

今天的近义词让我们一起来学习五组动词类的词汇辨析吧！

commence / initiate

这两个词都有“开始”之意。

commence

/kə'mens/

1. to begin, or to begin something (开始, 着手)

例句: The academic year commences at the beginning of October.
学年于 10 月初开始。

initiate

/ɪ'nɪʃi,ert/

1. to make something start (开始, 创始, 发起)

例句: The trip was initiated by the manager of the community center.

这次旅行由社区活动中心的经理发起。

2. to introduce someone to a skill, subject, or activity and teach them about it (使初步了解, 向.....传授知识或技巧)

例句：He initiated her into the study of other cultures.

他将她领进了研究其他文化的大门。

3. to make someone a member of an organization or group, often with a special ceremony [(通过仪式) 接纳, 使加入]

例句：In many societies, young people are formally initiated into their adult roles.

在很多社会里,年轻人经过正式仪式才算成年。

辨析：这两个词的难度稍大，commence 在一些情况下可与 begin 换用，但 commence 属于比较书面化的正式用词，语气较为庄重，可特指有正式程序或一定仪式的开始；而 initiate 指创始或发起，侧重某过程的第一步，不考虑结束，强调起始。

collect / gather

这两个词都有“收集”的意思。

collect

/kə'lekt/

1. to get things and keep them together for a particular reason (收集, 采集)

例句：Elizabeth had been collecting snails for a school project.

伊丽莎白一直在为完成学校的一份课题作业收集蜗牛。

2. to get and keep objects because they are interesting or valuable
(搜集, 收藏)

例句：One of Tony's hobbies was collecting rare birds.

托尼的业余爱好之一是搜集稀有鸟类。

3. to go and get a person or thing. The more common way of saying this is "to pick up" something or someone (接走, 领取, 收取)

例句：David always collects Alistair from school on Wednesdays.

戴维总是星期三去学校接阿利斯泰尔。

4. if a substance collects somewhere, it gradually goes there (聚积, 积存)

例句：Methane gas does collect in the mines around here.

周围的矿井里的确有沼气聚积。

5. if you collect for a charity or for a present for someone, you ask people to give you money for it (筹款, 集资)

例句：They collected donations for a fund to help military families.

他们为一个旨在帮助军人家属的基金筹集捐款。

gather

/'gæðər/

1. if people gather, or if someone gathers them, they come together in one place to see or do something (使聚集, 使集合)

例句: In the evenings, we gathered around the fireplace and talked.
晚上, 我们聚在火炉边聊天。

2. to look for and find information or documents in different places (收集, 搜集)

例句: This would help the prosecutor gather evidence against him which could be used in court.

这将有利于控方律师搜集对他不利的证据以在法庭上指控他。

3. if something gathers speed, momentum, or force, it gradually becomes faster or more powerful [逐渐增加 (速度, 动力, 力量等)]

例句: The raft gathered speed as the current dragged it toward the falls.

水流将木筏拽向瀑布, 木筏的速度越来越快。

4. when you gather something such as your strength, courage, or thoughts, you make an effort to prepare yourself to do something (集中精力, 鼓起勇气, 振作精神)

例句: You must gather your strength for the journey.

你必须为这次行程打起精神来。

辨析：collect 通常用来表示有目的的或有挑选的收集，比如搜集自己喜欢的玩偶等，而 gather 一般指由少积多的收集，它的用法也比较多，可指增加速度，动力，或是集中精力，振作精神等。当这两个词后面接 money 时，collect money 表示为了某一目的而募款，而 gather money 表示聚财。

bring / carry

这两个词都有“带来”的意思。

bring

/brɪŋ/

1. to take someone or something from one place and have them with you when you arrive somewhere else (随身带来)

例句：Come to my party and bring a girl with you.

带一个女伴来参加我的聚会吧。

2. to move something somewhere (移动，把.....带到)

例句：Her mother brought her hands up to her face.

