧) burn 2 (点燃) light

燃料 ránliào [名] fuel

燃烧(烧) ránshāo [动] burn

染 rǎn [动] 1 (着色) dye 2 (感染) contract 3 (沾染) catch

嚷 ráng [动] 1 (喊叫) howl 2 (吵闹) make a racket

让(讓) ràng I [动] 1 (退让) make allowances 2 (允许) let 3 (转让) transfer II [介] by

扰(擾) rǎo [动] (搅扰) disturb  
▶ 打扰 dǎrǎo disturb

绕(繞) rào [动] 1 (缠绕) wind 2 (围绕) go round 3 (迂回) make a detour

惹 rě [动] 1 (引起) stir up 2 (触动) provoke 3 (招) make

热(熱) rè I [名] 1 (物) heat 2 (高烧) fever ▶ 发热 fā rè have a fever  
II [形] 1 (温度高) hot 2 (走俏) popular III [动] heat

热(熱)爱(愛) rè'ài [动] love

热(熱)狗 règǒu [名] hot dog

热(熱)烈 rèliè [形] heated

热(熱)闹(鬧) rènao [形] lively

热(熱)情 rèqíng I [名] passion  
II [形] enthusiastic

热(熱)线(線) rèxiàn [名] 1 (指电话或电报) hotline 2 (指交通) busy route

热(熱)心 rèxīn [形] warm-hearted

人 rén [名] 1 (人类) human being  
▶ 人权 rénquán human rights (pl) 2 (指某种人) person ▶ 军人 jūnrén soldier ▶ 中国人 Zhōngguó rén a Chinese person/Chinese people 3 (人手) manpower

人才 réncái [名] (指能人) talent

人工 réngōng [形] man-made

人口 rénkǒu [名] 1 (地区人数) population 2 (家庭人数) people

人类(類) rénlèi [名] mankind, humankind

人们(們) rénmen [名] people

人民 rénmin [名] the people

人民币(幣) rénmínbì [名]

renminbi, RMB

人生 rénshēng [名] life

人体(體) réntǐ [名] the human body

人物 rénwù [名] 1(能人) figure  
2(艺术形象) character

忍 rěn [动] (忍受) endure

忍耐 rěnnài [动] show restraint

忍受 rěnrěn [动] bear

认(認) rèn [动] 1(识) know 2(承认) admit

认(認)得 rènde [动] be acquainted with

认(認)识(識) rènshi I [动] know  
II [名] understanding

认(認)为(為) rènwéi [动] think

认(認)真 rènzhèn I [形] serious  
II [动] take ... seriously

任 rèn I [动] 1(聘) appoint ▶ 委任 wěirèn appoint 2(听凭) let  
II [名] (职责) responsibility

任何 rènhé [形] any ▶ 任何人都不能迟到。Rènhé rén dōu

bùnéng chídào. No one can be late.

任务(務) rènwù [名] task

扔 rēng [动] 1(掷) throw 2(丢) throw ... away

仍 réng [副] still

仍然 réngrán [副] (表示继续) still

日 rì [名] 1(太阳) sun ▶ 日出 rìchū sunrise ▶ 日落 rìluò sunset 2(白天) daytime 3(天) day ▶ 明日 míngri tomorrow 4(每天) every day ▶ 城市面貌日见改善。

Chéngshì miànmào rìjiàn gǎishàn. The city looks better and better every day. 5(指某一天) day ▶ 生日 shēngrì birthday 6(日本) Japan

日报(報) rìbào [名] daily paper

日本 Riběn [名] Japan

日常 rìcháng [形] everyday

日记(記) rìjì [名] diary

日历(曆) rìlì [名] calendar

日期 rìqī [名] date

日用品 rìyòngpǐn [名] daily necessities

日语(語) Rìyǔ [名] Japanese

日元(圓) rìyuán [名] Japanese yen

日子 rìzi [名] 1(日期) date 2(时间) day 3(生活) life

荣(榮) róng [形] (光荣) glorious

荣(榮)幸 róngxìng [形] honoured (英), honored (美) ▶ 认识您, 我感到非常荣幸。Rèngshì nín, wǒ gǎndào fēicháng róngxìng. I feel honoured to know you.

荣(榮)誉(譽) róngyù [名] (指名声) honour (英), honor (美)

容 róng I [动] 1(容纳) fit ▶ 容纳 róngnà hold ▶ 容量 róngliàng capacity ▶ 容器 róngqì container 2(容忍) tolerate ▶ 容忍 róngrěn tolerate 3(允许) allow II [名] (相貌) appearance ▶ 容貌 róngmào features (pǐ)

容易 róngyì [形] 1(简便) easy 2(较可能) likely

柔 róu [形] 1(软) soft 2(柔和) gentle

柔软(軟) róuruǎn [形] soft

揉 róu [动] (搓) rub

肉 ròu [名] 1 (指人) flesh 2 (指动物) meat ▶ 猪肉 zhūròu pork 3 (指瓜果) flesh

如 rú [动] 1 (好似) be like 2 (比得上) be as good as ▶ 不如 bùrú not as good as 3 (例如)

如此 rúcǐ [代] so ▶ 他的态度竟如此恶劣。Tā de tàidu jìng rúcǐ èliè. His attitude was so unpleasant.

如果 rúguǒ [连] if

如何 rúhé [代] ▶ 此事如何解决? Cǐ shì rúhé jiějué? How are we going to sort this out? ▶ 你今后如何打算? Nǐ jīnhòu rúhé dǎsuàn? What are your plans for the future?

儒 rú [名] (儒家) Confucianism ▶ 儒家 Rújiā Confucianism

入 rù [动] 1 (进入) enter ▶ 入场 rùchǎng enter 2 (参加) join ▶ 入学 rùxué enrol

入境 rùjìng [动] enter a country

入口 rùkǒu [名] (口) entrance

软(軟) ruǎn [形] 1 (柔) soft ▶ 软和 ruǎnhuo soft 2 (温和) gentle 3 (柔弱) weak ▶ 软弱 ruǎnrùo weak

软(軟)件 ruǎnjiàn [名] (计算机) software

软(軟)卧(臥) ruǎnwò [名] light sleeper

软(軟)饮(飲)料 ruǎnyǐnliào [名] soft drink

弱 ruò [形] 1 (弱小) weak 2 (年幼) young 3 (软弱) weak

弱点(點) ruòdiǎn [名] weakness



# S

仨 sā [数] (口) three ▶ 哥仨 gē sā  
three brothers

撒 sā [动] 1 (手、网) let, go 2 (贬)  
(疯、野) lose control of oneself  
▶ 撒野 sāyě have a tantrum  
→ see also/另见 sǎ

撒谎 sāhuǎng [动] (口) lie  
撒娇 sājiāo [动] behave like a  
spoiled child

撒气 sāqì [动] 1 (球、车胎)  
get a puncture 2 (发泄怒气)  
take one's anger out on ▶ 别拿  
我撒气! Bié nà wǒ saqì Don't  
take your anger out on me!

撒手 sāshǒu [动] (松手) let go

洒 (灑) sǎ [动] 1 (泼) sprinkle  
2 (指不小心) spill

洒 (灑) 脱 (脱) sǎtuō [形] carefree

撒 sǎ [动] 1 (散布) scatter 2 (散落)  
spill

→ see also/另见 sā

腮 sāi [名] cheek

腮帮 (幫) 子 sāibāngzi [名] (口)  
cheek

塞 sāi I [动] stuff, into II [名] cork

塞车 (車) sāichē [名] traffic jam

▶ 长安街上经常塞车。

Cháng'ān Jiē shàng jīngcháng  
sāichē. Chang'an Street is  
often congested.

塞子 sāizi [名] cork

赛 (賽) sài I [名] match ▶ 演讲比

赛 yǎnjiǎng bǐsài debating  
contest II [动] compete

赛 (賽) 车 (車) saiche I [动] race

II [名] (指汽车) racing car

赛 (賽) 季 sàiji [名] season

赛 (賽) 跑 saipǎo [动] race

三 sān [数] 1 (指数目) three ▶ 三月  
sānyuè March 2 (表示序数)  
third 3 (表示多数) several ▶ 三思  
sānsī think twice

三角 sānjiǎo [名] triangle ▶ 三角  
恋爱 sānjiǎo liàn'ài love  
triangle

三明治 sānmíngzhì [名]  
sandwich

统计 (團) sānwéi [名] vital  
statistics (pl)

三心二意 sān xīn èr yì

half-hearted ▶ 他工作三心二意  
的。Tā gōngzuò sān xīn èr yì  
de He's half-hearted about his  
work.

## 叁 sān [数] three

This is the character for "three", which is mainly used in banks, on receipts, etc. to prevent mistakes and forgery.

## 伞 (傘) sǎn [名] umbrella

## 散 sǎn I [动] loosen II [形] loose

→ see also/另见 sàn

散漫 sǎnmàn [形] slack

散文 sǎnwén [名] prose

## 散 sàn [动] 1 (分离) break up ▷ 乌云散了。Wūyún sàn le. The

dark clouds scattered. 2 (散布) give ... out 3 (排除) dispel

→ see also/另见 sǎn

散布 sànbù [动] 1 (传单)

distribute 2 (谣言) spread

散步 sànbù [动] go for a stroll

## 丧 (喪) sāng [名] funeral

→ see also/另见 sàng

丧 (喪) 事 sāngshì [名] funeral arrangements (pl)

## 桑 sāng [名] mulberry

桑拿浴 sāngnáyù [名] sauna

桑那浴 sāngnàyù [名] sauna

## 嗓 sāng [名] 1 (嗓子) throat

2 (嗓音) voice

嗓门 (門) sāngmén [名] voice

嗓子 sāngzi [名] 1 (喉咙) throat

2 (嗓音) voice

## 丧 (喪) sàng [动] lose

→ see also/另见 sāng

丧 (喪) 气 (氣) sāngqì [动] lose heart

丧 (喪) 失 sàngshī [动] lose

## 骚 (騷) sāo [动] disturb

骚扰 (騷擾) sāorǎo [动] harass

▷ 性骚扰 xìngsāorǎo sexual harassment

## 扫 (掃) sǎo [动] 1 (打扫) sweep

2 (除去) clear ... away ▷ 扫黄 sǎohuáng crack down on pornography

→ see also/另见 sào

扫 (掃) 除 sāochú [动] 1 (打扫)

sweep ... up 2 (除掉) eliminate

扫 (掃) 盲 sāománg [动] eliminate illiteracy

扫 (掃) 描 sāomiáo [动] scan

扫 (掃) 描仪 (儀) sāomiáoyī [名] scanner

扫 (掃) 兴 (興) sāoxìng [形] disappointed

## 嫂 sǎo [名] (哥哥之妻) sister-in-law

嫂子 sǎozi [名] (口) sister-in-law

## 扫 (掃) sǎo see below/见下文

→ see also/另见 sǎo

扫 (掃) 帚 sàozhou [名] broom

色 sè [名] (颜色) colour (英), color (美)

→ see also/另见 shǎi

色彩 sècǎi [名] 1 (颜色) colour

(英), color (美) 2 (指情调) tone

色盲 sèmáng [名] colour (英) 或 color (美) blindness

色情 sèqing [形] pornographic

## 涩 (澀) sè [形] (味道) astringent

森 sēn [形] (形容树多) wooded

森林 sēnlín [名] forest

僧 sēng [名] Buddhist monk ▷ 僧

人 sēngrén Buddhist monk

杀(殺) shā[动] 1(杀死) kill

2(战斗) fight 3(削弱) reduce

杀(殺)毒 shādu[动] get rid of a virus ▸ 杀毒软件 shādú

ruǎnjiàn anti-virus software

杀(殺)害 shāhài[动] murder

杀(殺)价 shājià[动] bargain  
▸ 我很会杀价。Wǒ hěn huì shājià. I'm a very good bargainer.

杀(殺)手 shāshǒu[名] killer

沙 shā[名](石粒) sand

沙尘(塵) shōchén[名] dust

沙尘(塵)暴 shāchénbào[名]  
sandstorm

沙发(發) shāfā[名] sofa

沙锅(鍋) shāguō[名] casserole

沙皇 shāhuáng[名] tsar

沙漠 shāmò[名] desert

沙滩(灘) shātān[名] beach

沙哑(啞) shāyǎ[形] hoarse

沙眼 shāyǎn[名] trachoma

沙子 shāzi[名] sand

纱(紗) shā[名](指织品) gauze

纱(紗)布 shābù[名] gauze

刹 shā[动] brake

刹车 I shāche I[动] 1(停止机  
器) brake 2(喻)(制止) put a  
stop to II[名] brake

鲨(鲨) shā[名] shark ▸ 鲨鱼

shāyú shark

傻 shǎ[形] 1(蠢) stupid 2(死心眼)  
inflexible

傻瓜 shǎguā[名] fool

傻子 shǎzi[名] fool

厦(廈) shà[名] tall building ▸ 摩  
天大厦 mótiān dàshà  
skyscraper.

色 shǎi[名] colour(英), color(美)  
→ see also/另见 sè

色子 shǎizi[名] dice

晒(曬) shai[动] 1(阳光照射) shine  
upon ▸ 他被晒黑了。Tā bèi  
shàihēi le. He's tanned. 2(吸收  
光热) lie in the sun ▸ 她在沙滩上  
晒太阳。Tā zài shātān shang  
shài tàiyáng. She was  
sunbathing on the beach.

山 shān[名](地质) mountain ▸ 小  
山 xiǎoshān hill

山村 shāncūn[名] mountain  
village

山洞 shāndòng[名] cave

山峰 shānfēng[名] peak

山谷 shāngǔ[名] valley

山脚(腳) shānjiǎo[名] foothills  
(pl)

山林 shānlín[名] wooded hill

山脉(脈) shānmài[名] mountain  
range

山坡 shānpō[名] mountainside

山区(區) shānqū[名]  
mountainous area

山水 shānshuǐ[名] 1(风景)  
scenery 2(画) landscape  
painting

山珍海味 shān zhēn hǎi wèi[名]  
exotic delicacies (pl)

删(刪) shān[动] delete

删(刪)除 shānchú [动] delete

珊 shān *see below*/见下文

珊瑚 shānhú [名] coral

扇 shān [动] 1 (扇子) fan 2 (耳光) slap

→ *see also*/另见 shàn闪(閃) shǎn I [动] 1 (闪避) dodge 2 (受伤) sprain 3 (突然出现) flash 4 (闪耀) shine II [名] lightning  
▶ 打闪了。Dǎ shǎn le.  
Lightning flashed.

闪(閃)电(電) shǎndiàn [名] lightning

闪(閃)动(動) shǎndòng [动] flash

闪(閃)烁(爍) shǎnshuò [动] (忽明忽暗) twinkle

扇 shàn I [名] (扇子) fan II [量] ▶ 一扇窗 yī shàn chuāng a window  
▶ 两扇门 liǎng shàn mén two doors

measure word, used for doors, windows, screens etc.

→ *see also*/另见 shān

善 shàn I [形] 1 (善良) kind 2 (良好) good ▶ 善事 shànshì good deeds 3 (友好) friendly II [动] 1 (擅长) be an expert at 2 (容易) be prone to ▶ 善忘 shànwàng forgetful

善良 shànliáng [形] kind-hearted

善于(於) shànyú [动] be good at

擅 shàn [动] be expert at

擅长(長) shàncháng [动] be skilled in

鳝(鱧) shàn [名] eel ▶ 鳝鱼

shànyú eel

伤(傷) shāng I [动] 1 (身体部位) injure ▶ 扭伤 niǔshāng sprain

2 (感情) hurt II [名] injury

伤(傷)残(殘) shāngcán [名] the disabled (pǐ)

伤(傷)风(風) shāngfēng [动] catch a cold

伤(傷)害 shānghài [动] 1 (感情) hurt 2 (身体) damage

伤(傷)痕 shānghén [名] scar

伤(傷)口 shāngkǒu [名] wound

伤(傷)心 shāngxīn [形] sad

商 shāng I [动] discuss ▶ 协商 xiéshāng negotiate II [名] 1 (商业) commerce ▶ 经商 jīngshāng trade 2 (商人) businessman, businesswoman 3 (数) quotient

商标(標) shāngbiāo [名] trademark

商场(場) shāngchǎng [名] shopping centre (英), mall (美)

商店 shāngdiàn [名] shop (英), store (美)

商量 shāngliang [动] discuss

商品 shāngpǐn [名] commodity

商人 shāngrén [名] businessman, businesswoman

商谈(談) shāngtán [动] negotiate

商务(務) shāngwù [名] business  
▶ 电子商务 diànzǐ shāngwù e-commerce

商学(學) shāngxuéyuàn [名] business school

商业(業) shāngyè [名] commerce

赏(賞) shàng I [动] 1 (赏赐) award  
2 (欣赏) admire 3 (赏识)  
appreciate II [名] reward  
赏 赏 识 识 shǎngshí [动] think  
highly of

上 shàng I [名] 1 (指方位) upper  
part 2 (指等级、质量) ▶ 上级  
shàngjí higher authorities (pl)  
3 (指时间、次序) ▶ 上星期 shàng  
xīngqī last week ▶ 上半年  
shàng bānnián the first half of  
the year II [动] 1 (向上) go up  
▶ 上楼 shànglóu go upstairs  
2 (按点前往) go ▶ 上学 shàngxué  
go to school ▶ 上班 shàngbān  
go to work 3 (去) go to ▶ 他上天  
津开会去了。Tā shàng Tiānjīn  
kāihuì qù le. He went to Tianjin  
to attend a meeting. 4 (出场)  
make an entrance 5 (添补) fill  
▶ 上货 shànghuò stock up  
6 (饭、菜) serve ▶ 上菜 shàngcai  
serve food 7 (安装) fix ▶ 上螺丝  
shàng luósī fix a screw 8 (涂)  
apply ▶ 上涂料 shàng túliào  
apply paint 9 (登载) appear ▶ 上  
杂志 shàng zázhi appear in a  
magazine 10 (拧紧) tighten ▶ 我  
的表已上弦了。Wǒ de biǎo yǐ  
shàngxián le. I've wound up my  
watch. 11 (车、船、飞机) board  
12 (表示达到目的) ▶ 当上老师  
dāngshàng lǎoshī become a  
teacher III [介] 1 (在物体表面) on  
▶ 椅子上 yǐzi shàng on the chair  
2 (表示范围) in ▶ 报纸上 bàozhǐ  
shàng in the newspaper  
1 车(車) shàngchē [动] get into a  
vehicle ▶ 快上车, 我们要迟到

了。Kuài shàngchē, wǒmen  
yào chí dào le. Hurry up and  
get in the car, we're going to be  
late.

上当(當) shàngdàng [动] be  
taken in

1 等 shàngděng [形] first-class

上帝 Shàngdì [名] God

吊 shàngdiao [动] hang oneself

上海 Shànghǎi [名] Shanghai

上级(級) shàngjí [名] higher  
authorities (pl)

1 课(課) shàngkè [动] go to class

上来(來) shànglái [动] 1 (指动作  
趋向) ▶ 饭菜端上来了。Fàncai  
duān shànglái le. The meal  
was brought to the table.  
2 (表示成功) ▶ 这个问题我答不  
上来。Zhège wèntí wǒ dá bù  
shànglái. I can't answer this  
question.

1. 上 shàngmiàn [名] 1 (指位置高)  
▶ 他住在我上面。Tā zhù zài wǒ  
shàngmiàn. He lives above me.  
2 (物体表面) ▶ 墙上面挂着相  
片。Qíáng shàngmiàn guàzhe  
xiàngpiàn. Photographs were  
hanging on the walls. 3 (以上的  
部分) ▶ 上面我们分析了各种可  
能性。Shàngmiàn wǒmen  
fēnxī le gè zhǒng kěnéngxìng.  
As can be seen above, we have  
made an analysis of all  
possibilities.

1. 年纪(紀) shàng niánji [动] get  
old

1. 2. shàngqù [动] 1 (指由低到高)  
go up 2 (提高) improve

1. 身 shàngshēn [名] upper body  
 1. 升 shàngshēng [动] 1 (往高处移) ascend 2 (增加) increase  
 1. 市 shàngshì [动] appear on the market  
 1. 司 shàngsī [名] superior  
 1. 诉(訴) shàngsù [动] appeal  
 1. 网(網) shàngwǎng [动] go online  
 1. 网(網)本 shàngwǎngběn [名] netbook  
 1. 午 shàngwǔ [名] morning  
 1. 衣 shàngyī [名] top  
 1. 瘾(癮) shàngyīn [动] be addicted to  
 1. 涨(漲) shàngzhǎng [动] rise

烧(燒) shāo [动] 1 (着火) burn  
 2 (加热) heat ▷ 烧水 shāo shuǐ  
 boil water 3 (烹) braise 4 (烤)  
 roast ▷ 烧鸡 shāojī roast  
 chicken 5 (发烧) have a  
 temperature

烧(燒)烤 shāokǎo [动] barbecue

稍 shāo [副] slightly

→ see also/另见 shào

稍微 shāowēi [副] a little

勺 sháo [名] ladle

少 shǎo I [形] few ▷ 屋里家具太  
 少。Wū lǐ jiājù tài shǎo. There is  
 very little furniture in the room.  
 II [动] 1 (缺) lack ▷ 汤里少了葱。  
 Tāng lǐ shǎole cōng. There is no  
 onion in the soup. 2 (丢) be  
 missing ▷ 她发现钱包里的钱少  
 了一百块。Tā fāxiàn qiánbāo  
 lǐ de qián shǎole yī bǎi kuài.  
 She discovered that one hundred

kuai were missing from her purse.

→ see also/另见 shào

少数 shǎoliàng [名] a little

少数(數) shǎoshù [名] minority

少数(數)民族 shǎoshù mínzú  
 [名] ethnic minorities (pl)

少数民族 shǎoshù mínzú

少数民族 shǎoshù mínzú

refers to China's ethnic  
 minorities. There are 56  
 distinct ethnic groups in China,  
 of which the Han is by far the  
 largest, accounting for over  
 90% of the population. The  
 other 55 minorities are mainly  
 located in the southwestern  
 and northwestern provinces.  
 Five regions have been set up  
 as ethnic minorities  
 autonomous regions.

少 shào [形] young ▷ 少女 shàonǚ  
 young girl

→ see also/另见 shǎo

少年 shàonián [名] youth

哨 shào [名] (哨子) whistle

哨子 shàozǐ [名] whistle

稍 shào see below/见下文

→ see also/另见 shǎo

稍息 shàoxī [动] stand at ease

奢 shē [形] extravagant

奢侈 shēchǐ [形] luxurious

舌 shé [名] tongue

舌头(頭) shétou [名] tongue

折 shé [动] (折断) snap ▷ 他的  
 腿折了。Tā de tuǐ shé le.

He broke his leg.

→ see also/另见 zhé

蛇 shé [名] snake

设(設) shè [动] 1(设立, 布置) set up 2(想) plan 3(假定) suppose

▶ 设想 shèxiǎng envisage

设(設)备(備) shèbèi [名]  
equipment

设(設)计(計) shèjì [动] design  
▶ 服装设计 fúzhuāng shèjì  
fashion design

设(設)施 shèshī [名] facilities (pl)

社 shè [名] organization ▶ 旅行社  
lǚxíngshè travel agent

社会(會) shehui [名] society ▶ 社  
会福利 shèhuì fúli social  
welfare

社交 shèjiāo [名] social contact

社区(區) shèqū [名] community

舍 she [名] house ▶ 宿舍 sùshè  
dormitory

射 shè [动] 1(发) shoot 2(喷)  
spout 3(放出) emit ▶ 照射  
zhàoshè shine

射(擊) shèjì I [动] fire II [名]  
shooting

射门(門) shèmén [动] shoot

射线(線) shèxiàn [名] (电磁波) ray

涉 she [动] (牵涉) involve ▶ 涉嫌  
shèxián be a suspect

涉及 shèjì [动] involve

摄(攝) she [动] 1(吸取) absorb  
2(摄影) take a photo

摄(攝)像 shèxiàng [动] make a  
video

摄(攝影) shèyǐng [动] 1(照相)

take a photo 2(拍电影) shoot a  
film (英) 或 movie (美)

谁 shéi [代] see below/另见  
→ see also/另见 shuí

申 shēn [动] express

申请(請) shēnqǐng [动] apply ▶ 申  
请工作 shēnqǐng gōngzuò  
apply for a job

伸 shēn [动] stretch

伸手 shēnshǒu [动] (伸出手) hold  
out one's hand

身 shēn [名] 1(身体) body 2(生命)  
life 3(自己) oneself

身材 shēncái [名] figure

身份 shēnfēn [名] (地位) position

身份证(證) shēnfēnzhèng [名]  
identity card

身体(體) shēntǐ [名] body

参(參) shēn [名] ginseng ▶ 人参  
rénshēn ginseng

→ see also/另见 cān

绅(紳) shēn [名] gentry

绅(紳)士 shēnshi [名] gentleman

深 shēn I [形] 1(指深度) deep

2(指距离) remote 3(深奥)

difficult 4(深刻) deep ▶ 印象深  
yìnxàng shēn a deep

impression 5(密切) close

6(浓重) dark ▶ 深蓝 shēn lán

dark blue 7(指时间久) late ▶ 深

夜 shēnyè late at night II [名]

depth III [副] very ▶ 深信

shēnxìn firmly believe

深奥(奧) shēn'ào [形] profound

深度 shēndù I[名] depth II[形]  
extreme

深化 shēnhuà [动] deepen

深刻 shēnkè [形] deep

深入 shēnrù I[动] penetrate  
II[形] thorough

深远(遠) shēnyuǎn [形]  
far-reaching

深造 shēnzào [动] pursue  
advanced studies

什 shén see below/ 见下文

什么(麼) shénme [代] 1(表示疑问) what ▷ 你要什么? Nǐ yào shénme? What do you want?  
2(表示虚指) something ▷ 他们在商量着什么。Tāmen zài shāngliangzhe shénme. They are discussing something.  
3(表示任指) anything ▷ 我什么都不怕。Wǒ shénme dōu bù pà. I'm not afraid of anything.  
4(表示惊讶、不满) what ▷ 什么! 他拒绝出席会议!

Shénme! Tā jùjué chūxí huìyì!  
What! He refused to attend the meeting!  
5(表示责难) ▷ 你在胡说什么! Nǐ zài húshuō shénme! What's that rubbish?

什么(麼)的 shénmede [代] and so on ▷ 餐桌上摆满了香蕉、李子、苹果什么的。Cānzhuō shàng bǎimǎnle xiāngjiāo, lǐzi, píngguǒ shénmede. The dining table was loaded with bananas, plums, apples and so on.

神 shén I[名] 1(宗) god 2(精神) spirit ▷ 走神 zǒushén be

absent-minded II[形](高超) amazing ▷ 神奇 shénqí magical

神话(話) shénhuà [名] myth

神经(經) shénjīng [名] nerve

神秘(秘) shénmì [形] mysterious

神气(氣) shénqì I[名] manner  
II[形] 1(精神) impressive  
2(得意) cocky

神圣(聖) shénshèng [形] sacred

神态(態) shéntài [名] look

神仙 shénxiān [名] immortal

神学(學) shénxué [名] theology

审(審) shěn [动] 1(审查) go over  
2(审讯) try ▷ 审案子 shěn ànzi try a case

审(審)查 shěncá [动] examine

审(審)判 shěnpàn [动] try

审(審)问(問) shěnwèn [动]  
interrogate

婶(嬪) shěn [名] aunt

肾(腎) shèn [名] kidney

甚 shèn I[形] extreme II[副] very  
甚至 shènzhì [副] even

渗(滲) shèn [动] seep

慎 shèn [形] careful

慎重 shènzhòng [形] cautious

升 shēng I[动] 1(由低往高) rise  
2(提升) promote ▷ 升职 shēngzhí be promoted II[量]  
litre(英), liter(美)

升级(級) shēngjí [动] 1(升高年级) go up 2(规模扩大) escalate  
3(指电脑) upgrade

升值 shēngzhí [动] appreciate



1. shēng I [动] 1 (生育) give birth to ▶ 生孩子 shēng hái zi have a baby 2 (长) grow 3 (活) live ▶ 生死 shēng sǐ life and death 4 (患) get ▶ 生病 shēng bīng get ill 5 (点) light ▶ 生火 shēng huǒ light a fire II [名] 1 (生命) life 2 (生平) life ▶ 今生 jīn shēng this life 3 (学生) student ▶ 新生 xīn shēng new student III [形] 1 (活的) living ▶ 生物 2 (未熟的) unripe 3 (未煮的) raw 4 (生疏) unfamiliar

生产 shēng chǎn [动] 1 (制造) produce 2 (生孩子) give birth to

生存 shēng cún [动] survive

生动 shēng dòng [形] lively

生活 shēng huó I [名] life II [动] 1 (居住) live 2 (生存) survive

生计 shēng jì [名] livelihood

生理 shēng lǐ [名] physiology

生命 shēng mìng [名] life

生命力 shēng mìng lì [名] vitality

生气 shēng qì [动] get angry

生人 shēng rén [名] stranger

生日 shēng rì [名] birthday

生态 shēng tài [名] ecology

生物 shēng wù [名] living things (pl)

生物学 shēng wù xué [名] biology

生肖 shēng xiào [名] animal of the Chinese zodiac

生效 shēng xiào [动] come into effect

生意 shēng yì [名] business

生育 shēng yù [动] give birth to

生长 shēng zhǎng [动]

1 (植物) grow 2 (生物) grow up

声 shēng [名] 1 (声音) sound

2 (名声) reputation ▶ 声誉

shēng yù fāng 3 (声调) tone (of Chinese phonetics)

声(聲)波 shēng bō [名] sound wave

声(聲)調 shēng diào [名] tone

声(聲)明 shēng míng [动] state

声(聲)望 shēng wàng [名] prestige

声(聲)音 shēng yīn [名] 1 (指人) voice 2 (指物) sound

牲 shēng [名] (家畜) domestic animal

牲畜 shēng chù [名] livestock

甥 shēng [名] nephew ▶ 外甥

wài shēng nephew ▶ 外甥女

wài shēng nǚ niece

绳 shéng [名] rope

绳(繩)子 shéng zi [名] rope

省 shěng I [动] 1 (节约) save ▶ 省钱

shěng qián save money 2 (免掉)

leave ... out II [名] province

省会 shěng huì [名] provincial capital

省略 shěng lüè [动] leave ... out

省事 shěng shì [动] save trouble

省心 shěng xīn [动] save worry

圣 shèng I [形] holy ▶ 圣诞节

Shèng dàn Jié Christmas II [名]

(圣人) sage

圣(聖)诞(誕) Shèng dàn [名] Christmas

圣经(聖經) Shèngjīng [名] the Bible

胜(勝) shèng [动] 1 (赢) win  
2 (打败) defeat 3 (好) be better than

胜(勝)利 shènglì [动] 1 (打败对方) be victorious 2 (获得成功) be successful

盛 shèng [形] 1 (兴盛) flourishing  
2 (强烈) intense 3 (盛大) grand  
▶ 盛宴 shèngyàn sumptuous dinner 4 (深厚) abundant ▶ 盛情 shèngqíng great kindness  
5 (盛行) popular ▶ 盛行 shèngxíng be in fashion  
→ see also/另见 chéng

盛大 shèngdà [形] magnificent

剩(剩) shèng [动] be left ▶ 剩下 shèngxià remain

尸(屍) shī [名] corpse

尸体(屍體) shītǐ [名] corpse

失 shī I [动] 1 (丢失) lose 2 (未得到) fail 3 (背弃) break II [名] mistake  
▶ 过失 guòshī error

失败(敗) shībài [动] fail

失眠 shīmíán [动] be unable to sleep

失眠症 shīmíánzhèng [名] insomnia

失明 shīmíng [动] go blind

失望 shīwàng I [形] disappointed  
II [动] lose hope

失误(誤) shīwù [动] slip up

失效 shīxiào [动] 1 (不起作用) stop working 2 (没有效力) be no longer valid

失信 shīxìn [动] go back on one's word

失业(業) shīyè [动] be unemployed, be out of work

失踪(蹤) shīzōng [动] be missing

师(師) shī [名] (老师) teacher

师傅(師傅) shīfu [名] (口) master

诗(詩) shī [名] poetry

诗(詩)歌 shīgē [名] poetry

诗(詩)人 shīrén [名] poet

虱(蝨) shī [名] louse

狮(獅) shī see below/见下文

狮子(獅子) shīzi [名] lion

施 shī [动] 1 (实行) carry .. out ▶ 施

工 shīgōng construct 2 (给予) exert ▶ 施压 shīyā exert

pressure 3 (肥料) apply ▶ 施肥 shīféi spread fertilizer

施行 shīxíng [动] (执行) implement

湿(濕) shī [形] wet

湿(濕)润(潤) shīrùn [形] moist

十 shí [名] ten ▶ 十月 shíyuè October ▶ 十一月 shíyīyuè November ▶ 十二月 shíèryuè December

十分 shífēn [副] extremely

十字路口 shízì lùkǒu [名] crossroads (pl)

石 shí [名] stone

石油 shíyóu [名] oil

时(時) shí [名] 1 (指时间单位)

hour 2 (指规定时间) time ▶ 准时 zhǔnshí on time 3 (时常) ▶ 时不

时 shíbùshí from time to time

4(时尚)fashion ▶ 入时 rùshí

fashionable ▶ 过时 guòshí

out-of-date 5(时候)time ▶ 当时

dāngshí at that time 6(机会)

opportunity 7(语法)tense ▶ 过

去时 guòqùshí past tense

时(時)差 shíchā [名] time  
difference

时(時)常 shícháng [副] often

时(時)代 shídài [名] 1(指时期)

age 2(指人生)period

时(時)候 shíhou [名] time ▶ 你什

么时候上班? Nǐ shénme shíhou

shàngbān? What time do you

go to work?

时(時)机(機) shíjī [名]

opportunity

时(時)间(間) shíjiān [名] time

▶ 时间到了。Shíjiān dào le.

Time's up! ▶ 办公时间 bàngōng

shíjiān working hours

时(時)刻 shíkè I [名] moment

II [副] constantly

时(時)刻表 shíkèbiǎo [名]

timetable (英), schedule (美)

时(時)髦 shímáo [形] fashionable

时(時)期 shíqī [名] period

时(時)区 shíqū [名] time zone

时(時)事 shíshì [名] current

affairs (pl)

时(時)装(裝) shízhuāng [名]

fashion

实(實), shí [形] 1(实心) solid

2(真实) true ▶ 实话 shíhuà truth

实(實)际(實) shíjì I [名] reality

II [形] 1(实有的) real 2(合乎事

实的) practical

实(實)践(踐) shíjiàn I [动]

practise (英), practice (美)

II [名] practice

实(實)力 shíli [名] strength

实(實)情 shíqíng [名] actual state  
of affairs

实(實)施 shíshī [动] implement

实(實)习(習) shíxí [动] practise

(英), practice (美)

实(實)习(習)生 shíxishēng [名]

trainee

实(實)现(現) shíxiàn [动] realize

实(實)行 shíxíng [动] put ... into

practice

实(實)验(驗) shíyàn I [动] test

II [名] experiment

实(實)验(驗)室 shíyànshì [名]

laboratory

实(實)用 shíyòng [形] practical

实(實)在 shízài I [形] honest

II [副] really

拾 shí I [动] pick ... up II [数] ten

This is the complex character  
for "ten", which is mainly used  
in banks, on receipts, etc. to  
prevent mistakes and forgery.

食 shí I [动] eat II [名] 1(食物) food

▶ 主食 zhǔshí staple ▶ 狗食

gǒushí dog food 2(指天体)

eclipse ▶ 日食 rìshí solar eclipse

食品 shípǐn [名] food

食谱(譜) shípǔ [名] recipe

食堂 shítáng [名] canteen

食物 shíwù [名] food

食欲(慾) shíyù [名] appetite

史 shǐ [名] history

史诗(詩) shǐshī [名] epic

史实(實) shǐshí [名] historical fact

使 shǐ I [动] 1 (使用) use 2 (让)

make II [名] envoy ▶ 大使 dàshǐ  
ambassador

使馆(館) shǐguǎn [名] embassy

使用 shǐyòng [动] use ▶ 使用说明  
shǐyòng shuōmíng operating  
instructions (pl)

始 shǐ [动] start

始终 shǐzhōng [副] all along

屎 shǐ [名] 1 (粪便) excrement

2 (眼、耳) wax ▶ 耳屎 ěrshǐ ear  
wax

示 shì [动] show

示范 shìfàn [动] demonstrate

示威 shìwēi [动] demonstrate

世 shì [名] 1 (生) life ▶ 来世 láishì

afterlife 2 (代) generation ▶ 世仇

shìchóu family feud 3 (时期) age

4 (世界) world ▶ 世上 shìshàng  
in this world

世纪(紀) shìjì [名] century

世界 shìjiè [名] world

市 shì [名] 1 (城市) city 2 (市场)  
market

市场(場) shìchǎng [名] market

市民 shìmín [名] city residents (pl)

式 shì [名] 1 (样式) style 2 (典礼)

ceremony 3 (式子) formula ▶ 公  
式 gōngshì formula

式样(樣) shìyàng [名] style

事 shì [名] 1 (事情) thing ▶ 私事

sīshì private matter 2 (事故)

accident ▶ 出事 chūshì have an

accident 3 (事端) trouble ▶ 闹事

nàoshì make trouble 4 (责任)

responsibility 5 (工作) job

6 (用于问答) problem ▶ 有事吗?  
没事。Yǒu shì ma? Méishi. Are  
you OK? — I'm fine.

事故 shìgù [名] accident

事件 shìjiàn [名] event

事情 shìqing [名] matter

事实(實) shìshí [名] fact ▶ 事实上  
shìshíshàng in fact

事务(務) shìwù [名] work

事物 shìwù [名] thing

事业(業) shìyè [名] 1 (用于个人)  
undertaking 2 (用于社会)  
activity

势(勢) shì [名] 1 (势力) force  
2 (姿态) gesture 3 (趋势)  
tendency

势(勢)力 shìlì [名] power

势(勢)利 shìlì [形] snobbish

势(勢)利眼 shìlìyǎn [名] snob

势(勢)头(頭) shìtóu [名]  
momentum

饰(飾) shì I [动] 1 (装饰) decorate  
2 (扮演) play II [名] ornament  
▶ 首饰 shǒushì jewellery (英),  
jewelry (美)

饰(飾)物 shìwù [名] ornaments  
(pl)

饰(飾)演 shìyǎn [动] play

试(試) shì I [动] try ▶ 我可以试 -  
下这双鞋吗? Wǒ kěyǐ shì yíxià  
zhè shuāng xié ma? Can I try on  
this pair of shoes? II [名]  
examination

试(試)卷 shìjuǎn [名] exam paper

试(試)题(題) shìtí [名] exam question

试(試)用和验 shìyàn [动] test

试(試)用 shìyòng [动] try ... out

试(試)用期 shìyòngqī [名] probation

视(視) shì [动] 1 (看到) look at  
2 (看待) look on

视(視)觉(覺) shìjué [名] vision

视(視)力 shìlì [名] sight

柿 shì see below/见下文

柿子 shìzi [名] persimmon,  
sharon fruit

是 shì I [动] be ▶ 我是学生。Wǒ  
shì xuésheng. I am a student.  
II [名] right ▶ 是非 shìfēi right  
and wrong III [副] yes

是 shì is the verb "to be". It is  
omitted when used with  
adjectives, e.g. 我很忙 wǒ hěn  
máng (I am very busy).

适(適) shì [形] 1 (适合) suitable  
2 (恰好) right 3 (舒服) well

适(適)当(當) shìdàng [形]  
appropriate

适(適)合 shìhé [形] suitable

适(適)应(應) shìyìng [动] adapt

室 shì [名] room ▶ 办公室  
bàngōngshì office

室外 shìwài [形] outdoor

逝 shì [动] (人) die

逝世 shìshì [动] (书) pass away

释(釋) shì [动] (解释) explain

释(釋)放 shìfàng [动] release

嗜 shì [动] be addicted to

嗜好 shìhào [名] hobby

誓 shì I [动] swear ▶ 发誓 fāshì  
vow II [名] vow

誓言 shìyán [名] oath

收 shōu [动] 1 (归拢) put ... away

2 (取回) take ... back 3 (接纳)

accept 4 (结束) stop ▶ 收工

shōugōng stop work 5 (获得)

gain ▶ 收入 shōurù income

收获(獲) shouhuò [动] 1 (指庄稼)

harvest 2 (指成果) gain

收集 shōuji [动] collect

收据(據) shōujù [名] receipt

收拾 shōushi [动] 1 (整顿) tidy

2 (修理) repair 3 (口)(惩罚)

punish

收缩(縮) shōusuō [动] 1 (指物理

现象) contract 2 (紧缩) cut back

收下 shōuxià [动] accept ▶ 我收

下了他的礼物。Wǒ shōuxiàle

tā de lǐwù. I accepted his gift.

收音机(機) shōuyīnjī [名] radio

手 shǒu [名] 1 (指人体) hand

2 (指人) expert ▶ 选手 xuǎnshǒu  
player

手表(錶) shǒubiǎo [名] watch

手电(電筒) shǒudiàntǒng [名]

torch (英), flashlight (美)

手段 shǒuduàn [名] 1 (方法)

method 2 (贬)(花招) trick

手风(風)琴 shǒufēngqín [名]

accordion

手工 shǒugōng I [名] craft II [动]

make ... by hand

手机(機) shǒujī [名] mobile phone (英), cell phone (美)

手绢(絹) shǒujuàn [名] handkerchief

手铐(铐) shǒukào [名] handcuffs (pl)

手枪(槍) shǒuqiāng [名] pistol

手势(勢) shǒushì [名] sign

手术(術) shǒushù I [名] operation II [动] operate

手套 shǒutào [名] glove ▶ 一副手套 yī fù shǒutào a pair of gloves

手提 shǒutí [形] portable

手腕 shǒuwàn [名] (指人体) wrist

手术(齣) shǒuxu [名] procedure

手语(語) shǒuyǔ [名] sign language

手掌 shǒuzhǎng [名] palm

手纸(紙) shǒuzhǐ [名] toilet paper

手指 shǒuzhǐ [名] finger

手镯(鐲) shǒuzhuó [名] bracelet

守 shǒu [动] 1 (防卫) guard 2 (遵循) observe ▶ 守法 shǒufǎ observe the law

守则(則) shǒuzé [名] regulation

首 shǒu I [名] 1 (脑袋) head 2 (头领) leader II [形] 1 (第一) first ▶ 首富 shǒufù the richest person 2 (最早) first III [量] ▶ 一首诗 yī shǒu shī one poem ▶ 两首歌 liǎng shǒu gē two songs

measure word, used for music, songs and poems

首都 shǒudū [名] capital

首领(領) shǒulǐng [名] chief

首脑(腦) shǒunǎo [名] head of state

首饰(飾) shǒushì [名] jewellery (英), jewelry (美)

首席 shǒuxī [形] chief

首先 shǒuxiān [副] 1 (最早) first 2 (第一) first

首相 shǒuxiàng [名] prime minister

首要 shǒuyào [形] primary

寿(壽) shòu [名] (寿命) lifespan

寿(壽)命 shòumìng [名] life

受 shòu [动] 1 (接受) receive 2 (遭受) suffer 3 (忍受) bear

受罪 shòuzui [动] 1 (指苦难) suffer 2 (指不愉快的事) have a hard time

兽(獸) shòu [名] beast

兽医(獸) shòuyī [名] vet

售 shòu [动] sell

售货(貨)员(員) shòuhuòyuán [名] shop assistant

瘦 shòu [形] 1 (指人) thin 2 (指食用肉) lean 3 (指衣服、鞋袜) tight

书(書) shū I [动] write ▶ 书写 shùxiě write II [名] 1 (册子) book ▶ 书包 shūbāo school bag ▶ 书架 shūjià bookcase ▶ 书桌 shūzhuō desk ▶ 精装书 jīngzhuāngshū hardback 2 (书) (信) letter ▶ 情书 qíngshū love letter 3 (文件) document ▶ 申请书 shēnqǐngshū application documents (pl)

书店(書) shūdiàn [名] bookshop

书(書)法 shūfǎ [名] calligraphy

书(書)籍 shūjí [名] books (pl)

书(書)记(記) shūjì [名] secretary

书(書)面语(語) shūmiányǔ [名]  
written language

书(書)信 shūxìn [名] letter

书(書)展 shūzhǎn [名] book fair

叔 shu [名] (指父亲的弟弟) uncle

叔叔 shushu [名] (1) 1 (指亲戚)  
uncle 2 (指父辈男性) uncle

梳 shū I [名] comb ▶ 梳子 shūzi  
comb, brush II [动] comb

舒 shu [动] 1 (指身体) stretch out  
2 (指心情) relax

舒服 shūfu [形] comfortable

舒适(適) shùshì [形] cosy (英),  
cozy (美)

输(輸) shu [动] 1 (运送) transport  
2 (失败) lose

输(輸)出 shūchū [动] (指从内到  
外) emit

输(輸)入 shūrù [动] (指从外到内)  
enter

输(輸)送 shūsòng [动] 1 (物品)  
convey 2 (人员) transfer

蔬 shū [名] vegetable

蔬菜 shūcài [名] vegetable

熟 shù [形] 1 (指果实) ripe 2 (指食  
物) cooked 3 (熟悉) familiar ▶ 他  
对北京很熟。 Tā duì Běijīng hěn  
shú. He knows Beijing well.  
4 (熟练) skilled

熟练(練) shúliàn [形] skilled

熟人 shúrén [名] old  
acquaintance

熟食 shúshí [名] cooked food

熟悉 shúxī I [动] know well II [形]  
familiar

属(屬) shǔ I [名] 1 (生物) genus  
2 (家属) family member II [动]

1 (隶属) be under 2 (指属相) be

▶ 你属什么? Nǐ shǔ shénme?

What sign of the Chinese zodiac  
are you?

属(屬)相 shǔxiāng [名] (1) sign  
of the Chinese zodiac

属(屬)于(於) shǔyú [动] belong to

暑 shǔ [名] 1 (热) heat 2 (盛夏)  
midsummer

暑假 shǔjià [名] summer holidays  
(英) (pl) vacation (美)

鼠 shǔ [名] 1 (指家鼠) mouse ▶ 老  
鼠 lǎoshǔ mouse 2 (指田鼠) rat

鼠标(標) shǔbiāo [名] mouse

数(數) shù [动] 1 (数目) count  
2 (指名次) rank 3 (列举) list  
→ see also/另见 shù

薯 shǔ [名] potato ▶ 红薯 hóngshǔ  
sweet potato

术(術) shù [名] 1 (技艺) skill  
2 (策略) tactic

术(術)语(語) shùyǔ [名]  
terminology

束 shù I [动] 1 (捆) tie 2 (约束)  
restrain II [量] 1 (指花) bunch

▶ 一束鲜花 yī shù xiānhuā a  
bunch of flowers 2 (指光) ray

▶ 一束阳光 yī shù yángguāng a  
ray of sunlight

束縛(縛) shùfù [动] 1 (书) (捆绑)

tie 2 (局限) restrain

述 shù [动] state

述说(說) shùshuō [动] give an account

树(樹) shù I [名] tree II [动] (建立) establish

树(樹)立 shùlì [动] establish

树(樹)林 shùlín [名] wood

树(樹)木 shùmù [名] trees (pl)

树(樹)阴(陰) shùyīn [名] shade

竖(豎) shù I [形] vertical II [动] erect III [名] vertical stroke

数(數) shù [名] 1 (数目) number  
2 (语法) ▶ 单数 dānshù singular  
▶ 复数 fùshù plural  
→ see also / 另见 shǔ

数(數)据(據) shùjù [名] data (pl)

数(數)据(據)库(庫) shùjùkù [名] database

数(數)量 shùliàng [名] quantity

数(數)码(碼) shùǎ I [名] numeral II [形] digital

数(數)码(碼)相机(機) shùǎ xiàngjī [名] digital camera

数(數)目 shù mù [名] amount

数(數)学(學) shùxué [名] mathematics (sg)

数(數)字 shùzì [名] 1 (指系统) numeral 2 (数据) figure

漱 shù [动] gargle

漱口 shùkǒu [动] rinse one's mouth out

刷 shuā I [名] brush ▶ 牙刷 yáshuā toothbrush II [动] (清除) scrub

刷卡 shuā kǎ [动] swipe a card

刷牙 shuā yá [动] brush one's teeth

刷子 shuāzi [名] brush

耍 shuǎ [动] 1 (玩) play 2 (戏弄) mess . around 3 (贬) (施展) play  
▶ 别再耍小聪明了。Bié zài shuǎ xiǎocōngmíng le. Don't play those petty tricks again.

耍花招 shuǎ huāzhāo [动] play tricks

衰 shuāi I [形] declining II [动] decline

衰老 shuāilǎo [形] ageing

衰弱 shuāiruò [形] weak

摔 shuāi [动] 1 (跌倒) fall 2 (下落) fall out ▶ 他从床上摔了下来。Tā cóng chuáng shàng shuāi le xiàlái. He fell out of bed. 3 (跌坏) break

摔跤 shuāijiāo I [动] (摔倒) fall over II [名] wrestling

甩 shuāi [动] 1 (抡) swing 2 (扔) fling 3 (抛开) throw ... off

甩卖(賣) shuāimài [动] sell at a reduced price

帅(帥) shuài I [名] commander-in-chief II [形] handsome

率 shuài [动] command

率领(領) shuàilǐng [动] lead

双(雙) shuāng I [形] 1 (两个) two 2 (偶数) even ▶ 双数 shuāngshù even number 3 (加倍) double II [量] pair ▶ 一双鞋 yī shuāng xié a pair of shoes ▶ 一双袜子 yī shuāng wǎzi a pair of socks



双(雙)胞胎 shuāngbōtāi [名]  
twins (pl)

双(雙)方 shuāngfāng [名] both  
sides (pl)

双(雙)休 shuāngxiū [名] the  
weekend

霜 shuāng [名] frost

谁(誰) shuí [代] 1 (表示问人) who  
▷ 谁在门外? Shuí zài mén wài?  
Who's at the door? 2 (指任何一个  
人) whoever ▷ 谁先到谁买票。  
Shuí xiān dào shuí mǎi piào.  
Whoever arrives first buys the  
tickets.

水 shuǐ [名] 1 (物质) water 2 (指江  
河湖海) waters (pl) 3 (汁) liquid  
▷ 消毒水 xiāodúshuǐ

disinfectant ▷ 墨水 mòshuǐ ink

水彩 shuǐcǎi [名] 1 (指颜料)  
watercolour (英), watercolor  
(美) 2 (指画) watercolour (英),  
watercolor (美)

水果 shuǐguǒ [名] fruit

水晶 shuǐjīng [名] crystal

水库(庫) shuǐkù [名] reservoir

水泥 shuǐní [名] cement

水平 shuǐpíng I [名] standard  
II [形] horizontal

水手 shuǐshǒu [名] sailor

水银(銀) shuǐyín [名] mercury

水灾(災) shuǐzāi [名] flood

税(稅) shuì [名] tax

税(稅)收 shuìshōu [名] tax  
revenue

税(稅)务(務)局 shuìwùjú [名] tax  
office

睡 shuì [动] sleep

睡觉(覺) shuìjiào [动] sleep

睡眠 shuìmián [名] sleep

顺(順) shùn I [介] 1 (指方向) with  
▷ 顺时针 shùnshízhēn clockwise  
2 (沿) along 3 (趁便) ▷ 顺便  
shùnbìan on the way II [动]  
1 (朝同一方向) follow 2 (使有条  
理) put ... in order 3 (顺从) obey  
4 (合意) be to one's liking ▷ 顺心  
shùnxīn as one would wish  
III [形] successful ▷ 他找工作很  
顺。Tā zhǎo gōngzuò hěn  
shùn. His job hunt has been very  
successful.

顺(順)便 shùnbìan [副] 1 (指乘方  
便) on the way 2 (说、问) by the  
way ▷ 顺便问一下，他给你回  
电话了吗？Shùnbìan wèn  
yíxià, tā gěi nǐ huí diànhuà le  
me? By the way, did he call you  
back?

顺(順)风、顺(順)风 shùnfēng [动] (指祝  
福) ▷ 一路顺风！Yí lù shùnfēng!  
Bon voyage!

顺(順)利 shùnlì [副] smoothly

顺(順)序 shùnxù [名] order

说(說) shuō [动] 1 (用语言表达意  
思) say 2 (解释) explain 3 (责备)  
tell ... off

说(說)服 shuōfu [动] persuade

说(說)话(話) shuōhuà I [动]  
1 (用语言表达意思) talk 2 (闲谈)  
chat II [副] (马上) any minute

说(說)明 shuōmíng I [动] 1 (解释  
明白) explain 2 (证明) prove  
II [名] explanation ▷ 产品使用  
说明 chǎnpǐn shīyòng

## shuōmíng instruction manual

硕(碩) shuò [形] large

硕(碩)士 shuòshì [名] master's degree

司 sī [动] take charge of

司机(機) sījī [名] driver

丝(絲) sī [名] 1(蚕丝) silk 2(丝状物) thread ▶ 铁丝 tiěsī wire

丝(絲)绸(綢) sīchóu [名] silk

私 sī [形] 1(个人的) private ▶ 私事 sīshì private affairs 2(自私的) selfish ▶ 无私 wú sī unselfish 3(暗地里的) secret 4(非法的) illegal

私人 sī rén [形] 1(属于个人的) private 2(人与人之间的) personal

私生活 sīshēnghuó [名] private life

私下 sīxià [副] privately

私信 sīxìn [名] private message

私营(營) sīyíng [动] run privately

私有 sīyǒu [形] private ▶ 私有化 sīyǒuhuà privatization

私自 sīzì [副] without permission

思 sī [名] thought ▶ 思路 sīlù train of thought

思考 sīkǎo [动] think

思念 sīniàn I [动] miss II [名] longing

思维(維) sīwéi [名] thinking

思想 sīxiǎng [名] 1(指有体系) thought 2(念头) idea

撕 sī [动] tear

死 sǐ I [动] die II [形] 1(死亡的) dead 2(不可调和的) implacable

▶ 死敌 sǐdí sworn enemy 3(不能通过的) impassable ▶ 死胡同 sǐhútòng dead end 4(确切的) fixed 5(脑筋) slow-witted 6(规定) rigid 7、水 still III [副] 1(拼死) to the death ▶ 死战 sǐzhàn fight to the death 2(表示固执或坚决) stubbornly ▶ 死等 sǐděng wait indefinitely 3(表示到达极点) extremely ▶ 累死我了。 Lèisǐ wǒ le. I'm completely exhausted.

死机(機) sǐjī [动] crash

死尸(屍) sǐshī [名] corpse

死亡 sǐwáng [动] die

死刑 sǐxíng [名] death penalty

死者 sǐzhě [名] the deceased

四 sì [数] four

四季 sījì [名] the four seasons (pl)

四声(聲) sìshēng [名] the four tones of Standard Chinese pronunciation

四月 sìyuè [名] April

四肢 sìzhī [名] limbs (pl)

四周(週) sìzhōu [名] all sides

寺 sì [名] 1(指佛教) temple, Tibetan Buddhist temple 2(指伊斯兰教) mosque ▶ 清真寺 qīngzhēnsì mosque

似 sì I [动] (像) be like ▶ 他的脸似纸一样白。 Tā de liǎn sì zhǐ yīyàng bái. His face was as white as a sheet of paper. II [副] apparently

似乎 sìhū [副] apparently

饲 sì [动] raise ▶ 饲养 sìyǎng raise

饲料 sǐliào [名] fodder

肆 sì [名] four

This is the complex character for "four", which is mainly used in banks, on receipts, etc. to prevent mistakes and forgery.

松(鬆) sōng I [名] (树) pine tree  
II [动] 1(放开) relax 2(鞋带、腰带) loosen III [形] loose

松(鬆)懈 sōngxiè [形] 1(放松) relaxed 2(松散) lax

送 sòng [动] 1(信、邮包、外卖) deliver 2(礼物) give ▷ 你准备送他什么结婚礼物? Nǐ zhǔnbèi sòng tā shénme jiéhūn lǐwù? What are you going to give him as a wedding present? 3(送行) see ... off ▷ 他把女朋友送到家。Tā bǎ nǚpéngyou sòngdào jiā. He saw his girlfriend home.

送行 sòngxíng [动] see ... off

搜 sōu [动] search

搜查 sōuchá [动] search

搜(蒐)集 sōují [动] gather

搜索 sōusuǒ [动] search for

搜索引擎 sōusuǒ yīnqíng [名] search engine

苏(蘇) sū [动] revive

苏(蘇)打 sūdǎ [名] soda

苏(蘇)格兰(蘭) Sūgélán [名] Scotland ▷ 苏格兰短裙 Sūgélán duǎnqún kilt

俗 sú I [名] (风俗) custom ▷ 民俗 mínsú folk custom ▷ 入乡随俗 rù xiāng suí sú when in Rome, do as the Romans do II [形]

1(大众的) popular 2(庸俗) vulgar

俗气(氣) súqì [形] vulgar

俗语(語) súyǔ [名] common saying

诉(訴) sù [动] 1(说给人) tell ▷ 诉说 sùshuō tell 2(倾吐) pour ... out ▷ 诉苦 sùkǔ complain 3(控告) accuse ▷ 上诉 shàngsù appeal to a higher court

素 sù I [形] plain II [名] 1(蔬菜、瓜果等食物) vegetable 2(有根本性质的) element ▷ 维生素 wéishēngsù vitamin

素描 sùmiáo [名] sketch

素食 sùshí [名] vegetarian food

素食者 sùshízhě [名] vegetarian

素质(質) sùzhì [名] character

速 sù I [名] speed II [形] quick ▷ 速算 sùsuàn quick calculation

速成 sùchéng [动] take a crash course

速送(遞) sùdì [动] send by express delivery

速度 sùdù [名] speed

速溶 sùróng [动] dissolve quickly ▷ 速溶咖啡 sùróng kāfēi instant coffee

宿 sù [动] stay

宿舍 sùshè [名] dormitory

塑 su I [动] model II [名] mould (英), mold (美)

塑料 sùliào [名] plastic

塑料袋 sùliàodài [名] plastic bag

塑像 sùxiàng [名] statue

酸 suān I [形] 1 (指味道) sour  
2 (伤心) sad 3 (迂腐) pedantic  
4 (疼) sore II [名] acid  
酸奶 suānnǎi [名] yoghurt

蒜 suàn [名] garlic

算 suàn [动] 1 (计算) calculate  
2 (计算进去) count 3 (谋划) plan  
▶ 暗算 ànsuàn plot against  
4 (当做) be considered as 5 (由某人负责) blame 6 (算数) count  
7 (作罢) ▶ 算了吧! Suànle ba!  
Forget it! 8 (推测) suppose

算命 suànmìng [动] tell sb's  
fortune ▶ 算命先生 suànmìng  
xiānsheng fortune teller

算盘(盤) suànpán [名] (计算用具)  
abacus

算术(術) suànshù [名] maths (英)  
(sg) math (美)

算账(賬) suànzhàng [动] 1 (计算  
账目) work out accounts  
2 (把事情扯平) get even with

虽(雖) suī [连] although ▶ 他个子  
虽(雖)小, 力气却很大。Tā gèzi suī  
xiǎo, lìqì què hěn dà. Although  
he isn't big, he's very strong.

虽(雖)然 suīrán [连] although  
▶ 虽然她很年轻, 可是却很成熟。  
Suīrán tā hěn niánqīng, kěshì què hěn chéngshú.  
Although she is very young, she  
is quite mature.

随(隨) suí [动] 1 (跟随) follow  
2 (顺从) go along with 3 (任凭)  
let... do as they like ▶ 孩子大了,  
随他去吧。Háizi dà le, suí tā qù  
ba. The child's grown up — let

him do as he wishes.

随(隨)便 suíbiàn I [动] do as one  
wishes II [形] 1 (随意) casual  
2 (欠考虑的) thoughtless  
III [副] ▶ 大家随便坐。Dàjiā  
suíbiàn zuò. Everyone can sit  
where they like.

随(隨)和 suíhé [形] easygoing  
随(隨)身 suíshēn [副] ▶ 随身行李  
suíshēn xíngli hand luggage  
随(隨)身听(聽) suíshēntīng [名]  
Walkman®

随(隨)时(時) suíshí [副] at any  
time

随(隨)手 suíshǒu [副] on one's  
way ▶ 请随手关门。Qǐng  
suíshǒu guān mén. Please  
close the door on your way.

随(隨)着(著) suízhe [动] follow

岁(歲) suì [名] year ▶ 他20岁了。  
Tā èrshí suì le. He's 20 years old.  
岁(歲)数(數) suishu [名] age

碎 suì I [动] 1 (破碎) break 2 (使粉  
碎) smash ▶ 碎纸机 suìzhǐjī  
shredder II [形] (不完整) broken

隧 suì [名] tunnel

隧道 suìdào [名] tunnel

孙(孫) sūn [名] grandchild

孙(孫)女 sūnnǚ [名]  
granddaughter

孙(孫)子 sūnzi [名] grandson

损(損) sǔn [动] 1 (减少) decrease  
2 (损害) harm 3 (损坏) damage  
损(損)害 sǔnhài [动] 1 (健康)  
damage 2 (利益) harm 3 (名誉)  
ruin 4 (关系) damage

损(損)坏(壞) sǔnhuài [动]

damage

损失(損失) sǔnshī I [动] lose II [名]  
loss

笋(筍) sǔn [名] bamboo shoot

缩(縮) suo [动] 1 (收缩) contract  
2 (收回去) withdraw

缩(縮) 减(減) suojiǎn [动] 1 (经费)  
cut 2 (人员) reduce

缩(縮)水 suōshuǐ [动] shrink

缩(縮)写(寫) suōxiě I [名]  
abbreviation II [动] abridge

所 suǒ I [名] 1 (处所) place 2 (用于  
机构名称) office ▶ 派出所  
pàichūsuǒ local police station  
▶ 诊所 zhěnsuǒ clinic II [量] ▶ 三  
所医院 sān suǒ yīyuàn three  
hospitals ▶ 一所大学 yī suǒ  
dàxué a university

measure word, used for  
buildings, houses, hospitals,  
schools, universities, etc.

III [助] 1 (表示被动) ▶ 他被金钱  
所迷惑。Tā bèi jīnqián suǒ  
míhuò. He's obsessed with  
money. 2 (表示强调) ▶ 这正是大  
家所不理解的。Zhè zhèng shì  
dàjiā suǒ bù lǐjiě de. This is the  
bit that no-one understands.

所谓(謂) suǒwèi [形] what is  
known as 1 (通常说的) ▶ 中医所  
谓“上火”不止是指嗓子疼一  
种症状。Zhōngyī suǒwèi  
“shànguǒ” bùzhǐ shì zhī  
sǎngzi téng yī zhǒng  
zhèngzhuàng. What is known  
in Chinese medicine as “excess  
internal heat” covers a lot more

than sore throats and the like.

2 (形容不认可) so-called

所以 suǒyǐ [连] (表示结果) so ▶ 路  
上堵车, 所以我迟到了。

Lùshang dǔchē, suǒyǐ wǒ  
chídào le. There was a lot of  
traffic, so I am late.

所有 suǒyǒu I [动] own II [名]  
possession III [形] all

索 suó I [名] 1 (绳子) rope 2 (链子)  
chain II [动] 1 (找) search ▶ 探索  
tànsuǒ explore 2 (要) request

索赔(賠) suǒpéi [动] claim  
damages

索引 suǒyǐn [名] index

锁(鎖) suǒ I [名] lock II [动] (用锁  
锁住) lock

锁(鎖)链(鏈) suǒliàn [名] chain

# 七

他 tā [代] (另 一人) he ▶ 他的包 tā de bāo his bag ▶ 我还记得他。 Wǒ hái jì de tā. I still remember him.

他们(們) tāmen [代] they ▶ 他们的老师 tāmen de lǎoshī their teacher ▶ 我给他们写信。 Wǒ gěi tāmen xiěxìn. I wrote to them.

他人 tāren [名] others (pl)

它 tā [代] it

它们(們) tāmen [代] they

她 tā [代] she ▶ 她的帽子 tā de màozi her hat ▶ 我给她发了个短信。 Wǒ gěi tā fāle gè duǎnxìn. I sent her a text message.

她们(們) tāmen [代] they

塌 tā [动] (倒塌) collapse

塌实(實) tashí [形] 1 (不浮躁) steady 2 (放心) at peace

塔 tà [名] 1 (指佛教建筑物) pagoda 2 (指塔形物) tower

塔楼(樓) tǎlóu [名] tower block

獭(獺) tà [名] otter ▶ 水獭 shuǐtǎ otter

踏 tà [动] (踩) step onto

胎 tāi [名] 1 (母体内的幼体) foetus (英), fetus (美) ▶ 怀孕 huáitāi be pregnant 2 (轮胎) tyre (英), tire (美)

胎儿(兒) tāi'ér [名] foetus (英), fetus (美)

台(臺) tái I [名] 1 (指建筑) tower ▶ 观测台 guāncètái observation tower 2 (指讲话、表演) stage ▶ 舞台 wǔtái stage 3 (指作座子用) stand ▶ 蜡台 làtái candlestick 4 (台形物) ▶ 窗台 chuāngtái window sill ▶ 站台 zhàntái platform 5 (桌子或类似物) table ▶ 梳妆台 shūzhuāngtái dressing table ▶ 写字台 xiězìtái desk 6 (指电话服务) telephone service ▶ 查号台 cháhàotái directory inquiries (pl) 7 (指广播电视) station ▶ 电视台 diànshìtái television station 8 (台湾) Taiwan II [量] 1 (指机器) ▶ 一台电脑 yī tái diànnǎo a computer ▶ 一百台电视 yī bǎi tái diànshì one hundred TVs 2 (指戏剧、戏曲) ▶ 两台京剧 liǎng tái jīngjù two Beijing Opera performances ▶ 一台舞剧

yī tái wǔjù a ballet  
measure word, used for  
machines, equipment, stage  
performances, etc.

台(颱)风(風) táifēng [名]  
typhoon

台(臺)阶(階) táijiē [名] (指建筑)  
step

台(臺)历(曆) tái lì [名] desk  
calendar

台(臺)球(球) táiqiú [名] 1 (指美  
式) pool 2 (指英式) billiards (sg)

台(臺)湾(灣) Táiwān [名] Taiwan

抬 tái [动] 1 (举) raise 2 (搬) carry  
抬头(頭) tái tóu [动] (昂头) raise  
one's head

太 tài I [形] 1 (高或大) highest  
2 (指辈分高) senior ▶ 太爷爷 tài  
yéye great-grandfather II [副]  
1 (指程度过分) too ▶ 这部电影太  
长。Zhè bù diànyǐng tài cháng.  
This film is too long. 2 (指程度极  
高) so ▶ 我太高兴了。Wǒ tài  
gāoxìng le. I am so happy.

太极(極)拳 tàijiquán [名] Tai-chi

太空 tàikōng [名] space

太平洋 Tàipíng Yáng [名] the  
Pacific Ocean

太太 tàitai [名] 1 (妻子) wife  
2 (指老年妇女) lady 3 (指已婚妇  
女) Mrs

太阳(陽) tàiyáng [名] sun

态(態) tài [名] 1 (状态) state ▶ 常  
态 chángtài normality ▶ 体态  
tǐtài posture 2 (语言) voice

态(態)度 tàidu [名] 1 (举止神情)  
manner 2 (看法) attitude

贪(貪) tān I [动] 1 (贪污) be  
corrupt 2 (不满足) crave 3 (贪图)  
covet II [形] greedy

贪(貪)吃 tānchī [动] be greedy

贪(貪)婪 tānlán [形] greedy

贪(貪)玩 tānwán be too fond of a  
good time

贪(貪)污 tānwū [动] embezzle

贪(貪)心 tānxīn I [形] greedy  
II [名] greed

摊(攤) tān I [动] 1 (摆开) spread ...  
out ▶ 摊开地图 tānkāi dìtú  
spread out a map 2 (指烹调) fry  
▶ 他摊了个鸡蛋。Tā tānle gè  
jīdàn. He fried an egg. 3 (分担)  
share II [名] stall

摊(攤)贩(販) tānfàn [名] street  
trader

瘫(癱) tān I [名] paralysis II [形]  
paralysed (英), paralyzed (美)

瘫(癱)痪(瘓) tānhuàn I [名]  
paralysis II [动] be paralysed  
(英) 或 paralyzed (美)

坛(壇) tán [名] 1 (土台) raised plot  
▶ 花坛 huātán raised flower bed  
2 (台子) platform ▶ 论坛 lùntán  
forum

谈(談) tán I [动] talk ▶ 谈生意 tán  
shēngyì discuss business II [名]  
talk

谈(談)话(話) tánhuà [动] chat

谈(談)论(論) tánlùn [动] discuss

谈(談)判 tánpàn [动] negotiate

谈(談)心 tánxīn [动] have a  
heart-to-heart talk

弹(彈) tán [动] 1 (指弹性) spring

▷球弹不起来了。Qiú tán bù qiú lái le. The ball doesn't bounce.  
 2(棉花、羊毛) fluff up 3(打、灰、球) flick 4(乐器) play ▷弹钢琴 tán qín play the piano  
 → see also/另见 dǎn

弹(彈)簧 tánhuáng [名] spring

弹(彈)力 tánlì [名] elasticity

弹(彈)性 tánxìng [名] 1(弹力) elasticity 2(喻) flexibility ▷弹性工作制 tánxìng gōngzuò zhì flexible working system

痰 tán [名] phlegm

坦 tǎn [形] 1(平整) flat ▷平坦 píngtǎn flat 2(直率) candid 3(心里安定) calm ▷坦然 tǎnrán composed

坦白 tǎnbái I[形] candid II[动] confess

坦率 tǎnshuài [形] frank

毯 tǎn [名] 1(指地上) carpet ▷地毯 dìtǎn carpet 2(指床上) blanket ▷毛毯 máotǎn wool blanket 3(指墙上) tapestry ▷壁毯 bìtǎn tapestry

叹(嘆) tàn [动] (叹气) sigh

叹(嘆)气 tànqì [动] sigh

炭 tàn [名] charcoal

探 tàn I[动] 1(试探发现) explore ▷探险 tànxiǎn explore 2(看望) visit ▷探亲 tànqīn visit one's relatives 3(伸出去) stick ... out 4(过问) inquire ▷打探 dǎtàn scout II[名] scout ▷侦探 zhēntàn detective

探测(測) tàncè [动] survey

探索 tànsuǒ [动] probe

探听 tàn tīng [动] investigate

探望 tànwàng [动] (看望) visit

碳 tàn [名] carbon

汤 tāng [名] (指食物) soup

汤药 tāngyào [名] decoction of herbal medicine

堂 táng I[名] 1(房屋) hall ▷礼堂

lǐtáng auditorium ▷课堂

kètáng classroom ▷教堂

jiàotáng church 2(厅) hall

II[量] ▷两堂课 liǎng táng kè two lessons

measure word, used for school lessons

糖 táng [名] 1(指做饭) sugar

2(糖果) sweet

躺 tǎng [动] lie

烫 tāng I[形] very hot ▷这汤真烫 zhè tāng zhēn tāng This soup is boiling hot. II[动] 1(人) scald 2(加热) heat ... up 3(烫) iron 4(头发) perm

烫手 tāngshǒu [形] scalding

趟 tāng [量] 1(指旅程) ▷我已经去了好几趟。Wǒ yǐqīng qù le hǎo jǐ tàng. I've made several trips. 2(指公交车、地铁等) ▷他错过了趟车。Tā cuòguò le yī tàng chē. He missed the bus.

measure word, used for journeys, visits, scheduled public transport, etc.

掏 tāo [动] 1(拿出) take ... out

2(挖) dig 3(偷) steal



逃 **táo** [动] 1 (逃跑) run away

2 (逃避) flee

逃避 **taobi** [动] escape ▷ 逃避责任

**táobi zérèn** shirk responsibility

▷ 逃避关税 **táobi guānshuì**

evade customs duties

逃跑 **táopǎo** [动] escape

桃 **tao** [名] peach ▷ 桃子 **taozi**

peach

陶 **táo** [名] pottery

陶瓷 **táocí** [名] ceramics (pl)

陶器 **táoqì** [名] pottery

陶醉 **táozuì** [动] be intoxicated

淘 **táo** I [动] 1 (米) wash 2 (金子)

pan for ▷ 淘金 **táojīn** pan for

gold II [形] naughty

淘气(氣) **táoqì** [形] naughty

淘汰 **taotai** [动] eliminate

讨 **tǎo** [动] 1 (债) demand

2 (饭、钱) beg 3 (讨论) discuss

讨(討)论(論) **tǎolùn** [动] discuss

讨(討)厌(厭) **tǎoyàn** I [形]

1 (可恶) disgusting 2 (指难办)

nasty II [动] dislike

套 **tao** I [名] (食了) cover ▷ 手套

**shǒutào** glove ▷ 避孕套

**biyuntào** condom II [动] (罩在外面)

slip ... on III [数] set ▷ 一套西

装 **yī tào xīzhuāng** a suit ▷ 两套

邮票 **liǎng tao yóupiao** two sets

of stamps

measure word, used for suits,

collections of books, tools,

etc

套餐 **tàocān** [名] set meal

特 **te** I [形] special II [副] 1 (特地)

especially 2 (非常) extremely

特别(別) **tèbié** I [形] peculiar

II [副] 1 (格外) exceptionally

2 (特地) specially

特此 **tècǐ** [副] hereby

特地 **tèdì** [副] especially

特点(點) **tèdiǎn** [名]

characteristic

特价(價) **tèjià** [名] bargain price

▷ 特价商品 **tèjià shāngpǐn**

bargain

特例 **tèlì** [名] special case

特区(區) **tèqū** [名] special zone

特权(權) **tèquán** [名] privilege

特色 **tèsè** [名] characteristic

特殊 **tèshū** [形] special

特务(務) **tèwu** [名] special agent

特征(徵) **tèzhēng** [名]

characteristic

疼 **tēng** I [形] sore ▷ 我牙疼。 **Wǒ**

**yá téng.** I have toothache.

II [动] love

藤(藤) **téng** [名] vine ▷ 藤椅

**téngyǐ** cane chair

剔 **tī** [动] (牙、指甲) pick

梯 **tī** [名] ladder ▷ 电梯 **diàntī** lift

(英), elevator (美) ▷ 楼梯 **loutī**

stairs (pl)

踢 **tī** [动] kick ▷ 踢足球 **tī zúqiú**

play football

提 **tí** [动] 1 (拿) carry 2 (升) raise

▷ 提拔 **tíbá** promote 3 (提前)

bring forward 4 (提出) put ...

forward ▷ 他提了个建议。 **Tā**

tile gè jiànyì. He put forward a proposal. 5 (提取) collect  
6 (谈起) mention ▷ 别再提那件事了。Bié zài tí nà jiàn shì le  
Don't mention that subject again.

提倡 tíchàng [动] promote

提出 tíchū [动] put ... forward

提纲(綱) tigāng [名] synopsis

提高 tígāo [动] raise ▷ 提高效率  
tígāo xiàolù increase efficiency

提供 tigōng [动] provide

提早 tíqián I [动] bring ... forward  
II [副] early

提问(問) tiwèn [动] ask a question

提醒 tíxǐng [动] remind

提议(議) tiyì I [动] propose II [名] proposal

题(題) tí I [名] subject ▷ 标题  
biāotí title II [动] inscribe

题(題)材 tícái [名] theme

题(題)目 tímù [名] 1 (标题) title  
2 (考题) question

蹄 tí [名] hoof

体(體) tǐ [名] 1 (身体) body ▷ 人体  
réntǐ human body 2 (物体)  
substance ▷ 液体 yètǐ liquid

体(體)操 tǐcāo [名] gymnastics  
(sg)

体(體)会(會) tǐhuì I [动] come to  
understand II [名]  
understanding

体(體)积(積) tǐjī [名] volume

体(體)检(檢) tǐjiǎn [名] physical  
examination

体(體)力 tǐlì [名] physical  
strength

体(體)贴(貼) tǐtiē [动] show  
consideration for

体(體)温(溫) tǐwēn [名]  
temperature

体(體)系 tǐxì [名] system

体(體)现(現) tǐxiàn [动] embody

体(體)型 tǐxíng [名] physique

体(體)验(驗) tǐyàn [动] learn  
from experience

体(體)育 tǐyù [名] 1 (课程) P.E.  
2 (运动) sport ▷ 体育比赛 tǐyù  
bǐsài sports event

体(體)育场(場) tǐyùchǎng [名]  
stadium

体(體)育馆(館) tǐyùguǎn [名]  
gym

体(體)重 tǐzhòng [名] weight

剃 tì [动] shave

替 tì [动] (代) replace II [介] for  
▷ 别替他操心了。Bié tì tā  
cāoxīn le. Don't worry about  
him.

替代 tìdài [动] replace

天 tiān I [名] 1 (天空) sky 2 (一昼  
夜) day ▷ 昨天 zuótiān yesterday  
3 (一段时间) ▷ 天还早呢。Tiān  
hái zǎo ne. It's still so early.  
4 (季节) season ▷ 秋天 qiūtiān  
autumn (英), fall (美) 5 (天气)  
weather ▷ 阴天 yīntiān overcast  
weather ▷ 天很热。Tiān hěn rè.  
It's a very hot day. 6 (自然)  
nature 7 (造物主) God ▷ 天知  
道! Tiān zhīdào! God knows!  
8 (神的住所) Heaven II [形] (指位

于顶部的) overhead ▶ 天桥  
 tiānqiáo overhead walkway  
 天才 tiāncái [名] 1(才能) talent  
 2(人) genius  
 天鹅(鵝) tiān'é [名] swan  
 天空 tiānkōng [名] sky  
 天气(氣) tiānqì [名] weather ▶ 天  
 气预报 tiānqì yùbào weather  
 forecast  
 天然 tiānrán [形] natural  
 人生 tiānshēng [形] inherent ▶ 这  
 孩子天生聋哑。Zhè hái zi  
 tiānshēng lóngyǎ. This child  
 was born deaf-mute.  
 天使 tiānshǐ [名] angel  
 天堂 tiāntáng [名] Heaven  
 天天 tiāntiān [副] every day  
 天下 tiānxià [名] the world  
 天线(線) tiānxiàn [名] aerial  
 天性 tiānxìng [名] nature  
 天真 tiānzhēn [形] innocent  
 添 tiān [动] (增加) add  
 田 tián [名] 1(耕地) field 2(开采地)  
 field ▶ 油田 yóutián oilfield  
 田径(徑) tiánjīng [名] track and  
 field sports (pl)  
 田野 tiányě [名] open country  
 甜 tián [形] 1(指味道) sweet  
 2(指睡觉) sound  
 甜点(點) tiándiǎn [名] dessert  
 甜食 tiánshí [名] sweet  
 填 tián [动] 1(塞满) fill 2(填写)  
 complete ▶ 填表格 tián biǎogé  
 fill in a form  
 填充 tiánchōng [动] 1(填上) stuff

2(补足) fill ... in  
 填空 tiánkòng [动] (指考试) fill in  
 the blanks  
 填写(寫) tiánxiě [动] fill ... in  
 舔 tiǎn [动] lick  
 挑 tiāo [动] 1(肩扛) carry ... on a  
 carrying pole 2(挑选) choose  
 3(挑剔) nitpick  
 → see also/另见 tiǎo  
 挑食 tiāoshí [动] be a fussy eater  
 挑剔 tiāoti [动] nitpick  
 挑选(選) tiāoxuǎn [动] select  
 条(條) tiáo I [名] 1(细树枝) twig  
 2(长条) strip 3(层次) order  
 4(分项) item 5(律令) article  
 6(短书信) note II [量] 1(用于细  
 长东西) ▶ 两条腿 liáng tiáo tuǐ  
 two legs ▶ 一条烟 yī tiáo yān a  
 multipack of cigarettes 2(指分  
 事项的) ▶ 一条新闻 yī tiáo  
 xīnwén an item of news 3(指与  
 人有关) ▶ 一条人命 yī tiáo  
 rén mìng a life  
 条 measure word, used for long  
 thin things, news, human  
 lives, etc.  
 条件(件) tiáojiàn [名] 1(客观因  
 素) condition 2(要求)  
 requirement 3(状况)  
 circumstances (pl)  
 条(條)理 tiáolǐ [名] order  
 条约(約) tiáoyuē [名] treaty  
 调(調) tiáo [动] 1(使和谐)  
 harmonize ▶ 失调 shītiáo  
 imbalance 2(使均匀) blend ▶ 给  
 钢琴调音 gěi gāngqín tiáo yīn  
 tune a piano 3(调解) mediate

→ see also/另见 diào

调节(節) tiáojié [动] adjust

调味品 tiáoliào [名] seasoning

调皮(tiáo)皮 tiáopí [形] (顽皮)

naughty

调整(tiáo)整 tiáozhěng [动] adjust

挑 tiǎo [动] 1 (挑起一头) raise

2 (向上拨) prick

→ see also/另见 tiāo

挑战(tiǎo)战 tiǎozhàn [动] challenge

▷ 面临新挑战 miànlín xīn

tiǎozhàn face a new challenge

跳 tiào [动] 1 (跃) jump ▷ 跳高

tiàogāo high jump ▷ 跳水

tiàoshuǐ diving ▷ 跳远 tiàoyuǎn

long jump 2 (弹起) bounce

3 (起伏地动) beat ▷ 心跳 xīntiào

heartbeat 4 (越过) jump over

▷ 跳过几页 tiàoguò jǐ yè skip a few pages

跳槽 tiàocáo [动] change jobs

跳舞 tiàowǔ [动] dance

跳跃(躍) tiàoyuè [动] jump

贴(貼) tiē I [动] 1 (粘) stick

2 (紧挨) be close to 3 (贴补)

subsidize II [名] allowance

帖 tiē [名] 1 (请帖) invitation ▷ 请

帖 qǐngtiē invitation 2 (小卡片)

card

铁(鐵) tiě [名] (金属) iron

铁(鐵)道 tiědào [名] railway (英),

railroad (美)

铁(鐵)路 tiělù [名] railway (英),

railroad (美)

厅(廳) tīng [名] 1 (大堂) hall ▷ 客

厅 kètīng sitting room ▷ 餐厅

cāntīng canteen 2 (机关) office

听(聽) tīng I [动] 1 (收听) listen to

2 (听从) obey ▷ 听老师的话 tīng

lǎoshī de huà do as the teacher

says II [名] tin III [量] can ▷ 一听

啤酒 yī tīng pǐjiǔ a can of beer

听(聽)话(tà) tīnghuà I [动] obey

II [形] obedient

听(聽)见(見) tīngjiàn [动] hear

听(聽)讲(講) tīngjiǎng [动]

attend a lecture

听(聽)说(tà) tīngshuō [动] hear

听(聽)众(眾) tīngzhòng [名]

audience

亭 tīng [名] 1 (亭子) pavilion

2 (小房子) kiosk ▷ 电话亭

diànhuàtīng phone box (英),

phone booth (美)

庭 tīng [名] 1 (书) (厅堂) hall

2 (院子) courtyard 3 (法庭) law

court

庭院 tīngyuàn [名] courtyard

停 tíng [动] 1 (止) stop 2 (停留)

stop off 3 (停放) park

停车(車)场(場) tíngchēchǎng

[名] car park (英), car lot (美)

停頓(頓) tíngdùn I [动] 1 (中止)

halt 2 (指说话) pause II [名]

pause

停 II tíngzhǐ [动] stop ▷ 停止营业

tíngzhǐ yíngyè cease trading

挺 tǐng [副] very

艇 tīng [名] boat ▷ 游艇 yóutīng

yacht ▷ 救生艇 jiùshēngtīng

lifeboat

通 tōng I [动] 1 (连接) connect with ▶ 通商 tōngshāng have trade relations with ▶ 通风 tōngfēng ventilate 2 (使不堵) clear ... out ▶ 通下水道 tōng xiàshuǐdào clear out a drain 3 (传达) inform ▶ 通信 tōngxin correspond by letter ▶ 电话 tōng diànhuà communicate by telephone 4 (通晓) understand ▶ 精通 jīngtōng be expert in II [名] expert ▶ 外语通 wàiyǔ tōng an expert in foreign languages III [形] 1 (没有障碍) open ▶ 电话打通了。Diànhuà dǎ tōng le. The call has been put through. 2 (顺畅) workable 3 (通顺) coherent 4 (普通) common 5 (整个) overall IV [副] 1 (全部) completely 2 (一般) normally

通常 tōngcháng I [形] normal II [名] normal circumstances (pl) ▶ 我通常7点起床。Wǒ tōngcháng qī diǎn qǐchuáng. Under normal circumstances, I get up at seven o'clock.

通道 tōngdào [名] (指出入) passageway ▶ 地下通道 dìxià tōngdào tunnel

通过 (动词) tōngguo I [动] 1 (经过) pass ▶ 通过边境线 tōngguo biānjìngxiàn cross the border 2 (同意) pass II [介] by means of

通俗 tōngsú [形] popular

通宵 tōngxiāo [名] all night

通信 tōngxin [动] correspond

通讯员 tōngxùn I [名] dispatch II [动] communicate

通用 tōngyòng [动] be in common use

同 tóng I [动] 1 (一样) be the same ▶ 不同 bù tóng be different 2 (共同) do ... together ▶ 同居 tóngjū cohabit II [介] 1 (跟) with 2 (指比较) as

同伴 tóngbàn [名] companion

同等 tóngděng [形] of the same level

同类 (類) tónglèi I [形] of the same kind II [名] the same kind

同盟 tóngméng [名] alliance

同情 tóngqíng [动] sympathize ▶ 表示同情 biǎoshì tóngqíng express sympathy

同时 (時) tóngshí I [名] at the same time ▶ 同时发生 tóngshí fāshēng occur simultaneously II [连] besides

同事 tóngshì [名] colleague

同性恋 (戀) tóngxingliàn [名] homosexuality

同学 (學) tóngxué [名] 1 (指同校) fellow student 2 (指同班) classmate

同样 (樣) tóngyàng [形] 1 (一样) same 2 (情况类似) similar

同意 tóngyì [动] agree

同志 tóngzhì [名] comrade

铜 (銅) tóng [名] copper

铜 (銅) 牌 tóngpái [名] bronze medal

童 tóng [名] (小孩) child ▶ 神童 shéntóng child prodigy

童话 (話) tónghuà [名] fairy tale

童年 tóngnián [名] childhood

统(統) tǒng I [名] ▶ 系统 xìtǒng system ▶ 血统 xuètǒng bloodline II [动] command III [副] all

统(統)计(計) tǒngjì I [名] statistics (pl) ▶ 人口统计 rénǒu tǒngjì census II [动] count

统(統)统(統) tǒngtǒng [副] entirely

统(統)一 tǒngyī I [动] 1 (使成一体) unite 2 (使一致) unify ▶ 统一思想 tǒngyī sīxiǎng reach a common understanding II [形] unified

统(統)治 tǒngzhì [动] rule

桶 tǒng I [名] bucket ▶ 汽油桶 qìyóu tǒng petrol (英) 或 gasoline (美) drum ▶ 啤酒桶 píjiǔ tǒng beer barrel II [量] barrel ▶ 一桶柴油 yī tǒng cháiyou a barrel of diesel oil ▶ 两桶牛奶 liǎng tǒng niúǎi two churns of milk

筒 tǒng [名] 1 (竹管) bamboo tube 2 (粗管状物) ▶ 笔筒 bǐtǒng pen holder ▶ 邮筒 yóutǒng post box (英), mailbox (美) 3 (指衣服) ▶ 长筒袜 chángtǒngwà stockings (pl)

痛 tòng I [动] 1 (疼) ache ▶ 头痛 tóutòng have a headache ▶ 胃痛 wèitòng have a stomach ache 2 (悲伤) grieve ▶ 哀痛 āitòng sorrow II [副] deeply ▶ 痛打 tòngdǎ give a sound beating to

痛苦 tòngkǔ [形] painful

痛快 tòngkuài [形] 1 (高兴) joyful 2 (尽兴) to one's heart's content ▶ 玩个痛快 wán gè tòngkuài play to one's heart's content 3 (爽快) straightforward

偷 tōu I [动] (窃) steal II [副] stealthily

偷空 tōukòng [动] take time off

偷懒(懶) tōulǎn [动] be lazy

偷窃(竊) tōuqiè [动] steal

偷偷 tōutōu [副] secretly

头(頭) tóu I [名] 1 (脑袋) head

▶ 点头 diǎntóu nod one's head

2 (头发) hair ▶ 分头 fēntóu

parted hair ▶ 平头 píngtóu crew

cut ▶ 梳头 shūtóu comb one's

hair 3 (顶端) tip 4 (开始)

beginning 5 (头目) head ▶ 谁是

你们的头儿? Shuí shì nǐmen de

tóur? Who's your boss? II [形]

1 (第一) first ▶ 头奖 tóujiǎng first

prize ▶ 头等 tóuděng first class

2 (领头) leading 3 (时间在前) first

▶ 头几年 tóu jǐ nián first few

years III [量] 1 (指动物) ▶ 三头母

牛 sān tóu mǔniú three cows

2 (指蒜) bulb ▶ 一头蒜 yī tóu

suàn a bulb of garlic

measure word, used for cows,

bulls and vegetable bulbs

头(頭)发(髮) tóufa [名] hair

头(頭)领(領) tóulǐng [名] leader

头(頭)脑(腦) tóunǎo [名] brains

(pl)

头(頭)衔(銜) tóuxián [名] title

投 tóu [动] 1 (扔) throw 2 (放进去)

put ... in 3 (跳下去) throw oneself

4 (投射) cast 5 (寄) post

投入 tóuru I [形] (指专注)

engrossed II [动] 1 (放入) put ...

in 2 (参加) throw oneself into

投诉 tóusu I [动] lodge a

complaint II [名] appeal

投降 tóuxiang [动] surrender

投资 tóuzi I [动] invest II [名]

investment

透 tōu I [动] 1 (渗透) penetrate

2 (泄露) leak out 3 (显露) appear

II [形] 1 (透彻) thorough 2 (程度

深) complete ▷ 我浑身都湿透

了。Wǒ húnshēn dōu shī tòu le

I'm soaked to the skin.

透彻 tōuchè [形] incisive

透露 tōulù [动] disclose

透明 tòumíng [形] transparent

秃 (秃) tū [形] 1 (指毛发) bald

2 (指山) barren 3 (指树) bare

秃 (秃) tū [动] tudíng [动] be bald

秃 (秃) tū [名] (口) baldy

突 tū [副] suddenly

突出 tūchū I [动] give prominence

to ▷ 他从不突出自己。Tā cóng

bu tūchū zìjǐ He never pushes

himself forward II [形] (明显)

noticeable ▷ 突出的特点 tūchū

de tediǎn prominent feature

突击 (擊) tūjī I [动] 1 (突然袭击)

assault 2 (加快完成) do a rush

job II [副] from nowhere

突破 tūpò [动] 1 (防线、界线)

breakthrough 2 (僵局、难关)

make a breakthrough 3 (限额)

surpass 4 (记录) break

突然 tūrán I [形] sudden II [副]

suddenly

图 (圖) tú I [名] 1 (图画) picture

2 (地图) map 3 (计划) plan II [动]

1 (贪图) seek ▷ 图一时痛快 tú

yíshí tòngkuài seek momentary

gratification 2 (谋划) scheme

图圖案 tú'àn [名] design

图画 (圖) tuhuà [名] picture

图书 (書) tūshū [名] books (pl)

图书馆 (書) tūshūguǎn

[名] library

图像 (像) túxiàng [名] image

图章 (章) túzhāng [名] seal

徒 tú [名] (徒弟) apprentice ▷ 徒弟

túdì apprentice

途 tú [名] way ▷ 旅途 lǚtú journey

▷ 前途 qiántú prospect

途 (徑) tújīng [名] channel

涂 (塗) tú [动] 1 (抹) spread ... on

▷ 涂油漆 tú yóuqǐ apply paint

2 (乱写乱画) scribble 3 (改动)

cross ... out

涂 (塗) 改 túgǎi [动] alter

涂 (塗) 料 túliào [名] paint

屠 tú I [动] 1 (动物) slaughter 2 (人)

massacre II [名] butcher

屠夫 tūfū [名] (字) butcher

屠杀 tūshā [动] massacre

土 tǔ I [名] 1 (泥) soil 2 (土地) land

▷ 领土 lǐngtǔ territory II [形]

1 (地方) local 2 (民间) folk 3 (不时

髦) unfashionable

土地 tǔdì [名] 1 (田地) land

2 (疆域) territory

土豆 tǔdòu [名] potato

土话(話) tǔhuà [名] local dialect

土壤 tǔrǎng [名] soil

土著 tǔzhù [名] indigenous peoples (pl)

吐 tǔ [动] (排出口外) spit

→ see also/另见 tǔ

吐 tǔ [动] vomit

→ see also/另见 tǔ

吐沫 tǔmò [名] saliva

兔 tu [名] 1 (野兔) hare 2 (家兔) rabbit

[团(團)] tuán I [名] 1 (球形物) ball  
2 (组织) group ▶ 剧团 jùtuán  
drama company 3 (军) regiment  
II [动] 1 (聚合) unite ▶ 团聚  
tuánjù reunite 2 (揉成球状) roll  
into a ball III [形] round IV [量]  
▶ 一团面 yī tuán miàn a lump of  
dough ▶ 一团毛线 yī tuán  
máoxiàn a ball of wool

measure word, used for rolled  
up round things

[团(團), 伙(夥)] tuánhǔo [名] gang

团(團)结(結) tuánjié [动] unite

团(團)体(體) tuántǐ [名]  
organization团(團)圆(圓) tuányuán [动]  
reunite

推 tuī [动] 1 (门、窗、车) push  
2 (指用工具) scrape ▶ 他推了个  
光头。Tā tuīle gè guāngtóu.  
He's shaved his head. 3 (开展)  
push forward 4 (推断) deduce  
5 (辞让) decline 6 (推诿) shift  
7 (推迟) postpone 8 (举荐) elect

推测(測) tuīcè [动] infer

推辞(辭) tuīcí [动] decline

推迟(遲) tuīchí [动] put ... off

推出 tuīchū [动] bring ... out

推动(動) tuīdòng [动] promote

推广(廣) tuīguāng [动] popularize

推荐(薦) tuījiàn [动] recommend

推特 Tuītè [名] Twitter®

推销(銷) tuīxiāo [动] promote

腿 tuǐ [名] 1 (下肢) leg ▶ 大腿 dàtuǐ  
thigh ▶ 小腿 xiǎotuǐ calf 2 (支撑  
物) leg

退 tuì [动] 1 (后移) retreat 2 (使后  
移) cause ... to withdraw 3 (退出)  
quit 4 (减退) recede 5 (减弱) fade  
6 (退还) return 7 (撤销) cancel

退步 tuìbù I [动] 1 (落后) lag  
behind 2 (让步) give way II [名]  
leeway

退让(讓) tuìràng [动] make a  
concession

退缩(縮) tuìsuō [动] hold back

退休 tuìxiū [动] retire

褪 tuì [动] 1 (衣服) take ... off 2 (毛)  
shed 3 (颜色) fade吞 tūn [动] 1 (整个咽下) swallow  
2 (吞并) take over

吞并(併) tūnbìng [动] annex

吞没(沒) tūnmò [动] 1 (据为己有)  
misappropriate 2 (淹没) engulf

臀 tún [名] buttock

托 tuō I [动] 1 (撑) support 2 (委托)  
entrust 3 (依赖) rely on II [名]  
tray

托儿(兒)所 tuō'ěrsuǒ [名] nursery



托福 tuōfú [名] TOEFL, Test of English as a Foreign Language

托(託)付 tuōfù [动] entrust

托(託)运(運) tuōyùn [动] ship

拖 tuō [动] 1 (拉) pull 2 (地板) mop

3 (下垂) trail 4 (拖延) delay

拖鞋 tuōxié [名] slipper

In many Chinese homes,  
slippers are worn to keep both  
the floor and your socks clean.

拖延 tuōyán [动] delay

脱(脫) tuō [动] 1 (皮肤、毛发)

shed 2 (衣服、鞋帽) take ... off

3 (摆脱) escape 4 (颜色) fade

5 (油脂) skim

脱(脫)臼 tuōjiù [动] dislocate

脱(脫)离(離) tuōlí [动] 1 (关系)

break off 2 (危险) get away  
from

脱落 tuōluò [动] 1 (毛发、牙

齿) lose 2 (油漆、墙皮) come  
off

脱水 tuōshuǐ [动] dehydrate

驮(馱) tuō [动] carry on one's back

驼(駝) tuó I [名] camel ▶ 骆驼

luòtuó camel II [形]

hunchbacked ▶ 驼背 tuóbèi be

hunchbacked

鸵(駝) tuó see below/见下文

鸵(駝)鸟(鳥) tuóniǎo [名] ostrich

妥 tuǒ [形] 1 (适当) appropriate

2 (停当) ready

妥当(當) tuǒdang [形]

appropriate

妥(妥)善 tuǒshàn [形] appropriate

妥协(協) tuǒxié [动] compromise

椭(橢) tuǒ see below/见下文

椭圆(橢圓) tuǒyuán [名] oval

拓 tuò [动] open ... up

拓展 tuòzhǎn [动] expand

唾 tuò I [名] saliva II [动] spit

唾沫 tuòmò [名] (口) saliva

# W

挖 wā [动] 1 (掘) dig ▶ 挖掘 wājué  
excavate 2 (耳朵、鼻子) pick

蛙 wā [名] frog

蛙泳 wāyǒng [名] breaststroke

娃 wá [名] (方) baby

娃娃 wáwa [名] 1 (小孩) baby  
2 (玩具) doll

瓦 wǎ [名] tile

瓦斯 wǎsī [名] gas

袜 (襪) wa [名] socks (pl) ▶ 长筒袜  
chángtǒngwǎ stockings (pl)

袜 (襪) 子 wàzi [名] socks (pl)

歪 wāi [形] (倾斜) slanting

歪斜 wāixié [形] crooked

外 wài I [名] 1 (范围以外) outside

▶ 外边 wàibian outside 2 (外国)

foreign country II [形] 1 (外国的)

foreign 2 (疏远) other ▶ 外人

wàirén outsider III [副] besides

外表 wàibiǎo [名] exterior

外地 wàidi [名] other parts of the

country ▶ 外地人 wàidirén

person from another part of the  
country

外公 wàigōng [名] maternal  
grandfather

外国(國) wàiguó [名] foreign  
country

外国(國)人 wàiguórén [名]  
foreigner

外号(號) wàihào [名] nickname

外汇(匯) wàihuì [名] (外币)  
foreign currency

外交 wàijiāo [名] foreign affairs

▶ 外交部 wàijiāobù Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs

外交官 wàijiāoguān [名]  
diplomat

外科 wàike [名] surgery ▶ 外科医  
生 wàikē yīshēng surgeon

外卖(賣) wàimài [名] takeaway  
(英), takeout (美)

外贸(貿) wàimào [名] foreign  
trade

外婆 wàipó [名] maternal  
grandmother

外企 wàiqī [名] foreign enterprise

外伤(傷) wàishāng [名] injury

外商 wàishāng [名] foreign  
businessman

外甥 wàisheng [名] nephew

外孙(孫) wàisūn [名] grandson

外套 wàitào [名] overcoat

外文 wàiwén [名] foreign language

外向 wàixiàng [形] (指性格) extrovert

外语(語) wàiyǔ [名] foreign language

弯(灣) wān I [形] curved II [动] bend III [名] bend

湾(灣) wān [名] bay

豌 wān see below/见下文

豌豆 wāndòu [名] pea

丸 wán I [名] (指药) pill ▶ 丸药 wányào pill II [量] pill ▶ 他服了一丸药。Tā fúle yī wán yào. He took a pill.

完 wán I [形] whole II [动] 1 (完成) complete 2 (耗尽) run out 3 (了结) finish

完成 wánchéng [动] complete

完美 wánměi [形] perfect

完全 wánquán I [形] complete II [副] completely

完整 wánzhěng [形] complete

玩 wán [动] 1 (玩耍) play 2 (游玩) have a good time ▶ 我去泰国玩了一个星期。Wǒ qù Taiguó wánle yī gè xīngqī. I went to Thailand for a week's holiday. 3 (做客) visit 4 (表示祝愿) enjoy ▶ 玩得好! Wán de hǎo! Enjoy yourself!

玩具 wánjù [名] toy

玩笑 wánxiào [名] joke ▶ 他喜欢跟人开玩笑。Tā xǐhuan gēn rén kāi wánxiào. He likes to play jokes on people.

玩意儿(兒) wányìr [名] (口) 1 (东西) thing 2 (玩具) toy 3 (器械) gadget

顽(頑) wán [形] 1 (难以摆脱的) stubborn ▶ 顽固 wángù stubborn 2 (淘气) naughty

挽 wǎn [动] 1 (拉) hold 2 (卷起) roll ... up

晚 wǎn I [形] late ▶ 晚秋 wǎnqiū late autumn ▶ 我起晚了。Wǒ qǐ wǎn le. I got up late. II [名] evening

晚安 wǎn'ān [形] good night

晚饭(飯) wǎnfàn [名] dinner

晚会(會) wǎnhuì [名] party

晚年 wǎnnián [名] old age

晚上 wǎnshang [名] evening

碗 wǎn [名] bowl

万(萬) wàn [数] ten thousand

万(萬)岁(歲) wànsuì [叹] long live

万(萬)一 wànyī [连] if by any chance

腕 wǎn [名] 1 (指手) wrist 2 (指脚) ankle

腕子 wǎnzi [名] 1 (指手) wrist 2 (指脚) ankle

亡 wáng [动] die ▶ 死亡 sǐwáng die

王 wáng [名] king

王(國) wángguó [名] kingdom

王子 wángzǐ [名] prince

网(網) wǎng [名] 1 (工具) net 2 (网状物) web 3 (系统) network

► 互联网 **hùliánwǎng** the Internet

网(網)吧 **wǎngbā** [名] Internet café

网(網)络(絡) **wǎngluò** [名] network

网(網)民 **wǎngmín** [名] Internet user

网(網)球 **wǎngqiú** [名] tennis  
► 网球场 **wǎngqiúchǎng** tennis court

网(網)页(頁) **wǎngyè** [名] web page

网站 **wǎngzhàn** [名] website

网(網)址 **wǎngzhǐ** [名] web address

往 **wǎng** I [介] to II [形] past ► 往事 **wǎngshì** past events (pl)

往往 **wǎngwǎng** [副] often

忘 **wàng** [动] forget

忘记(記) **wàngjì** [动] forget

旺 **wàng** [形] 1 (火) roaring 2 (人、生意) flourishing 3 (花) blooming

旺季 **wàngjì** [名] 1 (指生意) peak season 2 (指水果、蔬菜) season

旺盛 **wàngshèng** [形] 1 (精力、生命力) full of energy 2 (植物) thriving

望 **wàng** [动] 1 (向远处看) look into the distance 2 (察看) watch 3 (希望) hope

危 **wēi** I [形] dangerous II [动] endanger

危害 **wēihài** [动] harm

危机(機) **wēiji** [名] crisis

危险(險) **wēixiǎn** I [形] dangerous II [名] danger

威 **wēi** [名] power

威力 **wēilì** [名] power

威士忌 **wēishìjī** [名] whisky

威胁(脅) **wēixié** [动] threaten

威信 **wēixin** [名] prestige

威严(嚴) **wēiyán** I [形] dignified II [名] dignity

微 **wēi** I [形] tiny ► 微米 **wēimǐ** micron ► 微秒 **wēimiǎo** microsecond II [副] slightly

微波炉(爐) **wēibōlú** [名] microwave oven

微博 **wēi bó** [名] micro-blog

微风(風) **wēifēng** [名] gentle breeze

微件 **wēijiàn** [名] (计算机) widget

微量元素 **wēiliàng yuánsù** [名] trace element

微妙 **wēimiào** [形] delicate

微弱 **wēiruò** [形] faint

微生物 **wēishēngwù** [名] micro-organism

微小 **wēixiǎo** [形] tiny

微笑 **wēixiào** [动] smile

微型 **wēixíng** [形] mini

为(為) **wèi** I [动] 1 (是) be 2 (充当) act as II [介] by

→ see also / 另见 wèi

为(為)难(難) **wéinán** I [形] embarrassed II [动] make things difficult for

为(為)期 **wéiqī** [动] be scheduled for

为(為)生 **wéishēng** [动] make a living

为(為)止 wéizhǐ [动] ▷ 到上周末  
为止 dào shàngzhōu mò  
wéizhǐ by the end of last week

违(違) wéi [动] break ▷ 违者必  
究。 Wéizhě bì jiū. Violations  
will not be tolerated.

违(違)背 wéibèi [动] go against  
违(違)法 wéifǎ I [动] break the  
law II [形] illegal

违(違)反 wéifǎn [动] go against  
违(違)犯 wéifàn [动] violate

围(圍) wéi I [动] surround II [名]  
1 (四周) all sides 2 (周长)  
measurement ▷ 三围 sānwéi  
vital statistics ▷ 胸围 xiōngwéi  
chest measurement

围(圍)棋 wéiqí [名] go (board  
game)

围棋 wéiqí

围棋 wéiqí is a popular  
strategic board game in  
China, Japan and other  
East-Asian countries. It  
originated in ancient China. It  
is known as go in Japan. It is  
played by two players  
alternately placing black and  
white round stone pieces on  
the intersections of a square  
grid on a square game board.  
To win, the player must  
control a larger area on the  
game board than his/her  
opponent.

围(圍)绕 wéirào [动] 1 (物体)  
revolve around 2 (话题) centre  
(英) or center (美) on

唯 wéi [副] 1 (单单) only 2 (书)  
(只是) but only  
唯-- wéiyī [形] only

维(維) wéi I [动] 1 (连接) hold ...  
together 2 (保持) maintain  
II [名] dimension

维(維)持 wéichí [动] 1 (保持)  
maintain 2 (资助) support

维(維)护(護) wéihù [动]  
safeguard

维(維)生素 wéishēngsù [名]  
vitamin

维(維)修 wéixiū [动] maintain

伟(偉) wěi [形] great

伟(偉)大 wěidà [形] great

伟(偉)司 wěigē [名] (医) Viagra®

伟(偉)人 wěirén [名] great man

伪(偽) wěi [形] false

伪(偽)钞(鈔) wěichāo [名]  
counterfeit note (英) or bill (美)

伪(偽)君子 wěijūnzǐ [名]  
hypocrite

伪(偽)造 wěizào [动] forge

伪(偽)装(裝) wěizhuāng I [动]  
disguise II [名] disguise

尾 wěi [名] 1 (尾巴) tail ▷ 尾巴  
wěibā tail 2 (末端) end 3 (残余)  
remainder ▷ 扫尾 sāowěi finish  
off

尾(尾)气 wěiqì [名] exhaust (英),  
tailpipe (美)

纬(緯) wěi [名] (地理) latitude  
▷ 纬线 wěixiàn latitude

纬(緯)度 wěidù [名] latitude

委 wěi I [动] entrust II [名] 1 (委员)

committee member ▶ 委员

wěiyuán committee member

2 (委员会) committee ▶ 委员会

wěiyuánhui committee

委屈 wěiqū [名] unjust treatment

委托(託) wěituō [动] entrust

委婉 wěiwǎn [形] (指言词) tactful

卫(衛) wèi [动] protect

卫(衛)生 wèishēng I [名] 1 (干净)

hygiene 2 (扫除) clean-up

II [形] hygienic

卫(衛)生间(間) wèishēngjiān

[名] toilet (英), rest room (美)

卫生纸 wèishēngzhǐ [名]

toilet paper (英) 或 tissue (美)

卫星 wèixīng [名] satellite

为(為) wéi [介] for ▶ 我真为你高兴

Wǒ zhēn wéi nǐ gāoxìng! I

am really happy for you!

→ see also/另见 wéi

为(為)了 wèile [介] in order to

为(為)什么(麼) wèi shénme [副]

why

未 wèi [副] not

未必 wèibì [副] not necessarily

未成年 wèichéngniánrén [名]

minor

未婚夫 wèihūnfū [名] fiancé

未婚妻 wèihūnqī [名] fiancée

未来(來) wèilái [名] future

位 wèi I [名] 1 (位置) location

2 (地位) position 3 (数学) digit

▶ 两位数 liǎng wèi shù

two-digit number II [数] ▶ 两位

教授 liǎng wèi jiàoshòu two

professors ▶ 一位父亲 yī wèi

fuqin a father

3 measure word, used for people

位于(於) wèiyú [动] be located

位置 wèizhi [名] 1 (地点) location

2 (地位) place 3 (职位) position

位子 wèizi [名] 1 (座位) seat

2 (职位) position

味 wèi [名] 1 (滋味) taste 2 (气味) smell

味道 wèidào [名] (滋味) taste

味精 wèijing [名] monosodium glutamate

胃 wèi [名] stomach

胃口 wèikǒu [名] 1 (食欲) appetite

2 (喜好) liking

喂(餵) wèi I [动] feed ▶ 喂养

wèiyǎng raise II [叹] 1 (指打电话)

hello 2 (指招呼) hey

温(溫) wēn I [形] 1 (不冷不热)

warm 2 (平和) mild II [动] (加热)

warm ... up III [名] temperature

量量度 wēndù [名] temperature

温(溫)和 wēnhé [形] 1 (指性情、态度) mild 2 (指气候)

temperate

温(溫)暖 wēnnuǎn [形] warm

温(溫)泉 wēnquán [名] hot spring

温(溫)柔 wēnróu [形] gentle

温(溫)室 wēnshì [名] greenhouse

▶ 温室效应 wēnshì xiàoying the greenhouse effect

文 wén [名] 1 (字) writing 2 (书面语) written language ▶ 中文

Zhōngwén the Chinese

language 3 (文章) essay 4 (指社

会产物) culture 5 (文科)  
humanities (pl)

文化 wénhuà [名] 1 (精神财富)  
culture 2 (知识) education

文件 wénjiàn [名] 1 (公文)  
document 2 (计算机) file

文具 wénjù [名] stationery

文科 wénkē [名] humanities (pl)

文盲 wénmáng [形] illiterate

文明 wénmíng I [名] civilization  
II [形] civilized

文凭(wéng) wénpíng [名] diploma

文物 wénwù [名] cultural relic

文学(wéng) wénxué [名] literature

文艺(wéng) wényì [名] 1 (文学艺术)

art and literature 2 (文学)

literature 3 (演艺) performing  
arts (pl)

文章 wénzhāng [名] (著作) essay

文字 wénzì [名] 1 (指符号) script  
2 (指文章) writing

闻(聞) wén I [动] (嗅) smell II [名]  
(消息) news (sg) ▶ 新闻 xīnwén  
news

蚊 wén [名] mosquito ▶ 蚊子  
wénzi mosquito

吻 wěn I [名] (嘴唇) lip ▶ 接吻  
jiēwěn kiss II [动] kiss

稳(穩) wěn I [形] 1 (平稳) steady  
2 (坚定) firm 3 (稳重) composed  
4 (可靠) reliable 5 (肯定) sure  
II [动] keep calm

稳(穩) wénding I [形] steady  
II [动] settle

问(問) wèn I [动] 1 (提问) ask  
2 (问候) send regards to 3 (干预)

ask about II [名] question ▶ 疑问  
yíwèn doubt

问候(wèn) wènhou [动] send  
regards to

问题(wèn) wèntí [名] 1 (疑问)  
question 2 (困难) problem  
3 (故障) fault 4 (分项) issue

窝(窩) wō [名] (栖息地) nest

蜗(蝸) wō see below / 见下文

蜗牛(wō) wōniú [名] snail

我 wǒ [代] 1 (自己, 作主语) I  
2 (自己, 作宾语) me

我们(wǒmen) wǒmen [代] 1 (作主语)  
we 2 (作宾语) us

卧(臥) wò I [动] 1 (躺) lie 2 (卧伏)  
sit II [名] berth

卧铺(wòpù) wòpù [名] berth

卧室(wòshì) wòshì [名] bedroom

握 wò [动] 1 (抓) grasp 2 (掌握)  
master

握手 wòshǒu [动] shake hands

乌(烏) wū I [名] crow ▶ 乌鸦  
wūyā crow II [形] black ▶ 乌云  
wūyún black cloud

乌龟(wūguī) wūguī [名] tortoise

乌黑(wūhei) wūhei [形] jet-black

污 wū [形] 1 (肮脏) dirty 2 (腐败)  
corrupt ▶ 贪污 tānwū be corrupt

污染(wūrǎn) wūrǎn [动] pollute

侮辱(wūrǔ) wūrǔ [动] (侮辱) insult

屋 wū [名] 1 (房子) house 2 (房间)  
room

屋顶(wūdǐng) wūdǐng [名] roof

屋子 wūzi [名] room

- 无(無) wú I [动] (没有) not have  
 ▶ 无效 wúxiào invalid ▶ 无形 wúxíng invisible II [副] not ▶ 无论如何 wúlùn rúhé in any case
- 无(無)耻(恥) wúchǐ [形] shameless
- 无(無)辜 wúgū I [动] be innocent II [名] the innocent
- 无(無)关(關) wúguān [动] have nothing to do with
- 无(無)赖(賴) wúlài [名] rascal
- 无(無)论(論) wúlùn [连] no matter what
- 无(無)情 wúqíng [形] 1 (指感情) heartless 2 (不留情) ruthless
- 无(無)数(數) wúshù I [形] countless II [动] be uncertain
- 无(無)所谓(謂) wúsuǒwèi [动] 1 (谈不上) never mind 2 (不在乎) be indifferent
- 无(無)限 wúxiàn [形] boundless
- 无(無)线(線)电(電) wúxiàndiàn [名] radio
- 无(無)线(線)网(網)络(絡) wúxiàn wǎngluò [名] Wi-Fi
- 无(無)须(須) wúxū [副] needlessly
- 无(無)知 wúzhī [形] ignorant
- 五 wǔ [名] five ▶ 五月 wǔyuè May ▶ 五分之一 wǔ fēn zhī yī one fifth
- 五官 wǔguān [名] the five sense organs
- 午 wǔ [名] noon
- 午饭(飯) wǔfàn [名] lunch
- 午夜 wǔyè [名] midnight

- 五 wǔ [名] (五) five  
 This is the character for "five", which is mainly used in banks, on receipts, cheques, etc. to prevent mistakes and forgery.
- 武 wǔ [形] 1 (军事的) military 2 (勇猛) valiant ▶ 威武 wēiwǔ powerful
- 武力 wǔlì [名] 1 (军事力量) military strength 2 (暴力) force
- 武器 wǔqì [名] weapon
- 武士 wǔshì [名] warrior
- 武术(術) wǔshù [名] martial arts circles (pl)
- 侮 wǔ [动] (侮辱) insult ▶ 侮辱 wǔrǔ insult
- 舞 wǔ I [名] dance II [动] (跳舞) dance
- 舞蹈 wǔdǎo [名] dance
- 舞台(臺) wǔtái [名] stage
- 勿 wù [副] not ▶ 请勿吸烟 qǐng wù xīyān no smoking
- 务(務) wù I [名] business ▶ 任务 rènwù task II [副] without fail
- 务(務)必 wùbì [副] without fail
- 物 wù [名] 1 (东西) thing ▶ 物体 wùtǐ body 2 (物产) produce ▶ 物产 wùchǎn produce 3 (动物) creature 4 (指哲学) matter
- 物价(價) wùjià [名] price
- 物理 wùlǐ [名] (指学科) physics (sg)
- 物业(業) wùyè [名] property
- 物质(質) wùzhì [名] 1 (哲) matter 2 (非精神) material things (pl)
- 物种(種) wùzhǒng [名] species (sg)



误(誤) wù I [名] mistake II [形]  
erroneous III [副] accidentally  
▶ 误伤 wùshāng accidentally  
injure IV [动] (耽误) miss ▶ 快点  
儿, 别误了火车! Kuài diǎnr,  
bié wùle huǒchē! Hurry up—  
we don't want to miss the train!

雾(霧) wù [名] fog



夕 xī [名] 1 (傍晚) sunset ▶ 夕照  
xīzhào evening glow 2 (晚上)  
evening ▶ 除夕 chùxī New Year's  
Eve

西 xī [名] 1 (方向) west ▶ 西北 xīběi  
northwest ▶ 西南 xīnán  
southwest 2 (疆域) the West  
▶ 西藏 Xīzàng Tibet

西班牙 Xībānyá [名] Spain ▶ 西班  
牙人 Xībānyárén Spaniard ▶ 西  
班牙语 Xībānyáyǔ the Spanish  
language

西餐 xīcān [名] Western food

西方 xīfāng [名] the West

西服 xīfú [名] suit

西瓜 xīguā [名] watermelon

西红(紅)柿 xīhóngshì [名]  
tomato

西药(藥) xīyào [名] Western medicine

西医(醫) xīyī [名] (药品) Western medicine

吸 xī [动] 1 (气、水等) draw ... in  
▶ 吸烟 xīyān smoke cigarettes  
2 (吸收) absorb 3 (吸引) attract  
吸尘器 xīchénqì [名] vacuum cleaner

吸收 xīshōu [动] 1 (摄取) absorb  
2 (接纳) recruit

吸引 xīyǐn [动] attract

希 xī [动] hope

希望 xīwàng I [动] hope II [名] hope

牺(犧) xī see below/见下文

牺(犧)牲 xīshēng [动] 1 (献身) sacrifice oneself 2 (放弃) sacrifice

稀 xī [形] 1 (稀有) rare 2 (稀疏) sparse 3 (水多的) watery ▶ 稀饭 xīfàn rice porridge

稀少 xīshǎo [形] sparse

稀有 xīyǒu [形] rare

犀 xī [名] rhinoceros ▶ 犀牛 xīniú rhinoceros

溪 xī [名] brook

熄 xī [动] put ... out ▶ 熄灯 xīdēng put out the light

熄灭(滅) xīmiè [动] put ... out

膝 xī [名] knee ▶ 膝盖 xīgài knee

习(習) xí I [动] 1 (学习) practise (英), practice (美) ▶ 习武 xīwǔ study martial arts 2 (熟悉) be

used to ▶ 习以为常 xí yǐ wéi cháng become used to II [名] custom ▶ 陋习 lòuxí bad habit  
习(習)惯(慣) xíguàn I [动] be used to II [名] habit  
习(習)性 xíxìng [名] habits (pl)

席 xī [名] 1 (编织物) mat ▶ 竹席 zhúxí bamboo mat 2 (座位) seat  
▶ 席位 xíwèi seat ▶ 出席 chūxí be present 3 (宴席) feast ▶ 酒席 jiǔxí banquet

袭(襲) xī [动] 1 (攻击) make a surprise attack ▶ 空袭 kōngxí air raid 2 (仿做) follow the pattern of ▶ 抄袭 chāoxí plagiarize

袭(襲)击(擊) xíjī [动] attack

媳 xī [名] daughter-in-law

媳妇(婦) xīfù [名] 1 (儿子的妻子) daughter-in-law 2 (晚辈的妻子) wife

洗 xǐ [动] 1 (衣、碗等) wash ▶ 洗衣店 xǐyīdiàn Launderette® (英), Laundromat® (美) 2 (胶卷) develop 3 (录音、录像) wipe 4 (麻将、扑克) shuffle

洗衣机(機) xǐyījī [名] washing machine

洗澡 xǐzǎo [动] have a bath

喜 xǐ I [形] 1 (高兴) happy 2 (可贺的) celebratory II [动] 1 (爱好) like ▶ 喜好 xǐhào like 2 (适宜) suit

喜爱(愛) xǐ'ài [动] like

喜欢(歡) xǐhuan [动] like

喜剧(劇) xǐjù [名] comedy

戏(戲) xì I [动] (嘲弄) joke ▶ 戏弄  
xìnyòng tease II [名] show ▶ 京戏  
jīngxì Beijing Opera ▶ 马戏  
mǎxì circus

戏(戲)法 xìfǎ [名] magic

戏(戲)剧(劇) xìjù [名] theatre  
(英), theater (美)

戏(戲)曲 xìqǔ [名] Chinese opera

戏(戲)院 xìyuàn [名] theatre (英),  
theater (美)

系 xì I [名] 1 (系统) system 2 (部门)  
department II [动] (拴) tie  
→ see also/另见 jì

系列 xìliè [名] series (sg)

系统(統) xìtǒng [名] system

细(細) xì I [形] 1 (绳、线等) thin  
2 (颗粒小) fine 3 (音量小语等)  
gentle 4 (细微) detailed ▶ 细节  
xìjié details (pl) II [副] minutely  
▶ 细想 xìxiǎng consider carefully

细(細)胞 xìbāo [名] cell

细(細)菌 xìjūn [名] germ

细(細)心 xìxīn [形] careful

细(細)致(緻) xìzhì [副]  
meticulously

虾(蝦) xiā [名] shrimp ▶ 龙虾  
lóngxiā lobster ▶ 对虾 duìxiā  
prawn

瞎 xiā [形] (失明) blind

瞎话(話) xiāhuà [名] lie

峡(峽) xiá [名] gorge ▶ 海峡  
hǎixiá strait

峡(峽)谷 xiágǔ [名] canyon

狭(狹) xiá [形] narrow ▶ 狭窄  
xiázhǎi narrow

下 xià I [动] 1 (走下) go down ▶ 下  
山 xià shān go down the  
mountain ▶ 下楼 xià lóu go  
downstairs ▶ 下船 xià chuán  
disembark from a boat ▶ 下床  
xià chuáng get out of bed  
2 (落下) fall ▶ 下雨 xià yǔ rain  
▶ 下雪 xià xuě snow 3 (传发)  
issue 4 (下锅煮) put ... in 5 (给出)  
give 6 (开始) begin ▶ 下笔 xià bǐ  
start to write 7 (结束) finish ▶ 下  
班 xià bān finish work ▶ 下课  
xià kè finish class 8 (生下) ▶ 下蛋  
xià dàn lay an egg 9 (用于动词  
后, 表示脱离物体) ▶ 拧下灯泡  
nǐng xià dēngpào unscrew a  
light bulb 10 (用于动词后, 表示  
动作完成) ▶ 记录下会议内容 jìlù  
xià huìyì nèiróng take the  
minutes at a meeting II [名]  
1 (低) ▶ 下层 xià céng lower level  
2 (另) ▶ 下次 xià cì next time ▶ 下  
个星期 xià gè xīngqī next week  
3 (指方位或时间) ▶ 楼下 lóuxià  
downstairs ▶ 树下 shù xià  
under the tree 4 (指范围、情  
况、条件) ▶ 在朋友的帮助下 zài  
péngyou de bāngzhù xià with  
help from friends ▶ 在压力下 zài  
yālì xià under pressure III [量]  
time ▶ 拍了几下 pāile jǐ xià  
tapped a few times ▶ 拧了两下  
nǐngle liǎng xià turned a couple  
of times

下岗(崗) xiàgǎng [动] 1 (完工)  
leave one's post 2 (失业) be laid  
off

卜(卜) xiàhǎi [动] (指经商) go into  
business

下级(級) xiàjí [名] subordinate

下来(來) xiàlái [动] 1 (指由高到低) come down ▷ 我不上去了, 你下来吧。Wǒ bù shàngqù le, nǐ xiàlái ba. I won't come up - you come down. 2 (指作物成熟) be harvested 3 (用于动词后, 指脱离物体) ▷ 他把眼镜摘了下来。Tā bǎ yǎnjìng zhāile xiàlái. He took off his glasses. 4 (用于动词后, 表示动作完成) ▷ 暴乱平息下来了。Bàoluàn píngxī xiàlái le. The riot has calmed down. 5 (表示出现某种状态) ▷ 灯光暗了下来。Dēngguāng ànle xiàlái. The light started to fade.

下流 xiàliú [形] dirty

下面 xiàmiàn I [副] 1 (指位置) underneath 2 (指次序) next II [名] lower levels (pl)

下去 xiàqù [动] 1 (指由高到低) go down 2 (指时间的延续) continue 3 (用于动词后, 指空间上) ▷ 从楼上跳下去 cóng lóu shàng tiào xiàqù jump from a building 4 (时间上的持续) ▷ 唱下去 chàng xiàqù keep singing 5 (指数量下降) ▷ 高烧已经退下去了。Gāoshāo yǐjīng tuì xiàqù le. His temperature has already gone down. 6 (指程度深化) ▷ 天气有可能热下去。Tiānqì yǒu kěnéng rè xiàqù. The weather will probably go on getting hotter.

下网(網) xiàwǎng (计算机) go offline

下午 xiàwǔ [名] afternoon

下载(載) xiàzài [动] download

吓(嚇) xià [动] frighten ▷ 吓人 xiàrén scary

吓(嚇)唬 xiàhu [动] frighten

夏 xià [名] summer

夏令营(營) xiàlǐngyíng [名] summer camp

夏天 xiàtiān [名] summer

仙 xiān [名] immortal ▷ 仙人 xiānrén immortal

先 xiān [名] (指时间) earlier ▷ 事先 shìxiān beforehand

先后(後) xiānhòu [副] successively

先进(進) xiànjìn [形] advanced

先生 xiānsheng [名] 1 (指男上) Mr 2 (老师) teacher 3 (丈夫) husband

纤(纖) xiān [形] fine

纤(纖)维(維) xiānwéi [名] fibre

掀 xiān [动] lift

掀起 xiānqǐ [动] 1 (揭起) lift 2 (涌起) surge

鲜(鮮) xiān I [形] 1 (新鲜) fresh

2 (鲜美) delicious II [名] delicacy ▷ 海鲜 hǎixiān seafood

鲜(鮮)艳(豔) xiānyàn [形] brightly-coloured (英), brightly-colored (美)

闲(閒) xián I [形] 1 (不忙) idle

2 (安静) quiet 3 (闲置) unused ▷ 闲房 xiánfáng empty house

II [名] leisure

闲(閒)话(話) xiánhuà [名]

1 (流言) gossip 2 (废话) digression

闲(閒)事 xiánshì [名] other people's business

弦 xián [名] 1 (指乐器) string  
2 (指钟表) spring

咸(鹹) xián [形] salted ▶ 咸菜 xiāncài pickled vegetables (pl)

嫌 xián [动] dislike ▶ 他嫌这儿吵, 搬走了。Tā xián zhèr chǎo, bānzǒu le He found it too noisy here and moved away

嫌(介) 负 xiánqī [动] cold-shoulder

嫌疑 xiányí [名] suspicion

显(顯) xiǎn [动] 1 (表现) display  
2 (呈现) be apparent

显(顯) 然 xiǎnrán [形] obvious

显(顯) 示 xiǎnshì [动] demonstrate

显(顯) 眼 xiǎnyǎn [形] conspicuous

显(顯) 著 xiǎnzhū [形] striking

险(險) xiǎn [形] 1 (险要) strategic  
2 (危险) dangerous

县(縣) xiàn [名] county

现(現) xián [形] 1 (现在) present  
▶ 现状 xiànzhuàng present situation  
2 (现有) ready ▶ 现金 xiànjīn cash

现(現) 场(場) xiànchǎng [名] scene ▶ 现场报道 xiànchǎng bàodào live report

现(現) 成 xiànchéng [形] ready-made

现(現) 代 xiàndài [名] modern times (pl)

现(現) 代化 xiàndàihuà [名] modernization

现(現) 实(實) xiànshí [名] reality

现(現) 象 xiànxiàng [名] phenomenon

现(現) 在 xiànzài [名] now

现(現) 状(狀) xiànzhàng [名] the current situation

限 xiàn I [动] limit II [名] limit

限(期) xiànqī I [动] set a deadline  
II [名] deadline

限(制) xiànzhì [动] restrict

线(線) xiàn [名] 1 (指细长状物) thread ▶ 电线 diànxiàn electric wire  
2 (交通) 下线 line

线(線) 索 xiànsuǒ [名] clue

宪(憲) xiàn [名] constitution

宪(憲) 法 xiànfǎ [名] constitution

陷 xiàn I [名] 1 (书) (陷阱) trap  
2 (过失) fault ▶ 缺陷 quēxiàn defect  
II [动] 1 (沉入) get bogged down  
2 (凹进) sink 3 (卷入) get involved

陷(考) xiànài [动] frame

陷(阱) xiànjǐng [名] trap

馅(餡) xiàn [名] stuffing ▶ 饺子馅 jiǎozi xiàn jiǎozi filling

羡(羨) xiàn [动] admire

羡(羨) 慕 xiànmù [动] envy

献(獻) xiàn [动] 1 (给) give ▶ 献血 xiànxiě donate blood  
2 (表演) show

腺 xiàn [名] gland

乡(鄉) xiāng [名] 1 (乡村)

countryside 2(家乡) hometown  
 乡(鄉)村 xiāngcūn [名] village  
 乡(鄉)下 xiāngxià [名]  
 countryside

相 xiāng [副] (互相) mutually ▶ 相  
 差 xiāngchā differ  
 → see also / 另见 xiàng

相处 处 xiāngchǔ [动] get along

相 宜 宜 xiāngdāng I [动] match  
 II [形] appropriate III [副] quite

相对(對) xiāngduì I [动] be  
 opposite II [形] 1(非绝对的)  
 relative 2(比较的) comparative

相反 xiāngfǎn I [形] opposite  
 II [连] on the contrary

相关(關) xiāngguān [动] be  
 related

相互 xiānghu I [形] mutual II [副]  
 ▶ 相互理解 xiānghù lǐjiě  
 understand each other

相识(識) xiāngshí [动] be  
 acquainted

相似 xiāngsì [形] similar

相同 xiāngtóng [形] identical

相像 xiāngxiàng [动] be alike

相信 xiāngxìn [动] believe

香 xiāng I [形] 1(芬芳) fragrant  
 2(美味) delicious 3(睡得熟的)  
 sound II [名] 1(香料) spice  
 2(烧的香) incense

香波 xiāngbō [名] shampoo

香肠(腸) xiāngcháng [名]  
 sausage

香港 Xiānggǎng [名] Hong Kong

香蕉 xiāngjiāo [名] banana

香料 xiāngliào [名] spice

香水 xiāngshuǐ [名] perfume  
 香 烟 烟 xiāngyān [名] (卷烟)  
 cigarette

香皂 xiāngzào [名] soap

箱 xiāng [名] 1(箱子) box 2(箱状  
 物) ▶ 信箱 xìnxiāng postbox  
 (英), mailbox (美)

箱子 xiāngzi [名] box

详(詳) xiáng [形] detailed

详(詳)情 xiángqíng [名] details  
 (pl)

详(詳)细(細) xiángxì [形]  
 detailed

享 xiǎng [动] enjoy

享受 xiǎngshòu [动] enjoy

响(響) xiǎng I [名] 1(回声) echo  
 2(声音) sound II [动] sound ▶ 手  
 机响了。Shǒujī xiǎng le. The  
 mobile (英) 或 cell (美) phone  
 was ringing. III [形] loud

响(響)亮 xiǎngliàng [形] loud and  
 clear

响(響)应(應) xiǎngyìng [动]  
 respond

想 xiǎng [动] 1(思考) think ▶ 想办  
 法 xiǎng bànfǎ think of a way  
 2(推测) reckon 3(打算) want to  
 4(想念) miss

In a positive sentence, both 想  
 xiǎng and 要 yào can be used  
 to express "want to". To  
 express "I don't want to", it is  
 more common to use 不想 bù  
 xiǎng, as the expression 不要  
 bù yào is stronger and  
 indicates a definite decision.

meaning "I shall not (under any circumstances)".

想法 xiǎngfǎ [名] opinion

想念 xiǎngniàn [动] miss

想象(像) xiǎngxiàng I [动]

imagine II [名] imagination

向 xiàng I [名] direction II [动]

1 (对着) face 2 (偏袒) side with

III [介] to ▶ 我向他表示了感谢。

Wǒ xiàng tā biǎoshile gǎnxiè. I expressed my thanks to him.

向导 xiàngdǎo [名] guide

向来(来) xiànglái [副] always

项(项) xiàng I [名] (项目) item

▶ 事项 shíxiàng item II [量] item

▶ 3项要求 sān xiàng yāoqiú

three requirements ▶ 2项任务

liǎng xiàng rènwu two tasks

项(项)链(鏈) xiàngliàn [名]

necklace

项(项)目 xiàngmù [名] 1 (事项)

item 2 (指工程计划) project

巷 xiàng [名] lane

相 xiàng [名] 1 (相貌) appearance

2 (姿势) posture 3 (官位)

minister ▶ 外相 wàixiàng

foreign minister 4 (相片)

photograph ▶ 照相 zhàoxiàng

take a photograph

→ see also/另见 xiāng

相貌 xiàngmào [名] appearance

相片 xiàngpiàn [名] photograph

象 xiàng [名] 1 (大象) elephant

2 (样子) appearance

象棋 xiàngqí [名] Chinese chess

象棋 xiàngqí

象棋 xiàngqí is a very popular

board game in China. It is a

game of skill, played by two

players on a board which

imitates a battle field with a

river in between two opposing

sides. There are some

similarities between the

Chinese chess and

international chess.

象牙 xiàngyá [名] ivory

象征(徵) xiàngzhēng [动]

symbolize

像 xiàng I [名] portrait ▶ 画像

huaxiàng paint portraits ▶ 雕像

diàoxiàng statue II [动] 1 (相似)

look like 2 (比如) ▶ 像他这样的好

孩子, 谁不喜欢呢! Xiàng tā

zhèyàng de hǎo háizi, shuí bù

xǐhuan ne! Who doesn't like

good children like this one!

III [副] as if ▶ 像要下雪了。Xiàng

yào xià xuě le. It looks as if it

might snow.

橡 xiàng [名] 1 (橡树) oak 2 (橡胶

树) rubber tree

橡胶 (膠) xiàngjiāo [名] rubber

橡皮 xiàngpí [名] rubber (英),

eraser (美)

削 xiāo [动] peel

消 xiāo [动] 1 (消失) disappear

2 (使消失) remove

消除 xiāochú [动] eliminate

消防 xiāofáng [名] fire fighting

消费(費) xiāofèi [动] consume

消耗 xiāohào [动] consume

消化 xiāohuà [动] digest

消极(極) xiāoji [形] 1 (反面)  
negative 2 (消沉) demoralized  
消灭(滅) xiāomiè [动] 1 (消失) die  
out 2 (除掉) eradicate  
消失 xiāoshī [动] vanish  
消息 xiāoxi [名] news (sg)

宵 xiāo [名] night ▶ 通宵 tongxiāo  
all night

销(銷) xiāo [动] 1 (熔化) melt  
2 (除去) cancel 3 (销售) market  
4 (消费) spend  
销(銷)路 xiāolù [名] market  
销(銷)售 xiāoshòu [动] sell

小 xiǎo [形] (不大) small ▶ 年龄小  
niánlíng xiǎo young  
小便 xiǎobiàn I [动] urinate  
II [名] urine  
小吃 xiǎochī [名] 1 (非正餐) snack  
2 (冷盘) cold dish  
小丑 xiǎochǒu [名] (滑稽演员)  
clown  
小儿(兒)科 xiǎo'érkē [名] (医)  
paediatrics (英) 或 pediatrics  
(美) department  
小费(費) xiǎofèi [名] tip  
小伙(夥)子 xiǎohuǒzi [名] lad  
小姐 xiǎojiě [名] 1 (称呼) Miss  
2 (女子) young lady  
小看 xiǎokàn [动] underestimate  
小麦(麥) xiǎomài [名] wheat  
小名 xiǎomíng [名] pet name  
小气(氣) xiǎoqì [形] 1 (气量小)  
petty 2 (吝啬) stingy  
小区(區) xiǎoqū [名] housing  
estate  
小时(時) xiǎoshí [名] hour

小说(說) xiǎoshuō [名] novel  
小提琴 xiǎotíqín [名] violin  
小偷 xiǎotōu [名] thief  
小心 xiǎoxīn I [动] be careful  
II [形] careful  
小学(學) xiǎoxué [名] primary  
school (英), elementary school  
(美)  
小学(學)生 xiǎoxuéshēng [名]  
primary school pupil (英),  
elementary school student (美)  
小组(組) xiǎozǔ [名] group  
晓(曉) xiǎo I [名] dawn II [动]  
1 (知道) know 2 (使人知道) tell  
晓(曉)得 xiǎode [动] know  
孝 xiào I [动] be dutiful ▶ 孝子  
xiàozǐ a filial son II [名] filial  
piety  
孝顺(順) xiàoshùn I [动] show  
filial obedience II [形] filial  
校 xiào [名] (学校) school  
校长(長) xiàozhǎng [名] principal  
哮 xiào I [名] wheezing II [动]  
wheeze  
哮喘 xiàochuǎn [名] asthma  
笑 xiào [动] 1 (欢笑) laugh 2 (嘲笑)  
laugh at  
笑话(話) xiàohuà I [名] joke  
II [动] laugh at  
效 xiào I [名] effect II [动] 1 (仿效)  
imitate 2 (献出) devote ... to  
效果 xiàoguǒ [名] 1 (结果) effect  
2 (戏剧) effects (pl)  
效率 xiàolù [名] efficiency  
效益 xiàoyì [名] returns (pl)



些 xiē [量] 1 (不定量) some 2 (略微) a little

歇 xiē [动] (休息) rest

歇息 xiēxi [动] 1 (休息) have a rest 2 (睡觉) go to sleep

蝎 xiē [名] scorpion ▶ 蝎子 xiēzi scorpion

协(協) xié I [动] assist II [副] jointly ▶ 协议 xiéyi agree on

协(協)会(會) xiéhuì [名] association

协调 xiétiáo I [动] coordinate II [形] coordinated

协议 xiéyi [名] agreement

协(協)助 xiézhù [动] help

协作 xiézuò [动] collaborate

邪 xié [形] (不正当) evil

邪恶(惡) xié'è [形] evil

斜 xié I [形] slanting II [动] slant

斜坡 xiépō [名] slope

携(攜) xié [动] 1 (携带) carry

2 (拉着) hold

携带 xiédài [动] carry

鞋 xié [名] shoe

鞋匠 xiéjiàng [名] cobbler

写(寫) xiě [动] 1 (书写) write

2 (写作) write 3 (描写) describe

4 (绘画) draw

写(寫)作 xiězuò [动] write

血 xiě [名] (口) blood

→ see also/另见 xuè

泄(洩) xiè [动] (泄露) let ... out

泄露 xièlòu [动] let ... out

卸 xiè [动] 1 (搬下) unload ▶ 卸车 xièchē unload a vehicle 2 (除去)

remove ▶ 卸妆 xièzhuāng

remove one's makeup 3 (拆卸)

strip 4 (解除) be relieved of ▶ 卸任 xièrèn step down

谢(謝) xiè [动] 1 (感谢) thank ▶ 多谢! Duō xiè! Thanks a lot!

2 (认错) apologize 3 (拒绝)

decline ▶ 谢绝 xièjué decline

4 (脱落) wither

谢(謝) xièxiè [动] thank you, thanks (口)

蟹 xiè [名] crab ▶ 螃蟹 pángxiè crab

心 xīn [名] 1 (心脏) heart 2 (思想) mind ▶ 用心 yòngxīn attentively

▶ 谈心 tánxīn heart-to-heart

talk 3 (中心) centre (英), center (美)

心得 xīndé [名] what one has learned

心理 xīnlǐ [名] psychology

心灵(靈) xīnlíng [名] mind

心情 xīnqíng [名] frame of mind

心愿(願) xīnyuàn [名] one's heart's desire

心脏(臟) xīnzàng [名] heart

心脏(臟)病 xīnzàngbìng [名] heart disease

辛 xīn [形] 1 (辣) hot 2 (辛苦) laborious 3 (痛苦) bitter

辛苦 xīnkǔ I [形] laborious II [动] trouble ▶ 辛苦你了! Xīnkǔ nǐ le! Thanks for taking the trouble!

辛勤 xīnqín [形] hardworking

欣 xīn [形] glad

欣赏(賞) xīnshǎng [动] 1 (赏识)  
admire 2 (享受) enjoy

新 xīn I [形] (跟旧相对) new II [副]  
newly

新潮 xīncháo I [形] fashionable  
II [名] new trend

新陈(陳)代谢(謝) xīn chén  
dàixiè [名] metabolism

新加坡 Xīnjiāpō [名] Singapore

新郎 xīnláng [名] bridegroom

新年 xīnnián [名] 1 (指一段时间)  
New Year 2 (指元旦当天) New  
Year's Day

新娘 xīnniáng [名] bride

新闻(聞) xīnwén [名] news (sg)

新鲜(鮮) xīnxiān [形] 1 (指食物)  
fresh 2 (指植物) tender 3 (清新)  
fresh 4 (新奇) novel

新颖(穎) xīnyǐng [形] original

薪 xīn [名] (薪水) salary

薪水 xīnshuǐ [名] salary

信 xìn I [动] 1 (相信) believe ▶ 轻信  
qīngxìn readily believe 2 (信奉)  
believe in ▶ 信教 xìnjiào be  
religious II [名] 1 (书信) letter  
▶ 信箱 xīnxiāng letterbox (英),  
mailbox (美) 2 (信息)  
information ▶ 口信 kǒuxìn  
verbal message 3 (信用) trust  
▶ 失信 shīxìn lose trust

信贷(貸) xìndài [名] credit

信封 xìnfēng [名] envelope

信号(號) xìn hào [名] signal

信件 xìnjiàn [名] letter

信赖(賴) xìnlài [动] trust

信任 xìn rèn [动] trust

信息 xìnxī [名] information

信心 xìnxīn [名] faith

信似 xìnyǎng [动] believe in ▶ 他  
没有宗教信仰。Tā méiyǒu  
zōngjiào xìnyǎng. He has no  
religious faith.

信用 xìnyòng [名] 1 (指信任) word  
2 (指借贷) credit

信用卡 xìnyòngkǎ [名] credit card

信誉(譽) xìnyù [名] reputation

兴(興) xīng [动] 1 (旺盛) prosper  
2 (流行) be popular 3 (使盛行)  
promote

→ see also/另见 xìng

兴(興)奋(奮) xīngfèn [动] be  
excited

兴(興)盛 xīngshèng [形]  
prosperous

兴(興)旺 xīngwàng [形]  
prosperous

星 xīng [名] 1 (指天体) star ▶ 星星

xīngxīng star 2 (指名人) star

▶ 球星 qiúxīng football star

星期 xīngqī [名] 1 (周) week

2 (指某天) ▶ 星期天 xīngqītiān

Sunday ▶ 星期三 xīngqīsān

Wednesday ▶ 明天星期几?

Míngtiān xīngqī jǐ? What day is  
it tomorrow?

猩 xīng [名] orang-utan ▶ 黑猩猩  
hēixīngxīng chimpanzee

腥 xīng [形] fishy

刑 xíng [名] (刑罚) punishment

▶ 死刑 sǐxíng the death penalty

行 xíng I [动] 1 (走) walk ▶ 步行  
bùxíng go on foot 2 (流通) be  
current ▶ 发行 fāxíng issue  
3 (做) do ▶ 行医 xíngyī practise  
(英) 或 practice (美) medicine  
II [形] 1 (可以) OK 2 (能干)  
capable III [名] 1 (旅行) travel  
2 (行为) conduct ▶ 暴行 bàoxíng  
act of cruelty  
→ see also/另见 háng

行动(動) xíngdòng [动] 1 (行走)  
move about 2 (活动) take  
action

行李 xínglǐ [名] luggage

行人 xíng rén [名] pedestrian

行驶(駛) xíngshǐ [动] travel

行为(為) xíngwéi [名] behaviour  
(英), behavior (美)

行走 xíngzǒu [动] walk

形 xíng [名] 1 (形状) shape 2 (形体)  
body

形成 xíngchéng [动] form

形容 xíng róng [动] describe

形式 xíngshì [名] form

形象 xíngxiàng [名] image

形状(狀) xíngzhuàng [名] shape

型 xíng [名] type ▶ 体型 tǐxíng  
build ▶ 血型 xuèxíng blood  
group

型号(號) xíng hào [名] model

醒 xǐng [动] 1 (神志恢复) come to  
2 (睡醒) wake up 3 (醒悟)  
become aware ▶ 提醒 tǐxǐng  
remind

兴(興) xìng [名] excitement  
→ see also/另见 xīng

兴(興)趣 xìngqù [名] interest ▶ 他  
对集邮有浓厚的兴趣。Tā duì  
jíyóu yǒu nóng hòu de xìngqù.  
He has a deep interest in  
stamp-collecting.

杏 xìng [名] apricot

幸 xìng I [形] lucky II [副]  
fortunately

幸福 xìngfú I [名] happiness

II [形] happy

幸亏(xīngkuī) xìngkuī [副] fortunately

幸运(運) xìngyùn I [名] good luck  
II [形] lucky

性 xìng [名] 1 (性格) character ▶ 任  
性 rènxìng stubborn 2 (性能)  
function ▶ 酸性 suānxìng  
acidity 3 (性别) gender ▶ 男性  
nánxìng male 4 (情欲) sex  
5 (性质) ▶ 可靠性 kěkàoxìng  
reliability ▶ 实用性 shíyòngxìng  
utility 6 (语法) gender ▶ 阳性  
yángxìng masculine

性别(別) xìngbié [名] sex

性感 xìnggǎn [形] sexy

性格 xìnggé [名] personality

性质(質) xìngzhì [名] character

姓 xìng I [动] ▶ 我姓李。Wǒ xìng  
Lǐ. My surname is Li. II [名]  
surname

姓名 xìngmíng [名] full name

凶 xiōng [形] 1 (不幸的) unlucky  
2 (凶恶) ferocious ▶ 凶相  
xiōngxiàng fierce look 3 (厉害)  
terrible

凶狠 xiōnghěn [形] vicious

凶手 xiōngshǒu [名] murderer

兄 xiōng [名] brother

兄弟 xiōngdì [名] brother

胸 xiōng [名] 1 (胸部) chest

2 (心胸) heart

胸脯 xiōngpú [名] chest

雄 xióng [形] 1 (公的) male ▶ 雄性

xióngxìng male 2 (有气魄的)

imposing 3 (强有力的) strong

熊 xióng [名] bear

熊猫(貓) xióngmāo [名] panda

休 xiū [动] 1 (停止) stop 2 (休息) rest

休息 xiūxi [动] rest

休(闲) xiūxián [动] (悠闲) be at

leisure ▶ 休闲服装 xiūxián

fúzhuāng casual clothes

修 xiū [动] 1 (修理) mend 2 (兴建)

build 3 (剪) trim

修改 xiūgǎi [动] alter

修建 xiūjiàn [动] build

修理 xiūlǐ [动] repair

修饰(飾) xiūshì [动] 1 (修整装饰)

decorate 2 (修改润饰) polish

修养(養) xiūyǎng [名] 1 (水平)

accomplishments (pl) 2 (指态

度) gentility

羞 xiū [形] shy ▶ 害羞 hàixiū be shy

秀 xiù I [形] 1 (清秀) elegant

2 (优异) outstanding II [名]

talent ▶ 新秀 xīnxiù new talent

秀气(氣) xiùqì [形] 1 (清秀)

delicate 2 (文雅) refined

袖 xiù [名] sleeve ▶ 袖子 xiùzi sleeve

袖珍 xiùzhēn [形] pocket-sized

▶ 袖珍收音机 xiùzhēn

shōuyīnji pocket radio

绣(繡) xiù I [动] embroider II [名]  
embroidery

锈(鏽) xiù [名] rust ▶ 生锈

shēngxiù go rusty

须(須) xū I [副] ▶ 必须 bìxū must

II [名] beard

须(須)要 xūyào [动] need

须(須)知 xūzhī [名] essentials (pl)

虚(虛) xū [形] 1 (空着) empty

2 (胆怯) timid 3 (虚假) false

4 (虚心) modest 5 (弱) weak

虚(虛)构(構) xūgòu [动] fabricate

虚(虛)假 xūjiǎ [形] false

虚(虛)荣(榮) xūróng [名] vanity

虚(虛)弱 xūruò [形] frail

虚(虛)伪(偽) xūwěi [形]

hypocritical

虚(虛)心 xūxīn [形] open-minded

需 xū I [动] need II [名] needs (pl)

▶ 军需 jūnxū military

requirements (pl)

需求 xūqiú [名] demand

需要 xūyào I [动] need II [名]

needs (pl) ▶ 日常生活需要

rìcháng shēnghuó xūyào

necessities of life

许(許) xǔ [动] 1 (称赞) praise

2 (答应) promise 3 (允许) allow

许(許)多(多) xǔduō [形] many ▶ 他养

了许多金鱼。Tā yǎng le xǔduō

jīnyú. He keeps a lot of

goldfish.

叙(敘) xù [动] 1 (谈) chat 2 (记述)

recount

叙(敘)事 xùshì [动] narrate

叙(敘)述 xùshù [动] recount

畜 xù [动] raise

→ see also/另见 chù

畜牧 xùmù [动] rear ▷ 畜牧业

xùmùyè animal husbandry

酗 xù see below/见下文

酗酒 xùjiǔ [动] get drunk

婿 xù [名] (女婿) son-in-law ▷ 女婿

nǚxù son-in-law

宣 xuān [动] 1 (宣布) announce

2 (疏导) lead ... off ▷ 宣泄

xuānxiè get ... off one's chest

宣布 xuānbù [动] announce

宣称(稱) xuānchēng [动]

announce

宣传(傳) xuānchuán [动]

disseminate ▷ 宣传工具

xuānchuán gōngjù means of dissemination

宣告 xuāngào [动] proclaim

宣誓 xuānshì [动] take an oath

宣言 xuānyán [名] declaration

宣(宣)揚 xuānyáng [动] advocate

宣(宣)戰 xuānzhàn [动] declare

war

喧 xuān [动] make a noise

喧(喧)嘩 xuānhuá I [形] riotous

II [动] create a disturbance

喧闹(鬧) xuānnào [形] rowdy

悬(懸) xuán [动] 1 (升) hang

2 (设想) imagine 3 (挂念) be

concerned about 4 (未定) be

unresolved

悬(懸)挂(掛) xuánguà [动] hang

悬(懸)念 xuánniàn [名] suspense

悬(懸)崖 xuányá [名] precipice

旋 xuán I [动] 1 (旋转) revolve

2 (返回) return II [名] spiral

→ see also/另见 xuàn

旋律 xuánlǜ [名] melody

旋钮(鈕) xuánniǔ [名] knob

旋涡(渦) xuánwō [名] whirlpool

旋转(轉) xuánzhuǎn [动] revolve

选(選) xuǎn I [动] 1 (挑选) choose

2 (选举) vote II [名] 1 (指人)

selection ▷ 人选 rén xuǎn

selection of people 2 (作品集)

collection ▷ 文选 wén xuǎn

collected works (pl)

选(選)拔 xuǎnbá [动] select

选(選)举(舉) xuǎnjǔ [动] elect

选(選)民 xuǎnmín [名] electorate

选(選)手 xuǎnshǒu [名]

contestant

选(選)修 xuǎnxiū [动] choose to

study ▷ 选修课程 xuǎnxiū

kèchéng optional course

选(選)择(擇) xuǎnzé [动] choose

▷ 别无选择 bié wú xuǎnzé

have no choice

旋 xuàn [动] spin

→ see also/另见 xuán

旋风(風) xuānfēng [名] whirlwind

靴 xuē [名] boot

靴子 xuēzi [名] boot

穴 xué [名] 1 (洞) den 2 (穴位)

acupuncture point

穴位 xuéwèi [名] acupuncture

point

学(學) xué I [动] 1(学习) study  
 ▶ 学英语 xué Yīngyǔ learn English 2(模仿) imitate II [名]  
 1(学问) learning ▶ 博学 bó xué erudition 2(学科) science ▶ 生物学 shēngwù xué biology ▶ 化学 huà xué chemistry 3(学校) school ▶ 大学 dà xué university  
 ▶ 中学 zhōng xué senior school (英), high school (美) ▶ 小学 xiǎo xué primary school (英), elementary school (美)

学(學)费(費) xué fèi [名] tuition fee

学(學)科 xué kē [名] subject

学(學)历(歷) xué lì [名] educational background

学(學)生 xué shēng [名] student

学(學)士 xué shì [名] (指学位) bachelor's degree

学(學)术(術) xué shù [名] learning

学(學)说(說) xué shuō [名] theory

学(學)位 xué wèi [名] degree

学(學)问(問) xué wèn [名] learning

学(學)院 xué yuàn [名] college

学(學)习(習) xué xí [动] study

学(學)校 xué xiào [名] school

学(學)业(業) xué yè [名] studies (pl)

学(學)者 xué zhě [名] scholar

雪 xuě [名] snow ▶ 下雪 xià xuě to snow

雪花 xuě huā [名] snowflake

血 xuè [名] (血液) blood

→ see also/另见 xiě

血统(統) xuè tǒng [名] blood relation

血型 xuè xíng [名] blood type

血压(壓) xuè yā [名] blood pressure

血液 xuè yè [名] 1(血) blood

2(主要力量) lifeblood

血缘(緣) xuè yuán [名] blood relation

熏(薰) xūn [动] 1(烟气接触物体) blacken 2(熏制) smoke ▶ 熏肉 xūn ròu smoked meat

寻(尋) xún [动] search

寻(尋)常 xún cháng [形] usual

寻(尋)求 xún qiú [动] seek

寻(尋)找 xún zhǎo [动] look for

巡 xún [动] patrol

巡逻(邏) xún luó [动] patrol

询(詢) xún [动] inquire

询(詢)问(問) xún wèn [动] ask

循 xún [动] abide by

循环(環) xún huán [动] circulate

训(訓) xùn I [动] 1(教导) teach

2(训练) train II [名] rule

训(訓)练(練) xùn liàn [动] train

迅 xùn [形] swift

迅速 xùn sù [形] swift

驯(馴) xùn I [形] tame II [动] tame

驯(馴)服 xùn fú I [形] tame II [动] tame

# Y

压(壓) yā I [动] 1 (施力) press  
2 (超越) outdo 3 (使稳定) control  
4 (压制) suppress 5 (积压) put ...  
off II [名] pressure

压(壓, 力) yā lì [名] 1 (物) pressure  
2 (指对人) pressure 3 (负担)  
burden

压(壓)迫 yā pò [动] 1 (压制)  
oppress 2 (挤压) put pressure on  
压(壓)岁(歲)钱(錢) yā suì qián  
[名] traditional gifts of money  
given to children during the Spring  
Festival

压(壓)抑 yā yì [动] suppress

呀 yā [叹] (表示惊异) oh ▷ 呀! 已  
经12点了! Yā! Yíjīng shí'èr  
diǎn le! Oh! It's 12 o'clock  
already!

押 yà [动] (抵押) leave ... as a  
security

押金 yājīn [名] deposit

鸦(鴉) yā [名] crow

鸦(鴉)片 yā piàn [名] opium

鸭(鴨) yā [名] duck

牙 yá [名] (牙齿) tooth

牙齿(齒) yá chǐ [名] tooth

牙床 yá chuáng [名] gum

牙膏 yá gāo [名] toothpaste

牙签(籤) yá qiān [名] toothpick

牙刷 yá shuā [名] toothbrush

牙痛 yá tòng [名] toothache

牙医(醫) yá yī [名] dentist

芽 yá [名] (指植物) sprout

崖 yá [名] cliff

哑(啞) yǎ [形] 1 (不能说话) mute  
2 (不说话) speechless 3 (嘶哑)  
hoarse

哑(啞)巴 yǎ ba [名] mute

哑(啞)铃(鈴) yǎ líng [名]  
dumbbell

哑(啞)语(語) yǎ yǔ [名] sign  
language

轧(軋) yà [动] (碾) roll

亚(亞) yà I [形] inferior ▷ 亚军  
yà jūn runner-up II [名] Asia

亚(亞)洲 Yà zhōu [名] Asia ▷ 她是  
亚洲人。Tā shì Yà zhōu rén.  
She's Asian

咽 yān [名] pharynx  
→ see also/另见 yàn

咽喉 yān hóu [名] (字) throat

烟(煙) yān [名] 1 (指气体) smoke

2 (烟草) tobacco ▶ 香烟

xiāngyān cigarette

烟(煙)草 yāncǎo [名] 1 (指植物)

tobacco plant 2 (烟草制品)

tobacco

烟(煙)花 yānhuā [名] firework

烟(煙)灰缸 yānhuīgāng [名]

ashtray

烟(菸)民 yānmín [名] smokers (pl)

淹 yān [动] (淹没) flood

淹没(沒) yānmò [动] 1 (漫过)

submerge 2 (喻) drown ... out

延 yán [动] 1 (延长) extend 2 (推迟)

delay

延长(長) yáncháng [动] extend

延迟(遲) yánchí [动] delay

严(嚴) yán [形] 1 (严密) tight

2 (严格) strict

严(嚴)格 yángé [形] strict

严(嚴)谨(謹) yánjīn [形] (严密谨慎) meticulous

严(嚴)厉(厲) yánlì [形] severe

严(嚴)肃(肅) yánsù [形] 1 (庄重) solemn 2 (严格认真) severe

严(嚴)重 yánzhòng [形] serious

言 yán I [动] speak II [名] 1 (话)

speech 2 (字) words (pl)

言论(論) yánlùn [名] speech ▶ 言

论自由 yánlùn zìyóu freedom of speech

言情片 yánqíngpiàn [名]

romantic film (英) 或 movie (美)

言语(語) yányǔ [名] language

岩(巖) yán [名] rock

炎 yán I [形] scorching II [名]

(炎症) inflammation

炎黄子孙(孫) Yán-Huáng zǐsūn

[名] Chinese people

炎热(熱) yánrè [形] scorching hot

炎症 yánzhèng [名] inflammation

沿 yán I [介] along II [动] (依照)

follow III [名] edge

沿岸 yán'àn [名] bank

沿海 yánhǎi [名] coast

研 yán [动] (研究) research ▶ 研究

院 yánjiūyuàn research institute

▶ 研究生 yánjiūshēng

postgraduate student

研究 yánjiū [动] 1 (探求) research

2 (商讨) discuss

盐(鹽) yán [名] salt

颜(顏) yán [名] 1 (脸) face 2 (颜色)

colour (英), color (美)

颜(顏)料 yánliào [名] colouring

(英), coloring (美)

颜(顏)色 yánsè [名] (色彩) colour

(英), color (美)

眼 yǎn [名] 1 (眼睛) eye 2 (小洞)

small hole

眼光 yǎnguāng [名] 1 (视线) gaze

2 (观察能力) vision 3 (观点)

perspective

眼红(紅) yǎnhóng [动] be jealous

眼界 yǎnjiè [名] horizons (pl)

眼睛 yǎnjīng [名] eye

眼镜 鏡 yǎnjīng [名] glasses (pl)

眼泪(淚) yǎnlèi [名] tear

眼力 yǎnli [名] 1 (视力) eyesight

2 (鉴别能力) judgement



眼神 yǎnshén [名] 1 (指神态) expression 2 (方) (视力) eyesight

演 yǎn [动] (表演) perform

演出 yǎnchū [动] perform

演讲 yǎnjiǎng [动] make a speech

演示 yǎnshì [动] demonstrate

演说(說) yǎnshuō [动] make a speech

演员 yǎnyuán [名] performer

演奏 yǎnzòu [动] perform

厌恶 yàn [动] (厌恶) detest

厌烦 yǎnfán [动] be sick of

厌恶 yàn [动] (厌恶) loathe

砚(硯) yàn [名] ink stone

咽(嚥) yàn [动] swallow

→ see also/另见 yān

宴 yàn [动] host a dinner ▶ 宴请

yànqǐng invite ... to dinner

宴会 yànhuì [名] banquet

验(驗) yàn [动] (检查) test

验光 yànguāng [动] have an eye test

验血 yànxuè [动] have a blood test

谚(諺) yàn [名] saying ▶ 谚语 yànyǔ proverb

雁 yàn [名] wild goose

焰 yàn [名] flame

咽 yàn [名] swallow

燕麦(y麥) yànmài [名] oats (pl)

燕尾服 yànwěifú [名] tailcoat

羊 yáng [名] sheep ▶ 山羊 shānyáng goat

羊毛 yángmáo [名] wool

羊绒(絨)衫 yángróngshān [名] cashmere

羊肉 yáng ròu [名] mutton

阳(陽) yáng [名] 1 (阴的对立面)

Yang (from Yin and Yang) 2 (太阳) sun ▶ 阳光 yángguāng sunlight

阳(陽)台(臺) yángtái [名] balcony

阳(陽)性 yángxìng [名] 1 (医) positive 2 (语言) masculine

洋 yáng I [名] (海洋) ocean II [形] (外国的) foreign

白菜 yángbáicài [名] cabbage

洋葱(蔥) yángcōng [名] onion

仰 yǎng [动] (脸向上) look up

仰望 yǎngwàng [动] look up

养(養) yǎng I [动] 1 (供给) provide for 2 (饲养) keep ▶ 我爱养花。

Wǒ ài yǎng huā. I like growing flowers. 3 (生育) give birth to

4 (培养) form ▶ 养成习惯

yǎngchéng xíguàn form a habit

II [形] foster ▶ 养母 yǎngmǔ

foster mother ▶ 养子 yǎngzǐ

adopted son

养(養)活 yǎnghuó [动] (口)

1 (提供生活费用) support

2 (饲养) raise 3 (生育) give birth to

养(養)料 yǎngliào [名] nourishment

养(養)育 yǎngyù [动] bring up

养(養)殖 yǎngzhí [动] breed

氧 yǎng [名] oxygen ▶ 氧气 yǎngqì oxygen

痒(癢) yǎng [动] itch

样(樣) yàng I [名] 1 (模样) style  
2 (标准物) sample II [量] type ▶ 3  
样水果 sān yàng shuǐguǒ three  
types of fruit

样(樣)品 yàngpǐn [名] sample

样(樣)式 yàngshì [名] style

样(樣)子 yàngzi [名] 1 (模样)  
appearance 2 (神情) expression

妖 yāo [名] evil spirit

妖精 yāojīng [名] (妖怪) demon

要 yāo [动] 1 (求) ask 2 (邀请) invite  
→ see also / 另见 yào

Both 要 yào and 会 huì can be  
used to express the future

tense. 要 yào refers to  
something definite, e.g. 我明

天要上班 wǒ míngtiān yào  
shàngbān (I am going to work  
tomorrow); 会 huì is usually

used to express a possible, or  
probable outcome, e.g. 明天  
会下雨 míngtiān huì xià yǔ (It  
might rain tomorrow).

要求 yāoqiú I [动] demand II [名]  
request

腰 yāo [名] 1 (身体中部) waist  
2 (裤腰) waist

腰包 yāobāo [名] wallet

腰带(帶) yāodài [名] belt

腰果 yāoguǒ [名] cashew nut

腰线(圍) yāowéi [名] waistline

腰子 yāozi [名] (口) kidney

邀 yāo [动] (邀请) invite

邀请(請) yāoqǐng [动] invite

谣(謠) yáo [名] 1 (歌谣) folk song  
▶ 歌谣 gēyáo folk song 2 (谣言)  
rumour (英), rumor (美) ▶ 谣言  
yáoyán hearsay

谣(謠)传(傳) yáochuán I [动] be  
rumoured (英) or rumored (美)  
II [名] rumour (英), rumor (美)

摇(搖) yáo [动] shake

摇(搖)动(動) yáodòng [动]  
1 (摇东西) wave 2 (晃) shake

摇(搖)滚(滾)乐(樂) yáogǔnyuè  
[名] rock and roll

摇(搖)晃 yáohuàng [动] shake

摇(搖)篮(籃) yáolán [名] cradle

遥(遙) yáo [形] distant ▶ 遥控器  
yáokòngqì remote control

遥(遙)控 yáokòng [动] operate by  
remote control

遥(遙)远(遠) yáoyuǎn [形]  
1 (指距离) distant 2 (指时间)  
far-off

咬 yǎo [动] 1 (指用嘴) bite 2 (夹住)  
grip

舀 yǎo [动] ladle

药(藥) yào [名] 1 (指治病)  
medicine 2 (指化学物品)  
chemical

药(藥)材 yàocái [名] herbal  
medicine

药(藥)店 yàodiàn [名] chemist's

药(藥)方 yàofāng [名]  
prescription

药(藥)物 yàowù [名] medicine

要 yào I [形] important II [动]

1 (想得到) want ▷ 我女儿要一个新书包。Wǒ nǚ'ér yào yì gè xīn shūbāo. My daughter wants a new schoolbag. 2 (要求) ask ▷ 老师要我们安静。Lǎoshī yào wǒmen ānjìng. The teacher asked us to be quiet. III [助动]

1 (应该) should ▷ 饭前要洗手。Fàn qián yào xǐ shǒu. You should wash your hands before you eat. 2 (需要) need ▷ 我要上厕所。Wǒ yào shàng cèsuǒ. I need the toilet. 3 (表示意志) want ▷ 我要学开车。Wǒ yào xué kāichē. I want to learn to drive. 4 (将要) be about to ▷ 我们要放暑假了。Wǒmen yào fàng shǔjià le. We're about to break for summer vacation. IV [连] (如果) if ▷ 你要碰见他，替我问声好。Nǐ yào pèngjiàn tā, tì wǒ wèn shēng hǎo. If you meet him, say hello from me.

→ see also/另见 yao  
In a positive sentence, both 要 yào and 想 xiǎng can be used to express "want to". To express "I don't want to", it is more common to use 不想 bù xiǎng, as the expression 不要 bù yào is stronger and indicates a definite decision, meaning "I shall not (under any circumstances)".

要不 yàobu [连] 1 (否则) otherwise ▷ 快点走，要不你要迟到了。Kuài diǎn zǒu, yàobù nǐ yào chí dào le. Go quickly, otherwise you'll be late.

2 (要么) either ... or ▷ 我们要不去看电影，要不去咖啡厅，你说呢？Wǒmen yàobù qù kàn diànyǐng, yàobù qù kāfēitīng, nǐ shuō ne? We can either go to see a film or go to a coffee shop — which would you prefer?

要紧(紧) yàojīn [形] 1 (重要) important 2 (严重) serious  
要领(领) yàolǐng [名] 1 (要点) gist 2 (基本要求) main points (pl)

要么(么) yàome [连] either ... or ▷ 你要么学文，要么学理。Nǐ yàome xué wén, yàome xué lǐ. You either study arts or science.

要是 yàoshi [连] if ▷ 要是你不满意，可以随时退货。Yàoshi nǐ bù mǎnyì, kěyǐ suíshí tuì huò. If you're not satisfied, you can return the goods at any time.

钊(鎬) yào see below/见下文

钊(鎬)匙 yàoshi [名] key

耀 yào [动] (照射) shine

耶 yē see below/见下文

耶稣(稣) Yēsū [名] Jesus

椰 yē [名] coconut

椰子 yēzi [名] 1 (树) coconut tree 2 (果实) coconut

噎 yē [动] (堵塞) choke

爷(爺) yé [名] (祖父) (paternal) grandfather

爷(爺)爷(爺) yéye [名] (口) (祖父) (paternal) granddad

也 yě [副] 1 (同样) also ▷ 他也去过中国。Tā yě qùguo Zhōngguó.

He's been to China too. 2(表示转折) still ▷即使他来了, 也帮不上忙。Jíshǐ tā lái le, yě bāng bù shàng máng. Even if he comes, it still won't be of any use.

也许(許) yěxǔ [副] perhaps

野 yě I [名] (野外) open country

▶ 野餐 yěcān picnic II [形]

1(野生) wild ▶ 野菜 yěcài wild herbs (pl) 2(蛮横) rude ▶ 粗野 cūyě rough 3(无约束) unruly

野餐 yěcān [动] have a picnic

野蛮(蠻) yěmán [形] 1(蒙昧) uncivilized 2(残暴) brutal

野生 yěshēng [形] wild

野兽(獸) yěshòu [名] wild animal

野外 yěwài [名] open country

野心 yěxīn [名] ambition

野营(營) yěyíng [名] camp

业(業) yè [名] 1(行业) industry

▶ 饮食业 yǐnshíyè the food and drink industry 2(职业) job ▶ 就

业 jiù yè obtain employment

▶ 失业 shīyè be unemployed

3(学业) studies (pl) ▶ 毕业 bì yè

graduate 4(产业) property ▶ 家

业 jiā yè family property

职业(業) yèwù [名] profession

业余(業餘) yèyú I [名] spare time II [形] amateurish

业(業)主 yèzhǔ [名] owner

叶(葉) yè [名] (叶子) leaf

页(頁) yè I [名] page II [量] page

页(頁)码(碼) yèmǎ [名] page number

夜 yè [名] night

夜班 yèbān [名] night shift

夜猫(貓)子 yèmāozi [名] (方)

1(猫头鹰) owl 2(喻)(晚睡者) night owl

夜生活 yèshēnghuó [名] nightlife

夜市 yèshì [名] night market

夜宵 yèxiāo [名] late-night snack

夜总会(夜總會) yèzǒnghuì [名] nightclub

液 yè [名] liquid

液体(體) yètǐ [名] liquid

腋 yè [名] (夹肢窝) armpit ▶ 腋毛 yèmáo underarm hair

一 yī [数] 1(指数目) one ▶ 一辈子 yībèizi a lifetime 2(相同) ▶ 一类人 yī lèi rén the same sort of people 3(全) ▶ 一屋子烟 yī wūzi yān full of smoke

一 yī is pronounced as 1st tone when it is used by itself to mean the number one for example in telephone numbers etc. When it is followed by another syllable it changes its tone depending on the tone of the subsequent syllable. If the subsequent syllable is 1st, 2nd or 3rd tone then it is pronounced as 4th tone yì. If the subsequent syllable is a 4th tone, then it is pronounced as a 2nd tone yí. For consistency, changes of tone in pinyin are not shown in this book.

一般 yībān [形] 1(一样) same ▶ 他

- 们俩一般大。Tāmen liǎ yībān dà. The two of them are the same age. 2 (普通) ordinary
- 一半 yībàn [名] half
- 一边(邊) yībiān I [名] (一面) side II [副] at the same time
- 一道 yīdào [副] together
- 一点(點)儿(兒) yīdiǎnr [量] 1 (一些) some ▷ 你行李太多, 我帮你提一点儿吧。Nǐ xínglǐ tài duō, wǒ bāng nǐ tí yīdiǎnr ba. You've got so much luggage – let me help you with some of it. 2 (很少) a little ▷ 这件事我一点儿都不知道。Zhè jiàn shì wǒ yīdiǎnr dōu bù zhīdào. I know nothing about this.
- 一定 yīdìng I [形] 1 (规定的) definite 2 (固定的) fixed 3 (相当) certain 4 (特定) given II [副] definitely ▷ 放心, 我一定去机场接你。Fàngxīn, wǒ yīdìng qù jīchǎng jiē nǐ. Don't worry, I'll definitely pick you up at the airport.
- 一共 yīgòng [副] altogether ▷ 这套书一共多少本? Zhè tào shū yīgòng duōshao běn? How many books are there in this set?
- 一...就... yī...jiù... [副] as soon as ▷ 我一到家就给你打电话。Wǒ yī dào jiā jiù gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà. I'll call you as soon as I get home.
- 一连(連) yīlián [副] on end ▷ 一连下了几个月的雨。Yīlián xià le jǐ ge yuè de yǔ. It's been raining for months on end.
- 一路 yīlù [名] 1 (行程) journey ▷ 一路顺利吗? Yīlù shùnlì ma? Did you have a good journey? 2 (一起) the same way ▷ 咱俩是一路。Zán liǎ shì yīlù. We're going the same way.
- 一面 yīmiàn I [名] aspect ▷ 积极的一面 jījí de yīmiàn a positive aspect II [副] at the same time ▷ 她一面听音乐, 一面看小说。Tā yīmiàn tīng yīnyuè, yīmiàn kàn xiǎoshuō. She was listening to music and reading a novel at the same time.
- 一齐(齊) yīqí [副] simultaneously
- 一起 yīqǐ I [名] the same place II [副] together
- 一切 yīqiè [代] 1 (全部) all 2 (全部事物) everything
- 一时(時) yīshí I [名] 1 (一个时期) time 2 (短暂时间) moment II [副] 1 (临时) for the moment 2 (时而) sometimes
- 一同 yītóng [副] together
- 一下 yīxià I [量] ▷ 我去问一下。Wǒ qù wèn yīxià. I'll just go and ask.  
measure word, used after verbs to indicate one's attempts to do something II [副] at once ▷ 天一下就冷了。Tiān yīxià jiù lěng le. All at once the weather turned cold.
- 一向 yīxiàng [副] always
- 一些 yīxiē [量] 1 (部分) some 2 (几个) a few 3 (略微) a little ▷ 她感觉好一些了。Tā gǎnjué hǎo yīxiē le. She feels a little better.

一样(樣) yìyàng [形] same ▷ 他俩爱好一样。Tā liǎ àihào yìyàng. They have the same hobbies.

一月 yīyuè [名] January

一再 yīzài [副] repeatedly

一直 yīzhí [副] 1 (不变向) straight 2 (不间断) always ▷ 大风一直刮了两天两夜。Dàfēng yīzhí guāle liǎng tiān liǎng yè. The gale blew for two days and two nights. 3 (指一定范围) all the way ▷ 从南一直到北 cóng nán yīzhí dào běi from the north all way to the south

一致 yīzhì I [形] unanimous  
II [副] unanimously

衣 yī [名] (衣服) clothing ▷ 衣裳 yīshang clothes (pl)

衣服 yīfu [名] clothes (pl)

衣柜(櫃) yīguì [名] wardrobe

医(醫) yī I [名] 1 (医生) doctor 2 (医学) medicine ▷ 中医 zhōngyī Chinese traditional medicine II [动] treat

医(醫)疗(療) yīliáo [动] treat ▷ 免费医疗制度 miǎnfèi yīliáo zhìdù system of free medical care

医(醫)生 yīshēng [名] doctor

医(醫)术(術) yīshù [名] medical skill

医(醫)务(務)室 yīwùshì [名] clinic

医(醫)学(學) yīxué [名] medicine

医(醫)药(藥) yīyào [名] medicine

医(醫)院 yīyuàn [名] hospital

医(醫)治 yīzhì [动] cure

依 yī [动] 1 (依靠) depend on 2 (依从) comply with

依旧(舊) yījiù [副] still

依据(據) yījù I [动] go by II [名] basis

依靠 yīkào I [动] rely on II [名] support

依赖(賴) yīlài [动] depend on

依然 yīrán [副] still

依照 yīzhào [介] according to

壹 yī [数] one

This is the character for "one", which is mainly used in banks, on receipts, etc. to prevent mistakes and forgery.

仪(儀) yí [名] 1 (外表) appearance 2 (礼节) ceremony 3 (仪器) meter

仪(儀)器 yíqì [名] meter

仪(儀)式 yíshì [名] ceremony

姨 yí [名] 1 (母亲的姐妹) aunt 2 (妻子的姐妹) sister-in-law

移 yí [动] 1 (移动) move 2 (改变) change

移动(動) yídòng [动] move

移民 yímin I [动] emigrate II [名] immigrant

遗(遺) yí [动] 1 (遗失) lose 2 (留下) leave ... behind

遗(遺)产(產) yíchǎn [名] legacy

遗(遺)传(傳) yíchuán [动] inherit

遗(遺)憾 yíhàn I [名] regret II [动] be a pity

遗(遺)弃(棄) yìqì [动] 1 (车、船等) abandon 2 (妻、子女等) desert

遗(遺)书(書) yíshū [名] (书面遗言) last letter (of dying man)

遗(遺)体(體) yítǐ [名] remains (pl)

遗(遺)忘 yíwàng [动] forget

遗(遺)址(址) yízhǐ [名] ruins (pl)

遗(遺)嘱(囑) yízhǔ [名] will

疑 yí [动] doubt

疑难(難) yínán [形] knotty

疑问(問) yíwèn [名] question

疑心 yíxīn I [名] suspicion II [动] suspect

已 yǐ [副] already

已经(經) yǐjīng [副] already

以 yǐ (书) I [动] use ▷ 以强凌弱 yǐ qiáng líng ruò use one's strength to humiliate the weak II [介] 1 (依照) by 2 (因为) for 3 (表示界限) ▷ 以内 yǐnèi within ▷ 以南 yǐnán to the south III [连] ▷ 我们要改进技术, 以提高生产效率。Wǒmen yào gǎijìn jìshù, yǐ tígāo shēngchǎn xiàolù. We should improve the technology so as to increase production.

以便 yǐbiàn [连] in order that

以后(後) yǐhòu [名] ▷ 两年以后 liǎng nián yǐhòu two years later ▷ 以后我们去看电影。Yǐhòu wǒmen qù kàn diànyǐng. Afterwards we're going to see a film.

