

plain

n. 平原

adj.

- 1) 明白易懂的
- 2) 坦率直接的 (说话)
- 3) 朴素平凡的 (衣着)
- 4) 普通平常的 (相貌)

平原—> 平坦无坑洼；一望无际，没有遮挡；

- 1) 明白易懂的—> 无遮掩隐藏的
- 2) 坦率直接的—> 无拐弯抹角的
- 3) 朴素平凡的—> 无美丽装饰的
- 4) 普通平常的—> 无显著特征的

如何引申出其他意思：

- a plain but very elegant dress 朴素而极雅致的连衣裙
- plain food/cooking, i.e. not spicy or rich 清淡的食物[烹调风味]
- plain cake, i.e. without fruit, etc 纯蛋糕（无水果等配料的）
- plain chocolate, i.e. made without adding milk 纯巧克力.
- plain paper, i.e. without lines 无格纸
- plain fabric, i.e. without a pattern or design 素净的织物
- plain furniture
- The detectives were in plain clothes.
- (as) plain as the nose on one's face
- Plain Sailing!

补充一个副词用法：

- speak plain清楚地讲
- Who lisped at first, but in future times spoke plain?
- 谁开始口齿不清，后来言语滔滔？
- He is plain stupid. 他非常愚蠢。

- From a rather plain child she had grown into a beautiful woman. 她从一个相貌平平的女孩成长为一个漂亮的女人。
- 注：表示人“不漂亮的; 不好看的”时一般指女性，《简爱》的经典台词是一个典型例子：
- “Do you think, because I am poor, obscure, plain, and little, I am soulless and heartless? You think wrong!--I have as much soul as you,--and full as much heart! And if God had gifted me with some beauty and much wealth, I should have made it as hard for you to leave me, as it is now for me to leave you. I am not talking to you now through the medium of custom, conventionalities, nor even of mortal flesh;--it is my spirit that addresses your spirit; just as if both had passed through the grave, and we stood at God's feet, equal,--as we are!"
- “你以为，因为我贫穷、低微、相貌平平、矮小，我就没有灵魂，也没有心吗？——你想错了！我的灵魂跟你一样，我的心也跟你的完全一样。如果上帝赋予我财富和美貌，我会让你难以离开我，就像我现在难以离开你一样。上帝没有那么做，但我们的精神是平等的，就像我们的灵魂穿过坟墓，站在上帝面前，彼此平等——本来就是如此。”

总结

- 单词的意义如何引申

slender

adj. gracefully thin 苗条的

slim / slender

thin

lean lean meat

skinny

bony

a bag of bones

fit

round

chubby

plump

obese

heavy

overweight

stout

(fat)

slender

slender 苗条的

thin 瘦的(贬义)

例句 She's very pretty but she's too thin.
她很漂亮，但是她太瘦。

skinny (skin-ny)

皮包骨的，贬义

例句 I don't like his looks – he's too skinny.
我不喜欢他的样子——他太瘦了。

slender

bony (bone-y)

皮包骨的，贬义

例句 He held up his bony fingers.

他举起他那瘦骨嶙峋的手指。

a bag of bones

皮包骨的，贬义

例句 She has lost so much weight that she's just turning into a bag of bones.

她瘦了很多，简直成了皮包骨。

slender

女孩子们心向往之的“瘦”：

slender: slim and graceful

苗条的

slim: quite thin in a way that is attractive

苗条的

lean: slim and strong

瘦而强壮的

例句 Long-distance runners are usually fairly lean.
长跑运动员通常很瘦。

slender

petite: short and slim

娇小玲珑的

(only for women and girls)

underweight:

(中性) 体重不足的

例句 He is only slightly underweight for his height.
按他的身高来说，他体重仅稍轻了一点儿。

不胖不瘦的

女的: well-proportionated 匀称的

well-proportioned

with a well-proportioned figure

男的: fit 健壮的

with a strong build

slender

人们更加关注极端情况，现在看看“超重”的情况：

fat: 胖的（最直接，最伤人）

stout: rather fat 胖胖的

例句 He was a tall, stout man with gray hair.
他是一个身材高大、体格粗壮、头发灰白的人。

stocky: strong and wide

粗壮的（稍微好一点点，仍然不是褒义词）

例句 He's got the stocky build of a rugby player.
他有着橄榄球运动员一样的粗壮体型。

slender

solid: 敦实的

例句 As a child, James was always quite solid.
James 儿时很敦实。

big: 个子大（几乎是中性词）

例句 Sophie didn't use to be so big, did she?
索菲以前个子没这么大，是吗？

slender

plump, chubby: slightly fat

丰满的；胖乎乎的（褒义词）

例句 She was admiring the baby's plump little legs.
她在欣赏婴儿小小的、胖乎乎的腿。

Look at the lovely chubby cheeks!

