

A Concise Chinese-English Dictionary
of How to Express Yourself Appropriately

简明汉英分类表达词典

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目 录

前言	i
体例说明	I
功能/意念(表达)分类表(按拼音排序).....	1
功能/意念(表达)分类表(按笔划排序).....	24
词典正文	1
附录一 功能/意念(表达)分类义项词语索引(按拼音排序)	1071
附录二 功能/意念(表达)分类义项词语索引(按笔划排序)	1091
附录三 主要参考书目	1109

前　　言

如何用正确得体的语言表达一种思想、观点或看法常常是许多语言学习者和使用者碰到的困难之一。尤其是对中国的英语学习者和使用者来说，要用合乎英美人习惯的英语来表达自己的思想、观点和看法则更是难上加难。因为国情的不同，文化的差异，常常使众多中国的英语学习者和使用者在交谈、写作和翻译时为难于找到合乎语境的相对等的或接近的习惯用语和表达词语而感到苦恼。笔者自编写出版了《简明英语习惯表达法词典》（英汉双解）后，不少读者反映该词典对帮助英语学习者和使用者贴切地表达自己的思想、观点或看法很有帮助，对提高英语学习者学习英语兴趣，正确、贴切、有效地掌握和使用多种表达方法及丰富表达手段大有益处。同时有不少读者建议，若能编写出版一本通过汉语查阅或检索英语表达词语或手段的词典，则对中国英语学习者和使用者更有帮助和益处。根据这一建议，笔者尝试编写了这本《简明汉英分类表达词典》，希望它能为英语学习者和使用者正确得体地表达思想、观点或看法助一臂之力，有助于他们学习和掌握英语惯用语，有助于他们丰富英语表达手段。

本词典按功能/意念（表达）分类编排，共收有功能/意念项600余个，将意义相同或相近的习惯用语酌情列入一组。在每一分类功能/意念项下，列出表达该义项的惯用语词条，便于读者欲表达某一功能/意念时迅速查找、比较和使用。本词典共收有当代英语习惯用语7000余条，每一词条均有英语和

汉语释义。释义简洁、准确。每一词条均配有例句。例句语言地道、简洁、实用。每一词条的汉译准确、流畅。对于某些较难理解和掌握的习惯用语则根据需要分别作出适当的注释和说明。本词典的功能/意念(表达)分类表按汉语拼音字母顺序排列，分类义项内的词条则按英语字母顺序排列。此外，本词典提供了一个按汉语笔划顺序排列的功能/意念(表达)分类表，并还在附录中分别编有按汉语拼音字母顺序排列和按汉语笔划顺序排列的功能/意念(表达)分类义项词语索引，便于查阅和检索。

本词典可供大学英语和英语专业的学生、大中学校英语教师及英语学习者和翻译工作者等使用。由于编著者水平所限，且可供参考的同类书甚少，作为一种尝试又缺乏经验，分类难免有失偏颇，收词难免挂一漏万。疏漏、错误在所难免，敬请广大读者惠予指正，便于日后修订。

编著者

2000年6月于上海外国语大学

体例说明

1. 本词典收录的功能/意念分类义项按汉语拼音字母顺序排列 ,各分类义项中的惯用语按英语字母顺序排列。

2. 为方便查阅 ,本词典编有按汉语笔划顺序排列的功能/意念(表达)分类表和分别按汉语拼音字母顺序排列及按汉语笔划排列的功能/意念(表达)分类义项词语索引。

3. 本词典功能/意念分类义项中每一词条均按英语起首字母顺序排列。冠词 a(an) the 和动词 be 一般也不从略。

4. 惯用语中的代词或名词若不是特定形式的 ,在条目中分别用下列代词表示 :

1)one —— 指“本人” ,即动作主体本身 ,如 take one back。

2)one's —— 指“本人的” ,即动作主体的 ,如 beyond one's wildest dreams。

3)oneself —— 指“本人自己” ,表示动作返回到主体本身 ,如 price oneself out of the market。

4)somebody —— 指“某人” ,表示动作及主体以外的某人或某些人 ,如 catch somebody on the wrong foot。

5)somebody's —— 指“某人的” ,表示动作及主体以外的某个或某些人的 ,如 grease somebody's palm。

6)something —— 指“某事”或“某物” ,如 turn up one's nose at something。

5. 若两个或多个惯用语的意义相同或相近 ,且结构相似 ,则酌情予以合并立条 ,条目中的替换部分用斜线(/)隔开 ,如 artful / clever as a cartload / wagonload of monkeys。

6. 对惯用语的简单注释和说明 ,一般放在汉语释义的前面

或后面,加上圆括号。若说明文字较多或对惯用语的出处和有关背景知识需要加以介绍的,则在有关条目的最后加注,放入圆括号内。

7. 主要标点符号

- 1) 逗号(,)用于分隔功能/意念分类义项中英语的并列词目、相近的汉语释义等及按标点规则需用逗号处。
 - 2) 顿号(、)用于分隔条目中汉语释义和例证等中列举同类事物时。
 - 3) 句号(英文中用“ . ”, 汉语中用“ 。 ”)用于例证中的句子。
 - 4) 分号(;)用于分隔功能/意念分类义项中汉语释义的并列词目和条目同一义项中含意稍远的汉语释义及按标点规则需用分号处。
 - 5) 删节号(汉、英文中一律用...)用于汉语释义中表示及物动词、前置词的宾语,亦用于释义等其他表示删节处,如 give place to 被...所代替。
 - 6) 圆括号()用于:
 - a) 括出条目中或释义中可能省略的部分,如 slow down (使)慢下来。
 - b) 括出加汉语注释方面的补充说明,如 blow the cob-webs away(通过呼吸新鲜空气和散步等活动)恢复精神。
 - c) 括出不属于汉语释义部分的主语、宾语等,如 pick up 恢复(健康、权力、效率等)。
 - d) 标出词语的搭配,如 give one's right arm (for) 付出极大代价,不惜任何代价。
 - 7) 方括号[]用于括出条目的汉语释义中的替代部分,如 stranger things happen at sea 真是罕见[奇怪、不寻常]的事。
 - 8) 尖括号 <> 用于汉语加注有关语体、语域、语种等方面略语,如 俚、美口、英俚、俗等。
8. 本词典收录的惯用语词条在编排上均作短语处理,起首字母一般均用小写。

功能/意念(表达)分类表

Table of Functions/Notions

(数字为正文页码)

按拼音排序

A

- 爱恋 àiliàn Love 1
安排 ānái Arrangement 2
安全 平安 ānquán ;ínLān Security or Safety 3
安慰 ānwèi Consolation 4
傲慢 浮夸 àomàn ;íkuā Arrogance or Pompousness 5

B

- 罢工 bàLōnL Strike 6
帮助 协助 bāngzhù xiézhù Help or Assistance 6
榜样 典范 bǎngyàng diǎnfàn Exemplification 10
包含 bāohán Inclusion 12
包围 环境 bāowéi ;huánjǐnL Surrounding 13
保持 维护 bǎochí ;wéihù Maintenance 14
保持 沉默 ;不透露 bǎochíchénmò ;bùtòulù Keeping Quiet or Not Telling 15
保护 守护 bǎohù ;shǒuhù Protection or Guard 18
报复 报宿怨 ;报仇 bào fù ;bàosùyuàn ;bàochóu Revenge , Vengeance , Retaliation 19
抱负 雄心 bāofù ;xióngxīn Ambition 21
抱怨 bàoquàn Complaint 22
暴力 残忍 bǎoli ;cánrěn Violence or Ruthlessness 23
暴露 bàolù Exposition 24
爆炸 bàozhà Explosion 25
悲切 bēiqiè Sorrow 25
悲哀 悲伤 ;忧郁 bēi'āi ;bēishāng ;yōuy0 Sadness , Unhappiness , De-

- pressure 26
- 背信弃义 ,出卖** bēixìngyì ;chūmài Betrayal 30
- 比较 差异** bǐjiào ;chāiy6 Comparing :Difference 31
- 比较 类似** bǐjiào ;lèisì Comparing :Similarity 32
- 必然 肯定 ;当然** bìrán ;kěndìng ;dānLrán Certainty , Undoubtedness , Sureness 34
- 变化 ;改变 ;转变** biànhuà ;gǎibiàn ;zhuǎnbiàn Change , Alternation , Turn 37
- 标准** biāozhǔn Standard 43
- 表情 表达** biǎoqíng ;biǎodá Expression 44
- 剥夺** bōduó Deprivation 45
- 补偿 赔偿** bùcháng ;éichánL Compensation or Regaining 45
- 不诚实** bùchénLshí Dishonesty 47
- 不动** bùdòng Immobility 48
- 不公正** bùLónLzhènL Unfairness 49
- 不合理 非理性** bùhělǐ ;fēilíxìng Unreasonableness or Irrationality 50
- 不合逻辑** bùhéluójé Illogicalness 50
- 不合适** bùhéshì Unsuitability 51
- 不接受** bùjīeshòu Unacceptableness 52
- 不可能 ;未必可能** bùkěnéng ;wèibikěnénl Impossibility or Unlikeliness 53
- 不乐意** bùlèy6 Unwillingness 55
- 不利因素** bùlì8īnsù Disadvantage 56
- 不耐烦** bùnàifán Impatience 57
- 不时髦 ;老式** bùshímáo ;lǎoshì Unfashionableness or Old-fashionedness 58
- 不舒服 不自在** bùshūfu ;bùzìzài Uncomfortableness or Uneasiness 59
- 不喜欢 厌恶** bùxǐhuān ;gànwù Dislike 60
- 不相干** bùxiānggān Irrelevance 63
- 不相信** bùxiānLxìn Disbelief 64
- 不幸 恶运** bùxìng ;è8ùn Misfortune or Bad luck 66
- 不赞成** bùzànchénl Disapproval 67
- 不赞同** bùzàntónl Disagreement 68
- 不珍视 无价值** bùzhēnshì ;wújiàzhí Valuelessness or Worthlessness 69

不重要 无关紧要 bùzhòngyào ;wúLüānjǐnyào Unimportance 73

步行 bùxíng Walk 74

C

猜测 cāicè Guess 76

才智 才干 cáizhì ;cáiLàn Intellect or Talent 76

财富 富裕 cáifù ;fùyù Wealth or Wealthiness 77

采用 cǎigōng Adoption 79

参观,访问 cānguān ;fǎngLwèn Visit 80

残酷 cánkù Cruelty 82

仓促 cāngLcù Hastiness 83

操心 费神 cāoxīn ;fèishén Bother 84

测试 试验 cèshì ;shí8àn Test or Trial 85

差别 chābié Difference 86

拆开 脱离 chāikāi ;tuōlí Division or Separation 88

尝试 试一试 chángshì ;shìyìshì Attempt or Try 90

场所 地方 chǎngsuǒ ;dìfāng Place 92

超越 chāoguè Beyond 95

撤回 撤退;退却 chèhuí ;chètuì ;tuìquè Withdrawal , Retreat , Retraction 95

称赞;赞扬;赞美 chēngzàn ;zàngyáng ;zànměi Compliment ,Praise , Credit 97

成功 chénggōng Success 100

成就 chéngjiù Achievement 108

承担义务 chéndān8iyù Commitment 109

承认 chénlèn Admitting 110

诚实 信赖 chéngshí ;xìnlài Honesty or Trust 111

惩罚 处罚 chéngfá ;chǔfá Punishment or Discipline 113

程度 chéndù Degree 117

吃;喝 喝醉酒 chī ;hē ;hēzuì ;yǐng Eating or Drinking 122

吃惊 惊奇 chījīng ;jīngqí Surprise or Astonishment 128

耻辱 失宠 chǐrǔ ;shīchǒng Disgrace 131

充裕 充分 chōngyù ;chōngLfèn Sufficiency or Enough 132

重复 反复 chóngfù ;fǎnfù Repetition or Reproduction 133

臭名昭著;声名狼藉 chòumíngzhāozhù ;shēngmínglángje Infamousness

- or Disreputability 134
- 出售 拍卖** chūshòu ;iāimài Sale or Auction 136
- 出席** chūxí Presence 138
- 出现 来临** chūxiàn ;lái lín Appearing or Coming 139
- 储存;储备;保留** chǔcún ;chǔbèi ;bǎoliú Saving , Storage , Keeping 141
- 处境 状态** chǔjìng ;zhuàngtài Situation or State 142
- 处理 解决** chǔlǐ ;jiěqué Dealing with or Tackling 145
- 处置** chǔzhì Disposal 146
- 触怒** chùnù Offence 147
- 穿过 通过** chuāngguò ;tōngguò Crossing or Passing 148
- 传达** chuándá Conveyance 149
- 传递** chuándì Handing 150
- 喘不过气** chuǎnbùguòqì Breathless 151
- 创始 倡导** chuàngshǐ ;chàndǎo Initiation or Pioneering 152
- 创造 捏造** chuàngzào ;niēzào Invention or Creation 153
- 吹嘘,说大话** chuīxū ;shuōdàhuà Boast or Bluster 154
- 辞职** cízhí Resignation 155
- 粗枝大叶;毫不在乎** cūzhīdàyè ;háo bù zàihuó Carelessness or Uncarefulness 156
- 错误,误解 差错** cuòwù ;wùjiě ;chācuò Wrong , Mistake , Error 158

D

- 打击 摧** dǎ ;jī ;zòu Slap , Punch , Hit , Strike 161
- 打电话** dǎdiànhuà Telephoning 162
- 打断 介入** dǎduàn ;jièrù Interruption or Intervention 163
- 打架 战斗 攻击** dǎjià ;zhàndòu ;gōngjī Fight , Attack , Combat 165
- 大惊小怪** dàjīngxiǎo ;jiào Fuss 168
- 大约 差不多** dàyuē ;chàbuduō Approximation 170
- 代表** dàibiǎo Representation or on Behalf 172
- 代替 取代 替代** dàitì ;qǔdài ;tìdài Substitution , Replacement , Deputation 173
- 待遇 对待** dài yù ;dùidài Treatment 174
- 逮捕 关押** dài bǔ ;guānyāng Arrest or Imprisonment 176
- 到处 处处** dàochù ;chùchù Everywhere or Anywhere 177

到达	dàodá	Arrival	179
道歉	dàoqièn	Apology or Sorriness	180
等候	děnlhòu	Wait	180
敌人	dírén	Enemy or Hostility	183
地位	dìwèi	Position or Location	184
东西	dōngxi	Things or Objects	186
独立	dúlì	Independence , Oneself , Alone	187
赌博	dǔbó	Bet , Gamble , Wager	190
短暂	duǎnzàn	Transience	191
对抗	duìkàng	Conflict or Confrontation	192
躲避	duǒbì	Avoidance or Evasion	193
躲藏	duǒcáng	Hiding or Concealment	196

E

恶化	èhuà	恶化	199
----	------	----	-----

F

发表看法	fābiǎokànfa	Giving Opinions	201
发狂	fākuáng	Madness or Folly	202
发怒	fānù	Annoyance , Irritation	207
发生	fāshēng	Happening or Occurrence	216
发誓	fāshì	Vow or Guarantee	220
发现	fāxiàn	Discovery or Finding	220
发展	fāzhǎn	Development or Growth	224
烦恼	fánnao	Worrying	225
反对	fǎnduì	Opposition or Objection	227
反应	fǎnyìng	Reaction or Response	229
方法	fāngfǎ	Way , Method , Approach	230
方面	fāngmiàn	Aspect or Side	232
方向	fāngxiàng	Direction or Orientation	233
放弃	fàngqì	Giving Up or Abandonment	234
放任自流	fàngrènzhìliú	Drift	236
放心	fànxitīn	Reassurance	237
非凡	fēifán	Extraordinariness or Unusualness	

238

- 非正式 非正规** fēizhèngshì ;fēizhèngguī Unofficialness or Informality 239
- 分担 分享 参与** fēndān ;fēnxiǎng ;cāny0 Share ,Joining ,Participation 240
- 分发 分给** fēnfā ;fēnLěi Distribution or Giving out 245
- 分离 分开** fēnlí ;fēnkāi Disconnection or Disassociation 246
- 分散注意力 ;转移注意力** fēnsànzhùyìlì ;zhuǎngzhùyìlì Distraction or Diversion 246
- 分析** fēnxī Analysis 247
- 风闻 无中生有** fēngwén ,wúzhōngLshēngyǒu Rumour 248
- 奉承 谄媚** fèngchéng ;chǎnmèi Flattery or Fawning 249
- 否定 否决** fǒudìng ;fǒujué Denial or Negation 251
- 服从 随从** fúcóng ;shūncónL Obedience or Compliance 253
- 负债** fùzhài Debt 254
- 负罪 犯罪 有罪** fùzuì ;fànzuì ;yǒuzuì ; Guiltiness ,Crime ,Conviction 255
- 附带 巧合 ;偶然** fùdài ;qiǎohé ;ǒurán Incidentalness ,Coincidence ,Accidentalness 256
- 复杂** fùzá Complication 257
- 富有** fùyǒu Richness 258

G

- 改进** Lǎipìn Improvement 259
- 干净 整洁** gānjìng ;zhěngjié Cleanliness or Neatness 260
- 干涉** Lānshè Interference 261
- 干燥 弄干** gānzào ;nònggān Dry 262
- 感激 感谢** gǎnjī ;Lǎnxiè Gratitude ,Gratefulness ,Thanks 263
- 感觉** Lǎnjué Feeling 264
- 感情 情感** gǎngqíng ;qínggǎn Emotion or Affectionateness 265
- 告别** Làobié Farewell 267
- 根据 按照** gēnjù ;àanzhào According to 267
- 更喜欢 宁愿选择** gèngxǐhuān ;níngyuàn xuǎnzé Preference 268
- 工作 活儿 任务** gōngzuò ;huórl ;rènwù Job ,Work ,Task 269
- 公平 公正** gōngpíng ;LōngzhènL Fairness or Evenness 273

贡献 捐献	gòngxiàn 贡献	Contribution or Donation	274		
构成 凑合	gòuchéng 凑合	Composition or Improvising	276		
购置 购买	góuzhì 购买	Buy or Purchase	277		
估量 ;估计 ;衡量	gūliàng ;gūjì ;héngliáng	Measurement , Estimation , Evaluation	278		
姑娘 女士 妇女	gūniang 姑娘	ñǚshì 女士	fùnǚ 妇女	Girl , Lady , Woman	280
鼓励 勇气	gǔlì 勇气	yǒngqì	Encouragement or Courage	283	
故意	gùyì	Deliberation	285		
关系	Luānxì	Relationship	286		
关于 关联	guānyú	Luānlián	Connection	287	
观察	Luānchá	Observation	288		
观点 见解	guāndiǎn	见解	Viewpoint	289	
光临	Luānlíng	Attendance	290		
过度	Luòdù	Excessiveness	291		
过时 废弃	guòshí 废弃	Outdatedness or Obsoleteness	292		

H

害怕 恐惧 恐怖	hài pà 恐惧	kǒngbù 恐怖	Fear , Fright , Terror	294	
寒冷 冷酷	hánlěng	冷酷	lěngkù	Coldness or Unsympatheticness	298
罕见	hǎnjiàn	Rarity	299		
好 ;佳	hǎo 佳	Good or Well	300		
好处 利益 益处	hăochù 利益	sìchù	Profit , Benefit , Advantage	302	
合作	hézuò	Cooperation	304		
和蔼	hé'ǎi	Agreeableness	305		
黑暗	hēi 黑	黑暗	306		
后悔 懊悔	hòuhuǐ 懊悔	ào huǐ	Regret or Penitence	307	
厚脸皮 ;厚颜无耻	hòuliǎnpí	;hòugánwúchǐ	Cheekiness , Impudence , Audacity	308	
胡说八道	húshuōbādào	Nonsense	310		
花费 支出	huāfèi 支出	zhīchū	Cost or Expense	311	
花钱	huāqián	Spending Money	313		
话题 主题	huàtí	zhǔtí	Subject	315	
怀疑 可疑	huáiyí	可疑	kěye	Suspicion or Doubt	315
坏 ;质量低劣	huài	质量	dànlè	Badness or Poor Quality	317
欢迎	huāngxīn	欢迎	WELCOME	Welcome	320

- 缓慢** huǎnmàn Slowness 322
恢复 复苏 康复 huīfù fùsū kānfù Recovery , Revival , Restoration 323
回答 答复 huídá dáfù Reply or Answer 324
回复 huífù Return 326
回忆 回想 提醒 huíyì huíxiǎng tíxǐng Reminiscence , Recall , Reminding 328
贿赂 收买 huilù shōumǎi Bribe 329
毁坏 毁掉 huǐhuài huǐdiào Destruction or Demolition 330
毁灭 败坏 huǐmiè bàihuài Ruin or Spoilage 332
婚姻 结合 hūnyīn jiéhé Marriage or Union 335
混乱 杂乱 骚乱 hùnluàn záluàn sāoluàn Disorder Mess Commotion 336
豁免 释放 huòmiǎn shìfàng Release or Relief 338
活动 huódòng Activity 340
活跃 活泼 huóyuè huópō Activeness or Enlivening 340
获得 得到 huòdé dédào Gaining or Obtaining 342
获悉 信息 huòxī xìnxī Information 345

J

- 饥饿** jǐè Hunger 348
机会 时机 jīhuì shíjī Chance or Opportunity 348
激动 狂喜 jīdòng kuángxǐ Excitement or Ecstasy 352
即席 未准备 jíxí wèizhǔnbèi Unrehearsedness or Unpreparedness 354
嫉妒 jí dù Jealousy 355
计划 方案 jí huà fānguàn Plan or Scheme 356
记录 记载 登记 jí lù jí zài dēngjì Record , Note , Register 358
记忆 记住 jì yì jì zhù ; Remembrance or Memory 360
继承 遗传 jì chéng yí chuán Inheritance 363
继续 持续 jì xù chí xù Continuance or Consecutiveness 364
价格 jiàgá Price 366
假装 佯作 jiǎzhuāng yángzuò Pretence or Feint 367
坚持 维持 jiānchí wéichí Insistence Persistence Perseverance 369
坚强 顽强 jiāngqiáng wánqiáng Strength or Toughness 371

- 简单 朴素** jiǎndān ; pǔsù Simplicity or Plainness 372
- 简短 简洁 简称** jiǎnduān ; jiǎnjié ; jiǎnchēnL Briefness Conciseness Abbreviation 373
- 见证 ;证据 ;证明** jiànzhèng ; zhèngjù ; zhènLmínL Witness , Evidence , Proof 374
- 建立 创立** jiànlì ; chuàngLlì Founding or Establishment 376
- 建议 提议 ;暗示** jiànyì ; tíyì ; ànshì Suggestion , Proposition , Insinuation 377
- 健康 强健** jiànkāng ; qiángjiàn Healthiness or Fitness 379
- 奖赏 报酬 ;报答 ;奖励** jiǎngshǎng ; bàochou ; bàodá ; jiǎnyí Reward , Award , Recompense , Prize 381
- 降低 ;减少 ;削减** jiàngdī ; jiǎnshǎo ; xuēdiǎn Reduction , Decline , Diminution 383
- 交际 交往** jiāojì ; jiāowǎnL Communication 385
- 骄傲 自负** jiāoào ; zìfù Pride or Conceit 386
- 焦虑 ;恐慌 ;紧张** jiāolǜ ; kǒnghuāng ; jǐnzhānL Anxiety , Upset , Nervousness 389
- 狡猾 狡诈** jiǎohuá ; jiǎozhà Craftiness Cunningness Slyness 391
- 接受 接纳** jiēshòu ; jiēnà Acceptance or Reception 392
- 节俭 ;节省** jiéjiǎn ; jiéshěnL Thrift or Frugality 394
- 结果 结局 ;后果** jiéguǒ ; jiéjú ; hòuyuǒ Result , Outcome , Consequence 395
- 结论 归结** jiélùn ; lùnlé Conclusion or Summary 397
- 结束 ;停止 ;完结** jiéshù ; tíngzhǐ ; wánlì Finish , Stop , Halt , Cease , End 399
- 解释 说明** jiěshì ; shuōmínL Explanation or Interpretation 409
- 介绍 引入** jièshào ; yǐnrù Introduction 411
- 借口 原谅** jièkǒu ; guánliàngL Excuse 412
- 今时** jīnshí Present Time 413
- 紧要关头** jǐnàoLuāntóu Critical Point 414
- 禁止 不许** jìnzhǐ ; bùxǔ Prohibition or Forbiddingness 415
- 经验 经历** jīngyàn ; jīnlì Experience 416
- 精力 活力** jīnglì ; huólì Energy or Vigour 419
- 精明 ;聪明 ;智慧** jīngmíng ; cōngmíng ; zhìhuì Cleverness , Intelligence , Wisdom 421

- 精确 准确 确切** jīngquè zhǔnquè ;quèqìè Precision , Accuracy , Exactness 423
- 窘迫** jiǒngpò Embarrassment 425
- 纠正 正确** jiūzhèng zhèngquè Correction or Right 426
- 拒绝 抵制** jùjué dǐzhì Refusal or Rejection 428
- 距离 范围** jùlí fànwéi Distance or Range 430
- 决定** juédìng Decision 432
- 决心** juéxīn Determination 434
- 绝望 拼命** juéwàng ;pīnmìng Desperation 435

K

- 开除 解雇** kāichú ;jiěgòu Dismissal or Sack 437
- 开始 ;开端 ;启动** kāishǐ ;kāiduān ;tǐndòng Starting , Beginning , Commencement 439
- 看 ;视 ;瞧 ;瞰 ;望** kàn ;shì ;qiáo ;kàn ;wàng Look , Vision , Sight , Glance , Glimpse 447
- 慷慨** kāngkǎi Generosity 453
- 抗议** kàngyì Protestation 453
- 可能 或许** kěnéng ;huòxǔ Likelihood or Probability 454
- 可能性** kěnéngxìng Possibility 455
- 可笑 滑稽** kěxiào ;huájī Funniness or Ridiculousness 457
- 可用性, 可得性** kěyòngxìng ;kědéxìng Availability 458
- 渴望 渴求** kěwànghào ;kěqiú Eagerness or Keenness 459
- 空 无** kōng wú Emptiness or Nothing 461
- 控制 支配** kòngzhì ;zhīpèi Control or Domination 462
- 哭喊** kūhǎn Cry 468
- 夸张** kuāzhāng Exaggeration 469
- 宽恕** kuānrù Forgiveness 470
- 困难 困境** kùnnán ;kùnqìng Difficulty or Dilemma 471

L

- 懒惰 ;懒散** lǎnduò ;lǎnsǎn Laziness or Idleness 480
- 浪费** lànfèi Waste 481
- 乐观** lè ;lèguān Optimism 482
- 乐趣** lèqù Amusement 483

- 乐意** lèyì Willingness 484
离别 líbìe Departure 486
礼貌 彬彬有礼 lǐmào bīnbīn yǒulǐ Politeness 488
礼仪 样式 lǐyí yàngshì Manner 488
理解 领悟 lǐjíe lǐngwù Comprehension or Understanding 489
立刻 迅速;马上;赶快 lìkè xùnsù ;mǎshàng ;lǎnkuài Immediate , Hur-
 ry , Soon , Fast 493
怜悯 liánmǐn Pity 501
联系 liánxì Contact 502
联系 关系;交往;往来 liánxì ;guānxì ;jiāowǎng ;wǎnLái Link , Rela-
 tion , Association , Intercourse 503
廉价 便宜 liánjià pián yì Cheapness 506
练习 liànxí Practice 506
劣等 更糟糕 lièděng LèngzāoLāo Inferiority or Worsening 507
临近 línjìn Approaching 509
吝啬 小气 lìnsè xiǎoqì Meanness or Stinginess 510
领导 官员 lǐngdǎo Guānguán Leader or Officer 510
流行 广为传播 liúxíng LuǎnLéi chūánbō Popularity or Wide-spread-
 ness 511
聋 lóng Deafness 512
鲁莽 轻率 lǔmǎng ;lǔnLshuài Recklessness or Rashness 513
旅游 旅行 lǚyóu ;lǚxíng Journey , Travel , Trip , Voyage 514
裸露 luǒlù Nakedness or Nudeness 515

M

- 麻烦** máfan Trouble 516
埋葬 mái zàng Burying 520
满意 满足 mǎnyì ;mǎnzú Satisfaction or Content 521
谩骂;辱骂;责骂;斥责 màn mà ;rǔ mà ;zé mǎ ;chì zé Rebuke , Abuse ,
 Scold , Reprimand 523
忙碌 很忙 máng lù ;hěnmán Business or Occupiedness 526
盲瞎 máng xiā Blindness 528
矛盾 máodùn Contradiction 528
冒险;危险;风险 mào xiǎn ;wēixiǎn ;fēnLxiǎn Risk , Danger , Precari-
 ousness 530

- 美丽 美化 漂亮** měilì ;měihuà ;piào liàng Beauty ,Beautification ,Prettiness 534
- 迷惑 困惑** míhuò ;kùn huò Confusion or Puzzle 535
- 秘密 机密** mìmì ;jīmì Secret or Confidentiality 538
- 免费** miǎnfèi Free 541
- 面对 面向 表面** miàn duì ;miàn xiàng ;biǎomiàn Face or Surface 542
- 描述** miáoshù Description 543
- 名单** mén dān List 544
- 名副其实** míng fù qí shí Genuineness 545
- 模仿 仿效 仿制** mó fǎng ;fǎng xiào ;fǎng zhì Imitation ,Parody ,Copy 545
- 目标 目的 主旨** mù biāo ;mù dì ;zhǔ zhǐ Purpose ,Target ,Aim 547

N

- 内行 专家** nèiháng ;zhuānjiā Expert 548
- 耐心** nài xīn Patience 548
- 能力 技能** nénglì ;jìnnéng Ability or Skill 549
- 年老 旧时** niánlǎo ;jiùshí Old Age or Oldness 553
- 年龄** niánlíng Age 554
- 努力** nǔlì Effort 557

O

- 呕吐** ǒutù Vomit 561

P

- 排除 排斥** páichú ;pái chí Exception or Exclusion 562
- 判断 评判** pànduàn ;píngpàn Judgement or Assessment 563
- 胖** piànlì Fatness 565
- 陪伴** péibàn Accompanying 566
- 朋友 友谊** péngyou ;yǒuyì Friend or Friendship 567
- 碰撞** pèngzhuàng Collision 571
- 批评** pīpíng Criticism 572
- 疲劳 精疲力竭** píláo ;jīngpí lìié Tiredness or Exhaustion 574
- 匹配 吻合 协调** pínpai ;wěnhé ;xiétiáo Match ,Correspondence ,Harmonization 577

偏袒	biāntǎn	Favour	578
拼命干	piānmìnggàn	Working Hard	579
贫穷 贫困 身无分文	pínqióng pínkùn shēnwúfēnwén	Poverty or Peniless	581
频率 次数	pínlǜ cìshù	Frequency or Times	583
平等 等于 相等	píngděng ;děngyú ;xiāngděng	Equality ,Equivalence , Level	586
平衡	hénglì	Balance	589
平坦	piāntǐn	Flat	589
评论	piéilùn	Comment	590
破坏 毁坏	pòhuài huǐhuài	Damage or Disruption	591
破旧	pòjiù	Worn-out or Tattered	592
普通 通常	pǔtōng ;tōngcháng	Commonness or Usualness	593
普通 一般	pǔtōng yībān	Ordinariness or Average	594

Q

期望 期待	qīwàng ;qīdài	Anticipation or Expectation	596
欺凌	qīlíng	Bullying	598
欺骗 欺诈	qīpiàn ;qīzhà	Deception or Cheat	598
奇异 古怪	qíyì gǔguài	Strangeness or Eccentricity	601
企图	qítú	Intention	602
起源 发源	qǐyuan ;fāyuán	Origin or Source	603
气味	qìwèi	Smell	604
谦卑 羞辱	qiānbēi xiūrǔ	Humbleness or Humiliation	605
签名	qiānmín	Signature	607
钱财	qiáncái	Money	608
前进 行进	qiánjìn xíngjìn	Progress or Proceeding	610
谴责 责备	qiǎnzé ;zébèi	Accusation or Blame	612
强调 加强	qiángdiào ;qiángjiāng	Emphasis or Stress	613
强迫 逼迫 迫使	qiángpò ;bīpò ; ;òshǐ	Force , Pressure , Compelling	615
怯懦 胆怯	qiènuò ;dǎnqiè	Cowardice or Timidity	618
亲密 亲近	qīnmì ;qīnqrén	Closeness	619
钦佩 羡慕	qīnpèi ;xiànmù	Admiration or Envy	619
轻视 嘲弄	qīngshí ;cháoòng	Scorn or Needling	621

轻蔑 蔑视	qīngmiè	mièshì	Contempt or Disdain	623
倾向	oīn	LxiānL	Inclination	625
清晰	oīn	Lxī	Clearness	625
情绪高昂 振奋	qíngxùgāoáng	zhènfèn	Cheerfulness	626
请求帮助	oǐngqiúbān	Lzhù	Asking or Appealing for Favour	627
庆祝	oìn	Lzhù	Celebration	628
区别 识别	qūbié	shíbié	Distinction	629
驱动力 激励	qūdònglì	ài lì	Motivation or Stimulation	631
驱逐 逐出 赶走	qūzhú	zhúchū	Lǎnzǒu	Expelling ,Repelling ,Driving 632
取消	oǔxiāo		Cancellation	633
去除 除掉	qùchú	chúdiào	Remove or Getting Rid of	634
权威 权力	quánwēi	juánlì	Authority or Power	637
劝说 说服	quànshuō	shuōfú	Persuasion	639
缺少 缺乏 不足	quēshǎo	quēfá	bùzú	Lack ,Shortage ,Insufficiency 642
缺席	ouēxí		Absence	644

R

然而	rán'ér	Nevertheless	646	
让步 屈从	ràngbù	juēcónL	Concession or Yielding	646
热	rè		Hotness	647
热情 热心	rèqíng	jàexīn	Enthusiasm or Fanaticism	647
仁慈 宽厚	réncí	kuānhòu	Kindness or Leniency	650
忍耐 忍受	rěnnài	juēnshòu	Endurance	651
忍无可忍 无法忍受	rěnwúkěrěn	juéwúfǎrěnshòu	Unendurableness or In-tolerance	652
认识	rènL	shi	Recognition	654
荣誉	róngy0		Honour	654
容忍	rónL	rěn	Tolerance	655
容易	róngy6		Easiness	656
如果 假如	rúguō	jiǎrú	Provided That or If	660

S

杀死 自杀 谋杀	shāsǐ	zìshā	móushā	Killing , Suicide , Murder	662
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伤害 损害	shānghài ;sǔnhài	Harm or Hurt	664
商业 行业	shāngyè ;hángyè	Business	666
烧毁 烧熟	shāohuǐ ;shāoshú	Burn	667
奢侈 奢华	shēchǐ ;shēhuá	Extravagance or Luxuriousness	668
设想 假定	shèxiǎng ;jiǎdìng	Assumption	669
生病 病痛	shēngbìng ;bìngtòng	Sickness or Illness	670
生产 制造	shēngchǎn ;zhìzào	Production or Manufacture	672
生存	shēnlùn	Survival	674
声誉	shēngyù	Reputation	674
胜利 得胜	shènglì ;déshèng	Victory or Champion	675
胜于 优于 好于	shèngyú ;yōuyú ;hào yú	Superiority , Advantage , Better	676
失败 失去 得不到	shíbài ;shíqù ;débùdào	Failure , Loss , Miss	680
失控	shīkòng	Uncontrollability	685
失去知觉 昏晕	shīqùzhījué ;hūnyūn	Unconsciousness or Faint	686
失望 沮丧	shīwàng ;jǔsàng	Disappointment or Discouragement	687
时间	shíjiān	Time	689
时髦 时尚	shímáo ;shíshàng	Fashion or Trend	694
使用 利用	shǐyòng ;lìyòng	Use or Taking Advantage of	695
事件	shìdiàn	Event	698
事实 真实 实际	shìshí ;zhēnshí ;zhíjí	Truth , Fact , Actualness	699
视察 ;调查 ;检查	shíchá ;diàochá ;jiǎochá	Inspection , Examination , Check	700
适合 适应	shìhé ;shìgùn	Suitability or Appropriateness	703
收集 积聚	shōují ;jījì	Gathering , Collection , Accumulation	705
手段 手法	shǒuduàn ;shǒufǎ	Trick or Tactic	707
受伤 ;负伤 ;创伤	shòushāng ;fùshāng ;chuāngshāng	Injury , Wound , Bruise	708
书写 写作	shūxiě ;xiězuò	Writing	709
疏忽	shūhu	Neglect	710
舒适	shūshì	Comfort	711
熟悉	shúxī	Familiarity or Intimacy	712
数量 数额	shùliàng ;shù'é	Quantity or Amount	713
睡眠	shuìmán	Sleep	718
顺利 正常	shùnlì ;zhèngcháng	Smoothness	721

- 说谎 谎言** shuōhuǎng , huǎngyán Lie 722
思索 思考,考虑 sīsuǒ ;sīkǎo ;kǎolù Thinking , Consideration , Counting 724
死亡 去世 sǐwáng ;lùshì Death or Demise 730
苏醒 sūxǐng Wake 736
速度 快速 速率 sùdù ;kuàisù ;sùlǜ Speed , Pace , Rate 737
索价 suǒjià Charge 738

T

- 态度 tàidù** Attitude 739
贪婪 tānlán Greed 740
谈,讲 嚷,说 tán ;jiǎng ;rāng ;shuō Speaking , Talking , Shouting , Saying 741
坦白 公布 tǎnbái ;Lōnbù Confession or Declaration 747
坦率 直率 tǎnshuài ;zhíshuài Frankness 748
逃脱 táo tuō Escape 750
讨论 辩论,会话 tǎolùn ;biànlùn ;huìhuà Discussion ,Argument ,Conversation 752
特别,专门 tèbié ;zhuānmén Specialization or Particularity 757
特征 特性 tèzhēng ;tèxìng Feature or Character 758
疼痛 téng ;tòng Aching or Pain 759
提供;借给;供给;给予 tígōng ;jiègěi ;gōngjǐ ;jǐyǔ Supply , Lending , Provision , Offer 760
提前 前进 tíqián ;qiánjìn Advance 762
天气 tiānrq Weather 763
挑剔 找岔子 tiāotì ;zhǎochàzi Nagging or Finding Fault with 764
调皮 淘气 tiáopí ;táoqì Mischief or Misbehaviour 765
调整 调节 tiáozhěng ;tiáojié Adjustment 766
条件 情况 tiáojìàng ;jìngLkuàngL Condition or Circumstance 767
挑战 tiǎozhàn Challenge 769
跳舞 tiào wǔ Dance 770
听到 听 tīngdào ;tīnL Audibleness or Listening 771
同等 并列 tóngděng ;bìngliè Coordination 772
同情 tóngqíngL Sympathy 773
同时发生 tóngLshífāshēnL Simultaneousness 776

同意 应允	tóngyì	ㄊㄥˊㄧㄩㄣˇ	Agreement or Assent	776
痛苦 反感	tòngkǔ	ㄊㄨㄥˋㄎㄨˇ	Bitterness	782
偷窃 抢劫	tōuqiè ;tǎngqié	ㄊㄡㄑㄧㄝˋ ;ㄊㄤㄑㄧㄝˊ	Steal or Robbery	783
投降 屈服	tóuxiáng ;qūfú	ㄊㄡˊㄒㄧㄙˊ ;ㄑㄔㄏˊ	Surrender or Submission	785
投票 表决	tóupiào ;biǎojué	ㄊㄡˊㄞㄭˋ ;ㄅㄧㄉㄠㄆㄚㄝ	Vote	786
投资	tóuzī	ㄊㄡˊㄗㄧ	Investment	788
秃顶	tūdǐnL	ㄊㄨㄅㄧㄥˇ	Baldness	788
突然 隽然 意外	tūrán ;jùnrán ;gìwài	ㄊㄨㄻㄢˊ ;ㄐㄩㄱㄢˊ ;ㄎㄧˋ㄀ㄞˋ	Suddenness , Abruptness , Unexpectedness	789
退役 退休	tuìyì ;tuìxiū	ㄊㄨㄟˋㄩˋ ;ㄊㄨㄟˋㄕㄨ	Retirement	791