以及 yǐjí [连] as well as

以来(來) yǐlái [名] ▷ 入冬以来 rù dōng yǐlái since the beginning of the winter

以免 yǐmiǎn [连] in case

以前 yǐqián [名] ▷ 10年以前 shí

nián yǐqián ten years ago ▷ 她以前是老师。Tā yǐqián shì lǎoshī. She was a teacher before.

以为(為) yǐwéi [动] think

以下 yǐxià [名] (低于某点) ▷ 30岁以下 sānshí suì yǐxià under thirty

以致 yǐzhì [连] so that

蚁(蟻) yǐ [名] ant ▷ 蚂蚁 mǎyǐ ant

椅 yǐ [名] chair

椅子 yǐzi [名] chair

亿(億) yì [数] hundred million

义(義) yì I [名] 1 (正义) righteousness 2 (情谊) human relationship 3 (意义) meaning II [形] 1 (正义的) just 2 (拜认的) adopted ▷ 义父 yìfù adoptive father

义(義)卖(賣) yìmài [动] sell ... for charity

义(義)气(氣) yìqì I [名] loyalty II [形] loyal

义(義)务(務) yìwù I [名] duty II [形] compulsory

艺(藝) yì [名] 1 (技能) skill ▷ 手艺 shǒuyì craftsmanship 2 (艺术) art

艺(藝)人 yìrén [名] (表演者) performer

艺(藝)术(術) yìshù I [名] 1 (文艺) art 2 (方法) skill ▷ 管理艺术 guǎnlǐ yìshù management skills II [形] artistic

艺(藝)术(術)家 yìshùjiā [名] artist

忆(憶) yì [动] remember ▶ 记忆 jìyì memory

议(議) yì I [名] opinion ▶ 建议 jiànyì propose II [动] discuss ▶ 商议 shāngyì discuss

议(議)程 yìchéng [名] agenda

议(議)会(會) yìhuì [名] parliament

议(議)论(論) yìlùn I [动] discuss II [名] talk

议(議)题(題) yìtí [名] topic

议(議)员 yìyuán [名] MP (英), congressman, congresswoman (美)

异(異) yì I [形] 1 (不同) different ▶ 差异 chāyì difference 2 (奇异) strange 3 (另外) other ▶ 异国 yìguó foreign country II [动] separate ▶ 离异 líyì separate

异(異)常 yìcháng [形] unusual

异(異)性 yìxìng [名] (指性别) the opposite sex

译(譯) yì [动] translate

译(譯)文 yìwén [名] translation

译(譯)者 yìzhě [名] translator

译(譯)制(製) yìzhì [动] dub

抑 yì [动] repress

抑郁(鬱) yìyù [形] depressed

抑制 yìzhì [动] 1 (生理) inhibit 2 (控制) control

易 yì [形] (容易) easy ▶ 易传染 yì chuánrǎn easily transmissible

易拉罐 yìlāguǎn [名] can

疫 yì [名] epidemic

疫苗 yìmiáo [名] inoculation

益 yì I [名] benefit II [形] beneficial III [动] increase IV [副] increasingly

益处(處) yìchù [名] benefit

谊(誼) yì [名] friendship ▶ 友谊 yǒuyì friendship

意 yì [名] 1 (意思) meaning 2 (心愿) wish ▶ 好意 háoyì good intention

意见(見) yìjiàn [名] 1 (看法) opinion 2 (不满) objection

意识(識) yìshí I [名] consciousness II [动] realize

意思 yìsi [名] 1 (意义) meaning 2 (意见) idea 3 (愿望) wish

4 (趣味) interest ▶ 有意思 yǒu yìsi interesting

▶ 没意思 méi yìsi boring

5 (心意) token

意图(圖) yìtú [名] intention

意外 yìwài I [名] accident II [形] unexpected

意义(義) yìyì [名] 1 (含义) meaning 2 (作用) significance

毅 yì [形] resolute

毅力 yìlì [名] perseverance

因 yīn I [连] because II [介] because of ▶ 昨天他因病缺课。 Zuótiān tā yīn bìng quē kè. He missed a class yesterday because of illness. III [名] cause ▶ 病因 bìngyīn cause of the illness

因此 yīncǐ [连] so

因而 yīn'ér [连] therefore

因素 yīnsù [名] 1 (成分) element 2 (原因) factor

因特网(網) Yīntèwǎng [名] the Internet



因为(為) yīnwèi [连] because

阴(陰) yīn I [形] 1(指天气) overcast 2(阴险的) insidious  
▶ 阴谋 yīnmóu plot 3(物) negative ▶ 阴性 yīnxing negative II [名] 1(阳的对立面) Yin (from Yin and Yang) 2(指月亮) the moon ▶ 阴历 yīnli lunar calendar 3(阴凉处) shade ▶ 树阴 shùyīn the shade

阴(陰)暗 yīn'àn [形] gloomy

阴(陰)部 yīnbù [名] private parts (pl)

阴(陰)凉(涼) yīnliáng [形] shady and cool

音 yīn [名] 1(声音) sound 2(消息) news (sg)

音量 yīnliàng [名] volume

音响(響) yīnxiǎng [名] (指设备) acoustics (pl)

音像 yīnxiàng [名] audio and video

音乐(樂) yīnyuè [名] music

音乐会(會) yīnyuèhuì [名] concert

银(銀) yín I [名] 1(指金属) silver 2(指货币) money ▶ 收银台 shōuyīntái cashier's desk II [形] silver

银(銀)行 yínháng [名] bank

银(銀)河 yínhé [名] the Milky Way

银(銀)幕 yín mù [名] screen

银(銀)牌 yín pái [名] silver medal

龈(齦) yín [名] gum ▶ 牙龈 yáyín gum

引 yǐn [动] 1(牵引) draw 2(引导) lead ▶ 引路 yǐnlù lead the way

3(引起) cause 4(引用) cite

引导(導) yǐndǎo [动] 1(带领) lead 2(启发诱导) guide

引进(進) yǐnjìn [动] 1(人) recommend 2(物) import

引力 yǐn lì [名] gravitation

引起 yǐnqǐ [动] cause

引擎 yǐnqíng [名] engine

引用 yǐnyòng [动] (引述) quote

引诱(誘) yǐnyou [动] 1(诱导) induce 2(诱惑) tempt

饮(飲) yǐn I [动] drink II [名] drink

饮料(料) yǐnliào [名] drink

饮(飲)食 yǐnshí [名] food and drink

饮(飲)用水 yǐnyòngshuǐ [名] drinking water

隐(隱) yǐn [动] conceal

隐(隱)藏 yǐncáng [动] conceal

隐(隱)瞒(瞞) yǐnmán [动] cover ... up

隐(隱)私 yǐnsī [名] private matters (pl)

瘾(癮) yǐn [名] (嗜好) addiction

▶ 上瘾 shàng yǐn be addicted to

印 yìn I [名] 1(图章) stamp

2(痕迹) print II [动] (留下痕迹) print

印度 Yìndù [名] India

印刷 yìnshuā [动] print

印象 yìnxiàng [名] impression

印章 yìnzhāng [名] seal

荫(蔭) yīn [形] shady

荫(蔭)凉(涼) yīnliáng [形] shady  
and cool

应(應) yīng I [动] 1 (答应) answer  
2 (应允) agree II [助动] should  
→ see also/另见 yīng

应(應)当(當) yīngdāng [助动]  
should

应(應)该(該) yīnggāi [助动]  
should

应(應)允 yīngyǔn [动] consent

英 yīng [名] 1 (才能出众者) hero  
▶ 精英 jīngyīng elite 2 (英国)  
Britain

英镑(鎊) yīngbàng [名] pound  
sterling

英格兰(蘭) Yīnggélán [名]  
England

英国(國) Yīngguó [名] Great  
Britain ▶ 英国的 Yīngguó de  
British

英国(國)人 Yīngguórén [名] the  
British

英俊 yīngjùn [形] (漂亮的)  
handsome

英文 Yīngwén [名] English  
英文 Yīngwén generally refers  
to the written English  
language, whereas 英语  
Yīngyǔ refers to the spoken  
English language, although  
they are to some extent  
interchangeable. This is the  
same for all languages.

英雄 yīngxióng I [名] hero II [形]  
heroic

英勇 yīngyǒng [形] brave

英语(語) Yīngyǔ [名] English

婴(嬰) yīng [名] baby

婴(嬰)儿(兒) yīng'ér [名] baby

樱(櫻) yīng [名] 1 (樱桃) cherry  
▶ 樱桃 yīngtáo cherry 2 (樱花)  
cherry blossom ▶ 樱花 yīnghuā  
cherry blossom

鹦(鸚) yīng see below/见下文

鹦(鸚)鹉(鵒) yīngwǔ [名] parrot

鹰(鷹) yīng [名] eagle

迎 yīng [动] 1 (迎接) welcome  
2 (对着) meet

迎合 yínghé [动] cater to

迎接 yíngjiē [动] welcome

萤(螢) yīng [名] firefly ▶ 萤火虫  
yíngguǒchóng firefly

营(營) yíng I [动] (经营) operate  
II [名] 1 (军队驻地) barracks (pl)  
2 (军队编制) battalion 3 (营地)  
camp ▶ 营地 yíngdì camp

营(營)救 yíngjiù [动] rescue

营(營)销(銷) yíngxiāo [动] sell

营(營)养(養) yíngyǎng [名]  
nourishment

营(營)业(業) yíngyè [动] do  
business

蝇(蠅) yíng [名] fly ▶ 苍蝇  
cāngying fly

赢(贏) yíng [动] 1 (胜) win 2 (获利)  
gain

赢(贏)利 yínglì [名] gain

影 yǐng [名] 1 (影子) shadow  
2 (照片) photograph 3 (电影) film  
(英), movie (美)

影片 yǐngpiàn [名] 1 (胶片) film

2 (电影) film (英), movie (美)

影响(響) yǐngxiǎng I [动] affect

II [名] influence

影印 yǐngyìn [动] photocopy

应(應) yīng [动] 1 (回答) answer

▶ 回应 huíyīng answer 2 (满足) respond to 3 (顺应) comply with

4 (应付) handle ▶ 应急 yìngjī

handle an emergency

→ see also/另见 yīng

应(應)酬 yīngchou I [动] socialize with II [名] social engagement

应(應)付 yīngfù [动] 1 (采取办法)

handle 2 (敷衍) do

half-heartedly 3 (将就) make do with

应(應)聘 yìngpīn [动] accept an offer

应(應)用 yìngyòng I [动] apply

II [形] applied

硬 yìng I [形] 1 (坚固) hard 2 (刚强)

firm 3 (能干的) strong II [副]

obstinately

硬币(幣) yìngbì [名] coin

硬件 yìngjiàn [名] 1 (计算机)

hardware 2 (设备) equipment

硬盘(盤) yìngpán [名] hard disk

哟(哟) yo [叹] (表示轻微的惊异或赞叹) oh

佣(傭) yōng I [动] hire II [名]

servant ▶ 女佣 nǚyōng maid

→ see also/另见 yòng

拥(擁) yōng [动] 1 (抱) embrace

2 (围着) gather round 3 (拥挤)

swarm 4 (拥护) support

拥(擁)抱 yōngbào [动] embrace

拥(擁)护(護) yōnghù [动] support

拥(擁)挤(擠) yōngjǐ I [形]

crowded II [动] crowd

拥(擁)有 yōngyǒu [动] have

庸 yōng [形] (不高明) mediocre

庸俗 yōngsú [形] vulgar

永 yǒng I [形] (书) everlasting

II [副] forever

永恒(恆) yǒnghéng [形]

everlasting

永久 yǒngjiǔ [形] eternal

永远(遠) yǒngyuǎn [副] eternally

泳 yǒng [名] swim ▶ 蛙泳 wāyǒng

breaststroke

泳道 yǒngdào [名] lane

勇 yǒng [形] brave

勇敢 yǒnggǎn [形] brave

勇气(氣) yǒngqì [名] courage

用 yòng I [动] 1 (使用) use 2 (需要)

need 3 (消费) consume ▶ 用餐

yòngcān have a meal II [名]

1 (费用) expense ▶ 家用 jiāyòng

household expenses (pl) 2 (用处)

use ▶ 没用 méiyòng useless

用处(處) yòngchù [名] use

用功 yònggōng I [形]

hardworking II [动] work hard

用户(戶) yònghù [名] user ▶ 网络

用户 wǎngluò yònghù internet

user

用户名 yònghù míng [名] (计算机)

username

用具 yòngjù [名] tool

用力 yòng lì [动] exert oneself

用品 yòngpǐn [名] goods (pl)

用途 yòngtú [名] use

佣 yòng *see below* / 见下文→ *see also* / 另见 yōng

佣金 yòngjīn [名] commission

优(優) yōu [形] (优良) excellent

优(優)点(點) yōudiǎn [名] strong point

优(優)良 yōuliáng [形] fine

优(優)美 yōuměi [形] elegant

优(優)势(勢) yōushì [名]

advantage

优(優)先 yōuxiān [动] have priority

优(優)秀 yōuxiù [形] outstanding

优(優)越 yōuyuè [形] superior

忧(憂) yōu I [形] anxious II [动] worry III [名] anxiety

忧(憂)伤(傷) yōushāng [形] sad

忧(憂)郁(鬱) yōuyù [形] depressed

幽 yōu [形] (暗) dim ▶ 幽暗 yōu'àn gloomy

幽默 yōumò [形] humorous

悠 yōu [形] 1(久远) remote

2(闲适) leisurely

悠久 yōujiǔ [形] long-standing

悠闲(閒) yōuxián [形] leisurely

尤 yóu [副] especially

尤其 yóuqí [副] especially

由 yóu I [动] 1(听凭) give in to

2(经过) go through II [介] 1(归)

by 2(根据) ▶ 由此可见... yóu cǐ

kě jiàn... from this we can see...

3(从) from 4(由于) due to

III [名] cause ▶ 理由 lǐyóu reason

由于(於) yóuyú [介] as a result of

邮(郵) yóu I [动] post (英), mail (美) II [名] 1(邮务) post (英), mail (美) 2(邮票) stamp

邮(郵)递(遞) yóudi [动] send ... by post (英) 或 mail (美)

邮(郵)电(電) yóudiàn [名] post and telecommunications

邮(郵)寄 yóuji [动] post (英), mail (美)

邮(郵)件 yóujiàn [名] post (英), mail (美)

邮(郵)局 yóujú [名] post office

邮(郵)票 yóupiào [名] stamp

邮(郵)政 yóuzhèng [名] postal service

邮(郵)资(資) yóuzi [名] postage

犹(猶) yóu [副] still

犹(猶)豫 yóuyù [形] hesitant

油 yóu I [名] oil II [形] oily

油滑 yóuhuá [形] slippery

油腻(膩) yóunì I [形] greasy II [名] greasy food

油漆 yóuqī I [名] varnish II [动] varnish

鱿(魷) yóu [名] squid

鱿(魷)鱼(魚) yóuyú [名] squid

游(遊) yóu [动] 1(游泳) swim

2(游览) tour

游(遊)客 yóukè [名] tourist

游(遊)览(覽) yóulǎn [动] tour

游牧 yóumù [动] live a nomadic life

游(遊)说(說) yóushuì [动] lobby

游(遊)戏(戲) yóuxì I [名] game

II [动] play

游(遊)行 yóuxíng [动] march

游泳 yóuyóǒng I [动] swim II [名]  
swimming

游泳池 yóuyóǒngchí [名]  
swimming pool

友 yǒu I [名] friend ▶ 男友 nányǒu  
boyfriend II [形] friendly ▶ 友好  
yǒuhǎo friendly

友爱 yǒu'ài [形] affectionate

友情 yǒuqíng [名] friendship

友人 yǒurén [名] friend

友谊(誼) yǒuyì [名] friendship

有 yǒu [动] 1 (具有) have 2 (存在)  
▶ 院子里有一棵大树。Yuànzǐ lǐ  
yǒu yī kē dà shù. There's a big  
tree in the courtyard. 3 (发生)  
occur ▶ 我的生活有了一些变  
化。Wǒ de shēnghuó yǒule  
yīxiē biànhuà. A few changes  
have occurred in my life. (表示程  
度) have ▶ 他特别有学问。Tā  
tèbié yǒu xuéwèn. He's  
extremely knowledgeable.

4 (某) ▶ 有时候 yǒushíhòu  
sometimes ▶ 有一次, 他得了  
冠军。Yǒu yī cì, tā déle  
guànjūn. He won a prize once.

有的 yǒude [名] some ▶ 展出的作  
品, 有的来自本土, 有的来  
自海外。Zhǎnchū de zuòpǐn,  
yǒude láizì běntǔ, yǒude láizì  
hǎiwài. Of the articles on  
display, some are local, others  
are from overseas.

有点 yǒudiǎnr [副]  
somewhat

有关(關) yǒuguān [动] 1 (有关系)  
be relevant 2 (涉及到) be about

有利 yǒulì [形] favourable (英),  
favorable (美)

有名 yǒumíng [形] famous

有趣 yǒuqù [形] interesting

有限 yǒuxiàn [形] limited

有限公司 yǒuxiàn gōngsī [名]  
limited company

有线(線)电(電)视(視) yǒuxiàn  
diànshì [名] cable TV

有幸 yǒuxìng [形] fortunate

有意思 yǒu yìsi I [形] 1 (有意义)  
significant 2 (有趣味)  
interesting II [动] be interested  
in

又 yòu [副] 1 (重复) again 2 (同时)  
▶ 她是一个好教师, 又是一个好  
妈妈。Tā shì yī gè hǎo jiàoshī,  
yòu shì yī gè hǎo māma. She's  
both a good teacher and a great  
mother. 3 (也) too 4 (另外)  
another 5 (再加上) and ▶ 一又三  
分之二 yī yòu sān fēn zhī èr one  
and two thirds 6 (可是) but

右 yòu [名] 1 (右边) right ▶ 右边  
yòubian right side ▶ 请向右转。  
Qǐng xiàng yòu zhuǎn. Please  
turn right. 2 (右翼) the Right

幼 yòu I [形] young II [名] child

▶ 幼儿园 yòuéryuán nursery  
school (英), kindergarten (美)

幼儿(兒) yòu'ér [名] small child

幼年 yòunián [名] infancy

幼小 yòuxiǎo [形] young

幼稚 yòuzhì [形] 1 (书) (年龄很小)  
young 2 (头脑简单) naive

诱(誘) yòu [动] 1(诱导) guide  
2(引诱) entice

诱(誘)饵(餌) yòu'ěr [名] bait

诱(誘)惑 yòuhuò [动] 1(引诱)  
entice 2(吸引) attract

于(於) yú [介] 1(在) in 2(向) from  
3(对) to 4(从) from 5(比) than  
▶ 大于 dà yú bigger than  
于(於)是 yúshì [连] so

余(餘) yú [名] 1(零头) ▶ 500余人  
wǔ bǎi yú rén more than five  
hundred people 2(指时间) ▶ 课  
余 kè yú extra-curricular  
余(餘)地 yú dì [名] room

孟 yú [名] jar ▶ 痰盂 tányú  
spittoon (英), cuspidor (美)

鱼(魚) yú [名] fish ▶ 鱼肉 yúròu  
fish

娱(娛) yú I [动] amuse II [名]  
amusement

娱(娛)乐(樂) yúlè I [动] have fun  
II [名] entertainment

渔(漁) yú [动] (捕鱼) fish ▶ 渔业  
yúyè fisheries

愉 yú [形] happy

愉快 yúkuài [形] happy ▶ 祝你旅  
行愉快! Zhù nǐ lǚxíng yúkuài!  
Have a pleasant journey!

愚 yú I [形] foolish ▶ 愚蠢 yúchǔn  
foolish II [动] fool

愚昧 yúmèi [形] ignorant

舆(輿) yú [形] popular

舆(輿)论(論) yúlùn [名] public  
opinion

与(與) yǔ I [介] with II [连] and

宇 yǔ [名] 1(房屋) house 2(四方)  
the universe

宇航 yǔháng I [动] travel through  
space II [名] space travel

宇航员(員) yǔhángyuán [名]  
astronaut

宇宙 yǔzhòu [名] universe

羽 yǔ [名] 1(羽毛) feather 2(翅膀)  
wing

羽毛 yǔmáo [名] feather

羽毛球 yǔmáoqiú [名] 1(指运动)  
badminton 2(指球体)  
shuttlecock

雨 yǔ [名] rain ▶ 下雨 xià yǔ to rain

雨具 yǔjù [名] waterproofs (pl)

雨水 yǔshuǐ [名] (降水) rain

语(語) yǔ I [名] (语言) language  
▶ 手语 shǒuyǔ sign language  
II [动] talk

语(語)调(調) yǔdiào [名] tone

语(語)法 yǔfǎ [名] grammar

语(語)句 yǔjù [名] sentence

语(語)气(氣) yǔqì [名] 1(口气)  
tone of voice 2(语法) mood

语(語)文 yǔwén [名] 1(语言文字)  
language 2(中文) Chinese  
3(语言与文学) language and  
literature

语(語)言 yǔyán [名] language

语(語)音 yǔyīn [名]  
pronunciation

语(語)音信箱 yǔyīn xīnxiāng [名]  
voice mail

语(語)种(種) yǔzhǒng [名]  
language

与(與) yù [动] take part in ▶ 与会 yùhuì participate in a conference ▶ 与会者 yùhuìzhě conferee  
→ see also/另见 yǔ

玉 yù [名] (玉石) jade  
玉米 yùmǐ [名] (指植物) maize (英), corn (美)

郁(鬱) yù [形] (烦闷) gloomy  
郁(鬱)闷(悶) yùmèn [形] melancholy

育 yù I [动] 1 (生育) give birth to 2 (养活) raise ▶ 养育 yǎngyù bring up II [名] education ▶ 教育 jiàoyù education

狱(獄) yù [名] (监狱) prison ▶ 监狱 jiānyù prison

浴 yù [动] wash  
浴盆 yùpén [名] bath  
浴室 yùshì [名] bathroom

预(預) yù [副] in advance  
预(預)报(報) yùbào [动] predict  
▶ 天气预报 tiānqì yùbào weather forecast

预(預)备(備) yùbei [动] prepare  
预(預)测(測) yùcè [动] predict  
预(預)防 yùfáng [动] prevent  
预(預)感 yùgǎn [动] have a premonition

预(預)计(計) yùjì [动] estimate  
预(預)见(見) yùjiàn [动] foresee  
预(預)科 yùkē [名] foundation course

预(預)料 yùliào [动] predict  
预(預)算 yùsuàn [名] budget

预(預)习(習) yùxí [动] prepare for lessons

预(預)言 yùyán [动] predict

域 yù [名] region ▶ 领域 lǐngyù realm

欲(慾) yù [名] desire

欲(慾)望 yùwàng [名] desire

遇 yù I [动] meet ▶ 遇到 yùdào meet II [名] 1 (待遇) treatment 2 (机会) opportunity

寓 yù I [动] 1 (居住) live 2 (寄托) imply II [名] residence ▶ 公寓 gōngyù flat (英), apartment (美)  
寓言 yùyán [名] fable

鸕(鶿) yuān [名] mandarin duck  
鸕(鶿)鸯(鴦) yuānyāng [名] (指鸟) mandarin duck

冤 yuān [名] 1 (冤枉) injustice ▶ 冤枉 yuānwang treat unfairly 2 (冤仇) enmity

元 yuán I [名] 1 (始) first 2 (首) chief ▶ 元首 yuánshǒu head of state 3 (主) fundamental ▶ 元素 yuánsù element 4 (整体) component ▶ 单元 dānyuán unit 5 (圆形货币) coin ▶ 金元 jīnyuán gold coin II [量] yuan ▶ 5元钱 wǔ yuán qián five yuan  
元旦 Yuándàn [名] New Year's Day

元件 yuánjiàn [名] part  
元帅(帥) yuánshuài [名] commander-in-chief

元宵 yuánxiāo [名] sweet round dumplings made of glutinous rice,

usually eaten with the broth in which they are cooked

元宵节(節) Yuánxiāo Jié [名] the Lantern Festival

元宵节 Yuánxiāo Jié

The Lantern Festival is celebrated on the 15th day of the Lunar Chinese New Year.

The traditional food which is eaten at this festival is called

元宵 yuánxiāo or 汤圆 tāngyuán, a traditional sweet dumpling made of glutinous rice, with various sweet fillings.

园(園) yuán [名] 1(指菜地或果林)

garden 2(指游乐场所) park

园(園) 丁 yuándīng [名] (园艺工人) gardener

园(園) 林 yuánlín [名] garden

园(園) 艺(藝) yuányì [名] gardening

员(員) yuán [名] 1(指工作或学习的人) ▶ 炊事员 chuīshìyuán

cook 2(成员) member

员(員) 工 yuángōng [名] staff (pl)

原 yuán [形] 1(本来的) original 2(未加工的) raw ▶ 原油 yuányóu crude oil

原来(來) yuánlái I [形] original II [副] 1(起初) originally

2(其实) all along

原理 yuánlǐ [名] principle

原谅(諒) yuánliàng [动] forgive

原料 yuánliào [名] (指烹饪) ingredient

原始 yuánshǐ [形] 1(古老)

primitive 2(最初) original

原先 yuánxiān I [形] original II [副] originally

原因 yuányīn [名] reason

原则(則) yuánzé [名] principle

原著 yuánzhù [名] the original

原子 yuánzǐ [名] atom

圆(圓) yuán I [形] 1(圆形的) round ▶ 圆圈 yuánquān circle 2(球形的) spherical 3(圆满的) satisfactory II [名] (数)(圆周) circle

圆(圓) 规(規) yuánguī [名] compasses (pl)

圆(圓) 满(滿) yuánmǎn [形] satisfactory

圆(圓) 舞 曲 yuánwǔqǔ [名] waltz

援 yuán [动] (援助) help ▶ 支援 zhīyuán support

援救 yuánjiù [动] rescue

援助 yuánzhù [动] help

缘(緣) yuán [名] 1(缘故) cause 2(缘分) fate 3(边缘) edge

缘(緣) 分 yuánfèn [名] fate

缘(緣) 故 yuángù [名] cause

猿 yuán [名] ape

猿猴 yuánhóu [名] apes and monkeys (pl)

猿人 yuánrén [名] ape-man

源 yuán [名] source ▶ 水源 shuǐyuán source

远(遠) yuǎn [形] 1(指距离) far ▶ 远程 yuǎnchéng long-distance 2(指血统) distant 3(指程度) far



远(遠)大 yuǎndà [形]

far-reaching

远(遠)方 yuǎnfāng [名] afar

远(遠, 见) yuǎnjiàn [名]

foresight

远(遠, 亲) yuǎnqīn [名] distant

relative

远(遠)视(視) yuǎnshì [名] (医)

long sightedness

远(遠)足 yuǎnzú [动] hike

院 yuàn [名] 1 (院落) courtyard

▶ 院子 yuànzi yard 2 (指机关和

处所) ▶ 电影院 diànyǐngyuàn

cinema (英), movie theater (美)

3 (学院) college 4 (医院) hospital

愿(願) yuàn I [名] (愿望) wish

II [助动] ▶ 我不愿说。Wǒ bù

yuàn shuō. I don't want to say

anything.

愿(願)望 yuànwàng [名] wish

愿(願)意 yuànyì [动] 1 (同意) be

willing to 2 (希望) wish

约(約) yuē I [动] 1 (束缚) restrict

2 (商定) arrange 3 (邀请) invite

II [形] brief ▶ 简约 jiǎnyuē brief

III [副] about

约(約)会 yuēhuì [名] 1 (指工

作) appointment 2 (指恋人)

date

约(約)束 yuēshù [动] bind

月 yuè [名] 1 (月球) the moon ▶ 满

月 mǎnyuè full moon 2 (月份)

month ▶ 3月 sānyuè March

3 (每月) monthly ▶ 月薪 yuèxīn

monthly salary

月饼(yuèbǐng) yuèbǐng [名] mooncake

月饼 yuèbǐng

Mooncakes, the traditional

festival food for 中秋节

Zhōngqiū Jié (the

Mid-Autumn Festival), are

round cakes made of a variety

of sweet fillings including

beanpaste, egg and peanut.

月份 yuèfèn [名] month

月光 yuèguāng [名] moonlight

月经(經) yuèjīng [名] (例假)

period

月亮 yuèliang [名] the moon

月票 yuèpiào [名] monthly ticket

乐(樂) yuè [名] music ▶ 器乐

qìyuè instrumental music ▶ 民

乐 mínyuè folk music

→ see also/另见 lè

乐(樂)队(隊) yuèduì [名] band

乐(樂)器 yuèqì [名] musical

instrument

乐(樂)曲 yuèqǔ [名] music

乐(樂)团(團) yuètuán [名]

philharmonic orchestra

岳(yuè) yuè [名] 1 (高山) mountain

2 (妻子的父母) parents-in-law

(pl)

岳父 yuèfù [名] father-in-law

岳母 yuèmǔ [名] mother-in-law

阅(閱) yuè [动] 1 (看) read 2 (检阅)

inspect 3 (经历) experience

阅(閱)读(讀) yuèdú [动] read

阅(閱)览(覽) yuèlǎn [动] read

阅(閱)历(歷) yuèlì [动]

experience

跃(躍) yuè [动] leap ▶ 跳跃

## tiàoyuè jump

越 yuè I [动] 1 (跨过) jump over

2 (超过) exceed II [副] ▶ 越发 yuèfā increasingly

越来越(来)越 yuèláiyuè [副] more and more ▶ 天气越来越暖和了。Tiānqì yuèláiyuè nuǎnhuole. The weather is getting warmer and warmer.

越野 yuèyě [动] go cross-country

越...越... yuè...yuè... [副] the more ... the more ... ▶ 越早越好 yuè zǎo yuè hǎo the earlier the better

晕(暈) yūn [动] 1 (晕眩) feel dizzy

2 (昏迷) faint ▶ 她晕过去了。Tā yūn guòqù le. She passed out.

→ see also/另见 yùn

云(雲) yún [名] cloud

云(雲)彩 yúncǎi [名] (口) cloud

匀(勻) yún I [形] even II [动]

1 (使均匀) even ... out 2 (分) apportion

匀(勻)称(稱) yúncèn [形] well-proportioned

允 yǔn [动] allow

允许(許) yǔnxǔ [动] allow

孕 yùn I [动] be pregnant ▶ 怀孕

huáiyùn be pregnant II [名] pregnancy

运(運) yùn I [动] 1 (运动) move

2 (搬运) transport 3 (运用) use II [名] luck ▶ 好运 hǎoyùn good luck

运(運)动(動) yùndòng I [动] (物)

move II [名] 1 (体育活动) sport

2 (群众性活动) movement

运(運)动(動)鞋 yùndòngxié [名] trainer

运(運)动(動)员(員)

yùndòngyuán [名] athlete

运(運)河 yùnhé [名] canal

运(運)气(氣) yùnqì [名] luck

运(運)输(輸) yùnshū [动] transport

运(運)算 yùnsuàn [动] calculate

运(運)行 yùnxíng [动] move

运(運)用 yùnyòng [动] make use of

运(運)转(轉) yùnzhuǎn [动] (指机器) run

运(運)作 yùnzuo [动] operate

晕(暈) yùn [动] feel giddy ▶ 晕机

yùnjī be airsick ▶ 晕车 yùncar be carsick ▶ 晕船 yùncuán be seasick

→ see also/另见 yūn

熨 yùn [动] iron

熨斗 yùndǒu [名] iron

# Z

杂(雜) zá I [形] miscellaneous

► 复杂 fùzá complicated II [动] mix

杂(雜)货(貨) záhuò [名] groceries (pl)

杂(雜)技 zájì [名] acrobatics (pl)

杂(雜)志(誌) zázhì [名] magazine

砸 zá [动] 1 (撞击) pound 2 (打破)

break ► 杯子砸坏了。Beizi

zahuài le. The cup was broken.

灾(災) zāi [名] 1 (灾害) disaster

► 水灾 shuǐzāi flood 2 (不幸)  
misfortune

灾(災)害 zāihài [名] disaster

灾(災)难(難) zāinàn [名] disaster

栽 zai [动] 1 (种) plant ► 栽花 zāi

huā grow flowers 2 (摔倒)

tumble

再 zài [副] 1 (又) again ► 你再说一  
遍。Nǐ zài shuō yì biàn. Say

that again. 2 (更) more ► 请把音

量放得再大些。Qǐng bǎ

yīnliàng fàng de zài dà xiē.

Please turn the volume up a bit.

3 (继续) ► 我不能再等了。Wǒ

bùnéng zài děng le. I can't wait

any longer. 4 (接着) then ► 你做

完功课再看小说。Nǐ zuòwán

gōngkè zài kàn xiǎoshuō. You

can read your book when you've

finished your homework.

5 (另外) ► 再说 zàishuō besides

再见(見, zàijiàn) [动] say goodbye

► 再见! Zàijiàn! Goodbye!

再 zàisān [副] again and again

在 zài I [动] 1 (存在) live 2 (处于) be

► 你的书在桌子上。Nǐ de shū

zài zhuōzi shang. Your book is

on the table. ► 我父母在纽约。

Wǒ fùmǔ zài Niǔyue. My

parents are in New York. 3 (在于)

rest with II [副] ► 情况在改变。

Qíngkuàng zài gǎibiàn. Things

are changing. ► 他们在看电视。

Tāmen zài kàn diànshì. They're

watching TV. III [介] at ► 在机场

等候 zài jīchǎng děnghòu wait

at the airport ► 在历史上 zài

lìshǐ shang in history

在乎 zàihu [动] care

在于(於) zàiyú [动] 1 (存在) lie in

2 (取决于) depend on

咱 zán [代] 1 (咱们) we 2 (方)(我) I

咱有(我們) zánmen [代] 1 (我们) we

2 (方)(我) I

攒(攢) zǎn [动] save

暂(暫) zàn I [形] brief II [副]  
temporarily

暂时(暫時) zànshí [名] ▷ 暂时的  
需要 zànshí de xūyào  
temporary need

赞(贊) zàn [动] 1 (帮助) assist ▷ 赞  
助 zànzhù assistance 2 (称颂)  
commend ▷ 赞赏 zànshǎng  
admire

赞(贊)成 zànchéng [动] approve

赞(讚)美 zàn měi [动] praise

赞(贊)同 zàntóng [动] approve of

赞(讚)扬(揚) zànyang [动] pay  
tribute to

脏(髒) zāng [形] dirty ▷ 脏话  
zāng huà dirty word

遭 zāo [动] meet with ▷ 遭殃  
zāo yāng suffer

遭到 zāo dào [动] encounter

遭受 zāo shòu [动] suffer

糟 zāo I [名] dregs (pl) II [动]  
1 (浪费) waste ▷ 糟蹋 zāo ta spoil  
2 (腌制) flavour (英) 或 flavor (美)  
with alcohol III [形] 1 (腐烂)  
rotten 2 (弄坏) messy

糟糕 zāo gāo [形] terrible ▷ 真糟  
糕, 我的钥匙丢了。Zhēn  
zāo gāo, wǒ de yàoshi diū le.  
Oh no, I've lost my key!

早 zǎo I [名] morning II [副] a long  
time ago III [形] early

早安 zǎo ān [名] ▷ 早安! Zǎo ān!  
Good morning!

早餐 zǎo cān [名] breakfast

早晨 zǎo chen [名] morning

早饭(飯) zǎo fàn [名] breakfast

早晚 zǎo wǎn I [名] morning and  
evening II [副] 1 (迟早) sooner  
or later 2 (方)(将来) some day  
早上 zǎo shang [名] morning

造 zào [动] 1 (制作) make 2 (瞎编)  
concoct ▷ 造谣 zào yáo start a  
rumour (英) 或 rumor (美)

造成 zào chéng [动] cause

造反 zào fǎn [动] rebel

造型 zào xíng [名] model

噪 zào [动] (嚷) clamour (英),  
clamor (美) ▷ 噪音 zào yīn noise

责(責) ze I [名] responsibility ▷ 负  
责 fù zé be responsible for II [动]  
(责备) blame ▷ 指责 zhǐ zé  
censure

责(責)备(備) zé bèi [动] blame

责(責)任 zé rèn [名] responsibility

怎 zěn [代] (1) ▷ 你怎能相信他的  
话? Nǐ zěn néng xiāng xìn tā de  
huà? How can you believe him?

怎么(麼) zěn me I [代] ▷ 你看这事  
我该怎么办? Nǐ kàn zhè shì  
wǒ gāi zěn me bàn? What do  
you think I should do about  
this? ▷ 你昨天怎么没来上课?  
Nǐ zuó tiān zěn me méi lái  
shàng kè? Why weren't you in  
class yesterday? II [副] (泛指方  
式) ▷ 我是怎么想就怎么说。  
Wǒ shì zěn me xiǎng jiù zěn me  
shuō. I say whatever I think.  
▷ 他最近怎么样? Tā zuì jìn  
zěn me yàng? How has he been  
doing?

怎样(樣) zěnyàng [副] how

增 zēng[动] increase

增加 zēngjiā[动] increase

增长 zēngzhǎng[动] increase

赠(贈) zeng[动] present ▶ 捐赠  
juānzèng donate

赠(贈)品 zèngpǐn[名] gift

扎(紮) zhā[动] 1(刺) prick  
2(住下) set up camp 3(钻进)  
plunge into

扎(紮)实、结实 zhāshi[形] 1(结实)  
sturdy 2(实在) solid

炸 zhá[动] fry

→ see also/另见 zhà

炸 zhà[动] 1(爆破) blow ... up  
2(破裂) explode 3(逃离) run  
scared

→ see also/另见 zhá

炸弹(彈) zhàdàn[名] bomb

炸药(藥) zhà yào[名] explosive

摘 zhāi[动] 1(取) pick 2(选) select  
3(借) borrow

窄 zhǎi[形] 1(不宽敞) narrow  
2(气量小) narrow-minded  
3(不宽裕) hard up

粘 zhān[动] stick

盏(盞) / zhǎn I[名] small cup II[量]  
▶ 一盏灯 yī zhǎn dēng a lamp  
measure word, used for lamps  
and lights

展 zhǎn I[动] 1(进行) develop  
2(施展) give free rein to 3(暂缓)  
postpone II[名] exhibition

展出 zhǎnchū[动] exhibit

展开(開) zhǎnkāi[动] 1(张开)

spread 2(进行) develop

展览(覽) zhǎnlǎn[名] exhibition

展品 zhǎnpǐn[名] exhibit

崭(嶄) zhǎn see below/见下文

崭新(新) zhǎnxīn[形] brand-new

占(佔) zhàn[动] (占用) occupy

战(戰) zhàn I[名] war II[动]

1(战斗) fight 2(发抖) shiver

战(戰)斗 zhàn dòu[动] fight

战(戰)胜(勝) zhànshèng[动]  
overcome

战(戰)士 zhànshì[名] soldier

战(戰)争 zhànzhēng[名] war

站 zhàn I[动] 1(站立) stand

2(停下) stop II[名] 1(停车地点)

stop ▶ 公共汽车站 gōnggòng

qìchēzhàn bus stop 2(服务机  
构) centre (英), center (美)

张(張) zhang I[动] 1(打开) open

2(展开) extend ▶ 扩张 kuòzhang

stretch 3(夸大) exaggerate ▶ 夸

张 kuāzhāng exaggerate 4(看)

look 5(开业) open for business

6(陈设) lay ... on II[量] 1(指平的

物体) ▶ 一张海报 yī zhāng

hǎibào a poster ▶ 一张书桌 yī

zhāng shūzhuō a desk 2(指嘴或

脸) ▶ 一张大嘴 yī zhāng dà zuǐ a

big mouth ▶ 一张脸 yī zhāng

liǎn a face

measure word, used for flat

objects such as newspaper,

maps, paintings, cards,

tickets, pancakes; furniture

such as beds, desks, sofas;  
mouths and faces

章 zhāng [名] 1 (作品) article ▶ 文章 wénzhāng article 2 (章节) chapter 3 (条理) order 4 (章程) regulation ▶ 宪章 xiànzāng charter 5 (图章) seal 6 (标志) badge (英), button (美)

长(長) zhǎng I [形] 1 (大) older ▶ 他年长我3岁。Tā nián zhǎng wǒ sān suì. He's three years older than me. 2 (排行第一) oldest ▶ 长兄 zhǎngxiōng oldest brother II [名] 1 (年长者) ▶ 兄长 xiōngzhǎng elder brother 2 (头领) head ▶ 校长 xiàozhǎng head teacher III [动] 1 (生) form 2 (发育) grow 3 (增加) acquire → see also / 另见 cháng

涨(漲) zhǎng [动] increase

掌 zhǎng I [名] 1 (手掌) palm 2 (人的脚掌) sole 3 (动物的脚掌) foot 4 (掌形物) ▶ 仙人掌 xiānrénzhǎng cactus 5 (U型铁) horseshoe 6 (鞋掌) sole II [动] 1 (打) slap 2 (钉) sole 3 (主持) be in charge of

掌握 zhǎngwò [动] control

丈 zhàng [名] (长度单位) Chinese unit of length, equal to 3.3 metres

丈夫 zhàngfu [名] husband

帐(帳) zhàng [名] curtain ▶ 蚊帐 wénzhàng mosquito net

帐(帳)篷 zhàngpeng [名] tent

账(賬) zhàng [名] 1 (账目) accounts (pl) 2 (账簿) ledger 3 (债务) credit ▶ 赊账 shēzhàng buy on credit

账(賬)单(單) zhàngdān [名] bill  
账(賬)号(號) zhànghào [名] account number

障 zhàng I [名] barrier II [动] hinder

障碍(礙) zhàng'ài I [动] hinder  
II [名] obstacle

招 zhāo I [动] 1 (挥动) beckon 2 (招收) recruit 3 (引来) attract 4 (惹怒) provoke 5 (坦白) confess II [名] 1 (计谋) trick 2 (指下棋) move

招待 zhāodài [动] entertain ▶ 招待会 zhāodàihuì reception

招呼 zhāohu [动] 1 (呼唤) call 2 (问候) greet 3 (吩咐) tell

着(著) zhāo [动] 1 (挨) touch 2 (受到) be affected by 3 (燃烧) be lit 4 (入睡) fall asleep  
着(著)急 zháojí [形] worried

找 zhǎo [动] 1 (寻找) look for 2 (退余额) give change ▶ 找钱 zhǎoqián give change 3 (求见) call on

召 zhào [动] summon

召开(開) zhàokāi [动] hold

照 zhào I [动] 1 (照射) light up 2 (映现) reflect 3 (拍摄) take a photograph 4 (照料) look after 5 (对照) contrast 6 (遵照) refer to ▶ 参照 cānzhào consult 7 (明白) understand II [名] 1 (照片) photograph 2 (执照) licence (英), license (美) III [介] 1 (按照) according to 2 (向着) in the direction of

照常 zhàocháng [副] as usual

照顾(照) zhàogu [动] 1 (照料) look after 2 (考虑) consider

照看 zhàokàn [动] look after

照料 zhàoliào [动] take care of

照片 zhàopian [名] photograph

照相 zhàoxiàng [动] take a picture

照相机(機) zhàoxiàngjī [名] camera

折 zhé I [动] 1 (折断) break 2 (损失) lose 3 (弯曲) wind 4 (回转) turn back 5 (使信服) convince

6 (折合) convert ... into 7 (折叠) fold II [名] 1 (折子) notebook

▶ 存折 cúnzhé bank book

2 (折扣) discount

→ see also/另见 shé

折叠 zhédié [动] fold

折扣 zhékòu [名] discount

折磨 zhémó [动] torment

哲 zhé I [形] wise II [名] sage

哲学(學) zhéxué [名] philosophy

这(這) zhè [代] (指人或事物) this

这(這)边(邊) zhèbian [副] here

这(這)个(個) zhège [代] this ▶ 这个可比那个好多了。Zhège kě bǐ nàge hǎo duō le. This one is much better than that one.

这(這)么(麼) zhème [代] 1 (指程度) so ▶ 今天这么热。Jīntiān zhème rè. It's so hot today.

2 (指方式) such ▶ 我看就应该这么做。Wǒ kàn jiù yīnggāi zhème zuò. I think it should be done this way.

这(這)儿(兒) zhèr [副] here

这(這些) zhèxiē [代] these (pl)

这(這)样(樣) zhèyàng [代] 1 (指程度) so ▶ 乡村的风景这样美。

Xiāngcūn de fēngjīng zhèyàng měi. The scenery in the countryside is so beautiful.

2 (指状态) such ▶ 再这样下去可不行。Zài zhèyàng xiàqù kě bùxíng. It really won't do to carry on like this.

针(針) zhēn [名] 1 (工具) needle

2 (针状物) ▶ 表针 biǎozhēn hand (on watch) ▶ 别针 biézhēn safety pin

3 (针剂) injection 4 (缝合) stitch

针(針)对(對) zhēnduì [动] 1 (对准)

be aimed at 2 (按照) have ... in mind

真 zhēn I [形] true ▶ 真话 zhēnhuà

truth ▶ 真品 zhēnpǐn genuine

product II [副] really ▶ 他真勇敢。

Tā zhēn yǒnggǎn. He is really brave.

真的 zhēnde [副] really

真理 zhēnlǐ [名] truth

真实(實) zhēnshí [形] true

真正 zhēnzhèng [形] true

枕 zhěn I [名] pillow II [动] rest one's head on

枕头(頭) zhěntou [名] pillow

阵(陣) zhēn [名] 1 (军) (阵形)

battle formation 2 (军) (阵地)

position 3 (时间) a while

振 zhēn [动] 1 (振动) vibrate

2 (振作) boost

振动(動) zhèndòng [动] vibrate

镇(鎮) zhèn I [名] 1(城镇) town  
2(重地) garrison II [动] 1(抑制)  
suppress 2(守卫) guard 3(安定)  
calm 4(冷却) cool III [形] calm  
▶ 镇静 zhènjìng calm  
镇(鎮)定 zhèndìng [形] calm

正 zhēng *see below* / 见下文  
→ *see also* / 另见 zhèng  
正月 zhēngyuè [名] first month of  
the lunar year

争(爭) zhēng [动] 1(争夺)  
contend 2(争论) argue  
争(爭)论(論) zhēnglùn [动] argue  
争(爭)取 zhēngqǔ [动] strive for

征 zhēng I [动] 1(征讨) mount a  
military expedition 2(召集) draft  
▶ 征兵 zhēngbīng conscript  
3(征收) levy ▶ 征税 zhēngshuì  
levy taxes 4(征求) solicit ▶ 征订  
zhēngdìng solicit subscriptions  
II [名] 1(征程) journey ▶ 长征  
chángzhēng the Long March  
2(迹象) sign ▶ 特征 tèzhēng  
feature

征服 zhēngfú [动] conquer  
征(徵)求 zhēngqiú [动] solicit  
征(徵)兆 zhēngzhào [名] sign

睁(睜) zhēng [动] open

蒸 zhēng [动] 1(指烹饪方法) steam  
2(蒸发) evaporate  
蒸气(氣) zhēngqì [名] vapour  
(英), vapor (美)  
蒸汽 zhēngqì [名] steam

整 zhěng I [形] 1(完整) whole  
2(规整) tidy II [动] 1(整理)  
sort ... out 2(修理) repair

3(刁难) punish  
整个(個) zhěnggè [形] whole  
整理 zhěnglǐ [动] sort ... out  
整齐(齊) zhěngqí [形] 1(有序的)  
orderly 2(均匀的) even

正 zhèng I [形] 1(不偏不斜)  
straight ▶ 正前方 zhèng  
qiánfāng directly ahead ▶ 这照  
片挂得不正。Zhè zhàopiàn guà  
de bù zhèng. This photograph is  
not hung straight. 2(居中的)  
main 3(正面) right 4(正直)  
upright ▶ 公正 gōngzhèng just  
5(正当) right ▶ 正轨 zhèngguǐ  
the right track 6(纯正) pure ▶ 这  
道菜的味儿不正。Zhè dào cài  
de wèir bù zhèng. This dish  
does not taste authentic. 7(规范  
的) regular 8(主要的) principal  
▶ 正餐 zhèngcān main meal  
9(指图形) regular 10(物)  
positive 11(数)(大于零的)  
positive ▶ 正数 zhèngshù  
positive number II [动] 1(使不  
歪) straighten 2(改正) put ...  
right III [副] 1(恰好) just 2(正在)  
right now ▶ 天正刮着风。Tiān  
zhèng guāzhe fēng. It's windy  
right now.

→ *see also* / 另见 zhēng

正常 zhèngcháng [形] normal  
正当(當) zhèngdàng [形]  
legitimate  
正确(確) zhèngquè [形] correct  
正式 zhèngshì [形] official  
正在 zhèngzài [副] right now

证(證) zhèng I [动] prove II [名]  
1(证据) evidence ▶ 物证



wùzhèng material evidence

2 (证件) ▶ 身份证 shēnfēnzhèng  
identity card

II 证明 zhèngmíng I [动] prove

II [名] certificate

政 zhèng [名] 1 (政治) politics (sg)

2 (事务) affairs (pl)

政策 zhèngcè [名] policy

政党 zhèngdǎng [名] political  
party

政府 zhèngfǔ [名] government

政权 zhèngquán [名] political  
power

政治 zhèngzhì [名] politics (sg)

挣 (挣) zhèng [动] 1 (赚得) earn

▶ 挣钱 zhèngqián earn money

2 (摆脱) break free

之 zhī [助] (的) ▶ 父母之爱 fùmǔ

zhī ài parental love

之后 (後) zhīhòu [介] after

之间 (間) zhījiān [介] 1 (指两者)

between 2 (指三者或三者以上)  
among

之前 zhīqián [介] before

之上 zhīshàng [介] above

之下 zhīxià [介] below

之一 zhī yī [代] one of

之中 zhīzhōng [介] amid

支 zhī I [动] 1 (支撑) prop ... up

2 (伸出) raise 3 (支持) bear

4 (调度) send 5 (付出) pay ... out

6 (领取) get II [量] 1 (指乐曲)

▶ 一支钢琴曲 yī zhī gāngqínqǔ  
a piano tune 2 (指细长物)

▶ 一支钢笔 yī zhī gāngbǐ a pen

3 (指队伍) ▶ 一支部队 yī zhī

bùduì an army unit

1 measure word, used for songs,  
tunes, troops and stick-like  
objects

支持 zhīchí [动] 1 (鼓励) support

2 (支撑) hold out

支出 zhīchū I [动] spend II [名]  
expenditure

支付 zhīfù [动] pay

支票 zhīpiào [名] cheque (英),  
check (美) ▶ 把支票兑付成现金

bǎ zhīpiào duìhuànchéng

xiànjīn cash a cheque

支援 zhīyuán [动] help

只 (隻) zhī [量] ▶ 一只拖鞋 yī zhī

tuōxié a slipper ▶ 两只小船 liǎng

zhī xiǎochuán two boats ▶ 只小

鸟 sān zhī xiǎo niǎo three birds

→ see also/另见 zhī

1 measure word, used for one of

a pair such as gloves, eyes,  
feet; also used for animals,

insects, birds and boats

芝 zhī see below/见下文

芝麻 zhīma [名] sesame

枝 zhī [名] branch

知 zhī I [动] 1 (知道) know 2 (使知

道) inform II [名] knowledge

知道 zhīdào [动] know ▶ 这事我

可不知道。Zhè shì wǒ kě bù

zhīdào. I really know nothing

about this.

知识 (識) zhīshi [名] knowledge

织 (織) zhī [动] knit

蜘蛛 zhīzhū see below/见下文

蜘蛛 zhīzhū [名] spider

执(執) zhí I [动] 1 (拿着) hold  
2 (执掌) take charge of 3 (坚持)  
stick to 4 (执行) carry out II [名]  
written acknowledgment ▶ 回  
执 huízhi receipt  
执(執)行 zhíxíng [动] carry out  
执(執)照 zhízhào [名] licence (英),  
license (美)

直 zhí I [形] 1 (不弯曲) straight  
2 (竖的) vertical 3 (公正)  
upstanding 4 (直爽) candid  
II [动] straighten III [副] 1 (直接)  
straight 2 (不断地) continuously  
3 (简直) simply  
直到 zhídào [介] until  
直接 zhíjiē [形] direct  
直升机(機) zhíshēngjī [名]  
helicopter

侄(姪) zhí [名] nephew  
侄(姪)女 zhínǚ [名] niece  
侄(姪)子 zhízǐ [名] nephew

值 zhí I [名] 1 (价值) value 2 (数)  
value II [动] 1 (值得) be worth  
2 (碰上) just happen to be  
3 (轮到) be on duty  
值班 zhíbān [动] be on duty  
值得 zhídé [动] be worth ▶ 这书值  
得买。Zhè shū zhídé mǎi. This  
book is worth buying.

职(職) zhí [名] 1 (职位) post  
2 (职责) duty  
职(職)工 zhígōng [名] 1 (员工)  
staff 2 (工人) blue-collar  
worker  
职(職)业(業) zhíyè [名]  
occupation

职(職)员(員) zhíyuán [名]  
member of staff

植 zhí [动] 1 (栽种) plant 2 (树立)  
establish  
植物 zhíwù [名] plant ▶ 草本植物  
cǎoběn zhíwù herbs

止 zhǐ I [动] 1 (停止) stop 2 (截止)  
end II [副] only

只 zhǐ [副] only ▶ 我只有在周末有时  
间。Wǒ zhǐ zài zhōumò yǒu  
shíjiān. I only have time at the  
weekend.  
→ see also/另见 zhǐ

只好 zhǐhǎo [副] have to  
只是 zhǐshì I [副] merely II [连]  
but  
只要 zhǐyào [连] so long as  
只有 zhǐyǒu [副] only

纸(紙) zhǐ [名] paper  
纸(紙)币(幣) zhǐbì [名] note (英),  
bill (美)

指 zhǐ I [名] finger ▶ 中指 zhōngzhǐ  
middle finger ▶ 无名指  
wúmíngzhǐ ring finger II [动]  
1 (对着) point to 2 (点明) point ...  
out 3 (针对) refer to 4 (依靠) rely  
on  
指出 zhǐchū [动] point ... out  
指导(導) zhǐdǎo [动] instruct  
指挥(揮) zhǐhuī I [动] command  
II [名] 1 (指挥官) commander  
2 (乐队指挥) conductor  
指南针(針) zhǐnánzhēn [名]  
compass  
指示 zhǐshì [动] instruct  
指责(責) zhǐzé [动] criticize

至 zhì I [动] arrive II [介] to ▶ 从东至西 cóng dōng zhì xī from east to west III [副] 1(至于) ▶ 至于 zhìyú as to 2(最) extremely ▶ 至少 zhìshǎo at least  
至今 zhìjīn [副] so far  
至少 zhìshǎo [副] at least  
至于(於) zhìyú [介] as to

制(製) zhì I [动] 1(制造) make 2(拟订) work ... out 3(约束) restrict II [名] system  
制订(訂) zhìdìng [动] work ... out  
制定 zhìdìng [动] draw ... up  
制度 zhìdù [名] system  
制(製)造 zhìzào [动] 1(物品) manufacture 2(气氛、局势) create  
制(製)作 zhìzuò [动] make ▶ 制作网页 zhìzuò wǎngyè create a web page ▶ 制作商 zhìzuòshāng manufacturer

质(質) zhì I [名] 1(性质) nature ▶ 本质 běnzhì nature 2(质量) quality 3(物质) matter 4(抵押品) pledge ▶ 人质 rénzhì hostage II [形] simple III [动] question ▶ 质疑 zhìyí cast doubt on

质量 zhìliang [名] 1(物) mass 2(优劣) quality

治 zhì [动] 1(治理) control 2(医治) cure 3(消灭) exterminate 4(惩办) punish 5(研究) research  
治安 zhì'ān [名] security ▶ 社会治安 shèhuì zhì'ān public order  
治疗(療) zhìliáo [动] cure

秩 zhì [名] order  
秩序 zhìxù [名] sequence

智 zhì I [形] wise II [名] wisdom  
智慧 zhìhuì [名] intelligence  
智力 zhìlì [名] intelligence  
智商 zhìshāng [名] IQ

中 zhōng I [名] 1(中心) centre (英), center (美) ▶ 中央 zhōngyāng central 2(中国) China ▶ 中餐 zhōngcān Chinese food 3(两端之间的) the middle ▶ 中层 zhōngcéng mid-level 4(不偏不倚) impartial ▶ 适中 shìzhōng moderate 5(在过程里的) course II [动] be suitable for  
中国(國) Zhōngguó [名] China  
中国(國)人 Zhōngguó rén [名] Chinese person  
中华(華) Zhōnghuá [名] China  
中华(華)人民共和国(國) Zhōnghuá Rénmín Gònghéguó [名] People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国 Zhōnghuá Rénmín Gònghéguó  
The People's Republic of China was declared in Tian'anmen Square on October 1st 1949 by Chairman Mao Zedong.

中间 zhōngjiān [名] 1(中心) middle 2(之间) ▶ 我站在他俩中间。 Wǒ zhàn zài tā liǎ zhōngjiān. I was standing in between the both of them.

中介 zhōngjiè [名] agency ▶ 房产中介 fángchǎn zhōngjiè estate agent

中年 zhōngnián [名] middle age

中秋节(節) Zhōngqiū Jié [名]  
Mid-Autumn Festival

中秋节 Zhōngqiū Jié  
The Mid-Autumn Festival is celebrated on the 15th day of the 8th month of the Chinese lunar calendar. Traditionally families gather to observe the moon and eat 月饼 yuèbǐng, mooncakes. The roundness of both the full moon and the cakes symbolize the unity of the family

中文 Zhōngwén [名] Chinese

中午 zhōngwǔ [名] noon

中心 zhōngxīn [名] centre (英),  
center (美)

中学(學) zhōngxué [名] high  
school (英), senior school (美)

中旬 zhōngxūn [名] the middle ten  
days of a month

中心(zhōngyīnqí) [名] 1 (中心地)  
centre (英), center (美) 2 (最高  
机构) central government

中药(藥) zhōngyào [名] Chinese  
medicine

中医(醫) zhōngyī [名] 1 (医学)  
traditional Chinese medicine  
2 (医生) doctor of traditional  
Chinese medicine

终于 zhōngyú I [动] die II [副] in  
the end III [形] all ▶ 终身  
zhōngshēn all one's life

终点(終)点(點) zhōngdiǎn [名]  
1 (尽头) terminus 2 (体育) finish  
终点(終)点(於) zhōngyú [副] finally  
终点(終)止 zhōngzhǐ [动] stop

钟(zhōng) [名] 1 (响器) bell  
2 (记时器) clock 3 (指时间) ▶ 五点

钟(wǔ diǎn zhōng) five o'clock

钟(鐘)表(錶) zhōngbiǎo [名]  
clocks and watches

钟(鐘)头(頭) zhōngtóu [名] hour

肿(zhōng) [动] swell

种(種) zhǒng I [名] 1 (物种)  
species (sg) 2 (人种) race 3 (种子)  
seed 4 (胆量) courage II [量]  
kind, type ▶ 各种商品 qe zhong  
shāngpǐn all kinds of

commodities ▶ 3种选择 san  
zhǒng xuǎnzé three choices

→ see also/另见 zhòng

种(種)子 zhǒngzi [名] seed

种(種)族 zhǒngzú [名] race

种(種) zhòng [动] sow ▶ 种田  
zhòngtián farm ▶ 种痘

zhòngdòu vaccinate

→ see also/另见 zhǒng

重(zhòng) I [名] weight II [形]  
1 (重量大) heavy 2 (程度深)  
strong 3 (重要) important ▶ 重  
任: zhòngrèn important task  
4 (不轻率) serious ▶ 稳重  
wěnzhòng staid III [动] stress  
▶ 注重 zhùzhòng pay attention  
to

→ see also/另见 chòng

重人 zhòngdà [形] major

重点(點) zhòngdiǎn [名] key  
point

重量 zhòngliàng [名] weight

重视(視) zhòngshì [动] attach  
importance to

重要 zhòngyào [形] important

周 zhōu I [名] 1(圈子) circle

2(星期) week II [动] 1(环绕)

circle 2(接济) give ... financial

help III [形] 1(普遍) widespread

2(完备) thorough

周到 zhōudào [形] thorough

周末 zhōumò [名] weekend

周(週)围(圍) zhōuwéi [名] the vicinity

猪(豬) zhū [名] pig

猪肉 zhūròu [名] pork

竹 zhú [名] bamboo

竹子 zhúzi [名] bamboo

追 zhuī I [动] 1(追赶) chase 2(驱逐) drive ... away II [副] one after another

逐步 zhúbù [副] step by step

逐渐 zhújiàn [副] gradually

主 zhǔ I [名] 1(接待者) host ▶ 东道主 dōngdào zhǔ host 2(所有者) owner ▶ 房主 fángzhǔ

home owner 3(当事人) person concerned 4(主意) idea 5(上帝) God II [形] main III [动] 1(主持) take charge ▶ 主办 zhǔbān take charge of 2(主张) be in favour (英) or favor (美) of 3(从自身出发) look at ... subjectively ▶ 主观 zhǔguān subjective

主动 zhǔdòng [形] voluntary

主观 zhǔguān [形] subjective

主 zhǔrén [名] 1(接待者) host 2(雇佣者) master ▶ 女主人 nǚzhǔrén mistress 3(所有者) owner

主任 zhǔrén [名] director

主席 zhǔxí [名] chairman, chairwoman

主要 zhǔyào [形] major

主义(義) zhǔyì [名] doctrine ▶ 社会主义 shèhuì zhǔyì socialism ▶ 浪漫主义 làngmǎn zhǔyì romanticism

主意 zhǔyì [名] 1(办法) idea 2(主见) opinion

主张(張) zhǔzhāng I [动] advocate II [名] standpoint

煮 zhǔ [动] boil

煮饭(飯) zhǔ fàn [动] cook

助 zhù [动] help

助手 zhùshǒu [名] assistant

住 zhù [动] 1(居住) live 2(停止) stop 3(用作动词补语)

住宿 zhùsù [动] stay

住院 zhùyuàn [动] be hospitalized

住宅 zhùzhái [名] house

住址 zhùzhǐ [名] address

注 zhù I [动] 1(灌入) pour ▶ 注射 zhùshè inject 2(集中) concentrate 3(解释) explain II [名] 1(记载) record ▶ 注册 zhùcè enrol (英), enroll (美) 2(赌注) bet

注意 zhùyì [动] be careful

祝 zhù [动] wish

祝贺 zhùhe [动] congratulate

著 zhù I [形] marked II [动] 1(显出) show 2(写作) write III [名] work

著名 zhùmíng [形] famous

著作 zhùzuò [名] writings (pl)

抓 zhuā [动] 1 (拿住) grab 2 (划过) scratch 3 (捉拿) catch 4 (着重) take control of 5 (吸引) attract 6 (把握住) seize

抓紧(紧) zhuājǐn [动] make the most of

专(專) zhuān [动] 1 (集中) concentrate 2 (独占) dominate

▶ 专卖 zhuānmài monopoly

专(專)家 zhuānjiā [名] expert

专(專)门(門) zhuānmén I [形] specialized II [副] especially

专(專)心 zhuānxīn [形]

single-minded

专(專)业(業) zhuānyè [名] special field of study

砖(磚) zhuān [名] brick

转(轉) zhuǎn [动] 1 (改换) turn

▶ 转弯 zhuǎnwān turn a corner

▶ 转学 zhuǎnxué change

schools 2 (传送) pass ... on ▶ 转送 zhuǎnsòng deliver

→ see also/另见 zhuàn

转(轉)变(變) zhuǎnbiàn [动] transform

转(轉)告 zhuǎngào [动] pass on

转(轉) zhuàn [动] turn

→ see also/另见 zhuǎn

赚(賺) zhuàn [动] 1 (获得利润) make a profit 2 (挣钱) earn

庄(莊) zhuāng [名] 1 (指村庄) village 2 (指土地) manor ▶ 庄园 zhuāngyuán manor 3 (指商店) ▶ 茶庄 cházhūāng teahouse

▶ 饭庄 fànzhūāng restaurant

川(莊)稼 zhuāngjia [名] crops (pl)

庄(莊)严(嚴) zhuāngyán [形] solemn

装(裝) zhuāng I [动] 1 (修饰) dress up ▶ 装饰 zhuāngshì decorate 2 (假装) pretend 3 (装载) load 4 (装配) install II [名] (服装) clothing ▶ 套装 tàozhuāng matching outfit

状(狀) zhuàng [名] 1 (形状) shape

2 (情况) state ▶ 症状

zhèngzhuàng symptom 3 (诉状)

complaint ▶ 告状 gào zhuàng

bring a case 4 (证书) certificate

▶ 奖状 jiǎngzhuàng certificate

状(狀)况(況) zhuàngkuàng [名] condition

状(狀)态(態) zhuàngtài [名] condition

撞 zhuàng [动] 1 (碰撞) collide

2 (碰见) bump into 3 (试探) try

4 (闯) dash

撞(撞)车(車) zhuàngchē [动] 1 (车辆相撞) collide 2 (发生分歧) clash

追 zhuī [动] 1 (追赶) chase 2 (追究) investigate 3 (追求) seek

4 (回溯) reminisce

追捕 zhuībǔ [动] pursue and capture

追求 zhuīqiú [动] 1 (争取) seek 2 (求爱) chase after

准 zhǔn I [动] 1 (准许) allow ▶ 批准 pīzhǔn ratify 2 (依据) be in accord with II [名] standard

III [形] 1 (准确) accurate ▶ 准时

zhǔnshí punctual 2 (类似) quasi

准(準)备(備) zhǔnbèi [动] 1 (筹划) prepare 2 (打算) plan

准(準)确(確) zhǔnquè [形]  
accurate

准(準)时(時) zhǔnshí [形]  
punctual

捉 zhuō [动] 1 (握住) clutch  
2 (捕捉) catch

桌 zhuō I [名] table ▶ 书桌  
shūzhuō desk II [量] table ▶ 一  
桌菜 yī zhuō cài a table covered  
in dishes

桌子 zhuōzi [名] table

咨 zī [动] consult  
咨(詢) zīxún [动] seek advice  
from

姿 zī [名] 1 (容貌) looks (pl) 2 (姿势)  
posture

姿势(勢) zīshì [名] posture

资(資) zī I [名] 1 (钱财) money  
▶ 外资 wàizī foreign capital ▶ 邮  
资 yóuzī postage 2 (资质) ability  
▶ 天资 tiānzī natural ability  
3 (资格) qualifications (pl) ▶ 资历  
zīlì record of service II [动]  
1 (资助) aid ... financially 2 (提供)  
provide

资(資)本 zībēn [名] (优势)

资(資)格 zīgé [名] 1 (条件)  
qualifications (pl) 2 (身份)  
seniority

资(資)金 zījīn [名] funds (pl)

资(資)料 zīliào [名] 1 (必需品)  
means (pl) 2 (材料) material

资(資)源 zīyuán [名] resources  
(pl)

子 zǐ I [名] 1 (儿子) son ▶ 母子 mǔzi  
mother and son 2 (人) person

▶ 男子 nánzǐ man 3 (种子) seed

▶ 瓜子 guāzǐ melon seed 4 (卵)  
egg ▶ 鱼子 yúzi fish roe 5 (粒状  
物) ▶ 棋子 qízǐ chess piece

6 (铜子) coin II [形] 1 (幼小)  
young 2 (附属) affiliated

子女 zǐnǚ [名] children

仔 zǐ [形] young

仔细(細) zǐxì [形] 1 (细心)  
thorough 2 (小心) careful

紫 zǐ [形] purple

自 zì I [代] oneself II [副] certainly  
III [介] from

自从(從) zìcóng [介] since

自(动、動) zìdòng [形] 1 (主动的)  
voluntary 2 (机械的) automatic

自(动、動)取款机(機) zìdòng  
qǔkuǎnjī [名] cashpoint (英),  
ATM (美)

自费(費) zìfèi [形] self-funded

自己 zìjǐ I [代] oneself II [形] our

自觉(覺) zìjué I [动] be aware of  
II [形] conscientious

自来(來)水 zìláishuǐ [名] tap water

自拍 zìpāi [动] take a selfie

自然 zìrán I [名] nature II [形]  
natural III [副] naturally

自杀(殺) zìshā [动] commit  
suicide

自私 zìsī [形] selfish

自我 zìwǒ [代] self

自信 zìxìn [形] self-confident

自行车(車) zìxíngchē [名] bicycle

自学(學) zìxué [动] teach oneself

自由 zìyóu I [名] freedom II [形]  
free

自愿(願) zìyuàn [动] volunteer  
自助餐 zìzhùcān [名] self-service buffet

字 zì [名] 1(文字) character  
2(字音) pronunciation 3(书法作品) calligraphy ▶ 字画 zìhuà painting and calligraphy 4(字体) script 5(字据) written pledge  
字典 zìdiǎn [名] dictionary  
字母 zìmǔ [名] letter

宗 zōng [名] 1(祖宗) ancestor  
2(家族) clan 3(宗派) school ▶ 正宗 zhèngzōng orthodox school  
4(宗旨) purpose  
宗教 zōngjiào [名] religion

综(綜) zōng [动] summarize ▶ 综述 zōngshù sum ... up  
综(綜)合 zonghé I [动] synthesize  
II [形] comprehensive

总(總) zòng I [动] gather ▶ 总结 zǒngkuò sum ... up II [形] 1(全部的) total 2(为首的) chief ▶ 总部 zǒngbù headquarters (pl)  
III [副] 1(一直) always 2(毕竟) after all

总(總)理 zǒnglǐ [名] premier  
总(總)是 zǒngshì [副] always  
总(總)算 zǒngsuàn [副] 1(最终) finally 2(大体上) all things considered  
总(總)统(統) zǒngtǒng [名] president

粽 zòng [名] see below/见下文  
粽子 zòngzi [名] glutinous rice dumplings

粽子 zòngzi

The traditional festival food for the Dragon Boat Festival is large pyramid-shaped glutinous rice dumplings wrapped in reed or bamboo leaves, often with sweet or meat fillings.

走 zǒu [动] 1(行走) walk ▶ 走路 zǒulù walk ▶ 出去走走 chūqù zǒuzou go out for a walk  
2(跑动) run 3(运行) move  
4(离开) leave ▶ 我先走。Wǒ xiān zǒu. I'll be off. 5(来往) visit  
6(通过) go through 7(漏出) leak  
8(改变) depart from 9(去世) die  
走道 zǒudào [名] path

走动(動) zǒudòng [动] 1(行走) walk about 2(来往) visit each other

走后(後) zǒu hòu mén [名] use one's connections

走廊 zǒuláng [名] corridor

租 zū I [动] 1(租用)(房屋) rent  
2(租用)(汽车、自行车、录像带) hire (英), rent (美) 3(出租) rent out II [名] rent ▶ 房租 fángzū rent

足 zú I [名] foot ▶ 足迹 zújì footprint II [形] ample ▶ 充足 chōngzú adequate III [副] 1(达到某种程度) as much as 2(足以) enough  
足够(夠) zúgòu [动] be enough  
足球 zúqiú [名] football

阻 zǔ [动] block  
阻止 zǔzhǐ [动] stop

组(組) zǔ I [动] form II [名] group



组(組)成 zǔchéng [动] form  
 组(組)织(織) zǔzhī I [动] organize  
 II [名] 1(集体) organization  
 2(指器官) tissue 3(指纱线)  
 weave

祖 zǔ [名] 1(祖辈) grandparent  
 2(祖宗) ancestor 3(首创者)  
 founder  
 祖父 zǔfù [名] grandfather  
 祖国(國) zǔguó [名] motherland  
 祖母 zǔmǔ [名] grandmother  
 祖先 zǔxiān [名] ancestors (pl)

钻(鑽) zuān [动] 1(打洞) drill  
 2(穿过) go through 3(钻研) bury  
 one's head in  
 → see also/另见 zuàn  
 钻(鑽)研 zuānyán [动] study ...  
 intensively

钻(鑽) zuān [名] 1(工具) drill  
 2(钻石) diamond  
 → see also/另见 zuàn  
 钻石(石) zuànshí [名] 1(金刚石)  
 diamond 2(宝石) jewel

嘴 zuǐ [名] 1(口) mouth 2(嘴状物)  
 ▶ 茶壶嘴 cháhú zuǐ spout of a  
 teapot 3(话) words (pl) ▶ 插嘴  
 chāzuǐ interrupt

最 zuì [副] most ▶ 最难忘的海外之  
 旅 zuì nánwàng de hǎiwài zhī lǚ  
 the most unforgettable trip  
 abroad ▶ 这家饭店服务最好。  
 Zhè jiā fàndiàn fúwù zuì hǎo  
 The service at this restaurant is  
 the best  
 最初 zuìchū I [形] initial II [副] at  
 first

最好 zuìhǎo I [形] best II [副] had  
 better  
 最后(後) zuìhòu I [形] final II [副]  
 at last  
 最近 zuìjìn [形] recent

罪 zuì I [名] 1(恶行) crime ▶ 犯罪  
 fànzui commit a crime 2(过失)  
 blame 3(苦难) hardship 4(刑罚)  
 punishment ▶ 死罪 sǐzui death  
 sentence II [动] blame  
 罪犯 zuìfàn [名] criminal

醉 zuì I [形] 1(饮酒过量的) drunk  
 ▶ 醉鬼 zuìguǐ drunk 2(用酒泡制  
 的) steeped in wine II [动] drink  
 too much

尊 zun I [形] senior II [动] respect  
 尊敬 zūnjīng [动] respect  
 尊重 zūnzhòng I [动] respect  
 II [形] serious ▶ 放尊重些!  
 Fàng zūnzhòng xiē! Behave  
 yourself!

遵 zūn [动] follow  
 遵守 zūnshǒu [动] observe

昨 zuó [名] 1(昨天) yesterday ▶ 昨  
 日 zuó rì yesterday 2(过去) the  
 past  
 昨天 zuótiān [名] yesterday

左 zuǒ I [名] left ▶ 左边 zuǒbian  
 the left II [形] 1(相反的)  
 conflicting 2(进步的) leftist ▶ 左  
 派 zuǒpài left-wing  
 左边(邊) zuǒbian [名] the left side  
 左右 zuǒyóu I [名] 1(左和右) left  
 and right 2(跟随者) attendants  
 (pl) 3(上下) ▶ 他身高1点75米左  
 右。Tā shēngāo yī diǎn qī wǔ

mǐ zuǒyòu He is about 1.75 metres (英) or meters (美) tall.  
**II [动] control**

作 zuò **I [动]** 1 (起) rise 2 (写) write  
 ▶ 作家 zuòjiā writer ▶ 作曲 zuòqǔ compose music 3 (装) pretend 4 (犯) do 5 (当) take ... as  
 ▶ 作废 zuófèi become invalid 6 (发作) feel **II [名]** work ▶ 杰作 jiézuò masterpiece  
 作罢(罷) zuòbà **[动]** drop  
 作家 zuòjiā **[名]** writer  
 作品 zuòpǐn **[名]** work  
 作为(為) zuówéi **I [名]** 1 (行为) action 2 (成绩) accomplishment 3 (干头儿) scope **II [动]** (当作) regard ... as  
 作文 zuòwén **[动]** write an essay  
 作业(業) zuòyè **I [名]** work **II [动]** do work  
 作用 zuòyòng **I [动]** affect **II [名]** 1 (影响) effect 2 (活动) action  
 作者 zuòzhě **[名]** author

坐 zuò **[动]** 1 (坐下) sit ▶ 坐在窗口 zuò zài chuāngkǒu sit by the window 2 (乘坐) travel by ▶ 坐飞机 zuò fēijī travel by plane

座 zuò **I [名]** 1 (坐位) seat ▶ 座号 zuòhào seat number 2 (垫子) stand 3 (星座) constellation ▶ 双子座 Shuāngzǐ Zuò Gemini **II [量]** ▶ 一座山 yī zuò shān a mountain ▶ 三座桥 sān zuò qiáo three bridges ▶ 五座办公楼 wǔ zuò bàngōnglóu five office buildings

measure word, used for mountains, buildings, bridges, etc.

座谈(談) zuótán **[动]** discuss  
 座位 zuòwèi **[名]** seat

做 zuò **[动]** 1 (制造) make 2 (写作) write 3 (从事, do) ▶ 做生意 zuò shēngyì do business 4 (举行) hold ▶ 做寿 zuòshòu hold a birthday party 5 (充当) be ▶ 做大会主席 zuò dàhuì zhǔxí chair a meeting 6 (用作) be used as 7 (结成) become ▶ 做朋友 zuò péngyou be friends  
 做法 zuòfǎ **[名]** method  
 做饭(飯) zuòfàn **[动]** cook  
 做客 zuòkè **[动]** be a guest  
 做梦(夢) zuòmèng **[动]** dream

**Phrasefinder**

常用语句

**Chángyòng Yǔjù**

MEETING PEOPLE	iv	与人会面 Yǔ Rén Huìmiàn
GETTING AROUND	v	出门 CHŪMÉN
Asking the Way	v	问路 Wènlù
Car Hire	vi	租车 Zūchē
Breakdowns	vi	出故障 Chū Gùzhàng
Parking	vii	停车 Tíngchē
Petrol Station	viii	加油站 Jiāyóuzhàn
Accidents	viii	事故 Shìgù
Travelling by Car	ix	驾车出行 Jiàchē Chūxíng
Cycling	ix	骑自行车 Qí Zìxíngchē
Train	x	火车 Huǒchē
Ferry	xii	渡轮 Dùlún
Plane	xiii	飞机 Fēijī
Local Public Transport	xv	公共交通 Gōnggòng Jiāotōng
Taxi	xvi	出租车 Chūzūchē
ACCOMMODATION	xvii	住宿 ZHUSÙ
Camping	xvii	露营 Lùyíng
Self-catering	xvii	度假房 Dùjià Fáng
Hotel	xix	饭店 Fàndiàn
SHOPPING	xxi	购物 Gǒuwù
Food Shopping	xxii	购买食物 Gòumǎi Shíwù
Post Office	xxii	邮局 Yóujú
Photography	xxiii	摄影 Shèyǐng

<b>LEISURE</b>	xxiv	<b>休闲 XIŪXIÁN</b>
Sightseeing	xxiv	观光 Guānguāng
Entertainment	xxv	娱乐 Yúlè
At the Beach	xxvi	在沙滩 Zài Shātān
Sport	xxvi	运动 Yùndòng
Skiing	xxvii	滑雪 Huáxuě
<b>FOOD AND DRINK</b>	xxix	<b>饮食 Yǐnshí</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	xxx	<b>交流 Jiāoliú</b>
Telephone	xxx	电话 Diànhuà
Internet	xxxi	网络 Wǎngluò
<b>PRACTICALITIES</b>	xxxii	<b>实际问题 SHÍJÍ WÈNTÍ</b>
Passport/Customs	xxxii	护照/海关 Hùzhào/Hǎiguān
At the Bank	xxxii	在银行 Zài Yínháng
Repairs	xxxiv	修理 Xiūlǐ
Emergency Services	xxxiv	紧急服务 Jǐnjí Fúwù
<b>HEALTH</b>	xxxvi	<b>健康 JINKĀNG</b>
Pharmacy	xxxvi	药房 Yàofáng
At the Doctor's	xxxvi	看病 Kànbìng
At the Hospital	xxxvii	在医院 Zài Yīyuàn
At the Dentist's	xxxvii	在牙医诊所 Zài Yáyī Zhěnsuǒ
<b>TRAVELLERS</b>	xxxviii	<b>差旅人员 CHĀILǚ RÉNYUÁN</b>
Business Travel	xxxviii	出差 Chūchāi
Disabled Travellers	xxxix	残疾差旅人员 Cánjí Chāilǚ Rényuán
Travelling with Children	xi	带孩子旅行 Dài Háizi Lǚxíng
<b>COMPLAINTS</b>	xlii	<b>投诉 TÓUSÙ</b>

Hello!	你好! Nǐ hǎo!
Good evening!	晚上好! Wǎnshang hǎo!
Good night!	晚安! Wǎn'ān!
Goodbye!	再见! Zàijiàn!
What's your name?	你叫什么? Nǐ jiào shénme?
My name is ...	我叫 ...。 Wǒ jiào ...。
This is my wife.	这是我妻子。 Zhè shì wǒ qīzi.
This is my husband.	这是我丈夫。 Zhè shì wǒ zhàngfu.
This is my partner.	这是我爱人。 Zhè shì wǒ àiren.
Pleased to meet you.	很高兴认识你。 Hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ.
Where are you from?	你是哪里人? Nǐ shì nǎlǐ rén?
I come from ...	我是 ... 人。 Wǒ shì ... rén.
How are you?	你好吗? Nǐ hǎo ma?
Fine, thanks.	我很好, 谢谢。 Wǒ hěn hǎo, xièxie.
And you?	你呢? Nǐ ne?
Do you speak English?	你说英语吗? Nǐ shuō Yīngyǔ ma?
Sorry, I don't understand.	对不起, 我不明白。 Duìbuqǐ, wǒ bù míngbai.
Thanks very much!	非常感谢! Fēicháng gǎnxiè!

- Asking the Way 问路 Wèn lù**
- Where is the nearest post office?** 最近的邮局在哪儿?  
 Zuìjìn de yóujú zài nǎr?
- How do I get there?** 我怎么去那儿?  
 Wǒ zěnmē qù nàr?
- How do I get to the station?** 我怎么去车站?  
 Wǒ zěnmē qù chēzhàn?
- Is it far?** 远吗? Yuǎn ma?
- How far is it?** 有多远? Yǒu duō yuǎn?
- Is this the right way to the station?** 这条路是去车站的吗?  
 Zhè tiáo lù shì qù chēzhàn de ma?
- I'm lost.** 我迷路了。Wǒ mílù le.
- Can you show me on the map?** 你可以在地图上指给我看吗?  
 Nǐ kěyǐ zài dìtú shàng zhǐ gěi wǒ kàn ma?
- You have to turn round.** 你得调头往回走。  
 Nǐ děi diàotóu wǎng huí zǒu.
- Go straight on.** 一直往前走。  
 Yízhí wǎng qián zǒu.
- Turn left.** 左转。Zuǒzhuǎn.
- Turn right.** 右转。Yòuzhuǎn.
- Take the second street on the left.** 左边第二个路口左转。  
 Zuǒbiān dì'èr gè lùkǒu zuǒzhuǎn.

## Car Hire

## 租车 Zūchē

I want to hire a car.

我要租辆车。

Wǒ yào zū liàng chē.

An automatic, please.

请给辆自动变速车。

Qǐng gěi liàng zìdòng

biànsù chē.

How much is it for

一天多少钱？

one day?

Yī tiān duōshǎo qián?

Is there a kilometre

按公里数计费吗？

charge?

Àn gōnglǐ shù jìfèi ma?

What is included in

价格里都包括什么？

the price?

Jiàgé lǐ dōu bāokuò shénme?

I'd like a child seat for

我要一个两岁小孩的座椅。

a 2-year-old child.

Wǒ yào yīgè liǎng suì

xiǎohái de zuòyǐ.

What do I do if I have

如果出了事故我该怎么办？

an accident?

Rúguǒ chū le shìgù wǒ gāi

zěnmébàn?

What do I do if I

如果车出了故障我该怎

break down?

么办？

Rúguǒ chē chū le gùzhàng

wǒ gāi zěnmébàn?

## Breakdowns

## 出故障 Chū Gùzhàng

My car has broken

我的车坏了。

down.

Wǒ de chē huài le.

Call the breakdown

请给紧急故障修理服务

service, please.

打电话。

Qǐng gěi jǐnjí gùzhàng xiūlǐ

fúwù dǎ diànhuà.



- I'm on my own. 我一个人。Wǒ yīgè rén.  
 Where is the next garage? 下一个修车铺在哪儿？  
 Xià yīgè xiūchēpù zài nǎr?  
 The exhaust is broken. 排气坏了。Páiqì huài le.  
 The brakes are not working. 刹车坏了。Shāchē huài le.  
 The battery is flat. 电池没电了。Diànchí méi diàn le.  
 The car won't start. 车不启动。Chē bù qǐdòng.  
 The engine is overheating. 引擎过热。Yǐnqíng guò rè.  
 The oil warning light won't go off. 机油警告灯灭不了。Jīyóu jǐnggào dēng miè bù liǎo.  
 The petrol tank is leaking. 油箱漏油。Yóuxiāng lòu yóu.  
 I have a flat tyre. 车胎瘪了。Chētāi biě le.  
 Can you repair it? 你能修吗？Nǐ néng xiū ma?  
 When will the car be ready? 什么时候车能修好？Shénme shíhou chē néng xiū hǎo?

## Parking

## 停车 Tíngchē

- Can I park here? 我能在这儿停车吗？  
 Wǒ néng zài zhèr tíngchē ma?  
 How long can I park here? 我能在这儿停多久？  
 Wǒ néng zài zhèr tíng duō jiǔ?  
 Do I need to buy a car-parking ticket? 我需要买张停车票吗？  
 Wǒ xūyào mǎi zhāng tíngchē piào ma?

Where is the ticket  
machine?

The ticket machine  
isn't working.

Where do I pay the  
fine?

停车售票机在哪儿?

Tíngchē shòupiào jī zài nǎr?

停车售票机坏了。

Tíngchē shòupiào jī huài le.

我在哪儿付罚款?

Wǒ zài nǎr fù fákuǎn?

### Petrol Station

Where is the nearest  
petrol station?

Fill it up, please.

30 yuan worth  
of diesel, please.

30 yuan worth  
of premium  
unleaded, please.

Pump number 4  
please.

Please check the  
tyre pressure.

Please check the oil.

### 加油站 Jiāyóuzhàn

最近的加油站在哪儿?

Zuìjìn de jiāyóuzhàn zài nǎr?

请加满。Qǐng jiā mǎn.

请加30元的柴油。

Qǐng jiā sānshí yuán de  
cháiyóu.

请加30元的优质无铅  
汽油。

Qǐng jiā sānshí yuán de  
yōuzhì wúqiān qìyóu.

请加4号泵。

Qǐng jiā sì hào bèng.

请检查轮胎气压。

Qǐng jiǎnchá lúntāi qìyā.

请检查油。

Qǐng jiǎnchá yóu.

### Accidents

Please call the police.

Please call an  
ambulance.

### 事故 Shìgù

请打电话叫警察。

Qǐng dǎ diànhuà jiào jǐngchá.

请打电话叫救护车。

Qǐng dǎ diànhuà jiào  
jiùhùchē.

Here are my  
insurance details.

这是我的保险详细资料。  
Zhè shì wǒ de bǎoxiǎn  
xiángxì zīliào.

Give me your  
insurance details,  
please.

请给我你的保险详细资料。  
Qǐng gěi wǒ nǐ de bǎoxiǎn  
xiángxì zīliào.

Can you be a witness  
for me?

你可以做我的证人吗？  
Nǐ kěyǐ zuò wǒ de  
zhèngrén ma?

You were driving  
too fast.  
It wasn't your right  
of way.

你开得太快了。  
Nǐ kāi de tài kuài le.  
不是你的先行权。  
Búshì nǐ de xiānxíngquán.

### Travelling by Car

### 驾车出行

#### Jiàchē Chūxíng

What's the best route  
to the airport?

去机场的最佳路线是什么？  
Qù jīchǎng de zuìjiā lùxiàn  
shì shénme?

Do you have a road  
map of this area?

你有这个地区的路线图吗？  
Nǐ yǒu zhègè dìqū de  
lùxiàntú ma?

### Cycling

### 骑自行车 Qí Zìxíngchē

Is there a cycle map  
of this area?

有这个地区的骑车路  
线图吗？

Yǒu zhègè dìqū de qíché  
lùxiàntú ma?

My bike has been  
stolen.

我的自行车被偷了。  
Wǒ de zìxíngchē bèi tōu le.

**Where is the nearest  
bike repair shop?**

最近的自行车修理店在  
哪儿?

Zuìjìn de zìxíngchē  
xiūlǐdiàn zài nǎr?

**The brakes aren't  
working.**

车闸坏了。  
Chēzhá huài le.

**The chain is broken.  
I've got a flat tyre.**

链子断了。Liànzi duàn le.  
我的车胎瘪了。Wǒ de  
chētāi biě le.

**I need a puncture  
repair kit.**

我需要个补胎工具包。  
Wǒ xūyào gè bǔtāi  
gōngjùbāo.

### Train

### 火车 Huǒchē

**How much is a single/  
return?**

一张单程票/往返票  
多少钱? Yīzhāng  
dānchéng piào/wǎngfǎn  
piào duōshǎo qián?

**Two returns to ...,  
please.**

请要两张去 ...  
的往返票。  
Qǐng yào liǎngzhāng qù ...  
de wǎngfǎn piào.

**Could I please have a  
timetable.**

请给我一张时刻表好吗?  
Qǐng gěi wǒ yīzhāng  
shíkèbiǎo hǎo ma?

**I would like to travel  
first class.**

我要头等舱。  
Wǒ yào tóuděng cāng.

**Is there a reduction  
for students?**

对学生打折吗?  
Duì xuésheng dǎzhé ma?

- Is there a reduction  
with this pass? 用这个证能打折吗?  
Yòng zhègè zhèng néng  
dǎzhé ma?
- I'd like to reserve a  
seat on the train to  
... please. 我要订一个去...  
的火车座位。  
Wǒ yào dìng yīgè qù  
... de huǒchē de zuòwèi.
- Facing the front,  
please. 请订顺向座位。  
Qǐng dìng shùnxìang  
zuòwèi.
- I want to book a  
sleeper to ... 我要订一张去...  
的卧铺。  
Wǒ yào dìng yī zhāng qù ...  
de wòpù.
- When is the next  
train to ...? 下一辆去 ...  
的火车是什么时候?  
Xià yīliàng qù ... de huǒchē  
shì shénme shíhou?
- Is there a supplement  
to pay? 要付附加费吗?  
Yào fù fùjiāfèi ma?
- Do I need to change? 我需要换车吗?  
Wǒ xūyào huàncar ma?
- Where do I change? 我在哪儿换车?  
Wǒ zài nǎr huàncar?
- Which platform does  
the train for ... leave  
from? 去 ...  
的火车从哪个站台开车?  
Qù ... de huǒchē cóng  
nǎgè zhàntái kāichē?
- Is this the train for ...? 这是去 ... 的火车吗?  
Zhè shì qù ... de huǒchē ma?

Excuse me, that's  
my seat.

对不起，  
那是我的座位。  
Duìbuqǐ, nà shì wǒ de  
zuòwèi.

I have a reservation.

我有预订。

Is this seat taken/free?

Wǒ yǒu yùdìng.  
有/没有人坐这个位子吗？  
Yǒu/Méiyǒu rén zuò zhègè  
wèizi ma?

Please let me know  
when we get to ...

当我们到 ...  
的时候请叫我。  
Dāng wǒmen dào ... de  
shíhou qǐng jiào wǒ.

Where is the buffet  
car?

餐车在哪儿？

Where is coach  
number 43?

Cānchē zài nǎr?  
43号车厢在哪儿？  
Sìshí sān hào chēxiāng zài  
nǎr?

### Ferry

### 渡轮 Dùlún

Is there a ferry to ...?

有去 ... 的渡轮吗？

When is the next/last  
ferry to ...?

Yǒu qù ... de dùlún ma?  
下一班/最后一班去... 的  
渡轮是什么时候？

How much is a single?

Xià yībān/Zuìhòu yībān qù  
... de dùlún shì shénme  
shíhou?  
一张单程票多少钱？  
Yīzhāng dānchéng piào  
duōshǎo qián?

How much is a return?

一张往返票多少钱?

Yīzhāng wǎngfǎn piào  
duōshǎo qián?

How much is it for a  
car with 2 people?

一辆车加两个人多少钱?  
Yīliàng chē jiā liǎnggè rén  
duōshǎo qián?

Where does the boat  
leave from?

船从哪儿开?  
Chuán cóng nǎr kāi?

How long does the  
crossing take?

多久能到岸?  
Duōjiǔ néng dào'àn?

When do we get to ...?

我们什么时候到 ...?  
Wǒmen shénme shíhou  
dào ...?

Where is the restaurant?

餐厅在哪儿?

How do I get to the  
car deck?

Cāntīng zài nǎr?  
我怎么去车辆甲板? Wǒ  
zěnmē qù chēliàng jiǎbǎn?

Where is cabin  
number 28?

28号舱在哪儿?  
Èrshí bā hào cāng zài nǎr?

Do you have anything  
for seasickness?

你有治晕船的药吗?  
Nǐ yǒu zhì yùnnàhuán de  
yào ma?

### Plane

### 飞机 Fēijī

Where is the luggage  
for the flight from ...?

从 ... 飞来的航班的行李在  
哪儿?

Cóng ... fēi lái de hángbān  
de xíngli zài nǎr?

Where can I change  
some money?

我在哪儿能换些钱?  
Wǒ zài nǎr néng  
huàn xiē qián?

- Where is the taxi rank?** 出租车候车站在哪儿?  
Chūzūchē hòuchēzhàn zài nǎr?
- Where is the bus stop?** 公共汽车站在哪儿?  
Gōnggòng qìchē zhàn zài nǎr?
- My luggage hasn't arrived.** 我的行李还没到。  
Wǒ de xínglǐ hái méi dào.
- Where do I check in for the flight to ...?** 我在哪儿办去... 的登机手续?  
Wǒ zài nǎr bàn qù ... de dēngjī shǒuxù?
- Which gate for the flight to ...?** 哪个登机口是去... 的飞机?  
Nǎgè dēngjīkǒu shì qù ... de fēijī?
- When does boarding begin?** 什么时候开始登机?  
Shénme shíhòu kāishǐ dēngjī?
- Window/aisle, please.** 请给我靠窗/过道的位子。  
Qǐng gěi wǒ kào chuāng/guòdào de wèizi.
- I've lost my boarding pass.** 我的登机牌丢了。  
Wǒ de dēngjīpái diū le.
- I've lost my ticket.** 我的票丢了。  
Wǒ de piào diū le.
- I'd like to change my flight.** 我要改机票。  
Wǒ yào gǎi jīpiào.
- I'd like to cancel my flight.** 我要取消我的机票。  
Wǒ yào qǔxiāo wǒ de jīpiào.



## Local Public Transport

## 公共交通

## Gōnggòng Jiāotōng

How do I get to the  
centre?

我怎么去市中心?

Where is the bus  
station?

Wǒ zěnmē qù shì zhōngxīn?

公共汽车总站在哪儿?

Gōnggòng qìchē zǒngzhàn  
zài nǎr?

Where is the nearest  
tram stop?

最近的电轨车站在哪儿?

Zuìjìn de diànguǐ chēzhàn  
zài nǎr?

Where is the nearest  
underground  
station?

最近的地铁站在哪儿?

Zuìjìn de dìtiě zhàn zài  
nǎr?

A ticket, please.  
To ...

一张票。Yīzhāng piào.

去...。Qù ...

Is there a reduction  
for pensioners?

对退休人员打折吗?

Duì tuìxiū rényuán dǎzhé  
ma?

Is there a reduction  
for children?

对小孩打折吗?

Duì xiǎohái dǎzhé ma?

How does the ticket  
machine work?

售票机怎么使?

Shòupiào jī zěnmē shǐ?

Do you have a map of  
the underground?

你有地铁图吗?

Nǐ yǒu dìtiě tú ma?

Please tell me when  
to get off.

请告诉我什么时候下车。

Qǐng gàosù wǒ shénme  
shíhòu xiàchē.

What is the next stop?

下一站是哪儿?

Xià yīzhàn shì nǎr?

## Taxi 出租车 Chūzūchē

Where can I get  
a taxi?

我在哪儿能打到车?  
Wǒ zài nǎr néng dǎ dào chē?

Call me a taxi, please.

请给我叫辆出租车。  
Qǐng gěi wǒ jiào liàng  
chūzūchē.

To the airport, please.

去飞机场。Qù fēijīchǎng.

To the station, please.

去火车站。

Qù huǒchēzhàn.

To the ... hotel, please.

去... 饭店。Qù ... fàndiàn.

To this address,  
please.

去这个地址。

Qù zhègè dìzhǐ.

I'm in a hurry.

我有急事。Wǒ yǒu jíshì.

How much is it?

多少钱? Duōshǎo qián?

I need a receipt.

我需要一张发票。

Wǒ xūyào yīzhāng fāpiào.

I don't have

我没有更小的。

anything smaller.

Wǒ méiyǒu gèng xiǎo de.

Keep the change.

不用找了。Bùyòng zhǎo le.

Stop here, please.

请在这儿停。

Qǐng zài zhèr tíng.

**Camping 露营 Lùyíng**

Is there a campsite  
here?

有露营地吗?

Yǒu lùyíng dì ma?

We'd like a site for  
a tent.

我们要一个帐篷位。

Wǒmen yào yí gè

zhàngpeng wèi.

We'd like a site for  
a caravan.

我们要一个宿营车位。

Wǒmen yào yí gè sù yíng chē  
wèi.

We'd like to stay  
one night.

我们要住一个晚上。

Wǒmen yào zhù yí gè  
wǎn shang.

How much is it per  
night?

每晚多少钱?

Měi wǎn duō shǎo qián?

Where are the toilets?

厕所在哪儿?

Cè suǒ zài nǎr?

Where are the  
showers?

淋浴在哪儿?

Lín yù zài nǎr?

Where is the  
restaurant?

餐厅在哪儿?

Cān tīng zài nǎr?

Can we park here  
overnight?

我们可以在这儿停  
一晚吗?

Wǒmen kě yǐ zhèr tíng  
yí wǎn ma?

**Self-Catering 度假房 Dùjià Fáng**

Where do we get the  
key for the  
apartment?

我们从哪儿拿公寓的钥  
匙?

Wǒmen cóng nǎr ná  
gōng yù de yào shi?

**Do we have to pay extra for electricity?**

我们要另附电费吗?  
Wǒmen yào lìng fù diànfèi ma?

**Where is the electricity meter?**

电表在哪儿?  
Diànbǎo zài nǎr?

**Where is the gas meter?**

煤气表在哪儿?  
Méiqì biǎo zài nǎr?

**How does the washing machine work?**

洗衣机怎么使?  
Xǐyījī zěnmě shǐ?

**How does the heating work?**

暖气怎么使?  
Nuǎnqì zěnmě shǐ?

**Please show us how this works.**

请教我们这个怎么使。  
Qǐng jiāo wǒmen zhègè zěnmě shǐ.

**Who do I contact if there are any problems?**

如果出了问题我跟谁联系?

**We need more sheets.**

Rúguǒ chū le wèntí wǒ gēn shéi liánxi?

我们需要更多床单。

Wǒmen xūyào gèngduō chuángdān.

**The gas has run out. There is no electricity.**

煤气没了。Méiqì méi le. 没电。Méi diàn.

**Where do we hand in the key when we're leaving?**

我们走的时候在哪儿交钥匙?

Wǒmen zǒu de shíhòu zài nǎr jiāo yàoshi?

**Do we have to clean the house before we leave?**

我们走之前必须要打扫房间吗?

Wǒmen zǒu zhīqián bìxū yào dǎsǎo fángjiān ma?

## Hotel 饭店 Fàndiàn

Do you have a single room for tonight? 你们今晚有一个单人间吗?  
Nǐmen jīnwǎn yǒu yīgè dānrénjiān ma?

Do you have a double room for tonight? 你们今晚有一个双人间吗?  
Nǐmen jīnwǎn yǒu yīgè shuāngrénjiān ma?

Do you have a room with a bath? 你们有带盆浴的房间吗?  
Nǐmen yǒu dài pényù de fángjiān ma?

Do you have a room with a shower? 你们有带淋浴的房间吗?  
Nǐmen yǒu dài línǜ de fángjiān ma?

I want to stay for one night. 我要住一个晚上。  
Wǒ yào zhù yīgè wǎnshang.

I want to stay for 5 nights. 我要住5个晚上。  
Wǒ yào zhù wǔgè wǎnshang.

I booked a room in the name of ... 我用... 这个名字订了一个房间。  
Wǒ yòng ... zhègè míngzì dìng le yīgè fángjiān.

I'd like another room. 我要别的房间。  
Wǒ yào bié de fángjiān.

What time is breakfast? 早餐几点? Zǎocān jǐdiǎn?  
Where is breakfast served? 在哪儿吃早餐?

Can I have breakfast in my room? 我可以在房间里吃早餐吗? Wǒ kěyǐ zài fángjiān lǐ chī zǎocān ma?

Where is the restaurant?	餐厅在哪儿? Cāntīng zài nǎr?
Where is the bar?	酒吧在哪儿? Jiǔbā zài nǎr?
Put that in the safe, please.	请把它放在保险柜里。 Qǐng bǎ tā fàng zài bǎoxiǎnguì lǐ.
I'd like an alarm call for tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock.	我要叫醒服务，明早7点。 Wǒ yào jiàoxǐng fúwù, míngzǎo qīdiǎn.
I'd like to get these things cleaned.	请把这些东西清洗了。 Qǐng bǎ zhèxiē dōngxi qīngxǐ le.
Please bring me an extra blanket.	请再给我一条毯子。 Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yītiáo tǎnzi.
The air conditioning doesn't work.	空调坏了。 Kōngtiáo huài le.
The key, please.	请给我钥匙。 Qǐng gěi wǒ yàoshi.
Room number 312	312号房间 312 fángjiān
Are there any messages for me?	有给我的留言吗? Yǒu gěi wǒ de liúyán ma?
Please get the bill ready.	请开账单。 Qǐng kāi zhàngdān.

- I'm looking for postcards. 我想买明信片。  
I'd like some toothpaste. Wǒ xiǎng mǎi míngxìnpiàn.  
Do you have any batteries? 我要牙膏。Wǒ yào yágāo.  
Where is the nearest shop which sells souvenirs? 你有电池吗？  
Do you have this in another size? Nǐ yǒu diànr Chí ma?  
Do you have this in another colour? 最近的卖纪念品的商店  
在哪儿？  
I take size ... Zuìjìn de mài jìniànpǐn de  
My feet are a size 5½. shāngdiàn zài nǎr?  
I'll take it. 这还有其它号的吗？  
Do you have anything else? Zhè hái yǒu qítā hào de ma?  
That's too expensive. 这还有其它颜色的吗？  
I'm just looking. Zhè hái yǒu qítā yánsè de  
Do you take credit cards? ma?  
I want ... 我要 ... 号。Wǒ yào ... hào.  
My feet are size 39. 我的脚是39号。  
Wǒ de jiǎo shì sānshí jiǔ hào.  
I want. 我要了。Wǒ yào le.  
Do you have anything else? 你还有别的什么吗？Nǐ  
That's too expensive. hái yǒu bié de shénme ma?  
I'm just looking. 太贵了。Tài guì le.  
Do you take credit cards? 我只是看看。  
Néng yòng xìnyòngkǎ ma? Wǒ zhǐshì kànkàn.  
能用信用卡吗？

## Food Shopping

## 购买食物 Gòumǎi Shíwù

Where is the nearest  
supermarket?

最近的超市在哪儿?

Zuìjìn de chāoshì zài nǎr?

Where is the market?

市场在哪儿?

Shìchǎng zài nǎr?

I'd like ...  
a kilo of potatoes

我要 ... 。 Wǒ yào ...

一公斤土豆

yī gōngjīn tǔdòu

6 slices of ham  
a litre of milk

6 片火腿 liù piàn huǒtuǐ

一公升牛奶

yī gōngshēng niúnnǎi

a bottle of red wine

一瓶红葡萄酒

yī píng hóng pútáojiǔ

a packet of crisps

一包薯片 yī bāo shǔpiàn

## Post Office

## 邮局 Yóujú

Where is the nearest  
post office?

最近的邮局在哪儿?

Zuìjìn de yóujú zài nǎr?

When does the post  
office open?

邮局几点开门?

Yóujú jǐdiǎn kāimén?

Where can I buy  
stamps?

我在哪儿能买邮票?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng mǎi

yóupiào?

I'd like to post this  
letter.

我要寄这封信。

Wǒ yào jì zhè fēng xìn.

I'd like to send this  
parcel.

我要寄这个包裹。

Wǒ yào jì zhègè bāoguǒ.

Is there any mail  
for me?

有我的信吗?

Yǒu wǒ de xìn ma?



Where is the nearest  
postbox?

最近的信箱在哪儿?  
Zuìjìn de xìnxiāng zài nǎr?

Photography

摄影 Shèyǐng

I'd like a card for my  
digital camera.

我要给我的数码相机买  
一张记忆卡。

I'm looking for a charger  
for my digital camera?

Wǒ yào gěi wǒ de shùmǎ  
xiàngjī mǎi yīzhāng jìyì kǎ.  
我在哪儿能给我的数码  
相机充电?

Can I print my digital  
photos here?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng gěi wǒ de  
shùmǎ xiàngjī chōngdiàn?  
我能在这里打印数码相  
片吗?

I'd like the photos  
10 by 15 centimetres.

Wǒ néng zài zhèlǐ dǎyìn  
shùmǎ xiàngpiàn ma?  
我要相片15厘米长  
10厘米宽。

When will the photos  
be ready?

Wǒ yào xiàngpiàn shíwǔ  
límǐ cháng shí límǐ kuān.  
相片什么时候好?  
Xiàngpiàn shénme shíhou  
hǎo?

How much do the  
photos cost?

这些相片多少钱?  
Zhèxiē xiàngpiàn duōshǎo  
qián?

Could you take a  
photo of us, please?

能给我们照张相吗?  
Néng gěi wǒmen zhào  
zhāng xiàng ma?

<b>Sightseeing</b>	<b>观光 Guānguāng</b>
Where is the tourist office?	旅游办事处在哪儿? Lǚyóu bànnshìchù zài nǎr?
Do you have any leaflets about ...?	你们有关于... 的信息传单吗? Nǐmen yǒu guānyú ... de xìnxī chuándān ma?
What sights can you visit here?	这儿有什么观光点? Zhèr yǒu shénme guānguāngdiǎn?
Are there any sightseeing tours of the town?	有什么城市观光游吗? Yǒu shénme chéngshì guānguāng yóu ma?
When is the museum open?	博物馆什么时候开门? Bówùguǎn shénme shíhou kāimén?
How much does it cost to get in?	门票多少钱? Ménpiào duōshǎo qián?
Are there any reductions for children?	对小孩打折吗? Duì xiǎohái dǎzhé ma?
Is there a guided tour in English?	有英语导游观光团吗? Yǒu Yīngyǔ dǎoyóu guānguāng tuán ma?
Can I take photos here?	我能在这儿照相吗? Wǒ néng zài zhèr zhàoxiàng ma?
Can I film here?	我能在这儿摄像吗? Wǒ néng zài zhèr shèxiàng ma?

## Entertainment 娱乐 Yúlè

What is there to do here? 在这儿能干什么?  
Zài zhèr néng gàn shénme?

Where can we go dancing? 我们能去哪儿跳舞?  
Wǒmen néng qù nǎr

tiàowǔ?

Where is there a nice bar? 哪儿有好酒吧?  
Nǎr yǒu hǎo jiǔbā?

Where is there a good club? 哪儿有好的夜总会?

Nǎr yǒu hǎo de yèzǒnghuì?  
What's on tonight at the cinema? 今晚电影院放什么?

Jīnwǎn diànyǐngyuàn fàng shénme?

What's on tonight at the concert hall? 今晚音乐厅演什么?  
Jīnwǎn yīnyuè tīng yǎn

shénme?

Where can I buy tickets for the opera? 我在哪儿能买歌剧票?  
Wǒ zài nǎr néng mǎi gējù

piào?

How much is it to 门票多少钱?

get in? Ménpiào duōshǎo qián?

I'd like a ticket for ... 我要买一张... 的票。

Wǒ yào mǎi yìzhāng ...  
de piào

I'd like 4 tickets for ... 我要买4张... 的票。

Wǒ yào mǎi sìzhāng ...  
de piào

Are there any reductions for children? 对小孩打折吗?

Duì xiǎohái dǎzhé ma?

**At the Beach 在沙滩 Zài Shātān**

**Can you swim here?** 能在这儿游泳吗？

Néng zài zhèr yóuyóǒng ma?

**Where is the nearest** 最近的沙滩在哪儿？

beach? Zuìjìn de shātān zài nǎr?

**Is it safe to swim** 在这儿游泳安全吗？

here? zhèr yóuyóǒng ānquán ma?

**How deep is the** 水有多深？

water? Shuǐ yǒu duō shēn?

**Is there a lifeguard?** 有救生员吗？

Yǒu jiùshēng yuán ma?

**Where can you go** 在哪儿能滑水橇？

waterskiing? Zài nǎr néng huá shuǐqiāo?

**Where can you go** 在哪儿能潜水？

diving? Zài nǎr néng qiǎnshuǐ?

**I'd like to hire a** 我要租一个沙滩椅。

deckchair. Wǒ yào zū yīgè shātān yǐ.

**I'd like to hire a jet-ski.** 我要一个摩托艇。

Wǒ yào zū yīgè mótuó tǐng.

**I'd like to hire a** 我要租一块冲浪板。

surfboard. Wǒ yào zū yīkuài

chōnglàngbǎn.

**Sport 运动 Yùndòng**

**Where can you play** 在哪儿能打网球？

tennis? Zài nǎr néng dǎ wǎngqiú?

**Where can you go** 在哪儿能游泳？

swimming? Zài nǎr néng yóuyóǒng?

**Where can you go** 在哪儿能骑马？

riding? Zài nǎr néng qí mǎ?

How much is it per  
hour?

每小时多少钱?

Měi xiǎoshíduōshǎo qián?

Where can I book  
a court?

我在哪儿能订一个球场?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng dìng yīgè  
qiúchǎng?

Where can I hire  
rackets?

我在哪儿能租球拍?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng zū qiúpāi?

I'd like to see a football  
match.

我想看场足球比赛。

Wǒ xiǎng kàn chǎng zúqiú  
bǐsài.

I'd like to see a horse  
race.

我想看场赛马。

Wǒ xiǎng kàn chǎng sàimǎ.

### Skiing

### 滑雪 Huáxuě

Where can I hire  
skiing equipment?

我在哪儿能租滑雪用具?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng zū huáxuě  
yòngjù?

I'd like to hire  
downhill skis.

我要租下坡滑雪板。

Wǒ yào zū xiàpō huáxuě  
bǎn.

I'd like to hire  
cross-country skis.

我要租越野滑雪板。

Wǒ yào zū yuèyě huáxuě  
bǎn.

I'd like to hire ski  
boots.

我要租滑雪靴。

Wǒ yào zū huáxuě xuē.

Where can I buy a  
ski pass?

我在哪儿能买滑雪卡?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng mǎi  
huáxuě kǎ?

I'd like a ski pass for  
a day.

我要买一张一天的滑

雪卡。Wǒ yào mǎi yīzhāng  
yītiān de huáxuě kǎ.

- I'd like a ski pass for a week. 我要买一张一周的滑雪卡。Wǒ yào mǎi yīzhāng yīzhōu de huáxuě kǎ.
- How much is a ski pass? 一张滑雪卡多少钱？Yīzhāng huáxuě kǎ duōshǎo qián?
- Do you have a map of the ski runs? 你有滑雪道路线图吗？Nǐ yǒu huáxuě dào lùxiàntú ma?
- Where are the beginners' slopes? 初学者坡道在哪儿？Chūxué zhě pōdào zài nǎr?
- How difficult is this slope? 这个坡道有多难？Zhègè pōdào yǒu duō nán?
- Is there a ski school? 有滑雪学校吗？Yǒu huáxuě xuéxiào ma?
- What's the weather forecast? 天气预报怎么样？Tiānqì yùbào zěnmeyàng?
- What is the snow like? 雪怎么样？Xuě zěnmeyàng?
- Is there a danger of avalanches? 有雪崩的危险吗？Yǒu xuěbēng de wēixiǎn ma?

A table for 4 people,  
please.

请来张4个人的桌子。  
Qǐng lái zhāng sìgè rén de  
zhuōzi.

The menu please.

请给张菜单。  
Qǐng gěi zhāng càidān.

The wine list please.

请给张酒单。

What do you  
recommend?

你能推荐什么菜吗？  
Nǐ néng tuījiàn shénme cài  
ma?

Do you have any  
vegetarian dishes?

有什么素食者吃的菜吗？  
Yǒu shénme sùshízhě chī  
de cài ma?

Does that contain  
peanuts?

里面有花生吗？  
Lǐmiàn yǒu huāshēng ma?

Does that contain  
alcohol?

含酒精吗？  
Hán jiǔjīng ma?

Can you bring more  
bread, please?

请再来点面包。  
Qǐng zài lái diǎn miànbāo.

I'll have the fish.

我要鱼。Wǒ yào yú.

The bill, please.

请买单。Qǐng mǎidān.

All together, please.

一起付。Yìqǐ fù.

Separate bills, please.

分开付。Fēnkāi fù.

Keep the change.

不用找了。Bùyòng zhǎo le.

This isn't what  
I ordered.

我点的不是这个。  
Wǒ diǎn de bùshì zhègè.

There's a mistake in  
the bill.

账单算错了。  
Zhàngdān suàn cuò le.

The food is cold.

菜是凉的。  
Cài shì liáng de.

## Telephone 电话 Diànhuà

Where can I make a  
phone call?

我在哪儿能打电话?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng dǎ diànhuà?

Hello.

喂! Wèi!

This is ...

我是...。Wǒ shì ...

Who's speaking,  
please?

请问你是谁?

Qǐngwèn nǐ shì shéi?

Can I speak to Mr ...,  
please?

我可以跟...先生讲话吗?

Wǒ kěyǐ gēn ... xiānsheng  
jiǎnghuà ma?

Can I speak to Ms ...,  
please?

我可以跟...女士讲话吗?

Wǒ kěyǐ gēn ... nǚshì  
jiǎnghuà ma?

I'll phone back later.

我过会儿再打来。

Wǒ guòhuìr zài dǎ lái.

Can you text me your  
answer?

你可以把答复用短信发  
给我吗?

Nǐ kěyǐ bǎ dáfù yòng  
duǎnxìn fā gěi wǒ ma?

Where can I charge my  
mobile phone?

我在哪儿能给手机  
充电?

Wǒ zài nǎr néng gěi  
shǒujī chōngdiàn?

I need a new battery.

我需要一个新电池。

Wǒ xūyào yīgè xīn diàncí.  
我想买张带/不带合同的  
SIM卡。

I'd like to buy a SIM card  
with/without a  
subscription.

Wǒ xiǎng mǎi zhāng dài/bú  
dài hétóng de SIM kǎ.



I can't get a network.

我的手机找不到网。

Wǒ de shǒujī zhǎo bú dào  
wǎng.

Internet

网络 Wǎngluò

I'd like to send an email.

我想发一封电子邮件。

Wǒ xiǎng fā yī fēng diànzǐ  
yóujiàn.

I'd like to print out a  
document.

我想打印一份文件。  
Wǒ xiǎng dǎyìn yī fèn  
wénjiàn.

How do you change the  
language of the  
keyboard?

怎样在键盘上切换语言？  
Zěnyàng zài jiànpán shàng  
qiēhuàn yǔyán?

What's the Wi-Fi  
password?

无线网络的密码是什么？  
Wúxiàn wǎngluò de mìmǎ  
shì shénme?

Passport/Customs

护照/海关

Hùzhào/Hǎiguān

Here is my passport.

这是我的护照。

Zhè shì wǒ de hùzhào.

Here is my identity  
card.

这是我的身份证。

Zhè shì wǒ de shēnfènzhèng.

Here is my driving  
licence.

这是我的驾照。

Zhè shì wǒ de jiàzhào.

Here are my vehicle  
documents.

这是我的车的材料。

Zhè shì wǒ de chē de  
cáiliaò.The children are on  
this passport.

孩子在这本护照上。

Háizi zài zhè běn hùzhào  
shàng.Do I have to pay duty  
on this?

我要给这个上关税吗？

Wǒ yào gěi zhègè shàng  
guānshuì ma?

This is a present.

这是个礼物。

Zhè shì gè lǐwù.

This is for my own  
personal use.

这是给我个人使用。

Zhè shì gěi wǒ gèrén  
shǐyòng.

I'm on my way to ...

我在去...的路上。

Wǒ zài qù ... de lù shàng.

At the Bank

在银行 Zài Yínháng

Where can I change  
money?

我在哪儿能换钱？

Wǒ zài nǎr néng huànqián?

Is there a bank here?

这儿有银行吗?

Zhèr yǒu yínháng ma?

Is there a bureau de  
change here?

这儿有外汇兑换处吗?

Zhèr yǒu wàihuì duìhuàn  
chù ma?When is the bank  
open?

银行什么时候开门?

Yínháng shénme shíhou  
kāimén?

I'd like 2000 yuan.

我要2000元。

Wǒ yào liǎng qiān yuán.

I'd like to change  
1000 yuan into pounds.

我要把1000元换成英镑。

Wǒ yào bǎ yīqiān yuán  
huànchéng Yīngbàng.I'd like to change  
1000 yuan into dollars.

我要把1000元换成美元。

Wǒ yào bǎ yīqiān yuán  
huànchéng Měiyuán.I'd like to cash these  
traveller's cheques.我要把这些旅行支票兑  
换成现金。Wǒ yào bǎ zhèxiē lǚxíng  
zhīpiào duìhuàn chéng  
xiànjīn.

What's the commission?

手续费多少钱?

Shǒuxùfèi duōshǎo qián?

Can I use my card to  
get cash?

我能用卡取现金吗?

Wǒ néng yòng kǎ qǔ  
xiànjīn ma?Is there a cash  
machine here?

这儿有取款机吗?

Zhèr yǒu qǔkuǎnjī ma?

The cash machine  
swallowed my card.

取款机吞了我的卡。

Qǔkuǎnjī tūn le wǒ de kǎ.

Can you give me  
some change, please?

能给我些零钱吗?  
Néng gěi wǒ xiē língqián ma?

### Repairs

### 修理 Xiūlǐ

Where can I get this  
repaired?

我在哪儿能修这个?  
Wǒ zài nǎr néng xiūzhègè?

Can you repair these  
shoes?

你能修这鞋吗?  
Nǐ néng xiū zhè xié ma?

Can you repair this  
watch?

你能修这表吗?  
Nǐ néng xiū zhè biǎo ma?

Is it worth repairing?

它值得修吗?  
Tā zhíde xiū ma?

How much will the  
repairs cost?

修理费多少钱?  
Xiūlǐ fèi duōshǎo qián?

When will it be ready?

什么时候好?  
Shénme shíhou hǎo?

Can you do it straight  
away?

你能立即修吗?  
Nǐ néng lìjí xiū ma?

### Emergency Services

### 紧急服务 Jǐnjí Fúwù

Help!

救命! Jiùmìng!

Fire!

着火啦! Zháohuǒ la!

Please call an  
ambulance.

请打电话叫救护车。  
Qǐng dǎ diànhuà jiào  
jiùhùchē.

Please call the fire  
brigade.

请打电话叫消防队。  
Qǐng dǎ diànhuà jiào  
xiāofángduì.

Please call the police.

请打电话叫警察。

Qǐng dǎ diànhuà jiào  
jǐngchá.I need to make an  
urgent phone call.

我要打一个紧急电话。

Wǒ yào dǎ yīgè jǐnjí  
diànhuà.

I need an interpreter.

我需要有一个口译员。

Wǒ xūyào yīgè kǒuyìyuán.

Where is the police  
station?

警察局在哪儿？

Jǐngchájú zài nǎr?

Where is the hospital?

医院在哪儿？

Yīyuàn zài nǎr?

I want to report  
a theft.

我要报个偷窃案。

Wǒ yào bào gè tōuqiè àn.

My wallet has been  
stolen.

我的钱包被偷了。

Wǒ de qiánbāo bèi tōu le.

There's been an  
accident.

出了个事故。

Chū le gè shìgù.

There are 3 people  
injured.

3个人受伤了。

Sāngè rén shòushāng le.

My location is ...

我在 ... 。 Wǒ zài ...

I've been robbed.

我被抢了。 Wǒ bèi qiǎng le.

I've been attacked.

我被打了。 Wǒ bèi dǎ le.

I've been raped.

我被强奸了。

Wǒ bèi qiángjiān le.

I'd like to phone my  
embassy.

我要给我的大使馆打电话。

Wǒ yào gěi wǒ de  
dàshǐguǎn dǎ diànhuà.

## Pharmacy 药房 Yàofáng

- Where is the nearest pharmacy? 最近的药房在哪儿?  
 Zuìjìn de yàofáng zài nǎr?  
 Which pharmacy provides emergency service? 哪个药房有紧急服务?  
 Nǎgè yàofáng yǒu jǐnjí fúwù?  
 I'd like something for diarrhoea. 我要治腹泻的药。  
 Wǒ yào zhì fùxiè de yào.  
 I'd like something for a headache. 我要治头疼的药。  
 Wǒ yào zhì tóuténg de yào.  
 I'd like plasters. 我要些创可贴。  
 Wǒ yào xiē chuàngkětiē.  
 I'd like some paracetamol. 我要些扑热息痛。  
 Wǒ yào xiē pūrèxītòng.  
 I can't take aspirin. 我不能吃阿司匹林。  
 Wǒ bù néng chī āsīpīlín.  
 Is it safe to give to children? 给孩子安全吗?  
 Gěi háizi ānquán ma?  
 How should I take it? 我怎么吃? Wǒ zěnmē chī?

## At the Doctor's 看病 Kànbìng

- I need a doctor. 我要看医生。  
 Wǒ yào kàn yīshēng.  
 Where is the A&E? 急诊室在哪儿?  
 Jízhěnsì zài nǎr?  
 I have a pain here. 我这儿疼。 Wǒ zhèr téng.  
 I feel hot. 我觉得热。 Wǒ juéde rè.  
 I feel cold. 我觉得冷。 Wǒ juéde lěng.  
 I feel sick. 我觉得恶心。  
 Wǒ juéde ěxin.

I'm allergic to penicillin. 我对青霉素过敏。  
 Wǒ duì qīngméisù guòmǐn.  
 I am pregnant. 我怀孕了。 Wǒ huáiyùn le.  
 I am diabetic. 我有糖尿病。

Wǒ yǒu tángniàobìng.  
 I'm on this medication. 我用这种药。  
 Wǒ yòng zhèzhǒng yào.  
 My blood group is O positive. 我是O型血。  
 Wǒ shì ōu xíng xiě.

### At the Hospital 在医院 Zài Yīyuàn

I'd like to speak to a doctor. 我要和医生讲话。  
 Wǒ yào hé yīshēng jiǎnghuà.  
 When will I be discharged? 我什么时候可以出院?  
 Wǒ shénme shíhòu kěyǐ chūyuàn?

### At the Dentist's 在牙医诊所 Zài Yáyī Zhěnsuǒ

I need a dentist. 我要看牙医。  
 Wǒ yào kàn yáyī.  
 This tooth hurts. 这颗牙疼。 Zhè kē yá téng.  
 One of my fillings has fallen out. 我补的牙的填充材料掉出来了。  
 Wǒ bǔ de yá de tiánchōng cáiliào diào chūlai le.  
 I have an abscess. 我有一个溃疡。  
 Wǒ yǒu yíge kuìyáng.  
 I want an injection for the pain. 我要打止痛针。  
 Wǒ yào dǎ zhǐtòng zhēn.

**Business Travel****出差 Chūchāi**

I'd like to arrange a  
meeting with ...

我要安排和 ... 开个会。

I have an appointment  
with ...

Wǒ yàoānpái hé ... kāi gè huì

我和 ... 有一个预约。

Here is my card.

Wǒ hé ... yǒu yīgè yùyuē.

这是我的名片。

Zhè shì wǒ de míngpiàn.

I work for ...

我给 ... 工作。

Wǒ gěi ... gōngzuò.

How do I get to your  
office?

我怎么到你的办公室？

Wǒ zěnmé dào nǐ de

bàngōngshì?

I need an interpreter.

我需要一个口译员。

Wǒ xūyào yīgè kǒuyìyuán.

May I use your phone?

我可以用你的电话吗？

Wǒ kěyǐ yòng nǐ de

diànhuà ma?

May I use your  
computer?

我可以用你的电脑吗？

Wǒ kěyǐ yòng nǐ de diànnǎo

ma?

May I use your desk?

我可以用你的桌子吗？

Wǒ kěyǐ yòng nǐ de zhuōzi

ma?

What is your email  
address?

你的电子邮件地址是什么？

Nǐ de diànzǐ yóujiàn dìzhǐ

shì shénme?

Is there an internet  
connection in the  
room?

这房间有因特网连接吗？

Zhè fángjiān yǒu yīntèwǎng

liánjiē ma?



Is there a fax machine  
I can use?

有我可以用的传真机吗?  
Yǒu wǒ kěyǐ yòng de  
chuánzhēnjī ma?

Does the room have  
wireless internet  
access?

这房间可以无线上网吗?  
Zhè fángjiān kěyǐ wúxiàn  
shàngwǎng ma?

Is there anywhere I can  
charge my mobile phone?

我在哪儿可以给我的手  
机充电?

Please could you book  
a taxi for me for gam  
tomorrow morning?

Wǒ zài nǎr kěyǐ gěi wǒ de  
shǒujī chōngdiàn?

请给我预定一辆明早  
9点的出租车。

Qǐng gěi wǒ yùdìng yīliàng  
míngzǎo jiǔdiǎn de  
chūzūchē.

### Disabled Travellers

### 残疾差旅人员

### Cánjí Chāilǚ Rényuán

Is it possible to visit ...  
with a wheelchair?

可以坐轮椅参观 ... 吗?  
Kěyǐ zuò lúnǚ cānguān ...  
ma?

Where is the wheelchair-  
accessible entrance?

轮椅入口在哪儿?

Is your hotel accessible  
to wheelchairs?

Lúnǚ rùkǒu zài nǎr?

你们饭店便于轮椅出入  
吗?

I need a room on the  
ground floor.

Nǐmen fàndiàn biànyú lúnǚ  
chūrù ma?

我要一间在一层的房间。

Wǒ yào yījiān zài yīcéng de  
fángjiān.

I need a room with  
wheelchair access.

我要一间可供轮椅出入  
的房间。

Where is the disabled  
toilet?

Wǒ yào yījiān kěgòng lúnyǐ  
chūrù de fángjiān.

残疾人专用厕所在哪儿？

Can you help me get  
on please?

Cánjǐ rén zhuānyòng cèsuǒ  
zài nǎr?

你能帮我上车吗？

Where is the nearest  
repair shop for  
wheelchairs?

Nǐ néng bāng wǒ shàngchē  
ma?

最近的轮椅修理店在哪儿？

The tyre has burst.  
The battery is flat.

Zuìjìn de lúnyǐ xiūlǐdiàn  
zài nǎr?

轮胎爆了。Lúntāi bào le.  
电池没电了。

The wheels lock.

Diànchí méi diàn le.

车轮卡住了。

Chēlún qiǎzhù le.

Travelling with  
Children

带孩子旅行

Dài Háizi Lǚxíng

Is it OK to bring  
children here?

可以带孩子来这儿吗？

Is there a reduction  
for children?

Kěyǐ dài háizi lái zhèr ma?

对小孩打折吗？

Do you have children's  
portions?

Duì xiǎohái dǎzhé ma?

你们有儿童份吗？

Do you have a high  
chair?

Nǐmen yǒu értóng fèn ma?

你们有儿童餐椅吗？

Nǐmen yǒu értóng cānyǐ ma?

- Do you have a cot? 你们有婴儿床吗?  
Nǐmen yǒu yīng'ér chuáng  
ma?
- Do you have a child's  
seat? 你们有童椅吗?  
Nǐmen yǒu tóngyǐ ma?
- Where can I change  
the baby? 我在哪儿能给孩子换尿布?  
Wǒ zài nǎr néng gěi háizi  
huàn niàobù?
- Where can I breast-feed  
the baby? 我在哪儿能给孩子喂奶?  
Wǒ zài nǎr néng gěi háizi  
wèinǎi?
- Can you warm this up,  
please? 能把这个给我加温吗?  
Néng bǎ zhègè gěi wǒ  
jiāwēn ma?
- What is there for  
children to do? 在那儿孩子能干什么?  
Zài nàr háizi néng gàn  
shénme?
- Where is the nearest  
playground? 最近的游乐场在哪儿?  
Zuìjìn de yóulèchǎng zài  
nǎr?
- Is there a child-minding  
service? 有照看孩子的服务吗?  
Yǒu zhàokàn háizi de fúwù  
ma?
- My child is ill. 我的孩子生病了。  
Wǒ de háizi shēngbìng le.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| I'd like to make a complaint.             | 我要投诉。  |
| I'd like to speak to the manager, please. | Wǒ yào tóusù.<br>我要跟经理讲话。                        |
| The light doesn't work.                   | Wǒ yào gēn jīnglǐ jiǎnghuà.<br>灯坏了。Dēng huài le. |
| The heating doesn't work.                 | 暖气坏了。Nuǎnqì huài le.                             |
| The shower doesn't work.                  | 淋浴坏了。Línyù huài le.                              |
| The room is too small.                    | 房间太小。  |
|   | Fángjiān tài xiǎo.                               |
| The room is too cold.                     | 房间太冷。  |
|   | Fángjiān tài lěng.                               |
| Can you clean the room, please?           | 你可以打扫房间吗？  |
| Can you turn down the TV please?          | Nǐ kěyǐ dǎsǎo fángjiān ma?<br>你可以把电视声音关小吗？       |
|   | Nǐ kěyǐ bǎ diànshì shēngyīn guānxiǎo ma?         |
| The food is cold.                         | 饭菜是凉的。   |
|   | Fàncài shì liáng de.                             |
| The food is too salty.                    | 饭菜太咸了。   |
|   | Fàncài tài xián le.                              |
| This isn't what I ordered.                | 我点的不是这个。   |
|   | Wǒ diǎn de bùshì zhègè.                          |
| We've been waiting for a very long time.  | 我们等了很长时间了。                                       |
|   | Wǒmen děng le hěn cháng shíjiān le.              |
| The bill is wrong.                        | 账单算错了。   |
|   | Zhàngdān suàn cuò le.                            |
| I want my money back.                     | 我要退钱。  |
|   | Wǒ yào tuìqián.                                  |

# a



## KEYWORD

**a** [eɪ, ə] (before vowel or silent h: **an**)  
**INDEFART 1** (article) 一个(個) yī gè  
 ▶ **a man** 一个(個)男人 yī gè nánrén ▶ **a girl** 一个(個)女孩 yī gè nǚhái ▶ **an elephant** 一只(隻)大象 yī zhī dàxiàng ▶ **she's a doctor** 她是一名医(醫)生 tā shì yī míng yīshēng ▶ **they haven't got a television** 他们(們)没(沒)有电(電)视(視) tāmen méiyǒu diànshì  
**2** (one) 一 yī ▶ **a year ago** 一年前 yī nián qián  
**3** (expressing ratios, prices etc) ▶ **five hours a day/week** 一天/一周(週)5个(個)小时(時) yī tiān/yī zhōu wǔ gè xiǎoshí ▶ **100 km an hour** 每小时(時)100公里 měi xiǎoshí yībǎi gōnglǐ

**A & E** (Brit) **N ABBR** (= **accident and emergency**) 急诊(診)室 jízhěnshì  
**abbey** ['æbi] **N** [c] 大修道院 dà xiūdàojuàn [座 zuò]  
**abbreviation** [əbri:'vi:eiʃən] **N** [c] 缩(縮)写(寫) suōxiě [个 gè]  
**ability** [ə'bɪlɪtɪ] **N** [s] ▶ **ability (to do sth)** (做某事的)能力 (zuò mǒushì de) nénglì  
**able** ['eɪbl] **ADJ** ▶ **to be able to do sth** (have skill, ability) 能够(夠)做某事 nénggòu zuò mǒushì; (have opportunity) 可以做某事 kěyǐ zuò mǒushì  
**abolish** [ə'boʊlɪʃ] **VT** [+system, practice] 废(廢)止 fèizhǐ  
**abortion** [ə'bo:ʃən] (**Med**) **N** [c/u] 流产(產) liúchǎn [次 cì] ▶ **to have an abortion** 流产(產) liúchǎn



## KEYWORD

**about** [ə'baʊt] **I PREP** (relating to) 关(關)于(於) guānyú ▶ **a book about London** 关(關)于(於)伦(倫)敦的 一本书(書) guānyú Lúndūn de yī běn shū ▶ **what's it about?** 这(這)是关(關)于(於)什么(麼)的? zhè shì guānyú shénme de? ▶ **we talked about it** 我们(們)谈(談)到了这(這)事 wǒmen tánàole zhè shì ▶ **to be sorry/pleased/angry about sth** 对(對)某事感到抱歉/开(開)心/生(生)气(氣) duì mǒushì gǎndào bàoqiàn/kāixin/shēngqì ▶ **what or how about eating out?** 出去吃怎么(麼)样(樣)? chūqù chī zěnmeyàng?  
**II ADV 1** (approximately) 大约(約) dàyuē ▶ **about a hundred/thousand people** 大 约(約)100/1000人 dàyuē yībǎi/

yīqiān rén

2 (place) 在 zài ▶ to leave things

lying about 把东(東)西到处(處)

乱(亂)放 bǎ dōngxī dào chù

luàn fàng ▶ to be about to do sth

正要(正)做某事 zhèng yào zuò

móushì

**above** [ə'baʊ] I PREP (higher than)

在...上面 zài...shàngmian II ADV

(in position) 在上面 zài shàngmian

III ADJ ▶ the above address 上述

地址 shàngshù dìzhǐ ▶ above all

首先 shǒuxiān

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] ADV 1 [be+] 在

国(國)外 zài guówài 2 [go+] 到

国(國)外 dào guówài

**absence** ['æbsəns] N 1 [c/u] [of

person] 缺席 quēxí [次 cì] 2 [s] [of

thing] 缺乏 quēfá

**absent** ['æbsənt] ADJ 缺席的 quēxí

de ▶ to be absent 不在 bùzài

**absolutely** [æbsə'lju:tli] ADV

(utterly) 绝(絕)对(對)地 juéduì de

**absorbent cotton** [əb'zɔ:bənt-]

(US) N [u] 脱(脫)脂棉 tuōzhīmian

**abuse** [nə'bjʊ:s, vb ə'bjʊ:z] I N 1 [u]

(insults) 辱骂(罵) rǔmà 2 [u]

(ill-treatment: physical) 虐待

nuèdài; (sexual) 猥褻(wěixiè)

3 [c/u] (misuse) [of power, alcohol,

drug] 滥(濫)用 lànyòng [种 zhǒng]

II VT 1 (ill-treat: physically) 虐待

nuèdài 2 (sexually) [+ child] 摧

残(殘) cuīcán

**academic** [ækə'demɪk] I ADJ

学(學)术(術)的 xuésù de II N 大

学(學)教师(師) dàxué jiàoshī

**academy** [ə'kædəmi] N [c]

1 学(學)会(會) xuéhuì [个 gè]

2 (school, college) 学(學)院

xuéyuàn [个 gè]

**accelerate** [æk'seləreit] VI (Aut)

加速 jiāosù

**accelerator** [æk'seləreitə] (Aut) N

[c] 加速器 jiāosùqì [个 gè]

**accent** ['æksent] N [c] 口音 kǒuyīn

[种 zhǒng] ▶ to speak with an

(Irish/French) accent 讲(講)

话(話)带(帶)(爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)/

法国(國)) 口音 jiǎnghuà dài

(Ài'ěr'lán/Fǎguó) kǒuyīn

**accept** [æk'sept] VT 接受 jiēshòu**access** ['ækses] I N [u] ▶ access (to

sth) (to building, room) 进(進)入

(某物) jìnrù (mǒuwù); (to

information, papers) (某物的)使用

权(權) (mǒuwù de) shǐyòngquán

II VT (Comput) 存取 cúnqǔ

**accident** ['æksɪdənt] N [c]

1 (involving vehicle) 事故 shìgù [个

gè] 2 (mishap) 意外 yìwài [个 gè]

▶ to have an accident 出事故 chū

shìgù ▶ by accident

(unintentionally) 无(無)意中 wúyì

zhōng; (by chance) 偶然 ǒurán

**accidental** [æk'sɪdəntl] ADJ 意外

的 yìwài de

**accident and emergency** (Brit) N

[c] 急诊(診)室 jízhěnshì [个 gè]

**accommodation** [ækəmə'deɪʃən]

I N [u] 住处(處) zhùchù

II accommodations (US) NPL

= accommodation

**accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] VT 1 (frm:

escort) 陪伴 péibàn 2 (Mus)

为(為)...伴奏 wèi...bànzòu

**according** [ə'kɔ:dn] ▶ according

to PREP [+ person] 据(據)...所

说(說) jù...suǒshuō; [+ account,

information] 根据(據) gēnjù

**account** [ə'kaunt] N [c] 1 (with

bank, at shop) 账(賬)户(戶)

zhànghù [个 gè] 2 (report) 描述

miáoshù [番 fān] ▶ to take sth into account, take account of sth  
考虑(慮)到某事 kǎolù dào mǒushì

**accountancy** [ə'kauntənsi] N [U]  
会(會)计(計)学(學) kuàijìxué

**accountant** [ə'kauntənt] N [C]  
会(會)计(計)师(師) kuàijìshī [位 wèi]

**accuracy** [ækjʊərəsi] N [U] 1 [of information, measurements] 准(準)确(確) zhǔnquè 2 [of person, device] 精确(確) jīngquè

**accurate** [ækjʊrɪt] ADJ  
[+ information, measurement, instrument] 精确(確)的 jīngquè de; [+ description, account, person, aim] 准(準)确(確)的 zhǔnquè de

**accuse** [ə'kju:z] VT 1 ▶ to accuse sb of (doing) sth 指责(責)某人(做)某事 zhǐzé mǒurén (zuò) mǒushì 2 ▶ to be accused of sth (of crime) 被指控某事 bèi zhǐkòng mǒushì

**ache** [eɪk] I VI 痛 tòng II N [C] 疼痛 téngtòng [种 zhǒng] ▶ I've got (a) stomach/toothache 我胃/牙痛 wǒ wèi/yá tòng

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v] VT [+ victory, success, result] 取得 qǔdé

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] N [C]  
成就 chéngjiù [个 gè]

**acid** ['æsid] N [C/U] (Chem) 酸 suān [种 zhǒng]

**acrobat** [æk'rəbæt] N [C] 杂(雜)技演员(員) zájì yǎnyuán [位 wèi]  
▶ He's an acrobat. 他是一位杂技演员。 Tā shì yī wèi zájì yǎnyuán.

**across** [ə'krɒs] I PREP 1 (moving from one side to the other of) 穿过(過) chuānguò 2 (situated on the other side of) 在...对(對)面 zài...duìmiàn 3 (extending from one side to the other of) 跨越 kuàyuè

II ADV 1 (from one side to the other) 从(從)一边(邊)到另一边(邊) cóng yíbiān dào lìngyíbiān 2 ▶ across from (opposite) 在...对(對)面 zài...duìmiàn 3 ▶ across at/to (towards) 朝向 cháoxiàng 4 (in width) 宽(寬) kuān

**act** [ækt] VI 1 (take action) 行动(動) xíngdòng 2 (behave) 举(舉)止 jǔzhǐ ▶ They were acting suspiciously. 他们举止可疑。 Tāmen jǔzhǐ kěyí. 3 (in play, film) 演戏(戲) yǎnxi  
▶ acts of sabotage 破坏(壞)行

动(動) pòhuài xíngdòng  
**action** ['ækjən] N 1 [U] (steps, measures) 行动(動) xíngdòng [次 cì] 2 [C] (deed) 行为(為) xíngwéi [种 zhǒng] ▶ to take action

采(採)取行动(動) cǎiqǔ xíngdòng  
**active** ['æktɪv] ADJ 1 活跃(躍)的 huóyuè de 2 [+ volcano] 活的 huó de

**activity** [æk'tɪvɪti] I N [C] 活动(動) huódòng [项 xiàng] II activities NPL 活动(動) huódòng

**actor** ['æktə] N [C] 演员(員) yǎnyuán [个 gè]

**actress** ['æktrɪs] N [C] 女演员(員) nǚ yǎnyuán [个 gè]

**actual** ['æktʃuəl] ADJ 真实(實)的 zhēnshí de

**actually** ['æktʃuəli] ADV 1 实(實)际(際)地 shíjì de 2 (in fact) 事 实(實)上 shìshíshàng ▶ actually, we have the same opinion 实(實)际(際)上我们(們)有同样(樣)的观(觀)点(點) shíjìshàng wǒmen yǒu tóngyàng de guāndiǎn

**AD** ADV ABBR (= Anno Domini) 公元 gōngyuán

**ad** [æd] (inf) N (advertisement) 广(廣)告 guǎnggào

**adapt** [ə'dæpt] *IVT* 使适(適)合 *shǐ shíhé* *IIvi* ▶ **to adapt (to)** 适(適)应(應) *shìyìng*

**adaptor** [ə'dæptə'] (*Elec*) *N* [c] 转(轉)接器 *zhuǎnjiēqì* [个 *gè*]

**add** [æd] *VT* 1 (put in, put on) 加入 *jiārù* 2 ▶ **to add (together)** (calculate total of) 加(起来(來)) *jiā (qilai)*

**addict** ['ædɪkt] *N* [c] ▶ **drug/heroin addict** 吸毒/海洛因成癮(癮)的人 *xīdú/hǎiluòyīn chéngyīn de rén* [个 *gè*]

**addicted** [ə'dɪktɪd] *ADJ* ▶ **to be addicted to sth** 对(對)某事上癮(癮) *duì mǒushì shàngyīn*

**addition** [ə'dɪʃən] *N* [u] (*Math*) 加法 *jiāfǎ* ▶ **in addition to** 除...之外 *chú...zhīwài*

**address** [ə'dres] *N* [c] 地址 *dìzhǐ* [个 *gè*]

**adjective** ['ædʒektɪv] *N* [c] 形容词(詞) *xíngróngcí* [个 *gè*]

**adjust** [ə'dʒʌst] *VT* [+ device, position, setting] 校准(準) *jiàozhǔn*

**adjustable** [ə'dʒʌstəbl] *ADJ* 可调(調)节(節)的 *kě tiáojié de*

**admire** [əd'maɪə'] *VT* 钦(欽)佩 *qīnpèi*

**admit** [əd'mɪt] *VT* 1 (confess) 承认(認) *chéngrèn* 2 (accept) [+ defeat, responsibility] 接受 *jiēshòu* ▶ **he admits that...** 他承认(認)... *tā chéngrèn...* ▶ **to be admitted to hospital** 住进(進)医(醫)院 *zhùjìn yīyuàn*

**adolescent** [ædəu'lesnt] *N* [c] 青少年 *qīngshàonián* [个 *gè*]

**adopt** [ə'dɒpt] *VT* 1 [+ plan, approach, attitude] 采(採)用 *cǎiyòng*

2 [+ child] 收养(養) *shōuyǎng*  
**adopted** [ə'dɒptɪd] *ADJ* 被收养(養)

的 *bèi shōuyǎng de*

**adoption** [ə'dɒpʃən] *N* [c/u] [of child] 收养(養) *shōuyǎng*

**adult** ['ædʌlt] *IN* [c] 成年人 *chéngniánrén* [个 *gè*] *IIADJ* (grown-up) 成年的 *chéngnián de*

**advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] *ADJ* [+ notice, warning] 预(預)先的 *yùxiān de* ▶ **in advance** [book, prepare, plan +] 提前 *tíqián*

**advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] *ADJ* 1 (highly developed) 先进(進)的 *xiānjìn de* 2 (Scol) [+ student, pupil] 高年级(級)的 *gāoniánjí de*; [+ course, work] 高等的 *gāoděng de*

**advantage** [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *N* [c] 1 (benefit) 好处(處) *hǎochù* [种 *zhǒng*] 2 (favourable factor) 有利因素 *yǒulì yīnsù* [个 *gè*] ▶ **to take advantage of** [+ person] 利用 *liyòng*, [+ opportunity] 利用 *liyòng*

**adventure** [əd'ventʃə'] *N* [c] 冒险(險)活动(動) *màoxiǎn huódòng* [次 *cì*]

**adverb** ['ædvə:b] *N* [c] 副词(詞) *fùcí* [个 *gè*]

**advert** ['ædvə:t] (*Brit*) *N* 广(廣)告 *guǎnggào*

**advertise** ['ædvətaɪz] *IVI* 做广(廣)告 *zuò guǎnggào* *IIVT* 1 [+ product, event] 为(為)...做广(廣)告 *wèi...zuò guǎnggào* 2 [+ job] 刊登 *kāndēng*

**advertisement** [əd'vɑ:tɪsmənt] (*Comm*) *N* [c] 广(廣)告 *guǎnggào* [则 *zé*]

**advice** [əd'vaɪs] *N* [u] 忠告 *zhōnggào* ▶ **a piece of advice** 一条(條)建议(議) *yītiáo jiànyì*

**advise** [əd'vaɪz] *VT* ▶ **to advise sb to do sth** 劝(勸)某人做某事 *quàn mǒurén zuò mǒushì*



**aerial** ['æəriəl] (Brit) N [C] 大线(線)  
tiānxiàn {根 gēn}

**aerobics** [eə'reubiks] N [U] 有氧健  
身操 yǒuyǎng jiànshēncāo

**aeroplane** ['æərəplein] (Brit) N [C]  
飞(飛)机(機) fēijī {架 jià}

**affair** [ə'feə] IN 1 [s] (matter,  
business) 事情 shìqing 2 [C]  
(romance) 风(風)流韵(韻)事  
fēngliú yùnrì {桩 zhuāng}

II **affairs** NPL 1 (matters) 事务(務)  
shìwù 2 (personal concerns) 私事  
sīshì ▶ **to have an affair (with sb)**  
(和某人)发(發)生曖昧关(關)系(係)  
(hé mǒurén) fāshēng àimèi  
guānxi

**affect** [ə'fekt] VT 影响(響)  
yǐngxiǎng

**afford** [ə'fɔ:d] VT ▶ **to be able to**  
**afford (to buy/pay) sth** 买(買)/支  
付得起某物 mǎi/zhīfùdeqǐ mǒuwù

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] ADJ (frightened) 害怕  
的 hàipà de ▶ **to be afraid of sb/  
sth** 害怕某人/某物 hàipà  
mǒurén/mǒuwù ▶ **to be afraid to**  
**do sth/of doing sth** 怕做某事 pà  
zuò mǒushì ▶ **to be afraid that...**  
(worry, fear) 担(擔)心... dānxīn...;  
(expressing apology, disagreement)  
恐怕... kǒngpà... ▶ **I'm afraid so/  
not** 恐怕是/不是的 kǒngpà shì/  
bùshì de

**Africa** ['æfrɪkə] N 非洲 Fēizhōu

**African** ['æfrɪkən] I ADJ 非洲的  
Fēizhōu de II N [C] (person) 非洲人  
Fēizhōurén {个 gè}

**after** ['ɑ:ftə] I PREP 1 (in time) 在...  
以后(後) zài...yǐhòu 2 (in place,  
order) 在...后(後)面 zài...hòumiàn  
II ADV (afterwards) 以后(後) yǐhòu  
III CONJ (once) 在...以后(後)  
zài...yǐhòu ▶ **the day after**

**tomorrow** 后(後)天 hòutiān ▶ **it's**  
**ten after eight (US)** 现(現)在是8  
点(點)过(過)10分 xiànzài shì  
bādiǎn guò shífēn ▶ **after all**  
毕(畢)竟 bìjìng ▶ **after doing sth**  
做完某事后(後) zuòwán mǒushì  
hòu

**after, afterwards** 和 **later** 用  
于表示某事发生在说话的时间,  
或者某个特定事情之后。 **after**  
可以和 **not long**、**shortly** 等连  
用。 **After dinner she spoke to him...**  
**Shortly after, she called me.** 在无  
须指明某个特定时间或事件时,  
可以用 **afterwards**。 **Afterwards**  
**we went to a night club... You'd**  
**better come and see me later.**

**afterwards** 可以和  
**soon**、**shortly** 等连用。 **Soon**  
**afterwards, he came to the clinic.**  
**later** 表示某事发生在说话之  
后, 可以和 **a little**、**much** 或  
**not much** 等连用。 **A little later,**  
**the lights went out... I learned all**  
**this much later.** 可以用  
**after**、**afterwards** 和 **later** 后  
跟表示时间段的词语, 表示某事  
发生的时间。 **... five years after**  
**his death... She wrote about it six**  
**years later/afterwards.**

**afternoon** ['ɑ:ftə'nun] N [C/U] 下  
午 xiàwǔ {个 gè} ▶ **this afternoon**  
今天下午 jīntiān xiàwǔ  
▶ **tomorrow/yesterday**  
**afternoon** 明天/昨天下午  
míngtiān/zuótiān xiàwǔ ▶ **(good)**  
**afternoon!** (hello) 下午好! xiàwǔ  
hǎo!

**after-shave (lotion)** ['ɑ:ftəʃeɪv-]  
N [U] 须(鬚)后(後) (润(潤)肤(膚))  
水 xūhòu (rùnfū) shuǐ  
**afterwards** ['ɑ:ftəwədz], (US)

**afterward** ['ɑ:ftəwəd] ADV 以后(後) yǐhòu

**again** [ə'geɪn] ADV 又 一次地 yòu yī cì de ▶ **again and again/time and again** 一再 yīzài

**against** [ə'geɪnst] PREP 1 (leaning on, touching) 紧(緊)靠在 jǐnkào zài 2 (opposed to) 反对(對) fǎnduì 3 (in game or competition) 同...对(對)抗 tóng...duìkàng 4 ▶ **to protect against sth** 保护(護)免受某种(種)伤(傷)害 bǎohù miǎnshòu mǒu zhǒng shānghài ▶ **they'll be playing against Australia** 他们(們)将(將)在比賽(賽)中同澳大利业(亞)队(隊)对(對)抗 tāmen jiāng zài bǐsài zhōng tóng Àodàlìyà duì duìkàng ▶ **against the law/rules** 违(違)反法律/规(規)则(則) wéifǎn fǎlǜ/guīzé ▶ **against one's will** 违(違)背自己的意愿(願) wéibèi zìjǐ de yìyuàn

**age** [eɪdʒ] N 1 [C/U] 年龄(齡) niánlíng 2 [C] (period in history) 时(時)代 shídài [个 gè] ▶ **what age is he?** 他多大了? tā duōdà le? ▶ **at the age of 20** 20岁(歲) shí èrshí suì shí ▶ **an age, ages (inf)** 很长(長)时(時)间(間) hěn cháng shíjiān ▶ **the Stone/Bronze/Iron Age** 石器/铜(銅)器/铁(鐵)器时(時)代 shíqì/tóngqì/tiěqì shídài

**aged** ['eɪdʒd] ADJ ▶ **aged 10** 10岁(歲) shí suì

**aged** ['eɪdʒd] NPL ▶ **the aged** 老人 lǎorén

**agent** ['eɪdʒənt] N [C] 代理人 dàilǐrén [个 gè]

**aggressive** [ə'ɡresɪv] ADJ 好斗(鬥)的 hàodòu de

**ago** [ə'ɡəʊ] ADV ▶ **2 days ago**

两(兩)天前 liǎngtiān qián ▶ **long ago/a long time ago** 很久以前 hěnjiǔ yǐqián ▶ **how long ago?** 多久以前? duōjiǔ yǐqián?

**agony** ['ægəni:] N [C/U] 痛苦 tòngkǔ [种 zhǒng]

**agree** [ə'ɡri:] V 1 (have same opinion) 同意 tóngyì 2 ▶ **to agree to sth/to do sth** 同意某事/做某事 tóngyì mǒushì/zuò mǒushì ▶ **to agree with sb about sth** 关(關)于(於)某事贊(贊)成某人的看法 guānyú mǒushì zhànchéng mǒurén de kànfǎ ▶ **to agree on sth** [+ price, arrangement] 商定某事 shāngdìng mǒushì

**agreement** [ə'ɡri:mənt] N 1 [C] ▶ **an agreement (on sth)** (decision, arrangement) 关(關)于(於)某事的协(協)议(議) (guānyú mǒushì de) xiéyì [个 gè] 2 [U] (consent) 同意 tóngyì

**agricultural** [ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl] ADJ 农(農)业(業)的 nóngyè de

**agriculture** ['ægrɪkʌltʃə] N [U] 农(農)业(業) nóngyè

**ahead** [ə'hed] ADV 1 (in front) 在前地 zàiqián de 2 (in work, achievements) 提前地 tíqián de 3 (in competition) 领(領)先地 lǐngxiān de 4 (in the future) 在未来(來) zài wèilái ▶ **the days/months ahead** 今后(後)几(幾)天/几(幾)个(個)月 jīnhòu jǐ tiān/jǐ gè yuè ▶ **ahead of time/schedule** 提前 tíqián ▶ **right or straight ahead** 笔(筆)直向前 bǐzhí xiàngqián ▶ **go ahead!** (giving permission) 干(幹)吧! gānbā!

**aid** [eɪd] N [U] 援助 yuánzhù

**AIDS** [eɪdz] N ABBR (= acquired immune deficiency syndrome)

艾滋病 àizìbìng

**aim** [eɪm] **I** VT ▶ **to aim sth (at sb/ sth)** [+gun, camera] 将(將)某物瞄准(準)(某人/某物) jiāng mǒuwù miáozhǔn (mǒurén/mǒuwù) **II** VI (with weapon) 瞄准(準) miáozhǔn **III** **N** [c] (objective) 目标(標) mùbiāo [个 gè] ▶ **to aim at sth (with weapon)** 瞄准(準)某物 miáozhǔn mǒuwù ▶ **to aim to do sth** 打算做某事 dǎsuàn zuò mǒushì

**air** [ɛə] **I** **N** [u] 空气(氣) kōngqì **II** CPD [+travel] 乘飞(飛)机(機) chéng fēijī; [+fare] 飞(飛)机(機) fēijī ▶ **in/into/through the air** 在/进(進)入/穿过(過)天空 zài/jìnrù/chuānguò tiānkōng ▶ **by air (flying)** 乘飞(飛)机(機) chéng fēijī

**air-conditioned** ['eəkən'diʃənd] **ADJ** 装(裝)有空调(調)的 zhuāngyǒu kōngtiáo de **air conditioning** [-kən'diʃənɪŋ] **N** [u] 空气(氣)调(調)节(節) kōngqì tiáojié

**airforce** **N** [c] 空军(軍) kōngjūn [支 zhī]

**air hostess** (Brit) **N** [c] 空中小姐 kōngzhōng xiǎojiě [位 wèi]

**airline** ['eəlaɪn] **N** [c] 航空公司 hángkōng gōngsī [家 jiā]

**airmail** ['eəmeɪl] **N** [u] ▶ **by airmail** 航空邮(郵)寄 hángkōng yóuji

**airplane** ['eəpleɪn] (US) **N** [c] 飞(飛)机(機) fēijī [架 jià]

**airport** ['eəpɔ:t] **N** [c] 飞(飛)机(機)场(場) fēijīchǎng [个 gè]

**aisle** [aɪl] **N** [c] 过(過)道 guòdào [条 tiáo] ▶ **aisle seat** (on plane) 靠过(過)道的座位 kào guòdào de zuòwèi

**alarm** [ə'la:m] **N** 1 [c] (warning

device) 警报(報) jǐngbào [个 gè] 2 [c] (on clock) 闹(鬧)钟(鐘)

nàozhōng [个 gè]

**alarm clock** **N** [c] 闹(鬧)钟(鐘)

nàozhōng [个 gè]

**Albania** [æl'beɪniə] **N** 阿尔(爾)巴尼亚(亞) Ā'ěrbāniyà

**album** ['ælbəm] **N** [c] 1 册(冊)子

cèzi [本 běn] 2 (LP) 唱片

chàngpiàn [张 zhāng]

**alcohol** ['ælkəhɔ:l] **N** [u] 酒 jiǔ

**alcoholic** [ælkə'hɔ:lɪk] **I** **N** [c] 酒鬼

jiǔguǐ [个 gè] **II** **ADJ** [+drink] 含酒精的 hán jiǔjīng de

**alert** [ə'leɪt] **N** [c] (situation) ▶ **a security alert** 安全警戒 ānquán jǐngjiè [个 gè]

**A level** (Brit) **N** [c/u] 中学中高级考试

**Algeria** [æl'dʒɪəriə] **N** 阿尔(爾)及利亚(亞) Ā'ěrjīliyà

**alike** [ə'laɪk] **ADJ** ▶ **to be/look alike** 是/看起来(來)相似的 shì/kànrqǐlái xiāngsì de

**alive** [ə'laɪv] **ADJ** (living) ▶ **to be alive** 活着(著)的 huózhe de ▶ **alive and well** 安然无(無)恙的 ānrán wúyàng de



## KEYWORD

**all** [ɔ:l] **I** **ADJ** 所有的 suǒyǒu de ▶ **all day/night** 整日/夜 zhěngrì/yè ▶ **all big cities** 所有的大城市 suǒyǒu de dàchéngshì

**II** **PRON** 1 全部 quánbù ▶ **all I**

**could do was apologize** 我所能做的全部就是道歉 wǒ suǒ néng zuò de quánbù jiùshì dàoqiàn ▶ **I ate it all, I ate all of it** 我把它全都吃了 wǒ bǎ tā quán dōu chī le ▶ **all of us** 我们(們)中的所有人 wǒmen

zhōng de suǒyǒu rén ▶ **we all sat down** 我们(們)都坐下了 wǒmen dōu zuòxià le ▶ **is that all?** 那就是全部吗(嗎)? nà jiùshì quánbù ma?

**2** (in expressions) ▶ **after all** (considering) 毕(畢)竟 bìjìng ▶ **in all** 总(總)共 zǒnggòng ▶ **best of all** 最好不过(過)的是 zuì hǎo bùguò de shì

**III** ADV **1** (emphatic) 完全 wánquán ▶ **he was doing it all by himself** 他完全是自己做的 tā wánquán shì zìjǐ zuò de ▶ **all alone** 孤零零的 gūlínglíng de

**2** (in scores) ▶ **the score is 2 all** 比分2比2平 bǐfēn èr bǐ èr píng

**allergic** [ə'lə:dʒɪk] ADJ [+reaction, response] 过(過)敏的 guòmǐn de ▶ **to be allergic to sth** 对(對)某物过(過)敏 duì mǒuwù guòmǐn

**allergy** ['ælədʒɪ] (Med) N [C/U] 过(過)敏症 guòmǐnzhèng [种 zhǒng] ▶ **to have an allergy to sth** 对(對)某物有过(過)敏症 duì mǒuwù yǒu guòmǐnzhèng

**allow** [ə'lau] VT **1** (permit) 允许(許) yǔnxǔ **2** [+sum, time, amount] 留出 liúchū ▶ **to allow sb to do sth** 允许(許)某人做某事 yǔnxǔ mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**all right** I ADJ ▶ **to be all right** (satisfactory) 还(還)不错(錯)的 hái bùcuò de, (well, safe) 安然无(無)恙的 ānrán wúyàng de II ADV **1** [go, work out +] 顺(順)利地 shùnlì de **2** [see, hear, work +] 没(沒)问(問)题(題)地 méi wèntí de **3** (as answer) 可以 kěyǐ

**almond** [a:mənd] N [C/U] (nut) 杏仁 xìng rén [颗 kē]

**almost** ['ɔ:lɪməʊst] ADV 差不多 chàbùduō

**alone** [ə'ləʊn] I ADJ 独(獨)自的 dúzì de II ADV (unaided) 独(獨)自地 dúzì de ▶ **to leave sb/sth alone** (undisturbed) 不要打扰(擾)某人/某物 bùyào dǎrǎo mǒurén/mǒuwù

**along** [ə'lɒŋ] I PREP **1** 沿着(著) yánzhe **2** [+road, corridor, river] 沿着(著) yánzhe II ADV 沿着(著) yánzhe ▶ **along with** (together with) 与(與)……一起 yǔ...yìqǐ

**alphabet** ['ælfəbet] N ▶ **the alphabet** 字母表 zìmǔbiǎo

**already** [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] ADV 已经(經) yǐjīng ▶ **I have already started making dinner** 我已经(經)开(開)始做晚餐了 wǒ yǐjīng kāishǐ zuò wǎncān le ▶ **is it five o'clock already?** (expressing surprise) 已经(經)到5点(點)了吗(嗎)? yǐjīng dào wǔ diǎn le ma?

**also** [ɔ:lsəʊ] ADV **1** (too) 也 yě **2** (moreover) 同样(樣) tóngyàng **alternate** [ɔl'tə:nɪt] ADJ **1** 交替的 jiāotì de **2** (US: alternative) 供替换(換)的 gōng tìhuàn de

**alternative** [ɔl'tə:nətv] I ADJ **1** (Brit) 另外的 língwài de **2** (non-conventional) 非常规(規)的 fēi chángguī de II N [C] ▶ **(an) alternative (to)** …的替代...de tìdài [个 gè] ▶ **to have no alternative (but to)** (除…外) 别(別)无(無)选(選)择(擇) (chú...wài) bié wú xuǎnzé

**alternatively** [ɔl'tə:nətvli] ADV 或者 huòzhě

**although** [ɔ:l'dəʊ] CONJ **1** 尽(儘)管 jǐnguǎn **2** (but) 但是 dànshì

**altogether** [ɔ:l'tə'geðə] ADV **1** (completely) 完全 wánquán **2** (in

total) 总(總)共 zǒnggòng ▶ **how much is that altogether?** 总(總)共多少钱(錢)? zǒnggòng duōshǎo qián?

**aluminium** [æljʊ'mɪniəm] (US)

**aluminum** [ə'lu:mɪnəm] N [ʊ]  
铝(鋁) lǚ

**always** ['ɔ:lweɪz] ADV 总(總)是 zǒngshì ▶ **He's always late** 他总(總)是迟(遲)到 tā zǒngshì chidào

**am** [æm] VB see **be**

**a.m.** ADV ABBR (= ante meridiem)  
上午 shàngwǔ

**amateur** [æmətəʔ] N [c] 业(業)余(餘)爱(愛)好者 yèyú àihào zhě [个 gè]

**amaze** [ə'meɪz] VT 使惊(驚)讶(訝) shǐ jīngyà ▶ **to be amazed (at/by/that...)** (对(對)/被...) 惊(驚)讶(訝) (duì/bèi...) jīngyà

**amazing** [ə'meɪzɪŋ] ADJ 令人惊(驚)讶(訝)的 líng rén jīngyà de

**ambassador** [æm'bæsədəʔ] N [c]  
大使 dàshǐ [位 wèi]

**ambition** [æm'bɪʃən] N [c] ▶ **an ambition (to do sth)** (做某事的) 志向 (zuò mǒushì de) zhìxiàng [个 gè] ▶ **to achieve one's ambition** 实(實)现(現)自己的抱负(負) shíxiàn zìjǐ de bàofù

**ambitious** [æm'bɪʃəs] ADJ 雄心勃勃的 xióngxīn bóbo de

**ambulance** [æmbjuləns] N [c] 救护车(車) jiùhùchē [辆 liàng]

**America** [ə'merɪkə] N 美洲 Měizhōu

**American** [ə'merɪkən] I ADJ 美国(國)的 Měiguó de II N [c] (person) 美国(國)人 Měiguórén [个 gè]

**among(st)** [ə'mʌŋ(st)] PREP

在...当(當)中 zài...dāngzhōng  
如果指两个以上的人或物, 用 **among** 或 **amongst**. 如果只指两个人或物, 用 **between**.

...an area between Mars and Jupiter...an opportunity to discuss these issues amongst themselves. **amongst** 是有些过时的表达方式. 注意, 如果你 **between** 某些东西或某些人, 他们在你的两侧. 如果你 **among** 或 **amongst** 某些东西或某些人, 他们在你的周围. ...the bag standing on the floor between us... the sound of a pigeon among the trees...

**amount** [ə'maʊnt] N [c/u]  
(quantity) 数(數)量 shùliàng; [of money] 数(數)额(額) shù'é [个 gè]; [of work] 总(總)量 zǒngliàng [个 gè]

**amp** [æmp] N [c] 安培 ānpéi

**amplifier** [æmplɪfaɪəʔ] N [c]  
扬(揚)声(聲)器 yángshēngqì [个 gè]

**amuse** [ə'mju:z] VT (distract, entertain) 给(給)...消遣 gěi...xiāoqiǎn ▶ **to be amused at/by sth** 被某事逗乐(樂) bèi mǒushì dòulè

**amusement arcade** N [c] 游(遊)乐(樂)场(場) yóulèchǎng [个 gè]

**an** [æn, ən] DEF ART see **a**

**anaesthetic**, (US) **anesthetic** [ænis'θetɪk] N [c/u] 麻醉剂(劑) mázuìjì [种 zhǒng] ▶ **local anaesthetic** 局部麻醉 júbù

**anaesthetic** 局部麻醉 júbù mázuì ▶ **general anaesthetic** 全身麻醉 quánshēn mázuì

**analyse**, (US) **analyze** [ˈænləaɪz] VT 分析 fēnxī

**analysis** [ə'næləsɪs] (pl analyses

[ə'næləsi:z]) N [C/U] 分析 fēnxi [种 zhǒng]

**analyze** ['ænalai:z] (US) VT = **analyse**

**ancestor** ['ænsistə] N [C] 祖先

zǔxiān [位 wèi]

**ancient** ['eɪnfənt] ADJ 1 [+ Greece, Rome, monument] 古代的 gǔdài de 2 (very old) 古老的 gǔlǎo de

**and** [ænd] CONJ 和 hé ▶ **men and women** 男人和女人 nánrén hé nǚrén ▶ **better and better** 越来越(来)越好 yuèlái yuè hǎo ▶ **to try and do sth** 试(试)着(着)做某事 shìzhe zuò mǒushì

**Android**® ['ændrɔɪd] N 安卓 ān zhuó

**anesthetic** [ænis'tetɪk] (US)

= **anaesthetic**

**anger** ['æŋgə] N [U] 生气(氣) shēngqì

**angry** ['æŋɡrɪ] ADJ 生气(氣)的 shēngqì de ▶ **to be angry with sb/about sth** 对(對)某人/某事生气(氣) duì mǒurén/mǒushì shēngqì ▶ **to make sb angry** 使某人生气(氣) shǐ mǒurén shēngqì

**animal** ['æniməl] N [C] 动(動)物 dòngwù [只 zhī]

**ankle** ['æŋkl] (Anat) N [C] 踝 huái [个 gè]

**anniversary** [æni'vɜ:səri] N [C]

1 ▶ **anniversary (of sth)** (某事的) 周(週)年纪(紀)念 (mǒushì de) zhōunián jìniàn [个 gè] 2 (also: **wedding anniversary**) 结(結)婚周(週)年纪(紀)念 jiéhūn zhōunián jìniàn [个 gè]

**announce** [ə'naʊns] VT 宣布(佈) xuānbù ▶ **the government has announced that...** 政府宣称(稱)… zhèngfǔ xuānchèng...

**announcement** [ə'naʊnsmənt] N [C] 1 宣布(佈) xuānbù 2 (at airport

or station) 通告 tōnggào [个 gè]

▶ **to make an announcement**

发(發)表声(聲)明 fābiǎo

shēngmíng

**annoy** [ə'nɔɪ] VT 使烦(煩)恼(惱) shǐ fánnǎo

**annoyed** [ə'nɔɪd] ADJ 厌(厭)烦(煩)的 yànfán de ▶ **to be annoyed at sth/with sb** 对(對)某事/某人感到厌(厭)烦(煩) duì mǒushì/mǒurén gǎndào yànfán

**annoying** [ə'nɔɪɪŋ] ADJ [+ noise, habit, person] 讨(討)厌(厭)的 tǎoyàn de

**annual** ['ænjuəl] ADJ 1 [+ meeting, report] 每年的 měinián de 2 [+ sales, income, rate] 年度的 niándù de

**anorak** ['ænəræk] N [C] 连(連)帽防风(風)夹(夾)克 liánmào fángfēng jiákè [件 jiàn]

**another** [ə'nʌðə] I ADJ

1 ▶ **another book (one more)** 另一本书(書) lìng yī běn shū 2 (a different one) 另外的 língwài de 3 ▶ **another 5 years/miles/kilos** 再有5年/英里/公斤 zài yǒu wǔ nián/yínglǐ/gōngjīn II PRON 1 (one more) 再一个(個) zài yī gè 2 (a different one) 不同的一个(個) bùtóng de yī gè ▶ **one another** 相互 xiānghù

**answer** ['ɑ:nsə] I N [C] 1 (reply) 回答 huídá [个 gè]; (to letter) 回信 huìxìn [封 fēng] 2 (solution) 答案 dá'àn [个 gè] II VI (reply) 回答 huídá; (to telephone ringing, knock at door) 应(應)答 yìngdá III VT [+ person] 答复(復) dáfu; [+ question] 回答 huídá; [+ letter] 回复(復) huífù ▶ **to answer the phone** 接听(聽)电(電)话(話)

jiěting diànhuà  
**answering machine** ['ɑ:nsərɪŋ-]  
 N [c] 电(電)话(話)答录(錄)机(機)  
 diànhuà dǎlùjī [台 tái]

**Antarctic** [ænt'ɑ:ktɪk] N ► the  
 Antarctic 南极(極) Nánjī

**anthem** ['ænthəm] N [c] 赞(讚)美  
 诗(詩) zànměishī 国(國)歌 guógē  
 [首 shǒu]

**antibiotic** ['æntɪbər'ɒtɪk] N [c] 抗  
 生素 kàngshēngsù [种 zhǒng]

**antique** [æn'ti:k] N [c] 古董  
 gǔdǒng [件 jiàn]

**antiseptic** [æntɪ'septɪk] N [c/u]  
 杀(殺)菌剂(劑) shājūnjì [种 zhǒng]

**antivirus** [N] N [c] (program) 抗病毒  
 素 kàngbìng dúsu [个 gè]

**anxious** [æŋ'kjʌs] ADJ 忧(憂)虑(慮)  
 的 yōulǜ de



## KEYWORD

**any** ['eni] I ADJ 1 (in negatives, in  
 questions) 一些的 yìxiē de ► I  
 haven't any chocolate/sweets  
 我没(沒)有巧克力/糖了 wǒ  
 méiyǒu qiǎokèlì/táng le ► there  
 was hardly any food 几(幾)乎  
 没(沒)有食物了 jǐhū méiyǒu  
 shíwù le ► have you got any  
 chocolate/sweets? 你有巧克力/  
 糖吗(嗎)? nǐ yǒu qiǎokèlì/táng  
 ma?

2 (in "if" clauses) 任何的 rènhe de  
 ► if there are any tickets left 如  
 果有票剩下的话(話) rúguǒ yǒu  
 piào shèngxià de huà

3 (no matter which) 任意的 rènyì  
 de ► take any card you like 拿你  
 喜欢(歡)的任意一张(張)卡 ná nǐ  
 xǐhuan de rènyì yī zhāng kǎ

4 (in expressions) ► any day now

从(從)现(現)在起的任何一天 cóng  
 xiànzài qǐ de rènhe yītiān ► (at)  
 any moment (在)任何时(時)候  
 (zài) rènhe shíhou ► any time  
 (whenever) 不论(論)何时(時) bùlùn  
 héshí; (also: at any time) 在任何  
 时(時)候 zài rènhe shíhou

II PRON 1 (in negatives) 一些 yìxiē  
 ► I didn't eat any (of it) 我

(这(這))一点(點)也没(沒)吃 wǒ  
 (zhè) yídiǎn yě méi chī ► I

haven't any (of them) 我一个(個)  
 也没(沒)有 wǒ yī gè yě méiyǒu

2 (in questions) 一些 yìxiē ► have  
 you got any? 你有吗(嗎)? nǐ yǒu  
 ma?

3 (in "if" clauses) 任何 rènhe ► if  
 any of you would like to take  
 part, ... 如果你们(們)中任何人想  
 参(參)加的话(話), ... rúguǒ  
 nǐmen zhōng rènhe rén xiǎng  
 cānjiā de huà, ...

4 (no matter which ones) 无(無)  
 论(論)哪一个(個) wúlùn nǎ yī gè  
 ► help yourself to any of the  
 books 无(無)论(論)哪本书(書)你  
 随(隨)便拿 wúlùn nǎ běn shū nǐ  
 suíbiàn ná

III ADV 1 (with negative) 丝(絲)毫  
 sīháo ► I don't play tennis any  
 more 我不再打网(網)球了 wǒ  
 bùzài dǎ wǎngqiú le ► don't wait  
 any longer 不再等了 bùzài děng le

2 (in questions) ...一点(點)  
 ... yídiǎn ► do you want any more  
 soup/sandwiches? 你还(還)想再  
 要点(點)汤(湯)/... 明治吗(嗎)? nǐ  
 hái xiǎng zài yào diǎn tāng/  
 sānmíngzhì ma?

