Elementary Vocabulary S04

1	addict	V	使沉溺或上瘾;成瘾的人,入迷的人;
2	preference	n	偏爱,喜爱;偏爱的事物,最喜爱的东西;
3	furnish	٧	布置家具;向…供应,提供;
4	convenient	adj	实用的,方便的;捷径的,容易到达的;
5	style	n	风格,样式,作风,风度;
6	belong	V	属于;应在;适应,合得来;
7	stand	V	站立,起立;保持,处于状态;容忍,忍受;
8	hire	٧	租用,租借;聘用,录用,雇用,临时雇用;
9	hold	٧	拿着,抓住,抱住,捂住;保持,继续有效;
10	mad	adj	疯的,神经错乱的,不明智的,生气的;
11	absence	n	缺席,不在;不存在,缺乏;
12	set aside	phrv	把…放在一边;用于;放弃,置…于不顾;
13	serve purpose	phrv	适合需要,令人满意;
14	at first glance	phr	乍一看,乍看上去;
15	cut out	phrv	把剪下;删除,删掉;裁剪,开拓;戒掉;
16	put together	phrv	把放在一起,组合,装配,组装;
17	stand out	phrv	凸起,凸出;显眼,引人注目;杰出,突出;
18	start with	phrv	以…开始;
19	next to	prep	旁边,紧邻,紧靠着;仅次于,几乎,接近;
20	run out	phrv	用完,耗尽;到期,失效;

▲ addict

- v. 使沉溺, 使上瘾, 使自己沾染(某些恶习);
- eg. She addicted herself to music. 她沉迷于音乐。
- eg. He's addicted to computer games. 他迷上了电脑游戏。
- ▷ n. 吸毒成瘾的人,瘾君子,对...入迷的人;
- eg. a heroin/drug/nicotine addict 吸食海洛因 / 毒品 / 尼古丁成瘾的人

▲ preference

- n. 偏爱, 爱好, 喜爱; 偏爱的事物, 最喜爱的东西;
- eg. I can't say that I have any particular preference. 我说不出自己有什么特别偏好。
- ▷ give (a) preference to sb/sth 给…以优惠,优待
- eg. Preference will be given to graduates of this university.

这所大学的毕业生会获得优先考虑。

- ▷ in preference to sb/sth 而不是 = rather than sb/sth
- eg. She was chosen in preference to her sister. 她被选中了,而不是她妹妹。
- ▷ have a preference for sth 想要,偏爱

▲ furnish

- vt. 布置家具;向(sb/sth)供应,提供;
- eg. The room was furnished with antiques. 房间里摆放了古董。
- eg. The book furnished us with facts. 这本书为我们提供了事实。
- ▷ furniture n. (可移动的)家具

▲ convenient

- adj. 实用的,便利的,方便的,省事的;捷径的,近便的,容易到达的;
- eg. I can't see him now. it is not convenient. 我现在不能见他,这不方便。

- eg. My house is very convenient for the shops. 我的房子离几家商店很近。
- ▷ convenience n. 方便,适宜,便利;便利的事物(或设施),方便的用具;
- eg. at one's convenience 在某人方便的时候
- ▷ inconvenient adj. 不方便的, 引起麻烦的

▲ style

- n. 风格,样式,作风,风度;
- eg. furniture to suit your style of livin. 适合你的生活方式的家具。
- eg. The house is furnished in good style. 这所房子布置得很好。
- ▷ in (great/grand) style 豪华的,气派的,讲究的;
- eg. She always celebrates her birthday in style. 她的生日总是过得很排场。

▲ belong

- vi. 属于 + to , 应在(某处) , 适应 , 合得来 ;
- eg. Who does this watch belong to? 这块表是谁的?
- eg. Are you sure these documents belong together? 你肯定这些文件应放在一起吗?
- eg. I don't feel as if I belong here. 我在这里感觉格格不入。

▲ stand

- v. 站立, 起立; 保持, 处于...状态; 容忍, 忍受;
- eg. Everyone stood when the President came in. 总统进来,大家都站了起来。
- eg. The house has stood empty for months. 这所房子已经空了几个月了。
- eg. I can't stand it when you do that. 你那么做,我受不了。

▲ hire

v/n. (短期)租用,租借;聘用,录用,雇用,临时雇用;

eg. to hire a car/room/video 租汽车 / 房间 / 录像带

eg. to hire a lawyer 聘请律师

▲ hold

- v. 拿着,抓住,抱住,捂住;保持,继续有效;
- eg. The winning captain held the trophy in the air.