W

外貌 形式	wàimào	ㄨㄞㄇㄞˋ	Appearance	792
完成 完善	wánchéng	ㄨㄢˊㄔㄥˊ	Completion	792
完美无缺	wánměiwúquē	ㄨㄢˊㄇㄜˇㄨㄤㄑㄥㄅㄚ	Perfection	793
完全相同 ;一模一样	wánquánxiāngtóng ;yīmóyì	ㄨㄢˊㄎㄨㄢˊㄒㄧㄤㄙˊㄊㄨㄥˊ ;ㄩㄧㄝㄎㄡㄧˋ	Similarity or Sameness	794
顽固	wáng0	ㄨㄤˊ	Stubbornness	798
忘却	wàngquè	ㄨㄤˋㄑㄥㄝˋ	Forgetting	799
威胁 警告	wēixié ;jǐnggào	ㄨㄅㄟˊㄕㄢˊ ;ㄐㄧㄥˇㄍㄠˋ	Threat or Warning	801
违抗 不服从	wéikàng ;bùfúcónL	ㄨㄅㄟˊㄉㄔㄥˋ ;ㄔㄔㄉㄊㄔㄥˊ	Disobedience	803
惟一 独特	wéiyī ;dútè	ㄨㄅㄟˊㄧ ;ㄉㄔㄊㄜˋ	Uniqueness or Unequality	804
未定 ;未确定	wèidìng ;wèioudìngL	ㄨㄅㄟˋㄉㄧㄥˋ ;ㄨㄅㄟˋㄡㄉㄧㄥˋ	Uncertainty or Undecidedness	805
未来	wèilái	ㄨㄅㄟˊㄞˊ	Future	806
温暖	wēnnuǎn	ㄨㄅㄣˇㄉㄢˇ	Warmness	807
温顺 文雅	wēnshùn ;wényá7	ㄨㄅㄣˇㄕㄨㄣˋ ;ㄨㄣˊㄧㄚˊ	Gentleness	808
稳固	wěng0	ㄨㄅㄥˊ	Steadiness	809
问候 招呼	wènhòu ;zhāohu	ㄨㄅㄟˋㄉㄡˋ ;ㄓ㄁ㄉㄠ	Greetings	810
问题 难题	wèntí ;nántí	ㄨㄅㄟˋㄊㄧˊ ;ㄋㄢˊㄊㄧˊ	Question , Problem , Issue	811
无诚意	wúchéngyì6	ㄨㄩˊㄔㄥˊㄝˋ	Insincerity	813
无辜 清白	wúgū ;qīngbái	ㄨㄩˊㄅㄨˊ ;ㄑㄧㄥˇㄅㄞˊ	Innocence or Blamelessness	813
无拘无束 轻松 随便	wújūwúshù ;qīngsōng ;suíbiàn	ㄨㄩˊㄐㄔㄩˋ ;ㄑㄧㄥˇㄕㄳㄅㄞˋ	Ease	814
无礼 粗鲁	wúlǐ ;cūlǔ	ㄨㄩˊㄉㄧˇ ;ㄅㄔㄩˇ	Impoliteness or Rudeness	816
无能为力	wúnéngLwéilì	ㄨㄩˊㄙㄶㄥˇㄉㄤˊㄩㄞㄆㄧˋ	Inability	817

无吸引力 wúxīgǔnlì Unattractiveness 819

无效 wúxiào Ineffectiveness 820

无用 wúyòng Uselessness 821

无忧无虑 wúyōuwúlù Carefreeness 822

无知 不知 wúzhī bùzhī Ignorance or Unknowing 823

误导 wùdǎo Misleading 829

误会 wùhuì Misunderstanding 829

悟性 觅识 wùxìng mìshí Sense or Sensibility 830

X

希望 愿望 xīwàng yuàn wàng Hope or Wish 833

昔时 xīshí Past Time 835

习惯 习性 惯例 xíguàn xíxìng guàn lì Habit ,Custom ,Routine 837

喜欢 喜好 xǐhuān xǐhào Liking or Fondness 839

细节 详情 xìjié xiángqíng Detail 842

先前 xiānqián Previousness 843

显而易见 xiǎnrényìjiàn Obviousness 843

现实 实际 实用 xiànréshí shíjì shíyòng Reality ,Practicality ,Actuality 845

限制 约束 局限 xiànzhi ;yuēshù ;júxiàn Limitation ,Restriction ,Confinement 847

陷落 垮台 xiànluò kuǎtái Collapse 849

相似 xiānlsì Resemblance 850

相信 深信 确信 xiāngxìn shēnxìn ;quèxìn Belief or Convincingness 851

想到 xiǎngdào Occuring 853

想入非非 梦想 xiǎngrùfēifēi ;mènxiǎn Daydreaming or Dreaming 854

想象 xiǎnxìang Imagination 855

消费 消耗 xiāofèi xiāohào Consumption 856

消失 离去 xiāoshī líqù Disappearance or Leaving 857

消瘦 单薄 xiāoshòu dānbó Thinness 862

小事 微不足道 xiǎoshì wēibùzúdào Trifle or Insignificance 863

小心 谨慎 xiǎoxīn jǐnshèn Carefulness or Caution 865

效率 xiàoliù Efficiency 867

笑 xiào	Laugh	868
笑话 嘲笑 ;讥笑 ;取笑 xiàohuà ;cháoxiào ;jīxiào ;touxìào	Joke , Prank , Mock , Tease	869
协调 ,一致 xiétiáo ;zhìzhì	Conformity	872
泄露 揭露 xièlòu ;jīelù	Revealing	872
新 xīn	Newness	877
新鲜 xīnxiān	Freshness	879
信号 记号 xìnhào ;jìhào	Signal or Sign	879
信心 xìnxīn	Confidence	881
兴趣 沉溺 xìngqù ;chénlì	Interest or Addiction	882
行动 xíngdòng	Action	883
行为 xíngwéi	Behaviour	885
姓名 名义 xìngmíng ;míngyì	Name	888
幸福 快乐 xìngfú ;kuàilè	Happiness or Pleasure	888
休息 ;喘息 ;歇息 ;放松 xiūxi ;chuǎnxī ;xiēxi ;fàngsōng	Rest , Pause , Break , Relaxation	892
修理 xiūlǐ	Repair	893
羞怯 羞愧 xiūqiè ;xiūkuì	Shyness or Shame	894
虚弱 脆弱 欺弱 xūruò ;cuìruò ;qīruò	Weakness , Feebleness , Vulnerability	895
虚伪 虚假 xūwěi ;xūjiǎ	Falsehood	897
宣布 xuānbù	Announcement	898
喧闹 吵闹声 xuānnào ;chǎonào	Noise or Loudness	899
悬置 中断 xuánzhì ;zhōngduàn	Suspension	900
选择 挑选 xuǎnzé ;tiāoxuǎn	Choice or Selection	901
学习 明白 xuéxí ;míngbai	Learning	905
学习 阅读 xuéxí ;yuèdú	Study or Reading	907
寻找 搜寻 ;查寻 xúnzhǎo ;sōuxún ;cháxún	Searching , Seeking , Looking for	907
询问 质问 xúnwèn ;zhìwèn	Making Inquiries or Interrogation	910

Y

延长 拖长 yáncháng ;tuōchán	Prolongation	912
延迟 拖延 yánchí ;tuōyán	Postponement or Delay	912
延伸 gánshēn	Extension	914

严厉 ; 严格 ; 坚硬 ; 强硬	yánlì ; yángé ; jiānyìng ; iángyìnL	Strictness , Severity , Firmness , Rigidity	915
严肃 ; 严重	yánsù 8ánzhònL	Seriousness	916
颜色	8ásè	Colour	918
厌烦 枯燥	yànfán kūzào	Boredom or Dullness	918
邀请 召唤	yāoqǐng zhāohuàn	Invitation or Summoning	920
要点	8àodiǎn	Gist	922
要求 ; 需求 ; 欲望	yāoqíú ; xūqíú ; 8ùwànL	Want , Need , Demand , Request , Desire	922
衣物 服饰	yīwù fúshì	Clothes or Dress	926
依靠 依赖	yīkào 8īlài	Dependence or Reliance	928
移动	8ídòngL	Move	930
抑制	8ìzhì	Suppression	931
意见 看法	yìjìan kànфǎ	Opinion or View	932
意识到	8ishídào	Realization	934
意思 意味	yìsì 8ìwèi	Meaning	935
引人注目	8ínrénhùmù	Attraction	936
引诱 诱惑	yǐnyòu 8òuhuò	Temptation or Seduction	938
印象	8ìnxìànL	Impression	939
应该 ; 必要 ; 必须	yīnggāi ; bìyào ; bìxū	Obligation , Necessity , Must	940
应受	8īnLshòu	Deserving	941
营救	8íngjiù	Rescue	942
赢得	8ínLdé	Winning	943
影响 作用	yǐngxiǎng zuò8ònL	Influence , Affection , Impact	945
拥挤 充满	yōngjǐ zhōnLmǎn	Crowdedness or Fullness	947
永远 永恒	yǒngyuǎn 8ǒnLhénL	Permanence or Eternity	948
勇敢 大胆	yǒnggǎn dàdǎn	Bravery or Boldness	949
犹豫	yóuyó	Hesitation	951
游戏 比赛	yóuxì bǐsài	Game	952
有条理 ; 有秩序	yǒutiáolǐ 8ōuzhìxù	Orderliness or Sequence	953
有效 奏效	yǒuxiào zòuxiào	Effectivness or Validity	955
幼稚 缺乏经验	yòuzhì quēfá4ngyàn	Naiveness or Inexperiencedness	956
愉快	8úkuài	Enjoyment	957
愚蠢 愚笨 ; 笨拙	yúchǔn yúbèn ; bēnzhūo	Silliness , Stupidity , Clumsi-	-

ness	959
语言	yǔguànlanguagelanguage 961
遇见 撞见	yùjiàn zhuàngjiàn Meeting or Encountering 962
原因 起因	yuányīn qǐyīn Cause or Because of 964
原则 规则 规章	yuánzé guīzé guīzhāng Principle , Rule , Regulation 965
缘由	yuányóu Reason 967
约定 约会	yuēdìng yuēhui Appointment or Date 968
允诺	yuñnuò Promise 969
允许 淮许	yǔnxǔ zhǔnxǔ Permission or Allowance 971
运气 好运	yùnqì hǎoyùn Fortune or Luck 972

Z

灾难 灾害	zāinàn zāihài Disaster or Calamity 976
赞同	zàntónL Approval 977
遭难 苦难	zāonàn kǔnàn Suffering 978
责任 职责	zérèn zhízé Responsibility or Duty 979
增加 增长	zēngjiā zēnLzhǎnL Increase 984
增加 额外	zēngjiā éwài Addition or Extra 984
憎恨 憎恶	zēnghèn zēnLwù Hatred or Disgust 988
展示 显示	zhǎnshì xiǎnshì Demonstration or Display 989
占有 拥有	zhànyǒu yōngyǒu Possession or Ownership 992
战胜 击败	zhànshèng jībài Beat or Defeat 993
站立	zhànlì Standing 995
照料 照顾	zhàoliào zhàog0 Tendance or Taking Care of 996
折中 妥协	zhézhōng tuoxié Compromise or Moderateness 996
珍视 价值	zhēnshì zhízhí Value or Worth 998
真诚 真实	zhēnchéng zhēnshí Sincerity 999
镇静 平静	zhènjìng píngjìng Calmness or Peace 1000
震惊 惊恐	zhènjīng jīngkǒng Shocking or Astounding 1004
争吵 不和	zhēngchǎo bùhé Quarrel or Disharmony 1005
争夺 ;竞争 ;竞赛	zhēngduó ;jìngzhēng ;jìngLsài Contest ,Contention , Competition 1006
争议 争论	zhēngyì zhēnLlùn Dispute or Debate 1009
征服	zhēnLfú Conquest 1009

挣钱	zhèngqián	Making or Earning Money	1010
证实	zhènLshí	Confirmation	1012
证明	zhènLmínL	Proving	1012
支持 拥护	zhīchí ȣōnLhù	Support	1013
支付	zhīfù	Payment	1016
知道 ;了解	zhīdào ;liǎo4iě	Knowledge or Awareness	1018
直接 直线	zhíjíē zhíxiàn	Directness	1025
指令 命令	zhǐlìng mìnlìng	Command	1027
至于 有关	zhìyú ȣǒuLjuān	Concerning or Relevance	1027
制止	zhìzhǐ	Restraint	1029
忠诚 忠实	zhōngchéng zhōngLshí	Faithfulness or Devotion	1029
忠告	zhōnggào	Advice	1030
种类 类别	zhǒnglèi ȣèibié	Variety or Kind	1031
重量	zhòngLliàngL	Weight	1032
重要 重大	zhòngyào zhòngLdà	Importance or Significance	1033
注定	zhùdìngL	Inevitability	1037
注意 ;警觉 ;观察	zhùyì ;jǐngjué ;Luanchá	Attention ,Notice ,Alert , Watch	1038
祝贺	zhùhè	Congratulation	1043
祝酒	zhùjiǔ	Toast	1044
著名 闻名	zhùmíng wénmínL	Famousness or Well-knownness	1044
抓住 紧握 抓取	zhuāzhù ;jǐnwò ;zhuāqí	Grasp , Grip , Grab , Catch	1045
专横跋扈	zhuānhènLbáhù	Bossiness	1046
专心致志	zhuānxīnzhìzhì	Concentration	1047
装饰	zhuānLshì	Decoration	1048
追逐 追随	zhuīzhú zhuīsuí	Chase or Follow	1049
准时	zhǔnshí	Punctuality	1051
着火 开火	zháohuǒ kāihuǒ	Fire	1052
着迷 迷恋	zháomí mǐliàn	Obsession or Fascination	1053
资格 品质	zīgé ;yǐnzhì	Qualification or Attribute	1053
滋味	zīwèi	Taste	1054
自然 本质	zìrán běnzhì	Naturalness or Nature	1055
自由	zì8óu	Freedom	1056
阻碍 妨碍	zǔ'ài fángL'ài	Obstruction or Block	1057

阻止 阻挡	zǔzhǐ zǔdǎng	Prevention or Hindrance	1059
组成 组织	zǔchéng zǔzhī	Organization or Group	1061
最优秀 最好	zuìyōuxiù zuìhǎo	Excellent or Best	1062
尊敬 崇敬	zūnjìng chóngjìng	; Respect or Reverence	1065
作用 实行	zuòyòng shíxíng	Operation or Function	1066
作准备 准备就绪	zuòzhǔnbèi zhǔnbèijùnxù	Preparation or Readiness	1067
坐	zuò	Sitting	1070

功能/意念(表达)分类表

Table of Functions/Notions

(数字为正文页码)

按笔划排序

三划

- 大约 差不多 Approximation 170
大惊小怪 Fuss 168
小心 谨慎 Carefulness or Caution 865
小事 微不足道 Trifle or Insignificance 863
工作 活儿 任务 Job , Work , Task 269
干净 整洁 Cleanliness or Neatness 260
干涉 Interference 261
干燥 弄干 Dry 262
才智 才干 Intellect or Talent 76
习惯 习性 惯例 Habit , Custom , Routine 837

四划

- 不公正 Unfairness 49
不乐意 Unwillingness 55
不可能 未必可能 Impossibility or Unlikeliness 53
不动 Immobility 48
不合适 Unsuitability 51
不合理 非理性 Unreasonableness or Irrationality 50
不合逻辑 Illogicalness 50
不利因素 Disadvantage 56
不时髦 老式 Unfashionableness or Old-fashionedness 58
不幸 悲运 Misfortune or Bad luck 66
不诚实 Dishonesty 47
不珍视 无价值 Valuelessness or Worthlessness 71
不相干 Irrelevance 63

不相信	Disbelief	64
不耐烦	Impatience	57
不重要 无关紧要	Unimportance	73
不接受	Unacceptableness	52
不喜欢 厌恶	Dislike	60
不舒服 不自在	Uncomfortableness or Uneasiness	59
不赞同	Disagreement	68
不赞成	Disapproval	67
专心致志	Concentration	1047
专横跋扈	Bossiness	1046
书写 写作	Writing	709
仁慈 宽厚	Kindness or Leniency	650
今时	Present Time	413
介绍 引入	Introduction	411
仓促	Hastiness	83
允许 淮许	Permission or Allowance	971
允诺	Promise	969
公平 公正	Fairness or Evenness	273
内行 专家	Expert	548
分发 分给	Distribution or Giving out	245
分担 分享 参与	Share ,Joining ,Participation	240
分析	Analysis	247
分离 分开	Disconnection or Disassociation	246
分散注意力 转移注意力	Distraction or Diversion	246
劝说 说服	Persuasion	639
匹配 吻合 协调	Match ,Correspondence ,Harmonization	577
区别 识别	Distinction	629
反对 异议	Opposition or Objection	227
反应 回敬	Reaction or Response	229
天气	Weather	763
开始 开端 启动	Starting ,Beginning ,Commencement	439
开除 解雇	Dismissal or Sack	437
引人注目	Attraction	936
引诱 诱惑	Temptation or Seduction	938
手段 手法	Trick or Tactic	707

-
- 支付 Payment 1016
支持 拥护 Support 1013
方向 位置 Direction or Orientation 233
方法 方式 手段 Way , Method , Approach 230
方面 侧面 Aspect or Side 232
无用 Uselessness 821
无礼 粗鲁 Impoliteness or Rudeness 816
无吸引力 Unattractiveness 819
无忧无虑 Carefreeness 822
无拘无束 轻松 随便 Ease 814
无知 不知 Ignorance or Unknowing 823
无诚意 Insincerity 813
无效 Ineffectiveness 820
无能为力 Inability 817
无辜 清白 Innocence or Blamelessness 813
比较 差异 Comparing : Difference 31
比较 类似 Comparing : Similarity 32
气味 Smell 604
见证 证据 证明 Witness , Evidence , Proof 374
计划 方案 Plan or Scheme 356
认识 Recognition 654
风闻 无中生有 Rumour 248

五划

- 东西 物品 Things or Objects 186
乐观 Optimism 482
乐意 Willingness 484
乐趣 Amusement 483
代表 Representation or on Behalf 172
代替 取代 替代 Substitution , Replacement , Deputation 173
出现 来临 Appearing or Coming 139
出席 Presence 138
出售 拍卖 Sale or Auction 136
包含 Inclusion 12
包围 环境 Surrounding 13

占有 拥有	Possession or Ownership	992
去除 除掉	Remove or Getting Rid of	634
发生 出现	Happening or Occurrence	216
发狂 愚行	Madness or Folly	202
发现 发觉	Discovery or Finding	220
发表看法	Giving Opinions	201
发怒 生气 激怒	Anger Annoyance Irritation	207
发展 成长	Development or Growth	224
发誓 保证	Vow or Guarantee	220
可用性 可得性	Availability	458
可笑 滑稽	Funniness or Ridiculousness	457
可能 或许	Likelihood or Probability	454
可能性	Possibility	455
处理 解决	Dealing with or Tackling	145
处置	Disposal	146
处境 状态	Situation or State	142
外貌 形式	Appearance	792
失去知觉 昏晕	Unconsciousness or Faint	686
失败 失去 得不到	Failure , Loss , Miss	680
失控	Uncontrollableness	685
失望 沮丧	Disappointment or Discouragement	687
对抗 冲突	Conflict or Confrontation	192
平坦	Flat	589
平等 等于 相等	Equality Equivalence Level	586
平衡	Balance	589
幼稚 缺乏经验	Naiveness or Inexperiencedness	956
必然 肯定 当然	Certainty , Undoubtedness , Sureness	34
打击 捶	Slap , Punch , Hit , Strike	161
打电话	Telephoning	162
打架 战斗 攻击	Fight , Attack , Combat	165
打断 介入	Interruption or Intervention	163
未来	Future	806
未定 未确定	Uncertainty or Undecidedness	805
永远 永恒	Permanence or Eternity	948
生产 制造	Production or Manufacture	672

- 生存 Survival 674
 生病 病痛 Sickness or Illness 670
 目标 目的 主旨 Purpose , Target , Aim 547
 矛盾 Contradiction 528
 礼仪 样式 Manner 488
 礼貌 彬彬有礼 Politeness 488
 立刻 迅速 马上 赶快 Immediate , Hurry , Soon , Fast 493
 纠正 正确 Correction or Right 426
 节俭 节省 Thrift or Frugality 394
 讨论 辩论 会话 Discussion Argument Conversation 752
 让步 屈从 Concession or Yielding 646
 记忆 记住 Remembrance or Memory 360
 记录 记载 登记 Record , Note , Register 358
 饥饿 Hunger 348

六划

- 争议 争论 Dispute or Debate 1009
 争夺 竞争 竞赛 Contest Contention Competition 1006
 争吵 不和 Quarrel or Disharmony 1005
 交际 交往 Communication 385
 价格 Price 366
 企图 Intention 602
 休息 端息 歇息 放松 Rest , Pause , Break , Relaxation 892
 传达 Conveyance 149
 传递 Handing 150
 伤害 损害 Harm or Hurt 664
 充裕 充分 Sufficiency or Enough 132
 先前 Previousness 843
 光临 Attendance 290
 关于 关联 Connection 287
 关系 Relationship 286
 兴趣 沉溺 Interest or Addiction 882
 决心 Determination 434
 决定 Decision 432
 创始 倡导 Initiation or Pioneering 152

创造 捏造	Invention or Creation	153
劣等 更糟糕	Inferiority or Worsening	507
协调,一致	Conformity	872
印象	Impression	939
厌烦 枯燥	Boredom or Dullness	918
吃 喝 喝醉酒	Eating or Drinking	122
吃惊 惊奇	Surprise or Astonishment	128
合作	Cooperation	304
同时发生	Simultaneousness	776
同情	Sympathy	773
同等 并列	Coordination	772
同意 应允	Agreement or Assent	776
名单	List	544
名副其实	Genuineness	545
后悔 懊悔	Regret or Penitence	307
回忆 回想 提醒	Reminiscence, Recall, Reminding	328
回复	Return	326
回答 答复	Reply or Answer	324
地位 位置	Position or Location	184
场所 地方	Place	92
夸张	Exaggeration	469
好,佳	Good or Well	300
好处 利益 益处	Profit, Benefit, Advantage	302
好处 利益 益处	Progress or Proceedin	
如果 假如	Provided That or If	660
安全 平安	Security or Safety	3
安排	Arrangement	2
安慰	Consolation	4
寻找 搜寻 查寻	Searching, Seeking, Looking for	907
年老 旧时	Old Age or Oldness	553
年龄	Age	554
庆祝	Celebration	628
延长 拖长	Prolongation	912
延伸	Extension	914
延迟 拖延	Postponement or Delay	912

忙碌	很忙	Business or Occupiedness	526
成功	Success	100	
成就	Achievement	108	
收集	积聚	Gathering , Collection , Accumulation	705
有条理	有序	Orderliness or Sequence	953
有效	奏效	Effectivness or Validity	955
机会	时机	Chance or Opportunity	348
杀死	自杀	Killing , Suicide , Murder	662
权威	权力	Authority or Power	637
欢迎	Welcome	320	
死亡	去世	Death or Demise	730
约定	约会	Appointment or Date	968
自由	Freedom	1056	
自然	本质	Naturalness or Nature	1055
至于	有关	Concerning or Relevance	1027
行为	Behaviour	885	
行动	Action	883	
衣物	服饰	Clothes or Dress	926
观点	见解	Viewpoint	289
观察	Observation	288	
设想	假定	Assumption	669
负债	Debt	254	
负罪	犯罪	Guiltiness , Crime , Conviction	255
过时	废弃	Outdatedness or Obsoleteness	292
过度	Excessiveness	291	
问候	招呼	Greetings	810
问题	难题	Question , Problem , Issue	811

七划

严厉	严格	坚硬	强硬	Strictness	Severity	, Firmness	Rigidity	915
严肃	严重	Seriousness	916					
估量	估计	衡量	Measurement	, Estimation	, Evaluation	278		
作用	实行	Operation	or Function					
作准备	准备就绪	Preparation	or Readiness	1067				
免费	Free	541						

判断 评判	Judgement or Assessment	563
努力 努力	Effort	557
即席 未准备	Unrehearsedness or Unpreparedness	354
吝啬 小气	Meanness or Stinginess	510
否定 否决	Denial or Negation	251
听到 听	Audibleness or Listening	771
吹嘘 说大话	Boast or Bluster	154
告别 告别	Farewell	267
呕吐 呕吐	Vomit	561
困难 困境	Difficulty or Dilemma	471
坏 质量低劣	Badness or Poor Quality	317
坐 坐	Sitting	1070
坚持 维持	Insistence Persistence Perseverance	369
坚强 顽强	Strength or Toughness	371
声誉 声誉	Reputation	674
完全相同 一模一样	Similarity or Sameness	794
完成 完善	Completion	792
完美无缺 完美无缺	Perfection	793
希望 愿望	Hope or Wish	833
应该 必要 必须	Obligation , Necessity , Must	940
应受 应受	Deserving	941
忍无可忍 无法忍受	Unendurableness or Intolerance	652
忍耐 忍受	Endurance	651
忘却 忘却	Forgetting	799
怀疑 可疑	Suspicion or Doubt	315
批评 批评	Criticism	572
抑制 抑制	Suppression	931
抓住 紧握 抓取	Grasp , Grip , Grab , Catch	1045
投降 屈服	Surrender or Submission	785
投资 投资	Investment	788
投票 表决	Vote	786
抗议 抗议	Protestation	453
折中 妥协	Compromise or Moderateness	996
报复 报宿怨 报仇	Revenge , Vengeance , Retaliation	19
拒绝 抵制	Refusal or Rejection	428

改进	Improvement	259			
时间	Time	689			
时髦	Fashion or Trend	694			
更喜欢	宁愿选择	Preference	268		
条件	情况	Condition or Circumstance	767		
步行	Walk	74			
灾难	灾害	Disaster or Calamity	976		
犹豫	Hesitation	951			
秃顶	Baldness	788			
罕见	Rarity	299			
花费	支出	Cost or Expense	311		
花钱	Spending Money	313			
苏醒	Wake	736			
补偿	赔偿	Compensation or Regaining	45		
证实	Confirmation	1012			
证明	Proving	1012			
评论	Comment	590			
贡献	捐献	Contribution or Donation	274		
财富	富裕	Wealth or Wealthiness	77		
运气	好运	Fortune or Luck	972		
违抗	不服从	Disobedience	803		
阻止	阻挡	Prevention or Hindrance	1059		
阻碍	妨碍	Obstruction or Block	1057		
附带	巧合	Coincidence	Accidentalness	256	
驱动力	激励	Motivation or Stimulation	631		
驱逐	逐出	Expelling	Repelling	Driving	632

八划

事件	Event	698		
事实	真实	实际	Truth , Fact , Actualness	699
使用	利用	Use or Taking Advantage of	695	
依靠	依赖	Dependence or Reliance	928	
到处	处处	Everywhere or Anywhere	177	
到达	Arrival	179		
制止	Restraint	1029		

参观 访问 Visit	80
取消 Cancellation	633
和蔼 Agreeableness	305
坦白 公布 Confession or Declaration	747
坦率 直率 Frankness	748
奇异 古怪 Strangeness or Eccentricity	601
奉承 谄媚 Flattery or Fawning	249
姑娘 女士 妇女 Girl , Lady , Woman	280
姓名 名义 Name	888
学习 明白 Learning	905
学习 阅读 Study or Reading	907
幸福 快乐 Happiness or Pleasure	888
建立 创立 Founding or Establishment	376
建议 提议 暗示 Suggestion , Proposition , Insinuation	377
征服 Conquest	1009
忠告 Advice	1030
忠诚 忠实 Faithfulness or Devotion	1029
态度 Attitude	739
怜悯 Pity	501
怯懦 胆怯 Cowardice or Timidity	618
承认 Admitting	110
承担责任 Commitment	109
抱负 雄心 Ambition	21
抱怨 Complaint	22
拆开 脱离 Division or Separation	88
拥挤 充满 Crowdedness or Fullness	947
放心 Reassurance	237
放任自流 漂泊 Drift	236
放弃 抛弃 Giving Up or Abandonment	234
昔时 Past Time	835
朋友 友谊 Friend or Friendship	567
服从 順从 Obedience or Compliance	253
构成 混合 Composition or Improvising	276
泄露 揭露 Revealing	872
注定 Inevitability	1037

注意 警觉 观察	Attention ,Notice ,Alert ,Watch	1038
现实 实际 实用	Reality ,Practicality ,Actuality	845
盲目 瞎	Blindness	528
直接 直线	Directness	1025
知道 ;了解	Knowledge or Awareness	1018
空 无	Emptiness or Nothing	461
练习	Practice	506
组成 组织	Organization or Group	1061
细节 详情	Detail	842
经验 经历	Experience	416
表情 表达	Expression	44
视察 调查 检查	Inspection ,Examination ,Check	700
诚实 信赖	Honesty or Trust	111
话题 主题	Subject	315
询问 质问	Making Inquiries or Interrogation	910
责任 职责	Responsibility or Duty	979
贪婪	Greed	740
贫穷 贫困 身无分文	Poverty or Penniless	581
购置 购买	Buy or Purchase	277
采用	Adoption	79
降低 减少 削减	Reduction ,Decline ,Diminution	383
限制 约束 局限	Limitation ,Restriction ,Confinement	847
非凡 不寻常	Extraordinariness or Unusualness	238
非正式 非正规	Unofficialness or Informality	239

九划

临近	Approaching	509
亲密 亲近	Closeness	619
保护 守护	Protection or Guard	18
保持 维护	Maintenance	14
保持沉默 不透露	Keeping Quiet or Not Telling	15
信心	Confidence	881
信号 记号	Signal or Sign	879
修理	Repair	893
冒险 危险 风险	Risk ,Danger ,Precariousness	530

勇敢 大胆	Bravery or Boldness	949
厚脸皮 厚颜无耻	Cheekiness , Impudence , Audacity	308
受伤 负伤 创伤	Injury , Wound , Bruise	708
变化 改变 转变	Change , Alternation , Turn	37
复杂	Complication	257
奖赏 报酬 报答 奖励	Reward , Award , Recompense , Prize	381
威胁 警告	Threat or Warning	801
宣布	Announcement	898
尝试 试一试	Attempt or Try	90
差别	Difference	86
帮助 协助	Help or Assistance	6
待遇 对待	Treatment	174
思索 思考 考虑	Thinking , Consideration , Counting	724
恢复 复苏 康复	Recovery , Revival , Restoration	323
战胜 击败	Beat or Defeat	993
拼命干	Working Hard	579
指令 命令	Command	1027
挑战	Challenge	769
挑剔 找岔子	Nagging or Finding Fault with	764
挣钱	Making or Earning Money	1010
故意	Deliberation	285
显而易见	Obviousness	843
标准	Standard	43
残酷	Cruelty	82
活动	Activity	340
活跃 活泼	Activeness or Enlivening	340
测试 试验	Test or Trial	85
狡猾 狡诈	Craftiness Slyness	391
独立 独自 单独	Independence , Oneself , Alone	187
珍视 价值	Value or Worth	998
相似	Resemblance	850
相信 深信 确信	Belief or Convincingness	851
看 视 眺 瞰 望	Look , Vision , Sight , Glance , Glimp	447
祝贺	Congratulation	1043
祝酒	Toast	1044

种类	类别	Variety or Kind	1031
穿过	通过	Crossing or Passing	148
突然	陡然	意外 Suddenness , Abruptness , Unexpectedness	789
结论	归结	Conclusion or Summary	397
结束	停止	完结 Finish , Stop , Halt , Cease , End	399
结果	结局	后果 Result , Outcome , Consequence	395
绝望	拼命	Desperation	435
美丽	美化	漂亮 Beauty Beautification Prettiness	534
耐心		Patience	548
背信弃义	出卖	Betrayal	30
胖		Fatness	565
胜于	优于	好于 Superiority , Advantage , Better	676
胜利	得胜	Victory or Champion	675
胡说八道		Nonsense	310
荣誉		Honour	654
要求	需求	欲望 Want , Need , Demand , Request , Desire	922
要点		Gist	922
语言		Language	961
误导		Misleading	829
误会		Misunderstanding	829
说谎	谎言	Lie	722
轻视	嘲弄	Scorn or Needling	621
轻蔑	蔑视	Contempt or Disdain	623
迷惑	困惑	Confusion or Puzzle	535
追逐	追随	Chase or Follow	1049
退役	退休	Retirement	791
适合	适应	Suitability or Appropriateness	703
逃脱		Escape	750
选择	挑选	Choice or Selection	901
重复	反复	Repetition or Reproduction	133
重要	重大	Importance or Significance	1033
重量		Weight	1032
钦佩	羡慕	Admiration or Envy	619
面对	面向	表面 Face or Surface	542
顺利	正常	Smoothness	721

骄傲 自负 Pride or Conceit 386

十划

借口 原谅 Excuse 412

倾向 Inclination 625

健康 强健 Healthiness or Fitness 379

准时 Punctuality 1051

剥夺 Deprivation 45

原则 规则 规章 Principle , Rule , Regulation 965

原因 起因 Cause or Because of 964

哭喊 Cry 468

埋葬 Burying 520

害怕 恐惧 恐怖 Fear , Fright , Terror 294

容忍 Tolerance 655

容易 Easiness 656

宽恕 Forgiveness 470

展示 显示 Demonstration or Display 989

恶化 磨损 破产 Deterioration or Bankrupt 199

悟性 觅识 Sense or Sensibility 830

效率 Efficiency 867

敌人 敌对 Enemy or Hostility 183

旅游 旅行 Journey , Travel , Trip , Voyage 514

根据 按照 According to 267

流行 广为传播 Popularity or Wide-spreadness 511

浪费 Waste 481

消失 离去 Disappearance or Leaving 857

消费 消耗 Consumption 856

消瘦 单薄 Thinness 862

烦恼 Worrying 225

烧毁 烧熟 Burn 667

热 Hotness 647

热情 热心 Enthusiasm or Fanaticism 647

爱恋 Love 1

特别 专门 Specialization or Particularity 757

特征 特性 Feature or Character 758

疲劳	精疲力竭	Tiredness or Exhaustion	574
疼痛	Aching or Pain	759	
真诚	真实	Sincerity	999
破旧	Worn-out or Tattered	592	
破坏	毁坏	Damage or Disruption	591
离别	Departure	486	
秘密	机密	Secret or Confidentiality	538
称赞	赞扬	Praise	Credit 97
站立	Standing	995	
笑	Laugh	868	
笑话	嘲笑	讥笑	取笑 Joke , Prank , Mock , Tease 869
索价	Charge	738	
紧要关头	Critical Point	414	
继承	遗传	Inheritance	363
继续	持续	Continuance or Consecutiveness	364
缺少	缺乏	不足 Lack , Shortage , Insufficiency	642
缺席	Absence	644	
罢工	Strike	6	
羞怯	羞愧	Shyness or Shame	894
耻辱	失宠	Disgrace	131
能力	技能	Ability or Skill	549
臭名昭著	声名狼藉	Infamousness or Disreputability	134
获得	得到	Gaining or Obtaining	342
获悉	信息	Information	345
请求帮助	Asking or Appealing for Favour	627	
调皮	淘气	Mischief or Misbehaviour	765
调整	调节	Adjustment	766
谈	讲	嚷	说 Speaking , Talking , Shouting , Saying 741
贿赂	收买	Bribe	329
资格	品质	Qualification or Attribute	1053
起源	发源	Origin or Source	603
速度	快速	速率 Speed , Pace , Rate	737
钱财	Money	608	
陪伴	Accompanying	566	
陷落	垮台	Collapse	849

顽固 Stubbornness 798

十一划

假装 **佯作** Pretence or Feint 367

偏袒 **Favour** 578

偷窃 **抢劫** Steal or Robbery 783

惟一 **独特** Uniqueness or Unequality 804

商业 **行业** Business 666

奢侈 **奢华** Extravagance or Luxuriousness 668

婚姻 **结合** Marriage or Union 335

悬置 **中断** Suspension 900

情绪高昂 **振奋** Cheerfulness 626

排除 **排斥** Exception or Exclusion 562

接受 **接纳** Acceptance or Reception 392

控制 **支配** Control or Domination 462

混乱 **杂乱 骚乱** Disorder Mess Commotion 336

清晰 **Clearness** 625

猜测 **Guess** 76

理解 **领悟** Comprehension or Understanding 489

着火 **开火** Fire 1052

着迷 **迷惑** Obsession or Fascination 1053

移动 **Move** 930

粗枝大叶 **毫不在乎** Carelessness or Uncaredness 155

聋 **Deafness** 512

营救 **Rescue** 942

著名 **闻名** Famous or Well-known 1044

虚伪 **虚假** Falsehood 897

虚弱 **脆弱 欽弱** Weakness ,Feebleness ,Vulnerability 895

距离 **范围** Distance or Range 430

逮捕 **关押** Arrest or Imprisonment 176

领导 **官员** Leader or Officer 510

麻烦 **Trouble** 516

十二划

储存 **储备 保留** Saving ,Storage ,Keeping 141

傲慢	浮夸	Arrogance or Pompousness	5	
喘不过气		Breathless	151	
喜欢	喜好	Liking or Fondness	839	
喧闹	吵闹声	Noise or Loudness	899	
富有		Richness	258	
寒冷	冷酷	Coldness or Unsympatheticness	298	
尊敬	崇敬	Respect or Reverence	1065	
强迫	逼迫	迫使 Force , Pressure , Compelling	615	
强调	加强	Emphasis or Stress	613	
悲切		Sorrow	25	
悲哀	悲伤	忧郁 Sadness , Unhappiness , Depression	26	
惩罚	处罚	Punishment or Discipline	113	
愉快		Enjoyment	957	
描述		Description	543	
提供	借给	供给	给予 Supply , Lending , Provision , Offer	760
提前	前进	Advance	762	
普通	一般	Ordinariness or Average	594	
普通	通常	Commonness or Usualness	593	
最优秀	最好	Excellent or Best	1062	
期望	期待	Anticipation or Expectation	596	
欺凌		Bullying	598	
欺骗	欺诈	Deception or Cheat	598	
温顺	文雅	Gentleness	808	
温暖		Warmness	807	
渴望	渴求	Eagerness or Keenness	459	
游戏	比赛	Game	952	
滋味		Taste	1054	
焦虑	恐慌	紧张 Anxiety , Upset , Nervousness	389	
然而		Nevertheless	646	
疏忽		Neglect	710	
痛苦	反感	Bitterness	782	
短暂		Transience	191	
程度		Degree	117	
窘迫		Embarrassment	425	
等候		Wait	180	

缓慢	Slowness	322			
缘由	Reason	967			
联系	Contact	502			
联系	关系	交往	往来	Link , Relation , Association , Intercourse	503
舒适	Comfort	711			
装饰	Decoration	1048			
谦卑	羞辱	Humbleness or Humiliation	605		
赌博	打赌	赌注	Bet , Gamble , Wager	190	
超越	Beyond	95			
遇见	撞见	Meeting or Encountering	962		
道歉	遗憾	Apology or Sorriness	180		
鲁莽	轻率	Recklessness or Rashness	513		
黑暗	Darkness	306			

十三划

嫉妒	Jealousy	355		
廉价	便宜	Cheapness	506	
想入非非	梦想	Daydreaming or Dreaming	854	
想到	Occuring	853		
想象	Imagination	855		
意见	看法	Opinion or View	932	
意识到	Realization	934		
意思	意味	Meaning	935	
愚蠢	愚笨	笨拙	Silliness , Stupidity , Clumsiness	959
感觉	Feeling	264		
感情	情感	Emotion or Affectionateness	265	
感激	感谢	Gratitude , Gratefulness , Thanks	263	
数量	数额	Quantity or Amount	713	
新	Newness	877		
新鲜	Freshness	879		
毁弃	败坏	Ruin or Spoilage	332	
毁坏	毁掉	Destruction or Demolition	330	
满意	满足	Satisfaction or Content	521	
照料	照顾	Tendance or Taking Care of	996	
睡眠	Sleep	718		

- 碰撞 Collision 571
禁止 不许 Prohibition or Forbiddingness 415
签名 Signature 607
简单 朴素 Simplicity or Plainness 372
简短 简洁 简称 Briefness Conciseness Abbreviation 373
裸露 Nakedness or Nudeness 515
解释 说明 Explanation or Interpretation 409
触怒 Offence 147
谩骂 辱骂 责骂 斥责 Rebuke , Abuse , Scold , Reprimand 523
跳舞 Dance 770
躲避 逃避 Avoidance or Evasion 193
躲藏 隐藏 Hiding or Concealment 196
辞职 Resignation 155
错误 误解 差错 Wrong , Mistake , Error 158
频率 次数 Frequency or Times 583
鼓励 勇气 Encouragement or Courage 283

十四划

- 慷慨 Generosity 453
榜样 典范 Exemplification 10
模仿 仿效 仿制 Imitation , Parody , Copy 545
稳固 Steadiness 809
精力 活力 Energy or Vigour 419
精明 聪明 智慧 Cleverness , Intelligence , Wisdom 421
精确 准确 确切 Precision , Accuracy , Exactness 423
遭难 苦难 Suffering 978

十五划

- 增加 增长 Increase 984
增加 额外 Addition or Extra 984
影响 作用 Influence , Affection , Impact 945
憎恨 憎恶 Hatred or Disgust 988
撤回 撤退 退却 Withdrawal , Retreat , Retraction 95
暴力 残忍 Violence or Ruthlessness 23
暴露 Exposition 24

熟悉	Familiarity or Intimacy	712
谴责	责备	Accusation or Blame 612
镇静	平静	Calmness or Peace 1000
震惊	惊恐	Shocking or Astounding 1004
颜色	Colour	918

十六划

懒惰	懒散	Laziness or Idleness 480
操心	费神	Bother 84
激动	狂喜	Excitement or Ecstasy 352
赞同	Approval	977
邀请	召唤	Invitation or Summoning 920

