| | 大学 | 英语短语(一) |
|--------------------|---------------|--|
| Phrase | Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
| be about | 即将 | I am about to learn Japanese. 不能加表示时间的词或 |
| | | 短语.但 be going to 后可加 |
| according to | 按照,根据 | According to the radio, it will rain tomorrow. He came |
| | | according to his promise. |
| by accident | 偶然 | by chance: I made a grammer mistake by accident. |
| in accordance with | 一致;按照;根据 | I sold the house in accordance with your orders. |
| account for | 解释,说明 | How do you account for all these mistakes? |
| on account of | 因为,由于 | because of: Li Ping was late for class this morning on account of the traffic. |
| accustomed to | 习惯于 | 1. The boy soon became accustomed to hard work and |
| | | poor food. 2.I am accustomed to this sort of work |
| take into | 考虑 | You must take into account the boy's long illness. |
| account | | |
| in addition to | 除之外 | A new baby is an addition to the family. in addition=另 |
| | | 外 |
| add up to | 合计达 | All this adds up to a new concept (概念)of the universe. |
| in advance | 事先,在前,预先 | We always pay the rent in advance. |
| gain/have an | 胜过,优于 | This system will have an advantage over that one. |
| advantage | 无 >扣 利田 | |
| take advantage of | 乘之机,利用 | to make use of, e.g. by deceiving someone. advantage over: 优于 |
| ahead of | 在前面,先于 | Our company is ahead of other makers of soap. |
| in the air | 在流行中,在传播 | Our company is ancad or other makers or soap. |
| in the an | 中 | |
| above all | 首先,尤其 | |
| after all | 毕竟,虽然这样 | |
| at all | 完全 | I do not agree with you at all. |
| all but | 决不 | It's all but impossible. |
| all out | 全力以赴,竭尽全 | We went all out to climb the mountain. |
| | 力 | |
| in all | 总共,合计 | |
| allow for | 考虑到 | You'll have to allow three days for that job. to provide |
| | | (esp. money or time) |
| leave alone | 听其自然,不要去 管 | Leave that alone: it's mine. |
| let alone | 听其自然,不要去 | 1.Let him alone: he is doing no harm. 2. The baby |
| | 管 更不用说 | cannot even walk, let alone run. |
| one after another | 一个接一个 | |
| one another | 互相 | We made comments on one another's work. |

| approve of | 赞成,同意 | I can hardly approve of it. |
|-----------------------|------------|--|
| anything but | 根本不 | The little bridge is anything but safe. I will do anything |
| | | but that . |
| arrive at | 到达 | After many hours' talk, the committee arrived at a |
| | | decision. |
| as for | 至于 | You can have a bed, but as for the children, they'll have |
| | | to sleep on the floor. |
| as if / as though | 好像,仿佛 | |
| as to | 至于 | 1.He's very concerned as to whether it's the right job for |
| | | him. 2. correctly placed as to size and color |
| aside from | 除之外(尚有) | =apart from Good work, apart from a few slight faults. |
| ask after | 询问,问候 | He ask after you / your health. |
| ask for | 请求,要求 | |
| attached to | 系,贴,连接;附属; | 1.I was attached to the naval college as a special |
| | 依恋 | instructor for six months. 2. I am very attached to that |
| | | car. |
| pay attention to | 注意 | You must pay attention to the teacher. |
| on (the/an) | 平均,一般说来 | On average we receive five letters each day. |
| average | | |
| right away | 立刻,马上 | Do it right away! |
| back and forth | 来回地,反复地 | The chair rocked back and forth. |
| back down/off | 放弃,让步,退却 | I saw that she was right, so I had to back down. |
| back of | 在后部,在背 | |
| | 后 | |
| back up | 支持,援助; A.倒 | The policeman wouldn't have believed me if you hadn't |
| | 退,后退 | backed me up. |
| based on | 以为基础 | His argument is based on facts. |
| on the basis of | 以为基础 | Society rested on the basis of the family. |
| to begin with | 首先,第一点 | =in the first place:We can't go.To begin with, it's too |
| | | cold.Besides, we've no money |
| on behalf of | 代表,为了 | The president is ill, so I'm speaking on his behalf. |
| make believe | 假装 | The children are making believe that they're princes and |
| | | princesses. |
| at best / at the best | 最好,充其量 | At best the company will lose money this year-at worst |
| | | it may have to close down. |
| get the best of | 战胜;从中得到最 | They got the best of the other team at last. |
| | 大益处 | |
| make the best of | 充分利用,妥善处 | to make the best of a bad job; He will make the best of |
| | 理 | the situation. |
| do/ try one's best | 尽力,努力 | We must try our best to overcome the difficulty. |
| for the better | 好转,向好的方向 | a change for the better= a change with good results |
| | 发展 | |
| get the better of | 胜过,战胜,在中 | to get the better of one's opponents |

| | 占上风 | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| had better | 最好还是,应该 | ought to, should |
| on board | 在船(飞机)上 | They got on board the train. |
| be bound to | 必定,一定 | It's bound to rain soon. |
| break away (from) | 脱离,逃跑 | The criminal broke away from the policemen who were |
| | | holding him. |
| break down | 损坏;分解,瓦解 | 1. They break the door down. 2. His opposition broke |
| | | down. 3. The car broke down. 4. Peter broke down and |
| | | wept when his mother died. 5. Chemicals in the body |
| | | break our food down into useful substances. |
| break in | 1强行进入,闯入; | 1.He broke in and stole my money. 2.She broke in with |
| | 21.打断,插嘴 | some ideas of her own. 3. to break new shoes in |
| break into | 1.闯入; 2.突然发 | 1.to break into a house 2. to break into song/ laugh/ |
| | 生,突然开始;3突 | tears 3. break into a run 4. Social duties break into my |
| | 然改变步法 4 侵 | time/leisure.5.to break into money one has saved. |
| | 占; 5.打开并提取 | |
| | 紧急之物 | |
| break off | 中断,中止 | 1. Those two countries have broken off relations. 2. He |
| | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | broke off a branch. 3. A branch broke off (the tree). |
| break out | 1.2.突然发生,爆 | 1.War broke out. 2.She broke out in curses(大怒). |
| | 发;3.逃跑 | 3=escape:to break out of prison |
| break through | 1.突破;2.克服,征 | 1. The sun break through (the clouds). 2. The doctors |
| | 服,压倒 | broke through in their fight again heart disease. |
| break up | 1.破碎,拆散,瓦解; | 1. The ice will break up when the warm weather comes. |
| | 2.终止;3.婚姻关 | 2. The police broke up the fight. 3. Their marriage |
| | 系结束;4身体衰 | broke up. 4. He may break up under all this pressure. |
| | 弱,变弱; | (他累垮了) |
| catch one's breath | 1. 歇口气; 2.屏息 | He sat down to catch his breath. |
| out of breath | 喘不过气来 上气 | He ran so fast that he was soon out of breath. |
| | 不接下气 | 1 1 · C1 |
| in brief | 简单地说,简而言 | In brief he says "No". He is brief of speech. |
| to the state of | 之 | |
| bring about | 导致,带来,招致 | cause to happen: Science has brought about many |
| Laine decom | +T /5 17久 /㎡ | changes in our lives. |
| bring down | 打倒,降低 | The pilot brought the plane down gently. |
| bring forth | 提出 | What suggestions do you expect them to bring forth? |
| bring forward | 提出,提议 | 1. The director brought forward a new plan for the company. 2. The election will be brought forward to |
| | | June instead of July. |
| bring out | 1.使出现/显明;2 | 1.to bring out a new kind of soap.2.break out the |
| oring out | 间释,文明; 3A 公 | meaning of a poem. 3. When are the publishers bring |
| | 布,出版;4.帮助消 | ing out his new book? 4.=help to lose shyness or |
| | 除害羞心理或沉 | reserve: Bill is very quiet; try to bring him out |
| | | reserve. Bill is very quiet, try to offing fillif out |

