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Essential Idioms in English

Phrasal Verbs and
Collocations

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سرشناسه	: دیکسون، رابرت جیمز Dixon, Robert James
عنوان و نام پدیدآور	: Essential Idioms in English/ Robert J. Dixon; [Translator Reyhane Naghib Vahed].
مشخصات نشر	: تهران : معرفت، ۱۳۹۵=۲۰۱۶م.
مشخصات ظاهری	: ۲۸۸ ص.
شابک	: ۱۵۰۰۰۰ ریال: 978-964-6158-29-0
وضعیت فهرست نویسی	: فیبا
یادداشت	: انگلیسی-فارسی.
آوانویسی عنوان	: استنسال...
موضوع	: زبان انگلیسی -- اصطلاح‌ها و تعبیرها
موضوع	: زبان انگلیسی -- اصطلاح‌ها و تعبیرها -- مسائل، تمرین‌ها و غیره
شناسه افزوده	: نقیب واحد، ریحانه، ۱۳۵۷ - مترجم
شناسه افزوده	: Naghib Vahed, Reyhane
رده بندی کنگره	: ۱۳۹۵ ۵ الف ۱۳۰۰۰۰
رده بندی دیویی	: ۴۲۸
شماره کتابشناسی ملی	: ۳۱۳۱۰۰



کتاب Essential Idioms in English

مترجم: ریحانه نقیب واحد

ناشر: انتشارات معرفت

چاپ، صحافی و لیتوگرافی: شرکت تعاونی چاپ و نشر معرفت

نوبت چاپ: اول، ۱۳۹۵

تیراژ: ۱۰۰۰ جلد

قیمت: ۱۵،۰۰۰ تومان

شابک: ۹۷۸-۹۶۴-۶۱۵۸-۲۹-۰

مرکز پخش: تهران، خیابان انقلاب، ابتدای وصال شیرازی، پلاک ۳۱

تلفن: ۶۶۴۹۱۲۰۹-۶۶۴۹۵۱۴۳

«حق چاپ برای ناشر و مؤلف محفوظ است»

PREFACE

Idiomatic expressions have long played an important role in the English language. In fact, the use of idioms is so widespread that understanding these expressions is essential to successful communication, whether in listening, speaking, reading, or writing. The student may learn grammar and, with time, acquire adequate vocabulary, but without a working knowledge of such idioms as *above all*, *to get along*, *on the whole*, *to look up*, and so on, even the best speech will remain awkward and ordinary.

Teachers of English have long recognized that idiomatic expressions add grace and exactness to the language. The alert teacher will make their study an integral part of the teaching process. Even so, learning such expressions is never an easy task for the student learning English as a second or foreign language. Attempts to translate literally from the student's native tongue usually lead to roundabout expressions of meaning and, more often, to confusion.

For this reason, the idioms, phrasal verbs, and collocations included in this book have been selected because they are, for the most part, basic to good English—and the book is called, appropriately, *Essential Idioms in English*. Students are not burdened with a discussion of the origins of idioms, nor is there an attempt to define the exact nature of an idiom except to point out that as a phrase it has a meaning different from the meanings of its individual parts. (This essential characteristic is one reason why it is often difficult to translate an idiom from one language to another without incurring some change in meaning or usage.)

Our hope is that experienced ESL and EFL teachers will agree, for the most part, with the selection of idioms in this text. This edition has been updated to include current idioms, and older usages have been dropped. But every selection, no matter how careful, is necessarily arbitrary, because the range is so great. Our intent is to provide a useful learning and reference tool for students who want to speak appropriate, contemporary English.

This new edition of a classic text retains its original three-section format: Beginning (Lessons 1-13), Intermediate (Lessons 14-27), and Advanced (Lessons 28-39). New idioms have of course been included, and outdated idioms have been removed throughout. Lessons in all sections review and build upon idioms introduced in earlier lessons. In some cases, notes that explain special usage or meaning are provided after the definitions, and related idiomatic forms are listed. The wide assortment of exercises provides variety in the activities from one section to another.

Essential Idioms has always included two-word, or phrasal, verbs in the general category of idioms. A *phrasal verb* is one whose meaning is altered by the addition of a *particle* (a preposition used with a verb to form an idiomatic expression.) *To look*, for example, may become *to look up* or *to look over*, each having its own special meaning. When a phrasal verb can be separated by a noun or pronoun, the symbol (S) for separable is inserted in the definition. Sentences illustrating both separable and non-separable forms are included in the examples.

In this edition, students will also find *collocations* included in each section. Collocations are words that tend to be used together, not based on rules of grammar, but rather based on traditional patterns of usage by native speakers. Collocations can occur in a number of different patterns. Among the most common are adjective + noun (*shining star*, *heavy breathing*), verb + noun (*take a bus*, *deliver a baby*), and verb + adverb (*fully document*). The addition of collocations reflects the growing interest in these unique word patterns in second language study.

Overall, this classic text continues to provide an outstanding, comprehensive introduction to idiomatic English for learners at all levels.

