

duration 短会 ②持续期间: an illness of two months' duration 病了两个月

during ['dʒʊərɪŋ]

prep. 在...的期间,当...时候: She swims every day during the summer.

dusk [dʌsk]

n. 薄暮,黄昏: in the dusk of the evening 暮色苍茫中

dust [dʌst]

n. 灰尘,尘土,尘埃 *vt.* 掸去灰尘,拂去灰土: dust a room 打扫房间

dusty ['dʌsti]

a. ①布满灰尘的,尘状的 ②浅灰色的 ③枯燥无味的

duty ['dʒu:ti]

n. ①义务,责任: Everyone has a duty to his country. ②税,关税: I had to pay duty on the watch I bought in France.

off **duty** 下班,不在值班

on **duty** 值班,当班

dweller ['dwelə]

n. 常在某地栖身的人/动物

dwelling ['dwelɪŋ]

n. 住所,寓所

dye [dai]

vt. 染,染色: I asked the hairdresser to dye my hair blond. *n.* 染料,染色: chemical dyes 化学染料

dying ['daɪɪŋ]

a. ①即将死亡的,垂死的 ②快要消失(或熄灭)的

dynamic [daɪ'næmɪk]

a. ①动力的,动态的,动力学的: a dynamic process 动态过程 ②有活力的,强有力的: a dynamic person 精力充沛的人

dynamics [daɪ'næmɪks]

n. ①力学 ②动力学 ③动力

dynasty ['dɪnəsti]

n. 朝代,王朝: during the Ming Dynasty 在明朝

E

each [i:tʃ]

pron. 各,各自,每个: Each person has his merits. *a.* 各,各自的,每: There is a line of trees on each side of the river.

each other 互相

eager ['i:gə]

a. 渴望的,热切的: She is eager for success.

eagle ['i:gl]

n. 鹰: Many Americans take eagle as the symbol of their nation.

ear [iə]

n. ①耳朵 ②听力,听觉: He has a good ear for music.

early ['ɜ:li]

ad. ①在开始阶段,在早期,在初期: The tree was planted early in the year. ②早,提早: He gets up early every morning. *a.* ①早期的,早的,在前的: in early spring 早春 ②提早的,早熟的

earn [ɜ:n]

vt. ①挣得,赚得: He earns \$ 100 a month. ②获得,赢得: His achievements earned him respect.

earnest ['ɜ:nɪst]

a. 诚挚的,认真的,诚恳的: Tom is a terribly earnest young man.

earnings ['ɜ:nɪŋz]

n. ①挣得的财物 ②工资,收入 ③(由投资等)赚得的钱,收益,赢利,利润

earth [ɜ:θ]

n. ①地球 ②陆地,地面: The balloon burst and fell to the earth. ③土,泥土: The water sinks into the earth.

on **earth** 究竟,到底

earthquake [ˈɜ:θkweɪk]

n. 地震: The city was badly hit in the earthquake.

ease [i:z]

n. ①容易,不费力 ②舒适,悠闲,自在: He led a life of ease. **vt./vi.** 缓和,解除,减轻: The late news has eased his mind.

at **ease** 舒适,不拘束

easily [ˈi:zəli]

ad. ①容易地,不费力地: They won the game easily. ②舒适地,顺利地: The machine is running easily.

east [i:st]

n. 东,东方,东部: The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. **a.** (作定语) 东部的,东方的: Take the east road. **ad.** 在东方,向东,朝东: The wind was blowing east.

eastern [ˈi:stən]

a. 东方的,东部的: The room has an eastern window.

easy [ˈi:zi]

a. ①容易的,不费力的: He is easy of access. ②安心的,舒适的: You can go with an easy mind. ③随和的,宽容的: He is easy to get along with.

take it **easy** 不慌不忙,别紧张,放松

easy-going [ˈi:ziˈgəʊɪŋ]

a. ①逍遥自在的,悠闲的 ②懒散的;不严肃的 ③随和的

eat [i:t]

vt./vi. (ate [et, eit], ~en [ˈi:tn]) ①吃,喝

(汤) ②吃饭

echo [ˈekəʊ]

n. (~es) 回声,回音,共鸣: If you shout loudly, you'll hear the echo. **vt./vi.** ①发出回声,产生回响: The village echoed as he sang. ②模仿,附和: They echoed their leader's every word.

