

托福听力笔记速记符号汇总

- 1. 表示到达、传达: go into, arrive at, give to, send to, present to etc.
- 2. 表示导致、引导: lead to, result in, in the direction of, etc.
- 3. 表示屈服: submit to
- 1. 表示来自于: be/come from, return, receive from, etc.
- 2. 表示追溯到: come/go back to, originate
- 1. 表示上升: up/upward/rise, increase, arise, ascend, etc.
- 2. 表示发射、投放市场、发行: launch, open, start, etc. 3. 表示发展、加强、推进: develop, strengthen, promote, etc

表示"波折": ups and downs, twists and turns, etc. 常用速记数学符号汇编

+ 表示"多": many, lots of, a great deal of, a good many

of, etc.

- ++(+2) 表示"多"的比较级: more
- +3 表示"多"的最高级: most
- 表示"少": little, few, lack ,in short of/ be in shortage of etc.
- × 表示"错误"、"失误"和"坏"的概念:

wrong/incorrect, something bad, notorious, negative, etc.

> 1. 表示"多于"概念: bigger/larger/greater/more

than/better than, etc.

- 2. 表示"高" 概念: superior to, surpass, etc.
- < 1. 表示"少于"概念: less/smaller, etc.
- 2. 表示"低"概念: inferior to, etc.
- = 1. 表示"同等"概念: means,that is to say, in other

words, the same as, be equal to, etc.

2. 表示"对手"概念: a match, rival, competitor,

counterpart, etc.

() 表示"在……之间": among, within, etc.



- ≠ 1. 表示"不同"概念: be different from, etc.
- 2. 表示"无敌"概念: matchless, peerless, etc.
- ~ 表示"大约"概念: about/around, or so,

approximately, etc.

/ 表示"否定","消除"等概念: cross out, eliminate,

etc.

APT apartment

ACC accountant

ACDG according

ACPT accept AD advertisement

ADS address

ADV advise

AMAP as much as possible

AMT amount

APV approve

ASAP as soon as possible

BAL balancce

BLDG building

CERT certificate

CFM conform

CNCL cancel

CNF conference

CMI commission

CMPL complete

CMPE compete

CMU communication

CONC concern

COND condition CO. company



DEPT department

DISC discount

DRT departure

EXCH exchange

EXPLN explain EXT extent

一、 缩略词(缩略词的写法一般为四种方式)拿掉所有元音

MKT market

MGR manager

MSG message

STD standard

RCV receive

保留前几个字母

INFO information

INS insurance

EXCH exchange

IOU I owe you I/O In stead of

保留开头和结尾个发音字母

WK week

RM room

PL people

根据发音

R are

THO though

THRU through



高级口译听力常用英语缩略词表

缩略词 原词

APT Apartment ACC Accountant

ACDG According

ACPT Accept

AD Advertisement

ADS Address

ADV Advice

AMAP As much/many as possible

AMT Amount

APV Approve ASAP As soon as possible

BAL Balance

BLDG Building

CERT Certificate

CFM Conform

CNCL Cancel CNF Conference

CMI Commission

CMP Complete

CMPE Compete/competitive

CMU Communication CONC Concern/concerning/concerned COND

Condition CO. Company

DEPT Department

DISC Discount

DPT Departure

EXCH Exchange

EXPLN Explain

EXT Extent

FLT Flight



FNT Final

FRT Freight

FYR For your reference

GD Good

GUAR Guarantee

H.O. Home office

INFO Information

IMPS Impossible

IMP (T) Important

INCD Include

INDIV Individual

INS Insurance

INTST Interested

I/O In stead of

IOU I owe you

IVO In view of

MANUF Manufacture

MDL Model

MEMO Memorandum

MGR Manger

MIN Minimum

MKT Market

MSG Message

NCRY Necessary

NLT No later than

OBS Observe

OBT Obtain

ORD Ordinary



PAT Patent

PC Piece

PKG Packing

PL People

PLS Please

POSN Position

POSS (BL) Possible

PROD Product

QLTY Quality

I箭头

→ export to, send to ,cause(导致), arrive in/at

Eg.: 我今天下午到达北京 I → BJ at 6:00 pm d.

- import, receive(from),come back(from)
- ↑ increase, rise develop, promote, grow, expand Eg.: this company keep expanding (↑)
- ↓ decrease, decline, bomb(爆炸) , drop

Ⅱ数学用符号

+ plus, and, in addition to ,further more(而且,此外,更近一步说)

Eg.: there are five students plus ten teachers attending(旁听)

5stus+10tea

- minus, lack
- imes wrong, incorrect, bad
- > more than, greater, more and more, superior to
- < less than, smaller, fewer, inferior to
- ⇒ more than or equal to



- ≤ less than or equal to
- \neq be not match for...

Eg.: jack ≠ Brandy jack 不是 Brandy 的对手

pproxaround, almost

Eg.: 这辆自行车大约要花 500 美元才能买下 自行车≈\$500

- : because of, owing to ,due to , thanks to
- : so, therefore

III 其它

。 people or person

Eg.: 中国人和美国人 中。& US。

- ⊙ meeting, conference, negotiation(谈判) □ state, country
- Eg.: 2 个国家 2□
- & and
- \triangle stand for, on behalf of

Eg.:我代表你 I △ U

: say, speak, tell, think.