看看那可爱的胖乎乎的脸蛋！

slender

stout: rather fat 胖胖的

例句 He was a tall, stout man with gray hair.
他是一个身材高大、体格粗壮、头发灰白的人。

中性词: overweight

例句 I'm overweight by 2kg according to my doctor.
据医生说，我超重2公斤。

obese （医学用词）有肥胖症的

historic/historical

- **historic: famous or important in history, or potentially so**
历史上著名的，历史上重大的，历史性的
a time of historic change 历史转折
- **historical: concerning past events** 历史（上）的
a historical novel 历史小说

-ic and -ical

- -ic: 紧靠该名词（或其引申的价值）的，关系直接
- ical 关于或有关该名词的，关系稍微疏远一些
- economic: 经济的，经济学的
 - economic development, economic crisis ,economic problems
- economical: 考虑经济方面的，节约的，划得来的（“经济”小吃）
 - an economical housewife
 - an economical car
 - an economical style of writing

- poetic: 有诗意的（尤指优美的），诗歌价值的
 - poetic language 像诗一样美丽的语言
- poetical: 诗体的，非散文体的, 诗歌形式的
 - poetical language 非散文体的语言
- electric: 发电的，电动的，于电直接相关的
 - an electric generator 发电机
 - an electric car 电动车
- electrical 与电有关的, 电气的
 - an electrical engineer 电气工程师

but

- but (不表示“但是”时的用法)
- 连词，表示转折: 但是，然而，却 ...
- I like blue roses but he bought me red ones.
- 副词 only 只; 仅仅:
 - He's but a boy. 他不过是个孩子.
- 介词：除（某人[某事物]）以外
- Everyone was there but him. 除了他之外, 所有的人都在.
- anything but... 绝不
- nothing but... 只不过
- 曾经的强行记忆是多么地痛苦！！

- 比较： He is nothing but a singer. 他只不过是歌手而已！
- 除了是个歌手，他什么都不是。（He is nothing!）
- He is anything but a singer. 他绝对不是歌手！
- 除了说他是歌手，你说他是律师，是画家，是教授等（anything），都行。

- 有语法家把but做关系代词，引导定于从句，
意思为： that(which,who)... not...
- 此时主句往往是否定句，全句为双重否定。
- There is no man but feels pity for starving children.
没有人不同情那些嗷嗷待哺的孩子。
- There is nothing in the world but teaches us some lessons.
- 世界上任何东西都会给我们带来教育意义。
- There is no book in the reading room but I have read. 阅览室里没有一本我没读过的书。

- 由此拓展开来，**but**用于否定句后面，很多都表示再否定，即：而不，而非，构成双重否定。
- **It never rains but pours.**
- 祸不单行; 屋漏偏逢连夜雨;
- 不鸣则已，一鸣惊人
- 多少纠结，多少痛苦！都是死记惹的祸！
- 毛主席教导我们：谁是我们的敌人,谁是我们的朋友,这个问题是革命的首要问题。
- 分清楚谁和谁是一块的，不要乱点了鸳鸯谱！
- **It never [rains but (it) pours].**
- 下雨而不瓢泼，从没有！ -- 要不就不下，要下就瓢泼！
- 同样：
- **I never pass my mother school but I think of my former teachers and classmates.**
- 每次经过我的母校我都会想起我以前的老师和同学。

forge

锻造，铸造（金属物体）

(喻)创造，缔造（关系，形势）

伪造，假冒（文件，签名，钞票，艺术品）

求出公约数，“造”，为其核心意义。

shape (sth) by heating it in a fire and hammering :

★ forge a sword, a chain, an anchor, etc. 锻造剑、铁链、锚等

create (usu a lasting relationship) by means of much hard work

★ forge a bond, a link, an alliance, etc. 建立同盟、联系、联盟 等

★ a friendship forged by adversity 患难中建立起来的友谊

make an imitation or copy of (sth) in order to deceive people :

★ forge a banknote, will, signature, etc. 伪造钞票、遗嘱、签字等

另: forger 伪造者 forgery 伪造, 伪造品, 赝品

- coin
 - 硬币
 - v. (冲压金属) 制造 (硬币)
-
- coin the new word
 - coin some language
 - 创造 (新词语)
-
- coinage
 - 硬币的制造, 所制造的硬币
 - 新词, 新创造的单词

- bikini mankini 男士比基尼
- eyeliner guyliner 男用眼线笔，眼线膏
- teenager screenager 沉迷网络的年轻人
- romance bromance 兄弟情
- chinsumer (Chinese consumer) 中国购物狂
- citizen netizen antizen 蚁族
- shitizen 屁民

总结

- 单词forge和coin (都可表示造，但各自有不同意思)
- coin 造词
- forge 造物
- 介绍了一些新造的词

live free or live freely?

Determined to live free someday, he managed to get trained in iron molding.

他打定主意有朝一日要自由生活，于是设法学会了铸铁这门手艺。

问题来了：“自由生活”到底是live free 还是live freely?