ecological [ˌi:kəˈlɒdʒɪkəl]

a. ①生态学的 ②环保的

ecology [iˈkɒlədʒi]

n. 生态(学): More and more people are now concerned with ecology.

economic [ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪk]

a. 经济的,经济学的: The country is in a bad economic state.

economical [ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪkəl]

a. ①节约的,节俭的: He is an economical person. ②经济的: Purchasing clothing that will only be worn once is not very economical.

[辨析] economical 和 economic 词形十分相似,但表达的意思差别很大。economical表示人“节俭”或某事很“划算”;而 economic 则用于表示和“钱”“经济”有关的意思。例如, economic growth 经济增长; It is more economical to buy paint in tins. 买听装的颜料更划算。

economics [ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪks]

n. ①经济学: A committee was formed to study the economics of closing some military bases. ②经济因素,经济状况: the Third World economics 第三世界的经济状况

economist [iˈkɒnəmɪst]

n. 经济学家,经济专家

economy [iˈkɒnəmi]

n. ①经济,经济制度,经济情况: Our

national economy is developing rapidly.

②节省,节约: We are trying to make a few economies.

edge [edʒ]

n. ①刀口,锋刃: It's a knife with a sharp edge. ②边,边缘,棱: John is at the edge of death. *vt./vi.* 侧身移动,挤进: He edged to the front of the crowd.

edit ['edit]

vt. ①编辑,选辑,校订: She edited a play for use in schools. ②剪辑(影片等): This film has not been edited. ③主编,充任…的编辑

edition [i'diʃn]

n. 版,版次,版本: This is the first edition of the book.

editor ['editə]

n. 编辑,编者: the fashion editor 时装专栏编辑

editorial [ˌedi'tɔ:riəl]

a. 编辑的,主笔的,编者的: the editorial office 编辑部 *n.* (报刊)社论,重要评论: Today's editorial criticizes the mayor for the city's crime problems.

educate ['edʒukeit]

vt. 教育,培养,训练: The girl educated herself after work.

education [ˌedʒu'keiʃn]

n. 教育,培养,训练: He has a good education.

educational [ˌedʒu'keiʃənl]

a. ①教育的,教育方面的 ②起教育作用的,有教育意义的

educator ['edʒukeitə]

n. 教育家

effect ['i'fekt]

n. ①结果,效果: What will the effect be on the twins if they are separated? ②作用,影

响,效力: The film had quite an effect on her. ③(常用复数)个人财物: household effects 家庭财物 *vt.* 实现,使生效,引起: Weather is the main cause to effect the change in temperature.

carry/bring/put... into **effect** 实行,实施,使生效

come/go into **effect** 生效,实施

in **effect** 实际上,事实上

take **effect** 生效,起作用

to the **effect** that 大意是: He left a note to the effect that he would not return.

[辨析] effect、consequence、result 都有“结果”的意思。effect 指由直接原因产生的结果或效果;consequence 指自然的、当然的结果,不好的结果,或一定逻辑推理的结果;result 是普通用词,指由直接的行为或间接的原因引起的各种结果和效果。

effective [i'fektiv]

a. 有效的,生效的,起作用的: The effective politician cut waste from the budget.

efficiency [i'fiʃnsi]

n. 效率,功效,效能: The workers raised labor efficiency.

efficient [i'fiʃnt]

a. ①有效率的,效率高的: The financial analyst found efficient ways for the company to save money. ②有能力的,能胜任的: He is efficient at his job.

effort ['efət]

n. ①努力,艰苦的尝试,尽力: I'll make every effort to help you. ②成果,成就: That's a pretty good effort.

e.g. [i:'dʒi:]

n. (缩) (= exempli gratia = for example)