Eg.:我想说我爱你 I 想 : IU

? question, doubt, confusion.

Eg.: 我有个问题想问你。

I have ? ∶ ask U

•1) opinion, ideas.

Eg.: 就这个问题,我想说几点。 I 想 :几• 2) Eg.:我去年来北京了。 I 来 BJ •y 注:

年 year(y) 月 month(m) 日 day(d)

去年•y 明年 y• 前年: y 后年 y:

! draw attention

Eg.:信件结尾所用之 best wishes→U!!!





() including

Eg.: 有 5 个人参加了这次会议,包括我。

Five \rightarrow \odot (me)

e.g. for example < less than

 \leq no more than

> more than

pprox approximately

= equal to

 \neq not equal to

* important

** very important

imes wrong, bad

√ right, good

↑ increase

↓ decrease

+ better

— worse

∵ because

: so

← reason

→ result

? question

! key point

 \in belong to

& and 缩写:



for continued ed education Prof. cont. professer ch child curr curriculum chem chemistry hist history c/room geography Lng classroom geog learning bk book prob probably ex exercise with w/ 18th **18c** 大于 > 小于 < 小于或等于 ≤ 大于或等于 ≥ 等于、 century 不等于 ≠ 约等于 ≈ 遗憾、悲哀; 高兴、荣兴(意味着 = 错误、否、不、 否定 × 正确、对、好、肯定 √

BBS.TPOOO.COM

不同意 N 同意 Y 上升、增加 ↑ 下降、减少 ↓ 强、好 + 更强、更好 ++ 弱、差 − 更弱、更差 −− 因为 ∵ 所以 ∴ 优秀 ★ 属于 ∈ 胜利 V 问题、疑问 ? 和、与 & 结论是 => 将来; 过去 <

促进、发展 / 原因 ←

导致、结果 → 对立、冲突 × 波折 << 会议、会面 ① 进入 ∩ 接触、交往 ∞ 分歧 \bot 非常、十分重要 ** 坚持 \equiv 关键 ! 奇观 ! 有关 @ 替换为 \backsim 但是 \parallel 与……比较而言 # 空洞 \bigcirc 代表 \bigtriangleup I 箭头

→ export to, send to ,cause(导致), arrive in/at

Eg.: 我今天下午到达北京 I → BJ at 6:00 pm d. ← import, receive(from),come back(from)

- ↑ increase, rise develop, promote, grow, expand Eg.: this company keep expanding (↑)
- ↓ decrease, decline, bomb(爆炸) , drop

Ⅱ数学用符号

+ plus, and, in addition to ,further more(而且,此外,更近一步说)

Eg.: there are five students plus ten teachers attending(旁听)

5stus + 10tea

- minus, lack
- imes wrong, incorrect, bad



- > more than, greater, more and more, superior to
- < less than, smaller, fewer, inferior to
- ≥ more than or equal to
- ≤ less than or equal to
- \neq be not match for...

Eg.: jack ≠ Brandy jack 不是 Brandy 的对手

pproxaround, almost

Eg.: 这辆自行车大约要花 500 美元才能买下 自行车≈\$500

- : because of, owing to ,due to , thanks to
- : so, therefore

III 其它

。 people or person

Eg.: 中国人和美国人 中°& US°

⊙ meeting, conference, negotiation(谈判) □ state, country

Eg.: 2 个国家 2□

& and

 \triangle stand for, on behalf of

Eg.:我代表你 I △ U

: say, speak, tell, think.

Eg.:我想说我爱你 I 想 : IU

? question, doubt, confusion.

Eg.: 我有个问题想问你。

I have ? ∶ ask U

•1) opinion, ideas.

Eg.: 就这个问题,我想说几点。 I 想 :几• 2) Eg.:我去年来北京了。I 来 BJ •y 注: 年 year(y) 月 month(m) 日 day(d) 去年•y 明年 y• 前年 :y 后年 y :



! draw attention

Eg.:信件结尾所用之 best wishes→U!!!!

() including

Eg.: 有 5 个人参加了这次会议,包括我。

Five $_{\circ} \rightarrow \odot$ (me)

e.g. for example < less than

≤ no more than

> more than

pprox approximately

= equal to

 \neq not equal to

* important

** very important

imes wrong, bad

√ right, good

† increase

↓ decrease

+ better

– worse

: because

∴ so

← reason

→ result

? question

! key point

 \in belong to

& and 缩写:



cont. for continued ed education Prof. professer ch child curr curriculum chem chemistry hist history c/room classroom geog geography Lng learning bk book prob probably ex exercise with w/

促进、发展/ 原因 ←

导致、结果 → 对立、冲突 × 波折 << 会议、会面 \odot 进入 \cap 接触、交往 ∞ 分歧 \bot 非常、十分重要 ** 坚持 \equiv

关键! 奇观! 有关 @ 替换为 \sim 但是 | 与 \cdots 比较而言 // 空洞 O 代表 \triangle