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IDIOMATIC USES OF COMMON ENGLISH VERBS

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幾句介紹的話

動詞在句子裏的職司, 旣很重要, 而它的變化又很繁複, 所以它的用法是值得仔細研究的. 不過那些形式上的變化(Conjugation), 雖然繁複, 然而繁複之中, 尚非無規則可循, 所以還不難用. 難用的卻是那些一般文法書所不詳動詞語(Verb-groups 或 Verb-phrase).

動詞語的難用,就在變化多端,只能遵守習慣的用法 (Idiomatic uses),不能有所變通. 同一動詞,往往因為後面跟隨着不同的詞類,就構成不同的動詞語,產生種種不同的意義. 例如, To get up之解作「起身」, To get at之解作「了解」; To bring up之解作「養育」, To bring about之解作「惹起」; To look for 之解作「尋寬」, To look into之解作「查攷」. 這類動詞語,依字直解,便不成話,用錯了便不達意,質為初學英語者所最國困難的.

本書選常用動詞所構成之動詞語,逐條舉例 說明,目的在使讀者明瞭此等動詞語之意義及 其用法. 至於那些動詞形式上的變化, 本文庫 有漢譯英文法及簡明英文法二語論之類詳, 讀 者可以拿來研習.

編者識

英文動詞用法

TO ANSWER

To answer for: 資責; 擔保.

A man must answer for his actions and statements.

凡人對自己的言行必須負責.

I will answer for your safety.

我擔保你的安全.

To answer to: 合符;一致.

The picture does not answer to the copy.

這圖畫與原樣不符.

TO ASK

To ask for: 要求.

He had the impudence to ask for money.

他竟敢老着臉要錢

To ask after: 詢問;探問.

Did he ask after me?

他問起我嗎?

To ask...of...: 詢問. (cf. To ask after.)

I wish to ask something of you.

我要問你些事情.

To ask to: 請來;邀請. He asked his friend to tea. 他邀請他的朋友來吃茶點.

TO BEAR

To bear in mind: 牢記在心.
You must bear this fact in mind.
你須得把這事牢記在心.

To bear down: 壓服.

He bears down all opposition.

他暨倒一切反對.

To bear off: 獲得.

They bear off the prize.
他們得到獎品.

TO BEAT

To beat against: 打擊.

The rain beats against the window.

雨向實上打來.

To beat into: 打成.

They beat gold into foil.
他們將金子打成薄片.

To beat about: 搜尋.

We beat about in the dark all night.
我們在黑暗中搜索了一夜.

To beat back: 擊退;打退.

The enemy were beaten back.

敵人已打退了.

TO BECOME

To become of: 結局; 結果. What has become of him? 他结局怎樣?

TO BEND

To be bent on: 一心; 決意; 專心. He seems bent on mastering English. 他似乎專心攻習英語.

TO BID

To bid fair: 有希望.
The project bids fair to be a success.
這計畫有成功的希望.

TO BIND

To be bound in: 裝訂 The book is bound in cloth. 這書是用布裝訂的

To bind to: 束縛;約束.

I will not bind myself to any engagement.
我不願受任何約束.

To be bound to: 必定 (=must).
I am bound to succeed this time.
這次我必定成功.

To bind up: 包紮; 包裹. He binds up a wound.

他包紮創傷

TO BLOW

To blow out: 吹熄.
They blow out the candle.
他們吹熄蠟燭.

To blow up: 鼓動; 煽動.
They blow up the strife.
他們鼓勁 爭端.

TO BOW

To bow one's neck to: 屈伏.

I will not bow my head to a tyrant.
我不肯屈伏於暴君.

To bow one's knee to: 屈膝於...之前; 崇拜.

They will not bow their knee to an idol.

他們不肯暴拜偶像.

TO BREAK

To break prison: 越獄; 脫監.

The rogue broke prison and fled.

聚漢越獄逃去了.

To break one's spirit: 使喪膽; 使灰心.
His failure breaks his spirit.
他因失敗而灰心.

To break one's word: 食言; 失信. (cf. To keep one's word.)

My friend has broken his word. 我的朋友失了信.

To break the record: 破紀錄; 有空前之成績.
The speed of that steamer has broken the record.
那輪船的速度打破紀錄.

To break down: 壓服.

We make every effort to break down all opposition.

我們竭力設法壓倒一切反對.

To break in: 養馴.

A horse well broken in is more valuable than one unbroken.

養馴的馬比未養馴的更有價值.

To break off: 脫除; 拋棄.
I cannot break off the habit of late-rising.
我不能脫除晏起的習慣.

To break out: 脫逃.

The convicts have broken out of prison.

罪犯從獄中脫逃.

To break through: 穿出; 衝過.

The sun breaks through the clouds.

太陽穿出雲.

We succeeded in breaking through the first line of the enemy.

我們竟得衝過敵人的第一道陣綫.

To break away: 脫離; 擺脫.

I broke away from my friends to come to you.

我擺脫了我的朋友到你這里來.

To break down: 毀壞; 不健.

The engine has broken down.

引擎已經壞了.

His health has broken down.

他身體不健康.

To break in upon: 闖入; 擅入.

A drunkard broke in upon the meeting.

一個醉漢圖進會場來.

To break out: 發生; 突發; 爆發.

War breaks out in that city.

戰事在那被裏爆發.

What time did the fire break out?

火警是什麼時候發生的?

To break up: 解散; 消散.
When does the school break up?
學校是什麼時候散的?
The fog broke up.
霎散了.

To break loose: 逃逸; 脫離覊絆.

A horse broke loose and injured some people.

一匹馬逃了出去傷了幾個人.

TO BRING

To bring about: 使起; 使發生; 實現; 成功.
The banks raise their rate of interest, because they expect that an increase of their deposits will thus be brought about.
銀行提高利率,因爲他們希望這樣一來,存款就可以增加了.

To bring down: 減少; 降低; 流傳.

His failure has brought down his pride.

他的失敗減了他的驕傲.

The history has been brought down to modern times.
歷史流傳到現代.

To bring forth: 產生; 發生.
The earth brought forth trees.
地上生樹林.
Industry brings forth wealth.
勒能致富.

To bring forward: 提出.

He will bring forward many witnesses.

他將要提出許多證人.

To bring home: 使深印於心; 使深有所感.

He strives to bring the truth home to the hearers.

他竭力使聽衆深信眞理.

To bring on: 開始; 起始.

The enemy had no mind to bring on battle.

敬人無心開戰.

To bring out: 使顯露; 暴露.

Night brings out stars.

黑夜顯出星光.

Investigation had brought out the man's baseness.

這人的卑鄙經查察而暴露.

To bring together: 聚集; 集合. Chance brought us together.

我們偶然聚集.

To bring under: 壓服; 使降服.

He is wild, but I hope I shall be able to bring him under.

他很狂放,但是我希望能够壓服他.

To bring up: 提出; 教育; 教養.
The question was brought up for discussion.
註問題已提出討論.

He has been well brought up. 他受過良好的教育.

TO BURN

To burn up: 燒盡; 化為灰燼.
The paper has burned up.
新頭已化為灰燼.