例如

egg [eg]

n. 卵, 蛋, 鸡蛋

eggplant ['egpla:nt]

n. 茄子

eight [eit]

num. 八, 八个

eighteen [,ei'ti:n]

num. 十八, 十八个

eighth [eitθ]

num. ①第八, 第八个 ②八分之一

eighty ['eiti]

num. 八十, 八十个

either ['aiðə]

a. (两者之中)任一的: Take either half, they're exactly the same. *pron.* (两者中)任何一个, 各方: Either of them will agree to this arrangement. *ad.* (同否定词连用)也(不), 而且…(不): If you do not go, I'll not go either.

either...or...或…或…

[惯用法] ①either 在书面语中谓语用作单数, 在口语和否定句中谓语常用作复数。②either...or...连接并列主语时, 动词一般和最近的主语一致, 但有时用第三人称单数。也有把两个主语合在一起用作复数的情况, 这在口语中尤为常见。

elbow ['elbəu]

n. 肘, (衣服的)肘部: He sat with his elbows on the table. *vt.* 用肘推, 用肘挤: I tried to stop him but he elbowed me out of the way.

elder ['eldə]

a. 年龄较大的, 年长的: my elder brother 我的哥哥 *n.* (常用复数)年长者, 长辈: a meeting of the village elders 村中长辈的

会议

elderly ['eldəli]

a. 较老的, 年长的: home for the elderly 老年之家 *n.* (the ~)到了晚年的人, 较老的人: We should provide better care for the elderly.

elect [i'lekt]

vt. ①选举, 推选: We elected him our monitor. ②选择, 决定: He has elected to become a teacher.

election [i'lekʃn]

n. 选举, 推举, 当选: lose an election 在选举中遭到失败

elective [i'lektiv]

a. 选举的, 选修的

electric [i'lektrik]

a. 电的, 电动的: an electric wire 电线

electrician [i'lek'triʃn]

n. 电机师, 电工(技师): The electrician mended the electric fan.

electricity [i'lek'trisəti]

n. 电: The machine is driven by electricity.

electron [i'lektɹən]

n. 电子: electron microscope 电子显微镜

electronic [i'lek'trɒnik]

a. 电子(学)的: electronic music 电子音乐 *n.* ①(复数用作单数)电子学: an expert in electronics 电子学专家 ②(常用复数)电子设备: All the electronics are housed in a waterproof box.

electronically [i'lek'trɒnikli]

ad. ①电子地, 电子学地 ②电子器件地

electronics [i'lek'trɒniks]

n. ①电子学 ②电子技术

elegance ['elīgəns]

n. 优雅

elegant ['elīgənt]

a. ①优雅的, 优美的, 雅致的: Bob has

elegant taste in clothing. ②简练的,简洁的: an elegant piece of reasoning 简要明确的推理

element [ˈelɪmənt]

n. ①〈化学〉元素: Water is made of elements: oxygen and hydrogen. ②要素,成分,元件: The problem involves a number of different elements. ③(常用复数)基础,纲要,原理: You must understand the elements of mathematics before we can proceed further.

elementary [ˌeliˈmentri]

a. ①基本的,初步的: The questions were so elementary that he passed the test easily. ②初级的,基础的: I took a course in elementary chemistry.

elephant [ˈelɪfənt]

n. 大象

elevate [ˈeliveɪt]

vt. ①提升…的职位,提高,改善: He was elevated to the rank of captain. ②使情绪高昂,使兴高采烈: The fresh morning air elevated me. ③举起,使上升: The marchers elevated the flag as they passed the president.

elevation [ˌeliˈveɪʃn]

n. 升高,提高

elevator [ˈeliveɪtə]

n. 电梯,升降机: ride an elevator 乘电梯

eleven [ˈiˌlevən]

num. 十一,十一个

eliminate [ˌɪlɪˈmeɪt]

vt. ①排除,消除: eliminate mistakes from one's writing 消除文章中的错误 ②淘汰: Most of runners are eliminated in the heats; only the best run in the final.

elimination [ˌɪlɪˈmeɪʃn]

n. ①消除 ②消灭

elite [ˈeɪˌliːt]

n. ①精英,精华,杰出人物: The movie star felt like one of the elite. ②上层人物,实力集团: the elite of society 社会名流

else [els]

ad. (常接在疑问代词后)其他,另外: Did you see anybody else?
or **else** 否则,要不然

[惯用法] or else 位于句尾,常表示警告或威胁。

elsewhere [ˌelsˈweə]

ad. 在别处,到别处: Can you find anything like this elsewhere?