**anybody** ['eni'bɒdi] PRON  
 = anyone

**anyhow** ['enihaʊ] ADV = **anyway**  
**anyone** ['eniwʌn] PRON 1 (in negatives, "if" clauses) 任何人 rèn hé rén 2 (in questions, "if" clauses) 任何一个(個)人 rèn hé yí gè rén ▶ **I can't see anyone** 我见(見)不到任何人 wǒ jiàn bù dào rèn hé rén ▶ **did anyone see you?** 有人看到你吗(嗎)? yǒu rén kàn dào nǐ ma? ▶ **anyone could do it** 任何人都能做到 rèn hé rén dōu néng zuò dào  
**anything** ['eniθɪŋ] PRON (in negatives, questions, "if" clauses) 任何事 rèn hé shì ▶ **I can't see anything** 我什么(麼)也看不见(見) wǒ shén me yě kàn bù jiàn ▶ **hardly anything** 几(幾)乎没(沒)有任何东(東)西 jǐ hū méi yǒu rèn hé dōng xī ▶ **did you find anything?** 你找到些什么(麼)吗(嗎)? nǐ zhǎo dào xiē shén me ma? ▶ **if anything happens to me...** 如果任何事情发(發)生在我身上... rú guǒ rèn hé shì qing fā shēng zài wǒ shēn shang... ▶ **you can say anything you like** 你可以畅(暢)所欲言 nǐ kě yǐ chàng suǒ yù yán  
**anyway** ['eniwei] ADV 1 (besides) 无(無)论(論)如何 wú lùn rú hé 2 (all the same) 还(還)是 hái shì 3 (in short) 总(總)之 zǒng zhī ▶ **I shall go anyway** 无论(論)如何我要走了 wú lùn rú hé wǒ yào zǒu le  
**anywhere** ['eniweə] ADV (in negatives, questions, "if" clauses) 任何地方 rèn hé dì fang ▶ **I can't see him anywhere** 我哪里(裡)都见(見)不到他 wǒ nǎ lǐ dōu jiàn bù dào tā  
**apart** [ə'pa:t] ADV [couple, family +] 分开(開) fēn kāi ▶ **to take sth apart** 拆卸某物 chāi xiè mǒu wù

▶ **apart from (excepting)** 除去 chù qù  
**apartment** [ə'pa:tmənt] N [C] (US) 公寓 gōng yǔ (处 chù)  
**apologize** [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] V 道歉 dào qiàn ▶ **to apologize to sb (for sth)** 向某人(为(為)某事)道歉 xiàng mǒu rén (wèi mǒu shì) dào qiàn  
**apology** [ə'pɒlədʒɪ] N [C/U] 道歉 dào qiàn (个 gè)  
**apostrophe** [ə'pɒstrəfi] N [C] 撇号(號) piē hào (个 gè)  
**apparently** [ə'pærəntli] ADV 表面看来(來) biǎo miàn kàn lái  
**appear** [ə'piə] V 1 (seem) 看起来(來) kàn qǐ lái 2 (come into view, begin to develop) 出现(現) chū xiàn ▶ **to appear to be/have** 看起来(來)是/有 kàn qǐ lái shì/yǒu  
**appendicitis** [əpendɪ'saɪtɪs] N [U] 阑(闌)尾炎 lán wěi yán  
**appetite** [æ'pɪtaɪt] N [C/U] 食欲(慾) shí yù  
**applause** [ə'plɔ:z] N [U] 掌声(聲) zhǎng shēng  
**apple** ['æpl] N [C] 苹(蘋)果 píng guǒ (个 gè)  
**appliance** [ə'plaɪəns] (frm) N [C] 器具 qì jù (件 jiàn)  
**applicant** [æplɪkənt] N [C] 申请(請)人 shēn qǐng rén (个 gè)  
**application** [æplɪ'keɪʃən] N 1 [C] 申请(請) shēn qǐng [份 fèn] 2 [C] (Comput. program) 应(應)用程序 yìng yòng chéng xù (个 gè)  
**application form** N [C] 申请(請)表格 shēn qǐng biǎo gé [份 fèn]  
**apply** [ə'plai] V (make application) 提出申请(請) tí chū shēn qǐng ▶ **to apply for sth** [+job, grant, membership] 申请(請)某事



shēnqīng mǒushì

**appointment** [ə'pɔɪntmənt] N [C]

(arranged meeting) 约(約)会(會)

yuēhuì [个 gè]; (with hairdresser, dentist, doctor) 预(預)约(約) yùyuē [个 gè] ▶ to make an

**appointment (with sb)** (to see

hairdresser, dentist, doctor) (和某人)

预(預)约(約) (hé mǒurén)

yùyuē

**appreciate** [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] VT (be grateful for) 感谢(謝) gǎnxiè ▶ I

(really) appreciate your help 我

[十分]感谢(謝)你的帮(幫)助 wǒ

(shífēn) gǎnxiè nǐde bāngzhù

**approach** [ə'prəʊtʃ] I VI [person,

car+] 走近 zǒu jìn; [event, time+] 临(臨)近 línjìn II VT 1 (draw near to)

向...靠近 xiàng...kào jìn

2 [+ situation, problem] 处(處)理

chǔlǐ III N [C] (to a problem,

situation) 方式 fāngshì [种 zhǒng]

**approval** [ə'pru:vəl] N [U] 批准

pīzhǔn

**approve** [ə'pru:v] VI 赞(贊)成

zàncéng

**approximate** [ə'prɒksɪməɪt] ADJ 近

似的 jīnsì de

**apricot** ['eɪprɪkɒt] N [C/U] 杏子

xìngzi [个 gè]

**April** ['eɪprəl] N [C/U] 四月 sìyuè,

see also/另见 July

**apron** ['eɪprən] N [C] 围(圍)裙

wéiqún [条 tiáo]

**Aquarius** [ə'kwɛəriəs] N [U] (sign)

宝(寶)瓶座 Bǎopíng Zuò gè

**Arab** ['ærəb] I ADJ 阿拉伯的 Alābó

de II N [C] 阿拉伯人 Alābórén [个

gè]

**Arabic** ['ærəbɪk] N [U] (language) 阿

拉伯语(語) Alābóyǔ

**arch** [ɑ:tʃ] N [C] 拱 gǒng [个 gè]**archaeology** [ɑ:kɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] N [U] 考

古学(學) kǎogǔxué

**archeology** [ɑ:kɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] (US)

- archaeology

**architect** ['ɑ:kɪtekt] N [C] 建筑(築)

师(師) jiànzhùshī [位 wèi]

**architecture** ['ɑ:kɪtektʃə] N [U]

建筑(築)学(學) jiànzhùxué

**Arctic** ['ɑ:ktɪk] N ▶ the Arctic 北

极(極) Běiji

**are** [ɑ:] VB see be**area** ['eəriə] N 1 [C] (region, zone) 地

区(區) dìqū [个 gè] 2 [C] [of room,

building etc] 区(區) qū [个 gè]

3 [C/U] (Math, Geom) 面积(積)

miànjī [个 gè] 4 [C] (part) 部分

bùfen [个 gè] ▶ in the London

area 在伦(倫)敦周(邊)地(區)

zài Lúndūn zhōubiān dìqū

**area code** (esp US) N [C] 区(區)

号(號) qūhào [个 gè]

**Argentina** [ɑ:dʒən'ti:nə] N 阿根廷

Āgēntíng

**argue** ['ɑ:gju:] VI (quarrel) ▶ to

argue (with sb) (about sth)

(为(為)某事) (和某人) 争(爭)吵

(wèi mǒushì) (hé mǒurén)

zhēngchǎo

**argument** ['ɑ:gjumənt] N [C/U]

(quarrel) 争(爭)吵 zhēngchǎo [阿

zhèn] ▶ an argument for/against

sth 赞(贊)成/反对(對)某事的

论(論)据(據) zàncéng/fǎndui

mǒushì de lùnjù

**Aries** ['eəri:z] N [U] (sign) 白羊座

Báiyáng Zuò

**arithmetic** [ə'riθmətɪk] N [U]

(Math) 算术(術) suànshù

**arm** [ɑ:m] I N [C] 1 胳膊 gēbo [条

tiáo] 2 [of jacket, shirt etc] 袖子

xiùzi [只 zhī] II arms NPL (weapons)

武器 wǔqì

**armchair** ['ɑ:mʃə] N [C] 扶手椅  
fúshǒuyǐ [把 bǎ]

**armed** [ɑ:md] ADJ 武装(装)的  
wǔzhuāng de

**army** ['ɑ:mi] N ▶ **the army** 军(軍)  
队(隊) jūnduì

**around** [ə'raund] I ADV (about) 到处(處) dào chù II PREP 1 (encircling) 围(圍)绕(繞) wéirào 2 (near) 在附近 zài fùjìn 3 大约(約) dàyuē

**arrange** [ə'reindʒ] I VT 1 (organize) 安排 ānpái 2 (put in order) 整理 zhěnglǐ II VI ▶ **to arrange to do sth** 安排做某事 ānpái zuò mǒushì

**arrangement** [ə'reindʒmənt] I N [C] 1 (agreement) 约(約)定 yuēdìng [个 gè] 2 (grouping, layout) 布(佈)置 bùzhì [种 zhǒng]

II **arrangements** NPL (plans, preparations) 安排 ānpái

**arrest** [ə'rest] VT 逮捕 dàibǔ ▶ **to be under arrest** 被逮捕 bèi dàibǔ

**arrival** [ə'raɪvl] N [C/U] 到达(達) dàodá

**arrive** [ə'raɪv] VI 1 到 dào 2 [letter, meal+] 来(來) lái

**arrow** ['æəu] N [C] 1 (weapon) 箭 jiàn [支 zhī] 2 (sign) 箭头(頭) biāozhì [个 gè]

**art** [ɑ:t] I N 1 [U] 艺(藝)术(術) yìshù 2 [U] (activity of drawing, painting etc) 美术(術) měishù 3 [C] (skill) 技乙(藝) jìyì [项 xiàng] II **arts** NPL ▶ **the arts** 艺(藝)术(術)活动(動) yìshù huódòng III CPD ▶ **arts** [+graduate, student, course] 文科 wénkē ▶ **work of art** 艺(藝)术(術)品 yìshùpǐn

**art gallery** N [C] 美术(術)馆(館) měishùguǎn [个 gè]

**article** ['ɑ:tɪkl] N [C] 1 物品 wùpǐn [件 jiàn] 2 (in newspaper) 文章 wénzhāng [篇 piān] 3 (Ling) 冠词(詞) guāncí [个 gè]

**artificial** [ɑ:ti'fiʃəl] ADJ 人造的 rénào de

**artist** ['ɑ:tɪst] N [C] 画(畫)家 huàjiā [位 wèi]



## KEYWORD

**as** [æz, əz] I CONJ 1 (referring to time) 当(當)…时(時) dāng...shí ▶ **he came in as I was leaving** 我离(離)开(開)时(時)他进(進)来(來)了 wǒ líkāi shí tā jìnlái le 2 (since, because) 因为(為) yīnwèi ▶ **as you can't come, I'll go on my own** 既然你个能来(來), 我就自己去 jìrán nǐ bùnéng lái, wǒ jiù zìjǐ qù

3 (referring to manner, way) 像…一样(樣) xiàng...yíyàng ▶ **as you can see** 如你所见(見)到的 rú nǐ suǒ jiàndào de ▶ **it's on the left as you go in** 在你进(進)入时(時)的左侧(側) zài nǐ jìnrù shí de zuǒcè II PREP 1 (in the capacity of) 作(為) zuòwéi ▶ **he works as a salesman** 他做推销(銷)员(員)的 gōngzuò 工作 tā zuò tuīxiāoyuán de

2 (when) 在…时(時) zài...shí ▶ **he was very energetic as a child** 他小时(時)候精力很旺盛 tā xiǎoshíhou jīnglì hěn wàngshèng III ADV 1 (in comparisons) ▶ **as big/good/easy etc as...** 像…一样(樣) rén/hǎo/róngyì děng ▶ **as tall as he is or as him** 你和他一样(樣) gāo nǐ hé tā yíyàng gāo ▶ **as**

**soon as** 一...就... yī...jiù...  
 2 (in expressions) ▶ **as if or though**  
 好像 hǎoxiàng

**ash** [æʃ] N [u] 灰末 huīmò  
**ashamed** [ə'feɪmd] ADJ ▶ **to be/**  
**feel ashamed** 感到羞愧 gǎndào  
 xiūkuì ▶ **to be ashamed of sb/sth**  
 对(對)某人/某事感到羞愧 duì

mǒurén/mǒushì gǎndào xiūkuì  
**ashtray** [æʃ'treɪ] N [c] 烟(煙)灰缸  
 yānhuīgāng [个 gè]

**Asia** ['eɪʃə] N 亚(亞)洲 Yàzhōu  
**Asian** ['eɪʃən] I ADJ 亚(亞)洲的  
 Yàzhōu de II N [c] (person) 亚(亞)  
 洲人 Yàzhōurén [个 gè]

**ask** [ɑːsk] I VT 1 ▶ **to ask (sb) a**  
**question** 问(問)(某人)一个(個)  
 问(問)题(題) wèn (mǒurén) yī gè  
 wèntí 2 (invite) 邀请(請) yāoqǐng  
 II VI 问(問) wèn ▶ **to ask (sb)**  
**whether/why...** 问(問)(某人)是  
 否/为(為)什么(麼)… wèn  
 (mǒurén) shìfǒu/wèishénme...

▶ **to ask sb to do sth** 请(請)求某人  
 做某事 qǐngqiú mǒurén zuò  
 mǒushì ▶ **to ask to do sth** 要求做  
 某事 yāoqiú zuò mǒushì ▶ **to ask**  
**sb the time** 向某人询(詢)问(問)  
 时(時)间(間) xiàng mǒurén  
 xúnwèn shíjiān ▶ **to ask sb about**  
**sth** 向某人打听(聽)某事 xiàng  
 mǒurén dǎtīng mǒushì ▶ **I asked**  
**him his name** 我问(問)他叫什  
 么(麼) wǒ wèn tā jiào shénme  
 ▶ **ask for** VT FUS 1 [+thing] 要 yào  
 2 [+person] 找 zhǎo

**asleep** [ə'sli:p] ADJ 睡着(著)的  
 shuizháo de ▶ **to be asleep** 睡  
 着(著)了 shuizháo le ▶ **to fall**  
**asleep** 入睡 rùshuì

**aspirin** ['æsprɪn] N [c] (tablet) 阿司

匹林药(藥)片 āsīpílin yàopiàn [片  
 piàn]

**assemble** [ə'sembəl] I VT  
 [+machinery, object] 装(裝)配  
 zhuāngpèi II VI (gather) 聚集 jùjí  
**assembly** [ə'sembli] N 1 [c]  
 (meeting) 集会(會) jìhuì [个 gè]  
 2 [u] [of vehicles] 装(裝)配  
 zhuāngpèi

**assignment** [ə'saɪnmənt] N [c] 任  
 务(務) rènwù [项 xiàng]; (for  
 student) 作业 zuòyè [个 gè]

**assistance** [ə'sɪstəns] N [u] 帮助  
 bāngzhù

**assistant** [ə'sɪstənt] N [c] 1 (helper)  
 助手 zhùshǒu [个 gè] 2 (Brit: in  
 shop) 营(營)业(業)员(員)  
 yíngyèyuán [个 gè]

**assortment** [ə'sɔːtmənt] N [c]  
 ▶ **an assortment of sth** 各种(種)  
 各样(樣)的某物 gèzhǒng gèyàng  
 de mǒuwù [件 jiàn]

**assume** [ə'sjuːm] VT 假设(設)  
 jiǎshè

**assure** [ə'ʃʊə] VT 使确(確)信 shǐ  
 quèxìn

**asterisk** ['æstərɪsk] N [c] 星号(號)  
 xīnghào [个 gè]

**asthma** ['æsmə] N [u] 哮喘  
 xiàochuǎn

**astonishing** [ə'stɒnɪʃɪŋ] ADJ  
 惊(驚)人的 jīng rén de

**astronaut** ['æstrɒnɔːt] N [c] 宇航  
 员(員) yǔhángyuán [位 wèi]

**astronomy** [ə'strɒnəmi] N [u] 天  
 文学(學) tiānwénxué



## KEYWORD

**at** [æt] PREP 1 (position, time, age) 在  
 zài ▶ **we had dinner at a**  
**restaurant** 我们(們)在一家饭(飯)

店吃了饭(飯) wǒmen zài yí jiā  
fàndiàn chīle fàn ▶ **at home** 在家  
zàijiā ▶ **at work** 在工作 zài  
gōngzuò ▶ **to be sitting at a**  
**table/desk** 坐在桌边(邊)/书(書)  
桌边(邊) zuòzài zhuōbiān/  
shūzhūbiān ▶ **there's someone**  
**at the door** 门(門)口有人 ménkǒu  
yǒurén; (towards) ▶ **to throw sth**  
**at sb** 向某人扔某物 xiàng mǒurén  
rēng mǒuwù ▶ **at four o'clock** 在  
4点(點)钟(鐘) zài sì diǎn zhōng  
▶ **at Christmas** 在圣(聖)诞(誕)  
节(節) zài Shèngdànjie  
2 (referring to price, speed) 以 yǐ  
▶ **apples at £2 a kilo** 苹(蘋)果每公  
斤两(兩)镑(鎊) píngguǒ měi  
gōngjīn liǎng bàng ▶ **at 50 km/h**  
以每小时(時)50公里的速度 yǐ měi  
xiǎoshí wǔshí gōnglǐ de sùdù  
3 (in expressions) ▶ **not at all** (in  
answer to question) 一点(點)也不  
yídiǎn yě bù; (in answer to thanks)  
别(別)客气(氣) bié kèqì

**ate** [eɪt] PT of **eat**

**athlete** ['æθli:t] N [c] 运(運)动(動)

员(員) yùndòngyuán [名 míng]

**athletics** [æθ'letiks] N [u] 田

径(徑)运(運)动(動) tiánjìng

yùndòng

**Atlantic** [æt'læntɪk] I ADJ 大西洋的

Dàxīyáng de II N ▶ **the Atlantic**

(Ocean) 大西洋 Dàxīyáng

**atlas** ['ætɫəs] N [c] 地图(圖)册(冊)

dítú cè [本 běn]

**atmosphere** ['ætmsfɪə] N 1 [c]

[of planet] 大气(氣)层(層)

dàqì céng [个 gè] 2 [s] [of place]

气(氣)氛 qìfēn

**attach** [ə'tætʃ] VT 附上 fùshàng

**attachment** [ə'tætʃmənt] N [c] [of

tool, computer file] 附件 fùjiàn [个 gè]

**attack** [ə'tæk] I VT 1 [+ person]

袭(襲)击(擊) xíjī 2 [+ place, troops]

攻击(擊) gōngjī 3 (criticise) 抨

击(擊) pēngjī II VI (Mil, Sport)

进(進)攻 jìngōng III N 1 [c/u] (on

person) 袭(襲)击(擊) xíjī [次 cì]

2 [c/u] (military assault) 攻击(擊)

gōngjī [次 cì] 3 [c/u] [of illness]

发(發)作 fāzuò [阵 zhèn] ▶ **an**

**attack on sb** (assault) 袭(襲)

击(擊)某人 xíjī mǒurén; (criticism)

抨击(擊)某人 pēngjī mǒurén

**attempt** [ə'tempt] I N [c] (try)

尝(嘗)试(試) chángshì [个 gè] II VI

▶ **to attempt to do sth** 试(試)

图(圖)做某事 shìtú zuò mǒushì

▶ **an attempt to do sth** 做某事的

企图(圖) zuò mǒushì de qǐtú

**attend** [ə'tend] VT 1 [+ school,

church, course] 上 shàng

2 [+ lecture, conference] 参(參)加

cānjiā

**attention** [ə'tenʃən] N [u]

1 (concentration) 注意 zhùyì 2 (care)

照料 zhàoliào ▶ **to pay attention**

(to sth/sb) 关(關)注(某事, 某人)

guānzhù (mǒushì/mǒurén)

**attitude** ['ætɪtju:d] N [c/u] 看法

kànfǎ [个 gè]

**attorney** [ə'tə:nɪ] (US) N [c] (lawyer)

律师(師) lǜshī [位 wèi]

**attract** [ə'trækt] VT 吸引 xīyīn

**attraction** [ə'træktʃən] I N [u]

(charm, appeal) 吸引力 xīyīnlì

II **attractions** NPL (also: tourist

attractions) (amusements) 游(遊)

览(覽)胜(勝)地 yóulǎn shèngdì

**attractive** [ə'træktɪv] ADJ [+ man,

woman] 有魅力的 yǒu mèilì de,

[+ thing, place] 吸引人的 xīyīn rén

de ▶ he was very attractive to women 他对(對)女人很有吸引力  
tā duì nǚrén hěn yǒu xīyīnli

**auburn** ['ɔ:bən] ADJ 赤褐色的  
chihèsè de

**auction** ['ɔ:kʃən] IN [c] 拍卖(賣)  
pāimài [次 cì] II VT 拍卖(賣)  
pāimài

**audience** ['ɔ:diəns] N [c] 1 (in theatre) 观(觀)众(眾) guānzhòng  
[位 wèi] 2 (Rad, TV) 听(聽)众(眾)  
tīngzhòng [位 wèi]

**August** ['ɔ:gəst] N [c/u] 八月  
bāyuè; see also/另见 July

**aunt** [a:nt] N [c] (father's sister) 姑  
母 gūmǔ [位 wèi]; (father's older  
brother's wife) 伯母 bómǔ [位 wèi];  
(father's younger brother's wife)  
婶(嬭)母 shēnmǔ [位 wèi];  
(mother's sister) 姨母 yímǔ [位  
wèi]; (mother's brother's wife) 舅母  
jiùmǔ [位 wèi]

**auntie, aunty** ['a:nti] (inf) N  
= aunt

**au pair** ['əu'peə] N [c] 为学习语言  
而住在当地人家里并提供家政服务的  
外国年轻人

**Australia** [ɔs'treiliə] N 澳大利  
亚(亞) Àodàliyà

**Australian** [ɔs'treiliən] I ADJ 澳大利  
亚(亞)的 Àodàliyà de II N [c]  
(person) 澳大利亚(亞)人  
Àodàliyàrén [个 gè]

**Austria** ['ɔstriə] N 奥(奧)地利  
Àodìlì

**author** ['ɔ:θə] N [c] (writer) [of novel]  
作家 zuòjiā [位 wèi]; [of text] 作者  
zuòzhě [个 gè]

**autobiography** [ɔ:təbaɪ'ɒgrəfi] N  
[c] 自传(傳) zìzhuàn [部 bù]

**automatic** [ɔ:tə'mætɪk] I ADJ 自  
动(動)的 zìdòng de II N [c] (car)

自动(動)挡(擋) zìdòngdǎng [个 gè]  
**automatically** [ɔ:tə'mætɪklɪ] ADV  
1 (by itself) 自动(動)地 zìdòng de  
2 (without thinking) 无(無)意识(識)  
地 wú yìshì de 3 (as a matter of  
course) 自然而然地 zìrán ér rán de  
**automobile** ['ɔ:təməbi:l] (US) N [c]  
汽车(車) qìchē [辆 liàng]

**autumn** ['ɔ:təm] (Brit) N [c/u] 秋季  
qiūjì [个 gè] ▶ in (the) autumn 在  
秋季 zài qiūjì

**available** [ə'veɪləbl] ADJ 1 可用的  
kě yòng de 2 [+person] 有空的  
yǒukòng de

**avalanche** ['ævələ:nʃ] N [c] 雪崩  
xuěbēng [次 cì]

**average** ['ævərɪdʒ] IN [c] 1 (Math:  
mean) 平均数(數) píngjūnshù [个  
gè] 2 ▶ the average (for sth/sb)  
(某物/某人的) 平均水平 (mǒuwù/  
mǒurén de) píngjūn shuǐpíng [个  
gè] II ADJ (ordinary) 普通的  
pǔtōng de ▶ on average 平均  
píngjūn ▶ above/below (the)  
average 高于(於)/低于(於)平均水  
平 gāoyú/dīyú píngjūn shuǐpíng

**avoid** [ə'vɔɪd] VT 1 [+person,  
obstacle] 避免 bimiǎn 2 [+trouble,  
danger] 防止 fángzhǐ ▶ to avoid  
doing sth 避免做某事 bimiǎn zuò  
mǒushì

**awake** [ə'weɪk] (pt awoke, pp  
awoken or awakened) ADJ ▶ to be  
awake 醒着(著)的 xǐngzhe de

**award** [ə'wɔ:d] IN [c] (prize)  
奖(獎) jiǎng [个 gè] II VT [+prize]  
授予 shòuyǔ

**aware** [ə'weə] ADJ ▶ to be aware  
of sth (know about) 意识(識)到某  
事 yìshì dào móushì; (be conscious  
of) 觉(覺)察到某事 juéchá dào  
mǒushì ▶ to be aware that... 知

道... zhīdào...

**away** [ə'wei] I ADV 1 [move, walk +]  
...开(開) ...kāi 2 (not present) 不在  
bùzài II ADJ [+ match, game] 客  
场(場)的 kèchǎng de ▶ a week/  
month away 还(還)有一个(個)星  
期/月 háiyǒu yī gè xīngqī/yuè  
▶ two kilometres away 离(離)  
这(這)里(裡)两(兩)公里远(遠) lí  
zhèlǐ liǎng gōnglǐ yuǎn

**awful** ['ɔ:fəl] I ADJ 1 糟糕的 zāogāo  
de 2 [+ shock, crime] 可怕的 kěpà  
de 3 ▶ to look/feel awful (ill) 看  
起来(來)/感觉(覺)很糟糕的 kàn  
qǐlái/gǎnjué hěn zāogāo de II ADV  
(US: inf: very) 十分地 shífēn de  
▶ an awful lot (of) (amount) 大量  
的 dàliàng de; (number) 非常多的  
fēicháng duō de

**awkward** ['ɔ:kwəd] ADJ

1 [+ movement] 笨拙的 bènzhuō de  
2 [+ time, question] 令人尴(尷)尬的  
lìng rén gāngà de

**axe**, (US) **ax** [æks] N [C] 斧 fǔ [把  
bǎ]

b

**baby** ['beɪbɪ] N [C] 婴(嬰)儿(兒)  
yīng'ér [个 gè] ▶ to have a baby  
生孩子 shēng hái zi

**baby carriage** (US) N [C] 婴(嬰)  
儿(兒)车(車) yīng'ér chē [辆 liàng]

**babysit** ['beɪbɪsɪt] (pt, pp babysat)  
vi 代人照看孩子 dài rén zhàokàn  
hái zi

**babysitter** ['beɪbɪsɪtə] N [C] 代人  
照看孩子的人 dài rén zhàokàn  
hái zi de rén [个 gè]

**bachelor** ['bætʃələ] N [C]

1 (unmarried man) 单(單)身汉(漢)  
dānshēnhàn [个 gè] 2 ▶ Bachelor  
of Arts/Science 文/理科学(學)士  
学(學)位 wén/lǐkē xuéshì xuéwèi  
[个 gè]

**back** [bæk] I N [C] 1 背部 bèibù [个  
gè] 2 [of hand, neck, legs] 背面  
bèimiàn [个 gè]; [of house, door,

**book** 后(後)面 hòumiàn [个 gè];

[of car] 后(後)部 hòubù [个 gè]

**II VT 1 (support)** 支持 zhīchí;

(financially) 资(資)助 zīzhù

**2 (reverse)** 倒 dào **III ADJ** [+ garden,

door, room, wheels] 后(後)面的

hòumiàn de **IV ADV 1 (not forward)**

向后(後) xiàng hòu **2 (returned)** 回

huí ▶ **to be back** 回来(來) huílai

▶ **can I have it back?** 我能要回它

吗(嗎)? wǒ néng yào huí tā ma?

▶ **back down** vi 做出让(讓)步

zuòchū ràngbù

▶ **back out** vi (withdraw) 退出

tuìchū

▶ **back up** vt 1 [+ statement, theory]

证(證)实(實) zhèngshí **2 (Comput)**

[+ disk] 备(備)份 bèifèn

**backache** ['bækeɪk] n [c/u] 背痛

bèitòng [阵 zhèn]

**background** ['bækgraʊnd] n 1 [c]

[of picture, scene, events] 背景

bèijǐng [个 gè] **2 [c/u] [of person]**

(origins) 出身 chūshēn [种 zhǒng];

(experience) 经(經)验(驗) jīngyàn

[种 zhǒng] ▶ **in the background**

在背后(後) zài bèihòu

**backing** ['bækiŋ] n [u] (support) 支

持 zhīchí, (financial) 资(資)助 zīzhù

**backpack** ['bækpæk] n [c] 双(雙)

肩背包 shuāngjiān bēibāo [个 gè]

**backpacker** ['bækpækə] n [c] 背

包旅行者 bēibāo lǚxíngzhě [名

míng]

#### BACKPACKER

• **backpacker** 一词指预算紧张

的青年旅行者。他们把全部的随身物

品放在一个背包里, 尽可能地节俭

开支, 为的是能延长旅行时间多了

解一个地区, 多看一些地方。

**backstroke** ['bækstrəʊk] n [u]

(also: the backstroke) 仰泳

yǎngyǒng

**backup** ['bækʌp] **I ADJ (Comput)**

[+ copy, file, disk] 备(備)份的 bèifèn

de **II n [u] (support)** 支持 zhīchí

**backward** ['bækwəd] **ADV (esp US)**

= backwards

**backwards** ['bækwədʒ] **ADV** 向

后(後)地 xiàng hòu de

**backyard** ['bæk'ja:d] n [c] 后(後)院

hòuyuàn [个 gè]

**bacon** ['beɪkən] n [u] 腌(醃)猪(豬)

肉 yān zhūròu

**bad** [bæd] **ADJ 1 [+ weather, health,**

conditions, temper] 坏(壞)的 huài

de; [+ actor, driver] 不胜(勝)任的

bù shèng rèn de; [+ behaviour,

habit] 不良的 bùliáng de

**2 (wicked)** 恶(惡)的 è de

**3 (naughty)** 不听(聽)话(話)的 bù

tīng huà de **4 [+ mistake, accident,**

headache] 严(嚴)重的 yánzhòng

de **5 [+ back, arm]** 有病的 yǒubìng

de **6 (rotten)** 腐烂(爛)的 fǔlàn de

▶ **to be bad for sth/sb** 对(對)某

事/某物有害 duì mǒushì/mǒuwù

yǒuhài ▶ **not bad** 不错(錯) bùcuò

**badge** [bædʒ] n [c] (Brit) 徽章

huìzhāng [个 gè]

**badly** ['bædli] **ADV 1 (poorly)** 不令人

满(滿)意地 bù lìng rén mǎnyì de

**2 [+ damaged, injured]** 严(嚴)重地

yánzhòng de

**badminton** ['bædmɪntən] n [u]

羽毛球 yǔmáoqiú

**bad-tempered** ['bæd'tempəd] **ADJ**

脾气(氣)坏(壞)的 píqì huài de

**bag** [bæg] n [c] **1** 袋 dài [个 gè]

**2 (suitcase)** 行李箱 xínglixíang [个

gè] **3 (handbag)** 手袋 shǒudài [个

gè] ▶ **to pack one's bags** 准(準)

备(備)离(離)开(開) zhǔnbèi líkāi  
**baggage** ['bæɡɪdʒ] N [U] 行李  
 xíngli  
**baggage (re)claim** N [U] 行李  
 领(領)取 xíngli lǐngqǔ  
**bake** [beɪk] VT 烤 kǎo  
**baker** ['beɪkə] N [C] (also: baker's)  
 面(麵)包店 miànbāodiàn [家 jiā]  
**bakery** ['beɪkəri] N [C] 面(麵)包房  
 miànbāofáng [个 gè]  
**balance** ['bæləns] N 1 [U] [of person,  
 object] 平衡 pínghéng 2 [C] (in  
 bank account) 余(餘)额(額) yú'é [笔  
 bǐ] 3 [S] (remainder to be paid)  
 余(餘)欠之数(數) yúqiàn zhī shù  
 ▶ to keep/lose one's balance 保  
 持/失去平衡 bǎochí/shīqù  
 pínghéng  
**balcony** ['bælkəni] N [C] (open) 露  
 台(臺) lùtái [个 gè]; (covered)  
 阳(陽)台(臺) yángtái [个 gè]  
**bald** [bɔ:ld] ADJ 秃(禿)的 tū de ▶ to  
 go bald 变(變)秃(禿) biàntū  
**ball** [bɔ:l] N [C] 球 qiú [个 gè]  
**ballet** ['bæleɪ, US bæ'leɪ] N [U] 芭  
 蕾 bālěiwǔ  
**ballet dancer** N [C] 芭蕾舞演  
 员(員) bālěiwǔ yǎnyuán [位 wèi]  
**balloon** [bə'lu:n] N [C] 气(氣)球  
 qìqiú [只 zhī]  
**ballpoint (pen)** ['bɔ:lpɔɪnt(-)] N  
 [C] 圆(圓)珠笔(筆) yuánzhūbǐ [支  
 zhī]  
**ban** [bæn] IN [C] 禁止 jìnzhǐ [种  
 zhǒng] II VT 禁止 jìnzhǐ  
**banana** [bə'nɑ:nə] N [C] 香蕉  
 xiāngjiāo [只 zhī]  
**band** [bænd] N [C] 1 (group) 群 qún  
 2 (Mus) 乐(樂)队(隊) yuèduì [个  
 gè]  
**bandage** ['bændɪdʒ] N [C] 绷(繃)  
 带(帶) bēngdài [条 tiáo]

**Band-Aid**® ['bændəɪd] (US) N [C]  
 邦迪创(創)可贴(貼) Bāngdí  
 chuāngkětīē [贴 tiē]  
**bang** [bæŋ] IN [C] 1 (noise) 砰的一  
 声(聲) pēng de yī shēng; [of gun,  
 exhaust] 爆炸声(聲) bàozhà  
 shēng [阵 zhèn] 2 (blow) 撞(击)(擊)  
 zhuàngjī [下 xià] II VT [+one's  
 head, elbow] 撞 zhuàng III **bangs**  
 NPL (US: fringe) 刘(劉)海 liúhǎi  
 ▶ to bang into sth/sb 猛撞某物/  
 某人 měngzhuàng mǒuwù/  
 mǒurén  
**Bangladesh** [bæŋglə'dɛʃ] N 孟加  
 拉国(國) Mèngjiālāguó  
**bank** [bæŋk] N [C] 1 (Fin) 银(銀)行  
 yínháng [家 jiā] 2 [of river, lake] 岸  
 àn [个 gè]  
**bank account** N [C] 银(銀)行  
 账(賬)户(戶) yínháng zhàngù [个  
 gè]  
**bank card** N [C] 1 (Brit: for cash  
 machine) 银(銀)行卡 yínhángkǎ  
 [张 zhāng] 2 (US: credit card)  
 银(銀)行信用卡 yínháng  
 xìnyòngkǎ [张 zhāng]  
**bank holiday** (Brit) N [C] 法定假期  
 fǎding jiàqī [个 gè]  
**banknote** ['bæŋknəʊt] N [C]  
 纸(紙)币(幣) zhǐbì [张 zhāng]  
**bar** [bɑ:'] N [C] 1 酒吧 jiǔbā [个 gè]  
 2 (counter) 吧台(臺) bātái [个 gè]  
 3 [of metal] 条(條) tiáo 4 (tablet) [of  
 soap, chocolate] 块(塊) kuài  
**barbecue** ['bɑ:bɪkjʊ:] N [C] 烧(燒)  
 烤聚会(會) shāokǎo jùhuì [次 cì]  
**barefoot(ed)** ['beəfʊt(ɪd)] ADV 赤  
 脚(腳)地 chìjiǎo de  
**barely** ['beəli] ADV 几(幾)乎不 jīhū  
 bù  
**bargain** ['bɑ:gɪn] N [C] 1 (good buy)  
 廉价(價)品 liánjiàpǐn [件 jiàn]



2 (deal, agreement) 协(協)议(議)  
xiéyì [个 gè]

**barge** [ba:dʒ] N [c] 驳(駁)船  
bóchuán [艘 sōu]

**bark** [ba:k] vi [dog+] 叫 jiào

**barmaid** ['ba:meid] (esp Brit) N [c]  
酒吧女侍 jiǔbā nǚshì [个 gè]

**barman** ['ba:mən] (pl barmen) (esp Brit) N [c] 酒吧男侍 jiǔbā nánshì  
[个 gè]

**barrel** ['bærəl] N [c] 桶 tǒng [个 gè]

**barrier** ['bæriə] N [c] 关(關)口  
guānkǒu [个 gè]

**bartender** ['ba:təndə] (US) N [c]  
酒吧侍者 jiǔbā shìzhě [个 gè]

**base** [beis] N [c] 1 (bottom) 底部  
dibù [个 gè] 2 (basis) 根基 gēnjī  
[个 gè] 3 基地 jīdì [个 gè]; (for

individual, organization) 总(總)部  
zǒngbù [个 gè] ▶ to be based on

sth 以某物为(為)根据(據) yǐ  
mǒuwù wéi gēnjù ▶ I'm based in

London 我长(長)驻(駐)伦(倫)敦  
wǒ chángzhù Lúndūn

**baseball** ['beisbɔ:l] N [u] 棒球  
bàngqiú

**basement** ['beismənt] N [c] 地卜  
室 dìxiàshì [间 jiān]

**basic** ['beisik] ADJ 基本的 jīběn de;  
see also/另见 basics

**basically** ['beisikli] ADV

1 (fundamentally) 基本上

jīběnshàng 2 (in fact, put simply)  
简(簡)而言之 jiǎnéryánzhī

**basics** ['beisiks] NPL ▶ the basics  
基本点(點) jīběndiǎn

**basin** ['beisn] N [c] 1 (bowl) 盆 pén  
[个 gè] 2 (also: wash basin) 洗

脸(臉)盆 xǐliǎnpén [个 gè] 3 [of  
river, lake] 流域 liúyù [个 gè]

**basket** ['ba:skit] N [c] 筐 kuāng  
[个 gè]

**basketball** ['ba:skitbɔ:l] N [u]  
篮(籃)球 lánqiú

**bat** [bæt] N [c] 1 (animal) 蝙蝠

biānfú [只 zhī] 2 (for cricket,  
baseball) 球板/棒 qiúbǎn/bàng [只  
zhī] 3 (Brit: for table tennis) 球拍

qiúpāi [只 zhī]

**bath** [ba:θ] N [c] 1 (Brit: bathtub) 浴  
缸 yùgāng [个 gè] 2 (act of bathing)

洗澡 xǐzǎo [次 cì] ▶ to have or  
take a bath 洗澡 xǐzǎo

**bathe** [beɪð] vi 1 (esp Brit) 戏(戲)水  
xìshuǐ 2 (esp US: have a bath) 洗澡

xǐzǎo

**bathroom** ['ba:θrum] N [c] 1  
P(衛)生间(間) wèishēngjiān [个  
gè] 2 (US: toilet) 厕(廁)所 cèsuǒ

[处 chù] ▶ to go to the bathroom  
(US) 去卫(衛)生间(間) qù

wèishēngjiān

**bathtub** ['ba:θtʌb] (US) N [c] 浴缸  
yùgāng [个 gè]

**battery** ['bætəri] N [c] 1 电(電)池  
diànr chí [块 kuài] 2 (in car) 电(電)

瓶 diànpíng [个 gè]

**battle** ['bætl] N [c] 1 (Mil) 战(戰)役  
zhàn yì [场 cháng] 2 (fig: struggle)

斗(鬥)争(爭) dòuzhēng [场 cháng]

**bay** [beɪ] N [c] 湾(灣) wān [个 gè]

**BC** ADV ABBR (= before Christ) 公元  
前 gōngyuán qián



## KEYWORD

**be** [bi:] (pt was, were, pp been) I vi  
1 (with complement) 是 shì ▶ I'm

English/Chinese 我是英国(國)  
人/中国(國)人 wǒ shì Yīngguórén/

Zhōngguórén ▶ she's tall/pretty  
她长(長)得高/漂亮 tā zhǎngde

gāo/piàoliang ▶ this is my  
mother 这(這)是我妈(媽)妈(媽)

zhèshì wǒ māma ▶ **who is it?** 是谁(誰)啊? shì shuí a? ▶ **be careful/quiet!** 当(當)心/安静(靜)!

dāngxīn/ānjìng!

2 (referring to time, date) 是 shì ▶ **it's 5 o'clock** 现(現)在是5点(點)钟(鐘) xiànzài shì wǔ diǎn zhōng

3 (describing weather) ▶ **it's hot/cold** 天热(熱)/冷 tiān rè/lěng

4 (talking about health) ▶ **how are you?** 你身体(體)怎么(麼)样(樣)? nǐ shēntǐ zěnmeyàng?

5 (talking about age) 有 yǒu ▶ **how old are you?** 你多大了? nǐ duō dà le?

6 (talking about place) 在 zài ▶ **Madrid is in Spain** 马(馬)德里在西班牙 Mǎdélí zài Xībānyá ▶ **the supermarket isn't far from here** 超市离(離)这(這)儿(兒)不远(遠) chāoshì lí zhèr bù yuǎn ▶ **I won't be here tomorrow** 我明天不在这(這)儿(兒) wǒ míngtiān bùzài zhèr ▶ **have you been to Beijing?** 你去过(過)北京吗(嗎)? nǐ qùguo Běijīng ma? ▶ **we've been here for ages** 我们(們)已经(經)在这(這)里(裡)好久(久)了 wǒmen yǐjīng zài zhèlǐ hǎojiǔ le ▶ **the meeting will be in the canteen** 会(會)议(議)将(將)在食堂 shí táng 举行(行) huìyì jiāng zài shítáng jǔxíng

7 (referring to distance) 有 yǒu ▶ **it's 10 km to the village** 这(這)儿(兒)离(離)村庄(莊)有10公里 zhèr lí cūnzhuāng yǒu shí gōnglǐ

8 (cost) 花 huā ▶ **how much was the meal?** 这(這)顿(頓)饭(飯)花了多少钱(錢)? zhè dùn fàn huāle duōshao qián? ▶ **that'll be £5 please** 请(請)付5英镑(鎊) qǐngfù wǔ yīngbàng

9 (linking clauses) 是 shì ▶ **the problem is that ...** 问(問)题(題)是... wèntí shì...

II AUX VB 1 (forming continuous tenses) ▶ **what are you doing?** 你在干什么(麼)? nǐ zài gàn shénme? ▶ **they're coming tomorrow** 他们(們)明天来(來) tāmen míngtiān lái

2 (forming passives) ▶ **to be murdered** 被谋(謀)杀(殺) bèi móushā ▶ **he was killed in a car crash** 他在一场(場)车(車)祸(禍)中丧(喪)生 tā zài yí chǎng chēhuò zhōng sàngshēng

3 (in tag questions) ▶ **it was fun, wasn't it?** 有意思, 是不是? yǒu yìsi, shì bù shì? ▶ **he's good-looking, isn't he?** 他长(長)得不错(錯), 是不是? tā zhǎng de bùcuò, shì bù shì?

**beach** [bi:tʃ] N [c] 海滩(灘) hǎitān [片 piàn]

**beads** [bi:dz] NPL (necklace) 项(項)链(鏈) xiàngliàn

**beam** [bi:m] N [c] [of wood, metal] 梁 liáng [根 gēn]

**bean** [bi:n] N [c] 豆 dòu [粒 lì] ▶ **coffee/cocoa beans** 咖啡/可可豆 kāfēi/kěkē dòu

**bear** [beə] (pt bore, pp borne) I N [c] 熊 xióng [头 tóu] II vt 1 (tolerate) 容忍 róngrěn 2 (endure) 忍受 rěnsǒu

**beard** [biəd] N [c] 胡(鬚)须(鬚) húxū [根 gēn]

**beat** [bi:t] (pt beat, pp beaten) vt [+ opponent, record] 击(擊)败(敗) jībài

**beaten** ['bi:tn] PP of beat

**beautiful** ['bjʊ:tɪfʊl] ADJ 1 美

丽(麗)的 měilì de 2 [+shot, performance] 精彩的 jīngcǎi de  
**beautifully** ['bjʊ:tɪflɪ] ADV 极(極)  
 好地 jíhǎo de

**beauty** ['bjʊ:ti] N [U] 美 měi  
**became** [bi'keɪm] PT of **become**  
**because** [bi'kɔ:z] CONJ 因为(為)  
 yīnwéi ▶ **because of** 因为(為)  
 yīnwèi

我们在解释一件事发生的原因时, 可以使用 **because**、**as** 或 **since**. **because** 最为常用, 并且是唯一可以回答以 **why** 提出的问题。"Why can't you come?" — "Because I'm too busy." 在引出含有原因的从句时, 尤其是在书面语中, 我们可以用 **as** 或 **since** 代替 **because**. I was rather nervous, as I hadn't seen her for a long time... Since the juice is quite strong, you should always dilute it.

**become** [bi'kʌm] (pt **became**, pp **become**) VI 1 (+ noun) 成为(為) chéngwéi 2 (+ adj) 变(變) biàn

**bed** [bed] N [C] 床 chuáng [张 zhāng] ▶ **to go to bed** 去睡觉(覺) qù shuìjiào

**bed and breakfast** N [U] 住宿加早餐 zhùsù jiā zǎocān

**bedding** ['bedɪŋ] N [U] 床上用品 chuángshàng yòngpǐn

**bedroom** ['bedrʊm] N [C] 卧(臥)室 wòshì [间 jiān]

**bee** [bi:] N [C] 蜜蜂 mìfēng [只 zhī]

**beef** [bi:f] N [U] 牛肉 niúròu

▶ **roast beef** 烤牛肉 kǎo niúròu

**beefburger** ['bi:fba:gə] (Brit) N [C] 牛肉汉(漢)堡包 niúròu hànbaǎobāo [个 gè]

**been** [bi:n] PP of **be**

**beer** [biə] N [U] 啤酒 píjiǔ ▶ **would**

**you like a beer?** 你想喝一瓶啤酒吗(嗎)? nǐ xiǎng hē yì píng píjiǔ ma?

**beet** [bi:t] N [C] (US: red vegetable)

甜菜根 tiáncàigēn [根 gēn]

**beetle** ['bi:tl] N [C] 甲虫(蟲)

jiǎchóng [只 zhī]

**beetroot** ['bi:tru:t] (Brit) N [C/U] 甜菜根 tiáncàigēn [根 gēn]

**before** [bi'fɔ:ɪ] I PREP 之前 zhīqián

II CONJ 在...之前 zài...zhīqián

III ADV 以前 yǐqián ▶ **before**

**doing sth** 在做某事之前 zài zuò

mǒushì zhīqián ▶ **I've never seen**

**it before** 我以前从(從)没(沒)

见(見)过(過) wǒ yǐqián cóng méi

jiànguo

**beg** [beg] VI [beggar +] 乞讨(討)

qǐtǎo ▶ **I beg your pardon**

(apologizing) 对(對)不起 duìbuqǐ;

(not hearing) 请(請)再说(說)一遍

qǐng zài shuō yí biàn

**began** [bi'gæn] PT of **begin**

**beggar** ['begə] N [C] 乞丐 qǐgài [个 gè]

**begin** [bi'gɪn] (pt **began**, pp **begun**)

I VT 开(開)始 kāishǐ II VI 开(開)始

kāishǐ ▶ **to begin doing or to do**

**sth** 开(開)始做某事 kāishǐ zuò

mǒushì

**beginner** [bi'gɪnə] N [C] 初学(學)者 chūxuézhě [位 wèi]

**beginning** [bi'gɪnɪŋ] N [C] 开(開)

始 kāishǐ [个 gè] ▶ **at the**

**beginning** 开(開)始时(時) kāishǐ

shí

**begun** [bi'gʌn] PP of **begin**

**behave** [bi'heɪv] VI 表现(現)

biǎoxiàn

**behaviour**, (US) **behavior**

[bi'heɪvjə] N [U] 举(舉)止 jǔzhǐ

**behind** [bi'haɪnd] I PREP

在...后(後)面 *zài...hòumian* II ADV

(at/towards the back) 在/向后(後)

面 *zài/xiàng hòumiàn* ▶ **to be**

**behind (schedule)** 落后(後)

于(於)(计(計)划(劃)) *luòhòu yú*

(jìhuà) ▶ **to leave sth behind**

(forget) 落下某物 *làxià mǒuwù*

**beige** [beɪʒ] ADJ 灰棕色的

*huīzōngsè de*

**Beijing** ['beɪdʒɪŋ] N 北京 *Běijīng*

**Belgian** ['beldʒən] I ADJ 比利

时(時)的 *Bīlìshí de* II N [c] (person)

比利时(時)人 *Bīlìshí rén* [个 gè]

**Belgium** ['beldʒəm] N 比利时(時)

*Bīlìshí*

**believe** [brɪ'li:v] VT 相信 *xiāngxìn*

▶ **to believe that ...** 认(認)

为(為)... *rènwéi...*

**bell** [bɛl] N [c] (on door) 门(門)

铃(鈴) *ménlíng* [个 gè]

**belong** [brɪ'lɔŋ] VI ▶ **to belong to**

[+ person] 属(屬)于(於) *shǔyú*;

[+ club, society] 是...的成员(員)

*shì...de chéngyuán*

**belongings** [brɪ'lɔŋɪŋz] NPL 所有物

*suǒyǒuwù*

**below** [brɪ'ləu] I PREP 1 (beneath)

在...之下 *zài...zhīxià* 2 (less than)

低于(於) *dīyú* II ADV 1 (beneath) 下

面 *xiàmiàn* 2 (less) 以下 *yǐxià*

▶ **below zero** 零度以下 *língdù*

*yǐxià* ▶ **temperatures below**

**normal or average** 低于(於)正常

(或)平均温(溫)度 *dīyú*

*zhèngcháng (huò) píngjūn*

*wēndù*

**belt** [bɛlt] N [c] 腰带(帶) *yāodài* [条

*tiáo*]

**bench** [bentʃ] N [c] 长(長)椅

*chángyǐ* [条 *tiáo*]

**bend** [bend] (pt, pp *bent*) I VT 使

弯(彎)曲 *shǐ wānqū* II VI 1 屈身

*qūshēn* 2 [road, river+] 转(轉)

弯(彎) *zhuǎnwān* III N [c] (in road,

river) 弯(彎) *wān* [个 gè]

▶ **bend down** VI 弯(彎)腰 *wānyāo*

**beneath** [bi'ni:θ] I PREP 在...之下

*zài...zhīxià* II ADV 在下面 *zài*

*xiàmiàn*

**benefit** ['benɪfɪt] I N [c/u] 好

处(處) *hǎochù* [个 gè] II VI ▶ **to**

**benefit from sth** 从(從)某事中

获(獲)益 *cóng mǒushì zhōng*

*huòyì*

**bent** [bent] I PT, PP OF **bend** II ADJ

弯(彎)曲的 *wānqū de*

**berth** [bə:θ] N [c] 卧(臥)铺(鋪)

*wòpù* [张 *zhāng*]

**beside** [brɪ'saɪd] PREP 在...旁边(邊)

*zài...pángbiān*; see also/另见

**besides**

**besides** [brɪ'saɪdz] I ADV (also:

**beside**) (in addition) 另外 *lìngwài*

II PREP (also: **beside**) (in addition to,

as well as) 除...之外 *chú...zhīwài*

**besides** 引出的事物包括在我们

所谈及的事情之内。She is very

intelligent besides being very

beautiful. 不过, 当我们说 **the**

**only person besides** 另外某人

时, 或 **the only thing besides**

另外某物时, 我们指在某一特定

场合或上下文中的唯一其他人或

物。There was only one person

besides me who knew where the

money was hidden. 介词 **except**

后面通常跟我们的陈述中不包括

的那些物、人、事的名词或代词

形式。She spoke to everyone

except me. **except** 也可作连词,

引导从句或副词短语。There was

nothing more to do now except

wait. **except** 还可以引出由连词

**that, when** 或 **if** 引导的从

句。The house stayed empty, except when we came for the holidays. **except for** 是用在名词前的介词短语, 用来引出某人或某物, 说明要不是有某人或某物, 所陈述的便为全部事实。Everyone was late except for Richard.

**best** [best] I ADJ 最好的 zuì hǎo de II ADV 最 zuì III N ► **the best** 最好的事物 zuì hǎo de shìwù ► **the best thing to do is...** 最好是... zuì hǎo shì... ► **to do or try one's best** 尽(盡)某人最大的努力 jìn mǒurén zuì dà de nǔlì

**bet** [bet] (pt, pp bet or betted) I N [C] 赌(賭)注 dǔzhù [个 gè] II VT 1 ► **to bet sb 100 pounds that...** 就...和某人赌(賭)100英镑(鎊) jiù...hé mǒurén dǔ yībǎi yīngbàng 2 (expect, guess) ► **to bet (that)** 断(斷)定 duàndìng III VI ► **to bet on** [+ horse, result] 下赌(賭)注于(於) xià dǔzhù yú

**better** ['betə] I ADJ 1 (comparative of good) 更好的 gèng hǎo de 2 (after an illness or injury) 好转(轉)的 hǎozhuǎn de II ADV (comparative of well) 更好地 gèng hǎo de ► **to get better** (improve) 变(變)得更好 biàn de gèng hǎo; [sick person +] 渐(漸)愈(癒) jiànyù ► **to feel better** 感觉(覺)好一些 gǎnjué hǎo yíxiē ► **I'd better go or I had better go** 我得走了 wǒ děi zǒu le

**between** [bi'twi:n] I PREP 1 (in space) 在...中间(間) zài...zhōngjiān 2 (in time) 介于(於)...之间(間) jièyú...zhījiān 3 (in amount, age) 介于(於)...之间(間) jièyú...zhījiān II ADV ► **in between** (in space) 在...中间(間)

zài...zhōngjiān; (in time) 期间(間) qījiān ► **to choose between** 从(從)中选(選)一个(個) cóngzhōng xuǎn yí gè ► **to be shared/divided between people** 由大家一起分享/分用 yóu dàjiā yìqǐ fēnxiǎng/fēnyòng

**beyond** [bi'jɒnd] I PREP 1 在...的另一边(邊) zài...de lìng yībiān 2 [+ time, date, age] 迟(遲)于(於) chíyú II ADV 1 (in space) 在另一边(邊) zài lìng yībiān 2 (in time) 在...之后(後) zài...zhīhòu

**Bible** ['baɪbl] (Rel) N [C] ► **the Bible** 本(聖)经(經) Shèngjīng [部 bù]

**bicycle** ['baɪsɪkl] N [C] 自行车(車) zìxíngchē [辆 liàng] ► **to ride a bicycle** 骑(騎)自行车(車) qí zìxíngchē

**big** [big] ADJ 1 大的 dà de 2 [+ change, increase, problem] 大的 dà de

**bike** [baɪk] N [C] 1 (bicycle) 自行车(車) zìxíngchē [辆 liàng] 2 (motorcycle) 摩托车(車) mótuōchē [部 bù]

**bikini** [bi'ki:ni] N [C] 比基尼 bǐjīnì [套 tào]

**bill** [bɪl] N [C] 1 (requesting payment) 账(賬)单(單) zhàngdān [个 gè] 2 (Brit: in restaurant) 账(賬)单(單) zhàngdān [个 gè] 3 (US: banknote) 钞票(鈔)票 chāopiào [张 zhāng]

**billfold** ['bɪlfəʊld] (US) N [C] 钱(錢)夹(夾) qiánjiā [个 gè]

**billion** ['bɪljən] N [C] 1 亿(億) shíyì

**bin** [bɪn] N [C] (Brit) 垃圾箱

lājixiāng [个 gè]

**binoculars** [bi'nɒkjuləz] N PL 双(雙)筒望远(遠)镜(鏡)

shuāngtǒng wàngyuǎnjìng

**biochemistry** [baɪə'kɛmɪstri] N

[u] 生物化学(學) shēngwù huàxué

**biography** [baɪ'ɒɡrəfi] N [c] 传(傳)记(記) zhuànji [部 bù]

**biology** [baɪ'ɒlədʒi] N [u] 生物学(學) shēngwùxué

**bird** [bɜ:d] N [c] 鸟(鳥) niǎo [只 zhī]

**Biro®** ['baɪərou] (Brit) N [c] 圆(圓)珠笔(筆) yuánzhūbǐ [支 zhī]

**birth** [bɜ:θ] N [c/u] 出生 chūshēng

**birth certificate** N [c] 出生证(證) 明 chūshēng zhèngmíng [个 gè]

**birth control** N [u] 节(節)育 jiéyù

**birthday** ['bɜ:θdeɪ] IN [c] 生日 shēngrì [个 gè] II CPD [+ cake, card, present] 生日 shēngrì

**biscuit** ['bɪskɪt] N [c] 1 (Brit) 饼(餅)干(乾) bǐnggān [片 piàn] 2 (US) 小圆(圓)饼(餅) xiǎo yuánbǐng [张 zhāng]

**bishop** ['bɪʃəp] N [c] 主教 zhǔjiào [位 wèi]

**bit** [bɪt] I PT of **bite** II N [c] 1 (esp Brit: piece) 少许(許) shǎoxǔ 2 (esp Brit: part) 部分 bùfen [个 gè] 3 (Comput) 比特 bǐtè [个 gè] ▶ a bit mad/dangerous 有点(點) 疯(瘋)狂/危险(險) yǒu diǎn fēngkuáng/wēixiǎn ▶ for a bit (inf) 一会(會)儿(兒) yíhuìr ▶ quite a bit 不少 bù shǎo

**bite** [baɪt] (pt bit, pp bitten ['bɪtn]) IVT 咬 yǎo II N [c] 1 (mouthful) 口 kǒu 2 (from dog) 咬伤(傷) yǎoshāng [处 chù] 3 (from snake, mosquito) 咬痕 yǎohén [个 gè] ▶ to bite one's nails 咬指甲 yǎo zhǐjiǎ

**bitter** ['bɪtə] ADJ [+ taste] 苦的 kǔ de

**black** [blæk] I ADJ 1 黑色的 hēisè de 2 [+ person] 黑人的 hēirén de

3 [+ tea, coffee] 不加牛奶的 bù jiā niúniǎi de II N [u] 黑色 hēisè

▶ **black out** vi (faint) 暂(暫)时(時)失去知觉(覺) zànshí shīquè zhījué

**blackboard** ['blækbɔ:d] N [c] 黑板 hēibǎn [个 gè]

**blackmail** ['blækmeɪl] IN [u] 敲诈(詐) qiāozhà II VT 敲诈(詐) qiāozhà

**blade** [bleɪd] N [c] 刃 rèn

**blame** [bleɪm] IN [u] (for mistake, crime) 责(責)备(備) zébèi II VT

▶ to blame sb for sth 为(為)某事

责(責)备(備)某人 wèi mǒushì zébèi mǒurén ▶ to be to blame

(for sth) 该(該)为(為)某事

负(負)责(責) fù gāi (wèi mǒushì)

fù zérèn ▶ to blame sth on sb 把

某事归(歸)咎于(於)某人 bǎ

mǒushì guījiù yú mǒurén

**blank** [blæŋk] ADJ 空白的 kòngbái de

**blanket** ['blæŋkɪt] N [c] 毛毯 máotǎn [床 chuáng]

**blast** [bla:st] N [c] (explosion) 爆炸 bàozhà [次 cì]

**blaze** [bleɪz] IN [c] 大火 dàhuǒ [场 cháng] II vi [fire +] 熊熊燃烧(燒) xióngxióng ránshāo

**blazer** ['bleɪzə] N [c] 上装(裝) shàngzhuāng [件 jiàn]

**bleed** [bli:d] (pt, pp bled [bled]) vi 流血 liúxuè ▶ my nose is bleeding 我流鼻血了 wǒ liú bíxuè le

**blender** ['blendə] N [c] 搅(攪)拌器 jiǎobànqì [个 gè]

**bless** [bles] VT (Rel) 赐(賜)福 cǐfú ▶ bless you! (after sneeze) 上帝保佑(祐)! shàngdì bǎoyòu

**blew** [blu:] PT of **blow**

**blind** [blaɪnd] I ADJ 失明的 shīmíng de II N (for window) 向上

- 卷(捲)的帘(簾)子 xiàng shàng  
juǎn de liánzi **III the blind** NPL  
(blind people) 盲人 máng rén ▶ **to go blind** 失明 shīmíng
- blink** [blɪŋk] vi 眨眼睛 zhǎ yǎnjīng
- blister** ['blɪstə] N [c] 水泡 shuǐpào [个 gè]
- blizzard** ['blɪzəd] N [c] 暴风(風)雪  
bàofēngxuě [场 cháng]
- block** [blɒk] IN [c] 1 街(區) jiēqū  
[个 gè] 2 [of stone, wood, ice] 块(塊)  
kuài II VT [+entrance, road] 堵塞  
dǔsè ▶ **block of flats** or (US)  
**apartment block** 公寓楼(樓)  
gōngyùlóu ▶ 3 **blocks from here**  
离(離)这(這)里(裡)有3个(個)街  
[區]那么(麼)远(遠) lí zhèlǐ yǒu  
sān gè jiēqū nàme yuǎn
- blog** ['blɒg] N [c] 博客 bó kè
- blogging** ['blɒɡɪŋ] IN [u] (写)博  
客 (xiě) bó kè II ADJ (写)博客的  
(xiě) bó kè de
- blogosphere** ['blɒɡəsfrə] N [c] 博  
客圈 bó kè quān
- blogpost** ['blɒɡpəʊst] N [c] 博文  
bó wén [篇 piān]
- blond(e)** [blɒnd] ADJ 1 [+hair] 金色  
的 jīnsè de 2 [+person] 金发(髮)的  
人 jīnfà de rén
- blood** [blʌd] N [u] 血液 xuèyè
- blood pressure** N [u] 血压(壓)  
xuèyā ▶ **to have high/low blood  
pressure** 有 高/低 血压(壓) yǒu  
gāo/dī xuèyā ▶ **to take sb's blood  
pressure** 量 某人的 血压(壓) liáng  
mǒurén de xuèyā
- blood test** N [c] 验(驗)血 yànxiě  
[次 cì] ▶ **to have a blood test**  
验(驗)血 yànxiě
- blouse** [blaʊz, US blaus] N [c] 女上  
衫(襯)衫 nǚshàng chènshān [件 jiàn]
- blow** [bləʊ] (pt blew, pp blown) IN
- [c] 1 (punch) 拳打 quándǎ [顿 dùn]  
2 打击(擊) dǎjī [个 gè] II vi  
1 [wind, sand, dust etc +] 吹 chuī  
2 [person +] 吹气(氣) chuīqì III VT  
[wind +] 吹 chuī ▶ **to blow one's  
nose** 擤鼻子 xǐng bízi  
▶ **blow away** I VT 吹走 chuīzǒu  
II vi 刮(颳)跑 guāpǎo  
▶ **blow down** VT [+tree, house]  
刮(颳)倒 guādǎo  
▶ **blow out** VT [+flame, candle] 吹  
灭(滅) chuīmiè  
▶ **blow up** I vi (explode) 爆炸  
bàozhà II VT 1 (destroy) 使爆炸 shǐ  
bàozhà 2 (inflate) 充气(氣)  
chōngqì
- blow-dry** ['bləʊdraɪ] N [c] 吹  
风(風)定型 chuīfēng dīngxíng
- blown** [bləʊn] PP of blow
- blue** [blu:] I ADJ 蓝(藍)色的 lán sè  
de II N [u] 蓝(藍)色 lán sè  
III blues NPL (Mus) ▶ **the blues**  
蓝(藍)调(調) lándiào
- blunt** [blʌnt] ADJ 1 (not sharp)  
钝(鈍)的 dùn de 2 [+person,  
remark] 直率的 zhíshuài de
- blush** [blʌʃ] vi 脸(臉)红(紅)  
liǎnhóng
- board** [bɔ:d] IN 1 [c] (piece of wood)  
木板 mùbǎn [块 kuài] 2 [c] (also:  
noticeboard) 公告板  
gōnggàobǎn [块 kuài] 3 [c] (also:  
blackboard) 黑板 hēibǎn [个 gè]  
4 [c] (for chess) 盘(盤) pán 5 [u] (at  
hotel) 膳食 shànshí II VT [+ship,  
train, plane] 上 shàng III vi (frm: on  
ship, train, plane) 登上 dēngshàng  
▶ **board and lodging** 食宿 shíshù  
▶ **on board** 在船/车(車)/飞(飛)  
机(機)上 zài chuán/chē/fēijī shàng
- boarding card** ['bɔ:diŋ-] N [c] 登  
机(機)卡 dēngjīkǎ [张 zhāng]

**boarding school** *N* [c/u] 寄宿

学(學)校 *jìsù xuéxiào* [个 gè]

**boast** [bəʊst] *I* *v* ▶ **to boast**

(about or of) 说(說) < 关(關) 于(於) 某事的) 大话(話) *shuō (guānyú mǎoshì de) dàhuà* *II* *N* [c] 自夸 *zìkuā* [种 zhǒng]

**boat** [bəʊt] *N* [c] 1 (small vessel) 船

*chuán* [艘 sōu] 2 (ship) 轮(輪)船

*lúnchuán* [艘 sōu] ▶ **to go by boat**

乘船去 *chéngchuán qù*

**body** ['bɒdi] *N* 1 [c] 身体(體) *shēntǐ*

[个 gè] 2 [c] (corpse) 尸(屍)体(體) *shītǐ* [具 jù]

**bodybuilding** ['bɒdi'bɪldɪŋ] *N* [u]

健身 *jiànshēn*

**bodyguard** ['bɒdɪgɑ:d] *N* [c] 保

镖(鏢) *bǎobiāo* [个 gè]

**boil** [bɔɪl] *I* *vt* 1 [+water] 烧(燒)

开(開) *shāokāi* 2 [+eggs, potatoes]

煮 *zhǔ* *II* *vi* [liquid +] 沸腾(騰)

*fèiténg* *III* *N* (Med) 疖(瘡)子 *jiēzi*

▶ **to boil a kettle** 烧(燒)开(開)水 *shāokāi shuǐ*

**boiler** ['bɔɪlə] *N* [c] (device) 锅(鍋)

炉(爐) *guólú* [个 gè]

**boiling (hot)** ['bɔɪlɪŋ-] (*inf*) *ADJ*

▶ **I'm boiling (hot)** 我太热(熱)了 *wǒ tài rè le*

**bolt** [bəʊlt] *N* [c] 1 (to lock door) 插

销(銷) *chāxiāo* [个 gè] 2 (used with nut) 螺钉(釘) *luódīng* [颗 kē]

**bomb** [bɒm] *I* *N* [c] 炸弹(彈) *zhàdàn*

[颗 kē] *II* *vt* 轰(轟)炸 *hōngzhà*

**bomber** ['bɒmə] *N* [c] 1 (Aviat)

轰(轟)炸机(機) *hōngzhàjī* [架 jià]

2 (terrorist) 投放炸弹(彈)的人

*tóufàng zhàdàn de rén* [个 gè]

**bombing** ['bɒmɪŋ] *N* [c/u] 轰(轟)

炸 *hōngzhà* [阵 zhèn]

**bone** [bəʊn] *N* 1 [c/u] 骨头(頭) *gǔtou*

[根 gēn] 2 [c] (in fish) 刺 *cì* [根 gēn]

**bonfire** ['bɒnfaiə] *N* [c] 1 (as part of

a celebration) 篝火 *gōuhuǒ* [堆 duī]

2 (to burn rubbish) 火堆 *huǒduī* [个 gè]

**bonnet** ['bɒnɪt] *N* [c] (Brit) [of car]

引擎罩 *yǐnqíngzhào* [个 gè]

**bonus** ['bəʊnəs] *N* [c] 1 (extra

payment) 红(紅)利 *hónglì* [份 fèn]

2 (additional benefit) 额(額)外收

获(獲) *éwài shōuhuò* [份 fèn]

**book** [buk] *I* *N* [c] 1 (novel etc)

书(書) *shū* [本 běn] 2 [of stamps,

tickets] 册(冊) *cè* *II* *vt* [+ticket,

table, seat, room] 预(預)订(訂)

*yùdìng* ▶ **fully booked** 预(預)

订(訂)一空 *yùdìng yìkōng*

▶ **book into** (Brit) *vt* *FUS* [+hotel]

登记(記)入住 *dēngjì rùzhù*

**bookcase** ['bukkeɪs] *N* [c] 书(書)

橱(櫥) *shūchú* [个 gè]

**booklet** ['bʊklɪt] *N* [c] 小册(冊)子

*xiǎocèzi* [本 běn]

**bookshelf** ['bʊkʃelf] *N* [c] 书(書)架

*shūjià* [个 gè]

**bookshop** ['bʊkʃɒp] (Brit) *N* [c]

书(書)店 *shūdiàn* [家 jiā]

**bookstore** ['bʊkstɔ:] (*esp* US) *N*

= **bookshop**

**boot** [bu:t] *I* *N* [c] 1 靴子 *xuēzi* [双

*shuāng*]: (for football, walking) 鞋

*xié* [双 *shuāng*] 2 (Brit) [of car]

车(車)后(後)行李箱 *chē hòu*

*xínglǐxiāng* [个 gè]

▶ **boot up** (Comput) *I* *vt* 使运(運)

行 *shǐ yùnxíng* *II* *vi* 开(開)始

运(運)行 *kāishǐ yùnxíng*

**border** ['bɔ:də] *N* [c] 边(邊)界

*biānjiè* [条 tiáo]

**bore** [bɔ:] *I* *PT* of **bear** *II* *vt* 1 [+hole]

钻(鑽) *zuàn* 2 [+oil well, tunnel]

开(開)凿(鑿) *kāizáo* 3 [+person] 使

厌(厭)烦(煩) *shǐ yànfán* ▶ **to be**

**bored (with sth)** (对(對)某事)不



感兴(興)趣 (duì mǎoshì) bù gǎn xìngqù

**boring** ['bɔ:ɪŋ] ADJ 乏味的 fáwèi de

**born** [bɔ:n] ADJ ▶ to be born {baby+} 出生 chūshēng

**borrow** ['bɔ:rəu] VT 借 jiè

**Bosnia** ['bɔ:znɪə] N 波斯尼亚(亞) Bōsīnǐyà

**Bosnian** ['bɔ:znɪən] ADJ 波斯尼亚的 Bōsīnǐyà de

**boss** [bɒs] N [C] 1(employer) 老板 lǎobǎn [个 gè] 2(inf. leader) 领(領)导(導) lǐngdǎo [位 wèi]

**both** [bəuθ] I ADJ 两(兩)者都 liǎngzhě dōu II PRON 1(things) 两(兩)者 liǎngzhě 2(people) 两(兩)个(個) liǎng gè III CONJ ▶ both A and B A和B两(兩)者都 A hé B liǎngzhě dōu ▶ both of us went or we both went 我们(們)两(兩)个(個)都去了 wǒmen liǎng gè dōu qù le

**bother** ['bɒðə] I VT 1(worry) 烦(煩)扰(擾) fánrǎo 2(disturb) 打扰(擾) dǎrǎo II VI 在乎 zàihū III N [U] (trouble) 麻烦(煩) máfan ▶ don't bother 不用了 bùyòng le

**bottle** ['bɒtl] N 1[C] 瓶子 píngzi [个 gè] 2[C] (amount contained) 瓶 píng 3[C] {baby's} 奶瓶 nǎipíng [个 gè] ▶ a bottle of wine/milk 一瓶葡萄酒/牛奶 yī píng pútáojiǔ/niúniǎi

**bottle opener** N [C] 开(開)瓶器 kāipíngqì [个 gè]

**bottom** ['bɒtəm] I N 1[C] [of container, sea] 底部 dǐbù [个 gè] 2[C] [of page, list] 下端 xiàduān [个 gè] 3[U/S] [of class, league] 最后(後)一名 zuìhòu yī míng 4[C] [of hill, tree, stairs] 最底部 zuìdǐbù [个

gè] 5[C] (buttocks) 臀部 túnù [个 gè] II ADJ (lowest) 最下面的 zuì xiàmiàn de ▶ at the bottom of 在...的底部 zài...de dǐbù

**bought** [bɔ:t] PT, PP of **buy**.

**bound** [baund] ADJ ▶ to be bound to do sth (certain) 一定做某事 yīdìng zuò mǎoshì

**boundary** ['baundrɪ] N [C] 边(邊)界 biānjiè [个 gè]

**bow**<sup>1</sup> [bəu] N [C] 1(knot) 蝴蝶结(結) húdiéjié [个 gè] 2(weapon) 弓 gōng [把 bǎ]

**bow**<sup>2</sup> [bau] I VI (with head, body) 鞠躬 jūgōng II VT [+head] 低头(頭) dītóu

**bowl** [bəul] N [C] 1 碗 wǎn [个 gè] 2(contents) 一碗的量 yī wǎn de liàng 3(for washing clothes/dishes) 盆 pén [个 gè]

**bowling** ['bəulɪŋ] N [U] 保龄(齡)球 bǎolíngqiú ▶ to go bowling 打保龄(齡)球 dǎ bǎolíngqiú

**bow tie** [bəu-] N [C] 蝶形领(領)结(結) diéxíng lǐngjié [个 gè]

**box** [bɒks] I N [C] 1(container) 盒子 hézi [个 gè] 2(contents) 盒 hé 3(also: cardboard box) 纸(紙)箱 zhǐxiāng [个 gè] 4(crate) 箱 xiāng II VI (Sport) 拳击(擊) quánjī

**boxer** ['bɒksə] N [C] 拳击(擊)运(運)动(動)员(員) quánjī yùndòngyuán [位 wèi]

**boxer shorts, boxers** NPL 平角裤(褲) píngjiǎokù

**boxing** ['bɒksɪŋ] (Sport) N [U] 拳击(擊) quánjī

**Boxing Day** (Brit) N [C/U] 圣诞节后的第一天, 是公共假日

**boy** [bɔɪ] N [C] 1(male child) 男孩 nánhái [个 gè] 2(young man) 男青年 nán qīngnián [个 gè]

**boyfriend** ['bɔɪfrɛnd] N [c] 男朋友  
nán péngyou [个 gè]

**bra** [bra:] N [c] 胸罩 xiōngzhào [件 jiàn]

**bracelet** ['breɪslɪt] N [c] 手镯(鐲)  
shǒuzhuó [只 zhī]

**braid** [breɪd] N [c] (US: plait) 辫(辮)  
子 biànzi [条 tiáo]

**brain** [breɪn] N [c] 脑(腦) nǎo [个 gè]

**brainy** ['breɪni] ADJ (inf) 聪(聰)明的  
cōngmíng de

**brake** [breɪk] I N [c] (Aut) 刹车(車)  
shāchē [个 gè] II VI [driver,  
vehicle +] 刹车(車) shāchē

**branch** [bra:ntʃ] N [c] 1 [of tree]  
树(樹)枝 shùzhī [条 tiáo] 2 [of  
shop] 分店 fēndiàn [家 jiā]: [of  
bank, company] 分支机(機)构(構)  
fēnzhī jīgòu [个 gè]

**brand** [brænd] N [c] 牌子 páizi [块 kuài]

**brand-new** ['brænd'nju:] ADJ 全新  
的 quánxīn de

**brandy** ['brændɪ] N [c/u] 白兰(蘭)  
地酒 báilándìjiǔ [瓶 píng]

**brass** [bra:s] N [u] 铜(銅) tóng

**brave** [breɪv] ADJ 1 勇敢的  
yǒnggǎn de 2 [+ attempt, smile,  
action] 英勇的 yīngyǒng de

**Brazil** [brə'zɪl] N 巴西 Bāxī

**bread** [bred] N [u] 面(麵)包  
miànbāo

**break** [breɪk] (pt broke, pp broken)  
I VT 1 打碎 dǎsuì 2 [+ leg, arm] 弄  
断(斷) nòngduàn 3 [+ promise,  
contract] 违(違)背 wéibèi 4 [+ law,  
rule] 违(違)反 wéifǎn 5 [+ record]  
打破 dǎpò II VI 破碎 pòsuì III N  
1 [c] (rest) 休息 xiūxi [次 cì] 2 [c]  
(pause, interval) 间(間)歇 jiànxiē  
[个 gè] 3 [c] (fracture) 骨折 gǔzhé

[次 cì] 4 [c] (holiday) 休假 xiūjià  
[次 cì] ▶ to break the news to sb  
委婉地向某人透露消息 wēiwǎn de  
xiàng mǒurén tòulù xiāoxi ▶ to  
take a break (for a few minutes) 休  
息一下 xiūxi yíxià ▶ without a  
break 连(連)续(續)不断(斷) liánxù  
bùduàn

▶ break down VI 1 坏(壞)掉  
huàidiào

▶ break in VI [burglar +] 破( ) (門)  
而入 pòmén ér rù

▶ break into VT FUS [+ house]  
强(強)行进(進)入 qiángxíng jìn rù

▶ break off VT 1 [+ branch, piece of  
chocolate] 折断(斷) zhéduàn  
2 [+ engagement, relationship]  
断(斷)绝(絕) duànjué

▶ break out VI 1 (begin) 爆发(發)  
bàofā 2 (escape) 逃脱(脫) táotuō

▶ break up I VI 1 [couple,  
marriage +] 破裂 pòliè 2 [meeting,  
party +] 纷(紛)纷(紛)离(離)去  
fēnfēn liqù II VT 1 [+ fight] 调(調)  
停 tiáotíng 2 [+ meeting,  
demonstration] 驱(驅)散 qūsàn  
▶ to break up with sb 同某人分手  
tóng mǒurén fēnshǒu

**breakdown** ['breɪkdaʊn] N [c]  
1 (Aut) 故障 gùzhàng [个 gè] 2 [of  
system, talks] 中(中)断(斷) zhōngduàn  
[次 cì] 3 [of marriage] 破裂 pòliè  
[个 gè] 4 (Med) (also: nervous  
breakdown) 精神崩溃(潰)  
jīngshén bēngkuì [阵 zhèn] ▶ to  
have a breakdown 精神崩溃(潰)  
jīngshén bēngkuì

**breakfast** ['breɪkfəst] N [c/u] 早餐  
zǎocān [顿 dùn]

**break-in** ['breɪkɪn] N [c] 闯(闖)入  
chuǎngrù

**breast** [breɪst] N 1 [c] [of woman] 乳

房 rǔfáng [个 gè] 2 [c/u] 胸脯肉  
xiōngpúròu [块 kuài]

**breath** [brɛθ] N 1 [c/u] (intake of air)

呼吸 hūxī [下 xià] 2 [u] (air from  
mouth) 口气(氣) kǒuqì ▶ out of  
breath 上气(氣)不接下气(氣)

shàngqì bùjiē xiàqì ▶ bad breath  
口臭 kǒuchòu ▶ to get one's

breath back (Brit) 恢复(復)正常呼  
吸 huīfù zhèngcháng hūxī ▶ to

hold one's breath 屏住呼吸

bǐngzhù hūxī

**breathe** [bri:ð] I vt [+air] 呼吸

hūxī II vi 呼吸 hūxī

▶ breathe in vi 吸入 xīrù

▶ breathe out vi 呼出 hūchū

**breed** [bri:d] (pt, pp bred [bred])

I vt [+animals] 繁殖 fánzhí II N [c]

品种(種) pǐnzhǒng [个 gè]

**breeze** [bri:z] N [c] 微风(風)

wēifēng [阵 zhèn]

**brewery** ['bru:əri] N [c] 啤酒

厂(廠) píjiǔchǎng [家 jiā]

**bribe** [braɪb] I N [c] 贿(賄)赂(賂)

huìlù [种 zhǒng] II vt 行贿(賄)

xíng huì ▶ to bribe sb to do sth

贿(賄)赂(賂)某人去做某事 huìlù

mǒurén qù zuò mǒushì

**brick** [brɪk] N [c/u] 砖(磚) zhuān

[块 kuài]

**bride** [braɪd] N [c] 新娘 xīnniáng

[个 gè]

**bridegroom** ['braɪdgru:m] N [c]

新郎 xīnláng [个 gè]

**bridesmaid** ['braɪdzmɛɪd] N [c] 伴

娘 bànniáng [个 gè]

**bridge** [brɪdʒ] N 1 [c] 桥(橋) qiáo

[座 zuò] 2 [u] (Cards) 桥(橋)牌

qiáopái

**brief** [bri:f] I ADJ 1 短暂(暫)的

duǎnzàn de 2 [+description, speech]

简(簡)短的 jiǎnduǎn de II **briefs**

NPL 1 (formen) 男式三角内(内)

裤(褲) nánshì sānjiǎo nèikù 2 (for

women) 女式三角内(内)裤(褲)

nǚshì sānjiǎo nèikù

**briefcase** ['bri:fkɛs] N [c] 公事包

gōngshìbāo [个 gè]

**briefly** ['bri:flɪ] ADV 简(簡)短地

jiǎnduǎn de

**bright** [braɪt] ADJ 1 [+light] 亮的

liàng de 2 [+person] 聪(聰)明的

cōngmíng de; [+idea] 巧妙的

qiǎomiào de 3 [+colour] 鲜(鮮)亮

的 xiānliàng de

**brilliant** ['brɪljənt] ADJ 1 [+person,

mind] 才华(華)横(橫)溢的 cáihuá

héngyì de 2 [+idea, performance]

出色的 chūsè de 3 (esp Brit: inf:

wonderful) 棒(棒)极了的 bàngjile

de

**bring** [brɪŋ] (pt, pp brought) vt

(with you) 带(帶)来(來) dàilái; (to

sb) 拿来(來) ná lái

▶ bring along vt 随(隨)身携(攜)

带(帶) suíshēn xiédài

▶ bring back vt (return) 带(帶)回

来(來) dài huí lái

▶ bring forward vt [+meeting] 提

前 tí qián

▶ bring round vt [+unconscious

person] 使苏(甦)醒 shǐ sūxing

▶ bring up vt 1 [+child] 抚(撫)

养(養) fǔyǎng 2 [+question, subject]

提出 tí chū

**Britain** ['brɪtən] N (also: Great

Britain) 英国(國) Yīngguó ▶ in

Britain 在英国(國) zài Yīngguó

## BRITAIN

**Britain** 或 **Great Britain** 由英  
格兰、威尔士、苏格兰和北爱尔  
兰组成。如指整个不列颠，应慎

用 **England** 和 **English**, 以免引起苏格兰和北爱尔兰人的不满。**United Kingdom** 作为王国的官方称谓, 常简略为 **the UK**, 覆盖大不列颠及北爱尔兰。**British Isles** 包括大不列颠、北爱尔兰、爱尔兰共和国(不隶属 **the UK**)和四周岛屿。

**British**['brɪtɪʃ] **I ADJ** 英国(國)的 Yīngguó de **II NPL** ▶ **the British** 英国(國)人 Yīngguórén

**broad**[brɔ:d] **ADJ** 宽(寬)的 kuān de ▶ **in broad daylight** 光天化日之下 guāng tiān huà rì zhī xià

**broadcast**['brɔ:dkɑ:st] (**pt, pp broadcast**) **I N [c]** 广(廣)播 guǎngbō [段 duàn] **II VT** 播送 bōsòng

**broccoli**['brɒkəli] **N [u]** 花椰菜 huāyēcài

**brochure**['brəʊʃjʊə, US brəu'ʃɑ:] **N [c]** 小册(冊)子 xiǎocèzi [本 běn]

**broil**[brɔɪl] (**US**) **VT** 烤 kǎo

**broke**[brəʊk] **I PT of break II ADJ** (*inf: penniless*) 身无(無)分文的 shēn wú fēnwén de

**broken**['brəʊkn] **I PP of break II ADJ** 1 破碎的 pòsuì de 2 [+machine] 坏(壞)损(損)的 huàisǔn de ▶ **a broken leg** 折断(斷)的腿 zhéduàn de tuǐ

**bronchitis**[brɒŋ'kaɪtɪs] **N [u]** 支气(氣)管炎 zhīqìguǎnyán

**bronze**[brɒnz] **N** 1 [u] (metal) 青铜(銅) qīngtóng 2 [c] (Sport) (also: **bronze medal**) 铜(銅)牌 tóngpái [块 kuài]

**brooch**[brəʊtʃ] **N [c]** 胸针(針) xiōngzhēn [枚 méi]

**brother**['brʌðə] **N [c]** 兄弟

xiōngdì [个 gè]; (elder) 哥哥 gēge [个 gè]; (younger) 弟弟 dìdì [个 gè]

**brother-in-law**['brʌðərɪnlɔ:] **N [c]** (older sister's husband) 姐夫 jiěfu [个 gè]; (younger sister's husband) 妹夫 mèifu [个 gè]; (husband's older brother) 大伯子 dàbǎizi [个 gè]; (husband's younger brother) 小叔子 xiǎoshūzi [个 gè]; (wife's older brother) 内(內)兄 nèixiōng [个 gè]; (wife's younger brother) 内(內)弟 nèidi [个 gè]

**brought**[brɔ:t] **PT, PP of bring**

**brown**[braʊn] **I ADJ** 1 褐色的 hèsè de, [+hair, eyes] 棕色的 zōngsè de 2 (tanned) 晒黑的 shàihēi de **II N** [u] (colour) 褐色 hèsè

**browse**[braʊz] **VI** (on the Internet) 浏(瀏)览(覽) liúlǎn

**bruise**[bru:z] **N [c]** 青瘀 qīngyū [块 kuài]

**brush**[brʌʃ] **I N [c]** 刷子 shuāzi {把 bǎ}; (for hair) 发(髮)刷 fàshuā {把 bǎ}; [artist's] 画(畫)笔(筆) huàbǐ [支 zhī] **II VT** 1 [+carpet etc] 刷 shuā 2 [+hair] 梳 shū ▶ **to brush one's teeth** 刷牙 shuāyá

**Brussels sprout**['brʌslz-] **N [c]** 芽甘蓝(藍) yágānlán [个 gè]

**bubble**['bʌbl] **N [c]** 泡 pào [个 gè]

**bubble gum** [u] 泡泡糖 pàopàotáng

**bucket**['bʌkɪt] **N [c]** 1 (pail) 桶 tǒng [个 gè] 2 (contents) 一桶 yī tǒng

**buckle**['bʌkl] **I N [c]** (on shoe, belt) 扣(鉤)环(環) kòuhuán [个 gè] **II VT** [+shoe, belt] 扣住 kòuzhù

**Buddhism**['budɪzəm] **N [u]** 佛教 Fójiào

**Buddhist** ['budɪst] I ADJ 佛教的  
Fójiào de II N [c] 佛教徒 Fójiàotú  
[个 gè]

**buffet** ['bʊfeɪ, US bu'feɪ] N [c] 1 (in  
station) 餐厅(廳) cāntīng [个 gè]  
2 (food) 自助餐 zìzhùcān [顿 dùn]

**bug** [bʌg] N [c] 1 (esp US: insect)  
虫(蟲)子 chóngzi [只 zhī]

2 (Comput: in program) 病毒  
bìngdú [种 zhǒng] 3 (inf: virus) 病  
菌 bìngjūn [种 zhǒng]

**build** [bɪld] (pt, pp built) I N [c/u] [of  
person] 体(體)格 tǐgé [种 zhǒng]  
II VT [+house, machine] 建造  
jiànzhào

► **build up** VI (accumulate) 积(積)  
聚 jǐjù

**builder** ['bɪldə] N [c] (worker) 建  
筑(築)工人 jiànzhù gōng rén [位  
wèi]

**building** ['bɪldɪŋ] N [c] 建筑(築)物  
jiànzhùwù [座 zuò]

**built** [bɪlt] I PT, PP of build II ADJ  
► **well-/heavily-built** [+person]  
体(體)态(態)优(優)美/粗笨的 tītài  
yōuměi/cūbèn de

**bulb** [bʌlb] N [c] 1 (Elec) 电(電)  
灯(燈)泡 diàndēngpào [个 gè]  
2 (Bot) 球茎(莖) qiújīng [个 gè]

**Bulgaria** [bʌl'ɡeəriə] N 保加利  
亚(亞) Bǎojiāliyà

**bull** [bul] N [c] 公牛 gōngniú [头  
tóu]

**bullet** ['bulɪt] N [c] 子弹(彈) zǐdàn  
[发 fā]

**bulletin** ['bulɪtɪn] N [c] 公告  
gōnggào [个 gè]

**bulletin board** c 1 (Comput) 公共  
留言板 gōnggòng liúyánbǎn  
2 (US: noticeboard) 布(佈)告栏(欄)  
bùgàolán

**bully** ['buli] I N [c] 恃强(強)凌(凌)

弱者 shìqiáng língruò zhě [个 gè]  
II VT 欺侮 qīwǔ

**bum** [bʌm] (inf) N [c] 1 (Brit:  
backside) 屁股 pìgǔ [个 gè] 2 (esp  
US tramp) 流浪汉(漢) liúlàng hàn  
[个 gè]

**bump** [bʌmp] I N [c] 1 肿(腫)包  
zhǒngbāo [个 gè] 2 (on road) 隆起  
物 lóngqǐwù [个 gè] II VT (strike)  
碰 pèng

► **bump into** VT FUS 1 [+obstacle,  
person] 撞到 zhuàngdào 2 (inf:  
meet) 碰见(見) pèngjiàn

**bumpy** ['bʌmpi] ADJ 崎岖(崎)不平  
的 qíqū bùpíng de

**bunch** [bʌntʃ] N [c] 1 [of flowers] 束  
shù 2 [of keys, bananas, grapes] 串  
chuàn

**bungalow** ['bʌŋɡələu] N [c] 平房  
píngfáng [间 jiān]

**bunk** [bʌŋk] N [c] 铺(鋪)位 pùwèi  
[个 gè]

**burger** ['bɜːɡə] N [c] 汉堡(漢)堡包  
hànbǎobāo [个 gè]

**burglar** ['bɜːglə] N [c] 窃(竊)  
贼(賊) qièzéi [个 gè]

**burglary** ['bɜːgləri] N 1 [c] (act)  
盗(盜)窃(竊) dàoqiè [次 cì] 2 [u]  
(crime) 盗(盜)窃(竊)罪 dàoqièzuì

**burn** [bɜːn] (pt, pp burned or (Brit)  
burnt) I VT 1 焚烧(燒) fénshāo

2 [+fuel] 燃烧(燒) ránshāo II VI  
1 [fire, flame+] 燃烧(燒) ránshāo  
2 [house, car+] 烧(燒)着(著)

shāozhāo III N [c] 烧(燒)伤(傷)  
shāoshāng [次 cì] ► I've burnt  
myself! 我把自己烫(燙)伤(傷)  
了! wǒ bǎ zìjǐ tàngshāng le!

► **burn down** VI [house+] 烧(燒)  
毁(毀) shāohuǐ

**burnt** [bɜːnt] PT, PP of burn

**burst** [bɜːst] (pt, pp burst) VI [pipe,

tyre+) 爆裂 bàoliè ▶ **to burst into flames** 突然着(著)火 tūrán zháohuǒ ▶ **to burst into tears** 突然大哭起来(來) tūrán dàkū qīlái ▶ **to burst out laughing** 突然大笑起来(來) tūrán dàxiào qīlái

**bury** ['beri] VT 1 掩埋 yǎnmái  
2 [+ dead person] 埋葬 máizàng

**bus** [bas] N [C] 公共汽车(車)  
gōnggòng qìchē [辆 liàng]

**bus driver** N [C] 公共汽车(車)司  
机(機) gōnggòng qìchē sījī [位  
wèi]

**bush** [buʃ] N [C] 灌木 guànmù  
[棵 kē]

**business** ['biznis] N 1 [C] (firm) 公  
司 gōngsī [家 jiā] 2 [U] (occupation)  
商业 shāngyè 3 [U] (trade) 生意  
shēngyì ▶ **to be away on business**  
出差 chūchāi ▶ **to do business**  
with sb 和某人做生意 hé mǒurén  
zuò shēngyì

**businessman** ['biznismən] (pl  
businessmen) N [C] 商人  
shāngrén [个 gè]

**businesswoman** ['bizniswumən]  
(pl businesswomen) N [C] 女商人  
nǚ shāngrén [个 gè]

**bus station** N [C] 公共汽车(車)  
站 gōnggòngqìchē chēzhàn  
[个 gè]

**bus stop** N [C] 公共汽车(車)站  
gōnggòngqìchē zhàn [个 gè]

**bust** [bast] N [C] 胸部 xiōngbù

**busy** ['bi:zi] ADJ 1 忙的 máng de  
2 [+ shop, street] 繁忙的 fánmáng  
de 3 [+ schedule, time, day] 忙  
碌(碌)的 mánglù de 4 (esp US: Tel)  
占(佔)线(線)的 zhànxiàn de ▶ I'm  
busy 我正忙着(著)呢 wǒ zhèng  
mángzhe ne



## KEYWORD

**but** [bat] CONJ (yet, however) 但是  
dànshì ▶ I'd love to come, but I'm  
busy 我想来(來), 但是有事 wǒ  
xiǎng lái, dànshì yǒushì ▶ **not**  
**only... but also** 不但...而且  
bùdàn...érqiě

**butcher** ['butʃə] N [C] 1 肉商  
ròushāng [个 gè] 2 (shop) (also:  
butcher's) 肉铺(鋪) ròupù  
[个 gè]

**butter** ['batə] N [U] 黄油  
huángyóu

**butterfly** ['batəflai] N [C] 蝴蝶  
húdié [只 zhī]

**button** ['batn] N [C] 1 (on clothes)  
纽扣 niǔkòu [颗 kē] 2 (on machine)  
按钮(鈕) ànniǔ [个 gè] 3 (US:  
badge) 徽章 huīzhāng [个 gè]

**buy** [bai] (pt, pp bought) I VT  
买(買) mǎi II N [C] (purchase) 所  
买(買)之物 suǒ mǎi zhī wù [件  
jiàn] ▶ **to buy sb sth** 给(給)某人  
买(買)某物 gěi mǒurén mǎi  
mǒuwù ▶ **to buy sth off or from sb**  
从(從)某人处(處)购(購)买(買)某物  
cóng mǒurén chù gòumǎi  
mǒuwù

**buzz** [bʌz] VI [insect, machine+]  
发(發)出嗡嗡声(聲) fāchū  
wēngwēng shēng



## KEYWORD

**by** [bai] I PREP 1 (referring to cause,  
agent) 被 bèi ▶ a painting by  
Picasso 毕(畢)加索的画(畫)  
Bìjiāsù de huà ▶ surrounded by  
a fence 由篱(籬)笆围(圍)着(著)  
yóu líba wéizhe

2 (referring to method, manner, means) ▶ **by bus/car/train** 乘公共

汽车(中)(汽车/中)/火车(中) chéng gōnggòngqìchē/qìchē/huǒchē

▶ **to pay by cheque** 以支票支付 yǐ

zhīpiào zhīfù ▶ **by moonlight/candlelight** 借助月光/烛(燭)光

jièzhù yuèguāng/zhúguāng

3 (via, through) 经(經)由 jīngyóu

▶ **he came in by the back door** 他

从(從)后(後)门(門)进(進)来(來) tā cóng hòumén jìnlái

4 (close to, beside) 靠近 kàojìn

▶ **he was standing by the door**

他正站在门(門)边(邊) tā zhèng zhànzài ménbian ▶ **the house by the river** 河边(邊)的房子 hébiān de fángzi

5 (with times, dates, years) 以前

yǐqián ▶ **by 4 o'clock** 4点(點)以前

sì diǎn yǐqián ▶ **by April 7** 4月7

号(號)以前 sì yuè qī hào yǐqián

▶ **by now/then** 到如今/那时(時)

dào rújīn/nàshí

6 (during) ▶ **by day/night** 在白天/

晚上 zài báitiān/wǎnshang

7 (specifying degree of change) 相差

xiāngchā ▶ **crime has increased**

**by 10 per cent** 犯罪率上升了10% fànzuìlǜ shàngshēngle bǎi fēn zhī shí

8 (in measurements) ▶ **a room 3**

**metres by 4** 一间(間)长(長)3米

宽(寬)4米的房间(間) yī jiān cháng

sān mǐ kuān sì mǐ de fángjiān

9 (Math) ▶ **to divide/multiply by 3**

被3除/乘 bèi sān chú/chéng

10 ▶ **by myself/himself etc**

(unaided) 我/他(等)自己 wǒ/tā

dòng zìjǐ; (alone) 我/他(等)单(單)

独(獨) wǒ/tā dòng dāndú

11 ADV see **go by, pass by etc**

如果你说 **I'll be home by ten**

**o'clock**, 你的意思是你要在10点

或10点以前到家。但绝不会晚于

10点。如果你说 **I'll be home**

**before ten o'clock**, 你的意思是10

点是你到家的最晚时间, 你可能9

点以前就到家了。如果你说 **I'll be**

**at home until ten o'clock**, 你的意

思是10点以前你会在家里。但10

点以后就不在了。当我们谈论某

人写了<sup>1</sup>一本书或剧本、导演了

一部电影、作了一部乐曲或画了一

幅画时, 我们说一部作品是 **by**

那个人或是 **written by** 那个

人。a collection of piano pieces by

Mozart 当我们谈到某人给你写信

或留言时, 我们说信或留言是

**from** 那个人。He received a letter

**from his brother**

**bye(-bye)** ['baɪ('baɪ)] (inf) INT 再

见(見) zàijiàn

# C

**cab** [kæb] *N* [c] 出租车(車)  
chūzūchē [辆 liàng]  
**cabbage** ['kæbɪdʒ] *N* [c/u] 卷(捲)  
心菜 juǎnxīncài [头 tóu]  
**cabin** ['kæbɪn] *N* [c] 1 (on ship) 船  
舱(艙) chuāncāng [个 gè] 2 (on  
plane) 机(機)舱(艙) jīcāng [个 gè]  
**cable** ['keɪbl] *N* 1 [c/u] (rope) 缆(纜)  
绳(繩) lǎnshéng [根 gēn] 2 [c/u]  
(Elec) 电(電)缆(纜) diànlǎn [根  
gēn]  
**cable television** *N* [u] 有线(線)  
电(電)视(視) yǒuxiàn diànshì  
**cactus** ['kæktəs] (*pl* cactuses or  
cacti ['kæktai]) *N* [c] 仙人掌  
xiānrénzhǎng [棵 kē]  
**cafeteria** [kæfɪ'tiəriə] *N* [c] 自助  
餐厅(廳) zìzhù cāntīng [个 gè]  
**cage** [keɪdʒ] *N* [c] 笼(籠) zǐ lóngzi  
[个 gè]

**cagoule** [kə'gu:l] *N* [c] 连(連)帽防  
雨长(長)夹(夾)克衫 liánmào  
fángyǔ cháng jiākèshān [件 jiàn]  
**cake** [keɪk] *N* [c/u] 蛋糕 dāngāo  
[块 kuài]; (small) 糕点(點)  
gāodiǎn [块 kuài]  
**calculate** ['kælkjuleɪt] *VT* 计(計)  
算 jìsuàn  
**calculation** [kæ'kju'leɪʃən] *N* [c/u]  
(Math) 计(計)算 jìsuàn  
**calculator** ['kælkjuleɪtə] *N* [c]  
计(計)算器 jìsuànrì [个 gè]  
**calendar** ['kæləndə] *N* [c] 日  
历(曆) rìlì [本 běn]  
**calf** [kɑ:f] (*pl* calves) *N* [c] 1 小牛  
xiǎoniú [头 tóu] 2 (Anat) 腿肘  
tuǐdù [个 gè]  
**call** [kɔ:l] *I VT* 1 (name) 为(為)…取  
名 wéi...qǔmíng 2 (address as)  
称(稱)呼 chēnghū 3 (describe as)  
说(說)成是 shuōchéng shì  
4 (shout) 喊 hǎn 5 (Tel) 打电(電)  
话(話) dǎ diànhuà 6 (summon) 召  
唤(喚) zhāohuàn *II VI* (telephone)  
打电(電)话(話) dǎ diànhuà *III N*  
1 [c] (shout) 大喊 dà hǎn 2 [c] (Tel)  
电(電)话(話) diànhuà [次 cì] 3 [c]  
(visit) 探访(訪) tànǎng [次 cì]  
► **to be called sth** [person +] 被叫  
某名 bèijiào mǒu míng; [object +]  
被称(稱)为(為)某物 bèi chēngwéi  
mǒuwù ► **who's calling?** (Tel)  
请(請)问(問)是谁(誰)? qǐngwèn  
shishuí? ► **to make a phone call**  
打电(電)话(話) dǎ diànhuà ► **to**  
**give sb a call** 打电(電)话(話)  
给(給)某人 dǎ diànhuà gěi  
mǒurén  
► **call back** *VI* (Tel) 再打电(電)  
话(話) zài dǎ diànhuà *II VT* (Tel)  
给(給)…回电(電)话(話) gěi...huí  
diànhuà



► **call off** vt 取消 qǔxiāo

**call centre**, (US) **call center** n [c] (Tel) 电(電)话(話)中心 diànhuà zhōngxīn [个 gè]

**calm** [kɑ:m] adj 1 冷静(靜)的 lěngjìng de 2 [+sea] 平静(靜)的 píngjìng de

► **calm down** I vt [+person, animal] 使平静(靜) shǐ píngjìng II vi [person +] 平静(靜)下来(來) píngjìng xiàlái

**calorie** ['kæləri] n [c] 卡路里 kǎlùlǐ

**calves** [kɑ:vz] npl of **calf**

**Cambodia** [kæm'bəudiə] n 柬埔寨 Jiǎnpǔzhài

**camcorder** ['kæmkɔ:də] n [c] 摄(攝)像放像机(機) shèxiàng fàngxiàng jī [部 bù]

**came** [keɪm] pt of **come**

**camel** ['kæmə] n [c] 骆驼(駝) luòtuó [头 tóu]

**camera** ['kæməɾə] n [c] 1 (Phot) 照相机(機) zhàoxiàngjī [架 jià] 2 (Cine, TV) 摄(攝)影机(機) shèyǐngjī [部 bù]

**cameraman** ['kæməɾəmæn] (pl cameramen) n [c] 摄(攝)影师(師) shèyǐngshī [位 wèi]

**camp** [kæmp] I n [c] (for refugees, prisoners, soldiers) 营(營) yíng II vi 扎(紮)营(營) zhāying ► to go camping 外出露营(營) wàichū lùyíng

**campaign** [kæm'peɪn] n [c] 运(運)动(動) yùndòng [场 chǎng]

**camper** ['kæmpə] n [c] 1 (person) 野营(營)者 yěyíngzhě [个 gè] 2 (also: campervan) 野营(營)车(車) yěyíngchē [辆 liàng]

**camping** ['kæmpɪŋ] n [u] 野营(營) yěyíng

**campsite** ['kæmpsait] n [c]

营(營)地 yíngdì [个 gè]

**campus** ['kæmpəs] n [c] 校园(園) xiàoyuán [个 gè]

**can** ['kæn] n [c] 1 (for food, drinks) 罐头(頭) guàntou [个 gè]; (for petrol, oil) 罐 guàn [个 gè] 2 (contents) 一听(聽)所装(裝)的量 yī tīng suǒ zhuāng de liàng [听 tīng] 3 (contents and container) 一罐 yīguàn



#### KEYWORD

**can** ['kæn] (negative cannot, can't, conditional, pt could) AUX VB 1 (be able to) 能 néng ► **can I help you?** (in shop) 您要买(買)点(點)儿(兒)什么(麼)? nín yào mǎi diǎnr shénme?; (in general) 我能帮(幫)你吗(嗎)? wǒ néng bāng nǐ ma? ► **you can do it if you try** 如果试(試)试(試)的话(話)你是能做的 rúguǒ shìshì de huà nǐ shì néng zuò de ► **I can't hear/see anything** 我什么(麼)也听(聽)不见(見)/看不见(見) wǒ shénme yě tīng bù jiàn/kàn bù jiàn 2 (know how to) 会(會) huì ► **I can swim/drive** 我会(會)游泳/开(開)车(車) wǒ huì yóuyóu / kāichē 3 (permission, requests) 可以 kěyǐ ► **can I use your phone?** 我可以用你的电(電)话(話)吗(嗎)? wǒ kěyǐ yòng nǐ de diànhuà ma? ► **can you help me?** 你可以帮(幫)我一下吗(嗎)? nǐ kěyǐ bāng wǒ yíxià ma?

4 (possibility) 可能 kěnéng ► **he can be very unpleasant** 他有时(時)会(會)非常不高兴(興) tā yǒushí huì fēicháng bù gāoxìng

**can**、**could** 和 **be able to** 都是用来表示某人有能力做某事，后接原形动词。**can** 或 **be able to** 的现在式都可以指现在，但 **can** 更为常用。*They can all read and write...The snake is able to catch small mammals.* **could** 或 **be able to** 的过去式可用来指过去。**will** 或 **shall** 加 **be able to** 则用于表示将来。指在某一特定时间能够做某事，用 **be able to**。*After treatment he was able to return to work* **can** 和 **could** 用于表示可能性。**could** 指的是某个特定情况下的可能性，而 **can** 则表示一般情况下的可能性。*Many jobs could be lost...Too much salt can be harmful.* 在谈论过去的时候，使用 **could have** 加过去分词形式。*It could have been much worse.* 在谈论规则或表示许可的时候，用 **can** 表示现在，用 **could** 表示过去。*They can leave at any time* 注意，当表示请求时，**can** 和 **could** 两者都可。*Can I have a drink?...Could we put the fire on?* 但表示建议时只能使用 **could**。*You could phone her and ask.*

**Canada** ['kænədə] N 加拿大 Jiānádà

**Canadian** [kə'neɪdiən] I ADJ 加拿大的 Jiānádà de II N [c] (person) 加拿大人 Jiānádàrén [个 gè]

**canal** [kə'næl] N [c] 运(運)河 yùnhé [条 tiáo]

**cancel** ['kænsəl] VT 取消 qǔxiāo

**cancer** ['kænsə] N 1 [c/u] (Med) 癌症 áizhèng [种 zhǒng] 2 (Astrol) ▶ **Cancer** [u] (sign) 巨蟹座 Jùxiè Zuò

**candidate** ['kændɪdeɪt] N [c] 1 (for

job) 候选(選)人 hòuxuǎnrén [位 wèi] 2 (in exam) 报(報)考者 bàokǎozhě [个 gè]

**candle** ['kændl] N [c] 蜡(蠟)烛(燭) làzhú [根 gēn]

**candy** ['kændɪ] (US) N [c/u] 糖果 tángguǒ [块 kuài]

**canned** [kænd] ADJ 罐装(裝)的 guǎnzhuāng de

**cannot** ['kænɒt] = **can not**

**canoe** [kə'nu:] N [c] 独(獨)木船 dúmùchuán [艘 sōu]

**canoeing** [kə'nu:ɪŋ] N [u] 划独(獨)木船 huá dúmùchuán

**can opener** [-'əʊpənə] N [c] 开(開)罐器 kāiguǎnqì [个 gè]

**can't** [kɑ:nt] = **can not**

**canteen** [kæn'ti:n] N [c] 食堂 shítáng [个 gè]

**canvas** ['kænvəs] N [u] 帆布 fānbù

**cap** [kæp] N [c] 帽 mào [顶 dǐng]

**capable** ['keɪpəbl] ADJ 有能力的 yǒu nénglì de ▶ **to be capable of doing sth** 有做某事的能力 yǒu zuò mǒushì de nénglì

**capacity** [kə'pæsɪtɪ] N [s] [of container, ship] 容量 róngliàng; [of stadium, theatre] 可容纳(納)人数(數) kě róngnà rénshù

**capital** ['kæpɪtl] N 1 [c] (city) 首都 shǒudū [个 gè] 2 [u] (money)

资(資)本 zīběn 3 [c] (also: **capital letter**) 大写(寫)字母 dàxiě zìmǔ [个 gè] ▶ **capital R/L etc** 大写(寫)字母 R/L [等] dàxiě zìmǔ R/L dēng

**capitalism** ['kæpɪtəlɪzəm] N [u] 资(資)本主义(義) zīběn zhǔyì

**Capricorn** ['kæprɪkɔ:n] N [u] (sign) 摩羯座 Mójié Zuò

**captain** ['kæptɪn] N [c] 1 [of ship] 船长(長) chuánzhǎng [位 wèi] 2 [of plane] 机(機)长(長) jīzhǎng

[位 wèi] 3 [of team] 队(隊)长(長)

duìzhǎng [个 gè]

**capture** ['kæptʃə] VT [+ animal] 捕

获(獲) bǔhuò; [+ person] 俘虏(虜)

fúlǔ

**car** [ka:] N [c] 1 (Aut) 汽车(車)

qìchē [辆 liàng] 2 (US: Rail) 车(車)

厢(廂) chēxiāng [节 jié] ▶ by car

乘汽车(車) chéng qìchē

**caravan** ['kærəvæn] N [c] (Brit) 活

动(動)住房 huódòng zhùfáng [处

chù]

**carbon-neutral** [ka:bn'nju:trəl]

ADJ 碳中和 tàn zhōnghé

**card** [ka:d] N 1 [c] 卡片 kǎpiàn [张

zhāng] 2 [c] (also: playing card)

扑(撲)克牌 pūkèpái [张 zhāng]

3 [c] (greetings card) 贺(賀)卡 hèkǎ

[张 zhāng] 4 [c] (also: business

card) 名片 míngpiàn [张 zhāng]

5 [c] (bank card, credit card) 信用卡

xìnyòngkǎ [张 zhāng] ▶ to play

cards 打牌 dǎpái

**cardigan** ['ka:dɪgən] N [c] 开(開)

襟毛衣 kāijīn máoyī [件 jiàn]

**care** [keə] IN [u] 照顾(顧) zhàogù

II vi 关(關)心 guānxīn ▶ with care

小心 xiǎoxīn ▶ take care! (saying

goodbye) 慢走! màn zǒu! ▶ to

take care of sb 照顾(顧)某人

zhàogù mǒurén ▶ to take care of

sth [+ possession, clothes] 保管某物

bǎogǎn mǒuwù; [+ problem,

situation] 处(處)理某物 chǔlǐ

mǒuwù ▶ I don't care 我不在乎

wǒ bù zàihu

▶ care about VT FUS [+ person,

thing, idea] 关(關)心 guānxīn

▶ care for VT FUS 照顾(顧) zhàogù

**career** [kə'riə] N [c] 1 (job,

profession) 事业(業) shìyè [项

xiàng] 2 (working life) 生涯

shēngyá [个 gè]

**careful** ['keəfʊl] ADJ 1 小心的

xiǎoxīn de 2 [+ work, thought,

analysis] 仔细(細)的 zǐxì de ▶ (be)

careful! 小心! xiǎoxīn! ▶ to be

careful with sth [+ money] 谨(謹)

慎地使用某物 jǐnshèn de shǐyòng

mǒuwù; [+ fragile object] 小心

对(對)待某物 xiǎoxīn duìdài

mǒuwù

**carefully** ['keəfəli] ADV

1 (cautiously) 小心地 xiǎoxīn de

2 (methodically) 用心地 yòngxīn

de

**careless** ['keəlis] ADJ [+ person,

worker] 粗心的 cūxīn de;

[+ driving] 疏忽的 shūhū de;

[+ mistake] 疏忽造成的 shūhū

zàochéng de ▶ it was careless of

him to let the dog out 他真不

当(當)心, 把狗放了出去 tā zhēn

bù dāngxīn, bǎ gǒu fàngle chūqu

**caretaker** ['keəteɪkə] N [c] (Brit)

看门(門)人 kānménrén [个 gè]

**car ferry** N [c] 汽车(車)渡轮(輪)

qìchē dùlún [艘 sōu]

**cargo** ['ka:gəu] (pl cargoes) N [c/u]

货(貨)物 huòwù [批 pī]

**car hire** (Brit) N [u] 汽车(車)出租

qìchē chūzū

**Caribbean** [kæri'bi:ən] N ▶ the

Caribbean (Sea) 加勒比海 Jiālìbǐ

Hǎi

**carnival** ['ka:nɪvl] N 1 [c/u]

(festival) 狂欢(歡)节(節)

kuánguānjié [个 gè] 2 [c] (US)

游(遊)艺(藝)团(團) yóuyìtuán [个

gè]

**car park** (Brit) N [c] 停车(車)场(場)

tíngchēchǎng [处 chù]

**carpenter** ['ka:pɪntə] N [c] 木匠

mùjiàng [个 gè]

**carpet** ['kɑ:pɪt] *N* [c] (fitted) 地毯  
dītǎn [条 tiáo]; (rug) 小地毯 xiǎo  
dītǎn [块 kuài]

**car rental** *N* [u] 汽车(車)出租  
qìchē chūzū

**carriage** ['kæriɪdʒ] *N* [c] (Brit. Rail)  
车(車)厢(廂) chēxiāng [节 jié]

**carrier bag** (Brit) *N* [c] 购(購)物袋  
gòuwùdài [个 gè]

**carrot** ['kærət] *N* [c/u] 胡萝卜(蘿)  
卜(蔔) húluóbo [根 gēn]

**carry** ['kæri] *VT* 1 [+ person] 抱 bào;  
(by hand with the arm down) 提 tí;  
(on one's back) 背(背) bēi; (by hand)  
拿 ná 2 (transport) [ship, plane +]  
运(運)载(載) yùnzài

► **carry on** *I* *vi* 继(繼)续(續) jìxù

*II* *VT* (continue) [+ work, tradition]

► **to carry on with sth** 继(繼)  
续(續)做某事 jìxù zuò mǒushì ► **to**  
**carry on doing sth** 继(繼)续(續)做  
某事 jìxù zuò mǒushì

► **carry out** *VT* [+ order, instruction]  
执(執)行 zhíxíng

**cart** [kɑ:t] *N* [c] 1 大车(車) dàchē  
[辆 liàng] 2 (US) (also: shopping  
cart) 手推车(車) shǒutuīchē [辆  
liàng]

**carton** ['kɑ:tən] *N* [c] 1 (esp US:  
cardboard box) 纸(紙)箱 zhǐxiāng  
[个 gè] 2 [of milk, juice, yoghurt] 容  
器 róngqì [个 gè]

**cartoon** [kɑ:'tu:n] *N* [c] 1 (drawing)  
漫画(畫) mànhuà [幅 fú] 2 (Brit:  
comic strip) 系列幽默画(畫) xìliè  
yōumò huà [套 tào] 3 (animated)  
卡通片 kǎtōngpiàn [部 bù]

**cartridge** ['kɑ:trɪdʒ] *N* [c] 1 (for  
gun) 弹(彈)壳(殼) dànké [个 gè]  
2 (for printer) 墨盒 mòhé [个 gè]

**case** [keɪs] *N* 1 [c] (instance) 情  
况(況) qíngkuàng [种 zhǒng] 2 [c]

(container) 盒子 hézi [个 gè] 3 [c]  
(Brit) (also: suitcase) 行李箱  
xínglixīng [个 gè] ► **lower/upper**  
**case** 小/大写(寫) xiǎo/dàxiě ► **in**  
**case he comes** 以防万(萬)一他  
会(會)来(來) yǐfáng wànyī tā huì  
lái ► **in any case** 无(無)论(論)如何  
wúlùn rúhé ► **just in case** 以防  
万(萬)一 yǐfáng wànyī ► **in that**  
**case** 既然是那样(樣) jìrán shì  
nàyàng

**cash** [kæʃ] *I* *N* [u] 1 (notes and coins)  
现(現)金 xiànjīn 2 (money) 现(現)  
款 xiàнкуǎn *II* *VT* 兑(兌)现(現)  
duìxiàn ► **to pay (in) cash** 付  
现(現)金 fù xiànjīn

**cashew** [kæʃu:] *N* [c] (also: cashew  
nut) 腰果 yāoguǒ [颗 kē]

**cashier** [kæʃiə] *N* [c] 出纳(納)  
员(員) chūnàyuán [个 gè]

**casino** [kə'si:nəu] *N* [c] 赌(賭)  
场(場) dǔchǎng [个 gè]

**cassette** [kæ'set] *N* [c] 磁带(帶)  
cídài [盘 pán]

**cast** [kɑ:st] (pt, pp cast) *N* [c] (Theat)  
演员(員)表 yǎnyuánbiǎo [份 fèn]

**castle** ['kɑ:sl] *N* [c] 城堡 chéngbǎo  
[座 zuò]

**casual** ['kæʒjʊl] *ADJ* 1 (chance) 漫不  
经(經)心的 màn bù jīngxīn de  
2 (unconcerned) 随(隨)便的 suíbiàn  
de 3 (informal) 非正式的  
fēizhèngshì de

**casualty** ['kæʒjʊltɪ] *N* 1 [c] [of war,  
accident] (injured) 伤(傷)病员(員)  
shāngbìngyuán [个 gè]; (dead)  
伤(傷)亡人员(員) shāngwáng  
rényuán [批 pī] 2 [u] (Brit: in  
hospital) 急诊(診)室 jízhěnshì

**cat** [kæt] *N* [c] 猫(貓) māo [只 zhī]

**catalogue** (US) **catalog**  
['kætəlg] *N* [c] 1 (for mail order) 目

录(錄) mùlù [个 gè] 2 [of exhibition]

目录 mùlù [个 gè] 3 [of library]

凶(害) shūmù [个 gè]

**catastrophe** [kə'tæstrəfi] N [c] 人

灾(災)难(難) dàzāinàn [场 chǎng]

**catch** [kætʃ] (pt, pp caught) VT

1 [+ animal, fish] 捕获(獲) bǔhuò,

[+ thief, criminal] 抓获(獲) zhuāhuò

2 [+ ball] 接 jiē 3 [+ bus, train, plane]

赶(趕)上 gǎnshàng 4 (discover)

[+ person] 发(發)现(現) fāxiàn

5 [+ flu, illness] 染上 rǎnshàng ▶ to

catch sb doing sth 撞见(見)某人

做某事 zhuàngjiàn mǒurén zuò

mǒushì

▶ catch up vi 追上 zhuīshàng

**category** ['kætigəri] N [c] 种(種)

类(類) zhǒnglèi [个 gè]

**catering** ['keitəriŋ] N [u] 饮(飲)食

业(業) yǐnshíyè

**cathedral** [kə'thi:drəl] N [c] 大教堂

dàjiàotáng [个 gè]

**Catholic** ['kæθəlɪk] I ADJ 天主教的

Tiānzhǔjiào de II N [c] 天主教徒

Tiānzhǔjiàotú [个 gè]

**cattle** ['kætl] NPL 牛 niú

**caught** [kɔ:t] PT, PP of catch

**cauliflower** ['kɔ:lɪflaʊə] N [c/u] 菜

花 cài huā [头 tóu]

**cause** [kɔ:z] I N [c] 起因 qīyīn [个

gè] II VT 导(導)致 dǎozhì ▶ to

cause sb to do sth 促使某人做某

事 cùshǐ mǒurén zuò mǒushì ▶ to

cause sth to happen 导(導)致某

事发(發)生 dǎozhì mǒushì

fāshēng

**cautious** ['kɔ:ʃəs] ADJ 谨(謹)慎的

jǐnshèn de

**cave** [keɪv] N [c] 山洞 shāndòng

[个 gè]

**CD** ['si:si:ti:'vi:] N ABBR

(= closed-circuit television)

闭(閉)路电(電)视(視) bìlù diànshì

[个 gè]

**CD** N ABBR (= compact disc) 激光唱

片 jīguāng chàngpiàn

**CD player** N [c] 激光唱机(機)

jīguāng chàngjī [部 bù]

**CD-ROM** [si:di:'rɒm] N ABBR

(= compact disc read-only

memory) 光盘(盤)只读(讀)存

储(儲)器 guāngpán zhídú cúnchǔ

qì ▶ on CD-ROM 光盘(盤)版

guāngpán bǎn

**ceiling** ['si:lɪŋ] N [c] 天花板

tiānhuóbǎn [块 kuài]

**celebrate** ['selibreɪt] VT 庆(慶)祝

qīngzhù

**celebrity** [sɪ'lebrɪti] N [c] 名人

míng rén [位 wèi]

**cell** [sel] N [c] 1 (Bio) 细(細)胞 xìbāo

[个 gè] 2 (in prison) 牢房 láofáng

[间 jiān]

**cellar** ['selə] N [c] 地下室 dìxiàshì

[间 jiān]; (for wine) 酒窖 jiǔjiào [个

gè]

**cello** ['tʃeləʊ] N [c] 大提琴 dàtíqín

[把 bǎ]

**cement** [sə'ment] N [u] (concrete)

水泥 shuǐní

**cemetery** ['semitɪ] N [c] 墓地

mùdì [处 chù]

**cent** [sent] N [c] 分 fēn

**center** ['sentə] (US) N = centre

**centigrade** ['sentɪgreɪd] ADJ

摄(攝)氏的 Shèshì de

**centimetre**, (US) **centimeter**

['sentɪmɪ:tə] N [c] 厘(釐)米 límǐ

**central** ['sentrəl] ADJ 中心的

zhōngxīn de

**central heating** N [u] 中央供暖系

统(統) zhōngyāng gōngnuǎn

xìtǒng

**centre**, (US) **center** ['sentə] N 1 [c]

中心 zhōngxīn [个 gè] 2 [c]  
(building) 中心 zhōngxīn [个 gè]  
► **to be at the centre of sth** 是某  
事的关(關)键(鍵) shì mǒushì de  
guānjiàn ► **to centre or be  
centred on** (focus on) 集中于(於)  
jìzhōng yú

**century** ['sentʃuri] N [c] 世纪(紀)  
shìjì [个 gè] ► **the 21st century** 21  
世纪(紀) èrshíyī shìjì ► **in the  
twenty-first century** 在21世  
纪(紀) zài èrshíyī shìjì

**cereal** ['si:riəl] N 1 [c] (plant, crop)  
谷(穀)类(類)植物 gǔlèi zhíwù [种  
zhǒng] 2 [c/u] (also: breakfast  
cereal) 谷(穀)类(類)食品 gǔlèi  
shípǐn [种 zhǒng]

**ceremony** ['seriməni] N [c] 典  
礼(禮) diǎnlǐ [个 gè]

**certain** ['sə:teɪn] ADJ 1 (sure) 肯定的  
kěndìng de 2 (some) 某些 mǒuxiē  
► **to be certain that...** 肯定...  
kěndìng... ► **to make certain  
that...** 证(證)实(實)... zhèngshí...  
► **to be certain of** 肯定 kěndìng  
► **a certain amount of sth** 一定量  
的某物 yīdìng liàng de mǒuwù  
► **to know sth for certain** 确(確)  
定某事 quèdìng mǒushì

**certainly** ['sə:teɪnli] ADV  
1 (undoubtedly) 无(無)疑地 wúyí de  
2 (of course) 当(當)然 dāngrán  
► **certainly not** 绝(絕)对(對)不行  
juéduì bùxíng

**certificate** [sə'tɪfɪkət] N [c] 1 [of  
birth, marriage] 证(證) zhèng [张  
zhāng] 2 (diploma) 结(結)业(業)  
证(證) shù [书(書) jiéyè zhèngshū [个  
gè]

**chain** [tʃeɪn] N 1 [c/u] 链(鏈)条(條)  
liàntiáo [根 gēn] 2 [c] (jewellery)  
链(鏈)子 liànzi [条 tiáo]

**chair** [tʃeə] N [c] 椅子 yǐzi [把 bǎ];  
(armchair) 扶手椅 fúshǒuyǐ [把 bǎ]

**chairman** ['tʃeəmən] (pl  
chairmen) N [c] 主席 zhǔxí [位  
wèi]

**chalk** [tʃɔ:k] N [c/u] (for writing) 粉  
笔(筆) fēnbǐ [支 zhī]

**challenge** ['tʃælɪndʒ] IN [c/u]  
1 (hard task) 挑(挑)战(戰) tiǎozhàn [个  
gè] 2 (to rival, competitor) 挑战(戰)  
tiǎozhàn [个 gè] II VT [+ rival,  
competitor] 向...挑战(戰)  
xiàng... tiǎozhàn ► **to challenge  
sb to a fight/game** 挑战(戰)某人  
打架/比赛(賽) tiǎozhàn mǒurén  
dǎjià/bǐsài

**champagne** [ʃæm'peɪn] N [c/u]  
香槟(檳)酒 xiāngbīnjiǔ [瓶 píng]

**champion** ['tʃæmpiən] N [c] 冠  
军(軍) guànjūn [位 wèi]

**championship** ['tʃæmpiənʃɪp] N  
[c] 锦(錦)标(標)赛(賽) jǐnbǐāosài  
[届 jiè]

**chance** [tʃɑ:ns] IN 1 [c/u]  
(likelihood, possibility) 可能性  
kěnéngxìng [种 zhǒng] 2 [s]  
(opportunity) 机(機)会(會) jīhuì  
3 [u] (luck) 运(運)^((氣) yùnqì  
II ADJ [+ meeting, discovery] 偶然的  
ǒurán de ► **he hasn't much  
chance of winning** 他麻(贏)的  
机(機)会(會) bù dà ► **the chance to do sth** 做  
某事的机(機)会(會) zuò mǒushì de  
jīhuì ► **by chance** 偶然 ǒurán  
**change** [tʃeɪndʒ] I VT 1 改变(變)  
gǎibiàn 2 [+ wheel, battery] 换(換)  
huàn 3 [+ trains, buses] 换(換)  
huàn 4 [+ clothes] 换(換) huàn  
5 [+ job, address] 更改 gēnggǎi  
6 [+ nappy] 换(換) huàn  
7 [+ money] 兑(兌)换(換) duìhuàn

**II vi 1** 变(變)化 biànhuà **2** (change clothes) 换(換)衣 huànyī **3** (on bus, train) 换(換)车(車) huàncē **III N**  
**1** [c/u] (alteration) 转(轉)变(變) zhuǎnbiàn [种 zhǒng] **2** [s] (novelty) 变(變)化 biànhuà **3** [u] 零钱(錢) língqián, (money returned) 找头(頭) zhǎotou ▶ **to change one's mind** 改变(變)主意 gǎibiàn zhǔyì ▶ **for a change** 为(為)了改变(變)一下 wèile gǎibiàn yíxià ▶ **a change of clothes/underwear** 套换(換)洗的衣服/内(內)衣 yì tào huànxǐ de yīfú/nèiyī ▶ **small change** 零钱(錢) língqián ▶ **to give sb change for or of 10 pounds** 给(給)某人10英镑(鎊)的零钱(錢) gěi mǒurén shí yīngbàng de língqián ▶ **keep the change!** 不用找了! búyòng zhǎo le!

**changing room** (Brit) **N** [c] **1** (in shop) 试(試)衣室 shìyīshì [间 jiān] **2** (Sport) 更衣室 gēngyīshì [间 jiān]

**channel** ['tʃænl] **N** [c] **1** (TV) 频(頻)道 píndào [个 gè] **2** (for water) 沟(溝)渠 gōuqú [条 tiáo] ▶ **the (English) Channel** 英吉利海峡(峽) Yīngjílì hǎixiá

**chaos** ['keɪɔs] **N** [u] 混乱(亂) hùnlùn

**chapel** ['tʃæpl] **N** [c] (in hospital, prison, school) 附属(屬)教堂 fùshǔ jiàotáng [个 gè]

**chapter** ['tʃæptə] **N** [c] 章 zhāng

**character** ['kærɪktə] **N** **1** [c] 特性 tèxìng [种 zhǒng] **2** [c] (in novel, film) 角色 juésè [个 gè] **3** [c] (letter, symbol) 字母 zìmǔ [个 gè]

**characteristic** [kærɪktə'rɪstɪk] **N** [c] 特征(徵) tèzhēng [个 gè] ▶ **to be characteristic of sb/sth** 反映

某人/某物的特性 fǎnyìng mǒurén/mǒuwù de tèxìng

**charge** [tʃɑ:dʒ] **N** [c] 费(費)用 fèiyòng [笔 bǐ] **II vt 1** [+sum of money] 要价(價) yàojià; [+customer, client] 收费(費) shōufèi **2** (also: charge up) [+battery] 使充电(電) shǐ chōngdiàn **III charges NPL** 费(費) fèi ▶ **free of charge** 免费(費) miǎnfèi ▶ **to be in charge (of sth/sb)** (of person, machine) 主管(某事/某人) zhǔguǎn (mǒushì/mǒurén) ▶ **how much do you charge?** 你收费(費)多少? nǐ shōufèi duōshao? ▶ **to charge sb £20 for sth** 因某物收某人20英镑(鎊) yīn mǒuwù shōu mǒurén èrshí yīngbàng

**charity** ['tʃærɪtɪ] **N** [c] (organization) 慈善机(機)构(構) cǐshàn jīgòu [个 gè] ▶ **to give money to charity** 把钱(錢)捐给(給)慈善团(團)体(體) bǎ qián juāngěi cǐshàn tuántǐ

**charm** [tʃɑ:m] **N** [c/u] [of place, thing] 魅力 mèilì [种 zhǒng]; [of person] 迷人的特性 mírén de tèxìng [个 gè]

**charming** ['tʃɑ:mɪŋ] **ADJ** [+person] 迷人的 mírén de; [+place, custom] 吸引人的 xīyǐn rén de

**chart** [tʃɑ:t] **N** [c] 图(圖)表 túbiǎo [个 gè]

**charter flight** **N** [c] 包机(機) bāoji [架 jià]

**chase** [tʃeɪs] **vt** 追赶(趕) zhuīgǎn

**chat** [tʃæt] **I vi** (also: have a chat) 聊大 liáotiān **II N** [c] (conversation) 聊天 liáotiān [次 cì]

**chatroom** (Comput) **N** [c] 聊天室 liáotiānshì [个 gè]

**chat show** (Brit) **N** [c] 访(訪)谈(談)

节(節)目 fǎngtán jiémù [个 gè]  
**chauvinist** [ʃəvɪnɪst] N [C] (also: male chauvinist) 人男子主义(義)者 dànánzǐzhǔyìzhě [个 gè]  
**cheap** [tʃi:p] ADJ 1 便宜的 piányi de 2 [+ ticket] 降价(價)的 jiàngjià de; [+ fare, rate] 廉价(價)的 liánjià de  
**cheat** [tʃi:t] I VI 作弊 zuòbì II VT 欺骗(騙) qīpiàn III N [C] (in games, exams) 作弊者 zuòbìzhě [个 gè]  
 ▶ **cheat on** (inf) VT FUS 不忠实(實)于(於) bù zhōngshí yú  
**check** [tʃek] I VT 1 核(覈)对(對) héduì; [+ passport, ticket] 检(檢)查 jiǎnchá 2 (also: check in) [+ luggage] 托运(運) tuōyùn II VI (investigate) 检(檢)查 jiǎnchá III N [C] 1 (inspection) 检(檢)查 jiǎnchá [次 cì] 2 (US: in restaurant) 账(賬)单(單) zhàngdān [张 zhāng] 3 (US) = **cheque** 4 (pattern: gen pl) 方格图(圖)案 fānggé tú'àn [个 gè] 5 (US: mark) 勾号(號) gōuhào [个 gè] IV ADJ (also: checked) [+ pattern, cloth] 方格图(圖)案的 fānggé tú'àn de ▶ **to check sth against sth** 将(將)某物 与(與)某物相比较(較) jiāng mǒuwù yǔ mǒuwù xiāng bǐjiào ▶ **to check with sb** 向某人证(證)实(實) xiàng mǒurén zhèngshí ▶ **to keep a check on sb/sth** (watch) 监(監)视(視)某人/某物 jiānshì mǒurén/mǒuwù ▶ **check in** VI (at hotel, clinic) 登记(記) dēngjì; (at airport) 办(辦)理登机(機)手续(續) bànlǐ dēngjī shǒuxù ▶ **check into** VT 登记(記)入住 dēngjì rùzhù ▶ **check out** VI (of hotel) 结(結)账(賬)离(離)开(開) jiézhàng líkāi

**checkbook** [ˈtʃekbuk] (US) N = **cheque book**  
**checked** [tʃekt] ADJ see **check**  
**checkers** [ˈtʃekəz] (US) NPL 西洋跳棋 xīyáng tiàoji  
**check-in** [ˈtʃekɪn] (also: check-in desk) N [C] 旅客验(驗)票台(臺) lǚkè yànpiàotái [个 gè]  
**checkout** [ˈtʃekaut] N [C] 付款台(臺) fùkuǎntái [个 gè]  
**check-up** [ˈtʃekʌp] N [C] (by doctor) 体(體)检(檢) tǐjiǎn [次 cì]; (by dentist) 牙科检(檢)查 yákē jiǎnchá [次 cì]  
**cheek** [tʃi:k] N 1 [C] 面颊(頰) miànjiá [个 gè] 2 [U] 厚颜(顏)无(無)耻(恥) hòuyán wúchǐ ▶ **to have the cheek to do sth** 居然有脸(臉)做某事 jūrán yǒu liǎn zuò mǒushì  
**cheeky** [ˈtʃi:ki] (esp Brit) ADJ 恬不知耻(恥)的 tián bù zhī chǐ de  
**cheer** [tʃiə] I VI 欢(歡)呼 huānhū II N [C] 喝彩 hècǎi [阵 zhèn] ▶ **cheers!** (esp Brit: toast) 干(乾)杯! gānbēi! ▶ **cheer up** VI 振作起来(來) zhènzuò qǐlái  
**cheerful** [ˈtʃiəfʊl] ADJ 兴(興)高采烈的 xìng gāo cǎi liè de  
**cheese** [tʃi:z] N [C/U] 干(乾)酪 gānlào [块 kuài]  
**chef** [ʃef] N [C] 厨(廚)师(師) chúshi [位 wèi]  
**chemical** [ˈkɛmɪkl] N [C] 化学(學)剂(劑) huàxuéjì [种 zhǒng]  
**chemist** [ˈkɛmɪst] N [C] 1 (Brit) (also: chemist's) 药(藥)商 yàoshāng [个 gè] 2 (scientist) 化学(學)家 huàxuéjiā [位 wèi]  
**chemistry** [ˈkɛmɪstri] N [U] 化学(學) huàxué



**cheque** (US) **check** [tʃek] N [c] 支票 zhīpiào [张 zhōng] ▶ **to pay by cheque** 用支票付款 yòng zhīpiào fùkuǎn

**cheque book** (US) **checkbook** [tʃekbuk] N [c] 支票簿 zhīpiàobù [本 běn]

**cherry** [tʃɛri] N [c] 1 (fruit) 樱(櫻)桃 yīngtáo [颗 kē] 2 (also: cherry tree) 樱(櫻)桃树(樹) yīngtáo shù [棵 kē]

**chess** [tʃes] N [u] 象棋 xiàngqí

**chest** [tʃest] N [c] 1 胸部 xiōngbù 2 (box) 箱子 xiāngzi [个 gè]

**chestnut** [tʃesnʌt] N [c] 栗子 lìzi [颗 kē]

**chew** [tʃu:] VT 嚼 jiáo

**chewing gum** [tʃu:ɪŋ-] N [u] 口香糖 kǒuxiāngtáng

**chick** [tʃɪk] N [c] 小鸟(鳥) xiǎoniǎo [只 zhī]

**chicken** [tʃɪkɪn] N 1 [c] 鸡(雞) jī [只 zhī] 2 [c/u] (meat) 鸡(雞)肉 jīròu [块 kuài]

**chickenpox** [tʃɪkɪnpɒks] N [u] 水痘 shuǐdòu

**chief** [tʃi:f] IN [c] 首领(領) shǒulǐng [个 gè] II ADJ 首要的 shǒuyào de

**child** [tʃaɪld] (pl children) N [c] 1 儿(兒)童 értóng [个 gè] 2 (son, daughter) 孩子 háizi [个 gè] ▶ **she's just had her second child** 她刚(剛)生了第二个(個)孩子 tā gāng shēngle dīèr gè háizi

**child minder** (Brit) N [c] 保姆 bàomǔ [个 gè]

**children** [tʃɪldrən] NPL of child

**Chile** [tʃɪli] N 智利 Zhìlì

**chill** [tʃɪl] VT [+ food, drinks] 使冷冻(凍) shǐ lěngdòng ▶ **to catch a chill** 着(著)凉(涼) zháoliáng

**chilli** (US) **chili** [tʃɪli] N [c/u] 辣椒 làjiāo [个 gè]

**chilly** [tʃɪli] ADJ 相当(常)冷的 xiāngdāng lěng de

**chimney** [tʃɪmni:] N [c] 烟(煙)肉(yǒu) yāncōng [节 jié]

**chin** [tʃɪn] N [c] 下巴 xiàbā [个 gè]

**China** [tʃaɪnə] N 中国(國) Zhōngguó

**china** [tʃaɪnə] N [u] (crockery) 瓷器 cǐqì

**Chinese** [tʃaɪ'ni:z] (pl Chinese)

IAJ 中国(國)的 Zhōngguó de

II N 1 [c] (person) 中国(國)人

Zhōngguórén [个 gè] 2 [u] (language) 汉(漢)语(語) Hànyǔ

**chip** [tʃɪp] N [c] 1 (Brit) 薯条(條) shǔtiáo [根 gēn] 2 (US: snack) 薯片 shǔpiàn [片 piàn] 3 (Comput) (also: microchip) 集成电(電)路片 jíchéngdiànlù piàn [块 kuài]

**chiropodist** [kɪ'rɒpədɪst] (Brit) N [c] 足医(醫) zúyī [位 wèi]

**chocolate** [tʃɒklɪt] IN 1 [u] 巧克力 qiǎokèlì 2 [c/u] (drinking chocolate) 巧克力饮(飲)料 qiǎokèlì yǐnliào [瓶 píng] 3 [c] (piece of confectionery) 巧克力糖 qiǎokèlì táng [块 kuài] II CPD [+ cake, pudding, mousse] 巧克力 qiǎokèlì ▶ **bar of chocolate** 巧克力条(條) qiǎokèlì tiáo ▶ **piece of chocolate** 一块(塊)巧克力 yī kuài qiǎokèlì

**choice** [tʃɔɪs] N 1 [c/u] (between items) 选(選)择(擇) xuǎnzé [个 gè] 2 [c] (option) 选(選)择(擇) xuǎnzé [个 gè] ▶ **a wide choice** 多种(種)多样(樣) duōzhǒng duōyàng ▶ **to have no/little choice** 没(沒)有/没(沒)有太多选(選)择(擇) méiyǒu/méiyǒu tàiduō xuǎnzé

**choir** ['kwaɪə] N [c] 合唱团(團)

héchàngtuán [个 gè]

**choke** [tʃəʊk] vi (on food, drink) 噎住 yēzhù; (with smoke, dust) 呛(噎) qiàng ▶ **to choke on sth** 被某物噎了 bèi mǒuwù yē le

**choose** [tʃu:z] (pt chose, pp

chosen) I vt 挑选(選) tiāoxuǎn

II vi ▶ **to choose between** 在...之间(間)作出选(選)择(擇)

zài...zhījiān zuòchū xuǎnzé ▶ **to choose to do sth** 选(選)择(擇)做某事 xuǎnzé zuò mǒushì

**chop** [tʃɒp] I vt [+vegetables, fruit, meat] 切 qiē II N [c] (Culin) 排骨 páigǔ [根 gēn]

▶ **chop down** vt [+tree] 砍倒 kǎndǎo

▶ **chop up** vt 切 qiē

**chopsticks** [tʃɒpstɪks] NPL 筷子 kuàizi

**chose** [tʃəʊz] PT of **choose**

**chosen** [tʃəʊzn] PP of **choose**

**Christ** [kraɪst] N 耶稣(稣) Yēsū

**christening** ['krɪsnɪŋ] N [c] 洗礼(禮) xǐlǐ [次 cì]

**Christian** ['krɪstɪən] I Adj 基督教的 Jīdūjiào de II N [c] 基督徒 Jīdūtú [个 gè]

**Christian name** N [c] 教名 jiàomíng [个 gè]

**Christmas** ['krɪsməs] N [c/u]

1 圣(聖)诞(誕)节(節) Shèngdàn Jié [个 gè] 2 (period) 圣(聖)诞(誕)节(節)期间(間) Shèngdàn Jié qījiān ▶ **Happy or Merry**

**Christmas!** 圣(聖)诞(誕)快乐(樂)! Shèngdàn Kuàilè! ▶ **at**

**Christmas** 在圣(聖)诞(誕)节(節) zài Shèngdàn Jié ▶ **for Christmas**

为(為)了圣(聖)诞(誕)节(節) wèile Shèngdàn Jié

**Christmas Eve** N [c/u] 圣(聖)

诞(誕)夜 Shèngdàn Yè [个 gè]

**Christmas tree** N [c] 圣(聖)诞(誕)树(樹) Shèngdàn shù [棵 kē]

**church** [tʃɜ:tʃ] N [c/u] 教堂 jiàotáng [座 zuò]

**cider** ['saɪdə] N [c/u] 1 (Brit:

alcoholic) 苹(蘋)果酒 píngguǒjiǔ [瓶 píng] 2 (US: non-alcoholic)

苹(蘋)果汁 píngguǒzhī [瓶 píng]

**cigar** [sɪ'gɑ:tʃ] N [c] 雪茄烟(煙)

xuějiā yān [支 zhī]

**cigarette** [sɪgə'ret] N [c] 香烟(煙) xiāngyān [支 zhī]

**cinema** ['sɪnəmə] N [c] (Brit)

电(電)影院 diànyǐngyuàn [个 gè]

**circle** ['sɑ:kɪl] N [c] 圆(圓)圈 yuánquān [个 gè]

**circular** ['sɑ:kjʊlə] N [c] (letter) 供传(傳)阅(閱)的函件 gōng chuányuē de hánjiàn [封 fēng]

**circumstances** ['sɑ:kəmstənsɪz] NPL 情况(況) qíngkuàng ▶ **in or**

**under the circumstances** 在这(這)种(種)情况(況)下 zài zhè zhǒng qíngkuàng xià

**circus** ['sɑ:kəs] N [c] 马(馬)戏(戲) [团(團) mǎxítuán [个 gè]

**citizen** ['sɪtɪzn] N [c] 公民 gōngmín [个 gè]

**citizenship** ['sɪtɪznʃɪp] N [u] 公民身份 gōngmín shēnfèn

**city** ['sɪti] N [c] 城市 chéngshì [座 zuò] ▶ **the City** (Brit: Fin) 英国(國)伦(倫)敦商业(業)区(區) Yīngguó Lúndūn shāngyèqū

## THE CITY

**the City** (伦敦商业区)是伦敦的一部分, 位于市中心的东部。很多重要的金融机构都将总部设在

这里, 譬如英格兰银行、伦敦证券交易所和其他几个主要银行。这些金融机构的所在地通常统称为 **the City**。在历史上, 这个地区是伦敦的心脏, 有自己的市长和警力。

**city centre** (esp Brit) *N* [c] 市中心  
shì zhōngxīn [个 gè]

**civilization** [sɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *N* [c/u] 文明 wénmíng [种 zhǒng]

**civilized** ['sɪvɪlaɪzd] *ADJ* [+ society, people] 文明的 wénmíng de

**civil partnership** *N* [c/u] 民事伴侣(侣)关(關)系 mínshì bànlǚ guānxì

**civil war** *N* [c/u] 内(內)战(戰)  
nèizhàn [场 cháng]

**claim** [kleɪm] *I* *VT* 1 [+ expenses, rights, inheritance] 要求 yāoqiú  
2 [+ compensation, damages, benefit] 索取 suǒqǔ *II* *VI* (for insurance) 提出索赔(賠) tíchū suǒpéi *III* *N* [c] 索赔(賠) suǒpéi [项 xiàng] ▶ **to claim or make a claim on one's insurance** 提出保险(險)索赔(賠)的要求 tíchū bǎoxiǎn suǒpéi de yāoqiú ▶ **insurance claim** 保险(險)索赔(賠)要求 bǎoxiǎn suǒpéi yāoqiú

**clap** [klæp] *VI* 鼓掌 gǔzhǎng

**clarinet** [klæ'rɪ'net] (*Mus*) *N* [c] 单(單)簧管 dānhuángguǎn [根 gēn]

**class** [kla:s] *I* *N* 1 [c] (*Scol*: group of pupils) 班级(級) bānjí [个 gè]; (*lesson*) 课(課) kè [堂 táng] 2 [c/u] (*social*) 阶(階)级(級) jiējí [个 gè] *II* *VT* (*categorize*) ▶ **to class sb/sth as** 将(將)某人/某物分类(類)为(為) jiāng mǒurén/mǒuwù fēnlèi wéi

**classic** ['klæsɪk] *N* [c] 经(經)典 jīngdiǎn [种 zhǒng]

**classical** ['klæsɪkl] *ADJ* 1 (*traditional*) 传(傳)统(統) de chuántǒng de

2 (*Mus*) 古典的 gǔdiǎn de

**classmate** ['kla:smeɪt] *N* [c] 同学(學) tóngxué [位 wèi]

**classroom** ['kla:srum] *N* [c] 教室 jiàoshì [间 jiān]

**claw** [klɔ:] *N* [c] 爪子 zhuǎzi [只 zhī]

**clay** [kleɪ] *N* [u] 黏土 niántǔ

**clean** [kli:n] *I* *ADJ* 1 (乾)净(淨)的 gānjìng de; [+ water] 清洁(潔)的 qīngjié de *II* *VT* [+ car, cooker] 弄(乾)净(淨) nòng gānjìng; [+ room] 打扫(掃) dǎsǎo ▶ **a clean driving licence or (US) record** 未有违(違)章记(記)录(錄)的驾(駕)照 wèiyǒu wéizhāng jìlù de jiàzhào ▶ **to clean one's teeth** (*Brit*) 刷牙 shuāyá

▶ **clean up** *VT* [+ room, place] 打扫(掃) + (乾)净(淨) dǎsǎo gānjìng; [+ mess] 整理 zhěnglǐ

**cleaner** ['kli:nə] *N* [c] (*person*) 清洁(潔)工 qīngjié gōng [位 wèi]

**clear** [kliə] *I* *ADJ* 1 [+ explanation, account] 明确(確)的 míngquè de  
2 (*visible*) 清晰的 qīngxī de  
3 (*audible*) 清晰的 qīngxī de  
4 (*obvious*) 无(無)疑的 wúyí de  
5 (*transparent*) 透明的 tòumíng de  
6 (*unobstructed*) 畅(暢)通的 chāngtōng de *II* *VT* [+ place, room] 清空 qīngkōng *III* *VI* [weather, sky+] 变(變)晴 biànqíng; [fog, smoke+] 消散 xiāosàn ▶ **to be clear about sth** 很明确(確) de shì hěn míngquè mǒushì ▶ **to make o.s. clear** 表达(達)清楚 biǎodá qīngchǔ ▶ **to clear the table** 收拾饭(飯)桌 shōushi fànzuō  
▶ **clear away** 清除 qīngchú

► **clear off** (inf) vi (leave) 走开(開)  
zǒukāi

► **clear up** I vt 1 [+ room, mess] 清理  
qīnglǐ 2 [+ mystery, problem] 澄清  
chéngqīng II vi (tidy up) 清理  
qīnglǐ

**clearly** ['kliəli] ADV 1 [explain +] 明确(確)地 míngquè de, [think +] 清醒地  
qīngxǐng de, [see +] 清楚地 qīngchū de,  
[speak, hear +] 清晰地 qīngxī de 2 [+ visible, audible] 清楚地  
qīngchū de 3 (obviously) 显然(xiǎnrán)

**clever** ['kleɪvə] ADJ 1 聪(聰)明的  
cōngmíng de 2 (sly, crafty) 耍小  
聪(聰)明的 shuǎ xiǎocōngmíng de 3 [+ device, arrangement] 巧妙的  
qiǎomiào de

**click** [kli:k] N [C] (Comput) ► with a  
click of one's mouse 按一下鼠  
标(標) àn yīxià shǔbiāo [卜 xià]  
► to click on sth (Comput) 点(點)  
击(擊)某处(處) diǎnjī mǒuchù

**client** ['klaɪənt] N [C] [of lawyer] 委  
托(託)人 wěituōrén [个 gè]; [of  
company, restaurant, shop] 顾(顧)客  
gùkè [位 wèi]

**cliff** [klɪf] N [C] 悬(懸)崖 xuányá [个 gè]

**climate** ['klaɪmɪt] N [C/U] 气(氣)候  
qìhòu [种 zhǒng]

**climb** [klaɪm] I vt (also, climb up) [+ tree] 爬 pá; [+ mountain, hill] 攀  
登 pāndēng, [+ ladder] 登 dēng, [+ stairs, steps] 上 shàng II vi  
[person +] 攀爬 pānpá III N [C] 攀  
登 pāndēng [次 cì] ► to go  
climbing 去爬山 qù páshān

**climber** ['klaɪmə] N [C] 登山者  
dēngshānzhě [个 gè]

**climbing** ['klaɪmɪŋ] N [U] 攀登  
pāndēng

**clingfilm** ['klɪŋfɪlm] (Brit) N [U] 保  
鲜(鮮)纸(紙) bǎoxiān zhǐ

**clinic** ['klɪnɪk] (Med) N [C] 诊(診)所  
zhěnsuǒ [家 jiā]

**cloakroom** ['kləʊkrʊm] N [C] 1 (for  
coats) 衣帽间(間) yīmàojiān [个 gè]  
2 (Brit: bathroom) 厕(廁)所  
cèsuǒ [处 chù]

**clock** [klɒk] N [C] 钟(鐘) zhōng [个 gè]  
► around the clock [work, guard +] 日夜不停 rìyè bùtíng

► **clock in** vi (for work) 打卡上班  
dǎkǎ shàngbān

► **clock off** vi (from work) 打卡下班  
dǎkǎ xiàbān

► **clock on** vi = clock in

► **clock out** vi = clock off

**close** ['kləʊs] I ADJ 1 近的 jìn de 2 [+ relative] 直系(zhíxì)的 3 [+ contest] 势(勢)均力敌(敵)的  
shì jūn lì dì de II ADV (near) 紧(緊)  
紧(緊)地 jǐnjìn de ► close to (near)  
近 jìn ► a close friend 一位密友 yī  
wèi mìyǒu ► close by, close at  
hand 在近旁 zài jìnpáng

**close**² ['kləʊz] I vt 1 关(關) guān 2 [+ shop, factory] 关(關)闭(閉)  
guānbì II vi 1 关(關) guān 2 [shop, library +] 关(關)门(門) guānmén

► **close down** vi [factory, business +] 关(關)闭(閉) guānbì

**closed** ['kləʊzd] ADJ [+ door, window] 关(關)着(着)的 guānzhe de; [+ shop, library] 关(關)着(着)门(門)的  
guānzhe mén de; [+ road] 封  
锁(鎖)着(着)的 fēngsuǒzhe de

**closely** ['kləʊsli] ADV 1 [examine, watch +] 仔细(細)地 zǐxì de 2 [+ connected] 密切地 mìqiè de

**closet** ['kləʊzɪt] N [C] (US) 卧橱(櫥)  
bìchú [个 gè]

**cloth** [klɒθ] N 1 [C/U] (fabric) 布料

**bùlǎo** [块 kuài] 2 [c] (for cleaning, dusting) 布 bù [块 kuài] 3 [c] (tablecloth) 桌布 zhuóbù [块 kuài]  
**clothes** [kləʊðz] NPl 衣服 yīfu  
 ▶ to take one's clothes off 脱(脱)衣服 tuō yīfu  
**cloud** [klaʊd] N 1 [c/u] 云(云) yún [片 piàn] 2 [c] [of smoke, dust] 雾(雾) wù [团 tuán]  
 ▶ cloud over vi 阴(阴)云(云)密布(bù) yīnyún mībù  
**cloudy** ['klaʊdi] ADJ 多云(多)的 duōyún de ▶ it's cloudy 大阴(阴) tiānyīn  
**down** [klaʊn] N [c] 小(小)酒 xiǎochǒu [个 gè]  
**club** [klʌb] N [c] 1 俱乐(乐)部 jùlèbù [个 gè] 2 (Sport) 俱乐(乐)部 jùlèbù [个 gè] 3 (nightclub) 夜总(总)会(yèzǒnghuì) [家 jiā]  
**clue** [klu:] N [c] 1 (in investigation) 线(线)索 xiànsuǒ [条 tiáo] 2 (in crossword, game) 提示 tǐshì [个 gè]  
 ▶ I haven't a clue (inf) 我 无(无)所知 wǒ yì wú suǒ zhī  
**clumsy** ['klʌmzi] ADJ 笨手笨脚(脚)的 bèn shǒu bèn jiǎo de  
**clutch** [klʌtʃ] N [c] (Aut) 离合器 líhéqì [个 gè]  
**coach** [kəʊtʃ] IN [c] 1 (Brit) 长(长)途汽车(车) chángtú qìchē [辆 liàng] 2 (Sport) 教练(练) jiàoliàn [位 wèi] II vt (Sport) 训(训)练(练) xunliàn  
**coal** [kəʊl] N [u] 煤 méi  
**coast** [kəʊst] N [c] 海岸 hái'àn [个 gè]  
**coat** [kəʊt] N [c] 1 (overcoat) 外套 wàitào [件 jiàn] 2 [of animal] 皮毛 pímao [层 céng]  
**coat hanger** N [c] 衣架 yījià [个 gè]

**cocaine** [kə'keɪn] N [u] 可卡因 kěkǎyīn  
**cock** [kɒk] N [c] (Brit) 公鸡(gōngjī) (雞)  
**cocoa** ['kəʊkəʊ] N [u] 可可 kěkǒ  
**coconut** ['kəʊkənʌt] N [c] (nut) 椰 子 yēzi [个 gè]  
**cod** [kɒd] (pl cod or cods) N [c] (fish) 鳕(鳕)鱼(xuēyú) [条 tiáo]  
**code** [kəʊd] N 1 [c] (cipher) 密 码(mǎ) mímǎ [个 gè] 2 [c] (Tel) 1 (区)号(号) qūhào [个 gè] 3 [c/u] (Comput, Sci) 编(编)码(mǎ) biānmǎ [个 gè]  
**coffee** ['kɒfi] N 1 [u] 咖啡 kāfēi 2 [c] (cup of coffee) 一杯咖啡 yì bēi kāfēi [杯 bēi] ▶ black coffee 黑咖啡 hēi kāfēi ▶ white coffee 牛奶咖啡 niúǎi kāfēi  
**coffin** ['kɒfɪn] N [c] 棺材 guāncái [口 kǒu]  
**coin** [kɔɪn] N [c] 硬币(yìngbì) [枚 méi]  
**coincidence** [kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns] N [c/u] 巧合 qiǎohé [种 zhǒng]  
**Coke** [kəʊk] N [u] (drink) 可口可乐(Kěkǒu Kělè)  
**cold** [kəʊld] I ADJ [+ water, object] 凉(凉)的 liáng de; [+ weather, room, meat] 冷的 lěng de II N 1 [u] (weather) ▶ the cold 寒冷(hánlěng) 天(tiān) (气) hánlěng tiānqì 2 [c] (illness) 感冒 gǎnmào [次 cì] ▶ it's cold 大(大) (气) 寒(hán)冷(lěng) tiānqì hánlěng ▶ to be or feel cold [person+] 感到冷 gǎndào lěng ▶ to catch (a) cold 患感冒 huàn gǎnmào  
**collapse** [kə'leɪps] vi 倒塌 dǎotān, [person+] 倒下 dǎoxià  
**collar** ['kɒlə] N [c] 领(领)子 lǐngzi [个 gè]  
**collarbone** ['kɒləbəʊn] N [c]

锁(鎖)骨 suǒgǔ [根 gēn]

**colleague** ['kɒli:g] N [C] 同事  
tóngshì [个 gè]

**collect** [kə'lekt] VT 1 采(採)集 cǎijí  
2 (as hobby) 收集 shōují 3 (Brit:  
fetch) [+ person] 接 jiē; [+ object] 取  
qǔ 4 [+ money, donations] 募捐  
mùjuān ▶ to call collect, make a  
collect call (US: Tel) 打对(對)方付  
款的电(電)话(話) dǎ duìfāng  
fùkuǎn de diànhuà

**collection** [kə'leɪʃən] N 1 [C] [of art,  
stamps] 收藏品 shōucángpǐn [件  
jiàn] 2 [C] (for charity, gift) 募捐  
mùjuān [次 cì]

**collector** [kə'lektə] N [C] 收藏家  
shōucángjiā [位 wèi]

**college** ['kɒlɪdʒ] N 1 [C/U] (for further  
education) 学(學)院 xuéyuàn [个  
gè] 2 [C] [of university] 学(學)院  
xuéyuàn [个 gè] ▶ to go to college  
上大学(學) shàng dàxué

**collide** [kə'laɪd] VI 碰撞  
pèngzhuàng ▶ to collide with  
sth/sb 与(與)某物/某人碰撞 yǔ  
mǒuwù/mǒurén pèngzhuàng

**collision** [kə'liʒən] N [C/U] (of  
vehicles) 碰撞 pèngzhuàng [下  
xià]

**colonel** ['kɔːnl] N [C] 上校  
shàngxiào [位 wèi]

**color** etc ['kʌlə] (US) = colour etc

**colour**, (US) **color** ['kʌlə] IN 1 [C]  
颜(顏)色 yánsè [种 zhǒng] 2 [C]  
(skin colour) 肤(膚)色 fūsè [种  
zhǒng] II VT 给(給)…着(著)色  
gěi...zhuósè III CPD [+ film,  
photograph, television] 彩色 cǎisè  
▶ in colour [+ film, illustrations] 彩  
色 cǎisè

**colourful**, (US) **colorful** ['kʌləfʊl]  
ADJ 色泽(澤)鲜(鮮)艳(艷)的 sèzé

xiānyàn de

**colour television**, (US) **color  
television** N [C/U] 彩色电(電)

视(視) cǎisè diànshì [台 tái]

**column** ['kɒləm] N [C] (Archit) 支柱  
zhīzhù [个 gè]

**comb** [kəʊm] IN [C] 梳子 shūzi [把  
bǎ] II VT 梳理 shūlǐ

**combination** [kəm'bɪneɪʃən] N [C]  
混合 hùnhé [种 zhǒng]

**combine** [kəm'baɪn] IVT ▶ to  
combine sth with sth 将(將)某物  
与(與)某物结(結)合起来(來) jiāng  
mǒuwù yǔ mǒuwù jiéhé qǐlái II VI  
[qualities, situations +] 结(結)合  
jiéhé; [people, groups +] 组(組)合  
zǔhé ▶ a combined effort 协(協)  
力 xiélì



## KEYWORD

**come** [kʌm] (pt came, pp come) VI

1 来(來) lái ▶ come here! 到  
这(這)儿(兒)来(來)! dào zhèr lái!  
▶ can I come too? 我也能来(來)  
吗(嗎)? wǒ yě néng lái ma?

▶ come with me 跟我来(來) gēn

wǒ lái ▶ a girl came into the

room 一个(個)女孩进(進)了房

间(間) yī gè nǚhái jìnle fángjiān

▶ why don't you come to lunch

on Saturday? 何不星期六过(過)

来(來)吃午饭(飯)呢? hé bù

xíngqiliù guólái chī wǔfàn ne?

▶ he's come here to work 他已

经(經)到了这(這)儿(兒)工作 tā

yǐjīng dào le zhèr gōngzuò

2 ▶ to come to (reach) 到达(達)

dàodá; (amount to) 达(達)到

dáodào ▶ to come to a decision 做

出决(決)定 zuòchū juéding ▶ the

bill came to £40 账(賬)单(單)共

计(計)40英鎊(鎊) zhàngdān gòngjì  
sìshí yīngbàng

3 (be, become) ► **to come first/second/last etc (in series)** 排在第一/第二/最后(後){等} páizài dìyī/dì'èr/zuihòu dēng; (in competition, race) 位居第一/第二/最后(後){等} wèijū dìyī/dì'èr/zuihòu dēng

► **come across** VT FUS 偶然发(發)现(現) ǒurán fāxiàn

► **come apart** VI 裂成碎片 lièchéng suipiàn

► **come back** VI (return) 回来(來) huílái

► **come down** VI 1 [price +] 降低 jiàngdī

2 [plane +] 坠(墜)落 zhuìluò

3 (descend) 降下 jiàngxià

► **come forward** VI (volunteer) 自告奋(奮)勇 zì gào fènyǒng

► **come from** VT FUS 来(來)自 láizì

► I **come from London** 我来(來)自伦(倫)敦 wǒ láizì Lúndūn ► **where do you come from?** 你是哪里(裡)人? nǐ shì nǎlǐ rén?

► **come in** VI 进(進)入 jìnrù

► **come in!** 进(進)来(來)! jìnlái!

► **come off** VI [button, handle +] 脱(脫)落 tuōluò

► **come on** VI (progress) 进(進)展 jìnzǎn ► **come on!** (giving encouragement) 来(來)! lái!; (hurry up) 快一点(點)! kuài yīdiǎn!

► **come out** VI 1 [person +] 出去 chūqù

2 [sun +] 出现(現) chūxiàn

3 [book +] 出版 chūbǎn; [film +] 上映 shàngyǐng

► **come through** VT FUS (survive) 经(經)历(歷)…而幸存 jīnglì...ér xìngcún

► **come to** VI (regain consciousness)

苏(甯)醒 sūxǐng

► **come up** VI 1 (approach) 走近 zǒujìn

2 [problem, opportunity +] 突然出现(現) tūrán chūxiàn

► **come up to** VT FUS 1 (approach) 走近 zǒujìn

2 (meet) ► **the film didn't come up to our expectations** 电(電)影没(沒)有我们(們)预(預)期的那么(麼)好 diànyǐng méiyǒu wǒmen yùqī de nàme hǎo

**comedian** [kə'mi:diən] (Theat, TV)

N [c] 喜剧(劇)演员(員) xǐjù

yǎnyuán [个 gè]

**comedy** ['kɒmɪdi] N 1 [u] (humour)

幽默 yōumò 2 [c] (play, film) 喜

剧(劇) xǐjù [部 bù]

**comfortable** ['kʌmfətəbl] ADJ

1 [person +] ► **to be comfortable**

舒服的 shūfu de 2 [+ furniture, room, clothes] 使人舒服的 shǐ rén shūfu de ► **to make o.s.**

**comfortable** 自在点(點) zìzài diǎn

**comma** ['kɒmə] N [c] 逗号(號)

dòuhào [个 gè]

**command** [kə'mɑ:nd] N 1 [c]

(order) 命令 mìnglìng [项 xiàng]

2 [c] (Comput) 指令 zhǐlìng [个 gè]

**comment** ['kɒment] IN [c/u]

评(評)论(論) pínglùn [种 zhǒng]

II VI ► **to comment (on sth)**

(对(對)某事)发(發)表意见(見) (duì mǒushì) fābiǎo yìjiàn ► **"no comment"** “无(無)可奉告” “wú kě fèng gào”

**commentary** ['kɒməntəri] N [c/u]

实(實)况(況)报(報)道 shíkuàng

bàodào [段 duàn]

**commentator** ['kɒməntetə'] N

[c] 解说(說)员(員) jiěshuōyuán  
[位 wèi]

**commercial** [kə'mə:ʃəl] I ADJ  
[+ success, failure] 从(從)盈利角度  
出发(發) cóng yínglì jiǎodù chūfā,  
[+ television, radio] 商业性的  
shāngyèxìng de II N [c]  
(advertisement) 广(廣)告  
guǎnggào [则 zé]

**commit** {kə'mɪt} VT 犯 fàn ▶ to  
commit suicide 自杀(殺) zìshā

**committee** {kə'mɪti} N [c] 委  
员(員)会(會) wěiyuánhui [个 gè]

**common** ['kɒmən] ADJ 常见(見)的  
chángjiàn de ▶ to have sth in  
common [+ people] 有某些共同  
点(點) yǒu mǒuxiē gòngtóngdiǎn,  
[things +] 有共同的某特征(徵) yǒu  
gòngtóng de mǒu tèzhēng ▶ to  
have sth in common with sb/sth  
与(與)某人/某物有某共同点(點) yǔ  
mǒurén/mǒuwù yǒu mǒu  
gòngtóngdiǎn

**common sense** N [u] 常识(識)  
chángshi

**communicate** {kə'mju:nɪkeɪt} VI  
联(聯)络(絡) liánluò

**communication**  
[kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃən] I N [u] 交流  
jiāoliú II **communications** NPL  
通讯(訊) tōngxùn

**communism** ['kɒmjunɪzəm] N [u]  
共产(產)主义(義) gòngchǎn zhǔyì

**community** {kə'mju:nɪti} N [c] 社  
区(區) shèqū [个 gè]

**commute** {kə'mju:t} VI 乘车(車)上  
下班 chéngchē shàngxià bān ▶ to  
commute to/from London/  
Brighton 去/从(從)伦(倫)敦/布  
赖(賴)顿(頓) chéngchē shàngxià bān qù/  
cóng Lúndūn/Bùlaidùn chéngchē  
shàng xià bān

**compact disc** N [c] 激光唱片

jiguāng chāngpiàn [张 zhāng]

**company** ['kʌmpəni] N 1 [c] (firm)  
公司 gōngsī [个 gè] 2 [u]  
(companionship) 交往 jiāowǎng  
▶ to keep sb company 陪伴某人  
péibàn mǒurén

**comparatively** {kəm'pærətɪvli}  
ADV [+ easy, safe, peaceful] 相对(對)  
地 xiāngduì de

**compare** {kəm'peə} I VT 比较(較)  
bǐjiào II VI ▶ to compare

favourably/unfavourably (with  
sth/sb) 比得上/比不上(某物/某  
人) bǐdeshàng/bǐbùshàng  
(mǒuwù/mǒurén) ▶ to compare  
sb/sth to 把某人/某物比作 bǎ  
mǒurén/mǒuwù bǐzuò

▶ compared with or to 与(與)...相  
比 yǔ...xiāngbǐ ▶ how does he  
compare with his predecessor?  
和他前任比起来(來)他怎么(麼)  
样(樣)? hé tā qiánrèn bǐ qǐlái tā  
zěnmeyàng?

**comparison** {kəm'pærɪsn} N [c/u]  
比较(較) bǐjiào [种 zhǒng] ▶ in or  
by comparison (with) (与(與)...) 比  
较(較)起来(來) (yǔ...) bǐjiào  
qǐlái

**compartment** {kəm'pa:təmənt} N  
[c] (Rail) 隔间(間) géjiān [个 gè]

**compass** ['kʌmpəs] N [c] 指南  
针(針) zhǐnánzhēn [个 gè]

**compatible** {kəm'pæɪtəbl} ADJ  
[+ people] 意(氣)相投的 yìqì  
xiāngtóu de; (Comput) 兼容的  
jiānróng de ▶ to be compatible  
with sth (Comput) 与(與)某物兼容  
yǔ mǒuwù jiānróng

**compensation** {kɒmpən'seɪʃən} N  
[u] 赔(賠)偿(償)金 péichángjīn  
▶ compensation for sth 因某事而



获(獲)得的赔(賠)偿(償)金 yīn  
mǒushì ér huòdé de péichángjīn  
**compete**[kəm'pi:t] vi [companies,  
rivals+] 竞(競)争(爭) jìngzhēng;  
(in contest, game) 比赛(賽) bǐsài  
► **to compete for sth** [companies,  
rivals+] 争(爭)夺(奪)某物  
zhēngduó mǒuwù; (in contest,  
game) 争(爭)夺(奪)某物 zhēngduó  
mǒuwù ► **to compete with sb/  
sth (for sth)** [companies, rivals+]  
与(與)某人/某物竞(競)争(爭)(以得  
到某物) yǔ mǒurén/mǒuwù  
jìngzhēng (yǐ dédào mǒuwù); (in  
contest, game) 与(與)某人/某物  
竞(競)争(爭)(以获(獲)得某奖(獎)  
项(項)) yǔ mǒurén/mǒuwù  
jìngzhēng (yǐ huòdé mǒu  
jiǎngxiàng)

**competent**['kɒmpitənt] ADJ  
称(稱)职(職)的 chènzhí de, [+ piece  
of work] 合格的 hégé de

**competition**[kɒmpɪ'tɪʃən] N 1[u]  
(rivalry) 竞(競)争(爭) jìngzhēng  
2[c] (contest) 竞(競)赛(賽) jìngsài  
[项 xiàng] ► **in competition with**  
与(與)---竞(競)争(爭)  
yǔ...jìngzhēng

**competitive**[kəm'petitiv] ADJ  
1[+ industry, society] 竞(競)争(爭)  
性的 jìngzhēngxíng de 2[+ person]  
求胜(勝)心切的 qiúshèngxīnqiè  
de

**competitor**[kəm'petitə] N [c]  
1(in business) 竞(競)争(爭)对(對)手  
jìngzhēng duishǒu [个 gè]  
2(participant) 参(參)赛(賽)者  
cānsàizhě [个 gè]

**complain**[kəm'pleɪn] vi ► **to  
complain (about sth)** (就某事)投  
诉(訴) (jiù mǒushì) tóusù;  
(grumble) (就某事)诉(訴)苦 (jiù

mǒushì) sùkǔ ► **to complain to sb  
(about sth)** (就某事)向某人投  
诉(訴) (jiù mǒushì) xiàng mǒurén  
tóusù

**complaint**[kəm'pleɪnt] N [c] 抱  
怨 bàoyuàn [个 gè] ► **to make a  
complaint (to sb)** (向某人)投  
诉(訴) (xiàng mǒurén) tóusù

**complete**[kəm'pli:t] I ADJ 1 完全  
的 wánquán de 2(whole) 完整的  
wánzhěng de 3(finished) 完成的  
wánchéng de II VT 1 完成  
wánchéng 2[+ form, coupon] 填  
写(寫) tiánxiě ► **complete with**  
附带(帶) fùdài

**completely**[kəm'pli:tli] ADV  
[+ different, satisfied, untrue] 完全  
wánquán; [forget, destroy+] 彻(徹)  
底 chedì

**complexion**[kəm'plekʃən] N [c]  
面色 miànsè [种 zhǒng]

**complicated**['kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd] ADJ  
复(複)杂(雜)的 fùzá de

**compliment**[n 'kɒmplɪmənt, vb  
'kɒmplɪmənt] I N [c] 赞(讚)美  
zànměi [种 zhǒng] II VT 赞(讚)美  
zànměi ► **to pay sb a compliment**  
赞(讚)美某人 zànměi mǒurén ► **to  
compliment sb on sth** 为(為)某事  
赞(讚)美某人 wèi mǒushì zànměi  
mǒurén

**composer**[kəm'pəʊzə] N [c] 作曲  
家 zuòqǔjiā [位 wèi]

**comprehension**[kɒmpri'hensən]  
N 1[u] (understanding) 理解 lǐjiě  
2[c/u] (Scol) 理解力 liǐjiě lìxiànxí  
习(習) lǐjiě lìxiànxí [项 xiàng]

**comprehensive**[kɒmpri'hensɪv]  
I ADJ 1[+ review, list] 全面的  
quánmiàn de 2[+ insurance]  
综(綜)合的 zōnghé de II N [c] (Brit)  
(also: comprehensive school)

综(綜)合性中学(學) zōnghéxìng  
zhōngxué [所 suǒ]

**compulsory** [kəm'pʌlsəri] ADJ 必  
须(須)的 bīxū de; [+ course] 必修的  
bīxiū de

**computer** [kəm'pjʊ:tə] IN [C]  
计(計)算机(機) jìsuànjī [台 tái]  
II CPD [+ language, program, system,  
technology etc] 电(電)脑(腦)  
diànnǎo

**computer game** N [C] 电(電)  
脑(腦)游(遊)戏(戲) diànnǎo yóuxì  
[局 jú]

**computer programmer** N [C]  
电(電)脑(腦)编(編)程员(員)  
diànnǎo biānchéngyuán [位 wèi]

**computer science** N [U] 计(計)算  
机(機)科学(學) jìsuànjī kēxué

**computing** [kəm'pjʊ:tɪŋ] IN [U]  
计(計)算机(機)运(運)用 jìsuànjī  
yùnyòng; (also: **computing  
studies**) 计(計)算机(機)学(學)  
jìsuànjīxué II CPD [+ course, skills]  
电(電)脑(腦) diànnǎo

**concentrate** ['kɒnsəntreɪt] VI 集  
中精力 jízhōng jīnglì ▶ to  
**concentrate on sth** (keep attention  
on) 全神贯(貫)注于(於)某事 quán  
shén guàn zhù yú mǒushì; (focus  
on) 集中注意力于(於)某事 jízhōng  
zhùyìlì yú mǒushì

**concentration** [kɒnsən'treɪʃən] N  
[U] 专(專)心 zhuānxīn

**concern** [kən'sə:n] IN [U] (anxiety)  
担(擔)忧(憂) dānyōu II VT (worry)  
使担(擔)忧(憂) shǐ dānyōu  
▶ **concern for sb** 为(為)某人担(擔)  
心 wèi mǒurén dānxīn ▶ **as far as  
I'm concerned** 据(據)我看(來)  
jù wǒ kànlái ▶ **the people  
concerned** (in question) 有(關)  
人上 yǒuguān rénshì

**concerned** [kən'sə:nd] ADJ  
(worried) 担(擔)心的 dānxīn de  
▶ **to be concerned about sb/sth**  
担(擔)心某人/某事 dānxīn  
mǒurén/mǒushì

**concerning** [kən'sə:nɪŋ] PREP  
关(關)于(於) guānyú

**concert** ['kɒnsət] N [C] 音乐(樂)  
会(會) yīnyuèhuì [个 gè]

**concert hall** N [C] 音乐(樂)厅(廳)  
yīnyuètīng [个 gè]

**conclusion** [kən'klu:ʒən] N 1 [S]  
(end) 结(結)尾 jiéwěi 2 [C]  
(deduction) 结(結)论(論) jiélùn [个  
gè] ▶ **to come to the conclusion  
that...** 得出的结(結)论(論)是...  
déchū de jiélùn shì...

**concrete** ['kɒŋkri:t] IN [U] 混凝土  
hùnníngtǔ II ADJ 1 [+ block, floor]  
混凝土的 hùnníngtǔ de  
2 [+ proposal, evidence] 确(確)  
实(實)的 quèshí de

**condemn** [kən'dem] VT (denounce)  
谴(譴)责(責) qiǎnzé

**condition** [kən'dɪʃən] IN 1 [S]  
(state) 状(狀)态(態) zhuàngtài  
2 [C] (stipulation) 条(條)件 tiáojiàn  
[个 gè] II **conditions** NPL 环(環)  
境 huánjìng ▶ **in good/poor  
condition** 状(狀)况(況)良好/不好  
zhuàngkuàng liánghǎo/bùhǎo  
▶ **weather conditions** 天(氣)形  
势(勢) tiānqì xíngshì ▶ **on  
condition that...** 在...条(條)件下  
zài...tiáojiàn xià

**conditional** [kən'dɪʃənəl] I ADJ 有  
条(條)件的 yǒu tiáojiàn de II N  
(Ling) ▶ **the conditional** 条(條)件  
从(從)句 tiáojiàn cóngjù

**conditioner** [kən'dɪʃənə] N [C/U]  
护(護)发(髮)素 hùfàsù [种 zhǒng]

**condom** ['kɒndəm] N [C] 安全套

ānquántào [只 zhī]

**conduct** [kən'dakt] VT [+ orchestra, choir] 指挥(揮) zhǐhuī

**conductor** [kən'daktər] N [c] 1 [of orchestra] 指挥(揮)家 zhǐhuījia [位 wèi] 2 (US: on train) 列车(車) 员(員) lièchēyuán [位 wèi] 3 (on bus) 售票员(員) shòupiàoyuán [位 wèi]

**cone** [kəʊn] N [c] 1 (shape) 圆(圓) 锥(錐)体(體) yuánzhuitǐ [个 gè] 2 (also, ice cream cone) 锥(錐)形 蛋卷(捲)冰淇淋 zhuīxíng dànjuǎn bīngqílín [个 gè]

**conference** ['kɒnfərəns] N [c] 会(會)议(議) huìyì [次 cì]

**confess** [kən'fes] VI 坦白 tānbái  
▶ to confess to sth/to doing sth 承认(認)某事/做了某事 chéngrèn mǒushì/zuòle mǒushì

**confession** [kən'feʃən] N [c/u] (admission) 坦白 tānbái [种 zhǒng] ▶ to make a confession 坦白 tānbái

**confidence** ['kɒnfɪdəns] N 1 [u] (faith) 信賴(賴) xìnlài 2 [u] (self-assurance) 自信 zìxìn ▶ in confidence 秘(祕)密地 mìmì de

**confident** ['kɒnfɪdənt] ADJ (self-assured) 自信的 zìxìn de ▶ to be confident that... 有信心... yǒu xīnxin...

**confidential** [kɒnfi'denʃəl] ADJ 机(機)密的 jīmì de

**confirm** [kən'fə:m] VT 肯定 kěndìng; [+ appointment, date] 确(確)认(認) quèrèn

**confiscate** ['kɒnfiskeɪt] VT 没(沒)收 mòshōu ▶ to confiscate sth from sb 没(沒)收某人的某物 mòshōu mǒurén de mǒuwù

**confuse** [kən'fju:z] VT 1 (perplex)

把...弄糊涂(塗) bǎ...nòng hútu 2 (mix up) 混淆 hùnxiao

**confused** [kən'fju:zd] ADJ 困惑的 kùnhuò de

**confusing** [kən'fju:zɪŋ] ADJ 含混不清的 hánhùn bù qīng de

**confusion** [kən'fju:ʒən] N 1 [c/u] (uncertainty) 惶惑 huánghuò [种 zhǒng] 2 [u] (mix-up) 混淆 hùnxiao

**congratulate** [kən'grætjuleɪt] VT 祝贺(賀) zhùhè ▶ to congratulate sb on sth/on doing sth 祝贺(賀) 某人某事/做某事 zhùhè mǒurén mǒushì/zuò mǒushì

**congratulations**

[kəŋgrætju'leɪʃənz] NPL 祝贺(賀) zhùhè ▶ congratulations on your engagement! 祝贺(賀)你订(訂)婚了! zhùhè nǐ dīnghūn le!

**Congress** ['kɒŋɡres] N (US)

▶ Congress 国(國)会(會) guóhuì

**congressman** ['kɒŋɡresmən] (pl congressmen) (US) N [c] 国(國)会(會)议(議)员(員) guóhuì yìyuán [位 wèi]

**congresswoman**

['kɒŋɡreswumən] (pl congresswomen) (US) N [c] 女 国(國)会(會)议(議)员(員) nǚ guóhuì yìyuán [位 wèi]

**connection** [kə'nekʃən] N 1 [c/u] (link) 联(聯)系(繫) liánxì [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (Elec) 接头(頭) jiētóu [个 gè] 3 [c] (train, plane) 联(聯)运(運) liányùn [种 zhǒng] ▶ what is the connection between them? 他们(們)之间(間)有什么(麼)关(關)系(係)? tāmen zhījiān yǒu shénme guānxi?