To burn out: 燒完; 熄滅.
The fire has burn out.
火已熄滅.

TO BURST

To burst into: 突然走入; 闖入 He suddenly burst into the room. 他突然闖入房來.

To burst open: 推開.
They burst the door open.
他們將門推開.

TO CALL

To call to mind: 想起; 記憶.
I cannot call to mind where I can have met him.
我什麼地方遇見過他,我記不起了.

I called to mind the advice you gave me. 我記起你所給我的忠告來了.

To call back: 召回.

The father calls back his son.
父親召他的兒子回來.

To call forth: 振作; 振起; 喚起.
The work called forth all his energies.
還工作引起他的全力.

To call on: 訪問; 拜訪.

When shall I call on you?

我什麼時候來拜訪你?

To call for: 呼喚; 召喚.
I will call for you at night.
夜寒我要召喚你.
I heard a voice calling for help.
我聽見有人喊致.

TO CARE

To care for: 介意; 注意; 關心. I don't care for a little loss. 小小的損失我不閱心. I don't care for his opposition. 他雖反對,我不介意.

To care about: 重視; 切心.

He cares nothing about his books.

他對於書本毫不切心.

TO CAST

To cast about: 計畫; 設法.

We cast about for some means to effect our purpose.
我們設法達我們的目的.

To cast aside: 丢棄.
This coat is too good to cast aside.
此衣服尚好,築之可惜.

To cast down: 垂頭喪氣; 失望. Tell him not to be cast down. 叫他不要失望.

TO CATCH

To catch cold: 受寒. You have caught cold. 你受了寒.

To catch fire: 蒼火.

Dry wood catches fire easily.

乾柴容易着火.

To catch sight of: 看見; 偶然看見. We catch sight of a ship. 我們看見一步船. To catch hold of: 執住; 撰住. Catch hold of that rope. 執住那繩子.

To catch at: 攫取; 搶取.

Do not catch at the shadow and lose the substance.

不要提取了影兒,失了實物.

To catch up with: 追及; 趕上.
I will catch up with you very soon.
我不多時就要追及你.
He has not yet caught up with us in English.
他的英文程度還沒有趕上我們.

TO CLÉAR

To clear of: 除去; 免於.

I will clear the land of these robbers.

我要把還地方的强盗剥清.

To clear away: 掃除; 消除.

Clear away the rubbish!

把垃圾掃清!

He had cleared away all the difficulties.

他已把一切困難都消除了.

To clear off: 算清; 結清; 了結清楚. They have cleared off all debts. 他們已把一切依務了清. To clear up: 收拾清楚.

Wait till the matter is cleared up. 等到這事情弄清楚之後再說.

TO CLOSE

To close up: 塞住; 遮蔽.

He closes up the hole.

他將洞塞住.

To close in: 接近; 逼近.

Night closed in while we were out.

我們在外面的時候,天將晚了.

To close out: 招盤.

He has disposed of all his stock and closed out.

他已资完存貨,將店業出盤了.

TO COME

To come short: 缺少.

The sum comes short by fifty dollars.

總數缺少五十元.

To come off: 變成; 畢竟成爲.

I am afraid that I shall come off a loser.

我恐怕我要负了.

To come of age: 成年.

He will come of age next year.

明年他成年了.

To come to pass: 發生; 見諸事實. (cf. To come true.)

My prediction came to pass. 我的預言成為事實了.

- To come true: 果如所言; 應驗. My words come true at last. 我的話畢竟應驗了.
- To come across: 遇到.

 I seldom come across this word.
 遺倜字我不常看到.
- To come after: 跟隨;接踵而至. They come after me. 他們跟隨着我.
- To come at: 獲得; 達到.

 It is very hard to come at the truth.
 要獲得真情是很難的.
- To come by: 獲有;取得. How did you come by this money? 显筆錢你怎樣得來的?
- To come to a close: 完結; 終了. (cf. To come to an end.)

 The term will soon come to a close.

 董學期快要完了.

- To come to an end: 終了; 告終; 結束.
 The war had come to an end.
 戰事已告終.
- To come to naught: 失敗; 一無成效. Years of labour has come to naught. 多年苦工一無成效.
- To come upon: 偶然發見.

 I came upon the fact by chance.
 這事情是我偶然發見的.
- To come under: 歸入; 屬於.

 The subject comes under the head of rhetoric.
 這問題是屬於修詞學的.
- To come out: 出現; 出版.

 When did your new work come out?

 你的新著作是什麼時候出版的?

TO CRY

- To cry out: 狂呼; 喊叫.
 Don't cry out till you are hurt.
 不受傷不要喊叫.
- To cry up: 揄揚; 竭力稱許.

 They cried up her beauty to the skies.

 他竭力揄揚她的美貌.

To cry down: 輕視; 貶謫; 加貶語. He cries down his rival's goods. 他蔑視他敵人的好處.

TO CUT

To cut a figure: 出風頭; 露頭角.
She cut a figure at the ball.
她在雖舞會裏出風頭.

To cut down: 減少; 撙節.
I must cut down my expenses.
我必須減省我的費用.

To cut off: 割斷; 斷絕.

All communications were cut off.

交通完全都斷絕了.

TO DEAL

To deal in: 買賣; 販賣.
What do you deal in?
你們販賣什麼的?

To deal with: 對待; 論及.

Deal justly with all men.

公正地對待衆人.

What does that book deal with?

那本書論些什麼?

TO DIE

- To die of: 因...病而死; 死於...病. He died of comsumption at the age of twenty. 他二十歲那年死於癆病.
- To die from: 因...而死.

 He died from some unknown cause.
 他的死因不明.
- To die for: 極欲; 渴望.
 We are dying for news from home.
 我們正在渴望家書.
- To be dying to: 急欲; 急待.
 They are dying to see each other.
 他們彼此急欲一見.
- To die away: 消滅; 消失: The breeze died away. 風已平了.
- To die out:漸減;漸歸烏有. Some races are dying out. 有些人種已濟漸消滅了. The custom had died out. 這風俗已漸漸消滅了.
- To die a natural death: 壽終. He died a natural death. 他泰終.

TO DO

- To do duty for: 代理; 代替. Pronouns do duty for nouns. 代名詞代替名詞.
- To do good: 為善; 行善.

 He takes delight in doing good.

 他樂於為善.
- To do good to: 眷顧; 照拂.
 Do good to your neighbor.
 照顧你的隣人.
- To do justice: 作公平之判斷; 平心而論. To do him justice, he is not a bad man. 平心而論, 他不是個惡人.
- To do without: 冤; 可無; 不用. We can do without a servant. 我們不用僕人,亦無不可.
- To do away with: 免脫; 免除; 棄去. Let us do away with formalities. 我們不要拘聽.

TO DRAW

To draw back: 引退; 退縮.

Everybody drew back from the danger.

各人遇險而退.

To draw near: 臨近; 逼近. Spring draws near. 春季近了.

To draw to a close: 完結; 終了.
The summer vacation has drawn to a close.
暑假已滿了.

TO FALL

To fall on: 偶獲; 偶然想及; 適逢. I fell on the plan by chance. 我偶然想及這計劃.
The holiday falls on Sunday.
假日適逢星期日.