| | 默寡言态度 | |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| bring to | 使恢复知觉 | They brought the girl to with smelling salts. They |
| | | brought her to. |
| bring up | 抚养,培养 | 1.to bring up children 2. to bring up the question of |
| | | your holidays |
| build up | 建立 | to build up one's strength |
| in bulk | 大批,大量 | to buy in bulk |
| burn out | 烧掉 | 1.The building was burnt out and only the walls |
| | | remained. 2. That small fire can be left to burn (itself) |
| | | out. 3. The engine has/is burnt out. |
| burn up | 烧尽 | 1.to flame more brightly or strongly 2. All the wood has |
| | | been burnt up. |
| on business | 因公,因事 | I'm here on business, not for pleasure. |
| but for | 除之外, 倘没有, | But for her, I would have drowned. |
| | 要不是 | |
| by and by | 不久以后,将来 | |
| call for | 邀约,要求,需要 | 1.to call for the waiter. 2.Your unkind remark was not |
| | | called for. 3. I'll call for you at nine o'clock. |
| call forth | 1.引起,招致; 2.鼓 | 1.His behaviour called forth numerous protests(抗议). |
| | 起,振作起 | 2. You will have to call forth all your energy. |
| call off | 取消 | 1.The football match was called off because of the |
| | | snow.2.Call off your dog;it tried to bite me! |
| call on/upon | 1访问,拜访 2A | 1. We can call on Mary tomorrow. 2. The Prime Minister |
| | 号召,呼吁 | called on everyone to work hard for national unity. |
| call up | 1A 使人想起;2.I | 1.=recall 2. He was called up in 1917. 3. I'll call you up |
| | 召集,动员;3打 | this evening. |
| | 电话 | |
| care (nothing) | 关心/对漠不关 | |
| about | 心 | |
| care for | 照管,美心;A.喜欢, | 1.He is very good at caring for sick animals.2. I don't |
| | 意欲 | really care for tea, I like coffee better. |
| take care | 当心,注意 | =be careful Take care (that) you don't get drowned |
| | | when you have a swim. |
| take care of | 照顾,照料; | Take care of the baby when I'm out. |
| carry off | 拿走,夺走 | 1. She carried off her part in the plan with no difficulty. |
| | /bl. /-b. 1877 13 | 2. Jean carried off all the prizes. |
| carry on | 继续,坚持下去;I | We'll carry on (with) our discussion tomorrow. |
| | 从事,经营 | |
| carry out | 执行,贯彻 | to carry out a plan |
| in any case | 无论如何,总之 | In any case, you'll need to be at station by nine. |
| in case | 假如,以防万一 | She took a spoonful and tasted it carefully in case it was |
| | MH I., I PH IX I | hot. |
| in case of | 假如,如果发生; | In case of fire, ring the alarm bell. |

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| | 防备 | |
| in no case | 无论如何不,决不 | In no case shall we surrender(投降). |
| catch on | 1.受欢迎,流行起 | h1.The new song caught on really quickly. 2. He's |
| | 来; 2.理解,明白 | always the last to catch on. |
| catch up with | 追上,赶上 | Will we catch up with Japan in industrial production? |
| catch at | 设法抓住 | |
| cave in | 下陷,坍陷 | |
| per cent | 百分之 | Five per cent got full marks. |
| by chance | 偶然,碰巧 | It happened quite by chance. |
| take a chance | 冒险一试 | The rope might break but that's a chance I'll have to |
| | | take. |
| in charge (of) | 负责,主管 | I'm in charge of your class tomorrow so you must do as |
| | | I tell you. |
| take charge of | 开始管理,接管 | She took charge of the family business when her father |
| | | died. |

大学英语短语(二)

| Phrases | Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| in no case | 无论如何不,决不 | In no case shall we surrender(投降). |
| catch on | 1.受欢迎,流行起来; 2 理解, | 1. The new song caught on really quickly. 2. He's always the last |
| | 明白 | |
| catch up with | 追上,赶上 | Will we catch up with Japan in industrial production? |
| catch at | 设法抓住 | |
| cave in | 下陷,坍陷 | |
| per cent | 百分之 | Five per cent got full marks. |
| by chance | 偶然,碰巧 | It happened quite by chance. |
| take a chance | 冒险一试 | The rope might break but that's a chance I'll have to take. |
| in charge (of) | 负责,主管 | I'm in charge of your class tomorrow so you must do as I tell you |
| take charge of | 开始管理,接管 | She took charge of the family business when her father died. |
| check in | 办理登记手续 | You must check in at the airport an hour before your plane leaves |
| check out | 1.结帐后离开; 2.3A 检验,核 | 1. The last guests checked out of their rooms in the afternoon; |
| | 查 | his theory;3. How does his story check out with the facts? |
| check up/(up)on | 校对,检验,检查 | The police were checking up on what the man had told them. |
| cheer up | 高兴起来,振作起来 | Cheer up! The news isn't too bad. |
| clear away | 把清除掉,收拾 | The rubbish must be cleared away. |
| clear up | 1.I.解释,澄清 2A.整理,收拾 | 1.to clear up the mystery 2. Would you clear up (this room) before |
| | 3 天气变晴 | arrive? 3. I hope the weather clears up before Sunday. |
| around/round the clock | 昼夜不断地,连续24小时地 | We worked around the clock to finish the job. |
| come off | 1.落,分开; 2.成功;发生,举 | 1.A button came off my coat. 2. The wedding came off as planne |
| | 行 | |

| come on | 1A.开始,来临; 2.进步,进展; 3.快,来吧 | 1.I can feel a cold coming on. 2. How is your work coming on/al |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| come out | 1.3 出现,显露;2 出版,发表; 4.结果是 | The stars came out as soon as it was dark.2. The news came out very ill. 3. Mary always came out very well in pictures. |
| come round / around | | 1.=to regain consciousness:Pour a jug of water on his face-je round. 2.He'll come round to our way of thinking sooner or later round to Christmas again. 4.We came round by the fields as we go through the woods. |
| come through | 经历, 经历仍活着, 脱险 | 1. Have your examination results come through yet? 2. John wa lucky to come through (his operation). |
| come to | 苏醒,复苏; 共计,达到,等于 | 1. It has come to my notice that some money is missing. 2. Wh politics I know nothing. 3. Suddenly the words of the song came |
| come true | 实现,达到 | |
| come up | 1.2 出现; 3 走上前来 | Your question come up at the meeting. 2. I'll let you know if ar up. 3. He came up and said, "pleased to see you." |
| come up to | 等于,比得上,达到,及于 | Your recent work hasn't come up to your usual high standards. |
| come up with | 提出,提供 | He couldn't come up with the answer. |
| come up again | 遇到,遭到 | |
| in common | 共用,共有 | John and I have nothing in common. |
| keep company with | 与,,,交往,与,,,结伴 | Don't keep company with dishonest persons. |
| compareto | 把比作 | Poets have compared sleep to death. Man's life is often compared |
| by comparison in comparison with | 比较起来,相形之下 和比起来 | By/in comparison with London, Paris is small. |
| so far as be concerned | | As far as I'm concerned, the whole idea is crazy(荒唐的). |
| be concerned in/ with | 与有关 | He was concerned in the crime. |
| in conclusion | 最后,总之 | In conclusion, I've enjoyed staying here. |
| on condition that | 在条件下 | I'll come on condition that John is invited too. |
| in connection with / to | 与有联系 | In connection with your request of March 18th we are sorry to te |
| in consequence | 因此,结果 | We hadn't enough money to pay our bus fare, and in conseque walk. |
| in consequence of | 由于,因为缘故 | In consequence of your laziness and rudeness,I had to dissmiss |
| in contrast with / to | 和形成对比/对照 | In contrast with/to your belief that we shall fail, I know we shall |
| on the contrary | 相反,反之 | He is not stupid, on the contrary, he is very intelligent. |
| out of control | 失去控制 | The car went out of control and crashed. |
| under control | 被控制住 | It took the teacher months to bring his class under control. |
| al all costs | 不惜任何代价,无论如何 | We must avoid war, at all costs. |
| at the cost of | 以为代价 | She saved him from the fire, but at the cost of her own life. |
| count on | 依靠,指望 | 1. You can't count on the weather being fine. 2. I didn't count on so early. |
| count up | 算出的总数,共计 | Count these figures up once more. |
| of course | 自然,当然,无疑 | |
| | | |