**conscience** ['kɒnʃəns] N [c] 是 非 感 shìfēi gǎn [种 zhǒng] ▶ to have

- a guilty/clear conscience** 感到内(內)疚/问(問)心无(無)愧 gǎndào nèijiù/wèn xīn wú kuì
- conscientious** [kɒnʃi'ɛnfəs] ADJ 认(認)真的 rènzhēn de
- conscious** ['kɒnʃəs] ADJ 1 (awake) 清醒的 qīngxǐng de 2 [+ decision, effort] 蓄意的 xùyì de ▶ **to be conscious of sth** 意识(識)到某事 yìshí dào mǒushì
- consciousness** ['kɒnʃənsɪs] N [U] (Med) 知觉(覺) zhījué ▶ **to lose consciousness** 失去知觉(覺) shīqù zhījué
- consequence** ['kɒnsɪkwəns] N [C] 后(後)果 hòuguǒ [种 zhǒng]
- consequently** ['kɒnsɪkwəntli] ADV 所以 suǒyǐ
- conservation** [kɒnsə'veɪʃən] N [U] [of environment] 环(環)保 huánbǎo; [of energy] 节(節)约(約) jiéyuē
- conservative** [kən'sə:vətɪv] I ADJ 1 (traditional) 保守的 bǎoshǒu de 2 (Brit: Pol) ▶ **Conservative** 保守党(黨) bǎoshǒudǎng II N [C] (Brit: Pol) ▶ **Conservative** 保守党(黨)人 bǎoshǒudǎng rénshì [名 míng]
- conservatory** [kən'sə:vətɪ] N [C] 暖房 nuǎnfáng [间 jiān]
- consider** [kən'sɪdə] VT 1 (think about) 考虑(慮) kǎolù 2 (take into account) 考虑(慮)到 kǎolù dào
- considerate** [kən'sɪdərɪt] ADJ 体(體)贴(貼)的 tǐtiē de
- considering** [kən'sɪdərɪŋ] I PREP 考虑(慮)到 kǎolù dào II CONJ ▶ **considering (that)...** 考虑(慮)到... kǎolù dào...
- consist** [kən'sɪst] VI ▶ **to consist of** 由...组(組)成 yóu...zǔchéng
- consonant** ['kɒnsənənt] N [C] 辅(輔)音 fǔyīn [个 gè]
- constant** ['kɒnstənt] ADJ 1 [+ threat, pressure, pain, reminder] 不断(斷)的 bùduàn de 2 [+ interruptions, demands] 重复(復)的 chóngfù de 3 [+ temperature, speed] 恒(恆)定的 héngdìng de
- constantly** ['kɒnstəntli] ADV 1 (repeatedly) 不断(斷)地 bùduàn de 2 (uninterruptedly) 持续(續)地 chíxù de
- constipated** ['kɒnstɪpeɪtɪd] ADJ 便秘(秘)的 biànmì de
- construct** [kən'strʌkt] VT 建造 jiànzhào
- construction** [kən'strʌkʃən] N 1 [U] [of building, road, machine] 建造 jiànzhào 2 [C] (structure) 建筑(築) jiànzhù [座 zuò]
- consult** [kən'sʌlt] VT [+ doctor, lawyer, friend] 咨询(詢) zīxún; [+ book, map] 查阅(閱) cháyuè
- consumer** [kən'sju:mə] N [C] [of goods, services] 消费(費)者 xiāofèizhě [个 gè]; [of resources] 使用者 shǐyòngzhě [个 gè]
- contact** ['kɒntækt] I N 1 [C/U] (communication) 联(聯)络(絡) liánluò [种 zhǒng] 2 [C] (person) 熟人 shúrén [个 gè] II VT 联(聯)系(繫) liánxì ▶ **to be in contact with sb** 与(與)某人有关(聯)络(絡) yǔ mǒurén yǒu liánluò
- contact lenses** NPL 隐(隱)形眼镜(鏡) yǐnxíng yǎnjìng
- contain** [kən'teɪn] VT [+ objects] 装(裝)有 zhuāngyǒu, [+ component, ingredient] 含有hányǒu
- container** [kən'teɪnə] N [C] 1 (box, jar etc) 容器 róngqì [个 gè] 2 (for transport) 集装(裝)箱

jǐzhuāngxiāng [个 gè]

**content** ['kɒntent] *N* [U] 内(內)容 nèiróng **II contents** *NPL* [of bottle, packet] 所含之物 suǒhán zhī wù**content**² [kən'tent] *ADJ* 满(滿)足的 mǎnzú de**contest** ['kɒntest] *N* [C] 比赛(賽) bǐsài [项 xiàng]**contestant** [kən'testənt] *N* [C] 参(參)赛(賽)者 cānsàizhě [位 wèi]**context** ['kɒntekst] *N* [C/U] [of word, phrase] 上下文 shàngxiàwén [个 gè]**continent** ['kɒntinənt] *N* [C] 大陆(陸) dàlù [个 gè] ▶ **on the Continent** (Brit) 在欧(歐)洲大陆(陸) zài Ōuzhōu dàlù**continental breakfast** *N* [C] 欧(歐)洲大陆(陸)式早餐 Ōuzhōu dàlù shì zǎocān [顿 dùn]**continue** [kən'tɪnju:] *VI* 1 继(繼)续(續) jìxù 2 [speaker+] 继(繼)续(續)说(說) jìxù shuō ▶ **to****continue to do sth or doing sth** 持续(續)做某事 chíxù zuò mǒushì ▶ **to continue with sth** 继(繼)续(續)某事 jìxù mǒushì**continuous** [kən'tɪnjuəs] *ADJ* 连(連)续(續)不停的 liánxù bù tíng de**contraception** [kɒntrə'sepʃən] *N* [U] 避孕 biyùn**contraceptive** [kɒntrə'septɪv] *N* [C] (drug) 避孕药(藥) biyùnyào [片 piàn]; (device) 避孕工具 biyùn gōngjù [种 zhǒng]**contract** ['kɒntrækt] *N* [C] 合同 hétong [份 fèn]**contradict** [kɒntrə'dɪkt] *VT* 驳(駁)斥 bóchì**contradiction** [kɒntrə'dɪkʃən] *N*

[C/U] 矛盾 máodùn [种 zhǒng]

**contrary** ['kɒntrəri] *N* [C/U] ▶ **the contrary** 相反 xiāngfǎn ▶ **on the contrary** 1 相反 zhèng xiāngfǎn**contrast** [n'kɒntrɑːst, vɒ kən'trɑːst] *N* [C/U] 1 明显(顯)的差异(異) míngxiǎn de chāyì [种 zhǒng] 2 ▶ **to be a contrast to sth** 与(與)某物截然不同 yǔ mǒuwù jié rán bù tóng **II VI** ▶ **to contrast with sth** 与(與)某事形成对(對)照 yǔ mǒushì xíngchéng duìzhào ▶ **to contrast sth with sth** 将(將)某物与(與)某物进(進)行对(對)比 jiāng mǒuwù yǔ mǒuwù jìnxíng duìbǐ**contribute** [kən'trɪbjʊ:t] *VI* ▶ **to contribute (to sth) (with money)** (给(給)某事)捐助(gěi mǒushì) juānzù **II VT** ▶ **to contribute 10 pounds (to sth)** (给(給)某事)捐献(獻)10英镑(鎊) (gěi mǒushì) juānxiàn shí yīngbàng**contribution** [kɒn'trɪbjʊ:ʃən] *N* [C] 捐献(獻) juānxiàn [次 cì]**control** [kən'trɒl] *IVT* [+country, organization] 统(統)治 tǒngzhì; [+person, emotion, disease, fire] 控制 kòngzhì **II N** [U] [of country, organization] 控制权(權) kòngzhì quán **III controls** *NPL* [of vehicle, machine, TV] 操纵(縱)装(裝)置 cāozòng zhuāngzhì ▶ **to control o.s.** 克制自己 kèzhì zìjǐ ▶ **to be in control (of sth) (of situation, car)** 控制着(著)(某事) kòngzhì zhe (mǒushì) ▶ **to be under control** [fire, situation+] 处(處)于(於)控制之下 chǔ yú kòngzhì zhī xià ▶ **circumstances beyond our control** 不在我们(們)控制之中的情况(況) bù zài wǒmen kòngzhì

zhī zhōng de qíngkuàng

**controversial** [kɒntrə'vɜ:ʃl] ADJ

有争(爭)议(議)的 yǒu zhēngyì de;

[+book, film] 引起争(爭)论(論)的

yǐnqǐ zhēnglùn de

**convenient** [kən'vi:niənt] ADJ

[+method, system, time] 方便的

fāngbiàn de; [+place] 近便的

jìnbìan de

**conventional** [kən'venʃənəl] ADJ

符合习(習)俗的 fúhé xísú de;

[+method, product] 传(傳)统(統)的

chuántǒng de

**conversation** [kɒnvə'seɪʃən] N

[c/u] 交谈(談) jiāotán [次 cǐ] ▶ to

have a conversation (about sth/

with sb) (和某人)谈(談)(某事)

(hé mǒurén) tán (mǒushì)

**convert** [kən'veɪt] VT (transform)

[+substance] 使转(轉)化 shǐ

zhuǎnhuà; [+building] 改建

gǎijiàn ▶ to convert sth into sth

[+substance] 将(將)某物转(轉)化

chéng mǒuwù; [+building] 将(將)

某建筑(築)改建成某建筑(築) jiāng

mǒu jiànzhù gǎijiàn chéng mǒu

jiànzhù

**convince** [kən'vɪns] VT 1 (cause to

believe) 使信服 shǐ xìnfú 2 说(說)

服 shuōfú ▶ to convince sb to do

sth 说(說)服某人去做某事 shuōfú

mǒurén qù zuò mǒushì

**cook** [kuk] I VT [+food, meat,

vegetables] 烹调(調) pēngtiáo;

[+meal] 做 zuò II VI 1 [person +] 做

饭(飯) zuòfàn 2 [food +] 烧(燒)

shāo III N [c] 厨(廚)师(師) chúshī

[位 wèi] ▶ a good cook 会(會)做

饭(飯)的人 huì zuòfàn de rén

**cooker** ['kukə] (Brit) N [c] 厨(廚)灶

chúzào [个 gè]

**cookie** ['kuki] N [c] 1 (US: foreating)

小甜饼(餅) xiǎotiánbǐng [块 kuài]

2 (Comput) 记(記)忆(憶)块(塊) jìyì

kuài [个 gè]

**cooking** ['kukiŋ] N [u] 烹调(調)

pēngtiáo

**cool** [ku:l] I ADJ 1 凉(涼)的 liáng de

2 (calm, unemotional) 冷静(靜)的

lěngjìng de 3 (in; good) 顶(頂)呱

呱的 dǐngguāguā de, (fashionable)

酷的 kù de II VT 使变(變)凉(涼)

shǐ biànlíang III VI 冷下来(來)

lěngxiáilái IV N ▶ to keep/lose

one's cool (inf) 保持冷静(靜)/失去

自制而激动(動)起来(來) bǎochí

lěngjìng/shìqǐ zìzhì ér jīdòng

qīlái ▶ to keep sth cool 保持某物

的凉(涼)度 bǎochí mǒuwù de

liángdù

▶ cool down VI 变(變)凉(涼)

biànlíang

**co-operate** [kəu'ɒpəreɪt] VI

1 (collaborate) 合作 hézuò 2 (be

helpful) 配合 pèihé

**cope** [kəup] VI 对(對)付 duìfù**copper** ['kɒpə] N [u] 铜(銅) tóng**copy** ['kɒpi] I N 1 [c] 复(複)制(製)品

fùzhìpǐn [件 jiàn] 2 [c] [of book,

record, newspaper] 本/张(張)/份

běn/zhāng/fèn II VT 模仿 mófǎng

▶ to make a copy of sth 复(複)印

某物 fù yìn mǒuwù

**cork** [kɔ:k] N [c] 瓶塞 péngsāi [个

gè]

**corkscrew** ['kɔ:kskru:] N [c] 瓶塞

钻(鑽) píngsāizhuàn [个 gè]

**corn** [kɔ:n] N 1 [u] (Brit: cereal crop)

谷(穀)物 gǔwù 2 [u] (US: maize) 玉

米 yùmǐ ▶ corn on the cob 玉米

(棒子) yùmǐ (bàngzi)

**corner** ['kɔ:nə] N [c] 1 角落 jiǎoluò

[个 gè] 2 [of road] 街角 jiējiao [个 gè]

**corpse** [kɔ:ps] N [c] 死尸(屍) sǐshī [具 jù]

**correct** [kə'rekt] I ADJ 正确(確)的 zhèngquè de; [+ decision, means, procedure] 适(適)当(當)的 shìdàng de II VT [+ mistake, fault, person] 纠(糾)正 jiūzhèng

**correction** [kə'rekʃən] N [c] 修改 xiūgǎi [次 cì]

**corridor** ['kɒrɪdɔ:'ɪ] N [c] (in house, building) 走廊 zǒuláng [条 tiáo]; (on train) 车(車)厢(廂)过(過)道 chēxiāng guòdào [个 gè]

**corruption** [kə'rʌpʃən] N [u] 贪(貪)脏(臟)舞弊 tǎnzāng wǔbì

**cosmetics** [kɒz'metɪks] NPL (beauty products) 化妆(妝)品 huàzhuāngpǐn

**cost** [kɒst] (pt, pp cost) I N [c] 价(價)格 jiàgé [种 zhǒng] II VT 价(價)格为(為) jiàgé wéi ▶ **how much does it cost?** 这(這)多少钱(錢)? zhè duōshao qián? ▶ **it costs 5 pounds/too much** 价(價)格为(為)5英镑(tāng)/太高 jiàgé wéi wǔ yīngbàng/tàigāo ▶ **the cost of living** 生活费(費)用 shēnghuó fèiyòng

**costume** ['kɒstju:m] N [c/u] 戏(戲)装(裝) xìzhuāng [套 tào]

**cot** [kɒt] N [c] 1 (Brit: child's) 幼儿(兒)床 yòu'ér chuáng [张 zhāng] 2 (US: bed) 帆布床 fānbù chuáng [张 zhāng]

**cottage** ['kɒtɪdʒ] N [c] 村舍 cūnshè [个 gè]

**cotton** ['kɒtn] I N [u] 1 (fabric) 棉布 miánbù 2 (thread) 棉线(線) miánxiàn II CPD [+ dress, sheets] 棉布 miánbù

**cotton wool** (Brit) N [u] 脱(脫)脂棉 tuōzhī mián

**couch** [kaʊtʃ] N [c] 长(長)沙发(發) cháng shāfā [个 gè]

**cough** [kɒf] I vi 咳嗽 késou II N [c] 咳嗽 késou [阵 zhèn] ▶ **to have a cough** 咳嗽 késou



## KEYWORD

**could** [kud] AUX VB 1 (referring to past) ▶ **we couldn't go to the party** 我们(們)没(沒)能去参(參)加聚会(會) wǒmen méi néng qù cānjiā jùhuì ▶ **he couldn't read or write** 他不会(會)读(讀)也不会(會)写(寫) tā bù huì dú yě bù huì xiě

2 (possibility) ▶ **he could be in the library** 他可能在图(圖)书(書)馆(館) tā kěnéng zài túshūguǎn ▶ **you could have been killed!** 可能你连(連)命都没(沒)了! kěnéng nǐ lián mìng dōu méile!

3 (in conditionals with "if") ▶ **if we had more time, I could finish this** 如果有更多时(時)间(間), 我能够(夠)完成的 rúguǒ yǒu gèng duō shíjiān, wǒ nénggòu wánchéng de ▶ **we'd have a holiday, if we could afford it** 如果能支付得起的话(話), 我们(們)就去度假了 rúguǒ néng zhīfù de qǐ de huà, wǒmen jiù qù dùjià le

4 (in offers, suggestions, requests) 可以 kěyǐ ▶ **I could call a doctor** 我可以叫个(個)医(醫)生 wǒ kěyǐ jiào gè yīshēng ▶ **could I borrow the car?** 我可以借一下车(車)吗(嗎)? wǒ kěyǐ jiè yíxià chē ma? ▶ **he asked if he could make a phone call** 他问(問)是否可以打个(個)电(電)话(話) tā wèn shìfǒu kěyǐ dǎ gè diànhuà

**council** ['kaʊnsəl] N [c] 议(議)

会(會) yìhuì [个 gè]

**count** [kaʊnt] I VT 1(also: **count up**) 数(數) shǔ 2(include)

把...计(計)算在内(內) bǎ...jìsuàn

zài nèi II VI 1 数(數) shǔ 2(matter)

有价(價)值 yǒu jiàzhí ▶ **to count**

(up) **to 10** 数(數)到10 shùdào shí

▶ **count on** VT FUS [+ support, help]

指望 zhǐwàng; [+ person] 依靠

yīkào

**counter** ['kaʊntə] N [c] 柜(櫃)

台(臺) guìtái [个 gè]

**country** ['kʌntri] N 1[c] (nation)

国(國)家 guójiā [个 gè]

2(countryside) ▶ **the country**

乡(鄉)下 xiāngxià [个 gè] 3[c]

(nativeland) 家乡(鄉) jiāxiāng [个 gè]

**countryside** ['kʌntrisaɪd] N [u]

农(農)村 nóngcūn

**couple** ['kʌpl] N [c] 1(married) 夫妻

fūqī [对 duì]; (living together) 情

侣(侶) qínglǚ [对 duì] 2 ▶ **a couple**

of (two) 两(兩)个(個) liǎng gè

**courage** ['kʌrɪdʒ] N [u] 勇气(氣)

yǒngqì

**courier** ['kʊriə] N [c] 1(messenger)

信使 xìnshǐ [个 gè] 2(rep) 旅

游(遊)团(團)的服务(務)员(員)

lǚyóutuán de fúwùyuán [个 gè]

**course** [kɔ:s] N 1[c] 课(課)程

kèchéng [个 gè] 2[of meal] ▶ **first/**

**next/last course** 第一/下一/最

后(後) 一道菜 dìyī/xià yī/zuihòu yī

dào cài [道 dào] 3[c] (for golf,

horse-racing) 场(場) chǎng ▶ **of**

**course** (naturally) 自然 zìrán;

(certainly) 当(當)然 dāngrán ▶ **of**

**course!** 没(沒)问(問)题(題)! méi

wèntí! ▶ **of course not!** 当(當)然

不行! dāngrán bù xíng!

**court** [kɔ:t] N [c] 1(Law) 法庭

fǎtīng [个 gè] 2(fortennis,

badminton) 球场(場) qiúchǎng [个 gè]

**courthouse** ['kɔ:thaʊs] (US) N [c]

法院 fǎyuàn [个 gè]

**courtyard** ['kɔ:tja:d] N [c] 庭院

tíngyuàn [个 gè]

**cousin** ['kʌzn] N [c] (older male on

father's side) 堂兄 tángxiōng [个 gè];

(younger male on father's side)

堂弟 tángdì [个 gè]; (older female on

father's side) 堂姐 tángjiě [个 gè];

(younger female on father's side) 堂

妹 tángmèi [个 gè]; (older male on

mother's side) 表兄 biǎoxiōng [个 gè];

(younger male on mother's side)

表弟 biǎodì [个 gè]; (older female on

mother's side) 表姐 biǎojiě [个 gè];

(younger female on mother's side) 表

妹 biǎomèi [个 gè]

**cover** ['kʌvə] I VT 1 ▶ **to cover sth**

(with sth) (用某物)盖(蓋)若(著)

某物 (yòng mǒuwù) gàizhe

mǒuwù 2(in insurance) ▶ **to cover**

**sb (against sth)**

给(給)某人保(某事的)险(險) gěi

mǒurén bǎo (mǒushì de) xiǎn

II N 1[c] 套子 táozi [个 gè] 2[c] [of

book, magazine] 封面 fēngmiàn [个 gè]

3[u] (insurance) 保险(險)

bǎoxiǎn III **covers** NPL (on bed)

铺(鋪)盖(蓋) pūgai ▶ **to be**

**covered in or with sth** 被某物覆

盖(蓋) bèi mǒuwù fùgài

▶ **cover up** VT [+ facts, feelings,

mistakes] (用某事)掩饰(飾)某事

(yòng mǒushì) yǎnshì mǒushì

**cow** [kau] N [c] 奶牛 nǎiniú [头

tóu]

**coward** ['kauəd] N [c] 胆(膽)小鬼

dǎnxiǎoguǐ [个 gè]



**cowboy**['kaubɔɪ] N [c] 牛仔 niúzǎi  
[个 gè]

**crab**[kræb] N 1[c] (creature) 螃蟹  
pángxiè [只 zhī] 2[u] (meat) 蟹肉  
xièrou

**crack**[kræk] N [c] 裂缝(縫) lièfèng  
[条 tiáo]

► **crack down on** VT FUS

对(對)……严(嚴)惩(懲)不贷(貸)

duì... yánchéng bùdài

**cracked**[krækt] ADJ 破裂的 pòliè  
de

**cracker**['krækə] N [c] (biscuit) 薄  
脆饼(餅)干(乾) báocuì bǐnggān  
[块 kuài]

**cradle**['kreɪdl] N [c] 摇(搖)籃(籃)  
yáolán [个 gè]

**craft**[kra:ft] N [c] (weaving, pottery  
etc) 工艺(藝) gōngyì [道 dào]

**cramp**[kræmp] N [c/u] 抽筋  
chōujīn [阵 zhèn]

**crane**[kreɪn] N [c] 起重机(機)  
qǐzhòngjī [部 bù]

**crash**[kræʃ] 1 N [c] 1[of car] 撞  
击(擊) zhuàngjī [卜 xià], [of plane]  
坠(墜)机(機) zhuìjī [次 cì] 2[noise]  
哗(嘩)啦声(聲) huāla shēng [声  
shēng] 2 VT [+car, plane] 使撞  
毁(毀) shǐ zhuànghuǐ 3 VI 1[car,  
driver+] 撞击(擊) zhuàngjī;  
[plane+] 坠(墜)毁(毀) zhuìhuǐ  
2 (Comput) 死机(機) sǐjī ► a car/  
plane crash 撞车(車)/飞(飛)

机(機)大事 zhuàngchē/fēiji shìshì  
► **to crash into sth** 猛地撞上某物  
měngde zhuàngshàng mǒuwù

**crawl**[kro:ɪ] VI 爬 pá

**crazy**['kreɪzi] (inf) ADJ 发(發)疯(瘋)  
的 fāfēng de ► **to go crazy** 发(發)  
疯(瘋) fāfēng

**cream**[kri:m] 1 N 1[u] (dairy cream)  
奶油 nǎiyóu 2[c/u] (for skin) 乳霜

rǔshuāng [瓶 píng] 2 ADJ (in colour)  
乳白色的 rǔbáisè de

**crease**[kri:s] N [c] (in cloth, paper:  
fold) 折痕 zhéhén [道 dào];  
(wrinkle) 皱(皺)纹(紋) zhòuwén  
[条 tiáo]

**create**[kri:'eɪt] VT 创(創)造  
chuàngzào

**creative**[kri:'eɪtɪv] ADJ 有创(創)造  
力的 yǒu chuàngzàoli de

**creature**['kri:tʃə] N [c] 动(動)物  
dòngwù [种 zhǒng]

**crèche**[kreʃ] (Brit) N [c] 托儿(兒)所  
tuō'ěrsuǒ [个 gè]

**credit**['kredit] N 1[u] (financial)  
贷(貸)款 dàiikuǎn 2[u]  
(recognition) 赞(讚)扬(揚) zànyáng  
3[c] (Scol, Univ) 学(學)分 xuéfēn  
[个 gè] ► **on credit** 赊(除)账(賬)  
shēzhàng

**credit card** N [c] 信用卡  
xìnyòngkǎ [张 zhāng]

**crew**[kru:] N 1[c] 全体(體)工.作.人.  
员(員) quán tǐ gōngzuò rényuán  
2[c] (TV) 组(組) zǔ [个 gè]

**crib**[krib] N [c] (US) 有围(圍)栏(欄)  
的童床 yǒu wéilán de  
tóngchuáng [张 zhāng]

**cricket**['krikɪt] N [u] (sport) 板球  
bǎnqiú

## CRICKET

在大英帝国时代, **cricket**  
(板球)作为一种夏季运动引入印  
度、巴基斯坦和澳大利亚等国。  
如今,板球在这些国家依然十分  
盛行。比赛两队各11名队员,通  
常为男性。队员通常穿传统的白  
色运动服。板球的规则以复杂著  
称。两队轮流击球。击球的队尽  
力争取最多次数的 **run** (跑垒)。

其打击手在两组称为 **stump**  
(门柱)的柱子间跑。另一队争  
取在击球手跑到门柱前用球击中  
门柱,还可以在球触地前接住球  
将该击球手淘汰出局。

**crime** [kraɪm] *N* 1 [c] (illegal act) 罪  
行 zuìxíng [种 zhǒng] 2 [u] (illegal  
activities) 犯罪活动(动) fànzui  
huódòng

**criminal** ['krɪmɪnl] *N* [c] 罪犯  
zuìfàn [个 gè]

**crisis** ['kraɪsɪs] (*pl* crises ['kraɪsɪ:z])  
*N* [c/u] 危机(機) wēijī [种 zhǒng]

**crisp** [krɪsp] *N* [c] (Brit potato crisp)  
薯片 shǔpiàn [片 piàn]

**critical** ['krɪtɪkl] *ADJ* 1 (crucial)  
关(關)键(鍵)的 guānjiàn de  
2 (serious) 危急的 wēijí de

**criticism** ['krɪtɪsɪzəm] *N* 1 [u]  
(censure) 批评(評) pīpíng 2 [c]  
(complaint) 指责(責) zhǐzé [种  
zhǒng]

**criticize** ['krɪtɪsaɪz] *VT* 批评(評)  
pīpíng

**Croatia** [kraʊ'eɪʃə] *N* 克罗(羅)地  
亚(亞) Kèluódiyà

**crocodile** ['krɒkədɪl] *N* [c] 鳄(鱷)  
鱼(魚) èyú [只 zhī]

**crooked** ['krʊkɪd] *ADJ* (off-centre)  
歪的 wāi de

**crop** [krɒp] *N* 1 [c] (plants) 庄(莊)稼  
zhuāngjia [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (amount  
produced) 收成 shōuchéng [个 gè]

**cross** [krɒs] *I* *N* [c] 1 (x shape) 交叉  
符号(號) jiāochā fúhào [个 gè];  
(showing disagreement) 叉号(號)  
chāhào [个 gè] 2 (crucifix shape) 十  
字 shízi [个 gè] 3 (Rel) 十字架  
shízijià [个 gè] *II* *VT* [+street, room]  
横(橫)穿 héngchuān *III* *VI* [roads,  
lines+] 相交 xiāngjiāo *IV* *ADJ*

(angry) 生气(氣)的 shēngqì de

► **cross out** *VT* (delete) 取消  
qǔxiāo

► **cross over** *VI* (cross the street)  
过(過)马(馬)路 guò mǎlù

**crossing** ['krɒsɪŋ] *N* [c] 1 (voyage)  
横(橫)渡 héngdù [次 cì] 2 (Brit)  
(also: pedestrian crossing) 人行  
横(橫)道 rénxíng héngdào [个 gè]

**crossroads** ['krɒsrəʊdz] (*pl*  
crossroads) *N* [c] 十字路口 shízì  
lùkǒu [个 gè]

**crosswalk** ['krɒswɔ:k] (*US*) *N* [c]  
人行横(橫)道 rén xíng héng dào [个  
gè]

**crossword** ['krɒswɜ:d] *N* [c] (also:  
crossword puzzle) 填字游(遊)  
戏(戲) tánzì yóuxì [个 gè]

**crowd** [kraʊd] *N* [c] 人群 rénpún  
[个 gè] ► **crowds of people** 大批  
人群 dàpī rénpún

**crowded** ['kraʊdɪd] *ADJ* 拥(擁)  
挤(擠)的 yōngjǐ de

**crown** [kraʊn] *N* [c] 皇冠  
huángguān [个 gè]

**cruel** ['kruəl] *ADJ* 残(殘)忍的  
cánrěn de; [+treatment, behaviour]  
恶(惡)毒的 èdú de ► **to be cruel to  
sb** 残(殘)酷地对(對)待某人 cánkù  
de duìdài mǒurén

**cruelty** ['kruəlti] *N* [u] 残(殘)忍  
cánrěn

**cruise** [kru:z] *N* [c] 游(遊)船  
yóuchuán [艘 sōu] ► **to be/go on  
a cruise** 乘游(遊)船旅行 chéng  
yóuchuán lǚxíng

**crush** [kraʃ] *VT* 1 [+garlic] 压(壓)碎  
yāsuì 2 [+person] 使挤(擠)在一起  
shǐ jǐ zài yìqǐ

**cry** [krai] *VI* (weep) 哭 kū ► **what  
are you crying about?** 你哭什  
么(麼)? nǐ kū shénme?

**cub** [kʌb] N [c] 1 幼兽(獸) yòushòu  
[只 zhī] 2 (also: **cub scout**) 幼童  
军(軍) yòutóngjūn [名 míng]

**cube** [kju:b] N [c] 立方体(體)  
lìfāngtǐ [个 gè]

**cucumber** ['kju:kʌmbəʹ] N [c/u]  
黄瓜 huángguā [根 gēn]

**cuddle** ['kʌdl] I vt, vi 搂(摟)抱  
lǒubào II N [c] 拥(擁)抱 yōngbào  
[个 gè]

**cultural** ['kʌltʃərəl] ADJ 文化的  
wénhuà de

**culture** ['kʌltʃəʹ] N [c/u] 文化  
wénhuà [种 zhǒng]

**cunning** ['kʌnɪŋ] ADJ 狡猾的  
jiǎohuá de

**cup** [kʌp] N [c] 1 (for drinking) 杯子  
bēizi [个 gè] 2 (trophy) 奖(獎)  
杯(盃) jiǎngbēi [个 gè] ▶ a cup of  
tea 一杯茶 yī bēi chá

**cupboard** ['kʌbəʹ] N [c] 柜(櫃)子  
guizi [个 gè]

**curb** [kə:b] N [c] (US) = **kerb**

**cure** ['kjʊəʹ] I vt (Med) 治好  
zhìhǎo; [+ patient] 治愈(癒) zhìyù  
II N [c] (Med) 疗(療)法 liáofǎ [种  
zhǒng]

**curious** ['kjʊəriəs] ADJ 好奇的  
hàqí de ▶ to be curious about  
sb/sth 对(對)某人/某物感到好奇  
duì mǒurén/mǒuwù gǎndào  
hàqí

**curl** [kɜ:l] N [c] 卷(捲)发(髮) juǎnfà  
[头 tóu] 蜷作一团(團)

**curly** ['kɜ:li] ADJ 卷(捲)曲的 juǎnqū  
de

**currant** ['kʌrnt] N [c] 无(無)子葡萄  
I (乾) wúzi pútáogān [粒 lì]

**currency** ['kʌrnsi] N [c/u] 货(貨)  
币(幣) huòbì [种 zhǒng]

**current** ['kʌrnt] I N [c] 1 [of air,  
water] 流 liú [股 gǔ] 2 (Elec)

电(電)流 diànlíu [股 gǔ] II ADJ  
[+ situation, tendency, policy] 目前的  
mùqián de

**current affairs** NPL 时(時)事  
shíshì ▶ a current affairs  
programme 时(時)事讨(討)论(論)  
节(節)目 shíshì tāolùn jiémù

**curriculum** [kə'ɪkju:ləm] (pl  
curriculums or curricula  
[kə'ɪkju:lə]) N [c] 1 全部课(課)程  
quánbù kèchéng 2 (for particular  
subject) 课(課)程 kèchéng [门  
mén]

**curriculum vitae** [-'vi:taɪ] (esp  
Brit) N [c] 简(簡)历(歷) jiǎnlì [份  
fèn]

**curry** ['kʌri] N [c/u] (dish) 咖喱 gālì  
[种 zhǒng]

**cursor** ['kɜ:səʹ] (Comput) N [c] 光  
标(標) guāngbiāo [个 gè]

**curtain** ['kɜ:tn] N [c] (esp Brit) 窗  
帘(簾) chuānglián [幅 fú] ▶ to  
draw the curtains (together) 拉上  
窗帘(簾) lāshàng chuānglián;  
(apart) 拉开(開)窗帘(簾) lākāi  
chuānglián

**cushion** ['kʊʃən] N [c] 靠垫(墊)  
kàodiàn [个 gè]

**custom** ['kʌstəm] I N 1 [c/u]  
(tradition) 传(傳)统(統) chuántǒng  
[个 gè] 2 [c/u] (convention) 惯(慣)  
例 guànlì [个 gè] II **customs** NPL  
海关(關) hǎiguān ▶ to go through  
customs 过(過)海关(關) guò  
hǎiguān

**customer** ['kʌstəməʹ] N [c] 顾(顧)  
客 gùkè [位 wèi]

**customs officer** N [c] 海关(關)官  
员(員) hǎiguān guānyuán [位 wèi]

**cut** [kʌt] (pt, pp cut) I vt 1 切 qiē  
2 (injure) ▶ to cut one's hand/  
knee 割破手/膝盖(蓋) gēpò shǒu/

xīgài 3 [+grass, hair, nails] 修剪

xiūjiǎn 4 [+scene, episode, paragraph] 删(刪)剪 shōnjiǎn

5 [+prices, spending] 削减(減)

xuējiǎn II N 1 [c] (injury) 伤(傷)口

shāngkǒu [个 gè] 2 [c] (reduction)

削减(減) xuējiǎn [次 cì] ▶ to cut

sth in half 将(將)某物切成两(兩)

半 jiāng mǒuwù qiēchéng liǎng

bàn ▶ to cut o.s. 割破自己 gēpò

zìjǐ ▶ to get or have one's hair cut

剪发(髮) jiǎnfà ▶ a cut and

blow-dry 剪发(髮)吹干(乾) jiǎnfà

chuīgān

▶ cut down VT 1 [+tree] 砍倒

kǎndǎo 2 (reduce) 减(減)少

jiǎnshǎo

▶ cut down on VT FUS [+alcohol,

coffee, cigarettes] 减(減)少

jiǎnshǎo

▶ cut off 1 VT [+part of sth] 切掉

qiēdiào 2 [+supply] 停止供应(應)

tíngzhǐ gōngyìng

▶ cut up VT 切碎 qiēsui

**cute** [kju:t] ADJ 1 (inf) [+child, dog,

house] 可爱(愛)的 kě'ài de

2 (esp US; inf: attractive) 迷人的

mírén de

**cutlery** ['kʌtləri] (Brit) N [U] 餐具

cānjù

**CV** N ABBR (= curriculum vitae)

简(簡)历(歷) jiǎnli

**cybercafé** ['saɪbəkæfeɪ] N [C]

网(網)吧 wǎngbā [家 jiā]

**cycle** ['saɪkl] I N [C] 自行车(車)

zìxíngchē [辆 liàng] II VI 骑(騎)自

行车(車) qí zìxíngchē III CPD

[+shop, helmet, ride] 自行车(車)

zìxíngchē ▶ to go cycling 骑(騎)

自行车(車) qí zìxíngchē

**cycle lane** N [C] 自行车(車)道

zìxíngchēdào [条 tiáo]

**cycling** ['saɪklɪŋ] N [U] 骑(騎)自行

车(車) qí zìxíngchē

**cyclist** ['saɪklɪst] N [C] 骑(騎)自行

车(車)的人 qí zìxíngchē de rén [个

gè]

**cylinder** ['sɪlɪndə] N [C] [of gas] 罐

guàn [个 gè]

**cynical** ['sɪnɪkl] ADJ 愤(憤)世嫉俗

的 fèn shì jí sù de

**Cyprus** ['saɪprəs] N 塞浦路斯

Sàipǔlùsī

**Czech Republic** N ▶ the Czech

Republic 捷克共和国(國) Jiékè

Gònghéguó

# d

**dancer**['da:nsə] N [c] 舞蹈演  
员(員) wǔdǎo yǎnyuán [位 wèi]

**dancing**['da:nsɪŋ] N [u] 跳舞  
tiàowǔ

**dandruff**['dændrʌf] N [u] 头(頭)  
皮屑 tóupíxiè

**danger**['deɪndʒə] N 1[u] (unsafe  
situation) 危险(險) wēixiǎn 2[c]  
(hazard, risk) 威胁(脅) wēixiē [个  
gè] ▶ there is a danger of/that...  
有...的危险(險) yǒu...de wēixiǎn  
▶ to be in danger of doing sth  
有...的危险(險) yǒu...de  
wēixiǎn

**dangerous**['deɪndʒərəs] ADJ 危  
险(險)的 wēixiǎn de ▶ it's  
dangerous to... ...是危险(險)的  
...shì wēixiǎn de

**Danish**['deɪnɪʃ] I ADJ 丹麦(麥)的  
Dānmài de II N [u] (language) 丹  
麦(麥)语(語) Dānmàiyǔ

**dare**[deə] I VT ▶ to dare sb to do  
sth 激某人做某事 jī mǒurén zuò  
mǒushì II vi ▶ to dare (to) do sth  
敢做某事 gǎn zuò mǒushì ▶ I

daren't tell him (Brit) 我不敢告  
诉(訴)他 wǒ bù gǎn gào sù tā ▶ I  
dare say (I suppose) 我相信 wǒ  
xiāngxìn ▶ how dare you! 你怎  
敢! nǐ zěn gǎn!

**daring**['deərɪŋ] ADJ 勇敢的  
yǒnggǎn de

**dark**[dɑ:k] I ADJ 1[+ room, night] 黑  
暗的 hēi'àn de 2[+ eyes, hair, skin]  
黑色的 hēisè de, [+ person] 头(頭)  
发(髮)和皮肤(膚)深色的 tóufa hé  
pífū shēnsè de 3[+ suit, fabric] 深  
色的 shēnsè de II N ▶ the dark 黑  
暗 hēi'àn ▶ dark blue/green 深  
蓝(藍)色/绿(綠)色 shēnlán sè/lǜsè  
▶ it is/is getting dark 天黑了 tiān  
hēile

**dad**[dæd] (inf) N [c] 爸爸 bàba [个  
gè]

**daffodil**['dæfədɪl] N [c] 黄水仙  
huángshuǐxiān [支 zhī]

**daily**['deɪli] I ADJ 每日的 měi rì de  
II ADV 每日 měi rì

**daisy**['deɪzi] N [c] 雏(雛)菊 chújú  
[朵 duǒ]

**dam**[dæm] N [c] 水坝(壩) shuǐbà  
[个 gè]

**damage**['dæmɪdʒ] I N [u] 1 损(損)  
坏(壞) sǔnhuài 2 (dents, scratches)  
损(損)伤(傷) sǔnshāng II VT  
毁(毀)坏(壞) huǐhuài

**damp**[dæmp] ADJ 潮湿(濕)的  
cháo shī de

**dance**[da:ns] I N 1[c] (waltz, tango)  
舞蹈 wǔdǎo [曲 qǔ] 2[c] (social  
event) 舞会(會) wǔhuì [个 gè] II vi  
跳舞 tiàowǔ

**darling** ['da:lɪŋ] *N* 亲(親)爱(愛)的 qīn'ài de

**dart** [da:t]: **darts** *NPL* 投镖(鏢)游(遊)戏(戲) tóubiāo yóuxì

**data** ['deɪtə] *NPL* 数(數)据(據) shùjù

**database** ['deɪtəbeɪs] *N* [c] 数(數)据(據)库(庫) shùjùkù [个 gè]

**date** [deɪt] *IN* [c] 1 日期 rìqī [个 gè] 2 (meeting with friend) 约(約)会(會) yuēhuì [个 gè] 3 (fruit) 红(紅)枣(棗) hóngzǎo [颗 kē] *II* *VT* [+ letter, cheque] 给(給)…注明日期 gěi...zhù míng rìqī ▶ **what's the date today?**, **what's today's date?** 今天几(幾)号(號)? jīntiān jǐ hào? ▶ **date of birth** 出生日期 chūshēng rìqī ▶ **to be out of date** (old-fashioned) 落伍 luòwǔ; (expired) 过(過)期 guòqī ▶ **to be up to date** (modern) 时(時)新 shíxīn

**daughter** ['dɔ:tə] *N* [c] 女儿(兒) nǚér [个 gè]

**daughter-in-law** ['dɔ:tərɪnlɔ:] (*pl* daughters-in-law) *N* [c] 媳妇(婦) xífù [个 gè]

**dawn** [dɔ:n] *N* [c/u] 黎明 límíng [个 gè]

**day** [deɪ] *N* 1 [c] 天 tiān 2 [c/u] (daylight hours) 白天 báitiān [个 gè] ▶ **during the day** 在白天 zài báitiān ▶ **the day before/after** 前/后(後)一天 qián/hòu yī tiān ▶ **the day after tomorrow** 后(後)天 hòutiān ▶ **these days** (nowadays) 现(現)在 xiànzài ▶ **the following day** 第二天 dì'èr tiān ▶ **one day/some day/one of these days** 有一天 yǒu yī tiān ▶ **by day** 在白天 zài báitiān ▶ **all day (long)** 一天到晚 yītiān dào wǎn ▶ **to work an 8 hour day**

每天工作8小时(時) měi tiān

gōngzuò bā xiǎoshí

**daylight** ['deɪlaɪt] *N* [u] 白昼(晝) báizhòu

**dead** [ded] *ADJ* 1 死的 sǐ de 2 [+ battery] 不能再用的 bùnéng zài yòng de ▶ **over my dead body!** (inf) 绝(絕)对(對)不行! juéduì bù xíng!

**deadline** ['dedlaɪn] *N* [c] 截止日期 jiézhǐ rìqī [个 gè] ▶ **to meet a deadline** 如期 rúqī

**deaf** [def] *ADJ* 聋(聾)的 lóng de; (partially) 耳背的 ěrbèi de

**deafening** ['defnɪŋ] *ADJ* [+ noise] 震耳欲(慾)聋(聾)的 zhèn ěr yù lóng de

**deal** [di:l] (*pt, pp dealt*) *N* [c] 协(協)议(議) xiéyì [个 gè] ▶ **to do/make/strike a deal with sb** 和某人做买(買)卖(賣) hé mǒurén zuò mǎimài ▶ **it's a deal!** (inf) 成交! chéngjiāo! ▶ **a good or great deal (of)** 大量(的…) dàliàng(de...)

▶ **deal with** *VT* *FUS* [+ problem] 处(處)理 chǔlǐ

**dealer** ['di:lə] *N* [c] 1 商人 shāngrén [个 gè] 2 (in drugs) 毒品贩(販)子 dúpǐn fànzi [个 gè]

**dealt** [deɪt] *PT, PP of deal*

**dear** [diə] *IADJ* 1 亲(親)爱(愛)的 qīn'ài de 2 (esp Brit: expensive) 昂贵(貴)的 ángguì de *II* *N* ▶ (my) dear 亲(親)爱(愛)的 qīn'ài de *III* *INT* ▶ oh dear/dear dear/dear me! 呵/哎呀! hè'āiyā! ▶ Dear Sir/Madam (in letter) 亲(親)爱(愛)的先生/女 士: qīn'ài de xiānsheng/nǚshì ▶ Dear Peter/Jane 亲(親)爱(愛)的彼得/简(簡) qīn'ài de Bǐdē/Jiǎn

**death** [dæθ] N [c/u] 死亡 sǐwáng [个 gè] ▶ (a matter of) life and death 生死攸关(關)(的事情) shēngsǐ yōuguān (de shìqing)  
▶ to scare/bore sb to death 吓(嚇)死某人/使某人感到无(無)聊之极(極) xiàsǐ mǒurén/shǐ mǒurén gǎndào wúliáo zhī jī

**death penalty** N ▶ the death penalty 死刑 sǐxíng

**debate** [dɪˈbeɪt] N [c/u] 讨(討)论(論) tāolùn [次 cì]

**debt** [det] N 1 [c] (sum of money owed) 债(債)务(務) zhàiwù [笔 bǐ] 2 [u] (state of owing money) 欠债(債) qiànzhài ▶ to be in/get into debt 负(負)债(債) fùzhài

**decade** ['dekeɪd] N [c] 十年 shínián [个 gè]

**decaffeinated** [dɪˈkæfɪneɪtɪd] ADJ 不含咖啡因的 bù hán kāfēiyīn de

**deceive** [dɪˈsi:v] VT 欺骗(騙) qīpiàn

**December** [dɪˈsembəʳ] N [c/u] 十二月 shíèryuè; see also/另见 July

**decent** ['di:sənt] ADJ [+person] 受尊重的 shòu zūnzhòng de

**decide** [dɪˈsaɪd] I VT [+question, argument] 解决(決) jiějué II VI 决(決)定 juéding ▶ to decide to do sth 决(決)定做某事 juéding zuò mǒushì ▶ I can't decide whether... 我无(無)法决(決)定是否... wǒ wúfǎ juéding shìfǒu...

**decimal** ['desɪməl] I ADJ [+system, currency] 十进(進)位的 shíjìnwèi de II N [c] 小数(數) xiǎoshù [个 gè]

**decision** [dɪˈsɪʒən] N [c] 决(決)定 juéding [个 gè] ▶ to make a decision 作出决(決)定 zuòchū juéding

**deck** [dek] N [c] 甲板 jiǎbǎn [个 gè]  
**deckchair** ['dektʃeə] N [c] 折叠(疊)式躺椅 zhédiéshì tǎngyǐ [把 bǎ]

**declare** [dɪˈkleəʳ] VT 1 [+intention, attitude] 宣布(佈) xuānbù; [+support] 表明 biǎomíng 2 (at customs) 报(報)关(關) bàoguān ▶ to declare war (on sb) (向某人)宣战(戰) (xiàng mǒurén) xuānzhàn

**decorate** ['dekəreɪt] VT 1 ▶ to decorate (with) (用...)装(裝)饰(飾) (yòng...) zhuāngshì 2 (paint etc) 装(裝)潢 zhuānghuáng

**decoration** [dekə'reɪʃən] N [c/u] 装(裝)饰(飾) zhuāngshì [种 zhǒng]

**decrease** [nˈdi:kri:s, vb diːˈkri:s] IN [c] ▶ decrease (in sth) (某物的)减(減)少 (mǒuwù de) jiǎnshǎo II VT, VI 减(減)少 jiǎnshǎo

**deduct** [dɪˈdʌkt] VT ▶ to deduct sth (from sth) (从(從)某物中)减(減)去某物 (cóng mǒuwù zhōng) jiǎnqù mǒuwù

**deep** [di:p] I ADJ 1 深的 shēn de 2 [+voice, sound] 低沉的 dīchén de 3 [+sleep] 酣睡的 hānshuì de II ADV 深 shēn ▶ it is 1 m deep 它有1米深 tā yǒu yī mǐ shēn ▶ to take a deep breath 深呼吸 shēn hūxī

**deeply** ['di:pli] ADV 1 [breathe, sigh+] 深深地 shēnshēn de 2 [sleep+] 沉沉地 chénchén de

**deer** [diəʳ] (pl deer) N [c] 鹿 lù [头 tóu]

**defeat** [dɪˈfi:t] IN [c/u] 1 [of army] 战(戰)败(敗) zhànbài [次 cì] 2 [of team] 击(擊)败(敗) jībài [次 cì] II VT 1 [+enemy, opposition] 战(戰)

胜(勝) zhànshèng 2[+team]

击(擊)败(敗) jībài

**defect**['di:fekt] N [c] 缺点(點)

quēdiǎn [个 gè]

**defence**, (US) **defense**[di'fens] N

1[u](protection) 防御 fángyù 2[u]

(Mil) 国(國)防措施 guófáng

cuòshī ▶ the Ministry of Defence,

(US) the Department of Defense

国(國)防部 Guófángbù

**defend**[di'fend] VT 防御 fángyù

▶ to defend o.s. 自卫(衛) zìwèi

**defender**[di'fendə] N [c] (in team)

防守队(隊)员(員) fángshǒu

duìyuán [个 gè]

**defense**[di'fens] (US) N = **defence**

**definite**['definit] ADJ 1[+plan,

answer, views] 明确(確)的

míngquè de 2[+improvement,

possibility, advantage] 肯定的

kěndìng de ▶ is that definite? 肯

定吗(嗎)? kěndìng ma?

**definitely**['definitli] ADV 确(確)定

地 quèdìng de

**defy**[di'fai] VT [+law, ban] 蔑视(視)

mièshì

**degree**[di'grɪ:] N [c] 1 ▶ **degree (of**

**sth)** (level) (某事的)程度(mǒushì

de) chéngdù [种 zhǒng] 2(measure

of temperature, angle, latitude) 度

dù 3(at university) 学(學)位

xuéwèi [个 gè] ▶ to some

**degree/a certain degree** 从(從)

某种(種)/一定程度上来(來)说(說)

cóng mǒu zhǒng/yíding chéngdù

shang lái shuō ▶ 10 degrees

**below (zero)** 零下10度 língxià shí

dù ▶ **a degree in maths** 数(數)

学(學)学(學)位 shùxué xuéwèi

**delay**[di'lei] IVT 1[+decision,

ceremony] 推迟(遲) tuīchí

2[+person] 耽搁(攔) dānge;

[+plane, train] 延误(誤) yánwù

II VI 耽搁(攔) dānge III N [c/u] 延

误(誤) yánwù [个 gè] ▶ to be

**delayed** [person, flight, departure +]

被耽搁(攔)了 bèi dānge le

▶ **without delay** 立即 lìjì

**delete**[di'li:t] VT 删(刪)除

shānchú

**deliberate**[di'libərit] ADJ 故意的

gùyì de ▶ it wasn't deliberate 那

不是故意的 nà bù shì gùyì de

**deliberately**[di'libəritli] ADV 故

意地 gùyì de

**delicate**['delikit] ADJ 1(fragile) 易

碎的 yìsuì de 2[+problem,

situation, issue] 微妙的 wēimiào

de 3[+colour, flavour, smell] 清淡可

口的 qīngdàn kěkǒu de

**delicious**[di'liʃəs] ADJ 美味的

měiwèi de

**delight**[di'laɪt] N [u] 快乐(樂)

kuàilè

**delighted**[di'laɪtɪd] ADJ

▶ **delighted (at or with sth)**

(对(對)某事)感到高兴(興) (duì

mǒushì) gǎndào gāoxìng ▶ to be

**delighted to do sth** 乐(樂)意做某

事 lèyì zuò mǒushì

**deliver**[di'livə] VT 1[+letter, parcel]

传(傳)送 chuánsòng 2[+baby] 接

生 jiēshēng

**delivery**[di'livəri] N 1[u] 传(傳)送

chuánsòng 2[c] (consignment)

递(遞)送的货(貨)物 disòng de

huòwù [件 jiàn]

**demand**[di'ma:nd] IVT [+apology,

explanation, payrise] 要求 yāoqiú

II N 1[c] (request) 要求 yāoqiú [个

gè] 2[u] (for product) 需求

xúqiuliàng ▶ to make demands

on sb/sth 对(對)某人 某事提出要

求 duì mǒurén/mǒushì tīchū



yāoqiú ▶ **to be in demand** 受欢迎(shòu huānyíng)  
**democracy** [dɪ'mɒkrəsi] N 1 [U] (system) 民主(mínzhǔ) 2 [C] (country) 民主国(國) míngzhǔ guó [个 gè]  
**democratic** [dɛmə'krætɪk] ADJ 民主的(mínzhǔ de)  
**demolish** [dɪ'mɒlɪʃ] VT 拆毁(毀) chāihuǐ  
**demonstrate** ['dɛmənstreɪt] I VT [+ skill, appliance] 演示(yǎnshì) II VI ▶ **to demonstrate (for/against sth)** 示威(支持/反对(對)某事) shìwēi (zhīchí/fǎnduì mǒushì) ▶ **to demonstrate how to do sth** 演示如何做某事 yǎnshì rúhé zuò mǒushì  
**demonstration** [dɛmən'streɪʃən] N [C] 1 示威(shìwēi [次 cì]) 2 [of appliance, cooking] 演示(yǎnshì [个 gè])  
**demonstrator** ['dɛmənstreɪtə] N [C] 示威者(shìwēizhě [个 gè])  
**denim** ['denɪm] N [U] 斜纹(紋)粗棉布 xiéwén cū miánbù  
**Denmark** ['denmɑ:k] N 丹麦(dàn mài)  
**Dent** [dent] N [C] 凹部(āobù [个 gè])  
**dental** ['dentl] ADJ 牙齿(齒)的 yáchǐ de  
**dentist** ['dentɪst] N [C] 1 (person) 牙医(醫) yáyī [位 wèi] 2 ▶ **the dentist's** 牙医(醫)诊所(診)所 yáyī zhěnsuǒ [家 jiā]  
**deny** [dɪ'naɪ] VT 否定(fǒuding)  
**deodorant** [di:'əudərənt] N [C/U] 除臭剂(劑) chúchòujì [种 zhǒng]  
**depart** [dɪ'pɑ:t] VI ▶ **to depart (from/for somewhere)** (从(從)某地, 出发(發)/出发(發)(赶(趕)往某地) (cóng mǒudì) chūfā/chūfā

(gǎnwǎng mǒudì)  
**department** [dɪ'pɑ:tmənt] N [C] 1 (in shop) 部(bù [个 gè]) 2 (in school or college) 系(xì [个 gè])  
**department store** N [C] 百货(貨)商店(bǎihuò shāngdiàn [家 jiā])  
**departure** [dɪ'pɑ:tʃə] N [C/U] 出发(發) chūfā  
**departure lounge** N [C] 候机(機)厅(廳) hòujīting [个 gè]  
**depend** [dɪ'pend] VI 1 ▶ **to depend on sth** 依某物而定 yī mǒuwù ér dìng 2 ▶ **you can depend on me/him (rely on, trust)** 你可以信赖(賴)我/他 nǐ kěyǐ xìnlài wǒ/tā 3 ▶ **to depend on sb/sth (for survival)** 依靠某人/某物为(為)生 yīkào mǒurén/mǒuwù wéishēng ▶ **it (all) depends** 要看情况(況)而定 yào kàn qíngkuàng ér dìng  
**deposit** [dɪ'pɒzɪt] N [C] 储(儲)蓄 chǔxù [笔 bǐ]; (on house, bottle, when hiring) 押金(yājīn [份 fèn]) ▶ **to put down a deposit of 50 pounds** 支付50英镑(鎊)的保证(證)金 zhīfù wǔshí yīngbàng de bǎozhèngjīn  
**depressed** [dɪ'prest] ADJ 沮丧(喪)的 jǔsàng de  
**depressing** [dɪ'presɪŋ] ADJ 令人沮丧(喪)的 lìng rén jǔsàng de  
**deprive** [dɪ'praɪv] VT ▶ **to deprive sb of sth** 剥(剝)夺(奪)某人某物 bōduó mǒurén mǒuwù  
**depth** [depθ] N [C/U] 深(shēn) ▶ **at/to/from a depth of 3 metres** 在/到/从(從)3米深处(處) zài/dào/cóng sān mǐ shēn chù ▶ **to study/analyse sth in depth** 深入研究/分析某事 shēnrù yánjiū/fēnxī mǒushì  
**descend** [dɪ'send] VI (frm) 下来(來)

xiàolái ▶ to be descended from  
是...的后(後)裔 shì...de hòuyì

**describe** [dɪs'kraɪb] VT 描述  
miáoshù

**description** [dɪs'krɪpʃən] N [C/U]  
描述 miáoshù [种 zhǒng]

**desert** ['dezət] N 1 [C/U] (Geo) 沙漠  
shāmò [片 piàn] 2 [C] (fig:  
wasteland) 荒地 huāngdì [片 piàn]

**deserve** [dɪ'zə:v] VT 应(應)受 yīng  
shòu ▶ to deserve to do sth  
应(應)该(該)获(獲)得某事 yīnggāi  
huòdé mǒuwù

**design** [dɪ'zain] IN 1 [U] (art,  
process, layout, shape) 设(設)计(計)  
shèjì 2 [C] (pattern) 图(圖)案 tú'àn  
[种 zhǒng] II VT 设(設)计(計) shèjì  
▶ to be designed for sb/to do sth  
专(專)门(門)为(為)某人/做某事  
设(設)计(計) zhuānmén wèi  
mǒurén/zuò mǒushì shèjì

**designer** [dɪ'zainə] IN [C] 设(設)  
计(計)者 shèjìzhě [位 wèi] II CPD  
[+ clothes, label, jeans] 名师(師)  
设(設)计(計)的 míngshī shèjì de

**desk** [desk] N [C] 1 (in office) 办(辦)  
公桌 bàngōngzhuō [张 zhāng]  
2 (for pupil) 书(書)桌 shūzhuō [张  
zhāng] 3 (in hotel, at airport, hospital)  
服务(務)台(臺) fúwùtái [个 gè]

**desk clerk** (US) N [C] 接待员(員)  
jiēdàiyuán [位 wèi]

**desktop** ['desktp] N [C] (computer)  
桌面 zhuōmiàn [张(張) zhāng]

**despair** [dɪs'peə] N [U] 绝(絕)望  
juéwàng ▶ in despair 绝(絕)望地  
juéwàng de

**desperate** ['dɛspəɪt] ADJ  
1 [+ person] 绝(絕)望的 juéwàng  
de 2 [+ attempt, effort] 铤(鋌)而走  
险(險)的 tǐng ér zǒu xiǎn de  
3 [+ situation] 危急的 wēijí de

**desperately** ['dɛspəɪtli] ADV  
[struggle, shout +] 拼命地 pīnmíng  
de

**despise** [dɪs'paɪz] VT 鄙视(視)  
bǐshì

**despite** [dɪs'paɪt] PREP 尽(儘)管  
jǐnguǎn

**dessert** [dɪ'zə:t] N [C/U] 饭(飯)  
后(後)甜点(點) fánhòu tiándiǎn  
[份 fèn]

**destination** [dɛsti'neɪʃən] N [C] 目  
的地 mùdìdì [个 gè]

**destroy** [dɪs'trɔɪ] VT 破坏(壞)  
pòhuài

**destruction** [dɪs'trʌkʃən] N [U] 破  
坏(壞) pòhuài

**detail** ['di:teɪl] IN [C] 细(細)节(節)  
xìjié [个 gè] II **details** NPL 详(詳)  
情 xiángqíng ▶ in detail 详(詳)  
细(細)地 xiángxì de

**detailed** ['di:teɪld] ADJ 详(詳)  
细(細)的 xiángxì de

**detective** [dɪ'tektɪv] N [C] 侦(偵)探  
zhēntàn [个 gè]

**detective story, detective  
novel** N [C] 侦(偵)探小说(說)  
zhēntàn xiǎoshuō [部 bù]

**detergent** [dɪ'tə:dʒənt] N [C/U] 清  
洁(潔)剂(劑) qīngjiéjì [种 zhǒng]

**determined** [dɪ'tə:mɪnd] ADJ  
坚(堅)定的 jiāndìng de ▶ to be  
determined to do sth 决(決)心做  
某事 juéxīn zuò mǒushì

**detour** ['di:tʊə] N [C] 1 ▶ to make  
a detour 绕(繞)道 ràodào [次 cì]  
2 (US: on road) 绕(繞)行道路  
ràoxíng dàolù [条 tiáo]

**detox** ['di:tɒks] IN [U]  
脱(脫)瘾治疗(療) tuō yǐn zhìliáo  
II VB 脱(脫)瘾 tuō yǐn

**develop** [dɪ'veləp] I VT 1 [+ business,  
idea, relationship] 发(發)展 fāzhǎn;

[+land, resource] 开(開)发(發)  
kāifā 2 [+product, weapon] 开(開)  
发(發) kāifā 3 (Phot) 冲(沖)洗  
chōngxǐ II vi [person+] 成长(長)  
chéngzhǎng; [country, situation,  
friendship, skill+] 发(發)展 fāzhǎn

**development** [dr'veləpmənt] N  
1 [u] (growth) 成长(長)  
chéngzhǎng; (political, economic)  
发(發)展 fāzhǎn 2 [c] (event) 新形  
势(勢) xīn xíngshì [种 zhǒng]

**devil** ['devl] N ► the Devil 撒旦  
sādàn [个 gè]

**devoted** [dr'vəʊtɪd] ADJ  
1 [+husband, daughter] 忠诚(誠)的  
zhōngchéng de 2 ► devoted to  
sth (specialising in) 致力于(於)某事  
的 zhìlì yú mǒushì de

**diabetes** [daɪə'bi:tɪz] N [u] 糖尿病  
tángniàobìng

**diabetic** [daɪə'betɪk] N [c] 糖尿病  
患者 tángniàobìng huànzhě [个 gè]

**diagonal** [daɪ'æɡənəl] ADJ 斜的 xié de

**diagram** ['daɪəɡræm] N [c] 图(圖)  
解 tújiě [个 gè]

**dial** ['daɪəl] I N [c] (on clock or meter)  
标(標)度盘(盤) biāodùpán [个 gè]

II vt [+number] 拨(撥) bō III vi  
拨(撥)号(號) bōhào

**dialling code** ['daɪəlɪŋ-] (Brit) N [c]  
电(電)话(話)区(區)号(號) diànhuà  
qūhào [个 gè]

**dialogue**, (US) **dialog** ['daɪələʊg] N  
[c/u] (conversation) 对(對)话(話)  
duìhuà [次 cì]

**diamond** ['daɪəmənd] N [c] 钻(鑽)  
石 zuànshí [颗 kē]

**diaper** ['daɪəpə] (US) N [c] 尿布  
niàobù [块 kuài]

**diarrhoea**, (US) **diarrhea** [daɪə'ri:ə]  
N [u] 腹泻(瀉) fùxiè ► to have

diarrhoea 腹泻(瀉) fùxiè

**diary** ['daɪəri] N [c] 1 日记(記)簿  
rìjìbù [个 gè] 2 (daily account) 日  
记(記) rìjì [篇 piān]

**dice** [daɪs] (pl dice) N [c] 骰子 tóuzi  
[个 gè]

**dictation** [dɪk'teɪʃən] N [c/u] (at  
school, college) 听(聽)写(寫)  
tīngxiě [次 cì]

**dictionary** ['dɪkʃənəri] N [c] 词(詞)  
典 cídiǎn [本 běn]

**did** [dɪd] PT of do

**die** [daɪ] vi 死 sǐ ► to die of or from  
sth 死于(於)某事 sǐ yú mǒushì  
► to be dying 奄奄一息 yǎnyǎn yì  
xī ► to be dying for sth/to do sth  
渴望某事/做某事 kěwàng

mǒushì/zuò mǒushì  
► die out vi 1 [custom, way of life+]  
灭(滅)亡 mièwáng 2 [species+]  
灭(滅)绝(絕) mièjué

**diesel** ['di:zl] N 1 [u] (also: diesel oil)  
柴油 cháiyóu 2 [c] (vehicle) 柴油  
机(機)驱(驅)动(動)的车(車)辆(輛)  
cháiyóuji qūdòng de chēliàng [辆  
liàng]

**diet** ['daɪət] I N 1 [c/u] 饮(飲)食  
yǐnshí [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (slimming)  
减(減)肥饮(飲)食 jiǎnféi yǐnshí [份  
fèn] II vi 节(節)食 jiéshí ► to be  
on a diet 实(實)行减(減)肥节(節)  
食 shíxíng jiǎnféi jiéshí

**difference** ['dɪfrəns] N [c] 差异(異)  
chāyì [种 zhǒng] ► the difference  
in size/colour 尺寸/颜(顏)色上的  
差异(異) chācùn/yánsè shàng de  
chāyì ► to make a/no difference  
(to sb/sth) (对(對)某人/某事)  
有/无(無)影响(響) (duì mǒurén/  
mǒushì) yǒu/wú yǐngxiǎng

**different** ['dɪfrənt] ADJ 不同的 bù  
tóng de

**difficult** ['dɪfɪkəlt] ADJ 1 困难(難)

的 kùnnan de 2 [+ person, child]

执(執)拗的 zhíniù de ▶ it is

difficult for us to understand her

我们(們)很难(難)理解她 wǒmen

hěn nán lǐjiě tā

**difficulty** ['dɪfɪkəltɪ] N [c] 困

难(難) kùnnan [个 gè] ▶ to have

difficulty/difficulties 有困难(難)

yǒu kùnnan

**dig** [dɪg] (pt, pp dug) I VT 1 [+ hole]

挖 wā 2 [+ garden] 掘土 jué tǔ II vi

(with spade) 挖掘 wājué

▶ dig up VT [+ plant, body] 挖出

wāchu

**digital** ['dɪdʒɪtl] ADJ 1 [+ clock,

watch] 数(數)字的 shùzì de

2 [+ recording, technology] 数(數)

码(碼)的 shù mǎ de

**digital camera** N [c] 数(數)码(碼)

相机(機) shù mǎ xiàngjī [台 tái]

**digital radio** N [u] 数(數)码(碼)收

音机(機) shù mǎ shōuyīnjī [台 tái]

**digital television** N [u] 数(數)字

电(電)视(視) shùzì diànshì

**dim** [dɪm] ADJ 1 暗淡的 àndàn de

2 (inf: stupid) 迟(遲)钝(鈍)的

chídùn de

**dime** [daɪm] (US) N [c] 一角银(銀)

币(幣) yī jiǎo yínbì [枚 méi]

**dimension** [daɪ'menʃən] I N [c]

(aspect) 方面(fānmiàn) [个 gè]

II dimensions NPL

(measurements) 面积(積) miànjī

**diner** ['daɪnə] N [c] (US: restaurant)

廉价(價)餐馆(館) liánjià cānguǎn

[家 jiā]

**dinghy** ['dɪŋɡɪ] N [c] (also: rubber

dinghy) 橡皮筏 xiàngpí fā [个 gè]

**dining room** N [c] 1 (in house)

饭(飯)厅(廳) fàntīng [个 gè] 2 (in

hotel) 餐厅(廳) cāntīng [个 gè]

**dinner** ['dɪnə] N 1 [c/u] 晚餐

wǎncān [顿 dùn] 2 [c] (formal meal)

正餐 zhèngcān [顿 dùn]

**dinner party** N [c] 宴会(會)

yànhuì [个 gè]

**dinner time** N [c/u] 晚饭(飯)

时(時)间(間) wǎnfàn shíjiān [段

duàn]

**dinosaur** ['daɪnəsɔːr] N [c] 恐

龙(龍) kǒnglóng [只 zhī]

**dip** [dɪp] VT 蘸 zhān

**diploma** [dɪ'pləʊmə] N [c] 毕(畢)

业(業)文凭(憑) bìyè wénpíng [张

zhāng]

**direct** [daɪ'rekt] I ADJ 直达(達)的

zhídá de II VT 1 (show) 给(給)…指

路 gěi...zhǐlù 2 (manage) 管理

guǎnlǐ 3 [+ play, film, programme]

导(導)演 dǎoyǎn III ADV [go, write,

fly+] 直接地 zhíjiē de

**direction** [dɪ'rekʃən] I N [c] 方向

fāngxiàng [个 gè] II directions

NPL 1 (to get somewhere) 指路

说(說)明 zhǐlù shuōmíng 2 (for

doing something) 用法说(說)明

yòngfǎ shuōmíng ▶ in the

direction of 朝 cháo

**director** [dɪ'rektə] N [c] 1 [of

company] 经(經)理 jīnglǐ [位 wèi]

2 [of organization, public authority]

主任 zhǔrèn [位 wèi] 3 [of play, film]

导(導)演 dǎoyǎn [位 wèi]

**directory** [dɪ'rektəri] N [c]

1 电(電)话(話)号(號)码(碼)簿

diànhuà hàomǎbù [个 gè] 2 (on

computer) 文件名录(錄) wénjiàn

mínglù [个 gè]

**dirt** [dɑːt] N [u] 污物 wūwù

**dirty** ['dɜːtɪ] ADJ 脏(髒)的 zāng de

**disabled** [dɪs'eɪbld] ADJ 1 伤(傷)

残(殘)的 shāngcán de 2 (mentally)

残(殘)疾的 cánjí de

**disadvantage** [dɪsəd'vɑːntɪdʒ] N

[c/u] (drawback) 不利 bùlì [种 zhǒng]

**disagree** [disə'gri:] vi ▶ to disagree (with sb) 不同意 (某人的观(觀)点(點)) bù tóngyì (mǒurén de guāndiǎn) ▶ to disagree (with sth) (对(對)某事表示) 不同意 (duì mǒushì biǎoshì) bù tóngyì

**disagreement** [disə'gri:mənt] n [c] (argument) 争(爭)执(執) zhēngzhí [个 gè]

**disappear** [disə'piə] vi 1 (from view) 消失 xiāoshì 2 (go missing) 失踪(蹤) shīzōng 3 (cease to exist) 消失 xiāoshì

**disappearance** [disə'piərəns] n [c/u] [of person] 失踪(蹤) shīzōng [次 cì]

**disappoint** [disə'pɔɪnt] vt [+ person] 使失望 shǐ shīwàng

**disappointed** [disə'pɔɪntɪd] adj 失望的 shīwàng de

**disappointment** [disə'pɔɪnt-mənt] n 1 [u] (emotion) 失望 shīwàng 2 [c] (cause) 令人失望的人/事 lìng rén shīwàng de rén/shì [个/件 gè/jiàn]

**disapprove** [disə'pru:v] vi ▶ to disapprove (of sb/sth) 不同意 (某人/某事) bù tóngyì (mǒurén/mǒushì)

**disaster** [di'zɑ:stə] n [c/u] 1 (earthquake, flood) 灾(災)难(難) zāinàn [次 cì] 2 (accident, crash etc) 灾(災)祸(禍) zāihuò [场 cháng] 3 (fiasco) 惨(慘)败(敗) cǎnbài [次 cì] 4 (serious situation) 灾(災)难(難) zāinàn [个 gè]

**disastrous** [di'zɑ:stɹəs] adj 1 (catastrophic) 灾(災)难(難)性的 zāinànxìng de 2 (unsuccessful) 惨(慘)败(敗)的 cǎnbài de

**disc** [disk] n [c] 1 圆(圓)盘(盤)

yuánpán [个 gè] 2 (Comput) = disk

**discipline** ['dɪsɪplɪn] n [u] 纪(紀)律 jìlǜ

**disc jockey** n [c] 简称为DJ, 意为广播电台或迪斯科舞厅流行音乐唱片播放及介绍人

**disco** ['diskəʊ] n (event) 迪斯科 disikē

**disconnect** [dɪskə'nekt] vt 1 [+ pipe, tap, hose] 拆开(開) chāikāi 2 [+ computer, cooker, TV] 断(斷)开(開) duànkāi

**discount** ['diskaunt] n [c/u] 折扣 zhékòu [个 gè]

**discourage** [dis'kʌrɪdʒ] vt 使泄(洩)气(氣) shǐ xièqì

**discover** [dis'kʌvə] vt 发(發)现(現) fāxiàn

**discovery** [dis'kʌvəri] n 1 [c/u] [of treasure, cure] 发(發)现(現) 2 [c] (thing found) 被发(發)现(現)的事物 bèi fāxiàn de shìwù [个 gè]

**discrimination** [dɪskrɪmɪ'neɪʃən] n [u] 歧视(視) qíshì ▶ racial/sexual discrimination 种(種)族/性别(別)歧视(視) zhǒngzú/xìngbié qíshì

**discuss** [dɪs'kʌs] vt 讨(討)论(論) tāolùn

**discussion** [dɪs'kʌʃən] n [c/u] 讨(討)论(論) tāolùn [次 cì]

**disease** [di'zi:z] n [c/u] (illness) 病 bìng [场 cháng]

**disgraceful** [dis'greɪsful] adj 可耻(恥)的 kěchǐ de

**disguise** [dis'gaɪz] I n [c] 伪(偽)装(裝)品 wēizhuāngpǐn [件 jiàn] II vt ▶ (to be) disguised (as sth/sb) [+ person] 假扮成(某物/某人) jiǎbàn chéng (mǒuwù/mǒurén) ▶ in disguise 乔(喬)装(裝)着(著)

qiáozhuāng zhe

**disgusted** [dis'gastɪd] ADJ 感到  
厌(厭)恶(惡)的 gāndào yànwù de

**disgusting** [dis'gastɪŋ] ADJ  
1 [+ food, habit] 令人作呕(嘔)的  
lìng rén zuò'ǒu de 2 [+ behaviour,  
situation] 讨(討)厌(厭)的 tāoyàn  
de

**dish** [dɪʃ] IN [C] 1 盘(盤) pán [个  
gè]: (foreating) 碟 dié [个 gè]  
2 (recipe, food) 一道菜 yī dào cài  
[道 dào] 3 (also: satellite dish)  
盘(盤)形物 pánxíngwù [个 gè]

**dishes** NPL 碗碟 wǎndié ▶ to  
do or wash the dishes 刷洗碗碟  
shuāxǐ wǎndié

**dishonest** [dis'ɒnɪst] ADJ 1 不  
诚(誠)实(實)的 bù chéngshí de  
2 [+ behaviour] 不正直的 bù  
zhèngzhí de

**dishwasher** ['dɪʃwɔʃər] N [C] 洗碗  
机(機) xǐwǎnjī [台 tái]

**dishwashing liquid** ['dɪʃwɔʃɪŋ-]  
(US) N [U] 洗洁(潔)剂(劑) xǐjiéjì

**disinfectant** [dɪsɪn'fektənt] N  
[C/U] 消毒剂(劑) xiāodújì [种  
zhǒng]

**disk** [dɪsk] N [C] (Comput: hard) 硬  
盘(盤) yìngpán [个 gè], (floppy)  
软(軟)盘(盤) ruǎnpán [张 zhāng]

**dislike** [dis'laɪk] VT 不喜欢(歡) bù  
xǐhuan ▶ one's likes and dislikes  
某人的爱(愛)好和厌(厭)恶(惡)  
mǒurén de àihào hé yànwù

**dismiss** [dɪs'mɪs] VT 解雇(僱) jiěgù

**disobedient** [dɪsə'bi:diənt] ADJ 不  
服从(從)的 bù fú cóng de

**disobey** [dɪsə'beɪ] VT 1 不顺(順)  
从(從) bù shùn cóng 2 [+ order] 不  
服从(從) bù fú cóng

**display** [dis'pleɪ] IN 1 [C] (in shop,  
at exhibition) 陈(陳)列 chénliè [种

zhǒng] 2 [C] (information on screen)

显(顯)示 xiǎnshì [个 gè] 3 [C]  
(screen) 显(顯)示屏 xiǎnshìpíng  
[个 gè] II VT 1 [+ exhibits] 陈(陳)列  
chénliè 2 [+ results, information]  
显(顯)示 xiǎnshì

**disposable** [dis'pəʊzəbl] ADJ 一次  
性的 yīcìxíng de

**dispute** [dis'pjʊ:t] (industrial)  
争(爭)执(執) zhēngzhí

**disqualify** [dis'kwɒlɪfaɪ] VT 取  
消...的资(資)格 qǔxiāo...de zīgé

**disrupt** [dis'rʌpt] VT  
1 [+ conversation, meeting] 扰(擾)  
乱(亂) rǎoluàn 2 [+ plan, process]  
妨碍(礙) fáng'ài

**dissolve** [dɪ'zɒlv] VT (in liquid) 溶解  
róngjiě

**distance** ['dɪstns] N [C/U] 距离(離)  
jùlí [个 gè] ▶ within walking  
distance 步行可到 bùxíng kě  
dào

**distinct** [dis'tɪŋkt] ADJ [+ advantage,  
change] 明确(確)的 míngquè de

**distinguish** [dis'tɪŋɡwɪʃ] VT ▶ to  
distinguish one thing from  
another 将(將)一事物与(與)另一  
事物区(區)别(別)开(開)来(來)  
jiāng yī shìwù yǔ lìng yī shìwù  
qūbié kāilái

**distract** [dis'trækt] VT [+ person]  
使分心 shǐ fēnxīn ▶ to distract  
sb's attention 分散某人的注意力  
fēnsàn mǒurén de zhùyìlì

**distribute** [dis'trɪbjʊ:t] VT 1 (hand  
out) 分发(發) fēnfā 2 (share out)  
分配 fēnpèi

**district** ['dɪstrɪkt] N [C] 地区(區)  
dìqū [个 gè]

**disturb** [dis'tə:b] VT (interrupt) 打  
扰(擾) dǎrǎo

**disturbing** [dis'tə:bɪŋ] ADJ 令人不

安的 *lǐng rén bù ān de*

**ditch** [dɪtʃ] *N* [c] 沟(溝) *gōu* [条 *tiáo*]

**diver** [daɪv] *VI* (into water) 跳水 *tiàoshuǐ*; (underwater) 潜(潛)水 *qiánshuǐ*

**diver** [ˈdaɪvə] *N* [c] 潜(潛)水员(員) *qiánshuǐyuán* [位 *wèi*]

**diversion** [daɪˈvɜːʃən] *N* [c] (Brit) 临(臨)时(時)改道 *línshí gǎidào* [次 *cì*]

**divide** [dɪˈvaɪd] *IVT* 1 ▶ **to divide** (up) 划(劃)分 *huàfēn* 2 (in maths) 除 *chú* 3 ▶ **to divide sth between/among sb/sth** (share) 在两(兩)个(個)/3个(個)以上的人/物之间(間)分配某物 *zài liǎng gè/sān gè yǐshàng de rén/wù zhījiān fēnpèi mǒuwù* II *VI* (into groups) 分开(開) *fēnkāi* ▶ **to divide sth in half** 将(將)某物一分为(為)二 *jiāng mǒuwù yī fēn wéi èr* ▶ 40 **divided by 5** 40除以5 *sìshí chú yǐ wǔ*

**diving** [ˈdaɪvɪŋ] *N* [u] 1 (underwater) 潜(潛)水 *qiánshuǐ* 2 (from board) 跳水 *tiàoshuǐ*

**division** [dɪˈvɪʒən] *N* 1 [u] (Math) 除法 *chúfǎ* 2 [u] (sharing out) [of labour, resources] 分配 *fēnpèi*

**divorce** [dɪˈvɔːs] *I* *N* [c/u] 离(離)婚 *lǐhūn* [次 *cì*] II *VT* [+spouse] 与(與)---离(離)婚 *yǔ...lǐhūn* III *VI* 离(離)婚 *lǐhūn*

**divorced** [dɪˈvɔːst] *ADJ* 离(離)异(異)的 *lǐyì de* ▶ **to get divorced** 离(離)婚 *lǐhūn*

**DIY** (Brit) *N* *ABBR* (= do-it-yourself) 自己动(動)手的活计(計) *zìjǐ dòngshǒu de huóji* ▶ **to do DIY** 自己动(動)手做 *zìjǐ dòngshǒu zuò*

## DIV

英国人对 **DIY** 很上瘾, 有时幽默地称其为一种全民性消遣。DIY 意为 **do-it-yourself**, 是指自己动手制作和修理东西, 尤其是在家里。房主不雇佣专业的建筑工人, 木匠或油漆匠, 这样不仅省钱, 还能从自己动手改进家里的设备、环境中得到莫大的满足感。专门的 **DIY** 商店销售工具、油漆和其他能满足 **DIY** 爱好者嗜好的用品。

**dizzy** [ˈdɪzi] *ADJ* ▶ **to feel dizzy** 感到头(頭)晕(暈) *gǎndào tóuyūn*

**DJ** *N* *ABBR* (= disc jockey) 简称为 DJ, 意为广播电台或迪斯科舞厅流行音乐唱片播放及介绍人



## KEYWORD

**do** [duː] (*pt* did, *pp* done) *IVT* 1 做 *zuò* ▶ **what are you doing?** 你在做什么(麼)呢? *nǐ zài zuò shénme ne?* ▶ **are you doing anything tomorrow evening?** 你明晚有什么(麼)打算? *nǐ míngwǎn yǒu shénme dǎsuàn?* ▶ **what did you do with the money?** (how did you spend it?) 你怎么(麼)用这(這)笔(筆)钱(錢)的? *nǐ zěnmeyòng zhè bǐ qián de?* ▶ **what are you going to do about this?** 你打算对(對)此怎么(麼)办(辦)? *nǐ dǎsuàn duì cǐ zěnmeyòng?* 2 (for a living) ▶ **what do you do?** 你做什么(麼)工作? *nǐ zuò shénme gōngzuò?* 3 (with noun) ▶ **to do the cooking** 做饭(飯) *zuòfàn* 4 (referring to speed, distance) ▶ **the**

**car was doing 100** 汽车(車)以100英里(裡)的时(時)速行进(進)

**qìchē yǐ yībǎi yínglǐ de shísù xíngjìn**

► **we've done 200 km already** 我们(們)的时(時)速已达(達)到了200公里(裡) **wǒmen de shísù yǐ dàdàole èrbǎi gōnglǐ**

**5(cause) ► the explosion did a lot of damage** 爆炸造成了很大損(損)

**失 bàozhà zàochéng le hěn dà sūnshī**

► **a holiday will do you good** 休次假(會)对(對)你有好处(處)

**xiū cì jià huì duì nǐ yǒu hǎochù**

**II vi 1(act, behave) 做 zuò ► do as I**

**tell you** 按我告诉(訴)你的做 àn

**wǒ gàosù nǐ de zuò**

**2(get on) 进(進)展 jìnzhǎn ► he's**

**doing well/badly at school** 他的学(學)习(習)成绩(績)很好/很差

**tā de xuéxí chéngjì hěn hǎo/hěn chà**

► **"how do you do?"** — **"how**

**do you do?"** “你好” “你好” “nǐ

**hǎo” “nǐ hǎo”**

**3(suit) 行 xíng ► will it do? 行**

**吗(嗎)? xíng ma?**

**4(be sufficient) 足够(夠) zúgòu**

► **will £15 do? 15镑(鎊)够(夠)**

**吗(嗎)? shíwǔ bàng gòu ma?**

**III AUX VB 1(in negative**

**constructions) ► I don't**

**understand** 我不懂 wǒ bù dǒng

► **she doesn't want it** 她不想

要这(這)个(個) tā bù xiǎng yào

**zhège ► don't be silly! 别(別)傻**

**了! bié shǎ le!**

**2(to form questions) ► do you like**

**jazz? 你喜欢(歡)爵士乐(樂)**

**吗(嗎)? nǐ xǐhuan juéshìyuè ma?**

► **what do you think? 你怎么(麼)**

**想? nǐ zěnmē xiǎng? ► why**

**didn't you come? 你为(為)什**

**么(麼)没(沒)来(來)? nǐ wèi shénme méi lái?**

**3(for emphasis, in polite expressions)**

► **do sit down/help yourself**

赶(趕)快坐啊/千万(萬)别(別)客

气(氣) gǎnkuài zuò a/qiānwàn

**bié kèqì**

**4(used to avoid repeating vb) 用于避**

**免动词的重复 ► they say they**

**don't care, but they do** 他们(們)

说(說)不在乎, 但实(實)际(際)是在

乎的 tāmen shuō bù zàihu, dàn

**shíjì shì zàihu de ► (and) so do I**

我也是 wǒ yě shì ► **and neither**

**did we** 我们(們)也不 wǒmen yě

**bù ► "who made this mess?" — "I**

**did"** “是谁(誰)弄得乱(亂)七八糟

的?” “是我” “shì shuí nòng de

**luànqībāzāo de "shì wǒ"**

**5(in question tags) ► I don't know**

**him, do I? 我不认(認)识(識)他, 是**

**吗(嗎)? wǒ bù rènshi tā, shì ma?**

► **she lives in London, doesn't**

**she? 她住在伦(倫)敦, 不是吗(嗎)**

**? tā zhù zài Lúndūn, bù shì ma?**

► **do up VT FUS 1(+laces) 系(繫)**

**紧(緊) jìjǐn; [+dress, coat, buttons]**

**扣上 kòushàng**

**2(esp Brit) [+room, house] 装(裝)修**

**zhuāngxiū**

► **do with VT FUS 1(need) ► I could**

**do with a drink/some help** 我想

喝一杯/需要帮(幫)助 wǒ xiǎng hē

**yī bēi/xūyào bāngzhù**

**2(be connected) ► to have to do**

**with 与(與)…有关(關)**

**yǒu...yǒuguān ► what has it got**

**to do with you? 这(這)跟你有什么**

**(麼)关(關)系(係)? zhè gēn nǐ**

**yǒu shénme guānxi?**

► **do without VT FUS 没(沒)有…**

**也行 méiyǒu...yě xíng**



**dock**[dɒk] N [c] (Naut) 船坞(坞)  
chuánwù [个 gè]

**doctor**['dɒktə] N [c] 1 医(醫)生  
yīshēng [位 wèi] 2 ▶ the doctor's  
诊(診)所 zhěnsuǒ [家 jiā]

**document**['dɒkjumənt] N [c] 1 文  
件 wénjiàn [份 fèn] 2 (Comput) 文  
档(檔) wéndàng [个 gè]

**documentary**['dɒkjuməntəri] N  
[c] 纪(紀)录(錄)片 jìlùpiàn [部 bù]

**does**[dæz] VB see **do**

**doesn't**['dæznt] = **does not**

**dog**[dɒg] N [c] 1 狗 gǒu [只 zhī]  
2 (male) 雄兽(獸) xióngshòu [头  
tóu]

**do it-yourself**['du:ɪtjɔ:'self] I N  
[u] 自己动(動)手的活计(計) zìjǐ  
dòngshǒu de huójì II ADJ [+ store]  
出售供购(購)买(買)者自行装(裝)配  
物品的 chūshòu gōng gòumǎizhě  
zìxíng zhuāngpèi wùpín de

**dole**[dəʊl] (inf) N [u] (Brit) ▶ (the)  
dole (payment) 失业(業)救济(濟)金  
shīyè jiùjìjīn ▶ (to be) on the dole  
(Brit) 靠失业(業)救济(濟)金生活  
kào shīyè jiùjìjīn shēnghuó

**doll**[dɒl] N [c] 娃娃 wáwa [个 gè]

**dollar**['dɒlə] N [c] 元 yuán

**dolphin**['dɒlfɪn] N [c] 海豚 hǎitún  
[只 zhī]

**dominoes**['dɒmɪnəʊz] N [u] 多米  
诺(諾)骨牌游(遊)戏(戲) duōmǐnuò  
gǔpái yóuxì

**donate**[də'neɪt] VT 1 ▶ to donate  
(to sb) [+ money, clothes] 捐赠(贈)  
(给(給)某人) juānzèng (gěi  
mǒurén) 2 [+ blood, organs] 捐  
献(獻) juānxiàn

**done**[dʌn] PP of **do**

**donkey**['dɒŋki] N [c] 驴(驢) lú [头  
tóu]

**don't**[dəʊnt] = **do not**

**donut**['dəʊnʌt] (US) N = **doughnut**

**door**[dɔ:] N [c] 门(門) mén [扇  
shàn] ▶ to answer the door  
应(應)门(門) yīngmén

**doorbell**['dɔ:bel] N [c] 门(門)  
铃(鈴) ménlíng [个 gè]

**dormitory**['dɔ:mɪtri] N [c] 1 (room)  
宿舍 sùshè [间 jiān] 2 (US building)  
宿舍楼(樓) sùshèlóu [座 zuò]

**dose**[dəʊs] N [c] 一剂(劑) yī jì

**dot**[dɒt] N [c] 圆(圓)点(點)  
yuándiǎn [个 gè] ▶ on the dot  
(punctually) 准(準)时(時)地  
zhǔnshí de

**dot-com**[dɒt'kɒm] N [c] 网(網)  
络(絡)公司 wǎngluò gōngsī [家  
jiā]

**double**['dʌbl] I ADJ 双(雙)份的  
shuāngfèn de II vi [population,  
size +] 变(變)成两(兩)倍  
biànchéng liǎng bèi ▶ it's spelt  
with a double "M" 它的拼写(寫)  
中有两(兩)个(個) "M" tā de  
pīnxiě zhōng yǒu liǎng gè "M"  
▶ double the size/number (of  
sth) (是某物)大小/数(數)量的  
两(兩)倍 (shì mǒuwù) dàxiǎo/  
shùliàng de liǎng bèi

**double bass** N [c/u] 低音提琴  
dīyīn tíqín [把 bǎ]

**double-click**['dʌbl'klɪk] vi 双(雙)  
击(擊) shuāngjī

**double-decker**['dʌbl'dekə] (esp  
Brit) N [c] (bus) 双(雙)层(層)公共汽  
车(車) shuāngcéng gōnggòng  
qìchē [辆 liàng]

**double glazing**[-'gleɪzɪŋ] (Brit) N  
[u] 双(雙)层(層)玻璃 shuāngcéng  
bōli

**double room** N [c] 双(雙)人房  
shuāngrénfáng

**doubt**[daʊt] I N [c/u] (uncertainty)

怀(懷)疑 huáiyí [种 zhǒng] II VT  
[+ person's word] 不信 bù xìn ▶ **to doubt if or whether...** 拿不准(準)

是否... ná bù zhǔn shifǒu... ▶ I

**doubt it (very much)** 我(很)

怀(懷)疑 wǒ (hěn) huáiyí

**doubtful** ['daʊtful] ADJ

1 (questionable) ▶ **it is doubtful that/whether...** 不能确(確)定.../

是否... bùnéng quèdìng.../

shifǒu... 2 (unconvinced) ▶ **to be**

**doubtful that/whether...** 怀(懷)

疑.../是否... huáiyí.../shifǒu...

▶ **to be doubtful about sth** 对(對)

某事有怀(懷)疑 duì mǒushì yǒu

huáiyí

**doughnut**, (US) **donut** ['daʊnʌt]

N [c] 炸面(麵)饼(餅)圈 zhá

miànbǐngquān [个 gè]

**down** [daʊn] I ADV 1 (downwards)

向下 xiàngxià 2 (in a lower place)

在下面 zài xiàmiàn II PREP

1 (towards lower level) 沿着(著)...往

下 yánzhe...wǎng xià 2 (at lower

part of) 在下面 zài xiàmiàn

3 (along) 沿着(著) yánzhe ▶ **she**

**looked down** 她向下看 tā xiàng

xià kàn ▶ **he walked down the**

**road** 他沿街走去 tà yán jiē zǒuqu

▶ **down there** 在那儿(兒) zài nàr

▶ **England are two goals down**

(behind) 英格(蘭)落后(後)两(兩)

球 Yīnggélán luòhòu liǎng qiú

**download** ['daʊnləʊd] VT 下

载(載) xiàzài

**downstairs** ['daʊn'steəz] ADV 1 (on

or to floor below) 楼(樓)下 lóuxià

2 (on or to ground level) 在一层(層)

zài yī céng

**downtown** ['daʊn'taʊn] (US) I ADV

1 [be, work +] 在市中心 zài shì

zhōngxīn 2 [go +] 去市中心 qù shì

zhōngxīn II ADJ ▶ **downtown**

Chicago 芝加哥的市中心 Zhījiāgē

de shì zhōngxīn

**dozen** ['dɒzn] N [c] 一打 yī dá

▶ **two dozen eggs** 两(兩)打鸡(雞)

蛋 liǎng dá jīdàn ▶ **dozens of**

许(許)多 xǔduō

**draft** [dra:ft] N 1 [c] (first version) 草

稿 cǎogǎo 2 [c] (bank draft) 汇(匯)

票 huìpiào [张 zhāng]; see also/ 另

见 draught

**drag** [dræg] VT (pull) [+ large object,

body] 拖 tuō

**dragon** ['drægn] N [c] 龙(龍) lóng

[条 tiáo]

**drain** [dreɪn] I N [c] (in street) 排水

沟(溝) páishuǐgōu [条 tiáo] II VT

[+ vegetables] 使...流干(乾)

shǐ...liúgān III VI [liquid +] 流入

liúrù

**drama** ['dra:mə] N 1 [u] (theatre)

戏(戲)剧(劇) xìjù 2 [c] (play) 一

出(齣)戏(戲)剧(劇) yī chū xìjù [幕

mù] 3 [c/u] (excitement) 戏(戲)

剧(劇)性 xìjùxìng [种 zhǒng]

**dramatic** [dra'mætɪk] ADJ

1 (marked, sudden) 戏(戲)剧(劇)性

的 xìjùxìng de 2 (exciting,

impressive) 激动(動)人心的 jīdòng

rénxīn de 3 (theatrical) 戏(戲)

剧(劇)的 xìjù de

**drank** [dræŋk] PT OF **drink**

**drapes** [dreɪps] (US) NPL 窗帘(簾)

chuānglián

**draught**, (US) **draft** [dra:ft] N [c]

气(氣)流 qìliú [股 gǔ]

**draughts** [dra:fts] (Brit) N [u] 西洋

跳棋 xiāngyáng tiàochí

**draw** [dɹɔ:] (PT drew, PP drawn) I VT

1 画(畫) huà 2 [+ curtains, blinds]

(close) 拉上 lāshàng; (open) 拉

开(開) lākāi II VI 1 (with pen, pencil

etc) 画(畫)画(畫) huàhuà 2 ▶ to draw (with/against sb) (esp Brit: Sport) (与(與)某人)打成平局 (yǔ mǒurén) dǎchéng píngjú III N [c] 1 (esp Brit: Sport) 平局 píngjú [个 gè] 2 (lottery) 抽奖(獎) chōujiǎng [次 cì]

▶ draw up VT [+ document, plan] 草拟(擬) cǎonǐ

**drawback** ['drɔ:bæk] N [c] 欠缺 qiànquē [个 gè]

**drawer** [drɔ:'ɪ] N [c] 抽屉(屨) chōuti [个 gè]

**drawing** ['drɔ:ɪŋ] N 1 [c] (picture) 素描 sùmiáo [幅 fú] 2 [u] (skill, discipline) 绘(繪)画(畫) huìhuà

**drawing pin** (Brit) N [c] 图(圖) 钉(釘) túding [枚 méi]

**drawn** [drɔ:n] PP of draw

**dread** [dred] VT (fear) 惧(懼)怕 jùpà

**dreadful** ['dredful] ADJ 糟糕的 zāotòu de

**dream** [dri:m] (pt, pp dreamed or dreamt) IN [c] 1 梦(夢) mèng [场 cháng] 2 (ambition) 梦(夢)想 mèngxiǎng [个 gè] II VI ▶ to dream about (when asleep) 梦(夢)到 mèngdào

**dreamt** [dremt] PT, PP of dream

**drench** [drentʃ] VT (soak) 使湿(濕)透 shǐ shītòu

**dress** [dres] IN [c] 连(連)衣裙 liányīqún [条 tiáo] II VT 1 [+ child] 给(給)…穿衣 gěi...chuānyī 2 [+ salad] 拌 bàn III VI 穿衣 chuānyī ▶ to dress o.s., get dressed 穿好衣服 chuānhǎo yīfu ▶ dress up VI 1 (wear best clothes) 穿上盛装(裝) chuānshàng shèngzhuāng 2 ▶ to dress up as 化装(裝)成 huàzhuāng chéng

**dresser** ['dresə] N [c] 1 (Brit:

cupboard) 碗橱(櫥) wǎnchú [个 gè] 2 (US: chest of drawers) 梳妆(妝)台(臺) shūzhuāngtái [个 gè]

**dressing gown** N [c] 晨衣 chényī [套 tào]

**dressing table** N [c] 梳妆(妝)台(臺) shūzhuāngtái [个 gè]

**drew** [dru:] PT of draw

**dried** [draɪd] ADJ [+ fruit, herbs] 干(乾)的 gān de; [+ eggs, milk] 粉状(狀)的 fěnzhuàng de

**drier** ['draɪə] N = dryer

**drill** [drɪl] IN [c] 钻(鑽) zuàn [个 gè]; [of dentist] 钻(鑽)头(頭) zuàntóu [个 gè] II VT 在...上钻(鑽) 孔 zài...shàng zuānkǒng

**drink** [drɪŋk] (pt drank, pp drunk) IN 1 [c] (tea, water etc) 饮(飲)料 yǐnliào [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (alcoholic) 酒 jiǔ [瓶 píng] II VT 喝 hē III VI (drink alcohol) 喝酒 hējiǔ ▶ to have a drink 喝一杯 hē yībēi; (alcoholic) 喝酒 hējiǔ

**drive** [draɪv] (pt drove, pp driven)

IN 1 [c] (journey) 车(車)程 chēchéng [段 duàn] 2 [c] (also: driveway) 私家车(車)道 sījiā chēdào [条 tiáo] 3 [c] (also: CD ROM/disk drive) 驱(驅)动(動)器 qūdòngqì [个 gè] II VT 1 [+ vehicle] 驾(駕)驶(駛) jiàshǐ 2 ▶ to drive sb to the station/airport 驱(驅)车(車)送某人去车(車)站/飞(飛)机(機)场(場) qūchē sòng mǒurén qù chēzhàn/fēijīchǎng III VI 开(開)车(車) kāichē ▶ to go for a drive 开(開)车(車)兜风(風) kāichē dōufēng ▶ it's a 3-hour drive from London 到伦(倫)敦要3个(個)小时(時)的4.(車)程 dào Lúndūn yào sān gè xiǎoshí de chēchéng ▶ to drive sb mad/to desperation 逼

得某人发(發)瘋(瘋)/絕(絕)望 *bì de mǒurén fāfēng/juéwàng* ▶ **to drive at 50 km an hour** 以每小时(時)50公里(裡)的速度驾(駕)车(車) *yǐ měi xiǎoshí wúshì gōnglǐ de sùdù jiàchē*

**driver** ['draɪvə] *N* [c] 1 [of own car] 驾(駕)驶(駛)员(員) *jiàshǐyuán* [位 wèi] 2 [of taxi, bus, lorry, train] 司机(機) *sījī* [位 wèi]

**driver's license** ['draɪvəz-] (*US*) *N* [c] 驾(駕)驶(駛)执(執)照(照) *jiàshǐ zhízhào* [本 běn]

**driveway** ['draɪvweɪ] *N* [c] 车(車)道 *chēdào* [条 tiáo]

**driving instructor** *N* [c] 驾(駕)驶(駛)教练(練) *jiàshǐ jiàoliàn* [位 wèi]

**driving licence** (*Brit*) *N* [c] 驾(駕)驶(駛)执(執)照(照) *jiàshǐ zhízhào* [本 běn]

**driving test** *N* [c] 驾(駕)驶(駛)执(執)照(照)考试(試) *jiàshǐ zhízhào kǎoshì* [次 cì]

**drizzle** ['drɪzl] *VI* ▶ **it is drizzling** 卜着(著)毛毛雨 *xiǎozhe máomaoyǔ*

**drop** [drɒp] *I N* 1 [c] [of liquid] 滴 *dī* 2 (*reduction*) ▶ **a drop in sth** 某物的下降 *mǒuwù de xiàjiàng* *II VT* 1 失手落下 *shīshǒu luòxià*; (*deliberately*) 放 *fàng* 2 将(將)…送到 *jiāng...sòngdào* *III VI* [*amount, level* +] 下降 *xiàjiàng*; [*object* +] 落 *F luòxià*

▶ **drop in (inf)** *VI* ▶ **to drop in (on sb)** 顺(順)便拜访(訪)(某人)

*shùnbìan bàifǎng (mǒurén)*

▶ **drop off** *I VI* (*fall asleep*) 睡着(著)

*shuǐzháo* *II VT* [+ *passenger*]

将(將)…送到 *jiāng...sòngdào*

▶ **drop out** *VI* (*of college, university*) 辍(輟)学(學) *chuòxué*

**drought** [draut] *N* [c/u] 旱灾(災) *hànzāi* [场 cháng]

**drove** [draʊv] *PT of drive*

**drown** [draʊn] *I VT* ▶ **to be**

**drowned** 被淹死 *bèi yānsǐ* *II VI* [*person, animal* +] 溺死 *nìsǐ*

**drug** [drʌg] *N* [c] 1 (*prescribed*)

药(藥) *yào* [片 piàn] 2 (*recreational*)

毒品 *dúpǐn* [种 zhǒng] ▶ **to take**

**drugs** 吸毒 *xīdú* ▶ **hard/soft drugs** 硬/软(軟)毒品 *yìng/ruǎn dúpǐn*

**drug addict** *N* [c] 吸毒成瘾(癮)者 *xīdú chéngyīnzhě* [个 gè]

**drug dealer** *N* [c] 毒品贩(販)子 *dúpǐn fànzi*

**drug-driving** *N* [u]

吸毒驾(駕)车(車) *xīdú jiàchē*

**druggist** ['drʌgɪst] (*US*) *N* [c]

1 药(藥)剂(劑)师(師) *yàojìshī* [位 wèi] 2 ▶ **druggist's (s)** (*shop*)

药(藥)店 *yàodiàn* [家 jiā]

**drugstore** ['drʌgstɔː] (*US*) *N* [c]

杂(雜)货(貨)店 *záhuòdiàn* [家 jiā]

**drum** [drʌm] *I N* [c] 鼓 *gǔ* [面

*miàn*] *II drums* *NPL* (*kit*) 鼓 *gǔ*

**drummer** ['drʌmə] *N* [c] 鼓手 *gǔshǒu* [位 wèi]

**drunk** [drʌŋk] *I PP of drink* *II ADJ*

醉的 *zuì de* ▶ **to get drunk** 喝醉了 *hēzuì le*

**dry** [draɪ] *I ADJ* 1 干(乾)的 *gān de*

2 [+ *climate, weather, day*] 干(乾)燥

的 *gānzào de* *II VT* 把…弄干(乾)

*bǎ...nònggān* *III VI* [*paint, washing* +]

变(變) 1-(乾) *biàngān* ▶ **to dry one's**

**hands/hair** 擦干(乾)手/头(頭)

发(髮) *cāgān shǒu/tóufa*

**dry-cleaner** ['draɪ'kliːnə] *N* [c]

(*also: dry cleaner's*) 干(乾)洗店

*gānxǐdiàn* [家 jiā]

**dryer** ['draɪə] *N* [c] 1 (*tumble dryer,*

*spin-dryer*) 卜-(乾)衣机(機) *gānyījī*

[台 tái] **z**(hairdryer) 吹风(風)机(機) chuīfēngjī [个 gè]  
**duck**[dʌk] **N** 1[c] (bird) 鸭(鴨) yā [只 zhī] **z**[u] (as food) 鸭(鴨)肉 yāròu  
**due**[dju:] **I ADJ** ▶ to be due [person, train, bus +] 应(應)到 yīng dào; [baby +] 预(預)期 yùqī; [rent, payment +] 应(應)支付 yīng zhīfù  
**II ADV** ▶ due north/south 正北/南方 zhèng běifāng/nánfāng  
 ▶ due to... (because of) 由于(於)... yóuyú...

**dug**[dʌg] **PT, PP of dig**

**dull**[dʌl] **ADJ** 1[+ weather, day] 阴(陰)沉的 yīnchén de **z**(boring) 单(單)调(調)乏味的 dāndiào fáwèi de

**dumb**[dʌm] **ADJ** 1 哑的 yǎ de **z**(pej. stupid, foolish) 愚蠢的 yúchǔn de

**dump**[dʌmp] **I N** [c] 垃圾场(場) lājīchǎng [个 gè] **II VT** 1(get rid of) 倾(傾)倒 qīngdào **z**[+ computer data] 转(轉)储(儲) zhuǎnchǔ

**Dumpster**® ['dʌmpstə] (**US**) **N** [c] (用以装(裝)运(運)厂(廠)地废(廢)料的无(無)盖(蓋)废(廢)料筒(yòngyǐ zhuāngyùn gōngdì fèiliào de wú gài) fèiliàotǒng [个 gè])

**during**['djʊərɪŋ] **PREP** 1 在...期间(間) zài...qījiān **z**(at some point in) 在...时(時)候 zài...shíhòu

**dusk**[dʌsk] **N** [u] 黄昏 huánghūn ▶ at dusk 黄昏时刻 huánghūn shíkè

**dust**[dʌst] **N** [u] (dirt: outdoors) 尘(塵)土 chénǔ; (indoors) 灰尘(塵) huīchén

**dustbin**['dʌstbɪn] (**Brit**) **N** [c] 垃圾箱 lājīxiāng [个 gè]

**dustman**['dʌstmən] (**Brit**) (pl

**dustmen**) **N** [c] 清洁(潔)工 qīngjiégōng [位 wèi]

**dusty**['dʌstɪ] **ADJ** 满(滿)是尘(塵)土的 mǎn shì chénǔ de

**Dutch**[dʌtʃ] **I ADJ** 荷兰(蘭)的 Hélán de **II N** [u] (language) 荷兰(蘭)语(語) Hélányǔ **III the Dutch** **NPL** (people) 荷兰(蘭)人 Hélánrén

**duty**['dju:ti] **I N** [c/u] 1(responsibility) 责(責)任 zérèn [个 gè] **z**(tax) 税(稅) shuì [种 zhǒng] **II duties** **NPL** (tasks) 任务(務) rènwù

**duty-free**['dju:ti'fri:] **ADJ** [+ drink, cigarettes] 免税(稅)的 miǎnshuì de ▶ **duty-free shop** 免税(稅)商店 miǎnshuì shāngdiàn

**duvet**['du:vei] (**Brit**) **N** [c] 羽绒(絨)被 yǔróngbèi [床 chuáng]

**DVD**['di:vi:'di:] **N** [c] 光碟 guāngdié [张(張) zhāng] ▶ I've got that film on DVD 我有那部电影的 DVD 光碟。 Wǒ yǒu nà bù diànyǐng de guāngdié.

**DVD player** **N** [c] DVD播放器 DVD bōfàngqì [台 tái]

**dye**[daɪ] **I N** [c/u] 染料 rǎnliào [种 zhǒng] **II VT** 染色 rǎnsè

**dynamic**[daɪ'næmɪk] **ADJ** 生气(氣)勃勃的 shēngqì bóbo de

**dyslexia**[dis'leksɪə] **N** [u] 诵读(誦)读(讀)困难(難) sòngdú kùnnán

**dyslexic**[dis'lektɪk] **ADJ** 诵读(誦)读(讀)有困难(難)的 sòngdú yǒu kùnnán de

# e

**each** [i:tʃ] IADJ 每 měi II PRON (each one) 每个(個) měigè ▶ **each one of them** 他们(們)中的每一个(個) tāmen zhōng de měi yī gè ▶ **each other** 互相 hùxiāng ▶ **they have 2 books each** 他们(們)每人有两(兩)本书(書) tāmen měi rén yǒu liǎng běn shū ▶ **they cost 5 pounds each** 每个(個)售价(價)5镑(鎊) měigè shòujià wǔ bàng

**each** 表示一个群体中的每一个人或物，强调的是每一个个体。**every** 指由两个以上的个体组成的群体中的所有的人或物，强调的是整体。He listened to every news bulletin...an equal chance for every child... 注意 **each** 指两个当中的任何一个。Each apartment has two

bedrooms...We each carried a suitcase. **each** 和 **every** 后面都只能跟名词单数形式。

**ear** [ɪə] N [c] 耳朵 ěrduo [只 zhī]

**earache** ['iəreɪk] N [c/u] 耳朵痛 ěrduo tòng

**earlier** ['ɜ:lɪə] IADJ [+ date, time] 较(較)早的 jiàozǎo de II ADV [leave, go+] 提早 tízǎo ▶ **earlier this year** 本年初 běn nián chū

**early** ['ɜ:li] IADV 1 (in day, month) 在初期 zài chūqī 2 (before usual time) [get up, go to bed, arrive, leave+] 早 zǎo II ADJ [+ stage, career] 早期的 zǎoqī de ▶ I **usually get up early** 我通常早起床。wǒ tōngcháng zǎo qǐchuáng ▶ **early this morning** 今天一大早 jīntiān yīdàzǎo ▶ **early in the morning** 清早 qīngzǎo ▶ **you're early!** 你怎么(麼)这(這)么(麼)早! nǐ zěnmē zhème zǎo!

**earn** [ə:n] VT 挣(掙)得 zhèngdé ▶ **to earn one's or a living** 谋(謀)生 móushēng

**earnings** ['ɜ:nɪŋz] NPL 收入 shōurù

**earphones** ['iəfəʊnz] NPL 耳机(機) ěrjī

**earring** ['iəriŋ] N [c] 耳环(環) ěrhuán [只 zhī]

**earth** [ə:θ] N 1 [u/s] (also: the Earth) 地球 dìqiú 2 [u] (land surface) 陆(陸)地 lùdì 3 [u] (soil) 泥土 nítǔ

**earthquake** ['ə:θkweɪk] N [c] 地震 dìzhèn [次 cì]

**easily** ['i:zɪli] ADV 不费(費)力地 bù fèilì de

**east** [i:st] IN 1 [s/u] 东(東)方 dōngfāng 2 ▶ **the East (the Orient)** 东(東)方国(國)家 dōngfāng guójiā II ADJ 东(東)部的 dōngbù de

**III** ADV 向东(東)方 xiàng dōngfāng ▶ the east of Spain 西班牙东(東)部 Xībānyá dōngbù  
 ▶ to the east 以东(東) yǐdōng  
 ▶ east of ... 以东(東) ... yǐdōng  
**Easter** ['i:stə] N [u] 复(復)活节(節) Fùhuó Jié ▶ the Easter holidays 复(復)活节(節)假期 Fùhuó Jié jiàqī  
**eastern** ['i:stən] ADJ 1 (Geo) 东(東)部的 dōngbù de 2 ▶ Eastern (oriental) 东(東)方的 Dōngfāng de  
**easy** ['i:zi] ADJ 1 容易的 róngyì de 2 [+life, time] 安逸的 ānyì de ▶ dogs are easy to train 狗很容易训(訓)练(練) gǒu hěn róngyì xùnliàn  
 ▶ it's easy to train dogs 驯狗是容易的 xùngǒu shì róngyì de  
**eat** [i:t] (pt ate, pp eaten ['i:tn]) I vt 吃 chī II vi 1 吃 chī 2 (have a meal) 吃饭(飯) chīfàn  
**eaten** ['i:tn] PP of eat  
**e-book** ['i:buk] N [c] (also: electronic book) 电子书 diànzìshū [本 běn]  
**echo** ['ekəu] (pl echoes) N [c] 回声 huīyīn [个 gè]  
**e-cigarette** ['i:sɪgə'ret] N [c] 电(電)子香烟(煙) diànzǐ xiāngyān [支 zhǐ]  
**ecology** [i'kɒlədʒi] N [u] 1 (environment) 生态(態) shēngtài 2 (subject) 生态(態)学(學) shēngtàixué  
**economic** [i:kə'nɒmɪk] ADJ 1 经(經)济(濟)的 jīngjì de 2 (profitable) 有利可图(圖)的 yǒulì-kětú de  
**economical** [i:kə'nɒmɪkl] ADJ 节(節)约(約)的 jiéyuē de  
**economics** [i:kə'nɒmɪks] N [u] 经(經)济(濟)学(學) jīngjìxué  
**economy** [i'kɒnəmi] N 1 [c] 经(經)济(濟) jīngjì [种 zhǒng] 2 [u]

(thrift) 节(節)约(約) jiéyuē  
**eczema** ['eksɪmə] N [u] 湿(濕)疹 shīzhěn  
**edge** [ɛdʒ] N [c] 1 [of road, town] 边(邊)缘(緣) biānyuán [个 gè] 2 [of table, chair] 棱(稜) léng  
**Edinburgh** ['edɪnbərə] N 爱(愛)丁堡 Àidīngbǎo  
**editor** ['ɛdɪtə] N [c] 编(編)辑(輯) biānjí [个 gè]  
**educate** ['ɛdʒukeɪt] vt 教育 jiàoyù  
**education** [ɛdʒu'keɪʃən] N [u/s] 教育 jiàoyù  
**effect** [i'fekt] I N [c/u] 影响(響) yǐngxiǎng [个 gè] II effects NPL (Cine) 特别(別)效果 tèbié xiàoguǒ  
 ▶ to take effect [drug+] 见(見)效 jiànxiào ▶ to have an effect on sb/sth 对(對)某人/某事产(產)生影响(響) duì mǒurén/mǒushì chǎnshēng yǐngxiǎng  
**effective** [i'fektɪv] ADJ 有效的 yǒuxiào de  
**efficiency** [i'fɪʃənsɪ] N [u] 效率 xiàolù  
**efficient** [i'fɪʃənt] ADJ 效率高的 xiàolùgāo de  
**effort** ['ɛfət] N 1 [u] 努力 nǔlì 2 [c] (attempt) 尝(嘗)试(試) chángshì [个 gè] ▶ to make an effort to do sth 努力做某事 nǔlì zuò mǒushì  
**e.g.** ADV ABBR (= exempli gratia) (for example) 举(舉)例来(來)说(說) jǔlì lái shuō  
**egg** [eg] N [c] 蛋 dàn [个 gè]  
**eggplant** ['egplɑ:nt] (US) N [c/u] 茄子 qiézi [个 gè]  
**Egypt** ['i:dzɪpt] N 埃及 Àiji  
**eight** [eɪt] NUM 八 bā; see also/另见 five  
**eighteen** [eɪ'ti:n] NUM 十八 shíbā; see also/另见 fifteen

- eighteenth** [eɪ'tiːnθ] NUM 第十八  
dìshíbā; see also/另见 **fifth**
- eighth** [eɪθ] NUM 1 第八 dìbā  
2 (fraction) 八分之一 bā fēn zhī yī;  
see also/另见 **fifth**
- eighty** ['eɪti] NUM 八十 bāshí; see  
also/另见 **fifty**
- Eire** ['eərə] N 爱(爱)尔(尔)兰(兰)共  
和国(國) Ài'ěrlán Gònghéguó
- either** ['aɪðə] I ADJ 1 (one or other)  
两(兩)者任 一的 liǎngzhě rèn yī de  
2 (both, each) 两(兩)者中每一方的  
liǎngzhě zhōng měi yī fāng de  
▶ on either side 在两(兩)边(邊)  
zài liǎng biān II PRON 1 (after  
negative) 两(兩)者之中任何一  
个(個) liǎngzhě zhī zhōng rèn hé  
yī gè ▶ I don't like either of them  
两(兩)个(個)我都不喜欢(歡) liǎng  
gè wǒ dōu bù xǐhuan 2 (after  
interrogative) 两(兩)者之中任何一  
个(個) liǎngzhě zhī zhōng rèn hé  
yī gè III ADV (in negative statements)  
也 yě IV CONJ ▶ either... or... 要  
么(麼)... 要么(麼)... yàome...  
yàome... ▶ no, I don't either  
不, 我也不 bù, wǒ yě bù
- elastic** [ɪ'læstɪk] N [U] 橡皮  
xiàngpí
- elastic band** (Brit) N [C] 橡皮筋  
xiàngpíjīn [根 gēn]
- elbow** ['elbəʊ] N [C] (Anat) 肘 zhǒu  
[个 gè]
- elder** ['eldə] ADJ [+brother, sister] 年  
龄(齡)较(較)大的 niánlíng jiào dà  
de
- elderly** ['eldəli] I ADJ 年长(長)的  
niánzhǎng de II NPL ▶ the elderly  
老人家 lǎorénjia
- eldest** ['eldɪst] I ADJ 年龄(齡)最大  
的 niánlíng zuì dà de II N [S/PL]  
年龄(齡)最大的孩子 niánlíng zuì
- dà de hái zi
- elect** [ɪ'lɛkt] VT 选(選)举(舉)  
xuǎnjǔ
- election** [ɪ'lɛkʃən] N [C] 选(選)  
举(舉) xuǎnjǔ [次 cì] ▶ to hold an  
election 举(舉)行选(選)举(舉)  
jǔxíng xuǎnjǔ
- electric** [ɪ'lɛktrɪk] ADJ 1 电(電)  
动(動)的 diàndòng de 2 [+current,  
charge, socket] 电(電)的 diàn de
- electrical** [ɪ'lɛktrɪkl] ADJ 电(電)  
动(動)的 diàndòng de
- electric guitar** N [C/U] 电(電)吉他  
diànjítā [把 bǎ]
- electrician** [ɪ'lɛk'trɪʃən] N [C]  
电(電)工 diàngōng [个 gè]
- electricity** [ɪ'lɛk'trɪsɪti] N [U]  
1 (energy) 电(電) diàn 2 (supply) 供  
电(電) gòngdiàn
- electric shock** N [C] 触(觸)电(電)  
chùdiàn [次 cì]
- electronic** [ɪ'lɛk'trɒnɪk] ADJ 电(電)  
子的 diànzǐ de
- electronics** [ɪ'lɛk'trɒnɪks] N [U]  
电(電)子学(學) diànzǐxué
- elegant** ['elɪɡənt] ADJ 优(優)雅的  
yōuyǎ de
- elementary school** (US) N [C/U]  
小学(學) xiǎoxué
- elephant** ['elɪfənt] N [C] 人象  
dàxiàng [头 tóu]
- elevator** ['elɪveɪtə] (US) N [C]  
电(電)梯 diàntī [部 bù]
- eleven** [ɪ'levn] NUM 11 · shíyī, see  
also/另见 **five**
- eleventh** [ɪ'levnθ] NUM 第 11 ·  
dìshíyī; see also/另见 **fifth**
- eliminate** [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt] VT  
1 [+poverty] 消除 xiāochú  
2 [+team, contestant, candidate] 淘  
汰 táotài
- else** [els] ADV ▶ or else (otherwise)



否则(则) fǒuzé; (threatening) 要不然 yàobùrán ▶ Don't talk to me like that again, or else! 别这么跟我说话, 要不然你受的! Bié zhème gēn wǒ shuōhuà, yàobù gòu nǐ shòu de! ▶ something else 其他东(东)西 qítā dōngxī ▶ anything else 任何其他东(东)西 rèn hé qítā dōngxī ▶ what else? 其他什么(麼)? qítā shénme? ▶ everywhere else 其他任何地方 qítā rèn hé dìngfāng ▶ everyone else 其他人 qítā rén ▶ nobody else 没(没)有其他人 méiyǒu qítā rén  
**elsewhere** [ɛls'weə] ADV 1[be+] 在别(别)处(处) zài biéchù 2[go+] 到别(别)处(处) dào biéchù  
**email** ['i:meɪl] IN [c/u] 电(电)子邮(邮)件 diànzǐ yóujiàn [fēng] II VT 1[+ person] 给(给)…发(发)电(电)子邮(邮)件 gěi … fā diànzǐ yóujiàn 2[+ file, document] 用电(电)子邮(邮)件寄 yòng diànzǐ yóujiàn jì  
**email account** N [c] 电(电)子邮(邮)件账(账)号(号) diànzǐ yóujiàn zhànghào [个 gè]  
**email address** N [c] 电(电)子邮(邮)件地址(址) diànzǐ yóujiàn dìzhǐ [个 gè]  
**embarrassed** [ɪm'bærəst] ADJ ▶ to be embarrassed 不好意思的 bù hǎoyìsi de  
**embarrassing** [ɪm'bærəsɪŋ] ADJ 令人尴尬(尴尬)的 lìng rén gāngà de  
**embassy** ['embəsi] N [c] 大使馆(dǎoshìguǎn) [个 gè]  
**emergency** [ɪ'mæ:dʒənsɪ] N [c] (crisis) 紧(紧)急情况(况) jǐnjǐ qíngkuàng [个 gè] ▶ in an emergency 在紧(紧)急情况(况)卜

zài jǐnjǐ qíngkuàng xià  
**emergency room** (US) N [c] 急诊(診)室 jízhěnsì [个 gè]  
**emigrate** ['emɪgreɪt] VI 移居外国(國) yíjū wàiguó  
**emotion** [ɪ'məʊʃən] N [c/u] 感情 gǎnqíng [种 zhǒng]  
**emotional** [ɪ'məʊʃənl] ADJ 易动(动)感情的 yì dòng gǎnqíng de  
**emperor** ['empəreɪ] N [c] 皇帝 huángdì [个 gè]  
**emphasize** ['emfəsaɪz] VT 强(强)调(调) qiángdiào  
**empire** ['empaɪə] N [c] 帝国(國) dìguó [个 gè]  
**employ** [ɪm'plɔɪ] VT 雇(雇)用 gùyòng ▶ he was employed as a technician 他受雇(雇)做技师(師) tā shòugù zuò jìshī  
**employee** [ɪm'plɔɪ'i:] N [c] 雇(雇)员(員) gùyuan [个 gè]  
**employer** [ɪm'plɔɪə] N [c] 雇(雇)主 gùzhǔ [个 gè]  
**employment** [ɪm'plɔɪmənt] N [u] 工作 gōngzuò  
**empty** ['emptɪ] I ADJ 空的 kōng de II VT 倒空 dào kōng  
**encourage** [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ] VT 1[+ person] 鼓励(勵) gǔlì 2[+ activity, attitude] 支持 zhīchí 3[+ growth, industry] 助长(長) zhùzhǎng ▶ to encourage sb to do sth 鼓励(勵)某人去做某事 gǔlì mǒurén qù zuò mǒushì  
**encouragement** [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt] N [u] 鼓励(勵) gǔlì  
**encyclo(a)edia** [ɛnsaɪkləu'pi:diə] N [c] 百科全书(bǎikē quánshū)  
**end** [end] IN 1[s] [of period, event] 末期 mòqī 2[s] [of film, book] 末尾 mòwěi 3[c] [of street, queue, rope,

table] 尽(盡)头(頭) jìntóu [个 gè]

4 [c] [of town] 端 duān II vt (finish, stop) 终(終)止 zhōngzhǐ III vi

[meeting, film, book +] 结(結)束 jiéshù ▶ at the end of August 在8月

月末 zài bāyuè mò ▶ to come to an end 完结(結) wánjié ▶ in the end 最终(終) zuìzhōng

▶ end up vi ▶ to end up in/at [+place] 最终(終)到了 zuìzhōng dàole

**ending** ['endɪŋ] N [c] 结(結)局 jiéjú [个 gè] ▶ a happy ending 美

满(滿)结(結)局 měimǎn jiéjú

**enemy** ['enəmi] N [c] 敌(敵)人 dírén [个 gè]

**energetic** [enə'dʒetɪk] ADJ 1 精力充沛的 jīnglì chōngpèi de 2 [+activity] 生机(機)勃勃的 shēngjī bóbo de

**energy** ['enədʒi] N [u] 能源 néngyuán

**engaged** [ɪn'geɪdʒd] ADJ 1 (to be married) 已订(訂)婚的 yǐ dīnghūn de 2 (Brit: Tel) 被占(佔)用的 bèi zhànyòng de 3 (Brit) [+toilet] 被占(佔)用的 bèi zhànyòng de ▶ to get engaged (to) (与(與)...) dīnghūn

**engagement** [ɪn'geɪdʒmənt] N [c] (to marry) 婚约(約) hūnyuē [个 gè]

**engagement ring** N [c] 订(訂)婚戒指 dīnghūn jièzhǐ [枚 méi]

**engine** ['endʒɪn] N [c] 1 (Aut) 发(發)动(動)机(機) fādòngjī [台 tái] 2 (Rail) 机(機)车(車) jīchē [部 bù]

**engineer** [endʒɪ'nɪə] N [c] 1 (who designs machines, bridges) 工程师(師) gōngchéngshī [位 wèi] 2 (who repairs machines, phones etc) 机(機)械师(師) jīxièshī [位 wèi]

**engineering** [endʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ] N [u] 工程 gōngchéng 2 (science) 工程学(學) gōngchéngxué

**England** ['ɪŋɡlənd] N 英格<sup>兰</sup>(蘭) Yīnggélán

**English** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] I ADJ 英国(國)的 Yīngguó de II N (language) 英语(語) Yīngyǔ III the English NPL (people) 英国(國)人 Yīngguórén ▶ an English speaker 一个(個)讲(講)英语(語)的人 yí gè jiǎng yīngyǔ de rén

**Englishman** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃmən] (pl Englishmen) N [c] 英格<sup>兰</sup>(蘭)男人 Yīnggélán nánrén [个 gè]

**Englishwoman** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃwʊmən] (pl Englishwomen) N [c] 英格<sup>兰</sup>(蘭)女人 Yīnggélán nǚrén [个 gè]

**enjoy** [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] VT (take pleasure in) 享受...的乐(樂)趣 xiǎngshòu... de lèqù ▶ to enjoy doing sth 喜欢(歡)做某事 xǐhuān zuò mǒushì ▶ to enjoy o.s. 过(過)得快 guò de kuàihuó ▶ enjoy your meal! 吃好! chīhǎo!

**enjoyable** [ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl̩] ADJ 有乐(樂)趣的 yǒu lèqù de

**enormous** [ɪ'nɔ:məs] ADJ 1 庞(龐)大的 pángdà de 2 [+pleasure, success, disappointment] 巨大的 jùdà de

**enough** [ɪ'nʌf] I ADJ [+time, books, people] 足够(夠)的 zúgòu de II PRON (sufficient, more than desired) 足够(夠)的东(東)西 zúgòu de dōngxī III ADV ▶ big/old/tall enough 足够(夠)人 yí niánlín 了/足够(夠)高 zúgòu dà/ dào niánlín le/ zúgòu gāo ▶ enough time/money to do sth 有足够(夠)的时(時)间(間) jīnqián 去(去)做

某事 yǒu zúgòu de shíjiān/jinqián  
 qù zuò mǒushì ▶ **have you got  
 enough?** 你够(夠)吗(嗎)? nǐ gòu  
 ma ▶ **enough to eat** 够(夠)吃  
 gòuchī ▶ **will 5 be enough?** 5  
 个(個)够(夠)吗(嗎)? wǔ gè gòu  
 ma? ▶ **I've had enough!** 我受  
 够(夠)了! wǒ shòugòu le!  
 ▶ **that's enough, thanks** 足矣,  
 谢(謝)谢(謝) zúyǐ, xièxiè

**enquiry** [in'kwaɪəri] N = inquiry

**enrol**, (US) **enroll** [in'təʊl] I vt  
 1 招...入学(學) zhāo...rùxué 2 (on  
 course, in club) 注(註)册(冊) zhùcè  
 II vi (at school, university, on course,  
 in club) 注(註)册(冊) zhùcè

**en suite** ['ɒnswi:t] (Brit) ADJ  
 [+ bathroom] 接连(連)的 jiēlián de  
**ensure** [in'ʃʊə] (frm) vt 保证(證)  
 bǎozhèng

**enter** ['entə] I vt 1 [+ room,  
 building] 进(進)入 jìn rù 2 [+ race,  
 competition] 参(參)加 cānjiā  
 3 (Comput) [+ data] 输(輸)入 shūrù  
 II vi 进(進)来(來) jìn lái

**entertain** [entə'tein] vt 1 (amuse)  
 给(給)...娱(娛)乐(樂) gěi...yúlè  
 2 (invite) [+ guest] 招待 zhāodài  
**entertainment** [entə'teinmənt]  
 N [U] 娱(娛)乐(樂)活动(動) yúlè  
 huódòng

**enthusiasm** [in'θu:ziæzəm] N [U]  
 热(熱)情 rèqíng ▶ **enthusiasm for  
 sth** 对(對)某事的热(熱)情 duì  
 mǒushì de rèqíng

**enthusiastic** [in'θu:ziæstɪk] ADJ  
 极(極)感兴(興)趣的 jí gǎn xìngqù  
 de, [+ response, reception] 热(熱)情  
 de rèqíng de ▶ **to be enthusiastic  
 about sth** 对(對)某事满(滿)怀(懷)  
 热(熱)情 duì mǒushì mǎnhuái  
 rèqíng

**entire** [in'taɪə] ADJ 整个(個)的  
 zhěnggè de

**entirely** [in'taɪəli] ADV 完全地  
 wánquán de

**entrance** ['entrəns] N [C] 入口  
 rùkǒu [个 gè] ▶ **the entrance to  
 sth** 某处(處)的入口 mǒuchù de  
 rùkǒu

**entry** ['entri] N 1 [C] (way in) 入口  
 rùkǒu [个 gè] 2 [C] (in competition)  
 登记(記) dēngjì [个 gè] 3 [C] (item)  
 (in diary) 项(項)目 xiàngmù [个  
 gè] (Comput) 输(輸)入 shūrù [项  
 xiàng] ▶ **"no entry"** (to land, room)  
 “禁止入内(內)” “jìnzhǐ rùnèi”.  
 (Aut) “禁止通行” “jìnzhǐ  
 tōngxíng”

**envelope** ['envələʊp] N [C] 信封  
 xìnfēng [个 gè]

**environment** [in'vaɪənmənt] N  
 [C/U] 环(環)境 huánjìng [个 gè]  
 ▶ **the environment** (natural world)  
 自然环(環)境 zìrán huánjìng

**environmental** [invaɪə'nmentl]  
 ADJ 环(環)境保护(護)的 huánjìng  
 bǎohù de

**environmentally friendly**  
 [invaɪə'nmentli-] ADJ 不污染  
 环(環)境的 bù wūrǎn huánjìng de

**envy** ['envi] I N [U] 羡慕(羨)  
 xiànmù II vt (be jealous of) 羡慕(羨)  
 xiànmù ▶ **to envy sb sth**  
 羡慕(羨)某人的某物 xiànmù  
 mǒurén de mǒuwù

**epilepsy** ['epilepsi] N [U] 癫痫(癲)  
 病(diānxián)

**epileptic** [epi'leptɪk] N [C] 癫痫(癲)  
 病(diānxián)病人 diānxián bìng rén [个  
 gè]

**episode** ['epɪsəʊd] N [C] (TV, Rad)  
 集 jí

**equal** ['i:kwɪ] I ADJ 1 相等的

xiāngděng de 2 [+ intensity, importance] 同样(樣)的 tóngyàng de II VT 1 [+ number, amount] 等于(於) dēngyú 2 (match, rival) 比得上 bǐ de shàng ▶ they are roughly equal in size 它们(們)大小差不多 tāmen dàxiǎo chàbuduō ▶ to be equal to (the same as) 与(與)…相同 yǔ...xiāngtóng ▶ 79 minus 14 equals 65 79减(減)14等于(於)65 qīshíjiǔ jiǎn shísi dēngyú liùshíwǔ

**equality** [i:'kwɒlɪti] N [U] 平等 píngděng

**equally** ['i:kwəli] ADV 1 [share, divide+] 平等地 píngděng de 2 [+ good, important] 同样(樣)地 tóngyàng de

**equator** [i'kwetə] N ▶ the equator 赤道 chìdào

**equipment** [i'kwɪpmənt] N [U] 设(設)备(備) shèbèi

**equivalent** [i'kwɪvələnt] I ADJ 相同的 xiāngtóng de II N [C] 相当(當)的人/物 xiāngdāng de rén/wù [个 gè]

**ER** N ABBR (US: Med. = emergency room) 急诊(診)室 jízhěnrǎnshì [个 gè]

**eraser** [i'reɪzə] (esp US) N [C] 橡皮 xiàngpí [块 kuài]

**e-reader, eReader** ['i:ri:də] N [C] 电(電)子阅(閱)读(讀)器 diànzǐ yuèdú qì [台 tái]

**error** ['erə] N [C/U] 差错(錯) chācuò [个 gè] ▶ to make an error 犯错(錯)误(誤) fàn cuòwù

**escalator** ['eskəleɪtə] N [C] 自动(動)扶梯 zìdòng fúti [部 bù]

**escape** [is'keɪp] I vi 1 (get away) 逃走 táozǒu 2 (from jail) 逃跑 táopǎo 3 (from accident) ▶ to

**escape unhurt** 安然逃脱(脫) ānrán táotuō II VT [+ injury] 避免 bimiǎn ▶ to escape from [+ place] 从(從)…逃跑 cóng...táopǎo;

[+ person] 避开(開) bìkāi

**especially** [is'peʃli] ADV 尤其 yóuq

**essay** ['esi:] N (Scol) 论(論)文 lùnwén

**essential** [i'senʃl] I ADJ 1 (necessary, vital) 必要的 bìyào de 2 (basic) 基本的 jīběn de II **essentials** NPL (necessities) 必需品 bìxūpǐn ▶ it is essential to... 必须(須)… bìxū...

**estate** [is'teɪt] N [C] 1 (land) 庄(莊) 园(園) zhuāngyuán [个 gè] 2 (Brit) (also housing estate) 住宅区(區) zhùzháiqū

**estate agent** (Brit) N [C] 房地 产(產)经(經)纪(紀)人 fángdìchǎn jīngjìrén [个 gè]

**estimate** [n'estimət, vb'estimeɪt] I N [C] 估计(計) gūjì [种 zhǒng] II VT (reckon, calculate) 估计(計) gūjì ▶ the damage was

estimated at 300 million pounds 估计(計)损(損)失为(為)3亿(億)英 镑(鎊) gūjì sǔnshī wéi sānyì yīngbàng

**etc.** (esp US) **etc.** ABBR (= et cetera) 等等 dēngděng

**Ethiopia** [i:θi'əupiə] N 埃塞俄比 亚(亞) Àisà'èbǐyà

**ethnic** ['eθnik] ADJ 种(種)族的 zhǒngzú de

**e-ticket** ['i:tɪkɪt] N [C] 电(電)子客 票 diànzǐ kèpiào [张(張) zhāng]

**EU** N ABBR (= European Union)

▶ the EU 欧(歐)洲联(聯)盟 Ōuzhōu Liánméng

**euro** ['juərəu] (pl euros) N [C] 欧(歐)元 Ōuyuán [个 gè]

**Europe** ['juərəp] N 欧(歐)洲

Ōuzhōu

**European** [juərə'pi:ən] I ADJ  
欧(歐)洲的 Ōuzhōu de II N [c]  
(person) 欧(歐)洲人 Ōuzhōurén [个  
gè]

**European Union** N ▶ the

**European Union** 欧(歐)洲联(聯)  
盟 Ōuzhōu Liánméng

**evacuate** [i'vækjueit] VT

1 [+ people] 疏散 shūsàn 2 [+ place]  
撤离(離) chèlí

**evaluate** [i'væljueit] VT 评(評)估  
pínggū

**even** ['i:vən] I ADV 甚至 shènzhì

II ADJ 1 (flat) 平坦的 píngtǎn de  
2 [+ number] 偶数(數)的 oushù de

▶ he didn't even hear what I said

他甚至根本没(沒)听(聽)见(見)我的  
话(話) tā shènzhì gēnběn méi

tīngjiàn wǒ de huà ▶ even more  
甚至更多 shènzhì gèng duō

▶ even if 即使 jìshǐ ▶ even

though 尽(儘)管 jǐnguǎn ▶ not

even 连(連)...也不 lián...yě bù

▶ even on Sundays 甚至星期大  
shènzhì xīngqītiān

**evening** ['i:vnɪŋ] N [c/u] 1 (early)

傍晚 bàngwǎn [个 gè] 2 (late)

晚上 wǎnshang [个 gè] 3 (whole

period, event) 晚上 wǎnshang

[个 gè] ▶ in the evening 在晚上

zài wǎnshang ▶ this evening

今晚 jīnwǎn ▶ tomorrow/

yesterday evening 明/昨晚

míng/zuówǎn

**evening class** N [c] 夜校 yèxiào

[个 gè]

**event** [i'vent] N [c] 事件 shìjiàn

[个 gè]

**eventually** [i'ventʃuəli] ADV

1 (finally) 终(終)于(於) zhōngyú

2 (ultimately) 最终(終) zuìzhōng

请勿将 eventually 和 finally 混  
淆。如果某事拖延了很久,或者  
经历了相当复杂的过程后终于发  
生了,可以说它 eventually 发  
生了。Eventually, they got to the  
hospital... I found Victoria Avenue  
eventually. eventually 还可以  
表示发生的一系列事情中的最后  
一件事,通常这最后的一件事是  
前面一系列事情的结果。

Eventually, they were forced to  
return to England. 在经历了长期  
等待或期盼后,某事终于发生  
了,可以说它 finally 发生了。

Finally, I went to bed... The heat of  
the sun finally became too much for  
me finally 还可以表示发生的一  
系列事情当中最后的一件事。

The sky turned red, then purple,  
and finally black.

**ever** ['evə] ADV 从(從)来(來)

cónglái ▶ have you ever seen it/  
been there etc? 你曾经(經)见(見)  
过(過)它/去过(過)那儿(兒)(等)

吗(嗎)? nǐ céngjīng jiànguò tā/  
qùguò nàr dēng ma? ▶ ever since  
(adv) 从(從)...以来(來) cóng...

yǐlái ▶ We have been friends ever  
since. 我们从那时以来一直是朋

友。Wǒmen cóng nàshí yǐlái  
yīzhí shì péngyou.; (conj) 自

从(從) zìcóng ▶ Jack has loved trains  
ever since he was a boy. 杰克自小就

喜爱火车。Jiékè zìxiǎo jiù xǐài  
huǒchē ▶ the best ever 迄今最佳

qíjīn zuìjiā ▶ hardly ever 几(幾)乎  
从(從)不 jīhū cóngbù



## KEYWORD

**every** ['evri] ADJ 1 (each) 每个(個)  
měigè ▶ every village should

**have a post office** 每个(個)村庄(莊)都應(應)該(該)有一个(個)郵(郵)局 měigè cūnzhuāng dōu yīnggāi yǒu yī gè yóujú  
**2 (all possible)** 一切可能的 yīqiè kěnéng de ▶ **recipes for every occasion** 各个(個)場(場)合均适(適)用的菜谱(請) gègè chǎnghé jūn shìyòng de càipǔ  
**3 (with time words)** 每 měi ▶ **every day/week** 每天/周(週) měi tiān/zhōu ▶ **every Sunday** 每个(個)星期天 měigè xīngqītiān ▶ **every now and then or again** 不时(時)地 bùshí de

**everybody** ['evri:bɒdi] PRON 每人 měirén ▶ **everybody knows about it** 谁(誰)都知道 shuí dōu zhīdào ▶ **everybody else** 其他所有人 qítā suǒyǒurén

**everyone** ['evri:wʌn] PRON = everybody

请勿将 **everyone** 和 **every one** 混淆。 **everyone** 总是指人，并且用作单数名词。 *Everyone likes him... On behalf of everyone in the school, I'd like to thank you.* 在短语 **every one** 中，**one** 是代词，在不同的上下文当中，它能够指代任何人或事物。其后经常紧随单词 **of**。 *We've saved seeds from every one of our plants... Every one of them phoned me.* 在这些例子当中，**every one** 是表达 **all** 的含义，而且语气更强烈。

**everything** ['evri:θɪŋ] PRON 所有事物 suǒyǒu shìwù ▶ **is everything OK?** 都还(還)好吧? dōu hái hǎo ba? ▶ **everything is ready** 所有都准(準)备(備)就

绪(緒) suǒyǒu dōu zhǔnbèi jiùxù  
 ▶ **he did everything possible** 他尽(盡)了最大努力 tā jìnle zuìdà nǚlì

**everywhere** ['evri:weə] I ADV 各处(處) gèchù II PRON 所有地方 suǒyǒu dìfāng ▶ **there's rubbish everywhere** 到处(處)都是垃圾 dào chù dōu shì lājī  
 ▶ **everywhere you go** 无(無)论(論)你去哪里(裡) wúlùn nǐ qù nǎlǐ

**evidence** ['evidns] N [U] 1 (proof) 根据(據) gēnjù 2 (signs, indications) 迹(跡)象 jìxiàng

**evil** ['i:vl] ADJ 邪恶(惡)的 xié'è de  
**ex-** [ɛks] PREFIX [+ husband, president etc] 前 qián ▶ **my ex-wife** 我的前妻 wǒ de qiánqī

**exact** [ɪg'zækt] ADJ 确(確)切的 quèqiè de

**exactly** [ɪg'zæktli] ADV 1 (precisely) 确(確)切地 quèqiè de 2 (indicating agreement) 一点(點)不错(錯) yídiǎn bùcuò ▶ **at 5 o'clock exactly** 在5点(點)整时(時) zài wǔ diǎn zhěng shí ▶ **not exactly** 不完全是 bù wánquán shì

**exaggerate** [ɪg'zædʒəreɪt] I vi 夸(誇)张(張) kuāzhāng II vt (overemphasize) 夸(誇)大 kuā dà

**exam** [ɪg'zæm] N 测(測)验(驗) cèyàn

pass an exam 表示考试通过，若没通过，则说 fail an exam。参加考试，用动词 take，在英式英语中则用 sit an exam。

**examination** [ɪgzæmɪ'neɪʃən] N 1 [C] (frm: Scol, Univ) 考试(試) kǎoshì [次 cì] 2 [C/U] (Med) 体(體)检(檢) tǐjiǎn [次 cì]

**examine** [ɪg'zæmɪn] VT 1 (inspect)

检(檢)查 jiǎnchá 2 (Scol, Univ)

对(對)…进(進)行测(測)验(驗)

duì...jìnxíng cèyàn 3 (Med)

检(檢)查 jiǎnchá

**example** [ɪg'zɑ:mpl] N [c] 例子 lizi

[个 gè] ▶ **for example** 例如 lírú

▶ **an example of sth** 某物的例子  
mǒuwù de lizi

**excellence** ['eksələns] N [u] 卓越  
zhuóyuè

**excellent** ['eksələnt] I ADJ 极(極)

好的 jí hǎo de II INT ▶ **excellent!**

太好了! tài hǎo le!

**except** [ɪk'sept] PREP 除了 chùle

▶ **except for** 除了…外 chùle...wài

▶ **except if/when** …时(時)例外  
...shí liwài

**exception** [ɪk'sɛpʃən] N [c] 例外  
liwài [个 gè]

**exchange** [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] I vt

1 [+ gifts, addresses] 交换(換)

jiāohuàn 2 ▶ **to exchange sth (for**

**sth)** [+ goods] 用某物交换(換) (某

物) yòng mǒuwù jiāohuàn

(mǒuwù) II N [c/u] [of students,  
sportspeople] 交流 jiāoliú [次 cì]

▶ **in exchange (for)** 作为(為)

(对(對)…)的交换(換) zuòwéi

(duì...de) jiāohuàn

**exchange rate** N [c] 汇(匯)率  
huìlǜ [个 gè]

**excited** [ɪk'saɪtɪd] ADJ 兴(興)

奋(奮)的 xīngfèn de ▶ **to be**

**excited about sth/about doing**

**sth** 对(對)某事/做某事感到激

动(動) duì mǒushì/zuò mǒushì

gāndào jīdòng ▶ **to get excited**

激动(動)兴(興)奋(奮) jīdòng

xīngfèn

**excitement** [ɪk'saɪtmənt] N [u]

兴(興)奋(奮) xīngfèn

**exciting** [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ] ADJ 令人兴(興)

奋(奮)的 líng rén xīngfèn de

**exclamation mark**, (Brit)

**exclamation point** (US)

[ɪksklə'meɪʃən(-)] N [c] 感叹(嘆)

号(號) gǎntànhào [个 gè]

**excluding** [ɪks'klu:dɪŋ] PREP 不包  
括 bù bāokuò

**excuse** [n ɪks'kju:z, vb ɪks'kju:z] I N

[c/u] 借口 jièkǒu [个 gè] II vt

1 (justify) 是…的正当(當)理由

shì...de zhèngdàng lǐyóu

2 (forgive) 原谅(諒) yuánliàng ▶ **to**

**make an excuse** 找借口 zhǎo

jièkǒu ▶ **excuse me!** (attracting

attention) 劳(勞)驾(駕)! láojià; (as

apology) 对(對)不起! duibuqǐ

▶ **excuse me, please** 请(請)原

谅(諒) qǐng yuánliàng ▶ **excuse**

**me?** (US) 对(對)不起, 你说(說)什

么(麼)? duibuqǐ, nǐ shuō

shénme?

**exercise** ['eksəsaɪz] I N 1 [u]

(physical exertion) 运(運)动(動)

yùndòng 2 [c] (series of movements)

练(練)习(習) liànxí [个 gè] 3 [c]

(Scol, Mus) 练(練)习(習) liànxí [个

gè] II vt [+ muscles] 锻(鍛)炼(鍊)

duànliàn; [+ mind] 运(運)用

yùnyòng III vi [person +] 锻(鍛)

炼(鍊) duànliàn ▶ **to take or get**

**exercise** 做健身活动(動) zuò

jiànshēn huódòng ▶ **to do**

**exercises** (Sport) 锻(鍛)炼(鍊)身

体(體) duànliàn shēntǐ

**exhaust** [ɪg'zɔ:st] N (esp Brit) 1 [c]

(also: **exhaust pipe**) 排(氣)管

páiqìguǎn [根 gēn] 2 [u] (fumes)

废(廢)气(氣) fèiqì

**exhausted** [ɪg'zɔ:stɪd] ADJ 精疲力

竭的 jīng pí lì jié de

**exhibition** [ɪksɪ'bjʃən] N [c] 展

览(覽)会(會) zhǎnlǎnhuì [个 gè]

**exist** [ɪg'zɪst] VI 1 (be present) 存在  
cúnzài 2 (live, subsist) 生存  
shēngcún

**exit** [ɪk'sɪt] IN [C] 出口 chūkǒu [个  
gè] II VT (Comput) 退出 tuìchū  
▶ to exit from sth [+ room,  
motorway] 离(離)开(開)某处(處)  
líkāi mǒuchù

**expect** [ɪks'pekt] I VI 1 (anticipate)  
预(預)料 yùliào 2 (await) 期待  
qídài 3 [+ baby] 怀(懷)有 huáiyǒu  
4 (suppose) 料想 liàoxiǎng II VI  
▶ to be expecting (be pregnant)  
怀(懷)孕 huáiyùn ▶ to expect sth  
to happen 预(預)期某事将(將)  
发(發)生 yùqī mǒushì jiāng  
fasheng ▶ I expect so 我想会(會)  
的 wǒ xiǎng huì de

**expense** [ɪks'pens] IN [C/U]  
费(費)用 fèiyòng [笔 bǐ]  
II expenses NPL 经(經)费(費)  
jīngfèi

**expensive** [ɪks'pensɪv] ADJ 1 昂  
贵(貴)的 àngguì de 2 [+ mistake]  
代价(價)高的 dàijià gāo de

**experience** [ɪks'piəriəns] IN 1 [U]  
(in job) 经(經)验(驗) jīngyàn 2 [U]  
[of life] 阅(閱)历(歷) yuèlì 3 [C]  
(individual event) 经(經)历(歷)  
jīnglì [个 gè] II VT [+ feeling,  
problem] 体(體)验(驗) tǐyàn

**experienced** [ɪks'piəriənst] ADJ  
有经(經)验(驗)的 yǒu jīngyàn de

**experiment** [ɪks'perɪmənt, vb  
ɪks'perɪment] IN [C] 1 (St) 实(實)  
验(驗) shíyàn [个 gè] 2 (trial)  
试(試)用 shìyòng [次 cì] II VI  
试(試)验(驗) shìyàn ▶ to perform  
or conduct or carry out an  
experiment 做(做)实(實)验(驗) zuò  
shíyàn

**expert** ['ekspɜ:t] IN [C] 专(專)家

zhuānjiā [位 wèi] II ADJ [+ opinion,  
help, advice] 专(專)家的 zhuānjiā  
de ▶ an expert on sth 某事的  
专(專)家 mǒushì de zhuānjiā

**expertise** [ɪkspɜ:'ti:z] N [U]  
专(專)门(門)知识(識) zhuānmén  
zhīshì

**expire** [ɪks'paɪə] VI [passport,  
licence +] 过(過)期 guòqī

**explain** [ɪks'pleɪn] VI 1 [+ situation,  
contract] 解释(釋) jiěshì  
2 [+ decision, actions] 阐(闡)明  
chǎnmíng ▶ to explain why/how  
etc 解释(釋)力(為)什(麼)/如何  
[等] jiěshì wèi shénme/rúhé děng  
▶ to explain sth to sb 向某人解  
释(釋)某事 xiàng mǒurén jiěshì  
mǒushì

**explanation** [ɪksplə'neɪʃən] N  
1 [C/U] (reason) ▶ explanation (for)  
(对(對)…的)解释(釋) (duì de)  
jiěshì [个 gè] 2 [C] (description)  
▶ explanation (of) (…的)说(說)  
明(明) (de) shuōmíng [个 gè]

**explode** [ɪks'pləʊd] I VI 爆炸  
bàozhà II VT [+ bomb, tank] 使爆  
炸 shǐ bàozhà

**exploit** [ɪks'plɔɪt] VI [+ resources]  
开(開)发(發) kāifā, [+ person, idea]  
剥削(剝) bōxuē

**explore** [ɪks'plɔ:] I VT 探索  
tànsuǒ II VI 探險(險) tànxiǎn

**explosion** [ɪks'pləʊzən] N [C] 1 爆  
炸 bàozhà [个 gè] 2 [of population]  
激增 jīzēng [个 gè]

**export** [vb ɪks'pɔ:t, n ɪkspɔ:t] VI  
输(輸)出 shūchū II N 1 [U] (process)  
出口 chūkǒu 2 [C] (product) 出口物  
chūkǒuwù [家 zāng]

**express** [ɪks'pres] VI 表达(達)  
biǎodá; [+ service, mail] 特快的  
tèkuài de ▶ to express o.s. 表



达(達)自己的意思 biǎodá zìjǐ de yìsi

**expression** [ɪks'preʃən] N 1 [c] (word, phrase) 言辞(辭) yáncí [种 zhǒng] 2 [c/u] (on face) 表情 biǎoqíng [种 zhǒng]

**extension** [ɪks'tenʃən] N [c] 1 [of building] 扩(擴)建部分 kuòjiàn bùfen [个 gè] 2 [of contract, visa] 延期 yánqī [次 cì] 3 (Tel) 分机(機) fēnjī [部 bù] ▶ **extension 3718** (Tel) 3718分机(機) sān qī yī bā fēnjī

**extent** [ɪks'tent] N [u/s] [of problem, damage] 程度 chéngdù ▶ **to a certain extent** 在一定程度上 zài yíding chéngdù shàng

**extinct** [ɪks'tɪŋkt] ADJ [+ animal, plant] 火(滅)绝(絕)的 mièjué de

**extra** ['ekstrə] I ADJ 额(額)外的 éwài de II ADV (in addition) 额(額)外地 éwài de III N [c] 1 (luxury) 额(額)外的事物 éwài de shìwù [件 jiàn] 2 (surcharge) 另外的收费(費) lìngwài de shōufèi [项 xiàng] ▶ **wine will cost extra** 酒另外收钱(錢) jiǔ lìngwài shōuqián

**extraordinary** [ɪks'trɔ:dnəri] ADJ 非凡的 fēifán de

**extreme** [ɪks'tri:m] ADJ 1 极(極)度 de jí dù de 2 [+ opinions, methods] 极端的 jíduān de

**extremely** [ɪks'tri:mli] ADV 非常 fēicháng

**extremist** [ɪks'tri:mɪst] N [c] 过(過)激分子 guòjī fēnzǐ [个 gè]

**eye** [aɪ] N [c] (Anat) 眼睛 yǎnjīng [只 zhī] ▶ **to keep an eye on sb/ sth** 密切注意某人/某事 mìqiè zhùyì mǒurén/mǒushì

**eyebrow** ['aɪbraʊ] N [c] 眉毛 méimáo [个 gè]

**eyelash** ['aɪləʃ] N [c] 眼睫毛 yǎnjiémáo [根 gēn]

**eyelid** ['aɪlɪd] N [c] 眼皮 yǎnpí [个 gè]

**eyeliner** ['aɪləɪnə] N [c/u] 眼线(線)笔(筆) yǎnxiànbǐ

**eyeshadow** ['aɪʃædəʊ] N [c/u] 眼影 yǎnyǐng

**eyesight** ['aɪsaɪt] N [u] 视(視)力 shìlì

# f

**fabric** ['fæbrɪk] N [c/u] 织(織)物  
zhīwù [件 jiàn]

**fabulous** ['fæbjuləs] ADJ (inf)  
极(極)好的 jīhǎo de

**face** [feɪs] IN 1 [c] (Anat) 脸(臉)  
liǎn [张 zhāng] 2 [c] (expression) 表  
情 biǎoqíng [个 gè] II VT  
1 [+direction] 面问 miànxiàng  
2 [+unpleasant situation] 面对(對)  
miànduì ▶ I can't or couldn't face  
it 我应(應)付不了 wǒ yìngfù  
bùliǎo ▶ to come face to face  
with [+person] 与(與)……面对(對)面  
yǔ...miàn duì miàn

▶ **face up to** VT FUS 1 [+truth, facts]  
接受 jiēshòu 2 [+responsibilities,  
duties] 承担(擔) chéngdān

**Facebook**® ['feɪsbʊk] N [u] 脸(臉)  
谱(譜)网(網) Liǎnpǔ wǎng

**face cloth** (Brit) N [c] 洗脸(臉)毛巾

xǐliǎn máojīn [条 tiáo]

**FaceTime**® ['feɪs,taim] N [u] 视  
(視)频(頻)通話(shuō) shìpín tōnghuà

**facility** [fə'sɪlɪti] N [c] (service)

设(設)施 shèshī [种 zhǒng]

**fact** [fækt] N [c] 真相 zhēnxiàng [个  
gè] ▶ in (actual) fact, as a matter of  
fact (for emphasis) 实(實)际(際)上

shíjìshàng ▶ **facts and figures** 精  
确(確)的资(資)料 jīngquè de zīliào

**factory** ['fæktəri] N [c] 厂(廠)  
gōngchǎng [家 jiā]

**fail** [feɪl] I VT [+exam, test] 没(沒)有  
通过(過) méiyǒu tōngguò II VI

1 [candidate+] 没(沒)通过(過) méi  
tōngguò 2 [attempt, plan, remedy+] 失  
败(敗) shībài ▶ to fail to do sth

未能做某事 wèi néng zuò mǒushì

**failure** ['feɪljə] N 1 [c/u] (lack of  
success) 失败(敗) shībài [次 cì]

2 [c] ▶ failure to do sth 没(沒)有  
做某事 méiyǒu zuò mǒushì

**faint** [feɪnt] I ADJ 1 [+sound, light,  
smell, hope] 微弱(wēiruò) de  
2 [+mark, trace] 隐(隱)约(約)的  
yīnyuē de II VI 晕(暈)倒 yūndǎo  
▶ to feel faint 感到眩晕(暈)

gǎndào xuànyūn

**fair** [feə] I ADJ 1 (just, right) 公平  
的 gōngpíng de 2 (quite large) 相  
当(當)的 xiāngdāng de 3 (quite  
good) 大体(體)的 dàtǐ de 4 [+skin,  
complexion] 白皙(báixī) de;  
[+hair] 金色的 jīnsè de II N [c]

1 (trade fair) 交易会(會) jiāoyìhuì  
[届 jiè] 2 (Brit) (also: funfair)

游(遊)乐(樂)场(場) yóulèchǎng  
[座 zuò] ▶ It's not fair! 太不公平

了! tài bù gōngpíng le!

**fairground** ['fægraʊnd] N [c]

游(遊)乐(樂)场(場) yóulèchǎng  
[座 zuò]

**fairly** ['feəli] ADV 1 (justly) 公平地  
gōngpíng de 2 (quite) 相当(當)  
xiāngdāng

**faith** [feɪθ] N 1 [U] (trust) 信任 xìnren  
2 [U] (religious belief) 信仰 xinyǎng  
► to have faith in sb/sth 相信某  
人/某事 xiāngxìn mǒurén/mǒushì

**faithful** ['feɪθfʊl] ADJ 忠实(實)的  
zhōngshí de

**faithfully** ['feɪθfəli] ADV ► Yours  
faithfully (Brit) 您忠实(實)的 nín  
zhōngshí de

**fake** [feɪk] IN [C] 赝(贗)品 yànpǐn  
[件 jiàn] II ADJ 假的 jiǎ de

**fall** [fɔ:l] (pt fell, pp fallen) I VI 1 掉  
diào 2 [snow, rain +] 下 xià 3 [price,  
temperature, currency +] 下降

xiàjiàng II N 1 [C] [of person] 摔倒  
shuāidǎo [次 cì] 2 [C] [in price,  
temperature] 下降 xiàjiàng [次 cì]

3 [C/U] (US: autumn) 秋天 qiūtiān  
[个 gè] ► to fall in love (with sb/  
sth) 爱(愛)上(某人/某事)

àishàng (mǒurén/mǒushì)

► **fall down** VI 1 [person +] 摔倒  
shuāidǎo 2 [building +] 倒塌 dǎotō

► **fall off** VI [person, object +] 掉下  
diàoxià

► **fall over** VI [person, object +] 跌  
倒 diēdǎo

► **fall through** VI [plan +] 落空  
luòkōng

**fallen** ['fɔ:lən] PP of fall

**false** [fɔ:ls] ADJ 假的 jiǎ de

**fame** [feɪm] N [U] 声(聲)誉(譽)  
shēngyù

**familiar** [fə'miliə] ADJ 熟悉的  
shúxī de ► to be familiar with  
对(對)熟悉 duì...shúxī

**family** ['fæmili] N [C] 1 (relations)  
家庭 jiātíng [个 gè] 2 (children) 孩  
子 háizi [个 gè]

**famine** ['fæmin] N [C/U] 饥(飢)荒  
jīhuāng [阵 zhèn]

**famous** ['feɪməs] ADJ 著名的  
zhùmíng de

**fan** [fæn] N [C] 1 [of pop star] 迷 mí  
[个 gè]; (Sport) 球迷 qiú mí [个 gè]  
2 (Elec) 风(風)扇 fēngshàn [台 tái]  
3 (handheld) 扇子 shànzi [把 bǎ]  
shān

**fanatic** [fə'nætɪk] N [C] 狂热(熱)者  
kuángèzhě [名 míng]

**fancy-dress party** ['fænsɪdres-]  
N [C] 化妆(裝)舞会(會) huàzhuāng  
wǔhuì [个 gè]

**fantastic** [fæn'tæstɪk] ADJ  
1 极(極)好的 jí hǎo de 2 [+ sum,  
amount, profit] 巨大 de

**FAQ** N ABBR (= frequently asked  
question) 常见(見)问(問)题(題)  
chángjiàn wèntí

**far** [fɑ:] I ADJ 1 远(遠)的 yuǎn de  
2 ► the far end/side 尽(盡)头(頭)  
的 jìntóu de II ADV 1 远(遠) yuǎn;

(in time) 久远(遠)地 jiǔyuǎn de  
2 (much, greatly) ...得多 ...de duō  
► as far as I know 据(據)我所知 jù

wǒ suǒ zhī ► by far ...得多 ...de  
duō ► so far 迄今为(為)止 qìjīn  
wéizhǐ ► it's not far from here

离(離)这(這)里(裡)不远(遠) lí zhèlǐ  
bù yuǎn ► how far? 多远(遠)?  
duō yuǎn? ► far away 遥(遙)

远(遠) yáoyuǎn ► far better 好得  
多 hǎo de duō

**fare** [feə] N [C] 票价(價) piàojià [种  
zhǒng]; (in taxi) 乘客 chéngkè [位  
wèi] ► half/full fare 半/全价(價)  
bàn/quánjià

**Far East** N ► the Far East 远(遠)  
东(東) Yuǎndōng

**farm** [fɑ:m] N [C] 农(農)场(場)  
nóngchǎng [个 gè]

**farmer** ['fɑ:mə] N [c] 农(農)民  
nóngmín [个 gè]

**farming** ['fɑ:mɪŋ] N [u] 农(農)  
业(業) nóngyè

**fascinating** ['fæ:sɪneɪtɪŋ] ADJ 迷人的  
mírén de

**fashion** ['fæʃən] N [u/s] 流行的式  
样(樣) liúxíng de shìyàng ▶ in  
fashion 流行 liúxíng

**fashionable** ['fæʃnəbl] ADJ 流行的  
liúxíng de

**fast** [fɑ:st] I ADJ 快的 kuài de II ADV  
快 kuài ▶ my watch is 5 minutes

**fast** 我的表(錶)快5分钟(鐘) wǒ de  
biǎo kuài wǔ fēnzhōng ▶ **fast**  
asleep 酣睡 hānshuì

**fasten** ['fɑ:sn] VT [+ coat, jacket,  
belt] 系(繫) jì

**fast food** N [u] 快餐 kuàicān

**fat** [fæt] I ADJ 肥胖的 féipàng de;  
[+ animal] 肥的 féi de II N 1 [u] (on  
person, animal, meat) 脂肪 zhīfáng  
2 [c/u] (for cooking) 食用油  
shíyòngyóu [桶 tǒng]

用 **fat** 形容某人胖, 显得过于直  
接, 甚至有些粗鲁。比较礼貌而  
又含蓄的说法是 **plump** 或  
**chubby**, 后者更为正

式。**overweight** 和 **obese** 暗  
示某人因为肥胖而有健康问  
题。**obese** 是医学术语, 表示某  
人极度肥胖或超重。一般而言,  
应尽量避免当面使用任何表示肥  
胖的词语。

**fatal** ['feɪtl] ADJ 1 致命的 zhì mìng de  
2 [+ mistake] 严重(嚴)重的 yánzhòng de

**father** ['fɑ:ðə] N [c] 父亲(親) fùqīn  
[位 wèi]

**Father Christmas** (Brit) N 圣(聖)  
诞(誕)老人 Shèngdàn lǎorén

**father-in-law** ['fɑ:ðərənlo:] (pl  
fathers-in-law) N [c] [of woman]

公公 gōnggong; [of man] 岳父  
yuèfù

**faucet** ['fɔ:sɪt] (US) N [c] 水龙(龍)  
头(頭) shuǐlóngtóu [个 gè]

**fault** [fɔ:lt] N 1 [s] 错(錯)误(誤)  
cuòwù 2 [c] (defect: in person) 缺  
点(點) quēdiǎn [个 gè]; (in  
machine) 故障 gùzhàng [个 gè]  
▶ it's my fault 是我的错(錯) shì  
wǒ de cuò

**fava bean** ['fɑ:və-] (US) N [c]  
蚕(蠶)豆 cándòu [颗 kē]

**favour**, (US) **favor** ['feɪvə] N [c] 恩  
惠 ēnhuì [种 zhǒng] ▶ to do sb a  
favour 帮(幫)某人的忙 bāng  
mǒurén de máng ▶ to be in  
favour of sth/doing sth 赞(贊)成  
某事/做某事 zànchéng mǒushì/  
zuò mǒushì

**favourite**, (US) **favorite** ['feɪvərɪt]  
I ADJ 最喜欢(歡)的 zuì xǐhuan de  
II N [c] 偏爱(愛) piān'ài [种 zhǒng]

**fax** [fæks] I N [c] 1 传(傳)真  
chuánzhēn [份 fèn] 2 (also: fax  
machine) 传(傳)真机(機)  
chuánzhēnjī [台 tái] II VT  
[+ document] 用传(傳)真发(發)送  
yòng chuánzhēn fāsòng

**fear** [fiə] N 1 [c/u] (terror) 害怕  
hàipà [种 zhǒng] 2 [c/u] (anxiety)  
焦虑(慮) jiāolǜ [种 zhǒng]

**feather** ['feðə] N [c] 羽 毛 yǔmáo  
[根 gēn]

**feature** ['fi:tʃə] N [c] 特点(點)  
tèdiǎn [个 gè]

**February** ['februəri] N [c/u] 二月  
èryuè; see also/另见 July

**fed** [fed] PT, PP of feed

**fed up** (inf) ADJ ▶ to be fed up  
厌(厭)倦 yànjuàn

**fee** [fi:] N [c] 费(費) fèi [种 zhǒng];  
[+ of doctor, lawyer] 费(費)用

fèiyòng [项 xiàng]

**feeble** ['fi:bl] ADJ 1 虚(虛)弱的

xūruò de 2 [+ attempt, excuse, argument] 无(無)力的 wúlì de

**feed** [fi:d] (pt, pp fed) VT 喂(餵) wèi**feel** [fi:l] (pt, pp felt) VT 1 (touch)

[+ object, face] 摸 mō 2 [+ pain] 感到 gǎndào 3 (think, believe) 认(認)为(為) rènwéi ▶ to feel that... 感到... gǎndào... ▶ to feel hungry

觉(覺)得饿(餓) juéde è ▶ to feel

cold 觉(覺)得冷 juéde lěng ▶ to

feel lonely/better 感到孤独(獨)/

感觉(覺)好多 jǐ gǎndào gǎndào

gǎnjué hǎo duō le ▶ I don't feel

well 我觉(覺)得身体(體)不适(適)

wǒ juéde shēntǐ bùshì ▶ to feel

sorry for sb 同情某人 tóngqíng

mǒurén ▶ to feel like (want) 想要

xiǎng yào

**feeling** ['fi:liŋ] IN 1 [c] (emotion)

感受 gǎnshòu [种 zhǒng] 2 [c]

(physical sensation) 感觉(覺)

gǎnjué [种 zhǒng] 3 [s] (impression)

感觉(覺) gǎnjué II **feelings** NPL

1 (attitude) 看法 kànfǎ 2 (emotions)

情感 qínggǎn ▶ I have a feeling

that... 我有种(種)感觉(覺)... wǒ

yǒu zhǒng gǎnjué... ▶ to hurt

sb's feelings 伤(傷)害某人的感情

shānghài mǒurén de gǎnqíng

**feet** [fi:t] NPL of foot**fell** [fel] PT of fall**felt** [felt] PT, PP of feel**felt-tip pen, felt-tip** ['felttip-] N

[c] 毡(氈)头(頭)墨水笔(筆)

zhāntóu mǒshuǐbǐ [支 zhī]

**female** ['fi:meɪl] IN [c] 1 (Zool) 雌

兽(獸) cǐshòu [头 tóu] 2 (woman)

女性 nǚxìng [位 wèi] II ADJ 1 (Zool)

雌性的 cíxìng de 2 (relating to

women) 妇(婦)女的 fùnǚ de

▶ male and female students 男女

学(學)生 nánǚ xuéshēng

**feminine** ['femɪnɪn] ADJ 1 女性的

nǚxìng de 2 (Ling) 阴(陰)性的

yīnxìng de

**feminist** ['femɪnɪst] N [c] 女权(權)

主义(義)者 nǚquán zhǔyìzhě [位

wèi]

**fence** [fens] N [c] 篱(籬)笆 líba [道

dào]

**fencing** ['fensɪŋ] N [v] (Sport)

击(擊)剑(劍) jījiàn

**ferry** ['fɛrɪ] N [c] (small) 摆(擺)渡

bǎidù [个 gè]; (large) (also:

ferryboat) 渡船 dùchuán [艘 sōu]

**festival** ['festɪvəl] N [c] 1 (Rel)

节(節)日 jiérì [个 gè] 2 (Theat, Mus)

艺(藝)术(術)节(節) yìshùjié [届 jiè]

**fetch** [fetʃ] VT 去拿来(來) qù ná lái

▶ to fetch sth for sb, fetch sb sth

去给(給)某人拿来(來)某物 qù gěi

mǒurén ná lái mǒuwù

**fever** ['fi:və] N [c/u] (Med) 发(發)

烧(燒) fāshāo [次 cì]

**few** [fju:] I ADJ 1 (not many) 少

数(數)的 shǎoshù de 2 ▶ a few

(some) 几(幾)个(個) jǐ gè II PRON

1 ▶ a few (some) 几(幾)个(個) jǐ gè

2 ▶ in the next few days 在接下

来(來)的几(幾)天里(裡) zài

jiēxià lái de jǐ tiān li ▶ in the past

few days 在过(過)去的几(幾)天

里(裡) zài guòqù de jǐ tiān li ▶ a

few of us/them 我们(們)/他

们(們)中的几(幾)个(個) wǒmen/

tāmen zhōng de jǐ gè ▶ a few

more 再多几(幾)个(個) zài duō jǐ

gè ▶ very few survive 极(極)少

幸(幸)存 jí shǎo xìngcún

**fewer** ['fju:ə] ADJ 较(較)少的 jiào

shǎo de ▶ no fewer than 不少

于(於) bù shǎo yú

**fiancé** [fi'ɔnsɛi] N [c] 未婚夫  
wèihūnfū [个 gè]

**fiancée** [fi'ɔnsɛi] N [c] 未婚妻  
wèihūnqī [个 gè]

**fiction** ['fɪkʃən] N [u] 小说(說)  
xiǎoshuō

**field** [fi:ld] N [c] 1 (grassland) 草地  
cǎodì [块 kuài] 2 (cultivated) 田地  
tiándì [片 piàn] 3 (Sport) 场(場)地  
chǎngdì [块 kuài] 4 (subject, area of  
interest) 领(領)域 lǐngyù [个 gè]

**fierce** [fiəs] ADJ 1 凶猛的  
xiōngměng de 2 [+loyalty,  
resistance, competition] 强(強)烈的  
qiángliè de

**fifteen** [fi'fʌti:n] NUM 十五 shíwǔ  
► she's fifteen (years old) 她15  
岁(歲)了 tā shíwǔ suì le

**fifteenth** [fi'fʌti:nθ] NUM 第15  
dìshíwǔ; see also/另见 fifth

**fifth** [fɪθ] NUM 1 (in series) 第五  
dìwǔ 2 (fraction) 五分之一 wǔ fēn  
zhī yī ► on July fifth, on the fifth  
of July 在7月5日 zài qīyuè wǔrì

**fifty** ['fɪftɪ] NUM 五十 wǔshí ► he's  
in his fifties 他50多岁(歲) tā  
wǔshí duō suì

**fight** [faɪt] (pt, pp fought) IN [c]  
1 斗(鬥)殴(毆) dòu'ōu [场 cháng]  
2 斗(鬥)争(爭) dòuzhēng [场  
cháng] II VT 与(與)…对(對)打  
yǔ...duìdǎ III VI 1 战(戰)斗(鬥)  
zhàndòu 2 (struggle) 奋(奮)斗(鬥)  
fèndòu ► to fight for/against sth  
为(為)支持/反对(對)某事而斗(鬥)  
争(爭) wèi zhīchí/fǎnduì mǒushì  
ér dòuzhēng

**figure** ['fɪgə] IN [c] 1 (number,  
statistic) 统(統)计(計)数(數)字  
tǒngjì shùzì [个 gè] 2 (digit)  
数(數)字 shùzì [个 gè] 3 (body,  
shape) 身材 shēncái [种 zhǒng]

II VT (esp US: inf: reckon) 估计(計)  
gūjì ► that figures (inf) 那不足  
为(為)怪 nà bùzú wéi guài

**file** [faɪl] IN [c] 1 (dossier) 档(檔)案  
dàng'àn [份 fèn] 2 (folder) 文件  
夹(夾) wénjiànjiā [个 gè]

3 (Comput) 文件 wénjiàn [份 fèn]

II VT 1 (also: file away) [+papers,  
document] 把…归(歸)档(檔)

bǎ...guīdàng 2 [+wood, metal,  
fingernails] 把…锉(銼)平

bǎ...cuòpíng

**fill** [fɪl] I VT 1 [+container] 装(裝)  
满(滿) zhuāngmǎn 2 [+space, area]  
占(佔)满(滿) zhàn mǎn 3 [+tooth]

补(補) bǔ ► to fill sth with sth 用  
某物填满(滿)某物 yòng mǒuwù  
tiánmǎn mǒuwù

► fill in VT (esp Brit) [+form, name]  
填写(寫) tiánxiě

► fill out VT [+form] 填写(寫)  
tiánxiě

**filling** ['fɪlɪŋ] N [c] (in tooth) 填  
补(補)物 tiánbǔwù [种 zhǒng]

**film** [fɪlm] IN 1 [c] (esp Brit) 影片  
yǐngpiàn [部 bù] 2 [c/u] (Phot)  
胶(膠)卷 jiāojuǎn [卷 juǎn] II VT  
把…拍成影片 bǎ...pāichéng  
yǐngpiàn

**film star** N [c] (esp Brit) 影星  
yǐngxīng [位 wèi]

**filthy** ['fɪlθɪ] ADJ 污秽(穢)的 wūhuì  
de

**final** ['faɪnl] I ADJ 1 最后(後)的  
zuìhòu de 2 [+decision, offer] 不可  
变(變)史的 bùkě biàngēng de II N  
[c] (Sport) 决(決)赛(賽) juésài [场  
cháng]

**finally** ['faɪnəli] ADV 1 (eventually)  
终(終)于(於) zhōngyú 2 (lastly) 最  
后(後) zuìhòu 3 (in conclusion)  
总(總)之 zǒngzhī

**find** [faɪnd] (pt, pp found) I vt

1 [+ person, object, exit] 找到 zhǎodào; [+ lost object] 找回 zhǎohuì 2 (discover) [+ answer, solution] 找出 zhǎochū; [+ object, person] 发(發)现(現) fāxiàn 3 [+ work, job] 得到 dédào. [+ time] 有 yǒu ▶ **to find sb guilty/not guilty** 判决(決)某人(有)罪/无(無)罪 pànjué mǒurén yǒuzuì/wúzuì ▶ **to find one's way** 认(認)得路 rènde lù

▶ **find out** I vt [+ fact, truth] 查明 chá míng II vi ▶ **to find out about sth** (deliberately) 获(獲)知某事 huòzhī mǒushì, (by chance) 偶然发(發)现(現)某物 ǒurán fāxiàn mǒuwù

**fine** [faɪn] I ADJ 1 (satisfactory) 还(還)不错(錯)的 hái búcuò de 2 (excellent) 好的 hǎo de 3 (in texture) 细(細)的 xì de

4 [+ weather, day] 晴朗的 qínglǎng de II ADV (well) 不错(錯)地 búcuò de III N [c] (Law) 罚(罰)款 fákuǎn [笔 bǐ] IV VT (Law) 处(處)...以 罚(罰)金 chǔ...yǐ fájīn ▶ (I'm) fine (我)很好 (wǒ) hěn hǎo ▶ (that's) fine (那)好吧 (nà) hǎoba

▶ **you're doing fine** 你做得很好 nǐ zuò de hěn hǎo

**finger** ['fɪŋɡə] N [c] 手指 shǒuzhǐ [根 gēn]

**finish** ['fɪnɪʃ] I N 1 [s] (end) 结(結)束 jiéshù 2 [c] (Sport) 终(終)点(點) zhōngdiǎn [个 gè] II VT [+ work] 结(結)束 jiéshù. [+ task, report, book] 完成 wánchéng III VI 1 [course, event +] 结(結)束 jiéshù 2 [person +] 说(說)完 shuōwán ▶ **to finish doing sth** 做完某事 zuòwán mǒushì

**Finland** ['fɪnlənd] N 芬兰(蘭)

Fēnlán

**fir** [fɑːr] N [c] (also **fir tree**) 冷杉 lěngshān [棵 ke]

**fire** ['faɪə] I N 1 [u] (flames) 火 huǒ 2 [c] (in fireplace, hearth) 炉(爐)火 lúhuǒ [团 tuán] 3 [c/u] (accidental) 火灾(災) huǒzāi [场 chǎng] II VT 1 (shoot) 射出 shèchū 2 (inf. dismiss) 解雇(僱) jiěgù III VI (shoot) 开(開)火 kāihuǒ ▶ **on fire** 起火 qǐhuǒ ▶ **to catch fire** 着(著)火 zháohuǒ

**fire alarm** N [c] 火警警报(報)

huǒjǐng jǐngbào [个 gè]

**fire brigade** N [c] 消防队(隊)

xiāofángduì [支 zhī]

**fire engine** (Brit) N [c] 救火车(車)

jiùhuǒchē [辆 liàng]

**firefighter** ['faɪəfaɪtə] N [c] 消防队(隊)员(員) xiāofáng duìyuán [位 wèi]

**fireman** ['faɪəməɪn] (pl firemen) N

[c] 消防队(隊)员(員) xiāofáng duìyuán [位 wèi]

**fire station** N [c] 消防站

xiāofángzhàn [个 gè]

**fire truck** (US) N [c] 救火车(車)

jiùhuǒchē [辆 liàng]

**firework** ['faɪəwɜːk] I N [c] 烟(煙)

火 yānhuǒ [团 tuán] II **fireworks**

NPL (display) 烟(煙)火表演 yānhuǒ biǎoyǎn

**firm** [fɜːm] I ADJ 1 [+ mattress, ground] 硬实(實)的 yìngshi de 2 [+ person] 坚(堅)定的 jiāndìng de II N [c] 公司 gōngsī [家 jiā]

**first** [fɜːst] I ADJ 1 (in series) 第一的 dìyī de 2 [+ reaction, impression] 最初的 zuìchū de 3 [+ prize, division] 头(頭)等的 tóuděng de II ADV 1 (before anyone else) 首先 shǒuxiān

2 (before other things) 首先 shǒuxiān 3 (when listing reasons) 第一 - dìyī 4 (for the first time) 第一次 dìyī cì 5 (in race, competition) [come, finish+] 第一名 dìyī míng ▶ at first 起先 qǐxiān ▶ the first of January 1月1号(號) yī yuè yī hào

**first aid** N [u] 急救 jǐjiù

**first-class** [fə:st'kla:s] I ADJ

1 (excellent) 第一流的 dìyīliú de

2 [+ carriage, ticket, stamp] 一类(類)的 yīlèi de II ADV [travel, send+] 作为(為)一类(類) zuòwéi yīlèi

**firstly** ['fə:stli] ADV 首先 shǒuxiān

**first name** N [c] 名 míng [个 gè]

**fish** [fɪʃ] I N 1 [c] 鱼(魚) yú [条 tiáo]

2 [u] (food) 鱼(魚)肉 yúròu II vi (commercially) 捕鱼(魚) bǔyú; (as sport, hobby) 钓(釣)鱼(魚) diàoyú ▶ to go fishing 去钓(釣)鱼(魚) qù diàoyú

**fisherman** ['fɪʃmən] (pl

fishermen) N [c] 渔(漁)民 yúmín [位 wèi]

**fishing** ['fɪʃɪŋ] N [u] 钓(釣)鱼(魚) diàoyú

**fishing boat** N [c] 渔(漁)船 yúchuán [条 tiáo]

**fist** [fɪst] N [c] 拳 quán [个 gè]

**fit** [fɪt] I ADJ (healthy) 健康的 jiànkāng de II vi 1 [clothes, shoes+] 合身 héshēn 2 (in space, gap) 适(適)合 shìhé ▶ to keep fit 保持健康 bǎochí jiànkāng ▶ to have a fit (Med) 痲(癱)痲(癱)病发(發)作 diānxiánbìng fāzuò ▶ to be a good fit 很合身 hěn héshēn ▶ fit in I vi (lit) 容纳(納) róngnà II vt [+ appointment, visitor] 定时(時)间(間)于(於) dìng shíjiān yú

**fitness** ['fɪtnɪs] N [u] 健康 jiànkāng

**five** [faɪv] NUM 五 wǔ ▶ that will be five pounds, please 请(請)付5镑(鎊) qǐng fù wǔ bàng ▶ she's five (years old) 她5岁(歲)了 tā wǔ suì le ▶ it's five o'clock 5点(點)了 wǔ diǎn le

**fix** [fɪks] VT 1 [+ date, price, meeting] 确(確)定 quèdìng 2 (mend) 修理

xiuli 3 [+ problem] 解决(決) jiějué

**fizzy** ['fɪzi] (Brit) ADJ 带(帶)气(氣)的 dàiqì de

**flag** [flæg] N [c] 旗 qí [面 miàn]

**flame** [fleɪm] N [c/u] 火焰 huǒyàn [团 tuán] ▶ in flames 燃烧(燒)着(著) ránshāozhe

**flash** [flæʃ] I vi 闪(閃)光

shǎnguāng II N [c] 1 闪(閃)光

shǎnguāng [阵 zhèn] 2 (Phot) 闪(閃)光灯(燈) shǎnguāngdēng [个 gè] ▶ to flash one's

headlights 亮起车(車)头(頭)灯(燈) liàngqǐ chētóudēng

**flashlight** ['flæʃlaɪt] (esp US) N [c] 手电(電)筒 shǒudiàntǒng [个 gè]

**flask** [flɑ:sk] N [c] (also: vacuum flask) 保温(溫)瓶 bǎowēnpíng [个 gè]

**flat** [flæt] I ADJ 1 平的 píng de

2 [+ tyre, ball] 气(氣)不足的 qì

bùzú de 3 (Brit) [+ battery] 没(沒)

电(電)的 méi diàn de II N [c] (Brit) 公寓 gōngyù [套 tào]

**flatter** ['flætə] VT 奉承 fèngchéng

**flavour**, (US) **flavor** ['fleɪvə] I N

[c/u] 味 wèi [种 zhǒng] II VT

给(給)...调(調)味 gěi...tiáowèi

**flea** [fli:] N [c] 跳蚤 tiàozao [只 zhī]

**flew** [flu:] PT of fly

**flexible** ['fleksəbl] ADJ 1 柔韧(韌)的

róurèn de 2 [+ person, schedule]

机(機)动(動)的 jīdòng de



**flight** [flaɪt] N 1 [c] 航班 hángbān  
[个 gè] 2 [c] (also: **flight of stairs**,  
**flight of steps**) 一段楼(樓)梯 yī  
duàn lóutī [段 duàn]

**flight attendant** N [c] (male) 男空  
服人员(員) nán kōngfú rényuán  
[位 wèi]; (female) 空姐 kōngjiě [位  
wèi]

**float** [flaʊt] VI 1 漂浮 piāofú 2 (stay  
afloat) 浮着(着) fúzhe

**flock** [flɒk] N [c] 群 qún

**flood** [flʌd] IN [c/u] 洪水  
hóngshuǐ [次 cì] II VT 淹没(沒)  
yānmò III

**floor** [floːr] N 1 [c] 地板 dìbǎn [块  
kuài] 2 [c] (storey) 楼(樓)层(層)  
lóucéng [个 gè] ▶ **on the floor** 在  
地板上 zài dìbǎn shàng ▶ **ground**  
**floor** (Brit) 一楼(樓) yī lóu ▶ **first**  
**floor** (Brit) 二楼(樓) èr lóu; (US)  
一楼(樓) yī lóu

在英式英语中, 建筑的 **ground**

**floor** 是指紧贴地面的那个楼  
层。它上面的一层叫 **first**

**floor**。在美式英语中, **first**  
**floor** 是指紧贴地面的楼层, 它  
上面的一层是 **second floor**。

**floppy** ['flɒpi] N [c] (also: **floppy**  
**disk**) 软(軟)盘(盤) ruǎnpán [张  
zhāng]

**florist** ['flɒrɪst] N [c] 1 花商  
huāshāng [个 gè] 2 (also: **florist's**)  
花店 huādiàn [家 jiā]

**flour** ['flaʊə] N [u] 面(麵)粉  
miànfěn

**flow** [fləʊ] I VI 流动(動) liúdòng  
II N [c/u] 1 流动(動) liúdòng 2 [of  
traffic] 川流不息 chuān liú bù xī

**flower** ['flaʊə] IN [c] 花 huā [朵  
duǒ] II VI 开(開)花 kāihuā ▶ **in**  
**flower** 正开(開)着(着)花 zhèng  
kāizhe huā

**flown** [fləʊn] PP of fly

**flu** [fluː] N [u] 流感 liúgǎn

**fluent** ['fluːənt] ADJ [+speech,  
reading, writing] 流畅(暢)的  
liúchàng de ▶ **to speak fluent**  
**French**, **be fluent in French**  
讲(講)流利的法语(語) jiǎng liúli de  
Fǎyǔ

**flush** [flʌʃ] VT ▶ **to flush the toilet**  
冲(沖)厕(廁)所 chōng cèsuǒ

**flute** [fluːt] N [c] 长(長)笛 chángdí  
[支 zhī]

**fly** [flaɪ] (pt flew, pp flown) I VT  
[+plane] 驾(駕)驶(駛) jiàshǐ II VI  
1 [bird, insect, plane+] 飞(飛) fēi  
2 [passengers+] 乘飞(飛)机(機)  
chéng fēijī III N [c] (insect)  
苍(蒼)蝇(蝇) cāngyíng [只 zhī]  
▶ **fly away** VI 飞(飛)走 fēizǒu

**focus** ['fəʊkəs] (pl focuses) IN 1 [u]  
(Phot) 聚焦 jùjiāo 2 [c] 重点(點)  
zhòngdiǎn [个 gè] II VI ▶ **to focus**  
(on) (with camera) 聚焦(于(於))  
jùjiāo (yú) 集中(于(於)) jízhōng  
(yú) ▶ **in focus/out of focus** 焦  
点(點)对(對)准(準)/没(沒)对(對)  
准(準) jiǎodiǎn duìzhǔn/méi  
duìzhǔn ▶ **to be the focus of**  
**attention** 为(為)关(關)注的焦  
点(點) wéi guānzhù de jiǎodiǎn

**fog** [fɒg] N [c/u] 雾(霧) wù [场  
chǎng]

**foggy** ['fɒgi] ADJ [+day, climate] 有  
雾(霧)的 yǒu wù de ▶ **it's foggy**  
今天有雾(霧) jīntiān yǒu wù

**fold** [fəʊld] VT (also: **fold up**) 折  
叠(疊) zhédié

**folder** ['fəʊldə] N [c] 文件夹(夾)  
wénjiànjiā [个 gè]

**follow** ['fɒləʊ] VT 1 跟随(隨)  
gēnsuí 2 [+example, advice,  
instructions] 遵循 zūnxún

3 [+route, path] 沿着(著)…行  
进(進) yánzhe...xíngjìn ▶ I don't  
quite follow you 我不太理解你的  
意思 wǒ bù tài lǐjiě nǐ de yìsi ▶ as  
follows (when listing) 如下 rúxià;  
(in this way) 按如下方式 àn rúxià  
fāngshì ▶ followed by 接着(著)是  
jiēzhe shì

**following** ['fɒləʊɪŋ] I PREP (after)  
在…之后(後) zài...zhīhòu II ADJ  
1 [+day, week] 接着(著)的 jiēzhe de  
2 (next-mentioned) 下述的 xiàshù  
de

**fond** [fɒnd] ADJ ▶ to be fond of  
[+person] 喜爱(愛) xǐ'ài; [+food,  
walking] 喜欢(歡) xǐhuan

**food** [fu:d] N [c/u] 食物 shíwù [种  
zhǒng]

**fool** [fu:l] I N [c] 白痴(癡) báichī  
[个 gè] II VT (deceive) 欺骗(騙)  
qīpiàn

**foot** [fut] (pl feet) N 1 [c] (measure)  
英尺 yīngchǐ 2 [c] [of person]  
脚(腳) jiǎo [只 zhī] ▶ on foot 步行  
bùxíng

**football** ['fʊtbɔ:l] N 1 [c] (ball) 足球  
zúqiú [只 zhī] 2 [u] (sport: Brit) 足  
球 zúqiú; (US) 美式足球 měishì  
zúqiú

**footballer** ['fʊtbɔ:lə] (Brit) N [c]  
足球运(運)动(動)员(員) zúqiú  
yùndòngyuán [位 wèi]

**footpath** ['fʊtpa:θ] N [c] 人行  
小径(徑) rénxíng xiǎojìng [条  
tiáo]

**footprint** ['fʊtprɪnt] N [c] 足  
迹(跡) zújì [个 gè]



## KEYWORD

**for** [fɔ:'] PREP 1 为(為) wèi ▶ is this  
for me? 这(這)是为(為)我准(準)

备(備)的吗(嗎)? zhè shì wèi wǒ  
zhǔnbèi de ma? ▶ a table for two  
供两(兩)人用的桌子 gōng liǎng  
rén yòng de zhuōzi

2 (purpose) 为(為)了 wèile  
▶ what's it for? 它有什么(麼)用  
途? tā yǒu shénme yòngtú?