十七划

豁免	释放	Release or Relief 338
赢得	Winning	943

十九划

爆炸	Explosion	25
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A

爱恋 àiliàn Love

affair of the heart	fancy woman
be soft on somebody	fall for
be sweet on somebody	lose one's heart
calf / puppy love	Oedipus complex
carry a torch (for somebody)	Platonic love
fancy boy / man	

affair of the heart ≈ *love affair* 恋爱事件

Her relationship with Peter is an affair of the heart. 她与彼得的关系是恋爱关系。

be soft on somebod ≈ *be (sentimentally) in love with somebody* 钟情于某人

Bill has been soft on his secretary for years and they have finally got engaged. 比尔数年来一直爱恋着他的秘书 结果他们终于订婚了。

be sweet on somebod ≈ *be (slightly) in love with somebody* (有点)迷恋上某人

Ann is always fussing around her boss and I think she's a bit sweet on him. 安总是围着她的老板团团转,我认为她有点迷恋上他了。

calf / p ppy love ≈ *adolescent love* 口(少男少女)对异性的短暂爱情

I don't think she'll take long to get over the break-up with her boyfriend; it was only calf-love. 我想她用不了多久就会从同她男朋友的关系破裂中解脱出来,那仅仅是少男少女对异性的短暂爱情。

carry a torch (for somebody) ≈ *have (unreciprocated) love for somebody* 美俚 爱上(某人)(常指单恋某人)

He still carries a torch for Judith although she's married somebody else. 尽管朱迪思已嫁给别人,但他仍痴恋着她。

fancy boy / man ≈ *(male) lover* 傀(尤指已婚妇女的)情夫

Have you seen Penny's new fancy man? He's young enough to be her son! 你看见过彭尼的新情夫吗? 他很年轻,足以做她的儿子!

fanc woman ≈ (*female*) lover 女 情妇

Bill neglects his wife and spends all his spare money on presents for his fancy woman. 比尔冷落其妻子，并将所有的余款用于为情妇购置礼物。

fall for ≈ *become in love with* 口 爱上

My mother and father fell for each other when they were still at school. 我母亲和父亲还在上学的时候就彼此爱上了。

I fell for this house as soon as I saw it. 我一看见这幢房子就喜欢上它了。

lose one's heart ≈ *fall in love* 热恋于某人

I lost my heart to that spaniel puppy the first time I saw it. 当我第一次看见那条长毛小狗时，我就喜欢上了它。

Oedi us com lex ≈ *sexual love of a boy / man for his mother* 心 恋母情结

He's always buying his mother expensive gifts, and I'm beginning to wonder if he's got an Oedipus complex. 他总是替母亲购置昂贵的礼物，因而我开始怀疑他是否怀有恋母情结。

Platonic love ≈ *spiritual (non-sexual) love* 精神上的(非性关系上的)相爱

I often go out with Cynthia but it's purely Platonic love between us. 我经常和辛西娅外出，但那纯粹是精神上的相爱。

安排 ānōái Arrangement

apple-pie order

put away

fix up

put in order

in order

apple- ie order ≈ *exact orderly arrangement, tidy arrangement* 有条不紊，条理分明

The house was in apple-pie order. 这房子整理得井井有条。

Like a good secretary, she kept the boss's desk in apple-pie order. 她把老板的桌子整理得井然有序，就像一位好秘书该做的。

fix u ≈ *arrange for* 为...作出安排

Could you please fix up a taxi after the show ? 演出结束后 , 你能安排一辆出租车吗 ?

in order ≈ *in arrangement* 按序

Come to my desk in alphabetical order as I call your names. 当我叫你们名字时 , 按姓名字母次序到我办公桌边来。

ut awa ≈ *put / store something in its proper place / arrange tidily* 收拾整齐

The secretary put away all the documents in numbered files before he left the office. 秘书把所有文件分别归档之后才离开办公室。

ut in order ≈ *arrange tidily / arrange one's affair properly* 排列整齐 , 安排整理好

Let's put everything in order and dust the office clean. 咱们把东西整理好 , 把办公室打扫干净。

安全 ; 平安 ānfuán; píng'ān Security or Safety

dig oneself in

on a firm footing

in easy circumstances / on

play (it) safe

easy street

safe as houses

make fast

di oneself in ≈ *secure one's position* 口 (在职位等方面) 使(自己)站稳脚跟

Once I've dug myself in on the management committee , I'll try and get some changes made around here. 一旦我在董事会中站稳脚跟 , 我就要对这儿进行一些改革。

in easy circumstances / on eas street ≈ *financially secure* 口 财政方面顺境

Now that we've inherited my father's money we can live in easy circumstances. 由于我们已继承了父亲的财产 , 我们可以过优裕的生活了。

make fast ≈ *secure* 把...关紧 把系紧

The tender drew up alongside the liner , made fast , and prepared to disembark the passengers. 联络船在班轮旁边停下 , 系紧缆绳 , 准备让旅客上岸。

on a firm footin ≈ *on a secure basis* 基础稳固

Let's draw up a contract and put our relationship on a firm footing. 让我们草拟一份契约以使我们的关系建立在稳固的基础上。

play it safe ≈ *take no risks / secure* 不冒险 保险

I have a lot to do this afternoon so I'd better play safe and say I'll meet you at seven o'clock, not six thirty, in case I have to work late. 我今天下午有很多事要干,所以为了保险,我想7点见你,不是6点半,万一我得干得很晚。

safe as houses ≈ *very safe / secure* 英 绝对安全的 非常安全的

You should put your money in a bank or building society account where it will be as safe as houses, rather than in one of these dubious high-interest investments. 你应该把钱存入绝对安全的银行或建屋互助会,而不是用于毫无把握的高息投资。

安慰 ānwèi Consolation

cold comfort

every cloud has a silver lining

crumb of comfort

Job's comforter

cold comfort ≈ *little or no consolation* 不起作用的安慰 [鼓励]

I've been off sick for two weeks and it's cold comfort to know that it will be another completely recovered. 我已经病假两周,获悉还要两周才能完全康复,实在不能令人宽慰。

crumb of comfort ≈ *slight consolation* 小小的安慰

England's win at cricket was the only crumb of comfort in a week of consistently bad news for British sport. 英格兰队板球获胜,这仅仅是一周中英国体育运动一连串坏消息后的一个小小的安慰。

ever cloud has a silver linin ≈ *consolation can always be found in every misfortune* 谚 黑暗中总有一线光明

I was sorry to hear you'd been ill, but remember every cloud has a silver lining. 我很遗憾听说你病了,但请记住黑暗中总是有一线光明。

Job's comforter ≈ *somebody whose advice / comments make one feel worse rather than bring consolation in adversity* 增加对方痛苦的安慰者 反叫人添愁的安慰者

I was out of work and the man at the Job Centre told me that unemployment is likely to continue to rise in this area — he's a right Job's comforter. 我失业了,而就业服务中心的那个人告诉我这一地区的失业人数可能还要继续增长——他的安慰反而增加了我的痛苦。

傲慢 浮夸 àomàn; fúkuā Arrogance or Pompousness

go to one's head

jack-in-office

high and mighty

stand on one's dignity

high-handed

stuffed shirt

o to one's head ≈ *make one arrogant* 使某人骄傲自满

Jane's promotion has gone to her head. Now she's a member of the salaried staff she insists on being called Miss Jane. 简的晋升使她冲昏了头脑,现在她已是领薪水的职员了,因此她一定要人喊她简小姐。

hi h and mi ht ≈ *arrogant / self-opinionated* 高傲的,盛气凌人的

I worked my way up the firm the hard way ; nowadays it seems that any high and mighty university type can enter the company straight at the top. 我当时是通过自己的奋发努力才升到了该公司的高层,现在似乎任何一个盛气凌人的大学生都可以直接爬到公司的高层。

hi h-handed ≈ *arrogantly* 专横的

He scolded the waitress in a high-handed manner for spilling wine on the table cloth. 他以专横的态度责备女招待把酒溅在桌布上。

ack-in-office ≈ *pompous* 自命不凡的小官吏

If I were you I'd deal with the appropriate government department , not some jack-in-office on the local council. 如果我是你,我就要同相应的政府部门谈,而不同本地市政会那些自命不凡的小职员打交道。

stand on one's di nit ≈ *be pompous / insist on respect* 摆架子

Don't stand on your dignity , come in — and meet the boys. 别摆架子,进来见见孩子们。

stuffed shirt ≈ *somebody who is pompous* 一本正经的[架子十足的、狂妄的]人

Our boss is such a stuffed shirt — he'll never come to any of the office parties , although he's always invited. 我们的老板架子十足——尽管我们办公室聚会时每次都邀请他,但他从不来参加。

B

罢工 bàgōng Strike

call somebody out

walk out

come out

wildcat strike

stay out

call somebod out ≈ *order workers to go on strike* 号召罢工

The miners have stopped work today after being called out by their leaders. 矿工们在他们的领袖要求他们罢工之后,今天已停止上班。

come out ≈ *stop work and go on strike* 罢工

The workers are coming out again from next month. 工人们从下月起开始罢工。

sta out ≈ *remain on strike* 继续罢工

The miners threatened to stay out all winter if their pay claim was not accepted. 矿工们威胁说,如果他们的工资要求不被接受,整个冬天他们将继续罢工。

walk out ≈ *go on strike* 罢工

The men walked out when they were asked to work for lower wages. 当要工人们为较低的工资工作时,他们就会罢工。

This morning the workers at the car factory walked out as a protest at the management decision to dismiss one man for drunkenness. 今天早上,汽车厂的工人们举行了罢工,抗议资方开除一名酗酒工人的决定。

wildcat strike ≈ *sudden unofficial strike (i. e. without trade union sanction)* 美 未经工会正式同意的罢工;工人自发进行的罢工

Car production stopped because of a wildcat strike by workers in the body shop. 由于车身制造车间工人们的自发罢工,汽车生产停止了。

帮助,协助 bānzhù; xiézhù Help or Assistance

all hands to the pumps

be of service to somebody

do well by someone	reach out
girl / man Friday	right-hand man
give a hand	save one's (own) skin / neck
give a leg up	/ bason
go a long way to (-wards)	see somebody through
good Samaritan	shot in the arm
hour of need	take in somebody else's wash-ing
lend a hand	through the (good) offices of
make oneself useful	throw a lifeline to somebody
one's number two	tide somebody over
put in a good word for some-one	turn up trumps
put in the way of	willing horse

all hands to the pump ≈ *everybody must help* 大家都来帮忙

We had only a few days of fine weather to complete the harvest so it was a question of all hands to the pumps until the work was done. 我们只有几天好天气来完成收割,因此需要大家都来帮忙,直至收割结束。

be of service to somebod ≈ *assist / help somebody* 协助 帮助 某人

Just ask if I can be of any service to you. 如果要我帮助的话,请告诉我一声。

do well b someone ≈ *help someone by giving money* 解囊相助

The firm has always done very well by Mr Potterton, giving him an increase in salary every year. 该公司待波特顿先生很不错,每年给他提薪。

girl / man Frida ≈ *general assistant / helpmate* 得力的男[女]助手
[秘书]注 源出英国小说《鲁滨逊漂流记》中鲁滨逊仆人的名字。)

We've advertised for a girl Friday to provide general help in the office. 我们登了广告招聘一名得力的办公室女秘书。

ive a hand ≈ *give help / make yourself help* 帮忙 给予援助,帮助

This box is too heavy for me to move. Please give me a hand. 这只箱子太重我搬不动,请帮一下忙。

give a leg u ≈ *help somebody to reach a higher level* 帮助某人达到更高的水平

Give me a leg up and I'll climb over the wall. 帮我一把 ,我就会爬过墙去。

Clive's father gave him a considerable leg up when he appointed him a director of the family firm. 克莱夫的父亲任命他为该家族公司的一名董事 ,大大地帮了他一把。

go a long way to -wards ≈ *be very helpful in* 对...大有帮助

This bonus will go a long way towards paying off my overdraft. 这笔奖金对还清我的透支额将大有帮助。

good Samaritan ≈ *somebody who takes much trouble to help others* 行善的人(注 源自基督教《圣经·新约》的《路加福音》。)

My neighbour was a good Samaritan when I sprained my ankle. She did all my shopping and took the dog for a walk every day. 当我扭了脚脖子时 ,我的邻居不厌其烦地帮助我。她帮我购买所有的物品并每天帮我去遛狗。

hour of need ≈ *when one is in great need of help* 在某人因难的时候给予帮助

I was in debt with the bank and the building society , but my father helped me in my hour of need and made me an interest-free loan. 我欠了银行和建屋互助金的债 ,但我父亲在我困难时给了我帮助 ,向我提供无息贷款。

lend a hand ≈ *help* 助一臂之力

The vicar asked the congregation for volunteers to lend a hand with the preparations for the Harvest Festival. 教区牧师请求全体教徒自愿为收获节的筹备工作助一臂之力。

make oneself useful ≈ *give help* 能给予帮助

You can make yourself useful by taking the dishes to the kitchen. 你能帮忙的就是把这些碟子送到厨房去。

one's number two ≈ *one's assistant* 某人的助手

I shall be on holiday next week so if you have any queries please address them to my number two ,John Jones. 我下星期去度假 ,因此你还有什么疑问的话 ,可去问我的助手约翰·琼斯。

put in a good word for someone ≈ *praise someone in order to help him / her* 夸奖某人以帮助他[她]

I'll put in a good word for Elsie when I see the manager. I'd like her to get the job. 我见到经理时 ,会为埃尔西美言几句的。我希望她获得那

份工作。

ut in the wa of ≈ *help to obtain* 帮助获取 做]..

Charlie often puts me in the way of new business. 查理经常帮助我寻找一些新的生意。

reach out ≈ *extend an offer of help* 伸出援助之手

By collecting clothing we all tried to reach out to those affected by the earthquake. 我们大家都努力收集衣物支援遭受地震灾害的人们。

ri ht-hand man ≈ *principal assistant* 得力助手

If you require further details ask Stephen , he's my right-hand man. 如果你需要更详细的情况 ,请问斯蒂芬 ,他是我的得力助手。

save one's(own) skin / neck / bason ≈ *help oneself / someone to escape from danger* 帮助某人免受遭殃

The villager lied to the police to save his own skin. 该村民对警察撒谎使其免受遭殃。

see somebody through ≈ *help somebody overcome a difficulty* 帮助某人克服困难[度过难关]

My religious faith has seen me through my grief. 我的宗教信仰已帮助我克服了极度的悲痛。

shot in the arm ≈ *help and encouragement to someone / something when it is badly needed* 急需时 ,给予某人[某事]的帮助和鼓励

When the young writer won a prize in the story competition , it was a shot in the arm for him. He had started to lose all hope of success. 这位青年作者在本次小说比赛中得奖 ,对他来说 ,这是一个鼓舞 ,因为在之前 ,他已几乎对成功不抱希望了。

take in somebod else's washin ≈ *help somebody by doing part of his / her work* 帮助别人做部分工作 ,帮助别人承担部分工作

We prefer to fulfil our own projects , although we do take in other people's washing and do just part of a job. 我们喜欢完成自己的项目 ,然而我们也确实承接别人的活并只做一部分。

through the (good offices of ≈ *with the assistance of* 在某人的帮助[协助]下

I was invited to the club through the offices of my father-in-law , who is a member. 在我岳父的介绍下 ,我加入了俱乐部 ,他是这个俱乐部的成员。

throw a lifeline to somebod ≈ *help somebody in (financial) difficulty*

在某人(经济上)遇到困难时给予帮助

I was getting deeper in debt but my father-in-law threw me a lifeline and lent some money until my financial situation improved. 我欠了很多债,是我的岳父给了我帮助,他借给我一些钱,帮助我摆脱了经济困境。

tide somebody over ≈ *help somebody to overcome a difficulty* 帮助某人克服(困难)

My neighbour lent me a loaf to tide us over until I go to the shops. 我的邻居借给我一只面包,使我们得以维持到我去采购。

turn up trumps ≈ *be kind and help somebody in difficulty* 在某人困难时给予关心和帮助

We couldn't afford a holiday but my father turned up trumps and let us have the use of his cottage in the country for a fortnight. 我们无法负担度假的费用,但是我父亲给了我们大力帮助,让我们使用他在农村的小别墅两个星期。

willing horse ≈ *somebody who is (always) willing to help* 自愿工作的人,干活主动的人

John's a willing horse but he always seems to get the rotten jobs. 约翰是个乐于帮忙的人,可是他似乎总是做倒霉的事情。

榜样,典范 bǎngyàng, diǎnfàn Exemplification

case in point	see somebody a (good) example
daddy of them all	ple
for example / instance	sign of the times
for one thing	take a leaf out of somebody's book
give a lead	
make the running	take one's cue from
object lesson	the soul of

case in point ≈ *pertinent example* 适当的事例

My daughter likes to wear blue; her new skirt is a case in point. 我女儿喜欢穿蓝色的衣服,她的新裙子就是一个适当的例子。

dadd of them all ≈ *best/largest example* 哒 典范 最大的典型

I've seen some big spiders , but the one I found in the bath last night was the daddy of them all. 我曾看到过一些大蜘蛛 ,但昨晚我在浴室看到的那一只才是最大的。

for example/instance ≈ *as an example* 例如

Not only rich men become president. For example , Lincoln was born poor. 不只是富人才能做总统 ,例如林肯就是贫穷出身。

for one thin ≈ *as just one example* 一则 ,举个例说(表示作为其中一点理由)

No , you can't go out — for one thing , it's too late. 你 ,你不能出去 ——理由之一是时间太晚了。

ive a lead ≈ *give an indication/example for others to follow* 作出榜样 起带头作用

The others think that the water is too cold , but if you give a lead and jump in first , they will all follow. 其他一些人认为水太凉了 ,但如果你能带个头跳下去的话 ,他们也都会跟下来的。

make the runnin ≈ *set the example* 带头 ,领头

Maria makes the running in the maths lessons , but I am better than her in French. 玛丽亚的数学是班里最好的 ,但她的法语比我逊色。

ob ect lesson ≈ *classic/clear example* 传统、古典的样板 真正的样板

Their faultless performance was an object lesson in how to dance the tango. 他们娴熟的表演才是探戈舞的样板。

see somebody a (good) exam le ≈ *behave in a way that encourages others to copy* 为某人作出表率

Behave yourself. You should be setting your sister a good example. 规矩点 ,你应该为妹妹树立个好榜样。

si n of the times ≈ *a typical example of what is happening at present* 时代的趋势

It's a sign of the time when cars are used for very short journeys. People don't want to walk any more. 坐车短途旅行是时代的趋势 ,人们再也不用步行了。

take a leaf out of somebod 's book ≈ *follow somebody's example* 以某人为榜样

Why don't you take a leaf out of David's book and keep your room tidy as well ?你为什么不学戴维的样 把你的屋子也搞得整洁些 ?

take one's cue from ≈ *follow somebody else's example* 学...的样

If you don't know which knife and fork to use ,just take your cue from me. 要是你不会正确使用刀叉的话 ,只要跟我学好了。

the soul of ≈ a good example of 典型

The Mother Superior is the soul of compassion. 那个女修道院院长是具有同情心的典范。

包含 bāohán Inclusion

across the board

reckon among

all told

take account of / take into ac-

complete with

count

count me in

warts and all

fall under

work into

across the board ≈ *including everyone or all ; so that all are included*

全部包括 总括

The president wanted taxes lowered across the board. 总统希望所有的人不分贫富一律减税。

all told ≈ *including everything 总共 总计*

Including candy sale profits , we have collected \$ 300 all told. 包括卖糖果的利润 我们总共进帐 300 美元。

com plete with ≈ *including 包括*

He bought the whole machine , complete with spares , for under fifty pounds. 他花了不到 50 英镑就买了台整机 ,包括备件。

count me in ≈ *include me 把我算入*

If you're organizing a trip to the pop festival you can count me in. 如果你们组织流行音乐节旅游的话 把我也算在内。

fall under ≈ *be included in / with 被包括在 归入...一类*

Assault falls under the category of crime against the person. 强奸归入侵犯人身罪一类。

reckon amon ≈ *include with 把...计算[考虑]在内*

The gila monster has to be reckoned among the world's most poisonous creatures. 世界上最毒的动物中得包括美国的大毒蜥。

take account of / take into account ≈ *include (in one's judgement) 考虑到*

The speaker failed to take account of the age of her audience and so many of her remarks were too difficult for them to understand. 演讲者未考虑到听众们的年龄，因此她的很多话使他们难以理解。

warts and all ≈ *including all blemishes / faults* 毫不掩饰缺点地(注：此短语可能出自 17 世纪英国共和政体领袖克伦威尔(Cromwell)的轶事。克伦威尔要画家把他脸上的痣连同其他一切都画出来。)

We decided to buy an old country cottage, warts and all. 我们决定毫不遮丑地买下一幢乡村旧别墅。

work into ≈ *be able to include (something) in (something usually written or spoken) by a clever arrangement of words* 插进

Mark always contrives to work his work experience into the conversation. 马克总是想办法把他的工作经验插到谈话中去。

包围 环境 bāowéi; huánjìng Surrounding

close in (up) on

on all hands / on every hand

hem in / around / about

shut in

in one's element

wall in

in the lap of luxury

close in (up on ≈ surround 包围

It was horrible to see the mob close in upon their victim. 看到一群暴徒包围了受害者，真令人毛骨悚然。

hem in / around / about ≈ surround 包围

As soon as Tom and Bob started to fight, they were hemmed around by other boys. 汤姆和鲍伯一开始打架时，其他孩子就把他们包围了起来。

in one's element ≈ *in one's natural surroundings* 在自己的环境中

The deep-sea fish is in his element in deep ocean water. 深海中的鱼只能在大洋中生存。

in the la of luxur ≈ *in very comfortable surroundings* 在奢侈的环境中

She is very wealthy and enjoys living in the lap of luxury. 她很富有，喜欢在奢华的环境中生活。

on all hands / on ever hand ≈ *surrounding* 包围

The patrol got lost and the leader suddenly realized that the enemy were on all hands. 巡逻队迷路了 队长突然意识到被敌人包围了。

shut in ≈ surrounded 围住

The house was shut in by schools all round. 这房子周围都是学校。

wall in ≈ be surrounded with or as with a wall 用墙围住 把...围起来

The mass of faces pressed closer , walling him in. 许许多多面孔越来越逼近 把他团团围住。

保持 维护 bǎochí; wéihù Maintenance

keep the flag flying

stand the pace

keep up something

stick to one's gun

kee the fla fl in ≈ (work to) maintain the existing situation 坚持战斗

I stayed behind to keep the flag flying at the office in London while the rest of the staff went to man our company's stand at a trade fair in Birmingham. 当其他的职员去伯明翰商业交易会设摊位时 ,我留下来坚持在伦敦的办公室工作。

keep u somethin ≈ maintain something , such as a house , in good condition 保持 维持

The cottage was so old that it was very difficult to keep up. 这农舍太破旧了 ,很难再维持下去。

stand the ace ≈ be able to maintain the same rate of running , etc . that somebody sets 能与别人保持同样的速度

I couldn't stand the pace. The others were too fast for me. 我跟不上其他人的速度 ,他们跑得太快了。

stick to one's un ≈ maintain one's position against attack / argument 口 恪守自己的立场

People laughed at Columbus when he said the world was round. He stuck to his gun and proved he was right. 当哥伦布声称地球是圆形时 ,人们都取笑他这一说法 ,但他坚持自己的观点并证实自己的看法是正确的。

保持沉默 ;不透露 bǎochíchénmò ; bùtòulù Keeping Quiet or Not Telling

as silent as the grave	low key
at a loss / lost for words	man / somebody of few words
button one's lip	mum's the word
cat get one's tongue	my lips are sealed
clam up	not to breathe a word
ghost town	peace and quiet
hold one's peace / tongue	put a sock in it
hush up	quiet as a mouse / the grave
keep mum about something	shut your face
keep one's mouth shut	silence is golden
lose one's tongue	Wrap up !
lose one's voice	you can hear a pin drop

as silent as the grave ≈ very quiet 非常安静

I expected there to be someone at home ,but when I returned it was as silent as the grave. 我预料会有人在家的 ,但当我回来时 ,屋里却一片寂静 空无一人。

at a loss / lost for words ≈ speechless (*because one cannot think of anything to say*) (因为没有想到)而说不出话来 哑口无言

When Anne said she was going to get married for the third time ,I was at a loss for words. 当安妮说她将要第 3 次结婚时 ,我惊得哑口无言。

button one's lip ≈ remain silent 闭 不吭声

Despite what she said I buttoned my lip and refused to be provoked. 不管她说什么 ,我一声不吭 ,没有被激怒。

cat et one's tongue ≈ be rendered speechless 口 为什么不吭声

Come on ,speak up — or has the cat got your tongue ?快 ,大胆地说 ——你为什么不吭声 ?

clam up ≈ become silent 口 变为沉默

She clams up every time I bring up the question of marriage. 每次我提出结婚时 ,她总是沉默不语。

host town ≈ very quiet 非常寂静

The place has been like a ghost town since they built the new bypass round it. 自从他们沿着那个地方修建了一条新的旁路后 ,那个地方就一直非常冷清。

hold one's peace / ton ue ≈ *keep silent* 保持缄默

I held my peace , even though I wanted to tell her exactly what I thought. 即使我本想把我的看法如实地告诉她 ,我也没开口。

If you get into a discussion and you don't know what the others are talking about ,it's best to hold your peace. 如果你去参加讨论但一时又不知他人正在谈论什么 ,那最好保持沉默。

hush u ≈ *be quiet* 不让(事件等)张扬 ;口 使安静

The government has hushed up its plans for more pit closures until after the by-election. 政府等国会补选后才透露了要建造更多的斗兽围墙的计划。

Will you children hush up ;I'm trying to listen to the radio. 孩子们请安静 ,我想听听广播。

kee mum about somethin ≈ *keep quiet about something* 不说某事

Tim kept mum about his new job , didn't he ?I didn't even know he had started. 蒂姆没有谈起他的新工作 ,是吗 ?我甚至还不知道他已开始工作了。

kee one's mouth shut ≈ *remain silent* 住嘴

Keep your mouth shut. Nobody wants to listen to your rubbish. 住嘴 ,没有人想听你的胡说八道。

lose one's ton ue ≈ *become speechless (through nervousness or shyness)*

(因紧张或害羞而)说不出话来 ,开不了口

Come on ,speak up ! What's the matter — lost your tongue ?快 ,大胆地说 !怎么回事——你说不出话来了 ?

lose one's voice ≈ *be unable to speak* 说不出话来

My wife had laryngitis and lost her voice for several days. 我妻子患喉炎 嗓子哑了好几天了。

low ke ≈ *quiet* 沉默

We plan to make an official announcement next month but for the time being we're keeping it very low key. 我们计划下个月举行官方新闻发布会 ,但目前我们暂时保持沉默。

man / somebod of few words ≈ *somebody who says little* 沉默寡言的人

The ship's captain was a man of few words ,yet his intentions were al-

ways perfectly clear. 这条船的船长是个沉默寡言的人 ,然而他的意图总是绝对清楚的。

mum's the word ≈ *don't tell anyone* 别多话 ,别声张

I don't want you to tell anyone that I'm applying for a new job. Mum's the word ! 我不要你告诉任何人我正在申请新工作 ,别声张 !

m li s are sealed ≈ *I will not tell anybody* 我决不告诉别人

The truth about your murky past is safe with me — my lips are sealed. 有关你过去那些不光彩的事 我决不告诉别人。

not to breathe a word ≈ *not to tell* 不泄露

I'll tell you how I did it if you promise not to breathe a word to the others. 如果你答应不泄露出去 ,我会告诉你我是怎么干的。

peace and quiet ≈ *calm and silence* 安静沉默

After working in this noisy shop all day I like nothing better than to go home for a bit of peace and quiet. 在那吵闹的商店工作了一整天后 ,我别无他图 ,只希望回到家能得到一丝安宁。

put a sock in it ≈ *be quiet* 傻 别作声

Put a sock in it. I'm trying to listen to the news on the radio. 别讲话 ,我想听听新闻广播。

quiet as a mouse / the rave ≈ *very quiet* 非常宁静

Tina is as quiet as a mouse — you hardly know she's there. 蒂娜很文静——你几乎不知道她在那儿。

There's usually something going on in town , although it's as quiet as the grave on a Sunday evening. 通常镇上总有一些活动在进行 ,然而星期日的夜晚却很寂静。

shut our face ≈ *shut up / be quiet* 傻 住口

Oh , shut your face ; you're always moaning about something. 哦 ,住口 你老是嘀咕没完没了。

silence is golden ≈ *it can be best to say nothing (in a difficult situation)* (在困难情况下)最好一言不发 ,免开尊口

When the sergeant asks if there are any complaints , silence is golden. 当警官问起还有什么意见时 ,最好免开尊口 ,以免招惹麻烦。

Wrap up ! ≈ *Be quiet!* 傻 安静点 !

Wrap up ! I'm tired of hearing your problems ! 安静点 ! 我讨厌听到你们的问题 !

You can hear a pin drop ≈ *it is very quiet* 非常安静

Like all children mine can be very noisy but you can hear a pin drop when I ask if anybody wants to go to bed. 就像所有的孩子那样 ,我的孩子也可能非常吵闹 ,但当我问他们是否有人要去睡觉时 ,他们就会非常安静。

保护 ,守护 bǎohù; shǒuhù Protection or Guard

every man for himself	take somebody under one's wing
guard against	under cover
guardian angel	wrap somebody (up) in cotton wool
protect against / from	
screen out	
take cover	

ever man for himself ≈ each person must protect / take care of himself / herself 人人为己 保全自己

The gang worked together on several robberies but when they were caught by the police it was every man for himself and they incriminated each other. 这帮人几次结伙盗窃 ,但一旦被警察抓住后则为了保全自己而归罪于他人。

uard a ainst ≈ beware of/protect against 防止 ,防御

The company has had a good year but we must guard against complacency. 公司获得了一个好年头 ,我们务必防止沾沾自喜。

uardian an el ≈ protector (who seeks no reward) (某人或某地的)守护天使(不求报酬)

She will not accept anything for looking after my father when he was ill ;she has been a real guardian angel to him. 我父亲患病时 她无偿照料他。 她是他真正的守护天使。

protect against / from ≈ guard against / guard from 防御袭击 ,保护 ...不受

These tree belts effectively protect the farmland against shifting sand. 这些防护林带有效地保护了农田 ,使之免受流沙侵袭。

screen out ≈ protect from view with a screen 屏蔽

Harmful radiations do not reach the earth because the atmosphere screens them out. 有害的辐射由于得到大气屏蔽无法到达地球。

take cover ≈ *seek protection* 隐蔽

It rained so hard we had to take cover in a shop doorway. 雨下得太大了 我们只得在商店的出入口处避雨。

take somebod under one's win ≈ *guard / protect somebody* 庇护某人 保护 关怀、照料 谋人

He felt out of place at the new school until one of the older pupils took him under his wing. 在有一位大一点的学生照料他以前 ,他在这所新学校里一直感到不适应。

under cover ≈ *protected* 隐藏的 ,受保护的

He kept his invention under cover until it was patented. 在取得专利前 ,他的发明一直秘而不宣。

wrap somebody (up) in cotton wool ≈ *be overprotective* 严实悉心地保护

There's no harm in letting Jimmy go out to play in the snow — you can't wrap him up in cotton wool all his life !让吉米到外面的雪地里去玩没有什么害处——你不能对他娇惯一辈子吧 !

报复 ;报宿怨 ;报仇 bàofù; bàosùPuàn; bàochóu Re- venge , Vengeance , Retaliation

an account to settle

hit back

after / out for one's blood

pay back in the same coin

be / get even with

pay off an old score

eye for an eye

pay someone back (with in-

terest)

get even with

settle an old score

get one's own back

settle / square an account

have a score to settle with

(with somebody)

an account to settle ≈ grudge to avenge 跟人算账

Ever since the day he insulted me I've had an account to settle with him. 自从他侮辱我那天起 ,我一直要和他算账。

after / out for one's blood ≈ seeking revenge on one 要某人的命

Ever since I accidentally backed into his car he's been after my blood.

自从我不小心开倒车撞着他的汽车以后 ,他一直要报复我。

be / et even with ≈ *take revenge on* 向某人报复

The sheriff vowed to get even with the outlaws for killing his deputy.
郡长因歹徒杀了他的副手而发誓要向他们报复。

eye for an eye ≈ *take revenge by doing to an enemy what he / she did to you* 以眼还眼

The supporters of capital punishment for murderers argue that it is society's way of taking an eye for an eye. 赞成对杀人者实行死刑的人认为 ,以眼还眼 ,以牙还牙是社会的方式。

et even with ≈ *take revenge on* 向...报复

She may have beaten me today but I'll get even with her eventually. 她今天可能已打败了我 ,但是我最终会跟她算账的。

et one's own back ≈ *take revenge* 口 报复

Ray took my place in the car park but I got my own back by parking behind him so that he can't get out. 雷在停车场占了我的停车位 ,不过我报复了他 ,把汽车停在他后面 ,使他无法出去。

have a score to settle with someone ≈ *have reason to take revenge on someone* 有理由要报复某人 要跟某人算账

I've a score to settle with him and so I'm going to tell the police what he did last week. 我要跟他算账 ,因此我想去告诉警察他上周干的事。

hit back ≈ *retaliate* 报复

It's time for our artillery to hit back. 现在该是我们炮兵团击敌人的时候了。

pay back in the same coin ≈ *retaliate in the same manner* 以同样方法进行报复

If she persist in making personal remarks , I shall pay her back in the same coin. 如果她一意孤行进行人身攻击的话 ,我将以其人之道还治其人之身。

pay off an old score ≈ *get revenge* 报宿怨

There were many fouls during the game , mainly through players paying off old scores. 这场比赛中有很多犯规动作 ,主要是因为运动员为报旧仇而引起的。

pay someone back with interest ≈ *take revenge on someone (causing even more harm than that person did to one originally)* 报复某人(造成的危害比他人原先的更大)

John insulted Sarah in public ,but she paid him back with interest. She said very bad things about him in front of his employer. 约翰当众侮辱萨拉 ,不过她对他进行了报复 她当着他的老板的面将他的丑事全部抖了出来。

settle an old score ≈ *avenge oneself (for past wrongs)* 报宿怨

I'm glad Mick has arrived ;I've an old score to settle with him. 我很高兴米克来了 这下我可跟他算老账了。

settle / square an account (with somebody) ≈ *avenge oneself* 喻 (向某人)作清算

He deliberately insulted me but I'll square accounts with him one day. 他故意侮辱我 ,但总有一天我会跟他算账的。

抱负 雄心 bàofù, xióngxīn Ambition

fly high

raise one's sights

get-up-and-go

set one's sights high

hitch one's wagon to a star

top of one's ambition

fly high ≈ *be ambitious* 野心很大 雄心勃勃

So you are opening two new factories and handling your own distribution. That's flying high , isn't it ?这么说 ,你现在开了两家新工厂 ,而且自己负责销售。的确雄心勃勃 ,不是吗 ?

get-up-and-go ≈ *ambitious* 抱负

Joe has a lot of get-up-and-go and is working his way through school. 乔有很大的抱负 ,要自力完成其学业。

hitch one's wagon to a star ≈ *follow a great ambition* 野心勃勃 雄心勃勃

John hitched his wagon to a star and decided to try to become President. 约翰野心勃勃 ,想努力成为总统。

raise one's sights ≈ *be (more) ambitious* 有远大的抱负和崇高的志向

Brenda's ambition is to get a supervisor's job ,but I've raised my sights a bit higher than that. 布伦达的志向是当一名主管 ,但我的抱负要比他的大一点。

set one's sights high ≈ *be ambitious in your life of a project* 有远大的抱负

Some people are too ambitious , while others don't set their sights high enough. 有些人过于雄心勃勃 ,而有些人则没有一点远大的理想。

to of one's ambition ≈ *one's highest ambition* 最高的志愿

He has realized the top of his ambition. 他已实现了他最高的志愿。

抱怨 bào yuàn Complaint

beef about

complain about / of

belly-ache about

kick up a fuss

bone to pick (with somebody)

make a fuss

chew the rag

take someone to task

beef about ≈ *complain* 美俚 抱怨

Take no notice ; he's always beefing about something. 别理他 ,他总是为一些事情发牢骚。

bell -ache about ≈ *complain naggingly* 倌 抱怨 叫屈

I wish he'd stop belly-aching about his children's behaviour. 我希望他不要再为孩子们的行为发牢骚了。

bone to pick (with somebody) ≈ *have something to complain about to someone* 对某人有怨言 找某人算账

I've a bone to pick with her — she didn't finish the job properly. 我对她有怨言——她没有很好地完成任务。

chew the ra ≈ *talk over complaints* 谈论抱怨[抗议]

A group of students chewed the rag and formed a protest committee. 一群学生谈论着要进行抗议 ,并组成了一个抗议委员会。

complain about / of ≈ *make complaint / express feelings of annoyance / unhappiness / dissatisfaction / grief* 抱怨 诉苦

David complained about ill-treatment and decided to resign from his office. 戴维抱怨受到虐待 ,决定辞职。

kick up a fuss ≈ *complain (violently)* 口 大吵大闹

If I were you , I wouldn't kick up a fuss over that decision. There's no chance of getting it changed now. 如果我是你 ,我就不会为那个决定大吵大闹。现在不可能改变了。

make a fuss ≈ *complain* 小题大作 无事自扰

Don't make such a fuss about a little scratch. 别为一点小小的擦伤就大惊小怪。

take someone to task ≈ *complain to someone (about something he has done)* (就某人所做的事)责备某人

He took me to task over the way I repaired the roof of his house and said the work was not satisfactory. 他就我修缮他房子屋顶的方法责备我 并且说那工作干得不令人满意。

暴力 残忍 bàolì; cánrěn Violence or Ruthlessness

be / go on the rampage	go / be at it hammer and tong
beat / knock the (living) daylights out of someone	strong-arm tactics
(scream) blue murder	trigger-happy
dog eat dog	with an iron hand

be / go on the rampage ≈ *roam about using violence (and causing damage)* 徘徊并采取暴力行动(并导致破坏)

After the match, supporters of the losing side went on the rampage and damaged several parked cars. 比赛结束后 输方的支持者在外徘徊 ,并采取暴力行动砸坏了几辆停着的汽车。

beat / knock the (living) daylights out of someone ≈ *beat somebody violently (often used in threats)* 打[揍]得某人昏天黑地(常用于威胁)

Stop annoying my sister. If I see you near her again, I'll knock the living daylights out of you. 别打搅我妹妹。要是我再看到你靠近她 ,我就要狠狠地揍你一顿了。

scream blue murder ≈ *(create) violent scene* 大声惨叫 ,十分艰难的事情 灾难性的事情

I only jostled her accidentally in the crowd yet she screamed blue murder. 在人群中我只是无意推了她一下 ,然而她却大声惨叫。

do eat do ≈ *ruthless competition* 无情的竞争

You need a strong character to survive the dog eat dog of big business. 要想在残酷无情的商业竞争中生存 必须有坚强的性格。

go / be at it hammer and tong ≈ *fight or quarrel violently with someone* 与某人激烈争论[争吵]

Mr and Mrs Hickson went at it hammer and tongs when they got home. They woke all their neighbours with their quarrelling. 希克逊先生和太太回到家里时，激烈地争吵起来。他们的争吵把邻居们全吵醒了。

strong-arm tactics ≈ *physical violence* 暴力手段 强制手段

The demonstrators would probably have dispersed quietly and there was no need to use strong-arm tactics. 示威者们也许会温和地散开，因此没有必要使用暴力手段。

trigger-happy ≈ *too ready to employ violence* 好战的

Thank goodness the new premier is not as trigger-happy as his predecessor. 谢天谢地，新总理不像他的前任那样好战。

with an iron hand ≈ *ruthlessly* 严厉地

Kevin rules his family with an iron hand and even his wife seems afraid of him at times. 凯文以铁腕统治他的家庭，结果连他的妻子有时似乎也怕他。

