**B3U3 Text A Language Focus**

1. **be about to:** be going to do sth. very soon 即将，行将

*e.g.* Please take your seats, ladies and gentlemen. The performance *is about to* begin.

女士们、先生们，请入座。演出马上就要开始了。

Experts said that the virus *was about to* change the whole world.

专家们说这种病毒即将改变整个世界。

1. **gorgeous:** *a.* (*infml*)dazzlingly beautiful or magnificent 眩目艳丽的，极其宏伟的

*e.g.* Alice took some *gorgeous* photos of my one-month-old daughter two days ago.

两天前，爱丽丝给我一个月大的女儿拍了一些很漂亮的照片。

It’s a three-hour drive each way, but the scenery is *gorgeous*.

驾车去那里单程就要3小时，但景色实在壮丽。

1. **residence:** *n.* (*fml*)a large imposing house; the place in which a person resides 大宅；居所

*e.g.* 10 Downing Street is the official *residence* of the British Prime Minister.

唐宁街10号是英国首相的官邸。

With the rapid spread of COVID-19, a growing number of states are ordering people to avoid leaving their homes or places of *residence* unless necessary.

随着新冠病毒的迅速蔓延，越来越多的州要求人们非必需时不要离开家或者居住的地方。

1. **striking:** *a.* attracting attention 惹人注目的

*e.*g. David presents a *striking* contrast to his shy and quiet brother.

大卫与他那害羞安静的兄弟形成了鲜明的对比。

The most *striking* feature of this app is that it is very user-friendly.

这个应用程序最显著的特点是它对用户十分友好。

1. **modest:** *a.* not very large or expensive 不大的，不很贵的，适度的

*e.g.* This Festival of the Arts, which began on a *modest* scale in 1966, now is included in the top 10 events in the United States.

这个艺术节始于1966年，当时规模不大，而如今已成为美国的十大盛事之一。

The government has made *modest* progress in cutting greenhouse gas emissions.

政府在减少温室气体排放方面已有一些作为。

1. **conviction:** *n.* a fixed or firmly held belief, opinion, etc. 坚定的信念或看法

*e.*g. I have a deep *conviction* that highly intelligent beings exist on Mars.

我坚信火星上生存着具有高度智慧的生物。

She was motivated by strong moral *convictions*.

她的行动是出于坚定不移的道德信念。

1. **exert:** *vt.* put forth (strength, effort, etc.); put (oneself) into action or to tiring effort 用（力），使劲

*e.g.* I *exerted* all my strength to move the bookshelf.

我使尽全身的力气移动书架。

He has been *exerting* himself to obtain their pardon.

他已经尽力求得他们的原谅。

1. **get by:** manage to survive; succeed with the least possible effort 设法活下去；勉强应对

*e.g.* I can just about *get by* in French.

我用法语只能勉强应付。

Many people are planning on how they are going to *get by* without heat this winter because they cannot afford it.

很多人正在计划今年如何度过一个没有暖气的冬天，因为他们付不起暖气费。

1. **apply:** *vt.* make use of as relevant or suitable 使用；应用

*e.g.* It is difficult to *apply* these ideas in practice.

很难将这些理念付诸实践。

Psychologists now *apply* the findings of psychology in nonacademic settings such as business, sports, government, and law.

心理学家们现在将心理学研究中的发现应用到非学术类的场合，如商业、体育、政府和法律。

1. **keep/bring/get (sth.) under control:** succeed in dealing with (sth.) so that it does not cause any damage 控制，抑制

*e.g. Keep* your dog *under control* at all times and ensure it does not attack any person or any other animal.

你得始终看好你的狗，保证它不会袭击任何人或者其他动物。

Locals and the police were working untiringly to *bring* the forest fire *under control*.

当地居民和警察正在全力以赴地控制森林大火。

I think you’ll have a hard time *getting* the department *under your control* — they’re very loyal to their old boss.

我想你要掌握这个部门不很容易，他们对以前的老板是非常忠心的。

1. **supposedly:** *ad.* according to what is generally believed but not known for certain 据信；据说

*e.g.* This movie is *supposedly* based on a true story.

据说这部电影基于一个真实的故事。

When *supposedly* smart students gave poor answers, teachers tended to look for something positive in their responses.

