**（二十五）**

1. 她一看完那个关于已灭绝物种的电视节目，就立志加入野生动物保护组织。(No sooner)

**No sooner** had she finished watching that programme about those **extinct species than** she decided to **join the Wildlife Conservation Organization**.

**\*No sooner ... than...**

**\*extinct adj. 灭绝的**

extinction n. preserve rare animals from extinction

**\* wildlife n. [U] 野生生物**

a wildlife/nature reserve (崇明P88)

野生动物/自然保护区

2. 我习惯睡前听点轻音乐。(accustomed)

**I'm accustomed to** **listening to** some light music before sleep.

3. 将来过怎样的生活取决于你自己。(be up to)

**It's up to you** what kind of life you will lead **in the future**.

4. 没有什么比获准参加太空旅行项目更令人兴奋的了。(than)

There is nothing more exciting **than** **being allowed/permitted to** **take part in** **the space travel program**.

\*admit

1) 允许...进入（某地、俱乐部、组织）；接收（入学）；接收入院，收治

**admit sb into/to sth**

be admitted to Fudan University

Each ticket admits two people to the party.

2) 承认

**admit (to) sth/doing sth/sth to be/that**

admit one’s mistake/having stolen the car/the story to be true

\*admission

n. 准许进入，进入许可；入场费；录用

**admission to/into sth**

\*permit

vt. 允许；许可

**permit doing/sb to do**

We don’t permit smoking here, so you aren’t permitted to smoke here.

n. 许可证；执照；通行证；许可；准许

work permits 工作许可证

\*permission

**permission for sth/to do sth**

**have/gain/get/obtain/receive/secure/win 有/获得许可**

5. 家长嘱咐孩子别在河边嬉戏，以免遭遇不测。(for fear)

Parents ask their kids not to **play by the river** **for fear that** something terrible **might** happen.

\*for fear that引导目的状从，前一般没有逗号

\*目的状语从句的谓语动词通常用may, might, can, could, will, would加动词构成。

6. 虽然现代社会物资丰富，给予消费者更多的选择，但也使不少人变成购物狂。(turn)

Although/Though/While modern society, **rich in material resources**, **has given** consumers more choices, it **has also turned** many of them into crazy shoppers.

// Although modern society **is rich in materials resources**, **giving** consumers more choices...

**\*be rich in 富有... Oranges are rich in vitamin C.**

**\*形容词短语作状语**

**\*用一般现在时也可以接受**

7. 美食是人们造访上海的乐趣之一。 (visit)

Delicious food is one of the **joys/pleasures** **for people to visit Shanghai**.

8. 街头艺术家运用创意将鲜艳明亮的色彩带进了老社区。 (bring)

**Street artists have *brought* brilliant colours *to*** **old neighbourhoods** **with their creativity**.

**\*一般过去时/现在完成时**

**\*bring (崇明P14)**

**\*create & creation & creativity & creative**

neighborhood

n. [C] 城区，街区；（统称）某街区（或城区）的居民

a poor/quiet neighbourhood 贫困/安静的街区/城区

the neighbourhood police 社区警察

He shouted so loudly that the whole neighbourhood could hear him.

community n. 社区；社会

9. 在你生命中，如果有一个人**你需要**对他说对不起，那么就去向他道歉吧。 (apology)

If there is someone in your life **to whom you need to say sorry**, go ahead and **make an apology**.

10. 这个游戏的独特之处在于它让孩子学会如何应对现实生活中的问题。 (what)

**What makes the game unique** is that it helps children learn how to **cope with problems in real life**.

11. 申请材料需要精心准备，这样你心仪的学校才会对你的能力有全面，准确地了解。(in order that)

The **application materials/applications** should be carefully prepared **in order that** the school you like can **have an overall and accurate knowledge of** your abilities.

application n. [U, C] 申请；申请表

complete/comprehensive/thorough knowledge of

全面的了解

12. 我真希望自己的文章有朝一日能见报。（hope）

I really hope that my article will **be published in a newspaper** someday.

**in a/the newspaper 在报纸上（an article in a local newspaper）**

**on a/the newspaper 在报社（She got a job on a national newspaper.）**

**（二十六）**

1. 二十世纪末中国经济迅速发展。（witness）

**The late twentieth century witnessed** the **rapid development** of China’s economy.

**\*witness vt. 见证**

*If you say that a place, period of time, or person witnessed a particular event or change, you mean that it happened in that place, during that period of time, or while that person was alive.* 见证

e.g. India has witnessed many political changes in recent years.  印度近些年见证了许多政治变革。

(崇明手册P94 \*see类似用法)

\*late adj. 接近终了的

the late 20th century 二十世纪末

2.为买一双运动鞋而通宵排队有意义吗？（point）

What is the point **of** **lining up for the whole night** just to buy a pair of sports shoes?