暴露 bàolù Exposition

~~~~~  
lay something bare                              pull the plug on

leave /lay oneself (wide) open    show up  
to something

### **lay somethin bare** ≈ *expose something fully to the eye or so that it can be fully known* 暴露

The commission's report laid all the facts of the proposal bare to the public. 委员会的报告把建议中的全部事实暴露在公众面前。

### **leave/lay oneself (wide) o en to somethin** ≈ *expose yourself to criticism /ridicule , etc.* 使自己容易遭受(批评、嘲笑等)

By not saying anything in your defence , you leave yourself wide open to all sorts of accusations. 由于你一点也不替自己辩护，因而会招来各种指责。

### **pull the lu on** ≈ *expose (someone's) secret activities* 揭发(某人的)秘密活动

The citizen's committee pulled the plug on the mayor and he lost his election. 市民委员会揭发了市长的秘密活动，使他选举失败。

**show u** ≈ *expose* 暴露

This test shows up your weakness in arithmetic. 这次考试暴露出你的算术不行。

**爆炸** bào zhà **Explosion****go off****set off****let off****touch off****o off** ≈ *explode* 爆炸

The fire cracker went off and scared Jack's dog. 爆竹爆炸声把杰克的狗吓了一跳。

**let off** ≈ *(allow to) explode* 使...爆炸

Terrorists let off a car bomb in a crowded shopping centre. 恐怖分子在人群稠密的商业中心引爆了一颗汽车炸弹。

**set off** ≈ *cause to explode* 引起爆炸

On July 4 we set off fire crackers in many places. 7月4日,我们在各地燃放鞭炮。

**touch off** ≈ *cause to explode by lighting fire priming/the fuse* 引爆

The boy touched off a firecracker. 这小孩点燃爆竹。

**悲切** bēiqiè **Sorrow****bear one's cross****cut up****break one's heart****woe betide one****bear one's cross** ≈ *tolerate sorrow* 忍受苦难

Pat was born deaf but she bears her cross cheerfully. 帕特是天生的聋子,但她快活地忍受了她的不幸。

**break one's heart** ≈ *cause one (great) sorrow* 心碎

It breaks my heart to think of all the money we spent on our son's education and all he wants to do is work in a dreary factory. 想到我们把所有的钱都花到儿子的教育上,而他却想去一家沉闷的工厂工作,我感到很伤心。

**cut u** ≈ *feeling great sorrow* 使悲痛(常用被动式)

Brian was terribly cut up when his father died. 布赖恩的父亲去世时，他极其悲痛。

**woe betide one** ≈ *one will be sorry* (诅咒语) 愿某人倒霉

We're leaving at ten o'clock, and woe betide you if you're late! 我们准备 10 点钟离开，你若晚的话就要倒霉！

## 悲哀 ; 悲伤 ; 忧郁 bēi'āi; bēishāng; yōuyù **K** Sadness , Unhappiness , Depression

|                            |                                        |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| be / feel down             | one's face                             |
| break somebody's heart     | lay / take something to heart          |
| cast a chill over          | like a dying duck (in a thunder storm) |
| cast down                  | look blue                              |
| down-hearted               | more in sorrow than in anger           |
| down in the mouth          | out of spirits                         |
| eat one's heart out        | pile on the agony                      |
| feel blue                  | pull a face                            |
| feel low                   | (all) shot to pieces                   |
| have a face like a fiddle  | sick as a parrot                       |
| have / pull a long face    | sob story                              |
| have the blues             | take something hard                    |
| heart-rending              | with a heavy / sinking heart           |
| in low spirits             | woe is me                              |
| (down) in the dumps        |                                        |
| laugh on the other side of |                                        |

**be / feel down** ≈ *feel depressed* 情绪低落

I'm sorry I was grumpy yesterday; I was feeling down for some reason. 很对不起，昨天我脾气不好，由于某种原因我那时正闷闷不乐。

**break somebody's heart** ≈ *cause somebody (deep) distress* 使某人伤心 [悲痛、绝望]

It broke his heart to see the old family home pulled down. 看到老家的住宅被拆毁，他很伤心。

**cast a chill over** ≈ *have a saddening / depressive influence on* 使...感到  
沮丧[ 扫兴、消沉 ]

My mother-in-law always seems to cast a chill over the proceedings when she arrives. 我岳母来时似乎总是使事情变得很扫兴。

**cast down** ≈ *miserable / unhappy* 使沮丧,使气馁

Sylvia's been cast down ever since her mother became so ill. 自从西尔维亚的母亲病重以来,她一直很沮丧。

**down-hearted** ≈ *dispirited / depressed* 消沉的,灰心丧气的

Sheila felt down-hearted when she failed to pass her audition. 没有通过试唱,希拉感到很沮丧。

**down in the mouth** ≈ *unhappy* 忧郁的,心灰意懒的

Brian came home looking very down in the mouth after receiving his redundancy notice. 布赖恩接到被裁员的通知后,满脸不高兴地回家了。

**eat one's heart out** ≈ *be very sad / distressed* 极为悲伤,烦恼 ]

It eats my heart out to see all those abandoned animals at Battersea dogs' home. 我在巴特西狗棚里看到那些被遗弃的动物时,感到很沮丧。

She ate her heart out while her boyfriend was away in Germany. 她男朋友离家去德国时,她很忧伤。

**feel blue** ≈ *be sad* 悲伤

Those old weepy movies always make me feel blue. 那些使人流泪的老电影总是使我感到悲伤。

**feel low** ≈ *feel depressed / unhappy* 情绪低落

I felt low when the post arrived and there was no letter from my wife. 邮递员来过了,没有我妻子的来信,我感到很失望。

**have a face like a fiddle** ≈ *be visibly miserable / unhappy* 板着脸

What's the matter with you? You've got a face like a fiddle. 你板着脸,怎么啦?

**have / pull a long face** ≈ *look in an unhappy manner* 一脸的不高兴,板起面孔,愁眉苦脸

There's no need to pull a long face; you'll be seeing him again next week. 不必不高兴,下星期你又能见到他了。

**have the blues** ≈ *be depressed* 口闷闷不乐

I'm sorry I was poor company last night — I had the blues for some

reason. 很抱歉 ,昨晚我是个乏味的伙伴——因某些原因我闷闷不乐。

### **heart-rendin** ≈ *distressing* 令人心碎的

Do you remember the heart-rending scene in the film where the hero says his final farewells to his dying wife ?你还记得那部电影中主人公向他临终的妻子诀别时那个令人心碎的镜头吗？

### **in low s irits** ≈ *depressed* 情绪低落的

Marilyn has been in low spirits ever since her mother died. 玛丽琳自从母亲去世后情绪一直很低落。

### **(down) in the dump** ≈ *depressed / miserable* 忧郁的 ,闷闷不乐的

I'm feeling down in the dumps these days ; I think I need a holiday. 最近我一直闷闷不乐 我想我需要休假了。

### **lau h on the other side of one's face** ≈ *become sad after being happy* 转喜而忧

" Some of you are laughing now , "the teacher said to the pupils. " But you'll laugh on the other side of your face when I talk to your parents. " “你们有些人现在笑得开心 ,”老师对小学生说。“我告诉你们父母时 ,你们就要哭了。”

### **lay / take somethin to heart** ≈ *grieve over* 感到悲伤

He laid his sister's death very much to heart. 他对姐姐的逝世深感悲痛。

### **like a dying duck in a thunder storm** ≈ *sad and weak* 愁眉苦脸的

Come on ,cheer up ! You look like a dying duck in a thunder storm. 来 振作起来 ,你看上去一副愁眉苦脸的样子。

### **look blue** ≈ *appear to be depressed / unhappy* 面露忧伤 不满之色

What's the matter ,Elizabeth ?You look blue this morning. 伊丽莎白 ,出什么事了 ? 你今天早晨看上去很忧伤。

### **more in sorrow than in anger** ≈ *sadly rather than angrily* 更多的是悲哀、悲伤、悔恨、遗憾 [而不是愤恨 愤怒 ]

Helen has finally sued her malingering husband for divorce ,but I think she did it more in sorrow than in anger. 海伦终于与她那个托病开小差的丈夫打官司要求离婚 ,不过我觉得 她这样做更多的是悲哀而不是愤恨。

### **out of s irits** ≈ *depressed / unhappy* 没精打采 闷闷不乐

I've been feeling out of spirits for some time ,and I think I need a hol-

day. 我已经有一段时间没精打采了 因而我想我需要休假了。

**ile on the a on** ≈ deliberately make somebody's sadness / discomfort / disappointment seem worse 过分渲染悲痛

I told him I'd lost my job and he piled on the agony by saying that I'll probably never get another one. 我告诉他我失去了工作 ,结果他大肆渲染了一番 ,说我将可能再也找不到工作了。

Our opponents scored the first goal and then piled on the agony by scoring five more. 我们的对手先踢进一球 尔后又进 5 球 ,这使我们创痛巨深。

**ull a face** ≈ look unhappy 做苦[鬼]脸

There's no need to pull a face. Eat your cabbage ; it will do you good. 不要愁眉苦脸 ,把卷心菜吃下去 ,这对你有好处。

**(all) shot to pieces** ≈ very distressed 悲痛

Glenda was shot to pieces by the news of her mother's death. 格伦达听到母亲去世的消息后非常悲痛。

**sick as a parrot** ≈ very upset 非常失望

Barbara is sick as a parrot about losing her ring. 巴巴拉丢了戒指感到非常不高兴。

**sob stor** ≈ account of somebody's distress , related to obtain sympathy 美俚 非常悲伤的故事

Arthur was late for work yet again and told some sob story about being unable to find a plumber to deal with a burst pipe in his flat. 阿瑟上班又迟到了 ,他讲述了因无法找到管子工来修理他房间里爆裂的管子那个使人非常感伤的事。

**take somethin hard** ≈ be upset by something 心中因某事而不快

Seth really took it hard when his old dog died. 塞思的那条老狗死的时候 ,他确实快快不乐。

**with a heavy / sinkin heart** ≈ with a feeling of sadness 心情沉重

He returned home with a heavy heart after his father's funeral . 参加他父亲的葬礼之后 ,他心情沉重地回家了。

**woe is me** ≈ I am (very) unhappy 哀哉

Woe is me ! Everyone else has got the day off and I've got to go to work ! 我真不幸啊 ! 所有的人都休息 ,而我得去上班 !

## 背信弃义 ,出卖 bēixìngqìyì, chūmài Betrayal

breach of faith

sell somebody down the river

broken reed

split on somebody

double-cross

stab in the back

sell-out

breach of faith ≈ broken promise 背信弃义

The firm switched the order to our main competitor at the last minute ; it was a breach of faith for which I'll never forgive them. 这家公司在关键时刻将订货单转给我们的主要竞争对手。这是背信弃义的行为 , 我将永远不饶恕他们。

broken reed ≈ supporter who has failed 不可靠的人[ 物 ]

He let me down at the last minute and turned out to be a broken reed.  
他在紧急关头拆了我的台 , 成了背信弃义的人。

double-cross ≈ betray a trust / break a promise 叛卖 欺骗

The art dealer agreed to sell me the painting , but then double-crossed me when somebody else offered to pay more for it. 这个艺术品商人同意把那幅画卖给我 , 但有人愿出更高价时 , 他便欺骗了我。

sell-out ≈ betrayal 背叛

The only way the enemy could have known of the plans was through a sell-out by one of our own men. 敌人可能得知我们计划的惟一途径是 我们自己人中有一个人出卖了我们。

sell somebod down the river ≈ betray somebody 出卖某人

I would have got away with coming in late if Harry hadn't sold me down the river and told the foreman. 如果不是哈里出卖我告诉了工头 我是不会因迟到而受惩罚的。

s lit on somebod ≈ betray somebody (to the authorities) 口 (向当局) 告发某人

I would have got away with it if you hadn't split on me. 如果你没有出卖我 , 我就躲了过去。

stab in the back ≈ betrayal 背信弃义 伤人的暗箭

I was stabbed in the back by my assistant who got promotion in preference to me because he told them about my forthcoming divorce. 由于我

的助手告诉人们我即将离婚 ,因此他先于我晋升 ,他暗害了我。

## 比较 差异 bǐjiào:chāyì S Comparing : Difference

|                                               |                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a far cry from something                      | not be a patch on someone / something |
| better late than never                        | not in the same league as             |
| cannot / not fit to hold a candle to somebody | not in the same street as             |
| contrast with                                 | not so black as one is painted        |
| easier said than done                         | not what it's cracked up to be        |
| have nothing on                               |                                       |

a far cr from somethin ≈ very different from something in the past  
(与过去)大不相同的东西 很大的差异

We flew to Hong Kong in seventeen hours. It's a far cry from going there by sea ,as people used to do a long time ago. 我们 17 个小时就飞到香港了。这和很久以前人们坐船去那里相比 就大不一样了。

**better late than never** ≈ more satisfactory that something happens , even if late ,than that it never happens at all 谚 迟做总比不做好 I finally got reimbursed after waiting for more than six months ;it was better late than never ,I suppose. 等了 6 个多月后 ,最后我总算得到了赔偿 我认为迟做总比不做好。

**cannot / not fit to hold a candle to somebod** ≈ cannot be favourably compared with somebody 不能与...媲美

Pete cannot hold a candle to Donald when it comes to real expertise. 如果就真正的专长而言 ,彼得比不上唐纳德。

**contrast with** ≈ compare things / people with others in such a way that differences are made clear ,or show a difference when compared 对比 形成对照

In this article the author contrasts good with evil. 在这篇文章中 ,作者将善恶加以对比。

His actions contrast sharply with his promises. 他的行动与诺言形成鲜明的对照。

**easier said than done** ≈ harder to do than to talk about 谚 说时容易做时难

To reach the tree-house you have to climb a rope ladder — which is easier said than done. 要想到达那座建造在树上的小屋 ,你得爬绳梯 ——这一点说说容易做时难。

**have nothin' on** ≈ *be not as good as* 比不上...

My new car has nothing on your old Jaguar. 我的新车可比不上你那辆旧的‘ 美洲豹 ’牌车。

**not be a patch on someone / somethin'** ≈ *not be nearly as good as someone / something* 比不上...

Your car isn't a patch on Mrs Lee's. It won't go half as fast and it's much smaller. 你的车比不上李太太的车。车速还达不到她的车速的一半 ,而且车也小得多。

**not in the same lea ue as** ≈ *not as good as* 不如...的好

Shop cakes are all right , I suppose , but they're not in the same league as the ones my mother makes. 我认为店里的蛋糕不错 ,但不如我母亲做的那么好。

**not in the same street as** ≈ *not nearly as good / the same as* ( 在能力方面 ) 难以和...相比

Our amateur sportsmen are not in the same street as some of those from the American universities. 我们的业余运动员根本不能和美国大学的一些业余运动员相比。

**not so black as one is ainted** ≈ *better than one is reputed to be* ( 人 ) 不像传说的那么坏

He's never caused me any trouble and I don't think he's as black as he is painted. 他从来不找我麻烦 ,我认为他不像传说的那么坏。

**not what it's cracked u to be** ≈ *not as good as is claimed* 不像所说那么好

We tried the new supermarket last week , but it's not what it's cracked up to be. 上周我们试着去了一下那家新的超级市场 ,但它不像所说的那么好。

## 比较 类似 bǐjiào:lèisì Comparing Similarity

a chip off the old block  
as broad as it's long

be the splitting image of  
someone

**draw a parallel between****dozen of the other****in character****run true to form****it's six of one and half a dozen of the other****(up) with the best**

**a chip off the old block** ≈ *someone who is like one of his / her parents (especially in behaviour)* (相貌、脾气、尤其是行为)与(他、她的)父母一模一样的儿子[女儿]

Jonathan Strange is a real chip off the old block. He argues about things in just the way his father did. 乔纳森·斯脱安奇与他父亲一模一样。他在为某些事辩论时的样子简直就像他父亲。

**as broad as it's long** ≈ *either way is as good as the other* 英 都一样

Either you come and collect me or I'll pick you up. It's as broad as it's long to me. 你来接我或者我去接你 都一样。

**be the same image of someone** ≈ *look very much like someone* 看上去非常像(某人)酷似

Mary and her twin sister are the splitting image of each other. 玛丽和她的孪生姐妹两人简直一模一样。

**draw a parallel between** ≈ *compare with (to demonstrate resemblances)* 在...之间作个比较(证实有相同之处)

The speaker drew a parallel between unemployment today and the depression of the nineteen twenties. 报告者就当今的失业和 20 世纪 20 年代的萧条情况进行了比较。

**in character** ≈ *as expected from somebody's usual behaviour* 与自身特性相符[相称]

I was not surprised when Louise lost her temper — it's quite in character. 路易丝大发脾气我一点也不吃惊——这与她的特性完全相符。

**it's six of one and half a dozen of the other** ≈ *it doesn't make any difference (because the two alternatives are almost the same)* 半斤八两，差不多(因两者差不多)

Whether we eat at this restaurant or that doesn't really matter. It's six of one and half a dozen of the other. 我们在这家餐馆吃饭还是在那家餐馆吃饭都无所谓,它们都差不多。

**run true to form** ≈ *behave in the same way as one normally behaves* — 如既往,一贯

Edward seems to be running true to form and talking at great length.

爱德华似乎和过去一样不厌其详地讲了好久。

**(up with the best** ≈ *as good as anyone else* 跟任何人一样好

She hardly seems to try sometimes and yet she's always up with the best. 她有时似乎不努力, 然而她始终不比任何人差。

## 必然 ;肯定 ;当然 bìrán; kědīnc; dāncrán Certainty , Undoubtedness , Sureness

|                                             |                                         |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| a sure thing                                | make sure                               |
| as likely / like as not                     | moral certainty                         |
| be sure and / to                            | no buts about it                        |
| bet one's bottom dollar / bet<br>one's life | no doubt                                |
| beyond / without (a shadow<br>of a) doubt   | or my name's not...                     |
| beyond / without question                   | out of question                         |
| by far / far and away                       | right you are                           |
| dead certainty                              | sure as eggs is eggs                    |
| depend upon it                              | sure as hell                            |
| for certain                                 | sure-fire                               |
| for sure                                    | sure thing                              |
| go without saying                           | that's for sure                         |
| in the bag                                  | there are no two ways about<br>it       |
| (and) make no mistake                       | you (can) bet your life<br>without fail |

**a sure thin** ≈ *a (near) certainty* 当然,一定;一定实现或成功之事,确实之事

An increase in the duty of petrol is a sure thing in the next budget. 增加汽油税是下次预算案中的确实之事。

**as likely / like as not** ≈ *almost certainly* 很可能,说不定

As likely as not, the price of petrol will soon go up again. 汽油的价格很可能很快会再次上涨。

**be sure and / to** ≈ *ensure that / be certain to* 口 千万要...,一定要...

Be sure and let me know when you're next in town. 如果你下次来市区,千万要告诉我。

**bet one's bottom dollar / bet one's life** ≈ *be almost certain* 拿一切来打赌 [表示确信], 确信

It's a public holiday tomorrow and you can bet your bottom dollar it will rain. 明天是公共假日, 你可以绝对相信, 天会下雨。

I'd bet my life that it was Richard I saw in the distance. 我看到远处的那个人就是理查德, 我敢拿一切打赌。

**beyond / without a shadow of a doubt** ≈ *certainly* 无疑地, 确实地

On such damning evidence the outcome of the case is beyond doubt. 该案罪证确凿, 结果不容置疑。

Dave Foster is without doubt the biggest man I've ever seen. 戴维·福斯特无疑是我曾见到过的名气最大的人物。

**beyond / without question** ≈ *unquestionable / without argument* 毫无疑问, 无可争辩

Her suitability for the job is beyond question. 毫无疑问, 她非常适合干这项工作。

The special army unit was so well disciplined that it obeyed orders without question. 这支特种部队的纪律非常严明, 行动绝对服从命令。

**by far / far and away** ≈ *absolutely certain* 显然, 无疑地

There were five acts in the cabaret but far and away the best was the comedian. 餐馆里的歌舞表演有五幕, 但显然最好的是那位喜剧演员的一幕。

**dead certain** ≈ *absolute certainty* 确信无疑

It's a dead certainty that the Tories will be re-elected. 这事确信无疑, 托利党将再次当选。

**de end u on it** ≈ *be sure / beyond doubt* 请相信, 没错

It's the annual fete tomorrow and it is bound to rain; you can depend upon it — it always does! 明天是年度喜庆日, 天必定下雨, 没错——永远如此!

**for certain** ≈ *assuredly / definitely* 肯定地, 确切地

Look at that sky! It's going to rain for certain. 瞧那天空! 肯定要下雨了。

**for sure** ≈ *certainly / definitely* 确实, 毫无疑问地

Do you know for sure exactly what happened? 你真的知道发生了什么事吗?

**o without sa in** ≈ *need not be mentioned / certainly* 自不待言, 当然

And of course I will help to pay for it , that goes without saying. 当然我会帮助付钱的 ,那是理所当然的。

**in the ba** ≈ *certain / sure* 倆 肯定有把握的 ,十拿九稳的

Winning this game is in the bag — we're leading by five goals to nil. 赢得这场比赛是完全有把握的——我们以五比零领先。

**and make no mistake** ≈ *you can be sure* 毫无疑问

You'll live to regret that remark ,make no mistake. 毫无疑问 ,你会对所讲的话感到后悔的。

**make sure** ≈ *ensure / make certain* 保证弄确实

Please help the driver by making sure you have the exact money for your bus fare. 请为司机准备好买公共汽车票的钱。

**moral certain** ≈ *very sure* 绝对靠得住的事

Arnold ran so well in the heats that it's a moral certainty he'll win the final race. 阿诺德在预赛中跑得太好了 ,因此完全有把握赢得决赛的胜利。

**no buts about it** ≈ *without (any) doubt* 毫无疑问

There's no buts about it ,Paris is a more beautiful city than London. 毫无疑问 ,巴黎是一座比伦敦更美丽的城市。

**no doubt** ≈ *certainly* 无疑地

No doubt you know how much it is going to cost you. 你准知道那将花费你多少钱。

**or m name's not...** ≈ *I am definitely sure* 我非常确信...

That girl is wearing a wig or my name's not John Jones. 我敢确信那个姑娘戴着假发 ,否则我不叫约翰·琼斯。

**out of question** ≈ *undoubtedly / without question* 毫无疑问

That she will pass the entrance examination is out of question. 她入学考试会成功 ,那是毫无疑问的。

**ri ht ou are** ≈ *certainly* 当然

Right you are ,sir ;I'll drive you to Victoria station. 当然 ,先生 ,我会开车送你去维多利亚车站。

**sure as eggs is egg** ≈ *absolutely certain* 口 必定

I've just put my washing out to dry and so you can be as sure as eggs is eggs that it will not rain within the hour ! 我刚刚把我洗的衣物晾出去 ,因此你可以完全肯定 ,天在一个小时内不会下雨 !

**sure as hell** ≈ *certainly* 肯定

He's sure as hell going to kill himself on that motorbike one day. 他肯定有一天会骑着那辆摩托车被撞死的。

### **sure-fire** ≈ *certain* 必会成功的

I've bet on the dog in trap four — its a sure-fire winner. 我已把赌注押在4号活动门的那条狗身上——它一定会赢。

### **sure thin** ≈ *certainly* 肯定要发生的 [毫无疑问的]事 当然,一定

Sure thing! I'll be happy to help. 当然!我乐意效劳。

### **that's for sure** ≈ *that is certain* 那当然 那是毫无疑问的

She won't dare do that again, and that's for sure. 她不敢再干那事了,那是毫无疑问的。

### **there are no two wa s about it** ≈ *it is indisputable / undoubtedly* 无可争辩的,肯定无疑

That music was rubbish, and there are no two ways about it. 那种音乐是糟粕,这是毫无疑问的。

### **you (can) bet our life** ≈ *certainly / surely* 当然,必定

You can bet your life I'll be there tomorrow. 你放心,我明天一定到那里。

### **without fail** ≈ *for certain* 务必

We'll dispatch your order today, Madam, without fail. 夫人,今天我们必定发送你的定货。

Terry is without fail the biggest liar I know! 特里毫无疑问是我认识的最大的说谎者!

## 变化 ; 改 变 ; 转 变 biànhuà; cǎibiàn; zhuǎnbiàn

### Change , Alternation , Turn

a leopard never changes its  
spots

be in the melting-pot

blow hot and cold

break in the weather

change course

change hands

change of air

change of heart

change one's tune

change tack

change the subject

chop and change

every other

flip over

go back on

|                                                                  |                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| go over to the other side                                        | swap / change horses in mid-stream    |
| laugh on the other side of one's face                            | switch from / over thrills and spills |
| mend one's ways<br>(on the one hand) ... (and) on the other hand | turn against somebody / something     |
| on the turn                                                      | turn around                           |
| pass into                                                        | turn aside                            |
| put a new face on it                                             | turn over a new leaf                  |
| second thoughts                                                  | turn the corner                       |
| shift one's ground                                               | turn turtle                           |

a leo ard never chan es its s ots ≈ somebody's basic nature cannot be changed 本性难移(指某人的本质不易改变)

Christine has twice been fined for stealing so I would be very cautious about employing her — remember , a leopard never changes its spots. 克里斯廷因偷窃曾两次被处以罚款,因此对雇用她我持谨慎态度——记住 本性难改。

**be in the melting-pot** ≈ *be changing (into something new)* 正在起着变化

The government's plans for defence cuts are still in the melting-pot and will not be announced for at least a week. 政府关于削减防务开支的计划还未最终确定,至少还要等一个星期才能宣布。

**blow hot and cold** ≈ *be alternatively enthusiastic / friendly and then the reverse* 冷热无常,对...忽喜忽厌

One day she talks to you and the next day she ignores you — always blowing hot and cold. 头一天她同你讲话,第二天便不理睬你——她老是这样喜怒无常。

**break in the weather** ≈ *change (for the better) in the weather* 天气转晴

We're waiting for a break in the weather so that we can dig the garden. 我们正等着天气转晴,这样我们就可以翻花园的地了。

**change course** ≈ *alter one's direction* 改变方向[进程、道路等]

We've got to pursue the plan ,and anyway it's too late to change course now. 我们一定得实施这一方案了,不管怎样,现在改变方向已为时太晚了。

**chan e hands** ≈ *change ownership* (财产等)易手

According to the official record ,that car has changed hands five times in the last four years !根据官方记录 那辆汽车在过去 4 年中已 5 次易手。

**chan e of air** ≈ *change of environment / climate* 易地疗养 改变环境

I've been sitting at this desk for five hours ; I think I'll go out for a change of air. 我已在这张办公桌旁坐了 5 个小时 ,我想出去换换空气。

**chan e of heart** ≈ *change in one's feelings (often leading to a change of mind)* 改变主意[立场、态度等]

I didn't intend to go to the football match because our side has been playing badly ,but I had a change of heart and went and cheered for them as usual. 我本来不打算去看足球比赛 因为我们的队一直踢得很糟糕 ,但后来我改变了主意 结果去了 ,并同往常一样为他们加油。

**chan e one's tune** ≈ *change one's mind* 改变主意

He wanted to come on the trip ,but he soon changed his tune when I told him how much it was going to cost. 他要跟着去旅行 ,但我告诉他要花费多少钱时 ,他马上改变了主意。

**chan e tack** ≈ *alter a course of action* 改变方针

It's not going to work this way ; we'd better change tack and try another approach. 用这种方法做不行 ,我们应该改变方针 ,采取另一种方法。

**chan e the subject** ≈ *alter the topic of conversation* 改变话题

I want to talk to you about your time-keeping — and don't change the subject !我想同你谈谈有关计时的问题——请别改变话题 !

**chop and chang** ≈ *keep changing (one's choice / mind)* 变化无常(选择、想法)

June says that ,rather than two or three dresses ,she prefers to have several blouses and skirts so that she can chop and change to create many different outfits. 琼说她与其有两三套服装 ,倒不如有几件上衣和几条裙子。这样她可以经常变化服饰 配成很多不同的套装。

**ever other** ≈ *alternate* 每隔

The nurse was told to take the patient's temperature every other hour. 该护士被告知 ,每隔一小时替病人量一次体温。

**fli over** ≈ *change* 转变

Depending on whom he is talking to , Harry can flip over from a cockney accent to a posh cultured one. 根据说话的对象 , 哈里可以从说伦敦方言突然转为说优雅而有教养的语言。

**o back on** ≈ *change one's mind / contradict* 违背(诺言等),食言

He promised to help and then went back on his word and said he was too busy. 他答应帮忙 , 但后来又食言说他太忙了。

**o over to the other side** ≈ *change one's allegiance / loyalty* 改变(其他宗教) , 倒向另一党派等

One of our key supporters deserted and went over to the other side. 我们的主要支持者之一开小差了 , 倒向了另一边。

**lau h on the other side of one's face** ≈ *have apparent happiness / success turned to disappointment / failure* 转喜为忧

Enjoy the meal while you can ; you'll laugh on the other side of your face when you get the bill. 现在尽情享用一下美餐吧 , 账单来时可要你的好看。

**mend one's way** ≈ *change (bad) behaviour* 改正恶习 , 改过自新

When Vic first started working here his time-keeping was very bad , but he seems to have mended his ways because he's on time every day now. 维克刚开始在此工作时很不守时 , 但现在他似乎已改过了 , 因为他每天准时上班。

**on the one hand ... and on the other hand** ≈ *alternatively* (一方面) ... , 另一方面

On the one hand you could get £ 60 000 for your house if you sell it now , on the other hand if you wait six months you would probably get another £ 5 000 the way house prices are rising around here. 一方面 , 如果你现在出售你的房子 , 你可以获得 60 000 英镑 ; 另一方面 , 如果你等上 6 个月 , 你可能会因此处房价上涨而多获得 5 000 英镑。

**on the turn** ≈ *(of the tide) at the stage of turning , or (of milk) on the point of going sour* (潮流) 正在转变中 (牛奶) 正在变酸

We must go back to the causeway because the tide will soon be on the turn. 我们必须回到堤道去 , 因为潮汐马上要变了。

This tea tastes nasty — I think the milk must be on the turn. 这茶味道令人作呕——我想牛奶一定在变酸。

**ass into** ≈ *change gradually* 逐渐变成

Patients under hypnosis pass into a trance-like state. 被催眠的病人逐

渐进入昏睡状态。

When water boils , it passes into steam. 水沸腾时变成蒸汽。

**ut a new face on it** ≈ *alter the situation* 使某事物改观

I was going to write to my MP about the lack of facilities for young people , but it puts a new face on it now that the council has announced that it is going to open a youth club. 我本来打算就年轻人缺乏活动设施之事写信给我认识的下院议员 ,不过市政会已经宣布将开放一个青年俱乐部 这使此事有了改观。

**second thou hts** ≈ *change of mind / revised opinion* 重新考虑 进一步的考虑

I was going to sell my car but I've had second thoughts and decided to keep it until its road tax expires in five months time. 我原先准备把车卖了 ,但我重新考虑后 ,决定等到 5 个月的养路税期满后再卖。

**shift one's round** ≈ *change one's opinion / viewpoint* 改变立场[ 论据等 ]

When I asked Emma about her views on the new town hall she shifted her ground and said she liked it , although previously she had said she thought it was a monstrosity. 当我询问爱玛对新的市政厅的看法时 ,她改变了立场 ,说她是喜欢的 ,尽管她以前曾说过她认为那是一个怪物。

**swap / chan e horses in midstream** ≈ *change allegiance / tactics in the middle of a project* 在紧要关头改变策略

The manager was worried about the strength of their opponent's attack , so he swapped horses in midstream , brought on two substitutes and instructed them to play a defensive game. 领队担心他们对手的攻势 因此他在紧要关头改变了策略 ,换上两名替补队员并指示他们打一场防御赛。

**switch from / over** ≈ *change* 转换

He can switch from being nice to nasty in a couple of seconds. 他可以在几秒钟内从一个很和蔼的人变成一个很讨厌的人。

I've decided to switch over from the buses to the underground because it is more reliable. 我决定不乘公共汽车而乘地铁 ,因为那更可靠。

**thrills and s ills** ≈ *alternating success and failure* 时而成功 时而失败

Since I graduated , I miss the thrills and spills of college life. 自从我毕业以后 ,我一直想念时而成功、时而失败的大学生活。

**turn against somebody / somethin** ≈ *change from liking somebody / something to disliking him / her / it* 转为反对某人[某事]变成和某人[某事]敌对

Jeremy and I used to be friends but he turned against me when he learned of my views on fox hunting. 我和杰里米曾经是朋友,可是当他获悉我对猎狐的观点时,他转而反对我了。

A former supporter of Arsenal, Vic turned against the club after it came bottom of the league. 维克过去是阿森纳队的支持者,但在该队成为联赛中最差的队后,他转而反对该俱乐部了。

**turn around** ≈ *turn about, or (of trade or business) reverse / begin to show an opposite trend / movement* 转身,掉头;(贸易)倒转,开始出现相反的趋势

I turned around and saw Jane was sitting directly behind me. 我一转身,看见简正坐在我后面。

The market turned around very sharply about a week ago. 约一周前市场情况急剧逆转。

**turn aside** ≈ *turn to one side or in a different direction, or deviate / leave the given path* 闪开,让开,转变方向,转过脸去;偏离;离开原定的途径

He turned aside and let those who were waiting pass by. 他闪到一旁让那些等候的人过去。

Never turn aside from the path of rectitude. 不可背离正道。

**turn over a new leaf** ≈ *change to start behaving in a better way* 改过自新

I used to go out every evening but I've decided to turn over a new leaf and stay at home more to concentrate on my studies. 我以前每天晚上出去玩,但我已决定改过自新,多呆在家里,集中精力学习。

**turn the corner** ≈ *turn to improve* 转危为安

My mother's been very ill but she turned the corner last week and is now recovering fast. 我母亲病得很重,不过她上周已转危为安,现在恢复得很快。

**turn turtle** ≈ *turn upside down* 底部朝天地翻转过来

The deck cargo made the ship top heavy and it turned turtle. 甲板上的货物使该船顶部重,结果船翻掉了。

## 标准 biāozhǔn Standard

be / come up to scratch  
knock into shape  
make the grade

measure up to somebody /  
something  
stock in trade

be / come up to scratch ≈ be of the required standard 达到预期的标准

Your work is not up to scratch. If you don't improve, you'll lose your job. 你的工作没达到标准,要是你不改进,你会丢饭碗的。

I'm afraid this product doesn't come up to scratch. 很遗憾,这个产品没能达到标准。

**knock into shape** ≈ make something conform to a standard 使某物符合标准

The storeroom is an untidy mess but I'll soon knock it into shape. 储藏室里乱七八糟,但我会马上把它整理好的。

**make the grade** ≈ reach a required standard 达到所需标准

The company demands absolute dedication from its employees and anyone who doesn't make the grade will be asked to leave. 公司要求全体雇员尽心尽责,任何达不到所需标准的人将被解雇。

**measure up to somebody / something** ≈ reach somebody else's / a specified standard 符合[达到]某人的具体水准[标准]

I'm looking forward to my new job although I may find it difficult to measure up to my predecessor, who did it for fifteen years before she retired. 我期待着这份新工作,然而我可能会觉得很难达到我的前任的水平,她在退休前干了15年。

The new cruise liners are all right but they wouldn't measure up to the old Cunarders. 这些新的游艇还算可以,但不会达到丘纳德斯号的水平。

**stock in trade** ≈ something that is standard 特长

John always includes a few folk songs on his program. They're his stock in trade. 约翰的节目总有几首民歌,这些民歌是他的特长。

## 表情 表达 biǎoFínC, biǎodá Expression

|                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>black look</b>        | <b>holier-than-thou expression</b> |
| <b>blank look /stare</b> | <b>long face</b>                   |
| <b>dirty look</b>        | <b>poker /straight face</b>        |
| <b>give vent to</b>      | <b>ram something home</b>          |
| <b>give voice to</b>     |                                    |

**black look** ≈ *angry/bad-tempered expression* 恶狠狠的神色 ;愤怒的表情

He gave me a black look when I suggested that he was being unfair to his son. 当我说他一直对其儿子不公正时 ,他恶狠狠地瞪了我一眼。

**blank look/stare** ≈ *empty facial expression* 木然的神色 [ 凝视 ]

He obviously didn't recognize me because he merely gave me a blank look when I walked up to him. 很显然他并没有认出我 ,因为我朝他走过去时 ,他只神色木然地看了我一眼。

**dirt look** ≈ *disapproving/hostile expression* 口 非难的神色 ;厌恶的表情

Two women wearing identical dresses gave each other dirty looks across the dance floor. 两个身穿同样衣服的女人穿过舞池时互相狠狠地瞪了一眼。

**give vent to** ≈ *freely express* 发泄...

She finally broke down and cried and gave vent to her emotions. 她终于忍不住痛哭了起来 ,发泄自己的感情。

**give voice to** ≈ *express (publicly)* ( 公开地 ) 说出...

Mary was silent during the early part of the discussion but then finally gave voice to her opinions about the subject. 玛丽在讨论的初期阶段沉默不语 ,不过最后她发表了对该问题的看法。

**holier-than-thou expression** ≈ *facial expression that is self-satisfied/smug/superior* 自以为是的 ;伪装虔诚的表情

It annoys me when Philip adopts that holier-than-thou expression with his sons ;he forgets that he was just as bad as them when he was their age. 菲利普对他儿子们采用伪装虔诚的表情使我很生气 ,他忘了自己在他们那个年纪时也一样调皮捣蛋。

**lon** face ≈ *gloomy/miserable expression* 板着脸 哭丧着脸

There's no need to walk round with a long face all the time ; things are bound to improve for you soon. 没有必要到哪里都老是闷闷不乐 , 你的处境必定会很快好起来的。

**poker/straig ht face** ≈ expression that reveals no emotion 没有表情的脸色

He maintains a poker face and you can't even guess what he's thinking.  
他板着面孔，你甚至无法猜测他在想些什么。

**ram somethin home** ≈ *express something forcibly* 强调说明某事

How can I ram home to you the importance of punctuality? 我怎样才能向你强调说明严守时刻的重要性呢?

**剥夺** bōduó Deprivation

**cut off without a penny / shillin** ≈ *be deprived of inheritance / disinherit* 英 完全剥夺...的继承权

My father was so furious when I refused to go into the family business that he cut me off without a penny. **当我拒绝从事家庭商业时,我父亲大发雷霆,把我的继承权完全剥夺。**

**da li ht robber** ≈ flagrant overcharging / depriving 英口 明目张胆的劫夺(尤指索价过高)

A charge of £1.20 for a cup of coffee is daylight robbery. 一杯咖啡索价1.20英镑 真是明目张胆的劫夺。

**de rive of**  $\approx$  *take away from* 夺(某人)的某事物

You are depriving of yourself a lot of fun if you do not go to the garden party. 如果你不去游园会，你就使自己失去了不少乐趣。

## 补偿 ;赔偿 bùcháng ; péicháng Compensation or Regaining

**make amends (for)**

**make up leeway**

**make good something**

**redeeming feature**

**make up for something**

**com ensate for** ≈ *make up for* 补偿 赔偿

Employers have to compensate their workmen for injuries. 工人负伤，雇主必须赔偿。

**for one's ains** ≈ *as (inadequate) compensation for what one has done*

作为辛苦的报酬

I spent two hours mowing her lawn and all she gave me for my pains was a cup of tea ! 我花了整整两个小时刈她的草地，而她给我辛勤劳动的报酬只是一杯茶！

**make amends for** ≈ *make up (for)* 赔偿

I'm sorry I'm late , but perhaps I make amends for my keeping you waiting. 我迟到了，不过也许请你吃一顿，补偿我让你的久久等候。

**make good somethin** ≈ *compensate for damage / an injury* 赔偿 偿还

How can we possibly make good the waste and loss to society of thousands of unemployed young people ? 我们如何才能弥补数以万计失业青年给社会所造成的浪费和损失？

**make up for somethin** ≈ *compensate / supply a substitute for something* 对某一东西的补偿

I bought you some flowers to make up for not being able to take you to dinner last night. 我为你买来一束花，以此作为昨晚没能带你去吃饭的补偿。

**make up leewa** ≈ *regain lost distance / time* 补上(失去的时间、距离等)

We must make up quite a lot of leeway if we're to finish the job on schedule. 如果我们要想按计划完成这项任务，我们得抓紧时间。

