**B2U1 Text A Language Focus**

1. **location:** *n.* a particular place or position 地点，场所

*e.g.* Witnesses showed the police the exact *location* of the accident.

目击者向警方指出事故发生的确切地点。

The school is going to move to a new *location*.

学校将搬迁新址。

1. **address:** 1) vt. speak to sb. directly 向…讲话

*e.g.* When you *address* the audience, you could start off with a question to take hold of their attention.

在对观众讲话时，你可以先用提问的形式吸引他们的注意力。

I don’t like being *addressed* as “Hi beautiful”. I’m more than my looks.

我不喜欢别人和我打招呼的时候叫我“美人”。相貌不代表我的全部。

2) *vt.* start to try to solve (a problem, etc.) 着手解决（问题等）

*e.g.* What does science say are ways to *address* climate change?

有科学证据的应对气候变化的方法有哪些？

The number of arrests is up as the police work to *address* crime and disorder.

因为警方加大打击犯罪和骚乱的力度，所以逮捕量增加了。

1. **embarrass:** *vt.* make sb. feel uncomfortable/ashamed/nervous, esp. in front of other people 使…尴尬/羞愧/紧张

*e.g.* I was totally *embarrassed* when my cousin told me I had spinach in my teeth.

当我堂兄提醒我牙齿里嵌着菠菜时，我尴尬得要死。

Don’t *embarrass* me by mentioning my mistake again.

别再提我犯的错啦，羞死人了。

1. **dumb:** 1) *a.* foolish 愚蠢的

*e.g.* He was so *dumb* that he left his keys at home again.

他这个蠢货又把钥匙丢家里了。

Don’t be so *dumb*. You can’t get a loan from the bank if you are laid off.

别傻了。要是你下了岗，银行才不会贷款给你呢。

2) *a.* unable to speak 哑的

*e.g.* Children born deaf and *dumb* can nowadays be taught to speak and lip-read.

天生聋哑的儿童如今也能学会讲话和读唇语。

Martin was born *dumb*, yet still he managed to get a good job.

马丁生来失语，但他还是找到了一份好工作。

1. **in unison:** acting in the same way at the same time 一致地；一起

*e.g.* The children find it difficult to play their instruments *in unison*.

孩子们发现合奏有困难。

The international community is ready to work *in unison* against terrorism.

国际社会愿意通力合作对抗恐怖主义。

1. **consist of:** be made up of 由…组成

*e.g.* The book *consists of* 100 essays written over the last twenty years.

这本书收录了过去二十年间写成的一百篇随笔。

The committee *consists of* scientists and engineers.

该委员会的成员都是科学家和工程师。

1. **typical:** *a.* having the usual features or qualities of a particular group or thing 有代表性的；典型的

*e.g.* In a *typical* day at the library I help people borrow books from other libraries and obtain articles from journals we don’t have subscriptions to.

我在图书馆每天的工作基本就是帮人向别的图书馆借书、从我们馆没有订阅的期刊那里获取文章。

Sleeplessness, digestion problems, unhealthy weight gain or loss, and muscle tension are all *typical* symptoms of stress.

失眠、消化不良、不健康的增肥或消瘦、肌肉紧张等都是压力过大的典型症状。

1. **assure:** *vt.* promise, guarantee 向（某人）保证，使确信

*e.g.* The salesperson *assured* her that the computer had all the software to do video editing.

销售员向她保证说，所有视频编辑软件在这台电脑里都有。

I can *assure* you that my father has never heard of the Beatles.

我可以向你保证，我父亲从未听说过披头士乐队。

1. **know better (than that/to do sth.):** be wise or well-trained enough not to do sth. 明事理而不至于做某事

*e.g.* You left the door unlocked? I thought you’d *know better*.

你没锁门？我还以为你挺有头脑不会不锁的。

He *knew better* than to argue with Phil at that moment.

他头脑冷静，知道那时候不适合跟菲尔争论。

1. **fade:** 1) *vi.* lose brightness or color 变黯淡，褪色

*e.g.* All colors *fade* — especially under the impact of direct sunlight.

所有的颜色都会褪——尤其是在阳光直射下。

The sunlight gradually *faded*.

日光逐渐消退。

2) *vi.* disappear slowly 逐渐消失

*e.g.* Her enthusiasm for early-morning exercises *faded* as the weather was getting colder and colder.

天气越来越冷，她晨练的热情不再。

They watched the mountains *fade* into the darkness.

他们目睹群山被夜色吞没。

1. **keep (sb.) in suspense:** delay telling (sb.) what they are eager to know 使产生悬念，故意迟迟不告诉

*e.g.* The audience is *kept in suspense* to the very end of the play.