// Is there any point **in** **lining up for the whole night** just to buy a pair of sports shoes?

3. 虽然当时我年幼，不理解这部电影的含义，但我记得我的家人都感动得落泪了。（too…to…）

Although I was then too young to understand the meaning of the film, I remember my family were moved to tears.

4. 我阿姨苦读四年之后获得了文凭，那一刻她欣喜万分。（The moment…）

The moment my aunt **gained her diploma** after four years of hard work, she was filled with joy.

5. 他很少意识到与别人交流的重要性。(Seldom…)

Seldom does he realize the importance of communicating with others.

6. 组委会的决定是由Mary代替Kitty去参加歌唱比赛。(substitute)

**The committee’s decision is to substitute Mary for Kitty** to take part in the singing competition.

7. 我听说成人仪式在下周举行后，立刻将消息告诉了同学们。(On…)

On hearing (the news) that the **adult ceremony** **would** be held the next week, I **told** it to my classmates at once.

**\*On doing sth 一...就**

**\*注意时态**

8. 研究指出，过分溺爱孩子会不知不觉地造成孩子的坏脾气，甚至缺乏自理能力。(even)

The study **points out that spoiling children too much** may **unconsciously** cause their bad temper, even **the lack of the ability to be independent/care for themselves**.

9. 李雷宁愿受惩罚也不愿意说谎。(would rather)

Li Lei would rather be punished than tell a lie.

10. 在讨论投资项目的过程中出现了一些问题。(arise)

Some problems have arisen/arose in/during the process of discussing the investment project.

//There were some problems arising during/in the process of/in the course of investing the project.

**\* arise vi. 出现**

那时，各种问题层出不穷。（arise）2019徐汇二模

At that time, problems were always arising. / At that time, problems arose one after another.

**\*arise from... 由...引起/产生**

有些地方因污染而出现了许多奇怪的疾病。(arise) 2020嘉定一模

Some strange diseases have arisen from pollution in some places. (❌arisen due to...)

（二十七）

1. 在过去的三年之间，他一直致力于研究消息传播的速度和人类生活节奏之间的关系。(commit)

He **has always been committed to** studying the relationship between **the spreading speed of information** and **people’s *pace of life* during/in the past/last 3 years**.

**\*commit用法**

**\*现在完成时**

2. 有人声称这种减肥丸效果显著，立竿见影，且对人体无害，但这和事实相去甚远。(It)

**It is claimed that** the **slimming pills** **have distinct/outstanding and immediate effect** and **are also harmless to** humans, which is **far away from the truth**. //but it is far from the truth.

2020春季高考

3. 我很感激他们为保护上海方言所做的努力。(appreciate)

I **really** **appreciate the efforts** they have made to the protection of Shanghai dialect.

**\*appreciate vt. 欣赏；感激**

Your support is greatly appreciated. 十分感谢你的支持。

I would appreciate it if you could pay in cash. 假如你支付现金的话，我会不胜感激。

4. 与手册上说的一样，这里的司机都有礼让行人的习惯。(As)

**As is introduced in the brochure/As the brochure introduces**, all the drivers here **have the habit of letting pedestrians cross the road first**.

有...的习惯 have/be in the habit of doing sth

养成...习惯 form/cultivate/develop/acquire the ~ of doing sth

染上...坏习惯fall/get into the ~ of doing sth

改掉习惯get out of/break a habit/the habit of...

5. 每周三，这些大学生雷打不动地前往孤儿院做志愿者服务，教孩子们剪纸和编织。(a rule)

Every Wednesday, the university students **make it a rule to work as volunteers**/**do some volunteer work** in that **orphanage**, teaching **paper-cutting** and **knitting** to them.

6. 当这首歌在今年艺术节上首发时，因为它节奏明快，风格诙谐而引发轰动，然而这只是昙花一现。(when)

When this song **was first released** in/at the Art Festival, it **caused/created a stir** because of its **lively melody** and **humorous style**, but **it was out of fashion very soon**.

7. 她们中谁可能担任过排球教练？（may）3分

Who **may have worked as a volleyball coach**/**may have coached a volleyball team** among them? //Who among them have...?

**\*may have done 对过去的推测**

8. 我看见他换上徒步鞋向草坪走去了。（make for）3分

I saw him **put on** the **hiking shoes** and make for the lawn.