**redeemin feature** ≈ *compensatory aspect / factor* 能作为补偿的方面 [因素等]

Our dog is not very pretty to look at ,but his redeeming feature is his friendly temperament. 我们的狗长得不十分漂亮，但能作为补偿的倒是它有温驯的性格。

## 不诚实 bùchéngshí Dishonesty

|                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| be on the fiddle / work a fid- | monkey business         |
| dle                            | not above               |
| dirty game                     | sharp practice          |
| in bad faith                   | there's no honour among |
| live a lie                     | thieves                 |

**be on the fiddle / work a fiddle** ≈ *do something dishonest for gain* 骗取

He earns the same as me but he's always got plenty of money — he must be on the fiddle. 他与我挣同样多的薪水 ,但他总是很有钱——他一定用诡计骗取了钱。

**dirty game** ≈ *activity in which people do not always act in an honest way* 卑鄙的勾当 ,见不得人的勾当

People say that party politics ,even at local level ,can be a dirty game. 据说党派政治 ,即使是地方一级的 ,也可能是一种卑鄙的勾当。

**in bad faith** ≈ *dishonestly* 不忠实地 ,不诚恳地

He knew the machine was faulty when he sold it so he accepted the money in bad faith. 他出售这台机器时知道它有毛病 ,因此他拿这钱是问心有愧的。

**live a lie** ≈ *pursue a dishonest way of life* 过欺骗人的生活

I really dislike my job but I have to pretend to enjoy it ; what I hate even more is having to live a lie. 我真的不喜欢自己的工作 ,但我得装着喜欢 ,而且更可恨的是我不得不过着一种欺骗自己的生活。

**monkey business** ≈ *dishonest / underhand dealings* 不诚实的 ,非法的  
欺诈交易[买卖]

Two men were trying to sell cheap car radios in the pub ,but the landlord warned them that he didn't want any monkey business on his premises. 有两个人试图在小酒店里廉价出售汽车收音机 ,但店主警告他们 在他的店里决不允许有任何非法的交易。

**not above** ≈ *not too honest* 不太诚实

He's not above taking paper and envelopes from work for his own use at home. 他不太诚实 ,把办公用的信纸和信封拿回家作私人用。

**sharp practice** ≈ *dishonesty (in business dealings)* (做生意、经商中的 )

## 欺诈 不正当 手段

Just because we underbid our rivals and got a major order , they have accused us of sharp practice. 只是因为我们投标时出价低于对手得到了一个大数量的订货单 ,他们便指责我们有欺诈行为。

**there's no honour among thieves** ≈ *dishonest people cannot trust each other* 谚 盗亦无道

James told the police that it was his brother who stole the car , which goes to show that there's no honour among thieves. 詹姆斯告诉警方是他兄弟偷了那辆汽车 ,这也就说明了盗亦无道。

## 不动 bùdòng Immobility

**hard and fast**

**rooted to the spot**

**rooted to the ground**

**stock still**

**hard and fast** ≈ *immovable* 不变动地

The Prime Minister stuck hard and fast to his policy of no U-turns in the government's economic plans. 首相坚持他的政府的经济计划不能大变动的政策。

**rooted to the round** ≈ *immobile* 使固定不动

Sammy stood rooted to the ground , bewildered by all that was happening around him , and wouldn't come although we called and called. 萨米站着发呆 ,周围所发生的一切把他搞糊涂了 ,虽然我们又喊又叫但他也不愿过来。

**rooted to the spot** ≈ *unmoving (although capable of doing so)* ( 虽然能 ) 但仍不动 ;一动不动

I could see the horse galloping towards me but I was so frightened I just stood there rooted to the spot. 我能看到那匹马朝我奔驰而来 ,但我吓呆了 ,竟然一动不动地站在那里。

**stock still** ≈ *motionless* 不动的

We remained stock still and watched the wild birds feeding their young. 我们一动也不动地看着野鸟在喂它们的小鸟。

## 不公正 bùgōngzhèng Unfairness

**be hard on somebody**

**not cricket**

**below the belt**

**pot calling the kettle black**

**catch 22**

**be hard on somebody** ≈ *unfair to somebody* 对某人过分严厉,对某人不公正

She's new at the job and bound to make a few mistakes, so don't be too hard on her. 她对这工作不熟悉,必定会出差错,因此别对她不公正。

**below the belt** ≈ *unfair* 不公正地[的]

You should not have used what you know of his past against him — that was below the belt. 你不应该用你了解他的过去去反对他,那不公平。

**catch 22** ≈ *an unfair rule designed to prevent anyone from getting out of a certain situation* 叫人左右为难的规定

This is a catch 22 situation. I can't get a visa unless I have an air-ticket, and I can't get an air-ticket unless I first have a visa! 这是一个使人无所适从的规定,我没有机票就不能获得签证,而我没有获得签证便不能购得机票。

**not cricket** ≈ *unfair* 口 不公正

One of our competitors sabotaged our vehicles — and that's just not cricket. 一名竞争对手破坏了我们的车辆——那实在不公正。

**pot calling the kettle black** ≈ *unfair criticism from somebody who is guilty of the same fault* 谗 指责别人,而不怪自己有同样的过失[责人严而律己宽]

He complains about my mistakes but he's always making errors himself; it's a typical case of the pot calling the kettle black. 他抱怨我犯了错误,但实际上他自己也犯了同样的错误,这是典型的责人严而律己宽。

## 不合理 ;非理性 bùhélǐ; fēilǐxìng Unreasonableness or Irrationality

a bit steep

off the rails

beside oneself

out of all reason

blind impulse

a bit stee ≈ unreasonable 不合理的

It's priced at fifty pounds , and I think that's a bit steep for a second-hand lawn mower. 那东西标价 50 英镑 ,而我认为对于一部二手货的割草机来说 ,那个价钱不合理。

**beside oneself** ≈ *irrational* 失去感情控制

She was beside herself when she heard that her cat had been run over by a car and killed. 当她听说她的猫被一辆汽车碾死了时 ,她精神失常了。

**blind impulse** ≈ *sudden irrational act* 盲目的冲动

We were not going to take a holiday this year but we were passing the travel agents and on a blind impulse went in and booked a fortnight in Thailand for next month. 我们原不打算今年休假 ,但经过旅行社门口时 却凭着一时的盲目冲动 ,走进去预订了下个月去泰国两个星期的旅游票。

**off the rails** ≈ *irrational / not sensible* 无理性的 没理智的

My son did go off the rails for a while in his late teens but he has settled down now and is happily married with a family. 我的儿子年轻时确实有些越轨行为 ,但现已安下心来 ,并已结婚成家。

**out of all reason** ≈ *totally unreasonable* 无理的 ;不可理喻的

His asking price of five thousand pounds for the car is out of all reason. 这辆车他要 5 千英镑是不合理的。

## 不合逻辑 bùhéluójin Illogicalness

be without / have no rhyme or  
reason

cock-eyed  
contradiction in terms

**stand logic on its head****What a way to run a railway !****be without / have no rh me or reason ≈ be illogical** 毫无条理

I can't follow these instructions because they seem to have no rhyme or reason. 我看不懂这些说明，因为它们似乎毫无条理。

**cock-e ed ≈ illogical** 口 荒谬的

Anthea had this cock-eyed scheme for raising money by holding a balloon race. 安西制订了一个以举行汽球比赛来筹集资金的荒谬计划。

**contradiction in terms ≈ illogical statement** 用词自相矛盾的说法 ;言词上的矛盾

You can't call a hedgehog cuddly — that is a contradiction in terms ! 你不能说刺猬逗人喜爱——那个说法在词语上自相矛盾。

**stand lo ic on its head ≈ be illogical** 不合逻辑的

You can't try ski-jumping before you learn to ski — that's standing logic on its head. 你在没有学会滑雪之前别去试滑跳台滑雪——那是不符合逻辑的。

**What a way to run a railway ! ≈ What an illogical way to organize things!** 好一个不合逻辑的组织事情 [事物] 的方法 [途径] !

To get even the smallest item from the stores at work ,you have to fill in a form ,get it countersigned by your immediate superior ,and then submit the request to the storekeeper between ten and eleven in the morning or three and four in the afternoon — what a way to run a railway ! 甚至要从工作的仓库里领一件最小的东西 ,你都必须先填表 ,然后让你的顶头上司签字 ,再在早晨 10 点到 11 点或下午 3 点到 4 点之间向仓库保管员提交申请——这是个多么繁琐的办事过程 !

## 不合适 bùhéshì Unsuitability

**like a fish out of water****square peg in a round hole****out of character****stick out like a sore thumb****like a fish out of water ≈ unsuitable for new situation** 感到生疏 ,不适应

I knew nobody at all on my first day there and I felt like a fish out of water. 我第一天到那里时 ,一个人也不认识 我感到很不适应。

**out of character** ≈ *unsuitable for a part / character* 性格不合

It isn't always out of character for a young actor to play an old man, if he is a good actor. 如果演得好, 让青年演员扮老人也不一定性格不对。

**square pe in a round hole** ≈ *somebody who is unsuited to his / her job / position* 不适合于其职位的人

I've declined the invitation to the Royal Garden Party: I'd just be a square peg in a round hole among all those posh people. 我已谢绝参加皇家游园会的邀请, 同那些显赫要人在一起, 我觉得实在格格不入。

**stick out like a sore thumb** ≈ *seem very unsuitable* 格格不入

That tall new building in the market square sticks out like a sore thumb among all the old shops around it. 商业广场的那幢新建筑坐落在旧商店的中间太不协调了。

## 不接受 bùjǐēshòu Unacceptableness

beyond the pale

stick in one's craw / gullet /

it (just) isn't done

throat

not good enough

will not hear of

out of order

**be ond the ale** ≈ *unacceptable (socially)* 在高尚的行为范围以外, 难以忍受

Robert's behaviour last night was beyond the pale. 昨晚罗伯特的行为令人难以忍受。

**it (just isn't done** ≈ *it is socially unacceptable* 口 这样做不合适

At dinner the port should never be passed to the right — it just isn't done. 用餐时, 从来不向右传递葡萄酒——那不合礼仪。

**not good enoug** ≈ *not acceptable* 口 不值得做 [接受等]

It's not good enough; that's the second time this week you've been late. 这不太好, 本星期你第二次迟到了。

**out of order** ≈ *not acceptable* 不能接受

That last remark of yours was totally out of order. 你最后的那句话完全接受不了。

**stick in one's craw / gullet / throat** ≈ *be unacceptable* 使某人难以接受

What sticks in my gullet is the way he always takes the best seat. 使我

感到厌恶的是他老是抢占最好的座位。

**will not hear of** ≈ *refuse to accept* 不同意

I offered to pay the bill but she wouldn't hear of it. 我要付账 ,但她硬是不肯。

## 不可能 ;未必可能 bùkěnéngr; wèibìkěnéngr      **Impossibility or Unlikeliness**

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| by no stretch of the imagination | shut the door on / to something |
| chance in a million              | square the circle               |
| get blood out of a stone         | That will be the day !          |
| long odds                        | there's not much fear of        |
| no go                            | try to get / fit / put a quart  |
| out of the question              | into a pint pot                 |
| pigs might fly                   |                                 |

b no stretch of the imagination ≈ *it is extremely unlikely that* 完全想  
象不出

By no stretch of the imagination will you ever become the world's greatest tennis player , even if you practice all day. 即使你整天练习 , 你也不可能成为世界上最好的网球运动员。

**chance in a million** ≈ *virtual impossibility* 希望渺茫

She has only a chance in a million of getting the job. 她能得到那份工作的希望很渺茫。

**get blood out of a stone** ≈ *try to do the impossible* 做根本不可能的事

The Inland Revenue have sent me a tax bill for more than a hundred pounds , but they can't get blood out of a stone because I just haven't got the money. 国内税务署寄给我一张 100 多英镑的税单 ,不过他们不可能从石头里榨出油来 ,因为我并没有那么多钱。

**long odds** ≈ *impossibility* 极小的可能性

We have put in a bid for a government contract , but there are long odds on our getting it. 我们已投标以求与政府签订合同 ,但成功的可能性极小。

**no go** ≈ *impossible* 口 不可能 ,不行

“Can you come round for lunch on Tuesday ? ” No go , I’m afraid — I shall be working . “ 星期二你能来吃午饭吗 ? ” 我恐怕不行——我将正在工作。 ”

### **out of the question** ≈ *impossible* 毫无可能

Marriage is out of the question — I do not love you. 结婚根本不可能——我不爱你。

### **pissミght fl** ≈ *it is very unlikely to happen* 不可能会发生的事

He said he would pay me back the money he owes me next Monday — and pigs might fly ! 他说他下星期一还我他所欠的钱——但这是根本不可能的事！

### **shut the door on / to somethin** ≈ *make something impossible* 使...不可能

The management’s refusal to raise the pay offer has shut the door to further negotiations. 资方拒绝了有关增加工资的提议,使得无法进一步举行谈判。

### **square the circle** ≈ *attempt the impossible* 做(似乎是)不可能的事

Trying to find a solution to our company’s financial problems is like trying to square the circle. 要想找到办法来解决我们公司的财政困难,似乎是不可能的。

### **That will be the day !** ≈ *That is very unlikely!* 口 那样的事永远等不来！

My husband , get up before eight o’clock ? That’ll be the day ! 要我丈夫8点以前起床吗?那样的事永远等不来!

### **there’s not much fear of** ≈ *it is extremely unlikely that (something will happen)* 决不可能发生

There’s not much fear of rain so we’re going to have a barbecue. 天决不会下雨,因此我们打算搞一个野外宴会。

### **try to get / fit / ut a quart into a pint pot** ≈ *try to achieve the impossible (because there is insufficient space)* 试图获得不可能得到的(尤指因为没有足够的空间)

The form required me to give my full name , address and nationality in this tiny space — it’s like trying to put a quart into a pint pot. 这张表格要我在这么小小的空隙处填上全名、地址和国籍——这是不可能的。

## 不乐意 bùlèiyì S Unwillingness

|                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| be dragged by one's coat tails | not have the heart to        |
| be reluctant to do             | sit right                    |
| drag one's feet / heels        | stop short of                |
| game of soldiers               | tear oneself away from some- |
| get blood out of stone         | thing                        |
| have no stomach for doing      | under protest                |
| something                      | with bad grace               |
| jib at                         |                              |

**be dragged b one's coat tails** ≈ *be unwilling to do something* 被迫去做某事

I was dragged by my coat tails and made to go to see the new film , even though I knew I wouldn't enjoy it. 我是被人硬拖着去看新电影的 即使我知道我不会喜欢的。

**be reluctant to do** ≈ *be unwilling to do* 不愿做 勉强做

She seems to be reluctant to accept my invitation. 她似乎不愿接受我的邀请。

**drag one's feet / heels** ≈ *do something slowly and unwillingly* 故意拖延 勉强从事

The government was dragging its feet about introducing the new proposal because a lot of people were opposed to it. 政府故意拖延采用新建议 因为许多人反对这个新建议。

**game of soldiers** ≈ *something one is unwilling to do* 没有人想做的事

Charles has asked me to sweep up the office but blow that for a game of soldiers — I'm not employed as a cleaner. 查尔斯要我打扫办公室 ,但对不起 那不是我想干的事——我不是清洁工。

**get blood out of stone** ≈ *try to get something from someone who is very unwilling to give it* 做根本不可能的事 缘木求鱼

Getting money from Simon is like getting blood out of a stone : he just will not pay. 要从西蒙那里得到钱就像缘木求鱼 ,他决不会给的。

**have no stomach for doing something** ≈ *be unwilling to do something* 不想做某事

Geoffrey had no stomach for rock climbing. He thought it was much too dangerous. 杰弗里不想攀登石崖 ,他认为那实在太危险了。

**ib at** ≈ *be unwilling to do something* 对...表示厌憎

I don't mind painting the doors but I jib at hanging wallpaper. 要油漆门我不介意 ,可要贴墙纸我不愿意。

**not have the heart to** ≈ *be unwilling to* 不愿意

The old lady was so pleased to be going on holiday for a few days that I hadn't the heart to tell her that her cat had been run over. 那位老妇人因要去度假数天非常愉快 ,我不忍心告诉她 她的猫已被车碾死了。

**sit ri ht** ≈ *be unwilling to move , or to change one's point of view* 不愿走[动]固执己见

You sit right ; I'll go and get the sandwiches. 你在这里不愿动 ,那我去买个三明治。

They tried to get me to join the union ,but I decided to sit right until it became compulsory. 他们要我参加工会 ,但我执意不肯 ,除非是强迫性的。

**sto short of** ≈ *be unwilling to go* 不愿意继续干

I know that Harry is dishonest but I'm sure he would stop short of committing a serious crime. 我知道哈里是不诚实的。但是我确信他不会干犯罪的事情。

**tear oneself awa from somethin** ≈ *leave / stop doing something unwillingly* 口 恋恋不舍地离去 ,舍不得停止

I found the novel so fascinating that it was difficult to tear myself away from it. 我觉得这本小说实在太吸引人了。简直难以释手。

**under protest** ≈ *unwillingly* 极不情愿地

The children will go to bed on Christmas Eve under protest. 圣诞节前夕孩子们极不乐意睡觉。

**with bad race** ≈ *unwillingly* 勉强地

I asked him three times and he finally did it ,but with bad grace. 我要求了他 3 次 ,他终于做了 ,但很勉强。

## 不利因素 bùlìyīnsù Disadvantage

at one's / somebody's expense get / have somebody by the

**short hairs****body(’s feet)****pull the rug from under somebody** (catch) somebody off balance

**at one’s / somebody’s expense** ≈ *to one’s / somebody’s disadvantage* 在使某人受损害的情况下

I think it is cruel to make jokes at somebody else’s expense. 我认为开玩笑损人是残忍的。

**get / have somebody b the short hairs** ≈ *have somebody at a total disadvantage* 口 使某人就范

We’ll have to agree to their terms because we owe them a lot of money and they have us by the short hairs. 我们只得同意他们的条件,因为我们欠了他们许多钱,而他们又逼迫我们就范。

**pull the rug from under somebody’s feet** ≈ *suddenly place somebody at a disadvantage* 破坏(某人的)计划

We were on the point of signing a lucrative contract when the bank pulled the rug from under our feet by withdrawing their financial support. 我们正到了要签订一份利润颇丰合同的时刻,不料银行突然停止了对我们的贷款,坏了我们的好事。

**(catch) somebody off balance** ≈ *at a disadvantage* 处于不利地位,无准备

I caught him off balance at the meeting and got my argument in first. 我在会议上乘他不备,首先发表我的论点。

## 不耐烦 bùnàifán Impatience

**champ at the bit****not suffer fools gladly****have ants in one’s pants****on edge****lose one’s cool****straining at the leash**

**cham at the bit** ≈ *be (very) impatient* 急于开始

By the time my wife had done her hair and got dressed, I was champing at the bit in case the party was all over by the time we got there! 等我妻子梳理好头发,穿戴整齐时,我已急不可待地想要动身,免得我们到达那里时,聚会已结束。

**have ants in one’s pants** ≈ *fidget / be impatient* 坐立不安,心不在焉

Sit still, children; you look as though you've got ants in your pants. 坐好，孩子们，你们就像热锅上的蚂蚁似的坐立不安。

**lose one's cool** ≈ *show your impatience* 不冷静

He was very insulting. I don't really know how I managed not to keep my cool. 他非常无礼，我真不知道当时我是怎么能保持冷静的。

**not suffer fools** ladl ≈ *be impatient with people who lack common sense / are slow to learn* 不能耐着性子与蠢人相处，对傻里傻气的人无耐心

He doesn't suffer fools gladly so he's hardly the best person to be instructor on the beginner's course. 他对傻里傻气的人没有耐心，因此他不太适合做基础课教师。

**on edg** ≈ *impatient* 不耐烦

We were all on edge as we listened to the TV for news of the election results. 我们都很紧张地收看着电视报道选举的结果。

**strainin at the leash** ≈ *impatient* 不耐心

The photographers were straining at the leash to take photographs of the Miss World contestants. 摄影师们急于拍到世界小姐竞争者们的照片。

## 不时髦 老式 bùshímáo; lǎoshì      Unfashionableness or Old-fashionedness

behind the time

on the way out

fuddy-duddy

stick-in-the-mud

of the old school

thing of the past

old hat

### behind the time ≈ *unfashionable* 过时的

Jone's store is behind the time. 琼斯的店已过时。

### **fudd -dudd** ≈ *a person whose ideas and habits are old-fashioned* 老顽固

His students think that professor Jones is an old fuddy-duddy. 琼斯教授的学生认为他是一个老顽固。

### **of the old school** ≈ *belonging to an old-fashioned / traditional group*

**老式的 ,传统的**

Harry is one of the old school and still writes all his business letters in longhand. 哈里这个人非常守旧 ,至今仍然用普通写法写所有的公函。

**old hat ≈ old-fashioned 老式**

Grey thought his father's ideas about dating were old hat. 葛雷认为他父亲对约会的观念很老式。

**on the wa out ≈ become unfashionable 过时的**

Short skirts are definitely on the way out now and longer ones are in again. 短裙现在肯定要过时了 ,长裙又开始流行了。

**stick-in-the-mud ≈ someone who is old fashion and refuse to change (used in a derogatory way) 墨守成规者(常用于贬义 )**

Mr Johnes is an old stick-in-the-mud : you'll never persuade him to change at all. 琼斯先生是一个墨守成规的人 :你们根本无法说服他有所改变。

**thin of the ast ≈ something that is unfashionable 过时的东西**

Are qualities like modesty and humility things of the past ?虚心、谦让等品质过时了吗 ?

# 不舒服 ;不自在 bùshūfu; bùzìzài      Uncomfortableness or Uneasiness

**cold comfort**

**ill-at-ease**

**goose / somebody walking over**

**set one's teeth on edge**

**one's grave**

**the (only) fly in the ointment**

**grin and bear it**

**cold comfort ≈ no comfort at all 冷漠的安慰**

It was cold comfort to Robert to learn that several other students in his class had failed in their examination. 罗伯特得知他班上的几个学生考试不及格的消息 ,使他很不安。

**goose / somebod walkin over one's rave ≈ feeling of uneasiness that causes one to shiver 有人在我坟上走(人们无故打颤时的迷信说法 )**

I shivered but I'm not cold — somebody must have walked over my grave. 我不冷但却打了个冷颤——有人一定在我坟上走过。

**rin and bear it ≈ put up with something unpleasant 逆来顺受**

You'll just have to grin and bear it until we can repair the heater for your room. 在我们为你的房间修理好取暖器以前 ,你只好忍受着点。

**ill-at-ease** ≈ *uncomfortable (because of the circumstances or situation one is in)* 局促不安的 ,不自在的(因某人的处境、环境等)不舒服

He's so aggressive I always feel ill-at-ease in his company. 他太爱寻衅了 ,因和他在一起我老是觉得不自在。

**set one's teeth on edg** ≈ *feel uncomfortable (as a result of a grating sound)* (摩擦声)使人心烦意乱

Whenever the chalk skids across the blackboard it sets my teeth on edge. 每当粉笔在黑板上打滑时 ,那摩擦声就使得我心烦意乱。

**the (only) fl in the ointment** ≈ *something unpleasant causing trouble or difficulty in a situation which is otherwise satisfactory* 美中不足之处 使人扫兴的小事

I enjoyed the picnic very much. The only fly in the ointment was the rude bus-driver who shouted at us. 我非常喜欢这次野餐 ,惟一扫兴的事是那位对我们大声叫嚷的粗鲁的公共汽车司机。

## 不喜欢 厌恶 bùxǐhuān, yànwù Dislike

(one) can keep it

have a thing about something

cannot bear / stand the sight  
of someone / something

have no use for somebody /  
something

cause bad blood between peo-  
ple

in one's bad books

get on the wrong side of some-  
body

in somebody's black books

hate someone's guts

pet aversion

hate someone / something like  
poison

so-and-so

have a down on someone

someone's name is mud / dirt

there's no love lost between  
them

turn somebody off

**(one) can kee it** ≈ *remark used by somebody who is unimpressed or disliked* 口 我才不希罕呢

If that's all he can manage for amusement in his new Youth Club , he

can keep it !如果那是他在新的青年俱乐部能寻找到的全部乐趣 ,那我才不希罕呢 !

**cannot bear / stand the sight of someone / somethin** ≈ *dislike someone / something very much* 连看也不要某人[ 某事 ],极不喜欢某人[ 某事 ]

I cannot stand the sight of a garden not properly cared for :it looks so untidy. 我极不喜欢无人照料的庭园 :它看上去很不整洁。

**cause bad blood between eo le** ≈ *make people dislike each other* 使两人互相仇恨

The two brothers fell in love with the same girl , which caused bad blood between them. 兄弟俩都爱上了同一位姑娘 ,这使得两人互相仇恨。

**get on the wrong side of somebod** ≈ *cause somebody to dislike one* 引起某人厌恶

Colin's all right as long as you don't get on the wrong side of him !只要你你不引起科林的恶感 ,他还是不错的 !

**hate someone's guts** ≈ *dislike a person very much indeed* 俚 对某人恨之入骨

He's the most unpleasant person I've ever met. I hate his guts. 他是我见到的人中最令人讨厌的一个 ,我对他恨之入骨。

**hate someone / somethin like poison** ≈ *dislike someone / something very much* 恨透某人[ 某事 ]

I never drink whisky :in fact ,I hate it like poison. 我从不喝威士忌 :实际上 ,我对这种酒非常厌恶。

**have a down on someone** ≈ *dislike someone (and treat him / her unfairly)* 对某人有恶感 怨气 [ 不公正地待他[ 她 ] )

I am sure my employer has a down on me :he always give me the most unpleasant tasks to do. 我敢肯定我的雇主对我有恶感 :他总是给我最令人讨厌的事做。

**have a thing about somethin** ≈ *dislike something very much (used also to indicate a strong liking for someone or something)* 对某事感到厌恶 [ 恐惧 [ 也用于对某人或某事非常喜爱 )

I have a thing about dirty paper money — I don't even like touching it. 我怕肮脏的钱——我甚至碰都不想碰。

**have no use for somebody / somethin** ≈ *dislike somebody* 恨某人[ 某

[事]

Ian is idle and lazy and I have absolutely no use for him. 伊恩游手好闲 懒懒散散 我绝对不喜欢他。

Would you like to have this lighter ? I have no use for it now that I've given up smoking. 你要这只打火机吗？现在我用不着它了，因为我已经戒烟了。

**in one's bad books** ≈ *disliked* 对某人的恶感

She won't speak to me ; for some reason I am in her bad books. 她不愿同我讲话，由于某种原因，我不讨她喜欢。

**in somebod 's black books** ≈ *out of favour / disliked* 失去某人的宠爱

I must be in his black books because he keeps deliberately avoiding me. 我一定不讨他的喜欢，因为他总是故意避开我。

**et aversion** ≈ *somebody / something specially disliked* 最不喜欢的人  
[事]

Spiders are my pet aversion. 我最讨厌蜘蛛。

**so-and-so** ≈ *somebody / something one dislikes (strongly)* 某某人[某某事]某人极厌恶

My boss is a right so-and-so these days — always complaining about something. 最近我的老板真是讨厌——老是在埋怨。

**someone's name is mud / dirt** ≈ *someone is very much disliked (or not in favour)* 某人声名狼藉

He had broken so many promises to his colleagues that his name was mud in the office. 他对他的同事们食言甚多以致于他在办公室声名狼藉。

**there's no love lost between them** ≈ *they dislike each other* 他们互相没有好感，他们互相厌恶

There's no love lost between Joe and his uncle : they won't even speak to each other. 乔和他的叔叔相互没有好感，他们甚至互相不说话。

**turn somebod off** ≈ *cause somebody to dislike somebody / something*  
俚 使某人厌烦...，使某人失去兴趣...

He is fairly good looking but his bad breath turns me off him. 他长得相当漂亮，可是他嘴里发出的臭味使我对她失去了兴趣。

That bout of food poisoning has turned me off oysters for life ! 那一回食物中毒已使我一辈子不吃牡蛎了！

## 不相干 bùxiānggān Irrelevance

|                                     |                                          |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| be no business of somebody's        | live and let live                        |
| be nothing to do with some-<br>body | neither here nor there<br>never you mind |
| beside the point                    | not one's pigeon                         |
| have / want nothing to do<br>with   | off one's hands<br>off the point         |

**be no business of somebod 's** ≈ *of no concern to somebody* 与某人不相干

It's no business of yours what I do in my free time. 我在业余时间所做的事与你无关。

**be nothin' to do with somebod** ≈ *not be of somebody's concern* 和某人毫不相干

What I do in the evenings has nothing to do with you. 我晚上干什么与你毫不相干。

**beside the oint** ≈ *irrelevant* 与...无关

The cost is beside the point ; what about the quality ? 费用与此无关，质量如何呢？

**have / want nothin' to do with** ≈ *have no concern with* 与...没有关系

You can do what you want , but I want nothing to do with it. 你想干什么就干什么，不过我与那没有关系。

**live and let live** ≈ *be unconcerned what other people do , as long as they tolerate what one does oneself* 不关心别人干什么

We get on well with our next-door neighbours — it's a case of live and let live. 我们与隔壁邻居相处得不错——重要的是不要干涉别人干什么。

**neither here nor there** ≈ *irrelevant* 不相干的

It doesn't matter which day you come to repair the fence ; it's neither here nor there to me. 你哪一天来修理栅栏都没有关系 这与我无关。

**never ou mind** ≈ *it is of no concern to you* 这和你没有什么关系，不关你的事

Never you mind , I'll decide what I'm going to wear to the party — not

you. 不关你的事 我会自己决定穿什么去参加聚会——不用你管。

**not one's pigeon** ≈ *not one's affair / business* 不是某人该管该做的事；与某人毫不相干

Don't ask me to fill in the forms. That's not my pigeon; you are employed to do that. 不要叫来填这些表格 这并非是我做的事，你是被雇来干这个的。

**off one's hands** ≈ *no longer need one's concern / responsibility* 不需要照顾[负责]

Both my children start at boarding school next week, so they'll be off my hands and I'll have much more free time. 我的两个孩子下周开始去寄宿学校，因此他们将不再需要我照顾了，我也将更加空闲了。

**off the point** ≈ *irrelevant* 不相干的

His speech was so boring because he would keep going off the point to describe his wartime experiences. 他的讲演太没意思了，因为他总讲战争时期自己的经历，离题了。

## 不相信 bùxiāngxìn Disbelief

beyond belief

tell me another

Do me a favour !

(you can) tell that / it to the

Don't make me laugh !

marines

get off with you

That caps it all !

I've heard that one before

that's rich

pull the other one (it's got  
bells on)

That takes the cake !  
You're kidding !

be ond belief ≈ *unbelievable* 难以置信

How insulting ! His insolence is beyond belief. 太无礼了！他那蛮横无礼的态度难以令人置信。

**Do me a favour !** ≈ *I do not believe you !* 我不相信你！

Do me a favour ! You can't expect me to believe that you bought your new hi-fi for only fifty pounds. 我不相信你！你不能期望我会相信你只花 50 英镑就买到了高保真的音响设备。

**Don't make me laugh !** ≈ *I don't believe you !* 我不相信你！

Don't make me laugh ! You paid two hundred pounds for a scruffy

mongrel like that ?我可不相信 ,你花 200 英镑买了这样一条不值钱的杂种狗 ?

**et off with ou** ≈ *I do not believe you* 我不相信你

Get off with you ; those shoes must have cost more than ten pounds. 我不相信 ,那些鞋的价钱一定在 10 英镑以上。

**I've heard that one before** ≈ *I do not believe you* 我不相信你 ,我不信任你

There is no point in asking for a day off to that meeting. I've heard that one before !没有必要请一天假去参加那个会。我才不会相信你呢 !

**pull the other one (it's got bells on)** ≈ *I don't believe you* 我不相信 信任 你

You saw an elephant in the park ?Pull the other one !你在公园里看到大象了 ?我不相信 !

**tell me another** ≈ *I do not believe you* 不见得吧

You won first prize in a talent contest ?Tell me another !你在才能竞赛中获得了一等奖 ?不见得吧 !

**(you can) tell that / it to the marines** ≈ *I do not believe you* 我不相信你

If you think I'll accept that excuse you can tell it to the marines. 如果你认为我会接受你的理由 ,那么你错了 ,我才不相信你。

**That caps it all !** ≈ *exclamation of disbelief / incredulity* 哦 ,简直不可思意 ,荒谬绝伦

They're getting divorced after all ; the trouble they had adopting that baby — well that caps it all !他们到底离婚了 ,问题出在他们领养了那婴儿——哦 ,这简直不可思议 !

**that's rich** ≈ *that's unbelievable* 太不可信

Harry has been put in charge of all company transport ?That's rich — he can't even drive a car !哈里现在管理这家公司的所有运输业务 ?这太不可信了——他甚至连车都不会开 !

**That takes the cake !** ≈ *exclamation of disbelief / incredulity* 真是难以相信

You don't mean to say she's going to her ex-husband's wedding — that takes the cake !你不是说她打算去参加她前夫的婚礼吗——真是难以置信了 !

**You're kidding !** ≈ *I don't believe you!* 我不相信你 !

You're kidding ! You can't have finished all that work already. 我不相信 你不可能已做完那项工作。

## 不幸 恶运 bùxìng; èyùn Misfortune or Bad luck

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| bad job                     | just one's luck |
| chapter of accidents        | more's the pity |
| fall on evil days           | out of luck     |
| Hard cheese !               | What a shame !  |
| hard / tough luck           | worse luck      |
| it never rains but it pours |                 |

bad ob ≈ (very) unfortunate event 口 令人不满意的状况

That motorway pile-up was a bad job. 那条汽车道挤满了汽车 ,情况很糟糕。

cha ter of accidents ≈ succession of misfortunes 一连串不幸

I ran out of petrol ,had a broken windscreen ,and then got a flat tyre — the whole trip was a chapter of accidents. 我汽油用完了 挡风玻璃打碎了 接着车胎瘪了——整个旅途多灾多难。

fall on evil day ≈ suffer unfortunate circumstances 遭遇不幸

Bernard has fallen on evil days since he lost his job and his wife left him. 自从伯纳德失去了工作又被妻子抛弃以来 ,他一直很倒霉。

Hard cheese ! ≈ Bad luck! (usually meant in sympathy) 口 倒霉事 !  
(常用来表示同情)

You missed the last bus ?Oh ,hard cheese ! 你误了末班公共汽车吗 ?  
哦 真倒霉 !

hard / tou h luck ≈ bad luck / misfortune 倒霉 不幸运

That was tough luck. Another six points and you would have beaten the club record. 真是倒霉 ,只要多 6 点你就打破俱乐部的纪录了。

it never rains but it ours ≈ one misfortune is usually followed by others 祸不单行

I broke a fingernail ,laddered my tights and then missed my train — it seems it never rains but it pours. 我弄破了我的指甲 ,紧身衣裤抽了丝 并误了火车——似乎真是祸不单行。

ust one's luck ≈ one's characteristic misfortune 某人最不幸的[ 最倒霉

## 的事

Just my luck ! Three brothers to choose from and I pick the stupid one.  
我最倒霉了！从3个兄弟中选一个，而我却挑了个最笨的！

### **more's the it** ≈ *unfortunately* 遗憾地 不幸地

My young daughter was going to stay with her grandmother for a week , but she's not going now , more's the pity. 我小女儿原来准备去和她的祖母一起住一周的，但非常遗憾，她现在不能去了。

### **out of luck** ≈ *being unlucky / unfortunate* 运气不好 不幸 倒霉

He missed the bus and was out of luck because he didn't get to the ball game on time. 他误了公共汽车，运气不好，因为他没准时赶上球赛。

### **What a shame !** ≈ *How unfortunate / unlucky!* 太不幸了！

What a shame ! You've broken your favourite vase. 你打碎了你心爱的花瓶，这太遗憾了！

### **worse luck** ≈ *unfortunately* 倒霉

We were going to visit my wife's mother on Sunday but now I find that I have to work this weekend , worse luck. 我们原准备星期天去看我岳母，但现在我发现我这个周末必须上班，真倒霉。

## 不赞成 bùzànchéng Disapproval

beneath contempt

set one's face against

damn with faint praise

take a dim view of

frown on

vote with one's feet

give someone the bird

Well , really !

in bad odour with someone

### **beneath contemp** ≈ *not even worth an expression of disapproval* 令人不齿

The thugs who rob old people are beneath contempt. 抢劫老人东西的恶棍极其卑鄙。

### **damn with faint raise** ≈ *disguise criticism / disapproval with insincere praise* 用冷淡的 不恰当的 赞扬进行贬低 寓贬于褒

The disappointed runner-up in the beauty contest damned with faint praise the newly crowned queen. 在选美赛中失望的亚军明褒实贬新选出的王后。

**frown on** ≈ *disapprove of* 表示不满

My father frowns on all but the most conventional of dress. 除最普通的服装外,我父亲都看不顺眼。

**hive someone the bird** ≈ *show disapproval of someone, especially an actor, singer, etc.* (used about an audience) (观众) 嘘某人,给某人喝倒彩(尤指演员、歌唱家等)

The comedian was given the bird by the audience, who clearly disapproved of his act from the beginning. 该喜剧演员被观众大喝倒彩,显然,他们从一开始就不喜欢他的表演。

**in bad odour with someone** ≈ *disapproved of (used about people)* 某人名誉不好,声名狼藉

That shopkeeper is in bad odour with several of his customers, as he has not delivered the goods they ordered. 那店主在好几位顾客心目中名声不好,因为他没有将他们定的货物送去。

**set one's face ainst** ≈ *strongly disapprove* 强烈反对

The banker's daughter wanted to marry a poor boy, but her father set his face against it. 银行家的女儿想要嫁给一个穷人,但是她父亲强烈反对。

**take a dim view of** ≈ *disapprove of* 对...持不赞成的态度

The farmer naturally took a dim view of the council's plans to build a new road across his land. 对委员会计划穿过他的田地建一条新路,这农夫自然持不赞成的态度。

**vote with one's feet** ≈ *move elsewhere to register disapproval* (用离去、逃避等方式)表示不赞同

The service in the restaurant was so poor that we voted with our feet and went to the one round the corner. 这家餐馆的服务太差劲,结果我们离开,去了拐弯角上的那一家。

**Well, really!** ≈ *exclamation of disapproval* 好了,好了!(表示不同意等感叹语)

Well, really! You ought to know better at your age! 好了,好了!像你这个年纪的人应该聪明些了!

## 不赞同 bùzàntóng Disagreement

a bone of contention

agree to differ

|                   |                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| be at loggerheads | make something out of something |
| be at odds with   | run counter to                  |
| beg to differ     | shake one's head                |
| fall out          | speak for yourself              |
| fall out of line  | take / join issue with somebody |
| far from it       | I wouldn't say that             |
| I beg your pardon | the very idea                   |

a bone of contention ≈ a cause of disagreement / argument 争论的原因

### [ 主题 ] 争端

Whether he should see his friends every night is a bone of contention between Joe and his wife. 他是否每天晚上去看他的朋友是乔和他的妻子之间争端所在。

**a ree to differ** ≈ agree not to argue further because there is no hope of agreeing 各自保留不同意见( 同意不再继续争论 因为没有取得一致意见的希望 )

Very well ! Neither of us will change our mind , so let's agree to differ. 好吧 ,我们两人都不会改变自己想法 ,所以让我们各自保留不同的意见好了。

### be at loggerheads ≈ disagree 不同意

The management and unions are at loggerheads and unless they can resolve their difference , there will probably be a strike. 资方和工会都不同意对方的条件 除非他们能消除分歧 ,否则很可能会爆发一场罢工。

### be at odds with ≈ disagree with 不同意

I'm at odds with my daughter over what time she should get home at night. 在晚上什么时候我女儿必须回家这个问题上 ,我与我女儿的意见不一致。

### be to differ ≈ disagree 怨不同意

You may think that football is better to watch than cricket , but I beg to differ. 你也许认为足球比板球有看头 ,不过 ,很抱歉 ,本人不敢苟同。

### fall out ≈ cease to be friends / disagree 闹翻 ,争吵

No , you keep the change ; we're not going to fall out for twenty pence !

不 你拿着找头 我们不会为 20 便士闹翻的！

**fall out of line** ≈ *disagree with* 不同意

The more I hear of my children's preferences in music , the more I realize how much I've fallen out of line with modern tastes. 我越听到我的孩子们对音乐的偏爱 ,我就越感到自己已不适合现代口味了。

**far from it** ≈ *used to show strong disagreement with a statement made* 远非如此 ,决不是那样 完全相反

" I think Louise is rather lazy. " Far from it ! She works very hard indeed. " 我认为路易斯相当懒。" 完全相反 ! 她工作的确很努力。"

**I wouldn't say that** ≈ *I disagree* 我不同意[ 不赞成、不认为 ]

I wouldn't say that. I think Everton is a much better team than Liverpool. 我不同意 ,我看埃弗顿队要比利物浦队强得多。

**I beg your pardon** ≈ *I disagree with you* 我不同意你的观点

I beg your pardon , but you're talking a lot of rubbish ! 我不同意你的观点 ,你简直在胡说八道。

**make somethin out of somethin** ≈ *disagree* 不同意

You are trying to make something out of what I said. Forget it : it's very unimportant. 你极力不赞同我所说的。算了吧 ,这并不是很重要的。

**run counter to** ≈ *disagree with* 违背

I agreed to take part in the scheme , although its objectives run counter to what I really believe to be best. 我同意参与这一计划 ,尽管它的目标有悖于我认为的最佳方案。

**shake one's head** ≈ *indicate disagreement* 摆头表示拒绝

When I asked if I could help she just shook her head in silence. 当我问她是否需要帮助时 ,她默不作声 ,摇头拒绝。