| | . \14H 1 | Lange 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 |
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| in the course of | 在过程中 | The enemy should be defeated in the course of the year. |
| cover up | 掩饰,掩盖 | She tried to cover up her nervousness / her guilt by lying. |
| cross out | 删去,取消 | I crossed out the mistakes in my sentence. |
| cut across | 走捷径,抄近路,对直通过 | 1.=to take a shorter way across 2. a new group of MP that cut |
| | | lines. |
| cut back | 消减,减少,降低 | 1=prune 2. We oppose any plans to cut back (on) production. |
| cut down | 消减,减少 | 1. to cut down a tree 2. I have to cut down (on)smoking. |
| cut in | 1A 插嘴,打断;2I 超车抢挡 | 1=to interrupt 2. You nearly caused a crash by cutting in (on me) |
| cut off | | 1. Cut off a piece of cheese, will you? 2. We were cut off in the |
| | 停止 3.4.A. 阴隔,隔绝 | telephone conversation. 3. If you marry that girl I'll cut you |
| | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | penny. 4. Mary felt cut off from her friends when we moved. |
| cut out | 割去,删去 | 1. She cut the advertisement out of the newspaper. 2. The rain a |
| | | cut out a deep valley. 3. I must cut out smoking. 4. Every time |
| | | started the engine cut out. |
| cut short | 打断(讲话),中断(活动) | TT 1 |
| in danger | | He is in danger of losing job. |
| out of danger | 脱离危险 | She had been very sick, but now she was out of danger. |
| out of date | 过时的,陈旧的,不用的 | My passport(护照) is out of date. |
| up to date | 现代化的 | She wears a new dress that is right up to date. |
| a good / great deal | E.许多,大量 I得多 | |
| deal with | | 1. I've dealt with this person for 20 years. 2. How do you |
| | | problem? 3.This new book deals with the troubles in Ireland. |
| in debt | 欠债,欠情 | I'm heavily in debt at the moment but hope to be out of debt whe |
| take (a) delight in | 以为乐 | =delight in : He takes delight in annoying me. |
| derive from | | 1.He derives a lot of pleasure from meeting new people. 2.The |
| | · · | derives from Latin. |
| in detail | 详细地 | We'll talk about the plan in more detail later. |
| die down | 渐渐消失,平息 | The fire is dying down. |
| die out | 消失,灭绝 | The practice of children working in factories has nearly died out. |
| make a/the difference | 有影响,很重要 | Flowers make a lot of difference to a room. |
| in difficulties | <u></u> 处境困难 | He is in difficulty with his school work. |
| do away with | 废除,消灭,去掉 | We should do away with those customs. |
| do without | 没有也行,将就 | I haven't enough money to buy a car, so I just have to do without |
| have something / nothing | 和有(点)/ 毫无关系 | Their job has something to do with computers. |
| to do with | | |
| next door | 隔壁的,在隔壁 | My brother lives next door (to us). |
| out of doors | 在户外 | =outdoors : It 's rather warm out of doors. |
| double up | 弯腰,把折起来 | They all doubled up (with laughter) when I told my joke. |
| no doubt | 无疑,必定,很可能 | No doubt she means to help, but in fact she just gets in the way. |
| draw in | (火车,汽车)到达,到站 | The bus drew in to let the cars pass. |

| draw up | 1.写出,画出,草拟; 2.(使)停 | 1.to draw up a plan/contract 2.The car drew up (at the gate) and |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|
| | 住 | out. |
| dress up | 穿上盛装, 打扮得漂漂亮亮 | 1. 2. He dressed the facts up to make them more interesting. |
| drop by / in | 顺便来访,非正式访问 | Drop in when you are next in London. drop in on sb |
| due to | 由于 | Her success is entirely due to hard work. |
| drop off | 1.减少,下降;2.入睡; 3.下 | Interest in the game has dropped off. |
| | 车;4.把放下 | |
| drop out | 退出,退学,弃权,放弃 | He dropped out of college after only two weeks. |
| on / off duty | 下班/值班,当班 | When I'm off duty I play tennis. |
| dwell on | 凝思,详述 | Don't dwell so much on your past. |
| carry/bring/put into | 实行,生效 | The plans will soon be carried into effect |
| effect | | |
| come/go into effect | 实行,实施 | The new tax regulations came into effect last week. |
| in effect | 1.生效; 2.实际上,事实上 | 1. The rules will remain in effect until October. 2. Although he is |
| | | she has, in effect, full control. |
| take effect | 生效,奏效,起作用 | =to come into operation;start to have results |
| or else | 否则 | He must pay \$100 or else go to prison. |
| in the end | 最后,终于 | =at last |
| on end | 连续地 | two hours on end |
| enjoy oneself | 过得快乐 | Did you enjoy yourself of the party? |
| in essence | 本质上,实质上,精华 | =essentially |
| even if / even though | 即使,纵然 | Even if we win the game, we should not be conceited. |
| even now/ then | 到这/那时,虽然情况如此 | Even then he would not admit his mistake. |
| at all events | 无论如何,在任何情况下 | I hope to go tomorrow, at all events, I shall go before Sunday. |
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| ; | 大学英语短语(三) |
|----------------|--|
| Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
| 无论如何 | I'll probably see you tomorrow, but in any event 'll telephone. |
| 如果发生,万一 | In the event of rain, the party will be held indoors. |
| 多余,超过 | Never spend in excess of your income; Changchun has a population |
| | one million. |
| 引人注目 | You really catch my eye. |
| 注意,监视,留意,照看 | |
| 面对面地 | I've often talked to him on the telephone, but I've never met him face |
| 大胆面向 | to face up to one's responsibilities |
| 1.在前面; 2.不顾,即使 | 1.=in opposition to; 2=in spite of |
| 做鬼脸 | |
| 实际上,事实上 | He doesn't mind. In fact,he's very pleased. |
| | Translation 无论如何 如果发生,万一 多余,超过 引人注目 注意,监视,留意,照看 面对面地 大胆面向 1.在前面; 2.不顾,即使 做鬼脸 |

| matter of fact | 实际情况,真相 | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| fall behind | 落后 | to fall behind with one's work |
| fall back on | 求助于,转而依靠 | Even if he is not successful as a singer, he has his training as a tea |
| | | back on |
| fall in with +sb/sth | 1.偶遇; 2. 同意 | 1.=happen to meet; 2=agree to : He fell in with my views at once. |
| fall out | 吵架,失和 | Jean and Paul have fallen out with each other again. |
| fall through | 落空,失败 | The plan felt through. |
| as far as / so far as | 到程度; 远至 | |
| by far | 得多 | by far the smallest/heaviest |
| far from | 决不,与非 | =rather than; instead of |
| so far | 1.到目前为此; 2. 至某 一指明地点 | 1.=until now: So far we have learned five lessons. 2.=up to a certain |
| find fault | 埋怨,挑剔,找毛病 | She's always finding fault with the way I do things. |
| in favor of | 赞成,支持; A 有利于 | Are you in favor of worker's control of companies? |
| feed in | 输入,进(料) | |
| feed on | 靠吃维持生命 | The horse feeds on grass. |
| be fed up with | 对感到厌烦 | I am fed up with your empty promises. |
| feel like | 想要 | Do you feel like a coffee? feel like doing sth |
| figure out | 算出,估计,推测 | |
| find out | 发现,查明,找出 | |
| at first | 最初,首先 | |
| flare up | 突然烧起来,突然发怒 | |
| catch fire | 着火,烧着 | The pile of papers caught fire. |
| set fire to | 使燃烧,点燃 | Someone must have set fire to it/ set it on fire. |
| on fire | 起火,着火 | The house is on fire! |
| in force | 大批地 | The police were out in force to stop any trouble. |
| come/go into force | 开始生效 | |
| and so forth | 等等 | =and so on |
| set free | 释放 | He opened the cage door and set the birds free. |
| make friends | 交朋友,友好相处 | He made a lot of friends in China |
| be friends with | 对友好,与交上朋友 | |
| make fun of | 取笑,嘲弄 | It is wrong to make fun of the disabled. |
| in (the) future | 将来,未来 | "the" immutable when used in giving a warning |
| get across | 解释清楚,(使)被了解 | Our teacher is clever, but not very good at getting his ideas across. |
| get along/on with | | 1. 2=go on well 3. have a friendly relationship (with) |
| get around/round | 3.与友好相处 | 1.=be able to move again after illness 2. =travel 3. =spread |
| get around/round to | 找时间做,开始考虑 | After a long delay, he got around to writing the letter. |
| get at | | 1. Put the food where the food can't get at it. 2. What are you getting |
| Set at | 是 | getting at me! |
| | <u> </u> | D |

| | <u> </u> | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| get away | 逃脱,离开 | 1. The thieves got away .2. How did he get away with cheating? |
| get by | 通过,过得去,过活 | 1. She can't get by with so little money. 2. Your work will get by |
| | | improve it. |
| get down | 1.咽下;2 写下;从下来 | 1. Try to get the medicine down. 2. Get down every word he sa |
| | | continual wet weather is getting me down. |
| get down to | 开始,着手 | to get down to work / business |
| get in | 1.到达,进站;2.进入;参加;收回;插入(话) | 1. The plane got in late.2.=come in(4) 3. Get the doctor in 4. May I get |
| get into | 对发生兴趣;卷入; | 1. They got into the car and drove off. 2. I've got (myself) into trouble |
| | (使)进入 | get into the way of things. |
| get off | 1.动身,开始;2.离开,下 车3.逃脱惩罚 | 1. When do you get off (work)? 2.Get off (the bus) at the hospital. |
| get out of | 逃脱,改掉 | 1.He tried to get out of helping me.2.to get out of a bad habit 3. Th |
| | | the truth out of him. 4.I can't understand why people smoke. What |
| | | out of it? |
| get over | 克服困难,解决问题,从 | 1. You'll be glad to get your operation over (with). 2.to get over an illa |
| | (病,失望.震惊)中恢复 | |
| | 过来 | |
| get the better of | 占上风,胜过 | |
| get through | 1.2 接通电话;3.完成;4. | 1.I tried to telephone you, but I couldn't get through. 2.I can't get (it |
| | 通过(如考试);花光金钱 | him that he must rest. 3. When you get through with your work, let's |
| | 等,克服困难,解决问题 | get through an examination. |
| get together (with sb) | 集会,聚会 | When can we get together? |
| get up | | 1. What time do you normally get up? 2. get up steam 3. What page h |
| | 发; 3.到达; 4.专心于 | up to? 4.The children are very quiet; I wonder what they're getting up |
| give away | 1.赠送,捐献 2.出买,泄 | 1. She gave all her money to the poor. 2. Mary was given away by |
| | 露,暴露 | 3.He tried to pretend that he wasn't worried, but his shaking hand |
| | | away. |
| give back | 送还,恢复 | 1.Give me back my pen. 2. Give me my pen back. |
| give in | 1.认输,让步,屈服; 2.交 | 1. The boys fought until one gave in. 2. Give your examination pape |
| | 上,呈上 | teacher) when you've finished. |
| give off | 发出,放出 | to give off steam |
| give oneself away | 泄露,露马脚 | |
| give oneself up | 自首,投案,投降 | He gave himself up (to the police). |
| give out | 1.分发; 2.耗 尽 | 1. Give out the examination papers. 2. His strength gave out. |
| give up | 停止,放弃,辞去 | 1.to give up one's studies 2.Give your seat up to the old lady. |
| give way to | 让位于,被代替;给 让路,对让步 | |
| go after | 追逐,追求 | to go after a job / girl/ prize |
| go ahead | 前进,领先,开始 | Work is still going ahead on the new bridge. |
| go along with | 赞同,支持 | We'll go along with you/your suggestion. |
| | 1/ | |

