Elementary Vocabulary S01

1	honest	adj	诚实的,老实的,坦率的;辛勤挣得的;
2	smart	adj	漂亮的, 聪明的, 敏捷的; 感到剧烈刺痛;
3	cast	V	投,扔、掷;投票;瞥,飞快看;
4	argue	V	争论,争吵;争辩,力劝;
5	survive	V	幸存,幸免于难;生存,存活,继续存在;
6	hunt	V	猎取、打猎;追踪,追捕;搜索,搜寻;
7	share	v&n	共有,分享;告诉;共同承担;一份;股份;
8	care	v&n	照顾,护理;小心;关心;关注,担忧;
9	fun	n&adj	乐趣,娱乐;玩笑;逗乐的,有趣的;
10	native	adj&n	出生地的,土著的;当地人,土产的物;
11	communicate	V	交际,联络,相通;传达;传染,传播;
12	exchange	v&n	交换,互换,交流;交换,交流,争论;
13	pronounce	V	发音,读音;宣告,宣布
14	compare	V	比较,对比;与类似,与媲美;将比作;
15	equal	adj	相同的,相等的,相当的;能胜任的;
16	in order to	phr	为了,一边,表目的;
17	as well as	phr	以及,既…又…;除…之外(也); 此外;
18	come about	phr	发生,产生;
19	more or less	phr	或多或少,大概,几乎;
20	bring in	phr	推行,采用;引入,请来,邀请;赚钱,挣钱;

▲ honest

- adj. 诚实的, 老实的, 坦率的; adj. 辛勤挣得的;
- eg. To be honest, it was one of the worst books I've ever read. 老实说,这是我读过的最差的一本书了。
- eg. Honest to God, Mary, I'm not joking. 老天可以作证,玛丽,我不是开玩笑。
- eg. Make an honest living. 过辛勤的营生。
- ▷ honesty n. 诚实;老实;正直

▲ smart

- adj. 漂亮的, 聪明的, 敏捷的; vi. 感到剧烈刺痛;
- eg. You look very smart in that shirt. 你穿的那件衬衫看起来很漂亮。
- eg. He went for a smart walk. 他走起来很轻快的。
- eg. The place where he cut his knee is still smarting. 他割伤膝盖的地方仍然很痛。

▲ cast

- v. 投, 扔、掷;投票; 瞥, 飞快看(一眼)
- eg. He cast his net into the river. 他把网撒到河里。
- eg. The horse cast a shoe. 马踢掉了一只蹄铁。
- eg. cast a vote/cast one's vote 投票
- eg. He cast a glance at her. 他瞥了她一眼。
- ▷ cast sb down 使某人情绪低落/失望
- ▷ cast sb aside 抛弃, 丢弃
- ▷ cast about/around for sth 到处寻找,苦苦找寻
- ▷ be cast away (船遇难后幸存者)流落某处
- eg. We were cast away on a deserted island without food or water. 我们被遗弃在一个荒岛上,没有食物和水。

▲ argue

- ▷ v. 争论 , 争吵 + with sb about sth.
- eg. I argued with him about the price of the bike. 我和他争论自行车的价格
- ▷ v. 争辩 , 力劝 + sb into doing sth 去做/+ sb out of doing sth 不去做某事
- eg. We argued him into withdrawing his complaint. 我们力劝他撤回投诉。
- eg. We argued him out of giving up his job. 我们说服他不要放弃工作。
- ▷ argue that 认为
- ▷ argue for/argue against 支持/反对

▲ survive

- vi. 幸存,幸免于难;生存,存活,继续存在;比...活(或存在)的时间长;
- eg. Of six people in the plane that crashed, only one survived.

坠毁飞机上的六个人中,只有一人幸存。

- eg. Many strange customs have survived from the earlier times. 许多奇怪的习俗从早期流传下来。
- eg. The old lady has survived all her sons. 老太太的儿子们先后早她而去。
- ▷ survival 幸存下来的人或物 surviver 幸存者

▲ hunt

- v/n. 猎取、打猎;追踪,追捕;搜索,搜寻 + for;
- eg. Wolves hunt in packs. 狼成群狩猎
- eg. He went to hunt deer in the woods. 他去树林里猎鹿。
- eg. The police are hunting the escaped criminal. 警察正在追捕逃犯。
- eg. He was hunting (for) his lost book. 他正在寻找丢失的书。
- ▷ hunting n. 打猎活动 hunt n. 一次打猎
- ▷ huntsman/huntress 男/女猎人

▲ share

- v. 共有,分享;告诉;共同承担;n. 一份;股份;
- eg. Everyone who helped gets a share of the profits. 每个帮忙的人都能得到一份利润。
- eg. I have no share in(of) this trick. 我和这个把戏没有关系。
- eg. She won't **share** her secret with me. 她不会告诉我她的秘密。
- eg. Let me go shares with you in the taxi fare. 让我和你分摊出租车费。

▲ care

- n. 照顾, 护理, 照料; 小心, 照看; v. 关心, 关怀; 在意, 关注, 担忧;
- eg. She arranged the flowers with great care. 她小心翼翼地整理花。
- eg. She is free from care now. 她现在无忧无虑了。
- eg. I failed the exam, but I don't care. 我考试不及格,但我不在乎。
- ▷ take care of 照顾, 照料
- ▷ care about 担心 , 关心
- ▷ care for 喜欢;想要;照顾