- 副词：修饰形容词或者动词
- 形容词：修饰名词
-
- They beat him badly but he seemed to feel no pain.
- 他们狠狠揍了他一顿，但他似乎一点都没有感觉到疼。
- They beat him dead with only a book.
- 他们用一本书把他打死了。
-
- badly: 副词，修饰beat的过程，与打手和被打的人都没有任何关系。在句中作状语。
- dead: 形容词，描述him被打之后的状态，与beat的方式没有关系。在句中做宾语补足语。
-
- He was struck unconscious by a car last week.
- 上周，他被一辆汽车撞晕了。
- unconscious 为形容词，做补足语。
- Ben smiled unconsciously when he heard her voice.
- 当听到她的声音时，本下意识地笑了。
- unconsciously为副词，做状语

- Some vegetable should be eaten raw. (没有 rawly)
- 有些蔬菜应该生吃。
- coffee: black coffee, white coffee, soft coffee
I'd like to drink coffee black. (没有 blackly)
- 我喜欢喝纯咖啡。
- I thought I have lost my wallet. But when I came back home, I found my wallet on the table, safe and sound (安然无恙) .
- 我原以为我的钱包丢了。但当我回到家时，我发现钱包就在桌子上，安然无恙。

- 做补足语的也可以是名词：
- He died a poor man. (He was a poor man.)
- 他死得很惨。
- He died a hero/martyr. 他英勇牺牲（壮烈牺牲）！（He was a hero/martyr).
-
- 他们友好地分手了。
- They parted friendly. ×
- They parted friends. √
- (They parted, but they are still friends.)

- **marry:** 嫁/娶 在汉语中，有嫁和娶之分：女嫁男，男娶女，英文无此区别。
- Jane married John last week.
- 简上星期和约翰结婚了。
- Jane married with John last week.
- 简上星期和约翰同时结婚了。
- Jane married with a child last week.
- 简带着孩子（怀着孩子）上周嫁人了。
- He married his daughter last week.
- 他上周把他的女儿嫁出去了。
- He married a boy twenty years ago. (He married very young.)
- 他二十年前结婚了，当时他还只是个孩子。
-
- 主语或宾语补足语，可以是形容词或名词，表示所处状态。

iron

An English Joke

- Quasimodo, the hunchback of Notre Dame, returns home from a hard day ringing the cathedral bells and finds his wife in the kitchen holding a large wok. “Fantastic,” he says. “Is it Chinese food tonight, Esmeralda?” “Oh, no,” she says. “I’m ironing your shirt.”
- I’m ironing your shirt.

- **iron** / n/
 - 1. *n.* 铁 熨斗
 - 2. *v.* 用熨斗熨衣服
 - I'm ironing your shirt. 我在给你熨衣服。
-
- **ion** 离子
 - The iron ion is formed when iron loans out an electron or electrons.
 - 铁原子失去电子形成铁离子。

- hunchback: 驼背 humpback
 - hunch/ hump: 鼓起来（隆起）的一团
 - Notre Dame: 巴黎圣母院
 - wok: 锅（中国炒锅）
-
- 单词意义的联想：中国的炒锅 中国菜
 - 同一个语场（field）
 - 如：在教室里，我们可以理所当然地听到：
blackboard, eraser, teacher, students, desks, chairs,
projector, computer, chalks, etc. 但是如果听到
wok，那就很意外。
-
- 再如：我们小学时（1976年时），班主任就是
在我们教室后面做饭的，就有锅，还不止一个。

- ① pot 类似高压锅形状，汤锅，用来煮的锅
- pot: melting pot 大熔炉 ——专指美国，或纽约 文化交融于此
- ② pan 平底锅，煎锅
- 关于pan 的短语：
 - ① Out of the frying pan and into the fire 才出狼窝，又入虎穴
 - frying pan 煎锅
 - ② a flash in the pan 昙花一现
 - This actress is like a flash in the pan after a few records she disappeared into the air.
 - 这个演员就是昙花一现，做了几个唱片后，一下就烟消云散了。

总结

- iron 的读音
- 单词的语场 (field)
- 各种锅 wok, pot, pan

decade

a term of ten years

dec-

表示数字的前缀总结:

表示“一半”

half: hemi-: hemisphere 半球 hemicycle 半圆

semi-: semi-final 半决赛 semiconductor 半导体

semiautomatic 半自动的

表示“一”

uni- mono-

mono- from the moon

monologue 一个人说话 -log- 表示“说话”

monocycle 独轮车

monotonous [mə'ntənəs]

mono- ton (e) - ous

单独的、单的 调子 后缀“的”

uni- 来自 Latin *unus*, 表示 one

unit 单元

unite 团结

n. unity 团结

union 联合体 trade union 工会

v. unify 统一

n. unification

unique [ju'ni:k] 唯一的

My boss is very special.

He is unique. ✓

My boss is very special.