| 1/1 | 次 什 口 物 八 패 7 | 1 There are 1 14 of 1-14 or 1 2 Will 1 |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| go around/round | 流传,足够分配 | 1. There are a lot of colds going around. 2. Why do you go around strange people? 3 If there are not enough chairs to go around, some have to stand |
| go back on | | =to break or not keep(one's promise,agreement,etc.) |
| go by | 1.经过 2.依照,遵守 | 1. A car went by. 2.to go by the rules |
| go down | | 1. The floods are going down. 2. Three ships went down in the storm. |
| go down | 迎 | has gone down. 4.He/his speech went down well (with the crowds) |
| | ~_ | will go down in history. |
| go for | 选择;袭击;适用于 | 1.=go at 2.=go after 3.I don't go for men of this type. 4. I find this |
| | | done, and this goes for all the other work done in this office. |
| go in for | 从事,致力于,追求,沉迷 于 | 1. Several people went in for the race. 2.I don't go in for sports. |
| go into | 1.叙述;2.研究,调查;3 从 | 1.Let's not go into details.2.to go into town |
| | 事; 4(钱,时间,精力等) | |
| | 被用于 | |
| go off | 1A,响起,爆炸; 2 变质 | 1.=explode,be fired;The alarm went off when the thieves got in. 2 |
| | 变坏; | quality, deteriorate; The milk has gone off. |
| | 3表演等进行良好,4.(睡 | 3. The party went off very well. 4. Has the baby gone off yet? 5. |
| | 眠或晕倒时)失去知觉 | goes off at night. 6.=go away with . He's gone off with my car! |
| | 5.下降 6.(尤指)带走, 摄 | |
| | 带(某人或某物) | |
| go on | 1.I 发生进行; 2. E 继续 | 1.=happen,take place,be in progress: What's going on here?2.=con |
| | 保持; 3.过去; | with your work.3.=pass. As the day went on,it became hotter. |
| | 4. 5. 责骂,埋怨,挑剔; 6 | 4. The light went on at six o'clock; 5.=rail, nag, scold: He's always goi |
| | 接受(作为证据) | wife. 6.=take or accept ,eg as evidence: All the police had to go or |
| | | letter. |
| go out | 1 外出;2.经常陪伴某人 | 1. She's gone out for a work. 2. They've gone out together for |
| | 与异性交往; 3.离开而 | 3.=leave:My friends went out to Africa. 4.There was a power cut |
| | 去;4.熄灭 | lights went out. |
| go out | 5.结束; 6.过时,不再流 | 5.=end: The year went out gloomily(悲惨地). 6.=become unfashio |
| | 行; 7A.参加社会活动 | skirts went out some time ago. 7.attend: She still goes out a great |
| | | seventy-five. |
| go over | 1.浏览,2复习;3仔细察 | 1. We went over the list of names and chose two. 2.=review:Let's |
| | 看,检查,审查 | chapter. 3.=examine the details of : We must go over the account |
| | | before we settle them. |
| go through | 1.经历,遭受; 2.被通过 | 1=undergo,suffer: The country has gone/been through too many v |
| | 被批准; 3.审查,搜查 | through, be passed or approved: The Bill did not go through. 3.= |
| | | police went through the pockets of the suspected thief. |
| go under | 下沉,破产 | After he got into debt, his business went under. |
| go up | 1.上升,增长; 2.被建立 | 1.=rise:Prices have gone up again. 2.=be erected: How many house |
| | 3.被炸毁,被烧毁 | up this year? 3.=be blown up, be destroyed by explosion or fire: |
| | | house went up in flames. |
| | | |

| go with | 1.与调和,与一致 2. | 1.Mary's blue dress goes with her eyes. 2.=accompany: Happin |
|--------------|---------------|--|
| | 陪同前往 | necessarily go with money. |
| go without | 不享受,缺乏,没有也行 | 1.I'm afraid there's no coffee, so we'll have to just go without (it). 2 |
| | 没有而将就对付 | saying :不用说,不待言: It goes without saying that she's a good cook |
| for good | 永久地,一劳永逸地 | =for ever :permanently,finally: We will be here for good. |
| good for | 有效的,适用,胜任,值 | |
| on guard | 值班,站岗,警惕,防范 | There are soldiers on guard to prevent anyone getting in or out. |
| in half | 成两半 | Cut the apple in half. |
| at hand | I.近在手边,在附近; A | Election day is at hand. Christmas is at hand. |
| | 即将到来 | |
| by hand | 用手,用体力 | It was written by hand. |
| hand down | 传下来,依给 | Such knowledge was handed down from father to son. |
| hand in | 交上,递交 | Please hand in your books at the end of the lesson. |
| hand in hand | 手拉着手,联合 | The walk down the street hand in hand. |
| hand on | 传下来,依次传递 | Please read this notice and hand it on. |

| | | 大学英语短语(四) |
|------------------------|-------------|---|
| Phrases | Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
| hand out | 分发,发给 | hand out the pencils |
| hand over | 交出,移交,让与 | The thief was handed over to the police. |
| in hand | 撑握 | Don't worry, I have the matter well in hand. |
| on hand | 在手边,临近,在场 | =ready for use or to take part |
| on (the)one/other hand | 一方面,另一方面 | |
| hang about | 闲荡,徘徊,逗留 | I hung about/around for an hour but he didn't come. |
| hang back | 畏缩,犹豫,踌躇 | We all hang back when he saw how old the car was. |
| hang on | 1 抓住不放; | 1. Hang on, the bus is starting. 2. Much hands on your decision; 3. |
| | 2 坚持; | |
| | 3 等会儿; | |
| | 4.取决于; | |
| | 5 打电话时不挂断 | |
| hang on to /onto | 紧握住,坚持下去 | =try to keep |
| hang up | 挂断电话 | I was so angry that I hang up on her. |
| happen to | 碰巧;发生 | I happened to see him yesterday.=It was happened that I saw him |
| hardly any | 几乎没有 | There's hardly any coal left.Hardly anybody(=very few peopl |
| | | meeting |
| hardly before /when | 刚就 | Hardly had the game begun when it started raining. |
| have sth back | 要回,收回某物 | You shall have it back(=It will be returned to you) next month. |
| have on | 穿着,戴着 | He had nothing on except a hat. |
| have to do with | 和有关系 | |
| | | |