E-mail [iː meɪl]

n. 电子邮件

embarrass [ɪmˈbærəs]

vt. 使困窘,使局促不安,令(人)为难: Ann's older brother tried to embarrass her in front of her friends.

embarrassment [ɪmˈbærəsmənt]

n. 窘迫

embassy [ˈembəsi]

n. 大使馆,大使馆全体成员: the British Embassy in Beijing 英国驻北京大使馆

embrace [ɪmˈbreɪs]

vt. ①拥抱,怀抱: The students tearfully embraced each other on their last day of school. ②包括,包含: The report embraces many important points. ③(欣然)接受,采取: I don't know whether they'll embrace your idea. **n.** 拥抱,怀抱: He tried to avoid her embraces.

emerge [ɪˈmɜːdʒ]

vi. ①出现,涌现,浮现: The divers emerged from the water. ②(问题等)冒出,(事实等)暴露: Many facts emerged as a result of the investigation.

emergence [i'mə:dʒəns]

n. ①浮现 ②出现 ③露头

emergency [i'mə:dʒənsi]

n. 突然事件, 紧急关头, 非常时刻: The government has declared a state of emergency.

eminence ['eminəns]

n. ①(地位、学识、品格等的)出众, 卓越 ②显赫 ③著名

emission [i'miʃn]

n. 散发, 发射, 散发物

emit [i'mit]

vt. (-tt-) 发射, 散发, 发出(热、光等)

emotion [i'məuʃn]

n. 情感, 感情, 情绪: deep emotions 深厚的感情

emotional [i'məuʃənl]

a. ①表现强烈情感的, 令人动情的: emotional music 抒情音乐 ②易动感情的, 情绪激动的: an emotional woman 多情的女子 ③感情(上)的, 情绪(上)的: He has emotional difficulties.

emperor ['empərə]

n. 皇帝

emphasis ['emfəsis]

n. (emphases ['emfəsi:z]) 强调, 重点: This dictionary puts special emphasis upon grammar.

emphasize, emphasise ['emfəsaiz]

vt. 强调, 着重, 加强语气: I should like to emphasize the importance of precaution.

emphatic [im'fætik]

a. 强调的, 着重的, 有力的

empire ['empaɪə]

n. 帝国

employ [im'plɔɪ]

vt./n. ①雇用: We employ her as a secretary. ②用, 使用, 利用: He employs

his spare time in reading.

employee [im'plɔɪi:]

n. 雇工, 雇员, 受雇者: The factory employees must arrive by 7:30a.m..

employer [im'plɔɪə]

n. 雇主, 雇用者: I asked my employer for a raise.

employment [im'plɔɪmənt]

n. ①雇用, 使用: the employment of one's time 时间的利用 ②工作, 职业: He is looking for employment.

empress ['emprəs]

n. ①皇后 ②女王

emptiness ['emptinəns]

n. ①空虚 ②空, 无 ③空地 ④不真诚

empty ['empti]

a. ①空的: The room is empty. ②空闲的, 空虚的, 寂寥的: in quiet empty places 在冷落寂静的地方 *vt.* 倒空, 弄空, 腾空: Empty the box and see what we can have.

enable ['neɪbl]

vt. 使能够, 使可行: An unexpected inheritance enabled me to buy a house.

encounter [in'kauntə]

vt. 遭遇, 遇到: I encountered an old friend in the street. *n.* 遭遇, 遇到: Our encounter with the film star at the shopping center was exciting.

encourage [in'kʌrɪdʒ]

vt. ①鼓励, 激励: Tom's friend encouraged him to try again. ②支持, 助长: Such a tendency is not to be encouraged.

encouragement [in'kʌrɪdʒmənt]

n. 鼓励, 赞助: Place moral encouragement first, material incentives second.

