

本周第一天的学习照例为宝宝们带来五组常见的名词辨析，认真领会哦！

street / avenue

这两个词都有“街”的意思。

street

/stri:t/

1. a road in a town or city with houses or other buildings along it
(街道)

例句：Tell your children not to run across the street.

告诉你的孩子们不要跑着穿过大街。

2. you can use street or streets when talking about activities that happen out of doors in a city or town rather than inside a building (街头)

例句：Their aim is to raise a million dollars to get the homeless off the streets.

他们的目的是募集 100 万美元以使无家可归者不再流浪街头。

avenue

/'ævə,nu/

1. a wide straight road, especially one with trees on each side (林荫大道)

例句：Time to head for where the code points them: Rockwell Avenue, South Miami.

是时候向代码所指向的地方出发了：南迈阿密，洛克威尔大街。

2. Avenue used in street names. The written abbreviation is Ave. (街道)

例句：Walk along Second Avenue and you can see it on the right.

沿着第二大街走，然后你能看到它在右边。

3. one of the methods you can use to achieve something (手段，方法，渠道)

例句：We have explored every possible avenue to find funding.

我们必须搜寻所有可能的方式去筹集资金。

辨析：street 一般指城镇、乡村内两侧或一侧有房屋或建筑物的路和街这类公共通道的总称，它在地址栏的缩写为 St.；而 avenue 一般指较长和宽的路，这种路令人愉快，旁边有住宅，有绿树，但更多是由屋前的花园加以美化的 street，所以它的意思是两侧有树的道路，或城市里两侧或一侧有建筑物的大马路，中文一般以“大道”称之，缩写为 Ave.。在美国来讲，street 一般是东西走向的路，而 avenue 是南北走向，但也有一些特例。

addition / attachment

这两个词都有“附加物”的意思。

addition

/ə'dɪʃ(ə)n/

1. something that you add to something else (增加物)

例句：The latest addition to her business empire is a chain of clothing stores.

她的商业帝国新添了一个连锁服装店。

2. the action of adding something to something else (增添部分)

例句：It was completely refurbished in 1987, with the addition of a picnic site.

它于 1987 年被完全翻修，增添了一个野餐场所。

3. a room or area that is added to a building. The usual British word is extension. [(美国英语) 扩建部分, 附加房屋]

例句：The couple said they spent \$20,000 on building an addition to their kitchen.

这对夫妻说他们花了 2 万美元扩建他们的厨房。

4. the process of adding two or more numbers or amounts

together to make a total (加法)

例句: Lesley is teaching the children addition and subtraction.

莱斯里在教孩子们加减法。

attachment

/ə'tætʃmənt/

1. something you send with a letter, contract, or other document to give extra information (附件)

例句: When you send an e-mail you can also send a file as an attachment and that file can be a graphic, a program, a sound or whatever.

当发送电子邮件时，你还可以把一份文件作为附件发送，该文件可以是图片、程序、或声音文件等。

2. a special tool that you can fix to a machine or piece of equipment to make it do a particular job (附加装置)

例句: Some models come with attachments for dusting.

一些模型带有附加的除尘装置。

3. a feeling of loving or liking a person very much (爱慕，喜爱)

例句: As a teenager she formed a strong attachment to one of her teachers.

十几岁时她曾对自己的一位老师产生了强烈的爱慕之情。

辨析：这两个词的意思其实不是特别一致，把他们列出来的目的是让同学们学会他们各自使用的语境，以及他们究竟有怎样的含义。具体分析的话，**addition** 比较倾向于是“量”的增加，而 **attachment** 则常常表示用于扩大原本物件用途的附件，最常用的意思就是发邮件中的附件。同学们可以仔细看看以上例句，了解如何正确使用这两个词语。

border / boundary

这两个词都有“界限”的意思。

border

/ˈbɔːdə/

1. the official line separating two countries or states; the area close to a border (边界线，国界，边境，边界地区)

例句：Soldiers had temporarily closed the border between the two countries.

士兵们已暂时封闭了两国的边界。

2. a band or pattern around the edge of something, especially for decoration (饰边)

例句：Here are some pillowcases trimmed with a hand-crocheted border.