当那些被认为很聪明的学生没有给出满意的回答时，教师往往会试图在他们的答中寻找亮点。

1. **romantic:** *a.* exciting and mysterious and having a strong effect on one’s emotions; impractical in conception or plan 浪漫的；不切实际的

*e.g.* Lots of people who live in cities have a *romantic* image of country life.

许多居住在城市里的人对乡村生活有一种浪漫的幻象。

Nick and Laura are newlyweds who still have *romantic* ideas about getting ahead and raising a family in a big city.

尼克和劳拉新婚不久，对于在大城市成家立业还有着不切实际的幻想。

When I was younger, I had *romantic* ideas of becoming a writer.

我年轻的时候有个浪漫的想法，要成为一个作家。

She has a *romantic* idea of what it is like to be a struggling young artist.

她对打拼的年轻艺术家的生活有一种浪漫的想法。

1. **dependent:** *a.* needing sth. or sb. in order to exist, be successful etc. 依赖的，依靠的

*e.g.* Our modern world is *dependent* upon natural resources mined from underground.

我们的现代社会离不开从地下采掘出来的自然资源。

Although sleeping aids pose no apparent negative effects, it’s easy to become *dependent* on them.

虽然助眠药物不构成表面看得出的负面效果，但使用者很容易养成对这些药物的依赖。

1. **vehicle:** *n.* a medium for the expression or communication of ideas, information, etc.（表达或传输思想、信息等的）手段，工具

*e.g.* Earlier theorists believed that language was simply a *vehicle* for our ideas.

早期的理论家认为语言只是我们表达思想的工具。

The movie *Bright Eyes* is an ideal *vehicle* for Shirley Temples’ talents.

电影《明亮的眼睛》为秀兰·邓波儿提供了一个展示其才华的理想舞台。

1. **sort out:** clarify by going over mentally 澄清，理清

*e.g.* Writing can help me *sort out* my thoughts.

写作能够帮助我整理思路。

We have to *sort out* the current situation before making any decision.

在做决定之前，我们需要弄清当前局势。

1. **origin:** *n.* the cause of sth. 起因；源头

*e.g.* Shanghai’s Dianshan Lake is the *origin* of the Huangpu River.

上海淀山湖是黄浦江的源头。

The *origin* of the universe is actually more than a scientific question. Humankind has always been interested in where we come from and where we go.

事实上宇宙的起源不仅仅是一个科学问题。人类一直在思考我们从哪里来、要往哪里去。

1. **financial:** *a.* connected with money and finance 财务的；金融的

*e.g.* The 2008 *financial* crisis is the worst economic disaster since the Great Depression.

2008年的金融危机是自大萧条以来最严重的经济灾难。

Lujiazui is an important *financial* district of Shanghai.

陆家嘴是上海重要的金融区。

1. **affluent:** *a.* (*fml*) wealthy 富裕的

*e.g.* If you live in an *affluent* neighborhood, you’re very likely to take up your neighbor’s consumption habits.

如果你居住在一个富人社区，你很有可能会跟随邻居们的消费习惯。

The store catered to a mostly *affluent* clientele that was relatively price insensitive, so we could afford to pay our suppliers a premium for the very best fish.

我们店的顾客大都很富裕，他们对价格相对不怎么敏感，所以我们能付给供货商一个溢价，拿到最好的鱼。

1. **authentic:** *a.* not false or copied; genuine; real 真正的；真实的

*e.g.* I don’t know if this is an *authentic* antique.

我不知道这是否是真品古董。

Sometimes it’s quite difficult to tell an *authentic* news report from an invented one, especially news about celebrities.

有时候很难辨别新闻的真伪，尤其是有关名人的新闻。

1. **elementary:** *a.* 小学的；初级的

*e.g. Elementary* education is about expanding and inspiring young minds.

基础教育旨在拓展及启发孩子们的思想。

I’m only familiar with the field at an *elementary* level.

我对于这个领域的了解处于初级水平。

1. **scholarship:** *n.* 奖学金

*e.g.* She came to Columbia University on a *scholarship*.

她是靠奖学金到哥伦比亚大学求学的。

Linda was awarded a *scholarship* of up to $3,000 to advance her Chinese language studies.

琳达获得了3000美元的奖学金，得以继续她的汉语研究。

1. **make it:** deal successfully with a difficult experience 渡过难关，成功

*e.g.* Despite the difficulties, he keeps trying to *make it* as a musician.