获胜队的队长把奖杯高举到空中。

eg. what he said still holds. 他说的仍然有较。

▲ mad

adj. 疯的,神经错乱的,很不明智的,很生气的;特别喜欢;

eg. You must be mad to drive so fast. 你开车这么快,一定是疯了。

▷ be mad/crazy about 热爱 , 着迷..

eg. He is mad about football. or He is a football mad. 他对足球很着迷。

▷ be mad at/with sb for doing sth 因...而发脾气

eg. Mother got mad at/with me for my coming home late.

我回家晚了,妈妈对我很生气。

▲ absence

- n. 缺席,不在;不存在,缺乏;
- eg. Please look at my dog in/during my absence. 我不在的时候,请看看我的狗。
- eg. repeated absences from school. 一再缺课
- eg. Darkness is the absence of light. 黑暗就是没有光明

▲ set aside

phrv. 把...放在一边;留作...之用,用于;放弃(信仰、原则或情感),置...于不顾;

eg. he set the book aside and lit a cigarette. 他把书放在一边,点燃了一支烟。

- eg. Doctor advise setting aside a certain hour each day for working out. 医生建议每天留出一点时间来锻炼。
- eg. Let's set aside our personal feeling. 让我们抛开个人感情

▲ serve purpose

phrv. 适合需要/要求,令人满意 = answer one's purpose

- eg. This play is not the best one, but it will serve the purpose. 这出戏不是最好的,但它能达到目的。
- eg. We have found a meeting place that will serve our purpose. 我们找到了一个满足我们要求的地方。

▲ at first glance

phr. 乍一看, 乍看上去 = at first sight

- eg. They fell in love at first glance. 他们一见钟情。
- eg. At first glance, the problem seems easy. 乍一看,这个问题似乎很容易

▲ cut out

phr. 把...剪下; 删除, 删掉; 剪成, 裁剪成; 开拓; 戒掉(习惯);

- eg. She cut the article out of the newspaper. 她从报纸上剪下这篇文章。
- eg. The surgeon cut off the diseased tissue. 外科医生剪掉了患病的组织。
- eg. She cut out a new dress. 她裁剪了一件新连衣裙。
- eg. They cut out a path through the jungle. 他们在丛林中开辟了一条小路。
- eg. I have decided to cut out smoking. 我已决定戒烟。

▲ put together

phrv. 把...放在一起,组合,装配,组装;

eg. It is much easier to take a machine apart than to put it together again.

拆开机器比重新组装容易得多。

▷ take apart 拆开

▲ stand out

phrv. 凸起, 凸出; 显眼, 引人注目; 杰出, 突出;

eg. His tendons stood out like rope beneath his skin.

他皮肤下的筋腱像绳索一样暴突出来。

eg. The road sign is easy to read, the words stand out.

路标很容易看懂,字很醒目。

eg. The church tower stood out clearly against the sky.

在天空的映衬下显得格外醒目。

▲ start with

phrv. 以…开始

eg. The school started with 300 pupils, now there is double that number.

这所学校最初有300名学生,现在是这个数字的两倍。

eg. Let's start with the more easily addressable issues.

我们先从较容易处理的问题着手。

▷ to start/begin with 首先,第一

eg. To start with, we don't have enough money, and secondly, we don't have enough time. 首先,我们没有足够的钱,其次,我们没有充足的时间。

▲ next to

prep. 旁边,紧邻,紧靠着;仅次于,几乎,接近;

eg. The man next to Bill was talking to him in Spanish.

比尔旁边的那个人正在用西班牙语和他说话

- eg. New York is the largest city next to London. 纽约是仅次于伦敦的最大城市。
- eg. Next to riding I like swiming best. 除了骑马,我最喜欢游泳。
- eg. She earns next to none. 她几乎挣不到钱。

▲ run out

phrv. 用完, 耗尽; (法律文件)到期, 失效;

- eg. His strength/patience ran out. 他的力气/耐心耗尽了。
- eg. When the lease ran out the family moved to Campigny.

租约到期后,这家人搬到了坎皮格尼。