▲ fun

- n. 乐趣,娱乐;玩笑;adj. 逗乐的,有趣的,使人快乐的;
- eg. What fun it will be when we go on holiday together. 当我们一起去度假时,会是多么有趣啊
- eg. We had lots of fun at the fair today. 我们今天在集市上玩得很开心。

- eg. He said it in fun, he didn't mean it. 他说这话是开玩笑的,他不是故意的。
- eg. It is cruel to make fun of people who stammer. 取笑口吃的人是残忍的。
- ▷ funny adj. 滑稽的, 奇怪的, 不舒服的;
- eg. The engine is making a funny noise.

native

- adj. 出生地的, 当地的, 土著的; n. 当地人, 土产的物;
- eg. The panda is native to China. 这只熊猫原产于中国。
- eg. You can always tell the difference between the tourists and the natives. 你总能分辨出游客和当地人的区别。
- eg. In Japan we wanted to go native and not stayin a European hotel. 在日本,我们想过当地人的生活,而不是住在欧洲酒店。

▲ communicate

- vi. 交际, 联络, 相通; vt. 传达, 传递; 传染, 传播(疾病);
- eg. The novel is about a family who can't communicate with each other. 这部小说写的是成员彼此无法沟通的一个家庭。
- eg. Television communicated the news to all parts of the country. 电视把消息传播到全国各地。
- eg. Mosquitoes communicate diseases.蚊子传播疾病。
- ▷ communication Un. 传达,传递,联络; Cn. 传达的信息,消息;
- ▷ communicative adj. 乐意沟通的;
- ▷ communicable adj. 可传送的,可传达的;

▲ exchange

- v. 交换, 互换, 交流; n. 交换, 交流, 争论;
- eg. You can exchange your currency for dollars in the hotel. 你可在旅馆把你的钱兑换成美元。
- eg. He gave me an apple in exchange for a piece of cake. 他给了我一个苹果以换取一块蛋糕。
- eg. There've been some bitter exchanges between the two groups. 两组之间发生过一些激烈的争吵。
- ▷ exchange words / blows 争论, 争吵/挣打

▲ pronounce

- v. 发音, 读音; 宣告, 宣布
- eg. The Doctor pronounced the man dead (to be dead). 医生宣布那人死了。

- eg. The judge pronounced the judgement on the issue. 法官宣布了对这个问题的判决。
- ▷ pronounce for/against + sb/sth 作出对...有利/不利的判决
- ▷ pronounciation n. 发音
- Description pronouncement n. 宣判

▲ compare

- v. 比较,对比;与...类似(或相似),与...媲美;将...比作;n. 比较
- eg. Walking can't compare with flying. 走路比不上飞行。
- eg. He can't compare with Shakespeare as a writer of tragedy. 作为悲剧作家,他无法与莎士比亚相媲美。
- eg. Shakespeare compared the world to stage. 莎士比亚把世界比作舞台。
- ▷ beyoud/without compare 举世无双,无与伦比
- ▷ compare notes with 交换看法/意见

▲ equal

- adj. 相同的, 相等的, 相当的; 能胜任的, 能应付的;
- eg. We are of/in equal height. 我们身高相等。
- eg. She is equal to Bill in brains. 她在智力上与比尔相当。
- eg. She feels equal to the task. 她感到能胜任这项工作。
- ▷ on equal terms (with sb) 和某人平等相处
- ▷ n. 同等的人, 相等物;
- eg. without equal/ have no equal 无与伦比,无敌
- ▷ v. 等于;比得上;结果,导致,意味着;
- eg. A metre equals 39.38 inches. 1 米等于 39.38 英寸。
- eg. This achievement is unlikely ever to be equalled. 这一成就可能任何时候都没有能与之匹敌的。
- eg. Cooperation equals success. 合作意味着成功。

▲ knowledge

- n. 知识, 学问; 了解, 知悉, 知晓;
- eg. Knowledge is power. 知识就是力量。
- eg. I have a good knowledge of London. 我对伦敦很了解。
- ▷ common knowledge 众所周知的事 general knowledge 常识

▲ in order to

phr. 为了,一边,表目的;

eg. I'm going to start now, in order not to miss the beginning. 为了不错过开头,我现在就开始。

eg. I came early in order for you to read my speech. 我早来是为了让你读我的演讲。

▷ so as (not) to 为了,以便; (不能放在句子开头, in order to 可以)

▲ as well as

phr. 以及,既...又..;除...之外(也);此外;

- eg. He as well as his parents enjoys music. 他和他的父母都喜欢音乐。
- eg. As well as hurting his leg, he hurt his arm. 他不仅伤了腿,还伤了手臂。
- eg. She is a musician as well as a photographer. 她是一位音乐家,也是一位摄影师。

▲ come about

phr. 发生,产生

- eg. How did it come about that he knew where we were? 他怎么知道我们在哪里?
- eg. Many quarrels come about through a misunderstanding. 许多争吵都是由于误解引起的。

▲ more or less

phr. 或多或少,大概,几乎

- eg. Our class has 150 students more or less. 我们班大约有 150 名学生。
- eg. I have more or less finished reading the book. 我差不多读完了这本书。

▲ bring in

phr. 推行,采用;引入,请来,邀请;赚钱,挣钱;

- eg. The government brought in a controversial law. 政府推行了一项有争议的法律。
- eg. When he come here, he brought in a new topic. 当他来到,引入了一个新话题。
- eg. The sale brought us in one million yuan. 这次销售给我们带来了一百万元。