He is ['ju:nək]. ✗

eunuch ['ju:nək] 太监

university

一 存在

universe

唯一的存在，宇宙

uni- -verse- : to turn toward, to exist

adj. universal: *adj.* 宇宙的，包罗万象的，放之四海而皆准的

n. university 包罗万象性, 综合性大学

a place where one is supposed to be able to get all information about everything in the universe

institute 学院

表示“二”

di- dioxide 二氧化物 monoxide 一氧化物

dialogue 对白 monologue 独白

bi- bimonthly 两个月的，双月的 bilingual 双语的

bicycle 自行车

bilateral relationship 双边关系 binary system 二进制

表示“三”

tri- triangle 三角形 tripod 三脚架 triple 三倍

tricycle 三轮车 trilateral relationship 三边关系

- 表示“四”
 - qua- quarter 四分之一
 - a quarter 一刻钟（四分之一小时）
 - a quarter of 季度（四分之一年）
 - 两毛五的硬币（四分之一美元）
 - 角落，角（广场的四分之一）
 - a quarter of the square 营房
 - 总部 headquarter
-
- qua- quadruple 四倍 *n.* 四倍数， *v.*（使）成四倍
 - Its GDP will quadruple the 2000 volume, exceeding \$ 4 trillion by 2020.
 - 到2020年其国内生产总值将比2000年翻两番，达到4万亿美元以上。
 - car carte

- 表示“五”
- five: pent- 元音前 penta- 辅音前
- Pentagon 五角大楼
- pentathlon 尤指男子的五项全能运动
- pentathlete 五项全能运动员 athlete 运动员

- 表示“六”
- six: sex-/ hex-
- sexagon = hexagon 六边形
- sexdigitism 六指 digit 位
- 与sex一词没有任何关系

数字前缀

- seven: sept- septwolf,
- eight: oct- octopus 八爪章鱼
- nine: nov- novena (罗马天主教) 连续九天的祈祷仪式
-
- ten: dec- decade
- decimal (十进制)
- decathlete (十项全能运动员)
dm decimeter 分米

- hundred: cent-
 - century 世纪
 - percent 百分数
 - centipede(-pede: feet 蜈蚣)
 - cm centimeter 厘米
-
- thousand: kilo- x1000: kilometer, kilogram, kilowatt
 - milli- millennium 千年
 - 在测量时，往往表示千分之一：
 - millimeter mm 毫米
 - milligram mg 毫克
 - milliliter ml 毫升

- many:
 - multi-
 - multimedia 多媒体
 - multiply 加倍, 相乘, 繁殖, 成倍地增长
 - multipurpose 多功能, 多用途的
-
- poly- 聚合, 多(化学中较多用)
 - polytechnic (提供多技能训练的) 理工学院

- 单词分析:
- game 打猎→猎物
- →模仿打猎的生存技能的训练
- →主要事情, 行业→稳定关系
- 稳定关系→ marriage
- → (不为生存, 而为娱乐的) 游戏, 运动
- monogamy [mə'nɒgəmi] mono+gamy 一夫一妻
- polygamy [pə'liɡəmi] poly+ gamy 一夫多妻制
- polyandry 一妻多夫制
- -andr-: man -oid: 像.....一样
- android 安卓 像人一样的 (机器人)

- 心里异常忐忑，生怕有同学挑战：
- 7 sept- September
- 8 oct- October
- 9 nov- November
- 10 dec- December

April Fool's Day

- When the western world employed the Julian calendar, years began on March 25. Festivals marking the start of the New Year were celebrated on the first day of April because March 25 fell during Holy Week. The adoption of the Gregorian calendar during the 1500s moved the New Year to January 1. According to the most widely-believed origin postulated for April Fools' Day, those who could be tricked into believing April 1 was still the proper day to celebrate the New Year earned the sobriquet of April fools. To this end, French peasants would unexpectedly drop in on neighbors on that day in an effort to confuse them into thinking they were receiving a New Year's call. Out of that one jape supposedly grew the tradition of testing the patience of family and friends.

head

- top part
- part of the body
- containing the brain
- containing the eyes
- containing the nose, mouth

- 定义
- the top of the body that contains the brain, the eyes and mouth and nose
- 包含大脑、眼睛、嘴巴和鼻子的身体的顶部

- top part
- ↓
- top position 顶部位置
- ↓
- ①things in top position 位于顶部位置的东西
- leading part 领头部分
- water at a height 水头， 高处的水
- foam of the stirred/poured beer
(倒出的啤酒等上面的) 泡沫