| | →1 / 1/ | L., |
|----------------------|--------------------|---|
| head for | 驶,向,走向 | Where are you heading for? We are heading for the same destina |
| head on | 迎面地.正面地 | |
| keep one's head | 保持镇静 | =to remain /keep calm |
| lose one's head | 慌乱,仓皇失措 | You musn't lose your head. |
| at heart | 在内心,实质上 | He is kind at heart. He looks rather fierce, but he is kind at heart. |
| by heart | 牢记,凭记忆 | |
| get / learn by heart | 记住,背诵 | I learned the poem by heart. |
| heart and soul | 全心全意地,完全地 | =completely: I am yours heart and soul. |
| lose heart | 丧失勇气,失去信心 | He lost heart when he failed the exam. |
| help oneself | 自取所需(食物等) | The money was on the table and no one was there,so he helped h |
| here and there | 到处 | He saw flowers here and there. |
| get hold of | 抓住 | Take/get/catch hold of the rope, and we'll pull you up. |
| hold back | 阻止,抑制,踌躇 | We built banks to hold back the flood waters. I could not hold hi |
| hold on | 握住不放,等会儿 | |
| hold onto | 紧紧握住 | =hang onto He held onto the rope. |
| hold out | 坚持,不屈服 | I don't hold out much hope that the weather will improve. |
| hold up | 举起;阻挡 | The building of the new road has been held up by bad weather. |
| in honor of | 为向表示敬意, | a party in honor of the visiting president |
| | 为庆祝/纪念 | <u> </u> |
| on one's honor | 以名誉担保 | He was (put) on his honor not to tell the secret. |
| keep house | 管理家务,做家务 | |
| hurry up | (使)赶快 | Hurry up, it's getting late. |
| in a hurry | 匆忙,立即 | He was in a hurry to go home. |
| improve on / upon | 改进,超过 | =to produce or be something better than; better It is hard to ir |
| | | plan. |
| at intervals | 不时,每隔时间或距离 | The bell rang at 20-minute intervals. |
| by itself | 自动地,独自地 | The machine works by itself. |
| in itself | 本质上,就其本身而言 | =without considering the rest; The existence of human beings i |
| | | itself. |
| be keen on | 喜爱,渴望 | He is keen on short stories. |
| keep away (from sth) | 远离 | Keep away from the water's edge! or keep sb/sth away from |
| keep back | 1.阻止.抑制; 2.隐瞒 3.保留 | 1.keep sb back from doing sth =prevent sb from doing sth. 2 |
| | | nothing (back) from her friends. 3. They keep back \$20 a mo |
| | | salary for National Insurance(国民保险费). |
| keep down | 控制,压低(声音) | He couldn't keep down his anger . Chemicals are used for k |
| | | down. |
| keep from | 使不进入 | Can't you keep your dog from coming into my garden? |
| keep in | 1.继续烧着,不熄;2.控制 | 1Shall we deep the fire in or let it out. 2.He couldn't keep in his i |
| keep in with | 与某人保持友谊 | You must keep in with your customers, retain their goodwill. |
| keep off | 不接近,避开 | The parents are advised to keep children off the street. Keep off t |
| | | |

| keep on (doing sth) | 继续,反复地做 | Prices keep on increasing. Susan got a bad cold and kept on caug |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| keep out of | 躲开,置身之外 | Danger! Keep out! Keep out of their quarrels,Don't get involved |
| keep to | 遵守,信守,坚持 | 1.Traffic in Britain keeps to the left. 2.keep to the subject /point 讨论的主题/要点. 3.He kept the news to himself. |
| keep up | 1.继续,坚持, 2.维护 3.4.A 使迟睡. | 1. Will the fine weather keep up?2. How do you keep up this larg wrong to keep the children up so late, They should go to bed. 4. deep you up; you look sleepy and ready for bed. |
| keep up with | 1.跟上,不落后; 2.保持联系. | 1.I had to run to keep up (with the girls). Dove couldn't keep u of the class. 2.try to keep up with old friends far away. |
| knock down | 1.撞倒,击倒; 2.拆除 | 1.Alex was knocked down by a bus yesterday.2. Our house is l down to make way for a new road. |
| knock out | 击倒,击昏 | A rock falling down from the mountain knocked a tourist out. |
| at large | 1.一般地,大多数; 2.未被捕获的 | 1.in general, as a whole: Did the people at large approve of the policy? 2. free, uncontrolled: The criminals are still at large.(凶事外) |
| lay aside | 1.放下,把搁置一旁; 2.留存储存; 3A.放弃,抛弃 | 1.=put down: Lay the book aside and rest your eyes for a whil money for one's old age. 3.Lay aside bad habits. |
| lay down | 1.放下; 2.规定,制订 | 1. to lay down arms 2.to lay down the law. You can't lay down rules. |
| lay off | (临时)解雇,休息 | They laid us off for 3 months. |
| lay out | 1. 安排,布置,设计; 2.展开 (以便使用或易见) | 1.=make a plan for ,arrange: lay out a printed page/an adver paid-out streets and avenues.(设计良好的街道和马路). 2.Th scene that was laid out before the climbers when they reached the |
| in the least | 一点,丝毫 | He is not in the least worried. |
| leave behind | 不带,忘了带,遗留,留下 | Don't leave your coat (behind)! |
| leave out | 省略,遗漏 | I left out the important point. |
| lend itself to | | |
| at length | 最终,终于 | =at last ,finally: After two hours' drive they arrived there at lengt |
| let down | | 1.disappoint, fail to help: Harry will never let you down. (You him to help you always.) 2.Pleast let the window down. She let 3.make(clothes) longer: This skirt needs letting down. |
| let go (of) | 放开,松开 | Don't let go (of) the rope /handle. Let me go!(Take your hand hold or keep me.)放开你的手,不要拉我,让我走! |
| let in / into | 让进来 | There is someone at the door; let them in, will you? Who let building? |
| let loose | 放开,释放,放松(喻发泄) | Don't let that dog loose. |
| let off | 1.原谅,宽恕,从轻处理,免除 (工作,责任,约束); | 1.The police let him off, but warned him not to do it again. Y lightly. 2.to let off a fireworks 放(枪炮,烟火等): The boys w fireworks |
| let out | 1.放出,发出;2.放大,放宽 | 1.He let out a cry of pain. Let the water out of the bathtuk (clothes)bigger: She's getting so fat that her trousers need to be |
| | i e | |

| | | the waist(腰). |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | |
| lie in | 1.睡懒觉; 2A. 分娩,待产 | 1=to stay in bed late in the morning; lie-in n: have a nice lie- |
| | | morning 2. The time had come for her to lie in. |
| in the light of | 鉴于,由于 | =taking into account;considering: The book was written in the li |
| | | theory. |
| throw/cast light on/upon | 阐明某事,使人了解某事 | =to make clear;explain: Their findings throw some light |
| | | happened. |
| in line | 成一直线,排成一行 | in line for the job; The students stood in line to welcome us. |
| in line with | 与一致,与符合 | That isn't in line with my ideas at all. |
| line up | 使排队, 使排成一行 | 1.He lined up behind the others to wait his turn. 2.I've lined up a |
| | | for the school concert. |
| little by little | 一点点地,逐渐地 | If you keep studying hard, you are certain to make progress little |
| live on/by | 靠生活,以为食 | They live on meat, fish, milk and vegetables. |
| live through | 度过 | The old man lived through two world wars. |
| live up to | 1 遵守,实践(诺言,原则); 2 | The teacher hopes that his students will live up to his expectati |
| | 符合,不辜负 | film live up to your expectations? |
| as long as | 只要,如果,既然 | =if;on condition that:We can finish the task ahead of time as lon |
| | | hard |
| for long | | Were you there for long? |
| look after | 照料,照管,关心,注意 | Who will look after the baby? |
| look at | 看,朝看,看待 | He looks at work in a different way now he is in charge. |
| look back | 回顾,回头看 | After he won the first game,he never looked back. |
| look down on/ upon | 蔑视,看不起 | =to have a low opinion of |
| look for | 寻找 | =try to find |
| look forward to | 盼望,期待;预料 | =to expect to enjoy |
| look in | 顺便看望,顺便访问 | |
| look into | 窥视,调查,过问 | There is a fault in the machine, and we're just looking into it. |
| look on | 旁观,观看, A 看待,视作 | =to watch while others take part |
| look out | 注意 | Look out! You'll crash the car. |
| look over | 检查,查看 | =examine quickly |
| look through | 浏览,温习 | =examine,esp. for points to be noted |
| look up | 查阅 | 1. Things are looking up! 2. Look up the word in the dictionary. |
| look up to | 尊敬,敬仰 | =respect |
| at a loss | 困惑,不知所措 | =confused; uncertain what to do or say |

| | 大 | 学英语短语(五) |
|----------|------------------|--|
| Phrases | Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
| make for | 1.走向,朝前进; 2 导致,促 | 1. It started raining, so she made for shelter. 2. The large print n |