**speak for oneself** ≈ *I disagree with you* 我不同意你的看法

Speak for yourself , but I think you're totally wrong. 我不同意你的看法 ,但我认为你完全错了。

**take / join issue with somebody** ≈ *disagree with somebody* 与某人持不同意见

The minister joined issue with the opposition spokesman on the question of the government's attempts to reduce unemployment in the northern countries. 该大臣就政府试图在北方各郡减少失业的问题同反对派发言人进行争论。

**the ver idea** ≈ *I do not agree with you* 我不同意 ! 我不赞成 !

Go to Cornwall on the back of a motorbike ? The very idea ! I'm much too old for that. 坐在摩托车后面去康沃尔吗 ? 我不同意 ! 我年纪太大了 , 不能那样去。

## 不珍视 ;无价值 bùzhēnshì ; wújiàzhí      Valuelessness or Worthlessness

|                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| count for nothing | not worth a rap                     |
| fool's errand     | not worth a red cent                |
| for the birds     | not worth a tinker's cuss           |
| good for nothing  | not worth the paper it's written on |
| merry-go-round    | nothing to speak of                 |
| mess of pottage   | straw bid                           |
| not worth a damn  | the game is not worth the candle    |
| not worth a fig   |                                     |
| not worth a bean  |                                     |

**count for nothin** ≈ *be worthless* 毫无价值

They have cancelled the project , so all our work of the last few weeks counts for nothing. 他们取消了这个项目 , 因此我们前几个星期的工作已毫无价值。

**fool's errand** ≈ *pointless / worthless task* 徒劳无益的差事

They sent me all the way to Brighton to buy some special component , but it turned out to be a fool's errand because they were out of stock. 他们派我到很远的布赖特恩去买某个特殊的部件 , 但结果却是件徒劳无益的差事 , 因为那儿没有货。

**for the birds** ≈ *of little worth* 俚 毫无价值的

I can't be bothered saving waste paper ; that's for the birds. 我讨厌把废纸贮存起来 , 那毫无价值。

**good for nothin** ≈ *worthless* 毫无用处的

That watch hasn't worked for years ; it's good for nothing ; why don't you throw it away ? 那手表已坏了几年 , 它毫无用处 , 你为什么不把它扔了呢 ?

There are several dead elm trees nearby but their timber is good for

nothing except burning. 附近有几棵枯死的榆树 ,但除了木头能当柴火烧外 ,别无其他用处。

**merry- o-round** ≈ *worthless activity (involving a lot of work)* 美俚  
(指花了大量的劳动而)价值不大的[无效的]活动

The information the police received had them on a merry-go-round until they realized they were victims of a hoax. 警方意识到自己上当受骗后 ,他们所得到的情报虽花了很多力气但却毫无价值。

**mess of pottag** ≈ *something of little value* 不值钱的东西

The Russians have long regretted selling Alaska to the Americans for a mess of pottage. 俄国人对把阿拉斯加廉价割让给美国人一直感到懊悔。

**not worth a damn** ≈ *totally worthless* 毫无价值

Don't trust him. His promises are not worth a damn. 别相信他 ,他的允诺毫无价值。

**not worth a fig** ≈ *worthless* 毫无价值

You can forget his offer of help ;it's not worth a fig. 你可以把他主动表示要提供帮助的事忘掉 ,那毫无价值。

**not worth a bean** ≈ *worthless* 一文不值 [毫无价值]

Don't take any notice of his opinion ;it is not worth a bean 根本不要理会他的看法 ,它一文不值。

**not worth a rap** ≈ *worthless* 毫无价值

All Arthur's promises are not worth a rap. 阿瑟的全部许诺都是空的 ,毫无价值。

**not worth a red cent** ≈ *worthless* 毫无价值

She offered me a ring in exchange but it wasn't worth a red cent. 她给了我一个戒指作为交换 ,但那是个不值钱的玩意儿。

**not worth a tinker's cuss** ≈ *worthless* 毫无价值

I found an old coin in the garden and took it to an expert for valuation ,but he said it wasn't worth a tinker's cuss. 我在花园里发现一枚旧币 ,然后我把它拿给一位专家估价 ,可是他说这东西毫无价值。

**not worth the pa er it's written on** ≈ *worthless* 无价值的

You can't rely on Robin — his promises are not worth the paper they're written on. 你不能相信罗宾——因为他老是不负责任地许愿。

**nothin' to s eak of** ≈ *nothing worthy of attention* 不值得一提

I had a look round the new shop but it's nothing to speak of. 我在那家

新商店里转了一圈 ,不过那店里没有什么起眼的东西。

**straw bid** ≈ *worthless bid* 无价值的索价

He's going to the auction but can only make a straw bid for the painting. 他打算去拍卖行 ,但是这幅画他喊不出多少价钱。

**the same is not worth the candle** ≈ *the result is not worth the effort needed to achieve it* 这事不值得做 [得不偿失 ]

I've decided to give up my job because it is so poorly paid that the game's not worth the candle. 我已决定辞职 ,因为这工作薪水太低 ,不值得干。

## 不重要 ,无关紧要 bùzhòngyào, wúguānjǐnyào Unim-portance

|                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| a cog in the wheel / machine | of no account       |
| beside the point             | play something down |
| neither here nor there       | storm in a teacup   |
| no matter                    | tag end / tail end  |
| of little / no consequence   | think nothing of it |

**a cog in the wheel / machine** ≈ *someone with an unimportant part in a large organization / plan* ( 在大的机构或计划中 ) 担任不重要角色的人

Although John thinks he has an important job ,he is really only a cog in the wheel. The company is very big ,and he is responsible for only one small department. 尽管约翰认为他身负重任 ,但他实在只是一名小卒。 这公司很大 ,而他只负责一个很小的部门。

**beside the point** ≈ *unimportant* 不重要

Never mind the price ;that's beside the point. Is it really what you want for your birthday ? 别在乎价钱 ,这不是主要的 ,那东西确实是过生日时想要的吗 ?

**neither here nor there** ≈ *unimportant* 无关紧要的

Keep the change ;it's neither here nor there. 你拿着找头 ,这无关紧要。

**no matter** ≈ *it is unimportant* 不要紧

You've locked the keys in the car ?No matter ,I have a spare set here.

把你钥匙锁在汽车里了吗？没有关系，我这里还有一套备用的。

**of little / no consequence** ≈ *unimportant* 无关紧要

Don't worry what the neighbours will think ; it's of no consequence. 别担心邻居们会怎么想，这无关紧要。

**of no account** ≈ *of no importance* 无关紧要

Don't worry about that mistake ; it's of no account. 不要为过失担忧，那无关紧要。

**la somethin down** ≈ *reduce something in importance* 看低，使...显得无关紧要

The government is playing down the significance of the balance of trade figures this month. 政府故意把这个月的贸易差额数字说低了。

Don't forget ; we must play down any reference to price until we get them interested in the main points of our proposal. 记住，我们必须先把价格的问题看得无关紧要，直到使他们对我们提议的主要方面发生兴趣。

**storm in a teacup** ≈ *a fierce argument about something unimportant* 小题大做，大惊小怪

The argument about the type of shelves to install in the library was only a storm in a teacup and has now been forgotten. 图书馆安置哪一种书架的争论只是小题大做，现在已被忘却了。

**tag end / tail end** ≈ *least important* 最不重要者

Ada's part in the play came at the tag end , and she got bored waiting. 爱达在剧中的角色是在最后出场，因此她等得不耐烦了。

**think nothin of it** ≈ *it is unimportant* 不重要，无关紧要

Think nothing of it ; I shall be glad to lend you my mower any time. 没有关系，任何时候我都高兴借给你割草机。

## 步行 bùxíng Walk

by / on shanks's pony

pick one's way

hit one's stride

stretch one's legs

on foot

walk somebody off his / her legs

by / on shanks's on ≈ walking 徒步，步行

We went all the way across Dartmoor on shanks's pony. 我们步行穿越达特姆尔高原。

**hit one's stride** ≈ *walk at your best speed* 以最快速度跑

The horse began to hit his stride and moved ahead of the other horses in the race. 比赛中 这匹马开始快速奔跑并领先于其他的马。

**on foot** ≈ *walking* 步行

The temple is so remote that the only way to get there is on foot. 那寺院很偏僻,去那里的惟一办法是步行。

**pick one's way** ≈ *step carefully (between obstructions or hazards)* (在危险境地中)小心地走

There had been a gas explosion and we had to pick our way between the broken glass. 那里曾发生一次煤气爆炸事故,因此我们得在碎玻璃堆中小心翼翼地行走。

**stretch one's leg** ≈ *go for a walk (after a time of inactivity)* (尤指久坐后)散散步

I've been sitting at this desk for over five hours; I think I'll just go outside and stretch my legs. 我坐在这张桌子旁已5个多小时了,我想该出去散散步了。

**walk somebody off his / her leg** ≈ *make somebody walk farther than he / she can go without becoming (very) tired* 使某人走得筋疲力尽  
I took the children to the zoo and they walked me off my legs. 我带着孩子们去了动物园。他们让我走得疲惫不堪。

# C

## 猜测 cāicè Guess

guessing game

wild guess

long shot

win / lose the toss

there's no saying

**uessing game** ≈ situation of (very) uncertain outcome 猜谜游戏

The company seems to have no policy for future development — what it is likely to do next is a guessing game. 该公司似乎对将来的发展没有什么政策——它下一步可能要采取什么措施像是猜谜游戏。

**lon shot** ≈ a guess 一种猜测

They asked me the name of the inventor of dynamite. I said Nobel — it was a long shot , but happened to be true. 他们问我炸药发明者的名字 我说叫诺贝尔——当时这只不过是一种猜测 ,但碰巧猜对了。

**there's no sa in** ≈ one cannot even guess 说不准 猜不出

We should send out written invitations to the party or there's no saying how many people will turn up. 我们应该发出晚会的书面邀请 ,否则说不准到底有多少人会来参加。

**wild uess** ≈ haphazard guess 不着边际的猜测

I didn't really know your age ;it was just a wild guess. 我真的不知道你的年纪 那只是瞎猜而已。

**win / lose the toss** ≈ guess correctly / incorrectly which side of a tossed coin will show 掷钱币猜[ 赢输 ]

The other team won the toss and put us in to bat. 另一个队掷钱币猜赢 因此我们轮到击球。

## 才智 ;才干 cái zhì ; cái gàn Intellect or Talent

egg-head

green thumb

green fingers

have something going for one

**egg-head** ≈ *somebody of superior intellect* 美口 学问家

Although characterized as an egg-head , our professor has the remarkable ability of being able to explain difficult concepts in a simple way. 尽管我们的教授具有书生气的特点 ,但他却有能够用简单的方法解释深奥概念的非凡能力。

**green fingers** ≈ *talent at gardening* 主英 绿手指(指种植花木蔬菜的高超技能)

My mother's really got green fingers ; if she planted a pencil it would grow ! 我母亲具有真正高超的种植技能 ,即使她种一枝铅笔 ,它也会生长的 !

**green thumb** ≈ *a talent for gardening* 园艺高手

Mr Wilson's neighbours say his flowers grow because he has a green thumb. 威尔森的邻居说他的花长得好 ,因为威尔森是园艺高手。

**have something goin' for one** ≈ *talent* 俚 具有能力

Well now , Pat Jones , that's another story — she's got something going for her. 现在嘛 ,说到派特·琼丝 ,那就不同啦 ! ——她已是神通广大。

**财富 ;富裕** cáifù; fùyù **Wealth or Wealthiness**

be made of money

one's number comes up

better off

rich as Croesus

filthy rich

rolling in money

in the money

well-heeled

make a mint

well off

milch cow

when one's ship comes in

money talks

worth a mint

**be made of mone** ≈ *be extremely wealthy* 特别富裕 [富有 ]

James must be made of money , judging by what he spends on clothes. 从詹姆斯在服装上花的费用 ,就能看出他很富裕。

**better off** ≈ *more wealthy* 更富有

Now that my older brother's children have left home , he is much bet-

ter off than me. 我哥哥的孩子们都已离开了家 ,他现在的境况比我好多了。

### **filth rich ≈ very wealthy 极其富有 ,非常有钱**

He's filthy rich :he has a mansion in the country with stables ,a swimming pool and a Rolls Royce in the garage. 他很富有 :他在农村有一幢带有马厩的楼房 ,一座游泳池 ,车库里还有一辆罗尔斯—罗伊斯汽车。

### **in the mone ≈ prosperous / with ( new-found ) wealth 非常富有 ( 指最新得到的 ) 财产**

The Jones's down the road have two new cars and are going on holiday to the Bahamas — they must be in the money !街那头的琼斯家有两辆新车 ,准备一齐开去巴哈马度假 ,他们准发财了 !

### **make a mint ≈ become wealthy 收入颇丰 ,赚大钱**

Micro-electronics is the business to be in nowadays. With the right product ,you can make a mint. 现在干微电子这行大有生意可做 ,只要产品对路 ,就能赚大钱。

### **milch cow ≈ source of easy wealth 财源**

Too many people regard the Social Security as a milch cow from which they can get an inexhaustible supply of money without having to work for it. 太多的人把社会福利看作是无须为之付出劳动就可以得到源源不断的金钱的财源。

### **mone talks ≈ wealth conveys advantages / privilege 有钱有势 ,特权**

I couldn't get tickets for the Cup Final but our chairman got some easily but then ,money talks. 我怎么也搞不到世界锦标赛决赛的入场券 ,但我们的董事长却轻易地搞到了几张——真是钱能通神。

### **one's number comes u ≈ one becomes wealthy 某人发大财**

Karl wants to buy a sports car when his number comes up. 卡尔发大财后想买一辆赛车。

### **rich as Croesus ≈ very wealthy 富有**

He has a country mansion and runs a yacht and a private aircraft — he must be as rich as Croesus. 他有一座乡间别墅 ,有一艘游艇 ,还有一架私人飞机——他一定很有钱。

### **rollin in mone ≈ very wealthy 很富有**

Ted's just bought yet another new car — he must be rolling in money. 特德又买了辆新车——他一定很有钱。

After that shrewd investment on the stock exchange ,Jim's bought a

large house and is rolling in money. 靠着那笔精明的股票交易 ,吉姆买了栋大房子 ,而且仍很有钱。

### **well-heeled** ≈ *wealthy* 很有钱

He must be well-heeled ;he works for a firm of stockbrokers in the city and drives a new Porsche. 他一定很有钱 ,他在市里的一家证券公司工作 ,并且还驾驶着一辆新的“奔驰”车。

### **well off** ≈ *wealthy* 富裕

When I'm well off ,I'll buy a Jaguar. 等我有钱了 我一定去买辆美洲豹牌车。

Jack has just bought another new car ;he must be very well off. 杰克刚又买了一辆新车 ,他一定很富裕。

### **when one's ship comes in** ≈ *when one becomes wealthy* 有朝一日有钱 [发财时]

When my ship comes in ,I intend to take a year's holiday travelling round the world. 有朝一日我有钱时 ,我要休假一年 ,周游世界。

### **worth a mint** ≈ *very wealthy* 非常富有

He's got a private jet ,five cars and a huge ranch in Texas — he must be worth a mint. 他拥有一架私人飞机 ,5 辆轿车并在得克萨斯有个大牧场——他一定是个大富翁。

## 采用 cǎipòn c Adoption

**fall in with**

**see reason**

**get into the way of doing**

**take the initiative**

**something**

**take the line of least resis-**

**go native**

**tance**

### **fall in with** ≈ *adopt (something already existing)* 采用

They already had a method of doing the job when I took it over ,and it was easier to fall in with their scheme than to impose a new one of my own. 我接手时 ,他们已经有了干这活的方法 ,因而采用他们的方法要比搞一个我自己的新办法容易些。

### **et into the wa of doin somethin** ≈ *adopt a routine* 养成做某事的习惯 学会做某事

The machine looks a bit complicated but you'll soon get into the way of using it. 这台机器看上去有点复杂 ,不过你很快就能学会操作的。

**o native** ≈ *adopt local customs (in a foreign land)* 入乡随俗( 尤指在国外 )

After living and working among Arabs for several years , Norman had gone native — wearing Arab robes and even speaking the local dialect. 在阿拉伯国家生活、工作了几年后 ,诺尔曼已入乡随俗了——他穿起了阿拉伯长袍 ,甚至还能讲当地话。

**see reason** ≈ *adopt a more sensible attitude* 采取一个更合理的态度

My son has finally seen reason and given up the idea of buying a motor-bike. 我的儿子终于接受了劝阻 ,打消了买摩托车的念头。

**take the initiative** ≈ *adopt the role of leader / decision-maker* 带头

The sergeant was injured and so the corporal took the initiative and led the platoon out of the danger area. 中士受伤了 ,因此下士主动带领全排撤出了危险区。

**take the line of least resistance** ≈ *adopt a course of action that causes the least difficulty / trouble* 把困难[ 麻烦 ]减少到最低限度的行动[ 做法 ]

The client wanted to make yet more changes to the proposal ,so we decided to take the line of least resistance and incorporate all of them without protest. 当事人想对提议再作一些改动 ,因此我们决定尽量少麻烦 ,毫无异议地把它们都纳入进去。

## 参观 ,访问 cānguān, fǎngwèn Visit

beat a path to somebody's flying visit

door

look in on

blow in

look up

call at

pay a call

call by

prop up the bar

call on / upon

run in

drop by / around / over

skip over

drop in

**beat a path to somebody's door** ≈ *repeatedly visit somebody* 门庭若市  
Her local admirers beat a path to her door. 那些当地的爱慕者们把她的家搞得门庭若市。

**blow in** ≈ *drop in to visit unexpectedly* 突然来访

Blow in anytime you like ; we shall always be pleased to see you. 你随便什么时候来吧 ,见到你我们总是高兴。

**call at** ≈ *pay a short visit at* 访问

Our new friends called at our house last week. 我们的新朋友上周曾来我们家拜访。

**call b** ≈ *visit when passing* 顺路访问 顺路到家 地方 ]停停

Will you be in at six o'clock this evening ? If so , I'll call by and pick up my dictionary and other books. 今天傍晚 6 点钟你在家吗 ? 如在家 ,我顺路到你那儿去拿我的词典和其他的书。

**call on / u on** ≈ *visit* 拜访

Perhaps you would call on my mother while you are passing and tell her I'll see her later this evening. 你路过时 ,也许你将拜访一下我母亲 ,告诉她今晚晚些时候我将去看她。

**drop by / around / over** ≈ *pay a casual visit* 顺便访问

Drop by any time you are in town. 无论何时你进城 ,请到我这儿来玩。

**drop in** ≈ *call on / visit* 非正式访问 顺便来访

Please drop in any time you are passing this way. 无论何时你路过这儿 ,请顺便进来坐坐。

**fly in** ≈ *visit* ( 短暂的 )闪电式访问

It's only a flying visit and I can't stop for more than five minutes. 那仅仅是一次闪电式的访问 我只能停留 5 分钟。

**look in on** ≈ *pay a brief (uninvited) visit* 作简短( 非被邀请的 )访问

We happened to be in Exeter so we looked in on my sister and her family. 我们碰巧在埃克塞特 ,所以我们顺便去看了我姐姐一家。

**look up** ≈ *visit somebody* 口 拜访某人

Look us up any time you're in town. 你进城时 ,什么时候来我们家都行。

**pay a call** ≈ *visit somebody* 拜访

They decided to pay a call on their friends while they were in the district. 他们在那地区时 ,决定拜访一下他们的朋友。

**prop up the bar** ≈ *frequent visit to a particular pub* 频频光顾某一酒店

You can usually find Jack propping up the bar at his local. 你常常可以看见杰克频繁出没于他居住地的那家酒店。

**run in** ≈ *make a brief visit* 顺便探望

The neighbour boy ran in for a minute to see Bob's newest model rocket. 邻居的男孩来小坐一会儿，参观一下鲍伯的最新模型火箭。

**ski over** ≈ go from one place to another quickly / visit quickly and briefly, or pass over or leave out 作短期旅行 略过 跳过

Their family skipped over to London for their weekend yesterday. 昨天他们一家匆忙地去伦敦度周末。

**残酷** cánkù **Cruelty**

**have the heart to do something**      **ride roughshod over someone / something**  
**put the boot in**

**have the heart to do somethin** ≈ be cruel enough (to do something unpleasant) 忍心做不悦之事

I haven't the heart to tell her that her cat has been run over. I wish I didn't have to do it. 我不忍心把她的猫被车子压过的事情告诉她。我希望不会非得要我告诉她不可。

**ut the boot in** ≈ attack someone unfairly and cruelly (someone whom one has been already treated badly) 英俚 作出不必要的残酷行为 落井下石

After giving Mr Wright a difficult and unpleasant job to do, the company put the boot in and reduced his salary. 公司分配给赖特先生一项艰巨而又令人不快的工作后，又雪上加霜降低了他的薪水。

**ride roughshod over someone / somethin** ≈ *treat somebody / something in a cruel way* 专横地对待某人(某事)

The manageress rode roughshod over all her staff and several left because they couldn't stand such treatment. 女经理蛮横地对待她的职员们，结果好几位不干了，因为他们无法忍受那种待遇。

## 仓促 cāngcù **Hastiness**

**go off at half cock**

**put the skids on / under**

**hot-headed**

**run in**

**jump the gun**

**rush one's fences**

**like a bull at a gate**

**o off at half cock** ≈ *begin before everything is ready* 操之过急

John went off at half cock and started unloading the van before we had cleared space to put the things in. 约翰做事仓促, 我们还没有把放东西的地方打扫干净, 他就开始卸货车上的东西了。

**hot-headed** ≈ *likely to act irrationally* 鲁莽的, 急性子的

I fear that Vincent is too hot-headed to be made responsible for dealing with customers' complaints. 我担心文森特太鲁莽, 负责不了处理顾客的投诉。

**um the un** ≈ *be too hasty* 匆忙

Roy jumped the gun and started building an extension to his house before he had planning permission, and now he's furious because the local council have made him pull it all down. 罗伊在没有得到规划许可前过于匆忙地扩大了住宅建筑的范围, 现在他大发雷霆, 因为地方委员会要他拆掉。

**like a bull at a gate** ≈ *in a impetuous way* 鲁莽地

Take it gently; why must you go at everything like a bull at a gate? 处事从容不迫些, 你为什么一定做每件事都要这么鲁莽呢?

**put the skids on / under** ≈ *hasten* 催促

Now that we have the new contract we can put the skids under the plan to move to larger premises. 因为我们有一个新合同, 我们可以催促迁至大型的经营场址去的计划。

**run in** ≈ *hasten in* 匆匆进入

He ran in to tell us the good news. 他跑进来告诉我们这个好消息。

**rush one's fences** ≈ *act carelessly and quickly* 英 鲁莽, 过于匆忙

You'd make fewer mistakes if you took your time and didn't rush your fences. 你要是从容行事, 不过于匆忙, 就会少犯错误。

## 操心 ,费神 cāoxīn, fèishén    **Bother**

**get under one 's skin**

**lay a finger on**

**give fits**

**lift/raise a finger to do**

**go to the trouble**

**something**

**in one 's hair**

**pick on**

**trouble one 's head with**

**get under one 's skin** ≈ *bother* 困扰 烦扰

The students get under Mary 's skin by talking about her freckles. 学生们谈论玛丽的雀斑 ,使她深感困扰。

**ive fits** ≈ *bother very much* 烦恼

The short guard gave his tall opponent fits. 矮个子后卫使敌队高个子困扰。

**o to the trouble** ≈ *bother* 费心

John told Mr Brown not to go to the trouble of driving him home. 约翰告诉布朗先生不必麻烦开车送他回家。

**in one's hair** ≈ *bothering you again and again* 口 再三烦扰

Johnny got in Father's hair when he was trying to read the paper by running and shouting. 强尼的父亲在看报 ,强尼又跑又叫使他的父亲受不了。

**la a fin er on** ≈ *bother even a little* 干扰

Suppose Billy takes his brother with him ; will the tough boy down the street dare lay a finger on him ?如果比利带他哥哥去 ,街上那个卑鄙粗鲁的男孩还敢碰他一下吗 ?

**lift / raise a fin er to do somethin** ≈ *bother to make the slightest effort to do something , especially to help somebody* 出一点力做某事 尽举手之劳做某事

Even though he knew some of the tenants were suffering greatly , the landlord was so hard that he did not lift a finger to help them. 即使房主知道有些房客生活很困难 ,他还是非常冷漠 ,不尽一点举手之劳去帮他们一把。

**ick on** ≈ *make a habit of bothering (someone)* 使烦恼

Other boys picked on him until he decided to fight them. 其他男孩烦

他 直到他决定进行自卫。

**trouble one's head with** ≈ *bother about* 为...费脑筋

Don't trouble your head with it now — you can let me have it tomorrow. 现在别为那事费脑筋了——你就把它留给我明天解决吧。

## 测试 ,试验 cèshì; shìyàn Test or Trial

acid test

the test

have a bash at something

road test

make or break

trial run

put somebody / something to try something out

**acid test** ≈ *crucial test or trial* 严峻的考验 决定性的试验

Can Jones beat Smith ? That's the acid test. 琼斯能击败史密斯吗？那是个严峻的考验。

**have a bash at somethin** ≈ *make a try* (就... )作一尝试

Come on. Let's have a bash at climbing to the top of the hill. 快 ,让我们来试一下爬到山顶去。

**make or break** ≈ *crucial test (resulting in success or failure)* (使显著成功或彻底失败的)关键试验

The final assault on the summit was make or break for the mountaineers , who were rapidly running out of supplies. 最后一次对山峰的突击 ,对登山者来说是一个要么成功要么失败的关键行动 ,因为他们的供给将很快消耗完。

**put somebody / somethin to the test** ≈ *test somebody / something* 使某人 [某事物]经受考验

Peter claims to be an expert on football , although asking him to name all the clubs in the first division put him to the test. 彼得自称是足球专家 然而请他说出第一选举区的全部俱乐部时却使他为难了。

The model glider looks fine , although the only way we can really put it to the test is to see if it will fly. 滑翔机模型看上去很好 ,但是我们真正能检验它的惟一办法是看它是否能飞。

**road test** ≈ *a test to see if one can drive a car , or a test to see if a car works all right on the road* 驾车考试 车子性能测试

I passed the road test and got my driver's licence last week. 我上星期

通过了驾车考试，领到了驾驶执照。

After he repaired the car, the mechanic gave it a road test. 技师修好车后，把车子开到路上试了一下。

**trial run** ≈ *first test of something new* 对新的东西进行第一次试验 [试运转]

You cannot judge the quality of a car on a two-mile trial run, you really need to drive it for a whole day. 你不能仅试了两英里路就决定这车的质量，你的确需要试开一整天后再定。

We gave the machine a trial run before using it on the production line. 我们先让这台机器进行试转，然后再用于生产线。

Let's have a trial run and see if everybody knows what to do. 让我们先试一试，看看大家是否知道怎么做。

**tr. somethin' out** ≈ *try something to find out whether it is suitable / works* 试验某物，试用某物

This car would be ideal for you, sir; why don't you try it out? 先生，这辆汽车会使您称心如意的，您为什么不试用一下呢？

## 差别 chābié Difference

a different kettle of fish

lead a double life

a far cry from something

odd man out

another cup of tea

poles apart

different as chalk and / from  
cheese

that's (quite) another / a  
different story

(draw a) fine distinction

vary in

horse of a different / another  
colour

vary with

**a different kettle of fish** ≈ *something that is very different* 完全不同的东西

He's very good at arithmetic and anything to do with figures but he can't spell — that's a totally different kettle of fish. 他擅长做算术和与数字打交道，但他的拼写很差——与前者完全不同。

**a far cr. from somethin'** ≈ *very different from something (in the*

*past) (与过去)大不相同的东西,很大的差异*

We flew to Hong Kong in seventeen hours. It's a far cry from going there by sea, as people used to do a long time ago. 我们17个小时就飞到香港了。它和很久以前人们坐船去那里相比,就大不一样了。

**another cup of tea** ≈ *a totally different matter* 另外一回事

I don't mind giving money towards the scheme but if you want me to help with the actual digging that's another cup of tea. 我不在乎为规划出钱,但是如果你要我参与实际工作的话,那是另外一回事了。

**different as chalk and / from cheese** ≈ *entirely different* 截然不同

Although they are twins, temperamentally they are as different as chalk and cheese. 尽管他们是孪生儿,但性格各异。

**draw a fine distinction** ≈ *(indicate) a slight difference* 细微的差别

He is able to draw a fine distinction between very good wine and excellent wine. 他能够指出很好的酒和最好的酒之间的细微差别。

**horse of a different / another colour** ≈ *somebody / something of a different type* 完全是另一回事

Normally, men who are not wearing a tie are not admitted to the club, but as you've only come to read the electricity meter that's a horse of a different colour. 一般而言,不戴领带的男子是不让进俱乐部的,不过因为你只是来抄电表的,那就完全是另一回事了。

**lead a double life** ≈ *have two different lifestyles simultaneously* 同时过着双重的生活,耍两面派

The ferry captain was leading a double life; he had two wives, one in Calais and one in Dover! 这个渡船主同时过着双重的生活,他有两个妻子,一个在加来,另一个在多佛尔。

**odd man out** ≈ *someone (or something) that is different from the others in a group* 在团体中难以和他人相处的人

Ted was the odd man out and was the only one who voted for the resolution. 特德是个与众不同的人,是惟一投票支持议案的人。

**poles apart** ≈ *widely different* 完全不同

The management and the unions are still poles apart in what they regard as an acceptable pay rise for this year. 资方和工会对今年可接受的工资提高幅度的看法仍截然不同。

**that's (quite) another / a different story** ≈ *that is (very) different* 那(完全)是另一回事

Norman is very good with words and their meanings , but give him any numerical problem to do and that's quite a different story. 诺曼很善于表情达意,但是让他解答数字问题时,那就完全不同了。

**var in** ≈ *be different concerning (a quality)* 在...方面变化,在...方面各不相同

These washing machines vary in shape , size and weight. 这些洗衣机在形状、规格和重量等方面各不相同。

**var with** ≈ *be different because of the influence of (something)* 随着...的变化而变化

The prices of some vegetables vary with the season. 某些蔬菜的价格随季节而变化。

## 拆开 脱离 chāikāi ; tuōlí Division or Separation

break something down

screen out

break up

separate the men from the

come away

boys

cut off

shout off

cut to pieces

splinter group

mark off

split up

part company

take two bites at the cherry

pull apart

**break somethin down** ≈ *separate something (into its components)* 把东西拆散 分解【成几个组成部分】

The best way to clean the machine is to break it down into its component parts and clean each piece individually. 擦洗机器的最好办法是把它拆成几个组成部分,然后一件件单独擦洗。

**break u** ≈ *(cause to) divide into pieces / disperse / separate* 破碎,打碎 驱散 分离 分开

She broke the old furniture up and sold the wood. 他把旧家具砍成碎块当柴卖了。

Policemen used tear gas to break up a demonstration of black high school students today. 今天,警察使用了催泪弹来驱散黑人中学生的示威。

**come awa** ≈ *break off / dislodge* 脱落 分开

The handle of the cup came away in my hand. 我用手一拿，杯子的柄就掉了。

**cut off** ≈ *separate* 隔绝

The flood cut the towns people off from the rest of the world. 洪水使镇民们与外界隔绝了。

**cut to pieces** ≈ *divide into small part with something sharp* 割碎

Baby has cut the newspaper to pieces with scissors. 小孩用剪刀把报纸剪得粉碎。

**mark off** ≈ *separate with or as if with a line / boundary , or lay out in sections* 划出 划界 划分

The field will be marked off for the track and field events which will take place tomorrow. 这场地将划线标示，为明天举行的田径赛作准备。

**part com an** ≈ *separation* 分离[分手](和...)断绝交往

My partner and I seldom agreed about things so we decided to part company and each set up our own business. 我的合伙人与我难以合拍，所以我们决定分手，各干各的。

**pull a part** ≈ *separate by pulling* 拆开 拆卸(机器等)

One error might make it necessary to pull the whole thing apart and start over again. 只要出一点差错，就可能要全部拆卸，重新装配。

**screen out** ≈ *separate by testing or other means* 筛选

So far we have screened out four people who wanted the job but were unsuitable , so that leave two people to choose from. 到目前为止，我们从应聘者中淘汰了4名，留下2名待选。

**separate the men from the boy** ≈ *separate the better members of a group from the rest* 在剩下的人员中挑选出好的；区别好汉与懦夫[好人与坏人]；疾风知劲草

Many people can answer questions on their own special subject , but it's general knowledge questions that separate the men from the boys. 许多人能够回答他们各自专业方面的问题，但是真正能区别人智能还是一般常识的问题。

**shout off** ≈ *separate from / be apart* 使隔离

He has threatened to shut himself off from the family. 他威胁要与家庭断绝来往。

**s linter rou** ≈ small group that has broken away from a large one 分裂出来的小派别

The extremists have formed a splinter group outside the main party. 那些极端主义者在大党外已组成了分裂出来的小派别。

**s lit u** ≈ cease to live / work together (especially of married couple / family / group, etc.) (尤指已婚夫妇、家庭、团体等) 分开, 分离

Did you know that John and Mary have split up? 约翰和玛丽已经分道扬镳了, 你知道吗?

**take two bites at the cherr** ≈ make two attempts at doing something that should be achievable in one attempt 把一次可以完成的事分作两次做

I made a mistake the first time I tried to do the task but was lucky and, given two bites of the cherry, I got it right the second time. 我第一次试做这工作时犯了个错误, 但倒很幸运, 这样就把一次可以完成的事分作了两次做, 第二次我做对了。

## 尝试 ,试一试 chángshì ; shìyīshì    Attempt or Try

as a / in the last resort

make a play for

fight a losing battle

pot shot

give something a whirl

sound somebody out

have a crack at

try for

have a go

try one's hand at

have a shy at

try something (on) (for

leap / shot in the dark

size)

**as a / in the last resort** ≈ as a final attempt 最后的尝试

I've written and telephoned without success so as a last resort I thought I'd come round in person to see you. 我写信和打电话给你都没有结果, 因此我只能作最后的尝试, 亲自过来拜访你。

**fi ht a losin battle** ≈ attempt to do something that must end in failure 明知不会成功 [要失败] 而去干

I keep trying to get Keith to tidy his room but I'm fighting a losing battle. 我一直要基思整理自己的房间, 但看来我这样做是徒劳的。

**ive somethin a whirl** ≈ try something 试一试某事物

I've never eaten squid before ,but I'll give it a whirl. 我以前从没吃过鱿鱼,不过我想尝一尝。

The car looks fine. Do you mind if I give it a whirl before I decide whether to buy it ?这汽车看上去不错。你能让我试一试车再决定买不买吗?

### **have a crack at ≈ make an attempt (to) 口 作一次尝试**

I'm not very good at snooker but I'm willing to have a crack at it if you want a game. 我不太会玩落袋撞球游戏,但如果你想来一局,我愿意试一试。

### **have a g ≈ make an attempt 试试**

I've never eaten snails before ,but I'll have a go at anything once. 以前我从未吃过蜗牛,不过任何东西我都要尝一次。

Can I have a go in your new car tomorrow. 明天我能试一试你的新车吗?

### **have a sh at ≈ make an attempt 想做[得到]**

I've never played snooker before but I'll have a shy at it. 我从来没有玩过落袋撞球游戏,但我想试试。

### **leap / shot in the dark ≈ an attempt that has little chance of success 口 冒险的行动[举动],后果不可预料的行动**

Jane's attempt to find her lost ring in the long grass was just a shot in the dark ,and nobody was surprised when she failed to find it. 简试图在草丛中找回她丢失的戒指,那真是一种毫无成功希望的举动,因而当她找不到戒指时,无人觉得吃惊。

### **make a la for ≈ attempt to get 设法获得(某物)**

I hear a rumour that he's going to make a play for the presidency. 我听到一个传闻,说他要竞选总统。

### **ot shot ≈ casual attempt 随意尝试**

I took a pot shot at learning German but I didn't persevere with it. 我是随意学德语的,并没坚持下去。

### **sound somebod out ≈ attempt to find what somebody is planning / thinking 探某人的口气**

We'll have to sound out the opposition before we decide what action to take. 在我们采取行动以前,我们得探探反对派的口气。

### **tr for ≈ attempt to win / secure 谋求,争取**

Mark tried for the post of secretary ,but was too late to be considered

for it. 马克曾想谋求秘书的职位 ,但因提出太迟 ,错过了被考虑录用的时机。

**tr one's hand at** ≈ attempt to do something new / for the first time 在 ...方面试试才能(尤指初试)

While I was there I tried my hand at skiing , and thoroughly enjoyed it. 我在那里时曾试着滑雪 结果我喜欢极了。

After the magician had finished his act , he invited members of the audience to join him on stage and try their hands at some simple conjuring tricks. 那位魔术师表演完毕后邀请一些观众上台 ,同他一起试着表演一些简单的魔术戏法。

**try something on** (for size) ≈ try something to find out whether it fits / suits one 试穿某物 ,试戴某物 ,试用某物

I'm sure this coat will suit you , madam ; why don't you try it on ? 太太 我敢肯定这件外套您正合适 您为什么不试一下呢 ?

You said you couldn't find a good book on dahlias — why don't you try this one of mine for size ? 你说找不到一本关于大丽花的好书——你为什么不拿我的这本书看看呢 ?

## 场所 地方 chǎngsuǒ, dìfāng Place

back of beyond

never-never land

be in somebody's shoes

off the beaten track

close shop

one-horse town

den / sink of iniquity

on the spot

flea market

pride of place

flesh pots (of somewhere)

stamping ground

happy hunting ground

the House of God

here and there

three-ring circus

holy of holies

where it's at

neck of the woods

**back of beyond** ≈ a remote place 极远的地方 天涯海角

It is difficult to get to their house. There is no public transportation — they live in the back of beyond. 去他们家很困难 ,没有公共交通——

他们住在离城市很远的乡村里。

**be in somebod ’s shoes** ≈ *be in somebody’s place* 处于某人的地位

Charles is going out with the new secretary — I wish I was in his shoes. 查尔斯在和那位新来的秘书谈情说爱——但愿我像他一样。

**close sho** ≈ *place of work at which employees have to belong to a trade union as a condition of employment* (根据劳资协议)只雇用工会会员的商店(工厂、企业等)

You can’t get a job at the new factory unless you hold a union card — it’s a close shop. 你不能在新工厂找到工作 除非你拥有工会证——那是一家只雇用工会会员的工厂。

**den / sink of ini uit** ≈ *place where wrong-doers gather* 藏垢纳污的场所

The snooker room at the back of the pub is a right den of iniquity on Saturday nights when all the local tearaways gather there. 星期六晚上当地所有的流氓聚集在那里 酒店后面的落袋撞球游戏室便成了藏垢纳污的场所。

**flea market** ≈ *place that sells only second-hand articles* 跳蚤市场(经营廉价古物、旧货等的露天市场)

I bought some old 78-rpm records at a flea market in the village hall. 我在村政厅的跳蚤市场上买了一些每分钟 78 转的旧唱片。

**flesh pots of somewhere** ≈ *place that provides luxurious living* 提供奢侈生活的场所

He has lived in Mayfair and various other flesh pots of Europe. 他曾在伦敦的贵族住宅区和欧洲其他的奢侈生活住宅区住过。

**happy hunting ground** ≈ *place where one finds pleasurable / profitable pursuits* 乐园 容易获利的地方

The underground stations in the summer are a happy hunting ground for pickpockets. 夏天的地铁车站是小偷们的乐园。

**here and there** ≈ *in various places* 在多处

The car is basically in good condition ;it just needs a touch of paint here and there. 这辆汽车基本上是好的，只是好几处需要油漆一下。

**hol of holies** ≈ *most revered / special place (within a building)* 最神圣的地方

We visited a stately home and the guide showed us nearly everything except one room ,which he said was the owner’s holy of holies. 我们去

参观了一家豪门住宅 ,导游带我们参观了除一个房间以外的一切 ,他说那个房间是主人最神圣的地方。

**neck of the woods** ≈ *particular place* 特定地点

It was obvious from her accent that she didn't come from this neck of the woods. 很明显 从她的口音可以辨别出她不是当地人。

**never-never land** ≈ *imaginary ideal place* 理想中的地方 幻想中的地方

He dreamed of a never-never land where everyone is rich. 他梦想有一个人人富足的理想之国。

**off the beaten track** ≈ *in a lonely place* 偏僻地

His farm is off the beaten track. It is at least two miles from the main road. 他的家在偏僻的地方 ,离开大路至少有两英里。

**one-horse town** ≈ *place with few amenities* 令人不愉快的地方[ 乡村小镇 ]

We went on a mystery day trip to a one-horse town where there was nothing to do when we got there. 我们经过一天神秘的旅行 ,来到一个什么都没有的乡村小镇。

**on the spot** ≈ *in the place required* 当场 就地 现场

A newspaper photographer happened to be on the spot and took some spectacular pictures of the fire. 一位新闻摄影师正巧在现场 拍下了那场大火触目惊心的照片。

**ride of lace** ≈ *best / most prominent place* 最好的[ 最显著的 ]地位

His darts trophy takes pride of place on the mantelpiece. 他将掷镖奖杯放在壁炉台上最显著的位置。

**stam ing ground** ≈ *somebody's favourite haunt* 口 常到的地方

I know the Red Lion ;it was on my stamping ground when I lived on the other side of the town. 我熟悉红狮酒店 ,过去我住在城市的另一边时 那是我常去的地方。

**the House of God** ≈ *a church / place of worship* 教堂 礼拜堂

The vicar went up to the tourist and ask him to restrain from smoking in the House of God. 教区牧师走到旅游者跟前 ,请他别在教堂内抽烟。

**three-rin circus** ≈ *noisy confused place* 喧闹混乱的场面

The hall was like a three-ring circus until the police arrived to restore order. 警察来恢复秩序以前 ,大厅内一片喧闹和混乱。

**where it's at** ≈ *place of most excitement / interest* 很有刺激性的地方 ;

## 很有趣的地方

I don't go to the pub any more ; I go to the disco — that's where it's at. 我不再去酒店了，我去迪斯科舞会——那才是很有趣的地方。

## 超越 chāoPuè Beyond

in the lap of the gods / on the knees of the gods      out of the ordinary  
 out of

in the lap of the gods / on the knees of the gods ≈ beyond human control 听天由命