مقدمه

عبارات مصطلح مدت‌هاست که نقشی مهم در زبان انگلیسی بازی کرده‌اند. در حقیقت، کاربرد اصطلاحات آن قدر متداول است که فهم این عبارات برای ارتباط موفق چه گوش کردن، چه صحبت کردن، چه خواندن و چه نوشتن ضروری است. دانشجو ممکن است گرامر را یاد بگیرد و به مرور زمان واژه‌های مناسب را فراگیرد، اما بدون شناخت کلی از اصطلاحاتی نظیر *above all, to get along, on the whole, to look up* و غیره حتی بهترین سخن، نامناسب و معمولی باقی خواهد ماند.

معلم‌های زبان، بحیثی مدت‌هاست که دریافته‌اند عبارات مصطلح، زیبایی و دقت را به زبان می‌افزایند، معنای زبان را به مطالعه‌شان را جزء اصلی شیوه تدریس قرار خواهند داد. با این حال، یادگیری چنین عبارتهایی برای دانشجویانی که زبان انگلیسی را به عنوان زبان دوم یا زبان خارجی یاد می‌گیرند، هرگز کار آسانی نیست. تلاش‌ها برای ترجمه جزء به جزء از زبان مادری دانشجو، معمولاً منجر به عبارات نامناسب و انحرافی و بیشتر مواقع سردرگمی می‌شود.

اصطلاحات، فعل‌های مرکب و ترکیب‌ها، نجانده شده در این کتاب به این علت انتخاب شده است که آنها اغلب مبنایی برای انگلیسی خوب هستند و کتاب به نحو شایسته‌ای «اصطلاحات ضروری در زبان انگلیسی» نامیده می‌شود. کتاب جوین زیر بار بحث منشأ اصطلاحات نمی‌روند و تلاشی هم نیست تا ماهیت دقیق اصطلاحات را شرح دهد، مگر آن که نشان دهد به عنوان یک عبارت، معنایی متفاوت از معنای تک تک اجزاء دارد. (این ویژگی اساسی، یک دلیل این امر است که چرا ترجمه یک اصطلاح از یک زبان دیگر بدون به جان خریدن کمی تغییر در معنی یا نحوه کاربرد، اغلب دشوار است.)

امیدواریم که معلمان با تجربه ESL و EFL در کل با مجموعه اصطلاحات این متن موافق باشند. این چاپ، به روز شده است تا اصطلاحات متداول را در برگیرد و کاربردهای قدیمی‌تر حذف شده است. اما هر گزینه‌ای الزاماً اختیاری است چون حیطة آن بسیار وسیع است. هدف ما این است که دانش مفید و ابزار مرجعی را در اختیار دانشجویانی قرار دهیم که می‌خواهند انگلیسی را امروزی و مناسب صحبت کنند.

این چاپ جدید از متن قدیمی، طرح سه بخشی نسخه اصلی آن را حفظ می‌کند: شروع (درس ۱۳-۱)، متوسط (درس ۲۷-۱۴) و پیشرفته (درس ۳۹-۲۸). البته این چاپ اصطلاحات جدید را در بر گرفته و اصطلاحات منسوخ به کلی حذف شده است. دروس در تمام بخش‌ها مرور می‌شود و به اصطلاحات مطرح شده در درس‌های قبلی تکیه می‌کند. در بعضی موارد، نکاتی که کاربرد خاص یا معنی را شرح می‌دهد بعد از تعاریف قید می‌شود و ترکیبات اصطلاحی مرتبط نوشته می‌شود. دسته‌بندی متنوع تمرینات، تنوع فعالیت‌های یک بخش را با بخش دیگر فراهم می‌کند.

اصطلاحات ضروری در دسته کلی اصطلاحات همیشه شامل دو کلمه یا فعل‌های مرکب بوده است. فعل مرکب، فعلی است که معنایش با افزودن یک «وند» (حرف اضافه‌ای که با یک فعل به کار می‌رود تا یک عبارت اصطلاحی تشکیل دهد) عوض می‌شود. برای مثال *to look* ممکن است *to look over* یا *to look up* شود که هر یک معنی خاص خود را دارد. وقتی یک فعل مرکب می‌تواند با یک اسم یا اسمیر جدا شود، در تعریف علامت (S) برای قابل جداشدن گذاشته می‌شود. جملاتی که هم انواع جداشدنی و هم جدا نشدنی را شرح می‌دهد در مثال‌ها گنجانده می‌شود.

در این چاپ دانشجویان ترکیباتی را نیز خواهند آموخت که در هر بخش گنجانده شده است. ترکیبات کلماتی هستند که نه بر اساس نقش گرامری بلکه بیشتر بر اساس قالب‌های سنتی نحوه کاربرد از سوی سخنگویان بوم، گرایش دارند با یکدیگر به کار بروند. ترکیبات می‌توانند در چند قالب متفاوت دیده شوند. از جمله متداول‌ترین آنها صفت + اسم (*shining star, heavy breathing*)، فعل + اسم (*take a bus, deliver a baby*) و فعل + قید (*fully document*) هستند. افزایش ترکیبات نشان دهنده سادگی زبان به این قالب‌های کلمه‌ای منحصر به فرد در مطالعه زبان دوم است.

به طور کلی این متن قدیمی ادامه می‌یابد تا طرح جامع و چشمگیری را نسبت به انگلیسی مصطلح برای دانشجویان در تمام سطوح فراهم کند.

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