- To fall to the ground: 失敗; 一敗塗地. My hopes fell to the ground. 我的希望失敗了.
- To fall to: 勉力從事; 努力工作. They fell to work with a will. 他們決意勉力從事.
- To fall away: 背盟; 叛棄信仰.

 He had fallen away from the Christian faith.

 他已叛乘基督教的信仰了.
- To fall behind: 落後; 後退.
 Not to advance is to fall behind.
 不前進即落後.

To fall in: 向內陷; 崩落.
The roof fell in.
屋頂陷落.

To fall in with: 聽從; 降服. I fell in with his views. 我遊從他的意見.

To fall off: 放棄; 疏遠; 衰減.
Some friend will fall off in adversity.
有些朋友遇到有患難就遠避了.
The supply of material will not fall off.
材料的供給不致減少.

TO FEEL

To feel for: 摸索; 探索.

I feel in pocket for my purse.
我在衣袋中摸索我的錢袋.

TO FILL

To be filled with: 充滿;滿佈.
The church is filled with people.
教堂变擠滿着人.

To fill in: 填入; 填補. He fills in a cavity. 他填補空際. To fill up: 塡滿; 塞住.

The workmen fill up a well.

工人們塡塞一口井.

TO FIND

To find out: 查出; 看出.

I cannot find out the meaning of this passage.

這段文字的意義我看不出.

To find fault with: 吹毛求疵; 非難.

We should not find fault with our teachers.

我們不該非難教師.

TO FIT

To fit out: 準備; 整備.

The man is fitted out for a journey.

這人準備出行.

To fit up: 準備; 預備.

Please fit up a house for my residence.

請預備一所屋子給我做住宅.

TO FIX

To fix one's eyes on: 注視.

Fix your eyes on this object.

注 觀 那 東 西.

To fix up: 修繕; 佈置 I must have the house fixed up. 我必須把這屋子佈置好了.

To fix upon: 決定; 選定. The day is not fixed upon. 日期沒有選定.

TO FLY

To fly at: 突擊; 飛躞.

His dog flies at the stranger.

他的狗突然向生客攻擊.

To fly into a passion: 發怒; 大發雷霆. He flies into a passion at trifles. 他為了小事大發雷霆.

To fly open: 突開.
The door flew open.
門突然大朋.

TO GATHER

To gather in: 收集.

It is time to gather in the harvest.

現在是收獲的時期了.

To gather up: 拾起; 收起.

Spilt milk cannot be gathered up.

澄劑的牛奶不能再收起來.

TO GET

To get to: 到達.

When shall we get to our journey's end? 什麼時候我們可以到遠行程的終點?

- To get at: 採知; 發見.
 I cannot get at the truth of the matter.
 我不能發見這事的眞情.
- To get up: 起身; 起床.
 When do you get up in the morning?
 你早晨什麼時候起床?
- To get through: 完結; 了結.
 I shall soon get through my work.
 再過不多時, 我可以把工作了結.
- To get the better of: 勝過; 制服. At last I get the better of my rival. 我畢竟勝過我的對手.
- To get the hang of: 了解; 嫺熟.

 It is hard to get the hang of the English idioms.

 英文成語是難以了解的.
- To get on: 進步; 進境; 進行. How is he getting on in his business? 他的營業進行得怎樣了?

To get wind: 洩露; 傳播.

The affair soon got wind.

這事情就立即傳播開去了.

To get by heart: 記在心頭; 熟讀; 記憶. I have got the whole poem by heart. 我把這首詩全部讀熟了.

To get off: 下馬; 下車.

He gets off the horse at the gate.
他在門前下馬.

To get near: 走近; 逼近.
I could not get near the fire.
我不能走近火邊.

To get rid of: 免於; 棄除; 去.

It is hard to get rid of a bad habit.

惡習是不易改去的.

To get over: 克服; 制勝.

It is difficult to get over prejudices.

偏見是不易克服的.

To get along: 進行; 成功. (cf. To get on.)
How are you getting along with your new work?
你的新工作進行怎樣?

TO GIVE

- To give ear to: 注意; 聽.
 You should not give ear to such idle tales.
 你不該聽這種無聊的話.
- To give rise to: 發生;惹起.

 His absence gave rise to the rumour that he was dead.
 他因為不到,所以發生他已死了的論言.
- To give place to: 退讓;退卻.
 The old must give place to the new.
 查的必須退讓新的.
- To give way to: 發洩; 不自持; 不加抑制.
 You should not give way to such fits of passion.
 你不應這樣的大發怒.
- To give away: 賣; 洩露.

 He will not give away his friends.
 他不肯賣友.

 He will not give away the secret.
 他不會洩漏秘密.
- To give up: 放棄; 拋棄; 戒除; 停止. I do not give up my hope of success. 我並不拋棄成功的希望. Have you given up smoking? 你已戒煙麼?

To give in: 屈服; 認輸.

He was at last forced to give in.

他到後來不得不屈服.

TO GO

To go after: 追求; 追逐.

People who go after riches only seldom find it.
追逐財富的人不常得到財富.

To go against: 不利於; 不順利. Luck has gone against him. 他命運不利.

To go to bed: 就寢.

Go to bed with the lamb and rise with the lark.
早起早睡.

To go to the dogs: 衰敗; 凋落.

Since he left, the firm has gone to the dogs.
自從他走了之後,公司啟衰落了.

To go astray: 迷路; 入歧途. The boy went astray. 孩子迷失了路途.

To go halves: 對分; 均分. Let us go halves. 護我們二人均分.

TO HANG

To hang about: 徘徊.

What are you hanging about here for?

你爲什麼在這裏徘徊?

TO HAVE

- To have one's own way: 任意; 恣肆.
 That boy will have everything his own way.
 那孩子總是任意行事的.
- To have mercy on: 憐憫. Have mercy on him. 憐憫他罷.
- To have an eye on: 注意.
 You must have an eye on him.
 你必須注意着他.
- To have a right to: 有...之權. I have a right to the reward. 我有得獎之權.
- To have about one: 帶在身畔. Have you any money about you? 你身邊帶錢麼?
- To have to: 不得不; 必須.

 I have to write some letters.

 我必須寫幾封信.

Had better: 不如...為是; 寧可. You had better do it yourself. 你不如自己做了罷.

TO HEAR

To hear of: 聽到; 聞得.

I have heard of his death.
我聞得他死的消息.

To hear to: 聽從; 容納.

He will not hear to reason.

他不肯容納有理的話.

To hear out: 聽完; 聽...說完. Please hear me out. 該聽我說完.

TO HELP

To help on: 贊助.

He is ready to help on any good work.

他時時存心贊助善舉.

Cannot help: 不得不;不禁;無可奈何.
I cannot help it.
我沒法.
I could not help laughing.
我不禁大笑.

TO HIT

To hit upon: 偶遇; 偶然想起. I have hit upon a good idea. 我偶然想到這好主意.

TO HOLD

To hold to: 堅持; 固執.
Do you still hold to your opinion?
你仍舊固執你的意見麼?

To hold aloof: 遠避.
He holds aloof from the crowd.
他遠避衆人.