Frank had worked hard as a candidate , and as election day came he felt that the result was in the lap of the gods. 作为一个候选人，法兰克下了很大的功夫，但在选举那天，他觉得选举结果只能听天由命。

**out of** ≈ beyond the range of 在...范围之外

If you can't swim , don't go out of your depth. 你若不会游泳，别游到深处。

**out of the ordinary** ≈ beyond common experience 不同凡响

The parade will be something out of the ordinary because a real king will be there. 这次游行会非常不凡，因为国王将会参加。

**over one's head** ≈ beyond your ability to understand 不可理喻

The lesson today was hard ; it went over my head. 今天的功课太难，我理解不了。

## 撤回 ;撤退 ;退却 chèhuí ; chètuì ; tuìFùè Withdrawal , Retreat , Retraction

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| back out (of)               | drop out                    |
| back-pedal                  | fall back                   |
| break away (from something) | get back                    |
| draw away / back            | give ground                 |
| draw / pull in one's horns  | lose ground                 |
| drop back                   | make somebody eat his / her |

**words**

**pull out**

**phase out**

**take something back**

**back out of** ≈ withdraw (from an agreement or contract promise) 退出,收回[取消】协议、合同、诺言等)

I know I said I would come but my husband is ill and so I'm afraid I shall have to back out. 我知道我说过我会来的,但是我丈夫病了,因此我很抱歉我将不得不食言了。

**back-edal** ≈ withdraw (after having expressed interest in something) 反悔

Paul agreed to help but now he's back-pedalling because he says he's too busy. 保罗同意帮忙,可是他现在反悔了,因为他说他太忙了。

**break away (from something)** ≈ withdraw from membership of a political party 脱离(政党等)

Over 30 MPs have now broken away from their old party to form a new, independent one. 30多名党员已经退出了从前的党,成立了一个新的独立的党。

**draw away / back** ≈ recoil / retreat 后退,缩回

We tried to help fight the fire but had to draw away from the heat of the flames. 我们试图帮助灭火,但由于火焰的温度太高,我们只得后退。

**draw / pull in one's horns** ≈ back down / retreat 打退堂,退缩

The landowner wanted to divert the river to irrigate his land but drew in his horns when an armed band of villagers arrived to express their disapproval. 那位土地所有者想把那条河流改道来浇灌他的土地,但是当一群武装的村民前来表示反对时,他退缩了。

**dro back** ≈ retreat / withdraw, or fall back in position 退却,撤退;落后,退回

The troops dropped back before the enemy's attack. 部队在敌人进攻前就撤退了。

One of the lorries dropped back with a mechanical defect. 一辆卡车因出故障而落在后面了。

**dro out** ≈ quit / withdraw the alternative society 退出(尤指学校、社团等)

When I was a student, I dropped out of university and went to live in a

hippie community, but I regret it now. 学生时代,我从大学退学,到嬉皮士社区去生活,不过我现在后悔了。

### **fall back** ≈ *retreat* 后退, 退却

The enemy fell back to its second line of defence before we could surround them. 我们还没包围敌人,敌人就后退到第二道防线了。

### **get back** ≈ *retreat* 退后

Get back! The wall is collapsing. 快闪开! 墙倒下来了。

### **give round** ≈ *retreat* 撤退

After fighting for a while the troops slowly began to give ground. 打了一阵之后,军队慢慢开始后撤。

### **lose round** ≈ *retreat* 退却

For several years, Britain has steadily lost ground in the markets for manufactured goods. 这些年来,英国已在持续不断地失去商品市场。

### **make somebody eat his / her words** ≈ *make somebody retract / withdraw a statement* 使某人收回前言

I said that my wife would never pass her driving test, and when she did she made me eat my words. 我曾说过我妻子永远不会通过驾驶执照的考试,然而当她真的通过时,她使我收回了我说过的话。

### **phase out** ≈ *withdraw something gradually or in stages* 逐步取消,逐步停止

British Leyland has announced plans to phase out some of its cars next year. 英国雷兰德汽车公司已宣布他们明年将逐步淘汰某些型号的汽车的计划。

### **pull out** ≈ *withdraw* 离开,撤走,撤退

We were looking forward to a close race but the two best runners pulled out at the last minute. 我们期望着看一场精彩的短跑比赛,但到最后却有两名最好的选手退出了比赛。

### **take somethin' back** ≈ *retract a statement* 收回某事

How dare you call me that! Take it back at once! 你怎么敢那么称呼我! 马上收回!

## 称赞,赞扬,赞美 chēngzàn; zànyáng; zànměi   **Compliment, Praise, Credit**

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| crack up                  | pat on the back              |
| fish for compliments      | pay a compliment             |
| full marks                | praise to the skies          |
| get / take the credit for | put in a good word for some- |
| give somebody his due     | body                         |
| hand it to someone        | sing somebody's praises      |
| in high favour            | speak well of                |
| in somebody's good books  | think better of somebod      |

**be a tribute to** ≈ *be in recognition of the worthiness of / compliment* 赞扬

This award is a tribute to Walter's twenty years of dedicated service to the company. 这一奖品是对沃尔特 20 年来全心全意为公司效力的赞扬。

**bi build u** ≈ *praise / flattery* 傀 大受好评 恭维

The circus act came as an anticlimax after the big build up given by the ring master. 在马戏团领班的大捧场后 ,这个马戏团的表演却出现了令人扫兴的结尾。

**crack u** ≈ *praise highly* 高度赞扬

In my opinion that new Japanese car is not all it's cracked up to be. 我认为那辆新的日本汽车根本不像人们所说的那么好。

**fish for compliments** ≈ *seek praise* 寻求别人恭维

It annoys me the way that new girl is always fishing for compliments when she talks to the men. 那个新来的姑娘同男子说话时总是想要别人恭维她 ,我感到讨厌。

**full marks** ≈ *high praise* 高度赞扬

You didn't win but full marks for trying. 你们虽没有赢 ,但因为努力而受到高度赞扬。

**get / take the credit for** ≈ *be held favourably responsible for / praise* 因...而得到赞扬 把...归功于自己

Thanks for your kind words ,but the whole team should get the credit. 谢谢您的赞美之辞 ,不过全队都应该得到赞扬。

He has an annoying habit of taking the credit for other people's achievements. 他令人讨厌的习惯就是把别人的成绩归功于自己。

**give somebody his due** ≈ *give somebody the credit he / she deserves* 给某人应有的评价

His work isn't brilliant but give him his due. He is conscientious and loyal. 他的工作并不出色,但说句公道话,他很认真,也很尽职。

**hand it to someone** ≈ *give (due) credit* 口 赞扬某人

I've got to hand it to you, Bill; I didn't think you would last five minutes in the army and now you tell me you've been offered a commission. 比尔 我得称赞你 我原以为你不会在军队里呆上5分钟,而现在你已告诉我你取得了军官的资格。

**in hi h favour** ≈ *well thought of / complimented* 很受赏识[赞扬]

Jane should get a good rise this year; she's in high favour with the management. 简的工资今年会增加许多,她很受资方的赏识。

**in somebody's good books** ≈ *favoured / complimented by somebody; well thought of* 得到某人的好感[称赞]

Our supervisor is all right as long as you keep in her good books. 只要你得到我们主管的好感,她就一切好说。

**at on the back** ≈ *praise (mildly)* 对...表示赞扬

He's worked better than usual this week; I think he deserves some sort of pat on the back. 这星期他比平时干得好,我认为他应受到某种表扬。

**pay a compliment** ≈ *praise, or show appreciation* 赞扬,恭维

She paid me the compliment of saying that I was the best dancer there. 她恭维我说,我是那儿最好的舞蹈家。

**raise to the skies** ≈ *give very high praise* 高度评价

He's critical of my work when we are on our own, yet in front of other people he praises it to the skies. 当我们俩独自在一起时他老是批评我的工作,但在他人面前却大加赞赏。

**put in a good word for somebody** ≈ *praise somebody* 为某人说好话;为某人说情

If you're having lunch with the boss, put in a good word for me. 如果你同老板共进午餐的话,替我美言几句。

**sing somebody's praises** ≈ *enthusiastically praise somebody* 竭力夸奖[颂扬]某人

Your boyfriend must be perfect, from the way you keep singing his praises. 从你对男友大加赞赏来看,我想他一定非常不错。

**s eak well of** ≈ *praise* 说...的好话 称赞

I saw your old boss the other day and he still speaks well of you. 前几天我见到你原来的老板，他仍然很称赞你。

**think better of somebod** ≈ *think of somebody in a more favourable / complimentary way* 对某人有较高的评价

I've thought better of him since he did that voluntary work. 自从他做了那义务工作后，我对他一直有较好的印象。

## 成功 chénggōng Success

|                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| bring home the bacon            | hot favourite                 |
| bring off                       | in the bag                    |
| bring the house down            | in the running                |
| carry all before one            | live on one's reputation      |
| carry off (a situation)         | make a go of something        |
| come good                       | make a killing                |
| come off                        | make good                     |
| come out on top                 | make it                       |
| fall / land on one's feet       | make one's mark               |
| first blood                     | make one's way                |
| get ahead                       | may the best man win          |
| get on                          | more power to his elbow       |
| get to first base               | nothing succeeds like success |
| go far                          | on the crest of a wave        |
| go places                       | on the up and up              |
| go with a bang                  | out for blood                 |
| (perform the) hat trick         | pull something off            |
| have a good run for one's money | put through                   |
| have a lot going for            | riding high                   |
| have it made                    | score / hit a bull's eye      |
| hit the jackpot                 | scrape through                |
| hit the mark                    | self-made man / woman         |
| home and dry                    | set the world on fire         |
|                                 | smash hit                     |

**strike oil**  
**take off**  
**up-and-coming**  
**with flying colours**  
**win / carry the day**

**win through**  
**work / do wonders for some-  
one / something**  
**you can't keep a good man  
down**

**brin home the bacon** ≈ *succeed in a (difficult) enterprise* 口 成功 , 得胜(尤指困境中的企业)

We had to work hard to get an order out of the Americans but finally we were able to bring home the bacon. 为了得到美国人的定货单 , 我们不得不拼命工作 , 不过最后我们还是成功了。

**brin off** ≈ *succeed in doing something* 使成功

Try to sell them our most profitable product and let's hope you can bring off a deal. 争取把我们最有利可图的产品出售给他们 , 我们希望你能大获成功。

**brin the house down** ≈ *be very successful (used about plays and performances)* 博得全场喝彩(用于表演和演出)

The violinist brought the house down with his performance of the Beethoven violin concerto. 该小提琴手演奏的贝多芬小提琴协奏曲博得全场的掌声。

**carr all before one** ≈ *be highly successful* 迅速获得全面胜利 势如破竹  
 Sean carried all before him in our club's tennis tournament and won the champion's trophy. 肖恩在我们俱乐部的网球比赛中势如破竹 , 赢得了冠军的奖杯。

**carry off a situation** ≈ *succeed* 成功地处理[应付]

My brother forgot to buy his wife a birthday card but managed to carry it off by taking her out for an expensive meal. 我兄弟忘了给妻子买生日卡 , 但他把她带出去美餐一顿 成功地把这件事解决了。

**come ood** ≈ *prove (eventually) to be successful* 澳口 ( 尤指遭受挫折后最终 ) 证明获得成功

Our team was struggling , but the strikers came good in the second half and scored three goals. 我队拼搏着 , 但进攻者在下半场最终获胜 赢得 3 分。

**come off** ≈ *succeed* 口 ( 指计划、企图、方法等 ) 成功

It's difficult to guarantee that the trick will come off every time. 很难

保证那个戏法每次都会成功。

**come out on to** ≈ succeed (*eventually*) (最终)成功

Competition was fierce at this year's flower show but my Dad's roses came out on top as usual. 今年的花展竞争很激烈,但是我爸爸种的玫瑰花同往常一样名列榜首。

**fall / land on one's feet** ≈ be successful (*usually after having had a difficult time*) (常指大难之后)化险为夷,转危为安(注:据说猫从高处跌下时总是四脚落地,本短语由此得出。)

John is very fortunate and always lands on his feet in spite of all the obstacles put in his way. 约翰很幸运,尽管在他的道路上障碍重重但他总能化险为夷。

**first blood** ≈ first success 初胜对手

Tottenham scored after only two minutes and it was first blood to them. 汤坦海曼队在两分钟后就得分了,对他们来说,这是旗开得胜。

**get ahead** ≈ succeed (*in one's career*) (生涯)获得成功

Come on, do your homework. You'll have to pass your exams if you want to get ahead. 快,做你的回家作业。如果你想获得成功,你就得通过考试。

**get on** ≈ succeed (*in one's career*) (生涯)发迹,出头

Fiona has studied hard and has all the qualifications required, so she should get on. 菲奥纳学习很努力,已具备了一切所需的资格,因此她应该大有出息。

**get to first base** ≈ successfully complete the first stage 美俚 获初步成功 取得良好的开端

She was lucky even to get to first base with that crazy scheme of hers. 甚至能够将她那个不切实际的计划开了个良好的头,她都很幸运了。

**go far** ≈ be successful (*in one's career*) 成功生涯

She's got a good education and a charming personality and she should go far. 她受过很好的教育,有极好的品格,因而应该大有前途。

**go places** ≈ succeed 获得成功

Once I'm qualified in my profession I intend to go places. 一旦我有资格从事自己的职业,我打算获得成功。

**go with a bang** ≈ be a (*spectacular*) success 很受欢迎 极为成功

I was a bit worried about asking my boss to dinner, but the whole evening went with a bang. 邀请我的老板来用餐,我曾有点担心,可是

整个晚上一切都很顺利。

**(perform the hat trick ≈ succeed in scoring / winning three times in succession ( 赛场上运动员的 )连续三胜的出色成绩 ; 主英 连续三次 [ 多次 ] 取得的出色成绩**

Having won in the British and American Open Championships , the German golfer was favourite to make his hat trick in the European Cup. 这位德国高尔夫选手在英国和美国公开锦标赛上赢得了胜利 , 最有希望在欧洲杯锦标赛上取得三连冠的成绩。

**have a good run for one's money ≈ be as successful as one can reasonably expect to be 合情合理地期望取得的成功**

Our business has had a good run for its money. However , future prospects are bad , and it may be time now to sell the business. 我们商店经营得很成功 赚钱很多 然而前景不佳 ,可能现在该是将它卖掉的时候了。

**have a lot in for ≈ be likely to succeed because there are a lot of things in one's favour 很可能成功( 因为存在着许多对某人有利的事情 )**

Mary has a lot going for her ; she is intelligent , attractive and a very talented pianist. 玛丽很可能成功。她是一个聪明、漂亮、很有天才的钢琴家。

**have it made ≈ be (very) successful 非常成功**

With Philip's qualifications he has it made for a legal career. 凭菲利普的才干 ,他的律师生涯已非常成功。

**hit the mark ≈ be very successful (usually in a competition where money or valuable prizes are offered) 获得最大成功(一般用于授予奖金或奖品的竞赛 )**

Henry Small hit the jackpot in the new quiz competition on TV and won over £ 50 000. 亨利·斯摩尔在新的电视知识竞赛中取得胜利 ,赢得 5 万英镑。

**hit the mark ≈ be successful (as a result of good judgement or planning) 获得成功 达到目的( 因好的判断和计划所致 )**

The small company hit the mark with its new product because it was just what the public wanted. 这家小公司推出新产品获得成功 ,因为这种新产品恰好是大众所需要的。

**home and dry ≈ successful 大功告成**

With only two minutes to go before the end of the game , Chelsea had a three-goal lead and were virtually home and dry. 离比赛结束只有两分钟时 , 切尔西队已领先 3 分 , 因而基本上大功告成。

**hot favourite** ≈ *the one most likely to succeed* 最有希望的获胜者

Mildred is hot favourite for promotion to the supervisor's position. 米尔德丽最有希望晋升担任主管的职务。

**in the bag** ≈ *successfully concluded* 口 稳操胜券 , 肯定成功

We've completed the task — it's in the bag. 我们已经完成了任务——大功告成。

**in the running** ≈ *having a chance of being successful* 有获得成功的机遇

Several people have applied for the job but I think I'm in the running because of my experience. 有好几个人同时申请这份工作 , 但我想我可能被录用 , 因为我有经验。

**live on one's reputation** ≈ *succeed because of former achievements (without making new efforts)* ( 没有经过新的努力 ) 而靠过去的成就取得成功

Vincent lives on his reputation these days ; he doesn't go out seeking new business ; it comes to him. 文森特现在靠过去的成就就能取得成功 , 他不要出去开拓新的生意 , 它自己也会找上门来。

**make a bid for somethin** ≈ *do something successfully* 成功

Neil is starting a minicab business ; I do hope he makes a go of it. 尼尔正开始做微型出租汽车生意 , 我真希望他成功。

**make a killing** ≈ *suddenly have a lot of success (usually in a business deal, etc.)* 突然获得很大成功( 常用于商业买卖 )

Mr Hilton made a killing on the stock market ; he bought a lot of shares when the price was low and sold them when the price went very high. 希尔顿先生在证券市场获得很大成功 , 在股票价格低的时候 , 他买进了许多股票 , 结果价格涨到很高时 , 他抛了出去。

**make good** ≈ *be a success (usually after difficulties or failure)* 成功( 一般在遇到困难或遭到失败后取得的成功 )

Robert had a poor start in life but in the end he made good and became very successful. 罗伯特开始工作时并不顺利 , 但最终他发迹了 , 取得了很大成就。

**make it** ≈ *succeed* 成功

Gary has passed all his exams and finally made it as an accountant. 加

里通过了全部考试 ,最终成为一名会计师。

**make one's mark** ≈ *be successful* 成功

Alison has made her mark in the theatre and is already playing leading parts. 艾利森已在该剧院崭露头角 ,她已扮演主角。

**make one's wa** ≈ *succeed* 获得成功

Pamela is determined to make her way in the hairdressing business. 帕梅拉决心在理发业方面获得成功。

**ma the best man win** ≈ *I hope that the best person succeeds* 我希望强者  
取胜[成功 ]

Let's make it a fair fight and may the best man win. 公平竞争 强者取  
胜。

**more power to his elbow** ≈ *may he succeed* 但愿他成功发达

If he's trying to change the law so that shops can open on Sundays , more power to his elbow. 如果他试图改变法律使得商店可在星期天  
营业的话 ,但愿他能取得成功。

**nothin succeeds like success** ≈ *success once / in one area is likely to be followed by more success* 谚 一事成功 ,万事顺遂

Each time William reinvests the proceeds of one property deal in another one , he makes even more money — but nothing succeeds like success. 每次威廉把一笔房地产交易的收入再投资于另一笔交易时 ,他的  
钱就赚得更多了——一事成功 事事顺利。

**on the crest of a wave** ≈ *euphoric / successful* 在最得意的时候 成功的  
Bernard is on the crest of a wave because he's just won the football pools. 伯纳德真走运 因为他刚刚赢得了每周足球普尔。

**on the up and up** ≈ *becoming more and more successful* 越来越好

Mr Lee started as a junior clerk with the company but is now on the up and up he may become the manager. 李先生开始时是该公司的小职员 ,可现在是步步高升 ,甚至可能成为经理。

**out for blood** ≈ *succeed* 决心取胜

The tennis champion was obviously out for blood and she beat her opponent in two straight sets. 这位网球冠军显然决心取胜 ,她连续两局  
击败了对手。

**pull somethin off** ≈ *succeed* 使成功

We really need this contract ; I do hope you can pull it off. 我们很想要  
这份合同 ,我真希望你能成功。

**put through** ≈ *carry to a successful end* 顺利完成

He put through an important business deal yesterday. 昨天他顺利完成了一笔重要的交易。

**riding high** ≈ *successful* 成功的

Anthony has been riding high ever since he changed jobs. 自从安东尼换了工作后 ,他一直很成功。

**score / hit a bull's eye** ≈ *have a spectacular (but unlikely) success* 获得特别的成功

In spite of the scruffy way he dresses ,he scored a bull's eye with Mabel and she's agreed to go out with him. 尽管他衣衫褴褛 ,但他赢得了梅布尔的欢心。她同意和他一起出去。

In the pop music world ,if you have a good sound ,the right image and a tough manager you may hit the bull's eye. 在流行音乐界 ,如果你有一副好嗓子 ,一个好的形象和一个有手腕的经理 ,你就可能会大获成功。

**scrape through** ≈ *just succeed* 勉强通过

My son passed his French exam easily but only scraped through maths. 我儿子极其轻松地通过了法语考试 ,但数学考试则勉强通过。

**self-made man / woman** ≈ *somebody who succeeds entirely through his / her own efforts* 通过自己的努力而获得成功的人

He started work as barrowboy in the East End of London. Now ,as a self-made man ,he has several shops throughout the southern counties. 他开始是伦敦东区的一个叫卖小贩 ,但他通过奋斗取得了成功 ,目前在南部的各个郡里他拥有好几家商店。

**set the world on fire** ≈ *be very successful* 非常成功

I'm sure he'll do very well — though he'll never set the world on fire. 我肯定他会干得很出色 ,虽然他决不会一鸣惊人。

**smash hit** ≈ *big success* 口 轰动一时的事物 ,很成功

That new video game was a smash hit with the children — it's kept them quiet for hours. 那个新的电视游戏很受孩子们的欢迎——它使他们安静了几小时。

His latest record was a smash hit within a week of being released. 他最近的一张唱片发行一个星期就非常受人欢迎。

**strike oil** ≈ *succeed* 获得很大的成功

John has been trying to develop a new etching process for months and

he's finally struck oil. 约翰已花了几个月的时间来创造一种新的蚀刻工序 ,他最终获得了成功。

**take off** ≈ suddenly succeed 意外的成功

Sally had the idea of opening a boutique for children and it's really taken off. 萨莉计划开一家儿童时装用品小商店 ,结果真的获得了意外的成功。

**u -and-comin** ≈ starting to become successful (used about people) 上进的 生气勃勃的( 用于人 )

He is an up-and-coming actress : I am sure she will star in many films. 她是一个有上进心的演员 ,我敢肯定她将会在许多影片中扮演主角。

**with fl in colours** ≈ very successfully 成功地

Thora passed all her exams with flying colours. 索洛顺利地通过了她所有的考试。

**win / carr the da** ≈ be successful (especially in winning over opinions or winning a vote) 获胜( 尤指意见和选举中获胜 )

I'm sure the people against capital punishment will win the day if they present their case well. 如果他们能提供充分的理由 ,我敢肯定反对死刑的人将会取胜。

**win throug** ≈ persevere and succeed 历经千辛万苦而终获成功

It's going to be hard work but we'll win through in the end. 那将是艰巨的工作 ,不过 ,历经千辛万苦后我们最后会取得胜利的。

**work / do wonders for someone / somethin** ≈ be extremely successful in its effects on someone / something ( 某人、事 )取得惊人的成就 ,创造奇迹

The effective methods the new manager is employing are working wonders for the company : we've already doubled our production. 新经理采用的有效方法为公司取得了惊人的成就 我们的产品已翻了一番。

**you can't keep a good man down** ≈ a determined person will succeed 下了决心的人必定成功

John broke his leg skiing last year but he's determined to try again this winter — you can't keep a good man down. 约翰去年在滑雪运动中摔伤了 ,但今年冬天他决心还试一试——下了决心的人必定成功。

## 成就 chéngjiù Achievement

**cap / top it all**  
**cut corners**  
**do the trick**  
**muddle through**

**take something in one's stride**  
**wave one's magic wand**

**cap / to it all** ≈ *to better / crown an achievement* (用作插入语) 更有甚者

He won the school finals and then, to cap it all, went on to win the county championships. 他赢得了学校决赛的胜利,但更令人高兴的是,他又获得了县的冠军。

**cut corners** ≈ *achieve a required result by making economies in materials / time* (不绕角走而)抄近路,走捷径,节省时间[金钱];省力(不按常规而)用简便方法办事

Our competitors must be cutting corners somewhere to produce the goods for less than we can. 我们的竞争对手一定在某个方面走捷径,生产比我们更便宜的货物。

**do the trick** ≈ *achieve the result one wants* 达到预期目的 获得成功

"This medicine should do the trick and soon cure you," Dr Wright said. "这种药应该有效,能很快治好你的病。"赖特医生说。

**muddle through** ≈ *achieve something despite carelessness / disorganization* 尽管粗枝大叶[毫无计划]也有收获

They never seem to have a proper plan but manage to muddle through somehow. 他们似乎从来没有个合适的计划,但又总干出了些成绩。

**take something in one's stride** ≈ *achieve something without difficulty / worry* 从容地对付某事 轻快地解决某事

That's the second time they have asked Jeremy to move office already this year but he seems to take it all in his stride. 那是他们今年第二次要求杰里米搬办公室,但是他似乎很从容地处理了此事。

**wave one's magic wand** ≈ *achieve something as if by magic* 像变魔术般地获得什么

My wife is always overspending. She seems to think I can wave my magic wand and get money out of the air. 我妻子一直花钱如流水,她

似乎认为我可变魔术似地从空中得到钱。

I had been arguing with their accounts department for weeks until I wrote to the financial director , who waved his magic wand and got the matter resolved in an hour. 我同他们的财务部门已争论了数星期 , 最后我写信给财务处长。他挥动了他的魔杖 , 结果那问题在一小时内就解决了。

## 承担责任 chéngdānyìwù Commitment

**adopt a course (of action)**

采取行动

**go through with**

坚持到底

**life and soul**

全力以赴

**put all one's eggs in one basket**

孤注一掷

**adopt a course of action** ≈ commit to (a way of) doing something 采

取步骤 行动【做某事】

The unions have adopted a course that's bound to bring them into conflict with the management. 工会采取了一个必定会导致他们同资方发生冲突的行动。

**through with** ≈ fulfil a commitment 完成

I said I would go out with Mike tomorrow , but I don't think I'll go through with it. 我说过我明天将同迈克一起外出 , 不过我想我不会履行的。

**life and soul** ≈ with total commitment 完全交托

I shall love her life and soul for ever. 我将真心永远爱她。

**put all one's eggs in one basket** ≈ commit all one's expectations / resources to a single plan 孤注一掷

Although she's a free-lance , she has put all her eggs in one basket and works five days a week for just a single client. 尽管她是个自由职业者 但她孤注一掷 , 一周 5 天仅为一个顾客工作。

**put one's money where one's mouth is** ≈ make a commitment 承担义务

You say you would like to do something to stop the nuclear arms race , so put your money where your mouth is and join the protest march this weekend. 你说你要为阻止核武器竞赛出点力 , 那么请承担责任 , 参加这个周末的抗议游行。

**stand or fall b somethin** ≈ *be committed to something (whether it succeeds or fails)* 不论某事成败 ;无论某事好歹 ;与某事物共命运[ 共沉浮 ]

That's my opinion and I stand or fall by it. 那是我的意见 ,而且无论如何我也要坚持。

## 承认 chéngrèn Admitting

climb down

make a clean breast of

confess to

own to

cough to

own up

eat one's hat

stand corrected

eat one's words

throw in the towel / the

I must confess

sponge / one's hand

**climb down** ≈ *admit a mistake (an untenable opinion / statement)*

口 认错( 站不住脚的观点、声明等 )

In the face of the new evidence he had to climb down and admit he had been wrong. 在新的证据面前 ,他只得服输认错。

**confess to** ≈ *admit* 承认

He confessed to having a dread of spiders. 他承认害怕蜘蛛。

**cou h to** ≈ *admit (a misdemeanour / mistake)* 认罪;认错

When the police arrested Bill for housebreaking he coughed to five other burglaries he'd done. 警察以侵入住宅罪逮捕了比尔 ,他还供认出其他五件盗窃案。

**eat one's hat** ≈ *admit one is wrong* 赌咒语 承认某人的错

John is very stubborn. He never eats his hat. 约翰很固执 ,他从不承认自己的错误。

**eat one's words** ≈ *admit that what one said previously is wrong* 承认说错 收回前言

Several people quoted facts to prove that Harry was wrong ,and he had to eat his words. 有些人引用事实来证明哈里说错了 因而他不得不承认他说错了。

**I must confess** ≈ *I freely admit* 我得承认

I don't know the way to the hotel ,but I must confess this is the first

time I've been to Plymouth. 我不认识去旅馆的路 ,我得承认这是我第一次去普利茅斯。

### **make a clean breast of ≈ admit fully 完全承认**

I've decided to make a clean breast of it and tell you that it was me who broke the window. 我决定彻底坦白 ,告诉你是我打破了窗子。

### **own to ≈ admit 承认**

She owns to a liking for sweet potatoes. 她承认喜欢甜薯。

### **own up ≈ admit 口 承认**

If the person who wrote this owns up I shall take no further action. 如果写这个的人能承认 ,我将不会作进一步的追究。

### **stand corrected ≈ admit a mistake 承认错误**

Thank you for pointing out I was wrong ;I stand corrected. 谢谢你指出我的过错 ,我承认。

### **throw in the towel / the sponge / one's hand ≈ admit defeat 认输**

Henry could see he had no chance of winning the race. So he threw in the towel. 亨利可能明白他已没有希望取得这场比赛的胜利 ,因此他就认输了。

## **诚实 ;信赖 chéngshí ;xìnlài Honesty or Trust**

a man of his word

let's face it

above board

not to put too fine a point on

as straight as a die

it

confide in

on the level

fair and square

open as the day

hand on heart

plain speaking

have a heart of oak

play a straight bat

have faith in

the straight and narrow

in all conscience

to one's face

in one's heart of hearts

to tell the truth

### **a man of his word ≈ honest man who keeps his promises 守信用的人**

Dr Wang is a man of his word. If he promises to do anything ,he'll do it. 王博士是一个守信用的人 ,要是他应允去做的事 ,他是会干的。

**above board** ≈ *honest, in the open* 诚实的,光明正大的

Mary says she'll join in the scheme as long as everything is above board. 玛丽说只要事事公开,她就参加这一规划。

**as straight as a die** ≈ *completely honest* 绝对真实,绝对可靠

If she says she spend that amount of money on hotel expense, then she is telling the truth. She is as straight as a die. 如果说她把那笔钱花在住旅店的开销上,那么她说的是实话,她绝对诚实。

You can trust Jimmy to come to a fair arrangement; he's as straight as a die. 你可以相信吉米会作公正的安排的,他绝对诚实。

**confide in** ≈ *have trust / faith in* 信赖,信任

Can I confide in her honesty? 我能相信她是诚实可靠的吗?

**fair and square** ≈ *honest(ly)* 光明正大的[地]

I like doing business with that new firm because they are fair and square in all their dealings. 我喜欢同那家新公司做生意,因为他们在所有的买卖中都很光明正大。

**hand on heart** ≈ *honestly* 老实地,真诚地

The politician stated hand on heart that the newspaper's allegations were totally untrue. 那位政治家诚恳地说,报纸上的断言完全是不真实的。

**have a heart of oak** ≈ *trustworthy* 忠诚的,可靠的

Edward can always be relied on when you need him, he has a heart of oak. 当你需要爱德华时,他总是可以信赖的,他是一个可靠的人。

**have faith in** ≈ *have trust in* 信任,相信,对...有信心

After so many disappointments, he finds it hard to have faith in doctors. 经过多次失望后,他认为医生难以信任了。

**in all conscience** ≈ *be completely honest* 口真的

Thanks for your generous offer, but in all conscience I can't accept more than the going rate for the job. 谢谢你的慷慨出价,但说真的,我不能接受超出此份工作的现行出价。

**in one's heart of hearts** ≈ *in all honesty* 在内心深处

He made a reasonable recovery from the operation but his mother knew in her heart of hearts that he was far from well. 他手术后已基本恢复,不过他母亲心里明白他还远未痊愈。

**let's face it** ≈ *let us be honest* 口让我们正视事实

Let's face it; you're getting too old to go hang gliding. 让我们正视事

**实** 你上了年纪不能去参加悬挂式滑翔运动。

**not to put too fine a point on it** ≈ *speaking clearly and honestly* 说实话  
 Not to put too fine a point on it , I find it hard to believe your story.  
 Are you sure it's true. 不客气地说 ,我发现很难相信你的话。你敢肯定那是真实吗 ?

**on the level** ≈ *honest* 诚实

I shouldn't do business with Dennis unless you think he's on the level.  
 我不会和丹尼斯有交往 除非你认为他是诚实的。

**on as the da** ≈ *totally honest* 口 极其诚实

I'd trust her with my life's savings — she's as open as the day. 我会把一生的存款都交给她——她是极其诚实的。

**lain s eakin** ≈ *honest* 诚实

They are all so suspicious of each other ,a little plain speaking would do a lot of good. 他们都是相互猜疑 ,如果稍微诚实坦率些 ,那就会好多了。

**la a strai ht bat** ≈ *be honest , undeceitful* 老实 ,诚实

Frank plays a straight bat and you can always rely on him. 弗兰克很诚实 因此你总可依靠他。

**the strai ht and narrow** ≈ *honest / moral way of life* 道德方面严格的行为准则(注 本短语源出《圣经》。)

With all these temptations around me ,I find it increasingly difficult to keep to the straight and narrow. 由于我周围有这些诱惑 ,我越来越难于遵守道德方面严格的行为准则。

**to one's face** ≈ *honestly / openly* 直率地 ,当着某人的面

If he has a complaint I wish he'd make it to my face ,and not hint about it to other people. 要是他有怨言 ,我希望他当着我的面诉说 ,不要对他人进行暗示。

**to tell the truth** ≈ *to be perfectly honest* (用作插入语)老实说

Thanks for the drink ,but to tell the truth I prefer tea to coffee. 谢谢你的饮料 ,不过说实话 ,我喜欢茶胜于咖啡。

**惩罚 处罚 chéngfá;chǔfá Punishment or Discipline**

|                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| come down on                | raise one's hand against  |
| crack down on               | receive one's just desert |
| face the music              | rough justice             |
| for one's sins              | send someone to Coventry  |
| for the high jump           | serve someone right       |
| get it in the neck          | skin somebody alive       |
| give somebody hell          | slap on the wrist         |
| give somebody stick         | sort somebody out         |
| give somebody what for      | teach somebody a lesson   |
| make an example of somebody | throw the book at         |
| one in the eye for someone  | whipping bo               |
| pay back with interest      |                           |

**be cruel to be kind** ≈ *punish in order to benefit (some times used humorously)* 虽残忍的仁慈 心慈手辣

Sometimes you must be cruel to be kind ,and so the teacher made Jones stay in after class to teach him a lesson !有时你必须心慈手辣 ,下课后老师要琼斯留下来教训一下他。

**bring somebody to book** ≈ *punish or make (someone) pay 惩罚 判罪*  
It's about time those muggers were caught and brought to book. 该是把那些行凶抢劫者抓起来惩罚的时候了。

**come down on** ≈ *discipline 严厉批评 惩罚*

The only way to treat vandals is to come down on them hard. 对待破坏他人财产者惟一的办法是严厉惩罚他们。

**crack down on** ≈ *punish ,or come down on 镇压 处罚*

The customs officers cracked down on smugglers. 海关人员制裁走私贩。

**face the music** ≈ *submit to discipline / punishment 口 承担后果 ;受到惩罚*

John's wife phoned and told him she knows what he's been up to — he'll have to face the music when he goes home tonight. 约翰的妻子打电话对他说 她知道他在干什么——今晚他回家时得受到惩罚。

**for one's sins** ≈ *as an annoyance / punishment 自作自受*

I wanted to go shopping on Saturday but I can't because I've got to work overtime for my sins. 我原打算星期六去买些东西的 ,但是现在

不能去了,因为我受处罚,得加班。

**for the high jump** ≈ *about to be disciplined / punished (for a misdeed)*  
俚 一定要受处罚[谴责]

You'll be for the high jump if you get caught cheating. 如果你作弊被抓到,你将一定会受到严厉的惩罚。

You'll be for the high jump when the boss finds out what you've done. 一旦老板发觉你所干的事情,你一定会受到处罚。

**get it in the neck** ≈ *be punished 受严厉的处罚[打击]*

I got it in the neck from my wife when I got home late after the office party. 办公室聚会以后我回家晚了,我受到妻子严厉的处罚。

**give somebody hell** ≈ *make life very unpleasant for / punish somebody*  
使某人很不好受 给某人吃苦头

The kidnappers gave him hell for the six months they held him captive. 绑架者们把他监禁了起来,给他吃了6个月的苦头。

**give somebody a stick** ≈ *harangue somebody 惩罚某人*

My father will give me a stick when he sees what I have done to his car. 如果我父亲看见我把他的汽车弄成这个样子,他会惩罚我的。

**give somebody what for** ≈ *thoroughly castigate / punish somebody* 俚  
严厉惩罚某人 痛揍某人一顿

You wait till your father gets home — I'll give him what for! 你等着你父亲回家——我要重重地处罚他一下!

**make an example of somebody** ≈ *punish somebody as a deterrent to others* 惩罚某人以儆戒他人

The headmaster decided to make an example of the two boys and cane them in front of the whole school. 校长决定当着全校学生的面惩罚那两个男孩,以儆效尤。

**one in the eye for someone** ≈ *a punishment which someone deserves* 某人应受到的处罚

It was one in the eye for him when he lost the match after boasting how good he was. 他吹嘘自己如何好之后,比赛输了,他真是得到了报应。

**pay back with interest** ≈ *make the punishment exceed the harm that invoked it 加倍回敬*

The bully punched the young lad in the back, who turned round and paid him back with interest by knocking him out. 那暴徒对着年轻小

小伙子的背猛击一拳 ,而那小伙子却转过身去加倍回击 将他击倒。

**raise one's hand ainst** ≈ *make a physical punishment* 体罚

Like all children , my boys were naughty when they were young but I never raised a hand against them. 和别的孩子们一样 ,我的孩子小时候也很顽皮、淘气 ,但我从不体罚他们。

**receive one's just desert** ≈ *get the punishment one deserves* 受到应有的惩罚

He was fined for shoplifting but only received his just deserts. 他冒充顾客进商店行窃被罚款 ,但那只不过是受到了他应有的惩罚。

**rough justice** ≈ *overharsh punishment* 严厉的处罚

The men who refused to go on strike will have to face the rough justice of the union's disciplinary committee. 拒绝参加罢工的人员将会受到工会纪律委员会的严厉处罚。

**send someone to Coventry** ≈ *punish a person by refusing to speak to him / her* 拒绝和某人交往 ,把某人逐出社交圈(注 Coventry 是英国 Warwickshire 的一个市镇 ,据说该镇居民在一个时期非常憎恶当兵的人 ,因此当说到某一士兵被派往 Coventry 镇时 ,就意味着他将失去一切社会联系。)

Horold was sent to Coventry for not joining the strike. None of his workmates spoke to him for over a month. 哈罗德因没有参加罢工而没有人同他往来。一个多月来他的同事中没有一个人同他说过话。

**serve someone right** ≈ *be a punishment which is deserved* 给某人应得的报应

It serves Dave right to be kept in after school. He should not have been fighting in the play ground. 戴维放学留下来活该。他不应该一直在操场上打架。

**skin somebody alive** ≈ *punish somebody severely* 严厉处罚[责备、惩罚]某人

If I find out who did this I'll skin him alive ! 如果我发现是谁干的 ,我定揍他 !

**slap on the wrist** ≈ *minor punishment* 象征性的小惩罚

Overall Janet's work was good but she deserves a slap on the wrist for a few silly mistakes. 总的说来 ,珍妮特的工作干得不错 ,但对她的一些小错误还是进行了象征性的小处罚。

**sort somebody out** ≈ *punish somebody* 惩罚某人

If he says that again I'm going to sort him out. 如果他再说那事，我就要治他了。

**teach somebody a lesson** ≈ *punish somebody in order to discourage bad behaviour* 惩罚某人使其改正恶习

You do that again and I'll teach you a lesson you'll never forget! 你再犯，我就要教训你，让你永远不忘！

**throw the book at** ≈ *punish someone severely* 给人以最严厉的处置

The officer said that if any soldiers disobeyed his orders, he would throw the book at them. 这军官说如果有士兵不服从他的命令，他会最严厉地处置他们的。

**whipping boy** ≈ *somebody (likely to be) punished for somebody else's errors* (旧时)陪王子读书而代他人受罚的少年，代人受罪者

I have to collect everybody's work and take it to the manager while he goes through it, but he then makes me a whipping boy for any mistakes. 我得把大家的产品收集起来送给经理让他检查，可是接着他就把一切错误归咎于我。

## 程度 chéngdù Degree

|                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| about one's ears               | from head to foot / toe     |
| all along the line             | from top to bottom / toe    |
| all ends up                    | full-fledged                |
| at a stretch                   | give something (some) stick |
| at any rate                    | go over the top             |
| at the outside                 | go the whole hog            |
| body and soul                  | head-over-ears / heels      |
| by degrees                     | hook , line and sinker      |
