英语中词性变性,变意总结

1. 形容词变动词

eg:

sick --> sicken 使生病, 使厌恶, 使恶心

The young officiers were sickened by the greed of their generals.

年轻军官对将军们的贪婪感到厌恶。

similar --> assimilate (使)消化,吸收,透彻理解,(使)同化,是相似,把...比作

There is every sign that new Asian-Americans are just willing to assimilate.

种种迹象表明,新入籍美国的亚洲人也很乐意被同化。

2. 形容词变名词

fluent --> fluency 流利的,文字流畅的 --> 流利,流畅

His clear and fluent speaking style has already distinguished him from his predecessor.

他清晰、流畅的讲话方式已把他与前任区分开来。

He speaks English and French with equal fluency.

他说英语和法语同样流利。

3. 动词变名词

isolate → isolation

使孤立, 使隔离, 使(细菌)分离 -->隔离, 孤独,隔离状态,孤立状态

meet --> meeting

build --> building

swim --> swimming

4. 动词变形容词

agree --> agreeable 同意, 赞同 --> 令人愉快的, 惬意的, 有礼貌的, 同意的, 接受的

If we agreed that all the time it would be a bit boring, wouldn't it?

如果我们总是一件一致,就会有点无趣,对吗?

I've gone out of my way to be aggreeable to his friends.

我已然特意地去讨好他的朋友们。

5. 名词变动词

prison --> imprison 监狱, 牢笼 --> 关押, 监禁

The prison's inmates are being kept in their cells.

这个监狱的犯人被关在他们的囚室里。

He was imprisoned for 18 months on charges of anti-state agitation.

他因山东反政府罪被监禁了18个月。

6. 名词变形容词

参考: http://www.hjenglish.com/new/p941677/

rain --> rainy

 $\mathtt{noise} \longrightarrow \mathtt{noisy}$

use --> useful / useless

beauty --> beautiful

care --> careful / careless

help --> helpful / helpless

 $friend \longrightarrow friendly$

day --> daily

China → Chinese

 ${\tt America} \longrightarrow {\tt American}$

 ${\tt danger} \,\longrightarrow\, {\tt dangerous}$

wood --> wooden

gold →> golden

fool → foolish

7. 形容词变反义词

centric --> eccentric

中心的,中央的 --> 古怪的,反常的,偏离轨道的

He is an eccentric character who likes wearing a beret and dark glasses.

他是个怪人, 喜欢戴贝雷帽和墨镜。

8. 动词变反义词

include --> exclude

agree --> disagree

like → dislike

 ${\tt appear} \longrightarrow {\tt disappear}$

9. 即可做动词也可做名词

challenge 向...挑战,反对

Mr. Martin challenged her to provide evidence.

马丁先生激她拿出证据。

book 登记,预定

We haven't booked.

我们没有预定。

chamber 室,卧室,会客室,议事厅;限制,幽禁,封闭或限制

We are goign to make sure we are in the council chamber every time he speaks.

每次他发表讲话我们都会确保感到市议会会议厅去。

The prisoners were chambered in a narrow cave.

囚犯们被关押在一个狭小的洞穴中。

reward 报酬,报答,赏金,酬金;抽血,奖赏,报答

The firm last night offered a \$ 10000 reward for information leading to the conviction of the killer. 昨晚这家个公司悬赏1万英镑,寻找能将凶手定罪的证据。

Make the extra effort to impress the buyer and you will be rewarded with a quicker sale.

多用心去打动顾客, 商品就会更快售出。

10. 即可做形容词也可做名词

exclusive 专用的,高级的,排外的,单独的;独家新闻,专有物,排外者

He is already a member of Britain's most exclusive clud.

他已经是英国最高级俱乐部的成员了。

Some papers thought they had an exclusive.

有些报纸以为自己拿到了独家新闻。

11合成词

sightseeing n. 观光,游览

classroom

football

seefood

penfriend

bookshop

blackboard

hard-working

we11-known

first-class

12词根 tele 远距离,远程

tele n. 电视,远距离的,远的,电视的,通过电话的

Objective To Study the method for constructing an ultrasonic tele diagnosis and quality control system. 目的研究适用于超声医学的远程诊断与质量控制系统的构建。

telex n. 电报,电传打字机

He sent a telex to the British High Commission in Delhi.

他给德里的英国高级专员公署发了份电传。

telecommunication 电信, 电同学

This remarkable achievement took place without the benefit of our modern telecommunication industry.

这项非凡成就的取得并没有借助于现代电信业这个有利条件。

telephone n. 电话, 电话机

telesales n. 电话销售

telescope n. 望远镜,

television n. 电视, 电视机, 电视业

telegram n. 电报

telepathy n. 心灵感应,传心术

telephoto n. 传真照片, 传真电报

teletext n. 文字电视广播