

今天我为宝宝们准备了 5 组难度相对小一点、但同样实用的词汇辨析，我愿意陪你们一步一个脚印的进步，一起加油！

college/ institute

这两个词都有“学院”的意思。

college /'kɒlɪdʒ/

1. in the U.S., a place that gives students degrees. A school of this type can also be called a university if it is large enough to give degrees in more than one subject (学院, 大学)

例句: Their daughter Joanna is doing business studies at a local college.
他们的女儿乔安娜在当地的一所学院念商科。

2. in the U.K., a place that gives students qualifications below the level of a university degree, often in the skills they need to do a particular job (专科学校, 学院)

例句: Paul's going to college in September.
保罗九月要去读专科学校了。

3. one of the parts that some universities are divided into (学院)

例句：He is a professor at the University of Florida College of Law.

佛罗里达大学法学院的一位教授。

4. a college of a particular kind is an organized group of people who have special duties and powers (学会，协会，社团)

例句：He is a member of the Royal College of Physicians.

他是皇家内科医师协会的成员。

institute /'ɪnstɪtʊ:t/

1. an organization that does a particular type of research or educational work (机构，协会，研究院，学院)

例句：He graduated from a famous foreign language institute.

他毕业于一所知名的外语学院。

辨析：一般说来，college 译作“学院”，它是 university（大学）的一个组成部分。例如，一所综合大学里设有文学院、理学院、医学院等，故一所大学往往是由多所较小的 college 合并而成。Institute 一般也译作“学院”，但它着重表示单科的或专科性的院校，例如，在中国，一般的铁道、航空、邮电、美术等学院均用 institute 一词。值得注意的是，世界著名的学府 MIT（麻省理工学院）是一所多学科性的大学，但它依然用 institute 一词，即：Massachusetts Institute of Technology，既为世人所知，就没有必要把它改称为 university 了。

clothes / clothing

这两个词都有“衣服”的相关意思。

clothes /kloʊðz/

1. the things that you wear such as shirts, dresses, pants, etc. (衣服, 服装)

例句: Moira walked upstairs to change her clothes.

莫伊拉上楼去换衣服。

clothing /'kloʊðɪŋ/

1. clothes in general (衣服, 服装)

例句: Some locals offered food and clothing to the refugees.

一些当地人为难民们提供食品和衣服。

辨析: clothes 的意思是“衣服”，意指全身衣服的各个部分 (different parts of the covering of the body)，故永远用复数形式，它是个不可数名词，前面不可以用不定冠词，也不能用数词修饰，但可以被 many, those 和 these 等词修饰。clothes 所指的往往是比较具体的一件件衣物。clothing 的意思是“衣着”，意指衣服的整体而言 (the entire covering of the body taken as a whole)，它是衣服的总称，统指男女老少各式和各样的衣物。clothing 是不可数名词，永远用单数形式；如同 clothes 一样，不可以和数词或不定冠词连用。

breath/ breathe

这一对词语都有“呼吸”的相关含义。

breath /breθ/

1. the air that goes in and out of your body through your nose or mouth (呼出的气体, 气息)

例句: I could smell the whisky on his breath.

我能闻到他呼出的威士忌的味道。

2. the act of getting air into your lungs by breathing (呼吸)

例句: I held my breath and sank under the water.

我屏住呼吸沉入水底。

breathe /brið/

1. to take air into your lungs through your nose or mouth and let it out again (呼吸, 呼, 吸)

例句: He stood there breathing deeply and evenly.

他站在那儿均匀地深呼吸。

2. to say something very quietly (轻声说出)

例句: "You don't understand." he breathed.

“你不明白。”他低声说道。

3. clothes that can breathe are made from cloth with very small holes that allow air in (透气)

例句: Exquisite material, comfortable and breathe freely, brief design, flower lace, perfect details, shows uncommon taste.

面料考究，舒适透气，简洁的设计中透露出若隐若现的蕾丝花纹，细节的完美，体现非凡的品位。

4. if you let wine breathe, you open it a short time before you drink it so that the flavor improves [(酒) 通香透气]

例句: Red wines should be allowed to 'breathe' if possible before drinking.

如果可能的话，在饮用红酒前应该先开瓶透透气。

辨析：breath 为名词，而 breathe 为动词，同学们一定要注意它们读音上的区别。此外，有些时候 breathe 和 take a breath 不能互换使用，因为它们表达的含义有所不同。

比如下面的例句：

We breathe in order to live .

为了生存，我们要呼吸。

We paused to take a breath

我们停下来喘了一口气。

与此类似区别的还有 loath/loathe, bath/bathe, cloth/clothe 等等，以后我们慢慢为大家讲解。

bewilder / puzzle

这两个词都有“迷惑”意思。

bewilder /br'wɪldər/

1. to make someone feel confused (使困惑，使糊涂，使不知所措)

例句：The silence from Alex had hurt and bewildered her.

亚历克斯的沉默伤害了她，让她不知所措。

puzzle /'pʌz(ə)l/

1. to make someone worry and think hard, by being difficult to understand (使迷惑，使困惑)

例句：My sister puzzles me and causes me anxiety.

我妹妹总让我捉摸不透，弄得我焦虑不安。

辨析：bewilder 强调非常困惑，通常表现为心理和智力的紊乱，语气比较重；而 puzzle 更多的是表示感到不解，强调不理解或解决不了。

so that / so...that

这两个介词短语的含义和用法也不太相同。

so that

意思是“为了”、“俾使”、“以致”，它一般引导目的状语从句和结果状语从句。

例句：Swaddle your newborn baby so that she feels secure.

把你刚出生的孩子用襁褓包裹住，这样她会有安全感。

I had the flat decorated quickly so that Philippa could move in.

我很快地把公寓粉刷了一遍，这样菲利帕就能搬进来了。

so...that...

意思是“如此地...以致于...”，它一般引导结果状语从句。在口语中，so...that...的 that 有时可被省去。

例句：She felt so sad that tears came to her eyes .

她非常悲伤，泪水盈眶。

He spoke so rapidly (that) we could hardly follow him .

他说得很快，我们很难听清楚他在说什么。