Elementary Vocabulary S03

1	face	n&v	脸;面子;面向,朝向;面对,面临;
2	reason	n&v	原因,常识,理性,推理;思考,理解;
3	injure	V	伤害,使受伤;损害,伤害;
4	inform	V	知会,通知;了解,熟悉;告发,检举;
5	relate	V	使有联系,联系;讲述,叙述;
6	switch	V	转换,交换;改变,突变;对调,调班;
7	reflect	V	反射;反映,映出;表达;思考,沉思;
8	effort	n	努力,试图,尽力;努力的结果;成就;
9	seldom	adv	不常,很少,难得;
10	ignore	V	忽视,不予理会;佯装未见,不予理睬;
11	tolerate	V	容许,允许;忍受,容忍;有耐受性,能经受;
12	concern	V	影响,牵涉;涉及;担忧;感兴趣;认为重要;
13	locate	V	找出的准确位置;定位;安置;
14	overseas	adj&adv	外国的,海外的;在国外,在海外;
15	rely on	phrv	依靠,依赖;信任,信赖;
16	there is no point	sent	没有意义去干;
17	other than	phr	除…以外,除外;不同,不同于;
18	act as	phrv	担任…角色;起…作用;
19	look at	phrv	看,看待;考虑,接受;
20	no more	phr	不再,也不;

▲ face

- n. 脸;面子;面部表情,脸色;(物)面,表面;
- vt&vi. 面向,朝向;面对,面临,必须对付(情况);
- ▷ lose face/save face 丢面子/挽回面子 ▷ face to face 面对面 make a face 做鬼脸
- ▷ pull a long face 拉长脸 (显出不喜欢或不高兴的样子)
- eg. You can't pull a long face and scold people into religion. 你不能拉长脸教训人们皈依宗教。
- ▷ have the face to do 竟然有脸去做
- eg. I do not know how you have the face to do such a thing. 我真不知道你怎麽能如此厚颜,做出这种事来。
- eg. How many faces does a cube have? 立方体有几个面?
- eg. Which direction are you facing? 你面朝哪个方向?
- eg. The company is facing a financial crisis. 公司正面临财政危机。

▲ reason

- n. 原因, 理由, 动机; 常识, 道理; 理性, 理智, 神志, 理智;
- v. 推理, 推论, 推断; 思考, 理解; + that / sth / out / with sb
- eg. There is a reason for every important thing that happens. 每件重要事情的发生都有原因。
- eg. there is a great deal reason/sense in his advice. 他的建议很有道理。
- eg. lose one's reason/sense 失去理智
- ▷ beyond/out of all reason 没有道理,不合道理,无法接受
- ▷ by reason of sb/sth 因为,由于...
- eg. His primary aim was to teach his pupils to reason. 他的主要目的是教学生学会推理。
- eg. I reasoned that changing my diet would lower my cholesterol level. 我推断改变自己的饮食可以降低我的胆固醇水平。
- eg. He has reasoned out the answer to the question. 他已推理出问题的答案。
- ▷ reasonable adj. 懂道理的,明事理的;

▲ injure

- vt. (尤指在事故中) 伤害, 使受伤; 损害, 伤害(名誉、自尊等);
- eg. injure sb/sb's health/reputation/pride. 损害某人/某人的健康/声誉/自尊。
- eg. He injured himself by drinking. 他因饮酒而受伤。
- ▷ injury n. 伤害 ▷ injurious adj. 有可能造成伤害的,有害的

▲ inform

- v. 知会, 通知; (使) 了解, (使) 熟悉; 影响; 告发, 检举 + on/against;
- eg. He informed us of his arrival. 他通知我们他到达了。
- eg. Has he been informed of his father's death? 他被告知他父亲去世了吗?
- eg. Religion informs every aspect of their lives. 宗教影响着他们生活的各个方面。
- eg. who informed against the killer? 谁告发了凶手?
- ▷ information n. 消息 ▷ informative adj. 使人长见识的,长知识的
- ▷ informed adj. 有知识的,见识多广的
- eg. an informed critic. 一个有见识的评论家。

▲ relate

- vt. 使有联系, 联系; 讲述, 叙述;
- eg. It is hard to relate cause to effect in this case. 在这种情况下,很难把因果关系联系起来。
- eg. I can't relate what he does to what he says. 我无法把他做的和说的联系起来。
- eg. He **related** his troubles to me, asking for advice. 他向我讲述了他的烦恼,征求意见。
- eg. The witness related what he had seen. 证人讲述了他所看到的情况。
- ▷ relate to sb/sth 涉及,与...有关,谈到
- eg. We shall discuss the problem as it relates to our specific case. 我们应针对我们的具体情况来讨论这个问题。
- ▷ relationship n. 关系,亲戚

▲ switch

- v. 转换,交换;(使)改变,转变,突变;掉换,对调,调班;
- n. 开关,闸,转换器;改变,转变;
- eg. Could you switch the TV over? 你能把电视切换过来吗?
- eg. Husband and wife should switch roles with each other occasionally. 丈夫和妻子应该偶尔互换角色。
- eg. When did you switch jobs? 你们什么时候调动工作的?
- eg. I can't work next weekend—will you switch with me? 下个周末我不能上班——咱俩调个班好不好?

