U1

1. 在Eric丑陋的外表下有一颗善良而柔软的心。（倒装句）

Beneath Eric’s ugly appearance is a kind and soft heart. *(“介词+名词”置于句首，后面用全部倒装)*

1. 我没想到情商在个人发展中扮演着一个重要的部分。（occur; role）

**It didn’t occur to me that** EQ **plays an essential / a vital role** in individual development.

1. 一个蒙面人当着全体观众的面绑架了女演员，听到那消息我们感到震惊。（shock; kidnap.）

We were all shocked **at** the news that a man with a mask kidnapped the actress in front of the whole **audience**.

1. 大部分京剧曲目都是由许多历史性事件改编的。（adapt）

Most Beijing Opera plays have been / are **adapted from** many *historical events*.

1. 那个俘获幽灵的心的女人被强迫离开自己的家园。(capture)

The woman who **capture**d the Phantom’s heart was forced to leave her homeland.

1. 每天他起得如此早以便能够赶上通往学校的第一班车。(so…that)

He gets up so early every day that he can catch the first bus that goes to his school.

1. 当他告诉他的粉丝们他的新专辑即将**发行**时，他们高兴地大叫起来。（release, cry）

When he told his fans that his new album would be **release**d, they cried with joy.

1. 那个女孩不敢独自一人走夜路因为她害怕她的包被抢掉。（afraid）

The girl **is afraid to** walk alone at night because she **is afraid of being robbed *of*** her purse.

1. 一听到这坏消息，可怜的女孩突然哭了起来。（burst）

**On hearing** the bad news, the poor girl burst into tears.

**At** the bad news, the poor girl burst out crying.

1. 我们已经好多年没有联系了。（touch n.）

We have been **out of touch/contact** for many years. *(keep in touch/contact with, lose touch/contact with)*

1. 他的养父母视他如己出的这一事实使得他很快就适应了新环境。（make; adapt）

The fact that his adoptive parents treat him as if he were their own child made him adapt himself to the new environment quickly. (*同位语从句；虚拟语气；adapt (oneself) to*)

1. 我发现自己被十个女护士照顾着，这让我觉得很尴尬。（**分词作宾语补足语**）

I found myself **being looked after / taken care of** by ten nurses, which made me feel embarrassed.

1. 只有当时间机器被发明后，Michael Jackson才会有可能重获生命。(Only if…; bring sth./ sb. back to life)

Only if a time machine has been invented will Michael Jackson probably be brought back to life.

*倒装，主将从现*

1. 要不是因为杰克所做出的牺牲，罗丝就会与铁达尼号一同沉入海底。（**Had**…；sink to）

**Had it not been for** the sacrifices made by Jack, Rose would have sunk to the bottom of the sea with the Titanic.

**虚拟语气**

1. 我深深地被Tom Cruise 在碟中谍4（*Mission Impossible 4*）中的表演所震撼以至于在电影院就突然鼓起掌来。（So）

So astonished / shocked was I **at** the performance given by Tom Cruise in *Mission Impossible 4* that I burst into applause in the cinema. ***（So+adj./adv. 提前，后用倒装）***

1. 与其他足球场相比，老特拉福德球场（Old Trafford）坐落于一条以俱乐部前任教练Matt Busby的名字命名的路，面朝南方。

Compared with other football stadiums, Old Trafford **is located** on a road **named after** the club’s former coach, Matt Busby, facing south.

U2

1. 爱因斯坦小时候就对宇宙充满了好奇，而他的好奇心使他成功了。（lead to）

Albert Einstein **was curious about** the universe when he was young and his **curiosity** **led to** his success.

1. 七宝中学的毕业生名符其实，这使得七宝中学在全国享有盛誉。（reputation）

The graduates of QiBao High School **live up to their reputation**, which made Qibao High School **enjoy a good reputation** in the whole country.

1. 为了不让他的父母失望，他一直努力工作。

In order not to **let his parents down**, he **keeps on** working hard.

1. 我会尝试着回答你所有的问题。（attempt n.&v.）(名词和动词各造一句)

I will **attempt to** answer all your questions. = I will **make an attempt to** answer all your questions.

1. 男孩子们想去野营，但是被他们的父母拦住了。(attempt)

The boys attempted/made an attempt to go camping but they were stopped by their parents.

1. 有很多事情要做，她今晚要熬夜到很晚。(with)

With a lot of work to do, **she** will stay up late tonight.

1. 我根本不知道他们为什么把我带到舞台上。(idea)

have an idea of sth. / have an idea + wh… / I had no idea why they led me to the stage.

1. **我很荣幸地**被邀请参加奥运会开幕式。（It）

**It’s my great honor to** be invited to (to have been invited to) the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games.

1. Eric很想知道关于宇宙的事。(curious)

Eric is curious about the universe.

U3

1. 我们的孩子有各自的卧室。(separate)

Our Children have separate bedrooms.

1. 地板上丢满了烟头。(litter)

The floor / ground was littered with cigarette ends.

1. 春节期间，到处洋溢着兴奋之情。

During the Spring Festival, excitement was in the air.

1. 他不是一个能容忍被别人玩弄的杀手。

He is not a killer who can tolerate / stand / bear / put up with / endure being played with.

1. 虽然我喜欢这顶帽子的颜色,但我不喜欢它的形状。(While)

While I like the color of this hat, I don’t like its shape.

1. 世纪大道将近35米宽，是那条道路的4倍那么宽。(wide; width)

The Century Avenue is almost 35 meters wide, which is 4 times the width of that road.

The Century Avenue is almost 35 meters wide, which is 4 times as wide as that road.

The Century Avenue is almost 35 meters wide, which is 3 times wider than that road.

1. Eric晚上去看电影的计划被一场大雨搅黄了。(**attempt n.**)

Eric’s attempt to see the film this evening was spoiled by the heavy rain.

1. 学生们都**有幸收到了**去参加宴会的邀请。(honor)

The students **were honored with** the invitation to the banquet.

1. 七宝中学位于上海市西南方向。（locate）

Qibao High School **is located** **in** the southwest part of Shanghai.

1. 对这个理论很感兴趣，我情不自禁地提了许多问题。（分词）

I am interested in this theory / principle, so I can’t help raising many questions.

**Interested in** this theory / principle, I can’t help raising many questions.

动名词：

1. 过长时间暴露于阳光下会对皮肤有害。

Being exposed to sunlight for too much time will do harm to one’s skin.

倒装：

1. 我刚到火车站，火车就出发了。*Hardly* **had** I **reached** the railway station *when* the train started.
2. 我刚要入睡手机突然响了。*No sooner* **had** I **begun** to sleep *than* my mobile phone rang.
3. 直到铃响了玛丽才离开。*Not until* the bell rang **did** Mary **leave**.
4. 他不但表扬了这个学生，而且给了他一笔酬劳。（Not only）

*Not only* **did** he **praise** the student, *but* he *also* gave him a big reward.

1. 只有等到她离开电影院之后她才发现她的手提包丢了。(Only)

*Only after* she left the cinema **did** she **find** that she had lost her handbag.

定语从句：

1. 综上所述，精读必须和泛读结合在一起。(As)

**As is mentioned above**, intensive reading must be combined with extensive reading.

1. 我们都记得中国成功举办奥运会的那一年。(remember)

We all remember the year **when** we successfully held the Olympic Games.

1. 母亲经常回忆起她小时候经历的艰苦岁月。(experience)

My mother often recalls the hard times/tough days **(that/which)** she experienced when she was young.

1. 他昨天缺席会议的理由是他生病了。

The reason **why** he was absent from the meeting yesterday is that he was ill.