▶ it's time for lunch 该(該)吃午  
饭(飯)了 gāi chī wǔfàn le ▶ what  
for? 为(為)什么(麼)呢? wèi  
shénme ne? ▶ a knife for  
chopping vegetables 用于(於)切  
菜的刀 yòngyú qiēcài de dāo

3 (time) ▶ he was away for two  
years 他离(離)开(開)两(兩)年了  
tā líkāi liǎng nián le ▶ it hasn't  
rained for three weeks 已经(經)  
有3周(週)没(沒)下雨了 yǐjīng yǒu  
sān zhōu méi xiàyǔ le ▶ the trip  
is scheduled for June 5 旅行安排  
在6月5日 lǚxíng ānpái zài liù yuè  
wǔ rì

4 (in exchange for) ▶ I sold it for £50  
我以五十镑(鎊)卖(賣)掉了它 wǒ yǐ  
wǔshí bàng mǎidiào le tā ▶ to  
pay 50 pence for a ticket 花50便  
士买(買)张(張)票 huā wǔshí  
biànshì mǎi zhāng piào

5 (reason) 因为(為) yīnwèi

6 (on behalf of, representing) 为(為)  
wèi ▶ he works for a local firm 他  
为(為)一家当(當)地公司工作 tā  
wèi yī jiā dāngdì gōngsī gōngzuò  
▶ G for George George中的G

George zhōng de G  
7 (destination) 前往 qiánwǎng  
▶ he left for Rome 他前往罗(羅)  
马(馬) tā qiánwǎng Luómǎ

8 (with infinitive clause) ▶ it is not  
for me to decide 这(這)不是由我  
来(來)决(決)定的 zhè bùshì yóu  
wǒ lái juéding de ▶ there is still

**time for you to do it** 你还(還)有时(時)间(間)去做 nǐ hái yǒu shíjiān qù zuò

**9 (in favour of)** 赞(贊)成 zànchéng

**10 (referring to distance)** 达(達) dá

► **there are roadworks for 50 km** 长(長)跑练(練)习(習)长(長)

达(達)50公里 chángpǎo liànxí

chángdá wǔshí gōnglǐ

**for** 和 **to** 都可用于表示某人的目的, 但后接不同的语言结构。**for** 用于表示目的时, 后面必须跟名词。Occasionally I go to the pub for a drink. **for** 通常不用在动词前面。不能说 I go to the pub for to have a drink. **for** 用在 -ing 形式前表示某物的用途。

...a small machine for weighing the letters... 与动词连用时, 不定式前不加 **for**. She went off to fetch help.

**forbid** [fə'bid] (pt forbade, pp forbidden) VT 禁止 jìnzhǐ ► **to forbid sb to do sth** 禁止某人做某事 jìnzhǐ mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**forbidden** [fə'bidn] PP of **forbid**

**force** [fɔ:s] IN 1 [u] (violence) 武力 wǔlì 2 [u] (strength) 力量 lìliàng

II VT 强(強)迫 qiǎngpò III **forces**

NPL (Mil) 部队(隊) bùduì ► **to**

**force sb to do sth** 强(強)迫某人做某事 qiǎngpò mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**forecast** ['fɔ:kə:st] (pt, pp forecast or forecasted) IN [c] 预(預)报(報) yùbào [个 gè] II VT (predict) 预(預)测(測) yùcè

**forehead** ['fɔrid] N [c] 额(額) é [个 gè]

**foreign** ['fɔrin] ADJ 外国(國)的 wàiguó de

**foreigner** ['fɔrinə] N [c] 外国(國)

人 wàiguórén [个 gè]

**forest** ['fɔrist] N [c/u] 森林 sēnlín [片 piàn]

**forever** [fə'evə] ADV 永远(遠) yǒngyuǎn

**forgave** [fə'geiv] PT of **forgive**

**forge** [fɔ:dʒ] VT [+signature, banknote] 伪(偽)造 wěizào

**forget** [fə'get] (pt forgot, pp forgotten) I VT 1 忘记(記) wàngjì

2 (leave behind) [+object] 忘带(帶)

wàngdài II VI (fail to remember) 忘

记(記) wàngjì ► **to forget to do**

sth 忘记(記)做某事 wàngjì zuò

mǒushì ► **to forget that...** 忘

记(記)... wàngjì...

**forgive** [fə'giv] (pt forgave, pp forgiven [fə'givn]) VT 原谅(諒)

yuánlǐàng ► **to forgive sb for sth**

原谅(諒)某人某事 yuánlǐàng

mǒurén mǒushì

**forgot** [fə'gɒt] PT of **forget**

**forgotten** [fə'gɒtn] PP of **forget**

**fork** [fɔ:k] N [c] 1 餐叉 cānchā [把

bǎ] 2 (in road, river, railway) 岔路

chàlù [条 tiáo]

**form** [fɔ:m] IN 1 [c] (type) 类(類)型

lèixíng [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (Brit: Scol:

class) 年级(級) niánjí [个 gè] 3 [c]

(document) 表格 biǎogé [张

zhāng] II VT 1 (make) 组(組)成

zǔchéng 2 (create) [+group,

organization, company] 成立

chénglì ► **in the form of** 通

过(過)...方式 tōngguò...fāngshì

**formal** ['fɔ:məl] ADJ 正式的 zhèngshì de

**former** ['fɔ:mə] ADJ 前任的

qiánrèn de ► **in former times/**

**years** 以前 yǐqián

**fortnight** ['fɔ:tnait] (Brit) N [c]

两(兩)星期 liǎng xīngqī

**fortunate** ['fɔ:tʃənɪt] ADJ 幸运(運)的 xìngyùn de

**fortunately** ['fɔ:tʃənɪtli] ADV 幸运(運)的是 xìngyùn de shì

**fortune** ['fɔ:tʃən] N [c] 大笔(筆)钱(錢) dà bǐ qián ▶ **to make a fortune** 发(發)大财(財) fā dà cái

**forty** ['fɔ:ti] NUM 四十 sìshí

**forward** ['fɔ:wəd] ADV = **forwards**

**forwards** ['fɔ:wədz] ADV 向前 xiàngqián

**fought** [fɔ:t] PT, PP of **fight**

**found** [faund] I PT, PP of **find** II VT [+organization, company] 创(創)办(辦) chuàngbàn

**fountain** ['fauntɪn] N [c] 喷(噴)泉 pēnquán [个 gè]

**four** [fɔ:] NUM 四 sì; see also/另见 **five**

**fourteen** ['fɔ:'ti:n] NUM 十四 shísi; see also/另见 **fifteen**

**fourteenth** ['fɔ:'ti:mθ] NUM 第十四 dìshísi; see also/另见 **fifth**

**fourth** ['fɔ:θ] NUM 1 第四 dìsì 2 (US: quarter) 四分之一 sì fēn zhī yī; see also/另见 **fifth**

**fox** [fɒks] N [c] 狐狸 húli [只 zhī]

**fracking** ['frækɪŋ] N [u] 水力压(壓)裂 shuǐlì yā liè

**fragile** ['frædʒaɪl] ADJ 易损(損)的 yìsǔn de

**frame** [freɪm] N [c] 1 框 kuàng [个 gè] 2 (also: frames) [of spectacles] 眼镜(鏡)架 yǎnjìngjià [副 fù] 诬(誣)陷

**France** [fra:ns] N 法国(國) Fǎguó

**fraud** [frɔ:d] N [c/u] 诈(詐)骗(騙) zhàpiàn [种 zhǒng]

**freckle** ['freɪkl] N [c] 雀斑 quèbān [个 gè]

**free** [fri:] ADJ 1 (costing nothing) 免费(費)的 miǎnfèi de 2 [+person]

自由的 zìyóu de 3 [+time] 空闲(閒)的 kòngxián de 4 [+seat, table] 空余(餘)的 kòngyú de

▶ **free (of charge), for free** 免费(費) miǎnfèi ▶ **to be free of or from sth** 没(沒)有某物 méiyǒu mǒuwù ▶ **to be free to do sth** 随(隨)意做某事 suíyì zuò mǒushì

**freedom** ['fri:dəm] N [u] 自由 zìyóu

**freeway** ['fri:wei] (US) N [c] 高速公路 gāosù gōnglù [条 tiáo]

**freeze** [fri:z] (pt froze, pp frozen) I VI 1 [liquid, weather+] 结(結)冰

jiébīng 2 [pipe+] 冻(凍)住 dòngzhù II VT 1 [+food] 冷冻(凍) lěngdòng

**freezer** ['fri:zə] N [c] 冰柜(櫃) bīngguì [个 gè]

**freezing** ['fri:zɪŋ] ADJ (also: freezing cold) [+day, weather] 极(極)冷的 jí lěng de; [+person, hands] 冰凉(涼)的 bīngliáng de ▶ **I'm freezing** 冻(凍)死我了 dòngsǐ wǒ le

**French** [frentʃ] I ADJ 法国(國)的 Fǎguó de II N [u] (language) 法语(語) Fǎyǔ III **the French** NPL (people) 法国(國)人 Fǎguórén

**French fries** [-fraɪz] (esp US) NPL 炸薯条(條) zháshǔtiáo

**Frenchman** ['frentʃmən] (pl Frenchmen) N [c] 法国(國)男人 Fǎguó nánrén [个 gè]

**Frenchwoman** ['frentʃwumən] (pl Frenchwomen) N [c] 法国(國)女人 Fǎguó nǚrén [个 gè]

**frequent** ['fri:kwənt] ADJ 频(頻)繁的 pínfán de

**fresh** [freʃ] ADJ 1 新鲜(鮮)的 xīnxiān de 2 [+approach, way] 新颖(穎)的 xīnyǐng de ▶ **fresh air** 新鲜(鮮)空气(氣) xīnxiān kōngqì

**Friday** ['fraɪdɪ] N [c/u] 星期五  
xīngqīwǔ [个 gè]; see also/另见

**Tuesday**

**fridge** [frɪdʒ] (Brit) N [c] 冰箱  
bīngxiāng [台 tái]

**fried** [fraɪd] I PT, PP of **fry** II ADJ  
[+food] 炒的 chǎo de

**friend** [frend] N [c] 朋友 péngyou  
[个 gè] ▶ **to make friends with sb**  
与(與)某人交朋友 yǔ mǒurén jiāo  
péngyou

**friendly** ['frendli] ADJ 友善的  
yǒushàn de ▶ **to be friendly with**  
跟...友好 gēn...yǒuhǎo

**friendship** ['frendʃɪp] N [c] 友情  
yǒuqíng [种 zhǒng]

**fright** [fraɪt] N [c] 惊(驚)吓(嚇)  
jīngxià [个 gè] ▶ **to give sb a**

**fright** 吓(嚇)唬某人一下 xiàhu  
mǒurén yíxià

**frighten** ['fraɪtn] VT 使惊(驚)恐  
shǐ jīngkǒng

**frightened** ['fraɪtnd] ADJ ▶ **to be**  
**frightened** 被吓(嚇)倒 bèi xiàdǎo  
▶ **to be frightened of sth/of**  
**doing sth or to do sth** 害怕某事/  
做某事 hàipà mǒushì/zuò mǒushì

**frightening** ['fraɪtnɪŋ] ADJ 令人恐  
惧(懼)的 lìng rén kǒngjù de

**frog** [frɒg] (Zool) N [c] 青蛙 qīngwā  
[只 zhī]

## KEYWORD

**from** [frɒm] PREP 1 (indicating  
starting place) 来(來)自 láizì  
▶ **where are you from?** 你来(來)  
自哪里(裡)? nǐ láizì nǎlǐ? ▶ **from**  
**London to Glasgow** 从(從)伦(倫)  
敦到格拉斯哥 cóng Lúndūn dào  
Gélāsīgē  
2 (indicating origin) 来(來)自 láizì

▶ **a present/telephone call/**  
**letter from sb** 来(來)自某人的  
礼(禮)物/电(電)话(話)/信 láizi  
mǒurén de lǐwù/diànhuà/xìn  
3 (with time, distance, price, numbers)  
从(從) cóng ▶ **from one o'clock to**  
**or until two** 从(從)1点(點)直到2  
点(點) cóng yīdiǎn zhídào  
liǎngdiǎn ▶ **it's 1 km from the**  
**beach** 从(從)海滩(灘)到这(這)  
儿(兒)有1公里 cóng hǎitān dào  
zhèr yǒu yī gōnglǐ

**front** [frʌnt] I N [c] [of house, dress]  
前部 qiánmiàn, [of coach, train, car]  
前部 qiánbù II ADJ 前面的  
qiánmiàn de ▶ **in front** 在前面  
zài qiánmiàn ▶ **in front of** (facing)  
在...前面 zài...qiánmiàn; (in the  
presence of) 在...面前  
zài...miànqián

**front door** N [c] 前(門) qiánmén  
[个 gè]

**frontier** ['frʌntɪə] N [c] (Brit)  
国(國)界 guójiè

**front page** N [c] (Publishing)  
头(頭)版 tóubǎn

**frost** [frɒst] N [c] 霜 shuāng [场  
cháng]

**frosty** ['frɒsti] ADJ 有霜冻(凍)的  
yǒu shuāngdòng de

**froze** [frɔuz] PT of **freeze**

**frozen** ['frɔuzn] I PP of **freeze** II ADJ  
1 [+food] 冷冻(凍)的 lěngdòng de,  
[+ground, lake] 结(結)冰的 jiébīng  
de 2 [+person, fingers] 冰冷的  
bīnglěng de

**fruit** [fru:t] (pl fruit or fruits) N [c/u]  
水果 shuǐguǒ [种 zhǒng]

**frustrated** [frʌs'treɪtɪd] ADJ  
泄(洩)气(氣)的 xièqì de

**fry** [fraɪ] (pt, pp fried) I VT 油煎

yóujiān **II fries** NPL (Culin)

= **French fries**

**frying pan** ['fraɪɪŋ-] N [c] 平底煎锅(鍋) píngdǐ jiānguō [个 gè]

**fuel** ['fjuəl] N [c/u] 燃料 ránliào [种 zhǒng]

**full** [fʊl] ADJ 1 满(滿)的 mǎn de; [+cinema, car, restaurant] 满(滿)的 mǎn de 2 [+details] 全部的 quánbù de; [+information, name] 完全的 wánquán de ▶ I'm full (up) 我吃饱(飽)了 wǒ chībǎo le ▶ **full of** 充满(滿) chōngmǎn

**full stop** (Brit) N [c] 句号(號) jùhào [个 gè]

**full-time** ['fʊl'taɪm] I ADJ [+work, study] 全职(職)的 quánzhí de; [+student, staff] 全日制的 quánrìzhì de **II** ADV [work, study+] 全日地 quánrì de

**fully** ['fʊli] ADV 完全地 wánquán de

**fumes** [fju:mz] NPL 浓(濃)烈的 烟(煙)气(氣) nóngliè de yānqì

**fun** [fʌn] N [u] 乐(樂)趣 lèqù ▶ **to have fun** 玩得开(開)心 wán de kāixīn ▶ **to do sth for fun** 为(為)找乐(樂)而做某事 wèi zhǎolè ěr zuò mǒushì ▶ **to make fun of sb/sth** 取笑某人/某物 qǔxiào mǒurén/mǒuwù

**fund** [fʌnd] I N [c] 基金 jījīn [项 xiàng] **II funds** NPL (money) 资(資)金 zījīn

**funeral** ['fju:nərəl] N [c] 葬礼(禮) zànglǐ [个 gè]

**funfair** ['fʌnfɛəʃ] (Brit) N [c] 露天游(遊)乐(樂)场(場) lùtiān yóulèchǎng [个 gè]

**funny** ['fʌni] ADJ 1 (amusing) 可笑的可xiào de 2 (strange) 奇怪的 qíguài de

**fur** [fɜːʔ] N [c/u] 毛(máo) [根 gēn]

**furious** ['fjuəriəs] ADJ 大发(發)雷霆的 dà fā léitíng de

**furniture** ['fɜːnitʃəʃ] N [u] 家具 jiājù ▶ **a piece of furniture** 一件家具 yī jiàn jiājù

**further** ['fɜːðəʃ] ADV 更(遠)地 gèngyuǎn de ▶ **how much further is it?** 还(還)有多远(遠)? hái yǒu duōyuǎn?

**further education** N [u] 继(繼)续(續)教育 jìxù jiàoyù

**fuse**, (US) **fuze** [fju:z] N [c] 保险(險)丝(絲) bǎoxiǎnsī [根 gēn] ▶ **a fuse has blown** 保险(險)丝(絲)烧(燒)断(斷)了 bǎoxiǎnsī shāoduàn le

**fuss** [fʌs] N [s/u] 大惊(驚)小怪 dà jīng xiǎo guài ▶ **to make or kick up a fuss (about sth)** (对(對)某事)小题(題)大做 (duì mǒushì) xiǎo tí dà zuò

**future** ['fju:tʃəʃ] I ADJ 将(將)来(來)的 jiānglái de **II** N 1 ▶ **the future** 未来(來) wèilái 2 (Ling) (also: **future tense**) ▶ **the future** 将(將)来(來)时(時) jiānglái shí ▶ **in (the) future (from now on)** 从(從)今以后(後) cóngjīn yǐhòu ▶ **in the near/foreseeable future** 在不久/可预(預)见(見)的未来(來) zài bùjiǔ/kě yùjiàn de wèilái

**fuze** [fju:z] (US) N [c] VT, VI = **fuse**

# g

**gallery** ['gæləri] N [c] (also: art gallery) 美术(術)馆(館)

měishùguǎn [个 gè]

**gamble** ['gæmbəl] I vi 1 (bet) 赌(賭)

博 dǔbó 2 (take a risk) 投机(機)

tóuji II N [c] (risk) 冒险(險) mǎoxiǎn

[次 cì] ▶ to gamble on sth 对(對)某事打赌(賭)

duì mǎoshì dǎdǔ;

[+ success, outcome] 对(對)某事冒

险(險) duì mǎoshì mǎoxiǎn

**gambling** ['gæmblɪŋ] N [u] 赌(賭)

博 dǔbó

**game** [geɪm] N 1 [c] (sport) 运(運)

动(動) yùndòng [项 xiàng] 2 [c]

(activity) (children's) 游(遊)戏(戲)

yóuxì [个 gè] 3 [c] (also: board

game) 棋盘(盤)游(遊)戏(戲)

qípán yóuxì [项 xiàng]; (also:

computer game) 电(電)脑(腦)

游(遊)戏(戲) diànnǎo yóuxì [项

xiàng] 4 [c] (match) 比赛(賽) bǐsài

[场 chǎng] ▶ a game of football/

tennis 一场(場)足球/网(網)球

赛(賽) yì chǎng zúqiú/wǎngqiú sài

**gamer** ['geɪmə] N [c] (on computer)

游(遊)戏(戲)玩家 yóuxì wánjiā

[个 gè]

**gaming** ['geɪmɪŋ] N [c] (on

computer) 游(遊)戏(戲) yóuxì

**gang** [gæŋ] N [c] 一帮 yī bāng

**gangster** ['gæŋstə] N [c] 歹

汉 dǎitù [个 gè]

**gap** [gæp] N [c] 缝(縫)隙 fèngxì [个

gè]

**gap year** (Brit) N [c] 高中和大学之

间的空隙年

## GAP YEAR

在高中毕业以后、进入大学继续接受高等教育之前，学生可以休息一年，这一年被称为 **gap**

**year**。在 **gap year** 期间，很多人选择去旅游或去国外生活，也有人更愿意工作。无论如何选择，他们都能从学校学习生活之外获得宝贵的生活经验。

**garage** ['gæra:ʒ] N [c] 1 (of private

house) 车(車)库 chēkù [个 gè]

2 (for car repairs) 汽车(車)修理

厂(廠) qìchē xiūlǐchǎng [个 gè]

3 (Brit: petrol station) 加油站

jiāyóuzhàn [个 gè]

**garbage** ['gɑ:bɪdʒ] N [u] 1 (esp US:

rubbish) 垃圾 lājī 2 (nonsense)

废(廢)话(話) fèihuà

**garbage can** (US) N [c] 垃圾箱

lājīxiāng [个 gè]

**garbage man** (pl garbage men)

(US) N [c] 清洁(潔)工 qīngjiégōng

[位 wèi]

**garden** ['gɑ:dn] N [c] 花园(園)

huāyuán [个 gè]

**gardener** ['gɑ:dnə] N [c]

(professional) 园丁(園) | yuánding

[位 wèi]; (amateur) 园艺(藝)

爱(愛)好者 yuányì àihào zhě [个 gè]

**gardening** ['gɑ:dnɪŋ] N [u] 园艺(園)

艺(藝) yuányì

**garlic** ['gɑ:lik] N [u] 大蒜 dàsuàn

**gas** [gæs] N 1 [u] (for cooking,

heating) 煤(氣) méiqì 2 [u] (US)

(also: gasoline) 汽油 qìyóu

**gasoline** ['gæsəli:n] (US) N [u] 汽

油 qìyóu

**gas station** (US) N [c] 加油站

jiāyóuzhàn [个 gè]

**gate** [geɪt] N [c] 1 门(門) mén [个

gè]; (of building) 大门(門) dàmén

[个 gè] 2 (at airport) 登机(機)口

dēngjīkǒu [个 gè]

**gather** ['gæðə] 1 vt (understand)

► to gather (that)... 获(獲)悉...

huòxī... 2 vi 聚集 jùjí

**gave** [geɪv] PT of **give**

**gay** [geɪ] 1 ADJ 同性恋(戀)的

tóngxìngliàn de 2 N [c] 同性

恋(戀) tóngxìngliàn [个 gè]

**gay marriage** N [c/u] 同性婚姻

tóngxìng hūnyīn [次 cì]

**GCSE** (Brit) N ABBR (= General

Certificate of Secondary

Education) 普通中等教育证(證)

书(書) Pǔtōng Zhōngděng Jiàoyù

Zhèngshū

**gear** [gɪə] N 1 [c] [of car, bicycle] 排

挡(檔) páidǎng [个 gè] 2 [u]

(equipment) 装(裝)备(備)

zhuāngbèi 3 [u] (clothing) 服

装(裝) fú Zhuāng ► to change or (US)

shift gear 换(換)挡(檔) huàndǎng

**geese** [gi:s] NPL of **goose**

**gel** [dʒel] N [c/u] 啫喱 zé lí [瓶 píng]

► bath/shower gel 浴液 yùyè

**Gemini** ['dʒemɪnaɪ] N [u] (sign)

双(雙)子座 Shuāngzǐ Zuò

**general** ['dʒenərəl] ADJ 1 (overall)

[+ situation] 总(總)的 zǒng de;

[+ decline, standard] 一般的 yìbān

de 2 [+ terms, outline, idea] 笼(籠)

统(統)的 lǒngtǒng de

**general election** N [c] (in Britain,

United States) 大选(選) dàxuǎn

[届 jiè]

**generally** ['dʒenərəli] ADV 1 (on the

whole) 大体(體)上 dàtǐshàng

2 (usually) 通常 tōngcháng

**generation** [dʒenə'reɪʃən] N [c]

代人 yìdàirén [代 dài]

**generous** ['dʒenərəs] ADJ 大方的

dàfāng de

**Geneva** [dʒi'ni:və] N 日内(內)瓦

Rìnèiwǎ

**genius** ['dʒi:niəs] N [c] 天才

tiāncái [位 wèi]

**gentle** ['dʒentl] ADJ 温(溫)和的

wēnhé de

**gentleman** ['dʒentlmən] (pl

gentlemen) N [c] 先生 xiānsheng

[位 wèi]

**gents** [dʒents] N ► the gents (Brit:

inf) 男厕(廁) nán cè

**genuine** ['dʒenjuɪn] ADJ (real) 真

的 zhēnzhèng de; [+ emotion,

interest] 实(實)实(實)在在的

shíshí-zàizài de

**geography** [dʒi'ɒɡrəfi] N [u] 1 地

理 dìlǐ 2 (school/university subject)

地理学(學) dìlǐxué

**gerbil** ['dʒə:bɪl] N [c] 沙鼠 shāshǔ

[只 zhī]

**germ** [dʒə:m] (Bio) N [c] 细(細)菌

xìjūn [种 zhǒng]

**German** ['dʒə:mən] 1 ADJ 德国(國)

的 Déguó de 2 N 1 [c] (person) 德



国(國)人 Déguórén [个 gè] 2 [u]

(language) 德语(語) Déyǔ

**Germany** ['dʒə:məni] N 德国(國)  
Déguó



# KEYWORD

**get** [get] (pt, pp got, (US) pp gotten)

**I VT 1** ▶ **to have got**; see also/ 另见 **have, got**

**2** [+ money, permission, results, information] 获(獲)得 huòdé;

[+ job, flat, room] 得到 dédào ▶ **he got a job in London** 他在伦(倫)敦得到一份工作 tā zài Lúndūn dédào yī fèn gōngzuò

**3** (fetch) 去拿 qù ná ▶ **to get sth**

**for sb** 为(為)某人去拿某物 wèi mǒurén qù ná mǒuwù ▶ **can I get you a coffee?** 要我给(給)你拿杯咖啡吗(嗎)? yào wǒ gěi nǐ ná bēi kāfēi ma? ▶ **I'll come and get you** 我会(會)来(來)接你的 wǒ huì lái jiē nǐ de

**4** [+ present, letter, prize, TV channel] 收到 shōudào ▶ **what did you get for your birthday?** 你生日时(時)得到了什么(麼)礼(禮)物? nǐ shēngrì shí dédào le shénme lǐwù?

**5** [+ plane, bus] 乘坐 chéngzuò ▶ **I'll get the bus** 我会(會)乘坐公共汽车(車) wǒ huì chéngzuò gōnggòng qìchē

**6** (cause to be/become) ▶ **to get sth/sb ready** 使某事/某人准(準)备(備)就绪(緒) shǐ mǒurén/mǒushì zhǔnbèi jiùxù

**7** (take, move) 把...送到 bǎ...sòngdào ▶ **we must get him to hospital** 我们(們)必须(須)把他送到(到)医院(醫院) wǒmen bìxū bǎ tā sòngdào yīyuàn

**8** (buy) 买(買) mǎi; (regularly)

买(買)到 mǎidào ▶ **I'll get some milk from the supermarket** 我要去超市买(買)牛奶 wǒ yào qù chāoshì mǎi niúǎi

**9** (be infected by) [+ cold, measles] 染上 rǎnshàng ▶ **you'll get a cold** 你会(會)得感冒的 nǐ huì dé gǎnmào de

**10** [+ time, opportunity] 有 yǒu

**11** ▶ **to get sth done** (do oneself) 做某事 zuò mǒushì, (have done) 完成某事 wánchéng mǒushì ▶ **to get one's hair cut** 理发(髮) lǐfà ▶ **to get sb to do sth** 让(讓)某人做某事 ràng mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**II VI 1** (become, be: + adj) 变(變)得 biàn de ▶ **to get old/tired/cold/dirty** 变(變)老/变(變)得疲倦/变(變)冷/变(變)脏(髒) biànlǎo/biànde pǐjuàn/biànlěng/biànzāng ▶ **to get drunk** 喝醉了 hēzui le

**2** (go) ▶ **to get to work/the airport/Beijing etc** 到办(辦)公室/到达(達)机(機)场(場)/到达(達)北京 [等]

dào bàngōngshì/dáodá jīchǎng/dáodá Běijīng děng ▶ **how did you get here?** 你是怎么(麼)到这(這)儿(兒)的? nǐ shì zěnmé dào zhèr de? ▶ **he didn't get home till 10pm** 他直到晚上10点(點)才到家 tā zhí dào wǎnshàng shí diǎn cái dào jiā

▶ **how long does it take to get from London to Paris?** 从(從)伦(倫)敦到巴黎需要多久? cóng Lúndūn dào Bālí xūyào duō jiǔ?

**3** (begin) ▶ **to get to know sb** 开(開)始了解某人 kāishǐ liǎojiě mǒurén ▶ **let's get going or started!** 开(開)始吧! kāishǐ ba!

**III AUX VB 1** ▶ **to have got to**; see also/ 另见 **have, got**

2 (passive use) 作为构成被动语态的助动词 ▶ **to get killed** 被杀(殺) bèishā

▶ **get away** VI 逃跑 táopǎo

▶ **get back** I VI (return) 回来(來) huílái

II VT (reclaim) 重新得到 chóngxīn dédào

▶ **get back to** VT FUS (return to) [+ activity, work] 回到 huídào; [+ subject] 重新回到 chóngxīn huídào ▶ **to get back to sleep** 重又睡着(著) chóng yòu shuìzháo

▶ **get in** VI 1 [train, bus, plane+] 抵达(達) dǐdá

2 (arrive home) 到家 dàojiā

▶ **get into** VT FUS [+ vehicle] 乘坐 chéngzuò

▶ **get off** I VI (from train, bus) 下车(車) xiàchē

II VT (as holiday) 放假 fàngjià

▶ **we get three days off at Christmas** 圣(聖)诞(誕)节(節)时(時)我们(們)放了3天假

Shèngdàn Jié shí wǒmen fàngle sān tiān jià

III VT FUS [+ train, bus] 从(從)...下来(來) cóng...xiàlái

▶ **get on** I VI 1 (be friends) 和睦相处(處) hé mù xiāngchǔ ▶ **to get on well with sb** 与(與)某人相处(處)融洽 yǔ mǒurén xiāngchǔ róngqià

2 (progress) 进(進)展 jìnzhǎn

▶ **how are you getting on?** 你过(過)得怎么(麼)样(樣)? nǐ guò de zěnmeyàng?

II VT FUS [+ bus, train] 上 shàng

▶ **get on with** VT FUS (continue, start) 开(開)始继(繼)续(續)做 kāishǐ jìxù zuò

▶ **get out** I VI (of vehicle) 下车(車) xiàchē

II VT (take out) 拿出 náchū

▶ **get out of** VT FUS [+ vehicle] 从(從)...下来(來) cóng...xiàlái

▶ **get over** VT FUS [+ illness, shock] 从(從)...中恢复(復)过(過)来(來)

cóng...zhōng huīfù guòlái

▶ **get through** I VI (Tel) 接通 jiētōng

II VT FUS [+ work, book] 完成 wánchéng

▶ **get together** VI [people+] 聚在一起 jù zài yīqǐ

▶ **get up** VI 站起来(來) zhànqǐlái; (out of bed) 起床 qǐchuáng

**ghost** [gəʊst] N [C] 鬼神 guǐshén [种 zhǒng]

**giant** ['dʒaɪənt] IN [C] 巨人 jùrén [个 gè] II ADJ (huge) 巨大的 jùdà de

**gift** [gift] N [C] 1 礼(禮)物 lǐwù [件 jiàn] 2 (talent) 天赋(賦) tiānfù [种 zhǒng]

**gin** [dʒɪn] N [U] 杜松子酒 dùsōngzǐjiǔ

**ginger** ['dʒɪndʒəʃ] IN [U] (spice) 姜(薑) jiāng II ADJ (colour) 姜(薑)色的 jiāngsè de

**girl** [gɜ:l] N [C] 1 (child) 女孩 nǚhái [个 gè]; (young woman, woman) 姑娘 gūniang [个 gè] 2 (daughter) 女儿(兒) nǚér [个 gè]

**girlfriend** ['gɜ:lfrend] N 1 [C] [of girl] 女性朋友 nǚxìng péngyou [个 gè] 2 [of boy] 女朋友 nǚpéngyou [个 gè]



## KEYWORD

**give** [gɪv] (pt gave, pp given) VT 1 ▶ **to give sb sth, give sth to sb** 给(給)某人某物 gěi mǒurén

mǒuwù; (as gift) 送给(給)某人某物  
 sònggěi mǒurén mǒuwù ▶ I gave  
 David the book, I gave the book  
 to David 我把这(這)本书(書)送  
 给(給)了戴维(維) wǒ bǎ zhè běn  
 shū sònggěi Dàiwéi ▶ give it to  
 him 把它送给(給)他 bǎ tā  
 sònggěi tā

2 [+ advice, details] 提供 tígōng  
 ▶ to give sb sth [+ opportunity,  
 surprise, shock, job] 给(給)某人某物  
 gěi mǒurén mǒuwù

3 (deliver) ▶ to give a speech/a  
 lecture 作演讲(講)/讲(講)座 zuò  
 yǎnjiǎng/jiǎngzuò

4 (organize) ▶ to give a party/  
 dinner party etc 做东(東)办(辦)一  
 个(個)聚会(會)/宴会(會)等  
 zuòdōng bàn yī gè jùhuì/yànhuì  
 děng

▶ give back VT 交还(還) jiāohuán  
 ▶ to give sth back to sb 把某物交  
 还(還)给(給)某人 bǎ mǒuwù  
 jiāohuán gěi mǒurén

▶ give in VI (yield) 屈服 qūfú

▶ give up I VI 放弃(棄) fàngqì  
 II VT [+ job] 辞(辭)掉 cídiào ▶ to  
 give up smoking 戒烟(煙) jièyān

**glad** [glæd] ADJ 高兴(興)的  
 gāoxìng de ▶ I'd be glad to help  
 you 我很愿(願)意帮(幫)助你 wǒ  
 hěn yuànyì bāngzhù nǐ

**glamorous** ['glæməərəs] ADJ 富有  
 魅力的 fùyǒu mèilì de

**glass** [glɑ:s] I N 1 [U] (substance) 玻  
 璃 bōli 2 [C] (container) 玻璃杯  
 bōlibēi 1 个(gè) 3 [C] (glassful) 一  
 杯 yī bēi II **glasses** NPL (spectacles)  
 眼镜(鏡) yǎnjìng ▶ a pair of  
 glasses 一副眼镜(鏡) yī fù  
 yǎnjìng

**global** ['gləʊbl] ADJ 全球的  
 quánqiú de

**global warming** [-'wɔ:miŋ] N [U]  
 全球变(變)暖 quánqiú biànnuǎn

**glove** [glʌv] N [C] 手套 shǒutào [副  
 fù] ▶ a pair of gloves 一副手套 yī  
 fù shǒutào

**glue** [glu:] N [C/U] 胶(膠) jiāo [种  
 zhǒng]



## KEYWORD

9

**go** [gəʊ] (pt went, pp gone, pl goes)  
 I VI 1 去 qù ▶ he's going to New  
 York 他要去纽(紐)约(約) tā yào  
 qù Niǔyuē ▶ where's he gone? 他  
 去哪儿(兒)了? tā qù nǎr le?

▶ shall we go by car or train? 我  
 们(們)开(開)车(車)去还(還)是坐火  
 车(車)去? wǒmen kāichē qù  
 háishì zuò huǒchē qù?

2 (depart) 离(離)开(開) líkāi ▶ let's  
 go 我们(們)走吧 wǒmen zǒu ba

▶ I must be going 我必须(須)得走  
 了 wǒ bīxū děi zǒu le ▶ our plane  
 goes at 11pm 我们(們)的飞(飛)  
 机(機)晚上11点(點)起飞(飛)

wǒmen de fēijī wǎnshàng shíyī  
 diǎn qǐfēi

3 (disappear) 消失 xiāoshī ▶ all  
 her jewellery had gone 她所有的  
 珠宝(寶)首饰(飾)都不见(見)了 tā  
 suǒyǒu de zhūbǎo shǒushì dōu  
 bùjiàn le

4 (attend) ▶ to go to school/  
 university 上学(學)/上大学(學)  
 shàngxué/shàng dàxué

5 (with activity) ▶ to go for a walk  
 去散步 qù sànbù ▶ to go on a trip  
 去旅行 qù lǚxíng

6 (work) 运(運)转(轉) yùnzhuǎn

7 (become) ▶ to go pale/mouldy/

**bald** 变(變)得苍(蒼)白/发(發)霉(霉)/秃(禿)顶(頂) biàn de cāngbái/fāméi/tūdǐng  
 8 (be about to, intend to) ▶ **are you going to come?** 你要来(來)吗(嗎)? nǐ yào lái ma? ▶ **I think it's going to rain** 我想天要下雨了 wǒ xiǎng tiān yào xià yǔ le  
 9 (progress) 进(進)行 jìn xíng  
 ▶ **how did it go?** 这(這)事进(進)展如何? zhè shì jìnzhǎn rúhé?  
 10 (lead) [road, path +] 通向 tōng xiàng  
 11 (in other expressions) ▶ **there's still a week to go before the exams** 考试(試)前还(還)有一个(個)星期的时(時)间(間) kǎoshì qián hái yǒu yī gè xīngqī de shíjiān ▶ **to keep going** 继(繼)续(續)下去 jìxù xiàqù  
 II N 1 [c] (try) 尝(嘗)试(試) chángshì [次 cì] ▶ **to have a go (at sth/at doing sth)** 试(試)一卜(某事/做某事) shì yīxià (mǒushì/zuò mǒushì)  
 2 [c] (turn) 轮(輪)流 lúnliú [次 cì] ▶ **whose go is it?** 轮(輪)到谁(誰)了? lúndào shuí le?  
 ▶ **go ahead** VI 1 [event +] 发(發)生 fāshēng  
 2 (press on) ▶ **to go ahead with sth** 着(著)手做某事 zhuóshǒu zuò mǒushì ▶ **go ahead! (encouraging)** 干(幹)吧! gànba!  
 ▶ **go around** VI 1 [news, rumour +] 传(傳)播 chuánbō  
 2 (revolve) 转(轉)动(動) zhuándòng  
 ▶ **go away** VI 1 (leave) 离(離)开(開) líkāi  
 2 (on holiday) 外出 wàichū  
 ▶ **go back** VI 返回 fǎnhuí

▶ **go back to** VT FUS [+ activity, work, school] 回到 huí dào  
 ▶ **go down** I VI 1 [price, level, amount +] 下降 xiàjiàng  
 2 [sun +] 落下 luòxià  
 3 [computer +] 死机(機) sǐjī  
 II VT FUS [+ stairs, ladder] 从(從)...下来(來) cóng...xiàlái  
 ▶ **go for** VT FUS (fetch) 去取 qù qǔ  
 ▶ **go in** VI 进(進)去 jìnqù  
 ▶ **go in for** VT FUS [+ competition] 参(參)加 cānjiā  
 ▶ **go into** VT FUS (enter) 进(進)入 jìnrù  
 ▶ **go off** VI 1 (leave) 离(離)去 líqù  
 ▶ **he's gone off to work** 他已经(經)去上班了 tā yǐjīng qù shàngbān le  
 2 (explode) 爆炸 bàozhà  
 3 [alarm +] 响(響)起 xiǎngqǐ  
 4 [lights +] 熄灭(滅) xīmiè  
 ▶ **go on** VI 1 (continue) 继(繼)续(續) jìxù ▶ **to go on with one's work** 继(繼)续(續)自己的工(zì)作 jìxù zìjǐ de gōngzuò ▶ **to go on doing sth** 继(繼)续(續)做某事 jìxù zuò mǒushì  
 2 (happen) 发(發)生 fāshēng  
 ▶ **what's going on here?** 这(這)里(裡)发(發)生什么(麼)事了? zhèlǐ fāshēng shénme shì le?  
 ▶ **go out** VI 1 [person +] 离(離)开(開) líkāi, (to party, club) 出去消遣 chūqù xiāoqiǎn ▶ **are you going out tonight?** 你今晚出去吗(嗎)? nǐ jīnwǎn chūqù ma?  
 2 [couple +] 和...交往 hé...jiāowǎng ▶ **to go out with sb** 和某人交往 hé mǒurén jiāowǎng  
 3 [light, fire +] 熄灭(滅) xīmiè  
 ▶ **go over** VI 过(過)去 guòqù  
 ▶ **go round** VI = go around

► **go through** VT FUS [+place, town] 路过(過) lùguò

► **go up** VI 1 [price, level, value+] 上涨(漲) shàngzhǎng

2 (go upstairs) 上楼(樓) shànglóu

► **go up to** VT FUS 向...走过(過)去 xiàng...zǒuguòqù

► **go with** VT FUS (accompany) 与(與)...相伴共存 yǔ...xiāngbàn gòngcún

► **go without** VT FUS [+food, treats] 没(沒)有 méiyǒu...

**goal** [gəʊl] N [c] 1 (Sport) 进(進)球 得分 jìndiǎn 2 (aim) 目标(標) mùbiāo [个 gè] ► **to score a goal** 进(進)一球 jìn yī qiú

**goalkeeper** ['gəʊlki:pə] N [c] 守门(門)员(員) shǒuményuán [个 gè]

**goat** [gəʊt] N [c] 山羊 shānyáng [只 zhī]

**God** [gɒd] N 上帝 Shàngdì

**goggles** ['gɒglz] NPL 护(護)目镜(鏡) hù mù jìng

**gold** [gəʊld] IN [u] (metal) 黄金 huángjīn II ADJ [+ring, watch, tooth] 金的 jīn de

**golf** [gɒlf] N [u] 高尔夫(爾)夫球 gāo'ěrfūqiú ► **to play golf** 打高尔夫(爾)夫球 dǎ gāo'ěrfūqiú

**golf course** N [c] 高尔夫(爾)夫球场(場) gāo'ěrfūqiúchǎng [个 gè]

**gone** [gɒn] I PP of **go** II ADJ 离(離)去的 liúqù de III PREP (Brit; inf: after) 过(過) guò ► **the food's all gone** 食物都没(沒)了 shíwù dōu méi le

**good** [gʊd] I ADJ 1 (pleasant) 令人愉快的 lìng rén yúkuài de 2 [+food, school, job] 好的 hǎo de

3 (well-behaved) 乖的 guāi de

4 [+idea, reason, advice] 好的 hǎo

de 5 (skilful) 好的 hǎode 6 [+news,

luck, example] 好的 hǎo de

7 (morally correct) 公正的 gōngzhèng de II N [u] (right) 善 shàn ► **good!**

好! hǎo! ► **to be good at (doing)**

sth 精于(於)(做)某事 jīng yú

(zuò) mǒushì ► **to be no good at (doing) sth** 不擅长(長)(做)某事

bù shàncháng (zuò) mǒushì ► **it's no good doing...** 做...没(沒)有用

zuò...méiyǒu yòng ► **it's good for you** 对(對)你有益 duì nǐ yǒuyì

► **it's good to see you** 很高兴(興)

见(見)到你 hěn gāoxìng jiàndào

nǐ ► **good morning/afternoon!**

早上/下午好! zǎoshang/xiàwǔ

hǎo! ► **good night!** (before going

home) 再见(見)! zàijiàn! (before

going to bed) 晚安! wǎn'ān! ► **for**

**good (forever)** 永久地 yǒngjiǔ de;

see also/另见 **goods**

**goodbye** [gʊd'baɪ] INT 再见(見)

zàijiàn ► **to say goodbye** 告

别(別) gàobié

**good-looking** ['gʊd'lʊkɪŋ] ADJ 好

看的 hǎokàn de

**goods** ['gʊdz] NPL 商品 shāngpǐn

**goose** [gu:s] (pl geese) N [c] 鹅(鵞)

é [只 zhī]

**gorgeous** ['gɔ:dʒəs] ADJ [+weather, day] 宜人的 yí rén de

**gossip** ['gɒsɪp] IN [u] (rumours) 流言蜚语(語) liúyán fēiyǔ II VI (chat) 闲(閒)谈(談) xiántán

**got** [gɒt] PT, PP of **get** ► **have you**

**got your umbrella?** 你有伞(傘)

吗(嗎)? nǐ yǒu sǎn ma? ► **he has**

**got to accept the situation** 他只

得接受现(現)状(狀) tā zhǐdé

jiēshòu xiànzhuàng

**gotten** ['gɒtn] (US) PP of **get**

**government** ['gʌvnmənt] N [c]

(institution) 政府 zhèngfǔ {届 jiè}

**GP** *N* ABBR [C] (= **general practitioner**) 家庭医(醫)生  
jiā tíng yī yī shēng [位 wèi]

**graceful** ['greɪsful] *ADJ* 优(優)美的  
yōu měi de

**grade** [greɪd] *N* [C] 1 (school mark) 分数(數) fēnshù [个 gè] 2 (US: school class) 年级(級) niánjí [个 gè]

**grade crossing** (US) *N* [C] 铁路线  
与公路交叉处

**grade school** (US) *N* [C/U] 小  
学(學) xiǎo xué [座 zuò]

**gradual** ['grædʒuəl] *ADJ* 逐渐(漸)  
的 zhú jiàn de

**gradually** ['grædʒuəli] *ADV* 逐  
渐(漸)地 zhú jiàn de

**gram** [græm] *N* [C] 克 kè

**grammar** ['græmə] *N* [U] 语(語)法  
yǔ fǎ

**gramme** [græm] (Brit) *N* = **gram**

**grand** [grænd] *ADJ* 壮(壯)丽(麗)的  
zhuàng lì de

**grandchild** ['græntʃaɪld] (pl  
**grandchildren**) *N* [C] (male on  
father's side) 孙(孫)子 sūnzi [个  
gè]; (female on father's side) 孙(孫)  
女 sūnnǚ [个 gè]; (male on mother's  
side) 外孙(孫) wàisūn [个 gè];  
(female on mother's side) 外孙(孫)女  
wàisūnnǚ [个 gè]

**grandfather** ['grændfɑːðə] *N* [C]  
(on mother's side) 外公 wàigōng  
[位 wèi]; (on father's side) 爷(爺)  
爷(爺) yéye [位 wèi]

**grandmother** ['grænmʌðə] *N* [C]  
(on father's side) 外婆 wàipó [位  
wèi]; (on father's side) 奶奶 nǎinai  
[位 wèi]

**grandson** ['grænsən] *N* [C] (on  
father's side) 孙(孫)子 sūnzi [个  
gè]; (on mother's side) 外孙(孫)  
wàisūn [个 gè]

**grape** [greɪp] *N* [C] 葡萄 pútáo [串  
chuàn] ▶ a bunch of grapes 一串  
葡萄 yī chuàn pútáo

**grapefruit** ['greɪpfɹu:t] **grapefruit**  
or **grapefruits**) *N* [C/U] 葡萄柚  
pútáoyòu [个 gè]

**graph** [gra:f] *N* [C] 图(圖)表 túbiǎo  
[幅 fú]

**graphics** ['græfɪks] *I* *N* [U] (design)  
制(製)图(圖)学(學) zhìtúxué *II* *N* PL  
(images) 图(圖)形 túxíng

**grass** [grɑ:s] *N* [C/U] (Bot) 草 cǎo  
[株 zhū] ▶ the grass (the lawn) 草  
坪 cǎopíng

**grate** [greɪt] *VT* [+food] 磨碎 mósuì

**grateful** ['greɪtful] *ADJ* 感激的  
gǎnjī de ▶ to be grateful to sb for  
sth 为(為)某事感激某人 wèi  
mǒushì gǎnjī mǒurén

**grave** [greɪv] *N* [C] 坟(墳)墓 fénmù  
[座 zuò]

**graveyard** ['greɪvjɑ:d] *N* [C] 墓地  
mùdì [块 kuài]

**gray** [greɪ] (US) *ADJ* = **grey**

**greasy** ['greɪsi] *ADJ* 1 [+food] 油  
腻(膩)的 yóunì de 2 [+skin, hair]  
多油脂的 duō yóuzhǐ de

**great** [greɪt] *I* *ADJ* 1 (large) 巨大的  
jùdà de 2 [+success, achievement]  
重大的 zhòngdà de; [+pleasure,  
difficulty, value] 极(極)大的 jídà de;  
[+risk] 超乎寻(尋)常的 chāohū  
xúncáng de 3 [+city, person, work  
of art] 伟(偉)大的 wěidà de

4 (terrific) [+person, place] 好极了  
的 hǎojíle de; [+idea] 棒极了的  
bàngjíle de *II* *INT* ▶ **great!** 太好  
了! tài hǎo le! ▶ **we had a great  
time** 我们(們)玩得很快乐 wǒmen  
wán de hěn kuàihuo

**Great Britain** *N* 大不列颠(顛)  
Dàbùlièdiān

**Greece** [gri:s] *N* 希腊(臘) Xīlà

**greedy** ['gri:di] *ADJ* 贪(貪)心的  
tānxīn de

**Greek** [gri:k] *IADJ* 希腊(臘)的 Xīlà  
de *II N* 1 [c] (person) 希腊(臘)人  
Xīlàrén [个 gè] 2 [u] (modern  
language) 希腊(臘)语(語) Xīlàyǔ

**green** [gri:n] *IADJ* 1 绿(綠)色的  
lǜsè de 2 (environmental) 环(環)保  
的 huánbǎo de *II N* 1 [c/u] 绿(綠)  
色 lǜsè [抹 mǒ]

**greengrocer** ['gri:ngreusə'] (esp  
Brit) *N* [c] (shop) (also:  
**greengrocer's**) 果蔬店  
guǒshūdiàn [家 jiā]

**greenhouse** ['gri:nhaʊs] *IN* [c]  
暖房 nuǎnfáng [间 jiān] *II CPD*  
[+gas, emissions] 温(溫)室  
wēnshì

**green tax** *N* [c/u] 环(環)保税(稅)  
huánbǎo shuì

**grew** [gru:] *PT* of **grow**

**grey**, (US) **gray** [grei] *IADJ* 1 灰色  
的 huīsè de; [+hair] 灰白的 huībái  
de 2 [+weather, day] 阴(陰)沉的  
yīnchén de *II N* [c/u] 灰色 huīsè  
[种 zhǒng]

**grey-haired** [grei'heəd] *ADJ* 灰白  
头(頭)发(髮)的 huībái tóufa de

**grief** [gri:f] *N* [u] 悲痛 beìtòng

**grill** [gril] *VT* (Brit) [+food] 烤 kǎo

**grit** [grit] *N* [u] 沙粒 shāli

**groan** [grəʊn] *VI* 呻吟 shēnyín

**grocer** ['grəʊsə'] *N* [c] 1 (person) 食  
品杂(雜)货(貨)商 shípǐn  
záhuòshāng [个 gè] 2 (shop) (also:  
**grocer's**) 食品杂(雜)货(貨)店  
shípǐn záhuòdiàn [家 jiā]

**grocery** ['grəʊsəri] *IN* [c] (also:  
grocery shop (Brit), grocery store  
(esp US)) 食品杂(雜)货(貨)店  
shípǐn záhuòdiàn [家 jiā]

**II groceries** *NPL* (provisions) 食品  
杂(雜)货(貨) shípǐn záhuò

**groom** [gru:m] *N* [c] (also:  
bridegroom) 新郎 xīnláng [位 wèi]

**ground** [graʊnd] *I PT, PP* of **grind**  
*II N* 1 (floor) ▶ the ground 地面  
dìmiàn 2 (earth, soil, land) ▶ the  
ground 土地 tǔdì 3 [c] (Sport)  
场(場) chǎng ▶ on the ground 在  
地面上 zài dìmiàn shang

**ground floor** *N* [c] 一楼(樓) yīlóu  
[层 céng]

**group** [gru:p] *N* [c] 1 组(組) zǔ [个  
gè] 2 (also: pop group, rock  
group) 组(組)合 zǔhé [个 gè] ▶ in  
groups 成组(組)地 chéngzǔ de

**grow** [grəʊ] (*pt* grew, *pp* grown)  
*I VI* 1 [plant, tree+] 生长(長)  
shēngzhǎng; [person, animal+]  
长(長)大 zhǎngdà 2 [amount,  
feeling, problem+] 扩(擴)大 kuòdà  
*II VT* [+flowers, vegetables] 栽  
种(種) zāizhòng ▶ to grow by 10%  
增长(長)10% zēngzhǎng bǎi fēn  
zhī shí

▶ **grow up** *VI* (be brought up)  
长(長)大 zhǎngdà; (be mature) 成  
熟 chéngshú

**grown** [grəʊn] *PP* of **grow**

**grown-up** [grəʊn'ʌp] *N* [c] 成年人  
chéngniánrén [个 gè]

**growth** [grəʊθ] *N* 1 [u/s] [of  
economy, industry] 发(發)展 fāzhǎn  
2 [u] [of child, animal, plant] 生  
长(長) shēngzhǎng ▶ a growth in  
sth 某方面的发(發)展 mǒu  
fāngmiàn de fāzhǎn

**grumble** ['grʌmbl] *VI* (complain) 抱  
怨 bàoyuàn

**guarantee** [gæ'rən'ti:] *N* [c]  
(Comm: warranty) 质(質)保承  
诺(諾) zhìbǎo chéngnuò [个 gè]

**guard** [gɑ:d] I N [c] (sentry) 警  
卫(衛) jǐngwèi [个 gè] II VT  
[+ building, entrance, door] 守卫(衛)  
shǒuwèi, [+ person] 保护(護)  
bǎohù ▶ to be on one's guard  
(against) 提防 dīfáng

**guess** [ges] I VT, VI (conjecture) 猜  
测(測) cāicè II N [c] 猜测(測)  
cāicè [种 zhǒng] ▶ I guess so 我想  
是吧 wǒxiǎng shì ba

**guest** [gest] N [c] (at home) 客人  
kèrén [位 wèi]; (at special event)  
宾(賓)客 bīnkè [位 wèi]; (in hotel)  
房客 fángkè [位 wèi]

**guide** [gaɪd] I N [c] 1 (tour guide)  
导(導)游(遊) dǎoyóu [位 wèi]  
2 (local guide) 向导(導) xiàngdǎo  
[位 wèi] 3 (also. guide book) 指南  
zhǐnán [本 běn] II VT 1 (round city,  
museum) 给(給)---导(導)游(遊)  
gěi...dǎoyóu 2 (lead)  
给(給)---领(領)路 gěi...lǐnglù

**guidebook** ['gaɪdbuk] N [c] 旅  
游(遊)指南 lǚyóu zhǐnán [本 běn]

**guided tour** ['gaɪdɪd-] N [c] 有  
导(導)游(遊)的游(遊)览(覽) yǒu  
dǎoyóu de yóulǎn [次 cì]

**guilty** ['gɪltɪ] ADJ 1 [+ person, feelings]  
内(內)疚的 nèijiù de 2 [+ secret,  
conscience] 自知有过(過)错(錯)的  
zìzhī yǒu guòcuò de 3 (responsible)  
有过(過)失的 yǒu guòshī de  
4 (Law) 有罪的 yǒuzùi de ▶ **guilty**  
**of murder/manslaughter** 谋(謀)  
杀(殺)/误(誤)杀(殺)罪 móushā/  
wùshā zuì

**guitar** [gi'ta:] N [c] 吉他 jītā [把  
bǎ]

**gum** [gʌm] N 1 [c] (Anat) 牙床  
yáchuáng [个 gè] 2 [u] (also:  
chewing gum/bubblegum) 口香  
糖 kǒuxiāngtáng

**gun** [gʌn] N [c] (small, medium-sized)  
枪(槍) qiāng [支 zhī]; (large)  
炮(砲) pào [架 jià]

**guy** [gaɪ] N [c] (man) 家(傢)伙  
jiāhuo [个 gè] ▶ (you) guys  
伙(夥)计(計)们(們) huǒjimen

**gym** [dʒɪm] N 1 [c] (also:  
gymnasium) 健身房  
jiànshēnfáng [个 gè] 2 [u] (also:  
gymnastics) 体(體)操 tǐcāo

**gymnast** ['dʒɪmnæst] N [c] 体(體)  
操运(運)动(動)员(員) tǐcāo  
yùndòngyuán [位 wèi]

**gymnastics** [dʒɪm'næstɪks] N [u]  
体(體)操 tǐcāo

**gypsy** ['dʒɪpsɪ] N [c] 吉卜赛(賽)人  
Jípuosàirén [个 gè]



# h

**habit** ['hæbɪt] N [c/u] 习(習)惯(慣)  
xíguàn [个 gè] ▶ **to be in the habit of doing sth** 有做某事的习(習)惯(慣) yǒu zuò mǒushì de xíguàn  
▶ **a bad habit** 坏(壞)习(習)惯(慣) huài xíguàn

**hacker** ['hækə] (Comput) N [c] 黑客 hēikè

**had** [həd] PT, PP of **have**

**hadn't** ['hædnt] = **had not**

**hail** [heɪl] IN [u] 冰雹 bīngbáo  
II vi 下雹 xiàbáo

**hair** [heə] N [u] 头(頭)发(髮) tóufa [c] (single strand) 毛发(髮) máofà [根 gēn] ▶ **to do one's hair** 梳头(頭) shūtóu ▶ **to have or get one's hair cut** 剪头(頭)发(髮) jiǎn tóufa

**hairbrush** ['heəbrʌʃ] N [c] 发(髮)刷 fàshuā [把 bǎ]

**haircut** ['heəkʌt] N [c] 1 理发(髮) lǐfà [次 cì] 2 (hairstyle) 发(髮)型 fàxíng [种 zhǒng] ▶ **to have or get a haircut** 剪头(頭)发(髮) jiǎn tóufa  
**hairstylist** ['heədresə] N [c] 1 美发(髮)师(師) měifàshī [位 wèi] 2 (also: **hairstylist's**) 发(髮)廊 fàláng [个 gè]

**hairdryer** ['heədraɪə] N [c] 吹风(風)机(機) chuīfēngjī [个 gè]

**hair gel** N [u] 发(髮)胶(膠) fàjiāo

**hairspray** ['heəspreɪ] N [u] 喷发(髮)定型剂(劑) pēnfà dìngxíngjì

**hairstyle** ['heəstɑɪl] N [c] 发(髮)型 fàxíng [种 zhǒng]

**half** [hɑ:f] (pl halves) IN, PRON [c]

1 一半 yībàn 2 (Brit: child's ticket) 半票 bànpiaò [张 zhāng] II ADJ

[+ bottle] 一半的 yībàn de III ADV

[+ empty, closed, open, asleep] 半 bàn ▶ **to cut sth in half** 把某物切成两(兩)半 bǎ mǒuwù qiéchéng liǎng bàn ▶ **two/three etc and a half** 二/三{等}点(點)五 èr/sān

dēng diǎn wǔ ▶ **half a pound/kilo/mile** 半磅/公斤/英里 bàn bàng/gōngjīn/yínglǐ ▶ **a day/week/pound etc and a half** 一天/星期/磅{等}半 yī tiān/xīngqī/

bàng dēng bàn ▶ **half an hour** 半小时(時) bàn xiǎoshí ▶ **half past three/four etc** 三/四{等}点(點)半 sān/sì dēng diǎn bàn

**half-hour** [hɑ:fauə] N [c] 半小时(時) bàn xiǎoshí [个 gè]

**half price** ['hɑ:fpraɪs] I ADJ 半价(價)的 bànjià de II ADV 半价(價)地 bànjià de

**half-term** [hɑ:ftə:m] (Brit: Scol) N [c/u] 期中假 qīzhōngjià [段 duàn] ▶ **at half-term** 期中假时(時) qīzhōngjià shí

**half-term** [hɑ:ftə:m] (Brit: Scol) N [c/u] 期中假 qīzhōngjià [段 duàn] ▶ **at half-term** 期中假时(時) qīzhōngjià shí

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**half-term** [hɑ:ftə:m] (Brit: Scol) N [c/u] 期中假 qīzhōngjià [段 duàn] ▶ **at half-term** 期中假时(時) qīzhōngjià shí

**half-time** [hɑ:ftaɪm] (*Sport*) *N* [u]

半场(場) bànchǎng ▶ **at half-time**

半场(場)时(時) bànchǎng shí

**halfway** ['hɑ:fwei] *ADV* (*between two points*) 到一半 dào yībàn

▶ **halfway through sth** 在某事过(過)了一半时(時) zài mǒushì guòle yībàn shí

**hall** [hɔ:l] *N* 1 [c] (*esp Brit: entrance*)

门(門)厅(廳) méntīng [个 gè] 2 [c]

(room) 礼(禮)堂 lǐtáng [个 gè]

**ham** [hæm] *I N* 火腿 huǒtuǐ *II CPD*

[+ sandwich, roll, salad] 火腿 huǒtuǐ

**hamburger** ['hæmbə:gə] *N* [c]

汉(漢)堡包 hànǎobāo [个 gè]

**hammer** ['hæmə] *N* [c] 锤(錘)子

chuízi [把 bǎ]

**hand** [hænd] *I N* 1 [c] 手 shǒu [双

shuāng] 2 [c] [*of clock*] 指针(針)

zhǐzhēn [个 gè] *II VT* 递(遞) dì

▶ **to do sth by hand** 手工制(製)作

shǒugōng zhìzuò ▶ **to give or lend**

**sb a hand (with sth)** 帮(幫)某人

(做某事) bāng mǒurén (zuò

mǒushì) ▶ **on the one hand..., on**

**the other hand...** 一方面..., 另一

方面... yī fāngmiàn..., líng yī

fāngmiàn...

▶ **hand in** *VT* 上交 shàngjiāo

▶ **hand out** *VT* 分配 fēnpèi

▶ **hand over** *VT* 交给(給) jiāogěi

**handbag** ['hændbæg] (*Brit*) *N* [c]

手包 shǒubāo [个 gè]

**handcuffs** ['hændkʌfs] *NPL* 手

铐(铐) shǒukào ▶ **in handcuffs**

带(帶)手铐(铐) dài shǒukào

**handkerchief** ['hæŋkətʃɪf] *N* [c]

手帕 shǒupà [条 tiáo]

**handle** ['hændl] *I N* [c] [*of bag*] 把

手 bǎshǒu [个 gè]: [*of cup, knife,*

paintbrush, broom, spade] 柄 bǐng

[个 gè]: [*of door, window*] 拉手

lāshǒu [个 gè] *II VT* [+ *problem, job,*

*responsibility*] 处(處)理 chǔlǐ

**handlebars** ['hændlbɑ:z] *NPL* 把

手 bǎshǒu

**handmade** ['hænd'meid] *ADJ* 手

工制(製)作的 shǒugōng zhìzuò de

**handsome** ['hænsəm] *ADJ* 英俊的

yīngjùn de

**handwriting** ['hændraɪtɪŋ] *N* [u]

笔(筆)迹(跡) bǐjì

**handy** ['hændi] *ADJ* 1 (*useful*) 方便

的 fāngbiàn de 2 (*close at hand*) 手

边(邊)的 shǒubiān de

**hang** [hæŋ] (*pt, pp hung*) *I VT*

挂(掛) guà *II VI* (*be suspended*)

悬(懸)挂(掛) xuánguà

▶ **hang about** *VI* = **hang around**

▶ **hang around** (*inf*) *VI* 闲(閒)

荡(蕩) xiándàng

▶ **hang on** *VI* (*wait*) 稍等

shāoděng

▶ **hang round** (*Brit*) *VI* = **hang**

**around**

▶ **hang up** *VI* (*tel*) 挂(掛)断(斷)

电(電)话(話) guàduàn diànhuà

*II VT* [+ *coat, hat, clothes*] 挂(掛)起

guàqǐ

**hanger** ['hæŋə] *N* [c] (*also: coat*

**hanger**) 衣架 yījià [个 gè]

**hangover** ['hæŋəʊvə] *N* [c] 宿醉

sùzui [次 cì]

**happen** ['hæpən] *VI* 发(發)生

fāshēng ▶ **what will happen if...?**

如果...会(會)怎么(麼)样(樣)?

rúguǒ... huì zěnmeyàng? ▶ **tell**

**me what happened** 告诉(訴)我

发(發)生了什么(麼)事 gào sù wǒ

fāshēng le shénme shì

**happiness** ['hæpɪnɪs] *N* [u] 幸福

xìngfú

**happy** ['hæpi] *ADJ* 1 高兴(興)的

gāoxìng de 2 [+life, childhood, marriage, place] 美满(滿)的  
 měimǎn de ▶ to be happy with  
 sth (satisfied) 对(對)某事满(滿)意  
 duì mǎoshì mǎnyì ▶ to be happy  
 to do sth (willing) 乐(樂)意做某事  
 lèyì zuò mǎoshì ▶ happy birthday!  
 生日快乐(樂)! shēngrì kuàilè!  
 ▶ happy Christmas! 圣(聖)诞(誕)  
 快乐(樂)! Shèngdàn kuàilè!

**harassment** ['hærəsmənt] N [U]

骚扰(騷)扰(擾) sāorǎo

**harbour**, (US) **harbor** ['hɑ:bə] N

[C] 港口 gǎngkǒu [个 gè]

**hard** [hɑ:d] I ADJ 1 [+surface, object]

硬的 yìng de 2 [+question, problem]

困难(難)的 kùnnán de; [+work]

费(費)力的 fèilì de 3 [+push, punch, kick]

用力的 yònglì de II ADV

1 [work, try, think+] 努力地 nùlì de

2 [hit, punch, kick+] 用力地 yònglì de

▶ it's hard to tell/say/know

很难(難)讲(講)/说(說)/知道 hěn

nán jiǎng/shuō/zhīdào ▶ such

events are hard to understand

这(這)种(種)事很难(難)理解 zhè

zhǒng shì hěn nán lǐjiě ▶ it's hard

work serving in a shop 商店工作

很难(難)做 shāngdiàn gōngzuò

hěn nán zuò

**hard disk** (Comput) N [C] 硬盘(盤)

yìngpán [个 gè]

**hardly** ['hɑ:dlɪ] ADV 1 (scarcely)

几(幾)乎不 jǐhū bù 2 (no sooner)

▶ he had hardly sat down when

the door burst open 他一下下

门(門)就被猛地打开(開)了 tā yī

zuòxià mén jiù bèi měng de

dǎkāi le ▶ hardly ever/any/

anyone 几(幾)乎从(從)不/没(沒)

有/没(沒)有任何人 jǐhū cóngbù/

méiyǒu/méiyǒu rènhé rén ▶ I can

hardly believe it 我简(簡)直不能  
 相信 wǒ jiǎnzhi bùnéng xiāngxìn

**hardware** ['hɑ:dweə] N [U]

(Comput) 硬件 yìngjiàn

**hardworking** [hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ] ADJ

勤奋(奮)的 qínfèn de

**harm** [hɑ:m] VT 1 (damage) 损(損)

坏(壞) sǔnhuài 2 (injure) 伤(傷)害

shānghài

**harmful** ['hɑ:mful] ADJ 有害的

yǒuhài de

**harp** [hɑ:p] N [C] (Mus) 竖(豎)琴

shùqín [架 jià]

**harvest** ['hɑ:vɪst] N 1 [C/U] (harvest

time) 收获(穫) shōuhuò [种 zhǒng]

2 [C] (crop) 收成 shōucheng [个 gè]

**has** [hæz] VB see have

**hashtag** ['hæʃt'hæg] N [C] (Comput

only) 主题(題)标(標)签(簽) zhǔtí

biāoqiān [个 gè]

**hasn't** ['hæznt] = has not

**hat** [hæt] N [C] 帽 ěr màozi [顶 dǐng]

**hate** [heit] VT [+person] 恨 hèn;

[+food, activity, sensation] 讨(討)

厌(厭) tǎoyàn ▶ to hate doing/to

do sth 不喜欢(歡)做某事 bù

xǐhuan zuò mǎoshì

**hatred** ['heitrid] N [U] 仇恨

chóuhèn



## KEYWORD

**have** [hæv] (pt, pp had) I VT 1 有

yǒu ▶ he has or he has got blue

eyes/dark hair 他长(長)着(著)

蓝(藍)眼睛/黑头(頭)发(髮) tā

zhǎngzhe lán yǎnjīng/hēi tóufa

▶ do you have or have you got a

car/phone? 你有车(車)/电(電)

话(話)吗(嗎)? nǐ yǒu chē/

diànhuà ma? ▶ to have or have

got sth to do 有必须(須)得做的事

yǒu bìxū dēi zuò de shì ▶ **she had her eyes closed** 她闭(閉)上了眼睛  
tā bìshàng le yǎnjīng

2 ▶ **to have breakfast** 吃早饭(飯)  
chī zǎofàn ▶ **to have a drink/a cigarette** 喝·一杯/抽支烟(煙) hē yī bēi/chōu zhī yān

3 ▶ **to have a swim/bath** 游泳/洗澡 yóuyóng/xǐzǎo ▶ **to have a meeting/party**  
开(開)会(會)/开(開)派对(對)  
kāihuì/kāi pàiduì

4 (receive, obtain) 得到 dédào  
▶ **can I have your address?** 能告诉(訴)我你的地址吗(嗎)? néng gàosù wǒ nǐ de dìzhǐ ma? ▶ **you can have it for £5** 付5英镑它就是你的了 fù wǔ yīngbàng tā jiùshì nǐ de le

5 ▶ **to have a baby** 生孩子 shēng hái zi

6 ▶ **to have sth done** 指使/安排做某事 zhǐshǐ/ānpái zuò mǒushì  
▶ **to have one's hair cut** 理发(髮) lǐfà

7 ▶ **to have a headache** 头(頭)痛 tóutòng ▶ **to have an operation**  
动(動)手术(術) dòng shǒushù

II AUX VB 1 ▶ **to have arrived/gone** 已到了/走了 yǐ dào le/zǒu le

▶ **has he told you?** 他已经(經)告诉(訴)你了吗(嗎)? tā yǐjīng gàosù nǐ le ma? ▶ **when she had dressed, she went downstairs** 穿好衣服后(後), 她下了楼(樓)

chuānhǎo yīfu hòu, tā xià le lóu  
▶ **I haven't seen him for ages/since July** 我已经(經)很久/自7月以来(來)就没(沒)见(見)过(過)他了  
wǒ yǐjīng hěn jiǔ/zì qīyuè yǐlái jiù méi jiànguò tā le

2 (in tag questions) ▶ **you've done**

**it, haven't you?** 你已经(經)做了, 是不是? nǐ yǐjīng zuò le, shì bù shì?

3 (in short answers and questions)  
▶ **yes, I have** 是的, 我有/已做了 shì de, wǒ yǒu/yǐzuò le ▶ **no I haven't!** 不, 我还(還)没(沒)

有/没(沒)做呢! bù, wǒ hái méiyǒu/méi zuò ne! ▶ **so have I!** 我也一样(樣)! wǒ yě yīyàng!

▶ **neither have I** 我也没(沒)有过(過) wǒ yě méiyǒuguò ▶ **I've finished, have you?** 我已经(經)完成了, 你呢? wǒ yǐjīng wánchéng le, nǐ ne?

4 (be obliged) ▶ **to have (got) to do sth** 不得不做某事 bù dé bù zuò mǒushì ▶ **she has (got) to do it** 她必须(須)得这(這)么(麼)做 tā bìxū dēi zhème zuò

▶ **have on** VT [+clothes] 穿着(著) chuānzhe ▶ **he didn't have anything on** 他什么(麼)都没(沒)穿 tā shénme dōu méi chuān

**haven't** ['hævnt] = **have not**  
**hay fever** N [U] 花粉病 huāfēnbìng

**hazel** ['heɪzl] ADJ [+eyes] 淡褐色的 dàn hèse de

**he** [hi:] PRON 他 tā

**head** [hed] IN [C] 1 头(頭) tóu [个 gè] 2 [of company, organization, department] 领(領)导(導) lǐngdǎo [个 gè] 3 (Brit: head teacher) 校长(長) xiàozhǎng [位 wèi] II VT 1 [+list, group] 以...打头(頭) yǐ...dǎtóu 2 (Football) [+ball] 用头(頭)顶(頂) yòng tóu dǐng ▶ 10 pounds a or per head 每人10英镑(鎊) měi rén shí yīngbàng

▶ **from head to foot or toe** 从(從)

头(頭)到脚(腳) cóng tóu dào jiǎo

► **heads or tails?** 正面还(還)是反面? zhèngmiàn háishi fǎnmian?

► **head for** VT FUS 前往 qiánwǎng

► **to be heading or headed for** Glasgow 正前往格拉斯哥 zhèng qiánwǎng Gélāsīgē

**headache** ['hedeɪk] N [C] 头(頭)痛

tóutòng [阵 zhèn] ► **to have a**

**headache** 头(頭)痛 tóutòng

**headlight** ['hedlaɪt] N [C] 前灯(燈)

qiándēng [个 gè]

**headline** ['hedlain] N [C] 标(標)

题(題) biāotí [个 gè] ► **the**

**headlines** (Publishing) 头(頭)

条(條)新闻(聞) tóutiáo xīnwén;

(TV, Rad) 内(內)容提要 nèiróng

tíyào

**headmaster** [hed'ma:stəʃ] (Brit) N

[C] 校长(長) xiàozhǎng [位 wèi]

**headmistress** [hed'mistrɪs] (Brit)

N [C] 女校长(長) nǚxiàozhǎng [位

wèi]

**head office** N [C/U] [of company]

总(總)部 zǒngbù

**headphones** ['hedfəʊnz] NPL 耳

机(機) ěrjī

**headquarters** ['hedkwɔ:təz] NPL

总(總)部 zǒngbù

**heal** [hi:l] VI 痊愈(癒) quánýù

**health** [helθ] N [U] 健康 jiànkāng

► **to be good/bad for one's health**

对(對)某人的健康有益/不利 duì

mǒurén de jiànkāng yǒuyì/bùlì

► **to drink (to) sb's health** 举(舉)

杯祝某人健康 jǔbēi zhù mǒurén

jiànkāng

**healthy** ['helθi] ADJ 1 健康的

jiànkāng de 2 [+diet, lifestyle]

对(對)健康有益的 duì jiànkāng

yǒuyì de

**heap** [hi:p] N [C] 堆 duī [个 gè]

**hear** [hiəʃ] (pt, pp heard [hə:d]) VT

1 听(聽)见(見) tingjiàn 2 [+news,

lecture, concert] 听(聽) tīng ► **to**

**hear sb doing sth** 听(聽)见(見)某人

做某事 tīngjiàn mǒurén zuò

mǒushì ► **to hear that...** 听(聽)

说(說)... tīngshuō... ► **to hear**

**about sth/sb** 听(聽)说(說)某事/

某人 tīngshuō mǒushì/mǒurén

► **to hear from sb** 得到某人的消息

dédào mǒurén de xiāoxi ► **I've**

**never heard of him** 我从(從)

来(來)没(沒)听(聽)说(說)过(過)他

wǒ cónglái méi tīngshuō guo tā

**heart** [hɑ:t] N 1 [C] 心脏(臟)

xīnzàng [颗 kē] 2 [C] (emotions) 感

情 gǎnqíng [种 zhǒng] 3 [C] (shape)

心形物 xīnxíngwù [个 gè] ► **to**

**learn/know sth (off) by heart** 背

诵(誦)某事 bèisòng mǒushì ► **to**

**break sb's heart** 使某人伤(傷)心

shǐ mǒurén shāngxīn

**heart attack** N [C] 心脏(臟)病

发(發)作 xīnzàngbìng fāzuò [阵

zhèn] ► **to have a heart attack** 心

脏(臟)病发(發)作 xīnzàngbìng

fāzuò

**heat** [hi:t] IN 1 [U] 热(熱) rè 2 [U]

(temperature) 热(熱)度 rèdù 3 [C]

(Sport) (also: qualifying heat)

预(預)赛(賽) yùsài [场 chǎng] II VT

[+water, food] 加热(熱) jiārè;

[+room, house] 取暖 qǔnuǎn ► I

**find the heat unbearable** 热(熱)

得我实(實)在受不了 rè de wǒ

shízài shòu bù liǎo

► **heat up** VT [+food] 加热(熱) jiārè

**heater** ['hi:təʃ] N [C] (electric heater,

gas heater) 供暖装(装)置

gōngnuǎn zhuāngzhì [个 gè]; (in

car) 暖气(氣)设(設)备(備) nuǎnqì

shèbèi [套 tào]

**heating** ['hi:tɪŋ] N [u] (system) 暖  
气(氣) nuǎnqì

**heatwave** ['hi:tweɪv] N [c] 酷暑  
时(時)期 kùshǔ shíqī [段 duàn]

**heaven** ['hevn] N [u] 天堂  
tiāntáng

**heavy** ['hevi] ADJ 1 重的 zhòng de  
2 [+traffic] 拥(擁)挤(擠)的 yōngjǐ  
de; [+fine, penalty, sentence] 重的  
zhòng de; [+drinking, smoking,  
gambling] 过(過)度的 guòdù de;  
[+rain, snow] 大的 dà de ► **how  
heavy are you/is it?** 你/它有多  
重? nǐ/tā yǒu duō zhòng?

**he'd** [hi:d] = **he would, he had**

**hedge** [hedʒ] N [c] 树(樹)篱(籬)  
shùlí [道 dào]

**heel** [hi:l] N [c] 1 [of foot] 脚(腳)  
后(後)跟 jiǎohòugēn [个 gè] 2 [of  
shoe] 鞋跟 xiégēn [个 gè]

**height** [haɪt] N 1 [c/u] 高度 gāodù  
[个 gè] 2 [c] (altitude) 高处(處)  
gāochù ► **of average/medium  
height** 平均/中等高度 píngjūn/  
zhōngděng gāodù

**held** [held] PT, PP of **hold**

**helicopter** ['helɪkɒptə] N [c] 直升  
机(機) zhíshēngjī [架 jià]

**hell** [hel] IN [u] 地狱(獄) dìyù  
II INT (inf) 天啊 tiān a ► **it was  
hell** (inf) 糟糕极(極)了 zāogāo jí le

**he'll** [hi:l] = **he will, he shall**

**hello** [hə'ləu] INT (as greeting) 你好  
nǐ hǎo; (Tel) 喂 wèi; (to attract  
attention) 劳(勞)驾(駕) láojià

**helmet** ['helmit] N [c] 头(頭)盔  
tóukuī [个 gè]; [of soldier,  
policeman, fireman] 钢(鋼)盔  
gāngkuī [个 gè]

**help** [help] IN [u] 帮(幫)助  
bāngzhù II VT [+person] 帮(幫)助  
bāngzhù III VI 1 (assist) 帮忙

**bāngmáng** 2 (be useful) 有用  
yǒuyòng ► **thanks, you've been a  
great help** 谢(謝)谢(謝), 你  
帮(幫)了很大忙 xièxie, nǐ bāngle  
hěn dà máng ► **I helped him (to)  
fix his car** 我帮(幫)助他修了他的  
车(車) wǒ bāngzhù tā xiūle tā de  
chē ► **help!** 救命! jiù mìng! ► **can  
I help you? (in shop)** 我能(為)您  
效劳(勞)吗(嗎)? wǒ néng wèi nín  
xiàoláo ma? ► **I can't help feeling  
sorry for him** 我情不自禁地同情  
他 wǒ qíng bù zì jīn de tóngqíng  
tā ► **it can't be helped** 没(沒)  
办(辦)法 méi bàn fǎ

**helpful** ['helpfʊl] ADJ 有用的  
yǒuyòng de, [+advice, suggestion]  
有建设(設)性的 yǒu jiànshèxìng  
de

**helping** ['helpɪŋ] N [c] [of food] 一  
份 yī fèn

**helpless** ['helplɪs] ADJ 无(無)依  
无(無)靠的 wúyīwúkào de

**hen** [hen] N [c] 母鸡(雞) mǔjī [只  
zhī]

**her** [hə:'f] I PRON 她 tā II ADJ 她的  
tā de ► **I haven't seen her** 我  
还(還)没(沒)见(見)到她。wǒ hái  
méi jiàndào tā ► **they gave her  
the job** 他们(們)给(給)了她那份工  
作 tāmen gěile tā nà fèn gōngzuò  
► **her face was very red** 她的  
脸(臉)很红(紅) tā de liǎn hěn  
hóng

**herb** [hə:b, US ə:rb] N [c] 草本植物  
cǎoběn zhíwù [株 zhū]

**herd** [hə:d] N [c] 牧群 mùqún [群  
qún]

**here** [hiə] ADV 1 (in/to this place) 在  
这(這)里(裡) zài zhèlǐ 2 (near me)  
到这(這)里(裡) dào zhèlǐ ► **here's  
my phone number** 这(這)是我的

电(電)话(話)号(號)码(碼) zhè shì wǒ de diànhuà hàomǎ ▶ here he is 他到了 tā dào le ▶ here you are (take this) 给(給)你 gěi nǐ ▶ here and there 各处(處) gèchù

**hero** ['hiərəu] (pl **heroes**) N [c] 1 男主人公 nán zhǔrén gōng [个 gè] 2 [of battle, struggle] 英雄 yīngxióng [位 wèi]

**heroin** ['herəuin] N [u] 海洛因 hǎiluòyīn

**heroine** ['herəuin] N [c] 1 女主人公 nǚzhǔrén gōng [个 gè] 2 [of battle, struggle] 女英雄 nǚyīngxióng [位 wèi]

**hers** [hə:z] PRON 她的 tā de ▶ this is hers 这(這)是她的。zhè shì tā de ▶ a friend of hers 她的一个(個)朋友 tā de yī gè péngyou

**herself** [hə:'self] PRON 1 她自己 tā zìjǐ 2 (emphatic) 她本人 tā běnrén ▶ she hurt herself 她伤(傷)了自己。tā shāngle zìjǐ ▶ she made the dress herself 她自己做的这(這)件连(連)衣裙。tā zìjǐ zuò de zhè jiàn liányīqún ▶ she lives by herself 她独(獨)自一人住 tā dúzì yī rén zhù

**he's** [hi:z] = he is, he has

**hesitate** ['heziteit] V 犹(猶)豫 yóuyóu ▶ he did not hesitate to take action 他毫不迟(遲)疑地采(採)取了行动(動) tā háo bù chíyí de cáiqǔ le xíngdòng ▶ don't hesitate to contact me 请(請)务(務)必和我联(聯)系(繫) qǐng wùbì hé wǒ liánxì

**heterosexual** ['hetərəu'seksjuəl] N [c] 异(異)性恋(戀)者 yìxìngliànzhě [个 gè]

**hi** [hai] INT (as greeting) 嘿 hēi; (in email) 你好 nǐhǎo

**hiccup** ['hɪkʌp]: **hiccups** NPL ▶ to have/get (the) hiccups 打嗝 dǎgē

**hidden** ['hɪdn] PP of **hide**

**hide** [haɪd] (pt hid, pp hidden) I VT 隐(隱)藏 yǐncáng; [+ feeling, information] 隐(隱)瞒(瞞) yǐnmán II VI 藏起来(來) cáng qǐlái ▶ to hide from sb 躲着(著)某人 duǒzhe mǒurén

**hi-fi** ['haɪfaɪ] N [c] 高保真音响(響)设(設)备(備) gāobǎozhēn yīnxiǎng shèbèi [套 tào]

**high** [haɪ] I ADJ 高的 gāo de II ADV [reach, throw +] 高高地 gāogāo de; [fly, climb +] 高 gāo ▶ it is 20 m high 有20米高 yǒu èrshí mí gāo ▶ foods that are high in fat 脂肪含量高的食品 zhīfáng hánliàng gāo de shípǐn ▶ safety has always been our highest priority 安全一直是我們最重視(視)的问(問)題(題) ānquán yìzhí shì wǒmen zuì zhòngshì de wèntí ▶ high up 离(離)地面高的 lí dìmiàn gāo de

**high** 不能用于描写人、动物和植物，而应用 **tall**。She was rather tall for a woman. **tall** 还可以用来描写建筑物（如摩天大楼等）以及其他高度大于宽度的东西。tall pine trees... a tall glass vase...

**higher education** ['haɪə-' ] N [u] 高等教育 gāoděng jiàoyù

**high-rise** ['haɪraɪz] ADJ 高层(層)的 gāocéng de

**high school** N [c/u] 中学(學) zhōngxué [所 suǒ]

**hijack** ['haɪdʒæk] VT 劫持 jiéchí

**hijacker** ['haɪdʒækə'] N [c] 劫持者 jiéchízhě [个 gè]

**hike** [haɪk] I VI 步行 bùxíng II N [c]

(walk) 徒步旅行 túbù lǚxíng [次 cì] ▶ **to go hiking** 做徒步旅行 zuò túbù lǚxíng

**hiking** ['haɪkɪŋ] N [U] 步行 bùxíng

**hill** [hɪl] N [C] 小山 xiǎoshān [座 zuò]; (slope) 坡 pō [个 gè]

**him** [hɪm] PRON 他 tā ▶ **I haven't seen him** 我还(還)没(沒)看见(見)他 wǒ hái méi kànjiàn tā ▶ **they gave him the job** 他们(們)给(給)了他那份工作 tāmen gěile tā nà fèn gōngzuò

**himself** [hɪm'self] PRON 1 他自己 tā zìjǐ 2 (emphatic) 他本人 tā běnrén ▶ **he hurt himself** 他伤(傷)了自己 tā shāngle zìjǐ ▶ **he prepared the supper himself** 他自己准(準)备(備)了晚餐 tā zìjǐ zhǔnbèile wǎncān ▶ **he lives by himself** 他独(獨)自一人住 tā dúzì yīrén zhù

**Hindu** ['hɪndu:] IN [C] 印度教信徒 Yìndùjiào xìntú [位 wèi] II ADJ 与(與)印度教有关(關)的 yǔ Yìndùjiào yǒuguān de

**hip** [hɪp] N [C] 髋(髖)部 kuānbù [个 gè]

**hippie** ['hɪpi:] N [C] 嬉皮士 xīpíshì [个 gè]

**hire** ['haɪə] IVT (esp Brit) 租用 zūyòng; [+ worker] 雇(僱)用 gùyòng II N [U] (Brit) [of car, hall] 租用 zūyòng

**hire car** (Brit) N [C] 租的车(車) zū de chē

**his** [hɪz] I ADJ 他的 tā de II PRON 他的 tā de ▶ **his face was very red** 他的脸(臉)很红(紅) tā de liǎn hěn hóng ▶ **these are his** 这(這)些是他的 zhèxiē shì tā de ▶ **a friend of his** 他的一个(個)朋友 tā de yī gè péngyou

**history** ['hɪstəri] N [U] 历(歷)史 lìshǐ

**hit** [hɪt] (pt, pp hit) IVT 1 (strike) 打 dǎ 2 (collide with) 碰撞 pèngzhuàng 3 [+ target] 击(擊)中 jīzhòng II N [C] 1 (on website) 点(點)击(擊) diǎnjī [次 cì] 2 (hit song) 成功而风(風)行一时(時)的事物 chénggōng ér fēngxíng yíshí de shìwù [个 gè]

**hitchhike** ['hɪtʃhaɪk] VI 搭便车(車)旅行 dā biànrē lǚxíng

**hitchhiker** ['hɪtʃhaɪkə] N [C] 搭便车(車)旅行者 dā biànrē lǚxíngzhě [个 gè]

**HIV** N ABBR (= human immunodeficiency virus) 艾滋病病毒 àizībīng bìngdú

**hoarse** [hɔ:s] ADJ 嘶哑(啞)的 sīyǎ de

**hobby** ['hɒbi] N [C] 爱(愛)好 àihào [种 zhǒng]

**hockey** ['hɒki] N [U] 1 (Brit) 曲棍球 qūgùnqiú 2 (US: on ice) 冰球 bīngqiú

**hold** [həʊld] (pt, pp held) IVT 1 拿 ná 2 (contain) 容纳(納) róngnà II VI (Tel) 等(等)着(著) děngzhe III N [C] [of ship, plane] 货(貨)舱(艙) huòcāng [个 gè] ▶ **hold the line!** (Tel) 别(別)挂(掛)线(線)! bié guàxiàn! ▶ **to hold sb prisoner/ hostage** 扣(鉤)留某人作为(為)囚犯/人质(質) kòuliú mǒurén zuòwéi qiúfàn/rénzhì ▶ **to get/ grab/take hold of sb/sth** 紧(緊)紧(緊)着(著), 抓着(著)/握着(著)某人/某物 jǐnjǐn ná zhe/zhuō zhe/wò zhe mǒurén/mǒuwù ▶ **I need to get hold of Bob** 我需要找到鲍(鮑)勃 wǒ xūyào zhǎodào Bàobó



► **hold on** vi 1 (keep hold) 抓牢  
zhuā láo 2 等一会(會)儿(兒) děng  
yíhuìr

► **hold up** vt 1 (lift up) 举(舉)起  
jǔ qǐ 2 (delay) 阻碍(礙) zǔ ài

**hold-up** ['həʊldʌp] n [c] 1 (robbery)  
持械抢(搶)劫 chíchè qiǎngjié [次  
cì] 2 (delay) 延搁(攔) yángē [次  
cì], (in traffic) 交通阻塞 jiāotōng  
zǔsè [阵 zhèn]

**hole** [həʊl] n [c] 1 (space, gap) 洞  
dòng [个 gè] 2 (tear) 破洞 pò dòng  
[个 gè]

**holiday** ['hɒlɪdeɪ] (Brit) n [c/u] 假  
期 jiàqī [个 gè] ► **public holiday**  
公共假期 gōnggòng jiàqī ► **the  
school/summer/Christmas  
holidays** (Brit Scol) 学(學)  
校/暑/圣(聖)诞(誕)假期 xuéxiào/  
shǔ/Shèngdàn jiàqī ► **to be on  
holiday** 在度假 zài dùjià

**Holland** ['hɒlənd] n 荷兰(蘭)  
Hélán

**hollow** ['hɒləʊ] adj (not solid) 空的  
kōng de

**holy** ['həʊli] adj 神圣(聖)的  
shénshèng de

**home** [həʊm] I n 1 [c/u] (house) 家  
jiā [个 gè] 2 [c/u] (country, area) 家  
乡(鄉) jiāxiāng [个 gè] 3 [c]  
(institution) 收容院 shōuróngyuàn  
[个 gè] II adv [be, go, get etc +] 在  
家 zài jiā ► **at home** (in house) 在家  
zài jiā

**homeless** ['həʊmlɪs] I adj 无(無)  
家可归(歸)的 wú jiā kě guī de  
II npl ► **the homeless** 无(無)家可  
归(歸)的人 wú jiā kě guī de rén

**homepage** ['həʊmpeɪdʒ] n [c] 主  
页(頁) zhǔ yè [个 gè]

**homesick** ['həʊmsɪk] adj 想家的  
xiǎngjiā de

**homework** ['həʊmwɜ:k] n [u] 家  
庭作业(業) jiāting zuò yè

**homosexual** [həməʊ'seksjuəl]  
I adj 同性恋(戀)的 tóngxìngliàn  
de II n [c] 同性恋(戀)者  
tóngxìngliànzhě [个 gè]

**honest** ['ɒnɪst] adj 诚(誠)实(實)的  
chéngshí de ► **to be honest**, ...  
说(說)实(實)话(話), ... shuō  
shíhuà, ...

**honesty** ['ɒnɪstɪ] n [u] 诚(誠)  
实(實) chéngshí

**honey** ['həni] n [u] 蜂蜜 fēngmì  
**honeymoon** ['hʌnimu:n] n [c] 蜜  
月 mì yuè [个 gè]

**Hong Kong** ['hɒŋ'kɒŋ] n 香港  
Xiānggǎng

**hood** [hud] n [c] 1 兜帽 dōumào  
[个 gè] 2 (US: Aut) 发(發)动(動)  
机(機)罩 fādòngjī zhào [个 gè]

**hoof** [hu:f] (pl hooves) n 蹄 tí

**hook** [huk] n [c] 钩(鉤) gōu [个 gè]  
► **to take the phone off the hook**  
不把电(電)话(話)听(聽)筒挂(掛)上  
bù bǎ diànhuà tīngtǒng  
guàshàng

**hooray** [hu:'teɪ] int 好哇 hǎo wa

**Hoover**® ['hu:və] (Brit) I n [c] 吸  
尘(塵)器 xīchénqì [台 tái] II vt  
[+ carpet] 用吸尘(塵)器吸 yòng  
xīchénqì xī

**hooves** [hu:vz] npl of hoof

**hop** [hɒp] vi 单(單)脚(腳)跳  
dānjiǎo tiào

**hope** [həʊp] I vt 希望 xīwàng II vi  
盼望 pànwàng III n [u] 希望  
xīwàng ► **I hope so/not** 希望是  
这(這)样(樣), 希望不会(會) xīwàng  
shì zhèyàng/xīwàng bùhuì ► **to  
hope that...** 希望... xīwàng...  
► **to hope to do sth** 希望能做某事  
xīwàng néng zuò mǒushì

**hopefully** ['həʊpɪfʊli] ADV

► **hopefully**, ... 如果运(運)气(氣)好... rúguǒ yùnnqí hǎo...

**hopeless** ['həʊplɪs] ADJ

1 [+ situation, position] 糟糕的 zāogāo de 2 (inf. useless) 无(無)能的 wúnéng de

**horizon** [hə'raɪzn] N ► **the horizon** 地平线(線) dìpíngxiàn

**horizontal** [hɒrɪ'zɒntl] ADJ 水平的 shuǐpíng de

**horn** [hɔ:n] N 1 [c] [of animal] 角 jiǎo [个 gè] 2 [c] (Aut) 喇叭 lǎba [个 gè]

**horoscope** ['hɒrəskəʊp] N [c]

占星术(術) zhānxīngshù [种 zhǒng]

**horrible** ['hɒrɪbl] ADJ [+ colour, food, mess] 糟透的 zāotòu de;

[+ accident, crime] 可怕的 kěpà de; [+ experience, moment, situation, dream] 令人恐惧(懼)的 lìng rén kǒngjù de

**horror film** N [c] 恐怖片

kǒngbùpiàn [部 bù]

**horse** [hɔ:s] N [c] 马(馬) mǎ [匹 pǐ]

**horse racing** N [u] 赛(賽)马(馬)

sàimǎ

**hose** [həʊz] N [c] (also. hosepipe)

输(輸)水软(軟)管 shūshuǐ ruǒguǎn [根 gēn]

**hospital** ['hɒspɪtl] N [c/u] 医(醫)院

yīyuàn [家 jiā] ► **to be in hospital** or (US) **in the hospital** 住院 zhùyuàn

**hospitality** [hɒspɪ'tælɪtɪ] N [u] 好

客 hàokè

**host** [həʊst] N [c] 主人 zhǔrén [位 wèi]

**hostage** ['hɒstɪdʒ] N [c] 人质(質)

rénzhì [个 gè] ► **to be taken/held** hostage 被绑(綁)架/扣押做人

质(質) bèi bǎngjià/kòuyā zuò rénzhì

**hostel** ['hɒstl] (esp Brit) N [c] 招待所 zhāodàisuǒ [个 gè]

**hostess** ['həʊstɪs] N [c] 女主人 nǚzhǔrén [位 wèi]

**hot** [hɒt] ADJ 1 [+ object] 烫(燙)的 tàng de; [+ weather, person] 热(熱)的 rè de 2 (spicy) 辣的 là de

**hotel** [həʊ'tel] N [c] 旅馆(館)

lǚguǎn [个 gè] ► **to stay at a hotel** 住旅馆(館) zhù lǚguǎn

**hour** ['aʊə] IN [c] 小时(時)

xiǎoshí [个 gè] **11 hours** NPL (ages)

很长(長)时(時)间(間) hěn cháng

shíjiān ► **the buses leave on the**

**hour** 每小时(時)正点(點)有一班公

共汽车(車) měi xiǎoshí zhèngdiǎn

yǒu yī bān gōnggòng qìchē ► **for**

**three/four hours** 三/四个(個)小

时(時) sān/sì gè xiǎoshí ► **(at) 60**

**kilometres/miles an or per hour**

每小时(時)60公里/英里 měi

xiǎoshí liùshí gōnglǐ/yīnglǐ ► **to**

**pay sb by the hour** 按小时(時)付

费(費)给(給)某人 àn xiǎoshí fùfèi

gěi mǒurén ► **lunch hour** 午餐

时(時)间(間) wǔcān shíjiān

**house** [haus] N [c] 家 jiā [个 gè]

► **at/to my house** 在/到我家里 zài/

dào wǒjiā

**housewife** ['haʊswaɪf] (pl

housewives) N [c] 家庭主妇(婦)

jiāting zhǔfù [个 gè]

**housework** ['haʊswɜ:k] N [u] 家

务(務)劳(勞)动(動) jiāwù láodòng

**housing estate** (Brit) N [c] 住宅

区(區) zhùzhái qū [个 gè]

**hovercraft** ['hɒvəkra:ft] (pl

hovercraft) N [c] 气(氣)垫(墊)船

qìdiànchuán [艘 sōu]

**KEYWORD**

**how** [hau] I ADV 1 (in questions) 怎样(樣) zěnyàng ▶ **how did you do it?** 你是怎么(麼)做的? nǐ shì zěnmē zuò de? ▶ **how are you?** 你好吗(嗎)? nǐ hǎo ma? ▶ **how long have you lived here?** 你在这(這)儿(兒)住了多久了? nǐ zài zhè zhèr duō jiǔ le? ▶ **how much milk/many people?** 有多少奶/人? yǒu duōshǎo nǎi/rén? ▶ **how old are you?** 你多大了? nǐ duō dà le? ▶ **how tall is he?** 他有多高? tā yǒu duō gāo?

2 (in suggestions) ▶ **how about a cup of tea/a walk etc?** 来(來)杯茶/去散步(等) 好吗(嗎)? lái bēi chá/qù sǎnbù dēng hǎo ma? II CONJ 怎么(麼) zěnmē ▶ **I know how you did it** 我知道你怎么(麼)做的 wǒ zhīdào nǐ zěnmē zuò de ▶ **to know how to do sth** 知道如何做某事 zhīdào rúhé zuò mǒushì

**however** [hau'evə] ADV 1 (but) 但是 dànshì 2 (with adj, adv) 不管怎样(樣) bùguǎn zěnyàng 3 (in questions) 究竟怎样(樣) jiūjīng zěnyàng

**hug** [hʌg] I VT [+ person] 拥(擁)抱 yōngbào II N [c] 拥(擁)抱 yōngbào [个 gè] ▶ **to give sb a hug** 拥(擁)抱某人 yōngbào mǒurén

**huge** [hju:dʒ] ADJ 巨大的 jùdà de; [+ amount, profit, debt] 巨额(額)的 jù'é de; [+ task] 庞大(龐)的 pángdà de

**human** ['hju:mən] I ADJ 人的 rén de II N [c] (also: human being) 人 rén [个 gè] ▶ **the human race** 人

类(類) rénlei ▶ **human nature** 人性 rénxìng

**humor** ['hju:mə] (US) N = **humour** **humour**, (US) **humor** ['hju:mə] N [u] 幽默 yōumò ▶ **sense of humour** 幽默感 yōumògǎn

**hundred** ['hʌndrəd] I NUM 百 bǎi II **hundreds** NPL 几(幾)百 jǐbǎi ▶ **a or one hundred books/people/dollars**

一百本书(書)/个(個)人/美元 yībǎi běn shū/gè rén/měiyuán

**hung** [hʌŋ] PT, PP of **hang** **Hungary** ['hʌŋgəri] N 匈牙利 Xiōngyáli

**hungry** ['hʌŋgri] ADJ 饥(飢)饿(餓)的 jī de ▶ **to be hungry** 饿(餓)了 èle

**hunt** [hʌnt] I VT (for food, sport) 打猎(獵) dǎliè II VI (for food, sport) 打猎(獵) dǎliè III N [c] 1 (for food, sport) 狩猎(獵) shòuliè [次 cì] 2 (for missing person) 搜(蒐)寻(尋) sōuxún [次 cì] 3 (for criminal) 追捕 zhuībǔ [次 cì]

**hunting** ['hʌntɪŋ] N [u] (for food, sport) 打猎(獵) dǎliè ▶ **job/house/bargain hunting** 到处(處)找工作/住房/便宜货(貨) dào chù zhǎo gōngzuò/zhùfáng/piányihuò

**hurricane** ['hʌrɪkən] N [c] 飓风(jùfēng) jùfēng [场 chǎng] ▶ **hurricane Charley/Tessa** 查理/特萨(萨)号(號)台(颱)风(風) Cháilǐ/Tèsà hào táifēng

**hurry** ['hʌri] I VI 赶(趕)紧(緊) gǎnjǐn II N ▶ **to be in a hurry (to do sth)** 急于(於)(做某事) jìyú (zuò mǒushì) ▶ **to do sth in a hurry** 匆忙地做某事 cōngmáng de zuò mǒushì ▶ **hurry up** I VI 赶(趕)快 gǎnkuài

**hurt** [hə:t] (pt, pp hurt) I vt 1 (cause pain to) 弄痛 nòngtòng 2 (injure) 使受伤(傷) shǐ shòushāng 3 (emotionally) 使伤(傷)心 shǐ shāngxīn II vi (be painful) 痛 tòng III ADJ 1 (injured) 受伤(傷)的 shòushāng de 2 (emotionally) 受委屈的 shòu wěiqū de ▶ to hurt o.s. 伤(傷)了自己 shāngle zìjǐ ▶ I didn't want to hurt your feelings 我并(並)不想伤(傷)害你的感情 wǒ bìng bù xiǎng shānghài nǐ de gǎnqíng ▶ where does it hurt? 哪儿(兒)疼? nǎr téng?

**husband** ['hʌzbənd] N [c] 丈夫 zhàngfu [个 gè]

**hut** [hʌt] N [c] (shed) 木棚 mùpéng [个 gè]

**hyphen** ['haɪfn] N [c] 连(連)字符 liánzìfú [个 gè]

**I** [aɪ] PRON 我 wǒ

**ice** [aɪs] N [u] 冰 bīng: (for drink) 冰块(塊) bīngkuài

**iceberg** ['aɪsbə:g] N [c] 冰山 bīngshān [块 zuò] ▶ the tip of the iceberg (fig) 冰山一角 bīngshān yíjiǎo

**ice cream** N [c/u] 冰激凌 bīngjīlíng [个 gè]

**ice cube** N [c] 冰块(塊) bīngkuài [块 kuài]

**ice hockey** (esp Brit) N [u] 冰球 bīngqiú

**Iceland** ['aɪslənd] N 冰岛(島) Bīngdǎo

**ice rink** N [c] 溜冰场(場) liūbīngchǎng [个 gè]

**ice-skating** ['aɪsskætɪŋ] N [u] 溜冰 liūbīng

**icing** (Culin) N [u] 糖霜 tángshuāng

**icon** ['aɪkɒn] N [c] (Comput) 图(圖)  
符 túfú [个 gè]

**ICT** (Brit) N ABBR (= **information and communication technology**)  
通信技术(術) tōngxìn jìshù

**ID** N ABBR (= **identification**) 身份  
证(證)明 shēnfèn zhèngmíng ▶ **do you have any ID?** 你有证(證)件  
吗(嗎)? nǐ yǒu zhèngjiàn ma?

**I'd** [aɪd] = **I would, I had**

**idea** [aɪ'diə] N 1 [c] (scheme) 主意  
zhǔyi [个 gè] 2 [c] (opinion, theory)  
看法 kànfǎ [种 zhǒng] 3 [c/u]  
(notion) 概念 gàiniàn [个 gè]  
▶ (**what a**) **good idea!** (真是  
个(個)) 好主意! (zhēn shì gè) hǎo  
zhǔyi ▶ **I haven't the slightest or  
faintest idea** 我根本就不知道 wǒ  
gēnběn jiù bù zhīdào

**ideal** [aɪ'diəl] ADJ 理想的 lǐxiǎng de

**identical** [aɪ'dentɪkl] ADJ 完全相同  
的 wánquán xiāngtóng de  
▶ **identical to** 和...完全相同  
hé...wánquán xiāngtóng

**identification** [aɪ'dentɪfɪ'keɪʃən] N  
[u] (proof of identity) 身份证(證)明  
shēnfèn zhèngmíng

**identify** [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] VT (recognize)  
识(識)别(別) shíbié

**identity card** N [c] 身份证(證)  
shēnfènzhèng [个 gè]

**idiot** ['ɪdiət] N [c] 傻子 shǎzi [个 gè]

**i.e.** ABBR (= **id est**) 也就是 yě jiù shì

▶ **if necessary** 如有必要 rú yǒu  
bìyào ▶ **if so** 如果是这(這)样(樣)

的话(話) rúguǒ shì zhèyàng de  
huà ▶ **if not** 如果不行的话(話)

rúguǒ bùxíng de huà

**2** (whenever) 无(無)论(論)何时(時)

wúlùn héshí ▶ **if we are in Hong**

**Kong, we always go to see her** 我

们(們)无(無)论(論)何时(時)去香

港, 都会(會)去看她 wǒmen

wúlùn héshí qù Xiānggǎng, dōu

huì qù kàn tā

**3** (whether) 是否 shìfǒu ▶ **ask him**

**if he can come** 问(問)他是否能

来(來) wèn tā shìfǒu néng lái

**4** (in expressions) ▶ **if only we had**

**more time!** 要是我们(們)再多

点(點)时(時)间(間)就好了! yàoshi

wǒmen zài duō diǎn shíjiān jiù

hǎo le!

**ignore** [ɪg'nɔːr] VT [+ person] 不理  
bù lǐ; [+ advice, event] 不顾(顧) bù  
gù

**I'll** [aɪl] = **I will, I shall**

**ill** [ɪl] I ADJ 有病的 yǒubìng de

**II the ill** NPL ▶ **the mentally/**

**terminally ill** 精神/晚期病人

jīngshén/wǎnqī bìngrén ▶ **to fall**

**or be taken ill** 生病 shēngbìng

单词 III 和 **sick** 在语意上很相

近, 但使用方法略有不同。ill 通

常不用在名词前, 但可用在动词

词组中, 比如 **fall ill** 和 **be**

**taken ill**. **He fell ill shortly before**

**Christmas... One of the jury**

**members was taken ill.** **sick** 经常

用在名词前。...**sick children**... 在

英式英语中, ill 比 sick 更为文

雅和委婉。sick 常常指实际的身

体病痛, 例如晕船或呕吐。I

**spent the next 24 hours in bed,**



## KEYWORD

**if** [ɪf] CONJ 1 (conditional use) 如果  
rúguǒ ▶ **I'll go if you come with**  
**me** 如果你和我一起的话(話)我就  
去 rúguǒ nǐ hé wǒ yìqǐ de huà wǒ  
jiù qù ▶ **if I were you** 如果我是你  
的话(話) rúguǒ wǒ shì nǐ de huà

groaning and being sick. 美式英语中, **sick** 经常用在英国人说 **ill** 的地方。Some people get hurt in accidents or get sick.

**illegal** ['ɪli:ɡl] ADJ 非法的 fēifǎ de

**illness** ['ɪlnɪs] N [C/U] 病 bìng [场 chǎng]

**illusion** [ɪ'lʊ:ʒən] N [C] 幻想 huànxiǎng [个 gè]

**illustration** [ɪlə'streɪʃən] N [C] 插图(圖) chātú [幅 fú]

**imagination** [ɪmə'dʒɪ'neɪʃən] N

1 [C/U] 想象力 xiǎngxiànglì [种 zhǒng] 2 [C] (mind's eye) 想象 xiǎngxiàng [个 gè]

**imagine** [ɪ'mædʒɪn] VT 1 (envisage) 想象 xiǎngxiàng 2 (suppose) 设(設)想 shèxiǎng

**imitate** ['ɪmɪteɪt] VT 1 (copy) 效仿 xiàofǎng 2 [+ person, sound, gesture] 模仿 mófǎng

**imitation** [ɪmɪ'teɪʃən] IN [C] 仿制(製)品 fǎngzhìpǐn [件 jiàn] II ADJ 仿制(製)的 fǎngzhì de

**immediate** [ɪ'mi:diət] ADJ 立即的 lìjǐ de

**immediately** [ɪ'mi:diətli] I ADV (at once) 立即地 lìjǐ de II CONJ

► **immediately he had said it, he regretted it** 他刚(剛)一說(說)完馬(馬)上就后(後)悔了 tā gāng yī shuōwán mǎshàng jiù hòuhuǐ le  
► **immediately before/after** 紧(緊)接着(著)…之前/后(後)

jǐnjiēzhe...zhīqián/hòu

**immigrant** ['ɪmɪɡrənt] N [C] 移民 yímín [个 gè]

**immigration** [ɪmɪ'ɡreɪʃən] IN [U] 1 (process) 移民 yímín 2 (also:

**immigration control**) 移民局

检(檢)查 yímínjú jiǎnchá II CPO

[+ authorities, policy, controls, officer]

移民 yímín

**impatient** [ɪm'peɪʃənt] ADJ 急躁的 jíào de ► **to get impatient (at or with sth)** (对(對)某事)不耐烦(煩) (duì mǒushì) bù nàifán

**import** [ɪm'pɔ:t] VT 进(進)口 jìnkǒu

**importance** [ɪm'pɔ:təns] N [U]

1 (significance) 重要性

zhòngyàoxìng 2 (influence) 影响(響) yǐngxiǎng

**important** [ɪm'pɔ:tənt] ADJ 1 重要的 zhòngyào de 2 (influential) 有影响(響)的 yǒu yǐngxiǎng de ► **it is important to eat sensibly** 合理进(進)食是很重要的重要的 hélǐ jìnshí shì hěn zhòngyào de ► **it's not important** 不重要的 bù zhòngyào de

**impossible** [ɪm'pɒstəbl] ADJ 不可能的 bù kěnéng de ► **it is impossible to understand what's going on** 不可能了解事情的进(進)展情况(況) bù kěnéng liǎojiě shìqíng de jìnzhǎn qíngkuàng

**impress** [ɪm'pres] VT [+ person] 给(給)…极(極)深的印象

gěi...jíshēn de yìnxiàng ► **to be impressed by or with sb/sth** 对(對)某人/某物印象深刻 duì mǒurén/mǒuwù yìnxiàng shēnkè

**impression** [ɪm'preʃən] N [C] 印象 yìnxiàng [个 gè] ► **to make or create a good/bad impression** 留下好/不良印象 liúxià hǎo/bùliáng yìnxiàng

**impressive** [ɪm'presɪv] ADJ 给(給)人深刻印象的 gěi rén shēnkè yìnxiàng de

**improve** [ɪm'pru:v] I VT 改进(進) gǎijìn II VI [weather, situation +] 改

善 gǎishàn; [pupil, performance +]

进(進)步 jìnbù

**improvement** [im'pru:vmənt] N

[c/u] 改进(進) gǎijìn [个 gè]

► **improvement in** [+ person, thing]

进(進)步 jìnbù



## KEYWORD

**in** [in] I PREP 1 在...里(裡) zài...li

► **it's in the house/garden/box**

它在房子/花园(園)/盒子里(裡) tā

zài fángzi/huāyuán/hézi li ► **put it**

**in the house/garden/box** 把它放

在房子/花园(園)/盒子里(裡) bǎ tā

fàng zài fángzi/huāyuán/hézi li

► **in here/there** 在这(這)儿(兒)/

那儿(兒) zài zhè'r/nà'r

2 (with place names) 在 zài ► **in**

**London/England** 在伦(倫)敦/英

格 兰(蘭) zài Lúndūn/Yīnggélán

3 (time: during) 在 zài; (within)

(referring to future) 在...之后(後)

zài...zhīhòu; (referring to past)

在...之内(內) zài...zhīnèi ► **in**

**1988/May** 在1988年/5月 zài yī jiǔ

bā bā nián/wǔ yuè ► **in the**

**morning/afternoon** 在上午/下午

zài shàngwǔ/xiàwǔ ► **I'll see you**

**in two weeks' time or in two**

**weeks** 我两(兩)周(週)后(後)

见(見)你 wǒ liǎng zhōu hòu jiàn

nǐ ► **I did it in 3 hours/days** 我花

了3小时(時)/天完成 wǒ huāle sān

xiǎoshí/tiān wánchéng

4 (indicating manner, style etc) 以 yǐ

► **in pencil/ink** 用铅(鉛)笔(筆)/墨

水笔(筆) yòng qiānbǐ/mòshuǐbǐ

► **the boy in the blue shirt** 穿

蓝(藍)衬衫(襪)衫的男孩儿(兒) chuān

lán chènshān de nánhái'r ► **in the**

**sun/rain** 在阳(陽)光下/雨中 zài

yángguāng xià/yǔ zhōng

5 (with languages) 用 yòng ► **in**

**English/French** 用英语(語)/法

语(語) yòng yīngyǔ/fǎyǔ

6 (with ratios, numbers) 每 měi

► **one in ten people** 十分之一的人

shí fēn zhī yī de rén

7 (amongst) [+ group, collection]

在...中 zài...zhōng ► **the best**

**athlete in the team** 该(該)队(隊)

中最好的运(運)动(動)员(員) gāiduì

zhōng zuìhǎo de yùndòngyuán

II ADV ► **to be in** (at home, work) 在

zài ► **to ask sb in** 把某人请(請)到

家中 bǎ mǒurén qǐngdào

jiāzhōng

**inbox** ['ɪnbɒks] N [c] (of email) 收件

箱 shōujiànxiāng [个 gè]

**inch** [ɪntʃ] N [c] 英寸 yīngcùn

**include** [ɪn'klu:d] VT 包括 bāokuò

**including** [ɪn'klu:dɪŋ] PREP 包括

bāokuò ► **nine people were**

**injured, including two Britons** 九

个(個)人受了伤(傷), 包括两(兩)

个(個)英国(國)人 jiǔ gè rén shòule

shāng, bāokuò liǎng gè

Yīngguórén

**income** ['ɪnkʌm] N [c/u] 收入

shōurù [笔 bǐ]

**income tax** N [u] 所得税(稅)

suǒdeshuì

**inconvenient** [ɪnkən'vi:njənt]

ADJ [+ time, moment] 不合时(時)宜

的 bùhé shíyí de

**incorrect** [ɪnkə'rekt] ADJ 错(錯)

误(誤)的 cuòwù de

**increase** [ɪn'kri:s, vb ɪn'kri:s]

IN [c] 增长(長) zēngzhǎng [成

chéng] II VI 增长(長) zēngzhǎng

III VT [+ price, number, level] 提高

tígāo ► **a 5% increase, an**

**increase of 5%** 百分之五的增  
长(長) bǎi fēn zhī wǔ de  
zēngzhǎng

**incredible** [in'kredɪbl] ADJ  
(amazing, wonderful) 不可思议(議)  
的 bù kě sīyì de

**indeed** [in'di:ɪd] ADV (as a reply) 是  
的 shì de ▶ **yes indeed!** 的确(確)  
如此! díquè rúcǐ!

**independence** [ɪndɪ'pendns] N  
[U] 独(獨)立 dúlì

**independent** [ɪndɪ'pendnt] ADJ  
独(獨)立的 dúlì de

**index** ['ɪndeks] (pl indexes) N [C]  
索引 suǒyǐn [条 tiáo]

**India** ['ɪndiə] N 印度 Yīndù

**Indian** ['ɪndiən] I ADJ 印度的 Yīndù  
de II N [C] (person from India) 印度  
人 Yīndùrén [个 gè]

**indicate** ['ɪndikeɪt] VT 表明  
biǎomíng 2 (point to) 指向  
zhǐxiàng

**indifferent** [ɪn'dɪfrənt] ADJ  
1 冷淡(淡)的 měi xìngqù de  
2 (mediocre) 平庸的 píngyōng de

**indigestion** [ɪndɪ'dʒestʃən] N [U]  
消化不良 xiāohuà bùliáng

**individual** [ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl] I N  
个(個)人 gèrén II ADJ (personal)  
个(個)人的 gèrén de

**indoor** ['ɪndoː] ADJ 室内(內)的  
shì nèi de

**indoors** [ɪn'doːz] ADV 在室内(內)  
zài shì nèi

**industrial** [ɪn'dʌstriəl] ADJ I.  
业(業)的 gōngyè de; [+ accident]  
因工的 yīngōng de

**industrial estate** (Brit) N [C] I  
业(業)区(區) gōngyèqū [个 gè]

**industrial park** (US) N [C] I  
业(業)区(區) gōngyèqū [个 gè]

**industry** ['ɪndəstri] N 1 [U]

(manufacturing) I 业(業) gōngyè  
2 [C] (business) 行业(業) hángyè  
[种 zhǒng]

**inevitable** [ɪn'evɪtəbl] ADJ 不可避  
免的 bù kě bìmiǎn de

**infection** [ɪn'fekʃən] N [C] 感染  
gǎnrǎn [处 chù] ▶ **to have an  
ear/a throat infection** 耳/咽喉  
感染 ěrduo/yānhóu gǎnrǎn

**infectious** [ɪn'fekʃəs] ADJ 传(傳)染  
的 chuánrǎn de

**inflation** [ɪn'fleɪʃən] N [U] 通  
货(貨)膨胀(脹) tōnghuò  
péngzhàng

**influence** ['ɪnfluəns] I N 1 [C/U]  
(power) 权(權)势(勢) quánshì [种  
zhǒng] 2 [C] (effect) 影响(響)  
yǐngxiǎng [个 gè] II VT 影响(響)  
yǐngxiǎng

**inform** [ɪn'fɔ:m] VT 告诉(訴)  
gàosu ▶ **to inform sb that...** 告  
诉(訴)某人... gàosu mǒurén...

**informal** [ɪn'fɔ:ml] ADJ 1 (relaxed)  
不拘礼(禮)节(節)的 bùjū lǐjié de  
2 [+ clothes, party] 日常的 rìcháng  
de 3 [+ meeting, discussions,  
agreement] 非正式的 fēi zhèngshì  
de

**information** [ɪnfə'meɪʃən] N [U]  
信息 xīnxì ▶ **a piece of information**  
一条(條)信息 yī tiáo xīnxì

**information technology** N [U]  
信息技术(術) xīnxì jìshù

**ingredient** [ɪn'grɪdiənt] N [C] 配  
料 pèiliào [种 zhǒng]

**inhabitant** [ɪn'hæbɪtnt] N [C] 居  
民 jūmín [个 gè]

**inherit** [ɪn'herɪt] VT 继(繼)承  
jìchéng

**initial** ['ɪniʃl] I N [C] (letter) 首字母  
shǒuzimǔ [个 gè] II **initials** NPL [of  
name] 首字母 shǒuzimǔ



**injection** [ɪn'dʒɛkʃən] N [C] 注射  
zhùshè ▶ **to give sb an injection**  
给(給)某人注射 gěi mǒurén  
zhùshè

**injure** ['ɪndʒə] VT [+ person] 伤(傷)  
害 shānghài ▶ **he was badly**  
**injured in the attack** 他在进(進)  
攻中受了重伤(傷) tā zài jìngōng  
zhōng shòule zhòngshāng

**injury** ['ɪndʒəri] N [C/U] (wound)  
伤(傷)害 shānghài [个 gè] ▶ **to**  
**escape without injury** 安然  
脱(脫)險(險) ānrán tuōxiǎn

**ink** [ɪŋk] N [C/U] 墨水 mǒshuǐ [瓶  
píng]

**in-laws** ['ɪnlɔːz] NPL 姻亲(親)  
yīnqīn

**innocent** ['ɪnəsnt] ADJ 清白的  
qīngbái de

**insect** ['ɪnsekt] N [C] 昆虫(蟲)  
kūnchóng [只 zhī]

**insect repellent** N [C/U] 杀(殺)  
虫(蟲)剂(劑) shachóngjì [瓶 píng]

**inside** ['ɪn'saɪd] IN 内(內)部 nèibù  
II ADJ [+ wall, surface] 内(內)部的  
nèibù de III ADV 1 [go +] 里(裡)面  
lǐmiàn; [be +] 在里(裡)面 zài  
lǐmiàn 2 (indoors) 在屋内(內) zài  
wū nèi IV PREP [+ place, container]  
在...的里(裡)面 zài...de lǐmiàn

**insist** ['ɪn'sɪst] VI, VT 坚(堅)持  
jiānchí ▶ **to insist on sth/doing**  
**sth** 坚(堅)持要求某事/做某事  
jiānchí yāoqiú mǒushì/zuò  
mǒushì

**inspector** ['ɪn'spektə] N [C]  
1 (official) 检(檢)查员(員)  
jiǎncháyuán [位 wèi] 2 (Brit) (also:  
ticket inspector) 查票员(員)  
chápiàoyuán [位 wèi]

**install, instal** [ɪn'stɔːl] VT 安  
装(裝) ānzhuāng

**instalment, (US) installment**  
[ɪn'stɔːlmənt] N [C] 分期付款  
fēnqī fùkuǎn [期 qī]

**instance** ['ɪnstəns] N [C] (example)  
例子 lìzi [个 gè] ▶ **for instance** 例  
如 lǐrú

**instant** ['ɪnstənt] IN [C] (moment)  
瞬息 shùnxī [个 gè] II ADJ  
1 [+ reaction, success] 立即的 lìjǐ de  
2 [+ coffee, soup, noodles] 速食的  
sùshí de ▶ **for an instant** 瞬  
间(間) yī shùnjiān

**instantly** ['ɪnstəntli] ADV 立即 lìjǐ

**instead** [ɪn'sted] ADV 代替 dàitì  
▶ **instead of** 而不是 ér bù shì

**instinct** ['ɪnstɪŋkt] N [C/U] 本能  
běnnéng {种 zhǒng}

**instruct** [ɪn'strʌkt] VT ▶ **to**  
**instruct sb to do sth** 命令某人做  
某事 mìnglìng mǒurén zuò  
mǒushì

**instruction** [ɪn'strʌkʃən] I CPO  
[+ manual, leaflet] 说(說)明  
shuōmíng II **instructions** NPL  
说(說)明 shuōmíng

**instructor** [ɪn'strʌktə] N [C] 教  
员(員) jiàoyuán [位 wèi]

**instrument** ['ɪnstrumənt] N [C]  
1 器械 qìxiè [件 jiàn] 2 (Mus)  
乐(樂)器 yuèqì [件 jiàn]

**insulin** ['ɪnsjʊlɪn] N [U] 胰岛素  
yídǎosù

**insult** [n 'ɪnsʌlt, vb ɪn'sʌlt] IN [C]  
侮辱 wǔrǔ [个 gè] II VT 侮辱 wǔrǔ

**insurance** [ɪn'ʃʊərəns] N [U] 保  
险(險) bǎoxiǎn ▶ **fire/life/health**  
**insurance** 火/人寿(壽)/健康  
险(險) huǒ/rénshòu/jiànkāngxiǎn

**insure** [ɪn'ʃʊə] VT [+ house, car]  
给(給)...保险(險) gěi ...bǎoxiǎn

**intelligent** [ɪn'telɪdʒənt] ADJ  
聪(聰)明的 cōngmíng de

**intend** [ɪn'tend] vt ▶ **to intend to do sth** 打算做某事 dǎsuàn zuò mǒushì

**intense** [ɪn'tens] adj [+ heat, pain] 剧(劇)烈的 jùliè de; [+ competition] 激烈的 jīliè de

**intensive care** n ▶ **to be in intensive care** 接受重病特别(別)护(護)理 jiēshòu zhòngbìng tèbié hùlǐ

**intention** [ɪn'tenʃən] n [c/u] 打算 dǎsuàn [个 gè]

**interest** ['ɪntrɪst] n 1 [u/s] (in subject, idea, person) 兴(興)趣 xìngqù 2 [c] (pastime, hobby) 爱(愛)好 àihào [个 gè] 3 [u] (on loan, savings) 利息 lìxī ▶ **to take an interest in sth/sb** 对(對)某事/某人感兴(興)趣 duì mǒushì/mǒurén gǎn xìngqù

**interested** ['ɪntrɪstɪd] adj ▶ **to be interested (in sth/doing sth)** 对(對)(某事/做某事)有兴(興)趣 duì (mǒushì/zuò mǒushì) yǒu xìngqù

请勿将 **interested** 和 **interesting** 混淆。如果你 **interested in** 某事, 说明你对它很感兴趣, 很了解或知道更多关于它的事情, 或者想花更多的时间来作这件事。Not all of the children were interested in animals... She asked him how he became interested in politics. 如果你发现某事 **interesting**, 表示它令人感兴趣, 引人注意, 使你乐于更多地了解这件事或者去做这件事。It must be an awfully interesting job... The interesting thing is that this is exactly the answer we got before.

**interesting** ['ɪntrɪstɪŋ] adj 有趣的 yǒuqù de

**interfere** [ɪntə'fɪə] vi (meddle) 干涉 gānshè ▶ **to interfere with sth** [+ plans, career, duty] 妨碍(礙)某事 fáng'ài mǒushì

**interior** [ɪn'tɪəriə] n [c] 内(內)部 nèibù

**intermission** [ɪntə'mɪʃən] n [c] (Cine) 休息时(時)间(間) xiūxi shíjiān [段 duàn]

**international** [ɪntə'næʃənəl] adj 国(國)际(際)的 guójì de

**Internet** ['ɪntənɛt] n ▶ **the Internet** 因特网(網) yīntèwǎng

**Internet café** n [c] 网(網)吧 wǎngbā [个 gè]

**interpret** [ɪn'tə:prɪt] vi 口译(譯) kǒuyì

**interpreter** [ɪn'tə:prɪtə] n [c] 口译(譯)者 kǒuyìzhě [位 wèi]

**interrupt** [ɪntə'rʌpt] I vt 1 打断(斷) dǎduàn 2 [+ activity] 中断(斷) zhōngduàn II vi (in conversation) 打岔 dǎchà

**interruption** [ɪntə'rʌpʃən] n [c/u] 打搅(擾) dǎrǎo [种 zhǒng]

**interval** ['ɪntəvl] n [c] 1 (break, pause) 间(間)隔 jiàngé [个 gè] 2 (Brit: Theat, Mus, Sport) 幕间(間)休息 mùjiān xiūxi [个 gè]

**interview** ['ɪntəvju:] I n [c/u] 1 (for job) 面试(試) miànshì [次 cì] 2 (Publishing, Rad, TV) 采(採)访(訪) cǎifǎng [次 cì] II vt 1 (for job) 面试(試) miànshì 2 (Publishing, Rad, TV) 采(採)访(訪) cǎifǎng ▶ **to go for/have an interview** 参(參)加面试(試) cānjiā miànshì

**interviewer** ['ɪntəvjuə] n [c] 采(採)访(訪)者 cǎifǎngzhě [位 wèi]

**intimidate** [ɪn'tɪmɪdeɪt] vt 恐吓(嚇) kǒnghè

**into** ['ɪntu] **PREP** 到...里(裡)面  
dào...lǐmiàn ▶ **come into the house/garden** 走进(進)房子/花园(園)里(裡) zǒujìn fángzi/huāyuán lǐ ▶ **get into the car** 进(進)入车(車)子 jìnrù chēzi  
▶ **let's go into town** 我们(們)进(進)城吧 wǒmen jìnrù chéng ba  
▶ **to translate Chinese into French** 把汉(漢)语(語)翻译(譯)成法语(語) bǎ Hànyǔ fānyì chéng Fǎyǔ ▶ **research into cancer** 对(對)癌症的深入研究 duì áizhèng de shēnrù yánjiū ▶ **I'd like to change some dollars into euros** 我想把一些美元换(換)成欧(歐)元 wǒ xiǎng bǎ yīxiē měiyuán huànchéng ōuyuán

**introduce** [ɪntrə'dju:s] **VT** 1 [+ new idea, measure, technology] 引进(進) yǐnjìn 2 ▶ **to introduce sb (to sb)** 给(給)某人介绍(紹)(某人) gěi mǒurén jièshào (mǒurén) ▶ **may I introduce you (to...)?** 让(讓)我介绍(紹)你(认(認)识(識)... ) 好吗(嗎)? ràng wǒ jièshào nǐ (rènshi...) hǎo ma?

**introduction** [ɪntrə'dʌkʃən] **N** 1 [u] [of new idea, measure, technology] 引进(進) yǐnjìn 2 [c] [of person] 介绍(紹) jièshào [个 gè] 3 [c] [of book, talk] 引言 yǐnyán [个 gè]

**invade** [ɪn'veɪd] **VT** 侵略 qīnlüè

**invalid** ['ɪnvlɪd] **N** [c] 病弱者 bìngruòzhě [个 gè]

**invent** [ɪn'vent] **VT** 发(發)明 fāmíng

**invention** [ɪn'venʃən] **N** [c] 发(發)明 fāmíng [项 xiàng]

**investigate** [ɪn'vestigeɪt] **VT** 调(調)查 diào chá

**investigation** [ɪnvesti'geɪʃən] **N** [c/u] 调(調)查 diào chá [项 xiàng]

**invisible** [ɪn'vɪzɪbl] **ADJ** 看不见(見)的 kàn bù jiàn de

**invitation** [ɪnvi'teɪʃən] **N** 1 [c] 邀请(請) yāoqǐng [个 gè] 2 [c] (card) 请(請)柬 qǐngjiǎn [封 fēng]

**invite** [ɪn'vaɪt] **VT** 邀请(請) yāoqǐng  
▶ **to invite sb to do sth** 邀请(請)某人做某事 yāoqǐng mǒurén zuò mǒushì ▶ **to invite sb to dinner** 请(請)某人赴宴 qǐng mǒurén fù yàn

**involve** [ɪn'vɒlv] **VT** 1 (entail) 包含 bāohán 2 (concern, affect) 使卷(捲)入 shǐ juǎnrù ▶ **to involve sb (in sth)** 使某人参(參)与(與)(某事) shǐ mǒurén cānyù (mǒushì)

**iPad®** ['aɪpæd] **N** [c] 苹(蘋)果平板电脑(電)脑(腦) píngguǒ píngbǎn diànnǎo [部 bù]

**iPhone®** ['aɪfəʊn] **N** [c] 苹(蘋)果手机(機) píngguǒ shǒujī [部 bù]

**iPod®** ['aɪpɒd] 数(數)码(碼)随(隨)身听(聽) shù mǎ suíshēntīng [个 gè]

**Iran** ['ɪrɑ:n] **N** 伊朗 Yīlǎng

**Iraq** ['ɪrɑ:k] **N** 伊拉克 Yīlākè

**Iraqi** ['ɪrɑ:kɪ] **IADJ** 伊拉克的 Yīlākè de **II** **N** [c] (person) 伊拉克人 Yīlākèrén [名 míng]

**Ireland** ['aɪələnd] **N** 爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭) Ài'ěr lán ▶ **the Republic of Ireland** 爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)共和国(國) Ài'ěr lán Gònghéguó

**Irish** ['aɪrɪʃ] **IADJ** 爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)的 Ài'ěr lán de **II** **N** [u] (language) 爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)语(語) Ài'ěr lán yǔ

**the Irish** **NPL** 爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)人 Ài'ěr lán rén

**Irishman** ['aɪrɪʃmən] (pl Irishmen) **N** [c] 爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)男人 Ài'ěr lán nánrén [个 gè]

**Irishwoman** ['aɪrɪʃwʊmən] (pl

**Irishwomen**) N [c] 爱(爱)尔(尔)

兰(兰)女人 Ài'ěr'lán nǚrén [个 gè]

**iron** ['aɪən] IN 1 [u] (metal) 铁(鐵)

tiě 2 [c] (for clothes) 熨斗 yùndǒu

[个 gè] II ADJ [+ bar, railings]

铁(鐵)的 tiě de III VT [+ clothes] 熨 yùn

**irresponsible** [ɪrɪ'spɒnsɪbl] ADJ

[+ person, driver] 无(無)责(責)任的

wú zérèngǎn de; [+ attitude, behaviour] 不(不)负(負)责(責)任的 bù fù zérèn de

**irritating** ['ɪrɪteɪtɪŋ] ADJ 烦(煩)人

的 fánrén de

**is** [ɪz] VB of be

**Islam** ['ɪzlɑ:m] N [u] 伊斯兰(蘭)教

Yísilánjiào

**Islamic** [ɪz'læmɪk] ADJ [+ law, faith]

伊斯兰(蘭)教的 Yísilánjiào de;

[+ country] 伊斯兰(蘭)的 Yísilán de

**island** ['aɪlənd] N [c] 岛(島) dǎo [个 gè]

**isolated** ['aɪsəleɪtɪd] ADJ 1 [+ place]

孤零零的 gūlínglíng de 2 [+ person]

孤立的 gūlì de 3 [+ incident, case, example] 个(個)别(別)的 gèbié de

**Israel** ['ɪzreɪl] N 以色列 Yísèliè

**Israeli** [ɪz'reɪli] I ADJ 以色列的

Yísèliè de II N [c] (person) 以色列

人 Yísèlièrén [名 míng]

**issue** ['ɪʃu:] N [c] (problem, subject)

问(問)题(題) wèntí [个 gè]

**IT** N ABBR (= Information

Technology) 信息技术(術) xìnxī jìshù

**it** [ɪt] PRON 1 (object or animal) 它 tā,

(referring to baby) 他/她 tā/tā

2 (weather, date, time) ▶ it's raining

正在下雨 zhèngzài xiàyǔ

3 (impersonal) ▶ it doesn't matter

没(沒)关(關)系(係) méi guānxi ▶ I

can't find it 我找不到 wǒ zhǎo

bù dào ▶ what is it? (thing) 是什

么(麼)东(東)西? shì shénme

dōngxǐ? (what's the matter?) 怎

么(麼)了? zěnmě le? ▶ "who is

it?" — "it's me" "是谁(誰)?"

"是我。" "shì shuí?" "shì wǒ."

**Italian** [ɪ'tæljən] I ADJ 意大利的

Yídàlì de II N 1 [c] (person) 意大利

人 Yídàlìrén [名 míng] 2 [u]

(language) 意大利语(語) Yídàlìyǔ

**Italy** ['ɪtəli] N 意大利 Yídàlì

**itch** [ɪtʃ] VI 发(發)痒(癢) fāyǎng

**itchy** ['ɪtʃɪ] ADJ 发(發)痒(癢)的

fāyǎng de

**it'd** ['ɪtd] = it would, it had

**item** ['aɪtəm] N [c] 项(項) Ì

xiàngmù [个 gè]; (on bill) 项(項)

xiàng ▶ items of clothing 几(幾)

件衣服 jǐ jiàn yīfu

**it'll** ['ɪtl] = it will

**its** [ɪts] ADJ 1 (of animal) 它的 tā de

2 (of baby) 他/她的 tā/tā de

**it's** [ɪts] = it is, it has

**itself** [ɪt'self] PRON 1 (reflexive) 它自

己 tā zìjǐ 2 (emphatic) 本身

běnnshēn ▶ it switches itself on

automatically 它自动(動)接

通。 tā zìdòng jiētōng ▶ I think

life itself is a learning process 我

认(認)为(為)生活本身是个(個)

学(學)习(習)的过(過)程。 wǒ

rènwéi shēnghuó běnnshēn shì gè

xuéxí de guòchéng. ▶ by itself

(alone) 单(單)独(獨)地 dāndú de

**I've** [aɪv] = I have

# j

**jack** [dʒæk] N [c] (Aut) 千斤顶(頂)  
qiānjīndǐng [个 gè]

**jacket** ['dʒækɪt] N [c] 夹(夾)克  
jiākè [件 jiàn]

**jail** [dʒeɪl] I N [c/u] 监(監)狱(獄)  
jiānyù [个 gè] II vt 监(監)禁  
jiānjìn

**jam** [dʒæm] N [c/u] (Brit: preserve)  
果酱(醬) guǒjiàng [瓶 píng]

**janitor** ['dʒænɪtə] N [c] 看(守)门(門)人  
kānménrén [个 gè]

**January** ['dʒænjʊəri] N [c/u] 一月  
yīyuè; see also/另见 July

**Japan** [dʒə'pæn] N 日本 Ribēn

**Japanese** [dʒəpə'ni:z] (pl  
Japanese) I ADJ 日本的 Ribēn de  
II N 1 [c] (person) 日本人 Ribēnrén  
[个 gè] 2 [u] (language) 日语(語)  
Rìyǔ

**jar** [dʒɑ:'ɪ] N [c] 广(廣)口瓶

guǎngkǒupíng [个 gè]

**jaw** [dʒɔ:] (Anat) I N [c] 颌(頤) hé [个  
gè] II **jaws** NPL 嘴巴 zuǐba

**jazz** [dʒæz] N [u] (Mus) 爵士乐(樂)  
juéshìyuè

**jealous** ['dʒeləs] ADJ 1 [+ husband,  
wife] 爱(愛)妒忌的 ài dùjì de  
2 (envious) 妒忌的 dùjì de

**jeans** [dʒi:nz] NPL 牛仔裤(褲)  
niúzáikù ▶ a pair of jeans 一  
条(條)牛仔裤(褲) yī tiáo niúzáikù

**jelly** ['dʒeli] N [c/u] (US) 果酱(醬)  
guǒjiàng [瓶 píng]

**jersey** ['dʒə:zi] N [c] 针(針)织(織)毛  
衫 zhēnzhī máoshān [件 jiàn]

**Jesus** ['dʒi:zəs] N (Rel) 耶稣(穌)  
Yēsū ▶ **Jesus Christ** 耶稣(穌)基督  
Yēsū Jīdū

**jet** [dʒet] N [c] (aeroplane) 喷(噴)  
气(氣)式飞(飛)机(機) pēnqìshì  
fēijī [架 jià]

**jet lag** N [u] 时(時)差反应(應)  
shíchā fǎnyìng

**Jew** [dʒu:] N [c] 犹(猶)太人  
Yóutàirén [个 gè]

**jewel** ['dʒu:əl] N [c] 宝(寶)石  
bǎoshí [块 kuài]

**jewellery** (US) **jewelry** ['dʒu:əlɪ]  
N [u] 首饰(飾) shǒushì

**Jewish** ['dʒu:iʃ] ADJ 犹(猶)太的  
Yóutài de

**jigsaw** ['dʒɪɡsɔ:] N [c] (also: jigsaw  
puzzle) 拼图(圖)玩具 pīntú wánjù  
[套 tàò]

**job** [dʒɒb] N [c] 1 (position) 工作  
gōngzuò [份 fèn] 2 (task) 任务(務)  
rènwù [项 xiàng] ▶ Gladys got a  
job as a secretary 格拉迪斯找到  
了一份秘书(書)工作 Gélādísī  
zhāodào le yī fèn mǐshū gōngzuò  
▶ a part-time/full-time job 半  
职(職)/全职(職)工作 bànzhi/

quánzhí gōngzuò

**jockey** ['dʒɔki] N [C] (Sport) 赛(賽)马(馬)骑(騎)师(師) sàimǎ qíshī [位 wèi]

**jog** [dʒɔg] vi 慢跑 màn pǎo

**jogging** ['dʒɔgɪŋ] N [U] 慢跑 màn pǎo

**join** [dʒɔɪn] I vt 1 [+ club, party, army, navy, queue] 加入 jiārù 2 [+ person] 会(會)面 huìmiàn ▶ **will you join us for dinner?** 你想不想和我们(們)一起吃晚饭(飯)? nǐ xiǎng bú xiǎng hé wǒmen yīqǐ chī wǎnfàn?

▶ **join in** vi 参(參)与(與) cānyù

**joint** [dʒɔɪnt] N [C] 关(關)节(節) guānjié [个 gè]: (Brit: Culin) [of beef, lamb] 大块(塊)肉 dàkuàiròu [块 kuài]

**joke** [dʒəʊk] I N [C] 笑话(話) xiàohuà [个 gè] II vi 开(開)玩笑 kāi wánxiào ▶ **you're joking or you must be joking!** (inf) 你在开(開)玩笑(或)你一定在开(開)玩笑吧! nǐ zài kāi wánxiào huò nǐ yīdìng zài kāi wánxiào ba!

**Jordan** ['dʒɔ:dən] N 约(約)旦 Yuēdàn

**journalist** ['dʒə:nəlist] N [C] 新闻(聞)工作者 xīnwén gōngzuòzhě [位 wèi]

**journey** ['dʒə:nɪ] N [C] 旅程 lǚchéng [段 duàn] ▶ **a 5-hour journey** 5个(個)小时(時)的路程 wǔ gè xiǎoshí de lǚchéng ▶ **to go on a journey** 去旅行 qù lǚxíng

请勿将 **journey**, **voyage** 和 **trip** 混淆。**journey** 是指从一地搭乘车船或飞机到另一地的过程。...a journey of over 2000 miles... 如果你 **journey to** 某地, 你就是去那里。这是书面的

用法。The nights became colder as they journeyed north. **voyage** 是指从一地到另一地的长途行程, 通常指乘船旅行或者太空旅行。...the voyage to the moon in 1972...

**trip** 是指从一地到另一地的旅行过程, 在目的地作短暂的停留后返回。...a business trip to Milan...

**joy** [dʒɔɪ] N [U] 快乐(樂) kuàilè

**judge** [dʒʌdʒ] I N [C] 1 (Law) 法官 fǎguān [位 wèi] 2 (in competition) 裁判 cáipàn [个 gè] II vt 1 [+ exhibits, competition] 评(評)定 píngdìng

**judo** ['dʒu:dəʊ] N [U] 柔道 róudào

**jug** [dʒʌg] N [C] 壶(壺) hú [把 bǎ]

**juice** [dʒu:s] N [C/U] 汁 zhī [杯 bēi]

**July** [dʒu:'laɪ] N [C/U] 七月 qīyuè ▶ **the first of July** 七月一日 qīyuè yī rì ▶ **at the beginning/end of July** 在七月初/末 zài qīyuè chū/mò ▶ **each or every July** 每年七月 měi nián qīyuè

**jump** [dʒʌmp] I vi 跳 tiào II N [C] 跳 tiào ▶ **to jump over sth** 跳过(過)某物 tiàoguò mǒuwù ▶ **to jump out of a window** 从(從)窗户(戶)跳下 cóng chuānghu tiàoxià ▶ **to jump on/off sth** 跳上/下某物 tiàoshàng/xià mǒuwù ▶ **to jump the queue** (Brit) 加塞儿(兒) jiāsāir

**jumper** ['dʒʌmpə] N [C] (Brit) 毛衣 máoyī [件 jiàn]

**junction** ['dʒʌŋkʃən] (Brit) N [C] 交叉点(點) jiāochāidiǎn [个 gè]

**June** [dʒu:n] N [C/U] 六月 liùyuè; see also/另见 **July**

**jungle** ['dʒʌŋgl] N [C/U] 从(叢)林 cónglín [片 piàn]

**junior** ['dʒu:nɪə] ADJ 级(級)别(別)低的 jībìe dī de ▶ **George Bush**

**Junior** (US) 小乔(喬)治·布什 xiǎo Qiáo zhì Bù shí

**junior high school** N [c/u] 初中 chū zhōng [所 suǒ]

**junior school** (Brit) N [c/u] 小学(學) xiǎo xué [所 suǒ]

**junk** [dʒʌŋk] N [u] (inf rubbish) 废(廢)旧(舊)杂(雜)物 fèi jiù zá wù

**jury** ['dʒʊəri] N [c] 1 (Law) 陪审(審)团(團) péi shěn tuán [个 gè] 2 (in competition) 评(評)审(審)团(團) pīng shěn tuán [个 gè]

**just** [dʒʌst] I ADJ (frm) [+ decision, punishment, reward] 公平的

gōng píng de, [+ society, cause]

公正的 gōng zhèng de II ADV

1 (exactly) 正好 zhèng hǎo

2 (merely) 仅(僅)仅(僅) jǐn jǐn 3 (for emphasis) 简(簡)直 jiǎn zhí 4 (in instructions, requests) 只是 zhǐ shì

► it's just right 正合适(適) zhèng hé shì ► I'm just finishing this 我

马(馬)上就做完了 wǒ mǎ shàng jiù zuò wán le ► we were just going

我们(們)正要走 wǒ men zhèng yào zǒu ► to have just done sth

刚(剛)刚(剛)做完某事 gāng gāng zuò wán mǒu shì ► just now (a

moment ago) 刚(剛)才 gāng cái; (at the present time) 现(現)在 xiàn zài

► just about everything/ everyone 差不多所有东(東)西/所

有人 chà bu duō suǒ yǒu dōng xī/ suǒ yǒu rén ► just before/after...

就在...以前/以后(後) jiù zài... yǐ qián/ yǐ hòu ► just

enough time/money 时(時)同(間)钱(錢)正合适(夠) shí jiān/ qián zhèng hǎo gòu ► just a

minute, just one moment (asking someone to wait) 等一下 děng

yì xià, (interrupting) 慢着(著) màn zhe

**justice** ['dʒʌstɪs] N 1 [u] (Law system) 司法 sī fǎ 2 [u] (fairness) 正义(義) zhèng yì

j

# K

**K** ABBR 1 (inf) (= thousands) 千 qiān

2 (Comput) (= kilobytes) 千字

节(節) qiānzìjié

**kangaroo** [kæŋgə'ru:] N [C] 袋鼠

dàishǔ [只 zhī]

**karaoke** [kɑ:rə'əukɪ] N [U] 卡拉OK

kǎlāoukè

**karate** [kə'rɑ:tɪ] N [U] 空手道

kōngshǒudào

**keen** [ki:n] ADJ 热(熱)衷的 rèzhōng

de ▶ to be keen to do sth 渴望做

某事 kěwàng zuò mǒushì ▶ to be

keen on sth 热(熱)衷于(於)某事

rèzhōng yú mǒushì

**keep** [ki:p] (pt, pp kept) I vt

1 [+receipt, money, job] 保留 bǎoliú

2 (store) 保存 bǎocun 3 (detain) 留

liú ▶ to keep doing sth (repeatedly)

总(總)是做某事 zǒngshì zuò

mǒushì, (continuously) 不停做某事

bùtíng zuò mǒushì ▶ to keep sb waiting 让(讓)某人等着(著) ràng

mǒurén dǒngzhe ▶ to keep the room tidy 保持房间(間)整洁(潔)

bǎochí fángjian zhěngjié ▶ to keep a promise 履行诺(諾)言

lǚxíng nuòyán ▶ can you keep a secret? 你能保守秘(秘)密吗(嗎)?

nǐ nēng bǎoshǒu mìmì ma? ▶ to keep a record (of sth) 记(記)

录(錄) (某事) jìlù (mǒushì)

▶ how are you keeping? (inf) 你

还(還)好吗(嗎)? nǐ hái hǎo ma?

▶ keep away vi ▶ to keep away (from sth) 不接近(某处(處)) bù

jiējìn (mǒuchù)

▶ keep off vt & vi ▶ keep off the

grass! 请(請)勿进(進)入草坪!

qǐng wù jìnrù cǎopíng!

▶ keep on vi ▶ to keep on doing sth 继(繼)续(續)做某事 jìxù zuò

mǒushì

▶ keep up vi ▶ to keep up 跟上

gēnshàng ▶ to keep up with sb

(walking, moving) 跟上某人

gēnshàng mǒurén, (in work) 跟!

某人 gēnshàng mǒurén

**keep-fit** [ki:p'fɪt] CPD [+class,

session, course] 健身 jiànshēn

**kept** [kept] PT, PP of **keep**

**kerb**, (US) **curb** [kə:b] N [C] 路

缘(緣) lùyuán [个 gè]

**ketchup** ['ketʃəp] N [U] 番茄酱(醬)

fānqiélǎng

**kettle** ['ketl] N [C] 水壶(壺) shuǐhú

[把 bǎ]

**key** [ki:] N [C] 1 (for lock, mechanism)

钥(鑰)匙 yàoshi [把 bǎ] 2 [of

computer, typewriter, piano] 键(鍵)

jiàn [个 gè]

**keyboard** ['ki:bɔ:d] N [C] 键(鍵)

盘(盤) jiànpán [个 gè]



**keyhole** ['ki:həʊl] N [C] 钥(鑰)匙孔  
yàoshíkǒng [个 gè]

**kick** [kɪk] I vt [+ person, ball] 踢 ti  
II N [C] 1 踢 ti [顿 dùn]

► **kick off** vi 开(開), 赛(賽) kāisai

**kick-off** ['kɪkɔf] N [S] 开(開), 场(場)  
时(時), 间(間) kāichǎng shíjiān

**kid** [kɪd] I N [C] (inf child) 小孩  
xiǎohái [个 gè]; (teenager) 年  
轻(輕)人 niánqīng rén [个 gè]

II vi ► **you're kidding!** 你一定是  
在开(開)玩笑吧! nǐ yīdìng shì zài  
kāi wánxiào ba

**kidnap** ['kɪdnæp] vt 绑(綁)架  
bǎngjiǎ

**kidney** ['kɪdnɪ] N 1 [C] (Anat) 肾(腎)  
脏(臟) shènzàng [个 gè] 2 [C/U]  
(Culin) 腰子 yāozǐ [个 gè]

**kill** [kɪl] vt 1 [+ person, animal, plant]  
致死 zhìsǐ 2 (murder) 谋(謀)杀(殺)  
móushā ► **my back's killing me** (inf)  
我的背疼死了 wǒ de bei téng sǐ le

**killer** ['kɪlə] N [C] 凶手 xióngshǒu  
[个 gè]

**kilo** ['ki:ləʊ] N [C] 公升 gōngjīn

**kilometre**, (US) **kilometer**

['kɪləmɪ:tə] N [C] 公里 gōnglǐ  
**kind** [kaɪnd] I Adj 友好的 yǒuhǎo  
de II N [C] (type, sort) 种(種), 类(類),  
zhǒnglèi [个 gè] ► **an opportunity  
to meet all kinds of people**

1 (与)各种(種)各样(樣)的人见(見)  
面的机(機)会(會) yǔ gè zhǒng ge  
yang de rén jiànmiàn de jīhuì ► **it  
was kind of them to help** 他  
们(們)来(來)帮(幫)助(助)真是太好了  
tāmen lái bāngmáng zhēn shì tài  
hǎo le

**kindness** ['kaɪndnis] N [U] 慈  
rén

**king** [kɪŋ] N [C] 国(國)王 guówáng  
[位 wèi]

**kingdom** ['kɪŋdəm] N [C] 王(皇)国(國)  
wángguó [个 gè]

**kiss** [kɪs] I N [C] 吻 wěn [个 gè]

II vt 吻 wěn ► **to give sb a kiss** 吻  
某人一下 wěn mǒurén yíxià ► **to  
kiss sb goodbye/goodnight**  
与(與)某人吻别(別)/吻某人一下,  
道晚安 yǔ mǒurén wēnblié/wēn  
mǒurén yíxià, dào wǎn'ān

**kit** [kɪt] N [U] (esp Brit equipment) 成  
套用品 chéngtào yongpǐn,  
(clothing) 服装(裝) fúzhuāng

**kitchen** ['kɪtʃɪn] N [C] 厨(廚), 房  
chúfáng [个 gè]

**kite** [kaɪt] N [C] 风(風)筝(箏)  
fēngzheng [个 gè]

**kitten** ['kɪtn] N [C] 小猫(貓)  
xiǎomāo [只 zhī]

**knee** [ni:] N [C] 膝盖(蓋) xīgài [个  
gè]

**kneel** [ni:l] (pt, pp knelt) vi (also  
**kneel down**) 跪下 guìxià

**knew** [nju:] PT of know

**knickers** ['nɪkəz] (Brit) NPL 女式  
内(內)裤(褲) niùshù neikù ► **a pair  
of knickers** 一条(條)女式内(內)  
裤(褲) yī tiáo nǚshì nèikù

**knife** [naɪf] (pl knives) N [C] 刀 dāo  
[把 bǎ] ► **knife and fork** 刀叉  
dāochā

**knit** [nɪt] vi 织(織) zhī

**knives** [naɪvz] NPL of knife

**knob** [nɒb] N [C] 球形把手 qiúxíng  
bǎshǒu [个 gè]

**knock** [nɒk] I vt (strike) 碰撞  
pengzhuāng II vi (on door, window)  
敲 qiāo III N [C] 1 (blow, bump) 碰  
撞 pengzhuāng [一 yí] 2 (on door)  
敲[门]声[聲] qiāoménshēng [声  
shēng] ► **to knock sb**

unconscious [blow, blast +] 把某人  
打昏 bǎ mǒurén dǎhūn

► **knock down** VT 1 (run over) 撞倒 zhuàngdǎo 2 (demolish) 拆除 chāichú

► **knock out** VT 1 (make unconscious) 打昏 dǎhūn

2 (Boxing) 击(擊)昏 jīhūn

3 (eliminate) (in game, competition) 淘汰 táotài

► **knock over** VT 撞倒 zhuàngdǎo

**knot** [nɒt] N [c] 结(結) jié [个 gè]

► to tie a knot 打个(個)结(結) dǎ gè jié

**know** [nəʊ] (pt knew, pp known) VT

1 [+ facts, dates] 知道 zhīdào

2 [+ language] 懂 dǒng 3 [+ person, place, subject] 认(認)识(識) rènshi

► to know that... 知道...

zhīdào... ► to know where/when

知道何处(處)/何时(時)... zhīdào

héchù/héshí... ► to get to know

sb 逐渐(漸)开(開)始了解某人

zhújiàn kāishǐ liǎojiě mǒurén

► to know about sth 听(聽)说(說)

过(過)某事 tīngshuō guo mǒushì

► yes, I know 对(對), 的确(確)如

此 duì, díquè rúcǐ ► you never

know 很难(難)讲(講) hěn nán

jiǎng ► you know (used for

emphasis) 你得知道 nǐ děi zhīdào

**knowledge** ['nɒlɪdʒ] N [u] 知

识(識) zhīshi ► to (the best of) my

knowledge 据(據)我所知 jù wǒ

suǒ zhī

**known** [nəʊn] PP of know

**Koran** [kɔ'ɾɑ:m] N ► the Koran

《古兰(蘭)经(經)》 Gǔlánjīng

**Korea** [kə'ɾiə] N see North Korea, South Korea

**Korean** [kə'ɾiən] I ADJ 朝鲜(鮮)的

Cháoxiǎn de II N 1 (person) 朝

鲜(鮮)人 Cháoxiǎnrén 2 (language)

朝鲜(鮮)语(語) Cháoxiǎnyǔ

**label** ['leɪbl] IN [c] 标(標)签(籤)

biāoqiān [个 gè] II VT 用标(標)

签(籤)标(標)明 yòng biāoqiān

biāomíng

**labor** ['leɪbə] (US) N = labour

**laboratory** [lə'bɒrətəri] N [c] 研究

室 yánjiūshì [个 gè]

**labor union** (US) N [c] 工(會)

gōnghuì [个 gè]

**labour**, (US) **labor** ['leɪbə] N [u]

1 (manpower) 劳(勞)动(動)力

láo dònglì 2 ► Labour (Labour

Party) 工(黨)(黨) Gōngdǎng ► to be

in labour (Med) 处(處)于(於)

阵(陣)痛期 chǔyú zhèntòng qī

**lace** [leɪs] N 1 [u] (fabric) 花边(邊)

huābiān 2 [c] (of shoe) 系(繫)

带(帶) jìdài [根 gēn]

**lack** [læk] IN [s/u] 缺乏 quēfá

II VT [+ means, skills, experience,

**confidence** 缺乏 quēfá

**ladder** ['lædə] N [c] 梯子 tīzi [个 gè]

**lady** ['leɪdi] N [c] 女士 nǚshì [位 wèi] ▶ **ladies and gentlemen...** 女士们(們), 先生们(們)...

nǚshìmen, xiānshēngmen...

▶ **the ladies' (Brit), the ladies'**

**room (US)** 女厕(廁)所 nǚcèsuǒ

**lager** ['la:gə] (Brit) N [c/u] 淡啤酒 dànpijiǔ [瓶 píng]

**laid** [leɪd] PT, PP of **lay**

**lain** [leɪn] PP of **lie**

**lake** [leɪk] N [c] 湖 hú [个 gè]

**lamb** [læm] N 1 [c] (animal) 羔羊 gāoyáng [只 zhī] 2 [u] (meat) 羔羊肉 gāoyángròu

**lamp** [læmp] N [c] 灯(燈) dēng [盏 zhǎn]

**lamp-post** ['læmppəʊst] (Brit) N [c] 路灯(燈)柱 lùdēngzhù [个 gè]

**lampshade** ['læmpʃeɪd] N [c] 灯(燈)罩 dēngzhào [个 gè]

**land** [lænd] I N 1 [u] (area of open ground) 土地 tǔdì 2 [u] (not sea) 陆(陸)地 lùdì II vi 1 (Aviat, Space) 降落 jiàngluò 2 (from ship) 登陆(陸) dēnglù

**landing** ['lændɪŋ] N [c/u] (Aviat) 降落 jiàngluò [次 cì]

**landlady** ['lændleɪdi] N [c] 女房东(東) nǚfángdōng [位 wèi]

**landlord** ['lændlɔ:d] N [c] 男房东(東) nánfángdōng [位 wèi]

**landscape** ['lændskeɪp] N [c/u] 风景(風) jīngjǐng [道 dào]

**lane** [leɪn] N [c] 1 (in country) 小路 xiǎolù [条 tiáo] 2 (Aut) [of road] 车(車)道 chēdào [条 tiáo]

**language** ['læŋgwɪdʒ] N 1 [c] (English, Russian etc) 语(語)言 yǔyán [种 zhǒng] 2 [u] (speech)

语(語)言表达(達)能力 yǔyán biǎodá nénglì

**language laboratory** N [c] 语(語)言实(實)验(驗)室 yǔyán shíyànshì [个 gè]

**lap** [læp] N [c] 1 [of person] 大腿的上方 dàtǔi de shàngfāng 2 (in race) 圈 quān

**laptop** ['læptɒp] N [c] (also: **laptop computer**) 笔(筆)记(記)本电(電)脑(腦) bǐjìběn diànnǎo [个 gè]

**large** [la:dʒ] ADJ [+ house, person] 大的 dà de; [+ number, amount] 大量的 dàliàng de

**laser** ['leɪzə] N 1 [c/u] (beam) 激光 jiguāng [束 shù] 2 [c] (machine) 激光器 jiguāngqì [台 tái]

**last** [la:st] I ADJ 1 (most recent) 最近的 zuìjìn de; [+ Monday, July, weekend etc] 上 shàng 2 (final) 最后(後)的 zuìhòu de; (of series, row) 最后(後)的 zuìhòu de II PRON (final one) 最后(後)一个(個) zuìhòu yī gè III ADV 1 (most recently) 最近 zuìjìn 2 (at the end) 最后(後) zuìhòu 3 (in final position) 最后(後) zuìhòu IV vi (continue) 持续(續) chíchú ▶ **last week** 上个(個)星期 shàng gè xīngqī ▶ **last night** (yesterday evening) 昨晚 zuówǎn; (during the night) 昨天夜里(裡) zuótiān yèlì ▶ **the last time** (the previous time) 上一次 shàng yī cì ▶ **at (long) last** (finally) 终(終)

于(於) zhōngyú ▶ **our house is the last but one** 我们(們)的房子是倒数(數)第二个(個) wǒmen de fángzi shì dàoshù dì'èr gè ▶ **it lasts (for) 2 hours** 持续(續)了两(兩)个(個)小时(時) chíchú liǎng gè xiǎoshí

**lastly** ['la:stli] ADV 最后(後) zuìhòu

**late** [leɪt] **I** ADJ 1 (not on time) 迟(遲)的 chí de 2 (after the usual time) 稍晚的 shāowǎn de **II** ADV 1 (not on time) 迟(遲) chí 2 (after the usual time) 晚 wǎn ▶ **we're late** 我们(們)迟(遲)到了 wǒmen chídào le ▶ **sorry I'm late** 对(對)不起, 我迟(遲)到了 duìbuqǐ, wǒ chídào le ▶ **to be 10 minutes late** 迟(遲)到 10 分钟(鐘) chídào shí fēnzhōng ▶ **in late May** 5 月下旬 wǔyuè xiàxún

**lately** ['leɪtli] ADV 最近 zuìjìn

**later** ['leɪtə] ADV 以后(後) yǐhòu ▶ **some time/weeks/years later** 一些时(時)候/几(幾)个(個)星期/几(幾)年以后(後) yìxiē shíhou/jǐ gè xīngqī/jǐ nián yǐhòu ▶ **later on** 以后(後) yǐhòu

**latest** ['leɪtɪst] ADJ 1 [+ book, film, news] 最新的 zuìxīn de 2 (most up-to-date) 最新式的 zuì xīnshì de ▶ **at the latest** 最迟(遲) zuì chí

**Latin** ['lætɪn] N [U] 拉丁语(語) Lādīngyǔ

**Latin America** N 拉丁美洲 Lādīngměizhōu

**Latin American** I ADJ 拉丁美洲的 Lādīngměizhōu de **II** N [C] (person) 拉丁美洲人 Lādīngměizhōurén [个 gè]

**latter** ['lætə] N ▶ **the latter** 后(後)者 hòuzhě

**laugh** [lɑ:f] **I** N [C] 笑 xiào [阵 zhèn] **II** VI 笑 xiào ▶ **laugh at** VT FUS 对(對)……发(發)笑 duì...fāxiào

**launch** [lɔ:ntʃ] VT 1 [+ rocket, missile, satellite] 发(發)射 fāshè 2 [+ product, publication] 推出 tuīchū

**laundry** ['lɔ:ndri] N [U] (dirty

washing) 待洗的衣物 dàixǐ de yīwù, (clean washing) 洗好的衣物 xǐhǎo de yīwù

**laundry detergent** (US) N [U/C] 洗衣粉 xǐyīfěn

**lavatory** ['lævətəri] (Brit) N [C] 1 (衛)生間(wèishēngjiān) [个 gè]

**law** [lɔ:] N 1 [S/U] (legal system) 法律 fǎlǜ 2 [C] (regulation) 法规(規) fǎguī [条 tiáo] ▶ **against the law** 违(違)法 wéifǎ ▶ **to break the law** 违(違)法 wéifǎ ▶ **by law** 依照法律 yīzhào fǎlǜ ▶ **to study law** 学(學)习(習)法律 xuéxí fǎlǜ

**lawn** [lɔ:n] N [C] 草坪 cǎopíng [片 piàn]

**lawnmower** ['lɔ:nməʊə] N [C] 割草机(機) gēcǎojī [部 bù]

**lawyer** ['lɔ:jə] N [C] 律师(師) lǜshī [位 wèi]

**lay** [leɪ] (pt, pp laid) **I** PT OF **lie** **II** VT **III** (put) 放 fàng ▶ **to lay the table** 摆(擺)放餐具 bǎifàng cānjù ▶ **lay down** VT (put down) 放下 fàngxià

▶ **lay off** VT 解雇(偏) jiěgù

**layer** ['leɪə] N [C] 层(層) céng

**layout** ['leɪaʊt] N [C] 布(佈)局 bùjú [个 gè]

**lazy** ['leɪzi] ADJ 懒(懶)惰的 lǎnduò de

**lead** [li:d] (pt, pp led) **I** N 1 [C] (esp Brit) [fordog] 皮带(帶) pídài [条 tiáo] 2 [C] (Elec) 导(導)线(線) dǎoxiàn [根 gēn] **II** VT 1 (guide) 带(帶)领(領) dàilǐng 2 [+ group, party, organization] 领(領)导(導) lǐngdǎo; [+ march, demonstration, parade] 带(帶)领(領) dàilǐng **III** VI (in race, competition) 领(領)先 lǐngxiān ▶ **to be in the lead**

领(領)先 lǐngxīān ▶ **to lead the way** (lit) 引路 yǐnlù; (fig) 率先 shuàixiān

▶ **lead away** VT [+ prisoner] 带(帶)走 dàizōu

▶ **lead to** VT FUS (result in) 导(導)致 dǎozhì

**lead**<sup>1</sup> [lɛd] N [u] 铅(鉛) qiān

**leader** ['li:də] N [c] 领(領)导(導)人 lǐngdǎorén [位 wèi]

**leaf** [li:f] (pl leaves) N [c] 叶(葉) yè [片 piàn]

**leaflet** ['li:flɪt] N [c] (booklet) 小册(冊)子 xiǎocèzi [本 běn]; (single sheet) 传(傳)单(單) chuándān [份 fèn]

**league** [li:g] N [c] (Sport) 联(聯)赛(賽) liánsài [季 jì]

**leak** [li:k] IN [c] [of liquid, gas] 裂隙 lièxì [条 tiáo] II VI [shoes, pipe, liquid, gas +] 漏 lòu

**lean** [li:n] (pt, pp leaned or leant) IVT ▶ **to lean sth on/against sth** 把某物靠在某物上 bǎ mǒuwù kào zài mǒuwù shang II ADJ [+ meat] 瘦的 shòu de III VI ▶ **to lean against sth** [person +] 靠在某物上 kào zài mǒuwù shang ▶ **to lean forward/back** 向前/后(後)倾(傾) xiàng qián/hòu qīng

▶ **lean on** VT FUS 倚 yǐ

**leap year** N [c] 闰(閏)年 rùnnián

[个 gè]  
**learn** [lə:n] (pt, pp learned or learnt) IVT (study) [+ skill] 学(學) xué; [+ poem, song] 背 bèi II VI

学(學) xué ▶ **to learn about sth** (study) 学(學)到某物 xué dào mǒuwù ▶ **to learn to do sth/how to do sth** 学(學)做某事/怎样(樣)做某事 xué zuò mǒushì/zěnyàng zuò mǒushì

**learnt** [lə:nt] PT, PP of learn

**least** [li:st] I ADJ (noun) 最少的 zuì shǎo de II ADV 1 (with adjective)

▶ **the least expensive/attractive/interesting** 最便宜/没(沒)有魅力/没(沒)趣的 zuì piányi/méiyǒu mèilì/méiqù de

2 (with verb) 最不 zuì bù III PRON

▶ **the least** 最少 zuìshǎo ▶ **at least** (in expressions of quantity, comparisons) 至少 zhìshǎo

**leather** ['ledə] IN [u] 皮革 pígé

II CPD [+ jacket, shoes, chair] 皮 pí

**leave** [li:v] (pt, pp left) IVT

1 [+ place] 离(離)开(開) líkāi

2 [+ school, job, group] 放弃(棄) fàngqì

3 (leave behind: deliberately) 留下 liúxià; (accidentally) 落 luò

4 [+ message] 留 liú II VI 1 (depart)

[person +] 离(離)开(開) líkāi; [bus, train +] 出发(發) chūfā

2 (give up school) 辍(輟)学(學) chuòxué;

(give up job) 辞(辭)职(職) cízhí

III N [u] 休假 xiūjià; (Mil) 假期 jiàqī

▶ **to leave sth to sb** 把某物留给(給)某人 bǎ mǒuwù liú gěi mǒurén

▶ **to leave sb/sth alone** 不理睬(會)某人/某物 bù lǐhuì mǒurén/mǒuwù

▶ **to leave for** [+ destination] 前往 qiánwǎng

▶ **leave behind** VT (forget) 忘带(帶) wàngdài

▶ **leave on** VT [+ light, heating] 开(開)着(著) kāizhe

▶ **leave out** VT 删(刪)掉 shāndiào

**leaves** [li:vz] NPL of leaf

**Lebanon, the Lebanon**

['lebənən] N 黎巴嫩 Libānèn

**lecture** ['lektʃə] N [c] (talk) 讲(講)座 jiǎngzuò [个 gè] ▶ **to give a lecture (on sth)** 作(某方面的)讲(講)座 zuò (mǒu fāngmiàn de)

jiǎngzuò

**lecturer** ['lektʃərə] N [C] 讲(講)

师(師) jiǎngshī {位 wèi}

**lead** [led] PT, PP of **lead****left** [left] I ADJ (not right) 左的 zuǒde II N ▶ **the left** 左侧(側) zuǒcè

III ADV [turn, go, look +] 向左

xiàngzuǒ ▶ **on the left** 在左边(邊)zài zuǒbiān ▶ **to the left** 靠左

边(邊) kào zuǒbiān

**left** [left] I PT, PP of **leave** II ADJ▶ **to be left over** 剩下 shèngxià**left-hand** ['lefthænd] ADJ [+side,

corner] 左侧(側)的 zuǒcè de

**left-handed** [left'hændɪd] ADJ 左

撇子的 zuǒpiězi de

**left-luggage** [left'lagɪdʒ] (Brit) N[U] ▶ **left-luggage locker** 行李寄

存柜(櫃) xínglǐ jìcúnguì

**leg** [leg] N 1 [C] 腿 tuǐ {条 tiáo}

2 [C/U] [of lamb, chicken] 腿 tuǐ {根

gēn}

**legal** ['li:gl] ADJ 1 [+system,

requirement] 法律的 fǎlù de

2 [+action, situation] 合法的 héfǎ

de

**legal holiday** (US) N [C] 法定假期

fǎdìng jiàqī {个 gè}

**leisure** ['leɪzə, US 'li:zə] N [U]

闲(閒)暇 xiánxiá

**leisure centre** (Brit) N [C] 娱(娛)

乐(樂)中心 yúlè zhōngxīn {个 gè}

**lemon** ['lemən] N [C] 柠(檸)檬

níngméng {个 gè}

**lemonade** [lemə'neɪd] N [U]

柠(檸)檬汽水 níngméng qìshuǐ

**lend** [lend] (pt, pp **lent**) VT 1 ▶ **to****lend sth to sb** 把某物借给(給)某

人 bǎ mǒuwù jiègěi mǒurén

2 [bank +] 贷(貸) dài

**length** [lɛŋθ] N 1 [C/U] [of object,

animal] 长(長)度 chángdù {个 gè};

[of sentence, article] 篇幅 piānfú {个

gè} 2 [C/U] (duration) 期间(間)

qījiān {个 gè}

**lens** [lenz] N [C] [of spectacles]

镜(鏡)片 jìngpiàn {片 piàn}; [of

telescope, camera] 镜(鏡)头(頭)

jìngtóu {个 gè}

**Lent** [lent] N [U] 大斋(齋)节(節)

Dàzhāijié

**lent** [lent] PT, PP of **lend****lentil** ['lentɪl] N [C] 小扁豆

xiǎobiǎndòu {颗 kē}

**Leo** ['li:əu] N [U] (sign) 狮(獅)子座

Shizi Zuò

**leopard** ['lepəd] N [C] 豹 bào {只

zhī}

**lesbian** ['lezbiən] I ADJ 女同性

恋(戀)的 nǚtóngxìngliàn de II N

[C] 女同性恋(戀)者

nǚtóngxìngliànzhě {个 gè}

**less** [les] I ADJ (noun) 更少的 gèng

shǎo de II ADV 1 (with adjective/

adverb) 较(較)少地 jiàoshǎo de

2 (with verb) 较(較)少 jiàoshǎo

III PRON 较(較)少的东(東)西

jiàoshǎo de dōngxī IV PREP ▶ **less****tax/10% discount** 去掉税(稅)/10%

的折扣 qùdiào shuì/bǎi fēn zhǐ shí

de zhékòu ▶ **less than half** 不到

一半 bù dào yībàn

**lesson** ['lesn] N [C] 课(課) kè {堂

táng}

**let** [let] (pt, pp **let**) VT 1 ▶ **to let sb do****sth** (give permission) 允许(許)某人

做某事 yǔnxǔ mǒurén zuò

mǒushì 2 ▶ **to let sth happen**

让(讓)某事发(發)生 ràng mǒushì

fāshēng ▶ **to let sb know that...**

告诉(訴)某人... gàosù mǒurén...