To hold back: 畏縮不前.
When danger came, all held back.
有危險發生,大家就畏縮不前.

To hold out: 堅持; 抵抗.

If you hold out a little longer, you are safe.

倘若你堅持的長久一些,你就安全了.

To hold together: 結合; 聯合.
We are safe so long as we hold together.
我們只要聯合一氣,我們就沒危險.

To hold good: 有效; 適用.
Your argument does not hold good.
你的辯論不適用.

To hold true: 適用; 依舊有效.

There are cases where the rule does not hold true.
有時 策 與 是 不適 用 的.

To hold fast: 存留; 保持.
The colour on the cloth will hold fast.
布上的額色不會褪去.

TO HOPE

To hope for: 希望.
I hoped for success.
我希望成功.

TO HUNT

To hunt for: 搜索; 尋找.

I have been hunting for the old volume.

我在這裏尋那本舊書.

To hunt after: 尋求; 追求. (cf. To hunt for.)
He hunts after honor.
他求榮譽.

To hunt out: 搜尋; 追究.

We saw children perpetually running from place to place to hunt out something new.
我們看見孩子們不住的跑來跑去尋求新事物.

To hunt up: 搜尋. (cf. To hunt out.)
I will hunt up the proofs.
我要搜尋些證據。

TO JUMP

- To jump to one's feet: 突然起立.
 I jump to my feet.
 我突然起立.
- To jump over: 跳越; 忽略; 遗漏.
 Can you jump over this chair?
 你能跳過這椅子嗎?
 I will jump over the details.
 我要把詳細情形省略了不提.
- To jump at: 急取; 急於承允.

 Any one will jump at the offer.

 這提議是任何人所急於承允的.

TO KEEP

- To keep one's word: 守約;不食言. He always keeps his word. 他當不失約.
- To keep company with: 結交; 為伍. Do not keep company with such men. 不要結交那些人.
- To keep pace with: 不落後; 並駕齊驅. We must keep pace with the times. 我們必須與時代並駕齊驅.

To keep off: 遮蔽; 阻隔.

The trees keep off the sun.
樹林阻隔陽光.

To keep back: 留下; 保存.

He kept back a part of the money he found.

他將他找到的錢留下了一部分.

To keep down: 抑制; 遏止.
I cannot keep my anger down.
我不能遏止我的怒氣.

To keep up: 繼續; 存留.
The custom is still kept up.
這風俗現在還存留着.
I still keep up correspondence with him.
我繼續與他通音訊.

To keep in mind: 記在心上. (cf. To bear in mind.)
You must keep this fact in mind.
你須得把這事情記在心上.

To keep to: 不離, (靠近); 不違背. Keep to the left of the road. 靠路的左邊行走. I hope you will keep to the rules. 我希望你不要遠背規則.

- To keep up with: 不落後; 相等.

 The supply cannot keep up with the demand.

 供不應求.
- To keep at: 繼續; 不輟.

 If you will keep at it, you will succeed in time.

 倘使你繼續不斷地下去,你將來自會成功.

TO KNOW

- To be known as: 以...出名;名叫. He is known as "Black Jack". 他名叫上黑炭".
- To be known to: 為...所知. The matter is known to all. 這事是衆所共知的.
- To know better: 較為審慎; 懂事. You should know better at your age. 你已到了這般年紀,應得懂事些.

TO LAY

- To lay hands on: 用强.

 How dare you lay hands on me?
 你敢對我用强嗎?
- To lay over: 延期.

 The meeting was laid over for a week.

 介識延期了一星期.

To lay apart: 提開; 放開.

The money is laid apart for some special use.
這款子是提開作特別用途的.

To lay aside: 丢開.

All work is laid aside on holidays.

假期內一切工作都丢開了.

To lay by: 儲蓄.

He lays by a part of his income.

他將進款的一部分儲蓄起來.

To lay out: 設計.
The garden is laid out with taste.
這花園設計的很雅致.

To lay hold of: 捕捉; 執住. Lay hold of him! he is a thief. 捉住他! 他是個賊.

To lay waste: 毀壞; 蹂躪.

The town was laid waste by the Japanese soldiers.
這市銀被日軍毀壞了.

TO LEAD

To lead by the nose: 唯命是聽; 盲從. Do not suffer yourself to be led by the nose. 你不要盲從他人.

To lead to: 通至; 引起; 生...之結果.
The road lead to the station.
這路是通到車站的.
Idleness leads to no good.
怠惰不會有好結果的.

TO LEAN

To lean against: 斜倚.

Do not lean against a falling wall.

不要斜倚在將倒的牆上.

To lean on: 憑靠; 倚賴. (cf. To lean against.)
She leaned on my arm.
她倚靠在我的臂膀上.

To lean to: 向...傾斜.
The column leans to the north.
這柱子向北傾斜.

TO LEAVE

To leave behind: 遺忘; 未挾之俱行.

They left their beloved home behind them.

他們難別了可愛的家園.

To leave for: 離...而至.... He has left China for America. 他難開中國到美國去了. To leave out: 遺漏; 脫落; 省略. I have left out a word.

我遗漏了一個字.

TO LEND

To lend one a hand: 助以一臂之力.

Will you just lend me a hand?

你肯助我一臂之力嗎?

To lend an ear to: 聽; 諦聽.

The rish should lend an ear to the appeals of the poor.

富人應得聽聽窮人的呼籲.

TO LET

To let fall: 使落下.

I let fall my book on the pavement.

我把書落在人行路上.

To let go: 釋放; 放去. Let go my hand. 放去我的手.

To let in: 放入; 通入.

The window lets in the light.

窗子放進光綫來.

To let out: 放出; 洩漏.

Open the window and let out the foul air.

把窗開了,使得惡濁的空氣出去.

You must let out the secret.

你切不可洩露秘密.

To let off: 開放; 放出.

The soldier lets off a gun.

兵士開了一砲.

To let alone: 任其自爲.

Let him alone.

任他去.

To let loose: 釋放; 使自由. (cf. To let go.)

They let loose the prisoner.

他們釋放囚犯.

TO LIE

To lie at anchor: 停泊; 抛錨.

The ship lies at anchor.

船抛錨停泊了.

To lie to: 聚精會神; 用全副精神以赴之.

He lay to his work in earnest.

他聚精會神地認真工作.

TO LIVE

To live on: 賴以生活; 恃...為生. He lives on his salary. 他賴薪金以生活.

To live up to: 嚴守; 完全遵守. I will live up to my principles. 我要嚴守我的主義.

To live from hand to mouth: 僅足餬口; 度日維艱. The workman is living from hand to mouth. 工人僅足餬口,毫無積蓄.

TO LOOK

To look after: 照顧; 看管.

Look after the children while I am out.
我出去的時候,把孩子們看管好.

To look at: 觀看.

Look at the book and read carefully.
看着書, 仔細讀.

To look for: 尋找.

What are you looking for?

你找什麼東西?

To look into: 查攷; 細查.
I have not yet looked into the details.
我還沒有考查到仔細的情形.

To look to: 留心; 仰仗; 指望.

The matter must be looked to.

這事情必須留心.

They looked to their neighbor for aid.