这有一些镶有一道手工钩制花边的枕套。

3. a narrow area at the edge of a lawn or garden path, with flowers and other small plants in it (狭长花坛)

例句: You can see a lawn flanked by wide herbaceous borders.

你可以看到一片两侧有草本植物花坛的草坪。

boundary

/ˈbaʊnd(ə)ri/

1. something such as a line on a map that marks where one area of land ends and another begins (分界线, 边界)

例句: The boundary between Shanxi and Shaanxi is the Yellow River.

山西和陕西以黄河为界。

2. the limits of an activity or experience (界限, 边界)

例句: The boundaries between history and storytelling are always being blurred and muddled.

历史和轶闻的分界向来是模糊而混乱的。

辨析: border 多指较宽的边缘, 边界, 多指两国或两地之间的分界处, 边缘地区, 边界地带, 特别强调一下, 当我们要表示国家之间的国界时, 要用 border; 而 boundary 可用的范围比较广泛, 比如城镇, 郊区, 乡镇, 农场之间的界限等, 也可指作为界限的标识物。此外, 它还可以表示行为活动的边界, 界限, 同

学们可以关注一下这个用法。

influence / effect

这两个词都有“影响”的意思。

influence

/ˈɪnfluəns/

1. the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want (势力，权势，影响力，支配力)

例句：I have rather a large influence over a good many people.

我对很多人都有相当大的影响力。

2. to have an influence on people or situations means to affect what they do or what happens (影响，作用)

例句：Van Gogh had a major influence on the development of modern painting.

凡·高对现代绘画的发展有着重大影响。

3. a person or thing that has an effect on someone or something (有影响的人或事)

例句：I thought Sue would be a good influence on you.

我认为苏能对你产生良好影响。

effect

/ɪ'fekt/

1. a change that is produced in one person or thing by another (影响, 结果, 效果)

例句: Parents worry about the effect of music on their adolescent's behavior.

父母担心音乐对青春期孩子的行为所产生的影响。

2. an appearance or reaction that is deliberately produced, for example by a writer, artist, or musician (效果, 印象)

例句: The whole effect is cool, light and airy.

整体效果很酷, 轻松而随意。

辨析: influence 多指通过说服, 举例等对行动, 思想, 性格等产生不易察觉到的, 潜移默化的影响; 而 effect 着重指改变, 实现, 达成, 强调的是影响的效果, 还可以表示电影特效等, 此外, 它还可指效应, 比如 Butterfly Effect, 就是我们经常说的蝴蝶效应。

fight / combat

这两个词都有“战斗”的意思。

fight

/faɪt/

1. a situation in which people hit each other (打架)

例句: Jim was able to hold back his anger and avoid a fight.

吉姆总算抑制住了愤怒，从而避免了一场殴斗。

2. a situation in which people disagree or argue with each other (吵架，争吵)

例句: Most teenagers have fights with their parents.

大部分青少年都会与父母有争执。

3. a situation in which people compete in order to win or get something (竞赛，比赛)

例句: The fight continues for power between the two parties.

两党间的权力之争在继续。

4. a battle between soldiers or armies (战斗)

例句: They are determined to persevere in the fight.

他们决心坚持战斗。

5. a determined attempt to prevent something from happening or getting worse (斗争)

例句：The fight against drug abuse goes on.

反对吸毒的斗争在继续。

6.energy and determination to continue trying to achieve something (斗志)

例句：There's not much fight left in him now.

他现在已没多少斗志了。

combat

/ˈkʌm,bæt/

1. fighting during a war (战斗)

例句：Over 16 million men had died in combat.

1,600 多万人在战斗中牺牲。

2. a fight, especially an organized fight, between two people (格斗，搏斗)

例句：His wounds knocked him out of combat for the duration.

他的伤病使他在整个期间都无法参赛。

辨析：fight 侧重表示肉体上伤害对方，进行肉搏，可引申为“奋斗、斗争”，可作及物动词，含有动作的主体勇往直前夺取最后胜利之义，也可作不及物动词，与介词 against 或 with 连用；而 combat 的含义和用法其实与 fight 很相近，但侧重指武装人员进行“战斗、格斗”，含有与强手较量之义。