她母亲拉起她的双手放到自己脸上。

3. to make someone or something come to a place or be in a place (带来，拿来)

例句: The stewardess kindly brought me a blanket.

女乘务员体贴地给我拿来了毯子。

4. to be the cause of a state, situation, or feeling (把.....带到, 引到)

例句: I told you about what brought me here.

我告诉过你是什么把我带到这儿的。

5. if something brings a particular feeling, situation, or quality, it makes people experience it or have it (导致, 带来, 产生)

例句: Banks have brought trouble on themselves by lending rashly.

银行滥放贷款给自己惹来了麻烦。

carry

/ˈkeri/

1. to take something with you, holding it so that it does not touch the ground (拿, 提, 搬, 抗)

例句: He was carrying a box on his shoulder.

他的肩上扛着一个箱子。

2. if you carry something, you have it with you wherever you go (携带, 随身带)

例句：It was small but heavy enough to make it awkward to carry.
它虽然小，但很重，不便携带。

3. if something carries a person or thing somewhere, it takes them there (运送, 运载)

例句：The ship could carry seventy passengers.
那艘船可以载客 70 名。

4. to have a disease and be capable of infecting someone else with it (携带疾病, 病毒)

例句：Frogs eat pests which destroy crops and carry diseases.
青蛙吃破坏庄稼、传播疾病的害虫。

辨析：bring 的意思为带来，拿来，一般指把某人或某物从另一个地方带到说话的地方来，可以说是由远及近；而 carry 的意思是提，搬，携带，一般后面加物品，有运送，运载的意思。

pause / stop

这两个词都有“停”的意思。

pause

/pɔːz/

1. to stop moving or stop what you are doing for a short time before starting again (停顿, 暂停)

例句: He came to a pause in reading and then went on reading.
他在阅读中停顿了一下, 又继续念下去。

2. to make a CD, DVD, game, etc. stop for a short time by pressing a button (暂停播放影像音乐)

例句: To pause the slideshow, place your mouse cursor over the picture.

暂停幻灯片, 把你的鼠标光标放在图画上。

stop

/stɒp/

1. to prevent someone from doing something, or to prevent something from happening (阻止, 使中断, 使停止)

例句: If the fire isn't stopped, it could spread to 25,000 acres.
如果大火不被扑灭, 它可能会蔓延 2.5 万英亩。

2. to no longer do something (停下, 停止)

例句: I've been told to lose weight and stop smoking.
我被告知要减肥并戒烟。

3. to no longer work, or to cause something to no longer work or

move（停止运转，停止工作）

例句：The clock had stopped at 2:12 a.m..

钟在凌晨 2 点 12 分时停了。

辨析：pause 一般指短暂的中断或停止，含再进行下去的意味，在放音乐放电影暂停的时候都用 pause 表示；而 stop 为普通用词，指迅速或突然中止某行为、活动或状态，一般都是不再进行。

heap / pile

这两个词都有“堆积”之意。

heap

/hip/

1. if you heap things somewhere, you arrange them in a large pile
（堆起，堆积，堆放）

例句：Mrs. Madrigal heaped more carrots onto Michael's plate.

马德里加尔夫人将更多的胡萝卜堆到了迈克尔的盘子里。

pile

/paɪl/

1. if you pile things somewhere, you put them there so that they form a pile (堆积, 叠架)

例句: A few newspapers and magazines were piled on a table.
几份报纸和杂志堆在桌上。

2. if something is piled with things, it is covered or filled with piles of things (成堆地盖住或装满)

例句: Tables were piled high with local produce.
桌上高高堆放着当地的农产品。

辨析: heap 主要指把东西堆集, 尤其指沙、石、煤、草、谷物等堆高, 不强调整齐, 比如盘子堆满食物, 谷仓堆满粮食等; 而 pile 着重指比较整齐地把东西堆积在一起, 但也不是绝对, 同学们还是要到具体语境中更加细致的辨析。