encouraging [in'kʌrɪdʒɪŋ]

a. ①鼓励的 ②赞助的 ③促进的

end [end]

n. ①末端,尽头,末尾: the end of the road 路的尽头 ②目标,目的: She will stop at nothing to achieve her end. ③结束,结局,结尾: Is that the end? **vt./vi.** 终止,结束: This is how the story ends.

in the **end** 最后,终于

endanger [in'deɪndʒə]

vt. 危及,危害

ending ['endɪŋ]

n. 终止,结尾,故事的结局: The story has a happy ending.

endless ['endləs]

a. 无止境的,无限的,无穷的,无尽的: Customers came in an endless stream.

endurance [in'dʒʊərəns]

n. ①忍耐(力),忍受: The pain was beyond endurance. ②耐久(性),持久(力): Cheap cloth has little endurance.

endure [in'dʒʊə]

vt./vi. ①忍耐,忍受(痛苦、艰难等): We must endure to the end. ②容忍: I can't endure his unreasonable action. ③持久,持续: His fame will endure forever.

enemy ['enəmi]

n. 敌人,仇敌,敌军

energetic [ˌenə'dʒetɪk]

a. 精力旺盛的,精神饱满的: an energetic child 精力旺盛的孩子

energetically [ˌenə'dʒetɪkli]

ad. ①精力充沛地 ②精神饱满地 ③充满活力地

energy ['enədʒi]

n. ①精力,活力: He has great reserve of energies. ②〈物理〉能,能量,能源: It is important to reserve energy.

[辨析] force、strength、power 和 energy 都有“力”的意思。force 强调“力所产生的实际效果”; strength 指“体力”“力

量”“强度”; power 指“能力”“权力”,着重“行动所依据的能力或职权”; energy 原是物理学术语“能量”,用于人时则指“精力”。

enforce [in'fɔːs]

vt. ①实施,生效,执行: The reform must be enforced. ②强制,强迫: They tried to enforce agreement with their plans.

[辨析] implement 和 enforce 都有“执行”“实行”的意思。implement 一般指“使生效”“贯彻”“执行”; enforce 则是“强制执行”。

enforcement [in'fɔːsmənt]

n. ①实施 ②强制执行 ③强迫 ④力促

engage [in'ɡeɪdʒ]

vt./vi. ①(常用被动语态,并与介词 in 连用)(使)从事于,(使)忙于,参加: He is engaged with a visitor just now. ②(使)订婚: She is engaged to be married. ③雇用,聘用: engage a new secretary 聘用一名新秘书 ④吸引,占用(时间、精力等): Reading engages all my spare time.

engagement [in'ɡeɪdʒmənt]

n. ①约会,约定: I have an important engagement this evening. ②订婚,婚约: We must celebrate your engagement.

engine ['endʒɪn]

n. ①发动机,引擎: The car engine has broken down. ②机车,火车头: I prefer to sit facing the engine in a railway carriage.

engineer [ˌendʒɪ'nɪə]

n. ①工程师,机械师: an assistant engineer 助理工程师 ②火车司机 **vt.** ①策划,操纵: His enemies engineered his downfall. ②设计,建造: The mountain road is very well engineered.

engineering [ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ]

n. 工程学, 工程师行业: He's studying engineering at university.

enhance [in'hɑ:ns]

vt. 提高, 增加, 加强: You can enhance your appearance with makeup.

enhancement [in'hɑ:nsmənt]

n. ①增强 ②美化

enjoy [in'dʒɔɪ]

vt. ①喜爱, 欣赏: Did you enjoy the play?