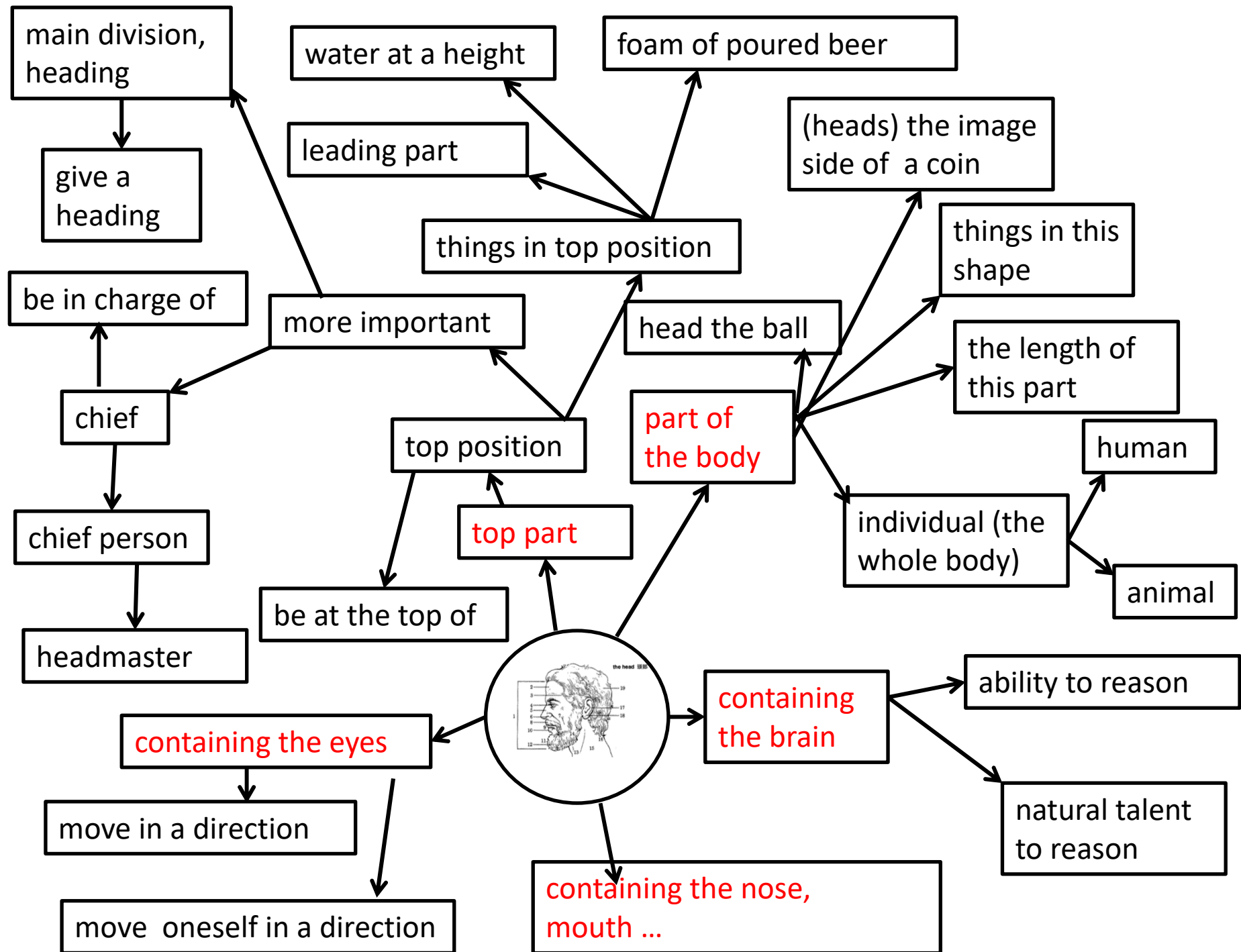
- ②more important 更重要
 - a. main division, heading 主要部分，题头，标题
 - 动词短语 give a heading 给.....加标题
 - b. chief 主管
 - be in charge of 负责，领头
 - headmaster 校长
-
- ③be at the top of
 - 处于领头的位置，居于首位，名列第一

- part of the body
- ①head the ball 用头顶球
- ②the image side of a coin 硬币有头像的那一面
tails heads or tails
- ③things in this shape 形状或位置似头的东西
- ④length of this part 一个头部的长度
- ⑤individual (the whole body) 个体（整个身体）
human 人 animal 动物

- containing the brain
- ability to reason 逻辑思维能力, 推理能力
- natural talent to reason 天资

- containing the eyes
- move in a direction
- 朝一个方向移动
- 例句: Where are you heading now?
- move oneself in a direction
- 例句: Where are you headed now?

- containing the nose, mouth...



spot: small, round, colored mark

不同于底色的 (装饰性): a white skirt with red spots 白底红点儿的裙子
小圆点, 斑点 (污染的): You've got spots of mud on your skirts.

你裙子上有泥斑。

缺陷; 污点: There isn't a spot on her reputation. 她的声誉没有半点瑕疵。

滴 a spot of water 一滴水 a spot of rain 一滴雨
地点 a nice picnic spot/spot for a picnic 野餐的好去处
a good entertainment spot 好的娱乐之地

娱乐场所: a popular night spot 很受欢迎的夜总会

This is the (very) spot where he was murdered.

他就是在这儿遭谋杀的。

on the spot: 当场, 现场: The thief was caught on the spot. 贼被当场抓住。

Count your money on the spot. 钱款当场点清, 离柜概不负责!