他們希望他們的隣人來助他們.

To look down upon: 蔑視; 輕視.

He looks down upon his former friends.

他看輕他的舊友.

To look out: 注意; 當心.

If you don't look out, you will come to grief.

倘使你不當心,你要受苦.

To look out for: 尋找. (cf. To look for.)

My friend is looking out for a position.

我的朋友在找一個位置.

To look on: 旁觀.

They were looking on with their hands in their pockets.

他們袖手旁觀.

TO LISTEN

To listen to: 聽; 聽從.

He loves to listen to music.

他喜歡聽音樂.

He will not listen to what anyone says.

他不肯聽從任何人的話.

TO LOSE

To lose one's temper: 發怒.

He is very good-natured and never loses his temper.

他天性和善,從不發怒的.

To lose heart: 喪膽; 膽怯.

Do not lose heart at the sight of the difficulties.

不要見了困難而膽怯.

To lose no time: 立即; 趕緊.

I shall lose no time in reading your new work.

我趕緊要顎你的新著作.

To lose sight of: 不見.

The policeman lost sight of the runaway prisoner at a turning of the road.

發密到路的灣處,就不見逃犯的蹤影了。

TO MAKE

- To make a noise: 喧嘩.

 Don't make such a noise.

 不要這樣地喧嘩.
- To make a noise in the world: 名聞於世; 得名.
 That young man bids fair to make a noise in the world.
 那少年很有得名的希望.
- To make a name: 成名; 得名. (cf. To make a noise in the world.)

 He has made a name.
 他已得名了.
- To make a mistake: 錯誤; 做錯. You have made a mistake in calculation. 你計算錯了.
- To make a figure: 露頭角; 出風頭. He will make a figure in political circle. 他將在政界中露頭角.
- To make faces at: 作歪臉以嘲笑之. He makes faces at me and call me names. 他扮鬼臉來嘲弄我,並且寫我.
- To make eyes at: 做眉眼; 眉目傳情. He does nothing but make eyes at the girls. 他只是向辦女們做眉眼.

- To make a fortune: 致富;發財.

 How did the merchant make his fortune?
 這商人怎樣致富的?
- To make money: 發財; 賺錢. (cf. To make a fortune.)

I cannot make money on this article. 這貨品我不能賺錢.

- To make a living: 謀生; 餬口.

 The scholar makes a living by writing.
 學者以著書餬口.
- To make friends: 結交; 交友.

 He will not make friends with everybody.

 他不肯結交衆人.
- To make haste: 趕快; 急速.

 Make haste or you will be late.

 趕快些,否則你要來不及了.
- To make amends for: 抵償; 補報; 補數. I must make amends for my past idleness. 我必須領教我過去的怠惰.
- To make room for: 讓開; 讓路.

 The crowd made room for the carriage.

 東人讓車子過去.

To make shift: 設法.

The poor laborer makes shift to support his family. 資苦的工人設法養活他的一家人.

To make preparations: 預備.

We make preparations for a journey.
我們預備出行.

To make war: 開戰.

Japan made undeclared war against China.

日本向中國不宣而戰.

To make water: 小便.

He went out to make water.
他出外去小便.

To make good: 賠償;補償;履行;實踐.
This will make good my loss.
這可以補償我的損失.
You must make good your promise.
你必須履行你所應允的話.

To make known: 宣布; 告知.

He did not make known his intentions.
他並不宣布他的欲望.

To make off with: 攜之...而逃. He has made off with the money. 他携歉而逃. To make for: 向...而進行.

At the cry of "Fire" everybody made for the doors.

一聽到火警,大家都向着大門走去.

To make merry: 作樂; 尋快活.

Come to see me this evening and we will make merry.

你今天晚上到我這兒來,我們可以快樂一下.

To make sure of: 確悉; 深知.

You must make sure of the fact before you accuse.

你必須把事實確實地知道了,才可以控告.

To make light of: 輕視; 視爲無關緊要; 忽略. He made light of her illness till it was too late. 他以爲她的病無關緊要,到後來就不及救治了.

To make much of: 尊重; 優待.

An honest man is made much of everywhere.

誠實的人處處受人尊重.

To make up with: 和好如初; 復修舊好. I have already made up with him.

我已與他和好如初了.

To make up for: 補償; 賠償. (cf. To make good.)
This will make up for your loss.

這可以補償你的損失.

- To make a fool of: 愚弄; 揶揄; 嘲弄.
 They made a fool of him.
 他們嘲弄他.
- To make an end of: 了結.

 He made an end of his task and returned home.

 他了結了他的事務回家去了.
- To make both ends meet: 使收支相抵. I barely made both ends meet. 我僅能使收支相抵而已.
- To make up one's mind: 立意; 下決心. I have made up my mind to study hard. 我決心要用功讀書.

TO MEET

To meet with: 遇到; 遭遇.

I never met with this word before.
我以前從沒有遇到過這個字.
He met with an accident.
他遭了意外.

TO MISS

To miss one's way: 迷失路途. I fear he has missed his way. 我恐怕他迷失了路途.

TO OPEN

To open fire: 開火; 開始射擊.

When the enemy were two hundred yards off, our infantry opened fire upon them.

敵軍尚在二百碼外,我們的步兵向他們開火.

To open up: 顯出; 尋出.

These essays open up many topics of great interest. 這些文章開發許多有趣的問題.

TO OWE

To owe one a grudge: 懷恨; 抱怨. He owes me a grudge. 他懷恨我.

To owe to: 出於...; 全仗.... He owes his success to good luck, 他的成功,由於幸運.

TO OWN

To own up: 承認; 直認不諱. He owns up that he has been in the wrong. 他承認自己錯誤.

TO PASS

To pass one's time; 消遣; 消磨光陰. How are you passing your time? 你怎樣消避? To pass for: 視為; 冒充.

You can't pass a false article for a genuine one.

你不能將假貨視為真貨.

Te pass off: 冒充. (cf. To pass for.)

He tried to pass himself off as a student.

他要想冒充學生.

To pass by: 經過.

Who was it that passed by us just now?

那剛穩走過的是誰?

To pass away: 死; 消滅.

All earthly things will pass away.

世間一切的東西都要消滅的.

To pass into: 變成; 化為.

His disease has passed into a chronic state.

他的病濟濟地變成慢性症了.

To pass in the mind: 思念; 存心.
I can't tell what is passing in the mind of my friend.
我不知道我朋友的心中在起什麼念頭.

To pass on: 欺騙; 魚目混珠.

She passed the child on her husband for a boy.

她顯她的丈夫說她的孩子是男的.

TO PAY

To pay for: 付價; 出資.

We pay a man for his services.

我們付他工作的代價.

To pay dear for one's whistle: 所費不貲; 得不 償失; 以重價買偿物. Don't pay too dear for your whistle. 不要出了重價去買徵物.

To pay off: 償清.

I must pay off old debts.
我必須把舊欠償清.

To pay attention to: 留心; 注意.

Pay attention to what your teacher says.

注意你教師所說的話.

To pay heed to: 注意; 聽從. (cf. To pay attention to.)

He pays no heed to advice.

He pays no heed to advice. 他不聽忠告.