②享受, 享有(权利、利益、声誉等): Women enjoy equal rights with men.

enjoy oneself 过得快活, 得到乐趣

[惯用法] enjoy 后可接名词、动名词作宾语, 不能接不定式。

enjoyable [in'dʒɔɪəbl]

a. 愉快的, 有趣的: Thank you for a most enjoyable party.

enjoyment [in'dʒɔɪmənt]

n. 享受, 享有: Laws protect the enjoyment of our rights.

enlarge [in'lɑ:dʒ]

vt. ①扩大, 扩展: I want to enlarge the lawn. ②放大(照片): The photograph will not enlarge well.

enlighten [in'laitn]

vt. 启发, 启蒙, 教导: The speaker enlightened the students about the dangers of drinking.

enlightening [in'laitniŋ]

a. 有启发意义的

enlightenment [in'laitnmənt]

n. ①启发 ②启蒙 ③教化

enormous [i'nɔ:məs]

a. 巨大的, 庞大的: We prepared an enormous dinner because we were very hungry.

[辨析] enormous、immense、huge 和 vast 都有“极大的”之意。enormous 不

仅表示体积和数量方面的“大”, 还可以表示程度方面的“极大”, 并且具有反常的含义; immense 表示“特别大的”, 强调是无法测量的; huge 强调体积方面的“巨大”; vast 强调幅员辽阔、广大。

enough [i'nʌf]

a. 足够的: We haven't enough time. **ad.**

①足够地, 充分地: He didn't run fast enough. ②相当, 尚: He is always ready enough to help us.

[辨析] enough、adequate、sufficient 都有“足够的”之意。enough 是普通用词, 侧重满足主观欲望, 多指数量上和程度上, 而不是质量上; adequate 指在数量上和质量上满足客观要求, 表示“适当的”; sufficient 是正式用语, 表示对客观需要的满足。

enquire, inquire [in'kwaɪə]

vt./vi. 询问, 打听, 调查: enquire sth. of sb. 向某人询问某事

enquiry, inquiry [in'kwaɪəri]

n. 询问, 打听, 调查: an enquiry office 问讯处

enrich [in'ritʃ]

vt. ①充实, 使丰富: Reading enriches the mind. ②使富裕, 使富有: The discovery of oil will enrich the nation.

enrol(1) [in'rəʊl]

vt./vi. ①招收, 吸收: enroll new students 招收新生 ②登记, 注册: I must enroll the children for piano lessons.

enrol(1)ment [in'rəʊlmənt]

n. 注册, 注册人数

ensure [in'ʃʊə]

vt. 保证, 确保, 担保: This medicine will ensure you a good night's sleep.

[辨析] ensure、assure 和 insure 都有“使稳固或有把握”的意思。ensure 和 insure 在一般情况下可以互换,但现在只有 insure 广泛用于美式英语中,商业中指“给人或财产保险以防意外”;assure 用来指人,有“使某人放心”的意思。

enter [ˈentə]

vt./vi. ①进入: The bullet entered his head. ②参加,加入: She entered the 1500-meter race. ③登录,登记: Please enter your names on this list.

enterprise [ˈentəpraɪz]

n. ①事业,计划: Building the canal was a bold enterprise. ②事业心,进取心: He is a man of great enterprise. ③企业(事业)单位,公司: The new enterprise will require additional staff and equipment.

enterprising [ˈentəpraɪzɪŋ]

a. 有事业心的,有进取心的

entertain [ˌentəˈteɪn]

vt. ①使欢乐,使娱乐: These stories entertained the children very much. ②招待,款待: Dave is fun to be aloud. He always finds ways to entertain us.

entertaining [ˌentəˈteɪnɪŋ]

a. 令人愉快的

entertainment [ˌentəˈteɪnmənt]

n. ①款待,招待,请客: The hotel is famous for its entertainment. ②娱乐,文艺节目,表演会: The most common form of entertainment is television.

enthusiasm [ɪnˈθju:ziæzəm]

n. ①热心,热情: Ann's enthusiasm for gardening is evident by all of these beautiful flowers. ②巨大兴趣,热衷的事物: One of my great enthusiasms is music.

enthusiast [ɪnˈθju:ziæst]

n. ①热衷于...的人 ②热心者 ③忠于(信仰、原则、事业等)的人

enthusiastic [ɪnˈθju:ziˈæstɪk]

a. 热情的,热心的: I'm really very enthusiastic about that.

enthusiastically [ɪnˈθju:ziˈæstɪkli]

ad. ①满腔热情地 ②热心地 ③热烈地 ④极感兴趣地

entire [ɪnˈtaɪə]

a. 整个的,全部的: He spent the entire day in bed.