3 ▶ **to let sb in/out** 让(讓)某人

进(進)去/出去 ràng mǒurén jìnqù/

chūqù ▶ **let's go/eat** 我们(們)走/

吃吧 wǒmen zǒu/chī ba ▶ “to let”  
“现(現)房待租” “xiànfáng dàizū”

▶ to let go (release one's grip)  
松(鬆)开(開) sōngkāi ▶ to let sb/  
sth go (release) 放走某人/某物  
fàngzǒu mǒurén/mǒuwù

▶ let down vt [+person] 令…失望  
lìng...shīwàng

▶ let in vt 1 [+water, air] 允许(許)  
进(進)来(來) yǔnxǔ jìnlái

2 [+person] 给(給)…开(開)门(門)  
gěi...kāimén

letter ['lɛtə] n [c] 1 (note) 信 xìn  
[ɪ] fēng 2 [of alphabet] 字母 zìmǔ  
[个 gè]

letterbox ['lɛtəbɒks] (Brit) n [c] 信  
箱 xìnxīang [个 gè]

lettuce ['lɛtɪs] n [c/u] 生菜  
shēngcài [棵 kē]

level ['levl] I ADJ 1 平的 píng de  
II n [c] 1 (standard) 水平 shuǐpíng  
[种 zhǒng] 2 (height) 水位 shuǐwèi  
[个 gè]

level crossing (Brit) n [c] 平交道  
píngjiāodàokǒu [个 gè]

lever ['li:və, US 'levə] n [c] 杆(桿)  
gǎn [根 gēn]

liar ['laɪə] n [c] 说(說)谎(謊)者  
shuōhuǎngzhě [个 gè]

liberal ['lɪbərl] I ADJ [+person,  
attitude] 开(開)明的 kāimíng de  
II n [c] (Pol) ▶ Liberal 自由党(黨)  
党(黨)员(員) Zìyóudǎng  
dǎngyuán [名 míng]

Libra ['li:brə] n [u] (sign) 天枰座  
Tiānchèng Zuò

librarian [laɪ'breəriən] n [c]  
图(圖)书(書)管理員(員) túshū  
guǎnlǐyuán [位 wèi]

library ['laɪbrəri] n [c] 图(圖)  
书(書)馆(館) túshūguǎn [个 gè]

licence, (US) license ['laɪsəns] n

1 [c] (permit) 许(許)可证(證)  
xǔkězhèng [张 zhāng] 2 [c] (also:  
driving licence) 驾(駕)驶(駛)

执(執)照 jiàoshǐ zhìzhào [本 běn]

license plate (US) n [c] 车(車)牌照  
chēpáizhào [个 gè]

lick [lɪk] vt 舔 tiǎn

lid [lɪd] n [c] 1 [of box, case, pan]

盖(蓋) gài [个 gè] 2 (eyelid) 眼

睑(睑) yǎnjiǎn [个 gè]

lie' [laɪ] (pt lay, pp lain) vi 1 [person +]  
躺 tǎng

▶ lie about (Brit) vi = lie around

▶ lie around vi 乱(亂)放 luànfàng

▶ lie down vi [person +] 躺下  
tǎngxià

lie² [laɪ] I 说(說)谎(謊) shuōhuǎng

II n [c] 谎(謊)言 huǎngyán [个 gè]

▶ to tell lies 说(說)谎(謊)

shuōhuǎng

life [laɪf] (pl lives) n 1 [c/u] (living,  
existence) 生命 shēngmíng [个 gè]

2 [c] (lifespan) 一生 yīshēng [个

gè] ▶ his personal/working life

他的个(個)人/工作生活 tādě

gèrén/gōngzuò shēnghuó

lifeboat ['laɪfbəʊt] n [c] 救生船  
jiùshēngchuán [艘 sōu]

life preserver [-prɪ'zə:və] (US) n

[c] (lifebelt) 救生用具 jiùshēng

yòngjù [件 jiàn]; (lifejacket) 救生

衣 jiùshēngyī [件 jiàn]

lifestyle ['laɪfstɑɪl] n [c/u] 生活方

式 shēnghuó fāngshì [种 zhǒng]

lift [lɪft] I vt 举(舉)起 jǔqǐ II n [c]

(Brit) 电(電)梯 diàntī [部 bù] ▶ to

give sb a lift (esp Brit) 让(讓)某人

搭便车(車) ràng mǒurén dā

biànrē

▶ lift up vt [+person, thing] 举(舉)

起 jǔqǐ

light [laɪt] (pt, pp lit) I n 1 [u] (from

sun, moon, lamp, fire) 光 guāng  
 2 [c] (Elec, Aut) 灯(燈) dēng [盞  
 zhǎn] 3 [s] (for cigarette) 打火  
 机(機) dǎhuǒjī II vt [+candle, fire,  
 cigarette] 点(點)燃 diǎnrán III ADJ  
 1 [+colour] 淡的 dàn de 2 (not  
 heavy) 轻(輕)的 qīng de IV **lights**  
 NPL (also traffic lights) 交通指示  
 灯(燈) jiāotōng zhǐshìdēng ▶ to  
 turn or switch the light on/off  
 开(開)/关(關)灯(燈) kāi/guān  
 dēng

**light bulb** N [c] 灯(燈)泡 dēngpào  
 [个 gè]

**lighter** ['laɪtə] N [c] (also cigarette  
 lighter) 打火机(機) dǎhuǒjī [个  
 gè]

**lighthouse** ['laɪthaus] N [c]  
 灯(燈)塔 dēngtǎ [座 zuò]

**lightning** ['laɪtnɪŋ] N [u] 闪(閃)  
 电(電) shǎndiàn

**like**¹ [laɪk] PREP 1 (similar to) 像  
 xiàng 2 (in similes) 像...一样(樣)  
 xiàng...yíyàng 3 (such as) 如 rú  
 ▶ a house like ours 像我们(們)  
 这(這)样(樣)的房子 xiàng wǒmen  
 zhèyàng de fángzi ▶ to be like  
 sth/sb 像某物/某人 xiàng  
 mǒuwù/mǒurén ▶ what's he/the  
 weather like? 他/天气(氣)怎  
 么(麼)样(樣)? tā/tiānqì  
 zěnmeyàng? ▶ to look like  
 [+person] 长(長)得像 zhǎngde  
 xiàng; [+thing] 类(類)似 lèisì  
 ▶ what does it look/sound/taste  
 like? 看(聽)尝(嘗)起来(來)怎  
 么(麼)样(樣)? kàn/tīng/cháng  
 qílái zěnmeyàng? ▶ like this 像  
 这(這)样(樣) xiàng zhèyàng  
**like**² [laɪk] I vt [+person, thing] 喜  
 欢(歡) xǐhuan II N ▶ his likes and  
 dislikes 他的好恶(惡) tā de

hàowù ▶ to like doing sth 喜  
 欢(歡)做某事 xǐhuan zuò mǒushì  
 ▶ I would or I'd like an ice-cream/  
 to go for a walk 我想吃个(個)冰激  
 凌(凌)去散步。wǒxiǎng chī gè  
 bīngjīling/qù sànbù ▶ would you  
 like a coffee? 你想不想来(來)杯咖  
 啡? nǐ xiǎng bù xiǎng lái bēi  
 kāfēi? ▶ if you like (in offers,  
 suggestions) 如果你愿(願)意的  
 话(話) rúguǒ nǐ yuànyì de huà

**likely** ['laɪkli] 40J 很可能的 hěn  
 kěnéng de ▶ it is likely that... 有  
 可能... yǒu kěnéng... ▶ to be  
 likely to do sth 很有可能做某事  
 hěn yǒu kěnéng zuò mǒushì

**lime** [laɪm] N [c] (fruit) 酸橙  
 suānchéng [个 gè]

**limit** ['lɪmɪt] N [c] 1 (maximum point)  
 限度 xiàndù [个 gè] 2 限定  
 xiàndìng [种 zhǒng]

**limp** [lɪmp] vi 跛行 bǒxíng

**line** [laɪn] N [c] 1 (long thin mark)  
 线(線) xiàn [条 tiáo] 2 排 pái  
 3 [of words] 行 háng 4 (Tel) 线(線)  
 路 xiànlù [条 tiáo] 5 (railway track)  
 铁(鐵)路线(線)路 tiělù xiànlù [条  
 tiáo] ▶ hold the line please! (Tel)  
 请(請)稍等! qǐng shāoděng! ▶ to  
 stand or wait in line 排队(隊)等候  
 páiduì dēnghòu ▶ on the right  
 lines 大体(體)正确(確) dàtǐ  
 zhèngquè

**linen** ['lɪnɪn] I N [u] 1 (cloth) 业(亞)  
 麻布 yàmá bù 2 (tablecloths, sheets)  
 亚(亞)麻制(製)品 yà má zhì pǐn  
 II CPD [+jacket, sheets] 业(亞)麻料  
 yàmáliào

**lining** ['laɪnɪŋ] N [c/u] 衬(襯)里(裡)  
 chèn lǐ [个 gè]

**link** [lɪŋk] I N [c] 1 联(聯)系(繫)  
 liánxì [种 zhǒng] 2 (Comput) (also



**hyperlink** 超链(鏈)接 chāoliànjiē  
[个 gè] II VT 1 [+ places, objects]

连(連)接 liánjiē 2 [+ people, situations] 联(聯)系(繫) liánxi

**lion** ['laɪən] N [c] 狮(獅)子 shīzi [头 tóu]

**lip** [lɪp] N [c] 唇(脣) chún [个 gè]

**lip-read** ['lɪpri:d] VI 唇(脣)读(讀) chún dú

**lipstick** ['lɪpstɪk] N [c/u] 口红(紅) kǒuhóng [支 zhī]

**liquid** ['lɪkwɪd] N [c/u] 液体(體) yètǐ [种 zhǒng]

**liquidizer** ['lɪkwɪdaɪzə] N [c] 榨(榨)汁机(機) zhàzhījī [个 gè]

**liquor** ['lɪkə] (US) N [u] 酒 jiǔ

**list** [lɪst] IN [c] 单(單)子 dānzi [个 gè] II VT 1 (record) [person +] 列出 lièchū 2 (Comput) 列出 lièchū

**listen** ['lɪsn] VI 1 听(聽) tīng, (to speaker) 听(聽)…说(說)

tīng...shuō 2 (follow advice) 听(聽)从(從) tīngcóng ▶ **to listen to sb**

(pay attention to) 留神听(聽)某人说(說)话(話) liúshén tīng mǒurén shuōhuà, (follow advice of) 听(聽)

从(從)某人 tīngcóng mǒurén ▶ **to listen to sth** 听(聽)某事 tīng mǒushì

**lit** [lɪt] PT, PP of light

**liter** ['lɪ:tə] (US) N = litre

**literature** ['lɪtrɪtʃə] N [u] 文学(學) wénxué

**litre**, (US) **liter** ['lɪ:tə] N [c] 升 shēng

**litter** ['lɪtə] N [u] 垃圾 lājī

**litter bin** (Brit) N [c] 垃圾箱 lājīxiāng [个 gè]

**little** ['lɪtl] I ADJ 1 (small) 小的 xiǎo de 2 (young) [+ child] 小的 xiǎo de

3 (younger) ▶ **little brother/sister** 弟弟/妹妹 dìdì/mèimei

4 (quantifier) ▶ **to have little time/money** 没(沒)有多少时(時)间(間), 金钱(錢) méiyǒu duōshao shíjiān/

jīnqián II ADV 少 shǎo ▶ **a little** (small amount) 一点(點) yīdiǎn;

(noun) 一点(點) yīdiǎn; [sleep, eat +] 一点(點) yīdiǎn ▶ **a little**

**boy of 8** 一个(個)8岁(歲)的小男孩 yī gè bāsuì de xiǎo nánhái ▶ **a little bit** (adj) 有点(點) yǒudiǎn

▶ **little by little** 逐渐(漸)地 zhújiàn de

**live** ['lɪv] I VI 1 (reside) 住 zhù 2 (lead one's life) 生活 shēnghuó II VT

[+ life] 过(過) guò

▶ **live on** VT FUS [+ money] 靠…维(維)持生活 kào...wéichí shēnghuó

▶ **live together** VI 同居 tóngjū

▶ **live with** VT FUS [+ partner] 与(與)…同居 yǔ...tóngjū

**live**² [laɪv] I ADJ [+ animal, plant] 活的 huó de II ADV [broadcast +] 实(實)况(況)地 shíkuàng de

**lively** ['laɪvlɪ] ADJ [+ person] 活泼(潑)的 huópō de; [+ place, event, discussion] 活跃(躍)的 huóyuè de

**liver** ['lɪvə] N 1 [c] 肝脏(臟) gānzàng [个 gè] 2 [c/u] (Culin) 肝 gān [个 gè]

**lives** [laɪvz] NPL of life

**living** ['lɪvɪŋ] N [u] (life) 生活 shēnghuó ▶ **for a living** 作为(為)谋(謀)生之道 zuòwéi móushēng

zhì dào ▶ **to earn or make a/one's living** 谋(謀)生 móushēng

**living room** N [c] 起居室 qǐjūshì [间 jiān]

**load** [ləʊd] IN [c] (thing carried) [of vehicle] 装(裝)载(載)量 zhuāngzàiliáng [车 chē] II VT

1 (also: load up) [+ vehicle, ship]

装(裝) zhuāng 2 [+ program, data]  
下载(載) xiàzài ▶ loads of or a load  
of money/people (inf) 很多  
钱(錢)/人 hěnduō qián/rén

**loaf** [ləʊf] (pl loaves) N [c] ▶ a loaf  
(of bread) 一条(條)(面(麵)包) yī  
tiáo (miànbāo)

**loan** [ləʊn] I N [c] 贷(貸)款  
dàikuǎn [笔(筆)] II VT ▶ to loan sth  
(out) to sb [+ money, thing] 把某物  
借给(給)某人 bǎ mǒuwù jiègěi  
mǒurén

**loaves** [ləʊvz] NPL of loaf

**local** ['ləʊkl] ADJ [+ council,  
newspaper, library] 当(當)地的  
dāngdì de; [+ residents] 本地的  
běndì de

**lock** [lɒk] I N [c] 锁(鎖) suǒ [把 bǎ]  
II VT 1 锁(鎖) suǒ 2 [+ screen]  
锁(鎖) suǒ

▶ **lock out** VT [+ person]  
(deliberately) 把...锁(鎖)在外面  
bǎ...suǒ zài wàimiàn ▶ to lock  
o.s. out 把自己锁(鎖)在外面 bǎ  
zìjǐ suǒ zài wàimiàn

▶ **lock up** VT 锁(鎖)好 suǒhǎo

**locker** ['lɒkə] N [c] 小柜(櫃)  
xiǎoguì [个 gè]

**lodger** ['lɒdʒə] N [c] 房客 fángkè  
[个 gè]

**loft** [lɒft] N [c] (attic) 阁(閣)楼(樓)  
gélóu [座 zuò]

**log** [lɒg] N [c] (for fuel) 木柴 mùchái  
[根 gēn]

▶ **log in, log on** (Comput) VI 登  
录(錄) dēnglù

▶ **log into** (Comput) VT FUS 登入  
dēngrù

▶ **log out, log off** (Comput) VI 退出  
系统(統) tuìchū xìtǒng

**logical** ['lɒdʒɪkl] ADJ [+ argument,  
analysis] 逻(邏)辑(輯)的 luójì de;

[+ conclusion, result] 合(合)理(理)  
辑(輯)的 hé luójì de; [+ course of  
action] 合乎情理的 héhū qínglǐ de  
**London** ['lʌndən] N 伦(倫)敦

Lúndūn

**Londoner** ['lʌndənə] N [c] 伦(倫)  
敦人 Lúndūnrén [个 gè]

**lonely** ['ləʊnli] ADJ 1 [+ person] 孤  
独(獨)的 gūdú de 2 [+ place] 人  
迹(跡)罕至的 rénjì hǎn zhì de

**long** [lɒŋ] I ADJ 1 [+ rope, hair, table,  
tunnel] 长(長)的 cháng de  
2 [+ meeting, discussion, film, time]

长(長)的 cháng de 3 [+ book, poem]

长(長)的 cháng de II ADV (time)

长(長)久 chángjiǔ ▶ how long is

the lesson? 这(這)节(節)课(課)多

长(長)时(時)间(間)? zhè jié kè

duō cháng shíjiān? ▶ 6 metres

long 6米长(長) liù mǐ cháng ▶ so

or as long as (provided) 只要

zhǐyào ▶ long ago 很久以前 hěn

jiǔ yǐqián ▶ it won't take long

这(這)不需求花很多时(時)间(間) zhè

bù xuyào huā hěn duō shíjiān ▶ a

long way 很远(遠) hěn yuǎn

**loo** [lu:] (Brit inf) N [c] 厕所(廁)所  
cèsuǒ [个 gè]

**look** [lʊk] I VI 1 (glance, gaze) 看

kàn 2 (search) 找 zhǎo 3 (seem,

appear) 看起来(來) kàn qǐlái II N

(expression) 表情 biǎoqíng [副 fù]

▶ to look out of the window 望向

窗外 wàng xiàng chuāngwài

▶ look out! 当(當)心! dāngxīn!

▶ to look like sb 长(長)得像某人

zhǎng de xiàng mǒurén ▶ to look

like sth 看起来(來)像某物 kàn

qǐlái xiàng mǒuwù ▶ it looks as

if... 看来(來)... kànlái... ▶ to have

or take a look at 看 看 kàn yī

kàn

► **look after** VT FUS 照顾(顧) zhàogù

► **look at** VT FUS 看一看 kàn yī kàn

► **look for** VT FUS [+ person, thing] 寻(尋)找 xúnzhǎo

► **look forward to** VT FUS 盼望 pànwàng

► **to look forward to doing sth** 盼望做某事 pànwàng zuò mǒushì

► **we look forward to hearing from you** 我们(們)盼望收到你的回音 wǒmen pànwàng shōudào nǐ de huīyīn

► **look into** VT FUS (investigate) 调(調)查 diàochá

► **look round, look around** I VI

1 (turn head) 环(環)顾(顧) huángù

2 (in building) 看看 kànkàn II VT

FUS [+ place, building] 游(遊)览(覽) yóulǎn

► **look through** VT FUS [+ book, magazine, papers] 翻阅(閱) fānyuè

► **look up** VT [+ information, meaning] 查 chá

**loose** [lu:s] ADJ 1 [+ screw, connection, tooth] 松(鬆)动(動)的 sōngdòng de

2 [+ hair] 散开(開)的 sǎnkāi de

3 [+ clothes, trousers] 宽(寬)松(鬆)的 kuānsōng de

**lord** [lɔ:d] (Brit) N [c] (peer) 贵(貴)族 guìzú [位 wèi]

**lorry** ['lɔ:ri] (Brit) N [c] 卡车(車) kǎchē [辆 liàng]

**lorry driver** (Brit) N [c] 卡车(車)司机(機) kǎchē sījī [位 wèi]

**lose** [lu:z] (pt, pp lost) I VT 1 (mislay) 丢(丟)失 diūshī

2 (not win) [+ contest, fight, argument] 输(輸) shū

3 (through death) [+ relative, wife etc] 失去 shīqù II VI 输(輸) shū

► **to lose weight** 减(減)重 jiǎnzhòng

**loss** [lɒs] N [c/u] 丧(喪)失 sàngshī

[种 zhǒng]

**lost** [lɒst] I PT, PP of **lose** II ADJ

[+ object] 丢(丟)失的 diūshī de;

[+ person, animal] 走失的 zǒushī de

► **to get lost** 迷路 mílù

**lost and found** (US) N = **lost property**

**lost property** N [u] 1 (things) 招

领(領)的失物 zhāolǐng de shīwù

2 (Brit: office) 失物招领(領)处(處) shīwù zhāolǐngchù

**lot** [lɒt] N [c] ► **a lot** (many) 许(許)多 xǔduō;

(much) 很多 hěnduō

► **a lot of** 许(許)多 xǔduō ► **lots of** 许(許)多 xǔduō

► **he reads/smokes a lot** 他书(書)读(讀)得/烟(煙)抽得很多 tā shū dú de/yān chōu de hěnduō

**lottery** ['lɒtəri] N [c] 彩票 cǎipiào

[张 zhāng]

**loud** [laʊd] I ADJ 响(響)亮的 xiǎngliàng de

II ADV [speak +] 大声(聲)地 dàshēng de

**loudly** ['laʊdli] ADV 大声(聲)地 dàshēng de

**loudspeaker** [laʊd'spi:kə] N [c]

扬(揚)声(聲)器 yángshēngqì [个 gè]

**lounge** [laʊndʒ] N [c] 1 (in hotel) 休

息室 xiūxi shì [间 jiān] 2 (at airport, station) 等候室 dēnghòushì [间 jiān]

3 起居室 qǐjū shì [间 jiān]

**love** [lʌv] I N [u] (for partner, sweetheart) 爱(愛)情 àiqíng;

(for child, pet) 爱(愛) ài II VT [+ partner, child, pet] 爱(愛) ài; [+ thing, food, activity] 热(熱)爱(愛) rè'ài

► **to be in love (with sb)** (与(與)某人) 恋(戀)爱(愛) (yǔ mǒurén) liàn'ài

► **to fall in love (with sb)** 爱(愛)上 (某人) àishàng (mǒurén)

► **to**

**make love** 做爱(愛) zuò'ài ▶ **love (from) Anne (on letter)** 爱(愛)你的, 安妮 ài nǐ de, Ānní ▶ **to love doing/to do sth** 喜爱(愛)做某事 xǐ'ài zuò mǒushì ▶ **I'd love to come** 我非常想来(來) wǒ fēicháng xiǎng lái

**lovely** ['lʌvli] (esp Brit) ADJ 1 [+place, person, music] 漂亮的 piàoliang de 2 [+holiday, meal, present] 令人愉快的 lìng rén yúkuài de; [+person] 可爱(愛)的 kě'ài de

**lover** ['lʌvə] N [c] 情人 qíngrén [个 gè] ▶ **a lover of art or an art lover** 钟(鐘)爱(愛)艺(藝)术(術)的人 zhōng'ài yìshù de rén

**low** [ləu] ADJ 1 [+wall, hill, heel] 矮的 ǎi de 2 [+temperature, price, level, speed] 低的 dī de 3 [+standard, quality] 低劣的 dīliè de ▶ **low in calories/salt/fat** 低卡路 里/盐(鹽)/脂肪 dī kǎlùlǐ/yán/zhīfáng

**low-carb** ['ləu'ka:b] ADJ (food) 低碳水化合物的 dī tàنشuihuàhéwù de

**lower** ['ləuə] VT (reduce) 降低 jiàngdī

**loyal** ['lɔɪəl] ADJ 忠实(實)的 zhōngshí de

**loyalty** ['lɔɪəlti] N [u] 忠诚(誠) zhōngchéng

**luck** [lʌk] N [u] 1 (chance) 运(運) 气(氣) yùnnqì 2 (good fortune) 幸运(運) xìngyùn ▶ **good luck** 好运(運) hǎoyùn ▶ **good luck!** or **best of luck!** 祝你好运(運)! zhù nǐ hǎoyùn! ▶ **bad luck** 不走运(運) bù zǒuyùn

**luckily** ['lʌkɪli] ADV 幸运(運)的是 xìngyùn de shì

**lucky** ['lʌki] ADJ [+person] 幸运(運)

的 xìngyùn de ▶ **to be lucky** 走运(運) zǒuyùn ▶ **it is lucky that...** 侥(侥)幸(倖)的是... jiǎoxìng de shì... ▶ **to have a lucky escape** 侥(侥)幸(倖)逃脱(脫) jiǎoxìng táotuō

**luggage** ['lʌɡɪdʒ] N [u] 行李 xíngli ▶ **piece of luggage** 一件行李 yī jiàn xíngli

**lunch** [lʌntʃ] N 1 [c/u] (meal) 午餐 wǔcān [顿 cun] 2 [u] (lunchtime) 午餐时(時)间(間) wǔcān shíjiān ▶ **to have lunch (with sb)** (与(與)某人)共进(進)午餐 (yǔ mǒurén) gòng jìn wǔcān

**lung** [lʌŋ] N [c] 肺 fèi [片 piàn] **Luxembourg** ['lʌksəmbə:g] N 卢(盧)森堡 Lúsenbǎo

**luxurious** [lʌg'zjuəriəs] ADJ 豪华(華)的 háohuá de

**luxury** ['lʌkjəri] N [u] (comfort) 奢 华(華) shēhuá II CPD [+hotel, car, goods] 豪华(華) háohuá

**lying** ['laɪɪŋ] VB see lie, lie²

**lyrics** ['lɪrɪks] NPL 词(詞)句 cǐjù

# m

**mac** [mæk] (Brit: inf) N [c] 雨衣  
yǔyī [件 jiàn]  
**machine** [məʃi:n] N [c] 机(機)器  
jīqì [台 tái]  
**machine gun** N [c] 机(機)关(關)  
枪(槍) jīguānqiāng [架 jià]  
**machinery** [məʃi:nəri] N [u]  
机(機)器 jīqì  
**mad** [mæd] ADJ 1 (insane) 精神失常  
的 jīngshén shīcháng de 2 (inf:  
angry) 恼(惱)怒的 nǎonù de ▶ **to**  
**go mad** 发(發)疯(瘋) fāfēng: (get  
angry) 发(發)火 fāhuǒ ▶ **to be**  
**mad about or on sth** (inf) 狂  
热(熱)地爱(愛)好某物 kuáng rè de  
àihào mǒuwù  
**madam** [ˈmædəm] N 女士 nǚshì  
▶ **Dear Madam** 尊敬的女士  
zūnjìng de nǚshì  
**made** [meɪd] PT, PP of **make**

**madness** [ˈmædnɪs] N [u]  
1 (insanity) 疯(瘋)狂 fēngkuáng  
2 (foolishness) 愚蠢 yúchǔn  
**magazine** [mæɡəˈzi:n] N [c]  
杂(雜)志(誌) zázhì [份 fèn]  
**magic** [ˈmædʒɪk] IN [u] 魔法 mófǎ  
II ADJ 1 [+ formula, solution, cure] 神  
奇的 shénqí de 2 (supernatural) 魔  
法的 mófǎ de  
**magnet** [ˈmæɡnɪt] N [c] 磁铁(鐵)  
cítiě [块 kuài]  
**maid** [meɪd] N [c] (servant) 女  
仆(僕) nǚpú [个 gè]  
**maiden name** [ˈmeɪdn-] N [c] 娘  
家姓 niángjiā xìng [个 gè]  
**mail** [meɪl] IN [u] 1 ▶ **the mail**  
邮(郵)政 yóuzhèng 2 (letters)  
邮(郵)件 yóujiàn 3 (email) 电(電)  
子邮(郵)件 diànzǐ yóujiàn II VT  
1 (esp US: post) 寄出 jìchū 2 (email)  
发(發)电(電)邮(郵)给(給) fā  
diànyóu gěi ▶ **by mail** 以邮(郵)寄  
方式 yǐ yóujì fāngshì  
**mailbox** [ˈmeɪlbɒks] N [c] 1 (US: for  
letters) 信箱 xìnxiāng [个 gè]  
2 (US) 邮(郵)筒 yóutǒng [个 gè]  
3 (Comput) 电(電)子信箱 diànzǐ  
xìnxiāng [个 gè]  
**mailman** [ˈmeɪlmæn] (pl  
**mailmen**) (US) N [c] 邮(郵)差  
yóuchāi [个 gè]  
**mailwoman** [ˈmeɪlwumən] (pl  
**mailwomen**) (US) N [c] 女邮(郵)  
递(遞)员(員) nǚyóudìyuán [位  
wèi]  
**main** [meɪn] ADJ 主要的 zhǔyào de  
**main course** N [c] 主菜 zhǔcài [道  
dào]  
**mainly** [ˈmeɪnli] ADV 主要地  
zhǔyào de  
**main road** N [c] 主千(幹)道  
zhǔgāndào [条 tiáo]

**majesty** ['mædʒɪstɪ] *N* (title)

► **Your/His/Her Majesty** 陛下  
bìxià

**major** ['meɪdʒə] *I ADJ* 重要的

zhōngyào de *II N* [c] 1 (Mil) 少校  
shǎoxiào [位 wèi] 2 (US) 专(專)业  
zhuānyè [个 gè]

**Majorca** [mə'jɔ:kə] *N* 马(馬)略卡  
岛(島) Mǎluèkǎ dǎo

**majority** [mə'dʒɔ:ɪtɪ] *N* [S + PL VB]  
大多数(數) dàduōshù

**make** [meɪk] (*pt, pp made*) *I VT*

1 [+ object, clothes, cake] 做 zuò;  
[+ noise] 制(製)造 zhìzào;

[+ mistake] 犯 fàn 2 (manufacture)  
生产(產) shēngchǎn 3 (cause to be)

► **to make sb sad** 使某人难(難)  
过(過) shǐ mǒurén nánguò

4 (force) ► **to make sb do sth** 促使  
某人做某事 cùshǐ mǒurén zuò

mǒushì 5 [+ money] 挣(掙) zhèng

6 (equal) ► 2 and 2 make 4 2加2等  
于(於) 4 èr jiā èr děngyú sì *II N* [c]

(brand) 牌子 páizi [个 gè] ► **to**  
**make a profit/loss**

赢(贏)利/赔(賠)钱(錢) yínglì/  
péiqián ► **what time do you**

**make it?** 你表(錶)几(幾)点(點)  
了? nǐ biǎo jǐdiǎn le? ► **it's made**

(out) of glass 是玻璃做的 shì bōli  
zuò de

► **make out** *VT* [+ cheque] 开(開)出  
kāichū

► **make up** *VT* 1 [+ story, excuse] 捏  
造 niēzào 2 (with cosmetics) 化

妆(妝) huàzhuāng ► **to make up**  
**one's mind** 下定决(決)心 xià dìng

juéxīn ► **to make o.s. up** 化妆(妝)  
huàzhuāng

**make-up** ['meɪkʌp] *N* [U]

(cosmetics) 化妆(妝)品  
huàzhuāngpǐn

**Malaysia** [mə'leɪziə] *N* 马(馬)

来(來)西亚(亞) Mǎláixīyà

**male** [meɪl] *ADJ* [+ employee, child,  
model, friend, population] 男的 nán  
de; [+ animal, insect, plant, tree] 雄  
性的 xióngxìng de

**mall** [mɔ:l] *N* [c] (also: shopping

mall) 人型购(購)物中心 dàxíng  
gòuwù zhōngxīn [个 gè]

**Malta** ['mɔ:ltə] *N* 马(馬)耳他  
Mǎ'ěrtā

**mammal** ['mæml] *N* [c] 哺乳

动(動)物 bǔrǔ dòngwù [个 gè]

**man** [mæn] (*pl men*) *N* 1 [c] (person)  
男人 nánrén [个 gè] 2 [U]

(mankind) 人类(類) rénlei

**manage** ['mænɪdʒ] *I VT* [+ business,  
shop, time, money] 管理 guǎnlǐ *II vi*

(cope) 应(應)付 yìngfù ► **to**  
**manage to do sth** 设(設)法做到某  
事 shèfǎ zuòdào mǒushì

**management** ['mænɪdʒmənt] *N*

1 [U] (managing) 管理 guǎnlǐ

2 [U/S] (managers) 管理人员(員)  
guǎnlǐ rényuán

**manager** ['mænɪdʒə] *N* [c] 1

经(經)理 jīnglǐ [位 wèi] 2 (Sport)

球队(隊)经(經)理 qiúduì jīnglǐ [位  
wèi]

**mandarin** ['mændərɪn] *N* 1 [U]

► **Mandarin (Chinese)** 普通话(話)  
Pǔtōnghuà 2 [c] (also: mandarin

orange) 柑橘 gānjú [个 gè]

**maniac** ['meɪniæk] *N* [c] (lunatic)

疯(癲)子 fēngzi [个 gè]

**manner** ['mænə] *I N* [S] (way) 方

式 fāngshì *II manners* *NPL* 礼(禮)  
貌 lǐmào ► **it's good/bad**  
**manners to arrive on time**  
准(準)时(時)是有礼(禮)貌/无(無)  
礼(禮)的表现(現) zhǔnshí shì yǒu  
lǐmào/wúli de biǎoxiàn

**manual** ['mænjuəl] N [c]  
(handbook) 手册(冊) shǒucè [本 bēn]

**manufacture** [mænju'fæktʃə] VT  
生产(產) shēngchǎn

**manufacturer** [mænju'fæktʃərə]  
N [c] 制(製)造商 zhìzàooshāng [个 gè]

**many** ['meni] I ADJ (a lot of) 许(許)多的 xǔduō de II PRON 许(許)多的 xǔduō de ▶ **how many** (direct question) 多少 duōshǎo ▶ **twice as many (as)** (是...的)两(兩)倍 (shì...de) liǎng bèi

**map** [mæp] N [c] 地图(圖) dìtú [张 zhāng]

**marathon** ['mærəθən] N [c] (race)  
马(馬)拉松长(長)跑 mǎlāsōng chángpǎo [次 cì]

**marble** ['mɑ:bl] I N [u] 大理石 dàilǐshí II **marbles** NPL (game)  
弹(彈)子游(遊)戏(戲) dànzi yóuxì

**March** [mɑ:tʃ] N [c/u] 三月 sānyuè; see also / 另见 **July**

**march** [mɑ:tʃ] VI 行军(軍) xíngjūn

**margarine** [mɑ:dʒə'ri:n] N [u] 人造黄油 rénzào huángyóu

**marijuana** [mæri'wa:nə] N [u] 人麻 dànmá

**mark** [mɑ:k] I N 1 [c] (cross, tick)  
记(記)号(號) jìhào [个 gè] 2 [c] (stain) 污点(點) wūdǎn [个 gè] 3 [c] (Brit: grade, score) 分数(數) fēnshù [个 gè] II VT 1 (indicate) [+place] 标(標)示 biāoshì 2 (Brit: Scol) 评(評)分 píngfēn

**market** ['mɑ:kit] N [c] 集市 jìshì [个 gè]

**marketing** ['mɑ:kitɪŋ] N [u] 市场(場)营(營)销(銷) shìchǎng yíngxiāo

**marriage** ['mærɪdʒ] N 1 [c/u]

(relationship, institution) 婚姻 hūnyīn [个 gè] 2 [c] (wedding) 婚礼(禮) hūnlǐ [场 chǎng]

**married** ['mærɪd] ADJ 已婚的 yǐhūn de ▶ **to be married to sb** 和某人结(結)婚 hé mǒurén jiéhūn ▶ **to get married** 结(結)婚 jiéhūn

**marry** ['mærɪ] VT 和...结(結)婚 hé...jiéhūn

**marvellous, (US) marvelous** ['mɑ:vləs] ADJ 极好的 jí hǎo de

**masculine** ['mæskjulɪn] ADJ 1 [+characteristic, value] 男性的 nánxìng de 2 (Ling) [+pronoun] 阳(陽)性的 yángxìng de

**mashed potato** [mæʃt-] N [c/u] 土豆泥 tǔdòuní [份 fèn]

**mask** [mɑ:sk] N [c] 1 (disguise) 面罩 miànzhào [个 gè] 2 (protection) 口罩 kǒuzhào [个 gè]

**mass** [mæs] N [c] (large amount, number) 大量 dàliàng ▶ **masses of** (inf) 大量 dàliàng

**massage** ['mæsa:ʒ] N [c/u] 按摩 ànmó [次 cì]

**massive** ['mæsi:v] ADJ [+amount, increase] 巨大的 jùdà de; [+explosion] 大规(規)模的 dàguīmó de

**master** ['mɑ:stə] VT (learn) [+skill, language] 掌握 zhǎngwò

**masterpiece** ['mɑ:stəpi:s] N [c] 杰(傑)作 jiézuò [部 bù]

**mat** [mæt] N [c] 席(蓆) xí [张 zhāng]

**match** [mætʃ] I N 1 [c] (game) 比赛(賽) bǐsài [场 chǎng] 2 [c] (for lighting fire) 火柴 huǒchái [根 gēn] II VI 1 (go together) [colours, materials +] 相配 xiāngpèi

**mate** [meɪt] N [c] (animal) 配偶 pèi'ǒu [个 gè]

**material** [mə'tiəriəl] **IN** 1 [c/u] (cloth) 衣料 yīliào [块 kuài] 2 [u] (information, data) 资(資)料 zīliào  
**II materials** **NPL** (equipment) 用具 yòngjù

**math** [mæθ] (**US**) **N** = **maths**

**mathematics** [mæθə'mætɪks] (**frm**) **N** [u] 数(數)学(學) shùxué

**maths** [mæθs] (**Brit**) **N** [u] 数(數)学(學) shùxué

**matter** ['mætə] **IN** [c] 事件 shìjiàn [个 gè] **II** vi (be important) 要紧(緊) yàojǐn ▶ **what's the matter (with...)?** (…怎么(麼)了? (...)**zěnmē** le? ▶ **it doesn't matter** 没(沒)关(關)系(係) méiguānxì

**mattress** ['mætrɪs] **N** [c] 床(牀) 垫(墊) chuángdiàn [个 gè]

**maximum** ['mæksɪmə] **I** **ADJ** [+speed, height] 最高的 zuì gāo de; [+weight] 最重的 zuì zhòng de  
**II** **N** [c] 最大量 zuì dà liàng

**May** [meɪ] **N** [c/u] 五月 wǔyuè; see also/另见 **July**



# KEYWORD

**may** [meɪ] **AUX** **VB** 1 (possibility) ▶ **it may rain later** 等会(會)儿(兒)可能要下雨 dēnghuì kěnéng yào xià yǔ ▶ **we may not be able to come** 我们(們)可能来(來)不了 wǒmen kěnéng lái bù liǎo ▶ **he may have hurt himself** 他可能伤(傷)了自己 tā kěnéng shāng le zìjǐ  
 2 (permission) ▶ **may I come in?** 我可以进(進)来(來)吗(嗎)? wǒ kěyǐ jìnlái ma?

**maybe** ['meɪbi:] **ADV** 1 可能

kěnéng 2 (making suggestions) 也许(許) yěxǔ 3 (estimating) 大概 dàigài ▶ **maybe so/not** 也许(許)如此/不是 yěxǔ rúcǐ/bù shì

**mayor** [meə] **N** [c] 市长(長) shìzhǎng [位 wèi]

**me** [mi:] **PRON** 我 wǒ ▶ **it's me** 是我 shì wǒ

**meal** [mi:l] **N** 1 [c] (occasion) 一餐 yī cān [顿 dùn] 2 [c] (food) 膳食 shànshí [顿 dùn] ▶ **to go out for a meal** 出去吃饭(飯) chūqù chīfàn

**mean** [mi:n] (**pt, pp meant**) **I** **VT** 1 (signify) 表示…意思 biǎoshì...yìsi 2 (refer to) 意指 yìzhǐ 3 (intend) ▶ **to mean to do sth** 意欲做某事 yìyù zuò mǒushì  
**II** **ADJ** 1 (not generous) 吝啬(吝)的 lǐnshè de 2 (unkind) 刻薄的 kèbó de ▶ **what do you mean?** 你什么(麼)意思? nǐ shénme yìsi?; see also/另见 **means**

**meaning** ['mi:nɪŋ] **N** [c/u] [of word, expression] 意思 yìsi [层 céng]: [of symbol, dream, gesture] 含义(義) hányì [个 gè]

**means** [mi:nz] (**pl means**) **N** [c] (method) 方法 fāngfǎ [个 gè]

**meant** [ment] **PT, PP** of **mean**  
**meanwhile** ['mi:nwaɪl] **ADV** 同时(時) tóngshí

**measles** ['mi:zlz] **N** [u] 麻疹 mázhěn

**measure** ['meɪʒə] **VT** 测(測)量 cèliáng

**measurement** ['meɪʒəmənt] **IN** [c] (length, width etc) 尺寸 chǐcùn

**II measurements** **NPL** [of person] 三围(圍) sānwéi

**meat** [mi:t] **N** [u] 肉 ròu

**Mecca** ['mekə] **N** 麦(麥)加 Mǎijiā

**mechanic** [mi'kænik] **N** [c] 机(機)



械工 jīxiègōng [位 wèi]

**medal** ['medl] N [c] 奖(獎)章

jiǎngzhāng [枚 méi]

**media** ['mi:diə] I PL of **medium**

II NPL ▶ **the media** 媒体(體) méitǐ

**medical** ['medɪkl] I ADJ 医(醫)

疗(療)的 yīliáo de II N [c]

(examination) 体(體)格检查 tǐgé

jiǎnchá [次 cì]

**medicine** ['medsɪn] N 1 [u] (science)

医(醫)学(學) yīxué 2 [c/u]

(medication) 药(藥) yào [种 zhǒng]

**Mediterranean** [medɪ'teəri:nɪən]

N ▶ **the Mediterranean (sea)** 地中

海 Dìzhōnghǎi, (region) 地中海沿

岸地区(區) Dìzhōnghǎi yán'àn

dìqū

**medium** ['mi:diəm] ADJ 1 (average)

中等的 zhōngděng de 2 (clothing

size) 中码(碼)的 zhōngmǎ de

**medium-sized** ['mi:diəm'saɪzd]

ADJ 中等大小的 zhōngděng

dàxiǎo de

**meet** [mi:t] (pt, pp met) I VT

1 (accidentally) 遇见(見) yùjiàn; (by

arrangement) 和...见(見)面

hé...jiànmiàn 2 (for the first time)

结(結)识(識) jiéshí; (be introduced

to) 认(認)识(識) rènshi 3 接 jiē

II VI 1 (accidentally) 相遇 xiāngyù;

(by arrangement) 见(見)面

jiànmiàn 2 (for the first time)

认(認)识(識) rènshi ▶ **pleased to**

**meet you** 见(見)到你很高兴(興)

jiàndào nǐ hěn gāoxìng

▶ **meet up** VI 会(會)面 huìmiàn

**meeting** ['mi:tɪŋ] N 1 [c] [of club,

committee] 会(會)议(議) huìyì [次

cì] 2 [c] (encounter) 会(會)面

huìmiàn [次 cì]

**megabyte** ['megəbaɪt] N [c] 兆字

节(節) zhàozìjié [个 gè]

**melon** ['melən] N [c/u] 瓜 guā [个 gè]

**melt** [melt] I VI 融化 rónghuà II VT

[+ metal, ice, snow, butter, chocolate]

使融化 shǐ rónghuà

**member** ['membəʃ] N [c] 1 [of

family, staff, public] 一员(員)

yīyuán 2 [of club, party] 成员(員)

chéngyuán [个 gè]

**memorial** [mi'mɔ:riəl] N [c]

纪(紀)念碑 jìniànbēi [座 zuò]

**memorize** ['meməraɪz] VT 记(記)

住 jìzhù

**memory** ['meməri] N 1 [c/u]

(ability to remember) 记(記)忆(憶) lì

jìyì [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (thing

remembered) 记(記)忆(憶) jìyì [个 gè]

3 [c/u] (Comput) 存储(儲)器

cúncǔqì [个 gè] ▶ **to have a**

**good/bad memory (for sth)**

(对(對)某事) 记(記)忆(憶)力好/差

(duì mǒushì) jìyì lì hǎo/chà

**men** [men] NPL of **man**

**mend** [mend] VT 修理 xiūlǐ

**mental** ['mentl] ADJ [+ illness,

health] 精神的 jīngshén de

**mental hospital** N [c] 精神病院

jīngshénbīngyuàn [个 gè]

**mention** ['menʃən] VT 提到 tídào

▶ **don't mention it!** 不客气(氣)!

bù kèqì!

**menu** ['menju:] N [c] 1 菜单(單)

càidān [个 gè] 2 (Comput) 选(選)

择(擇)菜单(單) xuǎnzé càidān [个 gè]

**merry** ['merɪ] ADJ ▶ **Merry**

**Christmas!** 圣(聖)诞(誕)快

乐(樂)! Shèngdàn Kuàilè!

**mess** [mes] N 1 [s/u] (untidiness)

凌(凌)乱(亂) língluàn 2 [s/u]

(chaotic situation) 混乱(亂)的局面

hùnluàn de júmiàn

► **mess about, mess around** (inf)  
vi 1 混日子 hùn rìzi

**message** ['mesɪdʒ] N [C] 消息  
xiāoxi [条 tiáo] ► **to leave (sb) a message** (给(給)某人)留个(個)信  
(gěi mǒurén)liú gè xìn

**met** [met] PT, PP of **meet**

**metal** ['metl] N [C/U] 金属(屬)  
jīnshǔ [种 zhǒng]

**meter** ['mi:tə] N [C] 1 仪(儀)表  
yíbiǎo [个 gè]; (also: **parking meter**) 停车(車)计(計)时(時)器  
tíngchē jìshíqì [个 gè] 2 (US: unit)  
= **metre**

**method** ['mɛθəd] N [C/U] 方法  
fāngfǎ [种 zhǒng]

**metre**, (US) **meter** ['mi:tə] N [C]  
(unit) 米 mǐ

**metric** ['mɛtrɪk] ADJ 公制的  
gōngzhì de

**Mexico** ['mɛksɪkəʊ] N 墨西哥  
Mòxīgē

**mice** [maɪs] NPL of **mouse**

**microchip** ['maɪkrəʊtʃɪp] N [C] 集  
成电(電)路块(塊) jíchéngdiànlù  
kuài [个 gè]

**microphone** ['maɪkrəfəʊn] N [C]  
话(話)筒 huàtǒng [个 gè]

**microscope** ['maɪkrəskəʊp] N [C]  
显(顯)微镜(鏡) xiǎnwēijìng  
[个 gè]

**microwave** ['maɪkrəuweɪv] N [C]  
(also: **microwave oven**) 微波  
炉(爐) wēibōlú [个 gè]

**midday** [mɪd'deɪ] N [U] 正午  
zhèngwǔ ► **at midday** 在正午 zài  
zhèngwǔ

**middle** ['mɪdl] I N 1 [C] (centre)  
中央 zhōngyāng [个 gè] 2 [S]  
[of month, event] 中 zhōng  
II ADJ [+position, event, period] 中  
间(間)的 zhōngjiān de ► **in the**

**middle of the night** 在半夜 zài  
bànyè

**middle-aged** [mɪdl'eɪdʒd] ADJ 中  
年的 zhōngnián de

**middle class** ADJ (also:  
**middle-class**) 中层(層)社会(會)的  
zhōngcéng shèhuì de

**Middle East** N ► **the Middle East**  
中东(東) Zhōngdōng

**middle name** N [C] 中间(間)名字  
zhōngjiān míngzi [个 gè]

## MIDDLE NAME

**first name** 是由父母取的名字。  
**last name** 或 **surname** 是家族  
的姓氏。在说英语的国家中，名  
在姓之前。在 **first name** 和  
**last name** 之间，还可能有  
**middle name** (中名)，这是你  
父母给你取的第二个“名”。  
**middle name** 通常只用于正式  
场合，例如在选课或签署文件时。

**midnight** ['mɪdnait] N [U] 半夜  
bànyè ► **at midnight** 在午夜 zài  
wǔyè

**midwife** ['mɪdwaɪf] (pl **midwives**)  
N [C] 助产(產)士 zhùchǎnshì [位  
wèi]

**might** [maɪt] AUX VB (possibility)  
► **I might get home late** 我可能  
会(會)晚回家 wǒ kěnéng huì wǎn  
huíjiā ► **it might have been an accident** 可能是个(個)事故  
kěnéng shì gè shìgù

**migraine** ['mi:greɪn] N [C/U]  
偏头(頭)痛 piāntóutòng [阵 zhèn]

**mild** [maɪld] ADJ 1 [+infection,  
illness] 轻(輕)微的 qīngwēi de  
2 [+climate, weather] 温(溫)暖的  
wēnnuǎn de

**mile** [maɪl] **IN** [c] 英里 yīnglǐ  
**II miles** **NPL** (*inf: a long way*) 很  
 远(遠)的距离(離) hěn yuǎn de jùli  
 ▶ **70 miles per or an hour** 每小  
 时(時)70英里 měi xiǎoshí qīshí  
 yīnglǐ

**military** ['mɪlɪtəri] **ADJ** 军(軍)事的  
 jūnshì de

**milk** [mɪlk] **N** [u] 奶 nǎi

**milkshake** ['mɪlkʃeɪk] **N** [c/u] 奶昔  
 nǎixī [份 fèn]

**millimetre**, (**US**) **millimeter**  
 ['mɪlɪmɪtə] **N** [c] 毫米 háomǐ

**million** ['mɪljən] **INUM** 百万(萬)  
 bǎiwàn **II millions** **NPL** (*lit*) 数(數)  
 百万(萬) shùbǎi wàn; (*inf: fig*)

无(無)数(數) wúshù ▶ **a or one  
 million books/people/dollars**  
 100万(萬)本书(書)/个(個)人/元  
 yībǎi wàn běn shū/gè rén/yuán

**millionaire** [mɪljə'neə] **N** [c]  
 百万(萬)富翁 bǎiwàn fùwēng  
 [个 gè]

**mind** [maɪnd] **IN** [c] 智力 zhìlì [种  
 zhǒng] **II** **VT** 1 (*Brit: look after*)  
 [+child, shop] 照看 zhàokàn 2 (*be*  
*careful of*) 当(當)心 dāngxīn

3 (*object to*) 介意 jièyì 4 (*have a  
 preference*) ▶ **I don't mind (what/  
 who...)** 我不在乎(什么(麼)/  
 谁(誰)...) wǒ bù zàihu (shénme/  
 shéi...) 5 ▶ **do/would you mind  
 (if...)?** (如果...)你介意吗(嗎)?  
 (rúguǒ...) nǐ jièyì ma? ▶ **to make  
 up one's mind or make one's**

**mind up** 下定决(決)心 xiàdìng  
 juéxīn ▶ **to change one's/sb's  
 mind** 改变(變)主意 gǎibiàn zhǔyì  
 ▶ **I wouldn't mind a coffee** 我挺  
 想喝杯咖啡 wǒ tǐng xiǎng hē bēi  
 kāfēi ▶ **mind the step** 小心脚(腳)

下 xiǎoxīn jiǎoxià



## KEYWORD

**mine**<sup>1</sup> [maɪn] **PRON** 我的 wǒ de  
 ▶ **this is mine** 这(這)是我的 zhè  
 shì wǒ de ▶ **these are mine**  
 这(這)些是我的 zhèxiē shì wǒ de

**mine**<sup>2</sup> [maɪn] **N** [c] 矿(礦) kuàng  
 [座 zuò]

**mineral water** ['mɪnərəl-] **N** [u/c]  
 矿(礦)泉水 kuàngquánshuǐ

**miniature** ['mɪnətʃə] **ADJ** 微型的  
 wēixíng de

**minibus** ['mɪnɪbʌs] **N** [c] 小公共汽  
 车(車) xiǎo gōnggòng qìchē [辆  
 liàng]

**MiniDisc®**, **minidisc** ['mɪnɪdɪsk]  
**N** [c] (disc) 迷你光碟 míní  
 guāngdié [张 zhāng]

**minimum** ['mɪnɪmə] **ADJ** 最低  
 的 zuì dī de **IN** [c] 最少量 zuì  
 shǎo liàng

**miniskirt** ['mɪnɪskɜ:t] **N** [c] 超短裙  
 chāoduǎnqún [条 tiáo]

**minister** ['mɪnɪstə] **N** [c] 1 (*Brit:*  
*Pol*) 部长(長) bùzhǎng [位 wèi]  
 2 (*Rel*) 牧师(師) mùshī [位 wèi]

**minor** ['maɪnə] **ADJ** [+repairs,  
 changes] 不重要的 bù zhòngyào  
 de; [+injuries] 不(嚴)重的 bù  
 yánzhòng de

**minority** [maɪ'nɔrɪtɪ] **N** 1 [S + PL  
 VB] [of group, society] 少数(數)  
 shǎoshù 2 [c] (ethnic, cultural,  
 religious) 少数(數)民族 shǎoshù  
 mínzú [个 gè]

**mint** [maɪnt] **N** 1 [u] (plant) 薄荷  
 bòhe 2 [u] (sweet) 薄荷糖 bòhe  
 táng

**minus** ['maɪnəs] **PREP** (*inf: without*)  
 没(沒)有 méiyǒu ▶ **12 minus 3 (is  
 or equals 9)** 12减(減)3 (等于(於)9)

shí'èr jiǎn sān (dēngyú jiǔ)

► **minus 24 (degrees C/F)**

(temperature) 零下24(摄(攝)氏/

华(華)氏度) língxìà èrshìsì

(shèshì/huáshì dù) ► **B minus**

(Scol) B减(減) bì jiǎn

**minute**['mɪnɪt] **N** [c] 1(unit) 分

钟(鐘) fēnzhōng 2 一会(會)儿(兒)

yíhuìr ► **wait or just a minute!** 等

一会(會)儿(兒)! děng yíhuìr

**miracle**['mɪrəkl̩] **N** [c] 1(Rel)

圣(聖)迹(蹟) shèngjì [处 chù]

2(marvel) 奇迹(蹟) qíjì [个 gè]

**mirror**['mɪrə] **N** [c] 镜(鏡) jìngzi

[面 miàn]; [in car] 后(後)视(視)

镜(鏡) hòushìjìng [个 gè]

**misbehave**['mɪsbɪ'heɪv] **VI** 行

为(為)无(無)礼(禮) xíngwéi wúlǐ

**miscellaneous**['mɪsɪ'leɪniəs] **ADJ**

形形色色的 xíngxíng-sèsè de

**miserable**['mɪzərəbəl] **ADJ**

1[+ person] 痛苦的 tòngkǔ de

2[+ weather, day] 恶(惡)劣的 èliè de

**Miss**[mɪs] **N** 1 小姐 xiǎojiě 2(esp

Brit: as form of address) 小姐 xiǎojiě

► **Dear Miss Smith** 亲(親)爱(愛)的

史密斯小姐 qīn'ài de Shǐmìsī

xiǎojiě

#### MISS, MRS, MS

在说英语的国家中, **Mrs** (夫人)

用于已婚女士的姓名前。 **Miss**

(小姐)用于未婚女士的姓名前。

有些女士认为, 让人们知道她是否结婚并不重要, 所以往往用

**Ms** (女士)称呼自己。与 **Mr**

(先生)类似, **Ms** 不表明任何婚

姻状况。

**miss**[mɪs] **VT** 1(fail to hit) 未中(擊)

中 wèi jīzhōng 2[+ train, bus,

plane] 错(錯)过(過) cuòguò

3[+ chance, opportunity] 错(錯)

过(過) cuòguò ► **you can't miss it**

你不会(會)找不到 nǐ bú huì zhǎo

bù dào

**missing**['mɪsɪŋ] **ADJ** [+ person] 失

踪(蹤)的 shīzōng de; [+ object]

丢(丟)失的 diūshī de

**mist**[mɪst] **N** [c/u] 薄雾(霧) bówù

[场 chǎng]

**mistake**['mɪs'teɪk] **N** [c] 1(error)

错(錯)误(誤) cuòwù [个 gè]

2(blunder) 过(過)失 guòshī [个 gè]

► **to make a mistake** 犯错(錯)

fàncuò ► **to do sth by mistake**

误(誤)做某事 wùzuò mǒushì

**mistaken**['mɪs'teɪkən] **I PP of**

**mistake II ADJ** ► **to be mistaken**

(about sth) [person +] (把某事)搞

错(錯) (bǎ mǒushì) gǎocuò

**mistook**['mɪs'tuk] **PT of mistake**

**misty**['mɪsti] **ADJ** 有雾(霧)的

yǒuwù de

**misunderstand**['mɪsʌndə'stænd]

(pt, pp misunderstood) **VT, VI**

误(誤)解 wùjiě

**misunderstanding**

['mɪsʌndə'stændɪŋ] **N** [c/u]

误(誤)会(會) wùhuì [个 gè]

**misunderstood**['mɪsʌndə'stʊd]

**PT, PP of misunderstand**

**mix**[mɪks] **I VT** 混合 hùnhé **II VI**

(socially) ► **to mix (with sb)** (和某

人)相处(處) (hé mǒurén)

xiāngchǔ **III N** [c] 混合 hùnhé [种

zhǒng] ► **to mix sth with sth**

[+ activities] 将(將)某物同某物混淆

jiāng mǒuwù tóng mǒuwù

hùnxíáo

► **mix up VT** [+ people] 分辨不出

fēnbiàn bù chū; [+ things] 混淆

hùnxíáo

**mixed** [mɪkst] ADJ 1 [+ salad, herbs] 什锦(錦)的 shíjīn de 2 [+ group, community] 形形色色的 xíngxíng sè sè de 3 [+ school, education] 男女混合的 nán nǚ hùnhé de

**mixture** ['mɪkstʃə] N [C/U] 混合物 hùnhéwù [种 zhǒng]

**mix-up** ['mɪksʌp] (inf) N [C] 混乱(h亂) hùnluàn [种 zhǒng]

**mobile phone** (Brit) N [C] 手机(機) shǒujī [部 bù]

**model** ['mɒdl] IN [C] 1 [of boat, building] 模型 móxíng [个 gè] 2 (fashion model) 时(時)装(裝)模特 shízhhuāng móte [位 wèi] II ADJ (miniature) ▶ **model aircraft/train** 模型 飞(飛)机(機)/火车(車) móxíng fēijī/huǒchē III VT [+ clothes] 展示 zhǎnshì

**modem** ['mɒdəm] N [C] 调(調)制(製)解调(調)器 tiáozhì jiětiáo qì [个 gè]

**moderate** ['mɒdərət] ADJ 中庸的 zhōngyōng de

**modern** ['mɒdən] ADJ 1 [+ world, times, society] 现(現)代的 xiàndài de 2 [+ technology, design] 新式的 xīnshì de

**modernize** ['mɒdənaɪz] VT 使现(現)代化 shǐ xiàndàihuà

**modern languages** NPL 现(現)代语(語)言 xiàndài yǔyán

**modest** ['mɒdɪst] ADJ 谦(謙)虚(虛)的 qiānxū de

**moisturizer** ['mɔɪstʃəraɪzə] N [C/U] 保湿(濕)霜 bǎoshīshuāng [瓶 píng]

**moment** ['məʊmənt] N 1 [C] (period of time) 片刻 piànkè 2 [C] (point in time) 瞬间(間) shùnjiān ▶ **at the/this (present) moment** 此刻, 当(當)前 cǐkè/dāngqián ▶ **at**

**the last moment** 在最后(後)一刻 zài zuìhòu yīkè

**Monday** ['mʌndaɪ] N [C/U] 星期 xīngqīyī [个 gè]; see also/ 另见 **Tuesday**

**money** ['mʌni] N [U] 1 (cash) 钱(錢) qián 2 (in the bank) 存款 cúnkuǎn 3 (currency) 货(貨)币(幣) huòbì ▶ **to make money** [person, business +] 赚(賺)钱(錢) zhuànqián

**monitor** ['mɒnɪtə] N [C] 显(顯)示屏 xiǎnshìpíng [个 gè]

**monkey** ['mʌŋki] N [C] (Zool) 猴 hóu [只 zhī]

**monotonous** [mə'nɒtənəs] ADJ [+ life, job etc, voice, tune] 单(單)调(調)的 dāndiào de

**month** [mʌnθ] N [C] 月 yuè [个 gè] ▶ **every month** 每个(個)月 měigè yuè

**monthly** ['mʌnθli] I ADJ 每月的 měi yuè de II ADV (every month) 按月 àn yuè

**monument** ['mɒnjumənt] N [C] 纪(紀)念碑 jìniànbēi [座 zuò]

**mood** [mu:d] N [C] 心情 xīnqíng [种 zhǒng] ▶ **to be in a good/bad/awkward mood** 心情好/坏(壞)/不痛快 xīnqíng hǎo/huài/bù tòngkuài

**moon** [mu:n] N ▶ **the moon** 月球 yuèqiú

**moonlight** ['mu:nlaɪt] N [U] 月光 yuèguāng

**moped** ['mɒpəd] N [C] 机(機)动(動)自行车(車) jīdòng zìxíngchē [辆 liàng]

**moral** ['mɒrl] ADJ [+ issues, values] 道德的 dàodé de; [+ behaviour, person] 品行端正的 pǐnxíng duānzhèng de



## KEYWORD

**more** [mɔː] I ADJ 1 更多的 **gèng duō de** ▶ **I get more money/holidays than you do** 我比你有更多的钱(錢)/假期 **wǒ bǐ nǐ yǒu gèng duō de qián/jiàqī**  
 2 (additional) 再一些的 **zài yīxiē de** ▶ **would you like some more tea/peanuts?** 你要再来(來)点(點)茶/花生吗(嗎)? **nǐ yào zài lái diǎn chá/huāshēng ma?** ▶ **is there any more wine?** 还(還)有酒吗(嗎)? **háiyǒu jiǔ ma?** ▶ **a few more weeks** 再几(幾)个(個)星期 **zài jǐ gè xīngqī**

II PRON 1 (in comparisons) 更多的量 **gèng duō de liàng** ▶ **there's/there are more than I thought** 比我想得更多 **bǐ wǒ xiǎng de gèng duō** ▶ **more than 20** 大于(於)20 **dà yú èrshí** ▶ **she's got more than me** 她比我得到的多 **tā bǐ wǒ dédào de duō**

2 (further, additional) 额外的量 **éwài de liàng** ▶ **is there/are there any more?** 还(還)有多的吗(嗎)? **háiyǒu duō de ma?**

▶ **have you got any more of it/them?** 你还(還)有吗(嗎)? **nǐ hái yǒu ma?** ▶ **much/many more** 得多 **duō de duō**

III ADV 1 (to form comparative) 更 **gèng** ▶ **more dangerous/difficult (than)** (比...) 更危险(險)/难(難) (bǐ...) **gèng wēixiǎn/nán**

2 (in expressions) ▶ **more and more** 越来越(來)越 **yuè lái yuè** ▶ **more or less (adj, adv)** 差不多 **chābùduō**

▶ **more than ever** 空前的多 **kōngqián de duō** ▶ **once more** 再一次 **zài yíci**

**morning** ['mɔːnɪŋ] N [C/U] (early in the morning) 早晨 **zǎochén** [个 gè]; (later in the morning) 上午 **shàngwǔ** [个 gè] ▶ **good morning!** 早上好! **zǎoshang hǎo!** ▶ **at 3 o'clock/7 o'clock in the morning** 凌(凌)晨3点(點)/早上7点(點) **língchén sān diǎn/zǎoshang qī diǎn** ▶ **this morning** 今天上午 **jīntiān shàngwǔ** ▶ **on Monday morning** 星期日上午 **Xīngqīyī shàngwǔ**

**Morocco** [mə'rɒkəʊ] N 摩洛哥 **Móluògē**

**mortgage** ['mɔːgɪdʒ] N [C] 抵押贷款(貸)款 **dīyā dài kuǎn** [笔 bǐ]

**Moscow** ['mɒskəʊ] N 莫斯科 **Mòsikē**

**Moslem** ['mɒzləm] ADJ, N = **Muslim**  
**mosque** [mɒsk] N [C] 清真寺 **qīngzhēnsì** [座 zuò]

**mosquito** [mə'ski:təʊ] (pl **mosquitoes**) N [C] 蚊 **wén** [只 zhī]



## KEYWORD

**most** [məʊst] I ADJ 1 (almost all) 大部分的 **dàbùfen de** ▶ **most people** 大多数(數)人 **dàduōshù rén**

2 (in comparisons) ▶ **(the) most** 最 **zuì** ▶ **who won the most money/prizes?** 谁(誰)赢(贏)了最多的钱(錢)/奖(獎)品? **shuí yíng le zuì duō de qián/jiǎngpǐn?**

II PRON 大部分 **dàbùfen**; (plural) 大多数(數) **dàduōshù** ▶ **most of it/them** 它/他们(們)的大部分 **tā/tāmen de dàbùfen** ▶ **I paid the most** 我付了大部分 **wǒ fù le dàbùfen** ▶ **to make the most of sth** 充分利用某物 **chōngfēn lìyòng mǒuwù** ▶ **at the (very)**

**most** 顶(頂)多 dǐngduō

III ADV (superlative) 1 (with verb)

► (the) **most** 最 zuì ► **what I miss**

(the) **most is...** 我最想念的是...

wǒ zuì xiǎngniàn de shì...

2 (with adj) ► **the most**

**comfortable/expensive sofa in**

**the shop** 店里(裡)最舒服/贵(貴)

的沙发(發) diǎnli zuì shūfu/guì de

shāfā

3 (with adv) ► **most efficiently/**

**effectively** 最有效率/有效地 zuì

yǒu xiàolù/yǒuxiào de ► **most of**

**all** 最起码(碼)的 zuì qǐmǎ de

**mother** ['mʌðər] N [c] 母亲(親)

mǔqīn [位 wèi]

**mother-in-law** ['mʌðərɪnlɔ:] (pl

**mothers-in-law**) N [c] [of woman]

婆婆 pópo [位 wèi]; [of man] 岳母

yuèmǔ [位 wèi]

**Mother's Day** (Brit) N [c/u] 母

亲(親)节(節) Mǔqīn Jié [个 gè]

**motivated** ['məʊtɪveɪtɪd] ADJ 上

气(氣)高涨(漲)的 shìqì gāozhǎng

de

**motor** ['məʊtə] N [c] 发(發)动(動)

机(機) fādòngjī [个 gè]

**motorbike** ['məʊtəbaɪk] N [c] 摩

托车(車) mótuōchē [辆 liàng]

**motorboat** ['məʊtəbəʊt] N [c] 摩

托艇 mótuōtǐng [艘 sōu]

**motorcycle** ['məʊtəsaɪkl] (frm) N

[c] 摩托车(車) mótuōchē [辆

liàng]

**motorcyclist** ['məʊtəsaɪklɪst] N

[c] 摩托车(車)手 mótuōchēshǒu

[位 wèi]

**motorist** ['məʊtərɪst] (esp Brit) N

[c] 开(開)汽车(車)的人 kāi qìchē

de rén [个 gè]

**motor racing** (Brit) N [u] 赛(賽)

车(車) sàichē

**motorway** ['məʊtəweɪ] (Brit) N [c]

高速公路 gāosù gōnglù [条 tiáo]

**mountain** ['maʊntɪn] N [c] 山

shān [座 zuò]

**mountain bike** N [c] 山地自行

车(車) shōndì zìxíngchē [辆 liàng]

**mountainous** ['maʊntɪnəs] ADJ

多山的 duōshān de

**mouse** [maʊs] (pl mice) N [c] 1 鼠

shǔ [只 zhī] 2 (Comput) 鼠标(標)

shǔbiāo [个 gè]

**mouse mat** ['maʊsmæt] N [c] 鼠

标(標)垫(墊) shǔbiāo diàn [个 gè]

**moustache, (US) mustache**

[mə'sta:ʃ] N [c] 髭 zī [根 gēn]

**mouth** [maʊθ] N [c] 1 嘴 zuǐ [张

zhāng] 2 [of river] 河口 hékǒu [个 gè]

**mouthful** ['maʊθfʊl] N [c] 一口 yī

kǒu

**move** [mu:v] I vi 1 [vehicle +] 行

进(進) xíngjìn; [person, object +]

动(動) dòng 2 (relocate) 搬家

bānjiā, (from activity) 改换(換)

gǎihuàn II vt 1 [+ furniture, car] 挪

动(動) nuódòng 2 (affect

emotionally) 感动(動) gǎndòng

III N [c] 1 [of house] 搬家 bānjiā [次

cì] 2 (in game) 一步 yī bù ► **to**

**move house/jobs/offices** 搬

家/换(換) 工/更换(換)办(辦)公地

点(點) bānjiā/huàn gōngzuò/

gēnghuàn bàngōng dīdiǎn ► **to**

**get a move on** (inf) 快点(點)

kuàidiǎn

► **move away** vi (from town, area)

离(離)开(開) líkāi; (from window,

door) 走开(開) zǒukāi

► **move back** vi 1 (return) 回

来(來) huílái 2 (backwards) 后(後)

退 hòutui

► **move forward** vi [person, troops,

vehicle +] 向前移动(動) xiàng qián yídòng

► **move in** VI (into house) 搬入 bānrù

► **move into** VT FUS (house, area) 搬进(進) bānjìn

► **move out** VI (of house) 搬出去 bān chūqù

► **move over** VI (to make room) 让(讓)开(開)些 ràngkāi xiē

**movement** ['mu:vmənt] N 1 [c] 团(團)体(體) tuántǐ [个 gè] 2 [c] (gesture) 动(動)作 dòngzuò [个 gè]

**movie** ['mu:vi:] (US) N [c] 电(電)影 diànyǐng [部 bù] ► **the movies** 电(電)影 diànyǐng

**movie theater** (US) N [c] 电(電)影院 diànyǐngyuàn [个 gè]

**moving** ['mu:viŋ] ADJ 1 (emotionally) 动(動)人的 dòngrén de 2 (not static) 活动(動)的 huódòng de

**MP** N ABBR (Brit) (= Member of Parliament) 下院议(議)员(員) Xiàyuàn Yìyuán

**MP3** [empi:'θri:] N 1 (format) 一种 音频压缩格式 2 (file) 以这种音频压缩格式储存的声音文件

**MP3 player** ['empi:'θri:-] N [c] MP3 播放器 M P sān bōfàngqì [个 gè] ► I need a new MP3 player. 我需要一个新MP3播放器。 Wǒ xūyào yī gè xīn M P sān bōfàngqì.

**mph** ABBR (= miles per hour) 每小时(時)…英里 měi xiǎoshí...yīnglǐ

**Mr** ['mɪstə], (US) **Mr.** N ► Mr Smith 史密斯先生 Shímìsī xiānsheng

**Mrs** ['mɪsɪz], (US) **Mrs.** N ► Mrs Smith 史密斯太太 Shímìsī tàitai

**Ms** [mɪz], (US) **Ms.** N (Miss or Mrs) ► Ms Smith 史密斯女士 Shímìsī nǚshì



## KEYWORD

**much** [mʌtʃ] I ADJ 大量的 dàliàng de ► we haven't got much time/money 我们(們)没(沒)有多少时(時)间(間)/钱(錢) wǒmen méiyǒu duōshao shíjiān/qián II PRON 大量 dàliàng ► there isn't much left 剩下的不多了 shèngxià de bù duō le ► he doesn't do much at the weekends 周(週)末他不做什么事 zhōumò tā bù zuò shí duō shì III ADV 1 (a great deal) 许(許)多 xǔduō ► he hasn't changed much 他没(沒)变(變)很多 tā méi biàn hēn duō ► "did you like her?" — "not much" "你喜欢(歡)她吗(嗎)?" "不太喜欢(歡)" "nǐ xǐhuan tā ma?" "bù tài xǐhuan" 2 (far) …得多 …de duō ► I'm much better now 我感觉(覺)好多 了 wǒ gǎnjué hǎo duō le 3 (often) 经(經)常 jīngcháng ► do you go out much? 你经(經)常出去吗(嗎)? nǐ jīngcháng chūqù ma?

**mud** [mʌd] N [u] 泥 ní

**muddle** ['mʌdl] N [c/u] 1 [of papers, figures, things] 混乱(亂)状(狀) 态(態) hùnluàn zhuàngtài [个 gè] 2 (situation) 糟糕局面 zāogāo júmiàn [个 gè] ► to be in a muddle 一片混乱(亂) yī piàn hùnluàn

**muddy** ['mʌdi] ADJ 沾满(滿)泥(爛) 泥的 zhānmǎn làní de

**muesli** ['mju:zli:] N [u] 穆兹利, 和 干水果混在一起的燕麦早餐

**mug** [mʌg] I N [c] 人林子 dò beizi [个 gè] II VT (rob) 行凶抢(搶)劫



xíngxiōng qiāngjié

**mugging** ['mʌɡɪŋ] N [C/U] 行凶  
抢(搶)劫 xíngxiōng qiāngjié [次  
cì]

**multiply** ['mʌltɪplaɪ] I VT (Math)

► **to multiply sth (by sth)**

(某数(數)) 乘以某数(數) (mǒushù)

chéng yǐ mǒushù II VI (increase)

增加 zēngjiā

**mum** [mʌm] N (Brit: inf) 妈(媽)

妈(媽) māma

**mummy** ['mʌmɪ] N [C] (Brit: inf)

妈(媽)媽(媽) māma [位 wèi]

**murder** ['mɜːdə] IN [C/U] 谋(謀)

杀(殺) móushā [个 gè] II VT

谋(謀)杀(殺) móushā

**murderer** ['mɜːdərə] N [C] 凶手

xiōngshǒu [个 gè]

**muscle** ['mʌsl] N [C/U] 肌肉 jīròu

[块 kuài]

**museum** [mjuː'ziəm] N [C] 博物

馆(館) bówùguǎn [个 gè]

**mushroom** ['mʌʃrʊm] N [C] 蘑菇

mógu [个 gè]

**music** ['mjuzɪk] N [U] 1 音乐(樂)

yīnyuè 2 (Scol, Univ) 音乐(樂)

课(課) yīnyuèkè

**musical** ['mjuzɪkl] ADJ 1 (related to

music) 音乐(樂)的 yīnyuè de

2 (musically gifted) 有音乐(樂)天

赋(賦)的 yǒu yīnyuè tiānfù de

**musical instrument** N [C] 乐(樂)

器 yuèqì [件 jiàn]

**musician** [mjuː'zɪʃən] N [C] 音

乐(樂)家 yīnyuèjiā [位 wèi]

**Muslim, Moslem** ['mʌzlɪm] IN

[C] 穆斯林 Mùsílín [个 gè] II ADJ

穆斯林的 Mùsílín de

**must** [mʌst] AUX VB 1 (expressing

importance or necessity) 必须(須)

bìxū 2 (expressing intention) 得 dēi

3 (expressing presumption) 一定

yīdìng 4 ► **you must be joking** 你

准(準)是在开(開)玩笑 nǐ zhǔn shì

zài kāi wánxiào ► **the doctor**

**must allow the patient to decide**

医(醫)生必须(須)让(讓)病人来(來)

决(決)定 yìshēng bìxū ràng

bìng rén lái jué dìng ► **I really**

**must be getting back** 我真得回去

了。 wǒ zhēn děi huí qù le

**mustache** ['mʌstæʃ] (US) N

= **moustache**

**mustard** ['mʌstəd] N [U] 芥末

jièmò

**mustn't** ['mʌsnt] = **must not**

**my** [maɪ] ADJ 我的 wǒ de

**myself** [maɪ'self] PRON 1 我自己

wǒ zìjǐ 2 (me) 我 wǒ ► **I hurt**

**myself** 我伤(傷)了自己。 wǒ

shāngle zìjǐ ► **by myself (unaided)**

我独(獨)力地 wǒ dúlì de; (alone)

我独(獨)自 wǒ dúzì

**mysterious** [mɪ'stiəriəs] ADJ 神

秘(祕)的 shénmì de

**mystery** ['mɪstəri] N 1 [C] (puzzle)

谜(謎) mí [个 gè] 2 [C] (story) 推理

作品 tuīlǐ zuòpǐn [部 bù]

**myth** [mɪθ] N [C] 1 (legend, story) 神

话(話) shénhuà [个 gè] 2 (fallacy)

谬(謬)论(論) miùlùn [个 gè]

# n

**nail** [neɪl] N [c] 1 [of finger, toe] 指甲  
zhǐjiā [个 gè] 2 (for hammering)

钉(釘)子 dīngzi [个 gè]

**nailfile** ['neɪlfɑɪl] N [c] 指甲锉(銼)  
zhǐjiacuò [个 gè]

**nail polish** N [u] 指甲油 zhǐjiayóu

**nail varnish** (Brit) N = **nail polish**

**naked** ['neɪkɪd] ADJ 裸体(體)的  
luǒtǐ de

**name** [neɪm] N [c] 名字 míngzi [个  
gè] ▶ **what's your name?** 你叫什  
么(麼)名字? nǐ jiào shénme

míngzi? ▶ **my name is Peter** 我叫  
彼得 wǒ jiào Bǐdé ▶ **to give one's**

**name and address** 留下姓名和地  
址 liúxià xìngmíng hé dìzhǐ

**nanny** ['næni] N [c] 保姆 bǎomǔ  
[个 gè]

**napkin** ['næpkɪn] N [c] 餐巾  
cānjīn [张 zhāng]

**nappy** ['næpi] (Brit) N [c] 尿布  
niàobù [块 kuài]

**narrow** ['nærəʊ] ADJ 窄的 zhǎi de

**nasty** ['nɑːsti] ADJ 1 [+taste, smell]  
恶(噁)心的 ěxīn de 2 [+injury,  
accident, disease] 严(嚴)重的  
yánzhòng de

**nation** ['neɪʃən] N [c] 国(國)家  
guójiā [个 gè]

**national** ['næʃənəl] I ADJ 国(國)家  
的 guójiā de II N [c] 公民  
gōngmín [个 gè]

**national anthem** N [c] 国(國)歌  
guógē [首 shǒu]

**national holiday** (US) N [c] 法定  
假期 fǎdìng jiàqī [个 gè]

**nationality** [næʃə'neɪlɪti] N [c/u]  
国(國)籍 guójí [个 gè]

**national park** N [c] 国(國)家公  
园(園) guójiā gōngyuán [个 gè]

**native** ['neɪtɪv] ADJ [+country] 本  
国(國)的 běnguó de; [+language,  
tongue] 母语(語)的 mǔyǔ de

**natural** ['nætʃrəl] ADJ 1 (normal) 正  
常的 zhèngcháng de 2 [+material,  
product, food] 天然的 tiānrán de

**naturally** ['nætʃrəli] ADV  
1 (unsurprisingly) 自然地 zìrán de

2 [occur, happen +] 自然而然地  
zìrán ér rán de

**nature** ['neɪtʃə] N [u] (also: **Nature**)  
自然界 zìránjiè

**naughty** ['nɔːti] ADJ 淘气(氣)的  
táoqì de

**navy** ['neɪvi] IN 1 ▶ **the navy**  
(service) 海军(軍) hǎijūn 2 [u]

(also: **navy-blue**) 藏青色

zàngqīngsè II ADJ (also:  
**navy-blue**) 藏青色的 zàngqīngsè  
de

**near** [niə] I ADJ 近的 jìn de II ADV  
(close) 近 jìn III PREP (also: **near**

to) 1 (physically) 近 jìn 2 (just before/after) 临(臨)近 línjìn ▶ the nearest shops are 5 km away 最近的商店离(離)这(這)里(裡)有5公里远(遠) zuìjìn de shāngdiàn lí zhèlǐ yǒu wǔ gōnglǐ yuǎn ▶ in the near future 在不远(遠)的将(將)来(來) zài bù yuǎn de jiānglái

**nearby** [niə'baɪ] I ADJ 附近的 fùjìn de II ADV 在附近 zài fùjìn

**nearly** ['niəli] ADV 差不多 chàbùduō ▶ you're nearly as tall as I am 你跟我差不多高了 nǐ gēn wǒ chàbùduō gāo le ▶ nearly always 几(幾)乎总(總)是 jīhū zǒngshì

**near-sighted** [niə'saɪtɪd] (US) ADJ (short-sighted) 近视(視)的 jìnshì de

**neat** [ni:t] ADJ 1 整洁(潔)的 zhěngjié de; [+ handwriting] 工整的 gōngzhěng de 2 (US: inf. great) 绝(絕)妙的 juémào de

**neatly** ['ni:tli] ADV 整齐(齊)地 zhěngqí de

**necessarily** ['nesɪsɪrɪli] ADV 必然 bírán

**necessary** ['nesɪsɪrɪ] ADJ 必要的 bìyào de ▶ if/when/where necessary 如有必要/必要时(時)/在必要处(處) rú yǒu bìyào/bìyào shí/zài bìyào chù

**neck** [nek] N [c] 1 (Anat) 颈(頸) jǐng 2 (of shirt, dress, jumper) 领(領)子 lǐngzi [个 gè]

**necklace** ['neklɪs] N [c] 项(項)链(鏈) xiàngliàn [条 tiáo]

**necktie** ['nektai] (US) N [c] 领(領)带(帶) lǐngdài [条 tiáo]

**need** [ni:d] VT 1 (require) 需要 xūyào 2 (want) [+ drink, holiday, cigarette] 想要 xiǎng yào 3 [+ a

haircut, a bath, a wash] 得 děi ▶ to need to do sth 必须(須)做某事 bìxū zuò mǒushì ▶ the car needs servicing 这(這)辆(輛)车(車)需要维(維)修(脩)了 zhè liàng chē xūyào wéixiū le

**needle** ['ni:dl] N [c] 1 (for sewing) 针(針) zhēn [根 gēn] 2 (for injections) 注射针(針) zhùshèzhēn [只 zhǐ]

**negative** ['negətɪv] I ADJ 1 [+ test, result] 阴(陰)性的 yīnxìng de 2 [+ person, attitude, view] 消极的 xiāojí de 3 [+ answer, response] 否定的 fǒudìng de II N [c] (Ling) 否定词(詞) fǒudìngcí [个 gè]

**negotiate** [ni'gəʊʃieɪt] VI 商讨(討) shāngtǎo

**neighbour**, (US) **neighbor** ['neɪbə] N [c] 邻(鄰)居 línjū [个 gè]

**neighbourhood**, (US) **neighborhood** ['neɪbəhʊd] N [c] 地区(區) dìqū [个 gè]

**neither** ['naɪðə] I PRON (person) 两(兩)人都不 liǎng rén dōu bù; (thing) 两(兩)者都不 liǎng zhě dōu bù II CONJ ▶ I didn't move and neither did John 我和约(約)翰都没(沒)动(動) wǒ hé Yuēhàn dōu méi dòng ▶ neither do/have I 我也不/没(沒) wǒ yě bù/méi ▶ neither... nor... 既不...也不... jì bù... yě bù...

**neither** 和 **none** 作代词的时候用法不同。用 **neither** 指两个人或事物, 表示否定含义。Neither had close friends at university. **neither of** 的用法与之相同, 后接代词或名词词组。Neither of them spoke... Neither of these options is desirable. 注意, 也可

以把 **neither** 用在单数可数名词之前。Neither side can win. **none** 可以指代二个或者二个以上的人或事物，表示否定含义。None could afford the food. **none of** 的用法与之相同，后接代词或名词词组。None of them had learned anything.

**nephew** ['nevju:] N [c] (brother's son) 侄(姪)子 zhízi [个 gè]; (sister's son) 外甥 wàisheng [个 gè]

**nerve** [nə:v] N 1 [c] (Anat) 神经(經) shénjīng [根 gēn] 2 [u] (courage) 勇气(氣) yǒngqì ▶ **to get on sb's nerves** 使某人心烦(煩) shǐ mǎorén xīnfán

**nervous** ['nə:vəs] ADJ 紧(緊)张(張)的 jǐnzhāng de ▶ **to be nervous about sth/about doing sth** 对(對)某事/做某事感到紧(緊)张(張)不安 duì mǎoshì/zuò mǎoshì gǎndào jǐnzhāng bù'ān

**nest** [nest] N [c] 巢 cháo [个 gè]

**net** [net] N 1 [c] 网(網) wǎng [张 zhāng] 2 (Comput) ▶ **the Net** 网(網)络(絡) wǎngluò [个 gè]

**Netherlands** ['nedələndz] NPL ▶ **the Netherlands** 荷兰(蘭) Héland

**network** ['netwə:k] N [c] 1 网(網)状(狀)系统(統) wǎngzhuàng xìtǒng [个 gè] 2 (system) 网(網)络(絡) wǎngluò [个 gè]

**never** ['nevə] ADV 从(從)未 cóngwèi ▶ **we never saw him again** 我们(們)再没(沒)有见(見)过(過)他 wǒmen zài méiyǒu jiànguo tā

**new** [nju:] ADJ 1 崭(嶄)新的 zhǎnxīn de 2 [+product, system, method] 新式的 xīnshì de 3 [+job, address, boss, president] 新的 xīn

de ▶ **this concept is new to me** 我对(對)这(這)个(個)概念不熟悉 wǒ duì zhège gàiniàn bù shúxī

**news** [nju:z] N [u] 消息 xiāoxi ▶ **a piece of news** 一条(條)消息 yī tiáo xiāoxi ▶ **good/bad news** 好/坏(壞)消息 hǎo/huài xiāoxi ▶ **the news** (TV, Rad) 新闻(聞) xīnwén

**newsagent** ['nju:zeɪdʒənt] (Brit) N [c] (also **newsagent's**) 报(報)刊店 bàokāndiàn [家 jiā]

**newspaper** ['nju:zpeɪpə] N [c] 报(報)纸(紙) bàozhǐ [份 fèn]

**New Year** N [u] ▶ **(the) New Year** 新年 Xīnnián ▶ **in the New Year** 在新的一年里 zài xīn de yī nián zhōng ▶ **Happy New Year!** 新年快乐(樂)! Xīnnián Kuàilè!

**New Year's Day** (US) **New Year's** N [u] 元旦 Yuándàn

**New Year's Eve** (US) **New Year's** N [u] 元旦前夜 Yuándàn qiányè

**New Zealand** [-'zi:lənd] IN 新西兰(蘭) Xīnxīlán II ADJ 新西兰(蘭)的 Xīnxīlán de

**next** [nekst] I ADJ 1 下一个(個)的 xià yī gè de 2 [+house, street, room] 旁边(邊)的 pángbiān de II ADV 接下来(來)地 jiēxiàláide ▶ **the next day/morning** 第二天/天早晨 dì'èr tiān/tiān zǎochén ▶ **the next five years/weeks will be very important** 接下来(來)的5年/周(週)将(將)是至关(關)重要的 jiēxiàláide wǔ nián/zhōu jiāng shì zhì guān zhòngyào de ▶ **the next flight/prime minister** 下次航班/下一任首相 xià yī cì hángbān/xià yī rèn shǒuxiàng ▶ **next time, be a bit more careful** 下一次，要更谨(謹)慎些 xài yī cì,

yào gèng jīnshèn xiē ▶ **who's next?** 下一位是谁(誰)? xià yī wèi shì shuí? ▶ **the week after next** 下,下个(個)星期 xiàxià gè xīngqī ▶ **next to (beside)** 旁边(邊) pángbiān

**next door** ADV 隔壁 gébi

**NHS** (Brit) N ABBR (= National Health Service) ▶ **the NHS** 英国国民医疗服务制度

**nice** [naɪs] ADJ 1 好的 hǎo de 2 [+ person] (likeable) 和蔼(藹)的 hé'ǎi de; (friendly) 友好的 yǒuhǎo de ▶ **to look nice** 看上去不错(錯) kànshàngqù bùcuò ▶ **it's nice to see you** 很高兴(興)见(見)到你 hěn gāoxìng jiàndào nǐ

**nickname** ['nɪkneɪm] N [C] 绰(綽)号(號) chuòhào [个 gè]

**niece** [ni:s] N [C] (brother's daughter) 侄(姪)女 zhínǚ [个 gè]; (sister's daughter) 甥女 shēngnǚ [个 gè]

**Nigeria** [naɪ'dʒɪəriə] N 尼日利亚(亞) Nírlìyà

**night** [naɪt] N 1 [C/U] 黑夜 hēiyè [个 gè] 2 [C] (evening) 晚上 wǎnshang [个 gè] ▶ **at night** 夜间(間) yèjiān ▶ **in/during the night** 夜里(裡) yèlǐ

**nightclub** ['naɪtklʌb] N [C] 夜总(總)会(會) yèzǒnghuì [个 gè]

**nightie** ['naɪti] N [C] 睡衣 shuìyī [件 jiàn]

**nightmare** ['naɪtmɛə] N [C] 恶(惡)梦(夢) è mèng [场 chǎng]

**nil** [nɪl] N 1 [U] (Brit: Sport) 零 líng ▶ **they lost two nil to Italy** 他们(們)以0比2输(輸)给(給)意大利队(隊) tāmen yǐ líng bǐ èr shùgěi Yìdàlì duì 2 ▶ **their chances of survival are nil** 他们(們)没(沒)有幸(倖)存的可能 tāmen méiyǒu

xìngcún de kěnéng

**nine** [naɪn] NUM 九 jiǔ; see also/另见 **five**

**nineteen** ['naɪn'ti:n] NUM 十九 shíjiǔ; see also/另见 **fifteen**

**ninety** ['naɪntɪ] NUM 九十 jiǔshí; see also/另见 **fifty**



## KEYWORD

**no** [nəʊ] (pl noes) I ADV (opposite of "yes") 不 bù ▶ **"did you see it?"** — **"no (I didn't)"** “你看见(見)了吗(嗎)?” “不(我沒(沒)见(見)到)” “**nǐ kànjiàn le mā?**” “**bù (wǒ méi jiàndào)**” ▶ **no thank you, no thanks** 不用, 谢(謝)谢(謝)你 bùyòng, xièxiè nǐ II ADJ (not any) 没(沒)有 méiyǒu ▶ **I have no milk/books** 我沒(沒)有牛奶/书(書) wǒ méiyǒu niúniǎi/shū ▶ **"no smoking"** “严(嚴)禁吸烟(煙)” “**yánjìn xīyān**” ▶ **no way!** 没(沒)门(門)儿(兒)! méiménr!

**nobody** ['nəʊbədi] PRON 没(沒)有人 méiyǒu rén

**noise** [nɔɪz] N 1 [C] (sound) 响(響)声(聲) xiǎngshēng [阵 zhèn] 2 [U] (din) 噪音 zàoyīn

**noisy** ['nɔɪzi] ADJ 嘈杂(雜)的 cáozá de; [+ place] 喧闹(鬧)的 xuānnào de

**none** [nʌn] PRON 1 (not one) 没(沒)有一个(個) méiyǒu yī gè 2 (not any) 没(沒)有一点(點)儿(兒) méiyǒu yídiǎnr ▶ **none of us/them** 我们(們)/他们(們)谁(誰)也 没(沒) wǒmen/tāmen shuí yě méi ▶ **I've/there's none left** 我一点(點)也 没(沒)有了/一点(點)也 没(沒)剩 wǒ yídiǎn yě méiyǒu le/

yīdǎn yě méi shèng

**nonsense** ['nɒnsəns] N [U] 胡  
说(說)八道 húshuō bā dào

**non-smoking** ['nɒn'smɔːkɪŋ] ADJ  
禁烟(煙)的 jīnyān de

**non-stop** ['nɒn'stɒp] ADV  
1 (ceaselessly) 不断(斷)地 bùduàn  
de 2 [fly, drive + ] 不停地 bùtíng de

**noodles** ['nuːdlz] NPL 面(麵)条(條)  
miàntiáo

**noon** [nuːn] N [U] 中午 zhōngwǔ  
► at noon 中午 zhōngwǔ

**no-one** ['nəʊwʌn] PRON **nobody**

**nor** [nɔː] CONJ 也不 yě bù, see also  
另见 **neither**

**normal** ['nɔːmə] ADJ 正常的  
zhèngcháng de ► **more/higher/  
worse than normal** 比正常的

多高 gāo bǐ zhèngcháng de  
duo/gao/bi zhengchang de

**normally** ['nɔːməli] ADV (usually)  
通常地 tōngcháng de

**north** [nɔːθ] IN [U/S] 北, 方 běifāng

II ADJ 北部的 běibù de III ADV 向  
北 xiàng běifāng ► **to the north**

以北 yǐběi ► **north of** ... 以北  
... yǐběi

**North America** N 北美 Běiměi

**north-east** [nɔːθ'ɪst] IN 东(東)北  
dōngběi II ADJ 东(東)北的

dōngběi de III ADV 向东(東)北  
xiàng dōngběi

**northern** ['nɔːðən] ADJ 北方的  
běifāng de ► **the northern**

**hemisphere** 北半球 běibànqiú

**Northern Ireland** N 北爱(愛)  
尔(爾) Běi'ài'ěr'ǎn

**North Korea** N 朝鲜(鮮) Cháoxiǎn

**North Pole** N ► **the North Pole** 北  
极(極) Běijí

**north-west** [nɔːθ'west] IN 西, 北  
xīběi II ADJ 西北的 xīběi de

III ADV 向西北 xiàng xīběi

**Norway** ['nɔːweɪ] N 挪威 Nuówēi

**nose** [naʊz] N [C] 鼻子 bízi [个 gè]

**not** [nɒt] ADV 不 bù ► **he is not or  
isn't here** 他不在这(這)儿(兒) tā

bù zài zhèr ► **it's too late, isn't it?**  
现(現)在太晚了, 不是吗(嗎)?

xiànzài tài wǎn le, bùshì ma?  
► **he asked me not to do it** 他叫我

不要这(這)么(麼)做 tā jiào wǒ bù  
yào zhème zuò ► **are you coming**

**or not?** 你来(來)不来(來)? nǐ lái  
bù lái? ► **not at all** (in answer to

thanks) 不客(氣) bù kèqì ► **not  
yet/now** 还(還)没(沒)现(現)在

不 hái méi/xiànzài bù ► **not really**  
并(並)不是的 bìng bù shì de

**note** [nəʊt] IN [C] 1 (message) 便  
条(條) biàntiáo [张 zhāng] 2 (Brit

banknote) 纸(紙)币(幣) zhǐbì [张  
zhāng] II VT (observe) 留意 liúyì

III **notes** NPL (from or for lecture)  
笔(筆)记(記) bǐjì ► **to make a note**

**of sth** 记(記)下某事 jìxià móushì  
► **to take notes** 记(記)笔(筆)  
记(記) jì bǐjì

**notebook** ['nəʊtbuk] N [C] 笔(筆)  
记(記)本 bǐjìběn [个 gè]

**notepad** ['nəʊtpæd] N [C] 1 (pad of  
paper) 记(記)事本 jìshìběn [个 gè]

2 (Comput) 记(記)事簿 jìshìbù [个  
gè]

**nothing** ['nɒθɪŋ] PRON 什么(麼)也  
没(沒)有 shénme yě méiyǒu

► **nothing new/serious/to worry**  
**about** 没(沒)有什么(麼)新的 要

紧(緊)的 值(得)担(擔)心(憂)的  
méiyǒu shénme xīn de/yào jīn de/

zhídè dānyou de ► **nothing else**  
没(沒)有别(別)的 méiyǒu bié de

► **for nothing** 免(費) miǎnfèi  
► **nothing at all** 什么(麼)也没(沒)

有 shénme yě méiyǒu

**notice** ['nəʊtɪs] I **VT** 注意到 zhùyì  
 dào II **N** [c] 公告 gōnggào [个 gè]  
 ▶ **to notice that...** 注意到... zhùyì  
 dào... ▶ **to take no notice of sb/**  
**sth** 不理某人/某事 bù lǐ mǒurén/  
 mǒushì ▶ **without notice** 不事先  
 通知 bù shìxiān tōngzhī

**noticeboard** ['nəʊtɪsbɔ:d] (Brit) **N**  
 [c] 布(佈)告栏(欄) bùgàolán [个  
 gè]

**nought** [nɔ:t] (esp Brit) **NUM** 零  
 líng

**noun** [naʊn] **N** [c] 名词(詞) míngcí  
 [个 gè]

**novel** ['nɒvl] **N** [c] 小说(說)  
 xiǎoshuō [部 bù]

**novelist** ['nɒvəlɪst] **N** [c] 小说(說)  
 家 xiǎoshuōjiā [位 wèi]

**November** [nəʊ'vembə'] **N** [c/u]  
 十一月 shíyīyuè [个 gè]; see also/  
 另见 July

**now** [naʊ] I **ADV** 1 现(現)在 xiànzài  
 2 (these days) 如今 rújīn II **CONJ**  
 ▶ **now (that)** 既然 jìrán ▶ **right**  
**now** 这(這)时(時) zhèshí ▶ **by**  
**now** 到现(現)在 dào xiànzài  
 ▶ **just now** 眼下 yǎnxià ▶ **from**  
**now on** 从(從)现(現)在起 cóng  
 xiànzài qǐ ▶ **that's all for now** 就  
 到这(這)里(裡) jiù dào zhèlǐ

**nowhere** ['nəʊweə'] **ADV** 无(無)  
 处(處) wúchù ▶ **nowhere else**  
 没(沒)有其他地方 méiyǒu qítā  
 dìfang

**nuclear** ['nju:klɪə'] **ADJ** 核能的  
 hénéng de

**nuisance** ['nju:sns] **N** ▶ **to be a**  
**nuisance** [thing +] 讨(討)厌(厭)的  
 东(東)西 tāoyàn de dōngxī

**numb** [nʌm] **ADJ** 麻木的 māmù de

**number** ['nʌmbə'] I **N** 1 [c] (Math)

数(數) shù [个 gè] 2 [c] (telephone  
 number) 电(電)话(話)号(號)码(碼)

diànhuà hàomǎ [个 gè] 3 [c] [of  
 house, bank account, bus] 号(號)

hào [个 gè] 4 [c/u] (quantity)

数(數)量 shùliàng II **VT** [+pages]

给(給)...标(標)号(號)码(碼)

gěi...biāo.hàomǎ ▶ **a number of**

(several) 几(幾)个(個) jǐ gè ▶ **a**

**large/small number of** 大量/少

数(數) dàliàng/shǎoshù

**number plate** (Brit) **N** [c] 车(車)  
 号(號)牌 chēhàopái [个 gè]

**nun** [nʌn] **N** [c] 修女 xiūnǚ [名  
 míng]

**nurse** [nɜ:s] **N** [c] 护(護)士 hùshi  
 [位 wèi]

**nursery** ['nɜ:səri] **N** [c] 幼儿(兒)  
 园(園) yòu'éryuán [个 gè]

**nursery school** **N** [c/u] 幼儿(兒)  
 园(園) yòu'éryuán [个 gè]

**nut** [nʌt] **N** [c] 1 (Bot, Culin) 坚(堅)  
 果 jiānguǒ [枚 méi] 2 (Tech) 螺母  
 luómǔ [个 gè]

**nylon** ['naɪlɒn] **N** [ʊ] 尼龙(龍)  
 nílóng

# O

**oak** [əuk] N 1 [c] (also: **oak tree**) 橡树(樹) xiàngshù [棵 kē] 2 [u] (wood) 橡木 xiàngmù

**oar** [ɔːr] N [c] 桨(槳) jiǎng [只 zhī]

**oats** [əuts] NPL 燕麦(麥) yànmài

**obedient** [ə'bi:diənt] ADJ 顺(順)从(從)的 shùncóng de

**obey** [ə'bei] I VT [+ person, orders] 听(聽)从(從) tīngcóng; [+ law, regulations] 服从(從) fúcéng II VI 服从(從) fúcéng

**object** [n'ɒbdʒekt, vb əb'dʒekt] I N [c] 1 (thing) 物体(體) wùtǐ [个 gè] 2 (Ling) 宾(賓)语(語) bīnyǔ [个 gè] II VI 反对(對) fǎnduì

**objection** [əb'dʒekʃən] N [c] 异(異)议(議) yìyì [个 gè]

**obsess** [əb'ses] VT 使着(著)迷 shǐ zháomí

**obsession** [əb'seʃən] N [c] 着(著)

迷 zháomí [种 zhǒng]

**obtain** [əb'tein] VT 获(獲)得 huòdé

**obvious** ['ɒvviəs] ADJ 明显(顯)的 míngxiǎn de

**obviously** ['ɒvviəsli] ADV (of course) 显(顯)然地 xiǎnrán de

**occasion** [ə'keɪʒən] N [c]

1 (moment) 时(時)刻 shíkè [个 gè]

2 (event, celebration) 场(場)合

chǎnghé [种 zhǒng]

**occasionally** [ə'keɪʒənəli] ADV 偶(爾)地 ǒu'ěr de

**occupation** [ɒkju'peɪʃən] N [c] 职(職)业(業) zhíyè [种 zhǒng]

**occupy** ['ɒkjupaɪ] VT 1 (inhabit)

[+ house, office] 占(佔)用 zhànyòng

2 ► to be occupied [seat, place

etc +] 被占(佔)用 bèi zhànyòng

3 (fill) [+ time] 占(佔)用 zhànyòng

**occur** [ə'kɑːr] VI 发(發)生 fāshēng

► to occur to sb 某人想到 mǒurén xiǎngdào

**ocean** ['əʊʃən] N [c] 海洋 hǎiyáng [片 piàn]

**o'clock** [ə'klɒk] ADV ► six o'clock 6点(點)钟(鐘) liùdiǎnzhōng

**October** [ɒk'təʊbər] N [c/u] 十月 shíyuè; see also/另见 July

**octopus** ['ɒktəpəs] N [c] 章鱼(魚) zhāngyú [只 zhī]

**odd** [ɒd] ADJ 1 (strange) 奇怪的 qíguài de 2 [+ number] 奇数(數)的 jīshù de

**odour, (US) odor** ['əʊdər] N [c/u] 气(氣)味 qìwèi [种 zhǒng]



## KEYWORD

**of** [ɔv, əv] PREP 1 (gen) 的 de ► the history of China 中国(國)历史(歷)史 Zhōngguó lìshǐ ► at the end of the street 在街的尽(盡)头(頭) zài



jiē de jìntóu ▶ **the city of New York** 纽(紐)约(約)城 Niǔyuēchéng  
 2 (expressing quantity, amount) ▶ **a kilo of flour** 一公斤面(麵)粉 yī gōngjīn miànfěn ▶ **a cup of tea/ vase of flowers** 一杯茶/ 瓶花 yī bēi chá/yī píng huā ▶ **there were three of them** 他们(們)有3个(個) tāmen yǒu sān gè ▶ **an annual income of \$30,000** 每年3万(萬)美元的收入 měinián sānwàn měiyuán de shōurù  
 3 (in dates) ▶ **the 5th of July** 7月5日 qīyuè wǔ rì  
 4 (US: in times) ▶ **at five of three** 3点(點)差5分 sān diǎn chà wǔ fēn



## KEYWORD

**off** [ɔf] I ADJ 1 (not turned on) 关(關)着(著)的 guānzhe de  
 2 (cancelled) 取消的 qǔxiāo de  
 II ADV 1 (away) ▶ **I must be off** 我必须(須)得走了 wǒ bìxū děi zǒu le  
 ▶ **where are you off to?** 你上哪儿(兒)去? nǐ shàng nǎr qù?  
 2 (not at work) ▶ **to have a day off** (as holiday) 休假一天 xiūjià yī tiān; (because ill) 休病假一天 xiū bìngjià yī tiān  
 3 (Comm) ▶ **10% off** 10%的折扣 bǎi fēn zhī shí de zhékòu  
 III PREP (indicating motion, removal etc) ▶ **to take a picture off the wall** 把画(畫)像从(從)墙(牆)上取下来(來) bǎ huàxiàng cóng qiángshàng qǔ xiàlái

**offence, (US) offense** [ə'fens] N [c] (crime) 罪行 zuìxíng [种 zhǒng]  
**offend** [ə'fend] VT (upset) 得罪

dézuì

**offense** [ə'fens] (US) N [c] = **offence**  
**offer** ['ɔfə] I VT 1 给(給) gěi 2 (bid) 出价(價) chūjià II N [c] 1 提议(議) tíyì [项 xiàng] 2 (special deal) 特价(價) tèjià [个 gè]  
**office** ['ɔfis] N 1 [c] (room) 办(辦)公室 bàngōngshì [间 jiān] 2 [c] (department) 部门(門) bùmén [个 gè] 3 [c] (US) [of doctor, dentist] 诊(診)所 zhěnsuǒ [家 jiā]  
**office block** N [c] 办(辦)公大樓(lóu) bàngōng dàlóu [座 zuò]  
**officer** ['ɔfisə] N [c] 1 (Mil) 军(軍)官 jūnguān [位 wèi] 2 (also: police officer) 警官 jǐnguān [位 wèi]  
**office worker** N [c] 职(職)员(員) zhíyuán [个 gè]  
**official** [ə'fi:ʃl] ADJ 官方的 guānfāng de  
**often** ['ɔfn] ADV (frequently) 经(經)常 jīngcháng ▶ **how often do you wash the car?** 你多久洗一次车(車)? nǐ duō jiǔ xǐ yī cì chē?  
**oil** [ɔil] I N [c/u] 油 yóu [桶 tǒng] II VT [+engine, machine] 给(給)...加油 gěi...jiāyóu  
**oil rig** N [c] (on land) 石油钻(鑽)塔 shíyóu zuàntǎ [个 gè]; (at sea) 钻(鑽)井平台(臺) zuànjǐng píngtái [个 gè]  
**okay** [əu'kei] I ADJ 1 (acceptable) 可以的 kěyǐ de 2 (safe and well) 好的 hǎo de II ADV (acceptably) 不错(錯) bùcuò III INT 1 (expressing agreement) 行 xíng 2 (in questions) 好吗(嗎) hǎo ma ▶ **are you okay?** 你还(還)好吗(嗎)? nǐ hái hǎo ma? ▶ **it's okay with or by me** 这(這)对(對)我没(沒)问(問)题(題) zhè duì wǒ méi wèntí  
**old** [əuld] ADJ 1 [+person] 年老的

niánlǎo de 2 (not new, not recent)

古老的 gǔlǎo de 3 (worn out) 破

旧(舊)的 pòjiù de 4 (former) 以前

的 yǐqián de 5 [+ friend; enemy,

rival] 老的 lǎo de ▶ how old are

you? 你多大了? nǐ duō dà le?

▶ he's 10 years old 他10岁(歲)了

tā shísuì le ▶ older brother/sister

哥哥/姐姐 gēge/jiějie

**old age pensioner** (Brit) N [C]

拿退休金的人 ná tuìxiūjīn de rén

[位 wèi]

**old-fashioned** ['əuld'fæʃnd] ADJ

[+ object, custom, idea] 老式的

lǎoshì de; [+ person] 守旧(舊)的

shǒujiù de

**olive** ['ɒlɪv] N [C] 橄榄(橄) gǎnlǎn

[棵 kē]

**olive oil** N [U] 橄榄(橄)油

gǎnlǎnyóu

**Olympic** [əʊ'lɪmpɪk] I ADJ 奥(奥)

林匹克的 Àolínpǐkè de II the

**Olympics** NPL 奥(奥)林匹克

运(運)动(動)会(會) Àolínpǐkè

Yùndònghuì

**omelette**, (US) **omelet** ['ɒmlɪt] N

[C] 煎蛋饼(餅) jiāndànbing [个

gè]



## KEYWORD

**on** [ɒn] I PREP 1 (indicating position)

在...上 zài...shang ▶ it's on the

table/wall 它在桌上/墙(牆)上 tā

zài zhuōshang/qiángshang ▶ the

house is on the main road 房子在

主路旁 fángzi zài zhǔlù páng ▶ on

the left/right 在左边(邊)/右

边(邊) zài zuǒbiān/yòubiān ▶ on

the top floor 在顶(頂)楼(樓) zài

dǐnglóu

2 (indicating means, method,

condition etc) ▶ on foot 步行

bùxíng ▶ on the train/bus [be,

sit +] 在火车(車)/公共汽车(車)上

zài huǒchē/gōnggòng qìchē

shang; [travel, go +] 乘坐

chéngzuò ▶ on the television/

radio 在电(電)视(視)上/广(廣)播

中 zài diànshì shang/guāngbō

zhōng ▶ on the Internet 在因特

网(網)上 zài Yīntèwǎng shang

▶ to be on antibiotics 定期服

用抗生素 dìngqī fúyòng

kàngshēngsù

3 (referring to time) 在 zài ▶ on

Friday 在星期五 zài xīngqīwǔ

▶ on Friday, June 20th 在6月20

日, 星期五 zài liùyuè èrshí rì,

xīngqīwǔ

II ADV 1 (clothes) ▶ to have one's

coat on 穿着(著)外套 chuānzhe

wàitào ▶ what's she got on? 她

穿着(著)什么(麼)? tā chuānzhe

shénme?

2 (covering, lid etc) ▶ screw the lid

on tightly 把盖(蓋)子旋紧(緊) bǎ

gàizi xuánjǐn

III ADJ 1 (turned on) 打开(開)的

dǎkāi de

2 (happening) ▶ is the meeting still

on? 会(會)议(議)还(還)在进(進)行

吗(嗎)? huìyì hái zài jìnxíng ma?

▶ there's a good film on at the

cinema 电(電)影院正在上映一部

好电(電)影 diànyǐngyuàn

zhèngzài shàngyǐng yī bù hǎo

diànyǐng

**once** [wʌns] I ADV 1 (one time only)

一次 yīcì 2 (at one time) 曾经(經)

céngjīng 3 (on one occasion) 有

次 yǒu yī cì II CONJ (as soon as)

一旦 yīdàn ▶ at once (immediately)

立刻 lìkè ▶ **once a or every month**  
每月一次 měi yuè yī cì

▶ **once upon a time** (in stories)  
很久以前 hěnjiǔ yǐqián ▶ **once in a while** 偶尔(爾) ǒu'ěr ▶ **once or twice** (a few times) 一两(兩)次 yī liǎng cì



## KEYWORD

**one** [wʌn] I ADJ 1 (number) 一 yī  
▶ **it's one o'clock** 现(現)在1点(點)  
xiànzài yī diǎn ▶ **one hundred/  
thousand children** 100/1000  
个(個)孩子 yībǎi/yīqiān gè  
háizi

2 (same) 同 一的 tóngyī de ▶ **shall I put it all on the one plate?** 要我  
把它都放在同一个(個)盘(盤)子  
里(裡)吗(嗎)? yào wǒ bǎ tā  
dōu fàng zài tóng yī gè pánzi lì  
ma?

II PRON 1 (number) 一 yī ▶ **I've  
already got one** 我已经(經)有一  
个(個)了 wǒ yǐjīng yǒu yī gè le  
▶ **one of them/of the boys** 他  
们(們)中的一个(個)/男孩中的一  
个(個) tāmen zhōng de yī gè/  
nánhái zhōng de yī gè ▶ **one by  
one** 一个(個)一个(個)地 yī gè yī  
gè de

2 (with adj) 一个(個) yī gè ▶ **I've  
already got a red one** 我已经(經)  
有一个(個)红(紅)的了 wǒ yǐjīng  
yǒu yī gè hóng de le

3 (in generalizations) 人人 rén rén  
▶ **what can one do?** 一个(個)人能  
做什么(麼)呢? yī gè rén néng  
zuò shénme ne? ▶ **this one**  
这(這)个(個) zhège ▶ **that one** 那  
个(個) nàge

III N (numeral) 一 yī



## KEYWORD

**oneself** PRON 自己 zìjǐ ▶ **to hurt  
oneself** 伤(傷)了自己 shāngle zìjǐ  
▶ **by oneself** (unaided) 独(獨)力地  
dú lì de; (alone) 独(獨)自 dúzì

**one-way** ['wʌnweɪ] ADJ 1 [+ street,  
traffic] 单(單)行的 dānxíng de  
2 [+ ticket, trip] 单(單)程的  
dānchéng de

**onion** ['ʌnjən] N [c] 洋葱(蔥)  
yángcōng [个 gè]

**online, on-line** ['ɒnlaɪn] (Comput)  
ADV (on the Internet) 网(網)上  
wǎngshàng

**only** ['əʊnli] I ADV 1 仅(僅)仅(僅)  
jǐnjǐn 2 (emphasizing insignificance)  
只 zhǐ II ADJ (sole) 唯一的 wéiyī de  
III CONJ (but) 可是 kěshì ▶ **I was  
only joking** 我只是在开(開)玩  
笑。wǒ zhǐshì zài kāi wánxiào

▶ **not only... but (also)...** 不但...  
而且... bùdàn... érqiě... ▶ **an only  
child** 独(獨)生子女 dúshēng zǐnǚ

**onto, on to** ['ɒntu] PREP 到... 上  
dào... shàng

**open** ['əʊpən] I ADJ 1 [+ door, window]  
开(開)着(著)的 kāizhe de;  
[+ mouth, eyes] 张(張)着(著)的  
zhāngzhe de 2 [+ shop] 营(營)  
业(業)的 yíngyè de II VT  
1 [+ container] 打开(開) dǎkāi;  
[+ door, lid] 开(開) kāi; [+ letter] 拆  
开(開) chāikāi; [+ book, hand,  
mouth, eyes] 开(開) kāi III VI  
1 [door, lid +] 开(開) kāi 2 [public  
building +] 开(開)门(門) kāimén  
▶ **in the open (air)** 在户(戶)外 zài  
hùwài

**opening hours** NPL 营(營)业  
时(時)间(間) yíngyè shíjiān

**open-minded** [əʊp'n'maɪndɪd]

ADJ 开(開)明的 kāimíng de

**opera** ['ɒpərə] N [c] 歌剧(劇) gējù  
[部 bù]

**operate** ['ɒpəreɪt] V VT [+ machine, vehicle, system] 操作 cāozuò II VI 1 [machine, vehicle, system +] 工作 gōngzuò, [company, organization +] 运(運)作 yùnzuo 2 (Med) 动(動)手术(shù) dòng shǒushù ▶ **to**

**operate on sb** (Med) 给(給)某人动(動)手术(shù) gěi mǒurén dòng shǒushù

**operation** [ɒpə'reɪʃən] N 1 [c] (procedure) 实(實)施步骤(驟) shíshī bùzhòu [个 gè] 2 [c] (Med) 手术(shù) shǒushù [次 cì] ▶ **to have an operation** (Med) 接受手术(shù) jiēshòu shǒushù

**operator** ['ɒpəreɪtə] N [c] (Tel) 接线(線)员(員) jiēxiànyuán [位 wèi]

**opinion** [ə'pɪnjən] N [c] (individual view) 观(觀)点(點) guāndiǎn [个 gè] ▶ **in my/her opinion** 按我的/她的意见(見) àn wǒ de/tā de yìjiàn

**opinion poll** N [c] 民意测(測)验(驗) mínyì cèyàn [次 cì]

**opponent** [ə'pəʊnənt] N [c] 对(對)手 duishǒu [个 gè]

**opportunity** [ɒpə'tju:nɪti] N [c/u] 机(機)会(會) jīhuì [个 gè] ▶ **to take the opportunity of doing sth or to do sth** 趁机(機)会(會)做某事 chèn jīhuì zuò mǒushì

**oppose** [ə'pəʊz] VT [+ person, idea] 反对(對) fǎnduì ▶ **to be opposed to sth** 反对(對)某事 fǎnduì mǒushì

**opposite** ['ɒpəzɪt] I ADJ 1 [+ side, house] 对(對)面的 duìmiàn de 2 [+ end, corner] 最远(遠)的 zuì

yuǎn de 3 [+ meaning, direction] 相反的 xiāngfǎn de II ADV [live, work, sit +] 在对(對)面 zài duìmiàn

III PREP 在...的对(對)面 zài... de duìmiàn IV N ▶ **the opposite** 对(對)立面 duìlìmiàn ▶ **the opposite sex** 异(異)性 yìxìng

**opposition** [ɒpə'zɪʃən] N [u] 反 对(對) fǎnduì

**optician** [ɒp'tɪʃən] N [c] 1 眼镜(鏡)商 yǎnjìngshāng [个 gè] 2 (also: **optician's**) 眼镜(鏡)店 yǎnjìngdiàn [家 jiā]

**optimistic** [ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] ADJ 乐(樂)观(觀)的 lèguān de

**option** ['ɒpʃən] N [c] 1 (choice) 选(選)择(擇) xuǎnzé [种 zhǒng] 2 (Scol, Univ) 选(選)修课(課) xuǎnxiūkè [门 mén]

**or** [ɔ:] CONJ 1 还(還)是 hái shì 2 (also: **or else**) 否则(則) fǎuzé

**oral** ['ɔ:rəl] I ADJ [+ test, report] 口 头(頭)的 kǒutóu de II N [c] 口 试(試) kǒushì [次 cì]

**orange** ['ɔrɪndʒ] I N [c] (fruit) 柑橘 gānjú [只 zhī] II ADJ (in colour) 橙 色的 chéngsè de

**orange juice** ['ɔrɪndʒdʒu:s] N [u] 橘子汁 júzhi

**orchard** ['ɔ:tʃəd] N [c] 果园(園) guǒyuán [个 gè]

**orchestra** ['ɔ:kɪstrə] N [c] 管弦 乐(樂)队(隊) guǎnxián yuèduì [支 zhī]

**order** ['ɔ:də] I N 1 [c] (command) 命 令 mìnglìng [个 gè] 2 [c] (Comm) (in restaurant) 点(點)菜 diǎncài [份 fèn] 3 [u] (sequence) 次序 cìxù II VT 1 (command) 命令 mìnglìng 2 (Comm: from shop, company) 定 购(購) dìnggòu; (in restaurant) 点(點)菜 diǎncài III VI (in

restaurant) 点(點)菜 diǎncài ▶ **in alphabetical/numerical order** 按字母/数(數)字顺(順)序 àn zìmǔ/shùzì shùnxù ▶ **out of order** (not working) 已坏(壞)停用 yǐhuài tíngyòng ▶ **in order to do sth** 为(為)了做某事 wèile zuò mǒushì ▶ **to order sb to do sth** 命令某人做某事 mìnglìng mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**ordinary** ['ɔ:dnəri] ADJ 普通的 pǔtōng de

**organ** ['ɔ:gən] N [c] 1 (Anat) 器官 qìguān [个 gè] 2 (Mus) 管风(風)琴 guǎnfēngqín [架 jià]

**organic** [ɔ:'gænik] ADJ 1 [+food, farming] 有机(機)的 yǒuji de 2 [+substance] 有机(機)物的 yǒujiwù de

**organization** [ɔ:gənə'zeɪʃən] N [c] 组(組)织(織) zǔzhī [个 gè]

**organize** ['ɔ:gənaɪz] VT 组(組)织(織) zǔzhī

**original** [ə'ridʒɪnəl] ADJ 1 (first, earliest) 最初的 zuìchū de 2 (imaginative) 独(獨)创(創)的 dúchuàng de

**originally** [ə'ridʒɪnəli] ADV 起初 qíchū

**ornament** ['ɔ:nəmənt] N [c] 装(裝)饰(飾)物 zhuāngshìwù [件 jiàn]

**orphan** ['ɔ:fn] N [c] 孤儿(兒) gū'ér [个 gè]

**other** ['ʌðə] I ADJ 1 (additional) 另外的 língwài de 2 (not this one) 其他的 qítā de 3 ▶ **the other...** (of two things or people) 另一... líng yī... 4 (apart from oneself) 其他的 qítā de II PRON 1 (additional one, different one) 其他 qítā 2 (of two things or people) ▶ **the other** 另一

个(個) líng yī gè ▶ **the other day/week** (inf: recently) 几(幾)天/星期前 jǐtiān/xīngqī qián

**otherwise** ['ʌðəwaɪz] ADV 1 (if not) 否则(則) fǒuzé 2 (apart from that) 除此以外 chú cǐ yǐwài

**ought** [ɔ:t] (pt ought) AUX VB 1 (indicating advisability) ▶ **you ought to see a doctor** 你应(應)该(該)去看医(醫)生 nǐ yīnggāi qù kàn yīshēng 2 (indicating likelihood) ▶ **he ought to be there now** 他现(現)在应(應)该(該)到那儿(兒)了 tā xiànzài yīnggāi dào nàr le

**our** ['auə] ADJ 我们(們)的 wǒmen de

**ours** [auəz] PRON 我们(們)的 wǒmen de

**ourselves** [auə'selvz] PRON PL 我们(們)自己 wǒmen zìjǐ ▶ **we didn't hurt ourselves** 我们(們)没(沒)伤(傷)到自己 wǒmen méi shāngdào zìjǐ ▶ **by ourselves** (unaided) 我们(們)独(獨)力地 wǒmen dúlì de; (alone) 我们(們)单(單)独(獨)地 wǒmen dāndú de



## KEYWORD

**out** [aʊt] I ADV 1 (outside) 在外面 zài wàimiàn ▶ **out here/there** 这(這)儿(兒)/那儿(兒) zhè/nàr 2 (absent, not in) 不在 bù zài ▶ **Mr Green is out at the moment** 格林先生这(這)会(會)儿(兒)不在 Gélin xiānsheng zhèhuìr bù zài ▶ **to have a day/night out** 外出玩一天/一晚 wàichū wán yī tiān/yī wǎn 3 (Sport) ▶ **the ball was out** 球出界了 qiú chūjiè le

**II** ADJ ▶ **to be out** (out of game) 出局的 chūjú de; (extinguished) [fire, light, gas+] 熄灭(滅)的 xīmiè de

**III** ▶ **out of** PREP 1 (outside: with movement) 出 chū; (beyond)

朝...外 cháo...wài ▶ **to go/come out of the house** 从(從)房子里(裡)走出去/来(來) cóng fángzi li zǒu chūqù/lái

2 (from among) ...中的 ...zhōng de

▶ **one out of every three smokers**

每3个(個)烟(煙)民中的1个(個) měi sān gè yānmín zhōng de yīgè

3 (without) ▶ **to be out of milk/**

**petrol** 牛奶喝完了/汽油用完了 niúǎi hēwán le/qìyóu yòngwán le

**outdoor** [aut'dɔːr] ADJ 1 [+activity] 户(戶)外的 hùwài de

2 [+swimming pool, toilet] 露天的 lùtiān de

**outdoors** [aut'dɔːz] ADV 在户(戶)外 zài hùwài

**outing** [ˈaʊtɪŋ] N [C] 出游(遊) chūyóu [次 cì]

**outlet** [ˈaʊtlet] N [C] 1 (hole, pipe) 排放口 páifàngkǒu [个 gè] 2 (US: Elec) 电(電)源插座 diànyuán chāzuò [个 gè]

**outline** [ˈaʊtlaɪn] N [C] 1 (shape) 轮(輪)廓 lúnkuò [个 gè] 2 (brief explanation) 概要 gài'yào [篇 piān]

**outside** [aut'saɪd] IN [C] [of container] 外面 wàimiàn [个 gè]; [of building] 外表 wàibiǎo [个 gè] **II** ADJ (exterior) 外部的 wàibù de **III** ADV 1 [be, wait+] 在外面 zài wàimiàn 2 [go+] 向外面 xiàng wàimiàn **IV** PREP 1 [+place] 在...外 zài...wài; [+organization] 在...以外 zài...yǐwài 2 [+larger

place] 在...附近 zài...fùjìn

**outskirts** [ˈaʊtskaɪts] NPL ▶ **the outskirts** 郊区(區) jiāoqū ▶ **on the outskirts of...** 在...的郊区(區) zài...de jiāoqū

**outstanding** [aut'stændɪŋ] ADJ 杰(傑)出的 jiéchū de

**oval** [ˈəʊvəl] ADJ 椭(橢)圆(圓)形的 tuōyuánxíng de

**oven** [ˈʌvən] N [C] 烤箱 kǎoxiāng [个 gè]



## KEYWORD

**over** [ˈəʊvə] I ADJ (finished) 结(結)束的 jiéshù de

**II** PREP 1 (more than) 超过(過)

chāoguò ▶ **over 200 people came**

超过(過)二百人來(來)了 zhāoguò èrbǎi rén lái le

2 在...上 zài...shang; (spanning) 横(橫)跨 héngkuà; (across) 穿

过(過) chuānguò; (on the other side of) 在...对(對)面 zài...duìmiàn ▶ **a**

**bridge over the river** 横(橫)跨河

流的一座桥(橋) héngkuà héliú de

yī zuò qiáo

3 (during) 在...期间(間) zài...qījiān

▶ **we talked about it over dinner**

我们(們)边(邊)吃晚饭(飯)边(邊)

讨(討)论(論) wǒmen biān chī

wǎnfàn biān tāolùn

4 [+illness, shock, trauma] 康复(復)

kāngfù

5 ▶ **all over the town/house/**

**floor** 全镇(鎮)/满(滿)屋子/满(滿)

地 quánzhèn/mǎn wūzi/mǎn dì

**III** ADV 1 [walk, jump, fly etc+] 过(過)

guò ▶ **over here/there** 在

这(這)里(裡)/那里(裡) zài zhèlǐ/

nàlǐ

2 (more, above) 超过(過) chāoguò

► **people aged 65 and over** 65

岁(歲)及以上年齡(齡)的人

liùshíwǔ suì jí yǐshàng niánlíng  
de rén

3 (US again) 再 zài

4 ► **all over** (everywhere) 到处(處)  
dàochù

**overcast** ['əʊvəkɑ:st] ADJ 多云(雲)  
的 duōyún de

**overdose** ['əʊvədəʊs] N [C] 过(過)  
量用藥(藥) guòliàng yòngyào [剂  
jì]

**overseas** [əʊvə'si:z] ADV 向海外  
xiàng hǎiwài

**overtake** [əʊvə'teɪk] (pt **overtook**,  
pp **overtaken**) I VT (esp Brit; Aut)  
超过(過) chāoguò II VI (esp Brit;  
Aut) 超车(車) chāochē

**overtime** ['əʊvətaɪm] N [U] 加班  
时(時)间(間) jiābān shíjiān

**overtook** [əʊvə'tuk] PT of  
**overtake**

**overweight** [əʊvə'weɪt] ADJ 超重  
的 chāozhòng de

**owe** [əʊ] VT (+ money) 欠 qiàn ► **to**  
**owe sb sth** 欠某人某物 qiàn  
mǒurén mǒuwù

**owing to** ['əʊɪŋ-] PREP (because of)  
因为(為) yīnwèi

**owl** [aʊl] N [C] 猫(貓)头(頭)鹰(鷹)  
māotóuyīng [只 zhī]

**own** [əʊn] I ADJ 自己的 zìjǐ de II VT  
{+ house, land, car etc} 拥(擁)有  
yōngyǒu ► **a room of my own** 我  
自己的房间(間) wǒ zìjǐ de  
fángjiān ► **on one's own** (alone)  
独(獨)自地 dúzì de, (without help)  
独(獨)立地 dúlì de

► **own up** VI (confess) 坦白 tǎnbái

**owner** ['əʊnə] N [C] 物主 wùzhǔ  
[位 wèi]

**oxygen** ['ɒksɪdʒən] N [U] 氧<sup>气</sup>(氣)  
yǎngqì

**oyster** ['ɔɪstə] N [C] 牡蛎(蠣) mǔlì  
蚝(蠔) háo [个 gè]

**ozone layer** N [C] 臭氧层(層)  
chóuyǎngcéng [层 céng]

# P

**Pacific** [pə'sɪfɪk] *N* ► **the Pacific (Ocean)** 太平洋 Tàipíngyáng

**pack** [pæk] *I vt* 1 [+clothes] 把...打包 bǎ...dǎbāo 2 [+suitcase, bag] 把...装(装)箱 bǎ...zhuāngxiāng

*II vi* 打点(點)行装(装) dǎdiǎn

xíngzhuāng *III N* [of cards] 副 fù

► **pack up** *vi* (Brit) 打点(點)行

装(装) dǎdiǎn xíngzhuāng

**package** ['pækɪdʒ] *N* [c] 1 包裹 bāoguǒ [个 gè] 2 (Comput) 程序包 chéngxùbāo [个 gè]

**packed** [pækt] *ADJ* 拥(擁)挤(擠)的 yōngjǐ de

**packet** ['pækɪt] *N* [c] [of cigarettes, biscuits] 盒 hé [个 gè]; [of crisps, sweets, seeds] 袋 dài [个 gè]

**pad** [pæd] *N* [c] 便笺(箋)簿 biànjiānbù [个 gè]

**paddle** ['pædl] *N* [c] 1 (for canoe) 短

桨(槳) duǎnjiǎng [个 gè] 2 (US for table tennis) 球拍 qiúpāi [只 zhī]

**padlock** ['pædlɒk] *N* [c] 挂(掛)锁(鎖) guàsuǒ [个 gè]

**paedophile**, (US) **pedophile** ['pi:dəʊfaɪl] *N* [c] 恋(戀)童癖者 liàntóngpǐzhě [个 gè]

**page** [peɪdʒ] *N* [c] 页(頁) yè

**pain** [peɪn] *N* [c/u] 疼痛 téngtòng [阵 zhèn] ► **to have a pain in one's chest/arm** 胸痛/胳膊疼 xiōngtòng/gēbo téng ► **to be in pain** 在苦恼(惱)中 zài kǔnǎo zhōng

**painful** ['peɪnfʊl] *ADJ* [+back, joint, swelling] 疼痛的 téngtòng de

**painkiller** ['peɪnkɪlə'] *N* [c] 止痛药(藥) zhǐtòngyào [片 piàn]

**paint** [peɪnt] *I N* [c/u] 1 (decorator's) 油漆 yóuqī [桶 tǒng] 2 (artist's) 颜(顏)料 yánliào [罐 guǎn] *II vt*

1 [+wall, door, house] 油漆 yóuqī

2 [+person, object] 描绘(繪)

miàohuì 3 [+picture, portrait] 用

颜(顏)料画(畫) yòng yánliào huà

*III vi* (creatively) 绘(繪)画(畫)

huìhuà ► **a tin of paint** 一罐

颜(顏)料 yī guǎn yánliào ► **to**

**paint sth blue/white etc** 把某物

涂(塗)成蓝(藍)色/白色[等] bǎ

mǒuwù túchéng lán sè/bái sè děng

**paintbrush** ['peɪntbrʌʃ] *N* [c]

1 (decorator's) 漆刷 qīshuā [个 gè]

2 (artist's) 画(畫)笔(筆) huàbǐ [支

zhī]

**painter** ['peɪntə'] *N* [c] 1 (artist)

画(畫)家 huàjiā [位 wèi]

2 (decorator) 油漆工 yóuqīgōng

[个 gè]

**painting** ['peɪntɪŋ] *N* 1 [u] 绘(繪)

画(畫) huìhuà; (decorating walls,

doors etc) 上油漆 shàng yóuqī

2 [c] (picture) 画(畫) huà [幅 fú]



**pair** [peə'] N [C] 1 [of shoes, gloves, socks] 双(雙) shuāng 2 (two people) 对(對) duì ▶ **a pair of scissors** 一把剪刀 yī bǎ jiǎndāo  
▶ **a pair of trousers** 一条(條) 褲(褲) zǐ yī tiáo kùzi

**pajamas** [pə'dʒɑ:məz] (US) NPL  
= **pyjamas**

**Pakistan** [pɑ:kr'stɑ:n] N 巴基斯坦 Bājisītān

**Pakistani** [pɑ:kr'stɑ:nɪ] I ADJ 巴基斯坦的 Bājisītān de II N [C] 巴基斯坦人 Bājisītānrén [个 gè]

**palace** ['pæləs] N [C] 宫(宮)殿 gōngdiàn [座 zuò]

**pale** [peɪl] ADJ 1 [+colour] 淡的 dàn de 2 [+skin, complexion] 白皙的 báixī de 3 (from sickness, fear) 苍(蒼)白的 cāngbái de ▶ **pale blue/pink/green** 淡蓝(藍)色/粉红(紅)色/绿(綠)色 dàn lán sè / fěnhóng sè / lǜ sè

**Palestine** ['pælistain] N 巴勒斯坦 Bālèsītān

**Palestinian** [pælis'tɪniən] I ADJ 巴勒斯坦的 Bālèsītān de II N [C] 巴勒斯坦人 Bālèsītānrén [个 gè]

**pan** [pæn] N [C] (also: **saucepan**) 炖(燉)锅(鍋) dùnguō [口 kǒu]

**pancake** ['pænkɛk] N [C] 薄煎饼(餅) báo jiānbǐng [张 zhāng]

## PANCAKE

如果你要求英国厨师和美国厨师  
“为你做一张 **pancake**，饼的样子  
决不会是一模一样。在这两个国  
家，**pancake** 都呈扁平圆形，用  
牛奶、面粉和鸡蛋打成面糊，油  
炸后，趁热吃。英国的饼很薄，  
经常卷起来，或者夹有甜味或其  
他口味的馅儿。很多人在

**Shrove Tuesday** (忏悔星期二) 即 **Lent** (大斋节) 开始前的一天吃饼，这一天就是人们熟知的 **Pancake Day** (煎饼节)。  
(**Lent** 是指复活节前的40天，从前基督教徒有在这段时间里斋戒的传统。) 在美国，**pancake** 相对较小，较厚，通常在早餐时就着黄油和枫糖吃。

**panda** ['pændə] N [C] 熊猫(貓) xióngmāo [只 zhī]

**panic** ['pænik] I N [U] 惊(驚)恐 jīngkǒng II VI 惊(驚)慌 jīnghuāng

**pants** [pænts] NPL 1 (Brit: underwear) 内(內)裤(褲) nèikù 2 (US: trousers) 裤(褲) zǐ kùzi

**pantyhose** ['pæntihəʊz] (US) NPL 连(連)裤(褲)袜(襪) liánkùwà ▶ **a pair of pantyhose** 一条(條)连(連)裤(褲)袜(襪) yī tiáo liánkùwà

**paper** ['peɪpə] N 1 [U] 纸(紙) zhǐ 2 [C] (also: **newspaper**) 报(報) zhǐ (紙) bàozhǐ [份 fèn] ▶ **a piece of paper** (odd bit, sheet) 一张(張) zhǐ (紙) yī zhāng zhǐ

**paperback** ['peɪpəbæk] N [C] 平装(裝)书(書) píngzhuāngshū [本 běn]

**paper clip** N [C] 回(迴)形针(針) huíxíngzhēn [枚 méi]

**parachute** ['pærəʃu:t] N [C] 降落伞(傘) jiàngluòsǎn [个 gè]

**parade** [pə'reɪd] N [C] 游(遊)行 yóuxíng [次 cì]

**paradise** ['pærədəɪs] N 1 [U] (Rel) 天堂 tiāntáng 2 [C/U] (fig) 乐(樂)园(園) lèyuán [个 gè]

**paragraph** ['pærəgrɑ:f] N [C] 段落 duànluò [个 gè]

**parallel** ['pærəleɪl] ADJ 1 平行的

píngxíng de 2 (Comput) 并(並)行的  
bìngxíng de

**paralysed**, (US) **paralyzed** ['pærə  
laɪzd] (Med) ADJ 瘫(癱)痪(瘓)的  
tānhuàn de

**paramedic** [pærə'medɪk] N [c]  
护(護)理人员(員) hùlǐ rényuán [位  
wèi]

**parcel** ['pɑːsl] N [c] 包裹 bāoguǒ  
[个 gè]

**pardon** ['pɑːdn] N [c] ▶ (I beg your)  
pardon?, (US) **pardon me?** 请(請)  
问(問)您刚(剛)才说(說)什么(麼)?  
qǐngwèn nín gāngcái shuō  
shénme?

**parent** ['peərənt] IN [c] 1 (father)  
父亲(親) fùqīn [位 wèi] 2 (mother)  
母亲(親) mǔqīn [位 wèi]

II **parents** NPL 父母 fùmǔ

**Paris** ['pærɪs] N 巴黎 Bāli

**park** [pɑːk] IN [c] 公园(園)  
gōngyuán [个 gè] II VT 停放  
tíngfàng III VI 停车(車) tíngchē

**parking** ['pɑːkɪŋ] N [u] 停车(車)  
tíngchē ▶ "no parking" "严(嚴)  
禁停车(車)" "yánjìn tíngchē"

**parking lot** (US) N [c] 停车(車)  
场(場) tíngchēchǎng [个 gè]

**parking meter** N [c] 停车(車)计  
(計)时(時)器 tíngchē jìshíqì [个 gè]

**parking ticket** N [c] 违(違)章停  
车(車)罚(罰)款单(單) wéizhāng  
tíngchē fákuǎndān [张 zhāng]

**parliament** ['pɑːləmənt] (Brit) N  
[c/u] 议(議)会(會) yìhuì [个 gè]

**parrot** ['pærət] N [c] 鹦(鸚)鹉(鵡)  
yīngwǔ [只 zhī]

**part** [pɑːt] N 1 [c/u] (section, division)  
部分 bùfen [个 gè] 2 [c] [of  
machine, vehicle] 部件 bùjiàn [个  
gè] ▶ to take part in (participate  
in) 参(參)加 cānjiā

▶ **part with** VT FUS [+ possessions]  
放弃(棄) fàngqì; [+ money, cash] 花  
huā

**participate** [pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt] VI  
参(參)与(與) cānyù ▶ to

**participate in sth** [+ activity,  
discussion] 参(參)加某事 cānjiā  
mǒushì

**particular** [pɑː'tɪkjələː] ADJ 特定的  
tèdìng de

**partly** ['pɑːtlɪ] ADV 部分地 bùfen  
de

**partner** ['pɑːtnəː] N [c] 1 (wife,  
husband, girlfriend, boyfriend) 伴  
侣(侶) bànlǚ [个 gè] 2 (in firm) 合  
伙(夥)人 héhuǒrén [个 gè] 3 (Sport)  
搭档(檔) dādàng [个 gè] 4 (for  
cards, games) 对(對)家 duìjiā [个  
gè] 5 (at dance) 舞伴 wǔbàn [个  
gè]

**part-time** ['pɑːt'taɪm] I ADJ 兼  
职(職)的 jiānzhi de II ADV [work,  
study+] 部分时(時)间(間)地 bùfen  
shíjiān de

**party** ['pɑːtɪ] N [c] 1 (Pol) 党(黨)  
dǎng [个 gè] 2 (social event) 聚  
会(會) jùhuì [次 cì] ▶ birthday  
party 生日聚会(會) shēngrì jùhuì

**pass** [pɑːs] I VT 1 (hand) ▶ to pass  
sb sth [+ salt, glass, newspaper, tool]  
把某物递(遞)给(給)某人 bǎ  
mǒuwù dìgěi mǒurén 2 (go past)  
经(經)过(過) jīngguò 3 [+ exam,  
test] 通过(過) tōngguò II VI 1 (go  
past) 经(經)过(過) jīngguò 2 (in  
exam) 及格 jígé ▶ to get a pass (in  
sth) (Scol, Univ) (某考试(試))  
达(達)到及格标(標)准(準) (mǒu  
kǎoshì)dá dào jígé biāozhǔn

▶ **pass away** VI (die) 去世 qùshì

**passage** ['pæsiɪdʒ] N [c] 走廊  
zǒuláng [条 tiáo]

**passenger** ['pæsɪndʒə] N [C] 乘客  
chéngkè [位 wèi]

**passive** ['pæsiv] N [U] ▶ **the passive** (Ling) 被动(動)语(語)态(態) bèidòng yǔtài

**Passover** ['pa:səʊvə] N [U] 逾越节(節) Yúyuèjié

**passport** ['pa:spɔ:t] N [C] 护(護)照  
hùzhào [本 běn]

**password** ['pa:swə:d] N [C] 密码(碼) mímǎ [个 gè]

**past** [pa:st] I PREP (*in front of, beyond, later than*) 过(過) guò II ADV (*by*) ▶ **to go/walk/drive past** 经(經)/走/开(開)过(過) jīng/zǒu/kāiguò III ADJ [+ *week, month, year*] 刚(剛)过(過)去的 gāng guòqù de IV N [C] ▶ **the past** 过(過)去 guòqù [个 gè]; (*tense*) 过(過)去时(時) guòqùshí ▶ **it's past midnight** 过(過)了午夜 guòle wǔyè ▶ **ten/(a) quarter past eight** 8点(點)10/15分 bā diǎn shí/shiwǔ fēn ▶ **for the past few/3 days** 过(過)去几(幾)/3天以来(來) guòqù jǐ/sān tiān yǐlái ▶ **the past tense** 过(過)去时(時) guòqùshí ▶ **in the past** (*before now*) 在过(過)去 zài guòqù

**pasta** ['pæstə] N [U] 意大利面食  
Yìdàlì miànshí

**pastry** ['peɪstri] N 1 [U] (*dough*) 油酥面(糰) yóusū miàntuán 2 [C] (*cake*) 酥皮糕点(點) sūpí gāodiǎn [块 kuài]

**patch** [pætʃ] N [C] 1 (*piece of material*) 补(補) bǔding [个 gè] 2 (*area*) 斑片 bānpian [块 kuài]

**path** [pa:θ] N [C] (*track*) 小路 xiǎolù [条 tiáo]; (*in garden*) 小径(徑) xiǎojìng [条 tiáo]

**pathetic** [pə'θetik] ADJ [+ *excuse*,

*effort, attempt*] 不足道的 bùzúdào de

**patience** ['peɪns] N [U] 耐心  
nàixīn

**patient** ['peɪnt] I N [C] (*Med*) 病人 bīngrén [个 gè] II ADJ [+ *person*] 耐心的 nàixīn de

**patrol** [pə'trəʊl] VT 在...巡逻(邏) zài...xúnluó ▶ **to be on patrol** 在巡逻(邏)中 zài xúnluó zhōng

**pattern** ['pætən] N [C] 1 花样(樣) huāyàng [种 zhǒng] 2 (*for sewing, knitting*) 样(樣)式 yàngshì [个 gè]

**pause** [pɔ:z] VI (*when speaking*) 停顿(頓) tíngdùn; (*when doing sth*) 暂(暫)停 zàntíng

**pavement** ['peɪvmənt] N [C] (*Brit*) 人行道 rénxíngdào [条 tiáo]

**pay** [peɪ] (pt, pp *paid*) I N [U] 工资(資) gōngzī II VT 1 [+ *debt, bill, tax*] 付 fù 2 [+ *person*] ▶ **to get paid** 发(發)工资(資) fā gōngzī 3 ▶ **to pay sb sth** (*as wage, salary, for goods, services*) 付给(給)某人某物 fùgěi mǒurén mǒuwù ▶ **how much did you pay for it?** 你买(買)那个(個)花了多少钱(錢)? nǐ mǎi nàge huāle duōshǎo qián?

▶ **pay back** VT 1 [+ *money, loan*] 偿(償)还(還) chánghuán 2 [+ *person*] (*with money*) 还(還)给(給) huángěi

▶ **pay for** VT FUS 买(買) mǎi

**payment** ['peɪmənt] N [C] 付款额(額) fùkuǎn é [笔 bǐ]

**payphone** ['peɪfəʊn] N [C] 公用电(電)话(話) gōngyòng diànhuà [部 bù]

**PC** N ABBR (= *personal computer*) 个(個)人电(電)脑(腦) gèrén diànnǎo

**PDA** N ABBR (= *personal digital*

assistant) 掌上电(電)脑(腦)

zhāngshàng diànnǎo

**PE** (Scol) **N** ABBR (= **physical education**) 体(體)育 tǐyù

**pea** [pi:] **N** [c] 豌豆 wǎndòu [粒 lì]

**peace** [pi:s] **N** [u] 1 (not war) 和平 héping 2 [of place, surroundings] 宁(寧)静(靜) níngjìng

**peaceful** ['pi:sfʊl] **ADJ** 安静(靜)的 ānjìng de

**peach** [pi:tʃ] **N** [c] 桃 táo [个 gè]

**peak** [pi:k] **IN** [c] 山顶(頂) shāndǐng [个 gè] **II** **ADJ** [+ level, times] 高峰的 gāofēng de

**peanut** ['pi:nʌt] **N** [c] 花生 huāshēng [粒 lì]

**pear** [peə] **N** [c] 梨 lí [个 gè]

**pearl** [pɜ:l] **N** [c] 珍珠 zhēnzhū [颗 kē]

**pebble** ['pebl] **N** [c] 卵石 luǎnshí [块 kuài]

**peculiar** [pi'kju:liə] **ADJ** 奇怪的 qíguài de

**pedal** ['pedl] **N** [c] 1 (on bicycle) 脚(腳)蹬子 jiǎodēngzi [个 gè] 2 (in car, on piano) 踏板 tàbǎn [个 gè]

**pedestrian** [pi'destriən] **N** [c] 行人 xíng rén [个 gè]

**pedestrian crossing** (Brit) **N** [c] 人行横(橫)道 rénxíng héngdào [条 tiáo]

**pedophile** ['pi:dəufail] (US) **N** = **paedophile**

**pee** [pi:] (inf) **VI** 撒尿 sāniào

**peel** [pi:l] **IN** [u] 皮 pí **II** **VT** [+ vegetables, fruit] 削 xiāo

**peg** [peg] **N** [c] 1 (for coat, hat, bag) 挂(掛)钉(釘) guàdīng [枚 méi] 2 (Brit) (also: clothes peg) 衣夹(夾) yījiā [个 gè]

**pen** [pen] **N** [c] 笔(筆) bǐ [支 zhī]; (also: fountain pen) 自来(來)水

笔(筆) zìláishuǐbǐ [支 zhī]; (also: ballpoint pen) 圆(圓)珠笔(筆) yuánzhūbǐ [支 zhī]

**penalty** ['penltɪ] **N** [c] 1 处(處)罚(罰) chǔfá [次 cì] 2 (Football, Rugby) 罚(罰)球 fáqiú [个 gè]

**pence** [pens] (Brit) **NPL** of **penny**

**pencil** ['pensl] **N** [c] 铅(鉛)笔(筆) qiānbǐ [支 zhī]

**pencil sharpener** **N** [c] 铅(鉛)笔(筆)刀 qiānbǐdāo [把 bǎ]

**penguin** ['pengwɪn] **N** [c] 企鹅(鵝) qǐē [只 zhī]

**penicillin** [penɪ'sɪlɪn] **N** [u] 青霉素 qīngméisù

**penknife** ['pennaɪf] (pl **penknives**) **N** [c] 小刀 xiǎodāo [把 bǎ]

**penny** ['penɪ] (pl **pennies** or (Brit) **pence**) **N** [c] 便士 biànsì [枚 méi]

**pension** ['penʃən] **N** [c] (from state) 养(養)老金 yǎnglǎojīn [份 fèn], (from employer) 退休金 tuìxiūjīn [份 fèn]

**pensioner** ['penʃənə] (Brit) **N** [c] 领(領)养(養)老金的人 lǐng yǎnglǎojīn de rén [个 gè]

**people** ['pi:pl] **NPL** 1 人 rén 2 (generalizing) 人们(們) rénmen ▶ old people 老人 lǎorén ▶ many people 许(許)多人 xǔduō rén ▶ people say that... 有人说(說)... yǒurén shuō...

**pepper** ['pepə] **N** 1 [u] (spice) 胡椒粉 hújiāofěn 2 [c] (vegetable) 胡椒 hújiāo [个 gè]

**peppermint** ['pepəmɪnt] **N** [c] 薄荷糖 bòhetáng [块 kuài]

**per** [pə:] **PREP** 每 měi ▶ per day 每天 měi tiān ▶ per person 每人 měi rén ▶ per annum 每年 měi nián

**per cent, percent** [pə'sent] (pl **per**

cent) N [c] 百分之... bǎi fēn zhī...

► by 15 percent 以百分之十五 yǐ bǎi fēn zhī shíwǔ

**perfect** ['pə:fɪkt] ADJ 1[+ weather, behaviour] 完美的 wánměi de;

[+ sauce, skin, teeth] 无(無)暇的

wúxiá de 2[+ crime, solution,

example] 理想的 lǐxiǎng de II N

► the perfect (tense) 完成

(时(時)) wánchéng(shí)

**perfectly** ['pə:fɪktli] ADV 1 非常好

地 fēicháng hǎo de 2[+ honest,

reasonable, clear] 绝(絕)对(對)地

juéduì de

**perform** [pə'fɔ:m] I VT 表演

biǎoyǎn II VI (function) 1[actor,

musician, singer, dancer+] 演出

yǎnchū

**performance** [pə'fɔ:məns] N 1[c]

(Theat: by actor, musician, singer,

dancer) 表演 biǎoyǎn [次 cì]; [of

play, show] 演出 yǎnchū [场

chǎng] 2[u] [of employee, surgeon,

athlete, team] 表现(現) biǎoxiàn

**perfume** ['pə:fju:m] N 1[c/u] 香水

xiāngshuǐ [瓶 píng] 2[c] 芳香

fāngxiāng [种 zhǒng]

**perhaps** [pə'hæps] ADV 可能

kěnéng ► perhaps not 未必

wèibì

**period** ['piəriəd] N [c] 1(interval,

stretch) 周(週)期 zhōuqī [个 gè]

2(time) 时(時)期 shíqī [段 duàn]

3(era) 时(時)代 shídài [个 gè]

4(esp US: punctuation mark) 句

号(號) jùhào [个 gè] 5(also:

menstrual period) 月经(經)期

yuèjīngqī [个 gè] ► to have one's

period 来(來)例假 lái lìjià

**permanent** ['pə:mənənt] ADJ 持

久的 chíjiǔ de; [+ damage] 永久的

yǒngjiǔ de, [+ state, job, position]

长(長)期的 chángqī de

**permission** [pə'mɪʃən] N [u]

1(consent) 准许(許) zhǔnxǔ

2(official authorization) 批准

pīzhǔn

**permit** ['pə:mɪt] N [c] (authorization)

许(許)可证(證) xǔkězhèng [个 gè]

**persecute** ['pə:sɪkjʊ:t] VT 迫害

pòhài

**person** ['pɜ:sn] (pl gen people) N [c]

人 rén [个 gè] ► in person 亲(親)

自 qīnzì ► first/second/third

person 第一/二/三人称(稱)

dìyī/èr/sān rénchēng

**personal** ['pɜ:snl] ADJ 1[+ telephone

number, bodyguard] 私人的 sīrén

de; [+ opinion, habits] 个(個)人的

gèrén de; [+ care, contact,

appearance, appeal] 亲(親)自的

qīnzì de 2[+ life, matter,

relationship] 私人的 sīrén de

**personality** [pə:sə'nælɪti] N [c/u]

个(個)性 gèxìng [种 zhǒng]

**personally** ['pɜ:snəli] ADV 就我

个(個)人來(來)说(說) jiù wǒ gèrén

lái shuō

**personal stereo** N [c] 随(隨)身

听(聽) suíshēntīng [个 gè]

**perspiration** [pə:spɪ'reɪʃən] N [u]

汗 hàn

**persuade** [pə'sweɪd] VT ► to

persuade sb to do sth 劝(勸)

说(說)某人做某事 quànshuō

mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**pessimistic** [pesɪ'mɪstɪk] ADJ 悲

观(觀)的 bēiguān de

**pest** [pest] N [c] (insect) 害虫(蟲)

hàichóng [只 zhī]

**pester** ['pestə'] VT 烦(煩)扰(擾)

fánrǎo

**pet** [pet] N [c] 宠(寵)物 chǒngwù

[只 zhī]

**petrol** ['petrəl] (Brit) *N* [u] 汽油 qìyóu

**petrol station** (Brit) *N* [c] 加油站 jiāyóuzhàn [个 gè]

**pharmacy** ['fɑ:məsi:] *N* 1 [c] (shop) 药(藥)店 yàodiàn [家 jiā] 2 [u] (science) 药(藥)学(學) yàoxué

**philosophy** [fɪ'lɒsəfi] *N* [u] (subject) 哲学(學) zhéxué

**phone** [fəʊn] *N* [c] 电(電)话(話) diànhuà [部 bù] **II** *VT* 打电(電)话(話)给(給) dǎ diànhuà gěi **III** *VI* 打电(電)话(話) dǎ diànhuà ▶ **to be on the phone** (be calling) 在通话(話) zài tōnghuà ▶ **by phone** 通过(過)电(電)话(話) tōngguò diànhuà

▶ **phone back** *IVT* 给(給)…回电(電)话(話) gěi...huí diànhuà **II** *VI* 回电(電)话(話) huí diàn

**phone bill** *N* [c] 话(話)费(費)单(單) huàfèidān [张 zhāng]

**phone book** *N* [c] 电(電)话(話)簿 diànhuàbù [本 běn]

**phone booth** (US) *N* [c] 电(電)话(話)亭 diànhuàtíng [个 gè]

**phone box** (Brit) *N* [c] 电(電)话(話)亭 diànhuàtíng [个 gè]

**phone call** *N* [c] 电(電)话(話) diànhuà [部 bù] ▶ **to make a phone call** 打电(電)话(話) dǎ diànhuà

**phonecard** ['fəʊnkɑ:d] *N* [c] 电(電)话(話)卡 diànhuàkǎ [张 zhāng]

**phone number** *N* [c] 电(電)话(話)号(號)码(碼) diànhuà hàomǎ [个 gè]

**photo** ['fəʊtəʊ] *N* [c] 照片 zhàopiàn [张 zhāng] ▶ **to take a photo (of sb/sth)** 给(給)(某人/某物)拍照片 gěi(mǒurén/mǒuwù) pāi zhàopiàn

**photobomb** ['fəʊtəʊbɒm] *N* [c] 照片炸弹(彈) zhàopiàn zhàdàn **II** *VB* 意外被拍进(進)照片 yìwài bèi pāi jìn zhàopiàn

**photocopier** ['fəʊtəʊkəpiə] *N* [c] 影印机(機) yǐngyìn jī [台 tái]

**photocopy** ['fəʊtəʊkɒpi] *N* [c] 影印本 yǐngyìn běn [个 gè] **II** *VT* [+ document, picture] 影印 yǐngyìn

**photograph** ['fəʊtəgræf] *N* [c] 照片 zhàopiàn [张 zhāng]

**photographer** ['fəʊtəgrəfə] *N* [c] 摄(攝)影师(師) shèyǐngshī [位 wèi]

**photography** ['fəʊtəgrəfi] *N* [u] 摄(攝)影 shèyǐng

**phrase** [freɪz] *N* [c] 1 (expression) 习(習)语(語) xíyǔ [个 gè] 2 (in phrase book, dictionary) 短语(語) duǎnyǔ [个 gè]

**phrase book** *N* [c] 常用词(詞)手册(冊) chángyòngcí shǒucè [本 běn]

**physical** ['fɪzɪkl] *ADJ* 生理的 shēnglǐ de

**physician** [fɪ'zɪʃən] (US) *N* [c] 医(醫)生 yīshēng [位 wèi]

**physicist** ['fɪzɪsɪst] *N* [c] 物理学(學)家 wùlǐxuéjiā [位 wèi]

**physics** ['fɪzɪks] *N* [u] 物理学(學) wùlǐxué

**physiotherapist** [fɪziəʊ 'θerəpɪst] *N* [c] 理疗(療)师(師) lǐliáoshī [位 wèi]

**physiotherapy** [fɪziəʊ 'θerəpi] *N* [u] 物理疗(療)法 wùlǐ liáofǎ

**pianist** ['pi:ənɪst] *N* [c] (professional) 钢(鋼)琴家 gāngqínjiā [位 wèi]; (amateur) 钢(鋼)琴演奏者 gāngqín yǎnzòuzhě [位 wèi]

**piano** [pi'ænəʊ] *N* [c] 钢(鋼)琴 gāngqín [架 jià]

**pick** [pɪk] VT 1 (choose) 选(選)  
 择(擇) xuǎnzé 2 [+fruit, flowers]  
 采(採)摘 cǎizhāi ▶ **take your pick**  
 随(隨)意挑选(選) suíyì tiāoxuǎn  
 ▶ **pick out** VT (select) [+person,  
 thing] 挑中 tiāozhòng  
 ▶ **pick up** VT 1 [+object] (take hold  
 of) 拿起 náqǐ; (from floor, ground)  
 捡(撿)起 jiǎnqǐ 2 (collect) [+person,  
 parcel] 接 jiē

**pickpocket** ['pɪkpɒkɪt] N [c] 扒手  
 páshǒu [个 gè]

**picnic** ['pɪknɪk] N [c] (meal) 野餐  
 yěcān [顿 dùn]

**picture** ['pɪktʃə] IN [c] 1 (painting,  
 drawing, print) 画(畫) huà [幅 fú]  
 2 (photograph) 照片 zhàopiàn [张  
 zhāng] 3 (film, movie) 电(電)影  
 diànyǐng [部 bù] II **the pictures**  
 NPL (Brit; inf: the cinema) 电(電)影  
 院 diànyǐngyuàn

**picture messaging** [-'mesɪdʒɪŋ]  
 N [u] 彩信 cǎixìn

**piece** [piːs] N [c] 1 (fragment) 块(塊)  
 kuài 2 [of string, ribbon, sticky tape]  
 段 duàn 3 [of cake, bread, chocolate]  
 块(塊) kuài ▶ **a piece of paper** 一  
 张(張)纸(紙) yī zhāng zhǐ ▶ **a 10p**  
**piece** (Brit) 一枚10便士硬币(yì  
 méi shí biànsì yìngbì)

**pierced** [pɪəst] ADJ [+ears, nose, lip]  
 穿孔的 chuānkǒng de

**piercing** ['pɪəsɪŋ] N [c] 人体(體)穿  
 孔 réntǐ chuānkǒng [个 gè]

**pig** [pɪɡ] N [c] 猪(豬) zhū [头 tóu]

**pigeon** ['pɪdʒən] N [c] 鸽(鴿)-子  
 gēzi [只 zhī]

**pile** [paɪl] IN [c] 堆 duī [个 gè] II VT  
 堆起 duīqǐ ▶ **piles of** or **a pile of sth**  
 (inf) 一大堆某物 yī dàduī mǒuwù

**pill** [pɪl] N [c] 药(藥)丸 yàowán [粒  
 lì] ▶ **the pill** (contraceptive pill) 避

孕药(藥) biyùnyào ▶ **to be on the**  
**pill** 服避孕药(藥) fú biyùnyào

**pillow** ['pɪləʊ] N [c] 枕头(頭)  
 zhěntou [个 gè]

**pilot** ['paɪlət] N [c] 飞(飛)行员(員)  
 fēixíngyuán [个 gè]

**PIN** [pɪn] N ABBR (= personal  
 identification number) 密码(碼)  
 mìmǎ

**pin** [pɪn] IN [c] 1 (used in sewing) 大  
 头(頭)针(針) dàtóuzhēn [枚 méi]  
 2 (badge) 饰(飾)针(針) shìzhēn [枚  
 méi] II VT (on wall, door, board)  
 钉(釘)住 dīngzhù ▶ **pins and**  
**needles** 发(發)麻 fāmá

**pinch** [pɪntʃ] VT [+person] 捏 niē

**pine** [paɪn] N 1 [c] (also. pine tree)  
 松树(樹) sōngshù [棵 kē] 2 [u]  
 (wood) 松木 sōngmù

**pineapple** ['paɪnæpl] N [c] 菠  
 萝(羅) bōluó 凤(鳳)梨 fènglí [个 gè]

**pink** [pɪŋk] I ADJ 粉红(紅)色的  
 fěnhóngsè de II N [c/u] 粉红(紅)  
 色 fěnhóngsè [种 zhǒng]

**pint** [paɪnt] N [c] (measure: Brit: 568  
 cc) 品脱(脫) pǐntuō; (US: 473 cc) 品  
 脱(脫) pǐntuō

**pipe** [paɪp] N [c] 1 (for water, gas) 管  
 子 guǎnzi [根 gēn] 2 (for smoking)  
 烟(煙)斗 yāndǒu [个 gè]

**pirate** ['paɪərət] N [c] 海盜(盜)  
 hǎidào [个 gè]

**pirated** ['paɪərətɪd] (Comm) ADJ  
 盜(盜)版的 dàobǎn de

**Pisces** ['paɪsɪz] N [u] (sign) 双(雙)  
 鱼(魚)座 Shuāngyú Zuò

**pitch** [pɪtʃ] N [c] (Brit) 球场(場)  
 qiúchǎng [个 gè]

**pity** ['pɪti] IN 1 [u] (compassion) 同  
 情 tóngqíng 2 (misfortune) ▶ **it is a**  
**pity that...** 真遗(遺)憾... zhēn  
 yíhàn... II VT [+person] 同情

tóngqíng ▶ **what a pity!** 真可惜!  
zhēn kěxī!

**pizza** ['pi:tʃə] N [c] 比萨(薩)饼(餅)  
bǐsàbǐng [个 gè]

**place** [pleɪs] IN 1 [c] (location) 地方  
dìfāng [个 gè] 2 [c] 空位 kòngwèi  
[个 gè]; (seat) 座位 zuòwèi [个  
gè]; (at university, on course, on  
committee, in team) 名额(額)  
míng'é [个 gè] 3 [c] (in competition)  
名次 míngcí [个 gè] 4 (US: inf)  
▶ **some/every/no/any place** 某  
些/每个(個)/没(沒)有/任何地方  
mǒuxiē/měigè/méiyǒu/rénhé  
dìfāng II VT (put) 放 fàng;  
(classify) ▶ **in places** 有几(幾)  
处(處) yǒu jǐ chù ▶ **at sb's place**  
(home) 在某人的家里(裡) zài  
mǒurén de jiālǐ ▶ **to take sb's/  
sth's place** 代替某人/某物 dài  
tì mǒurén/mǒuwù ▶ **to take place**  
(happen) 发(發)生 fāshēng

**plain** [pleɪn] I ADJ 1 (not patterned)  
无(無)图(圖)案花纹(紋)的 wú tú'àn  
huāwén de II N [c] 1 (area of land)  
平原 píngyuán [个 gè]

**plait** [plæt] IN [c] 辫(辮)子 biànzǐ  
[条 tiáo] II VT 编(編) biān

**plan** [plæn] IN [c] (scheme, project)  
计(計)划(劃) jìhuà [个 gè]  
2 (drawing) 详(詳)图(圖) xiángtú  
[张 zhāng] II VT 1 (計)划(劃) jìhuà  
III VI (think ahead) 打算 dǎsuàn  
IV **plans** NPL (intentions) 计(計)  
划(劃) jìhuà ▶ **to plan to do sth**  
计(計)划(劃)做某事 jìhuà zuò  
mǒushì

**plane** [pleɪn] N [c] 飞(飛)机(機)  
fēijī [架 jià]

**planet** ['plænit] N [c] 行星  
xíngxīng [个 gè]

**plant** [plɑ:nt] IN 1 [c] 植物 zhíwù

[株 zhū] 2 [c] (factory, power station)  
工厂(廠) gōngchǎng [个 gè] II VT  
栽种(種) zāizhòng

**plaster** ['plɑ:stə] N 1 [u] 灰泥  
huīní 2 [c/u] (Brit) (also: **sticking  
plaster**) 橡皮膏 xiàngpígāo [块  
kuài] ▶ **in plaster** (Brit) 打了石膏  
的 dǎle shígāo de

**plastic** ['plæstɪk] IN [c/u] 塑料  
sùliào [种 zhǒng] II ADJ [+ bucket,  
chair, cup] 塑料的 sùliào de

**plastic wrap** (US) N [u] 保鲜(鮮)膜  
bǎoxiānmó

**plate** [pleɪt] N [c] 碟 dié [个 gè]

**platform** ['plætfɔ:m] N [c] 1 (stage)  
平台(臺) píngtái [个 gè] 2 (Rail) 站  
台(臺) zhàntái [个 gè] ▶ **the train  
leaves from platform 7** 火车(車)  
从(從)7号(號)站台(臺)出发(發)  
huǒchē cóng qī hào zhàntái  
chūfā

**play** [pleɪ] IN [c] 戏(戲)剧(劇) xìjù  
[出 chū] II VT 1 [+ game, chess] 玩  
wán; [+ football] 踢 tī; [+ cricket,  
tennis] 打 dǎ 2 [+ team, opponent]  
同...比赛(賽) tóng...bǐsài  
3 [+ part, role, character] 扮演  
bànyǎn 4 [+ instrument, piece of  
music] 演奏 yǎnzòu 5 [+ CD, record,  
tape] 播放 bōfàng III VI  
1 [children +] 玩耍 wánshuǎ  
2 [orchestra, band +] 演奏 yǎnzòu  
▶ **to play cards** 玩纸(紙)牌 wán  
zhǐpái

▶ **play back** VT 回放 huífàng

**player** ['pleɪə] N [c] 1 (Sport) 选(選)  
手 xuǎnshǒu [名 míng] 2 (Mus) ▶ **a  
trumpet/flute/piano player** 小  
号(號)/长(長)笛/钢(鋼)琴演奏者  
xiǎohào/chángdí/gāngqín  
yǎnzòuzhě [位 wèi]

**playground** ['pleɪgraund] N [c] (at



school) 运(運)动(動)场(場)

yùndòngchǎng [个 gè]; (in park)

游(遊)戏(戲)场(場) yóuxìchǎng [个 gè]

**playing card** ['pleɪŋ-] N [c] 纸(紙)牌 zhǐpái [张 zhāng]

**pleasant** ['pleznt] ADJ 1 (agreeable)

令人愉快的 lǐng rén yúkuài de

2 (friendly) 友善的 yǒushàn de

**please** [pli:z] I INT 请(請) qǐng

II VT (satisfy) 使高兴(興) shǐ

gāoxìng ▶ **yes, please** 好的 hǎode

**pleased** [pli:zd] ADJ 开(開)心的

kāixīn de ▶ **pleased to meet you**

见(見)到你很高兴(興) jiàndào nǐ

hěn gāoxìng ▶ **pleased with sth**

对(對)某事满(滿)意 duì mǒushì mǎnyì

**pleasure** ['pleʒə] N 1 [u] (happiness,

satisfaction) 高兴(興) gāoxìng

2 [u] (fun) 享乐(樂) xiǎnglè

▶ "it's a pleasure", "my pleasure"

"乐(樂)意效劳(勞)" "lèyì xiàoláo"

**plenty** ['plenti] PRON 1 (lots) 大量

dàliàng 2 (sufficient) 充足

chōngzú ▶ **plenty of** [+ food, money,

time] 很多 hěn duō; [+ jobs, people,

houses] 许(許)多 xǔduō

**plot** [plɒt] I N 1 [c] (secret plan) ▶ a

plot (to do sth) (做某事的)阴(陰)

谋(謀) (zuò mǒushì de) yīnmóu

[个 gè] 2 [c/u] [of story, play, film]

情节(節) qíngjié [个 gè] II vi

(conspire) 密谋(謀) mìmóu ▶ to

plot to do sth 密谋(謀)做某事

mìmóu zuò mǒushì

**plug** [plʌg] N [c] 1 (Elec: on

appliance) 插头(頭) chātóu [个 gè]

插座 chāzuò [个 gè] 2 (in sink, bath)

塞子 sāizi [个 gè]

▶ **plug in** (Elec) VT 插上...的插

头(頭) chāshàng...de chātóu

**plum** [plʌm] N [c] (fruit) 梅子 méizi

[颗 kē]

**plumber** ['plʌmə] N [c] 管子工

guǎnzǐgōng [位 wèi]

**plural** ['pluərl] I ADJ 复(複)数(數)的

fùshù de II N [c] 复(複)数(數)

fùshù [个 gè]

**plus** [plʌs] I CONJ 1 (added to) 加 jiā

2 (as well as) 和 hé II ADV

(additionally) 此外 cǐwài III N [c]

(inf) ▶ **it's a plus** 这(這)是个(個)附

加的好处(處) zhè shì gè fùjiā de

hǎochù [个 gè] ▶ **B plus** (Scol) B加

bìjiā

**p.m.** ADV ABBR (= post meridiem)

下午 xiàwǔ

**pneumonia** [nju:'mæʊniə] N [u]

肺炎 fèiyán

**pocket** ['pɒkɪt] N [c] 1 口袋 kǒudài

[个 gè]

**pocketbook** ['pɒkɪtbʊk] (US) N [c]

1 (wallet) 皮夹(夾) píjiā [个 gè]

2 (handbag) 手提包 shǒutībāo [个 gè]

**poem** ['pəʊɪm] N [c] 诗(詩) shī [首

shǒu]

**poet** ['pəʊɪt] N [c] 诗(詩)人 shīrén

[位 wèi]

**poetry** ['pəʊɪtri] N [u] 1 (poems)

诗(詩) shī 2 (form of literature)

诗(詩)歌 shīgē

**point** [pɔɪnt] I N 1 [c] (in report,

lecture, interview) 论(論)点(點)

lùndiǎn [个 gè] 2 [s] (significant

part) [of argument, discussion] 要害

yàohài 3 [s] (purpose) [of action] 目

的 mùdì 4 [c] (place) 位置 wèizhì

[个 gè] 5 [s] (moment) 时(時)刻

shíkè 6 [c] (sharp end) 尖端

jiānduān [个 gè] 7 [c] (in score,

competition, game, sport) 分 fēn

**8** [c] (also: decimal point) 小数(數)点(點) xiǎoshùdiǎn [个 gè]  
**II** vi (with finger, stick) 指出 zhǐchū  
**III** vt ▶ **to point sth at sb** 把某物瞄准(準)某人 bǎ mǒuwù miáozhǔn mǒurén ▶ **there's no point (in doing that)** (那样(樣)做)毫无(無)意义(義) (nàyàng zuò) háo wú yìyì ▶ **two point five** (2.5) 二点(點)五 èr diǎn wǔ ▶ **to point at sth/sb** (with finger, stick) 指着(著)某物/某人 zhǐzhe mǒuwù/mǒurén

▶ **point out** vt 指出 zhǐchū ▶ **to point out that...** 指出... zhǐchū...