To pay court to: 獻慇懃; 乞憐.

People pay court to powerful men.

人們向有極勢的人獻慇懃.

TO PERSIST

To persist in: 堅持; 固執. Fools persist in their error. 愚者執迷不悟.

TO PLAY

- To play ducks and drakes with: 浪費; 虛擲. He plays ducks and drakes with his money. 他浪費金錢.
- To play a part: 盡職; 服務. He plays his part well. 他很稱職.
- To play truant: 逃學.

 Several students played truant yesterday.

 昨天有幾個學生逃學.
- To play a trick: 戲弄.

 He played a trick on me.
 他數弄我.

TO PLUCK

To pluck up one's courage: 大膽; 鼓勇.

The boy could not pluck up his courage to take a bath in the sea.

孩子不敢大膽到海裏去洗涤.

TO POSSESS

To be possessed of: 有;享有.

My friend is said to be possessed of great wealth.

據說我的朋友擁資巨萬.

To be possessed with: 被迷. He is possessed with a devil. 他被鬼迷.

TO PRACTISE

To be practised in: 擅長; 精通. Mr. Wang is practised in teaching. 王先生善於教學.

TO PRESS

To press forward: 擠上前.
The man pressed forward to get a good seat.
那人挨上前去,去找一個好坐位.

TO PREVAIL

To prevail upon: 說服; 勸之使爲.... I cannot prevail upon him to undertake the work. 我不能勸服他去做那工作.

TO PULL

To pull a long face: 面現怒容.

She pulled a long face.

他面现怒容.

To pull down: 拆毁.

The workman has began to pull down the house.

工人已開始將屋子拆毀.

To pull through: 勉强度過; 慘澹經營以底於成. I hope this poor fellow will pull through. 我希望這可憐的人能够勉强成就.

To pull together: 戮力同心;協力.

The Chinese people pulled together to fight against the enemy.

中國人民戮力同心以禦敵人.

To pull up: 停止; 控制.
The carriage pulled up at the door.
馬車到門前停止.

TO PUT

To put an end to: 斷絕; 終了.

Death put an end to all his sufferings.

他一死一切的苦痛就終止了.

To put aside: 丢開; 棄去.
Put aside your newspaper and do your work.
丢阴報紙,做你的工作.

To put down: 制止.

All civilised nations have agreed to put down the slave trade.

一切文明國家都制止販資奴隸.

To put off: 延擱; 延緩.

Let not the work of today be put off till tomorrow. 今天的事不要延擱到明天.

To put on: 穿戴.

Do not forget to put on your hat.

不要忘記戴帽.

To put out: 熄滅.

Put out the light when you go to bed.

上床的時候你要把燈熄滅

To put to death: 處死.

They put the criminal to death.

他們將罪犯處死.

To put to flight: 使之溃逃.

The arrival of the reinforcements put the enemy to flight.

援軍到了,敵人就潰逃.

To put to rights: 整理; 整頓. She puts her curls to rights.

她將黎髮理好.

To put up at: 投宿; 寄宿.

The traveler put up at the inn.

旅客在旅館裹寄宿.

TO RAIN

To rain cats and dogs: 大雨傾盆.

It rained cats and dogs as soon as I reached home.
我一到家,天就大雨.

TO REST

To rest assured: 請君勿疑.
You may rest assured that I will do my best.
請君弗疑,我自要盡力去做的.

To rest on: 信賴; 相信. I rest on your promise. 我相信你的話.

To rest with: 依靠; 在...權力之中. The question rests with the people. 這問題是在人民的權力中的.

TO RUN

To run after: 追趕.

Let us ran after the fugitive.

護我們來追趕逃犯.

To run against: 相撞. He ran against a telephone post. 他撞在電桿上. To run away with: 攜之而逃. (cf. To make away with.)

The servant ran away with the master's money. 傑人 排了主人的銀錢逃去了.

To run before: 遇...而逃; 臨...而逃; 勝於.
The soldiers ran before the enemy.
兵士們遇敵而逃.
The pupil ran before the master.
學生勝於教師.

To run into: 相撞.

The two trains ran into each other at a certain station.

丽列車在某站互撞.

To run out: 放完; 用盡. The clock runs out. 鐵走完了. (鎮停了.)

TO SEE

To see into: 領悟; 了解.

They cannot see into his meaning.
他們不能了解他的用意.

To see off: 送行; 送別.
I am going to see him off.
我正要去这他的行.

To see to: 留心; 當心.

See to it that this does not occur again. 當心着,下次不要再做出這種事來.

TO SEEK

To seek after: 追求; 尋求.

Many people are seeking after employment.

許多人在尋求職業.

To seek for: 搜尋; 尋覓. (cf. To seek after.)
We have sought for it everywhere.
我們在各處專那東西.

TO SEND

To send for: 召請.

Please send for the doctor as soon as possible.

諮詢到去請醫生來.

To send forth: 發出; 生出.
Flowers sent forth fragrance.
花發出香氣來.
The trees send forth branches.
樹木生出枝條來.

TO SET

To set about: 從事; 著手; 開始.

He is going to set about his enterprise.

他正要去開辦他的事業了.

To set forth: 發表; 表示; 陳列.

Their opinions were set forth in that paper.

他們的意見在那報紙上發表.

My friend will set forth a collection of flowers in his house.

我的朋友將要在他家裏陳列許多花.

To set free: 釋放.

They set him free.

他們將他釋放.

To set in order: 整理.

The servant set the parlour in order.

僕人整理廳堂.

To set off: 劃歸; 分給; 出發; 起行.

A part of his father's estate was set off for him.

他父親一部的產業是分給他的.

He set off for Hankow early that morning.

他在那天早晨出發到漢口去.

To set out: 起行. (cf. To set off.)

The party set out for Nanking tomorrow.

他們這一行入明天動身到南京去.

To set sail: 起椗; 揚帆; 起行.

His father will set sail for Japan tomorrow.

他的父親明日東渡.

To set to work: 著手辦事; 開始工作.

The students set to work at once.

學生們立即開始工作.

To set up: 建立; 設立.

The people set up a monument in honor of the soldiers who died for their country.

民衆建立石碑,以向那為國犧牲的戰士表敬意.

He had set up a store in the city.

他已在城裏設立了一家店舗.

TO SHUT

To shut in: 圍住; 環繞.

The town is shut in by mountains on every side.

城鎭四面有山環繞.

To shut out: 遮蔽.

The curtain shuts out the light.

窗帷遮蔽光線.

To shut up: 關閉; 閉口.

The stores are shut up at eight o'clock at night.

店舖到晚上八點鏡關門.

Tell him to shut up.

叫他不要開口.

TO SIT

To sit on: 開庭研訊.

The jury sat on the case.

法官開庭審問那案件.

To sit out: 坐待完畢.

They sat out the play.

他們坐待戲劇演完.

To sit up: 坐起; 不睡; 夜深不睡以待...歸來. As soon as she heard a noise, she sat up in bed. 她一聽到聲音便坐起來. He studied hard and sat up all night. 他用功讀書整夜不睡. My servant sat up for me last night. 我的僕人夜深不睡,等我回來.