| | 成 | reading. |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---|
| make out | 1.理解,了解; 2. 开列,写出; | 1. Can you make out what he's trying to say? 2. Make the chec |
| | 3.看出,辩认出 | 3. How did he make out after he finished school? 4. He makes ou |
| | | than me. 5.He makes himself out to be very important. |
| make up | 1组成,捏造,编造故事/谎言; | 1.=invent, esp to deceive 2.She makes herself up /makes up h |
| | 2.化妆; 3.整理; 4.5 补充,补 | morning. 3.Bring the sheets and make up the bed. 4. You mus |
| | 足; | money. 5.Let's kiss and make up. |
| make up for | 补偿,弥补 | 1. The beautiful autumn makes up for the wet summer. |
| in memory of | 纪念 | Chairman Mao wrote a famous article in memory of doctor Beth |
| at the mercy of | 任凭摆布,完全受支配 | They were lost at sea, at the mercy of waves. |
| bear/keep in mind | 记住 | I'll bear your suggestion in mind. |
| have in mind | 记得,意欲,打算,想到 | Keep what your mother said in mind. |
| make up one's mind | 下定决心,打定注意 | He has made up his mind to go to the seaside. |
| mix up | 混合,混淆,搞混 | 1.It's easy to mix him up with his brother; they're so alike. 2. |
| | | those papers we shan't find the one we need quickly. |
| at the moment | 此刻 | =at the present time;now: I don't have that much money at the m |
| in a moment | 立刻,马上 | I'll be back with you in a moment. |
| for the moment | 暂时,日前 | |
| the moment(that) | 一就 | I recognized him the moment (that) I saw him. |
| at (the) most | 最多,至多 | She's at most 25 years old. |
| make the most of | 充分利用,尽量利用 | We've only got one day in London, so let's make the most |
| | | everything. |
| in nature | 性质上,实际上,究竟 | It's (in) her nature to be generous. / She is generous by nature. |
| nothing but | 只有,只不过 | He's nothing but a criminal. |
| (every) now and then | 有时,偶尔,时时 | =sometimes : I go to see my aunt now and then. |
| now that | 既然,由于 | Now that John has arrived; we can start our work. |
| on occasion(s) | 偶然,不时 | =from time to time; occasionaly: On occasions we go to the mov |
| occur to | 想起,想到 | Just as I was leaving the house, it occured to me that I had forgot |
| off and on | 断断续续地,不时地 | =from time to time;occasionally: It snowed off and on for three of |
| all at once | 突然,同时,一起 | =suddenly: All at once we heard a knock at the door. |
| once(and) for all | 一劳永逸地,永远地 | Once and for all, I won't go. |
| once more | 再一次,又一次 | You should take medicine once more at ten. |
| by oneself | 单独地;独自地 | =alone; without help |
| come/go into operation | 实行,施行,生效 | When does the new law come into operation? |
| put/bring into operation | 实施,使生效,运行 | The new machines will be put into operation next week. |
| out of order | 发生故障,失调 | =not in accordance with the rules of a formal meeting |
| put in order | 使整齐,秩序井然 | |
| every other | 每隔一个的 | We go to visit our friend every other week. |
| over and over (again) | 再一次,重新 | The teacher has pointed the mistake out to you over and over aga |

| Γ . | La van en | T |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| on one's own | 独立,靠自己的力量 | I can't carry it on my own; it's too heavy. |
| keep/hold pace with | 与齐步前进/并驾齐驱 | She works very fast: I can't keep pace with her. |
| take pains | 尽力,煞费苦心 | The hostess took great pains to make her guests at home. |
| play a part (in) | 扮演角色,参与,起作用 | Luck played a part in her success. |
| in particular | 特别,尤其 | I noticed his eyes in particular, because they're very large. |
| pass away | 去世,逝世 | When the police arrived, he had passed away. |
| pass off | 中止,停止 | 1. The rain passed off. 2. The meeting passed off well. 3. She pas |
| | | as a doctor. |
| pass out | 失去知觉,昏倒 | 1.faint 2.=hand out |
| in the past | 在过去,从前 | |
| pay back | 偿还,回报,向报复 | 1. Have I paid (you) back the \$10 you lent me? 2. I'll pay you back did to me. |
| pay off | 1 还清债;2 给清工资后遣散 3 得到好结果,取得成功 | 1.=pay the whole of (a debt) 2.=pay and dismiss from job 3.Our paid off; it was a great idea. |
| pay up | 全部付清 | =pay a debt in full, often unwillingly. |
| in person | 亲自,本人 | I can't come in person, but I'm sending my secretary. |
| pick out | 选出,挑出;辨认出,分辨出; | 1.=choose 2.He picked out his sister in the crowd. |
| pick up | 增加;4.获得,学会;5 车等中途搭人 or 中途带货;6.(借着 | 1.Pick up the box by the handlers. 2.Please pick up all your toy finished playing. 3.Trade is picking up again. 4.Where did yo book? 5.Pick me up at the hotel. 6.Can you pick up Radio Bei portable radio? |
| in/out of place | 适当的/不适当的 | =in/not in the proper position |
| in place of | 代替 | =instead of: We use gas as fuel in place of coal. |
| in the first/last place | | In the first place I didn't want to go, and in the second place I can |
| take the place of | 起初,首先 代替 | Electric trains have taken the place of steam trains in Britain. |
| - | | Electric trains have taken the place of steam trains in Britain. |
| play with | 以为消遣,玩弄 | I've some to the point where I coult listen to her any longer |
| come to the point | 说到要点,扼要地说 | I've come to the point where I can't listen to her any longer. |
| on the point of | 即将的时候 | We were on the point of leaving when you telephoned us. |
| point out | 指出,指明 | He pointed her out to me. |
| to the point | 切中要害,切题 | What my father said was much to the point. |
| bring/carry into practice | 实施,实行 | We must put the plans into practice. |
| in practice | 在实践上,实际上 | It sounded a good idea, but in practice it didn't work. |
| out of practice | 久不练习,荒巯 | She has been out of practice on the piano for a long time. |
| at present | 目前,现在 | She is in Beijing at present. |
| for the present | 日前,暂时 | =now but not necessarily in the future: That will do for the prese |
| in proportion (to) | 均衡,对称,与杨比例 | 1. This drawing isn't in proportion; the car is larger than the hou paid in proportion to the number of hours you work? |
| | | |
| in public | 公开地,当众 | =in the presence of other people : She does not seem to min public. |

| pull in | (车)停下,进站,(船)靠岸 | =arrive at a station : The train from Shanghai will pull in at 10 a. |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| pull off | 脱(帽,衣等) | The trick looked impossible,but she pulled it off. |
| pull on | 穿上,戴上 | It is very cold outside. Pull on more clothes before you go out. |
| pull out | (车,船)驶出 | =leave a station |
| pull up | (使)停下 | The car pulled up outside the station. |
| for (the) purpose of | 目的,意图,打算,企图 | Did you come to London for the purpose of seeing your family, |
| | | purposes? |
| on purpose | 故意,有意 | It wasn't an accident; you did it on purpose. |
| with the purpose of | 目的,意图,打算,企图 | |
| put across / over | 解释清楚,说明 | I'm not putting my meaning across very well. |
| put aside | 储存,保留 | He has a little money put aside for a holiday. |
| put away | 把收起来,放好 | Put the books away neatly in the cupboard. |
| put down | 记下,写下 | 1.put down the opposition 2.=make feel humble |
| put forward | 提出 | May I put your name forward as a possible chairman of the com |
| put in | 1.2 花费,付出(时间,精力等 | 1. The ship puts in at Bombay. 2.put in an hour's work; 3. If the |
| | 3.正式提出,申请 | damaged in the post, you can put in a claim to the post office. |
| put in for | | They've put in for more money. |
| put off | 推迟,拖延; 劝阻,阻止 | 1.I'll have to put off my visit till tomorrow. 2.I put him off with |
| | | pay him next week. 3. The people kept putting the speaker of |
| | | 4.His bad manners put her off. 5.Don't talk, it puts him off his gar |
| put on | | 1. She put her hat and coat on. 2. She's not really ill; she put |
| | (体重等), | attention. 3.to put on speed 4.=perform on a stage 5.So many per |
| | | go to the match that another train had to be put on. 6.=turn on 7.= |
| put out | | 1. She put the light out. 2. She was so put out by the man's rud |
| | 伸出;5生产 | didn't know what to say. 3.The government will put out a new s |
| | | week. 4.She never puts herself out to help people. |
| put up | | 1.to put up a tent 2.put up a notice 3.=increase(a price) 4.I'm af |
| | | you up;you'll have to go to hotel. 5. What a coward;he didn't put |
| | 宿;5.提供 | fight. 6.She's putting her house up (for sale). |
| put up with | 容忍,忍受 | I can't put up with your rudeness any more; leave the room. |
| in question | 正在谈论的 | =under consideration; being talked about |
| at any rate | 无论如何,至少 | in any case; whatever happens |
| by the reason of | 由于 | |
| as regards | 关于,至于 | As regards (doing) that, we haven't decided yet. |
| with/in regard to | 关于,至于 | =regarding; as regards |
| in/with relation to | 有关,关于,涉及,相比 | I have a lot to say in relation to that affair. |
| with respect to | 关于,至于 | I am writing with respect to your recent letter. |
| as a result of | 由于,因此 | He was late as a result of the snow. |
| ring off | 挂断电话, ring up 打电话 | I'd better ring off now;the baby's crying. |
| give rise to | 引起,造成 | Unhealthy conditions give rise to disease. |
| on the road | 在旅途中(to)在过程中 | I must stop and rest; I've been on the road for 12 hours. |
| | | |

| all round | 周围,处处 | He works all (the) year round. |
|-----------|--------------------|--|
| rub out | 擦掉,拭去,磨去 | to rub out a word |
| as a rule | 通常,照例 | =usually;generally |
| run down | 1I.撞倒,撞沉;2A.追捕,追获, | 1.=knock down and hurt with a vehicle 2.to run down a crin |
| | 追查出;3 说坏话,贬低;4.减 | jealous of your success;that's why she's always running yo |
| | 少,缩减 | industry that is running down |