该剧的悬念一直持续到剧终。

I won’t *keep* you *in suspense* any longer. Here are the results of the mid-term exam.

我就不再让你们的心悬着了，这就宣布期中考试成绩。

1. **bet:** *vt.* be sure 敢肯定，确信

*e.g.* I *bet* she was late for the meeting on purpose.

我敢打赌，她是故意开会迟到的。

I *bet* he’ll change his mind again.

我觉得他还会改变主意。

1. **distract:** *vt.* take attention away 使分心

*e.g.* One way to *distract* yourself from smoking is keeping your hands and mouth busy. Try some sunflower seeds.

如果不想老惦记着抽烟，你可以让自己的手和嘴巴忙活起来。试试嗑葵瓜子吧。

I was so *distracted* by the news that I forgot to put on a coat before leaving home.

这个新闻让我失神落魄，出门都忘了穿外套。

1. **clench:** *vt.* hold (one’s teeth, hands, etc.) together tightly 咬紧；握紧

*e.g.* *Clenching* teeth during sleep can cause damage to teeth.

睡觉时咬紧牙关会损坏牙齿。

Only her *clenched* hands showed how hard she was trying to hang on to self-control.

只有她紧握的双手透露了她正在竭力控制自己的情绪。

1. **hysterical:** *a.* 歇斯底里的

*e.g.* She was so *hysterical* that the 911 operator had difficulty understanding what had happened.

她说话时歇斯底里，911接线警官听不懂到底发生了什么事。

Many American parents became *hysterical* about campus shootings.

校园枪击案让许多美国家长情绪失控。

1. **somewhat:** *ad.* more than a little but not much 有几分

*e.g.* The speaker seemed *somewhat* embarrassed, and his face reddened.

发言人似乎有点尴尬，脸也涨红了。

Feeling *somewhat* angry, Phil ignored the pet cat upon returning home.

菲尔有点生气，所以回到家里连宠物猫都不理睬了。

1. **glorious:** *a.* wonderful; splendid; having or deserving great fame and honor 极好的；辉煌的；光荣的

*e.g.* It seems a pity to stay indoors on such a *glorious* day.

天气这么好，不出去玩就太可惜了。

Vivid memories of the *glorious*, romantic sophomore year now came flooding back.

美好浪漫的大二记忆栩栩如生，现在如潮水般涌来。

Liu Hulan is a heroine, and she lived a great life and died a *glorious* death.

刘胡兰是个女英雄，她生的伟大，死的光荣。

A *glorious* death is his, who for his country falls.

为国捐躯，死得光荣。

1. **hand down (to sb.):** give or leave to people who are younger or come later 把…传下去

*e.g.* The art of story-telling has been *handed down* from mother to daughter in this family.

这个家族讲故事的才能由母女相传。

She had some jewelry which had been *handed down* from her grandmother.

她手里有一些祖母传下来的珠宝。

1. **at any rate:** whatever may happen, in any case 无论如何，不管怎样

*e.g.* *At any rate*, you survived the car accident.

不管怎么样，虽然发生了车祸，但你活了下来。

*At any rate*, we have done one part of the job.

无论如何，我们已经做完了工作的一部分。

1. **community:** *n.* the people living in one place, district, or country, considered as a whole 社区；社会

*e.g.* Police work to prevent crime and to protect the lives and property of the people in a *community*.

警方努力防止犯罪，保护社区居民的人身和财产安全。

College students have learned a lot by doing *community* service.

大学生们通过社区服务受益良多。

1. **welfare:** *n.* 福利；幸福

*e.g.* Parents are responsible for the *welfare* of their children.

父母们应对孩子的幸福负责。

Employers should be concerned with the *welfare* of their employees.

雇主应当关心员工福利。

1. **narrow down:** reduce the number or possibilities or choices of 缩小…的范围

*e.g.* Over a hundred applicants will be *narrowed down* to a short list of five candidates.

一百余位求职者经过遴选，最后只会剩下五位候选人。

The police department attempted to *narrow down* the list of suspects.

警方努力缩小嫌疑人的范围。

1. **repeatedly:** *ad.* again and again 反复地

*e.g.* We have *repeatedly* requested that staff should not be allowed to smoke in the office.

我们再三要求员工不得在办公室吸烟。

I have *repeatedly* warned you not to take the job.

我警告过你好多次，不要接受那份工作。

1. **come over:** (of a strong feeling) take hold of (sb.) suddenly（某种感觉）突然影响（某人）

*e.g.* A great sense of calm *came over* me when I learned that I was not held responsible for the accident.