TO SPEAK

To speak of: 說起; 說及.
I heard him speak of it.
我聽見他說起那事情.

To speak to: 勸說.

He speaks to large audiences.

他向大衆勸說.

TO STAND

To stand aloof: 遠避; 不參加.

The boys asked him to join them in their game of ball but he stood aloof.

孩子要他加入球戲,但他拒絕參加.

To stand by: 援助; 扶助; 袖手旁觀.

I will stand by my friend in his trouble.

朋友有急難,我要去援助.

I will not stand by and see him ill-treated.

我不能袖手旁觀,看他受人虐待.

To stand for: 代表; 代替.

What does this sign stand for?

還記號是代替甚麼的?

To stand up for: 擁護; 援助.

You are always standing up for him.

你老是擁護着他.

TO STICK

To stick to: 堅持.

He sticks to his purpose of obtaining an education.

他抱定宗旨要去求學.

TO STRIKE

To strike in: 插嘴.

He strikes in while I am speaking.

我說話的時候,他來插嘴.

To strike off: 減除.

Mr. Chow promised to strike off the interest of my debt.

周先生答應將我债款上的利息減除.

TO TAKE

To take account of: 注意; 顧慮. He takes no account of time. 他不注意時間.

To take advantage of: 利用.

We must take advantage of this good opportunity.

我們必須利用這好機會.

To take a seat: 就坐. Take a seat, please. 請坐.

To take a walk: 散步.

I took a walk in this place yesterday.

昨天我在遺地方散步.

To take away: 拆除.

They have taken away the old house and built a new one.

他們已把舊屋拆去,造一新屋.

To take captive: 被擒.

Many soldiers were taken captive as a result of that battle.

許多兵士在那一仗中被擒.

To take care: 注意; 照顧; 當心.

Take care! The train is coming.

當心! 火車來了.

It is the duty of parents to take care of their children.

照顧孩子是父母的责任.

To take effect: 奏效.

The medicine takes effect.

葉石吳效了.

To take fire: 着火; 燃燒.

The house took fire from a defect in the chimney.

因爲烟囱不好,所以屋子火燒了.

To take for: 誤認; 當為.

The policeman take him for a thief.

警察誤認他為賊.

To take heed to: 留意; 照管.

If a man does not take heed to his business he cannot prosper.

倘若一個人不照管他的業務,他就不能發達.

To take hold of: 執住; 握住.

He took hold of a broken mast and saved himself from being drowned.

他執住一根斷桅,得発於溺死.

To take into account: 計及; 顧及.

The traveler failed to reach the railway station in time for the train because he did not take into account of the distance.

旅客不能準時到車站乘車,因為他沒有計及車站 距離.

To take into consideration: 攷慮.

The headmaster said that he would take into consideration the requests of the boys.

校長說他要把學生們的要求改處一下.

To take rise: 發生.

The Taiping rebellion took its rise in Kwangsi Province.

洪楊之亂起於廣西.

To take leave: 告別.

He took leave of his friends and started for Peiping. 他向他的朋友告了别,動身到北平去了.

To take measures: 設法.

The chairman of the provincial government took measures to suppress the bandits.

·省政府主席設法剿匪.

To take part in: 參加.

Many inhabitants took part in the celebration of the city.

城裏的慶祝會有許多居民參加.

To take part with: 左袒; 協助.

He did not take part with us.

他不協助我們.

To take place: 舉行; 發生.

When will his wedding ceremony take place? 他的婚禮什麼時候舉行?

To take possession: 佔據.

He took possession of his neighbor's house.

他佔據他隣人的屋子.

To take refuge: 躲避.

The fugitive takes refuge in an empty house.

选犯到空屋裏去躲避.

- To take steps: 從事; 進行.
 We must take steps in that matter.
 我們必須進行那事情.
- To take the place of: 代替; 代理. I will take the place of the principal. 我來代理校長.
- To take to one's bed: 困臥床褥; 臥病在床. It is a month since he took to his bed. 他臥病在床已一月了.
- To take turns: 輪流.

 They take turns in doing this work.

 他們輸做這工作.
- To take wind: 流布; 外揚; 洩漏. My plan had taken wind. 我的計劃洩漏出去了.

TO TALK

- To talk big: 大言; 誇口. Don't talk big, sir. 請不要誇口,先生.
- To talk over: 討論; 商議.

 They talked over the project of building a railroad.

 他們討論築鐵路的計劃.

TO THINK

- To think light of: 輕視; 藐視.

 He who thinks light of my advice will suffer.

 藐視我忠告的人將要受苦.

TO THROW

- To throw away: 虚擲; 浪費.
 You should not throw away time and money.
 你不該浪費光陰與金錢.
- To throw on: 急穿; 披上.

 He threw on his coat and went out.
 他披上衣服就出去.
- To throw open: 推開.

 The door was thrown open.
 門被人推開了.
- To throw out: 發出; 放出.
 The lamp throws out light. **垃圾出光來**.
- To throw up: 急造.

 The soldiers threw up an earthwork.
 兵士急樂土牆.

TO TOUCH

To touch up: 修飾; 潤色.

He asked his master to touch up his picture.

他諧他的教師修改他的圖畫.

To touch on or upon: 略提; 約略論及.

The speaker touched briefly upon the chief points.

演說人將重要各點約略論及.

TO TRY

To try on: 試穿.

She went to the dress-maker to try on her new dress.

她到成衣舖宴去試穿她的新衣.

TO TURN

To turn about: 回首; 掉頭.
They turned about and went away.
他們複轉頭走開去了.

To turn against: 背叛; 仇視.

My friends have all turned against me.

我的朋友都仇视我.

To turn away: 離開.

If we turn away from the right path, we shall suffer.

俄使我們離開正路,我們就要受害.

To turn back: 回轉; 退回.

The traveller turned back because it rained very hard.

因為雨很大,旅客就退回來了.

To turn in: 就簑.

It is already eleven o'clock; I must turn in now.

已經十一點鐘了;我現在必須睡覺了.

To turn in the mind: 沉思; 思索.

The teacher had turned in mind how to make his pupils study hard.

教師在心中沉思,怎樣使他的學生勤學.

To turn into: 變成; 化為.

The caterpillar turns into a butterfly.

幼蟲變爲蝴蝶.

To turn on: 撥動; 開動.

Turn on the light.

阳燈.

To turn off: 關閉.

Turn off the light.

關燈.

To turn out: 製成; 結果; 結局; 成為; 造就.

The factory turns out many machines every week.

工廠褒每星期製成許多機器.

The matter turned out better that was expected. 這事的結果、優於吾人之預料. That schools has turned out many good teachers.

那學校造就了許多好教師. To turn over: 翻轉; 翻閱; 檢查.

He turned over the box.

他將箱子翻轉.

I turned over many dictionaries to find that word. 我翻閱了許多字典來找那字.

To turn to account: 利用.

You should turn your time to account.

你應得利用你的光陰.

The baker turned the occasion to account by selling bread and cakes.

麵包師利用遺時機來買麵包和糕餅.

To turn up: 掘起; 翻起; 檢閱; 參閱.

The farmer turns up the soil.

農人翻掘泥土.