| 大学英语短语(六) | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Phrases | Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
| run for | 竞选,追查,探究 | |
| run into | | ;1. to run one's car into a tree 2. a debt running into thousar |
| | 3.偶然遇见,撞见 | 3.=meet (someone) by chance |
| run off | 复印,打印 | |
| run away with | 1.(感情等)战胜,不受约束; 2 | ;1. Don't let your temper run away with you. 2.He ran a teacher's wife. 3.He's run away with all my jewels. |
| run out of | 用光,耗尽 | We are running out of time. |
| run over | (车)碾过,撞倒 | 1. The water/cup ran over. 2.He was run over by a bus. |
| run through | 1.浏览;2贯穿,普遍存在 | Let's run through the exercises orally before writing them dow |
| in the long run | 最终,从长远观点看来 | It'll be cheaper in the long run to build it in stone. |
| for the sake of | 为了,看在的份上 | He's just talking for the sake of hearing his own voice. |
| all the same | 仍然,照样地 | They want to thank you all the same. |
| on sale | 出售,廉价出售 | |
| on a large/small scale | 大/小规模地 | |
| on schedule | 按预定时间, | ahead of/on/behind schedule The train arrived on schedule. |
| scrape through | 勉强通过 | She just scraped through the examination by one mark. |
| start from scratch | 从头做起,从零开始 | =start from the beginning or with nothing |
| in secret | 秘密地,私下地 | The meeting was held in secret. They arrange for me to meet h |
| see off | 给送行 | He saw his friend off at the bus station. |
| see through | 看穿,识破 | enough money to see him through (a year abroad) |
| see to | 照料,负责,注意,留心 | Will you see to the children? |
| send for | 派人去请,召唤,索取 | Send for a doctor! |
| send off | 邮寄,发送 | |
| send in | 呈报,提交,送来 | |
| in a sense | 从某种意义上说 | You are right in a sense, but you don't know all the facts. |
| make sense | 讲得通,有意义,言之有理 | 1.No matter how you read it, this sentence doesn't make (any) make sense of it. |
| in sequence | 顺序地 | Please keep the cards in sequence;don't mix them up. |
| serve right | 活该,给应得的待遇 | After all you've eaten it'll serve you right if you feel ill. |
| set about +doing | 开始,着手 | She set about complaining as soon as she arrived. |

| set aside | 1.挑出,留出,拨出;2.把置 于一旁,不理会 | 1. She set aside a little money each week. 2. Setting aside wha would you like to do? |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | · |
| set back | 费 | 1. a house set 15 meter's back from the road 2. The bad we back our building plans (by three weeks). 3. That new car set |
| | <u>Ф</u> | a lot. |
| set down | 1.记下,写下;2 下车 | 1.I have set down everything that happened, as I remember it. |
| set down | 1.101,-31,21+ | the children down just outside the school. |
| set forth | 1.启程,动身;2.提出,(正式用 | 1.=set out : begin a journey(set out is more use) 2.make know |
| | 语)宣布,发表 | forth one's political views.发表政见.He set forth a new theory |
| | | evolution. |
| set off | 1.动身,出发;2. 使爆炸,3 使 | 1. She set off on a trip across Europe. 2. The bomb could be |
| | 爆发,引起;4 | time. 3.The discovery of gold in California set off a rush to |
| | | white belt to set off her blue dress |
| set out | | , 1.=set off(1) 2He set out to paint the whole house but fini |
| | 阐明;4.摆出 | front.3. The reasons for my decision are set out in my report.4 |
| | | set out on a long table |
| set out to | 开始 | see set out (2) |
| set up | E.建立,设立,树立 I.资助,使 | 1.Roadblocks were set up by the police to catch the escaped p |
| | 自立,扶持 | council set up a committee to inquire into local unemploymen |
| settle down | 定居,过安定生活 | 1. She settled (herself) down in chair with a book. 2.I want |
| | | and settle down. 3.He soon settled down in his new school. |
| in the shape of | 呈形状,以的形式 | a cake in the shape of a heart |
| be short of | 缺乏 | I'm short of money this week. |
| cut short | 中断,打断 | Her nap was cut short by a loud noise from outside. |
| run short | 用完,耗尽,不足,不够 | |
| for short | 简称,缩写 | My name is Alexander, "Al" for short. |
| in short | 简而言之,总之 | You can't make me! I won't do it. In short-no! |
| show in | 领入 | |
| show off | 炫耀,卖弄 | Don't look at him! He's just showing off! |
| show up | 使显现,使醒目;来到,露面 | 1. This bright sunlight really shows up the cracks in the |
| | | known the esp. unpleasant truth about 3.Did everyone sho |
| | | party? 4.My husband always shows me up at parties; he always |
| shut out | 关出,把关在外面 | |
| shut off | 关掉(煤气等);切断,脱离 | Shut off the radio please. |
| sick of | 厌烦 | I'm sick of listening to your complaints;be quiet! |
| on the side | 作为兼职,正事以外 | He's a teacher, but he makes a little money on the side by re |
| | | his free time. |
| side by side | 肩并肩,一个挨一个 | The lined up side by side for the photograph. |
| side walk | 人行道 | =pavement |
| at first sight | 乍一看,初看起来 | =at the first time of seeing or meeting |
| in/out of sight | 看见/看不见,在视野以外 | He never lets his children out of his sight. |
| - | • | - |

| | 华市 克斯 季 同 | To the following the state of t |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| catch sight of | 发现,突然看见 | I caught sight of her hurrying away. |
| sit up | 迟睡,熬夜 | 1. The loud noise made her sit up in bed. 2. Don't sit up for me |
| sit for | 参加 | to sit (for) one's A levels |
| sit in | 列席,旁听 | The president is ill so the secretary is sitting in for her at meet |
| on the sly | 偷偷地,冷不防地 | =secretly |
| ever so | 非常,极其 | It's ever so cold. |
| or so | 大约,左右 | five dollars or so |
| on the spot | 当场,立即,马上,在现场 | Wherever she's needed she's quickly on the spot. |
| (go) on the stage | 上舞台,做演员 | When she was five years old, she decided that she wanted |
| | | stage. |
| at stake | 在危险中,利害攸关 | =at risk |
| stand by | 站在旁边,袖手旁观; 作好准 | 1. How can you stand by and watch the country go to ruin? |
| | 备;站在一起,支持,帮助 | receive a message. |
| stand for | 1是的缩写,代表,意味着; | 1. What does "PTO" stand for? 2. Before we elect her to Parlian |
| | 2.主张,支持; 3.容忍,接受 | to know what she stands for. 3.I won't stand for such treatment |
| stand out | 1.清晰地显出,引人注目; 2. | 1. The road sign is easy to read; the word stand out well. 2. Sh |
| | 杰出,出色 | the best in the class. |
| stand up (to) | 勇敢地面对,抵抗,经得起 | |
| stand up for | 维护,支持,保卫 | You must stand up for your rights. |
| in step / out of step | 齐步,合拍(with)与一致, 协 | stepping with the left and right leg at the same time as a diffe |
| | 调 /不~ | the others |
| step up | 加快,加速;增加,逐步提高 | to step up the work |
| step in | 插入,介入 | Mother stepped in and forbade me to go camping. |
| stick out | 突出,伸出,坚持到底,继续 | 1.Her ears stick out. 2.It sticks out a mile that we aren't welcor |
| stick to | 坚持,忠于,信守 | to stick to one's plans |
| in stock | 现有,备有 | Have you any blue shirts in stock? |
| all of a sudden | 突然 | =unexpectedly: He left home all of a sudden. |
| in sum | 简言之.一言以蔽之 | |
| sum up | 总结,概括 | I can't sum up his whole philosophy in one sentence. |
| take as | 把认为是 | I took his smile as meaning yes. |
| take after | 在外貌,性格上与相像 | Mary takes after her mother; she's always cheerful. |
| take away | 减去 | |
| take down | 1.拆,拆卸;2.记下,写下 | 1.to take down a dangerous bridge 2.She took down my phone |
| take for | 认为,以为 | Do you take me for a fool? |
| take in | 1.2.3 接受,容纳,吸收; 4.领 | 1.He had nowhere to live, so we took him in.2.This is the to |
| | 会,理解;5.诈骗,欺骗 | holiday, taking in everything.3.The dress was too big, so I |
| | | didn't take in what you were saying.5Iam aftaid that you have |
| | | This bank note is a forgery |
| take off | 1.脱下;2.起飞;3. | 1. Take your coat off. 2.=rise into the air 3.to take off membe |
| | | family |
| | • | |