[辨析] entire 和 whole 都有“全部”“整个”的意思。但是 whole 作“全体的”“整个的”“全部的”讲时,只用于单数名词之前,不能修饰专有名词;而 entire 则无这些限制。

entirety [ɪnˈtaɪərəti]

n. ①全部 ②全面 ③整体 ④总体

entitle [ɪnˈtaɪtl]

vt. ①给...权利,给...资格: This ticket entitles you to a free lunch. ②给(书、文章等)题名,给...称号: My favorite poem is entitled “Summer Rain”.

entrance [ˈentrəns]

n. ①入口,门口: Where's the entrance to the cave? ②进入,入场,入学: His entrance was greeted with applause.

[辨析] entrance 和 entry 都有“进入”的意思。entrance 更多地用来表示“仪式或表演”或强调“进入”的权利;而 entry 则泛泛地用来表示“进入”。

entrepreneur [ˌɒntrəprəˈnɜ:]

n. 企业家

entrepreneurial [ˌɒntrəprəˈnɜ:riəl]

a. 具有企业家素质的,富有企业家精神的

entry [ˈentri]

n. ①进入: The thieves gained entry through an open kitchen window. ②入口处, 门口: The crowd blocked the entry. ③登记, 条目, 词条: She made an entry in her dairy to remind herself of the date. ④参赛的人(物), 参赛者名单: We've attracted a record entry this year.

envelope ['envələʊp]

n. 信封, 封皮

environment [in'veaɪnmənt]

n. 环境, 周围状况, 自然环境: a clean environment 清洁的环境

envious ['enviəs]

a. ①妒忌的 ②羡慕的

envy ['envi]

n. ①嫉妒, 羡慕: His medal is an object of envy to us all. ②嫉妒的对象, 羡慕的目标: His new toy was the envy of all his friends. **vt.** 嫉妒, 羡慕: She envies me my good teacher.

episode ['epɪsəʊd]

n. ①一段插曲, 一个片断: the final episode 大结局 ②一个事件: That was one of the funniest episodes in my life.

equal ['i:kwəl]

a. ①相等的, 同样的: Men and women enjoy equal pay for equal work. ②平等的: They ought to be equal. ③有…能力的, 能胜任的: I'm not equal to the position. **n.** (地位) 同等的人, 相等物: Is he your equal in swimming? **vt.** (-ll-) ①等于: Four times three equals twelve. ②比得上, 敌得过: Plastic can equal many natural materials.

equality ['i:kwələti]

n. 平等, 同等: Many women now demand equality between sex.

equal ['i:kwəli]

ad. ①相等地 ②平均地 ③平等地 ④同样地

equip ['i:kwɪp]

vt. ①装备, 配备: He equipped himself for a long journey. ②使(智力、体力上)有准备: We should equip our children with a good education.

equipment ['i:kwɪpmənt]

n. 装置, 器材, 设备: sports equipment 运动器械

equivalence ['i:kwɪvələns]

n. ①相等 ②等价 ③等效

equivalent ['i:kwɪvələnt]

a. ①相等的, 相当的: How many meters is a kilometer equivalent to? ②等量的, 等价的: equivalent focal length 等值焦距 **n.** 相等物, 等价物: I lost the necklace borrowed from Jenny, and I didn't have any equivalent to return to her.

era ['iərə]

n. 时代, 纪元: The Christian era is counted from the birth of Christ.

erase ['i:reiz]

vt. ①擦掉, 抹掉: She couldn't erase the incident from her memory. ②消除: Bill erased his mistake before turning in his assignment.

eraser ['i:reizə]

n. 擦除器, 橡皮

err [ə:]

vi. 犯错误: We have erred in our judgment.

erroneous ['i:rəniəs]

a. 不正确的, 错误的: Such views are erroneous.

error ['erə]

n. 错误, 差错: He has made some errors.

[辨析] error、mistake、blunder 都可指“错误”。error 指粗枝大叶的错误、判