参考: red-handed: 当场 (手上还有血):

I caught him red-handed, stealing a wallet.

他偷钱包时被我当场逮住。

spot 作动词:

斑点, 污渍 → 使有斑点, 使有污渍

Some students spotted the desk with ink. 有些学生把桌子搞得墨迹斑斑。

ergative use: (自己) 有斑点、污渍

This material spots easily. 看来这料子很容易沾上污斑。

滴, 雨滴 → 下小雨

It's beginning to spot. 开始下小雨了。

点, 地点 → 定点, 指出, (从许多同类事物中) 辨认出

She quickly spotted her boyfriend in the crowd. 她很快在人群中认出了她的男朋友。

She has been spotted as a likely film star of the future. 她很有希望成为电影明星。

a talent-spotter 星探 (到俱乐部、剧院等处发掘新秀的人)

从有形到无形 → 发觉, 意识到

Can you spot the flaw in their argument? 你能指出他们论点中的谬误吗?

I soon spotted what to do. 我很快就知道该怎么办了

其他与spot有关的单词短语:

spotted: adj. 有斑点的, 有污渍的

a spotted dog 身上有花斑的狗

a spotted dress 带花点儿的连衣裙

spotty: adj. (指人) 长斑点的 (尤指脸上)

spotty youths 满脸粉刺的青少年

→ 带斑点的; 有污迹的

a spotty table-cloth 有污迹的桌布

spotless: adj. 无斑点, 无污渍的, 极干净的

He keeps his house spotless. 他把家里收拾得很整洁。

→ 品德无瑕疵的

She has a spotless reputation 她的名声很清白。

spot check : 突击抽查; 抽样检查:

The campaign against drinking and driving will include spot checks on motorists.

在禁止酒后开车这一行动中要对司机突击检查。

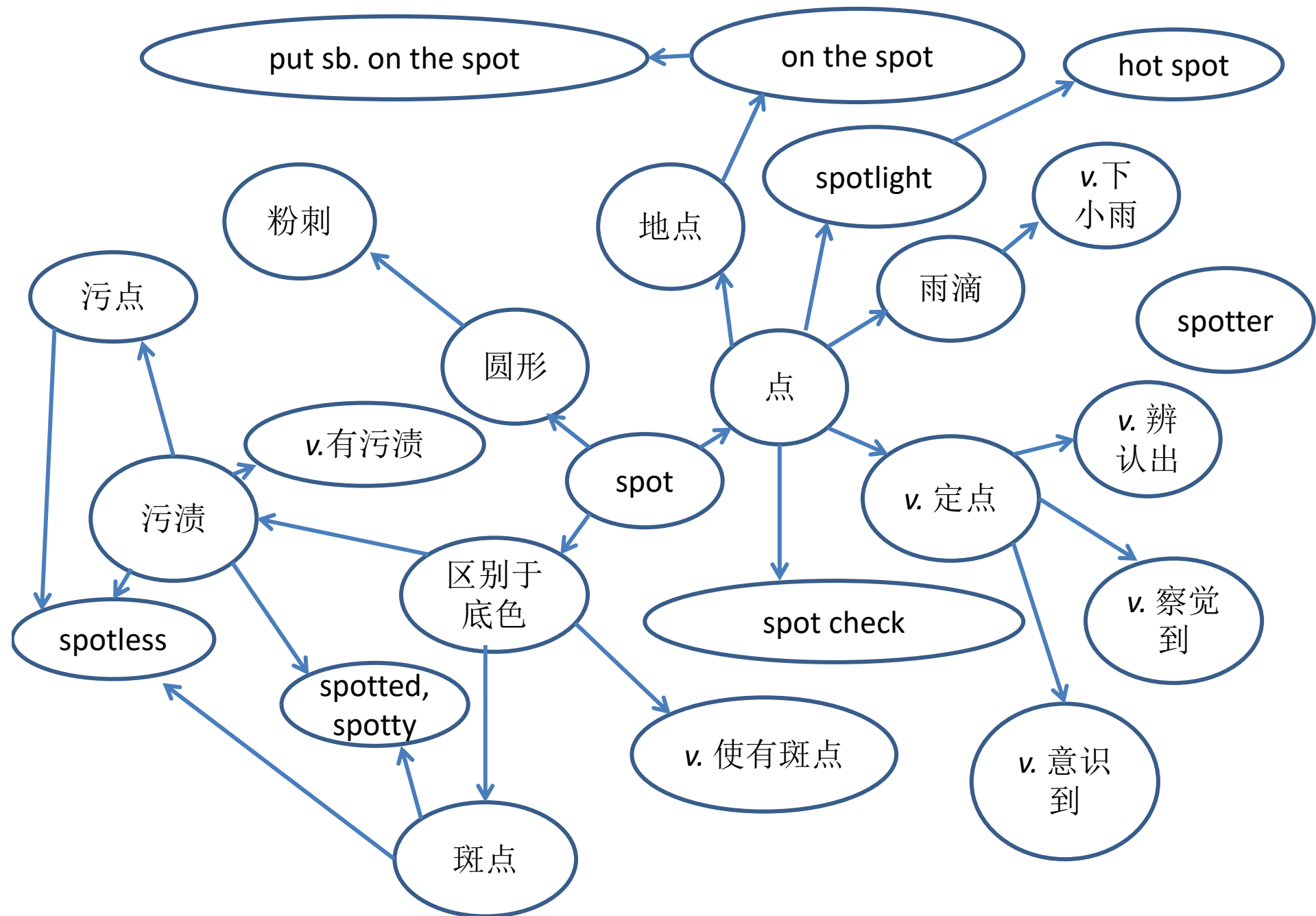
put sb on the spot: 置某人于困境; 使某人为难; 迫使某人采取行动或进行辩解:

You've put me on the spot here. I can't answer your question.

这你可把我难住了--你这个问题我答不上来。

spotlight: n. 聚光灯 → 使注意力集中之点, 关注的焦点

hot spot: 有重要活动的地方; 非常危险的地方, 热点



总结

- 单词spot的各种意义以及它们之间的关系

log

n. 1) 原木; 圆材, 2) 日志 3) 观察记录

v. 1) 砍伐 2) 记载, 记录 3) log on/in 登录 4) log off/out 登出

有一个意思现在用得很少: 船用测速器

log : an apparatus for determining the speed of a ship, originally consisting of a float attached to a knotted line wound on a reel, the distance run out in a certain time being used as an estimate of the vessel's speed.

一根长的麻绳一端绑根木头, 一端系在沙漏上, 中间打上等距的结。航行时, 把木头从船尾扔进海里, 翻转沙漏, 等沙漏漏完后收回木板头, 查看有多少个结被打湿, 推算船只速度。这也是船只速度单位——节的来历。

节: kn(knot), 1节等于每小时 1海里, 也就是每小时行驶1.852千米 (公里)

以此意为联接, 所有意思全部到位。

n. 原木; 圆材

Some birds like to nest in a hollow log 有些鸟喜欢在空树干里搭巢。

log cabin 原木小木屋

sleep like a log 睡得很熟, 难于叫醒

→ *v.* 砍原木, 砍伐

Very few trees in this area are suitable for logging. 这里没有几棵树适合砍伐。

海船测速仪之浮木 → 测速仪

→ *v.* 记录海船速度 → *v.* 记录, 记载

This incident has to be logged. 必须把这个事件记录下来。

n. 日志 (航海) → (航空) 日志 → *n.* 观察记录, 记录, 记载

They have kept a detailed log of your activities.

他们对你的行动作了细致的观察记录。

log on/in: 进入 (系统), 注册, 登录

log off/out 退出 (系统), 注销

另外：中西文化差异对比喻喻体选择的影响很大，尤其注意：

sleep like a log

eat like a horse (eat too much)

eat like a bird (eat too little)

as busy as a bee [spinning top]

as poor as a church mouse

cast pearls before swine

(waste something good on one who has no appreciation for it)

as wet as a drowned rat

as strong as a horse

无风不起浪 (Where there is a wave, there is a wind!)

Where there is smoke, there is fire.

巧妇难为无米之炊 (Even a smart wife cannot cook without rice.)

One cannot make bricks without straw.

straw 麦草 吸管

这山望见那山高

The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.

总结

- log 意义的获取理据——海船测速仪
- 中西文化差异对比喻喻体选择的影响

Word

1) 词, 单词

words: 表示说的话 (与做的事 相对应)

Words and deeds

★ You must show your support with deeds, not words.

你必须用行动支持, 而不仅仅是说表示支持。

★ Actions speak louder than words. 事实胜于雄辩。

2) 消息; 信息(单数, 且不用冠词a或the)

★ Please send me word of your arrival. 你到了, 就给我报个平安。

★ Word came that I was needed at home. 有信儿来说家里面要我回去。

3) 前面加定冠词时, 谣言:

★ The word is that she has married an old man. 有谣言说她嫁给了一个老头子。

4) 诺言 (promise) → 使用单数形式

keep one's word; 信守诺言

★ The best way to keep one's word is not to give it.

信守诺言的最好方法就是不给诺言。

break one's word; go back on one's word 食言

★ What makes you think I'll break my word? 什么事使你认为我会食言呢?

★ What if the dealer went back on his word? 要是经销商食言怎么办?

比较 (容易犯错的地方):

eat one's words 收回某人所说的话

★ When I win the game, I will make you eat your words.

等我赢了比赛, 我就要你收回你说过的话。

eat/ swallow one's words 复数

= take back what one said.

承认自己说错话 admit that what said was wrong

Keep one's word 单数

与word 相关的词汇：

① Word作动词， 选词； 措辞

★ The notice was not very strategically worded. 这份通知措辞不太策略。

★ Be careful how you word your apology. 道歉时如何措辞要小心一点。。

② wording 动名词，表示措辞， 单词的选择

★ A different wording might make different meanings.