| 1.2 呈现,具有,装出;3.承担, | 1. The firm took on a new clerk. 2. His face took on a new exp |
|--------------------|---|
| 从事;4.开始雇用;5同较量, | don't take on someone your own size? |
| 接受挑战 | |
| 接管,接收 | Our chairman has left, so Peter will take over (his job). |
| 1.开始从事;2.占去,占据, 3. | 1.John took up writing poetry while at school. 2.The wor |
| 着手处理,论及; | whole of Sunday. 3.I'll take up the story where I finished yes |
| | take up on your offer of a meal? 5.I will take this matter up wi |
| 1,对产生好感,开始喜欢; | 1.Jean took to Paul as soon as they met. 2.John's taken to |
| 2.形成习惯,开始从事 | 3.Father's ill, so he has taken to his bed. |
| 顶嘴,反驳 | |
| 说服 | She talked me into buying her car. |
| 流着泪,含泪,哭 | Mary was in tears because her doll was brown. |
| 发怒,发脾气 | =become angry: He often loses his temper for no arrant reasor |
| 在方面,就方面而言 | In terms of property, we're quite rich. |
| 由于,因为,多亏 | =because of: Thanks to your help, I passed the exam. |
| 首先,一则 | For one thing it costs too much, and for another it's the wrong |
| 1.考虑,关心;2.对有特定看 | 1. We're thinking of going to France for our holidays. 2. What of |
| 法/想法;3.4.想到,想起 | this plan? 3.I thought of the idea first. 4.I can't think of his nar |
| 把看作是,以为是 | The general thinks of himself as a common soldier. |
| 仔细考虑 | It's a good offer, but I must think it over. |
| 经考虑对改变主意/想法 | I was going to go, but I thought better of it. |
| 经重新考虑,一转念 | I said I wouldn't go, but on second thoughts I think I will. |
| | 从事;4.开始雇用;5 同较量,接受挑战接管,接收 1.开始从事;2.占去,占据,3.着手处理,论及; 1,对产生好感,开始喜欢;2.形成习惯,开始从事顶嘴,反驳说服流着泪,含泪,哭发怒,发脾气在方面而言由于,因为,多亏首先,一则1.考虑,关心;2.对有特定看法/想法;3.4.想到,想起把看作是,以为是仔细考虑经考虑对改变主意/想法 |

大学英语短语 (七)

| Phrases | Translation | Explanations and/or Examples |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| throw away | 扔掉,抛弃 | He threw away the chance of a good job. |
| ahead of time | 提前 | They arrived ahead of time. |
| at a time | 每次,一次 | The people came in two at a time. |
| at no time | 从不,决不 | |
| at one time | 曾经,一度;同时 | At one time I used to like her, but not any more. |
| at the same time | 同时; 然而,不过 | He can be very rude, but at the same time I can't help liking he |
| at times | 有时 | =sometimes |
| for the time being | 目前,暂时 | I'll let you keep the book for the time being. |
| from time to time | 时常 | He comes here from time to time. |
| in no time | 立即,马上 | I'll be back in no time. |
| take one's time | 不急不忙,从容进行 | |
| on top of | 在之上 | He lost his job and on top of that his wife left him. |
| keep in touch | 保持联系 | Please write, it would be nice to keep in touch. |
| out of touch | 失去联系 | I'd like to go back to teaching, but I'm out of touch with my su |
| touch on | 关系到.涉及 | In his talk he touched on the state of affairs in Africa. |

| touch up | 润色,改进 | =improve by making small changes or additions |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| keep/lose track | 通晓事态,注意动向 失去联系 | =keep/not keep oneself informed about a person, state of affai |
| in (all) truth | 事实上,的确 | =in fact; really: In all truth, he is a excellent teacher. |
| try out | 试用,试验 | It seems a good idea; I'll try it out. |
| try on | 试穿 | You'd better try it on first. |
| tune in(to) | 收听 | We always tune in at 10 o'clock to hear the news. |
| by turns | 轮流,轮班 | |
| in turn | 依次,轮流 | We visited the old lady in turn. |
| turn down | 1.关小, 调低 ;2 拒绝,摒斥 | 1. Turn down the radio at once! 2.to turn down an offer |
| turn in | 1.上床睡觉; 上交,交还 | 1. =go to bed 2.=deliver to the police |
| turn into | (使)变成 | |
| turn off | 1 关,关上;2 叉开;3 拐弯,避 开 | 1. Turn off the television. 2. We turned off at Birmingham. 3.1 me off. |
| turn on | 打开,拧开 | 1.He turned on the light. 2.=attack suddenly 3.=excite or sexually |
| turn out | 1.关掉;2.驱逐,使离开;3 生产,制造;4.证明是,结果是 | 1.=turn off(1) 2.Crowds turned out for the procession. 3.Th turn out a hundred cars a day. 4.His statement turned out to be |
| turn over | 1.孰思,再三考虑;2.翻过来 翻倒 3A.移交,转交 | 1.to turn an idea over in one's mind 2.The car (was) over, comletely upset. 3.=turn in: I've turned over the mana affairs to my brother. |
| turn to | 1.求助于借助于 2. | 1.go to for help 2.look at (the stated page) in a book |
| turn up | 1.2.3.出现,发生,来到; 4.开 大,调大 | 1.to turn up new information 2.The missing bag turned empty, in the river. 3.She turns up late for everything. 4 force,strength,loudness, by using controls |
| take turns | 轮流 | We took turns at driving the car. |
| turn away | 把打发走, 拒绝(欢迎,帮助) | |
| up to | 1.从事于,忙于.2A 胜任,适 于,3 该由轮到.4 直到 | 1. What are the children up to? 2. Michael's not really up to the to him to do it. |
| make use of | 利用 | Make full use of every chance you have to speak English. |
| put to use | 使用,利用 | |
| use up | 用光,花完 | =finish completely |
| as usual | 象往常一样,照例 | She came late as usual. |
| in vain | 徒劳,白费,无效 | We tried in vain to make him change his mind. |
| a variety of | 一种,种种 | Everyone arrived late at the party for a variety of reasons. |
| by virtue of | 借助于,由于 | She became a British citizen by virtue of her marriage to an En |
| warm up | (便)暖起来,(使)加热 | 1.Come and warm yourself up by the fire. 2.The singers ar before the concert. |
| by the way | 顺便提一下,另外 | in addition: By the way ,give me a cup of tea. |
| by way of | 经过,经由,通过方式 | You can get to Harlow by way of London. |

| give way | 让路,让步 | We refused to give way to their demands. |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---|
| in a way | 在某点,在某种程度上 | In a way you are right. |
| in no way | 决不 | |
| in the way of | | Nothing must stand in the way of our plans. |
| in one's way/ in the way | 妨碍,阻碍 | |
| lead the way | 带路,引路 | |
| make one's way | 前进,行进 | The car broke down and I had to make my way on foot. |
| make way | 让路,腾出地方(位置) | |
| wear off | 渐渐减少;逐渐消失 | The pain is wearing off. |
| wear out | 1.用破,用坏,磨损; 2.使疲乏使耗尽 | 1. Her shoes wore out quickly. 2.If you don't stop workin yourself out. |
| as well | 同样,也 A.倒不如,不妨 | Do you think that we ought to go as well? |
| as well as | 即又,除之外(还) | Mary can speak Chinese as well as German. |
| what about | (对于)怎么样 | What about a cup of coffee ? |
| what if | 如果将会怎样 | What if we move the picture over here? What if they don't agr |
| whetheror | 是还是,不管还是 | Maroa has to do the work whether she likes or not. |
| for a while | 一会儿 | Just wait for a while and then I'll help you. |
| once in a while | 偶尔,有时 | We go to the theater once in a while. |
| while away | 消磨(时间) | The girl whiled away the afternoon reading a exciting story. |
| after a while | 过了一会,不久 | |
| on the whole | 总的来说,大体上 | On the whole, I like it. On the whole the experiment was very |
| wipe out | 消灭,毁灭 | The enemy wiped out the whole nation. |
| no wonder | 难怪 | It's no wonder you recognized him. |
| in a word | 总而言之 | In a word, he is an outstanding leader. |
| in other words | 换句话说,也就是说 | =expressing the same thing in different words; which is the |
| | | saying |
| word for word | 逐字地 | He told me what happened, word for word. |
| keep one's word | 守信用 | He always keeps his word. |
| at work | 从事于,致力于 | There are men at work mending the road. |
| work out | 1.2.算出 3.解决; 4 设计出 | 1.to work out a sum 2.The sum doesn't work out. 3.This |
| | 制订出 | themselves out. 4.to work out in the gymnasium |
| work up | 引起,激起 逐渐上升,向上 | 1. The politician worked the crowd up. 2. She's working up to |
| | 爬 | to say. |
| out of work | 失业 | My husband is out of work. |
| in the world | 究竟,到底 | What in the world are you doing? |
| at (the) worst | 在最坏的情况下 | She remains cheerful even when things are at their worst. |
| write off | 报废,勾销,注销 | We'll just have to write our plans off if we can't find the mone |
| go wrong | 出错,范错误,出故障/毛病 | The sum isn't right, but I can't see where I went wrong. |
| and yet | 虽然但是 | |
| as yet | 迄今 | It has worked well as yet |