I saw him **change into** **hiking shoes** and make for the lawn.

**\*判断see sb doing还是see sb do**

9. 妈妈设置闹钟六个小时响一次，提醒自己给宝宝量体温。（reminder）

Mom **set** the alarm clock **to** ring every six hours **as a reminder** for herself **to take her baby’s temperature**.

**\*a reminder to do/of sth/that...**

**\*take one’s temperature**

10. 在这个村庄里，人们通常每餐吃八分饱，但这种健康的饮食习惯最早是为了应对缺少食物的困境。 （until）

People in this village usually **eat until they are 80% full**, but such a healthy eating habit **was developed to** **deal with the shortage of food** **in the first place** (in the early days).

\*“最早是为了”需要补充动词

（二十八）

1. 爷爷有点耳背，对他耐心一点。(patient)

Grandpa **is sort of deaf**, **so** be more patient with him.

2. 与他学生时代相比，那位士兵简直判若两人。(How)

How ***different*** a person **the soldier now is** ***from*** **what he was** at school/as a student.

**“与他学生时代相比“—— “与学生时代的他相比”**

3. 随着体力逐渐恢复正常，那位业余自行车手的夺冠梦想不再遥不可及。(normal)

As his physical strength **returns to normal**, the **amateur cyclist**’s **dream of** **winning a championship** will no longer **be beyond reach**.

//With his physical strength \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，...

4. 值得一提的是，在王老师的影响下，他的同事们更关注孩子们的努力，而不是他们的成绩。(as…as…)

What is worth mentioning is that under Mr. Wang’s influence his colleagues **don’t** **lay** **as much** **emphasis on** their kids’ performance **as on** their efforts.

//... **don’t** **pay** **as much** **attention to** their kids’ performance **as** **to** their efforts.

5. 究竟是什么激发了小王学习电子工程的积极性？(motivate)

What **on earth** has motivated Xiao Wang’s **enthusiasm** **for** majoring in electronic engineering?

What **on earth** has motivated Xiao Wang **to** learn electronic engineering?

6. 网上支付给用户带来了方便，但牺牲的是他们的隐私。(at the cost of)

Online payment **brings convenience to** consumers **at the cost of** their privacy.

7. 令我父母高兴的是，从这套公寓的餐厅可以俯视街对面的世纪公园，从起居室也可以。(so)

To my parents’ pleasure, the dining room of this flat **overlooks** the Century Park **across the street**, **and** **so it is with/so does** the sitting room.

**\*overlook vt. 俯瞰**

(***If a building or window overlooks a place, you can see the place clearly from the building or window.***)

The room overlooks a flower-filled garden.

Our back yard is overlooked by several houses.

好几栋房子都看得见我家的后院。

8. 这个博物馆疏于管理，展品积灰，门庭冷落，急需改善。(whose)

This museum **is not well managed**, whose **exhibits are covered with dust**, **and** **there are few visitors**, **so** everything **is badly in need of improvement**.

（2020年秋季高考英语翻译）

13. 你介意替我去参加会议吗？(substitute)

Would you mind **substituting for** me to attend the meeting?

**\*substitute for = replace**

维生素片能否替代食物为我们提供足够能量仍然未知。(remain)

It remains unknown whether vitamin pills can replace (=substitute for) food to provide enough energy for us.

**\*substitute A for B**

14. 为了让妈妈好好休息，小王把水槽和碗橱擦的干干净净。(in order to)

In order to **make his mother have a good reset**, Xiang Wang **cleaned** the **sink** and **cupboard** **thoroughly**.

其他译法：

**clean up** 打扫干净，清理干净 ~ ~the kitchen/**one’s desk**/a mess/the broken glass

He **wiped his plate clean** with a piece of bread. 他用一块面包把碟子擦干净。

15. 春暖花开的四月是欣赏这个南方小镇美景的最佳时机。(when)

**April when the spring flowers bloom** is **the perfect time to enjoy** the beauty of the southern town.

**April, when flowers bloom in the warm spring**, is ...

**bloom n. 花 vt. 开花**

**Most roses will begin to bloom from late May.**

**大多数玫瑰从五月末开始开花。**

**blossom n.（果树的）花 vi. （树）开花**

cherry/orange/apple blossom 樱桃╱橘子╱苹果花

Rain begins to fall and **peach trees blossom**.

16. 面对网店的挑战，这个百年老店多措并举，终于转危为安，再创辉煌。(turn)

In the face of the challenges of the online store, the **century-old** store **took a number of measures**, and finally **turned the crisis into an opportunity** and **recreated the glory**.