

新的一周，希望宝宝们能够珍惜大好时光，不负自己，继续加油吧！

award / reward

这两个词都有“授予”的意思，这里我们辨析的是它们的动词性。

award /ə'wɔ:rd/

1. to give someone a prize or other reward because they have achieved something (授予，颁发)

例句：For his dedication the Mayor awarded him a medal of merit.

为表彰他的奉献精神，市长授予他荣誉奖章。

2. to make a legal decision to give someone the right to do something, for example to care for a child (给予，判给)

例句：A High Court judge had awarded him £6 million damages.

高级法院法官裁定他获得 600 万英镑的损失赔偿金。

reward /rɪ'wɔ:rd/

1. to give someone something as a reward, for example praise, success, or money (奖励，奖赏，酬谢)

例句：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，货物就会更快售出。

2. If you say that something rewards your attention or effort, you mean that it is worth spending time or effort on it. (值得付出时间或精力)

例句：The compression and density make this a difficult book to read, but it richly rewards the effort.

这本书内容丰富，思想深刻，很难读懂，但是非常值得一读。

辨析：award 一般意为“授予，给予”，通常指官方或法院根据规定把钱财等奖给或判给某人；而 reward 意为“酬劳，奖赏”，通常指因做了某一件事或提供了某种服务而应得到的报答或酬谢，此外它还可以表示“值得”。

personality /individuality

这两个词都有“个性”的意思。

personality /ˌpɜːrsəˈnæləti/

1. the part of a person that makes them behave in a particular way in social situations, for example in a friendly or unfriendly way, or in a confident or shy way (个性，性格)

例句：Through sheer force of personality Hugh Trenchard had got his way.
休·特伦查德完全凭着个人魅力就能随心所欲。

2. a famous or well-known person (名流, 名人)

例句: This is the radio and television personality, Jimmy Saville.

这是广播电视界风云人物, 吉米·萨维尔。

individuality /ˌɪndɪvɪdʒuˈæləti/

1. the things that make someone or something different from all others (独特性, 个性, 个人特征)

例句: People should be free to express their individuality.

人们应该能自由表达他们的个性。

辨析: personality 意为“人格, 个性, 为人”, 是在私下和社交场合体现的能影响他人对自己的印象或看法的性情、举止等; 而 individuality 意为“个性、特征”, 多指与他人不同的、有显著特色的性格特征。

concise / brief

这两个词都有“简明的”的意思。

concise /kənˈsaɪs/

1. expressed using only a few words, but in a way that is easy to understand (简洁的, 简明的)

例句：Whatever you are writing make sure you are clear, concise, and accurate.

无论写什么，一定要清晰、简练、准确。

brief /brɪf/

1. lasting only for a short time (短暂的, 简短的)

例句：She once made a brief appearance on television.

她曾经在电视上短暂露面。

2. using only a few words (简洁的, 简短的)

例句：In a brief statement, he concentrated entirely on international affairs.

他作了一个简短的声明，集中阐述了在国际事务方面的立场。

辨析：使用 **brief** 的时候，往往就时间、事件、写作、说话而言，表示暂时的、简短的、简洁的；而 **concise** 指某人的言语或文体只用少量文字传达了大量信息。

mediocre / **commonplace**

这两个词都可以表示“普通的”，这里面我们辨析的都是形容词性。

mediocre /,mɪdi'oukər/

1. average or below average in quality, ability, or achievement (普通的, 平庸的, 一般的)

例句: His school record was mediocre.

他在学校成绩平平。

commonplace /'kɒmənˌpleɪs/

1. not unusual; if something is commonplace, it happens often or is often found, and is therefore not surprising (平常的, 不足为奇的)

例句: It is commonplace for snipers to open fire on aid convoys.

狙击手向救援车队开火的事情很常见。

辨析: mediocre 意思是“平常, 平庸的”, 表示事物既不很好, 也不很坏, 但比所期望的差, 隐含“二流”之意。如放在副词 only 或 just 后, 则加重其贬义; 而 commonplace 意为“平常的, 平凡的”, 强调期望与事实差距悬殊, 常用作贬义。

at night /on the night

这两个词组都有“夜晚”的意思。

at night

泛指在夜晚，是 in the day （白天）的反义词，night 前不用冠词。

例句：Ever since then, the bat comes out only at night.

从那时起，蝙蝠只在夜里出来。

on the night

on the night 指一个特定的夜晚。表示特定的方法有两种：

1. 在 night 后面有 of 短语加以限制，如 on the night of that terrible storm, 在那个暴风雨的夜晚

例句：On the night of the fireworks we had a really good spot.

观看焰火表演的那天晚上，我们找了一个非常好的位置。

2. 在 night 前有修饰语，如：on a cold night, 一个寒冷的夜晚。

例句：They walked along the promenade on a rainy night.

他们在一个雨夜沿着海滨道散步。