不同的措辞会有不同的意思。

③ wordy 表示讲话啰嗦的

★ a wordy man 一个讲话啰啰嗦嗦的人

与word有关的成语

by word of mouth 口头上（的）in spoken, not written, words :

★ He received the news by word of mouth. 他得到的是口头的消息。

★ I don't trust things I hear about by word of mouth. 我不相信那些口口相传听到的消息。

as good as one's word: 守信: (word: 诺言)

★ You'll find that she's as good as her word. 你会了解到她这个人很讲信用。

a man/woman of one's word: 一个信守诺言的人

★ I am a man of my word! 我是个守信的人!

hand in hand side by side door to door

word for word 逐字地;

word-for-word translation 逐字翻译

word-for-word comprehension 逐字理解

名词的动词化与其意义: conversion

word: *n.* 词 *v.* 选择单词

wording *n.* 措辞

time: *n.* 时间 *v.* 选择时间, 计时

timing: *n.* 时机

a long time 很长一段时间

timing: the choice of time 时机

reason: *n.* 原因 *v.* 讲原因, 解释

reasoning *n.* 解释, 推理

总结

- 单词word的各种意义

单词word的有关短语

- 名词的动词化

其动名词的意义

lot:

代词

a lot of (lots of): a large number or amount of (sb/sth) 大量; 许多:

There was **a lot of** money in the safe. 保险柜里有很多钱。

Have some more pie, there's still **a lot**. 再吃点馅饼吧, 还多着呢。

副词:

I'm feeling **a lot** better today. 我今天身体好多了。

I was playing Ping-Pong **a lot** when I was in my high school.

我中学的时候经常打乒乓球。

关于**lot** 的新意义：**lot**单独使用时的意义

lot来自古英语**hlot**, 意为“决定一个人的份额的物体”，多为骰子、抽签用的麦草，更常见的是刻有名字的木条。

draw **lots** 或 cast **lots** 抽签

we **drew lots** to decide the order.

我们抽签来决定顺序。

These officers were elected rather than selected by **lot**.

官员们是通过选举而不是抽签选上的。

lottery 彩票，博彩

lotto 洛托（一种赌博游戏） → **lottery**

后指通过“抽签而给与（或获得）之物→往往是一片土地”

plot of land 地皮: a vacant lot 一块空地皮

an area for particular purpose: 专用场地 parking lot 停车场

抽签要抽中是有几率的，故lot指机遇，几率，可能性→命运。

Her lot has been a hard one. 她命苦。

I would not want to **share his lot**. 我可不愿和他同甘共苦。

He made the best of his lot and worked diligently.

他利用命运给他的一切机会努力工作。

抽签的过程是把许多签放在一起，供抽签人来抽，所以lot指放在一起的许多东西→大量，许多

lots of people, a lot of money

抽签还需要一次一次地抽，每次把所有签放到一起，所以lot指：同一事物的“一批”（同类人或物的）组, 套, 群

Nobody in the first lot of applicants was suitable for the job.

在第一批求职者中无人适合做那份工作。

→（出售物品的）项目, 批（尤指拍卖物）

Lot 46: six chairs. 第46项: 椅子六把.

Nineteen lots of the auction failed to sell.

19件拍卖品没有成交。

总结:

- lot 的诸多意思，尤其是lot单独使用时的意思
- 诸多意思的来源与发展

compel:

使（某人）做某事; 强迫

We cannot compel you to (do it), but we think you should do it.

我们不能强迫你（去做），但认为你应该做。

→不能用于被动句：强夺、强求（某物）；强迫；使必须

You can compel obedience, but you can never compel affection.

你可以逼人服从，却无法逼人生爱。

Circumstances have **compelled a change** of plan.

因环境所迫，计划已经改变。

His courage compels universal admiration.

他的勇气不禁令人肃然起敬。

分析：

com-: together

-pel-: to force, to drive 迫 drive together

repel: re- back

repel: 排斥（某事物） **drive back**

Like charges repel each other, and unlike charges attract each other.

同性电荷互相排斥，异性电荷互相吸引。

Like poles of magnets repel.

相同的磁极互相排斥。

propel: pro- forward

drive forward

向前推动, 驱动

The boat is(was) propelled by using a very long paddle.

这条船是靠长桨推进的。

(fig.) His addiction to drugs **propelled** him towards a way of crime.

他吸毒成瘾使他走上了犯罪的道路。

expel ex- out

expel: 驱逐; 赶走; 开除 **drive out**

Two attachés at the embassy were expelled from the country.

大使馆的两名随员已被驱逐出境。

dispel: dis- apart

dispel: 驱赶, 驱逐, 驱散, 使.....消失 (如情感, 怀疑, 信念等)

drive away

He tried all means to **dispel his doubts** but failed.

他想方设法消除他的疑虑, 但失败了。

总结：

从compel出发，讲词根-pel的意义

由此讲解相关单词： repel propel expel dispel