尽管困难重重，他依旧坚持不懈，力争成为一个音乐家。

I can’t *make it* without my friends’ help.

没有朋友们的帮助，我不可能成功。

1. **loan:** *n.* money lent at interest 贷款

*e.g.* It took me two years to repay my student *loan*.

我花了两年的时间才还清我的学生贷款。

The bank has refused to give *loans* to small businesses.

这家银行拒绝向小公司提供贷款。

1. **pay off:** finish paying money owed 付清；偿清

*e.g.* We *paid off* our mortgage within three years.

我们在三年之内还清了抵押贷款。

The court ordered Maria’s former employer to *pay off* all $2,540 of her back wages.

法庭命令玛利亚的前雇主向她付清2540美元的拖欠工资。

1. **use up:** use all of (sth.) 用完

*e.g.* I have *used up* all my email space.

我已经把电子邮箱的容量用完了。

We haven’t got any sugar. I *used up* the last grains when I made a cake yesterday.

我们没有糖了。昨天我做蛋糕时把仅剩的糖用完了。

1. **insurance:** *n.* the business of insuring persons or property 保险

*e.g.* Many colleges require their students to carry health *insurance* coverage.

许多大学要求学生购买健康保险。

A social worker will help you apply for *insurance* for your children.

社工会帮助你为孩子们申请保险。

1. **to one’s delight:** causing one to be very happy 使某人高兴的是

*e.g. To her delight*, the workout allowed her to exercise in a way that helped — rather than worsened — her injuries.

让她高兴的是，这种锻炼方式能调养而非加剧她的创伤。

Much *to the delight* of the students, the mid-term quiz has been cancelled.

让学生们感到特别高兴的是，期中测试取消了。

1. **semester:** *n.* a half-year term in a school or university 学期

*e.g.* The fall *semester* begins on September 8 and ends on January 10.

秋季学期从9月8日开始，1月10日结束。

Do I have to take my language courses one right after the other, or is it okay to skip a *semester* or two?

我必须连续上语言课吗？还是可以中间跳过一两个学期？

1. **instructor:** *n.* a teacher below the rank of assistant professor at a college or university（大学）讲师

*e.g.* The beginner is given the opportunity to do practice teaching under the supervision and guidance of experienced *instructors*.

新手有机会在经验丰富的教师的监督和指导下开展实习教学。

A swimming *instructor* must be able to work with a timid student as well as a confident one.

游泳教练不但要会教自信的学生，还要会教胆小的学生。

1. **overdue:** *a.* not paid, done, returned, etc. by the required or expected time（到期）未付的，未还的，未做的

*e.g.* Some of the payments are 3 months *overdue*.

有些应付款已经拖欠3个月了。

Reform of the medical care system is long *overdue*.

医疗体系的改革早就该实施了。

1. **discard:** *vt.* get rid of 抛弃，丢弃

*e.g.* This artwork was made from *discarded* newspapers.

这件艺术品是用废弃的报纸制作而成的。

They want to *discard* the current data-processing system and start all over again.

他们计划舍弃现有的数据处理系统，另起炉灶。

1. **panic:**

1) *n.* a sudden feeling of great fear 惊恐；恐慌

*e.g.* The general public has got into a *panic* about the financial crisis.

大众对于金融危机感到恐慌。

Twitter users had a moment of *panic* as the social media site crashed.

当推特社交媒体网站崩溃时，用户们一时感到惊慌失措。

2) *v*. (panicked, panicking, panics) feel or cause to feel panic（使）惊慌

*e.g.* The students *panicked* when told that the final exams were less than a week away.

当学生们得知还有不到一周就要期末考试时，感到很紧张。

The gunfire *panicked* the horses.

枪声惊吓到了马匹。

1. **psychological:** *a*. of, relating to, or arising from the mind or emotions心理的；精神上的

*e.g.* Erik Erikson developed a model of eight stages of *psychological* development.

爱利克·埃里克森提出了由8个阶段构成的心理发展理论模型。

Loneliness may be a symptom of a *psychological* problem, such as chronic depression.

孤独感可能是心理问题的症状，例如长期的抑郁。

1. **break up:** bring to an end 使结束

*e.g.* The meeting was *broken up* suddenly and five people were detained by the police.

会议突然被打断，有5人被警察拘留。

Finally the two companies decided to *break up* their partnership.

最终这两家公司决定结束他们的合作关系。