He turned up that passage in the Bible.

他在聖經中翻尋那段文字.

TO VOTE

To vote down: 投票否決.

The proposition was voted down by a large majority. 显提条程大多數投票否决.

TO WAIT

To wait on or upon: 侍奉; 伺候.

The new servant waits on me with great propriety.

新來的僕人很週到的伺候我.

To wait for: 等待.

I waited for you till night.

我一直等待你到夜宴.

TO WARD

To ward off: 避免; 擋住.

They made preparations to ward off the danger.

他們先事預備以冤危險.

TO WASTE

To waste away: 耗費; 浪費. (cf. To throw away.)
Do not waste away your time.

不要浪费你的光陰.

TO WATCH

To watch for: 望; 待.

The thief watched for a chance to enter the house.

竊賊等待機會入屋.

To watch over: 看守.

The shepherd watches over his flock.

牧人看守羊菜.

TO WEAR.

To wear away: 消耗; 磨滅; 剝蝕.
The waters wear away the rock.
水流剝蝕岩石.
Time wears away grief.
時間消弭悲哀.

To wear off: 消磨; 消滅.
The follies of youth will wear off with age.
少年時的放蕩,到老來會漸漸消滅.

To wear out: 穿破; 疲乏.
The clothes are worn out.
衣服已穿破了.
The boy wears out many pairs of shoes.
這孩子穿破許多變鞋子.
He is worn out with toil.
他工作得疲乏了.

TO WEIGH

To weigh anchor: 拔錨; 起椗.
The ship weighed anchor at nine o'clock.
船在九點鎮起椗.

To weigh down: 壓; 壓抑; 壓落.
The fruit weighs down the branches.
果實壓低樹枝.

To weigh on one's mind: 擔憂; 煩悶. The debt weighs on my mind. 我為了债務,很為擔憂.

TO WIN

To win over: 說服; 勸服他人改變宗旨. He won her over. 他勸服她.

To win the day: 成功; 勝利.

Those who are diligent win the day.

勤者成功.

TO WIND

To wind up: 開鐘表; 了結.

He winds up the clock everyday.
他每天開鐘.
I shall return home to wind up my affairs.
我將要回家去了結事務.

TO WISH

To wish for: 想望; 意欲得之.

No matter how rich a man becomes, he will never say that he has nothing left to wish for.

一個人不論怎樣富,他決不會說他是不再希冀什麼東西了.

TO WORK

To work out: 解決.

He has worked out that problem.

那問題他已解出了.

To work up: 仔細研究; 博得.
I will try to work up the theme.
我要仔細研究這題目.
He has worked up a reputation for himself.
他漸漸地成了名.

TO WORM

To worm out: 探聽.
I will worm out the secret out of him.
我要探聽他的祕密.

TO WRAP

To be 'wrapped in: 籠罩; 包圍.

The whole city is wrapped in darkness.
全城爲黑暗所雜罩.

TO WRITE

To write down: 記下;筆伐;以文字貶之. Please write it down in your note-book. 請配在練習等宴. He wrote down the actor in the newspaper. 他在報紙上貶抑那藝員.

To write out: 謄清; 完全記下.

He has written out that agreement.
他已將合同謄清.

To write up: 以文字贊揚之; 揄揚.

The editor of that paper writes up the actress.

那報紙的編輯員在報紙上贊揚女演員.

TO YIELD

To yield to: 服從; 屈伏; 允從.
Old people don't yield readily to new customs.
年老的人不肯輕易順從新風俗.
I will not yield to your persuasion.
我不服從你的勸告.
He will never yield to temptation.
他決不會受引誘.

To yield up: 放棄; 讓與.

The land owner yields up the land to the farmer.

地主將田地讓與農人.

THE END



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英漢對照文學叢書

Collodi: Pinocchio: The Adventure of a Marionette

木偶奇遇記

張慎伯譯註 一些---

水費放達一個木頭雕成的孩子,他因為不聽長者的忠告,玩心太重, 以致到處上當,有時被吞入魚腹,有時發成鹽子,受盡種種與苦;最 後,始力改前非,一心向學,脫化為一個有血內的孩子。文字生動, 情節觀奇,於該諧中合有深意,使識者於數笑中得到一個教訓,實為 一種寫有教育意義的兒童敦典。全書,漢對照,並附有註澤,初學英 文者,固屬極便研究,即以譯文而論,亦可作為兒童良好之讀物。

The Story of "Les Misérables" Victor Hugo落

張夢鱗譯註 一冊 一元一角



來書是就法國羅曼主義大家爾果(V. Hugo)所作的名著悲慘世界(Les Misérables) 對談加註,以倫敦國初學英語者閱證。這一部書,在文學上,現在已成了歐、美、日本各國家喻戶晚號歷文壇的名作。在托爾斯太 (Tolstoy) 的藝術論裏,把莎士比亞(Shakespeare) 著作,以及爾果的其他著作,都一條資難,獨於這一部小說,推崇不已,稱他為從納與人間愛中流出來的世界最高的藝術品。因為爾果這部作品,不僅是小說,而且是一部史詩;不僅是一個校店看的紅錢,而且是新舊路級交替的時候,新製階級能新道德,若精神的基礎。譯文聚謎而 波利,可供練習額原者



Wits

and

一册 三角

Humors.

解顏錄

△ 中華英文週報社編 ▷

本書所搜材料,悉採自本局出版之中 華英文週報,共四十九篇,篇幅旣不 冗長,文字亦簡明實用。所敍事實, 無不滑稽突梯,新穎有趣,且附有譯 文,極便領會,可供初中學生用作英 語科課外讀物。

Laughs and Sighs

解頤

集

胡宏綸編 第一集 一角五分

本書搜集四方諧譚之精警而又適合我 國之人情習尚者,譯成漢文,英漢對 照,極便閱讀,足供茶餘酒後及舟車 行旅談笑之資。內容有謎語,俳語, 諧語等,凡百餘則,極饒與趣。 中華書局出版

本書特色有三:1、除註章氏晋符外,加註萬國音符;2。 英漢漢英合璧,開英文字典之創例。作文翻譯, 需用英 字, 儘可於漢英部分杰出; 3. 附有"最易拼錯之一千字"

精裝一册 普通本三元六角 普及本三元

本建以靠自司服大字典爲根據,特點有六:1.本建收字 約三萬五千餘,凡常用之字及新名詞,均已完備;2.釋 義明斯詳確,絕無含混疏濁之弊;3.發音及文法上之類 别,均照章氏大字典列入;4.文法上之例變,有異變各 式者,莫不逐條解釋;5.專門名詞,均於註解之前標識 **沙;6. 書中附插圖書多,以助釋義。全書內容肢而不象** ,簡而不漏,研究英文者,得此一書,讀書作文,有取

民民 國國 發行 所 所 年年 六六 月月 印 編 發印 發 行刷 行 刷 者 耆 者 埠 生初 0 文中 庫學 英 代表人中華書局 中 中 (外埠另 中上 張 文 華書局印 動 價 詞 華 加 銀 用 法 郵 愼 **陸**費 匯 書 費 (八八五九) 刷寺 册) 所路 逵 司 伯