▲ reflect

v. 反射(声、光、热等);反映,映出(影像);反映,表达(人的态度、情感等);认真思考,沉思 + on/upon sth;

- eg. A mirror reflects light. 镜子反射光线。
- eg. The still water reflects the full moon. 静水映出满月。
- eg. Does this letter reflect your real feeling? 这封信反映了你的真实感受吗?
- eg. She was left to reflect on the implications of her decision. 由她负责考虑她这个决定会牵扯哪些问题。
- ▷ reflect well/badly on sb/sth 使给人以好的/坏的印象
- eg. This incident reflects badly on everyone involved. 这一事件给所有相关人士都造成了恶劣影响。

▲ effort

- n. 努力, 费力的事; 艰难的尝试, 试图, 尽力; 努力的结果; 成就;
- eg. You should put more effort into your work. 你应该更加努力地工作。
- eg. They received us warmly and spared no effort to make us feel confortable.
- eg. The local clubs are making every effort to interest more young people. 地方俱乐部正在尽一切努力来吸引更多的年轻人。
- eg. I'm afraid this essay is a poor effort. 很抱歉,这篇文章写得不好。
- ▷ spare no effort to do 不遗余力的去做
- ▷ bend your efforts/mind to sth 致力于某事, 专心致志于;
- ▷ without effort 毫不费力的

▲ seldom

- adv. 不常, 很少, 难得;
- eg. She seldom eats any breakfast, does she? 她很少吃早餐,是吗?
- eg. Vey seldom does he eat any breakfast. 他很少吃早餐。
- eg. He had seldom seen a child with so much talent. 有如此天赋的孩子他以往没见过几个。

▲ ignore

- vt. 忽视,对...不予理会;佯装未见,不予理睬;
- eg. I can't ignore his rudeness any more. 我再也不能忽视他的无礼了。
- eg. I said hello to him, but he ignored me. 我向他打招呼, 但他不理我
- eg. They ignored traffic regulations. 他们无视交通规则。
- ▷ ignorance n. 无知,不知道,不了解 + of sth
- eg. I am in complete ignorance of your plans. 我完全不知道你的计划。
- ▷ ignorant adj. 没有知识的;无知的,愚昧的;不了解的;
- eg. I'm ignorant of English. or I'm in ignorance of English. 我不懂英语。

▲ tolerate

- v. 容许,允许(不喜欢的事物);忍受,容忍;(对药物)有耐受性,能经受;
- eg. This sort of behaviour will not be tolerated. 这种行为是不能容许的。
- eg. There is a limit to what one person can tolerate. 一个人的容忍是有限度的。
- eg. Few plants will tolerate sudden changes in temperature. 很少植物经受得住气温的突然变化。
- ▷ tolerance n. 容忍,公差,宽容,忍受,宽恕,忍耐力;
- ▷ tolerant adj. 容忍的, 宽容的; ▷ tolerable adj. 可以容忍的, 可以宽容的;

▲ concern

- v. 影响,牵涉;与...有关,涉及;让...担忧;对...感兴趣;认为...重要;
- eg. Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you. 不要管与自己无关的事。
- eg. The loss was a tragedy for all concerned.这损失对有关各方来说都是不幸的。
- eg. The book is primarily concerned with Soviet-American relations during the Cold War. 这部书主要讲的是与冷战时期的苏美关系相关的内容。
- eg. It concerns me that you no longer seem to care. 你似乎不再在乎,这令我担忧。
- eg. He didn't concern himself with the details. 他对细节不感兴趣。
- eg. She was concerned to write about situations that everybody could identify with. 她认为有必要写出让大家都能看得清楚的事态的本来面目。
- ▷ concern oneself about/in 使自己关心 ▷ be concerned about/with/that 关心,担心 eg. I am concerned about his illness. 我担心他的病。
- ▷ be concerned in sth 牵扯到的,有关的
- eg. He is concerned in the crime. 他与犯罪有关。

▲ locate

- v. 找出...的准确位置;定位;把...安置在(或建造干);
- eg. Can you locate Paris on the map? 你能在地图上找到巴黎吗?
- eg. They located their headquarters in Swindon. 他们把总部设在了斯温登。

▲ overseas

- adj. 外国的,海外的; adv. 在国外,在海外;
- eg. overseas students/visitors 外国留学生 / 游客
- eg. to live/work/go overseas 在国外生活/工作,出国
- eg. He has gone to live overseas. 他去国外住了。
- eg. Visters from overseas have crossed the seas to get there. 来自海外的游客已经越过海洋到达那里。

▲ rely on

- v. 依靠,依赖;信任,信赖;+sb/sth+todo/doing
- eg. He was the sort of person you could rely on. 他是你可以信赖的人。
- eg. Can I rely on you to keep this secret? 我能相信你会保守这个秘密吗?

▲ there is no point in

sent. 没有意义去干...+ doing

eg. Begin your work now, there is no point in wasting time. 现在就开始工作,浪费时间是没有意义的。

eg. Is there any ponit in going on? 正在进行中有什么问题吗?

▷ It is no use/good (in) + doing sth 没有任何用处/好处 去干。

▲ other than

phr. 除...以外,除外;不同,不同于;

- eg. Is anyone other than yourself coming? 除了你以外还有人来吗?
- eg. He can hardly be other than annoyed about it.

 他当然只会对此感到烦恼。(翻译时可以把否定词与 other than 去除)
- eg. I could not feel other than surprised. 我感到十分惊讶。

▲ act as

phrv. 担任...角色;起...作用

- eg. He acted as chairman during my absence. 我不在时,他担任主席。
- eg. The cloth act as wall between the bed. 这块布充当床与床之间的墙。

▲ look at

phrv. 看,看待;考虑,接受;

- eg. Look at the time, it's much later than I thought.看看时间,比我想象的要晚多了。
- eg. I will not look at any price. 我不会考虑任何价格。
- eg. They refused to look at my suggestion. 他们拒绝考虑我的建议
- eg. The Americans look at life differentlt from the Btitish. 美国人看待生活的方式与英国人不同。

▲ no more

phr. 不再,也不;

- eg. The ship went down and was seen no more. 船沉没了,再也看不见了。
- eg. No more can I understand what she says. 我也听不懂她说什么了。