**pointless** ['pɔɪntlɪs] ADJ 无(無)意义(義)的 wú yìyì de

**poison** ['pɔɪzn] IN [c/u] 毒药(藥) dúyào [种 zhǒng] **II** vt 下毒 xiàdú

**poisonous** ['pɔɪznəs] ADJ (lit) [+ animal, plant, fumes, chemicals] 有毒的 yǒudú de

**poker** ['pəʊkə] N [u] 扑(撲)克牌 pūkèpái

**Poland** ['pəʊlənd] N 波兰(蘭) Bōlán

**polar bear** ['pəʊləɹ-] N [c] 北极(極)熊 běijíxióng [头 tóu]

**Pole** [pəʊl] N [c] 波兰(蘭)人 Bōlánrén [个 gè]

**pole** [pəʊl] N [c] 1 (stick) 杆(桿) gān [根 gēn] 2 (Geo) 地极 dìjī [个 gè]

**police** [pə'li:s] NPL 1 (organization) 警方 jǐngfāng 2 (members) 警察 jǐngchá

**policeman** [pə'li:smən] (pl policemen) N [c] 男警察 nán jǐngchá [个 gè]

**police station** N [c] 警察局 jǐngchájú [个 gè]

**policewoman** [pə'li:swumən] (pl policewomen) N [c] 女警察

nǚjǐngchá [个 gè]

**Polish** ['pəʊlɪʃ] I ADJ 波兰(蘭)的 Bōlán de **II** N [u] (language) 波兰(蘭)语(語) Bōlányǔ

**polish** ['pɒlɪʃ] IN [c/u] 上光剂(劑) shàngguāngjì [盒 hé] **II** vt [+ shoes] 擦亮 cāiliàng; [+ furniture, floor] 上光 shàngguāng

**polite** [pə'laɪt] ADJ 有礼(禮)貌的 yǒu lǐmào de

**political** [pə'lɪtɪkl] ADJ 政治的 zhèngzhì de

**politician** [pɒlɪ'tɪʃən] N [c] 政治家 zhèngzhìjiā [位 wèi]

**politics** ['pɒlɪtɪks] N [u] 1 (activity) 政治 zhèngzhì 2 (subject) 政治学(學) zhèngzhìxué

**pollute** [pə'lu:t] vt 污染 wūrǎn  
**polluted** [pə'lu:tɪd] ADJ 被污染的 bèi wūrǎn de

**pollution** [pə'lu:ʃən] N [u] 1 (process) 污染 wūrǎn

2 (substances) 污染物 wūrǎnwù

**polythene bag** ['pɒliθi:n-] N [c] 聚乙烯塑料袋 jùnyǐxī sùliàodài [个 gè]

**pond** [pɒnd] N [c] 池塘 chítáng [个 gè]

**pony** ['pəʊni] N [c] 小马(馬) xiǎomǎ [匹 pǐ]

**ponytail** ['pəʊnɪteɪl] N [c] 马(馬)尾辮(辮) mǎwěibiàn [条 tiáo]

**pool** [pu:l] N 1 [c] (pond) 水塘 shuǐtáng [个 gè] 2 [c] (also: swimming pool) 游(遊)泳池 yóuyóngchí [个 gè] 3 [u] (game) 美式台(臺)球 měishì táiqú

**poor** [puə] I ADJ 1 [+ person] 贫(貧)穷(窮)的 pínqióng de; [+ country, area] 贫(貧)困的 pínkùn de 2 (bad) [+ quality, performance] 低水平的 dī shuǐpíng de; [+ wages, conditions,

results, attendance] 差的 chà de  
**II NPL** ▶ the poor 穷(窮)人  
 qióng rén ▶ poor (old) Bill 可  
 怜(憐)的(老)比尔(爾) kělián de  
 (lǎo) Bǐ'ěr

**pop** [pɒp] **N** 1 [u] (Mus) 流行音  
 乐(樂) liúxíng yīnyuè 2 [c] (US: inf:  
 father) 爸爸 bàba [个 gè]

**popcorn** ['pɒpkɔ:n] **N** [u] 爆米花  
 bàomǐhuā

**pope** [pəʊp] **N** [c] 教皇 jiàohuáng  
 [位 wèi]

**popular** ['pɒpjulə] **ADJ** 1 [+ person,  
 place, thing] 流行的 liúxíng de  
 2 [+ name, activity] 时(時)髦的  
 shímáo de

**population** [pɒpjʊ'leɪʃən] **N** [c] 人  
 口 rénkǒu [个 gè]

**pork** [pɔ:k] **N** [u] 猪(豬)肉 zhūròu

**port** [pɔ:t] **N** 1 [c] (harbour) 港口  
 gǎngkǒu [个 gè] 2 [c] (town) 港市  
 gǎngshì [座 zuò]

**portable** ['pɔ:təbl] **ADJ** 便携(攜)式  
 的 biànxíeshì de

**porter** ['pɔ:tə] **N** [c] 1 (Brit:  
 doorkeeper) 门(門)房 ménfáng [个  
 gè] 2 (US: on train) 列车(車)员(員)  
 lièchēyuán [位 wèi]

**portion** ['pɔ:ʃən] **N** [c] 份 fèn

**portrait** ['pɔ:treɪt] **N** [c] (picture)  
 画(畫)像 huàxiàng [幅 fú]

**Portugal** ['pɔ:tʃugəl] **N** 葡萄牙  
 Pútáoyá

**Portuguese** [pɔ:tʃu'gi:z] (pl  
 Portuguese) **I ADJ** 葡萄牙的  
 Pútáoyá de **II N** 1 [c] (person) 葡  
 萄牙人 Pútáoyárén [个 gè] 2 [u]  
 (language) 葡萄牙语(語)  
 Pútáoyáyǔ

**posh** [pɒʃ] (inf) **ADJ** [+ hotel,  
 restaurant, car] 豪华(華)的 háohuá  
 de

**position** [pə'zɪʃən] **N** [c] 1 (of house,  
 person, thing) 位置 wèizhì [个 gè]  
 2 (posture) [of person's body] 姿  
 势(勢) zīshì [种 zhǒng]

**positive** ['pɒzɪtɪv] **ADJ** 1 (good) 有益  
 的 yǒuyì de 2 (affirmative) [+ test,  
 result] 阳(陽)性的 yángxíng de  
 3 (sure) ▶ to be positive (about  
 sth) 确(確)信(某事) quèxìn  
 (mǒushì)

**possession** [pə'zeʃən] **I N** [u]  
 拥(擁)有 yōngyǒu **II possessions**  
**NPL** 财(財)产(產) cáichǎn

**possibility** [pɒsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ] **N** [c] 1 可能  
 性 kěnéngxíng [种 zhǒng]: (of sth  
 happening) 可能的事 kěnéng de  
 shì [件 jiàn] 2 (option) 可选(選)性  
 kěxuǎnxíng [种 zhǒng]

**possible** ['pɒsɪbl] **ADJ** [+ event,  
 reaction, effect, consequence] 可能的  
 kěnéng de; [+ risk, danger] 潜(潛)  
 在的 qiánzài de; [+ answer, cause,  
 solution] 可接受的 kě jiēshòu de  
 ▶ it's possible (that...) 可能(...)  
 kěnéng... ▶ if possible 如有可能  
 rú yǒu kěnéng ▶ as soon as  
 possible 尽(盡)快 jìnkuaì

**possibly** ['pɒsɪbli] **ADV** (perhaps) 大  
 概 dàgài

**post** [pəʊst] **I N** 1 (Brit) ▶ the post  
 (service, system) 邮(郵)政  
 yóuzhèng: (letters, delivery) 邮(郵)  
 件 yóujiàn 2 [c] (pole) 柱子 zhùzi  
 [根 gēn] 3 [c] (job) 职(職)位 zhíwèi  
 [个 gè] **II VT** (Brit) [+ letter] 邮(郵)  
 寄 yóuji ▶ by post (Brit) 以邮(郵)  
 件的方式 yǐ yóujiàn de fāngshì

**postbox** ['pəʊstbɒks] (Brit) **N** [c] (in  
 street) 邮(郵)筒 yóutǒng [个 gè]

**postcard** ['pəʊstkɑ:d] **N** [c] 明信片  
 míngxìnpìàn [张 zhāng]

**postcode** ['pəʊstkəʊd] (Brit) **N** [c]

邮(郵)政编(編)码(碼) yóuzhèng biānmǎ [个 gè]

**poster** ['pəustə] N [c] 海报(報) hǎibào [张 zhāng]

**postman** ['pəustmən] (pl postmen) (Brit) N [c] 邮(郵)递(遞)员(員) yóudìyuán [位 wèi]

**post office** N [c] 邮(郵)局 yóujú [个 gè]

**postpone** [pəʊs'pəʊn] VT 推迟(遲) tuīchí

**postwoman** ['pəustwumən] (pl postwomen) (Brit) N [c] 女邮(郵)递(遞)员(員) nǚyóudìyuán [位 wèi]

**pot** [pɒt] N 1 [c] (for cooking) 锅(鍋) guō [口 kǒu] 2 [c] (also: teapot) 茶壶(壺) cháhú [个 gè] 3 [c] (also: coffeepot) 咖啡壶(壺) kāfēihú [个 gè] 4 [c] (for paint, jam, marmalade, honey) 罐 guǎn [个 gè] 5 [c] (also: flowerpot) 花盆 huāpén [个 gè]

**potato** [pə'teɪtəʊ] (pl potatoes) N [c/u] 马(馬)铃(鈴)薯 mǎlíngshǔ [个 gè] 土豆 tǔdòu [个 gè]

**potato chips** (US) NPL 薯片 shǔpiàn

**pottery** ['pɒtəri] N 1 [u] (work, hobby) 陶艺(藝) táoyì 2 [c] (factory, workshop) 制(製)陶厂(廠) zhìtáochǎng [家 jiā]

**pound** [paʊnd] N [c] 1 (unit of money) 镑(鎊) bàng 2 (unit of weight) 磅 bàng ▶ a pound coin 1镑(鎊)硬币(幣) yī bàng yìngbì ▶ a five-pound note 5镑(鎊)纸(紙)币(幣) wǔ bàng zhǐbì ▶ half a pound (of sth) 半磅(某物) bànbàng (mǒuwù)

**pour** [pɔː] VT ▶ to pour sth (into/ onto sth) 灌某物(到某物里(裡)/上) guàn mǒuwù (dào

mǒuwù li/shang) ▶ it is pouring (with rain), it is pouring down 大雨如注 dàyǔ rúzhù

**poverty** ['pɒvəti] N [u] 贫(貧)穷(窮) pínqióng

**powder** ['paʊdə] N [c/u] 粉 fěn [袋 dài]

**power** ['paʊə] N [u] 1 权(權)力 quánlì 2 (electricity) 电(電)力 diànlì

**powerful** ['paʊəfʊl] ADJ 1 (influential) 有影响(響)力的 yǒu yǐngxiǎnglì de 2 (physically strong) 强(強)健的 qiángjiàn de 3 [+engine, machine] 大功率的 dà gōnglǜ de

**practical** ['præktɪkl] ADJ 1 [+difficulties, experience] 实(實)践(踐)的 shíjiàn de 2 [+ideas, methods, advice, suggestions] 切合实(實)际(際)的 qièhé shíjì de 3 [+person, mind] 有实(實)际(際)经(經)验(驗)的 yǒu shíjì jīngyàn de

**practically** ['præktɪklɪ] ADV 几(幾)乎 jǐhū

**practice** ['præktɪs] IN 1 [u] (exercise, training) 练(練)习(習) liànxí 2 [c] (training session) 实(實)习(習) shíxí [次 cì] II VT, VI (US) = practise ▶ in practice (in reality) 实(實)际(際)上 shíjìshàng ▶ 2 hours' piano practice 2小时(時)的练(練)琴时(時)间(間) èr xiǎoshí de liànxín shíjiān

**practise**, (US) **practice** ['præktɪs] I VT 练(練)习(習) liànxí II VI 练(練)习(習) liànxí

**praise** [preɪz] VT 称(稱)赞(讚) chēngzàn

**pram** [præm] (Brit) N [c] 婴(嬰)儿(兒)车(車) yīng'érchē [辆 liàng]

**prawn**[prɔ:n] (Brit) N [c] 虾(蝦) xiā  
[只 zhī]

**pray**[preɪ] vi 祷(禱)告 dǎogào

**prayer**[preəʃ] (Rel) N [c] (words) 祈  
祷(禱)文 qídǎowén [篇 piān]

**precaution**[pri'kɔ:ʃən] N [c]  
预(預)防措施 yùfáng cuòshī [项  
xiàng]

**precious**['preʃəs] ADJ [+time,  
resource, memories] 宝(寶)贵(貴)的  
bǎoguì de, (financially) 贵(貴)重的  
guìzhòng de

**precise**[pri'saɪs] ADJ 1 [+time,  
nature, position, circumstances] 精  
确(確)的 jīngquè de; [+figure,  
definition] 准(準)确(確)的 zhǔnquè  
de; [+explanation] 清晰的 qīngxī  
de 2 [+instructions, plans] 详(詳)  
尽(盡)的 xiángjìn de

**precisely**[pri'saɪsli] ADV (exactly)  
确(確)切地 quèqiè de; (referring to  
time) 正好 zhènghǎo

**predict**[pri'dikt] VT 预(預)言  
yùyán

**prediction**[pri'dɪkʃən] N [c]  
预(預)言 yùyán [种 zhǒng]

**prefer**[pri'fɜ:] VT 偏爱(愛) piān'ài  
► to prefer coffee to tea 喜欢(歡)  
咖啡胜(勝)于(於)茶 xǐhuan kāfēi  
shèngyú chá ► I'd prefer to go by  
train 我宁(寧)愿(願)坐火车(車)去  
wǒ nìngyuàn zuò huōchē qù

**pregnant**['pregnənt] ADJ 怀(懷)孕  
的 huáiyùn de ► 3 months  
pregnant 怀(懷)孕3个(個)月  
huáiyùn sān gè yuè

**prejudice**['predʒudɪs] N [c/u] 偏  
见(見) piānjiàn [个 gè]

**Premier League**(Brit Football) N  
► the Premier League 超级(級)  
联(聯)赛(賽) Chāojí Liánsài

**preparation**[prepə'reɪʃən] I N [u]

准(準)备(備) zhǔnbèi

**II preparations**NPL

(arrangements) ► preparations (for  
sth) (为(為)某事的) 准(準)备(備)  
工作 (wèi mǒushì de) zhǔnbèi  
gōngzuò ► in preparation for sth  
为(為)某事而准(準)备(備)的 wèi  
mǒushì ér zhǔnbèi de

**prepare**[pri'peəʃ] I VT 准(準)  
备(備) zhǔnbèi; [+food, meal]

预(預)备(備) yùbèi II vi ► to

**prepare (for sth)** (为(為)某事) 做  
准(準)备(備) (wèi mǒushì) zuò  
zhǔnbèi ► to prepare to do sth  
(get ready) 准(準)备(備)好做某事  
zhǔnbèihǎo zuò mǒushì

**prepared**[pri'peəd] ADJ ► to be

**prepared to do sth** (willing) 有意  
做某事 yǒuyì zuò mǒushì

► **prepared (for sth)** (ready)

(对(對)某事) 有所准(準)备(備)的  
(duì mǒushì) yǒu suǒ zhǔnbèi de

**prescribe**[pri'skraɪb] VT (Med)

开(開) kāi

**prescription**[pri'skrɪpʃən] N [c]

(Med: slip of paper) 处(處)方

chǔfāng [个 gè]; (medicine) 药(藥)

方 yàofāng [个 gè]

**present**['preznt] I ADJ 1 (current)

现(現)有的 xiànyǒu de 2 (in

attendance) 在场(場)的 zàichǎng

de II N 1 (not past) ► the present

目前 mùqián 2 [c] (gift) 礼(禮)物

lǐwù [件 jiàn] 3 ► the present

(also: present tense) 现(現)在

时(時)态(態) xiànzài shítài [个 gè]

► to be present at sth 出席某事

chūxí mǒushì ► at present

现(現)在 xiànzài ► to give sb a

present 给(給)某人礼(禮)物 gěi

mǒurén lǐwù

**president**['prezɪdənt] N [c] (Pol)

总(總)统(統) zǒngtǒng [位 wèi]  
**press** [pres] I N ▶ the press 新闻(聞)界 xīnwénjiè II VT  
 1 [+ button, switch, bell] 按 àn  
 2 (iron) 熨平 yùnpíng ▶ to be pressed for time/money 时(時)间(間)紧(緊)迫/手头(頭)紧(緊) shǒujiǎn jǐnpò/shǒutóu jǐn  
**pressure** ['preʃə] N 1 [u] (physical force) 压(壓)力 yālì 2 [u]  
 ▶ pressure (to do sth) (做某事的) 压(壓)力 (zuò mǒushì de) yālì 3 [c/u] (stress) 压(壓)力 yālì [种 zhǒng] ▶ to put pressure on sb (to do sth) 对(對)某人施加压(壓)力 (去做某事) duì mǒurén shījiā yālì (qù zuò mǒushì)  
**pretend** [pri'tend] VT ▶ to pretend to do sth/pretend that... 假装(裝)做某事/假装(裝)... jiǎzhuāng zuò mǒushì/jiǎzhuāng...  
**pretty** ['prɪti] I ADJ 漂亮的 piàoliang de II ADV [+ good, happy, soon etc] 相当(當) xiāngdāng  
**prevent** [pri'vent] VT [+ war, disease, situation] 阻止 zǔzhǐ; [+ accident, fire] 防止 fángzhǐ ▶ to prevent sb (from) doing sth 阻止某人做某事 zǔzhǐ mǒurén zuò mǒushì ▶ to prevent sth (from) happening 防止某事发(發)生 fángzhǐ mǒushì fāshēng  
**previous** ['pri:vɪəs] ADJ  
 1 [+ marriage, relationship, experience, owner] 前的 qián de 2 [+ chapter, week, day] 以前的 yǐqián de  
**previously** ['pri:vɪəsli] ADV 1 以前 yǐqián 2 ▶ 10 days previously 10 天前 shí tiān qián  
**price** [praɪs] N [c/u] 价(價)格 jiàgé [种 zhǒng]

**pride** [praɪd] N [u] 自豪 zìháo ▶ to take (a) pride in sb/sth 因某人/某事而自豪 yīn mǒurén/mǒushì ér zìháo  
**priest** [pri:st] N [c] 神职(職)人 员(員) shénzhí rényuán [位 wèi]  
**primarily** ['praɪməɪli] ADV 主要地 zhǔyào de  
**primary school** ['praɪməɪ-] (Brit) N [c/u] 小学(學) xiǎoxué [所 suǒ]  
**Prime Minister** [praɪm-] N [c] 总(總)理 zǒnglǐ [位 wèi]  
**prince** [prɪns] N [c] 王子 wángzǐ [位 wèi]  
**princess** [prɪn'ses] N [c] 公主 gōngzhǔ [位 wèi]  
**principal** ['prɪnsɪpl] I ADJ 主要的 zhǔyào de II N [c] [of school, college] 校长(長) xiàozhǎng [位 wèi]  
**principle** ['prɪnsɪpl] N [c/u] 准(準)则(則) zhǔnzé [个 gè] ▶ in principle (in theory) 原则(則)上 yuánzé shàng  
**print** [prɪnt] I N [c] (photograph) 照片 zhàopiàn [张 zhāng] II VT  
 1 [+ story, article] 出版 chūbǎn  
 2 (stamp) 印 yìn 3 (write) 用印刷体(體)字(寫) yòng yìnshuātǐ xiě  
 4 (Comput) 打印 dǎyìn  
 ▶ print out VT 打印出 dǎyìnchū  
**printer** ['prɪntə] N [c] 打印机(機) dǎyīnjī [台 tái]  
**printout** ['prɪntaʊt] N [c] 打印 输(輸)出 dǎyìn shūchū [次 cì]  
**priority** [praɪ'ɒrɪti] I N [c] (concern) 重点(點) zhòngdiǎn [个 gè]  
 II **priorities** NPL 优(優)先考虑(慮)的事 yōuxiān kǎolǜ de shì ▶ to give priority to sth/sb 给(給)某事/某人以优(優)先权(權) gěi mǒushì/mǒurén yǐ yōuxiānquán

**prison** ['prɪzn] *N* 1 [c/u] (institution) 监(監)狱(獄) jiānyù [所 suǒ] 2 [u] (imprisonment) 坐牢 zuòláo ▶ **in prison** 坐牢 zuòláo

**prisoner** ['prɪznə] *N* [c] 囚犯 qiúfàn [个 gè]

**private** ['praɪvɪt] *ADJ* 1 [+ property, land, plane] 私人的 sīrén de 2 [+ education, housing, health care, industries] 私有的 sīyǒu de 3 (confidential) 秘(祕)密的 mìmì de 4 [+ life, thoughts, plans, affairs, belongings] 私人的 sīrén de ▶ **in private** 私下 sīxià

**prize** [praɪz] *N* [c] 奖(獎) jiǎng [个 gè]

**prizewinner** ['praɪzwɪnə] *N* [c] 获(獲)奖(獎)者 huòjiǎngzhě [位 wèi]

**pro** [prəu] *PREP* (in favour of) 赞(贊)成 zànchéng

**probability** [prəbə'bɪlɪtɪ] *N* [c/u] ▶ **probability (of sth/that...)** (某事/...的) 可能性 (mǒushì/...de) kěnéngxìng [种 zhǒng]

**probable** ['prɒbəbl] *ADJ* 可能的 kěnéng de

**probably** ['prɒbəbli] *ADV* 可能 kěnéng

**problem** ['prɒbləm] *N* [c] 难(難)题(題) nántí [个 gè] ▶ **what's the problem?** 有什么(麼)问(問)题(題)吗(嗎)? yǒu shénme wèntí ma? ▶ **I had no problem finding her** 我要找她不难(難) wǒ yào zhǎo tā bù nán ▶ **no problem!** (inf) 没(沒)问(問)题(題)! méi wèntí!

**process** ['prəuses] *I N* [c] (procedure) 过(過)程 guòchéng [个 gè] *II VT* (Comput) [+ data] 处(處)理 chǔlǐ ▶ **to be in the process of doing sth** 在从(從)事某事的

过(過)程中 zài cóngshì mǒushì de guòchéng zhōng

**produce** prə'dju:s] *VT* 1 [+ effect, result] 促成 cùchéng 2 [+ goods, commodity] 生产(產) shēngchǎn 3 [+ play, film, programme] 上演 shàngyǎn

**producer** [prə'dju:sə] *N* [c] 1 [of film, play, programme] 制(製)片人 zhìpiànrén [位 wèi] 2 [of food, material] (country) 产(產)地 chāndì [个 gè]; (company) 制(製)造商 zhìzàoshāng [个 gè]

**product** ['prɒdʌkt] *N* [c] 产(產)品 chǎnpǐn [个 gè]

**production** [prə'dʌkʃən] *N* 1 [u] 生产(產) shēngchǎn; (amount produced, amount grown) 产(產)量 chǎnliàng 2 [c] (play, show) 作品 zuòpǐn [部 bù]

**profession** [prə'feʃən] *N* [c] 职(職)业(業) zhíyè [种 zhǒng]

**professional** [prə'feʃənl] *ADJ* 1 [+ photographer, musician, footballer] 职(職)业(業)的 zhíyè de; [+ advice, help] 专(專)业(業)的 zhuānyè de 2 (skilful) 专(專)业(業)水平的 zhuānyè shuǐpíng de

**professor** [prə'fesə] *N* [c] 1 (Brit) 教授 jiàoshòu [位 wèi] 2 (US) 教员(員) jiàoyuán [位 wèi]

**profit** ['prɒfɪt] *N* [c/u] 利润(潤) lìrùn ▶ **to make a profit** 赚(賺)钱(錢) zhuànqián

**profitable** ['prɒfɪtəbl] *ADJ* 有利润(潤)的 yǒu lìrùn de

**program** ['prəugræm] *I N* [c] 1 (also: computer program) 程序 chéngxù [个 gè] 2 (US) = programme *II VT* 1 (Comput) ▶ **to program sth (to do sth)**

为(為)某物编(編)程(做某事) wèi mǒuwù biānchéng (zuò mǒushì)  
**2** (US) = **programme**

**programme** (US) **program** ['prəʊgræm] **I** **N** [c] 1 (Rad, TV) 节(節)目 jiémù [个 gè] **2** (for theatre, concert) 节(節)目宣传(傳)册(冊) jiémù xuānchuāncè [本 běn] **3** [of talks, events, performances] 节(節)目单(單) jiémùdān [个 gè] **II** **VT** ▶ **to programme sth (to do sth)** [+ machine, system] 设(設)定某事(做某事) shèdìng mǒushì (zuò mǒushì), see also 另见 **program**

**programmer** ['prəʊgræmə] (Comput) **N** [c] 程序员(員) chéngxùyuán [位 wèi]

**progress** ['prəʊgrɛs] **N** [u] 1 (headway) 进(進)展 jìnzhǎn **2** (advances) 进(進)步 jìnbù ▶ **to make progress (with sth)** (对(對)某事)取得进(進)步 (duì mǒushì) qǔdé jìnbù

**project** ['prɒdʒekt] **N** [c] 工程 gōngchéng [个 gè]

**promise** ['prɒmɪs] **I** **N** [c] 许(許)诺(諾) xǔnuò [个 gè] **II** **VI** 保证(證) bǎozhèng **III** **VT** ▶ **to promise sb sth, promise sth to sb** 保证(證)给(給)某人某物 bǎozhèng gěi mǒurén mǒuwù ▶ **to break/keep a promise (to do sth)** 违(違)背 遵守(做某事的)诺(諾)言 wéibèi/zūnshǒu (zuò mǒushì de) nuòyán ▶ **to promise to do sth** 保证(證)做某事 bǎozhèng zuò mǒushì

**promotion** [prə'məʊʃən] **N** [c/u] 晋(晉)级(級) jìnjí [次 cì]

**prompt** [prɒmpt] **I** **ADJ** 1 (on time) 干(乾)脆的 gāncuì de **2** (rapid) [+ action, response] 迅速的 xùnsù

de **II** **N** [c] (Comput) 提示符 tìshífú [个 gè] ▶ **at 8 o'clock prompt** 8点(點)整 bā diǎn zhěng

**pronoun** ['prəʊnaʊn] **N** [c] 代词(詞) dàicí [个 gè]

**pronounce** [prə'naʊns] **VT** 发(發)音 fāyīn

**pronunciation** [prənʌnsi'eɪʃən] **N** [c/u] 发(發)音 fāyīn [个 gè]

**proof** [pru:f] **N** [u] 证(證)据(據) zhèngjù

**proper** ['prɒpə] **ADJ** [+ procedure, place, word] 恰当(當)的 qiàdàng de

**properly** ['prɒpəli] **ADV** 1 [eat, work, concentrate +] 充分地 chōngfēn de **2** [behave +] 体(體)面地 tǐmiàn de

**property** ['prɒpəti] **N** 1 [u] (possessions) 财(財)产(產) cáichǎn **2** [c/u] (buildings and land) 地产(產) dìchǎn [处 chù]

**prostitute** ['prɒstɪtju:t] **N** [c] (female) 妓女 jìnyǚ [个 gè] ▶ **a male prostitute** 男妓 nánjī

**protect** [prə'tekt] **VT** 保护(護) bǎohù ▶ **to protect sb/sth from or against sth** 保护(護)某人/某物不受某物的伤(傷)害 bǎohù mǒurén/mǒuwù bù shòu mǒuwù de shānghài

**protection** [prə'tekʃən] **N** [c/u] ▶ **protection (from or against sth)** (免受某物侵害的) 保护(護) (miǎnshòu mǒuwù qīnhài de) bǎohù [种 zhǒng]

**protest** [n'prəʊtest, vb prə'test] **I** **N** [c/u] 抗议(議) kàngyi [个 gè] **II** **VI** ▶ **to protest about/against/at sth** (Brit) 抗议(議)某事 kàngyi mǒushì **III** **VT** (US: voice opposition to) 示威 shìwēi

**Protestant** ['prɒtɪstənt] **I** **N** [c] 新



教徒 Xīnjiàotú [个 gè] II ADJ 新教的 Xīnjiào de

**protester** [prə'testəʃ] N [c] 抗议(議)者 kàngyìzhě [名 míng]

**proud** [praʊd] ADJ 1 [+ parents, owner] 自豪的 zìháo de  
2 (arrogant) 骄(驕)傲的 jiāo'ào de  
▶ to be proud of sb/sth 为(為)某人/某事感到自豪 wèi mǒurén/mǒushì gǎndào zìháo

**prove** [pru:v] I VT [+ idea, theory] 证(證)明 zhèngmíng II VI ▶ to prove that... [person +] 证(證)明... zhèngmíng...; [situation, experiment, calculations +] 显(顯)示... xiǎnshì... ▶ to prove sb right/wrong 证(證)明某人是 对(對)的/错(錯)的 zhèngmíng mǒurén shì duì de/cuò de

**provide** [prə'vaɪd] VT [+ food, money, shelter] 供应(應) gōngyìng; [+ answer, opportunity, details] 提供 tígōng ▶ to provide sb with sth 提供某人某物 tígōng mǒurén mǒuwù

**provided (that)** [prə'vaɪdɪd-] CONJ 假如 jiǎrú

**PS** ABBR (= postscript) 附言 fùyán

**psychiatrist** [saɪ'kaɪətrɪst] N [c] 精神病医(醫)生 jīngshénbīng yīshēng [位 wèi]

**psychological** [saɪkə'lɒdʒɪkl] ADJ 心理的 xīnlǐ de

**psychologist** [saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst] N [c] 心理学(學)家 xīnlíxuéjiā [位 wèi]

**psychology** [saɪ'kɒlədʒɪ] N [u] 心理学(學) xīnlíxué

**PTO** ABBR (= please turn over) 请(請)翻过(過)来(來) qǐng fān guòlái

**pub** [pʌb] (Brit) N [c] 酒吧 jiǔbā [个 gè]

**public** ['pʌblɪk] I ADJ 1 [+ support, opinion, interest] 公众(眾)的 gōngzhòng de 2 [+ building, service, library] 公共的 gōnggòng de 3 [+ announcement, meeting] 公开(開)的 gōngkāi de II N [s + PL VB] ▶ the (general) public 民众(眾) mínzhòng

**public holiday** N [c] 法定假期 fǎdìng jiàqī [个 gè]

**publicity** [pʌb'lɪsɪti] N [u] 1 (information, advertising) 宣传(傳) xuānchuán 2 (attention) 关(關)注 guānzhù

**public school** N [c/u] 1 (Brit: private school) 私立中学(學) sīlì zhōngxué [所 suǒ] 2 (US: state school) 公立学(學)校 gōnglì xuéxiào [所 suǒ]

**public transport** N [u] 公共交通 gōnggòng jiāotōng

**publish** ['pʌblɪʃ] VT [+ book, magazine] 出版 chūbǎn

**publisher** ['pʌblɪʃəʃ] N [c] (company) 出版社 chūbǎnshè [家 jiā]

**pudding** ['puːdɪŋ] N [c/u] (Brit: dessert in general) 甜点(點) tiándiǎn [份 fèn]

**puddle** ['pʌdl] N [c] 水坑 shuǐkēng [个 gè]

**pull** [pul] I VT 1 [+ rope, hair] 拖 tuō; [+ handle, door, cart, carriage] 拉 lā 2 [+ trigger] 扣(鉤) kòu II VI 猛拉 měnglā ▶ to pull a muscle 扭伤(傷)肌肉 niǔshāng jīròu ▶ to pull sb's leg (fig) 开(開)某人的玩笑 kāi mǒurén de wánxiào

▶ **pull down** VT [+ building] 拆毁(毀) chāihuǐ

▶ **pull in** VI (at the kerb) 停了下来(來) tíngle xiàlái

▶ **pull out** VI 1 (Aut: from kerb)

开(開)出 kāichū; (when overtaking)  
超车(車) chāochē 2 退出 tuìchū

► **pull through** vi (from illness) 恢  
复(復)健康 huīfù jiànkāng; (from  
difficulties) 渡过(過)难(難)关(關)  
dùguò nánguān

► **pull up** I vi (stop) 停下 tíngxià  
II vt 1 (raise) [+ socks, trousers] 拉起  
lāqǐ 2 [+ plant, weed] 拔除 báichú

**pull-off** ['pulɒf] (US) n [c] 路侧(側)  
停车(車)处(處) lùcè tíngchēchù  
[个 gè]

**pullover** ['puləʊvə] n [c] 套头(頭)  
衫 tàotóushān [件 jiàn]

**pulse** [pals] n [c] (Anat) 脉(脈)搏  
màibó [下 xià] ► **to take or feel**  
sb's pulse 给(給)某人诊(診)脉(脈)  
gěi mǒurén zhěnmài

**pump** [pʌmp] n [c] 1 (for liquid, gas)  
泵 bèng [个 gè] 2 (for getting water)  
抽水机(機) chōushuǐjī [台 tái]

3 (for inflating sth) 打气(氣)筒  
dǎqìtǒng [个 gè] ► **water/petrol**  
**pump** 水/油泵 shuǐ/yóubèng

► **pump up** vt 打气(氣) dǎqì

**punch** [pʌntʃ] I n [c] 拳打 quándǎ  
[顿 dùn] II vt 1 (hit) 用拳打击(擊)  
yòng quán dǎjī 2 [+ button,  
keyboard] 敲击(擊) qiāojī  
3 [+ ticket, paper] 在...上打孔  
zài...shàng dǎkǒng

► **punch in** vt 敲入 qiāorù

**punctual** ['pʌŋktʃuəl] adj 准(準)  
时(時)的 zhǔnshí de

**punctuation** [pʌŋktʃu'eɪʃən] n [u]  
标(標)点(點) biāodiǎn

**puncture** ['pʌŋktʃə] I n [c] 刺孔  
cìkǒng [个 gè] II vt [+ tyre, lung]  
戳破 chuōpò ► **to have a**

**puncture** 轮(輪)胎被扎破了  
lúntāi bèi zhāpò le

**punish** ['pʌnɪʃ] vt 惩(懲)罚(罰)

chéngfá ► **to punish sb for sth/  
for doing sth** 因某事/做某事而  
惩(懲)罚(罰)某人 yīn mǒushì/zuò  
mǒushì ér chéngfá mǒurén

**punishment** ['pʌnɪʃmənt] n 1 [u]  
惩(懲)罚(罰) chéngfá 2 [c/u]  
(penalty) 处(處)罚(罰) chùfá [次 cì]

**pupil** ['piːpl] n [c] 学(學)生  
xuéshēng [名 míng]

**puppy** ['pʌpi] n [c] 小狗 xiǎogǒu  
[只 zhī]

**purchase** ['pɜːtʃɪs] (frm) vt 购(購)  
买(買) gòumǎi

**pure** [pjʊə] adj 1 [+ silk, gold, wool]  
纯(純)的 chún de 2 (clean) 纯(純)  
净(淨)的 chúnjìng de

**purple** ['pɜːpl] I adj 紫色的 zǐsè de  
II n [c/u] 紫色 zǐsè [种 zhǒng]

**purpose** ['pɜːpəs] n [c] 1 [of person]  
目的 mùdì [个 gè] 2 [of act, meeting,  
visit] 意义(義) yìyì [个 gè] ► **on**  
**purpose** 故意地 gùyì de

**purse** [pɜːs] n [c] 1 (Brit: for money)  
钱(錢)包 qiánbāo [个 gè] 2 (US:  
handbag) 手袋 shǒudài [个 gè]

**push** [puʃ] I n [c] 推 tuī II vt  
1 [+ button] 按 àn 2 [+ car, door,  
person] 推 tuī III vi 1 (press) 按 àn  
2 (shove) 推 tuī ► **at the push of a**  
**button** 只要按一下按钮(鈕)

zhǐyào àn yíxià ànniǔ ► **to push**  
**one's way through the crowd**  
挤(擠)过(過)人群 jǐguò rénqún

► **to push sth/sb out of the way**  
把某物/某人推开(開) bǎ mǒuwù/  
mǒurén tuīkāi ► **to push a door**

**open/shut** 把门(門)推开(開)/  
上 bǎ mén tuīkāi/shàng ► **to be**  
**pushed for time/money (inf)**

赶(趕)时(時)间(間)/缺钱(錢) gǎn  
shíjiān/quēqián ► **to push**  
**forward/push through the**

**crowd** 挤(擠)向/过(過)人群

jǐxiàng/guò rénqún

► **push in** vi (in queue) 插队(隊)  
chādùi

► **push over** vt [+ person, wall,  
furniture] 推倒 tuīdǎo

► **push up** vt [+ total, prices] 提高  
tígāo

**pushchair** ['puʃtʃɛə] (Brit) n [c] 幼  
儿(兒)车(車) yòu'érchē [辆 liàng]

**put** [put] (pt, pp put) vt 1 [+ thing]  
放 fàng; [+ person] (in institution)  
安置 ānzhì 2 (write, type) 写(寫)  
xiě ► to put a lot of time/energy/  
effort into sth/into doing sth 投  
入大量的时(時)间(間)/精力/努力  
于(於)某事/做某事 tóurù dàliàng  
de shíjiān/jīnglì/nǚlì yú mǒushì/  
zuò mǒushì ► how shall I put it?  
我该(該)怎么(麼)说(說)呢? wǒ  
gāi zěnmē shuō ne?

► **put across, put over** vt [+ ideas,  
argument] 讲(講)清 jiǎngqīng

► **put away** vt 把...收起  
bǎ...shōuqǐ

► **put back** vt 1 (replace) 放回  
fànghuí 2 [+ watch, clock] 倒拨(撥)  
dàobō

► **put down** vt 1 (on floor, table) 放  
下 fàngxià 2 (in writing) 写(寫)下  
xiěxià

► **put forward** vt [+ ideas, proposal,  
name] 提出 tíchū

► **put in** vt 1 [+ request, complaint,  
application] 提出 tíchū 2 (install)  
安装(裝) ānzhuāng

► **put off** vt (delay) 推迟(遲)  
tuīchí; (Brit: distract) 使分心 shǐ  
fēnxīn; (discourage) 使失去兴(興)  
趣 shǐ shīqù xìngqù ► to put off  
doing sth (postpone) 推迟(遲)做某  
事 tuīchí zuò mǒushì

► **put on** vt 1 [+ clothes, make-up,  
glasses] 穿戴 chuāndài 2 [+ light,  
TV, radio, oven] 开(開) kāi; [+ CD,  
video] 放 fàng ► to put on  
weight/three kilos etc 增重/增加  
了3公斤!等! zēngzhòng/zēngjiāle  
sān gōngjīn děng

► **put out** vt 1 [+ candle, cigarette]  
熄灭(滅) xīmiè; [+ fire, blaze]  
扑(撲)灭(滅) pūmiè 2 (switch off)  
关(關) guān 3 麻烦(煩) máfan

► **put over** vt = put across

► **put through** vt (Tel) 接通  
jiētōng ► put me through to Miss  
Blair 请(請)帮(幫)我接布莱(萊)  
尔(爾)小姐 qīng bāng wǒ jiē  
Bùlái'ěr xiǎojiě

► **put up** vt 1 [+ fence, building, tent]  
建造 jiànzào; [+ poster, sign] 张(張)  
贴(貼) zhāngtiē 2 [+ umbrella, hood]  
撑(撐)起 chēngqǐ 3 [+ price, cost]  
增加 zēngjiā 4 (accommodate)  
为(為)...提供住宿 wèi...tígōng  
zhùsù ► to put up one's hand  
举(舉)手 jǔshǒu

► **put up with** vt fus 容忍 róngrěn

**puzzle** ['pʌzl] n 1 [c] 谜(謎) mí [个  
gè]; (toy) 测(測)智玩具 cèzhì  
wánjù [套 tào] 2 [s] (mystery)  
谜(謎)团(團) mítuán

**puzzled** ['pʌzld] adj 茫然的  
mángrán de

**pyjamas, (US) pajamas**

[pə'dʒɑ:məz] npl 睡衣裤(褲)  
shuìyīkù ► a pair of pyjamas 一  
套睡衣裤(褲) yī tào shuìyīkù

**pylon** ['paɪlən] n [c] 电(電)缆(纜)塔  
diànlǎntǎ [座 zuò]

**pyramid** ['pɪrəməɪd] n [c] 金字  
塔 jīnzītǎ [座 zuò]

# Q

**qualification** ['kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən] N

[c] 资(資)格证(證)明 zīgé zhèngmíng [个 gè]

**qualified** ['kwɒlɪfɪd] ADJ 合格的 hégé de ▶ **fully qualified** 完全合格的 wánquán hégé de

**qualify** ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] VI 1 (pass examinations) 取得资(資)格 qǔdé zīgé 2 (in competition) 具备(備)资(資)格 jùbèi zīgé ▶ **to qualify as an engineer/a nurse etc** 取得工(工)程师(師)/护(護)士[等]的资(資)格 qǔdé gōngchéngshì/hùshì děng de zīgé

**quality** ['kwɒlɪti] N 1 [u] (standard) 质(質)量 zhìliàng 2 [c] (characteristic) [of person] 素质(質) sùzhì [种 zhǒng] ▶ **quality of life** 生活质(質)量 shēnghuó zhìliàng

**quantity** ['kwɒntəti] N 1 [c/u]

(amount) 数(數)量 shùliàng 2 [u] (volume) 容量 róngliàng ▶ **in large/small quantities** 大/少量 dà/shǎoliàng

**quarantine** ['kwɒrənti:n] N [u] 检(檢)疫 jiǎnyì ▶ **in quarantine** 被隔离(離) bèi géli

**quarrel** ['kwɒrəl] IN [c] 吵架 chǎojià [场 chǎng] II VI 争(爭)吵 zhēngchǎo

**quarry** ['kwɒri] N [c] 采(採)石场(場) cǎishíchǎng [座 zuò]

**quarter** ['kwɒ:tə] N [c] 四分之一 sìfēnzhīyī ▶ **to cut/divide sth into quarters** 把某物切/分为(為)4份 bǎ mǒuwù qiē/fēnwéi sì fēn ▶ **a quarter of an hour** 一刻钟(鐘) yīkèzhōng ▶ **it's a quarter to three or (US) of three** 现(現)在是三点(點)差一刻 xiànzài shì sān diǎn chà yīkè ▶ **it's a quarter past three or (US) after three** 现(現)在是三点(點)一刻 xiànzài shì sān diǎn yīkè

**quarter-final** ['kwɒ:tə'faɪnl] N [c] 四分之一决(決)赛(賽) sìfēnzhīyī juésài [场 chǎng]

**quay** [ki:] N [c] 码(碼)头(頭) mǎtóu [个 gè]

**queen** [kwi:n] N [c] 1 (monarch) 女王 nǚwáng [位 wèi] 2 (king's wife) 王后 wánghòu [位 wèi]

**query** ['kwɪəri] IN [c] 疑问(問) yíwèn [个 gè] II VT [+figures, bill, expenses] 询(詢)问(問) xúnwèn

**question** ['kwɛstʃən] IN 1 [c] (query) 问(問)题(題) wèntí [个 gè] 2 [c] (issue) 议(議)题(題) yìtí [项 xiàng] 3 [c] (in written exam) 试(試)题(題) shìtí [道 dào] II VT (interrogate) 盘(盤)问(問) pánwèn ▶ **to ask sb a question, to put a**

**question to sb** 问(問)某人一个(個)问(問)题(題), 向某人提出问(問)题(題) wèn mǒurén yī gè wèntí, xiàng mǒurén tíchū wèntí  
 ▶ **to be out of the question** 不可能的 bù kěnéng de

**question mark** N [c] 问(問)号(號) wèn hào [个 gè]

**questionnaire** [kwɛstʃəˈneəʁ] N [c] 问(問)卷 wèn juǎn [份 fèn]

**queue** [kju:] (esp Brit) I N [c] 队(隊) duì [支 zhī] II v (also: queue up) 排队(隊) páiduì ▶ **to queue for sth** 为(為)某事排队(隊) wèi mǒushì páiduì

**quick** [kwɪk] I ADJ 1 (fast) 快的 kuài de 2 [+look] 快速的 kuàisù de; [+visit] 短时(時)间(間)的 duǎn shíjiān de 3 [+reply, response, decision] 迅速的 xùnsù de II ADV (inf: quickly) 快地 kuài de ▶ **be quick!** 快点(點)! kuài diǎn!

**quickly** ['kwɪkli] ADV 1 [walk, grow, speak, work +] 快地 kuài de 2 [realize, change, react, finish +] 迅速地 xùnsù de

**quiet** ['kwaɪət] ADJ 1 [+voice, music] 悄声(聲)的 qiāoshēng de; [+place] 安静(靜)的 ānjìng de 2 [+person] 平静(靜)的 píngjìng de 3 (silent) ▶ **to be quiet** 沉默的 chénmò de ▶ **be quiet!** 请(請)安静(靜)! qǐng ānjìng!

**quietly** ['kwaɪətli] ADV 1 [speak, play +] 安静(靜)地 ānjìng de 2 (silently) 默默地 mòmò de

**quilt** [kwɪlt] N [c] 1 被子 bèizi [床 chuáng] 2 (Brit. duvet) 羽绒(絨)被 yǔróngbèi [床 chuáng]

**quit** [kwɪt] (pt, pp quit or quitted) I VT 1 (esp US: give up) [+habit, activity] 摆(擺)脱(脫) bǎituō 2 (inf:

leave) [+job] 辞(辭)去 cíqù

II VI 1 (give up) 放弃(棄) fàngqì

2 (resign) 辞(辭)职(職) cízhí

**quite** [kwaɪt] ADV 1 (rather) 相当(當) xiāngdāng 2 (completely) 十分 shífēn ▶ **I see them quite a lot** 我常常见(見)到他们(們) wǒ chángcháng jiàndào tāmen ▶ **quite a lot of money** 很多钱(錢) hěnduō qián ▶ **quite a few** 相当(當)多 xiāngdāng duō ▶ **it's not quite finished** 像是还(還)没(沒)结(結)束 xiàng shì hái méi jiéshù ▶ **quite (so)!** 的确(確) (是这(這)样(樣))! díquè (shì zhèyàng)! ▶ **it was quite a sight** 景色十分引观(觀) jǐngsè shífēn zhuàngguān

**quite** 可用在 a 或 an 之前, 后接形容词加名词结构。例如, 可以说 *It's quite an old car* 或者 *The car is quite old*, 以及 *It was quite a warm day* 或者 *The day was quite warm*。如前例所示, **quite** 应放在不定冠词之前。例如, 不能说 *It's a quite old car*。**quite** 可以用来修饰形容词和副词, 而且程度比 **fairly** 更强烈, 但是比 **very** 弱。**quite** 暗示某事物的某种特性超出预料。*Nobody here's ever heard of it but it is actually quite common*. 注意, 不要混淆 **quite** 和 **quiet**。

**quiz** [kwɪz] N [c] (game) 知识竞赛 zhīshì jìngsài [次 cì]

**quotation** [kwəuˈteɪʃən] N [c] 1 引语(語) yǐnyǔ [句 jù] 2 (estimate) 报(報)价(價) bàojià [个 gè]

**quote** [kwəut] I VT [+politician, author] 引用 yǐnyòng; [+line] 引述 yǐnshù II N [c] 引语(語) yǐnyǔ

[句 jù] **III quotes** NPL (inf:  
quotation marks) 引号(號) yǐnhào  
► **in quotes** 在引号(號)里(裡) zài  
yǐnhào lǐ



**rabbi** ['ræbaɪ] N [C] 拉比(犹太教教  
师或法学导师)

**rabbit** ['ræbɪt] N [C] 兔子 tùzi [只  
zhī]

**rabies** ['reɪbiːz] N [U] 狂犬病  
kuángquǎnbìng

**race** [reɪs] I N 1 [C] (speed contest) 速  
度竞(競)赛(賽) sùdù jìngsài [场

chǎng] 2 [C/U] (ethnic group)

种(種)族 zhǒngzú [个 gè] II VI

参(參)赛(賽) cānsài III VT

与(與)...进(進)行速度竞(競)赛(賽)

yǔ...jìnxíng sùdù jìngsài ► **a race  
against time** 抢(搶)时(時)间(間)

qiǎng shíjiān

**race car** (US) N = **racing car**

**racecourse** ['reɪskɔːs] (Brit) N [C]  
赛(賽)马(馬)场(場) sàimǎchǎng  
[个 gè]

**racehorse** ['reɪshɔːs] N [C] 赛(賽)

马(馬) sàimǎ [匹 pǐ]  
**racetrack** ['reistræk] N [c] (for cars) 赛(賽)道 sàidào [条 tiáo], (US: for horses) 赛(賽)马(馬)场(場) sàimǎchǎng [个 gè]  
**racial** ['reɪl] ADJ 种(種)族的 zhǒngzú de  
**racing driver** ['reɪsɪŋ-] (Brit) N [c] 赛(賽)车(車)手 sàichēshǒu [位 wèi]  
**racism** ['reɪsɪzəm] N [u] 种(種)族歧视(視) zhǒngzú qíshì  
**racist** ['reɪsɪst] I ADJ [+ policy, attack, behaviour, idea] 种(種)族主义(義)的 zhǒngzú zhǔyì de; [+ person, organization] 有(有)种(種)族偏见(見)的 yǒu zhǒngzú piānjiàn de II N [c] 种(種)族主义(義)者 zhǒngzú zhǔyìzhě [个 gè]  
**rack** [ræk] N [c] 1 (also: luggage rack) 行李架 xínglijia [个 gè] 2 (for hanging clothes, dishes) 架 jià [个 gè]  
**racket** ['rækt] N [c] 球拍 qiúpāi [副 fù]  
**racquet** ['rækt] N [c] 球拍 qiúpāi [副 fù]  
**radar** ['reɪdɑː] N [c/u] 雷达(達) léidá [个 gè]  
**radiation** ['reɪdɪ'eɪʃən] N [u] 辐(輻)射 fúshè  
**radiator** ['reɪdɪeɪtə] N [c] 暖(氣)片 nuǎnqìpiàn [个 gè]  
**radio** ['reɪdiəu] N 1 [c] (receiver) 收音机(機) shōuyīnjī [台 tái] 2 [u] (broadcasting) 广(廣)播 guǎngbō ▶ on the radio 广(廣)播中 guǎngbō zhōng  
**radioactive** ['reɪdiəu'æktɪv] ADJ 放射性的 fàngxhèxìng de  
**radio station** N [c] 广(廣)播电(電)台(tái) guǎngbō diàntái [个 gè]

**RAF** (Brit) N ABBR (= Royal Air Force) ▶ the RAF 皇家空军(軍) Huángjiā Kōngjūn  
**rag** [ræg] N [c/u] 破布 pòbù [块 kuài]  
**rage** [reɪdʒ] N [c/u] 盛怒 shèngnù [阵 zhèn]  
**raid** [reɪd] VT [soldiers, police +] 突袭(襲) tūxí; [criminal +] 袭(襲)击(擊) xíjī  
**rail** [reɪl] N [c] 1 (for safety on stairs) 扶手 fúshǒu [个 gè]; (on bridge, balcony) 横(橫)栏(欄) hénglán [个 gè] 2 (for hanging clothes) 横(橫)杆 hénggān [根 gēn] 3 (for trains) 铁(鐵)轨(軌) tiěguǐ [条 tiáo] ▶ by rail 乘火车(車) chéng huǒchē  
**railroad** ['reɪləʊd] (US) N [c] = railway  
**railway** ['reɪlweɪ] (Brit) N [c] 1 (system) 铁(鐵)路 tiělù 2 (line) 铁(鐵)道 tiědào [条 tiáo]  
**railway line** (Brit) N [c] 铁(鐵)路线(線) tiělùxiàn [条 tiáo]  
**railway station** (Brit) N [c] 火车(車)站 huǒchēzhàn [个 gè]  
**rain** [reɪn] I N [u] 雨 yǔ II VI 下雨 xià yǔ ▶ in the rain 在雨中 zài yǔ zhōng ▶ it's raining 正在下雨 zhèng zài xià yǔ  
**rainbow** ['reɪnbəu] N [c] 彩虹 cǎihóng [道 dào]  
**raincoat** ['reɪnkəʊt] N [c] 雨衣 yǔyī [件 jiàn]  
**rainforest** ['reɪnfɔːrɪst] N [c/u] 雨林 yǔlín [片 piàn]  
**rainy** ['reɪni] ADJ 多雨的 duōyǔ de  
**raise** [reɪz] I VT 1 (lift) [+ hand, glass] 举(舉)起 jǔqǐ 2 (increase) [+ salary, rate, speed limit] 增加 zēngjiā; [+ morale, standards] 提高 tígāo 3 (rear) [+ child, family] 抚(撫)

养(養) fǔyǎng II N [c] (US: *payrise*)  
加薪 jiāxīn [次 cì]

**rally** ['ræli] N [c] 1 (public meeting)  
集会(會) jìhuì [次 cì] 2 (Aut) 拉力  
赛(賽) lālìsài [场 chǎng]

**Ramadan** [ræmə'da:n] N [u]  
斋(齋)月 zhāiyuè

**rambler** ['ræmblə] N [c] (Brit) 漫  
步者 màn bù zhě [个 gè]

**ramp** [ræmp] N [c] 坡道 pōdào [条  
tiáo]

**ran** [ræn] PT of **run**

**rang** [ræŋ] PT of **ring**

**range** [reɪndʒ] N [c] 1 [of ages,  
prices] 范(範)围(圍) fànwéi [个  
gè]; [of subjects, possibilities] 系列  
xìliè [个 gè] 2 (also: **mountain**  
**range**) 山脉(脈) shānmài [个 gè]  
► **to range from... to...** 在...到...  
之间(間) zài... dào... zhī jiān

**rape** [reɪp] I N [c/u] 强(強)奸(姦)  
qiángjiān [次 cì] II VT 强(強)  
奸(姦) qiángjiān

**rapids** ['ræpɪdz] NPL 湍流 tuānliú

**rare** [reə] ADJ 1 稀有的 xīyǒu de  
2 [+ steak] 半熟的 bànshóu de

**rarely** ['reəli] ADV 很少 hěn shǎo

**raspberry** ['rɑ:zbəri] N [c] 山莓  
shānméi [只 zhī]

**rat** [ræt] N [c] 田鼠 tiánshǔ [只 zhī]

**rather** ['rɑ:ðə] ADV 相当(當)  
xiāngdāng ► **rather a lot** 相  
当(當)多 xiāngdāng duō ► I  
**would rather go than stay** 我  
宁(寧)愿(願)走而不愿(願)留下  
来(來) wǒ nǐngyuàn zǒu ér bù  
yuàn liú xià lái ► I'd **rather not say**  
我宁(寧)可不說(說) wǒ nǐngkě bù  
shuō

**raw** [rɔ:] ADJ 生的 shēng de

**raw materials** NPL 原材料  
yuáncáiliào

**razor** ['reizə] N [c] 1 (also: **safety**  
**razor**) 剃须(鬚)刀 tìxūdāo [个 gè]

2 (also: **electric razor**) 电(電)  
动(動)剃(鬚)刀 diàndòng tìxūdāo  
[个 gè]

**razor blade** N [c] 剃须(鬚)刀刀片  
tìxūdāo dāopiàn [个 gè]

**reach** [ri:tʃ] VT [+ place, destination]  
到达(達) dàodá; [+ conclusion,  
agreement, decision] 达(達)成  
dáchéng; [+ stage, level, age]  
达(達)到 dá dào

**react** [ri:'ækt] VI 反应(應) fǎnyìng

**reaction** [ri:'ækʃən] N [c/u] 反  
应(應) fǎnyìng [种 zhǒng]

**reactor** [ri:'æktə] N [c] 反应(應)器  
fǎnyìngqì [个 gè]

**read** [ri:d] (PT, PP **read** [red]) I VI  
阅(閱)读(讀) yuèdú II VT 1 读(讀)  
dú 2 (study at university: Brit) 攻  
读(讀) gōngdú

► **read through** VT 1 (quickly)  
浏览(覽) liúlǎn 2 (thoroughly)  
仔细(細)阅(閱)读(讀) zǐxì yuèdú  
**reading** ['ri:dɪŋ] N [u] 阅(閱)读(讀)  
yuèdú

**ready** ['redi] ADJ 做好准(準)备(備)  
的 zuòhǎo zhǔnbèi de ► **to get**  
**ready** 准(準)备(備)好 zhǔnbèihǎo  
► **to get sb/sth ready** 使某人/某  
物准(準)备(備)就绪(緒) shǐ  
mǒurén/mǒuwù zhǔnbèi jùxù  
► **to be ready to do sth (prepared)**  
准(準)备(備)做某事 zhǔnbèi zuò  
mǒushì, (willing) 愿(願)意做某事  
yuànyì zuò mǒushì

**real** [riəl] ADJ 1 [+ leather, gold] 真正  
的 zhēnzhèng de 2 [+ reason,  
interest, name] 真实(實)的 zhēnshí  
de 3 [+ life, feeling] 真实(實)的  
zhēnshí de

**realistic** [riə'lɪstɪk] ADJ 1 现(現)



实(實)的 xiànsí de 2 (convincing)  
[+book, film, portrayal] 逼真的  
bīzhēn de

**reality** [ri:'æli:ti] N [U] (real things)  
现(現)实(實) xiànsí ▶ in reality  
事实(實)上 shìshí shàng

**realize** ['ri:əlaɪz] VT 意识(識)到  
yìshí dào ▶ to realize that... 意  
识(識)到... yìshí dào...

**really** ['ri:əli] ADV 1 (very) ▶ really  
good/delighted 真好 / 真高兴(興)  
zhēn hǎo/zhēn gāoxìng  
2 (genuinely) 确(確)实(實) quèshí  
3 (after negative) 真正地  
zhēnzhèng de ▶ really? (indicating  
surprise, interest) 真的吗(嗎)?  
zhēnde ma?

**realtor** ['ri:əltɔ:] (US) N [C] 房地  
产(產)商 fángdìchǎnshāng [个 gè]

**rear** [riə] I N [S] (back) 后(後)面  
hòumian II VT [+cattle, chickens]  
(esp Brit) 饲养(養) sìyǎng

**reason** ['ri:zn] N [C] 原因 yuányīn  
[个 gè] ▶ the reason for sth 某事  
的动(動)机(機) mǒushì de dòngjī  
▶ the reason why ...的原因 ...de  
yuányīn

**reasonable** ['ri:znəbl] ADJ  
1 [+person, decision] 合情合理的  
héqíng hélí de; [+number, amount]  
相当(當)的 xiāngdāng de; [+price]  
合理的 hélí de 2 (not bad) 凑(湊)合  
的 còuhe de ▶ be reasonable! 理  
智些! lǐzhì xiē!

**reasonably** ['ri:znəblɪ] ADV  
(moderately) 相当(當)地  
xiāngdāng de

**reassure** [ri:'əʃuə] VT 使安心 shǐ  
ānxīn

**receipt** [ri:'si:t] N [C] 收据(據)  
shōujù [张 zhāng]

**receive** [ri:'si:v] VT 收到 shōudào

**recent** ['ri:snt] ADJ 最近的 zuìjìn  
de

**recently** ['ri:sntli] ADV 最近 zuìjìn  
▶ until recently 直到最近 zhídào  
zuìjìn

**reception** [ri'sepʃən] N 1 [S] (in  
public building) 接待处(處)  
jiēdàichù 2 [C] (party) 欢(歡)迎  
会(會) huānyíng huì [个 gè] 3 [C]  
(welcome) 反响(響) fǎnxiǎng [种  
zhǒng]

**receptionist** [ri'sepʃənɪst] (esp  
Brit) N [C] 接待员(員) jiēdàiyuán  
[位 wèi]

**recipe** ['resɪpi] (Culin) N [C] 食  
谱(譜) shípǔ [个 gè]

**recognize** ['rekəɡnaɪz] VT 认(認)  
出 rènchū

**recommend** [rekə'mend] VT 推  
荐(薦) tuījiàn

**record** [n, adj 'rekɔ:d, vb ri'kɔ:d] I N  
[C] 1 (sound-recording) 唱片  
chàngpiàn [张 zhāng] 2 (unbeaten  
statistic) 记(記)录(錄) jìlù [个 gè]  
II **records** NPL 记(記)录(錄) jìlù  
III VT (make recording of) 录(錄)  
制(製) lùzhì IV ADJ [+sales, profits,  
levels] 创(創)记(記)录(錄)的  
chuàng jìlù de ▶ in record time  
破记(記)录(錄)地 pò jìlù de ▶ to  
keep a record of sth 记(記)录(錄)  
某事 jìlù mǒushì

**recover** [ri'kʌvə] VI 恢复(復) huīfù

**recovery** [ri'kʌvəri] N [C/U] 康  
复(復) kāngfù

**recycle** [ri:'saɪkl] VT 再生利用  
zàishēng lìyòng

**recycling** [ri:'saɪklɪŋ] N [U] 循  
环(環)利用 xúnhuán lìyòng

**red** [red] I ADJ 1 红(紅)色的 hóngsè  
de 2 [+face, person] 涨(漲)红(紅)的  
zhànghóng de 3 [+hair] 红(紅)褐

色的 hóng hè sè de 4 [+wine]  
 红(紅)的 hóng de II N [c/u] 红(紅)  
 色 hóng sè [种 zhǒng]

**Red Cross** N ► the Red Cross

红(紅)十字会(會) Hóngshízi huì

**red-haired** [rɛd'hɛəd] ADJ 红(紅)棕色  
 色头(頭)发(髮)的 hóngzōngsè  
 tóufa de

**reduce** [rɪ'dju:s] VT 减(減)少  
 jiǎnshǎo ► to reduce sth by/to  
 将(將)某物减(減)少..., 将(將)某物  
 减(減)少到... jiāng mǒuwù  
 jiǎnshǎo.../jiāng mǒuwù  
 jiǎnshǎodào...

**reduction** [rɪ'dʌkʃən] N 1 [c/u]  
 (decrease) 减(減)少 jiǎnshǎo 2 [c]  
 (discount) 减(減)价(價) jiǎnjià [次  
 cì]

**redundant** [rɪ'dʌndənt] ADJ (Brit)  
 被裁员(員)的 bèi cáiyuán de ► to  
 be made redundant 被裁员(員)  
 bèi cáiyuán

**refer** [rɪ'fɜː] VT ► to refer sb to  
 [+book] 叫某人参(參)看 jiào  
 mǒurén cānkàn

► refer to VT FUS 提到 tídào

**referee** [rɛfə'ri:] N [c] (Sport) 裁判  
 员(員) cáipànyuán [位 wèi]

**reference** ['rɛfrəns] N [c]  
 1 (mention) 提到 tídào [次 cì] 2 (for  
 job application: letter) 证(證)明人  
 zhèngmíng rén [位 wèi]

**refill** [rɪ'fɪl] VT 再装(裝)满(滿) zài  
 zhuāngmǎn

**reflect** [rɪ'flekt] VT [+image] 映出  
 yǐngchū; [+light, heat] 反射  
 fǎnshè

**reflection** [rɪ'flekʃən] N 1 [c]  
 (image) 影像 yǐngxiàng [个 gè]  
 2 [u] (thought) 沉思 chén-sī

**refreshing** [rɪ'frɛʃɪŋ] ADJ 提神的  
 tishén de

**refreshments** [rɪ'frɛʃmənts] NPL  
 饮(飲)料及小吃 yǐnliào jí xiǎochī

**refrigerator** [rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə] N [c]  
 冰箱 bīngxiāng [个 gè]

**refugee** [rɛfju'dʒi:] N [c] 难(難)民  
 nánmín [批 pī] ► a political  
 refugee 政治难(難)民 yī gè  
 zhèngzhì nánmín

**refund** [n'ri:fʌnd, vɒ rɪ'fʌnd] I N [c]  
 退款 tuìkuǎn [笔 bǐ] II VT 偿(償)  
 还(還) cháng huán

**refuse**¹ [rɪ'fju:z] VT, VI 拒绝(絕)  
 jùjué ► to refuse to do sth 拒  
 绝(絕)做某事 jùjué zuò mǒushì  
 ► to refuse sb permission 不批准  
 某人 bù pīzhǔn mǒurén

**refuse**² [rɛfju:s] N [u] 垃圾 lājī

**regard** [rɪ'gɑ:d] I VT (consider, view)  
 认(認)为(為) rènwéi II N ► to give  
 one's regards to 向...表示问(問)  
 候 xiàng...biǎoshì wèn hòu

**region** ['ri:dʒən] N [c] 区(區)域  
 qūyù [个 gè]

**regional** ['ri:dʒənəl] ADJ 地区(區)的  
 dìqū de

**register** ['redʒɪstə] N [c] 1 (at hotel)  
 登记(記) dēngjì [个 gè] 2 (in school)  
 注(註)册(冊) zhùcè [个 gè]

**registered** ['redʒɪstəd] ADJ (Post)  
 挂(掛)号(號)的 guàhào de [个 gè]  
 [位 wèi]

**registration** [redʒɪ'streɪʃən] N  
 [c/u] [of birth, death, students] 登  
 记(記) dēngjì [个 gè]

**regret** [rɪ'gret] VT 后(後)悔 hòuhuǐ  
 ► to have no regrets 没(沒)有  
 遗(遺)憾 méiyǒu yíhàn ► to  
 regret that... 对(對)...感到后(後)  
 悔 duì...gǎndào hòuhuǐ

**regular** ['regjələ] ADJ 1 [+breathing,  
 intervals] 有规(規)律的 yǒu guīlǜ  
 de 2 [+event] 有规(規)律的 yǒu

guìlù de; [+visitor] 经(經)常的  
 jīngcháng de 3 (normal) 正常的  
 zhèngcháng de  
**regularly** ['regjuləli] ADV 经(經)常  
 jīngcháng  
**regulation** [regju'leifən] N [c]  
 规(規)章 guīzhāng [套 tào]  
**rehearsal** [ri'hæ:səl] N [c/u] 排  
 练(練) páiliàn [次 cì]  
**rehearse** [ri'hæ:s] VT, VI 排练(練)  
 páiliàn  
**reject** [ri'dʒekt] VT 1 拒绝(絕)接受  
 jùjué jiēshòu 2 [+applicant,  
 admirer] 拒绝(絕) jùjué  
**related** [ri'reliəd] ADJ [+people] 有  
 亲(親)缘(緣)关(關)系(係)的 yǒu  
 qīnyuán guānxì de ▶ **to be**  
**related to sb** 和某人有关(關)  
 连(連) hé mǒurén yǒu guānlián  
**relation** [ri'relifən] N [c] 1 (relative)  
 亲(親)戚(戚) qīnqī [个 gè]  
 2 (connection) 关(關)系(係) guānxì  
 {种 zhǒng} ▶ **in relation to**  
 与(與)…相比 yǔ…xiāngbǐ  
**relationship** [ri'relifənʃip] N [c]  
 1 (connection) 关(關)系(係) guānxì  
 [个 gè] 2 (rapport) (between two  
 people, countries) 关(關)系(係)  
 guānxì {种 zhǒng} 3 (affair) 亲(親)  
 密的关(關)系(係) qīnmì de guānxì  
 {种 zhǒng} ▶ **to have a good**  
**relationship** 关(關)系(係)亲(親)密  
 guānxì qīnmì  
**relative** ['relatɪv] N [c] 亲(親)  
 戚(戚) qīnqī [个 gè]  
**relatively** ['relatɪvli] ADV 相对(對)  
 xiāngduì  
**relax** [ri'læks] VI 放松 fàngsōng  
**relaxation** [ri:læk'seifən] N [u] 消  
 遣 xiāoqiǎn  
**relaxed** [ri'lækst] ADJ 放松(鬆)的  
 fàngsōng de; [+discussion,

atmosphere] 轻(輕)松(鬆)的  
 qīngsōng de  
**relaxing** [ri'læksɪŋ] ADJ 令人放  
 松(鬆)的 líng rén fàngsōng de  
**release** [ri'li:s] IN [c] 释(釋)放  
 shìfàng [次 cì] II VT 1 释(釋)放  
 shìfàng 2 [+record, film] 发(發)行  
 fāxíng  
**relevant** ['reləvənt] ADJ 切题(題)  
 的 qièti de ▶ **relevant to** 和…有  
 关(關)的 hé...yǒuguān de  
**reliable** [ri'laɪəbl] ADJ 可靠的  
 kěkào de; [+method, machine] 可  
 信賴(賴)的 kě xìnài de  
**relief** [ri'li:f] N [u] 如释(釋)重  
 负(負) rú shì zhòng fù  
**relieved** [ri'li:vɪd] ADJ 宽(寬)慰的  
 kuānwèi de ▶ **to be relieved**  
**that...** 对(對)…感到放心  
 duì...gǎndào fàngxīn  
**religion** [ri'lidʒən] N 1 [u] (belief)  
 宗教信仰 zōngjiào xìnyǎng 2 [c]  
 (set of beliefs) 宗教 zōngjiào {种  
 zhǒng}  
**religious** [ri'lidʒəs] ADJ  
 1 [+activities, faith] 宗教的  
 zōngjiào de 2 [+person] 笃(篤)信  
 宗教的 dǔxìn zōngjiào de  
**reluctant** [ri'lʌktənt] ADJ 不情  
 愿(願)的 bù qíngyuàn de ▶ **to be**  
**reluctant to do sth** 不願(願)做某  
 事 bùyuàn zuò mǒushì  
**reluctantly** [ri'lʌktəntli] ADV 不情  
 愿(願)地 bù qíngyuàn de  
**rely on** [ri'laɪ-] VT FUS 1 (be  
 dependent on) 依赖(賴) yīlài  
 2 (trust) 信賴(賴) xìnài  
**remain** [ri'mein] VI 1 (continue to be)  
 仍然是 réngrán shì 2 (stay) 逗留  
 dòuliú ▶ **to remain silent/in control**  
 保持沉默/仍然控制局面 bǎochí  
 chénmò/réng rán kòngzhì júmiàn

**remaining** [rɪ'meɪnɪŋ] ADJ 剩下的  
shèngxià de

**remark** [rɪ'mɑ:k] N [C] (comment)  
评(評)论(論) pínglùn [个 gè]

**remarkable** [rɪ'mɑ:kəbl̩] ADJ 不  
寻(尋)常的 bù xúncháng de

**remarkably** [rɪ'mɑ:kəblɪ] ADV  
极(極)其地 jíqí de

**remember** [rɪ'membə] VT  
1 [+ person, name, event] 记(記)住  
jìzhù 2 (bring back to mind) 回想起  
huíxiǎngqǐ 3 (bear in mind) 牢  
记(記) láoji 3 she remembered to  
do it 她记(記)得要做某事 tā jìde  
yào zuò mǒushì

**remind** [rɪ'maɪnd] VT 提醒 tíxǐng  
► to remind sb to do sth 提醒某人  
做某事 tíxǐng mǒurén zuò mǒushì  
► to remind sb of sb/sth 使某人  
想起某人/某事 shǐ mǒurén  
xiǎngqǐ mǒurén/mǒushì

**remote** [rɪ'məʊt] ADJ 遥(遙)远(遠)  
的 yáoyuǎn de

**remote control** N [C] 遥(遙)控器  
yáokòngqì [个 gè]

**remove** [rɪ'mu:v] VT 1 [+ object,  
organ] 移走 yí zǒu 2 [+ clothing,  
bandage] 脱(脫)下 tuōxià  
3 [+ stain] 消除 qīngchú

**renew** [rɪ'nju:] VT [+ loan, contract]  
延长(長) yáncháng

**renewable** [rɪ'nju:əbl̩] ADJ (energy,  
resource) 可更新的 kě gēngxīn de

**rent** [rent] IN [C/U] 租金 zūjīn [笔  
bǐ] II VT 1 租用 zūyòng 2 (also:  
rent out) [+ house, room] 出租  
chūzū

**reorganize** [ri:'ɔ:gənaɪz] VT 重  
组(組) chóngzǔ

**rep** [rep] N (also: sales rep) 商品  
经(經)销(銷)代理 shāngpǐn  
jīngxiāo dàilǐ [位 wèi]

**repair** [rɪ'peə] IN [C/U] 修理 xiūlǐ  
[次 cì] II VT 1 修补(補) xiūbǔ

2 [+ damage] 维(維)修 wéixiū

**repay** [ri:'peɪ] (pt, pp repaid) VT  
偿(償)还(還) chánghuán

**repeat** [rɪ'pi:t] VT 1 重复(複)  
chóngfù 2 [+ action, mistake] 重做  
chóngzuò

**repeatedly** [rɪ'pi:tɪdlɪ] ADV 反  
复(復)地 fǎnfù de

**replace** [rɪ'pleɪs] VT 1 (put back)  
将(將)…放回 jiāng...fànghuí  
2 (take the place of) 代替 dàitì

**replay** [n 'ri:pleɪ, vɒ ri:'pleɪ] IN [C]  
[of match] 重新比赛(賽) chóngxīn  
bǐsài [场 chǎng] II VT [+ track,  
song] (on tape) 重新播放 chóngxīn  
bōfàng ► to replay a match 重新  
比赛(賽) chóngxīn bǐsài

**reply** [rɪ'plai] IN [C] 回答 huídá [个  
gè] II VI 答复(復) dáfu ► there's  
no reply (Tel) 无(無)人接听(聽)  
wú rén jiēting

**report** [rɪ'pɔ:t] IN [C] 1 (account)  
报(報)告 bàogào [个 gè] 2 (Brit)  
(also: school report) 成绩(績)  
单(單) chéngjìdān [份 fèn] II VT  
[+ theft, accident, death] 报(報)案  
bào'àn; [+ person] 告发(發) gào'fā

**report card** (US) N [C] 学(學)生成  
绩(績)报(報)告单(單) xuéshēng  
chéngjì bàogàodān [份 fèn]

**reporter** [rɪ'pɔ:tə] N [C] 记(記)者  
jìzhě [名 míng]

**represent** [repri:'zent] VT [+ person,  
nation] 代表 dàibiǎo

**representative** [repri:'zentətɪv] N  
[C] 代表 dàibiǎo [个 gè]

**republic** [rɪ'pʌblɪk] N [C] 共和  
国(國) gònghéguó [个 gè]

**reputation** [repju:'teɪʃən] N [C] 名  
声(聲) míngshēng [种 zhǒng]

**request** [ɪ'kwest] *I* *N* [c] 要求  
yāoqiú [个 gè] *II* *VT* 要求  
yāoqiú

**require** [ɪ'kwaɪə] *VT* (need) 需要  
xūyào ▶ **to be required** [approval,  
permission+] 必须(須)有 bìxū yǒu

**rescue** ['reskjʊ:] *I* *N* [c/u] 营(營)救  
yíngjiù [次 cì] *II* *VT* 解救 jiějiù

**research** [ɪ'sə:tʃ] *N* [u] 研究  
yánjiū ▶ **to do research** 从(從)事  
研究 cóngshì yánjiū

**resemblance** [ɪ'reɪmbləns] *N*  
[c/u] 相似 xiāngsì [种 zhǒng]

**reservation** [rezə'veɪʃən] *N* [c]  
预(預)定 yùdìng [个 gè] ▶ **to make**  
**a reservation** (in hotel, restaurant,  
on train) 预(預)定 yùdìng

**reservation desk** (US) *N* [c]  
预(預)定台(臺) yùdìngtái [个 gè]

**reserve** [ɪ'zə:v] *VT* 预(預)定  
yùdìng

**reserved** [ɪ'zə:vɪd] *ADJ* 1[+seat] 已  
预(預)定的 yǐ yùdìng de  
2(restrained) 矜持的 jīnchí de

**resident** ['rezɪdənt] *N* [c] 居民  
jūmín [位 wèi]

**resign** [ɪ'zaɪn] *VI* 辞(辭)职(職)  
cízhí

**resist** [ɪ'zɪst] *VT* [+temptation, urge]  
克制 kèzhì

**resit** [ɪ:'sɪt] (Brit) *VT* [+exam]  
补(補)考 bǔkǎo

**resolution** [rezə'lu:ʃən] *N* [c/u]  
决(決)心 juéxīn [个 gè] ▶ **New**  
**Year's resolution** 新年决(決)心  
xīnnián juéxīn

**resort** [ɪ'zɔ:t] *N* [c] (also: holiday  
resort) 度假胜(勝)地 dùjià  
shèngdì [个 gè] ▶ **a seaside/  
winter sports resort** 海边(邊)/冬  
季运(運)动(動)胜(勝)地 yì gè  
hǎibiān/dōngjì yùndòng shèngdì

▶ **as a last resort** 作为(為)最  
后(後)手段 zuòwéi zuìhòu  
shǒuduàn

**resource** [ɪ'zɔ:s]: **resources** *NPL*  
1(coal, iron, oil) 资(資)源 zīyuán  
2(money) 财(財)力 cáilì ▶ **natural**  
**resources** 自然资(資)源 zìrán  
zīyuan

**respect** [ɪ'spekt] *I* *N* [u] 尊敬  
zūnjìng *II* *VT* 尊敬 zūnjìng ▶ **to**  
**have respect for sb/sth** 对(對)某  
人/某事怀(懷)有敬意 duì mǒurén/  
mǒushì huáiyǒu jìngyì

**respectable** [ɪ'spektəbl] *ADJ*  
1[+area, background] 体(體)面的  
tǐmiàn de 2[+person] 受人尊敬的  
shòurén zūnjìng de

**responsibility** [rɪspɒnsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ] *I* *N*  
1[s] (duty) 职(職)责(責) zhízé 2[u]  
(obligation) 义(義)务(務) yìwù  
*II* **responsibilities** *NPL* 责(責)任  
zérèn

**responsible** [rɪ'spɒnsəbl] *ADJ* 1(at  
fault) 负(負)有责(責)任的 fùyǒu  
zérèn de 2(in charge) 负(負)责(責)  
的 fùzé de 3(sensible, trustworthy)  
可靠的 kěkǎo de

**rest** [rest] *I* *N* 1[u] (relaxation) 休息  
xiūxi 2[c] (break) 休息 xiūxi [次 cì]  
3[s] (remainder) 剩余(餘) shèngyú  
*II* *VI* (relax) 休息 xiūxi *III* *VT* [+eyes,  
legs, muscles] 休息 xiūxi ▶ **to rest**  
**sth on/against sth** (lean) 把某物  
靠在某物上 bǎ mǒuwù kào zài  
mǒuwù shàng ▶ **the rest (of**  
**them)** (他们(們)当(當)中)其  
余(餘)的 (tāmen dāngzhōng) qíyú  
de

**rest area** (US) *N* [c] 路边(邊)服  
务(務)站 lùbiān fúwùzhàn [个 gè]

**restaurant** ['restərɒnt] *N* [c] 餐  
馆(館) cānguǎn [家 jiā]

**restless** ['restləs] ADJ (fidgety) 坐立不安的 zuòlì bù'ān de

**restore** [rɪ'stɔ:ʃ] VT 修复(復) xiūfù

**restrict** [rɪ'strɪkt] VT 1 [+growth, membership, privilege] 限制 xiànzhi 2 [+activities] 约(約)束 yuēshù

**rest room** (US) N [c] 洗手间(xiǎnshǒujiān [个 gè])

**result** [rɪ'zʌlt] IN [c] [of event, action] 后(後)果 hòuguǒ [种 zhǒng]; [of match, election, exam, competition] 结(結)果 jiéguǒ [个 gè]; [of calculation] 答案 dá'àn [个 gè] II VI 产(產)生 chǎnshēng ▶ **to result in** 导(導)致 dǎozhì ▶ **as a result of** 由于(於) yóuyú ▶ **to result from** 因...而产(產)生 yīn...ér chǎnshēng

**résumé** ['reizju:meɪ] N [c] (US: CV) 简(簡)历(歷) jiǎnlì [份 fèn]

**retire** [rɪ'taɪə] VI 退休 tuìxiū

**retired** [rɪ'taɪəd] ADJ 退休的 tuìxiū de

**retiree** [rɪ'taɪə'ri:] (US) N [c] 领(領)养(養)老金的人 lǐng yǎnglǎojīn de rén [位 wèi]

**retirement** [rɪ'taɪəmənt] N [c/u] 退休 tuìxiū

**return** [rɪ'tɜ:n] IV 1 返回 fǎnhuí II VT 归(歸)还(還) guīhuán III N 1 [s] [of person] 返回 fǎnhuí 2 [s] [of something borrowed or stolen] 归(歸)还(還) guīhuán 3 [u] (Comput: key) 回车(車)键(鍵) huíchējiàn ▶ **in return (for)** 作为(為)(对(對)...)的回报(報) zuòwéi(duì...)de huibào ▶ **many happy returns (of the day)!** 生日快乐(樂)! shēngrì kuàilè! IV CPD (Brit) [+journey, ticket] 往返 wǎngfǎn

**retweet** [rɪ:'twi:t] VB (on Twitter) 转(轉)发(發) zhuǎn fā

**reunion** [ri:'ju:njən] N [c] 团(團)聚 tuánjù [次 cì]

**reveal** [rɪ'vi:l] VT (make known) 透露 tòulù

**revenge** [rɪ'vendʒ] N [u] 复(復)仇 fùchóu ▶ **to take (one's) revenge (on sb)** (对(對)某人)进(進)行报(報)复(復) (duì mǒurén) jìnxíng bàofù

**review** [rɪ'vju:] N [c] [of book, film] 评(評)论(論) pínglùn [个 gè]

**revise** [rɪ'vaɪz] I VT (study) 复(復)习(習) fùxí II VI (study: Brit) 复(復)习(習) fùxí

**revision** [rɪ'vɪʒən] N [u] (Brit: studying) 复(復)习(習) fùxí

**revolution** [rɪvə'lʊ:ʃən] N 1 [c/u] (Pol) 革命 géming [场 chǎng]

2 [c] 变(變)革 biàngé [场 chǎng]

**reward** [rɪ'wɔ:d] IN [c] 奖(獎)励(勵) jiǎnglì [种 zhǒng] II VT 奖(獎)赏(賞) jiǎngshǎng

**rewarding** [rɪ'wɔ:dn] ADJ 值得做的 zhídé zuò de

**rewind** [ri:'waɪnd] (pt, pp rewound) VT 倒带(帶) dàodài **rhythm** ['rɪðm] N [c/u] 节(節)奏 jiézòu [个 gè]

**rib** [rɪb] N [c] 肋骨 lèigǔ [根 gēn]

**ribbon** ['rɪbən] N [c/u] 饰(飾)带(帶) shìdài [条 tiáo]

**rice** [raɪs] N [c/u] 1 (grain) 大米 dànmǐ [粒 lì] 2 (when cooked) 米饭(飯) mǐfàn [碗 wǎn]

**rich** [rɪtʃ] ADJ [+person, country] 富有的 fùyǒu de

**rid** [rɪd] (pt, pp rid) VT ▶ **to get rid of sth/sb** [+smell, dirt, car etc] 摆(擺)脱(脫)某物/某人 bǎituō mǒuwù/mǒurén

**ride** [raɪd] (pt rode, pp ridden [ˈrɪdn]) IN [c] 1 (in car, on bicycle)

兜风(風) dōufēng [次 cì] 2 (on horse, bus, train) 出行 chūxíng [次 cì] II vi 骑(騎)马(馬) qímǎ, (on bicycle) 骑(騎)车(車) qíchē, (in car) 乘坐 chéngzuò III vt 1 [+ horse, bicycle, motorcycle] 骑(騎) qí 2 [+ distance] 行进(進) xíngjìn ▶ to give sb a ride (US) 让(讓)某人搭车(車) ràng mǒurén dāchē [个 gè]

**ridiculous** [rɪ'dɪkjʊləs] ADJ 荒谬(謬)的 huāngmiù de

**rifle** ['raɪfl] N [c] 步枪(槍) bùqiāng [支 zhī]

**right** [raɪt] I ADJ 1 (not left) 右边(邊)的 yòubiān de 2 (correct) 正确(確)的 zhèngquè de; [+ person, place, clothes] 合适(適)的 hèshì de; [+ decision, direction, time] 最适(適)宜的 zuì shìyí de II n 1 [s] (not left) 右边(邊) yòubiān 2 [c]

(entitlement) 权(權)利 quánlì [项 xiàng] III ADV 1 (correctly) 正确(確)地 zhèngquè de 2 (properly, fairly) 恰当(常) qiàdàng 3 (not to/on the left) 右边(邊)地 yòubiān de IV INT 好 hǎo ▶ do you have the right time? 你的表(錶)几(幾)点(點)了? nǐ de biǎo jǐdiǎn le?

▶ to be right [person +] 正确(確) zhèngquè, [answer, fact +] 对(對) duì, [clock +] 准(準)确(確) zhǔnquè ▶ you did the right thing 你做得对(對) nǐ zuò de duì ▶ to be on the right (position) 靠(或)在右側(側) kǎohuòzài yòucè ▶ to the right (movement) 向右 xiàngyòu

**right-handed** [raɪt'hændɪd] ADJ 惯(慣)用右手的 guànyòng yòushǒu de

**ring** [rɪŋ] (pt rang, pp rung) I N [c] (on finger) 戒指 jièzhī [枚 méi] II vi 1 [bell +] 鸣(鳴)响(響)

míngxiǎng 2 [telephone +] 响(響) xiǎng 3 (Brit) 打电(電)话(話) dǎ diànhuà III vt 1 [+ bell, doorbell] 使...响(響) shǐ...xiǎng 2 (Brit: Tel) 给(給)...打电(電)话(話) gěi...dǎ diànhuà ▶ there was a ring at the door, the doorbell rang 有人按(按)门(門)铃(鈴) yǒurén àn ménlíng ▶ to give sb a ring (Brit: Tel) 给(給)某人打电(電)话(話) gěi mǒurén dǎ diànhuà

▶ ring back (Brit: Tel) I vt 回电(電)话(話) huí diànhuà II vi 再打电(電)话(話) zài dǎ diànhuà

▶ ring up (Brit: Tel) vt 给(給)...打电(電)话(話) gěi...dǎ diànhuà

**ring-fence** ['rɪŋfens] vt 使...专(專)门(門)用于 shǐ... zhuānmén yòngyú

**rinse** [rɪns] vt [+ dishes, clothes] 漂洗 piǎoxǐ

**riot** ['raɪət] I N [c] (disturbance) 暴乱(亂) bàoluàn [次 cì] II vi 闹(鬧)事 nàoshì

**ripe** [raɪp] ADJ 成熟的 chéngshú de

**rise** [raɪz] (pt rose, pp risen [rɪzn])

I N 1 [c] (Brit: salary increase) 加薪 jiāxīn [次 cì] 2 [c] (in prices,

temperature, crime rate) 上升 shàngshēng [次 cì] II vi 1 (move upwards) 上升 shàngshēng

2 [prices, numbers +] 上升 shàngshēng 3 [sun, moon +] 升起 shēngqǐ 4 (from chair) 起身 qǐshēn

**risk** [rɪsk] I N 1 [c/u] (danger) 危险(險) wēixiǎn [个 gè] 2 [c] (possibility, chance) 风(風)险(險) fēngxiǎn [种 zhǒng] II vt 1 (take the chance of) 冒险(險)做 mǎoxiǎn zuò ▶ to take a risk 担(擔)风(風)险(險) dān fēngxiǎn ▶ to risk it (inf) 冒险(險)一试试(試) mǎoxiǎn yì shì

**rival** ['raɪvəl] **IN** [c] 竞(競)争(爭)

对(對)手 jìngzhēng duìshǒu [个 gè] **II ADJ** [+teams, groups, supporters] 对(對)立的 duìlì de

**river** ['rɪvə] **N** [c] 河 hé [条 tiáo]

**river bank** **N** [c] 河岸 hé'àn [个 gè]

**road** [rəʊd] **N** [c] 1 (in country) 公路

gōnglù [条 tiáo] 2 (in town) 路 lù

[条 tiáo] ▶ it takes four hours by

road 要花4小时(時)的车(車)程

yào huā sì xiǎoshí de chēchéng

**road map** **N** [c] 道路图(圖)

dàolùtú [张 zhāng]

**road sign** **N** [c] 交通标(標).志(誌)

jiāotōng biāozhì [个 gè]

**roast** [rəʊst] **VT** 烤 kǎo

**rob** [rɒb] **VT** 抢(搶)劫 qiǎngjié ▶ to

rob sb of sth 剥(剥)夺(奪)某人的

某物 bōduó mǒurén de mǒuwù

**robber** ['rɒbə] **N** [c] 强(強)盗(盜)

qiángdào [个 gè]

**robbery** ['rɒbəri] **N** [c/u] 抢(搶)劫

qiǎngjié [次 cì]

**robot** ['rəʊbɒt] **N** [c] 机(機)器人

jīqìrén [个 gè]

**rock** [rɒk] **N** 1 [c] (boulder) 巨石

jùshí [块 kuài] 2 [c] (esp US: small

stone) 小石子 xiǎoshízi [块 kuài]

3 [u] (Mus) (also: rock music)

摇(搖)滾(滾)乐(樂) yáo gǔnyuè

**rocket** ['rɒkɪt] **N** [c] 1 (Space) 火箭

huǒjiàn [枚 méi] 2 (firework) 火箭

式礼(禮)花 huǒjiànshì lǐhuā [个 gè]

**rod** [rɒd] **N** [c] 1 (pole) 杆 gān [根

gēn] 2 (also: fishing rod) 钓(釣)

鱼(魚)竿 diàoyúgān [根 gēn]

**rode** [rəʊd] **PT** of ride

**role** [rəʊl] **N** [c] 1 (function) 作用

zuòyòng [个 gè] 2 (Theat: part) 角

色 juésè [个 gè]

**roll** [rɒl] **IN** [c] 1 一卷 yī juǎn

2 (also: bread roll) 小圆(圓)面(麵)

包 xiǎo yuánmiàn bāo [个 gè] **II VT**

使滚(滾)动(動) shǐ gǔndòng **III VI**

[ball, stone+] 滚(滾)动(動)

gǔndòng ▶ cheese/ham roll 奶

酪/火腿面(麵)包卷(捲) nǎilào/

huǒtuǐ miàn bāo juǎn

**rollerblades** ['rɒləbleɪdɪz] **NPL** 直

排轮(輪)溜冰鞋 zhípáilún

liūbīngxié

**roller coaster** [-'kəʊstə] **N** [c] (at

funfair) 过(過)山车(車)

guòshānchē [辆 liàng]

**roller skates** **NPL** 旱冰鞋

hànbīngxié

**roller skating** **N** [u] 滑旱冰 huá

hànbīng

**Roman** ['rəʊmən] **I ADJ** 1 (of ancient

Rome) 古罗(羅)马(馬)的 gǔ Luómǎ

de 2 (of modern Rome) 罗(羅)马(馬)

的 Luómǎ de **II N** [c] (in ancient

Rome) 古罗(羅)马(馬)人 gǔ

Luómǎrén [个 gè]

**Roman Catholic** **I ADJ** 天主教的

Tiānzhǔjiào de **II N** [c] 天主教教

徒 Tiānzhǔjiào jiàotú [个 gè]

**romance** [rə'mæns] **N** 1 [c] (affair)

恋(戀)情 liànqíng [种 zhǒng] 2 [u]

(charm, excitement) 迷人之处(處)

mírén zhī chù

**Romania** [rə'meɪniə] **N** 罗(羅)

马(馬)尼亚(亞) Luómǎníyà

**Romanian** [rə'meɪniən] **I ADJ**

罗(羅)马(馬)尼亚(亞)的

Luómǎníyà de **II N** 1 [c] (person)

罗(羅)马(馬)尼亚(亞)人

Luómǎníyàrén [个 gè] 2 [u]

(language) 罗(羅)马(馬)尼亚(亞)

语(語) Luómǎníyà yǔ

**romantic** [rə'mæntɪk] **ADJ**

1 [+person] 浪漫的 làngmàn de

2 (connected with love) [+play, story

etc] 爱(愛)情的 àiqíng de



3(charming, exciting) [+setting, holiday, dinner etc] 浪漫的 làngmàn de

**roof** [ru:f] N [c] 1[of building] 屋

顶(頂) wūdǐng [个 gè] 2[of cave,

mine, vehicle] 顶(頂) dǐng [个 gè]

**room** [ru:m] N 1[c] (in house) 房间

fángjiān [个 gè] 2[c] (also:

bedroom) 卧(臥)室 wòshì [个 gè]

3[u] (space) 空间(間) kōngjiān

► **single/double room** 单(單)

人/双(雙)人间(間) dānrén/

shuāng rén jiān

**root** [ru:t] N [c] 根 gēn [个 gè]

**rope** [rəʊp] N [c/u] 绳(繩)子

shéngzi [根 gēn]

**rose** [rəʊz] I PT of rise II N [c]

(flower) 玫瑰 méiguī [朵 duǒ]

**rot** [rɒt] I VT (cause to decay) 使腐

坏(壞) shǐ fǔhuài II VI (decay)

[teeth, wood, fruit +] 腐烂(爛) fǔlàn

**rotten** ['rɒtn] ADJ 1(decayed) 腐

烂(爛)的 fǔlàn de 2(inf awful) 糟

透的 zāotòu de

**rough** [ɹʌf] ADJ 1[+ skin, surface,

cloth] 粗糙的 cūcāo de

2[+ terrain] 崎岖(嶇)的 qíqū de

3[+ sea, crossing] 波涛(濤)汹(洶)

涌(湧)的 bōtāo xiōngyǒng de

4(violent) [+ person] 粗鲁(魯)的

cūlǔ de; [+ town, area] 治安混

乱(亂)的 zhīān hùnlǜan de

5[+ outline, plan, idea] 粗略的

cūluè de

**roughly** ['ɹʌfli] ADV 1(violently) 粗

暴地 cūbào de 2(approximately)

大约(約) dàyuē ► **roughly speaking**

粗略地说(說) cūluè de shuō

**round** [raʊnd] I ADJ 1(circular)

圆(圓)的 yuán de 2(spherical) 球

形的 qiúxíng de 3[+ figure, sum]

不计(計)尾数(數)的 bù jì wěishù

de II N [c] 1(stage) (in competition)

一轮(輪) yī lún 2(Golf) 一场(場) yī

chǎng III PREP 1(surrounding)

围(圍)绕(繞) wéirào 2(near) 在...

附近 zài...fùjìn 3(on or from the

other side of) 绕(繞)过(過) ràoguò

► **to move round the room/sail**

**round the world** 绕(繞)房间(間)

一周(週)/环(環)球航行 rào

fángjiān yī zhōu/huánqiú

hángxíng ► **all round** 在...周

围(圍) zài...zhōuwéi ► **to go**

**round (sth)** 绕(繞)过(過) (某物)

ràoguò (mòuwù) ► **to go round to**

sb's (house) 造访(訪)某人(的)家

zàofǎng mǒurén (de jiā) ► **all**

(the) **year round** 一年到头(頭) yī

nián dàotóu ► **I'll be round at 6**

**o'clock** 我会(會)在6点(點)钟(鐘)到

你家 wǒ huì zài liù diǎnzhōng dào

nǐ jiā ► **round about** (esp Brit:

approximately) 大约(約) dàyuē

► **round the clock** 连(連)续(續)24

小时(時) liánxù èrshísì xiǎoshí

► **a round of applause** 掌声(聲)雷

动(動) zhǎngshēng léidòng

► **round off** VT [+ meal, evening]

圆(圓)满(滿)结(結)束 yuánmǎn

jiéshù

► **round up** VT 1[+ cattle, sheep]

驱(驅)拢(攏) qūlǒng 2[+ people]

围(圍)捕 wéibǔ 3[+ price, figure]

把...调(調)高为(為)整数(數)

bǎ...tiáogāo wéi zhěngshù

**roundabout** ['raʊndəbaʊt] N [c]

(Brit: Aut) 环(環)形交叉路

huánxíng jiāochāilù [个 gè]

**round trip** I N [c] 往返旅行

wǎngfǎn lǚxíng [次 cì] II ADJ (US)

往返的 wǎngfǎn de

**route** [ru:t] N [c] 1(path, journey) 路

lù [条 tiáo] 2[of bus, train] 路

线(線) lùxiàn [条 tiáo]

**router** ['ru:təʃ] *N* (Comput) 路由器  
lùróuqì

**routine** [ru:'ti:n] *N* [C/U] 例行公事  
lìxíng gōngshì [次 cì]

**row**<sup>1</sup> [rəu] *IN* [C] 1 [of people, houses]  
一排 yī pái 2 [of seats in theatre,  
cinema] 一排 yī pái *II* *VI* (in boat)  
划船 huáchuán *III* *VT* [+ boat] 划  
huá ▶ **in a row** 连(連)续(續)  
liánxù

**row**<sup>2</sup> [rau] *N* 1 [s] (noise: Brit: inf) 吵  
闹(鬧)声(聲) chǎonào shēng 2 [C]  
(noisy quarrel) 吵架 chǎojià [场  
chǎng]

**rowboat** ['rəubəut] (US) *N* [C] 划艇  
huátǐng {艘 sōu}

**rowing** ['rəuɪŋ] (Sport) *N* [U] 赛(賽)  
艇运(運)动(動) sàitǐng yùndòng

**rowing boat** (Brit) *N* [C] 划艇  
huátǐng {艘 sōu}

**royal** ['rɔɪəl] *ADJ* 皇家的 huángjiā  
de ▶ **the royal family** 王室  
wángshì

#### ROYAL FAMILY

**royal family** (英国王室) 以伊  
丽莎白女王二世为首。女王于  
1953年登基。她的丈夫是非利普  
亲王, 即爱丁堡公爵。他们育有  
四名成年子女: 查尔斯王子、安  
妮公主、安德鲁王子和爱德华王  
子。查尔斯王子, 即威尔士亲王  
是王位的继承人。他有两个孩  
子, 威廉王子和哈利王子。他们  
的母亲是已故的威尔士王妃戴安  
娜。

**rub** [ɹʌb] *VT* (with hand, fingers) 揉  
róu; (with cloth, substance) 擦 cā

▶ **rub out** *VT* (erase) 擦掉 cādiào

**rubber** ['ɹʌbəʃ] *N* 1 [U] (substance)

橡胶(膠) xiàngjiāo 2 [C] (Brit) 橡皮  
擦 xiàngpí cā [个 gè]

**rubber boot** (US) *N* [C] 橡胶(膠)

长(長)统(統)靴 xiàngjiāo  
chángtǒng xuē [双 shuāng]

**rubbish** ['ɹʌbɪʃ] (Brit) *IN* [U]  
1 (refuse) 垃圾 lājī 2 (inferior  
material) 垃圾 lājī 3 (nonsense)  
废话(fà huà) fèihuà *II* *ADJ* (Brit: inf)  
▶ **I'm rubbish at golf** 我高尔夫(爾)太  
球打得很糟糕 wǒ gāo'ěrfūqiú dǎ  
de hěn zāogāo ▶ **rubbish!** 胡  
说(說)! húshuō!

**rubbish bin** (Brit) *N* [C] 垃圾箱  
lājīxiāng [个 gè]

**rucksack** ['ɹʌksæk] *N* [C] 背包  
bēibāo [个 gè]

**rude** [ru:d] *ADJ* 1 无(無)礼(禮)的  
wúlǐ de 2 [+ word, joke, noise] 粗鄙  
的 cūbǐ de ▶ **to be rude to sb**  
对(對)某人无(無)礼(禮) duì  
mǒurén wúlǐ

**rug** [ɹʌg] *N* [C] 小地毯 xiǎoditǎn [块  
kuài]

**rugby** ['ɹʌgbɪ] *N* [U] (also: rugby  
football) 英式橄榄(欖)球 yīngshì  
gǎnlǎnqiú

**ruin** ['ru:ɪn] *IN* [U] 毁(毀)坏(壞)  
huǐhuài *II* *VT* [+ clothes, carpet]  
毁(毀)坏(壞) huǐhuài; [+ plans,  
prospects] 葬送 zàngsòng  
*III* **ruins** *NPL* [of building, castle]  
废(廢)墟 fèixū ▶ **to be in ruins**  
[building, town +] 破败(敗)不堪  
pòbài bùkān

**rule** [ru:l] *N* 1 [C] (regulation) 规(規)  
则(則) guīzé [条 tiáo] 2 [C] [of  
language, science] 规(規)则(則)  
guīzé [条 tiáo] ▶ **it's against the  
rules** 这(這)是不合规(規)定的 zhè  
shì bù hé guīdìng de ▶ **as a rule**  
通常 tōngcháng

**ruler** ['ru:lə] N [C] (for measuring) 直尺 zhíchǐ [把 bǎ]

**rum** [rʌm] N [U] 朗姆酒 lǎngmǔjiǔ

**rumour, (US) rumor** ['ru:mə] N [C/U] 谣(謠)言 yáoyán [个 gè]

**run** [rʌn] (pt ran, pp run) I N [C] 1 (as exercise, sport) 跑步 pǎobù [次 cì]

2 (Cricket, Baseball) 跑动(動)得分 pǎodòng défēn [次 cì] II vt

1 [+ race, distance] 跑 pǎo

2 (operate) [+ business, shop, country] 经(經)营(營) jīngyíng 3 [+ water, bath]

流 liú 4 [+ program, test]

进(進)行 jìnxíng III vi 1 跑 pǎo

2 (flee) 逃跑 táopǎo 3 [bus, train +]

行驶(駛) xíngshǐ 4 (in combination) 变(變)得 biàn de ▶ to go for a run

(as exercise) 跑步锻(鍛)炼(鍊) pǎobù duànliàn ▶ in the long run

终(終)究 zhōngjiū ▶ I'll run you to

the station 我开(開)车(車)送你去

车(車)站 wǒ kāichē sòng nǐ qù

chēzhàn ▶ to run on or off petrol/

batteries 以汽油/电(電)池为(為)

能源 yǐ qìyóu/diàncí wéi

néngyuán

▶ **run after** vt fus (chase) 追

赶(趕) zhuīgǎn

▶ **run away** vi (from home,

situation) 出走 chūzǒu

▶ **run into** vt fus (meet) [+ person]

偶然碰见(見) ǒurán pèngjiàn,

[+ trouble, problems] 遭遇 zāoyù

▶ **run off** vi 跑掉 pǎodiào

▶ **run out** vi 1 [time, money, luck +]

用完 yòngwán 2 [lease, passport +]

到期 dàiqī

▶ **run out of** vt fus 耗尽(hàojìn)

hàojìn

▶ **run over** vt (Aut) [+ person] 撞倒

zhuàngdǎo

**rung** [rʌŋ] pp of ring

**runner** ['rʌnə] N [C] (in race) 赛(賽)跑者 sàipǎozhě [个 gè]

**runner-up** [rʌnə'ʌp] N [C] 亚(亞)军(軍) yàjūn [个 gè]

**running** ['rʌniŋ] N [U] (sport)

赛(賽)跑 sàipǎo ▶ 6 days running

连(連)续(續)6天 liánxù liù tiān

**run-up** ['rʌnʌp] N ▶ the run-up

to... [+ election etc] ...的前期 ...de

qiánqī

**runway** ['rʌnweɪ] N [C] 跑道

pǎodào [条 tiáo]

**rush** [rʌʃ] I N [S] (hurry) 匆忙

cōngmáng II vi [person +] 急速前

往 jìsù qiánwǎng

**rush hour** N [C] 高峰时(時)间(間)

gāofēng shíjiān [段 duàn]

**Russia** ['rʌʃə] N 俄罗(羅)斯 Éluósī

**Russian** ['rʌʃən] I ADJ 俄罗(羅)斯的

Éluósī de II N 1 [C] (person) 俄

罗(羅)斯人 Éluósīrén [个 gè] 2 [U]

(language) 俄语(語) Éyǔ

**rust** [rʌst] N [U] 铁(鐵)锈(鏽) tiěxiǔ

**rusty** ['rʌsti] ADJ 1 [+ surface, object]

生锈(鏽)的 shēngxiǔ de 2 [+ skill]

荒疏的 huāngshū de

**RV** (US) N ABBR (= recreational

vehicle) 娱(娛)乐(樂)车(車)

yúlèchē

**rye** [raɪ] N [U] (cereal) 黑麦(麥)

hēimài

# S

**sack** [sæk] **I** **N** [c] 麻袋 mádài [个 gè] **II** **V** **T** 解雇(僱) jiěgù  
**sad** [sæd] **ADJ** 1 伤(傷)心的 shāngxīn de 2 (distressing) 令人悲伤(傷)的 líng rén bēishāng de  
**saddle** ['sædl] **N** [c] (for horse) 马(馬)鞍 mǎ'ān [副 fù]; (on bike, motorbike) 4 (車)座 chēzuò [个 gè]  
**safe** [seɪf] **I** **ADJ** 1 (not dangerous) 安全的 ānquán de 2 (out of danger) 脱(脫)险(險)的 tuōxiǎn de 3 [+ place] 保险(險)的 bǎoxiǎn de **II** **N** [c] 保险(險)箱 bǎoxiǎnxiāng [个 gè]  
**safety** ['seɪfti] **N** [u] 1 安全 ānquán 2 [of person, crew] 平安 píng'ān  
**Sagittarius** [sædʒɪ'teəriəs] **N** [u] (sign) 人马(馬)座 Rénmǎ Zuò  
**said** [sed] **PT, PP** of **say**  
**sail** [seɪl] **I** **N** [c] 帆 fān [张 zhāng]

**II** **V** [ship+] 航行 hángxíng; [passenger+] 乘船航行 chéngchuán hángxíng ▶ **to go sailing** 去航行 qù hángxíng  
**sailing** ['seɪlɪŋ] **N** [u] 帆船运(運)动(動) fānchuán yùndòng  
**sailor** ['seɪlə] **N** [c] 水手 shuǐshǒu [名 míng]  
**saint** [seɪnt] **N** [c] 圣(聖)徒 shèngtú [位 wèi]  
**salad** ['sæləd] **N** [c/u] 色拉 sèlā [份 fèn]  
**salary** ['sæləri] **N** [c/u] 薪水 xīnshuǐ [份 fèn]  
**sale** [seɪl] **I** **N** 1 [s] (selling) 出售 chūshòu 2 [c] (with reductions) 贱(賤)卖(賣) jiànmài [次 cì] **II** **sales** **NPL** (quantity sold) 销(銷)售量 xiāoshòuliàng ▶ **to be (up) for sale** 待售 dàishòu ▶ **to be on sale** (Brit) 上市 shàngshì; (US: reduced) 廉价(價)出售 liánjià chūshòu  
**salesman** ['seɪlzmən] (**pl** salesmen) **N** [c] 推销(銷)员(員) tuīxiāoyuán [位 wèi]  
**salmon** ['sæmən] (**pl** salmon) **N** [c/u] 人马(馬)哈鱼(魚) dànmǎhāyú [条 tiáo]  
**salon** ['sælən] **N** [c] 发(髮)廊 fàláng [家 jiā]  
**salt** [sɔ:lt] **N** [u] 盐(鹽) yán  
**salty** ['sɔ:lti] **ADJ** [+ food] 咸(鹹)的 xián de  
**same** [seɪm] **I** **ADJ** 1 [+ size, colour, age] 相同的 xiāngtóng de 2 [+ place, person, time] 同一个(個)的 tóng yí gè de **II** **PRON** ▶ **the same** 1 (similar) 一样(樣) yíyàng 2 (also: the same thing) 同样(樣) tóngyàng ▶ **the same as** 与(與)...一样(樣) yǔ...yíyàng ▶ **the same book/place as** 与(與)...一样(樣)

- 的书(書)/地方 yǔ...yíyàng de shū/  
dìfāng ▶ at the same time 同  
时(時) tóngshí
- same-sex** ['seim,seks] ADJ 同性的  
tóngxìng de ▶ **same-sex**  
**marriage/relationship** 同性婚姻/  
关(關)系 tóngxìng hūnyīn/guānxi
- sample** ['sa:mpl] N [c] 样(樣)品  
yàngpǐn [件 jiàn]; [of blood, urine]  
采(採)样(樣) cǎiyàng [个 gè]
- sand** [sænd] N [v] 沙子 shāzi
- sandal** ['sændl] N [c] 凉鞋(liángxié) [双 shuāng]
- sandwich** ['sændwɪtʃ] N [c] 明  
治 sānmíngzhì [份 fèn] ▶ a  
cheese/ham/jam sandwich 奶  
酪/火腿/果酱(醬) 明治 nǎilào/  
huǒtuǐ/guǒjiàng sānmíngzhì
- sang** [sæŋ] PT of **sing**
- sanitary napkin** ['sænɪtəri-] (US)  
N [c] 卫(衛)生巾 wèishēngjīn [块  
kuài]
- sanitary towel** (Brit) N [c] 卫(衛)  
生巾 wèishēngjīn [块 kuài]
- sank** [sæŋk] PT of **sink**
- Santa (Claus)** ['sæntə('klɔ:z)] N  
圣(聖)诞(誕)老人 Shèngdàn Lǎorén
- sardine** [sa:'di:n] N [c] 沙丁鱼(shādingyú) [条 tiáo]
- SARS** [sɑ:z] N ABBR (= severe acute  
respiratory syndrome) 非典型性  
肺炎 fēidǎnxíngxìng fēiyán
- SAT** N ABBR (US) (= Scholastic  
Aptitude Test) 学(學)业能力  
倾(傾)向测(測)试(試) Xuéyè Nénglì  
Qīngxiàng Cèshì
- sat** [sæt] PT, PP of **sit**
- satellite** ['sætəlaɪt] N 1 [c] 人造  
卫(衛)星 rénzào wèixīng [颗 kē]  
2 [u] (also: satellite television)  
卫(衛)星电(電)视(視) wèixīng  
diànshì
- satisfactory** [sætɪs'fæktəri] ADJ  
令人满(滿)意的 líng rén mǎnyì de
- satisfied** ['sætɪsfaɪd] ADJ 满(滿)足  
的 mǎnzú de ▶ **to be satisfied**  
**with sth** 对(對)某事满(滿)意 duì  
mǒushì mǎnyì
- sat nav** ['sætnæv] N [c] 卫(衛)星  
导(導)航 wèixīng dǎoháng
- Saturday** ['sætədɪ] N [c/u] 星期六  
xīngqīliù [个 gè]; see also/另见  
**Tuesday**
- sauce** [sɔ:s] N [c/u] 酱(醬) jiàng [种  
zhǒng]
- saucerpan** ['sɔ:spæn] N [c] 深平底  
锅(鍋) shēnpíngdǐguō [个 gè]
- saucer** ['sɔ:sə] N [c] 茶杯碟  
chábéidíe [个 gè]
- Saudi Arabia** [saʊdiə'reɪbiə] N 沙  
特阿拉伯 Shā tè Ālābó
- sausage** ['sɔ:sɪdʒ] N [c/u] 香肠(xiāng)  
xiāngcháng [根 gēn]
- save** [seɪv] IVT 1 [+ person] 救 jiù  
2 (also **save up**) 积(積)攒(攒) jīzǎn  
3 (economize on) [+ money, time]  
节(節)省 jiéshěng 4 (Comput) 存  
储(儲) cúnchǔ II vi (also: **save up**)  
积(積)攒(攒) jīzǎn ▶ **to save sb's**  
**life** 挽救某人的生命 wǎnjiù  
mǒurén de shēngmìng
- savings** ['seɪvɪŋz] NPL (money) 存  
款 cúnkuǎn
- savoury, (US) savory** ['seɪvəri] ADJ  
咸(鹹)辣(辣)的 xiánlà de
- saw** [sɔ:] (pt sawed, pp sawed or  
sawn) I PT of **see** II VT 锯(鋸) jù  
III N [c] 锯(鋸)子 jùzi [把 bǎ]
- sawn** [sɔ:n] PP of **saw**
- saxophone** ['sæksəfəʊn] N [c]  
萨(薩)克斯管 sàkèsiguǎn [根 gēn]
- say** [seɪ] (pt, pp said) VT 1 说(說)  
shuō 2 [clock, watch+] 表明  
biǎomíng; [sign+] 写(寫)着(著)

xǐezhe ▶ to say sth to sb 告诉(訴)

某人某事 gàosù mǒurén mǒushì

▶ to say yes/no 同意 不同意

tóngyì/bù tóngyì

**scale** ['skeɪl] N [s] (size, extent) 规(規)

模 guīmó **scales** NPL 秤 chēng

▶ on a large/small scale 以大/小

规(規)模(模) yǐ dà/xiǎo guīmó

**scandal** ['skændl] N [c] 丑(醜)

闻(聞) chǒuwén [条 tiáo]

**Scandinavia** [skændɪ'neɪviə] N

斯堪的纳(纳)维(維)亚(亞)

Sīkāndìnàwéiyà

**scanner** ['skænə] N [c] (Comput)

扫(掃)描仪(儀) sǎomiáoyí [台 tái]

**scar** [ska:] N [c] 伤(傷)疤 shāngbā

[个 gè]

**scarce** [skeəs] ADJ 短缺的 duǎnquē de

**scarcely** ['skeəsli] ADV 几(幾)乎不 jǐhū bù

**scare** [skeə] VT 使害怕 shǐ hàipà

**scared** ['skeəd] ADJ ▶ to be scared

(of sb/sth) 害怕 (某人/某物)

hàipà (mǒurén/mǒuwù)

**scarf** [ska:f] (pl scarfs or scarves) N

[c] (long) 巾(圍)巾 wéijīn [条 tiáo];

(square) 头(頭)巾 tóujīn [块 kuài]

**scarves** [ska:vz] NPL of scarf

**scenery** ['si:nəri] N [u] 风(風)景

fēngjǐng

**schedule** ['fedju:l, US 'skedju:l] N

[c] 1 (agenda) 日程安排 rìchéng

ānpái [个 gè] 2 (US) [of trains,

buses] 时(時)间(間)表 shíjiānbǎo

[个 gè] ▶ on schedule 准(準)

时(時) zhǔnshí ▶ to be ahead of/

behind schedule 提前 落后(後)

于(於)计(計)划(劃) tiqián/luòhòu

yú jihuà

**scheme** [ski:m] N [c] (plan) 方案

fāng'àn [个 gè]

**scholarship** ['skɒləʃɪp] N [c] 奖

(獎)学(學)金 jiǎngxuéjīn [项 xiàng]

**school** [sku:l] N 1 [c/u] (place)

学(學)校 xuéxiào [所 suǒ]; (pupils

and staff) 全体(體)师(師)生 quántǐ

shīshēng 2 [c/u] (US) 大学(學)

dàxué [所 suǒ] ▶ to go to school

[child+] 上学(學) shàngxué ▶ to

leave school [child+] 结(結)束

义(義)务(務)教育 jiéshù yìwù

jiàoyù

**schoolboy** ['sku:lboɪ] N [c] 男生

nánshēng [个 gè]

**schoolchildren** ['sku:lɪtʃldrən]

NPL 学(學)童 xuétóng

**schoolgirl** ['sku:lɜ:ɪl] N [c] 女生

nǚshēng [个 gè]

**science** ['saɪəns] N 1 [u] (scientific

study) 科学(學) kēxué 2 [c/u]

(branch of science, school subject)

学(學)科 xuékē [个 gè]

**science fiction** N [u] 科幻小

说(說) kēhuàn xiǎoshuō

**scientific** [saɪən'tɪfɪk] ADJ 科

学(學)的 kēxué de

**scientist** ['saɪəntɪst] N [c] 科

学(學)家 kēxuéjiā [位 wèi]

**scissors** ['sɪzəz] NPL 剪刀 jiǎndāo

▶ a pair of scissors 一把剪刀 yī

bǎ jiǎndāo

**scooter** ['sku:tə] N [c] (also: motor

scooter) 小型摩托车(車) xiǎoxíng

mótuōchē [辆 liàng]

**score** [skɔ:'f] IN [c] 比分 bǐfēn [个

gè] II vt [+goal, point] 得 dé III vi

(in game, sport) 得分 défēn

**Scorpio** ['skɔ:piəu] N [u] (sign) 天

蝎(蠍)座 Tiānxiē Zuò

**Scotch tape**® (US) N [u] 透明

胶(膠)带(帶) tòumíng jiāodài

**Scotland** ['skɒtlənd] N 苏(蘇)格

兰(蘭) Sūgélán

**Scottish** ['skɒtɪʃ] ADJ 苏(蘇)格  
<sup>兰</sup>(蘭)的 Sùgélán de

**scrambled egg** ['skræmbld-] N  
[c/u] 炒鸡(雞)蛋 chǎo jīdàn [盘  
pán]

**scrap** [skræp] VT 1 [+car, ship]  
报(報)废(廢) bàofèi 2 [+project,  
idea, system, tax] 废(廢)弃(棄) fèiqì

**scratch** [skrætʃ] IN [c] 1 (on car,  
furniture) 刮痕 guāhén [条 tiáo]  
2 (on body) 擦伤(傷) cāshāng [处  
chù] II VT 1 (damage) 划(劃)破  
nuápò 2 (because of itch) 搔 sāo

**scream** [skri:m] VI 尖声(聲)喊叫  
jiānshēng hǎnjiào

**screen** [skri:n] N [c] 1 (at cinema)  
银(銀)幕 yín mù [块 kuài] 2 [of  
television, computer] 屏幕 píngmù  
[个 gè]

**screw** [skru:] N [c] 螺丝(絲) luósī  
[个 gè]

**screwdriver** ['skru:draivə] N [c]  
螺丝(絲)起子 luósī qǐzi [把 bǎ]

**sculpture** ['skʌlptʃə] N [u] 雕塑  
diāosù

**sea** [si:] N ► the sea 海洋 hǎiyáng  
► by sea 由海路 yóu hǎilù

**seafood** ['si:fu:d] N [u] 海味  
hǎiwèi

**seagull** ['si:gʌl] N [c] 海鸥(鷗)  
hǎi'ōu [只 zhī]

**seal** [si:l] N [c] 海豹 hǎibào [只 zhī]

**search** [sə:tʃ] IN [c] 1 (for missing  
person) 搜(蒐)寻(尋) sōuxún [次  
cì] 2 (Comput) 检(檢)索 jiǎnsuǒ  
[次 cì] II VT 搜查 sōuchá

**seashore** ['si:ʃɔ:] N [c] 海岸  
hǎi'àn

**seasick** ['si:sɪk] ADJ 晕(暈)船的  
yùnnchuán de ► to be or feel

**seasick** 感到晕(暈)船恶(噁)心  
gǎndào yùnnchuán ǎixin

**seaside** ['si:saɪd] (Brit) N ► the  
seaside 海边(邊) hǎibiān

**season** ['si:zn] N [c] 季节(節) jìjié  
[个 gè]

**seat** [si:t] N [c] 1 (chair) 椅子 yǐzi  
[把 bǎ]; (in car, theatre, cinema) 座  
zuò [个 gè] 2 (place) (in theatre, bus,  
train) 座位 zuòwèi [个 gè] ► to  
take a/one's seat 就座 jiùzuò  
► to be seated (be sitting) 坐下  
zuòxià

**seat belt** N [c] 安全带(帶)  
ānquándài [条 tiáo]

**second** ['sekənd] I ADJ 第二的 dì'èr  
de II ADV [come, finish +] 第二名地  
dì'èr míng de III N [c] (unit of time)  
秒 miǎo ► second floor (Brit) 二  
层(層) sān céng; (US) 二层(層) èr  
céng

**secondary school** N [c/u] 中  
学(學) zhōngxué [所 suǒ]

**second-hand** ['sekənd'hænd] ADJ  
二手的 èrshǒu de

**secondly** ['sekəndli] ADV 其次 qíci  
**secret** ['si:krit] I ADJ 秘(祕)密的  
mìmi de II N [c] 秘(祕)密 mìmì [个  
gè]

**secretary** ['sekretəri] N [c] 秘(祕)  
书(書) mìshū [位 wèi]

**section** ['sekʃən] N [c] 部分 bùfen  
[个 gè]

**security** [sɪ'kjʊərɪti] N [u] 保安措  
施 bǎo'ān cuòshī

**see** [si:] (pt saw, pp seen) VT 1 看  
见(見) kànjiàn 2 (meet) 见(見) jiàn  
3 [+film, play] 看 kàn 4 (notice) 意  
识(識)到 yìshídào ► to see sb  
doing/do sth 看见(見)某人做某事  
kànjiàn mǒurén zuò mǒushì ► to  
go and see sb 去见(見)某人 qù  
jiàn mǒurén ► see you later! 一  
会(會)儿(兒)见(見)! yíhuìr jiàn!

► I see 我明白 wǒ míngbai  
**seed** [si:d] N [C/U] 籽 zǐ [粒 lì]  
**seem** [si:m] V<sub>I</sub> 似乎 sìhū ► It  
 seems that... 看来(来)... kànlái...  
**seen** [si:n] PP of **see**  
**seldom** ['seldəm] ADV 不常 bùcháng  
**select** [si'lekt] VT 挑选(选) tiāoxuǎn  
**selection** [si'lektʃən] N [C] 供选(选)  
 择(择)的范(範)围(圍) gōng xuǎnzé  
 de fànwei [个 gè]  
**self-confidence** [self'kɒnfɪdns] N  
 [U] 自信心 zìxìnxīn  
**selfie** ['selfi] N [C] 自拍照 zìpāi  
 zhào [张(張) zhāng] ► **to take a**  
**selfie** 自拍 zì pāi  
**selfish** ['selfɪʃ] ADJ 自私的 zìsī de  
**self-service** [self'sə:vɪs] ADJ 自助  
 的 zìzhù de  
**sell** [sel] (pt, pp sold) VT 卖(賣) mài  
 ► **to sell sb sth, sell sth to sb**  
 将(將)某物卖(賣)给(給)某人 jiāng  
 mǒuwù màigěi mǒurén  
**semi-final** [semi'faɪnl] N [C] 半  
 决(決)赛(賽) bànjuésài [场 chǎng]  
**send** [send] (pt, pp sent) VT 1 ► **to**  
**send sth (to sb)** 将(將)某物发(發)  
 送(給)某人 jiāng mǒuwù  
 fāsòng (gěi mǒurén) 2 [+ person]  
 派遣 pàiqiǎn  
**senior** ['si:nɪə] ADJ 高级(級)的  
 gāojí de  
**senior citizen** N [C] 已届(屆)退休  
 年龄(齡)的公民 yǐ jiè tuìxiū  
 niánlíng de gōngmín [位 wèi]  
**senior high, (US) senior high**  
**school** N [C] 高中 gāozhōng [所  
 suǒ]  
**sense** [sens] N 1 [C] [of smell, taste]  
 感觉(覺)官能 gǎnjué guānnéng  
 [种 zhǒng] 2 [U] (good sense) 明智  
 míngzhì 3 [C] (meaning) 释(釋)  
 义(義) shìyì [个 gè]

**sensible** ['sensɪbl] ADJ 通情达(達)  
 理的 tōng qíng dá lǐ de; [+ decision,  
 suggestion] 明智的 míngzhì de  
**sensitive** ['sensɪtɪv] ADJ 1 善解人  
 意的 shàn jiě rényì de 2 [+ skin]  
 敏感的 mǐngǎn de  
**sent** [sent] PT, PP of **send**  
**sentence** ['sentəns] N [C] (Ling) 句  
 子 jùzi [个 gè]  
**separate** [adj 'sepɪrɪt, vb 'sepəreɪt]  
 I ADJ [+ section, piece, pile] 分开(開)  
 的 fēnkāi de; [+ rooms] 单(單)  
 独(獨)的 dāndú de II VT (split up)  
 分开(開) fēnkāi III V<sub>I</sub> [parents,  
 couple+] 分居 fēnjū ► **to be**  
**separated** [couple+] 分居 fēnjū  
**September** [sep'tembə] N [C/U]  
 九月 jiǔyuè; see also/另见 **July**  
**serial** ['sɪəriəl] N [C] 连(連)续(續)  
 剧(劇) liánxùjù [部 bù]; (in magazine)  
 连(連)载(載) liánzǎi [个 gè]  
**series** ['sɪəri:z] (pl series) N [C] 1  
 系列 yìxìliè [个 gè] 2 (on TV, radio)  
 系列节(節)目 xìliè jiémù [个 gè]  
**serious** ['sɪəriəs] ADJ 1 严(嚴)重的  
 yánzhòng de 2 (sincere) 当(常)真  
 的 dàngzhēn de; (solemn) 严(嚴)  
 肃(肅)的 yánsù de  
**serve** [sə:v] VT 1 (in shop, bar) 招待  
 zhāodài 2 [+ food, drink, meal] 端上  
 duānshàng  
**service** ['sə:vɪs] N 1 [C] 服务(務)  
 fúwù [项 xiàng] 2 [C] (train/bus  
 service) 火车(車)/公共汽车(車)  
 营(營)运(運) huǒchē/gōnggòng  
 qìchē yíngyùn [种 zhǒng] 3 [C]  
 (Rel) 仪(儀)式 yìshì [个 gè]  
 ► **service included/not included**  
 含/不含小费(費) hán/bù hán  
 xiǎofèi  
**service charge** N [C] 服务(務)  
 费(費) fúwùfèi [笔 bǐ]



**service station** *N* [c] 加油站  
jiāyóuzhàn [砵 zuò]

**set** [set] (*pt, pp set*) *I N* 1 [c] [of cutlery, saucepans, books, keys] 套  
tào 2 [c] (TV, Rad) 电(電)视(視)  
机(機) diànshìjī [台 tái] **II ADJ**  
[+ routine, time, price] 规(規)定的  
guīdìng de **III VT** 1 (put) 放 fàng  
2 [+ table] 摆(擺)放 bǎifàng  
3 [+ time, price, rules] 确(確)定  
quèdìng 4 [+ alarm] 设(設)定  
shèdìng, [+ heating, volume] 调(調)  
整 tiáozhěng **IV VI** [sun +] 落山  
luòshān ▶ **a chess set** 一副国(國)  
际(際)象棋 yī fù guóji xiàngqí  
▶ **set off** *I VI* ▶ **to set off (for)**  
启(啟)程 (前往) qǐchéng  
(qiánwǎng) **II VT** [+ alarm] 触(觸)  
发(發) chùfā

▶ **set out** *VI* 出发(發) chūfā

**settee** [se'ti:] *N* [c] 长(長)沙发(發)  
椅 chángshāfāyǐ [个 gè]

**settle** ['setl] *VT* [+ bill, account, debt]  
支付 zhīfù

**seven** ['sevn] *NUM* 七 qī; see also/  
另见 five

**seventeen** [sevn'ti:n] *NUM* 十七  
shíqī, see also/ 另见 fifteen

**seventh** ['sevnθ] *NUM* 第七 dìqī;  
see also/ 另见 fifth

**seventy** ['sevnti] *NUM* 七十 qīshí;  
see also/ 另见 fifty

**several** ['sevrəl] *ADJ, PRON* 几(幾)  
个(個) jǐ gè

**severe** [si'viə] *ADJ* 1 [+ pain, damage,  
shortage] 严(嚴)重的 yánzhòng de  
2 [+ punishment, criticism] 严(嚴)  
厉(厲)的 yánlì de

**sew** [sau] (*pt sewed, pp sewn*) *VI, VT*  
缝(縫) féng

**sewing** ['sauɪŋ] *N* [u] 缝(縫)纫(纫)  
féng rèn

**sewn** [sauŋ] *PP OF sew*

**sex** [seks] *N* 1 [c] (*gender*) 性别(別)  
xìngbié [种 zhǒng] 2 [u]  
(*lovmaking*) 性交 xìngjiāo ▶ **to**  
**have sex (with sb)** (和某人) 性  
交 (hé mǒurén) xìngjiāo

**sexism** ['seksɪzəm] *N* [u] 性别(別)  
歧视(視) xìngbié qīshì

**sexist** ['seksɪst] *ADJ* 性别(別)歧  
视(視)的 xìngbié qīshì de

**sexual** ['seksjuəl] *ADJ* 性的 xìng de

**sexy** ['seksi] *ADJ* 性感的 xìnggǎn  
de

**shade** [ʃeɪd] *N* 1 [u] 阴(陰)凉(涼)  
处(處) yīnliángchù 2 [c] [of colour]  
色度 sèdù [种 zhǒng] 3 [c] (US) 遮  
阳(陽)帘(簾) zhēyáng  
chuānglián [幅 fú]

**shadow** ['ʃædəu] *N* [c] 影子 yǐngzi  
[个 gè]

**shake** [ʃerk] (*pt shook, pp shaken*  
['ʃeɪkn]) *I VT* [+ bottle, cocktail,  
medicine] 摇(搖)晃 yáohuàng;  
[+ buildings, ground] 使震动(動) shǐ  
zhèndòng **II VI** [person, part of the  
body +] 发(發)抖 fādǒu; [building,  
table +] 震动(動) zhèndòng,  
[ground +] 震颤(顫) zhèrchàn ▶ **to**  
**shake one's head** 摇(搖)头(頭)拒  
绝(絕) yáotóu jùjué ▶ **to shake**  
**hands (with sb)** (和某人) 握手  
(hé mǒurén) wòshǒu

**shall** [ʃæl] *AUX VB* 1 (*indicating future*  
*in 1st person*) ▶ **I shall go** 我要走了  
wǒ yào zǒu le 2 (*in 1st person*  
*questions*) ▶ **shall I/we open the**  
**door?** 我/我们(們)把门(門)打  
开(開)好吗(嗎)? wǒ/wǒmen bǎ  
mén dǎkāi hǎo ma?

**shallow** ['ʃæləu] *ADJ* 浅(淺)的 qiǎn  
de

**shame** [ʃeɪm] *N* [u] 耻(恥)辱 chǐrǔ

► it is a shame that... 真遗憾(zhēn yíhàn) 憾...zhēn yíhàn ► what a shame!  
太遗憾(tài yíhàn)憾了! tài yíhàn le!

**shampoo** [ʃæm'pu:] N [c/u] 洗发(髮)液 xǐfà yè [瓶 píng]

**shape** [ʃeɪp] N [c] 形状(狀) xíngzhuàng [种 zhǒng]

**share** [ʃeə] IN [c] 1 (part) 一份 yī fèn 2 (Comm, Fin) 股票 gǔpiào [支 zhī] II VT 1 [+ room, bed, taxi] 合用 héyòng 2 [+ job, cooking, task] 分担(fān) fēndān

► share out VT 平均分配 píngjūn fēnpèi

**shark** [ʃa:k] N [c/u] 鲨(鯊)鱼(魚) shāyú [条 tiáo]

**sharp** [ʃa:p] I ADJ 1 [+ knife, teeth] 锋(鋒)利(fēnglì) de, [+ point, edge] 尖锐(銳)的 jiānrui de 2 [+ curve, bend] 急转(轉)的 jíhuǎn de II ADV (precisely) ► at 2 o'clock sharp 两(兩)点(點)整 liǎng diǎn zhěng

**shave** [ʃeɪv] I VT [+ head, legs] 剃毛(tì) fà(髮) tì máofà II VI 刮脸(臉) guā liǎn

**shaving cream** N [u] 剃须(鬚)膏 tìxūgāo

**she** [ʃi:] PRON 她 tā

**she'd** [ʃi:d] = she had, she would

**sheep** [ʃi:p] (pl sheep) N [c] 绵(綿)羊 miányáng [只 zhī]

**sheet** [ʃi:t] N [c] 1 床单(單) chuángdān [床 chuáng] 2 [of paper] 一张(張) yī zhāng

**shelf** [ʃelf] (pl shelves) N [c] (bookshelf) 架子 jiàzi [个 gè]; (in cupboard) 搁(擱)板 gēbǎn [块 kuài]

**shell** [ʃel] N [c] 1 贝(貝)壳(殼) bèiké [只 zhī] 2 [of tortoise, snail, crab, egg, nut] 壳(殼) ké [个 gè]

**she'll** [ʃi:l] = she will

**shellfish** ['ʃelfɪʃ] (pl shellfish) IN [c/u] 贝(貝)类(類)海产(产) bèilèi hǎichǎn [种 zhǒng] II NPL (as food) 贝(貝)类(類)海鲜(鮮) bèilèi hǎixiān

**shelter** ['ʃeltə] IN [c] (building) 遮蔽处(處) zhēbìchù [个 gè] II VI 躲避 duǒbì

**shelves** [ʃelvz] NPL of shelf

**she's** [ʃi:z] = she is, she has

**shift** [ʃɪft] VT 移动(動) yídòng

**shin** [ʃɪn] N [c] 胫(脛)部 jìngbù

**shine** [ʃaɪn] (pt, pp shone) VI 照耀 zhàoyào

**ship** [ʃɪp] N [c] 船 chuán [艘 sōu]

**shirt** [ʃə:t] N [c] 衬(襯)衫 chènshān [件 jiàn]

**shiver** ['ʃɪvə] VI 发(發)抖 fādǒu

**shock** [ʃɒk] IN 1 [c] 震惊(駭) zhènhài [种 zhǒng] 2 [u] (Med) 休克 xiūkè 3 [c] (also electric shock) 触(觸)电(電) chùdiàn [次 cì] II VT 使灰(厭)恶(惡) shǐ yànwù

**shocked** [ʃɒkt] ADJ 感到不快的 gǎndào bùkuài de

**shoe** [ʃu:] N [c] 鞋 xié [双 shuāng] ► a pair of shoes 一双(雙)鞋 yī shuāng xié

**shone** [ʃɒn] PT, PP of shine

**shook** [ʃuk] PT of shake

**shoot** [ʃu:t] (pt, pp shot) I VT (kill) 向...开(開)枪(槍) xiàng... kāiqiāng II VI 1 (with gun, bow) ► to shoot (at sb/sth) (朝某人/某物)射击(擊) (cháo mǒurén/mǒuwù) shèjī 2 (Football etc) 射门(門) shèmén

**shop** [ʃɒp] IN [c] (esp Brit) 商店 shāngdiàn [家 jiā] II VI 购(購)物 gòuwù ► to go shopping 去买(買)东(東)西 qù mǎi dōngxī  
**shop assistant** (Brit) N [c] 店

员(員) diànyuán [位 wèi]

**shopping** ['ʃɒpɪŋ] N [u] 1 (activity)

购(購)物 gòuwù 2 (goods) 所

购(購)之物 suǒ gòu zhī wù; see

also/另见 shop

**shopping centre**, (US) **shopping**

**center** N [c] 购(購)物中心 gòuwù

zhōngxīn [个 gè]

**shop window** N [c] 商店橱(櫥)窗

shāngdiàn chúchuāng [个 gè]

**shore** [ʃɔː] N [c] 岸 àn [个 gè]

**short** [ʃɔːt] I ADJ 1 (in time) 短暂(暫)

的 duǎnzàn de 2 (in length) 短的

duǎn de 3 (not tall) 矮的 ǎi de

**shorts** NPL 1 (short trousers) 短

裤(褲) duǎnkù 2 (esp US:

underpants) 男用短衬(襯)裤(褲)

nányòng duǎnchèn kù ▶ a pair of

shorts 一条(條)短裤(褲) yī tiáo

duǎnkù

**shortage** [ʃɔːtɪdʒ] N [c/u] 短缺

duǎnquē [种 zhǒng]

**shortly** [ʃɔːtli] ADV 马(馬)上

mǎshàng ▶ shortly after/before

sth 某事后(後)/前不久 mǒushì

hòu/qián bùjiǔ

**short-sighted** [ʃɔːt'saɪtɪd] ADJ

(Brit) 近视(視)的 jìnshì de

**shot** [ʃɒt] 1 PT, PP OF **shoot** II N 1 [c]

射击(擊) shèjī [阵 zhèn] 2 [c]

(Football) 射[ ] (P9) shèmén [次 cì]

3 [c] (injection) 皮下注射 píxià

zhùshè [针 zhēn]

**should** [ʃud] AUX VB 1 (indicating

advisability) ▶ I should go now 我

现(現)在应(應)该(該)走了 wǒ

xiànzài yīnggāi zǒu le 2 (indicating

obligation) 应(應)当(當) yīngdāng

3 (indicating likelihood) ▶ he should

be there by now/he should get

there soon 他现(現)在应(應)该(該)到那

儿(兒)了/他应该(該)很快就到那

儿(兒)了 tā xiànzài gāi dào nàr le/

tā yīnggāi hěn kuài jiù dào nàr le

▶ you should have been more

careful 你本该(該)更加小心 nǐ

běn gāi gèngjiā xiǎoxīn ▶ he

should have arrived by now 他

现(現)在应(應)该(該)到了 tā

xiànzài yīnggāi dào le

**shoulder** ['ʃəuldə] N [c] 肩膀

jiānbǎng [个 gè]

**shout** [ʃaut] VI (also: shout out) 喊

叫 hǎnjiào

**show** [ʃəu] (PT showed, PP shown)

I N [c] 1 (exhibition) 展览(覽)

zhǎnlǎn [个 gè] 2 (TV, Rad) 节(節)

目 jiémù [个 gè] II VT 1 表明

biǎomíng ▶ to show sb sth or to

show sth to sb 给(給)某人看某物

[或]把某物给(給)某人看 gěi

mǒurén kàn mǒuwù huò bǎ

mǒuwù gěi mǒurén kàn

2 (illustrate, depict) 描述 miáoshù

▶ on show 在展览(覽)中 zài

zhǎnlǎn zhōng ▶ to show that...

表明... biǎomíng... ▶ to show sb

how to do sth 示范(範)某人如何

做某事 shìfàn mǒurén rúhé zuò

mǒushì

▶ **show around** VT 带(帶)...参(參)

观(觀) dài...cānguān

**shower** ['ʃaʊə] I N [c] 1 阵(陣)雨

zhènyǔ [场 cháng] 2 (for washing)

淋浴器 línǚqì [个 gè] II VI 洗淋浴

xǐ línǚ ▶ to have or take a

shower 洗淋浴 xǐ línǚ

**shown** [ʃəun] PP OF **show**

**shrank** [fræŋk] PT OF **shrink**

**shrimp** [frɪmp] N [c] (small) 小

虾(蝦) xiǎoxiā [只 zhī]; (US: bigger)

虾(蝦) xiā [只 zhī]

**shrink** [frɪŋk] (PT shrank, PP

shrunk) VI 缩(縮)水 suōshuǐ

**shrunken** [ʃrʌŋk] PP of **shrink**

**shut** [ʃʌt] (pt, pp **shut**) I VT 关(關) |  
guānshàng, [+ shop] 关(關)店 | 关(關)門 |  
guānmén, [+ mouth, eyes] 闭(閉) |  
bìshàng II VI [shop +] 打烊  
dǎyàng III ADJ [+ door, drawer]  
关(關)闭(閉)的 guānbì de, [+ shop]  
打烊的 dǎyàng de, [+ mouth, eyes]  
闭(閉)着(著)的 bìzhe de

▶ **shut up** VI (inf) 住口 zhùkǒu

▶ **shut up!** (inf) 闭(閉)嘴! bīzuǐ!

**shuttle** [ʃʌtl] N [c] (plane, bus) 穿梭  
班机(機) 班车(車) chuānsuō  
bānjī/bānchē | 架 辆 jià/liàng

**shy** [ʃaɪ] ADJ 害羞的 hàixiū de

**sick** [sɪk] ADJ 1 (physically) 患病的  
huànbìng de; (mentally) 令人  
讨(討)厌(厭)的 lǐng rén tǎoyàn de  
2 ▶ **to be sick** (vomit) 吐(吐) |  
ǒutù ▶ **to feel sick** 感觉(覺)恶(惡)  
心 gǎnjué ǐxīn

**sickness** ['sɪknis] N [u] 患病  
huànbìng

**side** [saɪd] I N [c] 1 边(邊) biān [个  
gè] 2 [of building, vehicle] 侧(側)面  
cèmiàn [个 gè], [of body] 体(體)  
侧(側) tǐcè | 边 biān 3 [of paper,  
face, brain] 一面 yī miàn [个 gè];  
[of tape, record] 面 miàn [个 gè]  
4 [of road, bed] 边(邊)缘(緣)  
biānyuán [个 gè] 5 [of hill, valley]  
坡 pō [个 gè] 6 (Brit team) 队(隊)  
duì [支 zhī] 7 (in conflict, contest) 一  
方 yīfāng II ADJ [+ door, entrance]  
旁边(邊)的 pángbiān de ▶ **on the  
other side of sth** 在某物的另一  
边(邊) zài mǒuwù de lìng yī biān

**side-effect** ['saɪdɪfekt] N [c] 副作  
用 fùzuòyòng [个 gè]

**sidewalk** ['saɪdwɔ:k] (US) N [c] 人  
行道 rén xíng dào [条 tiáo]

**sigh** [saɪ] VI 叹(嘆) | (氣) tànqì

**sight** [saɪt] I N 1 [u] 视(視)力 shìlì  
2 [c] (spectacle) 景象 jǐngxiàng | 种  
zhǒng II **sights** NPL ▶ **the sights**  
景点(點) jǐngdiǎn

**sightseeing** ['saɪtsi:ɪŋ] N [u]  
观(觀)光 guānguāng ▶ **to go  
sightseeing** 观(觀)光游(遊)览(覽)  
guānguāng yóulǎn

**sign** [saɪn] I N 1 [c] 指示牌  
zhǐshí pái | 块 kuài 2 [c] (also road  
sign) 路标(標) lùbiao [个 gè]  
3 [c/u] (indication, evidence) 迹(跡)  
象 jìxiàng | 种 zhǒng II VT 签(簽)  
署 qiānshǔ ▶ **it's a good/bad sign**  
这(這)是个(個)好/坏(壞)兆头(頭)  
zhè shì gè hǎo/huài zhàotou

**signal** ['sɪgnl] I N [c] 1 (to do sth) 信  
号(號) xìn hào [个 gè] 2 (Rail) 信  
号(號)机(機) xìn hào jī | 部 bù  
3 (Elec) 信号(號) xìn hào [个 gè]  
II VI (with gesture, sound) ▶ **to  
signal (to sb)** (向某人) 示意  
(xiàng mǒurén) shìyì

**signature** ['sɪgnətʃə] N [c] 签(簽)  
名 qiānmíng [个 gè]

**sign language** N [c/u] 手语(語)  
shǒuyǔ | 种 zhǒng

**signpost** ['saɪnpəʊst] N [c] 路  
标(標) lùbiāo [个 gè]

**silence** ['saɪləns] N [c/u] 寂静(靜)  
jìjìng [片 piàn] ▶ **in silence** 鸦(鴉)  
雀无(無)声(聲) yā què wú shēng

**silent** ['saɪlənt] ADJ [+ person] 沉默  
的 chénmò de

**silk** [sɪlk] N [c/u] 丝(絲)绸(綢)  
sīchóu | 块 kuài

**silly** ['sɪli] ADJ 愚蠢的 yúchǔn de;  
[+ idea, object] 可笑的 kěxiào de

**silver** ['sɪlvə] I N [u] 银(銀) yín  
II ADJ [+ spoon, necklace] 银(銀)的  
yín de

**SIM card** ['sɪm-] N [c] 手机(機)智能

卜 shǒuji zhéngkǎ [张 zhāng]  
**similar** ['similə] ADJ 相似的  
 xiāngsì de ▶ to be similar to sth  
 和某事物类(類)似 hé mǒushiwù  
 lèisi  
**simple** ['simpl] ADJ 1(easy) 简(簡)  
 单(單)的 jiǎndān de 2(+ meal, life,  
 cottage) 简(簡)朴(樸)的 jiǎnpǔ de  
**simply** ['simpli] ADV 1(merely)  
 仅(僅)仅(僅) jǐnjīn 2(absolutely) 完  
 全 wánquán  
**since** [sɪns] I ADV (from then  
 onwards) 此后(後) cǐhòu II PREP  
 1(from) 自...以来(來) zì...yǐlái  
 2(after) 从(從)...以后(後)  
 cóng...yǐhòu III CONJ 1(from when)  
 自从(從) zìcóng 2(after) 从(從)...  
 以后(後) cóng...yǐhòu 3(as) 因  
 为(為) yīnwèi ▶ since then or ever  
 since 从(從)那时(時)起 cóng  
 nàshí qǐ ▶ I've been here since  
 the end of June 我自6月底以  
 来(來) 一直在这(這)儿(兒) wǒ zì  
 liúyuè dī yǐlái yīzhí zài zhèr  
 ▶ since it was Saturday, he  
 stayed in bed an extra hour 因  
 为(為)是星期六, 他在床上多呆了  
 一小時(yí xiǎoshí) yīnwèi shì xīngqīliù,  
 tā zài chuáng shàng duō dǎile yì  
 xiǎoshí  
**sincere** [sɪn'sɪə] ADJ 真诚(誠)的  
 zhèrchéng de  
**sincerely** [sɪn'siəli] ADV 由衷地  
 yóuzhōng de ▶ Yours sincerely or  
 (US) Sincerely yours 谨(謹)上:  
 jǐnshàng  
**sing** [sɪŋ] (pt sang, pp sung) I vi  
 [person +] 唱歌 chànggē, [bird +]  
 鸣(鳴) míng II vt [+ song] 唱  
 chàng  
**Singapore** [sɪŋgə'pɔː] N 新加坡  
 Xīnjiāpō

**singer** ['sɪŋə] N [C] 歌手 gēshǒu  
 [位 wèi]  
**singing** ['sɪŋɪŋ] N [U] 唱歌  
 chànggē  
**single** ['sɪŋgl] I ADJ 1(solitary)  
 单(單)个(個)的 dāngè de  
 2(unmarried) 单(單)身的 dānshēn  
 de II N [C] (Brit) (also: single  
 ticket) 单(單)程票 dānchéngpiào  
 [张 zhāng]  
**singular** ['sɪŋɡjʊlə] ADJ 单(單)  
 数(數)的 dānshù de  
**sink** [sɪŋk] (pt sank, pp sunk) I N [C]  
 洗滌(滌)槽 xǐdícáo [个 gè] II vi  
 [ship +] 沉没(沒) chénmò  
**sir** [sə] N 先生 xiānsheng ▶ Dear  
 Sir 亲(親)爱(愛)的先生 Qīn'ài de  
 xiānsheng ▶ Dear Sir or Madam  
 亲(親)爱(愛)的先生或女士 Qīn'ài  
 de xiānsheng huò nǚshì  
**siren** ['saɪərɪn] N [C] 警报(報)器  
 jǐngbàoqì [个 gè]  
**sister** ['sɪstə] N [C] 姐妹 jiěmèi [对  
 duì]; (elder) 姐姐 jiějie [个 gè];  
 (younger) 妹妹 mèimei [个 gè]  
 ▶ my brothers and sisters 我的兄  
 弟姐妹们(們) wǒde xiōngdì  
 jiěmèimen  
**sister-in-law** ['sɪstərɪnlɔː] (pl  
 sisters-in-law) N [C] (husband's  
 sister) 姑子 gūzi [个 gè]; (wife's  
 sister) 姨子 yízi [个 gè], (older  
 brother's wife) 嫂子 shāozǐ [位  
 wèi]; (younger brother's wife) 弟媳  
 dìxí [个 gè]  
**sit** [sɪt] (pt, pp sat) vi 1(also: sit  
 down) 坐卜 zuòxià 2(be sitting)  
 坐 zuò  
 ▶ sit down vi 坐卜 zuòxià ▶ to be  
 sitting down 就座 jiùzuò  
**site** [saɪt] N [C] (also website)  
 网(網)址 wǎngzhǐ [个 gè]

**sitting room** (Brit) *N* [c] 起居室  
qǐjūshì [间 jiān]

**situated** ['sitjuertɪd] *ADJ* ▶ **to be situated in/on/near sth** 位  
于(於)某物中/上/旁 wèiyú  
mǒuwù zhōng/shàng/páng

**situation** [sitju'eɪʃən] *N* [c] 情  
况(況) qíngkuàng [种 zhǒng]

**six** [sɪks] *NUM* 六 liù; *see also*/另见  
five

**sixteen** [sɪks'ti:n] *NUM* 十六  
shíliù; *see also*/另见 **fifteen**

**sixth** [sɪksθ] *NUM* 1 (in series) 第六  
dìliù 2 (fraction) 六分之一 liù fēn  
zhī yī; *see also*/另见 **fifth**

**sixty** ['sɪksti] *NUM* 六十 liùshí; *see also*/另见 **fifty**

**size** [saɪz] *N* 1 [c/u] [of object] 大小  
dàxiǎo [种 zhǒng]; [of clothing,  
shoes] 尺码(碼) chǐmǎ [个 gè]  
2 [u] [of area, building, task, loss] 大  
dà ▶ **what size shoes do you  
take?** 你穿几(幾)号(號)的鞋? nǐ  
chuān jǐ hào de xié?

**skate** [skeɪt] *VI* 1 (ice skate) 溜冰  
liūbīng 2 (roller skate) 溜旱冰 liū  
hànbīng

**skateboard** ['skeɪtbɔ:d] *N* [c] 滑板  
huábǎn [个 gè]

**skating** ['skeɪtɪŋ] *N* [u] (ice-skating)  
冰上运(運)动(動) bīngshàng  
yùndòng; *see also*/另见 **skate**

**skeleton** ['skelɪtn] *N* [c] 骨骼 gǔgé  
[副 fù]

**sketch** [sketʃ] *N* [c] (drawing) 素描  
sùmiáo [张 zhāng]

**ski** [ski:] *VI* 滑雪 huáxuě ▶ **to go  
sking** 去滑雪 qù huáxuě

**skiing** ['ski:ɪŋ] *N* [u] 滑雪 huáxuě.  
*see also*/另见 **ski**

**skilful** (US) **skillful** ['skɪlfʊl] *ADJ*  
老练(練)的 lǎoliàn de; [+ use,

choice, management] 技巧娴(嫻)熟  
的 jìqiǎo xiánshú de

**skill** [skɪl] *N* 1 [u] (ability) 技巧  
jìqiǎo 2 [c] (acquired) 技能 jìnéng  
[项 xiàng]

**skillful** ['skɪlfʊl] (US) *ADJ* = **skilful**

**skin** [skɪn] *N* [c/u] 皮肤(膚) pífū; [of  
animal] 皮 pí [张 zhāng];  
(complexion) 肤(膚)色 fūse [种  
zhǒng]

**skip** [skɪp] *IVT* [+ lunch, lecture] 故  
意不做 gùyì bù zuò *II* *N* [c] (Brit:  
container) 无盖用以装运工地废料的  
废料桶

**skirt** [skɑ:t] *N* [c] 裙子 qúnzi [条  
tiáo]

**skull** [skʌl] *N* [c] 颅(顱)骨 lúgǔ [个  
gè]

**sky** [skaɪ] *N* [c/u] 天空 tiānkōng  
[片 piàn]

**skyscraper** ['skaɪskreɪpə] *N* [c] 摩  
天大厦(廈) mótiān dàshà [座 zuò]

**slap** [slæp] *IN* [c] 掌击(擊) zhǎngjī  
[次 cì] *II* *VT* 掴(掴) guāi

**sled** [sled] (US) *N* [c] 雪橇 xuěqiāo  
[副 fù]

**sledge** [sledʒ] (Brit) *N* [c] 雪橇  
xuěqiāo [副 fù]

**sleep** [sli:p] (pt, pp **slept**) *IN* 1 [u]  
睡眠 shuìmián 2 [c] (nap) 睡  
觉(覺) shuìjiào *II* *VI* (be asleep) 睡  
shuì; (spend the night) 过(過)夜  
guòyè ▶ **to go to sleep** 去睡  
觉(覺) qù shuìjiào

▶ **sleep with** *VT* *FUS* 和...有性  
关(關)系(係) hé...yǒu xìngguānxi

**sleeping bag** ['sli:pɪŋ-] *N* [c] 睡袋  
shuìdài [个 gè]

**sleeping pill** *N* [c] 安眠药(藥)  
ānmiányào [片 piàn]

**sleet** [sli:t] *N* [u] 雨夹(夾)雪  
yǔjiāxuě

**sleeve** [sli:v] N [C] 1 袖子 xiùzi [个 gè] 2 (esp Brit) [of record] 唱片套 chāngpiàntào [个 gè]

**slept** [slept] PT, PP of **sleep**

**slice** [slais] N [C] 片 piàn

**slide** [slaid] (pt, pp slid [slid]) IN [C] 1 (in playground) 滑梯 huátí [个 gè] 2 (Brit) (also: hair slide) 发(髮) 夹(夾) fàjiā [个 gè] II VI ▶ to slide

**down/off/into sth** 滑 下/离(離)/进(進)某物 huáxià/lí/jìn mǒuwù

**slight** [slait] ADJ 微小的 wēixiǎo de

**slightly** ['slaitli] ADV 略微地 luèwēi de

**slim** [slim] I ADJ 苗条(條)的 miáotiao de II VI 节(節)食 jiéshí 减(減)肥 jiéshí jiǎnféi

**slip** [slip] I VI [person +] 滑跤 huájiāo; [object +] 滑落 huáluò II N [C] (mistake) 差错(錯) chācuò [个 gè]

**slipper** ['slipə] N [C] 拖鞋 tuōxié [只 zhī]

**slippery** ['slipəri] ADJ 滑的 huá de

**slot machine** N [C] 投币(幣)机(機) tóubìjī [个 gè]; (for gambling) 吃角子老虎机(機) chījiǎozi lǎohúji [部 bù]

**slow** [sləu] I ADJ 慢的 màn de II ADV (inf) 缓(緩)慢地 huǎnmàn de ▶ my watch is 20 minutes slow 我的表(錶)慢了20分钟(鐘) wǒ de biǎo màn le èrshí fēnzhōng ▶ **slow down** VI 放松(鬆) fàngsōng

**slowly** ['sləuli] ADV 慢慢地 mànman de

**smack** [smæk] VT (as punishment) 打 dǎ

**small** [smɔ:l] ADJ 1 小的 xiǎo de

2 (young) 年幼的 niányòu de

3 [+ mistake, problem, change] 微不足道的 wēi bù zú dào de

**smart** [smɑ:t] ADJ 1 (esp Brit: neat, tidy) 漂亮的 piàoliang de 2 (fashionable) 时(時)髦的 shímáo de 3 (clever) 聪(聰)明的 cōngmíng de

**smart phone** N [C] 智能手机(機) zhìnéng shǒuji [部 bù]

**smash** [smæʃ] VT 打碎 dǎsuì

**smell** [smel] (pt, pp smelled or smelt) IN [C] 气(氣)味 qìwèi [种 zhǒng] II VT 闻(聞)到 wéndào III VI 1 (have unpleasant odour) 发(發)臭 fā chòu 2 ▶ to smell nice/delicious/spicy etc 闻(聞)起来(来)香/好吃/辣 [等] wén qǐ lái xiāng/hǎochī/là děng ▶ to smell of 有...气(氣)味 yǒu...qìwèi

**smelt** [smelt] PT, PP of **smell**

**smile** [smaɪl] IN [C] 微笑 wēixiào [个 gè] II VI ▶ to smile (at sb) (对(對)某人) 微笑 (duì mǒurén) wēixiào

**smoke** [sməuk] IN [U] 烟(煙) yān II VI [person +] 吸烟(煙) xīyān III VT [+ cigarette, cigar, pipe] 抽 chōu

**smoker** ['sməukə] N [C] 吸烟(煙)者 xīyānzhě [个 gè]

**smoking** ['sməukɪŋ] N [U] 吸烟(煙) xīyān ▶ "no smoking" "禁止吸烟(煙)" "jìnzhǐ xīyān"

**smooth** [smu:ð] ADJ (not rough) 光滑的 guānghuá de

**smother** ['smʌðə] VT 使窒息 shǐ zhìxī

**SMS** N ABBR (= short message service) 短信息服务(務) duǎnxìnxī fúwù

**smuggle** ['smʌɡl] VT 走私 zǒusi

► **to smuggle sth in/out** 走私  
进(進)口/出口某物 zǒusi jìnkǒu/  
chūkǒu mǒuwù

**snack** [snæk] N [c] 小吃 xiǎochī  
[份 fèn]

**snail** [sneɪl] N [c] 蜗(蝸)牛 wōniú  
[只 zhī]

**snake** [sneɪk] N [c] 蛇 shé {条 tiáo}

**snapshot** ['snæpʃɒt] N [c] 快照  
kuàizhào [张 zhāng]

**sneakers** ['sni:kəz] (US) NPL

胶(膠)底运(運)动(動)鞋 jiāodǐ  
yùndòngxié [双 shuāng]

**sneeze** [sni:z] VI 打喷嚏(噴) dǎ  
pēntì

**snob** [snɒb] (pej) N [c] 势(勢)利小人  
shìlì xiǎorén [个 gè]

**snooker** ['snu:kə] N [U] (Sport) 英  
式台(臺)球 yīngshì táiqiú

**snore** [snɔ:ʔ] VI 打鼾 dǎhān

**snow** [snəʊ] IN [U] 雪 xuě II VI 下  
雪 xiàxuě ► **it's snowing** 下雪了  
xiàxuě le

**snowball** ['snəʊbɔ:l] N [c] 雪球  
xuěqiú [个 gè]

**snowflake** ['snəʊfleɪk] N [c] 雪花  
xuěhuā [朵 duǒ]

**snowman** ['snəʊmæn] N [c] 雪人  
xuěrén [个 gè] ► **to build a  
snowman** 堆雪人 duī xuěrén



# KEYWORD

**so** [səʊ] I ADV 1 (thus, likewise)

这(這)样(樣) zhèyàng ► **they do  
so because...** 他们(們)这(這)  
样(樣)做是因为(為)… tāmen

zhèyàng zuò shì yīnwèi... ► **if you  
don't want to go, say so** 如果你  
不想去, 就说(說)你不想去 rúguǒ  
nǐ bùxiǎng qù, jiù shuō nǐ

bùxiǎng qù ► **if so** 如果这(這)  
样(樣) rúguǒ zhèyàng ► **I hope/  
think so** 我希望/认(認)为(為)如此

wǒ xīwàng/rènwéi rúcǐ ► **so far**  
迄今为(為)止 qìjīn wéizhǐ ► **and  
so on** 等等 děngděng

**2 (also)** ► **so do I / so am I** 我也一  
样(樣) wǒ yě yíyàng

**3** 如此 rúcǐ ► **so quickly/big  
(that)** 如此快/大 (以至于(於))  
rúcǐ kuài/dà (yǐzhì yú)

**4 (very)** 非常 fēicháng ► **so much**  
那么(麼)多 nàme duō ► **so many**  
那么(麼)多 nàme duō

**5 (linking events)** 于(於)是 yúshì  
► **so I was right after all** 那终(終)  
究我是对(對)的 nà zhōngjiū wǒ  
shì duì de

**II CONJ** 1 (expressing purpose) ► **so  
(that)** 为(為)的是 wèi de shì ► **I  
brought it so (that) you could see  
it** 我带(帶)过(過)来(來)给(給)你看  
wǒ dài guòlái gěi nǐ kàn

**2 (expressing result)** 因此 yīncǐ ► **he  
didn't come so I left** 他没(沒)  
来(來), 因此我走了 tā méilái,  
yīncǐ wǒ zǒu le

**soaking** ['səʊkɪŋ] ADJ (also:  
**soaking wet**) [+ person] 湿(濕)透  
的 shītòu de; [+ clothes] 湿(濕)淋  
淋的 shīlínlín de

**soap** [səʊp] N [c/U] 1 肥皂 féizào  
[块 kuài] **2 = soap opera**

**soap opera** N [c] 肥皂剧(劇)  
féizào jù [部 bù]

**sober** ['səʊbə] ADJ 未醉的 wèi zuì  
de

**soccer** ['sɒkə] N [U] 足球 zúqiú

**social** ['səʊʃl] ADJ 1 社会(會)的  
shèhuì de **2 [+ event, function]** 社  
交的 shèjiāo de



**socialism**['səʊʃəlɪzəm] N [U] 社会(會)主义(義) shèhuì zhǔyì

**socialist**['səʊʃəlɪst] I ADJ 社会(會)主义(義)的 shèhuì zhǔyì de II N [C] 社会(會)主义(義)者 shèhuì zhǔyìzhě [位 wèi]

**social media** N 社交媒体(體) shèjiāo méitǐ

**social worker** N [C] 社会(會)福利工作者 shèhuì fúli gōngzuòzhě [位 wèi]

**society**[sə'saɪəti] N [U] 社会(會) shèhuì

**sock**[sɒk] N [C] 袜(襪) zǐ wàzi [双 shuāng]

**socket**['sɒkɪt] N [C] (Brit) 插座 chāzuò [个 gè]

**sofa**['səʊfə] N [C] 沙发(發) shāfā [个 gè]

**soft**[sɒft] ADJ 1 [+ towel] 松(鬆) 软(軟)的 sōngruǎn de; [+ skin] 柔软(軟)的 róuruǎn de 2 [+ bed, paste] 柔软(軟)的 róuruǎn de

**soft drink** N [C] 软(軟)性饮(飲)料 ruǎnxìng yǐnlào [瓶 píng]

**software**['sɒftweər] N [U] 软(軟)件 ruǎnjiàn

**soil**[sɔɪl] N [C/U] 土壤 tǔrǎng [种 zhǒng]

**solar power** N [U] 太阳(陽)能 tàiyángnéng

**sold**[səʊld] PT, PP of **sell**

**soldier**['səʊldʒə] N [C] 士兵 shìbīng [位 wèi]

**sole**[səʊl] N [C] 底 dǐ [个 gè]

**solicitor**[sə'lisɪtə] (Brit) N [C] 律师(師) lǜshī [位 wèi]

**solid**['sɒlɪd] ADJ 1 (not soft) 坚(堅) 实(實)的 jiānshí de 2 (not liquid) 固体(體)的 gùtǐ de 3 [+ gold, oak] 纯(純)质(質)的 chúnzhì de

**solution**[sə'lu:ʃən] N [C] 解决(決)方案 jiějué fāng'àn [个 gè]

**solve**[sɒlv] VT 1 [+ mystery, case] 破解 pòjiě 2 [+ problem] 解决(決) jiějué



## KEYWORD

**some** I ADJ 1 (a little, a few) 一些 yìxiē ▶ **some milk/books** 一些牛奶/书(書) yìxiē niúniǎi/shū 2 (certain, in contrasts) 某些 mǒuxiē ▶ **some people say that...** 有些人说(說)--- yǒuxiē rén shuō... II PRON (a certain amount, certain number) 一些 yìxiē ▶ **I've got some** 我有一些 wǒ yǒu yìxiē ▶ **there was/were some left** 还(還)剩下一一些 hái shèngxià yìxiē ▶ **some of it/them** 它的一部分/他们(們)中的一些 tā de yī bùfēn/tāmen zhōng de yìxiē

**somebody**['sʌmbədi] PRON = **someone**

**somehow**['sʌmhau] ADV 不知怎样(樣)地 bùzhī zěnyàng de

**someone**['sʌmwʌn] PRON 某人 mǒurén ▶ **I saw someone in the garden** 我看见(見)花园(園)里(裡)有人 wǒ kànjiàn huāyuán lǐ yǒu rén ▶ **someone else** 别(別)人 biérén

**someplace**['sʌmpleɪs] (US) ADV = **somewhere**

**something**['sʌmθɪŋ] PRON 某事物 mǒu shìwù ▶ **something else** 其他事情 qítā shìqíng ▶ **would you like a sandwich or something?** 你要来(來)点(點)三明治或其他什么(麼)东(東)西吗(嗎)? nǐ yào lái diǎn sānmíngzhì huò qítā shénme dōngxī ma?

**sometime**['sʌmtaɪm] ADV 某个(個)时(時)候 mǒugè shíhòu

请勿将 **sometimes** 和 **sometime** 混淆。 **sometimes** 表示某事物只发生在某些时候，而不是总是发生。 *Do you visit your sister? — Sometimes...* *Sometimes I wish I still lived in Australia.* **sometimes** 还可以表示某事物发生在特定情况下，而不是在任何情况下都会发生。 *Sometimes they stay for a week, sometimes just for the weekend.* **sometime** 表示未来或过去某个不确定或未指明的时间。 *Can I come and see you sometime? . He started his new job sometime last month.*

**sometimes** ['sʌmtaɪmz] ADV 有时(時) yǒushí

**somewhere** ['sʌmweə] ADV 在某处(處) zài mǒuchù ▶ **I need somewhere to live** 我需斐找个(個)地方住 wǒ xūyào zhǎo gè dìfāng zhù ▶ **I must have lost it somewhere** 我一定把它丢(丟)在哪儿(兒)了 wǒ yīdìng bǎ bā diū zài nǎr le ▶ **let's go somewhere quiet** 我们(們)去个(個)安静(靜)的地方吧 wǒmen qù gè ānjìng de dìfāng ba ▶ **somewhere else** 别(別)的地方 bié de dìfāng

**son** [sʌn] N [C] 儿(兒) ěr zǐ [个 gè]

**song** [sɒŋ] N [C] 歌曲 gēqǔ [首 shǒu]

**son-in-law** ['sʌnɪnlɔ:] (pl **sons-in-law**) N [C] 女婿 nǚxù [个 gè]

**soon** [su:n] ADV 1 (in a short time) 不久 bùjiǔ 2 (a short time later) 很快 hěn kuài 3 (early) 早 zǎo ▶ **soon afterwards** 不久后(後) bùjiǔ hòu ▶ **as soon as** ...就... yí...jiù... ▶ **quite soon** 很快 hěn kuài ▶ **see**

**you soon!** 再见(見)! zàijiàn!

**sooner** ['su:nə] ADV ▶ **sooner or later** 迟(遲)早 chízǎo ▶ **the sooner the better** 越快越好 yuè kuài yuè hǎo

**sophomore** ['sɒfəmo:] (US) N [C] 二年级(級)学(學)生 èr niánjí xuésheng [个 gè]

**sore** [sɔ:'f] ADJ 痛的 tòng de

**sorry** ['sɒri] ADJ 懊悔的 àohuǐ de ▶ **(I'm) sorry!** (apology) 对(對)不起! duìbuqǐ! ▶ **sorry?** (pardon?) 请(請)再讲(講)一遍 qǐng zài jiǎng yí biàn ▶ **to feel sorry for sb** 对(對)某人表示同情 duì mǒurén biǎoshì tóngqíng ▶ **to be sorry about sth** 对(對)某事表示歉意 duì mǒushì biǎoshì qiànyì ▶ **I'm sorry to hear that...** 听(聽)到...我很伤(傷)心 tīngdào...wǒ hěn shāngxīn

**sort** [sɔ:t] IN 1 [C] ▶ **sort (of)** 种(種)类(類) zhǒnglèi [个 gè] 2 [C] (make, brand) 品牌 pǐnpái [个 gè] II VT 1 [+ papers, mail, belongings] 把...分类(類) bǎ...fēnlèi

2 (Comput) 整理 zhěnglǐ ▶ **sort of** (inf) 有点(點)儿(兒) yǒu diǎnr ▶ **all sorts of** 各种(種)不同的 gè zhǒng bùtóng de

▶ **sort out** VT (separate) [+ problem] 解决(決) jiějué

**sound** [saund] IN [C] 声(聲)音 shēngyīn [种 zhǒng] II VI 1 [alarm, bell+] 响(響) xiǎng 2 (seem) 听(聽)起来(來) tīng qǐlái ▶ **to make a sound** 出声(聲) chūshēng ▶ **that sounds like an explosion** 听(聽)起来(來)像是爆炸声(聲)的 tīng qǐlái xiàng shì bàozhàshēng de ▶ **that sounds like a great idea** 这(這)主意听(聽)起来(來)妙极了

zhè zhǔyī tīng qǐlái miào jí le ▶ it sounds as if... 听(聽)起来(來)似乎... tīng qǐlái sìhū...

**soup** [su:p] N [c/u] 汤(湯) tāng [份 fèn]

**sour** ['sauə] ADJ 1 (bitter-tasting) 酸的 suān de 2 [+milk] 酸的 suān de

**south** [sauθ] IN [s/u] 南方 nánfāng II ADJ 南部的 nánbù de III ADV 向南方 xiàng nánfāng ▶ to the south 以南 yǐ nán ▶ south of... 在...以南 zài...yǐ nán

**South Africa** N 南非 Nánfēi

**South America** N 南美洲 Nán Měizhōu

**south-east** [sauθ'i:st] IN 东(東)南 dōngnán II ADJ 东(東)南的 dōngnán de III ADV 向东(東)南 xiàng dōngnán

**southern** ['sʌðən] ADJ 南方的 nánfāng de ▶ the southern hemisphere 南半球 nán bànqiú

**South Korea** N 韩(韓)国(國) Hánguó

**South Pole** N ▶ the South Pole 南极(極) Nánjí

**South Wales** N 南威尔(爾)士 Nán Wēi'ěrshì

**south-west** [sauθ'west] IN [s/u] 西南 xīnán II ADJ 西南的 xīnán de III ADV 向西南 xiàng xīnán

**souvenir** [su:və'niə] N [c] 纪(紀)念品 jìniànpǐn [件 jiàn]

**soy sauce** [sɔɪ-] N [u] 酱(醬)油 jiàngyóu

**space** [speɪs] N 1 [c/u] (gap, place) 空隙 kòngxi [个 gè] 2 [u] (beyond Earth) 太空 tàikōng ▶ to clear a space for sth 为(為)某物腾(騰)地方 wèi mǒuwù téng dìfāng

**spade** [speɪd] N [c] 锹(鍬) qiāo [把 bǎ]

**spaghetti** [spə'geti] N [u] 意大利面(麵) Yìdàlìmiàn

**Spain** [speɪn] N 西班牙 Xībānyá

**spam** [spæm] (Comput) N [u] 垃圾邮(郵)件 lājī yóujiàn

**Spanish** ['spæniʃ] I ADJ 西班牙的 Xībānyá de II N [u] (language) 西班牙语(語) Xībānyáyǔ

**spanner** ['spænə] (Brit) N [c] 扳手 bānshǒu [个 gè]

**spare** [speə] I ADJ 1 (free) 多余(餘)的 duōyú de 2 (extra) 备(備)用的 bèiyòng de II N [c] = **spare part**

**spare part** N [c] 备(備)件 bèijiàn [个 gè]

**spare time** N [u] 业(業)余(餘)时(時)间(間) yèyú shíjiān

**spat** [spæt] PT, PP of **spit**

**speak** [spi:k] (pt spoke, pp spoken) I VT [+language] 讲(講) jiǎng II VI 讲(講)话(話) jiǎnghuà ▶ to speak to sb about sth 和某人谈(談)某事 hé mǒurén tán mǒushì

**special** ['speʃl] ADJ 1 (important) 特别(別)的 tèbié de 2 (particular) 专(專)门(門)的 zhuānmén de ▶ we only use these plates on special occasions 我们(們)只在特别(別)场(場)合才用这(這)些碟子 wǒmen zhǐ zài tèbié chǎnghé cái yòng zhèxiē diézi ▶ it's nothing special 没(沒)什么(麼)特别(別)的 méi shénme tèbié de

**speciality** [speʃi'æli:ti], (US)

**specialty** ['speʃəlti] N [c] (food) 特制(製)品 tèzhìpǐn [种 zhǒng]; (product) 特产(產) tèchǎn [种 zhǒng]

**specially** ['speʃli] ADV 专(專)门(門)地 zhuānmén de

**specialty**['speʃəltɪ] (US) N

= **speciality**

**species**['spi:ʃi:z] N [C] 种(種)

zhǒng [个 gè]

**specific**[spə'sɪfɪk] ADJ 1(fixed) 特

定的 tèdìng de; 2(exact) 具体(體)

的 jùtǐ de

**spectacles**['spektəklz] NPL 眼

镜(鏡) yǎnjìng

**spectacular**[spek'tækjələ] ADJ

[+ view, scenery] 壮(壯)丽(麗)的

zhuànglì de; [+ rise, growth] 惊(驚)

人的 jīng rén de; [+ success, result]

引人注目的 yǐn rén zhù mù de

**spectator**[spek'teɪtə] N [C]

观(觀)众(眾) guānzhòng [个 gè]

**speech**[spi:tʃ] N [C] 演说(說)

yǎnshuō [场 chǎng]

**speed**[spi:d] (pt, pp **sped** [sped]) N

1[C/U] (rate, promptness) 速度 sùdù

[种 zhǒng] 2[U] (fast movement) 快

速 kuàisù 3[C] (rapidity) 迅速

xùnsù ▶ **at a speed of 70km/h** 以

时(時)速70公里 yǐ shísù qīshí

gōnglǐ

**speed limit** (Law) N [C] 速度极(極)

限 sùdù jíxiàn [个 gè]

**spell**[spel] (pt, pp **spelled** or **spelt**)

VT 用字母拼 yòng zìmǔ pīn ▶ **he**

**can't spell** 他不会(會)拼写(寫) tā

bùhuì pīnxiě

**spelling**['spelɪŋ] N [C] [of word] 拼

法 pīnfǎ [种 zhǒng] ▶ **spelling**

**mistake** 拼写(寫)错(錯)误(誤)

pīnxiě cuòwù

**spelt**[spelt] PT, PP OF **spell**

**spend**[spend] (pt, pp **spent**) VT

1[+ money] 花费(費) huāfèi

2[+ time, life] 度过(過) dùguò ▶ **to**

**spend time/energy on sth** 在某

事上花时(時)间(間)/精力 zài

mǒushì shang huā shíjiān/jīnglì

▶ **to spend time/energy doing**

**sth** 花时(時)间(間)/精力做某事

huā shíjiān/jīnglì zuò mǒushì ▶ **to**

**spend the night in a hotel** 在旅

馆(館)度过(過)一晚 zài lǚguǎn

dùguò yī wǎn

**spent**[spent] PT, PP OF **spend**

**spicy**['spaɪsɪ] ADJ 辛辣的 xīnlà de

**spider**['spaɪdə] N [C] 蜘蛛 zhīzhū

[只 zhī] ▶ **spider's web** 蜘蛛

网(網) zhīzhūwǎng

**spill**[spɪl] (pt, pp **spilt** or **spilled**)

IVT 使溢出 shǐ yìchū II VI 溢出

yìchū ▶ **to spill sth on/over sth**

将(將)某物洒(灑)在某物上 jiāng

mǒuwù sǎ zài mǒuwù shang

**spinach**['spɪnɪʃ] N [U] 菠菜 bōcài

**spine**[spain] N [C] 脊柱 jǐzhù [根

gēn]

**spit**[spɪt] (pt, pp **spat**) I N [U]

(saliva) 唾液 tuòyè II VI 吐唾液 tǔ

tuòyè

**spite**[spaɪt] N [U] 恶(惡)意 èyì ▶ **in**

**spite of** 尽(儘)管 jǐnguǎn

**splendid**['splendɪd] ADJ (excellent)

极好的 jí hǎo de

**split**[splɪt] (pt, pp **split**) VT 1(divide)

把...划(劃)分 bǎ...huàfēn

2[+ work, profits] 平分 píngfēn

▶ **split up** VI 分手 fēnshǒu

**spoil**[spɔɪl] (pt, pp **spoiled** or **spoilt**)

VT 1(damage) 损(損)害 sǔnhài

2[+ child] 溺爱(愛) nì'ài

**spoilt**[spɔɪlt] I PT, PP OF **spoil** II ADJ

宠(寵)坏(壞)的 chǒnghuài de

**spoke**[spəʊk] PT OF **speak**

**spoken**['spəʊkn] PP OF **speak**

**spokesman**['spəʊksmən] (pl

**spokesmen**) N [C] 男发(發)言人

nánfāyánrén [位 wèi]

**spokeswoman**['spəʊkswumən]

(pl **spokeswomen**) N [C] 女发(發)

言人 nǚfāyánrén [位 wèi]  
**sponge** [spʌndʒ] N [U] 海绵(綿) hǎimián  
**spoon** [spu:n] N [C] 匙 chí [把 bǎ]  
**sport** [spɔ:t] N 1[C] (particular game) 运(運)动(動) yùndòng [项 xiàng] 2[U] (generally) 体(體)育 tǐyù  
**sportswear** ['spɔ:tsweə] N [U] 运(運)动(動)服 yùndòngfú  
**spot** [spɒt] N [C] 1(mark) 斑点(點) bāndiǎn [个 gè] 2(dot) 点(點) diǎn [个 gè] 3(pimple) 疵点(點) cīdiǎn [个 gè] ▶ **on the spot** (in that place) 在现(現)场(場) zài xiànchǎng; (immediately) 当(當)场(場) dāngchǎng  
**sprain** [spreɪn] VT ▶ **to sprain one's ankle/wrist** 扭伤(傷)脚(腳)踝/手腕 niǔshāng jiǎohuái/shǒuwàn  
**spray** [spreɪ] VT 1[+ liquid] 喷(噴) pēn 2[+ crops] 向...喷(噴)杀(殺)虫(蟲)剂(劑) xiàng...pēn shāchóngjì  
**spread** [spred] (pt, pp spread) VT 1 ▶ **to spread sth on/over** 把某物摊(攤)在...上 bǎ mǒuwù tān zài...shàng 2[+ disease] 传(傳)播 chuánbō  
**spreadsheet** ['spredʃi:t] N [C] 电(電)子表格 diànzǐ biǎogé [份 fèn]  
**spring** [sprɪŋ] N 1[C/U] (season) 春季 chūnjì [个 gè] 2[C] (wire coil) 弹(彈)簧 tánhuáng [个 gè] ▶ **in (the) spring** 在春季 zài chūnjì  
**spy** [spaɪ] N [C] 间(間)谍(諜) jiàndié [个 gè]  
**spying** ['spaɪɪŋ] N [U] 当(當)间(間)谍(諜) dāng jiàndié  
**square** [skweə] IN [C] 1 正方形 zhèngfāngxíng [个 gè] 2(in town)

广(廣)场(場) guǎngchǎng [个 gè]  
 3(Math) 平方 píngfāng [个 gè]  
 II ADJ 正方形的 zhèngfāngxíng de  
 ▶ 2 square metres 2平方米 èr píngfāngmǐ  
**squash** [skwɒʃ] IN [U] (Sport) 壁球 bìqiú II VT 把...压(壓)碎 bǎ...yāsui  
**squeeze** [skwi:z] VT 用力捏 yònglì niē  
**stab** [stæb] VT 刺 cì  
**stable** ['steɪbl] I ADJ 稳(穩)定的 wěndìng de II N [C] 马(馬)厩(廄) mǎjiù [个 gè]  
**stadium** ['steɪdiəm] (pl stadia ['steɪdiə] or stadiums) N [C] 体(體)育场(場) tǐyùchǎng [个 gè]  
**staff** [sta:f] N [C] 职(職)员(員) zhíyuán [名 míng]  
**stage** [steɪdʒ] N [C] 1(in theatre) 舞台(臺) wǔtái [个 gè] 2(platform) 平台(臺) píngtái [个 gè] ▶ **in the early/final stages** 在早/晚期 zài zǎo/wǎnqī  
**stain** [steɪn] IN [C] 污迹(跡) wūjì [处 chù] II VT 沾污 zhānwū  
**stainless steel** ['steɪnlɪs-] N [U] 不锈(銹)钢(鋼) bùxiùgāng  
**stair** [steə] IN [C] (step) 梯级(級) tījī [层 céng] II **stairs** NPL (flight of steps) 楼(樓)梯 lóutī  
**stall** [stɔ:l] N [C] 货(貨)摊(攤) huòtān [个 gè]  
**stamp** [stæmp] IN [C] 1 邮(郵)票 yóupiào [枚 méi] 2(in passport) 章 zhāng [个 gè] II VT [+ passport, visa] 盖(蓋)章于(於) gàizhāng yú  
**stand** [stænd] (pt, pp stood) I vi 1(be upright) 站立 zhàn lì 2(rise) 站起来(來) zhàn qǐ lái 3 ▶ **to stand aside/back** 让(讓)开(開)/退后(後) ràng kāi/tuì hòu II VT ▶ 1

can't stand him/it 我无(無)法容忍他/它 wǒ wúfǎ róngǎn tā/tā

► **stand for** VT FUS [abbreviation+] 代表 dàibiǎo

► **stand out** VI 醒目 xǐngmù

► **stand up** VI (rise) 起立 qǐlì

**standard** ['stændəd] IN [c] 1 (level) 水平 shuǐpíng [种 zhǒng, criterion) 标(標)准(準) biāozhǔn [个 gè] II ADJ 1 [+size] 普通的 pǔtōng de 2 [+procedure, practice] 标(標)准(準)的 biāozhǔn de 3 [+model, feature] 规(規)范(範)的 guīfàn de

**stank** [stæŋk] PT of **stink**

**star** [stɑːr] N [c] 1 星 xīng [颗 kē] 2 (celebrity) 明星 míngxīng [个 gè]

► **a 4-star hotel** 4星级(級)旅馆(館) sì xīngjí lǚguǎn

**stare** [steəˈ] VI ► **to stare (at sb/sth)** 盯着(著) (某人/某物) dīngzhe (mǒurén/mǒuwù)

**start** [stɑːt] IN [c] 开(開)始 kāishǐ [个 gè] II VT 1 (begin) 开(開)始 kāishǐ 2 [+business] 创(創)建 chuàngjiàn 3 [+engine, car] 启(啟)动(動) qǐdòng III VI (begin) 开(開)始 kāishǐ ► **to start doing or to do sth** 开(開)始做某事 kāishǐ zuò mǒushì

► **start on** VT FUS 开(開)始 kāishǐ

► **start over** (US) VI, VT 重新开(開)始 chóngxīn kāishǐ

► **start up** VT 创(創)办(辦) chuàngbàn

**starter** ['stɑːtə] N [c] (Brit) 开(開)胃菜 kāiwèicài [道 dào]

**starve** [stɑːv] VI 1 (be very hungry) 挨饿(餓) ái'è 2 (die from hunger) 饿(餓)死 èsǐ ► **I'm starving** 我饿(餓)极(極)了 wǒ è ji le

**state** [steɪt] IN 1 [c] (condition)

状(狀)态(態) zhuàngtài [种 zhǒng] 2 [c] (country) 国(國)家 guójiā [个 gè] 3 [c] (part of country) 州 zhōu [个 gè] II **the States** NPL (inf) 美国(國) Měiguó ► **state of affairs** 事态(態) shìtài

**statement** ['steɪtmənt] N [c] 声(聲)明 shēngmíng [个 gè]

**station** ['steɪʃən] N [c] 1 (railway station) 车(車)站 chēzhàn [个 gè] 2 (on radio) 电(電)台(臺) diàntái [个 gè]

**statue** ['stætʃuː] N [c] 塑像 sùxiàng [尊 zūn]

**stay** [steɪ] IN [c] 逗留 dòuliú [次 cì] II VI 1 (in place, position) 呆(獸) dāi

2 (in town, hotel, someone's house)

逗留 dòuliú 3 (in state, situation) 保持 bǎochí III VT ► **to stay the**

**night** 过(過)夜 guòyè ► **to stay with sb** 在某人家暂(暫)住 zài mǒurén jiā zànzhu

► **stay in** VI 呆在家里(裡) dāi zài jiā li

► **stay up** VI 不去睡 bù qù shuì

**steady** ['steɪdɪ] ADJ 1 [+progress, increase, fall] 稳(穩)定的 wěndìng de 2 [+job, income] 固定的 gùdìng de

**steak** [steɪk] N [c/u] 牛排 niúpái [份 fèn]

**steal** [stiːl] (pt stole, pp stolen) IVT 偷窃(竊) tōuqiè II VI 行窃(竊) xíngqiè ► **he stole it from me** 他从(從)我这(這)里(裡)把它偷走了 tā cóng wǒ zhèlǐ bǎ tā tōuzǒu le

**steam** [stiːm] IN [u] 蒸汽 zhēngqì II VT 蒸 zhēng

**steel** [stiːl] IN [u] 钢(鋼)铁(鐵) gāngtiě II CPD 钢(鋼)制(製) gāngzhì

**steep** [stiːp] ADJ 陡的 dǒu de

**steering wheel** *N* [c] 方向盘(盤)  
fāngxiàngpán [个 gè]

**step** [step] *IN* 1 [c] (stage) 阶(階)段  
jiēduàn [个 gè] 2 [c] [of stairs] 梯  
级(級) tījī [层 céng] *II* *VI* ▶ **to step**  
**forward/backward etc** 向  
前/后(後)等1迈(邁)步 xiàng qián/  
hòu dǎng mài bù

▶ **step aside = step down**

▶ **step down, step aside** *VI*  
辞(辭)职(職) cízhí

**stepbrother** ['stepbrʌðə] *N* [c]  
(with shared father) 异(異)母兄弟  
yìmǔ xiōngdì [个 gè]; (with shared  
mother) 异(異)父兄弟 yìfù xiōngdì  
[个 gè]

**stepdaughter** ['stepdɔ:tə] *N* [c]  
继(繼)女 jìnnǚ [个 gè]

**stepfather** ['stepfɑ:ðə] *N* [c]  
继(繼)父 jìfù [位 wèi]

**stepmother** ['stepmʌðə] *N* [c]  
继(繼)母 jìmǔ [位 wèi]

**stepsister** ['stepsistə] *N* [c] (with  
shared father) 异(異)母姐妹 yìmǔ  
jiěmèi [个 gè]; (with shared mother)  
异(異)父姐妹 yìfù jiěmèi [个 gè]

**stepson** ['stepsən] *N* [c] 继(繼)子  
jìzǐ [个 gè]

**stereo** ['steriəu] *N* [c] 立体(體)  
声(聲)装(裝)置 lìtǐshēng  
zhuāngzhì [套 tào]

**sterling** ['stɜ:lɪŋ] *N* [u] 英国(國)  
货(貨)币(幣) Yīngguó huòbì ▶ **one**  
**pound sterling** 一英镑(鎊) yī  
yīngbàng

**stew** [stju:] *N* [c/u] 炖(燉)的食物  
dùn de shíwù [种 zhǒng]

**stewardess** ['stjuədəs] *N* [c] 女乘  
务(務)员(員) nǚchéngwúyuán [位  
wèi]

**stick** [stɪk] (pt, pp stuck) *IN* [c] 1 [of  
wood] 枯枝 kūzhī [根 gēn]

2 (walking stick) 拐(拐)杖  
guǎizhàng [根 gēn] *II* *VT* ▶ **to stick**  
**sth on or to sth** (with glue etc)  
将(將)某物粘贴(貼)在(在)某物上 jiāng  
mǒuwù zhāntiē zài mǒuwù  
shàng

▶ **stick out** *VI* 伸出 shēnchū

**sticker** ['stɪkə] *N* [c] 不干(乾)  
胶(膠)标(標)签(籤) bùgānjiāo  
biāoqiān [个 gè]

**sticky** ['stɪki] *ADJ* 1 [+ substance] 黏  
的 nián de 2 [+ tape, paper] 黏性的  
niánxìng de

**stiff** [stɪf] *IADJ* 1 [+ person] 酸(痠)痛  
的 suāntòng de; [+ neck, arm etc]  
僵硬的 jiāngyìng de

2 [+ competition] 激烈的 jīliè de  
*II* *ADV* ▶ **to be bored/scared stiff**  
讨(討)厌(厭)/害怕极(極)了  
tǎoyàn/hàipà jí le

**still** [sti:l] *IADJ* 1 [+ person, hands] 不  
动(動)的 bùdòng de 2 (Brit: not  
fizzy) 无(無)气(氣)泡的 wú qìpào  
de *II* *ADV* 1 (up to the present) 仍然  
réngrán 2 (even) 更 gèng 3 (yet)  
还(還) hái 4 (nonetheless) 尽(儘)管  
如此 jǐnguǎn rúcǐ ▶ **to stand/**  
**keep still** 站将(著)别(別)  
动(動)/别(別)动(動) zhànzhē bié  
dòng/bié dòng ▶ **he still hasn't**  
**arrived** 他还(還)没(沒)到 tā hái  
méi dào

**sting** [stɪŋ] (pt, pp stung) *IN* [c] 刺  
cì [根 gēn] *II* *VT* 刺 cì

**stink** [stɪŋk] (pt stank, pp stunk)  
*IN* [c] 恶(惡)臭 èchòu [种 zhǒng]  
*II* *VI* 发(發)臭 fā chòu

**stir** [stɜ:'] *VT* 搅(攪)动(動) jiǎodòng

**stitch** [stɪtʃ] *N* [c] (Med) 缝(縫)  
针(針) féngzhēn [枚 méi]

**stock** [stɒk] *N* [c] 供应(應)物  
gōngyìngwù [种 zhǒng]

► **stock up** *v* ► **to stock up** (on or with sth) 储(儲)备(備) (某物) chúbèi (mǒuwù)

**stock exchange** *N* [c] 股票交易所 gǔpiào jiāoyisùǒ [块 kuài]

**stocking** ['stɒkɪŋ] *N* [c] 长(長)统(統)袜(襪) chángtǒngwà [双 shuāng]

**stole** [stəʊl] *PT* of **steal**

**stolen** ['stəʊlɪn] *PP* of **steal**

**stomach** ['stʌmək] *N* [c] 1 (organ) 胃 wèi [个 gè] 2 (abdomen) 腹部 fùbù [个 gè]

**stomach ache** *N* [c/u] 胃痛 wèitòng [阵 zhèn]

**stone** [stəʊn] *N* 1 [u] 石头(頭) shítou 2 [c] (pebble) 石子 shízi [块 kuài]

**stood** [stʊd] *PT, PP* of **stand**

**stop** [stɒp] *IVT* 1 停止 tíngzhǐ 2 (prevent) 阻止 zǔzhǐ *II* *v* 1 [person, vehicle+] 停下来(来) tíng xiàlái 2 [rain, noise, activity+] 停 tíng *III* *N* [c] (for bus, train) 车(車) 站 chēzhàn [个 gè] ► **to stop doing sth** 停止做某事 tíngzhǐ zuò mǒushì ► **to stop sb (from) doing sth** 阻止某人做某事 zǔzhǐ mǒurén zuò mǒushì ► **stop it!** 住手! zhùshǒu!

