

“动词 up”和“动词 out”用法大观园 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/188/2021_2022__E2_80_9C_E5_8A_A8_E8_AF_8D__c64_188367.htm 一、“动词 up”短语

1.catch up with 意为“跟上；赶上”。如：If you study hard, you ' ll catch up with other students. 如果你努力学习的话，你将赶上其他同学。 2.cheer up 意为“使……振奋；使……高兴起来”。如：He sings for many people at the city hospital to cheer them up. 他在城市医院里为很多人唱歌，使他们振作起来。

3.clean up 意为“清除；收拾干净”。如：We should not litter the seas, and should clean up the dirty parts. 我们不应该向海洋乱丢杂物，而应清除那些污染的区域。

4.come up with 意为“找到（答案、解决方法等）”。如：He couldn ' t come up with an answer when I asked him why he was late. 当我问他为什么迟到的时候，他答不出来。

5.dress up 意为“穿上盛装；乔装打扮”。如：Mrs White dressed up and went to Tom ' s birthday party. 怀特夫人打扮得漂漂亮亮去参加汤姆的生日聚会。

6.eat up 意为“吃完；吃光”。如：He was so hungry that he ate up all the food on the table. 他是如此的饥饿以至于吃完了桌子上的所有食物。

7.fix up 意为“修理；修补”。如：I fixed my bicycle up yesterday. 昨天我修理了我的自行车。

8.get up 意为“起床”。如：What time do you usually get up? 你通常什么时候起床？

9.give up 意为“放弃”。如：Smoking is bad for your health. You ' d better give it up. 吸烟有害健康，你最好不要吸烟。

10.go up 意为“（价格、水平、数量等）上升、上涨”如：

The price of pork is going up. 猪肉的价格正在上涨。 11.grow up

意为“成长；长大”。如：What do you want to be when you grow up? 你长大了想干什么？

12.hurry up意为“赶快”。如：Hurry up, or you ' ll be late for the meeting. 快点，否则你开会将会迟到。

13.look up意为“仰望；查找”。如：I looked up into the sky, but saw nothing.我抬头看天空，但什么也没看到。 You should often look up words in a dictionary, especially learning English by yourself.你应当经常在词典里查单词，特别是自学英语。

14.make up one ' s mind意为“下决心”。如：She make up her mind to study hard.她下决心努力学习。

15.open up 意为“开设；开业；开放”。如：Edison opened up his own lab in New Jersey.爱迪生在新泽西开办了自己的实验室。

16.pick up 意为“拾起；捡起”。如：On her way home, Kate found a wallet lying on the ground and picked it up.在回家的路上，凯特发现一个钱包在地上，并捡起了它。

17.put up 意为“建起；举起；张贴”。如：Please put up your hands if you have any questions to ask.如果你有有问题要问的话，请举手。 Here are some mew pictures. Please put them up on the wall.这儿有几张新画，请把它们挂到墙上去。

18.ring up/call up意为“打电话”。如：Will you please ring/call me up when you reach Beijing? 当你到达北京的时候，请给我打个电话好吗？

19.stand up意为“起立；站立”。如：We all stood up and gave Mr Wang a warm welcome.我们都站起来，热烈欢迎王先生。

20.turn up意为“开大、调大（声音）”。如：There is something wrong with the old man ' s ears. Please turn up the radio.这个老人的耳朵有点聋，请把收音机的声音调大。

21.think up 意为“想出”。如：We need to think up some ideas.我们需

要提出一些想法。 22.wake up意为“唤醒；醒来”。如：At midnight, he woke up and fell asleep again.半夜，他醒来了又睡着了。

二、“动词 out”短语

- 1.give out 意为“分发；发放”。如：You could give out food at a food bank. 你可以在食品站分发食品。
- 2.hand out 意为“分发；发放”。如 He even handed out advertisements at a local supermarket.他甚至在当地的一个超市分发广告。
- 3.work out 意为“得出（结果、总数等）”。如：This math problem is too difficult. I can't work it out. 这道数学题太难，我算不出来。
- 4.run out of 意为“用光；耗尽”。如：It is very important that this organization does not run out of money.这个组织没有用光钱，这是很重要的。
- 5.go out 意为“出去；熄灭”。如：What about going out for a walk? 出去散步怎么样？ I was doing my homework when the lights went out.我正在做家庭作业时，灯突然灭了。
- 6.find out 意为“查明；弄清”。如：We must find out who broke the window.我们必须查明是谁打碎了窗户。
- 7.look out 意为“当心”。如：Look out! A bus is coming! 当心！一辆巴士来了！
- 8.sell out 意为“售完”。如：They have sold out all the coats.他们卖完了所有的外套。
- 9.take out 意为“拿出”。如：He took out a pen and began to write.他拿出一支钢笔，开始写起来。

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