当我得知我不用为这一事故担责时，我的心情顿时平静了下来。

He has never been so rude to me. What’s *come over* him?

他从来都没有对我这么粗鲁过。他这是怎么了？

1. **scheme:** *n.* a clever plan, esp. to do sth. bad or illegal; a systematic plan for a course of action 阴谋，诡计；计划

*e.g.* The seemingly profitable fund turned out to be a *scheme* causing considerable losses to many investors.

这个看似有利可图的基金到后来被证明是骗人的，给投资人造成了很大的损失。

The country has yet to work out a *scheme* for creating employment.

这个国家还没有研究制定出创造就业岗位的计划。

1. **worthwhile:** *a.* important, useful 值得做的

*e.g.* Failure could be a *worthwhile* experience if we learn a lesson from it.

要是能从失败中总结经验教训，那么失败也可以是一种有价值的体验。

I consider teaching a *worthwhile* career.

我认为教师是一个值得从事的职业。

1. **frank:** *a.* showing one’s thoughts and feelings openly 坦白的，直率的

*e.g.* To be *frank* with you, I think you are making a mistake.

说老实话，我觉得你在犯错误。

Our discussions were *frank* and fruitful.

我们的讨论坦诚而有成效。

1. **humiliate:** *vt.* make (sb.) feel ashamed or seem silly, esp. in public 羞辱，使丢脸

*e.g.* Apartment hunting can be a painful and *humiliating* experience, especially for students and other young people on a limited budget.

找房住可能让人痛苦难堪，对那些预算紧的学生和其他年轻人来说尤其如此。

He *humiliated* her by calling her a moron in front of her friends and family.

他在她朋友和家人面前叫她傻子，大大羞辱了她。

1. **interference:** *n.* 干涉；干扰

*e.g.* Her parents’ continual *interference* in our affairs irritated me.

她父母老是插手我俩之间的事，烦死我了。

Your *interference* in his private affairs is unreasonable.

你干涉他的私人事务，没道理。

1. **dread:** 1) *n.* great fear 畏惧，恐怖

*e.g.* Parents were filled with *dread* by reports of another terrorist attack in a school.

家长们因为听到又一起学校恐怖袭击的报道，心中都充满了恐惧。

He has always stood in *dread* of his father.

他一直惧怕他的父亲。

2) *vt.* fear greatly; feel extreme reluctance to meet or face 畏惧；担忧

*e.g.* COVID-19 has now become the most *dreaded* disease.

新冠肺炎已经成为人们最害怕的疾病。

She *dreaded* making speeches in front of large audiences.

她害怕在很多听众面前做演讲。

1. **in charge of:** 负责，主管

*e.g.* Who is *in charge of* security at this airport?

负责机场安保事务的是谁？

The president personally interviewed him before putting him *in charge of* the Sales Department.

总裁在任命他为销售部经理前，亲自同他面谈。

1. **proof:** *n.* 证据，证明

*e.g.* Her fingerprints left at the scene were *proof* of her guilt.

她在现场留下的指纹是她有罪的证据。

Researchers have found *proof* that non-smokers can develop cancer by working in smoky rooms.

研究者发现的证据表明，不吸烟者有可能因为在有烟环境下工作而罹患癌症。

1. **over and over:** repeatedly; many times 一再地；多次

*e.g.* I have turned it *over and over* in my mind.

这件事我已经翻来覆去想了好多遍了。

I’ve warned you *over and over* (again) not to make light of the enemy.

我再三警告你不要轻视敌人。

1. **junior:** 1) *a.*younger (followed by *to*) 较年幼的

*e.g.* Jane is several years *junior* to her husband.

简比她丈夫小几岁。

Do you want John Brown Senior or John Brown *Junior*, the father or the son?

你要找老约翰·布朗还是小约翰·布朗？他们是父子俩。

(Abbr. Jr. or jr. is used after the name of a person who has the same name as his father, *e.g*. John Brown, Jr.)

2) *a.* lower in rank than others 地位较低的

*e.g.* Having worked for five years, Jack is still a *junior* clerk in the office.

杰克在这个办公室已经工作五年了，但还是个低级职员。

His plans to get more *junior* doctors working at weekends sparked the first full walkouts in the hospital’s history.

他让资历较浅的医生周末上班的计划触发了该医院历史上第一次全员罢工。

1. **annual:** *a.* happening once a year 年度的，一年一次的

*e.g.* The Spring Festival is always the time for our *annual* family reunion.

春节一直是我们家每年大团圆的时节。

Some credit cards charge an *annual* fee.

有些信用卡要收年费。