

今天的近义词为大家安排了五组比较简单的形容词，但是这五组词每一组的意思都非常相近，我们来仔细探究下它们用法上的不同吧！

## little / small

这两个词都有“小的”之意。

### little

/ˈlɪt(ə)l/

#### 1. small or less than average size (尺寸小的)

例句: We sat around a little table, eating and drinking wine.

我们围坐在一张小桌子旁吃饭、喝酒。

#### 2. small in number, small in amount or degree (微量的，不多的)

例句: He angers with little provocation.

他受了点小刺激就发怒。

#### 3. young (年纪小的)

例句: Whenever Daniel's little sister was asked to do something she always had a naughty reply.

每次让丹尼尔的小妹妹做点事情，她总是有调皮的回应。

#### 4. someone or something is small in a pleasant and attractive way

(小巧的)

例句: She's got the nicest little house not far from the library.

她在离图书馆不远处有座最漂亮的小房子。

5. a little distance, period of time, or event is short in length (时间, 距离, 比赛短的)

例句: Why don't we just wait a little while and see what happens.

我们何不就等一小会儿, 看看发生什么事。

## small

/smɔl/

1. not large in size, amount, or number (小的, 少的)

例句: Stick them on using a small amount of glue.

用少量胶水把它们粘上。

2. not very important or difficult (不重要的, 无关紧要的)

例句: It's quite easy to make quite small changes to the way that you work.

对你的工作方式做些相当细微的调整是很容易的。

3. not fully grown, very young (幼小的)

例句: I have two small children.

我有两个年幼的孩子。

4. if someone makes you look or feel small, they make you look or feel stupid or ashamed (卑微的，感到惭愧的)

例句：This may just be another of her schemes to make me look small.

这也许就是她要让我羞愧的又一个诡计。

5. a small voice or sound is quiet (轻微的，轻声的)

例句：Some small voice told me it was unfair to leave him.

内心有一个细小的声音对我说，离开他是不公平的。

**辨析：**两者都可以表示小，small 比较倾向于客观描述，比如，a small child，一个幼小的孩子；而 little 有时会带一定的感情色彩（如满意，高兴，同情等），比如，a little girl，一个小（而可爱的）女孩。在表示小的情况下，little 通常用作定语，比较少作表语，small 无此限制。两个单词也都可以表示量少，small 通常放在某些具有数量意义的名词前（如 sum, amount, quantity, income 等），比如，a small amount of money；而 little 则直接放在不可数名词前表示量，比如 a little money。此外，小写字母的英文说法为 small letters，这个大家也要注意。

## wide / broad

这两个词也都有“宽阔的”之意。

## wide

/waɪd/

1. measuring a large distance from one side to the other (宽的)

例句: All worktops should be wide enough to allow plenty of space for food preparation.

所有的厨房操作台都必须足够宽，以便有充足的空间准备食物。

2. as open or large as possible (完全张开的)

例句: "It was huge," he announced, spreading his arms wide.

“它大极了，”他大张开双臂比划着说。

3. including or involving many different things or people (范围广的)

例句: The brochure offers a wide choice of hotels, apartments and holiday homes.

这本手册提供了选择范围很广的旅馆、公寓及度假屋。

4. something is found, believed, known, or supported by many people or throughout a large area (广泛的)

例句: The case has attracted wide publicity.

这个案件得到广泛的关注。

**broad**

/brɒd/

## 1. wide (宽的)

例句: We went along a broad passage.

我们走在一条宽阔的走廊上。

2. a broad smile is very wide, showing that a person is very happy  
[咧开大嘴的 (笑)]

例句: He greeted them with a wave and a broad smile.

他咧嘴笑着挥手和他们打招呼。

## 3. including many different things or people (广泛的)

例句: A broad range of issues was discussed.

广泛的问题得到了讨论。

## 4. if there is broad agreement about something, most people agree about it in a general way, even if they do not agree on all its details (普遍的)

例句: The agreement won broad support in the U.S. Congress.

这项协议在美国议会赢得了普遍的支持。

**辨析:** 这两个单词都可表示宽的，在一般情况下，两者可互换，但当谈到某样东西具体有多宽时，多使用 **wide**，比如，the river is 30 feet wide。此外，

wide 还可指广博的，广大的等意思，比如 wide view, wide knowledge; 而 broad 侧重指幅面的宽广，如形容背，肩，胸等，也可用于比喻胸怀宽广的。

## rich / wealthy

这两个词都有“富有的”之意。

### rich

/rɪtʃ/

1. owning a lot of money, property, or valuable possessions (富裕的，有钱的)

例句: You're going to be a very rich man.

你将成为一个非常富有的人。

2. containing a large quantity of something (丰富的，大量的)

例句: Liver and kidneys are particularly rich in vitamin A.

肝脏和肾脏尤其富含维生素 A。

3. containing a lot of things such as butter, eggs, or cream that make your stomach feel full very quickly (油腻的)

例句: Additional cream would make it too rich.