**stoplight** ['stɒplaɪt] (US) *N* [c] (in road) 交通信号(號)灯(燈) jiāotōng xīnhàodēng [个 gè]

**store** [stɔːr] *N* [c] 1 (Brit large shop) 大商店 dà shāngdiàn [家 jiā] 2 (US: shop) 店铺(鋪) diànpù [家 jiā] *II* *VT* 1 [+provisions, information] 存放 cúnfàng 2 [computer, brain+] [+information] 存储(儲) cúnchǔ

**storey**, (US) **story** ['stɔːri] *N* [c] 层(層) céng

**storm** [stɔːm] *N* [c] 暴风(風)雨

bàofēngyǔ [场 chǎng]

**stormy** ['stɔːmi] *ADJ* 有暴风(風)雨的 yǒu bàofēngyǔ de

**story** ['stɔːri] *N* [c] 1 (account) 描述 miáoshù [种 zhǒng] 2 (tale) 故事 gùshi [个 gè] 3 (in newspaper, on news broadcast) 报(報)道 bàodào [条 tiáo] 4 (US) [of building] = **storey**

**stove** [stəʊv] *N* [c] 炉(爐) lú [个 gè]

**straight** [streɪt] *I* *ADJ* 1 笔(筆)直的 bǐzhí de 2 [+hair] 直的 zhí de *II* *ADV* 1 [walk, stand, look+] 直 zhí 2 (immediately) 直接地 zhíjiē de

**straightforward** [streɪt'fɔːwəd] *ADJ* 简(簡)单(單)的 jiǎndān de

**strain** [streɪn] *I* *N* 1 [c/u] (pressure) 负(負)担(擔) fùdān [个 gè] 2 [c/u] ► **back/muscle strain** 背部肌肉扭伤(傷) bèibù/jiròu niǔshāng [处 chù] *II* *VT* [+back, muscle] 扭伤(傷) niǔshāng

**strange** [streɪndʒ] *ADJ* 1 (odd) 奇怪的 qíguài de 2 (unfamiliar) [+person, place] 陌生的 mòshēng de

**stranger** ['streɪndʒə] *N* [c] 陌生人 mòshēngrén [个 gè]

**strap** [stræp] *N* [c] [of watch, bag] 带(帶) dài [根 gēn]

**straw** [strɔː] *N* 1 [u] 稻草 dào cǎo 2 [c] (drinking straw) 吸管 xīguǎn [根 gēn]

**strawberry** ['strɔːbəri] *N* [c] 草莓 cǎoméi [个 gè]

**stream** [stri:m] *N* [c] 溪流 xīliú [条 tiáo]

**street** [stri:t] *N* [c] 街道 jiēdào [条 tiáo]

**streetcar** ['stri:tkaːr] (US) *N* [c] 有轨(軌)电(電)车(車) yǒuguī diànchē [部 bù]



**strength**[streŋθ] N 1[u] 力气(氣) liqì 2[u] [of object, material] 强(強)度 qiángdù

**stress**[stres] IN [c/u] 1E(壓)力 yālì [个 gè] II VT [+point, importance] 强(強)调(調) qiángdiào

**stressful**['stresfʊl] ADJ 紧(緊)张(張)的 jǐnzhāng de

**stretch**[stretʃ] I VI 伸懒(懶)腰 shēn lǎnyāo II VT [+arm, leg] 伸直 shēnzhí

► **stretch out** VT [+arm, leg] 伸出 shēnchū

**strict**[strikt] ADJ 1[+rule, instruction] 严(嚴)格的 yángé de 2[+person] 严(嚴)厉(厲)的 yánlì de

**strike**[straɪk] (pt, pp struck) IN [c] 罢(罷)工 bàogōng [场 chǎng] II VI 1 罢(罷)工 bàogōng 2[clock+] 报(報)时(時) bàoshí ► **to be on strike** 在罢(罷)工 zài bàogōng

**striker**['straɪkə] N [c] 1(person on strike) 罢(罷)工者 bàogōngzhě [名 míng] 2(Football) 前锋(鋒) qiánfēng [个 gè]

**string**[strɪŋ] (pt, pp strung) N 1[c/u] 细(細)绳(繩) xìshéng [根 gēn] 2[c] (on guitar, violin) 弦 xián [根 gēn]

**strip**[stri:p] IN [c] [of paper, cloth] 狭(狹)条(條) xiátiáo [条 tiáo] II VI (undress) 脱(脫)光衣服 tuōguāng yīfu; (as entertainer) 表演脱(脫)衣舞 biǎoyǎn tuōyīwǔ

**stripe**[straɪp] N [c] 条(條)纹(紋) tiáowén [个 gè]

**striped**[straɪpt] ADJ 有条(條)纹(紋)的 yǒu tiáowén de

**stroke**[strəʊk] IN [c] (Med) 中风(風) zhòngfēng [次 cì] II VT [+person, animal] 抚(撫)摸 fǔmō

**stroller**['strɒləʃ] (US) N [c] 婴(嬰)儿(兒)小推车(車) yīng'ér xiǎotuīchē [辆 liàng]

**strong**[strɒŋ] ADJ 1[+person, arms, grip] 有力(yǒulì) de 2[+object, material] 牢固(láoɡù) de 3[+wind, current] 强(強)劲(勁)的 qiángjìnɡ de

**struck**[strʌk] PT, PP of **strike**

**struggle**['strʌɡl] VI 1(try hard) 尽(盡)力 jìnli 2(fight) 搏斗(bó dòu) bódòu

**stubborn**['stʌbəŋ] ADJ 倔强(強)的 juéjiàng de

**stuck**[stʌk] I PT, PP of **stick** II ADJ ► **to be stuck** [object+] 卡住 qiǎzhù; [person+] 陷于(於) xiànyú

**student**['stju:dənt] N [c] 1(at university) 大学(學)生 dàxuéshēng [名 míng] 2(at school) 中学(學)生 zhōngxuéshēng [名 míng] ► **a law/medical student** 一名法律/医(醫)学(學)生 yī míng fǎlǜ/yīxué xuéshēng

**studio**['stju:diəu] N [c] 1(TV, Rad, Mus) 演播室 yǎnbōshì [个 gè] 2[of artist] 画(畫)室 huàshì [间 jiān]

**study**['stʌdi] IN [c] (room) 书(書)房 shūfáng [间 jiān] II VT [+subject] 攻读(讀) gōngdú III VI 学(學)习(習) xuéxi

**stuff**[stʌf] IN [u] 1(things) 物品 wùpǐn 2(substance) 东(東)西 dōngxī II VT [+peppers, mushrooms] 给(給)...装(装)馅(餡) gěi...zhuāngxiàn; [+chicken, turkey] 把填料塞入 bǎ tiánliào sāirù

**stuffy**['stʌfi] ADJ 闷(悶)热(熱)的 mēnrè de

**stung**[stʌŋ] PT, PP of **sting**

**stunk** [stʌŋk] PP of **stink**

**stunning** ['stʌnɪŋ] ADJ

1 (impressive) 惊(驚)人的 jīng rén de

2 (beautiful) 极漂亮的 jí piàoliang de

**stupid** ['stju:pid] ADJ 1 笨的 bèn de

2 [+ question, idea, mistake] 愚蠢的 yúchǔn de

**style** [stail] N 1 [c] (type) 方式

fāngshì [种 zhǒng] 2 [u] (elegance)

风(風)度 fēngdù 3 [c/u] (design)

样(樣)式 yàngshì [种 zhǒng]

**subject** ['sʌbdʒɪkt] N [c] 1 (matter)

主题(題) zhǔtí [个 gè] 2 (Scol) 科目

kēmù [个 gè] 3 (Gram) 主语(語)

zhǔyǔ [个 gè]

**submarine** [sʌbmə'ri:n] N [c]

潜(潛)水艇 qiánshuǐtǐng [艘 sōu]

**substance** ['sʌbstəns] N [c] 物

质(質) wùzhì [种 zhǒng]

**substitute** ['sʌbstɪtju:t] IN [c]

1 (person) 代替者 dàitìzhě [位 wèi]

2 (thing) 代用品 dàiyòngpǐn [件

jiàn] II VT ▶ to substitute sth (for

sth) 用某物代替(某物) yòng

mǒuwù dàitì (mǒuwù)

**subtitles** ['sʌbtaitlɪz] NPL 字幕

zímù

**subtract** [səb'trækt] VT ▶ to

subtract sth (from sth) (从(從)

某数(數)中) 减(減)去某数(數)

(cóng mǒushù zhōng) jiǎnqù

mǒushù

**suburb** ['sʌbə:b] N [c] 郊区(區)

jiāoqū [个 gè]

**subway** ['sʌbwei] N [c] {US:

underground railway) 地铁(鐵) dìtiě

[条 tiáo]

**succeed** [sək'si:d] VI 成功

chénggōng ▶ to succeed in doing

sth 成功地做某事 chénggōng de

zuò mǒushì

**success** [sək'ses] N [u/c] 成功

chénggōng ▶ without success

无(無)所成 yī wú suǒ chéng

**successful** [sək'sesful] ADJ 成功的

chénggōng de

**successfully** [sək'sesfəli] ADV 成

功地 chénggōng de

**such** [sʌtʃ] ADJ 1 (of this kind) 此

类(類)的 cǐ lèi de 2 (so much)

这(這)么(麼) zhème ▶ such a lot of

那么(麼)多 nàme duō ▶ such as

(like) 像 xiàng

**suck** [sʌk] VT 含在嘴里(裡)舔吃

hán zài zuǐ li tiǎnchī

**sudden** ['sʌdn] ADJ 意外的 yìwài

de

**suddenly** ['sʌdnli] ADV 突然 tūrán

**suede** [sweɪd] N [u] 仿鹿皮

fǎnglǔpí

**suffer** ['sʌfə] VI 1 (due to pain, illness,

poverty) 受损(損)失 shòu sǔnshī

2 (be badly affected) 受苦难(難)

shòu kǔnàn

**sugar** ['ʃʊgə] N [u/c] 糖 táng [勺

sháo]

**suggest** [sə'dʒest] VT 建议(議)

jiànyì ▶ to suggest that...

(propose) 建议(議)... jiànyì...

**suggestion** [sə'dʒestʃən] N [c] 建

议(議) jiànyì [条 tiáo] ▶ to make a

suggestion 提建议(議) tí jiànyì

**suicide** ['suɪsaɪd] N [c/u] 自杀(殺)

zìshā ▶ a suicide bomber 人肉炸

弹(彈) rén ròu zhàdàn ▶ to

commit suicide 自杀(殺) zìshā

**suit** [su:t] IN [c] 西装(裝) xīzhuāng

[套 tàò] II VT 1 (be convenient,

appropriate) 对(對)...合适(適)

duì...héshì 2 (colour, clothes +)

适(適)合 shìhé

**suitable** ['su:təbl] ADJ 1 [+ time,

place] 合适(適)的 héshì de

**z** [+person, clothes] 适(適)合的 shìhé de  
**suitcase** ['su:tkeɪs] N [C] 手提箱 shǒutíxiāng [个 gè]  
**sum** [sʌm] N [C] 1 (amount) 数(數) 额(額) shùé [笔 bǐ] 2 (calculation) 算术(術)题(題) suànshùtí [道 dào]  
 ▶ to do a sum 算算术(術) suàn suànshù  
 ▶ sum up VI 总(總)结(結) zǒngjié  
**summarize** ['sʌməraɪz] VT 概括 gài kuò  
**summary** ['sʌməri] N [C] 摘要 zhāiyào [个 gè]  
**summer** ['sʌmə] N [C/U] 夏季 xiàjì [个 gè] ▶ in (the) summer 在夏季 zài xiàjì  
**summit** ['sʌmɪt] N [C] 峰顶(頂) fēngdǐng [个 gè]  
**sun** [sʌn] N 1 [S/C] (in the sky) 太阳(陽) tàiyáng [轮 lún] 2 [U] (heat) 太阳(陽)的光和热(熱) tàiyáng de guāng hé rè; (light) 阳(陽)光 yángguāng  
**sunbathe** ['sʌnbæθ] VI 晒日光浴 shài rìguāngyù  
**sunburn** ['sʌnbɜ:n] N [U] 晒斑 shàibān  
**sunburned** ['sʌnbɜ:nd],  
**sunburnt** ['sʌnbɜ:nt] ADJ 晒伤(傷)的 shàishāng de  
**Sunday** ['sʌndɪ] N [C/U] 星期天 xīngqītiān [个 gè]; see also/另见 Tuesday  
**sung** [sʌŋ] PP of sing  
**sunglasses** ['sʌŋglɑ:sɪz] NPL 墨镜(鏡) mòjǐng  
**sunk** [sʌŋk] PP of sink  
**sunny** ['sʌni] ADJ 晴朗的 qínglǎng de ▶ it is sunny 天气(氣)晴朗 tiānqì qínglǎng

**sunrise** ['sʌnraɪz] N [U] 拂晓(曉) fúxiǎo  
**sunscreen** ['sʌnskri:n] N [C/U] 遮光屏 zhēguāngpíng [个 gè]  
**sunset** ['sʌnset] N 1 [U] (time) 傍晚 bàngwǎn 2 [C] (sky) 日落 rìluò [次 cì]  
**sunshine** ['sʌnʃaɪn] N [U] 阳(陽)光 yángguāng  
**suntan** ['sʌntæn] IN [C] 晒黑 shàihēi [处 chù] II CPD [+lotion, cream] 防晒 fángshài  
**super** ['su:pə] (Brit: inf) ADJ 极(極)好的 jí hǎo de  
**supermarket** ['su:pəma:kɪt] N [U] 超级(級)市场(場) chāoji shìchǎng  
**supervise** ['su:pəvaɪz] VT 监(監)督 jiāndū  
**supper** ['sʌpə] N [C/U] 1 (early evening) 晚餐 wǎncān [顿 dùn] 2 (late evening) 夜宵 yèxiāo [顿 dùn]  
**supply** [sə'plai] I VT 提供 tígōng II N [C/U] 供应(應)量 gōngyìngliàng ▶ to supply sb/sth with sth 为(為)某人/某物提供某物 wèi mǒurén/mǒuwù tígōng mǒuwù  
**support** [sə'pɔ:t] VT 1 (morally) 支持 zhīchí 2 (financially) 供养(養) gōngyǎng 3 [+football team] 支持 zhīchí  
**supporter** [sə'pɔ:tə] N [C] 支持者 zhīchízhě [名 míng]  
**suppose** [sə'pəuz] VT 认(認)为(為) rènwéi ▶ I suppose 我想 wǒ xiǎng ▶ I suppose so/not 我看是/不是这(這)样(樣) wǒ kàn shì/bùshì zhèyàng ▶ he's supposed to be an expert 人们(們)以为(為)他是个(個)专(專)家 rénmen yǐwéi tā shì gè zhuānjiā

**supposing**[sə'pəuzɪŋ] CONJ 假使 jiǎshǐ

**sure**[ʃʊə] ADJ 1 有把握的 yǒu bǎwò de 2 ▶ **to be sure to do sth** (certain) 肯定做某事 kěndìng zuò mǒushì ▶ **to make sure that...** (take action) 保证(證)--- bǎozhèng..., (check) 查明--- chámíng... ▶ **sure!** (inf: of course) 当(當)然了! dāngrán le! ▶ **I'm sure of it** 我确(確)信 wǒ quèxìn ▶ **I'm not sure how/why/when** 我不能肯定如何/为(為)什么(麼)/什么(麼)时(時)候 wǒ bùnéng kěndìng rúhé/wèi shénme/shénme shíhòu

**surf**[sɜ:f] IN [U] 拍岸的浪花 pāi'àn de lànghuā II VT ▶ **to surf the Internet** 网(網)上冲(衝)浪 wǎngshàng chōnglàng ▶ **to go surfing** 去冲(衝)浪 qù chōnglàng  
**surface**['sɜ:fɪs] N 1[C] [of object] 表面 biǎomiàn [个 gè] 2[C] (top layer) 表层(層) biǎocéng [个 gè] ▶ **on the surface** 在表面上 zài biǎomiàn shàng

**surfboard**['sɜ:fbɔ:d] N [C] 冲(衝)浪板 chōnglàngbǎn [块 kuài]

**surgeon**['sɜ:dʒən] N [C] 外科医(醫)师(師) wàikē yīshī [位 wèi]

**surgery**['sɜ:dʒəri] N 1[U] (treatment) 外科手术(術) wàikē shǒushù 2[C] (Brit: room) 诊(診)所 zhěnsuǒ [家 jiā]

**surname**['sɜ:neɪm] N [C] 姓 xìng [个 gè]

**surprise**[sə'praɪz] IN 1[C] (unexpected event) 意想不到的事物 yìxiǎng bùdào de shìwù [个 gè] 2[U] (astonishment) 诧(詫)异(異) chàyì II VT 使感到意外 shǐ gǎndào yìwài ▶ **to my (great)**

**surprise** 使我(很)惊(驚)奇的是 shǐ wǒ (hěn) jīngqí de shì

**surprised**[sə'praɪzd] ADJ 惊(驚)讶(訝)的 jīngyà de

**surprising**[sə'praɪzɪŋ] ADJ 出人意外的 chū rén yìwài de

**surrender**[sə'rendəʃ] VI 投降 tóuxiáng

**surround**[sə'raʊnd] VT 包围(圍) bāowéi

**surroundings**[sə'raʊndɪŋz] NPL 环(環)境 huánjìng

**survey**['sɜ:veɪ] N [C] 民意测(測)验(驗) mínyì cèyàn [项 xiàng]

**survive**[sə'vaɪv] VI 幸(倖)存 xìngcún

**survivor**[sə'vaɪvə] N [C] 幸(倖)存者 xìngcúnzhě [个 gè]

**suspect**[n'sʌspekt, vb səs'pekt] IN [C] 嫌疑犯 xiányífàn [个 gè] II VT 1[+ person] 怀(懷)疑 huáiyí 2[+ sb's motives] 质(質)疑 zhìyí 3(think) 猜想 cāixiǎng ▶ **to suspect that...** 怀(懷)疑--- huáiyí...

**suspense**[səs'pens] N [U] 焦虑(慮) jiāolǜ

**suspicious**[səs'piʃəs] ADJ [+ circumstances, death, package] 可疑的 kěyí de ▶ **to be suspicious of or about sb/sth** 对(對)某人/某事起疑心 duì mǒurén/mǒushì qǐ yíxīn

**swallow**['swɒləʊ] VT 吞下 tūnxià

**swam**[swæm] PT of **swim**

**swan**[swɒn] N [C] 天鹅(鵝) tiān'é [只 zhī]

**swap**[swɒp] VT ▶ **to swap sth (for)** (exchange for) (以某物)作交换(換) (yǐ mǒuwù) zuò jiāohuàn; (replace with) 以...替代某物 yǐ...tìdài mǒuwù ▶ **to swap**

**places (with sb)** (与(與)某人)  
换(換)位子 (yǔ mǒurén) huàn  
wèizi

**swear word** [swɛə-] N [c] 骂(罵)  
人的話(話) mǎrén de huà [句 jù]

**sweat** [swet] vi 出汗 chū hàn

**sweater** ['swetə] N [c] 毛衣  
máoyī [件 jiàn]

**sweatshirt** ['swetʃɜ:t] N [c] 棉毛  
衫 miánmáoshān [件 jiàn]

**Sweden** ['swi:dn] N 瑞典 Ruidiǎn

**sweep** [swi:p] (pt, pp **swept**) vt  
扫(掃) sāo

**sweet** [swi:t] IN (Brit) 1 [c]  
(chocolate, mint) 糖果 tángguǒ [颗  
kē] 2 [c/u] (pudding) 甜点(點)  
tiándiǎn [份 fèn] II ADJ 1 (sugary)  
甜的 tián de 2 可爱(愛)的 kě'ài de  
▶ **sweet and sour** 糖醋 tángcù

**swept** [swept] PT, PP OF **sweep**

**swerve** [swə:v] vi 突然转(轉)向  
tūrán zhuǎnxiàng

**swim** [swim] (pt **swam**, pp **swum**)  
I vi [person, animal +] 游水  
yóushuǐ 2 (as sport) 游泳 yóuyóǒng  
II vt [+distance] 游 yóu III N [c]

▶ **to go for a swim** 去游泳 qù

yóuyóǒng [次 cì] ▶ **to go**

**swimming** 去游泳 qù yóuyóǒng

**swimming** ['swimɪŋ] N [u] 游泳  
yóuyóǒng

**swimming pool** N [c] 游泳池  
yóuyóǒngchí [个 gè]

**swimsuit** ['swimsu:t] N [c] 游泳衣  
yóuyóǒngyī [套 tào]

**swing** [swɪŋ] (pt, pp **swung**) IN [c]  
秋(鞦)-干(韁) qiūqiān [副 fù] II vt

[+arms, legs] 摆(擺)动(動)

bǎidòng III vi 1 (pendulum +) 晃  
动(動) huàngdòng 2 [door +]

转(轉)动(動) zhuǎndòng

**switch** [swɪtʃ] IN [c] 开(開)关(關)

kāiguān [个 gè] II vt (change) 改  
变(變) gǎibiàn

▶ **switch off** vt 关(關)掉  
guāndiào

▶ **switch on** vt [+light, engine,  
radio] 开(開)启(啟) kāiqǐ

**Switzerland** ['switsələnd] N 瑞 I.  
Ruìshì

**swollen** ['swəʊlən] ADJ 肿(腫)  
胀(脹)的 zhǒngzhàng de

**swop** [swɒp] N, vt = **swap**

**sword** [sɔ:d] N [c] 剑(劍) jiàn [把  
bǎ]

**swum** [swʌm] PP OF **swim**

**swung** [swʌŋ] PT, PP OF **swing**

**syllabus** ['siləbəʊ] (esp Brit) N [c] 教  
学(學)人纲(綱) jiàoxué dàgāng [个  
gè]

**symbol** ['sɪmbəl] N [c] 1 (sign) 象  
征(徵) xiàngzhēng [种 zhǒng]

2 (Math, Chem) 符号(號) fúhào [个  
gè]

**sympathetic** [sɪmpə'θetɪk] ADJ 有  
同情心的 yǒu tóngqíngxīn de

**sympathy** ['sɪmpəθi:] N [u] 同情心  
tóngqíngxīn

**syringe** [sɪ'rɪndʒ] N [c] 注射器  
zhùshèqì [支 zhī]

**system** ['sɪstəm] N [c]

1 (organization, set) 系统(統)

xìtǒng [个 gè] 2 (method) 方法  
fāngfǎ [种 zhǒng]

# t

**table** ['teɪbl] N [c] 桌子 zhuōzi [张 zhāng] ▶ **to lay or set the table**

摆(擺)餐桌 bǎi cānzhuō

**tablecloth** ['teɪblklɒθ] N [c] 桌布 zhuóbù [块 kuài]

**tablespoon** ['teɪblspuːn] N [c] 餐匙 cānchí [把 bǎ]

**tablet** ['tæblɪt] N [c] 药(藥)片 yàopiàn [片 piàn]

**table tennis** N [u] 乒乓球 pingpāngqiú

**tact** [tækt] N [u] 机(機)智 jīzhì

**tactful** ['tæktfʊl] ADJ 老练(練)的 lǎoliàn de

**tactics** ['tæktɪks] NPL 策略 cèluè

**tadpole** ['tædpəʊl] N [c] 蝌蚪 kēdǒu [只 zhī]

**taffy** ['tæfi] (US) N [u] 太妃糖 tàifēitáng

**tag** [tæg] N [c] 1 (label) 标(標)签(籤)

biāoqiān [个 gè] 2 (electronic)

标(標)签(籤) biāoqiān [个 gè]

**tail** [teɪl] N [c] 尾巴 wěiba [条 tiáo]

▶ "heads or tails?" — "tails" "正面还(還)是背面?" "背面" "zhèngmiàn háishì bèimiàn?" "bèimiàn"

**tailor** ['teɪlə] N [c] 裁缝(縫) cáifeng [个 gè]

**take** [teɪk] (pt took, pp taken) VT

1 [+ holiday, vacation] 度 dù;

[+ shower, bath] 洗 xǐ 2 (take hold of) 拿 ná 3 (steal) 偷走 tōuzǒu

4 (accompany) 送 sòng 5 (carry, bring) 携(攜)带(帶) xié dài

6 [+ road] 走 zǒu 7 [+ bus, train] 乘坐 chéngzuò 8 [+ size] 穿 chuān

9 [+ time] 花费(費) huāfèi

10 [+ exam, test] 参(參)加 cānjiā

11 [+ drug, pill] 服用 fúyòng

▶ **don't forget to take your umbrella** 别(別)忘了带(帶)雨伞(傘) bié wàngle dài yǔsǎn

▶ **take apart** VT (dismantle)

[+ bicycle, radio, machine] 拆开(開) chāikāi

▶ **take away** VT 1 (remove) 拿走 ná zǒu 2 (carry off) 带(帶)走 dài zǒu

▶ **take back** VT [+ goods] 退回 tuìhuí

▶ **take down** VT (write down) 记(記)录(錄) jìlù

▶ **take off** I VI 起飞(飛) qǐfēi II VT [+ clothes, glasses, make-up] 脱(脫)下 tuōxià

▶ **take out** VT [+ person] 邀请(請) yāoqǐng

▶ **take up** VT 1 [+ hobby, sport] 开(開)始 kāishǐ 2 [+ time, space] 占(佔)用 zhànyòng

**takeaway** ['teɪkəweɪ] (Brit) N [c] 1 (shop, restaurant) 外卖(賣)店

wàimàidiàn [家 jiā] 2 (food) 外卖(賣) wàimài [个 gè]

**taken** ['teɪkən] PP of **take**

**takeoff** ['teɪkɔf] N [c] 起飞(飛) qǐfēi [次 cì]

**takeout** ['teɪkaʊt] (US) N [c]

1 (shop, restaurant) 外卖(賣)店

wàimàidiàn [家 jiā] 2 (food) 外卖(賣) wàimài [个 gè]

**tale** [teɪl] N [c] 故事 gùshi [个 gè]

**talent** ['tælnt] N [c/u] 才能

cáinéng [种 zhǒng]

**talented** ['tæləntɪd] ADJ 有才能的 yǒu cáinéng de

**talk** [tɔ:k] I N 1 [c] (prepared speech)

讲(講)话(話) jiǎnghuà [次 cì] 2 [u]

(gossip) 谣(謠)言 yáoyán 3 [c]

(discussion) 交谈(談) jiāotán [次 cì]

II VI 1 (speak) 说(說)话(話)

shuōhuà 2 (chat) 聊 liáo ▶ to talk

to or with sb 跟某人谈(談)话(話)

gēn mǒurén tánhuà ▶ to talk

about sth 谈(談)论(論)某事

tánlùn mǒushì

▶ talk over, talk through VT 仔  
细(細)商(商)讨(討) zǐxì shāngtǎo

**talkative** ['tɔ:kətɪv] ADJ 健谈(談)的 jiàntán de

**talk show** N [c] (US) 脱口秀 tuōkǒuxiù [个 gè]

**tall** [tɔ:l] ADJ 高的 gāo de ▶ he's 6 feet tall 他6英尺高 tā liù yīngchǐ gāo

**tame** [teɪm] ADJ 驯(馴)服的 xùnfú de

**tampon** ['tæmpən] N [c] 月经(經)棉栓 yuèjīng miánshuān [个 gè]

**tan** [tæn] N [c] 晒黑的肤(膚)色 shàihēi de fūse [种 zhǒng]

**tangerine** [tændʒə'ri:n] N [c] 红(紅)橘 hóngjú [个 gè]

**tank** [tæŋk] N [c] 1 (Mil) 坦克

tǎnkè [辆 liàng] 2 (for petrol, water) 箱 xiāng [个 gè]

**tanker** ['tæŋkə'] N [c] 1 (ship) 油

轮(輪) yóulún [艘 sōu] 2 (truck) 油

罐车(車) yóuguàncā [辆 liàng]

**tanned** [tænd] ADJ 晒黑的 shàihēi de

**tap** [tæp] N [c] (esp Brit) 龙(龍)头(頭) lóngtóu [个 gè]

**tap-dancing** ['tæpdɑ:nsɪŋ] N [u] 踢踏舞 tītàwǔ

**tape** [teɪp] I N 1 [c] (cassette) 磁

带(帶) cídài [盘 pán] 2 [u]

(adhesive) 胶(膠)带(帶) jiāodài

II VT 1 (record) 录(錄)制(製) lùzhì

2 (attach) 贴(貼) tiē

**tape measure** N [c] 卷(捲)尺 juǎnchǐ [把 bǎ]

**tape recorder** N [c] 录(錄)音机(機) lùyīnjī [台 tái]

**tar** [tɑ:] N [u] 沥(瀝)青 liqīng

**target** ['tɑ:ɡɪt] N [c] 1 (of missile) 目标(標) mùbiāo [个 gè] 2 (aim) □

标(標) mùbiāo [个 gè]

**tart** [tɑ:t] N [c] 果馅(餡)饼(餅) guǒxiànbǐng [个 gè]

**tartan** ['tɑ:tən] I N [c/u] 苏(蘇)格

兰(蘭)方格呢 Sūgélán fānggéné

[块 kuài] II ADJ [+rug, scarf etc]

苏(蘇)格兰(蘭)方格的 Sūgélán

fānggé de

#### ◆ TARTAN

是一种有图案的厚羊毛布料，其图案是由不同宽度和颜色的直线条垂直交叉组成。tartan 用来做 kilt 一种苏格兰成年男子和男孩子在正式场合穿的特别的短裙。这种布料起源于 Highlands (苏格兰高地) 即苏格兰群山连绵的西北部。在那里，tartan 被

作为反抗英国王室的标志，并因此在此在1747年至1782年期间被禁用。不同的颜色和图案代表苏格兰的不同地区。

**task** [tɑ:sk] *N* [C] 任务(務) rènwù [项 xiàng]

**taste** [teɪst] *IN* 1[C] (flavour) 味道 wèidào [种 zhǒng] 2[C] (sample) 尝(嘗/試) chángshì [次 cì] 3[U] (choice, liking) 品位 pǐnwèi *II* *v* 1 ▶ **to taste of/like sth** 有/像某物的味道 yǒu/xiàng mǒuwù de wèidào

**tasty** [ˈteɪsti] *ADJ* 味美的 wèiměi de

**tattoo** [təˈtu:] *N* [C] 文身 wénshēn [个 gè]

**taught** [tɔ:t] *PT, PP* of **teach**

**Taurus** [ˈtɔ:rəs] *N* [U] 金牛座 Jīnniú Zuò

**tax** [tæks] *N* [C/U] 税(稅) shuì [种 zhǒng]

**taxi** [ˈtæksi] *N* [C] 出租车(車) chūzūchē [辆 liàng]

**taxi rank** (Brit) *N* [C] 出租车(車)候客站 chūzūchē hòukèzhàn [个 gè]

**taxi stand** (US) *N* [C] 出租车(車)候客站 chūzūchē hòukèzhàn [个 gè]

**TB** *N* *ABBR* (= tuberculosis) 肺结(結)核 fèijíhé

**tea** [ti:] *N* [C/U] 1(drink) 茶 chá [林 bēi] 2(dried leaves) 茶叶(葉) cháyè [片 piàn] 3(Brit evening meal) 晚饭(飯) wǎnfàn [顿 dùn]

## TEA

英国人和美国人喝的茶大多是红茶。通常茶里要加牛奶，可能还加糖，当然也可以在茶里只放小片柠檬。花草茶 (herbal

tea)，如薄荷或甘菊茶，正风行起来。**tea** 还可以指下午小餐，通常有三明治、蛋糕，还有茶。在英国的一些地方，**tea** 还可以指晚上的正餐。

**teach** [ti:tʃ] (*pt, pp* taught) *I* *VT*

1 ▶ **to teach sb sth, teach sth to sb** 教某人某事，将(將)某事教

给(給)某人 jiāo mǒurén mǒushì,

jiāng mǒushì jiāogěi mǒurén

2[+ pupils, subject] 教 jiāo *II* *v* 1 (be a teacher) 教书(書) jiāoshū ▶ **to**

**teach sb to do sth/how to do sth**

教某人做某事/怎样(樣)做某事 jiāo

mǒurén zuò mǒushì/zěnyàng zuò

mǒushì

**teacher** [ˈti:tʃə] *N* [C] 教师(師) jiàoshī [位 wèi]

**team** [ti:m] *N* [C] 1[of people, experts, horses] 组(組) zǔ [个 gè]

2(Sport) 队(隊) duì [个 gè]

**teapot** [ˈti:pot] *N* [C] 茶壶(壺) chá hú [个 gè]

**tear** [tɛə] (*pt* tore, *pp* torn) *IN* [C]

(rip, hole) 裂 l i lièkǒu [个 gè] *II* *VT*

撕裂 sīliè

▶ **tear up** *VT* 撕毁(毀) sīhuǐ

**tear** [tiə] *N* [C] (when crying) 眼

泪(淚) yǎnlèi [滴 dī] ▶ **to burst**

**into tears** 哭起来(来) kū qǐlái

**tease** [ti:z] *VT* 逗弄 dòunòng

**teaspoon** [ˈti:spu:n] *N* [C] 茶匙

chá chí [把 bǎ]

**teatime** [ˈti:taɪm] (Brit) *N* [U] 茶

点(點)时(時)间(間) chá diǎn

shíjiān

**tea towel** (Brit) *N* [C] 擦拭布

cāshìbù [块 kuài]

**technical** [ˈteknɪkl] *ADJ*

1[+ problems, advances] 技术(術)的

jìshù de 2[+ terms, language]



专(專)业(業)的 **zhuānyè de**  
**technician** [tek'nɪʃən] N [c] 技  
 师(師) jìshī [位 wèi]  
**technological** [tek'nɒlədʒɪkl] ADJ  
 工艺(藝)的 gōngyì de  
**technology** [tek'nɒlədʒɪ] N [c/u]  
 工(藝)学(學) gōngyìxué [í  
 mén]  
**teddy (bear)** ['tedɪ(-)] N [c] 玩具熊  
 wánjùxióng [只 zhī]  
**teenage** ['ti:neɪdʒ] ADJ 十几(幾)  
 岁(歲)的 shíjǐ suì de  
**teenager** ['ti:neɪdʒə] N [c] 青少年  
 qīngshàonián [名 míng]  
**tee-shirt** ['ti:ʃə:t] N = **T-shirt**  
**teeth** [ti:θ] NPL of **tooth**  
**telephone** ['telɪfəʊn] N [c] 电(電)  
 话(話) diànhuà [部 bù]  
**telephone book, telephone  
 directory** N [c] 电(電)话(話)簿  
 diànhuàbù [个 gè]  
**telescope** ['telɪskəʊp] N [c] 望  
 远(遠)镜(鏡) wǎngyuǎnjìng [架  
 jià]  
**television** ['telɪvɪʒən] N 1 [c] (*also:*  
**television set**) 电(電)视(視)机(機)  
 diànshìjī [台 tái] 2 [u] (*system*)  
 电(電)视(視) diànshì  
**tell** [tel] (pt, pp **told**) VT 1 (*inform*)  
 ▶ **to tell sb sth** 告诉(訴)某人某事  
 gàosù mǒurén mǒushì 2 [+ *story, joke*]  
 讲(講) jiǎng ▶ **to tell sb to do sth**  
 指示某人做某事 zhǐshì mǒurén zuò  
 mǒushì ▶ **to tell sb that...** 告诉(訴)  
 某人说(說)... gàosù mǒurén shuō...  
 ▶ **tell off** VT ▶ **to tell sb off** 斥  
 责(責)某人 chìzé mǒurén  
**teller** ['telə] (US) N [c] (*in bank*) 出  
 纳(納)员(員) chūnàyuán [名 míng]  
**telly** ['teli] (Brit: inf) N [c/u] 电(電)  
 视(視) diànshì [台 tái]

**temper** ['tempə] N [c/u] 脾(氣)  
 píqì {种 zhǒng} ▶ **to lose one's  
 temper** 发(發)怒 fānù  
**temperature** ['tempərətʃə] N  
 1 [c/u] (*of place*) 气(氣)温(溫)  
 qìwēn 2 [u] (*of person*) 体(體)  
 温(溫) tǐwēn ▶ **to have or be  
 running a temperature** 发(發)  
 烧(燒) fāshāo  
**temple** ['templ] N [c] 庙(廟)宇  
 miàoyǔ [座 zuò]  
**temporary** ['tempərərɪ] ADJ  
 临(臨)时(時)的 línshí de  
**temptation** [temp'teɪʃən] N [c/u]  
 诱(誘)惑 yòuhuò {种 zhǒng}  
**tempting** ['temptɪŋ] ADJ 诱(誘)人  
 的 yòurén de  
**ten** [ten] NUM 十 shí  
**tend** [tend] VI ▶ **to tend to do sth**  
 倾(傾)向(於)做某事 qīngxiàng  
 yú zuò mǒushì  
**tennis** ['tenɪs] N [u] 网(網)球运(運)  
 动(動) wǎngqiú yùndòng  
**tennis court** N [c] 网(網)球场(場)  
 wǎngqiúchǎng [个 gè]  
**tennis player** N [c] 网(網)球手  
 wǎngqiúshǒu [位 wèi]  
**tense** [tens] I ADJ 紧(緊)张(張)的  
 jǐnzhāng de II N [c] (*Ling*) 时(時)  
 态(態) shítài {种 zhǒng}  
**tension** ['tɛnʃən] N 1 [c/u] (*of  
 situation*) 紧(緊)张(張)的局势(勢)  
 jǐnzhāng de júshì [个 gè] 2 [u] (*of  
 person*) 焦虑(慮) jiāolǜ  
**tent** [tent] N [c] 帐(帳)篷  
 zhàngpeng [顶 dǐng]  
**tenth** [tenθ] NUM 1 (*in series*) 第 1  
 dìshí 2 (*fraction*) 十分之一 shí fēn  
 zhī yī; *see also*/另见 **fifth**  
**term** [tə:m] N [c] 学(學)期 xuéqī  
 [个 gè] ▶ **in the short/long term**  
 短/长(長)期 duǎn/chángqī ▶ **to be**

on good terms with sb 与(與)某人关(關)系(係)好 yǔ mǒurén guānxi hǎo

**terminal** ['tɜːmɪnəl] I ADJ 晚期的 wǎnqī de II N [c] 1 (Comput) 终(終)端 zhōngduān [个 gè] 2 (at airport) 航空站 hángkōngzhàn [个 gè]

**terminally** ['tɜːmɪnli] ADV  
► terminally ill 病入膏肓的 bìng rù gāo huāng de

**terrace** ['terəs] N [c] 1 (Brit: row of houses) 成排的房屋 chéngpái de fángwū [排 pái] 2 (patio) 平台(臺) píngtái [个 gè]

**terraced** ['terəst] ADJ [+house] 成排的 chéngpái de

**terrible** ['terɪbl] ADJ 1 [+accident, winter] 可怕的 kěpà de 2 (very poor) 糟糕的 zāogāo de 3 糟透的 zāotòu de

**terribly** ['terɪbli] ADV 1 (very) 非常 fēicháng 2 (very badly) 差劲(勁)地 chàjìn de

**terrific** [tə'ɪfɪk] ADJ 1 [+amount, thunderstorm, speed] 惊(驚)人的 jīng rén de 2 [+time, party, idea] 极好的 jíhǎo de

**terrified** ['terɪfaɪd] ADJ 吓(嚇)坏(壞)的 xiàhuài de

**terror** ['terə] N [u] 恐惧(懼) kǒngjù

**terrorism** ['terərɪzəm] N [u] 恐怖主义(義) kǒngbù zhǔyì

**terrorist** ['terərɪst] I N [c] 恐怖分子 kǒngbù fēnzǐ [名 míng] II ADJ 恐怖分子的 kǒngbù fēnzǐ de

**test** [test] I N [c] 1 (trial, check) 试(試)验(驗) shìyàn [次 cì] 2 (Med) 检验(驗) jiǎnyàn [次 cì] 3 (Scol) 测(測)验(驗) cèyàn [个 gè] 4 (also: driving test) 驾(駕)驶(駛)考

试(試) jiàshǐ kǎoshì [次 cì] II VT

1 (try out) 试(試)验(驗) shìyàn

2 (Scol) 测(測)试(試) cèshì

**test tube** N [c] 试(試)管 shìguǎn [根 gēn]

**text** [tekst] I N 1 [u] (written material) 正文 zhèngwén 2 [c] (book) 课(課)本 kèběn [本 běn] 3 [c] (also: text message) 手机(機)短信 shǒujī duǎnxìn [条 tiáo] II VT (on mobile phone) 给...发(發)短消息 gěi...fā duǎnxiāoxi

**textbook** ['tekstbuk] N [c] 课(課)本 kèběn [本 běn]

**text message** N [c] 短信 duǎnxìn [条 tiáo]

**than** [ðæn, ðən] PREP (in comparisons) 比 bǐ ► it's smaller than a matchbox 它比一个(個)火柴盒还(還)小 tā bǐ yī gè

huǒcháihé hái xiǎo ► more/less than Paul 比保罗(羅)多/少 bǐ Bǎoluó duō/shǎo ► more than 20 多于(於)20 duō yú èrshí ► she's older than you think 她比你想象的年纪(紀)要大 tā bǐ nǐ xiǎng de niánjì yào dà

**thank** [θæŋk] VT [+person] 感谢(謝) gǎnxiè ► thank you (very much) (非常)感谢(謝)你 (fēicháng) gǎnxiè nǐ ► no, thank you 不, 谢(謝)谢(謝) bù, xièxiè ► to thank sb for (doing) sth 感谢(謝)某人(做)某事 gǎnxiè mǒurén (zuò) mǒushì

**thanks** [θæŋks] I NPL 感谢(謝) gǎnxiè II INT 谢(謝)谢(謝) xièxiè ► many thanks, thanks a lot 多谢(謝) duōxiè ► no, thanks 不了, 谢(謝)谢(謝) bù le, xièxiè ► thanks to sb/sth 多亏(虧)某人/

某事 duōkuī mǒurén/mǒushì

## Thanksgiving (Day)

[ˈθæŋksgɪvɪŋ(-)] (US) N [c/u] 感恩节 (節) Gǎn'ēn Jié [个 gè]



### KEYWORD

**that** [ðæt] (*demonstrative adj, pron*: pl those) I ADJ 那 nà ▶ **that man/woman/book** 那个(個)男人/女人/那本书(書) nàge nánrén/nǚrén/nà běn shū ▶ **that one** 那一个(個) nà yī gè

II PRON 1 (*demonstrative*) 那 nà ▶ **who's/what's that?** 那是谁(誰)/那是什么(麼)? nà shì shuí/nà shì shénme? ▶ **is that you?** 是你吗(嗎)? shì nǐ ma? ▶ **that's my house** 那是我的房子 nà shì wǒde fángzi

2 (*relative*) ...de ▶ **the man that I saw** 我见(見)过(過)的那个(個)男 wǒ jiànguo de nàge nán de ▶ **the woman that you spoke to** 和你说(說)过(過)话(話)的那个(個)女 hé nǐ shuōguo huà de nàge nǚ de

III CONJ 引导宾语从句的关系代词 ▶ **he thought that I was ill** 他以为(為)我病了 tā yǐwéi wǒ bìng le  
IV ADV (*so*) 如此 rúcǐ ▶ **that much/bad/high** 如此多/糟糕/高 rúcǐ duō/zāogāo/gāo



### KEYWORD

**the** [ði:, ðə] DEF ART 1 定冠词, 用于指代已知的人或物 ▶ **the man/girl/house/book** 男人/女孩/房子/书(書) nánrén/nǚhái/fángzi/shū ▶ **the men/women/houses/**

**books** 男人/女人/房子/书(書) nánrén/nǚrén/fángzi/shū ▶ **the best solution** 最好的解决(決)方案 zuìhǎo de jiějué fāng'àn  
2 (*in dates, decades*) 表示具体时间 ▶ **the fifth of March** 3月5日 sānyuè wǔ rì ▶ **the nineties** 90年代 jiǔshí niándài  
3 (*in titles*) 用于称谓中 ▶ **Elizabeth the First** 伊丽(麗)莎白一世 Yílìshābái Yìshì

**theatre, (US) theater** ['θiətə'] N  
1 [c] (*building*) 剧(劇)院 jùyuàn [座 zuò]  
2 [c] (*Med*) (*also: operating theatre*) 手术(術)室 shǒushùshì [间 jiān]  
3 [c] (US) (*also: movie theater*) 电(電)影院 diànyǐngyuàn [家 jiā]

**theft** [θeft] N [c/u] 盗(盜)窃(竊) dàoqiè [起 qǐ]

**their** [ðeə'] ADJ 1 (*of men, boys, mixed group*) 他们(們)的 tāmen de; (*of women, girls*) 她们(們)的 tāmen de; (*of things, animals*) 它们(們)的 tāmen de 2 (*his or her*) 他/她的 tā/tā de

**theirs** [ðeəz] PRON (*of men, boys, mixed group*) 他们(們)的 tāmen de; (*of women, girls*) 她们(們)的 tāmen de; (*of animals*) 它们(們)的 tāmen de ▶ **a friend of theirs** 他们(們)/她们(們)的一个(個)朋友 tāmen/tāmen de yī gè péngyou

**them** [ðem, ðəm] PRON (*plural referring to men, boys, mixed group*) 他们(們) tāmen; (*referring to women, girls*) 她们(們) tāmen; (*referring to things and animals*) 它们(們) tāmen

**theme park** N [c] 主题(題)公园(園) zhǔtí gōngyuán [座 zuò]



**themselves** [ðəm'selvz] PL PRON  
 1 (referring to men, boys, mixed group) 他们(們)自己 tāmen zìjǐ; (referring to girls, women) 她们(們)自己 tāmen zìjǐ; (referring to animals) 它们(們)自己 tāmen zìjǐ 2 (emphatic: referring to men, boys, mixed group) 他们(們)本人 tāmen běnrén; (referring to women, girls) 她们(們)本人 tāmen běnrén ▶ **they all enjoyed themselves** 他们(們)/她们(們)都玩得很开(開)心 tāmen/tāmen dōu wán de hěn kāixīn ▶ **by themselves** (unaided) 他们/她们(們)独(獨)立地 tāmen/tāmen dúlì de; (alone) 他们/她们(們)独(獨)自地 tāmen/tāmen dúzì de

**then** [ðen] ADV 1 (at that time) (past) 当(當)时(時) dāngshí; (future) 那时(時) nàshí 2 (after that) 之后(後) zhìhòu ▶ **by then** 到那时(時) dào nàshí ▶ **before then** 在那之前 zài nà zhīqián ▶ **until then** 直到那时(時) zhídào nàshí ▶ **since then** 自从(從)那时(時) zìcóng nàshí ▶ **well/OK then** 好吧 hǎo ba

**there** [ðeə] ADV 那儿(兒) nàr ▶ **they've lived there for 30 years** 他们(們)在那儿(兒)住了30年 tāmen zài nàr zhùle sānshí nián ▶ **is Shirley there please?** (on telephone) 请(請)问(問)雪莉在吗(嗎)? qǐng wèn Xuěli zài ma? ▶ **it's over there** 在那边(邊) zài nàbiān ▶ **there he is!** 他在那儿(兒)呐! tā zài nàr na! ▶ **there you are** (offering something) 给(給)你 gěi nǐ ▶ **there is/there are** 有 yǒu ▶ **there has been an accident** 发(發)生了一个(個)事故 fāshēng le yī gè shìgù

**therefore** [ðeəfɔ:ɾ] ADV 因此 yīncǐ

**there's** [ðeəz] = **there is, there has**

**thermometer** [θə'mɒmɪtə] N [c] 温(溫)度计(計) wēndùjì [个 gè]

**these** [ði:z] I PL ADJ (demonstrative) 这(這)些 zhèxiē II PL PRON 这(這)些 zhèxiē ▶ **these days** 目前 mùqián

**they** [ðei] PL PRON 1 (referring to men, boys, mixed group) 他们(們) tāmen; (referring to women, girls) 她们(們) tāmen; (referring to animals, things) 它们(們) tāmen 2 (in generalizations) 人们(們) rénmen

**they'd** [ðeid] = **they had, they would**

**they'll** [ðeil] = **they shall, they will**

**they're** [ðeə] = **they are**

**they've** [ðeiv] = **they have**

**thick** [θɪk] ADJ 1 [+ slice, line, book, clothes] 厚的 hòu de 2 [+ sauce, mud, fog] 浓(濃)的 nóng de ▶ **it's 20 cm thick** 有20厘(釐)米粗 yǒu èrshí límǐ cū

**thief** [θi:f] (pl thieves [θi:vz]) N [c] 贼(賊) zéi [个 gè]

**thigh** [θaɪ] N [c] 大腿 dàtuǐ [条 tiáo]

**thin** [θɪn] ADJ 1 [+ slice, line, book, material] 薄的 báo de 2 [+ person, animal] 瘦的 shòu de

**thing** [θɪŋ] I N [c] 1 事 shì [件 jiàn] 2 (physical object) 物品 wùpǐn [件 jiàn] II **things** NPL 1 (belongings) 东(東)西 dōngxī 2 (in general) 情形 qíngxíng ▶ **a strange thing happened** 发(發)生了一件很奇怪的事 fāshēng le yī jiàn hěn qíguài de shì ▶ **how are things going?** 情形如何? qíngxíng rúhé?

**think** [θɪŋk] (pt, pp thought) I vi

1(reflect) 思考 sīkǎo 2(reason) 想  
xiǎng II VT 1(be of the opinion,  
believe) 认(認)为(為) rènwéi  
2(believe) 以为(為) yǐwéi ▶ **what  
do you think of...?** 你认(認)  
为(為)...怎么(麼)样(樣)? nǐ  
rènwéi...zěnmeyàng? ▶ **to think  
about sth/sb** 想着(著)某事物/某  
人 xiǎngzhe mǒu shìwù/mǒurén  
▶ **to think of doing sth** 考虑(慮)做  
某事 kǎolù zuò mǒushì ▶ **I think  
so/not** 我想是/不是的 wǒ xiǎng  
shì/bùshì de

▶ **think over** VT [+ offer, suggestion]  
仔细(細)考虑(慮) zǐxǐ kǎolù

**third** [θə:d] NUM 1(in series) 第二  
disān 2(fraction) 三份 sān fèn ▶ **a  
third of** 三分之一 sān fēn zhī yī;  
see also/另见 **fifth**

**thirdly** ['θə:dlɪ] ADV 第二 disān

**Third World** I N ▶ **the Third World**  
第三世界 Dì Sān Shìjiè II ADJ  
[+ country, debt] 第三世界的 Dì Sān  
Shìjiè de

**thirst** [θə:st] N [C/U] 口渴 kǒukě  
[阵 zhèn]

**thirsty** ['θə:stɪ] ADJ 渴的 kě de

**thirteen** [θə:'ti:n] NUM 十三  
shí sān; see also/另见 **fifteen**

**thirteenth** [θə:'ti:nθ] NUM 第 13  
dì shí sān; see also/另见 **fifth**

**thirty** ['θə:ti] NUM 三十 sānshí; see  
also/另见 **fifty**



## KEYWORD

**this** [ðɪs] (pl these) I ADJ  
1(demonstrative) 这(這) zhè ▶ **this  
man** 这(這)个(個)男人 zhège  
nánrén ▶ **this house** 这(這)座房子  
zhè zuò fángzi ▶ **this one is better  
than that one** 这(這)个(個)比那

个(個)好 zhège hǎo 这(這)  
2(with days, months, years) 这(這)  
个(個) zhège ▶ **this Sunday/  
month/year** 这(這)个(個)星期天/  
本月/今年 zhège xīngqītiān/  
běnyuè/jīnnián

II PRON 这(這)个(個) zhège  
▶ **who's/what's this?** 这(這)是  
谁(誰)/什么(麼)? zhè shì shuí/  
shénme? ▶ **this is Janet** (in  
introduction) 这(這)是珍妮特 zhè  
shì Zhēnnítè; (on telephone) 我是  
珍妮特 wǒ shì Zhēnnítè ▶ **like this**  
像这(這)个(個)一样(樣)的 xiàng  
zhège yīyàng de

III ADV (demonstrative) ▶ **this  
much/high/long** 这(這)么(麼)  
多/高/长(長) zhème duō/gāo/  
cháng

**thorn** [θɔ:n] N [C] 刺 cì [根 gēn]

**thorough** ['θɒrə] ADJ 1[+ search,  
investigation] 彻(徹)底的 chèdǐ de  
2(methodical) [+ person] 细(細)  
致(緻)的 xìzhì de

**those** [ðəuz] I PL ADJ 那些 nàxiē

II PL PRON 那些 nàxiē ▶ **those  
people/books** 那些人/书(書)  
nàxiē rén/shū ▶ **are those yours?**  
那些是你的吗(嗎)? nàxiē shì nǐ  
de ma?

**though** [ðəu] I CONJ (although)  
虽(雖)然 suīrán II ADV 但是  
dànshi ▶ **even though** 尽(儘)管  
jǐnguǎn

**thought** [θɔ:t] I PT, PP of **think** II N  
[C] 想法 xiǎngfǎ [个 gè]

**thoughtful** ['θɔ:tfʊl] ADJ 1(deep in  
thought) 深思的 shēnsī de  
2(considerate) 体(體)贴(貼)的 tǐtiē  
de

**thoughtless** ['θɔ:tɪs] ADJ

[+behaviour, words, person] 不  
体(體)贴(貼)的 bù tǐtiē de

**thousand** [ˈθaʊzənd] NUM ▶ **a or  
one thousand** 一千 yī qiān  
▶ **thousands of** 许(許)许(許)多多  
xǔ xǔ duō duō

**thread** [θred] N [C/U] 线(線) xiàn  
[根 gēn]

**threat** [θret] N [C/U] 威胁(脅)  
wēixié [个 gè]

**threaten** [ˈθretn] VT 1 (make a threat  
against) [+person] 威胁(脅) wēixié  
2 (endanger) [+life, livelihood] 使受  
到威胁(脅) shǐ shòudào wēixié

**three** [θri:] NUM 三 sān; see also/另  
见 five

**three-quarters** [θri:'kwɔ:təz]  
I NPL 四分之三 sì fēn zhī sān  
II ADV ▶ **three-quarters full/  
empty** 四分之三满(滿)/空 sì fēn  
zhī sān mǎn/kōng III PRON 四分之  
之三 sì fēn zhī sān ▶ **three-  
quarters of an hour** 45分钟(鐘)  
sìshíwǔ fēnzhōng

**threw** [θru:] PT of throw

**thriller** [ˈθrɪləʃ] N [C] 惊(驚)险(險)  
jīngxiǎn [场 chǎng]

**thrilling** [ˈθrɪlɪŋ] ADJ 令人兴(興)  
奋(奮)的 lìng rén xīngfèn de

**throat** [θrəʊt] N [C] 1 (gullet) 咽喉  
yānhóu [个 gè] 2 (neck) 脖子 bózi  
[个 gè] ▶ **to have a sore throat** 嗓  
子疼 sāngzi téng

**through** [θru:] I PREP 1 [+place] 穿  
过(過) chuānguò 2 (throughout)  
[+time] 整个(個) zhěnggè  
3 (coming from the other side of) 穿  
过(過) chuānguò II ADJ [+ticket,  
train] 直达(達)的 zhídá de  
▶ (from) Monday through Friday  
(US) (从(從))周(週) 到周(週)五  
(cóng) zhōuyī dào zhōuwǔ

**throughout** [θru:'aut] PREP  
1 [+place] 遍及 biànjí 2 [+time]  
贯(貫)穿 guànchuān

**throw** [θrəʊ] (pt threw, pp thrown  
[θrəʊn]) VT 1 (toss) [+stone, ball]  
丢(丟) diū 2 [+person] 抛(拋) pāo  
▶ **throw away** VT 1 [+rubbish] 扔  
掉 rēngdiào 2 [+opportunity]  
错(錯)过(過) cuòguò  
▶ **throw out** VT 1 [+rubbish] 扔掉  
rēngdiào 2 (from team,  
organization) 赶(趕)走 gǎnzǒu  
▶ **throw up** (inf) VI (vomit) 呕(嘔)  
吐 ǒutǔ

**thru** [θru:] (US) = through

**thumb** [θʌm] N [C] 大拇指  
dà mǔzhǐ [个 gè]

**thumbtack** [ˈθʌmtæk] (US) N [C]  
图(圖)钉(釘) túding [颗 kē]

**thunder** [ˈθʌndəʃ] N [U] 雷 léi

**thunderstorm** [ˈθʌndəstɔ:m] N  
[C] 雷雨 léiyǔ [阵 zhèn]

**Thursday** [ˈθɜ:zdi] N [C/U] 星期四  
xīngqī sì [个 gè]; see also/另见  
**Tuesday**

**tick** [tɪk] I N 1 [C] (esp Brit: mark) 钩  
号(號) gōuhào [个 gè] II VI [clock,  
watch +] 嘀嗒作响(響) dīdā zuò  
xiǎng III VT (esp Brit) [+item on list]  
打钩 dǎ gōu

▶ **tick off** VT (esp Brit) [+item on list]  
给...打钩 gěi...dǎ gōu

**ticket** [ˈtɪkɪt] N 1 [C] (for public  
transport, theatre, raffle) 票 piào [张  
zhāng] 2 [C] (Aut) (also: parking  
ticket) 违(違)章停车(車)罚(罰)  
单(單) wéizhāng tíngchē fá dān  
[张 zhāng]

**ticket inspector** N [C] 查票员(員)  
chápiàoyuán [位 wèi]

**ticket office** N [C] 售票处(處)  
shòupiàochù [个 gè]

**tickle** ['tɪkl] VT 挠(挠) náo

**tide** [taɪd] N [c] 潮汐 cháoxī

► **high/low tide** 涨(涨)/落潮

zhǎng/luò cháo

**tidy** ['taɪdɪ] I ADJ 整洁(洁)的

zhěngjié de II VT (also: **tidy up**) 整理 zhěnglǐ

► **tidy up** VT, VI 整理 zhěnglǐ

**tie** [taɪ] IN [c] 1 (clothing) 领(领)

带(带) lǐngdài [条 tiáo] 2 淘汰

赛(赛) táotàisài [局 jú] 3 (draw) (in

competition) 平局 píngjú [个 gè]

II VT (also: **tie up**) 扎(紮) zā

► **tie up** VT 1 [+parcel] 捆(捆)

绑(綁) kǔnbǎng 2 [+dog] 拴

shuān 3 [+person] 捆(捆)绑(綁)

kǔnbǎng

**tiger** ['taɪgə] N [c] 老虎 lǎohǔ [只 zhī]

**tight** [taɪt] I ADJ 1 [+shoes, clothes]

紧(紧)身的 jǐnshēn de 2 (strict)

[+budget, schedule] 紧(紧)张(張)的

jǐnzhāng de; [+security, controls]

严(嚴)格的 yángé de II ADV [hold,

squeeze, shut +] 紧(紧)紧(紧)地

jǐnjǐn de

**tightly** ['taɪtli] ADV 紧(紧)紧(紧)地

jǐnjǐn de

**tights** [taɪts] (Brit) NPL 连(連)

裤(褲)袜(襪) liánkùwǎ

**tile** [taɪl] N [c] 1 (on roof) 瓦 wǎ [片

piàn] 2 (on floor, wall) 砖(磚) zhuān

[块 kuài]

**till** [tɪl] IN [c] (Brit) 收银(銀)台(臺)

shōuyíntái [个 gè] II PREP, CONJ

= until

**timber** ['tɪmbə] (Brit) N [u] 木料

mùliào

**time** [taɪm] N 1 [u] 时(時)间(間)

shíjiān 2 [u] (period) 时(時)候

shíhou 3 [s] (by clock) 时(時)间(間)

shíjiān 4 [c] (occasion) 次 cì ► to

**have a good/bad time** 度过(過)

一段愉快/不愉快的时(時)光

dùguò yī duàn yúkuài/bù yúkuài

de shíguāng ► **to spend one's**

**time doing sth** 花时(時)间(間)做

某事 huā shíjiān zuò mǒushì

► **three times a day** 一日三次 yī rì

sān cì ► **all the time** 总(總)是

zǒngshì ► **at the same time**

(simultaneously) 同时(時) tóngshí

► **at times (sometimes)** 有时(時)

yǒushí ► **in time (for)** 正好赶(趕)

上(上) zhènghǎo gǎnshàng (...)

► **in a week's/month's time**

一周(週)/月以后(後) yī zhōu/yuè

yǐhòu ► **on time** 准(準)时(時)

zhǔnshí ► **5 times 5 is 25** 5乘5等

于(於)25 wǔ chéng wǔ děngyú

èrshíwǔ ► **what time is it?**

几(幾)点(點)

ǐ? jǐ diǎn le? ► **time off** 休假

xiūjià

**timetable** ['taɪmteɪbl] N [c] 1 (Brit:

Rail etc) 时(時)刻表 shíkèbiǎo [个

gè] 2 (Brit: Scol) 课(課)程表

kèchéngbiǎo [个 gè] 3 (programme

of events) 计(計)划(劃)表

jìhuàbiǎo [个 gè]

**tin** [tɪn] N 1 [u] (metal) 锡(錫) xī

2 [c] (Brit: can) 罐 guǎn [个 gè]

3 [c] (container: for biscuits, tobacco)

听(聽) tīng

**tin opener** [-əʊpnə] (Brit) N [c]

开(開)罐器 kāiguǎnqì [个 gè]

**tiny** ['taɪni] ADJ 极(極)小的 jí xiǎo

de

**tip** [tɪp] IN [c] 1 [of branch,

paintbrush] 顶(頂)端 dǐngduān [个

gè] 2 (to waiter) 小费(費) xiǎofèi

[笔 bǐ] 3 (Brit. for rubbish) 弃(棄)置

场(場) qìzhìchǎng [个 gè]

4 (advice) 提示 tìshì [个 gè] II VT

- 1(+waiter) 给(給)…小费(費)  
 gěi...xiǎofèi 2(pour) 倒出 dào chū  
**tiptoe**['tɪptəʊ] vi 踮着(著)脚(腳)走  
 diǎnzhe jiǎo zǒu ▶ **on tiptoe** 踮  
 着(著)脚(腳)走 diǎnzhe jiǎo zǒu  
**tire**['taɪə] N (US) = **tyre**  
**tired**['taɪəd] ADJ 累的 lèi de ▶ **to**  
**be tired of (doing) sth** 厌(厭)倦  
 于(於)(做)某事 yànjuàn yú (zuò)  
 mǒushì  
**tiring**['taɪərɪŋ] ADJ 令人疲劳(勞)的  
 lìng rén píáo de  
**tissue**['tɪʃuː] N [c] (paper  
 handkerchief) 纸(紙)巾 zhǐjīn [张  
 zhāng]  
**title**['taɪtl] N 1[c] [of book, play]  
 标(標)题(題) biāotí [个 gè] 2[c]  
 (Sport) 冠军(軍) guànjūn [个 gè]



## KEYWORD

- to**[tuː, tə] I PREP 1(direction) 到  
 dào ▶ **to France/London/**  
**school/the station** 去法  
 国(國)/伦(倫)敦/学(學)校/车(車)站  
 qù Fǎguó/Lúndūn/xuéxiào/  
 chēzhàn  
 2(as far as) ▶ **from here to London**  
 从(從)这(這)儿(兒)到伦(倫)敦 cóng  
 zhèr dào Lúndūn  
 3(position) 向 xiàng ▶ **to the left/**  
**right** 向左/右 xiàng zuǒ/yòu  
 4(in time expressions) ▶ **it's five/**  
**ten/a quarter to five** 差5分/10  
 分/一刻5点(點) chà wǔ fēn/shí  
 fēn/yī kè wǔ diǎn  
 5(for, of) 的 de ▶ **a letter to his**  
**wife** 给(給)他妻子的一封信 gěi tā  
 qizi de yī fēng xìn  
 6(indirect object) ▶ **to give sth to**  
**sb** 给(給)某人某物 gěi mǒurén  
 mǒuwù ▶ **to talk to sb** 对(對)某人

- 说(說) duì mǒurén shuō ▶ **a**  
**danger to sb** 对(對)某人的危  
 险(險) duì mǒurén de wēixiǎn  
 7(towards) ▶ **to be friendly/kind/**  
**loyal to sb** 对(對)某人友好·仁慈/  
 忠实(實) duì mǒurén yǒuhǎo/  
 réncí/zhōngshí  
 8(in relation to) ▶ **30 miles to the**  
**gallon** 每加仑(命)可行30英里 měi  
 jiā lún kě xíng sānshí yīnglǐ  
 ▶ **three goals to two** 3比2 sān bǐ èr  
 9(purpose, result) ▶ **to come to sb's**  
**aid** 来(來)帮(幫)某人的忙 lái bāng  
 mǒurén de máng  
 10(indicating range, extent)  
 ▶ **from... to...** 从(從)…到…  
 cóng...dào... ▶ **from May to**  
**September** 从(從)5月到9月 cóng  
 wǔyuè dào jiǔyuè  
 II WITH VERB 1(simple infinitive) 与  
 原形动词一起构成动词不定式 ▶ **to**  
**go/eat** 走/吃 zǒu/chī  
 2(with vb omitted) 用来代替动词不  
 定式或不定式短语, 避免重复 ▶ **I**  
**don't want to** 我不想 wǒ bù  
 xiǎng  
 3(in order to) 为(為)了 wèile ▶ **I did**  
**it to help you** 我这(這)么(麼)做是  
 为(為)了帮你 wǒ zhème zuò shì  
 wèile bāng nǐ  
 4(equivalent to relative clause) 用作  
 定语 ▶ **I have things to do** 我有事  
 要做 wǒ yǒu shì yào zuò  
 5(after adjective etc) 用于某些动  
 词、名词、形容词后构成不定式  
 ▶ **to be ready to go** 准(準)备(備)  
 走 zhǔnbèi zǒu ▶ **too old/young**  
**to do sth** 年纪(紀)太大/太小以至  
 于(於)不能做某事 niánjì tài dà/tài  
 xiǎo yǐzhì yú bùnéng zuò mǒushì  
 ▶ **to and fro** 来(來)来(來)回(回)地  
 lái lái huí huí de



**toast** [təʊst] N 1 [U] (Culin)

烤面(麵包) kǎomiànbāo

2 [C] (drink) 祝酒 zhùjiǔ [次 cì]

► a piece or slice of toast 一片烤

面(麵包) yī piàn kǎomiànbāo

► to drink a toast to sb 为(為)

某人干(乾)杯 wèi mǒurén

gānbēi

**toaster** ['təʊstə] N [C] 烤面(麵包)包

机(機) kǎomiànbāoji [台 tái]

**tobacco** [tə'bækəʊ] N [U] 烟(煙)草

yāncǎo

**tobacconist's (shop)**

[tə'bækənists-] N [C] 烟(煙)草店

yāncǎodiàn [家 jiā]

**today** [tə'deɪ] I ADV 1 今天 jīntiān

II N [U] 1 今天 jīntiān ► what day

is it today? 今天星期几(幾)?

jīntiān xīngqī jǐ? ► today is the

4th of March 今天是3月4日

jīntiān shì sān yuè sì rì

**toddler** ['tɒdlə] N [C] 学(學)步的小

孩 xué bù de xiǎohái [个 gè]

**toe** [təʊ] N [C] 1 [of foot] 脚(腳)趾

jiǎozhǐ [个 gè] 2 [of shoe, sock]

脚(腳)趾处(處) jiǎozhǐchù [个 gè]

► big/little toe 大/小脚(腳)趾 dà/

xiǎo jiǎozhǐ

**toffee** ['tɒfi] N 1 [U] (Brit: substance)

太妃糖 tàifēitáng 2 [C] (sweet) 奶

糖 nǎitáng [颗 kē]

**together** [tə'geðə] ADV 1 (with each

other) 一起 yìqǐ 2 (at the same time)

同时(時) tóngshí 3 (combined) 加

起来(來) jiā qǐlái ► together with

连(連)同 liántóng

**toilet** ['tɔɪlət] N [C] 1 (apparatus) 抽

水马(馬)桶 chōushuǐ mǎtǒng [个

gè] 2 (Brit: room) 卫(衛)生间(間)

wèishēngjiān [个 gè] ► to go to

the toilet (esp Brit) 上厕所(shàng

cèsuǒ)

**toilet paper** N [U] 卫(衛)生纸(紙)

wèishēngzhǐ

**toilettries** ['tɔɪlətrɪz] NPL 卫(衛)生

用品 wèishēng yòngpǐn

**toilet roll** N [C/U] 卫(衛)生卷(捲)

纸(紙) wèishēng juǎnzǐ [卷 juǎn]

**told** [təʊld] PT, PP of tell

**toll** [təʊl] N [C] (on road, bridge) 通行

费(費) tōngxíngfèi [笔 bǐ]

**tomato** [tə'mɑ:təʊ] (pl tomatoes)

N [C/U] 西红柿(紅)柿 xīhóngshì 番

茄 fānjié [个 gè]

**tomorrow** [tə'mɔ:rəʊ] I ADV 明天

míngtiān II N [U] 明天 míngtiān

► the day after tomorrow 后(後)

天 hòutiān ► tomorrow morning

明天早晨 míngtiān zǎochen

**ton** [tʌn] N [C] 1 (Brit) 英吨(噸)

yīngdūn 2 (US) (also short ton) 美

吨(噸) měidūn 3 (metric ton) 公

吨(噸) gōngdūn

**tongue** [tʌŋ] N [C] (Anat) 舌(頭)

shétou [条 tiáo]

**tonic** ['tɒnɪk] N [U] (also: tonic

water) 奎宁(寧)水 kuíníngshuǐ

**tonight** [tə'naɪt] ADV N [U] 今晚

jīnwǎn

**tonsil** ['tɒnsɪl] N [C] 扁桃體(體)

biǎntāotǐ [个 gè]

**tonsillitis** [tɒnsɪ'laitɪs] N [U] 扁桃

腺炎 biǎntáoxiànyán

**too** [tu:] ADV 1 (excessively) 太 tài

2 (also) 也 yě ► you're from

Brooklyn? Me too! 你从(從)布

鲁(魯)克林来(來)? 我也是! nǐ

cóng Bùlǔkèlín lái? Wǒ yě shì!

**took** [tʊk] PT of take

**tool** [tu:l] N [C] 用具 yòngjù [种

zhǒng]

**toolbar** ['tʊlbɑː] N [C] (Comput) 工

具栏(欄) gōngjùlán [个 gè]

**tooth** [tu:θ] (pl teeth) N [C] 牙

齿(齒) yáchǐ [颗 kē]

**toothache** ['tu:θeɪk] N [C/U] 牙痛 yátòng [阵 zhèn] ▶ **to have****toothache** 牙痛 yátòng**toothbrush** ['tu:θbrʌʃ] N [C] 牙刷 yáshuā [把 bǎ]**toothpaste** ['tu:θpeɪst] N [C/U] 牙膏 yágāo [管 guǎn]

**top** [tɒp] IN 1 [C] [of mountain, building, tree, stairs] 顶(頂)部 dǐngbù [个 gè] 2 [C] [of page] 顶(頂)端 dǐngduān [个 gè] 3 [C] [of surface, table] 表面 biǎomiàn [个 gè] 4 [C] [lid] [of box, jar, bottle] 盖(蓋) f: gàizi [个 gè] 5 [C] (blouse) 上衣 shàngyī [件 jiàn] II ADJ 1 [+ shelf, step, storey, marks] 最高的 zuì gāo de 2 [+ executive, golfer] 顶(頂)级(級)的 dǐngjí de ▶ **at the top of the stairs/page/street** 在楼(樓)梯顶端/页(頁)首/街道的尽(盡)头(頭) zài lóutī dǐngduān/yèshǒu/jiēdào de jìntóu ▶ **to be or come top** 独(獨)占(佔)鳌(鰲)头(頭) dúzhàn áotóu

**topic** ['tɒpɪk] N [C] 话(話)题(題) huàtí [个 gè]**torch** [tɔ:tʃ] N [C] (Brit) 手电(電)筒 shǒudiàntǒng [个 gè]**tore** [tɔ:'] PT of **tear****torn** [tɔ:n] PP of **tear****tortoise** ['tɔ:təs] N [C] 乌(烏)龟(龜) wūguī [只 zhī]**torture** ['tɔ:tʃə] IN [U] 酷刑 kùxíng II VT 对(對)…施以酷刑 duì...shī yǐ kùxíng**total** ['təʊtl] I ADJ 总(總)的 zǒng de II N [C] 总(總)数(數) zǒngshù [个 gè] ▶ **in total** 总(總)共 zǒnggòng**totally** ['təʊtəli] ADV 1 [agree, destroy+] 完全地 wánquán de

2 [+ different, new] 绝(絕)对(對)地 juéduì de

**touch** [tʌtʃ] IN [C] (contact) 触(觸)摸 chùmō [次 cì] II VT 1 (with hand, foot) 触(觸)摸 chùmō 2 (move: emotionally) 感动(動) gǎndòng III vi (be in contact) 接触(觸) jiēchù ▶ **to get in touch with sb** 与(與)某人取(聯)系(繫) yǔ mǒuren liánxi ▶ **to lose touch (with sb)** (与(與)某人)失去联(聯)系(繫) (yǔ mǒuren) shīqù liánxi

**tough** [tʌʃ] ADJ 1 (strong, hard-wearing) [+ material] 坚(堅)韧(韧)的 jiānrèn de 2 [+ meat] 老(lǎo) de 3 (physically) 强(強)壮(壯)的 qiángzhuàng de 4 (rough) 无(無)法无(無)天的 wú fǎ wú tiān de

**tour** ['tuə] IN [C] 1 (journey) 旅行 lǚxíng [次 cì] 2 [of town, factory, museum] 观(觀)光 guānguāng [次 cì] 3 (by pop group, sports team) 巡回(迴)表演 xúnhuí biǎoyǎn [个 gè] II VT [+ country, city] 观(觀)光 guānguāng ▶ **to go on a tour of** [+ region] 去…旅行 qù...lǚxíng

**tourism** ['tuərizm] N [U] 旅游(遊)业(業) lǚyóuyè**tourist** ['tuərist] IN [C] 游(遊)客 yóukè [位 wèi] II CPD [+ season, attraction] 旅游(遊) lǚyóu**tow** [təʊ] VT [+ vehicle, trailer] 拖 tuō ▶ **tow away** VT [+ vehicle] 拖走 tuōzǒu**toward(s)** [tə'wɔ:d(z)] PREP 1 (in direction of) 朝(着) cházhe 2 (with regard to) 对(對)于(yú) duìyú 3 (near) 接近 jiējìn**towel** ['tauəl] N [C] 毛巾 máojīn [条 tiáo]**tower** ['tauə] N [C] 塔 tā [座 zuò]

**tower block** (Brit) *N* [c] 高楼(樓)大厦(廈) gāolóu dàshà [座 zuò]

**town** [taʊn] *N* [c] 城镇(鎮) chéngzhèn [个 gè]

**town hall** (Brit) *N* [c] 市政厅(廳) shìzhèngtīng [个 gè]

**tow truck** (US) *N* [c] 拖车(車) tuōchē [部 bù]

**toy** [tɔɪ] *I N* [c] 玩具 wánjù [个 gè]  
II CPD [+train, car] 玩具 wánjù

**trace** [treɪs] *N* [c] [of substance] 痕迹(跡) hénjì [个 gè]; [of person] 踪(蹤)迹(跡) zōngjì [个 gè]

**track** [træk] *N* [c] 1 (path) 小径(徑) xiǎojìng [条 tiáo] 2 (Rail) 轨(軌)道 guǐdào [条 tiáo] 3 (on tape, record) 曲日 qǔmù [个 gè]

**tracksuit** ['træksu:t] (Brit) *N* [c] 运(運)动(動)服 yùndòngfú [套 tào]

**tractor** ['træktər] *N* [c] 拖拉机(機) tuōlājī [部 bù]

**trade** [treɪd] *I N* 1 [u] (buying and selling) 贸(貿)易 màoyì 2 [c] (skill, job) 谋(謀)生之道 móushēng zhī dào [种 zhǒng] II VT (exchange) ▶ to trade sth (for sth) (esp US) 用某物交换(換)(某物) yòng mǒuwù jiāohuàn (mǒuwù)

**trademark** ['treɪdmɑ:k] *N* [c] 商标(標) shāngbiāo [个 gè]

**trade union** (esp Brit) *N* [c] 工会(會) gōnghuì [个 gè]

**tradition** [trə'dɪʃən] *N* [c/u] 传(傳)统(統) chuántǒng [个 gè]

**traditional** [trə'dɪʃənəl] ADJ 传(傳)统(統)的 chuántǒng de

**traffic** ['træfɪk] *N* [u] 交通 jiāotōng

**traffic circle** (US) *N* [c] 转(轉)盘(盤) zhuǎnpán [个 gè]

**traffic jam** *N* [c] 交通阻塞 jiāotōng zǔsè [阵 zhèn]

**traffic lights** *NPL* 红(紅)绿(綠)灯(燈) hónglǜdēng

**traffic warden** (esp Brit) *N* [c] 交通管理员(員) jiāotōng guǎnlǐyuán [位 wèi]

**tragedy** ['trædʒədɪ] *N* [c/u] 1 (disaster) 极(極)人的不幸 jídà de bùxìng [个 gè] 2 (Theat) 悲剧(劇) bēijù [个 gè]

**tragic** ['trædʒɪk] ADJ 悲惨(慘)的 bēicǎn de

**trailer** ['treɪlə] *N* [c] 1 (Aut) 拖车(車) tuōchē [部 bù] 2 (US: caravan) 房式拖车(車) fángshì tuōchē [辆 liàng]

**train** [treɪn] *I N* [c] (Rail) 火车(車) huǒchē [辆 liàng] II VT 1 (teach skills to) 培训(訓) péixùn 2 [+athlete] 培养(養) péiyǎng III VI 1 (learn a skill) 受训(訓)练(練) shòu xùnlìan 2 (Sport) 锻(鍛)炼(鍊) duànliàn

**trained** [treɪnd] ADJ 经(經)专(專)门(門)训(訓)练(練)的 jīng zhuānmén xùnlìan de

**trainee** [treɪ'ni:] *N* [c] 1 (apprentice) 受训(訓)者 shòuxùnzhe [位 wèi] 2 (in office, management job) 实(實)习(習)生 shíxíshēng [个 gè]

**trainer** ['treɪnə] *N* [c] 1 (Sport) 教练(練) jiàoliàn [位 wèi] 2 (Brit: shoe) 运(運)动(動)鞋 yùndòngxié [双 shuāng]

**training** ['treɪnɪŋ] *N* [u] 1 (for occupation) 培训(訓) péixùn 2 (Sport) 训(訓)练(練) xùnlìan

**training course** *N* [c] 培训(訓)班 péixùnbān [个 gè]

**tram** [træm] (Brit) *N* [c] (also: tramcar) 有轨(軌)电(電)车(車) yǒu guǐ diànchē [辆 liàng]

**tramp** [træmp] *N* [c] 流浪者

- liúlàngzhě [个 gè]  
**trampoline** ['træmpəli:n] N [C] 蹦床 bèngchuáng [个 gè]  
**transfer** ['trænsfəːn] N 1 [C/U] [of money, documents] 转(轉)移 zhuǎnyí [次 cì] 2 [C] (Sport) 转(轉)会(會) zhuǎnhuì [次 cì]  
**transit** ['trænzɪt] N 1 ► in transit (people) 在途中 zài túzhōng 2 [U] (US) 运(運)输(輸) yùnshū  
**translate** ['trænzleɪt] VT 翻译(譯) fānyì  
**translation** [trænz'leɪʃən] N 1 [C] (text) 译(譯)文 yìwén [篇 piān] 2 [U] (act of translating) 翻译(譯) fānyì  
**translator** [trænz'leɪtə] N [C] 译(譯)者 yìzhě [个 gè]  
**transparent** [træns'pærnt] ADJ 透明的 tòumíng de  
**transplant** [vb træns'plɑ:nt, n 'trænsplɑ:nt] IVT 1 (Med) 移植 yízhí II N 1 [C/U] (Med: operation) 移植 yízhí [次 cì]  
**transport** [n 'træns'pɔ:t, vb træns'pɔ:t] IN [U] 交通工具 jiāotōng gōngjù II VT 运(運)送 yùnsòng ► **public transport** (esp Brit) 公共交通 gōnggòng jiāotōng  
**transportation** ['træns'pɔ:'teɪʃən] N [U] (US transport) 运(運)输(輸) yùnshū  
**trap** [træp] IN [C] 1 陷阱 xiànjǐng [个 gè] II VT 1 [+ animal] 诱(誘)捕 yòubù 2 (in building) 困住 kùnzhu  
**trash** [træʃ] N [U] (US) 废(廢)物 fèiwù  
**trash can** (US) N [C] 垃圾桶 lājītǒng [个 gè]  
**travel** ['trævl] IN [U] (travelling) 旅行 lǚxíng II VI 前往 qiánwǎng  
**III VT** [+ distance] 走过(過) zǒuguò  
**travel agency** N [C] 旅行社 lǚxíngshè [个 gè]  
**travel agent** N [C] 1 (shop, office) 旅行中介 lǚxíng zhōngjiè [个 gè] 2 (person) 旅行代理人 lǚxíng dàilǐrén [个 gè]  
**traveller, (US) traveler** ['trævlə] N [C] 旅行者 lǚxíngzhě [位 wèi]  
**traveller's cheque, (US) traveler's check** N [C] 旅行支票 lǚxíng zhīpiào [张 zhāng]  
**travelling, (US) traveling** ['trævlɪŋ] N [U] 行程 xíngchéng  
**travel sickness** N [U] 晕(暈)车(車)/船/机(機)症 yùncā/ chuán/jī zhèng  
**tray** [treɪ] N [C] 托盘(盤) tuōpán [个 gè]  
**treasure** ['treɪzə] N [U] 宝(寶)藏 bǎozàng  
**treat** [tri:t] VT 1 (behave towards) [+ person, object] 对(對)待 duìdài 2 (Med) [+ patient, illness] 医(醫)治 yīzhì  
**treatment** ['tri:tmənt] N [C/U] (Med) 治疗(療) zhìliáo [次 cì]  
**treble** ['trebl] VI 增至三倍 zēng zhì sān bèi  
**tree** [tri:] N [C] 树(樹) shù [棵 kē]  
**tremble** ['treɪbl] VI (with fear, cold) 战(戰)栗(慄) zhàn lì  
**tremendous** [tri'mendəs] ADJ 1 (enormous) 极(極)大的 jí dà de 2 (excellent) 极(極)棒的 jí bàng de  
**trend** [trend] N [C] 1 (tendency) 趋(趨)势(勢) qūshì [种 zhǒng] 2 (fashion) 潮流 cháo liú [个 gè]  
**trendy** ['trendi] (inf) ADJ 时(時)髦的 shímáo de  
**trial** ['traɪəl] N [C/U] (Law) 审(審)理 shěn lǐ [次 cì] ► on trial (Law) 受

审(審) shòushěn; (on approval)  
 试(試)验(驗) shìyàn  
**triangle**['traɪæŋɡl] N [c] (Math) 三角 sānjiǎo [个 gè]  
**tribe**[traib] N [c] 部落 bùluò [个 gè]  
**trick**[trɪk] I N [c] 1 (by conjuror) 戏(戲)法 xífǎ [个 gè] 2 (deception) 伎俩(倆) jìliǎng [个 gè] II VT (deceive) 耍花招 shuǎ huāzhāo  
**tricky**['trɪki] ADJ 棘手的 jíchǒu de  
**tricycle**['traɪsɪkl] N [c] 三轮(輪)车(車) sānlúnchē [辆 liàng]  
**trip**[trɪp] I N [c] 1 (journey) 出行 chūxíng [次 cì] 2 (outing) 外出 wàichū [次 cì] II VI (also: trip up) 绊(絆)倒 bàndǎo ▶ to go on a trip 外出旅行 wàichū lǚxíng  
**triple**['trɪpl] I ADJ 一部分的 sān bùfen de II VI 三倍于(於) sānbèi yú  
**triplets**['trɪplɪts] NPL 三胞胎 sānbāotāi  
**triumph**['traɪəmf] N [c] 巨大的成功 jùdà de chénggōng [个 gè]  
**trivial**['trɪviəl] ADJ 琐(瑣)碎的 suǒsuì de  
**troll**[trɒl] N (Comput only) 水车(車) shuǐjūn  
**trolley**['trɒli] N [c] 1 (Brit) 手推车(車) shǒutuīchē [辆 liàng] 2 (US: vehicle) 电(電)车(車) diàncar [辆 liàng]  
**trombone**[trɒm'bəʊn] N [c] 长(長)号(號) cháng hào [只 zhī]  
**troop**[tru:p] I N [c] [of people, animals] 群 qún II **troops** N [c] PL (Mil) 部队(隊) bùduì [支 zhī]  
**trophy**['trɒfi] N [c] 奖(獎)品 jiǎngpǐn [个 gè]  
**tropical**['trɒpɪkl] ADJ 热(熱)带(帶)的 rèdài de  
**trouble**['trʌbl] N 1 [c/u] (difficulties, bother, effort) 麻烦(煩) máfan [个

gè] 2 [s] (problem) 问(問)题(題) wèntí [个 gè] 3 [u] (unrest) 骚(騷)乱(亂) sāoluàn ▶ to be in trouble (with police, authorities) 惹麻烦(煩) rě máfan ▶ the trouble is... 问(問)题(題)是... wèntí shì... ▶ stomach/back trouble 胃部/背部毛病 wèibù/bèibù máobìng  
**trousers**['traʊzəz] (Brit) NPL 裤(褲)子 kùzi ▶ a pair of trousers 一条(條)裤(褲)子 yī tiáo kùzi  
**trout**[traut] N [c/u] 鳟(鱒)鱼(魚) zūnyú [条 tiáo]  
**truck**[trʌk] N [c] 卡车(車) kǎchē [辆 liàng]  
**truck driver** N [c] 卡车(車)司机(機) kǎchē sījī [位 wèi]  
**true**[tru:] ADJ 真实(實)的 zhēnshí de  
**truly**['tru:li] ADV (genuinely) 确(確)实(實)地 quèshí de ▶ yours truly (in letter) 您忠诚(誠)的 nín zhōngchéng de  
**trumpet**['trʌmpɪt] N [c] 小号(號) xiǎohào [把 bǎ]  
**trunk**['trʌŋk] I N [c] 1 [of tree] 树(樹) | 干(幹) shùgàn [个 gè] 2 [of elephant] 象鼻 xiàngbí [个 gè] 3 (US: of car) 后(後)备(備)箱 hòubèixiāng [个 gè] II **trunks** NPL (also: swimming trunks) 游泳裤(褲) yóuyóngkù  
**trust**[trʌst] VT 信任 xìnren  
**truth**[tru:θ] N [u] 事实(實) shìshí  
**try**[traɪ] I N [c] 尝(嘗)试(試) chángshì [个 gè] II VT (attempt) 试(試) shì III VI (make effort) 努力 nǔlì ▶ to try to do sth, try doing sth 尽(盡)力做某事 jìn lì zuò mǒushì  
 ▶ try on VT 试(試)穿 shìchuān  
 ▶ try out VT 试(試)验(驗) shìyàn

**T-shirt** ['ti:ʃə:t] *N* [c] 短袖衫  
duǎnxiùshān [件 jiàn]

**tub** [tʌb] *N* [c] 1 (container) 缸 gāng  
[个 gè] 2 (US) 浴缸 yùgāng [个 gè]

**tube** [tju:b] *N* 1 [c] (pipe) 管子  
guǎnzi [根 gēn] 2 [c] (container) 筒  
tǒng [个 gè] 3 (Brit) ▶ the tube  
(underground) 地铁(鐵) dìtiě

**tuberculosis** [tjʊbə:kju'læusɪs] *N*  
[u] 肺结(結)核 fèijiéhé

**Tuesday** ['tju:zdi] *N* [c/u] 星期二  
xīngqī'èr [个 gè] ▶ it is Tuesday  
23rd March 今天是3月23号(號),  
星期二 jīntiān shì sānyuè  
èrshísān hào, xīngqī'èr ▶ on  
Tuesday 在星期二 zài xīngqī'èr  
▶ on Tuesdays 每个(個)星期二  
měigè xīngqī'èr ▶ every Tuesday  
每逢星期二 měi féng xīngqī'èr  
▶ last/next Tuesday 上个(個)/下  
个(個)星期二 shàng gè/xià gè  
xīngqī'èr ▶ Tuesday morning/  
afternoon/evening 星期二早晨/  
下午/晚上 xīngqī'èr zǎochen/  
xiàwǔ/wǎnshang

**tuition** [tju:'tʃən] *N* [u] 1 教学(學)  
jiàoxué 2 (fees) 学(學)费(費)  
xuéfèi

**tumble dryer** (Brit) *N* [c] 滚(滾)筒  
干(乾)衣机(機) gǔntǒng gānyījī  
[台 tái]

**tummy** ['tʌmi] (inf) *N* [c] 肚子 dùzi  
[个 gè]

**tuna** ['tju:nə] *N* [c/u] (also: tuna  
fish) 金枪(槍)鱼(魚) jīnqiāngyú  
[条 tiáo]

**tune** [tju:n] *N* [c] 曲调(調) qǔdiào  
[个 gè]

**Tunisia** [tju:'ni:ziə] *N* 突尼斯  
Tūnísī

**tunnel** ['tʌnl] *N* [c] 隧道 suìdào [条  
tiáo]

**Turk** [tə:k] *N* [c] 土耳其人  
Tǔ'ěrqí'érén [个 gè]

**Turkey** ['tə:ki] *N* 土耳其 Tǔ'ěrqí

**turkey** ['tə:ki] *N* 1 [c] (bird) 火  
鸡(雞) huǒjī [只 zhī] 2 [u] (meat)  
火鸡(雞)肉 huǒjī ròu

**Turkish** ['tə:kiʃ] *I ADJ* 土耳其的  
Tǔ'ěrqí de *II N* [u] (language) 土耳  
其语(語) Tǔ'ěrqíyǔ

**turn** [tə:n] *I N* [c] (in game, queue,  
series) 机(機)会(會) jīhuì [个 gè]  
*II VT* 1 [+ part of body] 转(轉)动(動)  
zhuǎndòng 2 [+ object] 调(調)  
转(轉) diào zhuǎn 3 [+ handle, key]  
转(轉)动(動) zhuǎndòng 4 [+ page]  
翻 fān *III VI* 1 (rotate) [object,  
wheel +] 旋转(轉) xuánzhuǎn  
2 (change direction) [person +]  
转(轉)身 zhuǎnshēn 3 [vehicle +]  
转(轉)向 zhuǎnxiàng ▶ it's my  
turn to... 轮(輪)到我做...  
lúndào wǒ zuò... ▶ to take turns  
or to take it in turns (to do sth)  
轮(輪)流做(某事) lúnliú zuò  
(mǒushì)

▶ turn around *VI* = turn round

▶ turn back *VI* 往回走 wǎnghuí  
zǒu

▶ turn down *VT* [+ heat, sound]  
调(調)低 tiáodī

▶ turn into *VT FUS* 变(變)成  
biànchéng

▶ turn off *VT* 1 [+ light, radio, tap]  
关(關) guān 2 [+ engine] 关(關)掉  
guāndiào

▶ turn on *VT* [+ light, radio, tap] 打  
开(開) dǎkāi

▶ turn out *VT* [+ light, gas] 关(關)  
掉 guāndiào ▶ to turn out to be  
(prove to be) 原来(來)是 yuánlái  
shì

▶ turn round, turn around *VI*

[person, vehicle +] 调(調)转(轉)  
diào zhuǎn

► **turn up** I vi [person +] 1 露面  
lù miàn 2 [lost object +] 出现(現)  
chū xiàn II vt [+ radio, heater]  
开(開)大 kāi dà

**turning** ['tɜːnɪŋ] N [c] (in road)  
拐(拐)弯(彎) guǎi wān [个 gè]

**turn signal** (US) N [u] 指示器  
zhǐ shì qì [个 gè]

**turquoise** ['tɜːkwɔɪz] ADJ [+ colour]  
青绿(綠)色的 qīng lǜ sè de

**turtle** ['tɜːtl] (Brit) N [c] 龟(龜) guī  
[只 zhī]

**tutor** ['tjuːtə] N [c] 1 (Brit: Scol) 助  
教 zhù jiào [位 wèi] 2 (private tutor)  
家庭教师(師) jiā tíng jiào shī [位  
wèi]

**tuxedo** [tʌk'siːdəu] (US) N [c] 男式  
晚礼(禮)服 nán shì wǎn lǐ fú [件  
jiàn]

**TV** N ABBR (= television) 电(電)  
视(視) diàn shì

**Twitter**® ['twɪtə] N 推特 Tuī tè

**tweet** [twiːt] I N 推文 tuī wén II vb  
发(發)推文 fā tuī wén

**tweezers** ['twiːzəz] NPL 镊(鑷)子  
niè zi ► **a pair of tweezers** 一把  
镊(鑷)子 yī bǎ niè zi

**twelfth** [twelfθ] NUM (in series) 第  
十二 dì shí èr; see also/另见 **fifth**

**twelve** [twelv] NUM 十二 shí èr  
► **at twelve (o'clock) (midday)** 中  
午12点(點) zhōng wǔ shí èr diǎn;  
(midnight) 凌晨零点(點) líng chén  
líng diǎn; see also/另见 **five**

**twentieth** ['twentiθ] NUM 第  
二十 dì èr shí

**twenty** ['twenti] NUM 二十 èr shí  
► **twenty-one** 二十一 èr shí yī; see  
also/另见 **fifty**

**twice** [twais] ADV 两(兩)次 liǎng cì

► **twice as much/long as**  
多/长(長)至两(兩)倍 duō/cháng zhì  
liǎng bèi

**twin** [twɪn] I ADJ [+ sister, brother]  
孪生的 luán shēng de II N [c]  
1 (person) 双(雙)胞胎  
shuāng bāo tāi [对 duì] 2 (also:  
twin room) 双(雙)人房  
shuāng rén fáng [间 jiān]

**twist** [twɪst] vt 1 (turn) 扭 niǔ  
2 [+ ankle] 扭伤(傷) niǔ shāng

**two** [tuː] NUM 二 èr; see also/另见  
**five**

**two-percent milk** [tuːpə'sent-]  
(US) N [u] 半脱(脫)脂奶  
bàn tuō zhī nǎi

**type** [taɪp] I N 1 [c] (sort, kind)  
类(類)型 lèi xíng [种 zhǒng] 2 [u]  
(Typ) 字体(體) zì tǐ II vi 打字 dǎ zì  
III vt 在...上打字 zài...shàng dǎ zì

► **type into** vt 录(錄)入 lù rù

**typewriter** ['taɪpraɪtə] N [c] 打字  
机(機) dǎ zì jī [台 tái]

**typical** ['tɪpɪkl] ADJ 典型的  
diǎn xíng de

**tyre**, (US) **tire** ['taɪə] N [c] 轮(輪)胎  
lún tāi [个 gè]

# U

**UFO** N ABBR (= unidentified flying object) 不明飞(飛)行物 **bù míng fēi xíng wù**

**ugly** ['ʌɡli] ADJ 丑(醜)陋的 **chǒu lòu de**

**UK** N ABBR (= United Kingdom)

► **the UK** 大不列颠及北爱(愛)尔(爾)兰(蘭)联(聯)合王(國)  
**Dà bù lì diān jí běi ài ěr lán**  
**Lián hé wáng guó**

**ulcer** ['ʌlsə] N [C] 溃(潰)瘍(瘍)  
**kuì yáng** [处 **chù**]

**umbrella** [ʌm'brelə] N [C] 伞(傘)  
**sǎn** [把 **bǎ**]

**umpire** ['ʌmpaɪə] N [C] (Tennis, Cricket) 裁判员(員) **cái pàn yuán**  
[位 **wèi**]

**UN** N ABBR (= United Nations)

► **the UN** 联(聯)合国(國)  
**Lián hé guó**

**unable** [ʌn'eɪbl] ADJ ► **to be unable to do sth** 不能做某事 **bù néng zuò mǒu shì**

**unanimous** [ju:'nænɪməs] ADJ 一致同意的 **yì zhì tóng yì de**

**unavoidable** [ʌnə'vɔɪdəbl] ADJ 不可避免的 **bù kě bì miǎn de**

**unbearable** [ʌn'beərəbl] ADJ 难(難)以忍受的 **nán yǐ rěn shòu de**

**uncertain** [ʌn'sə:tn] ADJ 不确(確)定的 **bù què dìng de** ► **to be uncertain about sth** 对(對)某事心无(無)定数(數) **duì mǒu shì xīn wú dìng shù**

**uncle** ['ʌŋkl] N [C] (father's older brother) 伯父 **bó fù** [位 **wèi**]; (father's younger brother) 叔父 **shū fù** [位 **wèi**]; (father's sister's husband) 姑父 **gū fù** [位 **wèi**]; (mother's brother) 舅父 **jiù fù** [位 **wèi**]; (mother's sister's husband) 姨父 **yí fù** [位 **wèi**]

**uncomfortable** [ʌn'kʌmfətəbl] ADJ [+ person] 不舒服的 **bù shū fu de**; [+ chair, room, journey] 不舒适(適)的 **bù shū shì de**

**unconscious** [ʌn'kɒnʃəs] ADJ 失去知觉(覺)的 **shī qù zhī jué de**

**under** ['ʌndə] I PREP 1 (beneath) 在...下面 **zài...xià miàn** 2 (less than) [+ age, price] 不到 **bù dào** II ADV 1 [go, fly +] 从(從)下面 **cóng xià miàn** 2 (in age, price etc) 以下 **yǐ xià**

**underground** ['ʌndəgraʊnd] I N ► **the underground** (Brit railway) 地铁(鐵) **dì tiě** II ADJ 地下的 **dì xià de**

**underline** [ʌndə'laɪn] (Brit) VT 在...下面划(劃)线(線) **zài...xià miàn huà xiàn**

**underneath** [ʌndə'ni:θ] I ADV 在



下面 zài xiàmiàn II PREP 1 在...下  
面 zài...xiàmiàn 2(fig) 在...背  
后(後) zài...bèihòu

**underpants**['ʌndəpænts] NPL  
内(內)裤(褲) nèikù

**underpass**['ʌndəpɑ:s] N [C] 地下  
通道 dìxià tōngdào [条 tiáo]

**undershirt**['ʌndəʃə:t] (US) N [C]  
贴(貼)身内(內)衣 tiēshēn nèiyī [件  
jiàn]

**understand**['ʌndə'stænd] (pt, pp  
understood) VT 明白 míngbai;  
[+ foreign language] 懂 dǒng

**understanding**['ʌndə'stændɪŋ]  
ADJ 通情达(達)理的 tōng qíng dá  
lǐ de

**understood**['ʌndə'stʊd] PT, PP of  
understand

**underwater**['ʌndə'wɔ:tə] ADV  
在水下 zài shuǐ xià

**underwear**['ʌndəweə] N [U]  
内(內)衣 nèiyī

**undo**['ʌn'du:] (pt undid, pp  
undone) VT 解开(開) jiěkāi

**undress**['ʌn'dres] VI 脱(脫)衣服  
tuō yīfu

**uneasy**['ʌn'i:zi] ADJ 不安的 bù'ān  
de ▶ to be uneasy about sth  
为(為)某事忧(憂)虑(慮) wèi  
mǒushì yōulù

**unemployed**['ʌnim'plɔɪd] I ADJ  
失业(業)的 shīyè de II NPL ▶ the  
unemployed 失业(業)者  
shīyèzhě

**unemployment**['ʌnim'plɔɪmənt]  
N [U] 失业(業) shīyè

**unexpected**['ʌniks'pektɪd] ADJ  
意外的 yìwài de

**unexpectedly**['ʌniks'pektɪdli]  
ADV 意外地 yìwài de

**unfair**['ʌn'feə] ADJ 不公平的 bù  
gōngpíng de

**unfamiliar**['ʌnfə'milɪə] ADJ 陌生  
的 mòshēng de

**unfashionable**['ʌnfæʃnəbl] ADJ  
过(過)时(時)的 guòshí de

**unfit**['ʌn'fit] ADJ 不太健康的 bù tài  
jiànkāng de

**unfold**['ʌn'fəʊld] VT 展开(開)  
zhǎnkāi

**unforgettable**['ʌnfə'getəbl] ADJ  
难(難)忘的 nánwàng de

**unfortunately**['ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli]  
ADV 可惜 kěxī

**unfriendly**['ʌn'frendli] ADJ 不友  
善的 bù yǒushàn de

**unhappy**['ʌn'hæpi] ADJ 愁苦的  
chóukǔ de

**unhealthy**['ʌn'helθi] ADJ  
1[+ person] 身体(體)不佳的 shēntǐ  
bù jiā de 2[+ place, diet, lifestyle]  
不利于(於)健康的 bù lìyú  
jiànkāng de

**uniform**['ju:nifɔ:m] N [C/U] 制服  
zhìfú [套 tào]

**uninhabited**['ʌnin'hæbitɪd] ADJ  
无(無)人居住的 wúrén jūzhù de

**union**['ju:njən] N [C] (also:  
trade union) 工会(會) gōnghuì  
[个 gè]

**Union Jack** N [C] 英(國)(國)旗  
Yīngguó guóqí [面 miàn]

**unique**['ju:'ni:k] ADJ 罕有的  
hǎnyǒu de

**unit**['ju:nɪt] N [C] 1(single whole)  
单(單)位 dānwèi [个 gè] 2(group,  
centre) 小组(組) xiǎozǔ [个 gè]  
3(in course book) 单(單)元  
dānyuán [个 gè]

**United Kingdom** N ▶ the United  
Kingdom 大不列颠及北爱(愛)  
尔(爾)兰(蘭)联(聯)合王国(國)  
Dàbùlièdiān Jí Běi'ài'ěr'lán  
Liánhéwángguó

**United Nations** *N* ▶ the United Nations 联(聯)合国(國)  
Liánhéguó

**United States (of America)** *N*  
▶ the United States (of America)  
美利坚(堅)合众(眾)国(國) Měilijīān  
Hézhòngguó

**universe** ['ju:nivə:s] *N* [c] 宇宙  
yǔzhòu [个 gè]

**university** ['ju:nivə:siti] *I N* [c/u]  
大学(學) dàxué [所 suǒ] ▶ to go to  
university 上大学(學) shàng  
dàxué *II CPD* [+ student, professor,  
education, year] 大学(學) dàxué

**unkind** [ʌn'kaɪnd] *ADJ* 刻薄的  
kèbó de

**unknown** [ʌn'nəʊn] *ADJ* 1 [+ fact,  
number] 未知的 wèizhī de  
2 [+ writer, artist] 名不见(見)经(經)  
传(傳)的 míng bù jiàn jīngzhuàn  
de

**unleaded** [ʌn'ledɪd] *I ADJ* 无(無)  
铅(鉛)的 wúqiān de *II N* [u]  
无(無)铅(鉛)燃料 wúqiān ránliào

**unless** [ʌn'les] *CONJ* 除非 chúfēi

**unlikely** [ʌn'laɪkli] *ADJ* 未必会(會)  
发(發)生的 wèibì huì fāshēng de  
▶ he is unlikely to win 他获(獲)  
胜(勝)的希望不大 tā huòshèng de  
xīwàng bù dà

**unload** [ʌn'ləʊd] *VT* 1 [+ objects] 卸  
xiè 2 [+ car, lorry] 从(從)…上卸  
货(貨) cóng...shàng xièhuò

**unlock** [ʌn'lɒk] *VT* 开(開) kāi

**unlucky** [ʌn'lʌki] *ADJ* 1 [+ person]  
不幸的 bùxìng de 2 [+ object,  
number] 不吉利的 bùjílì de

**unmarried** [ʌn'mærɪd] *ADJ* 未婚的  
wèihūn de

**unnatural** [ʌn'nætʃrəl] *ADJ* 反常的  
fǎncháng de

**unnecessary** [ʌn'nesəsəri] *ADJ* 不

必要的 bùbìyào de

**unpack** [ʌn'pæk] *I VI* 开(開)包  
kāibāo *II VT* [+ suitcase, bag] 打  
开(開)…取出东(東)西  
dǎkāi...qǔchū dōngxī

**unpleasant** [ʌn'pleznt] *ADJ* 使人  
不愉快的 shǐ rén bù yúkuài de;  
[+ person, manner] 令人讨(討)  
厌(厭)的 lìng rén tǎoyàn de

**unplug** [ʌn'plʌg] *VT* 拔去…的插  
头(頭) báqù...de chātóu

**unpopular** [ʌn'pɒpjulə] *ADJ* 不受  
欢(歡)迎的 bù shòu huānyíng de

**unrealistic** [ʌnrɪə'lɪstɪk] *ADJ* 不切  
实(實)际(際)的 bù qiè shíjì de ▶ it  
is unrealistic to expect that... 指  
望…是不切实(實)际(際)的

zhǐwàng...shì bù qiè shíjì de

**unreasonable** [ʌn'rɪ:znəbl] *ADJ*

无(無)理的 wúlǐ de  
**unreliable** [ʌnrɪ'laɪəbl] *ADJ*  
1 [+ person, firm] 不可信赖(賴)的  
bùkě xīnlài de 2 [+ machine,  
method] 不可靠的 bùkěkào de

**unroll** [ʌn'rəʊl] *VT* 展开(開)  
zhǎnkāi

**unscrew** [ʌn'skru:] *VT* 旋开(開)  
xuánkāi

**unsuccessful** [ʌnsək'sesfʊl] *ADJ*  
1 [+ attempt, application] 失败(敗)  
的 shībài de 2 [+ person, applicant]  
不成功的 bùchénggōng de

**unsuitable** [ʌn'su:təbl] *ADJ*  
1 [+ place, time, clothes] 不适(適)宜  
的 bùshìyí de 2 [+ candidate,  
applicant] 不合适(適)的 bùhéshì  
de ▶ to be unsuitable for sth/for  
doing sth 不适(適)于(於)某事/做  
某事 bùshìyú mǒushì/zuò  
mǒushì

**untidy** [ʌn'taɪdi] *ADJ* 1 [+ room] 不  
整洁(潔)的 bùzhěngjié de

**2** [+person, appearance] 邈邈的  
lāo de

**until** [ən'til] I PREP 直到...时(時)  
zhídào...shí II CONJ 到...为(為)止  
dào...wéizhǐ ▶ **until now** 直到  
现(現)在 zhídào xiànzài ▶ **until**  
**then** 届(屆)时(時) jièshí

**unusual** [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] ADJ 不寻(尋)  
常的 bù xúncháng de

**unwilling** [ʌn'wɪlɪŋ] ADJ ▶ **to be**  
**unwilling to do sth** 不愿(願)做某  
事 bù yuàn zuò mǒushì

**unwrap** [ʌn'ræp] VT 打开(開)...的  
包装(裝) dǎkāi...de bāozhuāng



## KEYWORD

**up** [ʌp] I PREP **1** (to higher point on)  
沿...向上 yán...xiàngshàng ▶ **he**  
**went up the stairs/the hill/the**  
**ladder** 他上了楼(樓)/山/梯子 tā  
shàngle lóu/shān/tizi

**2** (along) 沿着(著) yánzhe

**3** (at higher point on) 在...高处(處)  
zài...gāochù; [+road] 在...高  
远(遠)处(處) zài...gāoyuǎnchù

▶ **they live further up the street**  
他们(們)住在这(這)条(條)街那  
边(邊)儿(兒) tāmen zhù zài zhè  
tiáo jiē nàbiānr

II ADV **1** (towards higher point) 往上  
wǎngshàng ▶ **the lift only goes**  
**up to the 12th floor** 电(電)梯只到  
12层(層)楼(樓)以上 diàntī zhǐ dào  
shí'èr céng lóu yǐshàng

**2** (at higher point) 高高地 gāogāo  
de ▶ **up here/there** 这(這)/那上  
面 zhè/nà shàngmian

**3** ▶ **to be up** (be out of bed) 起床  
qǐchuáng

**4** (to/in the north) 在/向北方 zài/  
xiàng běifāng ▶ **he often comes**

**up to Scotland** 他常北上去苏(蘇)  
格兰(蘭) tā cháng běishàng qù  
Sūgélán

**5** (approaching) ▶ **to go/come/run**  
**up (to sb)** (朝某人)走去/走过(過)  
来(來)/跑去 (cháo mǒurén)  
zǒuqù/zǒu guòlái/pǎoqù

**6** ▶ **up to (as far as)** 直到 zhídào;  
(in approximations) 多达(達) duōdá  
▶ **I can spend up to £100** 我可以  
花到100英镑(鎊) wǒ kěyǐ huādào  
yībǎi yīngbàng

**7** ▶ **up to or until** 直到 zhídào  
▶ **I'll be here up to or until 5.30 pm**  
我会(會)一直呆到下午5点(點)30分  
wǒ huì yīzhí dāidào xiàwǔ wǔ  
diǎn sānshí fēn ▶ **up to now** 直到  
现(現)在 zhídào xiànzài

**8** ▶ **it is up to you (to decide)**  
随(隨)便你(決(決)定) suíbiàn nǐ  
(juéding)

**9** ▶ **to feel up to sth/to doing sth**  
感到能胜(勝)任某事/感到有力  
气(氣)做某事 gǎndào néng  
shèngrèn mǒushì/gǎndào yǒu  
lìqì zuò mǒushì

**update** [vb ʌp'deɪt, n 'ʌpdeɪt] I VT  
更新 gēngxīn II N [c] 最新信息  
zuìxīn xīnxi [条 tiáo]

**uphill** ['ʌp'hɪl] ADV [walk, push +] 往  
坡上 wǎng pōshang

**upright** ['ʌpraɪt] ADV [sit, stand +]  
挺直地 tǐngzhí de

**upset** [ʌp'set (pt, pp upset)] I VT  
[+person] 使苦恼(惱) shǐ kǔnǎo  
II ADJ **1** (unhappy) 心烦(煩)意  
乱(亂)的 xīn fán yì luàn de

**2** [+stomach] 不舒服的 bù shūfu  
de ▶ **to be upset about sth**  
为(為)某事感到烦(煩)恼(惱) wèi  
mǒushì gǎndào fánǎo

**upside down** [ˈʌpsaɪd-] ADV 上下

颠倒(倒)地 shàngxià diāndǎo de

**upstairs** [ˈʌpˈsteɪz] ADV 1[be+] 在

楼(樓)上 zài lóushang 2[go+] 往

楼(樓)上 wǎng lóushang

**up-to-date** [ˈʌptəˈdeɪt] ADJ 最新的

zuì xīn de

**upwards** [ˈʌpwədz] ADV 向上

xiàngshàng

**urgent** [ˈɜːdʒənt] ADJ 紧(緊)急的

jǐnjí de

**US** N ABBR (= United States) ▶ the

US 美国(國) Měiguó

**us** [ʌs] PRON 我们(們) wǒmen

**USA** N ABBR (= United States of

America) ▶ the USA 美国(國)

Měiguó

**use** [njuːs, vɜːjuːz] IN [c/u]

(purpose) 用途 yòngtú [种 zhǒng]

II VT 1[+object, tool] 使用 shǐyòng

2[+word, phrase] 应(應)用

yīngyòng ▶ to make use of sth 利

用某物 lìyòng mǒuwù ▶ it's no

use 没(沒)用的 méiyòng de ▶ it's

no use arguing/crying etc 吵(哭

{等)是没(沒)用的 chǎo/kū děng

shì méiyòng de ▶ to be no use

(to sb) (对(對)某人)毫无(無)用

处(處) (duì mǒurén) háowú

yòngchū ▶ she used to do it 她

过(過)去是这(這)么(麼)做的 tā

guòqù shì zhème zuò de

▶ I didn't use to or I used not to

worry so much 我过(過)去不

这(這)么(麼)焦虑(慮) wǒ guòqù

bù zhème jiāolǜ ▶ to be used to

sth/to doing sth 习(習)惯(慣)

于(於)某事/做某事 xíguàn yú

mǒushì/zuò mǒushì ▶ to get used

to sth/to doing sth 开(開)始

习(習)惯(慣)于(於)某事/做某事

kāishǐ xíguàn yú mǒushì/zuò

mǒushì

▶ use up VT 用完 yòngwán

**useful** ['juːsfʊl] ADJ 有用的

yǒuyòng de ▶ to be useful for

sth/doing sth 对(對)某事 做某事

有帮(幫)助的 duì mǒushì/zuò

mǒushì yǒu bāngzhù de

**useless** ['juːslɪs] ADJ (pointless) 徒

劳(勞)的 túláo de

**user** ['juːzə] N [c] 使用者

shǐyòngzhě [位 wèi]

**user-friendly** ['juːzəˈfrɛndli] ADJ

易于(於)使用的 yì yú shǐyòng de

**username** ['juːzəneɪm] N [c]

(Comput) 用户名 yònghù míng [个

gè]

**usual** ['juːʒuəl] ADJ 惯(慣)常的

guàncháng de ▶ as usual 像往常

一样(樣) xiàng wǎngcháng

yíyàng ▶ warmer/colder than

usual 比平常暖和/冷 bǐ

píngcháng nuǎnhuo/lěng

**usually** ['juːʒuəli] ADV 通常地

tōngcháng de

# V

**vacancy**['veikənsɪ] N [c] (job) 空缺 kòngquē [个 gè]; (hotel room) 空房 kōngfáng [间 jiān] ▶ "no vacancies" "客满(滿)" "kè mǎn"

**vacant**['veikənt] ADJ 空着(著)的 kòngzhe de

**vacation**[və'keɪʃən] N [c] (esp US) 休假 xiūjià [次 cì] ▶ to take a vacation 休假 xiūjià ▶ to be/go on vacation 在/去度假 zài/qù dùjià

**vaccinate**['væksineɪt] VT ▶ to vaccinate sb (against sth) 给 mǒurén jiēzhòng yīmiáo (yùfáng mǒu jíbìng)

**vacuum cleaner** N [c] (also: vacuum) 真空吸尘(塵)器 zhēnkōng xīchénqì [台 tái]

**vague**[veɪg] ADJ 不清楚的 bù qīngchū de

**vain**[veɪn] ADJ [+ person] 自负(負)的 zìfù de ▶ in vain 徒然 túrán

**Valentine's Day**['væləntaɪnz-] N [c/u] 情人节(節) Qíng rén Jié [个 gè]

**valid**['vælɪd] ADJ 有效的 yǒuxiào de

**valley**['væli] N [c] 山谷 shāngǔ [个 gè]

**valuable**['væljuəbl] ADJ 贵(貴)重的 guìzhòng de

**value**['vælju:] N 1 [c/u] (financial worth) 价(價)值 jiàzhí [种 zhǒng]

2 [u] (worth in relation to price) 价(價)格 jiàgé

**van**[væn] N [c] (Aut) 厢(廂)式运(運)货(貨)车(車) xiāngshì yùnhuòchē [辆 liàng]

**vandalism**['vændəlɪzəm] N [u] 蓄意破坏(壞)公物的行为(為) xùyì pòhuài gōngwù de xíngwéi

**vandalize**['vændəlaɪz] VT 肆意毁(毀)坏(壞) sìyì huǐhuài

**vanish**['væniʃ] VI 消失 xiāoshī

**variety**[və'raɪəti] N 1 [u] (diversity) 多样(樣)性 duōyàngxìng 2 [s] (range) [of objects] 若干 ruògān

**various**['vɛəriəs] ADJ 不同的 bùtóng de

**vary**['veəri] I VT (make changes to) 更改 gēnggǎi II VI (be different) 有差异(異) yǒu chāyì

**vase**[va:z, US veɪs] N [c] 花瓶 huāpíng [个 gè]

**VCR** N ABBR (= video cassette recorder) 录(錄)像机(機) lùxiàngjī

**VDI** (US) N ABBR (= visual display terminal) 视(視)频(頻)显(顯)示装(装)置 shìpín xiǎnshì zhuāngzhì

**VDU** (Brit) N ABBR (= visual display unit) 视(視)频(頻)显(顯)示装(装)

置 shìpín xiǎnshì zhuāngzhì

**veal** [vi:l] N [U] 小牛肉 xiǎoniúròu

**vegan** ['vi:gən] N [C] 纯(純)素食主义(義)者 chún sùshí zhǔyìzhě [个 gè]

**vegetable** ['vedʒtəbl] N [C] 蔬菜 shūcài [种 zhǒng]

**vegetarian** [vedʒi'teəriən] IN [C] 素食者 sùshízhě [个 gè] II ADJ [+diet, restaurant etc] 素的 sù de

**vehicle** ['vi:kl] N [C] 机(機)动(動)车(車) jīdòngchē [辆 liàng]

**vein** [veɪn] N [C] 静(靜)脉(脈) jìngmài [条 tiáo]

**velvet** ['velvɪt] N [C/U] 天鹅(鵝)绒(絨) tiān'éróng [块 kuài]

**vending machine** ['vendɪŋ-] N [C] 自动(動)售货(貨)机(機) zìdòng shòuhuòjī [部 bù]

**verb** [və:b] N [C] 动(動)词(詞) dòngcí [个 gè]

**versus** ['və:səs] PREP 对(對) duì

**vertical** ['və:tɪkl] ADJ 垂直的 chuízhí de

**very** ['veɪ] ADV 1 很 hěn 2 ▶ **the very end/beginning** 最终(終)/ - 开(開)始 zuìzhōng/yī kāishǐ ▶ **very much so** 确(確)实(實)如此 quèshí rúcǐ ▶ **very little** 极少的 jí shǎo de ▶ **there isn't very much (of...)** (….) 不太多了 (....) bù tài duō le

**vest** [vest] N [C] 1 (Brit: underwear) 汗衫 hànshān [件 jiàn] 2 (US: waistcoat) 马(馬)甲 mǎjiǎ [件 jiàn]

**vet** [vet] N [C] (esp Brit: veterinary surgeon) 兽(獸)医(醫) shòuyī [个 gè]

**veterinarian** [vetrɪ'neəriən] (US) N [C] 兽(獸)医(醫) shòuyī [个 gè]

**via** ['vaɪə] PREP 经(經)由 jīngyóu

**vicar** ['vɪkə] N [C] 教区(區)牧师(師)

jiàodū mùshī [位 wèi]

**vicious** ['viʃəs] ADJ 1 [+attack, blow] 剧(劇)烈的 jùliè de 2 [+person, dog] 凶残(殘)的 xiōngcán de

**victim** ['vɪktɪm] N [C] 受害者 shòuhàizhě [个 gè] ▶ **to be the victim of** 成为(為)…的受害者 chéngwéi...de shòuhàizhě

**victory** ['vɪktəri] N [C/U] 胜(勝)利 shènglì [次 cì]

**video** ['vɪdiəu] IN 1 [C] (film) 录(錄)像 lùxiàng [段 duàn] 2 [U] (system) 录(錄)像 lùxiàng 3 [C] (cassette) 录(錄)像带(帶) lùxiàngdài [盘 pán] 4 [C] (esp Brit: machine) 录(錄)像机(機) lùxiàngjī [台 tái] II VT (esp Brit) 录(錄) lùxiào

**video camera** N [C] 摄(攝)像机(機) shèxiàngjī [台 tái]

**video game** N [C] 电(電)子游(遊)戏(戲) diǎnzǐ yóuxì [种 zhǒng]

**video recorder** N [C] 录(錄)像机(機) lùxiàngjī [台 tái]

**Vietnam** ['vi:et'næm] N 越南 Yuènnán

**Vietnamese** [vjetnə'mi:z] (pl Vietnamese) I ADJ 越南的 Yuènnán de II N 1 [C] (person) 越南人 Yuènnánrén [个 gè] 2 [U] (language) 越南语(語) Yuènnányǔ

**view** [vju:] N [C] 1 景色 jǐngsè [道 dào] 2 (opinion) 看法 kànfǎ [种 zhǒng]

**village** ['vɪlɪdʒ] N [C] 村庄(莊) cūnzhuāng [个 gè]

**vine** [vaɪn] N [C] 葡萄藤 pútáoténg [条 tiáo]

**vinegar** ['vɪnɪgə] N [C/U] 醋 cù [瓶 píng]

**vineyard** ['vɪnjɑ:d] N [C] 葡萄园(園) pútáoyuán [座 zuò]

**violence** ['vaɪələns] N [u] 暴力  
bàoli

**violent** ['vaɪələnt] ADJ 暴力的  
bàoli de

**violin** [vaɪə'lin] N [c] 小提琴  
xiǎotíqín [把 bǎ]

**violinist** [vaɪə'linɪst] N [c] 小提琴  
手 xiǎotíqínshǒu [个 gè]

**virgin** ['vɜːdʒɪn] N [c] 处(處)女  
chǔnǚ [个 gè]

**Virgo** ['vɜːgəʊ] N [u] (sign) 处(處)女  
座 Chǔnǚ Zuò

**virus** ['vaɪərəs] (Med, Comput) N [c]  
病毒 bìngdú [种 zhǒng]

**visa** ['viːzə] N [c] 签(簽)证(證)  
qiānzhèng [个 gè]

**visit** ['vɪzɪt] I N [c] 1 (to person) 拜  
访(訪) bàifǎng [次 cì] 2 (to place)

访(訪)问(問) fǎngwèn [次 cì] II VT  
1 [+person] 拜访(訪) bàifǎng

2 [+place] 游(遊)览(覽) yóulǎn  
► **visit with** (US) VT FUS 拜访(訪)

bàifǎng

**visitor** ['vɪzɪtə] N [c] 1 (to city,  
country) 游(遊)客 yóukè [位 wèi]

2 (to person, house) 来(來)客 láikè  
[位 wèi]

**visual** ['vɪzjuəl] ADJ 视(視)觉(覺)的  
shìjué de

**vital** ['vaɪtl] ADJ 全关(關)重要的 zhì  
guān zhòngyào de

**vitamin** ['vɪtəmin, US 'vaɪtəmin] N  
[c] 维(維)生素 wéishēngsù [种  
zhǒng]

**vivid** ['vɪvɪd] ADJ 1 生动(動)的  
shēngdòng de 2 [+colour, light]  
鲜(鮮)艳(豔)的 xiānyàn de

**vocabulary** [vəʊ'kæbjʊləri] N  
1 [c/u] [of person] 词(詞)汇(匯)量

cíhuìliàng 2 [c] [of language]  
词(詞)汇(匯) cíhuì [个 gè]

**vodka** ['vɒdkə] N [c/u] 伏特加酒

fútèjiā jiǔ [瓶 píng]

**voice** [vɔɪs] N [c] 嗓音 sǎngyīn [种  
zhǒng]

**voice mail** N [u] 语(語)音留言  
yǔyīn liúyán

**volcano** [vɒl'keɪnəʊ] (pl  
volcanoes) N [c] 火山 huǒshān  
[座 zuò]

**volleyball** ['vɒlibɔːl] N [u] 排球  
páiqiú

**volume** ['vɒljuːm] N [u] [of TV, radio,  
stereo] 音量 yīnliàng ► **volume**  
**one/two** [of book] 第一/二册(冊)  
dìyī/èr cè

**voluntary** ['vɒləntəri] ADJ 1 (not  
compulsory) 自愿(願)的 zìyuàn de  
2 [+work, worker] 志愿(願)的  
zhìyuàn de

**volunteer** [vɒlən'tɪə] N [c] (unpaid  
worker) 志愿(願)者 zhìyuànzhě [名  
míng] ► **to volunteer to do sth** 自  
愿(願)做某事 zìyuàn zuò mǒushì

**vomit** ['vɒmɪt] I N [u] 呕(嘔)吐物  
ǒutùwù II VT 吐 tù III VI 呕(嘔)吐  
ǒutù

**vote** [vəʊt] I N [c] 选(選)票  
xuǎnpǎo [张 zhāng] II VI 投票  
tóupiào ► **to take a vote on sth**  
就某事进(進)行表决(決) jiù  
mǒushì jìnxíng biǎojié ► **to vote**  
**for sb** 投某人票 tóu mǒurén piào  
► **to vote for/against sth** 投票支  
持/反对(對)某事 tóupiào zhīchí/  
fǎnduì mǒushì

**voucher** ['vaʊtʃə] N [c] 代金券  
dàijīnquàn [张 zhāng]

**vowel** ['vaʊəl] N [c] 元音 yuányīn  
[个 gè]

# W

**wage**['weɪdʒ] N [C] (also: **wages**)

工资(資) gōngzī [份 fèn]

**waist**['weɪst] N [C] 1 腰 yāo

2 [of clothing] 腰身 yāoshēn

**waistcoat**['weɪskəʊt] (Brit) N [C]

马(馬)甲 mǎjiǎ [件 jiàn]

**wait**['weɪt] I VI 等待 děngdài II N

[C] (interval) 等待时(時)间(間)

děngdài shíjiān [段 duàn] ▶ **to**

**wait for sb/sth** 等候某人/某物

děnghòu mǒurén/mǒuwù ▶ **wait**

**a minute!** 等一下! děng yíxià!

▶ **to keep sb waiting** 让(讓)某人

等着(著) ràng mǒurén děngzhe

**waiter**['weɪtə] N [C] 男服务(務)

员(員) nán fúwùyuán [位 wèi]

**waiting list**['weɪtɪŋ-] N [C] 等候者

名单(單) děnghòuzhě míngdān

[份 fèn]

**waiting room**['weɪtɪŋ-] N [C] 等

候室 děnghòushì [间 jiān]

**waitress**['weɪtrɪs] N [C] 女服

务(務)员(員) nǚ fúwùyuán [位 wèi]

**wake**['weɪk] (pt **woke** or **waked**, pp **woken** or **waked**)

▶ **wake up** I VT 唤(喚)醒

huànxǐng II VI 醒来(來) xǐnglái

**Wales**['weɪlz] N 威尔(爾)士

Wēi'ěrsì ▶ **the Prince of Wales**

威尔(爾)士王子 Wēi'ěrsì Wángzǐ

**walk**['wɔ:k] I N [C] 散步 sànbù [次

cì] II VI 走 zǒu III VT [+distance]

走 zǒu ▶ **it's 10 minutes' walk**

**from here** 从(從)这(這)儿(兒)走有

10分钟(鐘)的路程 cóng zhè zǒu

yǒu shí fēnzhōng de lùchéng ▶ **to**

**go for a walk** 去散步 qù sànbù

**walking**['wɔ:kɪŋ] N [U] 步行

bùxíng

**wall**['wɔ:l] N [C] 1 [of building, room]

墙(牆) qiáng [堵 dǔ] 2 [around

garden, field] 围(圍)墙(牆)

wéiqiáng [圈 quān]

**wallet**['wɒlɪt] N [C] 钱(錢)包

qiánbāo [个 gè]

**wallpaper**['wɔ:lpeɪpə] N [C/U]

墙(牆)纸(紙) qiángzhǐ [张 zhāng]

**walnut**['wɔ:lnʌt] N [C] (nut) 核桃

hétāo [个 gè]

**wander**['wɒndə] VI 漫游(遊)

mànyóu

**want**['wɒnt] VT 1 (wish for) 想要

xiǎng yào 2 (inf: need) 需要 xūyào

▶ **to want to do sth** 想要做某事

xiǎng yào zuò mǒushì ▶ **to want**

**sb to do sth** 希望某人做某事

xīwàng mǒurén zuò mǒushì

**war**['wɔ:'] N [C/U] 战(戰)争(爭)

zhànzhēng [场 chǎng]

**wardrobe**['wɔ:drəʊb] N [C] 衣

橱(櫥) yīchú [个 gè]

**warehouse**['weəhaʊs] N [C]



仓(倉)库(庫) cāngkù [间 jiān]

**warm** [wɔːm] ADJ 1[+meal, soup, water] 温(溫)热(熱)的 wēnrè de; [+day, weather] 暖和的 nuǎnhuo de 2[+clothes, blankets] 保暖的 bǎonuǎn de 3[+applause, welcome] 热(熱)情的 rèqíng de  
 ▶ **it's warm** 天很暖 and tiān hěn nuǎnhuo ▶ **are you warm enough?** 你觉(覺)得够(夠)暖和吗(嗎)? nǐ juéde gòu nuǎnhuo ma?

▶ **warm up** I VI [athlete, pianist +] 热(熱)身 rèshēn II VT [+food] 加热(熱) jiārè

**warn** [wɔːn] VT ▶ **to warn sb that** 警告某人... jǐnggào mǒurén...

▶ **to warn sb not to do sth** 告诫(誡)某人不要做某事 gàojiè mǒurén bùyào zuò mǒushì

**warning** [ˈwɔːnɪŋ] N 1[c] (action, words, sign) 警告 jǐnggào [个 gè] 2[c/u] (notice) 预(預)兆 yùzhào [个 gè]

**was** [wɔːz] PT of be

**wash** [wɔːʃ] I VT 洗 xǐ II VI [person +] 洗净(淨) xǐjǐng ▶ **to wash one's face/hands/hair** 洗脸(臉)/手/头(頭)发(髮) xǐ liǎn/shǒu/tóufa  
 ▶ **to have a wash** 洗一下 xǐ yíxià  
 ▶ **wash up** VI 1(Brit: wash dishes) 洗餐具 xǐ cānjù 2(US: have a wash) 洗一洗 xǐ yí xǐ

**washbasin** [ˈwɔːʃbeɪsɪn] N [c] 脸(臉)盆 liǎnpén [个 gè]

**washcloth** [ˈwɔːʃklɒθ] (US) N [c] 毛巾 máojīn [条 tiáo]

**washing** [ˈwɔːʃɪŋ] N [u] 1(dirty) 待洗衣物 dài xǐ yīwù 2(clean) 洗好的衣物 xǐhǎo de yīwù ▶ **to do the washing** 洗衣服 xǐ yīfu

**washing machine** N [c] 洗衣

机(機) xǐyījī [台 tái]

**washing powder** (Brit) N [c/u] 洗衣粉 xǐyīfěn [袋 dài]

**wasn't** [ˈwɔːznt] = **was not**

**wasp** [wɔːsp] N [c] 黄蜂 huángfēng [只 zhī]

**waste** [weɪst] I N 1[s/u] [of resources, food, money] 浪费(費) làngfèi 2[u] (rubbish) 废(廢)料 fèiliào II VT [+money, energy, time] 浪费(費) làngfèi; [+opportunity] 失去 shīqù ▶ **it's a waste of time** 这(這)是浪费(費)时(時)间(間) zhè shì làngfèi shíjiān

**wastepaper basket**

[ˈweɪstpeɪpə-] (Brit) N [c] 废(廢)纸(紙)篓(篓) fèizhǐlǒu [个 gè]

**watch** [wɒtʃ] I N [c] 手表(錶) shǒubiǎo [块 kuài] II VT 1(look at) 注视(視) zhùshì; [+match, programme, TV] 看 kàn 2(pay attention to) 关(關)注 guānzhù III VI 注视(視) zhùshì ▶ **to watch sb do/doing sth** 看着(著)某人做某事 kànzhe mǒurén zuò mǒushì

▶ **watch out** VI 提防 dīfáng

▶ **watch out!** (inf) 小心! xiǎoxīn!

**water** [ˈwɔːtə] I N [u] 水 shuǐ II VT [+plant] 给(給)...浇(澆)水 gěi...jiāoshuǐ ▶ **a drink of water** 一杯水 yí bēi shuǐ

**waterfall** [ˈwɔːtəfɔːl] N [c] 瀑布 pùbù [条 tiáo]

**watermelon** [ˈwɔːtəmelən] N [c] 西瓜 xīguā [个 gè]

**waterproof** [ˈwɔːtəpruːf] ADJ 防水的 fángshuǐ de

**water-skiing** [ˈwɔːtəskiːɪŋ] N [u] ▶ **to go water-skiing** 去滑水 qù huáshuǐ

**wave** [weɪv] I N [c] 1[of hand] 挥(揮)动(動) huīdòng [下 xià]

**z** (on water) 波浪 bōlàng [个 gè]  
**II** VI 挥(揮)手示意 huīshǒu shìyì  
**III** VT [+hand] 挥(揮) huī ▶ **to wave goodbye to sb, wave sb goodbye** 向某人挥(揮)手告别(別)  
 xiàng mǒurén huīshǒu gàobié

**wax** [wæks] N [u] 蜡(蠟) là

**way** [wei] IN 1 [c] (route) 路 lù [条 tiáo] **2** [s] (distance) 距离(離) jùlí **3** [c] (direction) 方向 fāngxiàng [个 gè] **4** [c] (manner) 方式 fāngshì [种 zhǒng] **5** [c] (method) 方法 fāngfǎ [个 gè] **II** **ways** NPL (habits) 习(習)俗 xísú ▶ **"which way?"** — **"this way"** “往哪边(邊)?” “这(這)边(邊)” “wǎng nǎbiān?” “zhèbiān” ▶ **on the way** 在路上 zài lùshang ▶ **it's a long way away** 离(離)这(這)儿(兒)很远(遠) lí zhèr hěn yuǎn ▶ **to lose one's way** 迷路 mílù ▶ **the way back** 回去的路 huíqù de lù ▶ **to give way (break, collapse)** 倒塌 dǎotā ▶ **the wrong way round** (Brit) 刚(剛)好相反 gānghǎo xiāngfǎn ▶ **in a way** 在某种(種)程度上 zài mǒu zhǒng chéngdù shàng ▶ **by the way...** 顺(順)便提一下... shùnbian tí yíxià... ▶ **"way in"** (Brit) “入口” “rùkǒu” ▶ **"way out"** (Brit) “出口” “chūkǒu” ▶ **way of life** 生活方式 shēnghuó fāngshì ▶ **do it this way** 这(這)么(麼)做 zhème zuò

**we** [wi:] PL PRON 我们(們) wǒmen

**weak** [wi:k] ADJ 1 虚(虛)弱的 xūruò de **2** [+tea, coffee, substance] 淡的 dàn de

**wealthy** ['welθi] ADJ 富有的 fùyǒu de

**weapon** ['wepən] N [c] 武器 wǔqì [种 zhǒng]

**wear** [weə] (pt wore, pp worn) VT 穿着(著) chuānzhe; [+spectacles, jewellery] 戴着(著) dàizhe ▶ **I can't decide what to wear** 我拿不定主意该(該)穿什(麼) wǒ ná bù dìng zhǔyì gāi chuān shénme

▶ **wear out** VI 耗尽(盡) hàojìn

**weather** ['weðə] N [u] 天气(氣) tiānqì ▶ **what's the weather like?** 天气(氣)怎么(麼)样(樣)? tiānqì zěnmeyàng?

**weather forecast** N [c] 天气(氣)预(預)报(報) tiānqì yùbào [个 gè]

**web** [web] N [c] ▶ **the Web** 互联(聯)网(網) hùliánwǎng [个 gè] ▶ **on the Web** 在互联(聯)网(網)上 zài hùliánwǎng shàng

**web address** N [c] 网(網)络(絡)地址 wǎngluò dìzhǐ [个 gè]

**web browser** N [c] 网(網)络(絡)浏览(覽)器 wǎngluò liúliǎnqì [个 gè]

**webcam** ['webkæm] N [c] 网(網)络(絡)摄(攝)像机 wǎngluò shèxiàngjī [个 gè]

**web page** N [c] 网(網)页(頁) wǎngyè [个 gè]

**website** ['websaɪt] N [c] 网(網)址 wǎngzhǐ [个 gè]

**we'd** [wi:d] = **we had, we would**  
**wedding** ['wedɪŋ] N [c] 婚礼(禮) hūnlǐ [场 chǎng]

**Wednesday** ['wednzdi] N [c/u] 星期三 xīngqīsān [个 gè]; see also/另见 **Tuesday**

**week** [wi:k] N [c] 星期 xīngqī [个 gè] ▶ **this/next/last week** 本/下/上周(週) běn/xià/shàngzhōu ▶ **once/twice a week** 一周(週)一次/两(兩)次 yī zhōu yī cì/liǎng cì

**weekday** ['wi:kdeɪ] N [c] 工作日

gōngzuòrì [个 gè] ▶ on weekdays  
在工作日 zài gōngzuòrì

**weekend** [wi:k'end] N [c] 周(週)末  
zhōumò [个 gè] ▶ at the weekend  
在周(週)末 zài zhōumò ▶ this/  
next/last weekend 这(這)个(個)  
周(週)末/下周(週)末/上周(週)末  
zhège zhōumò/xià zhōumò/shàng  
zhōumò

**weigh** [wei] I vt 称(稱)…的重量  
chēng...de zhòngliàng II vi ▶ she  
**weighs 50kg** 她的体(體)重  
为(為)50公斤 tāde tǐzhòng wéi  
wǔshí gōngjīn

**weight** [weit] IN [u] 重量  
zhòngliàng II **weights** NPL (in  
gym) 举(舉)重器械 jǔzhòng qìxiè  
▶ to lose weight 体(體)重减(減)  
轻(輕) tǐzhòng jiǎnqīng

**welcome** ['welkəm] IN [c] 欢(歡)  
迎 huānyíng II vt 欢(歡)迎  
huānyíng ▶ welcome to Beijing!  
欢(歡)迎到北京来(來)! huānyíng  
dào Běijīng lái! ▶ "thank you" —  
"you're welcome!" “谢(謝)谢(謝)  
你。” “别(別)客气(氣)!”  
"xièxiè nǐ" "bié kèqì!" ▶ to give sb  
a warm welcome 热(熱)烈欢(歡)  
迎某人 rèliè huānyíng mǒurén

**well** [wel] IN [c] 井 jǐng [井 kǒu]  
II ADV 1 (to a high standard) 好 hǎo  
2 (completely) 充分地 chōngfèn de  
III ADJ (healthy) 身体(體)好的  
shēntǐ hǎo de IV INT 唔 ng ▶ to  
do well [person +] 做得好 zuò de  
hǎo; [business +] 进(進)展顺(順)利  
jìnzhǎn shùnlì ▶ well done! 棒极  
了! bàng jí le! ▶ as well (in  
addition) 也 yě ▶ I don't feel well  
我觉(覺)得不舒服 wǒ juéde bù  
shūfu ▶ get well soon! 早日康  
复(復)! zǎorì kāngfù! ▶ well, as I

was saying... 那么(麼), 像我  
刚(剛)才所說(說)的... nàme,  
xiàng wǒ gāngcái suǒ shuō de...

**we'll** [wi:l] = **we will, we shall**

**well-known** ['wel'nəʊn] ADJ  
[+ person] 有名的 yǒumíng de;  
[+ fact, brand] 众(眾)所周知的  
zhòng suǒ zhōu zhī de

**well-off** ['wel'ɔf] ADJ 富裕的 fùyù  
de

**Welsh** [welʃ] I ADJ 威尔(爾)士的  
Wēi'ěershì de II N [u] (language) 威  
尔(爾)士语(語) Wēi'ěershìyǔ III NPL  
▶ the Welsh 威尔(爾)士人  
Wēi'ěershìrén

**went** [went] PT of go

**were** [wə:] PT of be

**we're** [wɪə] = **we are**

**weren't** [wə:nt] = **were not**

**west** [west] IN 1 [u/s] (direction) 西  
方 xīfāng 2 ▶ the West (Pol) 西方  
国(國)家 xīfāng guójiā II ADJ 西部  
的 xībù de III ADV 向西 xiàng xī  
▶ west of ... 以西 ... yǐ xī □ Xī xíng  
de chē hěn huānmàn.

**western** ['westən] I ADJ (Geo) 西部  
的 xībù de II N [c] 西部影片 xībù  
yǐngpiàn [部 bù]

**West Indian** I ADJ 西印度群岛(島)  
的 Xīyìndù Qúndǎo de II N [c] 西  
印度群岛(島)人 Xīyìndù  
Qúndǎorén [个 gè]

**West Indies** [-'ɪndiz] NPL ▶ the  
West Indies 西印度群岛(島)  
Xīyìndù Qúndǎo

**wet** [wet] ADJ 1 [+ person, clothes]  
湿(濕)的 shī de; [+ paint, cement,  
glue] 未干(乾)的 wèigān de  
2 (rainy) [+ weather, day] 多雨的  
duōyǔ de ▶ to get wet 弄湿(濕)  
nòngshī

**we've** [wi:v] = **we have**

**whale** [weɪl] N [c] 鲸(鯨) jīng [头 tóu]



KEYWORD

**what** [wɒt] I PRON 1 什么(麼) shénme ▶ **what is happening?** 发(發)生了什么(麼)事? fāshēngle shénme shì? ▶ **what is it?** 那是什么(麼)? nà shì shénme? ▶ **what are you doing?** 你在于(幹)什么(麼)? nǐ zài gàn shénme? ▶ **what did you say?** 你说(說)什么(麼)? ní shuō shénme? 2 (in indirect questions/speech: subject, object) 什么(麼) shénme ▶ **do you know what's happening?** 你知道发(發)生了什么(麼)事吗(嗎)? nǐ zhīdào fāshēngle shénme shì ma? 3 (relative) 所...的 suǒ...de ▶ **I saw what was on the table** 我看见(見)了桌上的东(東)西 wǒ kànjiànle zhuō shàng de dōngxī II ADJ 1 什么(麼) shénme ▶ **what time is it?** 几(幾)点(點)了? jǐdiǎn le? ▶ **what size is this shirt?** 这(這)件衬(襯)衫是几(幾)码(碼)的? zhè jiàn chènshān shì jǐmǎ de? 2 (in exclamations) 多么(麼) duōme ▶ **what a mess!** 真是一团(團)糟! zhēnshì yituánzao! ▶ **what a lovely day!** 多么(麼)好的天气(氣)啊! duōme hǎo de tiānqì a! III INT 什么(麼) shénme ▶ **what, no coffee!** 什么(麼), 没(沒)咖啡了! shénme, méi kāfēi le!

**whatever** [wɒt'evə] I ADV (whatsoever) 任何 rènhe II PRON ▶ **do whatever is necessary/you**

**want** 做任何必要的/你想做的事情 zuò rènhe bìyào de/nǐ xiǎng zuò de shìqing

**wheat** [wi:t] N [u] 小麦(麥) xiǎomài

**wheel** [wi:l] N [c] 1 轮(輪) lún [个 gè] 2 (also steering wheel) 方向盘(盤) fāngxiàngpán [个 gè]

**wheelchair** ['wi:ltʃɜː] N [c] 轮(輪)椅 lún yǐ [都 bù]



KEYWORD

**when** [wen] I ADV (interrogative) 什么(麼)时(時)候 shénme shíhou ▶ **when did it happen?** 什么(麼)时(時)候发(發)生的? shénme shíhou fāshēng de?

II PRON (relative) ▶ **the day when** 当(當)...的那一天 dāng...de nà yī tiān

III CONJ (in time clauses) 当(當)...时(時) dāng...shí ▶ **be careful when you cross the road** 过(過)马(馬)路时(時)要当(當)心 guò mǎlù shí yào dāngxīn ▶ **she was reading when I came in** 当(當)我进(進)来(來)时(時)她正在阅(閱)读(讀) dāng wǒ jìnlái shí tā zhèngzài yuèdú ▶ **I know when it happened** 我知道什么(麼)时(時)候发(發)生的 wǒ zhīdào shénme shíhou fāshēng de

**where** [weə] I ADV (in or to what place) 在哪里(裡) zài nǎlǐ II CONJ (the place in which) 哪里(裡) nǎlǐ ▶ **where are you from?** 你是哪里(裡)人? nǐ shì nǎlǐ rén?

**whether** ['weðə] CONJ 是否 shìfǒu ▶ **I don't know whether to accept or not** 我不知道是接受还(還)是不

接受 wǒ bù zhīdào shì jiēshòu  
háishì bù jiēshòu



## KEYWORD

**which**[wɪtʃ] I ADJ 1(interrogative singular) 哪个(個) nǎge; (plural) 哪些 nǎxiē ▶ **which picture do you want?** 你要哪幅画(畫)? nǐ yào nǎ fú huà? ▶ **which one/ones?** 哪个(個)/些? nǎge/xiē? 2(in indirect questions/speech: singular) 哪个(個) nǎge; (plural) 哪些 nǎxiē ▶ **he asked which book I wanted** 他问(問)我要哪本书(書) tā wèn wǒ yào nǎ běn shū II PRON 1(interrogative subject, object) 哪个(個) nǎge ▶ **which of these is yours?** 这(這)些中的哪个(個)是你的? zhèxiē zhōng de nǎge shì nǐ de? 2(in indirect questions/speech: subject, object) 哪个(個) nǎge ▶ **ask him which of the models is the best** 问(問)他哪种(種)型号(號)是最好的 wèn tā nǎ zhǒng xíng hào shì zuì hǎo de 3(relative subject, object) ...的那个(個)... ...de nàge... ▶ **the shot which you heard/which killed him** 你听(聽)到的那一枪(槍)/杀(殺)死他的那一枪(槍) nǐ tīng dào de nà yī qiāng/shā sǐ tā de nà yī qiāng

**while**[waɪl] IN [s] 一会(會)儿(兒) yīhuìr II CONJ 1(during the time that) 在...时(時) zài...shí 2(although) 虽(雖)然 suīrán ▶ **While I'm very fond of him, I don't actually want to marry him** 虽然我很喜欢他,但我真的不想嫁给

他。Suīrán wǒ hěn xǐhuan tā, dàn wǒ zhēnde bùxiǎng jiàgěi tā.  
▶ **for a while** 有一会(會)儿(兒) yǒu yīhuìr

**whisky**, (US) **whiskey**['wɪski] N [c/u] 威士忌酒 wēishìjǐ jiǔ [瓶 píng]

**whisper**['wɪspə] VI 低语(語) dīyǔ

**whistle**['wɪsl] I VI 吹口哨 chuī kǒushào II N [c] 1(device) 哨子 shàozi [个 gè] 2(sound) 哨声(聲) kǒushàoshēng [声 shēng]

**white**[waɪt] I ADJ 1 雪白的 xuěbái de; [+wine] 白的 bái de 2[+coffee] 加奶的 jiā nǎi de 3[+person] 白种(種)人的 báizhǒngrén de II N 1[u] (colour) 白色 báisè



## KEYWORD

**who**[hu:] PRON 1 谁(誰) shuí ▶ **who is it?** 是谁(誰)? shì shuí? ▶ **who did you discuss it with?** 你和谁(誰)讨(討)论(論)了? nǐ hé shuí tǎolùn le? 2(in indirect questions/speech: subject, object, after preposition) 谁(誰) shuí ▶ **I told her who I was** 我告诉(訴)了她我是谁(誰) wǒ gào sù le tā wǒ shì shuí ▶ **I don't know who he gave it to** 我不知道他把它给(給)了谁(誰) wǒ bù zhīdào tā bǎ tā gěi le shuí 3(relative subject, object) ...的那个(個)... ...de nàge... ▶ **the girl who came in** 进(進)来(來)的那个(個)女孩 jìnlái de nàge nǚhái ▶ **the man who we met in Sydney** 我们(們)在悉尼遇到的那个(個)男子 wǒmen zài Xīní yù dào de nàge nánzǐ

**whole** [həʊl] I ADJ 整个(個)的 zhěnggè de II N 1 [c] (entirety) 整体(體) zhěngtǐ [个 gè] 2 ▶ **the whole of sth** 某物的全部 mǒuwù de quánbù [个 gè] ▶ **the whole (of the) time** 所有的时(時)间(間) suǒyǒu de shíjiān ▶ **on the whole** 大体(體)上 dàtǐ shang

**whom** [hu:m] (frm) PRON 1 (interrogative) 谁(誰) shuí 2 (relative) 所...的那个(個)... suǒ...de nàge... ▶ **the man whom I saw/to whom I spoke** 我见(見)到的/我跟他(說)过(過)话(話)的那个(個)男(男)的 wǒ jiàndào de/wǒ gēn tā shuōguo huà de nàge nán de

**whose** [hu:z] I ADJ 1 (interrogative) 谁(誰)的 shuí de 2 (relative) ...的 ...de II PRON 谁(誰)的 shuí de ▶ **whose is this?** 这(這)是谁(誰)的? zhè shì shuí de? ▶ **whose book is this/coats are these?** 这(這)本书(書)是谁(誰)的/这(這)些外套是谁(誰)的? zhè běn shū shì shuí de/zhèxiē wàitào shì shuí de? ▶ **the woman whose car was stolen** 汽车(車)给(給)偷走的那个(個)女(女)的 qìchē gěi tōuzǒu de nàge nǚ de



## KEYWORD

**why** [waɪ] I ADV 为(為)什么(麼) wèi shénme ▶ **why is he always late?** 为(為)什么(麼)他总(總)是迟(遲)到? wèi shénme tā zǒngshì chídào? ▶ **why not?** 为(為)什么(麼)不呢? wèi shénme bù ne? ▶ **I don't know why** 我不知道为(為)什么(麼) wǒ bù zhīdào wèi shénme

II CONJ 为(為)什么(麼) wèi shénme ▶ **I wonder why he said that** 我想知道他为(為)什么(麼)那么(麼)说(說) wǒ xiǎng zhīdào tā wèi shénme nàme shuō ▶ **the reason why he did it** 他那么(麼)做的原因 tā nàme zuò de yuányīn

**wicked** ['wɪkɪd] ADJ (evil) [+ person] 邪恶(惡)的 xié'è de; [+ act, crime] 罪恶(惡)的 zuì'è de

**wide** [waɪd] I ADJ 1 宽(寬)的 kuān de 2 [+ range, variety, publicity, choice] 广(廣)泛的 guǎngfàn de II ADV ▶ **to open sth wide** 张(張)大某物 zhāngdà mǒuwù

**widow** ['wɪdəʊ] N [c] 寡妇(婦) guǎfū [个 gè]

**widower** ['wɪdəʊə] N [c] 鳏(鰥)夫 guānfū [个 gè]

**width** [wɪð] N [c/u] 宽(寬)度 kuāndù

**wife** [waɪf] (pl wives) N [c] 妻子 qīzi [个 gè]

**Wi-Fi** ['waɪfaɪ] N [u] 无线网络 wúxiàn wǎngluò

**wild** [waɪld] ADJ 1 野生的 yěshēng de 2 [+ person, behaviour] 狂野的 kuángyě de

**wildlife** ['waɪldlaɪf] N [u] 野生动(動)物 yěshēng dòngwù



## KEYWORD

**will** [wɪl] I AUX VB 1 ▶ **I will call you tonight** 我今晚会(會)给(給)你打电(電)话(話)的 wǒ jīnwǎn huì gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà de ▶ **what will you do next?** 下面你要做什么(麼)? xiàmiàn nǐ yào zuò shénme? 2 (in conjectures, predictions) 该(該)是 gāishì ▶ **he'll be there by now**

他现(現)在该(該)到了 tā xiànzài  
gāi dào le

3 (in commands, requests, offers)

► will you be quiet! 你安静(靜)  
点(點)! nǐ ānjìng diǎn!

II n 1 (volition) 意志 yìzhì

► against his will 违(違)背他的意  
愿(願) wéibèi tā de yìyuàn

2 (testament) 遗(遺)囑(囑) yìzhǔ  
[个 gè] ► to make a will 立遗(遺)  
囑(囑) lì yìzhǔ

**willing** ['wɪlɪŋ] ADJ ► to be willing  
to do sth 愿(願)意做某事 yuànyì  
zuò mǒushì

**win** [wɪn] (pt, pp won) I n [c]  
胜(勝)利 shènglì [个 gè] II vt  
1 在...中获(獲)胜(勝) zài...zhōng  
huòshèng 2 [+ prize, medal] 赢(贏)  
得 yíngdé III vi 获(獲)胜(勝)  
huòshèng

**wind** [waɪnd] n [c/u] 风(風) fēng [阵  
zhèn]

**window** ['wɪndəʊ] n [c] 1 窗户(戶)  
chuānghu [扇 shàn]; (in shop)  
橱(櫥)窗 chúchuāng [个 gè]; (in  
car, train) 窗 chuāng [个 gè]  
2 (Comput) 视(視)窗 shìchuāng [个  
gè]

**windscreen** ['wɪndskri:n] (Brit) n  
[c] 挡(擋)风(風)玻璃 dǎngfēng  
bōli [块 kuài]

**windshield** ['wɪndʃi:ld] (US) n [c]  
挡(擋)风(風)玻璃 dǎngfēng bōli  
[块 kuài]

**windsurfing** ['wɪndsə:fɪŋ] n [u]  
帆板运(運)动(動) fānbǎn yùndòng

**windy** ['wɪndɪ] ADJ [+ weather, day]  
有风(風)的 yǒufēng de ► it's  
windy 今天风(風)很大 jīntiān  
fēng hěndà

**wine** [waɪn] n [c/u] 葡萄酒

pútáojiǔ [瓶 píng]

**wing** [wɪŋ] n [c] 1 翅膀 chìbǎng  
[个 gè], [of aeroplane] 机(機)翼 jīyì  
[个 gè] 2 [of building] 侧(側)楼(樓)  
cèlóu [座 zuò]

**wink** [wɪŋk] vi [person +] 眨眼  
zhǎyǎn ► to give sb a wink, wink  
at sb 向某人眨了眨眼 xiàng  
mǒurén zhǎ le zhǎ yǎn

**winner** ['wɪnə] n [c] 获(獲)胜(勝)  
者 huòshèngzhě [位 wèi]

**winter** ['wɪntə] I n [c/u] 冬季  
dōngjì [个 gè] II vi 过(過)冬  
guòdōng ► in (the) winter 在冬  
季 zài dōngjì

**wipe** [waɪp] vt (dry, clean) 擦 cā  
► to wipe one's nose 擦鼻子 cā  
bízi

► wipe up vt 把...擦干(乾)净(淨)  
bǎ...cā gānjìng

**wire** ['waɪə] n [c] (Elec: uninsulated)  
电(電)线(線) diànxian [根 gēn];  
(insulated) 电(電)缆(纜) diànlǎn  
[条 tiáo]

**wise** [waɪz] ADJ 睿智的 ruìzhì de

**wish** [wɪʃ] I n [c] 愿(願)望  
yuànwàng [个 gè] II vt 但愿(願)  
dànyuàn ► best wishes 良好的祝  
愿(願) liánghǎo de zhùyuàn  
► with best wishes 祝好 zhùhǎo  
► give her my best wishes 代我向  
她致意 dài wǒ xiàng tā zhìyì ► to  
wish to do sth 想要做某事  
xiǎngyào zuò mǒushì



## KEYWORD

**with** [wɪð, wɪθ] PREP 1 和...在...一起  
hé...zài yìqǐ ► I was with him 我  
和他在...一起 wǒ hé tā zài yìqǐ ► I'll  
be with you in a minute 请(請)稍  
等 qǐng shāo děng ► we stayed

**with friends** 我们(們)和朋友  
们(們)呆在一起 wǒmen hé  
péngyoumen dāi zài yìqǐ  
2(indicating feature, possession) 有  
yǒu ▶ **the man with the grey hat/**  
**blue eyes** 戴着(著)灰帽子/有  
蓝(藍)眼睛的男人 dàizhe huī  
máozi/yǒu lán yǎnjīng de nánrén  
3(indicating means, substance) 用  
yòng ▶ **to walk with a stick** 拄  
着(著)拐(拐)杖走 zhǔzhe  
guǎizhàng zǒu ▶ **to fill sth with**  
**water** 在某物里(裡)装(裝)满(滿)  
水 zài mǒuwù lǐ zhuāngmǎn shuǐ  
4(indicating cause) ▶ **red with**  
**anger** 气(氣)得涨(漲)红(紅)了  
脸(臉) qì de zhàngónglǎng liǎn

**without** [wɪð'au̯t] PREP 没(沒)有  
méiyǒu ▶ **without a coat** 未穿外  
套 wèi chuān wàitào ▶ **without**  
**speaking** 不曾说(說)话(話)  
bùcéng shuōhuà

**witness** ['wɪtnɪs] N [c] (gen, also in  
court) 目击(擊)者 mùjīzhě [位 wèi]

**witty** ['wɪtɪ] ADJ 谈(談)谐(諧)的  
huīxié de

**wives** [waɪvz] NPL of **wife**

**woke** [wəʊk] PT of **wake**

**woken** ['wəʊkn] PP of **wake**

**wolf** [wʊlf] (pl **wolves** [wʊlvz]) N  
[c] 狼 láng [条 tiáo]

**woman** ['wʊmən] (pl **women**  
['wɪmən]) N [c] 女(妳)女 fùnǚ [位  
wèi]

**won** [wʌn] PT, PP of **win**

**wonder** ['wʌndəʃ] I VT ▶ **to**

**wonder whether/why etc** 想知道  
是否/为(為)什么(麼) [等] xiǎng  
zhīdào shìfǒu/wèi shénme děng

II VI 感到奇怪 gǎndào qíguài

**wonderful** ['wʌndəfʊl] ADJ 绝(絕)

妙的 juémào de

**won't** [wəʊnt] = **will not**

**wood** [wʊd] N 1 [u] 木材 mùcái  
2 [c] (forest) 树(樹)林 shùlín [棵  
kē]

**wool** [wʊl] N [u] 羊毛 yángmáo

**word** [wɜːd] N 1 [c] 词(詞) cí [个  
gè] 2 [s] (promise) 诺(諾)言  
nuòyán ▶ **what's the word for**  
**"pen" in French?** “钢(鋼)笔(筆)”  
这(這)个(個)词(詞)在法语(語)  
里(裡)怎么(麼)说(說)?

"gāngbǐ" zhège cí zài Fǎyǔ li  
zěnme shuō? ▶ **in other words**  
换(換)句话(話)说(說) huàn jù huà  
shuō

**word processing** [-'prəʊsesɪŋ] N  
[u] 文字处(處)理 wénzì chǔlǐ

**word processor** [-'prəʊsesəʃ] N [c]  
(machine) 文字处(處)理器 wénzì  
chǔlǐqì [个 gè]

**wore** [wɜː] PT of **wear**

**work** [wɜːk] I N 1 [u] (tasks, duties)  
事情 shìqing 2 [u] (job) 工作

gōngzuò II VI 1 (have job, do tasks)

工作 gōngzuò 2 (function) 运(運)

行 yùnxíng 3 (be successful) [idea,

method+] 起作用 qǐ zuòyòng ▶ **to**

**go to work** 去上班 qù shàngbān

▶ **to be out of work** 失业 shīyè

▶ **to work hard** 努力工作 nǚlì

gōngzuò

▶ **work out** I VI (Sport) 锻(鍛)

炼(鍊) duànliàn II VT [+answer,

solution] 努力找出 nǚlì zhǎochū;

[+plan, details] 制(製)订(訂)出

zhìdìng chū

**worker** ['wɜːkəʃ] N [c] 工人

gōngrén [位 wèi] ▶ **a hard/good**

**worker** 工作努力/良好的人

gōngzuò nǚlì/liánghǎo de rén

**work experience** N [u] 工作



经(經)历(歷) gongzuò jīnglì

**workstation** ['wɜ:ksteɪʃən] **N** [c]  
 1 (desk) 工(台)作台(臺) gōngzuótái [个  
 gè] 2 (computer) 工(站)作站  
 gōngzuòzhàn [个 gè]

**world** [wɜ:ld] **IN** ▶ **the world** 世界  
 shìjiè **II** **CPD** [+ champion, record,  
 power, authority] 世界 shìjiè.  
 [+ tour] 环(環)球 huánqiú ▶ **all  
 over the world** 全世界 quán  
 shìjiè

**World-Wide Web** [wɜ:ld'waɪd-] **N**  
 ▶ **the World-Wide Web** 万(萬)  
 维(維)网(網) Wànwéiwǎng

**worn** [wɔ:n] **PP** of **wear**

**worried** ['wʌɪɪd] **ADJ** 忪(悶)忪(悶)  
 不乐(樂)的 mèn mèn bù lè de ▶ **to  
 be worried about sth/sb** 担(擔)  
 心某事/某人 dānxīn mǒushì/  
 mǒurén

**worry** ['wʌɪɪ] **IN** 1 [u] (feeling of  
 anxiety) 忧(憂)虑(慮) yōulǜ 2 [c]  
 (cause of anxiety) 担(擔)心 dānxīn  
 [种 zhǒng] **II** **VT** 使担(擔)心 shǐ  
 dānxīn **III** **VI** 担(擔)心 dānxīn

**worse** [wɜ:s] **I** **ADJ** 更坏(壞)的  
 gèng huài de **II** **ADV** (comparative of  
 badly) 更糟地 gèng zāo de ▶ **to  
 get worse** 逐渐(漸)恶(惡)化  
 zhújiàn èhuà

**worst** [wɜ:st] **I** **ADJ** 最坏(壞)的 zuì  
 huài de **II** **ADV** (superlative of badly)  
 最糟地 zuì zāo de **III** **N** [s/u] 最  
 坏(壞)的事 zuì huài de shì ▶ **at  
 worst** 在最坏(壞)的情况(況)卜 zài  
 zuì huài de qíngkuàng xià

**worth** [wɜ:θ] **IN** [u] 价(價)值  
 jiàzhí **II** **ADJ** ▶ **to be worth** £50 值  
 50英镑(鎊) zhí wǔshí yīngbǎng  
 ▶ **it's worth it** 这(這)是值得的  
 zhèshì zhíde de ▶ **400 dollars'  
 worth of damage** 价(價)值400美

元的损(損)失 jiàzhí sībǎi měiyuán  
 de sǔnshī ▶ **it would be (well)  
 worth doing...** (很)值得做...  
 (hěn) zhíde zuò...



## KEYWORD

**would** [wud] **AUX** **VB** 1 ▶ **I would  
 love to go to Italy** 我很愿(願)意去  
 意大利 wǒ hěn yuànyì qù Yìdàlì  
 ▶ **I'm sure he wouldn't do that** 我  
 确(確)定他不会(會)那么(麼)做的  
 wǒ quèdìng tā bùhuì nàme zuò de  
 2 (in offers, invitations, requests)  
 ▶ **would you like a biscuit?** 你  
 要(來)块(塊)饼(餅) |-(乾)吗(嗎)?  
 nǐ yào lái kuài bǐnggān ma?  
 ▶ **would you ask him to come in?**  
 你要叫他进(進)来(來)吗(嗎)? nǐ  
 yào jiàotā jìnlái ma?

3 (be willing to) ▶ **she wouldn't  
 help me** 她不愿(願)意帮(幫)助我  
 tā bù yuànyì bāngzhù wǒ  
 4 (in indirect speech) ▶ **he said he  
 would be at home later** 他说(說)  
 他晚点(點)儿(兒)会(會)在家的 tā  
 shuō tā wǎndiǎnr huì zài jiā de

**wouldn't** ['wudnt] = **would not**

**wrap** [ræp] **VT** (cover) 包 bāo  
 ▶ **wrap up** **VT** (pack) 包起来(來)  
 bāo qilai

**wrapping paper** ['ræpɪŋ-] **N** [u]  
 (gift wrap) 包装(裝)纸(紙)  
 bāozhuāngzhǐ

**wreck** [rɛk] **IN** [c] 1 (wreckage) [of  
 vehicle, ship] 残(殘)骸 cánhái [个  
 gè] 2 (US accident) 事故 shìgù [次  
 cì] **II** **VT** [+ car, building] 摧毁(毀)  
 cuīhuǐ

**wrestling** ['reslɪŋ] **N** [u] 摔跤  
 shuāijiāo

**wrinkled** ['rɪŋkld] ADJ 布(佈) 滿(滿)皺(皺)紋(紋)的 bùmǎn zhòuwén de

**wrist** [rɪst] N [C] 手腕 shǒuwàn [个 gè]

**write** [raɪt] (PT wrote, PP written)  
I VT 1 [+ address, number] 写(寫)下 xiěxià 2 [+ letter, note] 写(寫) xiě 3 [+ novel, music] 创(創)作 chuàngzuò 4 [+ cheque, receipt, prescription] 开(開) kāi II VI 写(寫)字 xiězì ▶ to write to sb 写(寫)信给(給)某人 xiěxìn gěi mǒurén

▶ **write down** VT 记(記)下 jìxià

**writer** ['raɪtə] N [C] 作家 zuòjiā [位 wèi]

**writing** ['raɪtɪŋ] N [U] 1 (sth written) 文字 wénzì 2 (handwriting) 笔(筆)迹(跡) bǐjì ▶ in writing 以书(書)面形式 yǐ shūmiàn xíngshì

**written** ['rɪtɪn] PP OF write

**wrong** [rɒŋ] I ADJ 1 [+ person, equipment, kind, job] 不合适(適)的 bù héshì de 2 [+ answer, information, report] 错(錯)误(誤)的 cuòwù de 3 (morally bad) 不道德的 bù dàodé de II ADV (incorrectly) 错(錯)误(誤)地 cuòwù de ▶ to be wrong [answer+] 是错(錯)的 shì cuò de; [person+] 弄错(錯)了 nòng cuò le ▶ what's wrong? 出了什么(麼)事? chūle shénme shì?

▶ what's wrong with you? 你怎么(麼)了? nǐ zěnmē le? ▶ to go

wrong [plan+] 失败(敗) shībài; [machine+] 发(發)生故障 fāshēng gùzhàng

**wrote** [rəʊt] PT OF write

**WWW** (Comput) N ABBR

(= World-Wide Web) 万(萬)维(維)网(網) Wànwéiwǎng



**Xmas** ['eksməs] N ABBR

(= Christmas) 圣(聖)诞(誕)节(節) Shèngdàn Jié

**X-ray** ['eksreɪ] I N [C] (photo) X光照片 X guāng zhàopiàn [张 zhāng] II VT 用X光检(檢)查 yòng X guāng jiǎnchá ▶ to have an X-ray 做一次X光检(檢)查 zuò yī cì X guāng jiǎnchá

# Y

**yacht** [jɔ:t] N [c] 1 (sailing boat) 帆船  
fānchuán [艘 sōu] 2 (luxury craft)  
游(遊)艇 yóutǐng [艘 sōu]

**yard** [jɑ:d] N [c] (US: garden) 庭院  
tíngyuàn [座 zuò]

**yawn** [jɔ:n] I vi 打呵欠 dǎ  
hēqiàn II N [c] 呵欠 hēqiàn  
[个 gè]

**year** [jiə] N [c] 1 年 nián 2 (Scol,  
Univ) 学(學)年 xuénián [个 gè]  
► **every year** 每年 měi nián ► **this**  
**year** 今年 jīnnián ► **last year** 去  
年 qùnián ► **a or per year** 每年  
měi nián ► **we lived there for**  
**years** 我们(們)住在那儿(兒)有好  
多年了 wǒmen zhù zài nàr yǒu  
hǎo duō nián le

**yellow** ['jeləu] I ADJ 黄色的  
huángsè de II N [c/u] 黄色  
huángsè [种 zhǒng]

**yes** [jes] I ADV 是的 shì de II N [c]  
(answer) 是 shì

**yesterday** ['jestədi] I ADV 昨天  
zuótiān II N [u] 昨天 zuótiān  
► **the day before yesterday** 前天  
qiántiān

**yet** [jet] I ADV (up to now: with  
negative) 还(還) hái; (in questions)  
已经(經) yǐjīng II CONJ 然而 rán'ér  
► **they haven't finished yet** 他  
们(們)还(還)没(沒)完工。tāmen  
hái méi wángōng ► **yet again** 又  
一次 yòu yī cì

**yog(h)urt** ['jəugət] N [c/u] 酸奶  
suānnǎi [瓶 píng]

**you** [ju:] PRON 1 (singular) 你 nǐ;  
(plural) 你们(們) nǐmen 2 任何人  
rènhéren ► **you never know**  
谁(誰)知道 shuí zhīdào

**young** [jʌŋ] ADJ 幼小的 yòuxiǎo  
de ► **my younger brother/sister**  
我的弟弟/妹妹 wǒde dìdì/mèimei

**your** [jɔ:'] ADJ (of one person) 你的 nǐ  
de; (of more than one person) 你  
们(們)的 nǐmen de

**yours** [jɔ:'z] PRON (of one person) 你  
的 nǐ de; (of more than one person)  
你们(們)的 nǐmen de ► **is this**  
**yours?** 这(這)是你/你们(們)的  
吗(嗎)? zhè shì nǐ/nǐmen de ma?  
► **yours sincerely/faithfully** 你真  
摯的/忠实(實)的 nǐ zhēnzhì de/  
zhōngshí de

**yourself** [jɔ:'self] PRON 1 你自己 nǐ  
zìjǐ 2 (you) 你 nǐ ► **by yourself**  
(unaided) 独(獨)立地 dúlì de;  
(alone) 独(獨)自地 dúzì de

**yourselves** [jɔ:'selvz] PL PRON  
1 你们(們)自己 nǐmen zìjǐ 2 (you)  
你们(們) nǐmen ► **by yourselves**  
(unaided) 独(獨)力地 dúlì de;  
(alone) 独(獨)自地 dúzì de

**youth club** *N* [c] 青年俱乐(樂)部  
qīngnián jùlèbù [个 gè]

**youth hostel** *N* [c] 青年招待所  
qīngnián zhāodàisuǒ [个 gè]

**Yugoslavia** [ju:gəu'sla:viə] *N*  
(formerly) 南斯拉夫 Nánslāfū

# Z

**zebra crossing** ['zi:brə-] (Brit) *N*  
斑马(馬)线(線) bānmǎxiàn [条 tiáo]

**zero** ['ziərəu] (pl zero or zeroes) *N*  
1 [u/c] (number) 零 líng [个 gè]

2 [u] (nothing) 没(沒)有 méiyǒu

▶ 5 degrees below zero 零下5度  
língxià wǔdù

**zip** [zip] *N* [c] (Brit: fastener) 拉  
链(鏈) lāliàn [条 tiáo]

**zip code** (US) *N* [c] 邮(郵)政编(編)  
码(碼) yóuzhèng biānmǎ [个 gè]

**zipper** ['zipə'] (US) *N* [c] 拉链(鏈)  
lāliàn [条 tiáo]

**zone** [zəun] *N* [c] (area) 地带(帶)  
dìdài [个 gè]

**zoo** [zu:] (pl zoos) *N* [c] 动(動)物  
园(園) dòngwùyuán [个 gè]

**zucchini** [zu:'ki:nɪ] (pl zucchini or  
zucchini) (US) *N* [c/u] 绿(綠)皮  
葫芦(蘆) lùpí xīhúlu [个 gè]



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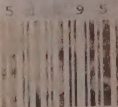
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