额外的奶油会使它过于油腻。

4. containing a number of substances that are good for growing plants (土壤肥沃的, 丰饶的)

例句: Farmers grow rice in the rich soil.

农民们在肥沃的土地上种植稻子。

5. interesting, with a lot of different qualities, experiences, or events (丰富多彩的)

例句: A rich and varied cultural life is essential for this couple.

丰富多彩的、多样化的文化生活对于这对夫妇而言是必不可少的。

6. a rich color, sound, or smell is strong in a pleasant way (气味浓郁的, 色彩浓厚的)

例句: The sauce is thick and rich so don't bother trying to diet.

这个酱汁又浓又香, 别费劲节食了。

## wealthy

/ˈwelθi/

1. a wealthy person, organization, or country is one that has a large amount of money, land, and other valuable things (富有的, 有钱的, 财产多的)

例句: I once knew a wealthy young man, who had anything he dreamt of.

曾经我认识一个有钱的年轻人, 他有了他想要的一切。

**辨析：**rich 和 wealthy 都可以表示金钱上很富有的，相对来讲，rich 是一个比较直接的说法，比如，she is rich；而 wealthy 相对正式一点，特别用于指这种富裕的状态持续了比较长的时间，比如，he came from a wealthy family.此外，rich 还可表示丰富的，富饶的等意思，用法比较广泛，具体情况同学们还是要根据语境来分析。

## correct / right

这两个词都有“正确的”之意。

### correct

/kə'rekt/

1. right according to the facts, with no mistakes (正确的)

例句：The correct answers can be found at the bottom of page 8.

正确答案可以在第 8 页的底部找到。

2. behaving in a way that is considered socially right or polite (得体的，符合公认准则的)

例句：He was very polite and very correct.

他很有礼貌且举止得体。

3. the correct thing or method is the thing or method that is



required or is most suitable in a particular situation (合适的, 恰当的)

例句: White was in no doubt the referee made the correct decision.

怀特毫不怀疑裁判做出了恰当的判罚。

## right

/raɪt/

1. if something is right, it is correct and agrees with the facts (正确的)

例句: Clocks never told the right time.

钟表显示的时间从来都不准确。

2. appropriate, suitable, fitting, or proper (适当的, 恰当的)

例句: Walking, done in the right way, is a form of aerobic exercise.

走路方法得当的话是一种有氧锻炼。

3. most favorable or convenient; preferred (最好的, 最恰当的)

例句: She'd made the right choice in leaving New York.

她在离开纽约这件事上做出了正确的选择。

4. in a satisfactory condition (对劲的)

例句: Ratatouille doesn't taste right with any other oil.

普罗旺斯杂烩用其他任何油做出的味道都不正。

**辨析：**correct 多指准确无误的，精确的，主要指按一定标准或规则来衡量，没有差错或缺点，比如法律上，论证上正确合适的等，反义词是 incorrect；而 right 在口语中用的相对更随性一些，表示正确的，偏向于指对与错，是与非的观念，反义词是 wrong。

## terrible / horrible

这两个词都有“可怕的”之意。

### terrible

/ˈterəb(ə)l/

1. making you feel very upset or afraid (可怕的，令人讨厌的)

例句：I often have terrible nightmares.

我经常做可怕的恶梦。

2. causing or involving serious harm or damage (严重的，糟糕的)

例句：Tens of thousands more suffered terrible injuries in the world's worst industrial disaster.

还有数万人在这场世界最严重的工业灾难中受了重伤。

3. sick, unhappy, or feeling guilty (病得严重的，心情很糟的)

例句：He did feel terrible at the time but seems to be fine now.  
他当时确实很难受，但现在似乎好了。

#### 4. very bad in quality or ability (质量极差的，很糟糕的)

例句：She admits her French is terrible.  
她承认自己的法语很蹩脚。

#### 5. very great: used for emphasizing the degree to which something bad is true (十足的，极度的)

例句：I was a terrible fool, you know. I remember that now.  
你知道，我那时愚蠢至极。我至今还记得。

### horrible

/ˈhɒrəb(ə)l/

#### 1. used for describing someone or something that you do not like (令人讨厌的，糟糕的)

例句：Her voice sounds horrible.  
她的嗓音难听死了。

#### 2. used for describing something that causes you to feel great shock, fear, and disgust (可怕的，令人震惊的，使人恐惧的)

例句：Still the horrible shrieking came out of his mouth.  
他的嘴里还是发出了恐怖的尖叫声。

**辨析：**这两个词的区别其实从他们的英文解释中就可以看出一些：**terrible** 主要表示糟糕的，令人生厌的，严重的；而 **horrible** 多表示心理上的害怕，强调恐怖，可怕。当二者都表示害怕的意思时，**horrible** 的语气要强一些，感情色彩更重一些。