| ever so                        | in depth                    |
| ever such a                    | in full                     |
| every inch a                   | in the least                |
| far and away                   | lock , stock and barrel     |
| father and mother of           | neck and crop               |
| first and last / from first to | not half                    |
| last                           | only too                    |

|                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>out and out</b>         | <b>to the nth degree</b>        |
| <b>root and branch</b>     | <b>up to a point</b>            |
| <b>something of</b>        | <b>up to the hilt</b>           |
| <b>through and through</b> | <b>up to the neck / ears in</b> |
| <b>to a degree</b>         | <b>something</b>                |
| <b>to the backbone</b>     | <b>well and truly</b>           |
| <b>to the core</b>         | <b>with a vengeance</b>         |
| <b>to the letter</b>       |                                 |

**about one's ears** ≈ *all around one* 彻底地

I regret getting involved with my daughter's marital problems ; all it's done is to bring trouble about my ears. 我后悔干涉了我女儿的婚姻问题 现在我所做的一切将给我带来无穷的烦恼。

**all along the line** ≈ *completely* 完全

The accused was vindicated when the evidence proved he had telling the truth all along the line. 当证词证明被告讲的完全是真话时 ,他就被证明是无辜的。

**all ends up** ≈ *completely* 彻底地

I played my niece at chess and she beat me all ends up. 我同侄女下棋 ,结果她把我彻底打败了。

**at a stretch** ≈ *in the extreme* 极高地

I can lend you five pounds or ,at a stretch ,ten. 我可以借你 5 英镑 或 最多 10 英镑。

**at an rate** ≈ *anyway ,or at least* 无论如何 至少

Enforced convalescence is a nuisance ,but at any rate it allows me to catch up with my reading. 提前结束恢复期令人讨厌 ,但这样做至少可以使我的功课赶上去。

**at the outside** ≈ *at most* 最多 至多

The fare will be about two hundred pounds at the outside. 车费最多是 200 英镑左右。

**bod and soul** ≈ *completely* 完全地

He committed himself to the task body and soul. 他全身心地投入工作。

**b de rees** ≈ *gradually* 逐渐地

We have a lot of work to do to make the company profitable again ,but

we're getting there by degrees. 为了使公司重新有利可图 我们有许多工作要做 但我们准备一步一步地做。

**ever so** ≈ *very* 口 非常

I was ever so pleased to hear that you're expecting a baby. 听说你怀孕了 我非常高兴。

**ever such a** ≈ *a very* 口 非常

Have you seen Tom Smith's conker? He's got ever such big one! 你看到过汤姆·史密斯的七叶树吗? 他有一棵非常大的七叶树。

**ever inch a** ≈ *a complete* 完全

When it comes to consideration for others, Wilfred is every inch a gentleman. 谈及对别人的体谅和照顾 威尔弗雷德完全是一个绅士。

**far and awa** ≈ *very much, by a long way* 大大地 远远地 无疑地

This novel is far and away the best book I've read this year. 这本小说无疑是我今年读过的最好一本书。

**father and mother of** ≈ *extreme version of* 口 十分严重(或严厉、剧烈)的

I woke up this morning with the father and mother of a headache. 今天早晨我醒来时头痛得非常厉害。

**first and last / from first to last** ≈ *completely* 彻头彻尾

Angus always finished his work on schedule because he is first and last a professional. 安格斯总是按时完成工作, 因为他是个完全精通本职工作的人。

**from head to foot / toe** ≈ *completely (used of clothes, skin, etc.)* 从头到脚 全身(用于衣服、皮肤等方面)

After I went swimming, I had mosquito bites from head to toe. 我去游泳后, 我全身都给蚊子咬了。

**from top to bottom / toe** ≈ *thoroughly / overall* 从头到脚 完完全全

We gave the house a good clean out from top to bottom. 我们把这幢房子彻底打扫干净了。

The bride looked beautiful from top to toe. 这新娘从头到脚看上去都很漂亮。

**full-fled ed** ≈ *complete* 完备的

The book was a full-fledged study of American history. 这是本很完备的美国历史书。

**give something some stick** ≈ *push something to its limit* 使某事到达

## 极限

Come on , give it some stick — let's see how fast this car can go. 快, 把变速杆推到最快速度——让我们看看这汽车能跑多快。

**o over the top** ≈ *act in an extreme way , go too far* 采取断然步骤, 超过限度

William got so excited when making his speech that he went completely over the top. He made some wild statements which were simply untrue. 威廉作演讲时非常激动, 致使他说话过了头, 讲了些虚假的狂言。

**o the whole hog** ≈ *do something completely* 口 彻底地干

A trip to Australia is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity , so I might as well go the whole hog and fit in a trip to New Zealand at the same time. 去澳大利亚的旅行是一生一次的机会, 因此我不妨同时安排去新西兰, 彻底玩一下。

**head-over-heels / heels** ≈ *completely / totally* 完全地, 全部地

Now that I've paid the tax demand and the children's school fees , I'll be head-over-heels in debt for the next six months. 由于我已缴了应纳的税和孩子们的学杂费, 在以后的 6 个月中我将债台高筑。

**hook , line and sinker** ≈ *completely* 口 完全地, 全部地, 无保留地

She was a big liar. I fell for her story hook , line and sinker. 她是一个撒谎大王, 我竟完全听信了她的谎言。

**in de th** ≈ *in great detail / thoroughly* 全面地[的], 彻底地[的]

The professor has carried out an investigation in depth ,and intends to publish his findings soon. 教授已进行了深入的调查, 打算不久公布他的调查结果。

**in full** ≈ *complete(ly)* 全部地

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter ; I shall reply in full as soon as possible. 兹确认收到你的来函, 我将尽快详细答复。

**in the least** ≈ *at all* 一点, 丝毫(常用于否定句、疑问句或条件句)

The children were not in the least impressed at my attempts to build a snowman. 孩子们对我堆雪人的建议丝毫不感兴趣。

**lock , stock and barrel** ≈ *completely* 完全地

We sold the house and furniture , lock , stock and barrel , and went to live in a caravan. 我们把房子、家具都卖了, 搬到旅行篷车里去住。

**neck and cro** ≈ *completely* 完全地

The old machines needed constant repairs so I got rid of them neck and

crop. 这些旧机器需要经常修理, 所以我根本不要它们了。

**not half** ≈ *very much* 非常

“Do you like this cake?” “Not half! It’s just like my mother used to make!” “你喜欢这个蛋糕吗?” 非常喜欢! 就像我母亲过去做的一样。”

**onl too** ≈ *very* 非常, 十分

Why don’t you ask William? I’m sure he’d be only too happy to help.  
你为何不去请威廉? 我肯定他会非常乐意帮助你的。

**out and out** ≈ *absolute / total* 彻底的[地], 完全的[地]

You should have nothing to do with him; he’s an out and out scoundrel. 你不应该与他有任何来往, 他是个十足的坏蛋。

**root and branch** ≈ *totally* 彻底地

The company needs reorganizing root and branch. 这家公司需要彻底改组。

**somethin of** ≈ *to some extent* 在某种意义[程度]上

Morison is something of an artist. 莫里森可算得上是一名艺术家。

**through and throug** ≈ *thoroughly / totally* 彻头彻尾地, 完全地

The dog was a champion through and through. 那条狗是个十足的斗士。

**to a de ree** ≈ *to some extent / in a way* 英口 有点, 稍微

I think the general public will favour your policy to a degree, but you must make more radical reforms to gain their wholehearted support. 我以为全体民众会在一定程度上赞成你们的政策, 但你们必须进行更彻底的改革, 以赢得他们的全力支持。

**to the backbone** ≈ *absolutely ; unquestioningly* 彻底地, 绝对地

He’ll never give credit to a Lancashire team — he’s a Yorkshireman to the backbone. 他从来不相信兰开郡队——他是一个地地道道的约克郡人。

**to the core** ≈ *thoroughly* 十足的

Many of the men in the new revolutionary government are dishonest to the core. 新的革命政府里有许多人真是十足的伪君子。

**to the letter** ≈ *to the most complete degree* 严格按照字句地, 精确地; 周详地

John obeyed his father’s instructions to the letter. 约翰不折不扣地按他父亲的指示行事。

**to the nth de ree** ≈ *to the greatest possible degree , completely , entirely*  
尽可能地 极度地 完全地

The photographs Anne Lawson takes are superb to the nth degree. 安·劳森拍的照片真是太好了。

**u to a oint** ≈ *to a certain extent* 在一定程度上

I don't mind football up to a point but the game I like best is cricket. 在某种程度上我不反对足球, 不过我最喜欢的运动是板球。

**u to the hilt** ≈ *to the maximum* 极度

I would like to build an extension to my house , but I'm up to the hilt on my mortgage so I'll have to leave it a few years. 我想把我的房子扩建一下, 但我的抵押已经全部用完, 因此我不得不搁数年再说了。

**up to the neck / ears in somethin** ≈ *completely* 深陷于, 完全地, 全部地

Poor Timothy Brown's up to his neck in debt : he owes money to everyone ! 可怜的蒂莫西·布朗债台高筑, 他人人欠钱。

**well and trul** ≈ *completely (usually used before a past participle)* 完全地, 确实地(常用于过去分词前)

The car is well and truly smashed : it's totally beyond repair. 这辆汽车完全被撞坏了, 根本不能修了。

**with a ven eance** ≈ *very much , very thoroughly* 过度地, 极端地, 彻底地, 猛烈地

Our company once had no serious competitors. But now all the other companies are competing with a vengeance. 我们公司不曾有过厉害的竞争对手。但是, 现在其他的公司都在进行激烈的竞争。

## 吃 喝 喝醉酒 chī; hē; hēzuìjiǔ Eating or Drinking

a few too many

drink on the house

as drunk as a lord

drink (take) one's fill

be cut , or half cut

drink somebody under the  
table

be on the bottle

drown one's sorrows

blind drunk

eat in

dead drunk

eat like a horse

dig in

eat one's head off

drink like a fish

|                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| eat out                            | Mickey Finn                     |
| eat somebody out of house and home | mother's ruin                   |
| eat up                             | one (more) for the road         |
| finish off                         | pick at (one's food)            |
| get well oiled                     | pick-me-up                      |
| go to one's head                   | quick one                       |
| hair of the dog (that bit you)     | sail into something             |
| half seas over                     | splice the mainbrace            |
| hard drinker                       | stoned out of one's mind / head |
| have a drop too much               | the demon drink                 |
| have a few                         | three sheets to the wind        |
| have a sweet tooth                 | tuck in (to)                    |
| have one over the eight            | under the influence             |
| hit the bottle                     | wash down                       |
| in one's cups                      | well-oiled                      |
| lift / bend the elbow              | wet one's whistle               |
| make a pig of oneself              | worse for wear                  |

a few too man ≈ too much to drink 太多喝不完

Give me a hand with Wendy ; I'm afraid she's had a few too many. 请帮帮文迪的忙, 我恐怕她太多喝不完。

as drunk as a lord ≈ very drunk 烂醉如泥

He finally got home at midnight ,drunk as a lord. 最后, 他半夜回到家里, 喝得烂醉。

be cut , or half cut ≈ drunk , or nearly drunk 喝醉或半醉

It's no good trying to do business with Algernon after lunch because he's nearly always half cut by then. 午饭后不宜同阿尔杰农谈生意, 因为那时他几乎总是喝得半醉。

be on the bottle ≈ be a regular drinker 沉溺于酒

Jack's been on the bottle ever since he came back from working abroad. 杰克自从国外工作回来后就一直沉溺于酒。

blind drunk ≈ very drunk 俚 烂醉

He had six pints of beer and was blind drunk by the time he went home. 他喝了6杯啤酒, 回家后醉得不省人事。

**dead drunk** ≈ *very drunk (to the point of unconsciousness)* 醉得不省人事

I don't know how Ann stands for her husband's behaviour ; he comes home dead drunk nearly every night. 我不知道安是怎么忍受她丈夫的行为的 ,他几乎每天晚上回家时都醉得不省人事。

**di in** ≈ *begin to eat energetically* 开始(大)吃

Come on , dig in ; there's plenty of food for everybody. 来 ,开始痛快地吃吧 ,每人都有足够的食品。

**drink like a fish** ≈ *drink heavily / to excess* 豪饮 ;牛饮

Tom used to drink like a fish — eight pints a night was quite usual for him. 汤姆过去曾饮酒过度——一个晚上喝 8 杯酒对他来说是很平常的事。

**drink on the house** ≈ *complimentary drink (from the landlord or proprietor)* 由店家 团体组织 ]出钱的酒

Malcolm offered his regular customers a drink on the house on his birthday. 马尔科姆在他生日那天免费让他的老主顾们喝一杯酒。

**drink take one's fill** ≈ *drink as much as one wants* 喝个够 尽量喝

On the landlord's birthday he said he would pay for all the beer and invited us to drink our fill. 房东生日那天 ,他说他愿支付所有的啤酒钱 ,并邀请我们喝个够。

**drink somebody under the table** ≈ *drink more (and remain conscious) than somebody else (who does not remain conscious)* 口 (比酒量 )使某人醉倒

Glen claims he's a big drinker ,but even my daughter could drink him under the table. 格伦自称是一个酒豪 ,可是甚至连我女儿都能把他灌醉。

**drown one's sorrows** ≈ *drink in order to (temporarily) forget one's troubles* (暂时 )借酒浇愁

Alex lost a hundred pounds at the dog track and decided to go home and drown his sorrows. 亚历克斯在跑狗赛中输掉了 100 英镑 ,因而决定回家借酒浇愁。

**eat in** ≈ *eat at home* 在家吃饭

They will be eating in tonight ,so please prepare a big meal. 他们今晚在家吃饭 ,请多准备点饭菜。

**eat like a horse** ≈ *eat a lot* 吃得很多

My teenage son eats like horse — the fridge is always empty. 我那个十几岁的儿子很能吃——冰箱总是被吃得空空的。

**eat one's head off** ≈ *eat greedily* 吃得过度 [过多]

They obviously hadn't tasted such good food before and they all ate their heads off. 很明显,他们以前没有尝过这么好的食物,他们都吃得太多了。

**eat out** ≈ *eat in a restaurant / eat away from home* 上馆子,在外吃饭

It is a good idea to eat out once in a while ; a change of scene and cooking is good for you. 偶尔上上馆子倒是个好主意,因为变换一下环境和烹调口味对人有好处。

**eat somebody out of house and home** ≈ *eat more than one's host can afford / provide* 把某人吃穷(常含幽默意味)

I just don't know where those children put it all ; they're eating us out of house and home. 我简直不知道那些孩子们把它放在哪儿了,他们快把我们吃穷了。

**eat u** ≈ *eat until all finished* 吃完,吃光

There is plenty for us , so eat up ! 东西多得很,吃个痛快吧 !

**finish off** ≈ *eat / drink up completely* 吃光,喝光

Finish off the rest of the beer. 把剩余的啤酒喝光。

**et well oiled** ≈ *become drunk* 醉了

We stayed in the pub until closing time and we all got well oiled. 我们在酒店里一直呆到打烊时间,结果我们都喝醉了。

**o to one's head** ≈ *make one (slightly) drunk* (酒)上某人头,使某人醉

Don't drink too much of that special brew or it'll go straight to your head. 别多喝那种特殊酿造的贮藏啤酒,否则你马上就会醉的。

**hair of the dog (that bit you** ≈ *drink similar to that which gave one a hangover* 口解宿醉的烈酒

My stomach still feels wobbly ; let's go over to the pub and have a hair of the dog. 我的胃仍然感到晃荡不定,我们去酒店喝些解宿醉的烈酒吧。

**half seas over** ≈ *fairly drunk* 醉酒

Greg apologized for his behaviour and gave as his excuse that he was half seas over at the time. 格雷格对其行为表示道歉,并以那一次他酒喝多了为借口。

**hard drinker** ≈ *somebody who drinks (spirits) habitually* 酒豪

Tom's a hard drinker and it will affect his health and his job if he's not careful. 汤姆是一名狂饮的酒徒 如果他不在意 ,那就会影响他的健康和工作。

**have a dro too much** ≈ *be drunk* 喝醉

At the end of the party Gill was all right but her husband had had a drop too much. 聚会结束时 ,吉尔没觉得什么 ,但她丈夫喝醉了。

**have a few** ≈ *have several (too many) drinks* 口 多喝了几杯酒

He was staggering across the room and had obviously had a few. 他在房间里摇摇晃晃地走着 ,很显然他已喝醉了。

**have a sweet tooth** ≈ *like eating sweet foods* 喜欢吃甜食

I have a sweet tooth and can't resist eating chocolate and ice cream. 我喜欢吃甜食 ,见到巧克力和冰淇淋就想吃。

**have one over the ei ht** ≈ *have too much to drink ,get drunk* 喝酒太多 ,多三分醉意

David has had one over the eight and shouldn't be allowed to drive his car. 戴维已有三分醉意 ,不应该让他驾驶汽车。

**hit the bottle** ≈ *drink excessively* 俚 酗酒

After Wendy's husband left her she began to hit the bottle. 文迪的丈夫抛弃她后 ,她开始酗酒。

**in one's cup** ≈ *drunk* 口 喝醉

Barry was really in his cups at the party last night. 巴里在昨晚聚会上真的喝醉了。

**lift / bend the elbow** ≈ *drink (regularly)* ( 经常地 ) 喝酒

Reg calls in the Rose and Crown every evening to lift the elbow with a few friends. 雷格每天晚上来玫瑰花酒店或花冠酒店同一些朋友一起饮酒。

**make a pi of oneself** ≈ *overeat (greedily)*( 贪婪地 ) 狼吞虎咽地吃 [ 喝 ]

Maria prepared this wonderful meal and I couldn't help making a pig of myself. 玛丽亚准备了这顿非常丰盛的饭菜 ,我禁不住狼吞虎咽地吃了起来。

**Micke Finn** ≈ *(alcoholic) drink containing a drug ("knock-out drops")* 带有某种药物成分的(烈性)饮料(指迷药和蒙汗药)

The shore patrol carried out the unconscious sailor who had been given a Mickey Finn. 海岸巡逻队抬出了被人使了蒙汗药而昏迷的水手。

**mother's ruin** ≈ *strong drink (usually gin)* 烈性饮料(常指杜松子酒)

I must admit I like a nice glass of mother's ruin before I go to bed. 我得承认,我喜欢临睡前喝一杯杜松子酒。

**one more for the road** ≈ *a last drink before leaving* 离开[上路]前的最后一杯酒

I'll just have one for the road and then I must be going. 让我喝完这一杯,然后我就走了。

**pick at one's food** ≈ *eat very little of a meal* 吃得很少

I think something must be worrying John, he has only picked at his food for the last two days. 我看约翰有心事,最近两天他吃得很少。

**pick-me-up** ≈ *reviving drink* 使人恢复精神的饮料

I've felt depressed since I had the flu; what I need is a good pick-me-up. 自从得了流感后,我自觉有些抑郁,我需要用些药振作一下。

**quick one** ≈ *quick (alcoholic) drink* 匆匆喝下的酒

Let's call in the pub for a quick one on the way to the theatre. 在去剧院的路上,让我们到小酒馆去匆匆喝口酒。

**sail into somethin** ≈ *eat something with force / vigour* 大口嚼起来

Alice sailed into her dinner — it was as if she hadn't eaten for a week! 艾丽斯大口大口地嚼起来——好像她一个星期没有吃过东西似的!

**slice the mainbrace** ≈ *have a celebratory drink* 喝一杯,庆贺一下

We've won a prize on Premium Bonds so let's go out and splice the mainbrace. 我们购买以奖金代息储蓄债券得了奖,因此让我们去喝一杯,庆贺一下。

**stoned out of one's mind / head** ≈ *very drunk / drugged* 喝得酩酊大醉

I was stoned out of my mind when I left the pub and I don't remember walking home. 那次我离开酒店时喝得酩酊大醉,不记得是怎么走回家的。

**the demon drink** ≈ *habitual drinking / alcohol(ism)* 喝酒上瘾的人

James never has any money because of the demon drink. 詹姆斯因为是个喝酒上瘾的人,所以从来没有什么钱。

**three sheets to the wind** ≈ *drunk* 大醉

Tom was three sheets to the wind and couldn't walk across the room without stumbling. 汤姆喝得酩酊大醉,在房间里一走动就跌跌撞撞。

**tuck in to** ≈ *eat heartily* 口痛快地吃,狼吞虎咽

Dinner's ready — come on, tuck in. 饭好了——快敞开肚皮吃吧。

The early morning walk had made us hungry and we all tucked into our

breakfast. 清晨散步已使我们感到很饥饿 ,结果我们都狼吞虎咽地吃了一顿早饭。

**under the influence** ≈ *drunk* 口 喝醉酒

He made some very rash promises , but we have to remember that he was under the influence at the time. 他轻率地许下了一些诺言 ,不过我们得记住那时他喝醉了。

**wash down** ≈ *help something be swallowed by having a drink* 用( 饮料 ) 吞送( 某物 )

This bread's rather dry. Wash it down with a cup of tea. 这块面包很干 ,用一杯茶水把它送下去吧。

**well-oiled** ≈ *drunk* 喝醉

Glen was well-oiled when he left the party and spent the night sleeping in the back of his car. 格伦离开聚会时已喝得烂醉 ,在车的后座上睡了一整夜。

**wet one's whistle** ≈ *have a(n) (alcoholic) drink* 喝酒( 尤指某一天中第一次喝酒 )

Dad wants to stop at the next pub and wet his whistle. 爸爸想在下一家酒店停下喝点酒。

**worse for wear** ≈ *drunk* 喝醉酒

Terry drank six pints of beer and was a little worse for wear. 特里喝了 6 杯啤酒 ,因而有点醉了。

## 吃惊 ;惊奇 chījīng ; jīngqí Surprise or Astonishment

bolt from the blue

how can / could you

bowl over

jump out of one's skin

catch / take somebody by surprise

knock / hit somebody for six  
make somebody's day

come as a bombshell

much to one's surprise

fall off one's chair

no wonder

fall through the floor

raise one's eyebrows

guess what

set somebody (back) on his /

(nearly) have heart failure

her heels

how about that

shake somebody to the foun-

|                                    |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| dations                            | take one's breath away       |
| spring something on somebody       | to be taken aback            |
| strangely enough / strange to tell | unable to believe one's ears |
|                                    | wonders (will) never cease   |

**bolt from the blue** ≈ *total surprise* 大出意外的事

My father's redundancy came as a bolt from the blue. 我父亲被裁减犹如晴天霹雳。

**bowl over** ≈ *surprise completely* 使大吃一惊

I was bowled over by their generosity towards me. 他们对我的慷慨大方使我大吃一惊。

**catch / take somebody by surprise** ≈ *confront somebody by surprise* 使某人大吃一惊

The arrival of the police took them completely by surprise. 警察的到来使他们大吃一惊。

**come as a bombshell** ≈ *come as a complete (unpleasant) surprise* 出人意料的事[人常指不悦之事]

The news of his death came as a complete bombshell. 他逝世的消息真是出人意料。

**fall off one's chair** ≈ *be very surprised* 大吃一惊

When she said she was engaged to be married, I nearly fell off my chair. 她说她订婚了时,我几乎大吃一惊。

**fall through the floor** ≈ *be extremely surprised* 惊奇得不知所措

I haven't seen my sister for more than twenty years and when she walked into the room, I nearly fell through the floor. 我已有20多年没见到我姐姐了,因此当她走进房间时,我震惊得差点不知所措。

**guess what** ≈ *here is a surprise* 想不到吧

Guess what! Trelawny and I have exactly the same birthday. 想不到吧! 特里拉维妮和我同一天生日。

**(nearly) have heart failure** ≈ *be very surprised* 大吃一惊

I nearly had heart failure when that policeman shone his torch into the back of our parked car. 那警察用手电筒照进我们停着的汽车的后部时,我大吃一惊。

**how about that** ≈ *show astonishment* 你觉得怎样(用于表示惊奇)

Well , how about that ? I never expected you to pass the test. 哦 ,你觉得怎么样 ? 我从没期望你通过测试。

**how can / could ou** ≈ *show surprise* 你怎么会(用于表示诧异)

Did you really tell them about my illness ? How could ou a It's a private matter. 你是否把我生病的事告诉了他们 ? 你怎么会呢 ! 这是私事。

**um out of one's skin** ≈ *be very much surprised* 大吃一惊

I didn't hear you come into the room and you made me jump out of my skin. 我没听见你走进房间 , 你吓了我一大跳。

**knock / hit somebod for six** ≈ *surprise somebody* 使某人大吃一惊

The news that she had won the lottery really hit her for six. 她买彩票中奖的消息真使她大吃一惊。

**make somebod 's da** ≈ *give somebody a welcome surprise* 口 使某人的一天生色

It made my day when I received a £ 500 tax rebate. 我收到 500 英镑税款折扣时乐不可支。

**much to one's sur rise** ≈ *causing one astonishment / great surprise* 使某人感到很惊奇的是 , 很出乎某人意料地

Much to his surprise , Ted won first prize in the raffle. 使他大吃一惊的是 , 特德在抽彩中得了头奖。

**no wonder** ≈ *I'm not surprised ... 不足为奇*

No wonder you can't cut the wood , that chisel you're using hasn't been sharpened properly for years. 难怪你凿不动木头 , 你用的那把凿子已有数年没好好磨过了。

**raise one's e ebrows** ≈ *be mildly surprised* 竖起眉毛( 表示惊奇 )

The managing director raised his eyebrows when I handed him my resignation after twenty years with the company. 在这公司工作了 20 年后 , 当我把辞职报告交给总经理时 , 他感到很吃惊。

**set somebody (back) on his / her heels** ≈ *surprise somebody* 使某人吃惊 突然惊扰某人

It really set her back on her heels when I told her how much the repairs to her car would cost. 我把修理她的汽车要花多少钱告诉她时 , 她真的大吃一惊。

**shake somebod to the foundations** ≈ *greatly surprise somebody* 使某人大吃一惊

When the dealer told me how much the painting was worth it shook me to foundations. 那商人告诉我那张画值多少钱时 我为之大吃一惊。

**s** **rin somethin on somebody** ≈ *surprise somebody* 突然向某人提出 [宣布]某事

I've got to go away for a week on a training course — the manager sprang it on me this morning. 我得出去进修一个星期——经理今天早晨突然向我宣布此事。

**strangely enough / strange to tell** ≈ *surprisingly* 好奇地, 说也奇怪

I work in a brewery but strangely enough I never drink beer. 我在酿酒厂工作, 但是奇怪的是我从不喝啤酒。

Strange to tell, our cat had kittens and we thought it was a male. 说也奇怪, 我们的猫生了小猫。因为我们原以为它是一只雄猫呢。

**take one's breath away** ≈ *astonish / give intense pleasure to / surprise one* 使某人激动 [惊羡] 得透不过气来

The beautiful view from the top of the mountain took my breath away. 从山顶上看到的美景, 使我惊羡不已。

**to be taken aback** ≈ *surprised* 吃惊

I was taken aback when she suddenly screamed. 她突然尖叫了起来, 我为之大吃一惊。

**unable to believe one's ears** ≈ *surprised / astonished* 大吃一惊

I was unable to believe my ears ; the language she used was so disgusting. 我无法相信自己的耳朵, 她使用的语言竟如此令人作呕。

**wonders will never cease** ≈ *I am very surprised at what has happened* 惊奇不已

Wonders will never cease — my son has washed the car without being asked. 我对所发生的事感到惊奇不已——我儿子竟然自觉地洗刷了汽车。

## 耻辱 失宠 chǐrǔ; shīchǒng **c Disgrace**

beyond the pale  
in the doghouse

put to shame

be ond the ale ≈ *in disgrace* 为人所不耻

After the outlaw killed a man he was beyond the pale and not even his old friends would talk to him. 这歹徒杀人后为人所不耻,甚至老友亦不与他说话。

### **in the do house** ≈ *in disgrace* 失宠

Our neighbour got in the doghouse with his wife by coming home drunk. 我们的邻居喝醉了酒,回家被太太大骂了一顿。

### **ut to shame** ≈ *disgrace* 使蒙羞

That filthy dump puts our town to shame. 那脏乱的垃圾堆使我们的镇蒙羞。

## 充裕;充分 chōngyù; chōngfèn **Sufficiency or Enough**

**be / feel equal to**

**run to something**

**enough is as good as a feast**

**that will do**

**make (both) ends meet**

### **be / feel equal to** ≈ *feel adequate for* 胜任 经得起

I really don't feel equal to listening to my mother's complaining for yet another hour. 我实在受不了再听我母亲一小时的抱怨。

### **enough is as good as a feast** ≈ *sufficient is as good as a large amount / quantity* 谚 够用等于充裕 适可而止

No, you can't go to the pictures. You've been three times already this week, and enough's as good as a feast. 不行,你们不能去看电影。这个星期你们已去了3次,要适可而止。

### **make both ends meet** ≈ *have enough money to live on* 使收支相抵,量入为出

It was very difficult for Arthur to make ends meet when his factory was put on a three-day week during the recession. 在工业衰退期间,阿瑟上班的工厂每周开工二三天,这使他很难维持生计。

### **run to something** ≈ *have enough of something* 充足地拥有某物

Do you mind having your coffee in a mug? I'm afraid we don't run to cups in this office. 用这个有柄大杯给你倒咖啡你不介意吧?非常抱歉,我们办公室里缺少杯子。

### **that will do** ≈ *that is enough* 口够了

I'll just have a half pint; that will do. 我只要半杯啤酒就够了。

That will do ! Stop playing around at once ! 得了 ! 快别在这儿玩了 !

## 重复 反复 chóngfù; fǎnfù Repetition or Reproduction

come again

thing down somebody's

do over

throat

go round in circles

read back

jabber away

repeat oneself

not bear repeating

same old story

over and over (again)

time after time / time and

parrot fashion

again

ram / force / thrust some-

**come a ain** ≈ *pardon* 美俚 再说一遍

Come again ; I didn't hear what you said first time. 再说一遍 , 我没听清你第一遍说什么。

Come again ! I didn't hear you properly. 请再说一遍 ! 我没听清楚。

**do over** ≈ *repeat / do again ; or renovate / redecorate* 重复 , 重做 , 翻修 , 重新装饰

Haven't you noticed how the paintwork is clipped and flaking ? It really needs doing over. 你难道没有看到油漆面在剥落吗 ? 确实需要重新油漆一下了。

Bill said he'd do the living-room over while he's on holiday. 比尔说假期中他要翻修起居室。

**o round in circles** ≈ *repeat one's arguments without reaching agreement* 无休止地进行下去( 不能取得一致意见的争论 )

We'll never reach an agreement we are just going round in circles. 我们决不会取得一致意见。我们在作无休止的争论。

**abber awa** ≈ *talk repetitious nonsense* 反反复复说无意义的话

The politician jabbered away about matters of which he had no knowledge. 那个政客反反复复地侈谈自己一无所知的事情。

**not bear re eatin** ≈ *too unpleasant to repeat* 乏味而经不起重复

Tony told us a joke that does not bear repeating. 托尼说的笑话太没意思了 , 一点也不值得重复。

**over and over (again)** ≈ *repeatedly* 三番五次

The doctor has warned him over and over again to stop smoking , but he doesn't take any notice. 医生三番五次告诫他戒烟 ,但他一点也不注意。

### **arrot fashion** ≈ *pointless repetition* 无意义[空洞]的重复

He can repeat the rules parrot fashion but he doesn't really understand their significance. 他能够反复讲这些规则 ,但并不真正知道其含义。

### **ram / force / thrust somethin down somebod 's throat** ≈ *repeat something often in the hope of impressing it on the hearer* 口 反复向某人灌输(某事)

Shut up ! I'm tired of having religion rammed down my throat all the time ! 闭嘴 ! 我讨厌不断向我灌输宗教。

### **read back** ≈ *repeat a reading of* 重复

Please read back the text of my message. 请把我的电文重复一遍。

### **re eat oneself** ≈ *say something more than once* 反复重复

I'm tired of repeating myself , so pay attention this time. 对重复已厌烦了 ,这次请大家注意些。

### **same old stor** ≈ *repeated* 老一套

My job is the same old story — too much work for too little pay ! 我的工作是老花样——工作繁重 工资薄 !

### **time after time / time and a ain** ≈ *repeatedly* 再三 ,常常

The challenger wouldn't admit defeat and came back for more punishment time after time. 那挑战者不认输 ,常常回过来 却挨了许多揍。

## 臭名昭著 ;声名狼藉 chòumíngzhāozhù; shēngmínglángjí

### Infamousness or Disreputability

bad lot

have a bad name

bad light / odour

have light / sticky fingers

black spot

in somebody's bad books

dirty / soil one's hands

low life

drag somebody through the mire  
/ mud

somebody's name is mud  
throw / sling mud at

give a dog a bad name

**bad lot** ≈ *somebody who is disreputable* 名声坏的人

I don't want you associating with Sarah ; she's a thoroughly bad lot. 我不准你和萨拉来往 她是个坏女人。

**bad light / odour** ≈ *bad / unfavourable reputation* 坏印象 坏名声

The report showed the government in a bad light. 该报道说明政府的声誉不佳。

The government is in bad odour with the public because of the contents of the report. 因为该报道的内容 所以公众对政府的印象不佳。

**black spot** ≈ *place that is notorious (for accidents / crime)* 英 (事故、犯罪) 焦点 ;(道路的)交通事故多发地段

That road junction is a well-known accident black spot. 那条路的交叉处是有名的事故多发地段。

**dirty / soil one's hands** ≈ *be involved with something disreputable* 有损于自己的人格

I don't care how much money there is to be made ; I wouldn't soil my hands by getting involved in that sort of business. 我不在乎那能赚多少钱 我不会参与那种有损于名誉的事。

**drag somebody through the mire / mud** ≈ *dishonour / shame somebody* 使某人丢丑 使某人名誉扫地

By the time the press had dragged him through the mud he had to stand down as presidential candidate. 到新闻报道使他名誉扫地之时 ,他只得退出竞选总统。

**give a dog a bad name** ≈ *a bad reputation is remembered* 给人强加恶名将毁人一生 人言可畏

I got into trouble with the law several years ago and now when anything goes missing I automatically come under suspicion ; no wonder they say give a dog a bad name. 数年前 ,我曾与法律有过纠纷 ,而现在无论什么东西失踪 ,我自然而然成了怀疑的对象 ,怪不得常言道 ,给人强加恶名将毁人一生。

**have a bad name** ≈ *have a bad reputation* 声名狼藉

They have a bad name for not paying their bills on time. 由于没有及时付账 他们坏了自己的名声。

**have light / stick fingers** ≈ *have a reputation as a thief* 有偷窃习惯

I'd be careful about putting him in charge of the petty cash ; he's got sticky fingers. 让他保管零用现金 我得小心 他有小偷小摸的习惯。

**in somebody's bad books** ≈ *be in disfavour with somebody* 给某人留下坏印象

She refuses to talk to me but I don't know why I'm in her bad books. 她拒绝与我交谈，但我不知道我为什么给她留下很坏的印象。

**low life** ≈ *disreputable people* 有坏名声的人

I don't want you hanging about with that low life down at the night club.  
我不希望你在夜总会里沦落成为一个名声极坏的人。

**somebody's name is mud** ≈ *somebody is very badly thought of* 某人的名声

非常坏 声名狼藉

Councillor Jones's name has been mud since he was implicated in official corruption. 自从琼斯政务员在履职中的腐败行为被揭露出来后，他的名声非常坏。

**throw / sling mud at** ≈ *vigorously discredit* 使丧失名誉

The opposition find it impossible to discredit the cabinet minister in terms of his performance in office, so they are trying to throw mud at him through his private life. 反对派发现无法就那个内阁成员的办事能力对他的名誉进行损坏时，就试图从他的私生活中挑出些毛病来。

## 出售 拍卖 chūshòu; pāimài Sale or Auction

above / below par

out of stock

(car) boot sale

sell one's soul for something

Dutch auction

sell out

knock something down

sell up

on the market

under the hammer

**above / below ar** ≈ *(of stock) sold at more / less than the original price* 指  
在股票市场中 *j.* 以高于(或低于)原价的价格出售 *p.* 高于(或低于)原  
票面价格出售

My original ten-pound shares are now valued at fifteen-five pounds above par. 我原来票面为 10 英镑的股票现在价值为 15 英镑，涨了 5 英镑。

After the stock market crash, millions of pounds were written off shares as their value fell below par. 在股票市场总崩溃后，随着股票的价值低于原  
票面价值，数百万英镑的股票账面价值降低了。

**car boot sale** ≈ *sale of small secondhand items that the sellers take in the*

*boots of their cars* 出售(一般放在汽车后部的)行李箱内旧的小玩意儿

I bought an old box camera for fifty pence at a car boot sale. 我花了 50 便士在汽车行李箱出售处买了一架旧的方镜箱照相机。

**Dutch auction** ≈ *auction at which the bidding starts with a high price, which is gradually reduced until somebody is willing to pay it* (先把价开得甚高然后逐步减价的)荷兰式拍卖

We held a Dutch auction for charity and people were paying tens of pounds for worthless junk. 我们为慈善事业举行了一次荷兰式拍卖，人们出价好几十英镑购买不值钱的废物。

**knock somethin down** ≈ *sell something cheaply, at a bargain price* 廉价出售物品，以讨价还价的价格出售

The shop in the High Street has knocked down its summer dresses to make way for its winter stock. 大街上的那家商店以廉价出售夏装，为冬季进货而作准备。

**on the market** ≈ *up for sale* 上市

I have to move nearer London so I've put my house on the market. 我得搬到更靠近伦敦的地方去，因此我已把我的房子上市出售。

**out of stock** ≈ *having none for sale / sold out* 无存货 脱销，售完

So many children have bought toy rockets that the store is now out of stock. 这么多的孩子买了玩具火箭，现在商店都脱销了。

**sell one's soul for somethin** ≈ *do / sell anything to obtain something* 为某事而出卖灵魂

Harry is so addicted to alcohol that he'd sell his soul for a bottle of whisky. 哈里如此沉溺于喝酒，结果他会为一瓶威士忌而出卖灵魂的。

**sell out** ≈ *sell a share in a business* 出售股份

I've decided to sell out and go and live in the country. 我决定卖掉股份，去乡村生活。

**sell u** ≈ *sell what one owns* 变卖某人所有的财产以偿还债务

I shall have to sell up to pay all my debts. 我将不得不卖掉我的东西来还债。

**under the hammer** ≈ *put up for sale at auction* 被拍卖

The contents of the late duke's house are due to come under the hammer next week. 前公爵房子里的东西定于下周拍卖。

## 出席 chūxí Presence

appear for

on hand

face to face

on the spot

in at the death

put in an appearance

in at the kill

show one's face

large as life

sit in on something

make the scene

to one's face

on deck

wait in the wings

≈pear for ≈ present in court 辩护律师出庭 为...出庭

He is the barrister who will appear for the defence. 他是被告的出庭律师。

face to face ≈ in the presence of (和...)面碰面

We passed through the shanty town and it was the first time I had come face to face with real poverty. 我们穿过了棚户区 那是我首次目睹了真正的贫困。

We've written to each other for more than a year and at last we meet face to face. 我们已互相通信一年有余 最后我们见面了。

in at the death ≈ present at the very end 看到事情的结局

I've worked on this project for nearly three years and with only two weeks to go I'm determined to be in at the death. 为这个项目我已经工作了近3年 还剩下仅有的两个星期 我决心看到项目的完成。

in at the kill ≈ present at the end 结束时在

I've worked on the project for nearly three years and I'm determined to be in at the kill when it is finished next month. 我为这项工程工作已近3年了 我决定下个月工程完工时在场。

lar e as life ≈ present in person (usually used to show surprise at seeing someone) 亲自( 常用于表示见到某人而惊奇状态 )

There was John ,as large as life ! I was very surprised to see him. 真是约翰 千真万确！我真没有想到会见到他。

I thought Gloria had gone to America but I saw her yesterday ,large as life ,standing at the bus stop. 我以为格洛里亚去了美国 但我昨天看到她站在公共汽车站上。

make the scene ≈ be present 出席

I am too tired to make the scene ; let's go home. 我太累了不想去 , 让我回家吧。

**on deck** ≈ *present* 口 出席

The scout leader told the boys to be on deck at 8:00 Saturday morning for the hike. 童子军队长要孩子们在周六早上 8 点集合作徒步旅行。

**on hand** ≈ *present* 出席

Mr Jone's secretary is always on hand when he appears in public. 琼斯先生在公共场所露面时 , 他的秘书总在场。

**on the spot** ≈ *present at the actual time and place where something happens* 当场 在现场

I was on the spot when the accident happened and saw everything that took place. 事故发生的时候 我在现场 , 目击了发生的每件事情。

**ut in an appearance** ≈ *be present ; esp. for a short time* 出席 ( 尤指短时间的 ) 露面

I'd better put in an appearance at the meeting because all my friends expect me to attend. 我最好能出席这次会议 , 因为我所有的朋友都希望我到场。

**show one's face** ≈ *be present only briefly* 到场 露面

The Managing Director showed his face at the office party for a few minutes and then left us to get on with it. 总经理在办公室的聚会上露面了几分钟 然后便离开我们走了。

**sit in on somethin** ≈ *be present (without taking part)* 列席旁听

I don't want to contribute to the discussion , but I would like to sit in on the meeting. 我不想参加这次讨论 , 但我想列席旁听。

**to one's face** ≈ *in your presence* 当面

I called him a coward to his face. 我当着他的面 骂他胆小鬼。

**wait in the wing** ≈ *be present and ready to do something , especially to take over someone else's job , etc.* 出来乐于做某事 ( 尤其接管别人的工作等 )

Don't think you can get away with careless work. There are a number of people waiting in the wings for your job. 不要认为你粗枝大叶地工作而不会受到惩罚。有许多人出来乐于接替你的工作。

## 出现 来临 chūxiàn; láilín Appearing or Coming

**look what the cat's brought in**

roll up

**pop up**

speak / talk of the devil

**raise / rear its ugly head**

turn up

**roll in**

turn up like a bad penny

**roll on (the day)**

**break out in a rash** ≈ appear (suddenly) 突然出现

The child broke out into a rash five days after being exposed to infection.

这小孩受了感染五天之后 发出一片红疹。

**creep u on** ≈ (of time or age , etc . ) come on gradually ( 指时间、年龄等 )

悄然无声地来到

The girls didn't notice the darkness creeping up on them while they were playing. 女孩子在玩耍时没有注意到天色渐渐黑了。

**look what the cat's brought in** ≈ see who's just appeared (used humorously)

瞧谁来了

Good heavens ! Look what the cat's brought in ! It's John Hall ! 天哪 ! 瞧谁来了 ! 是约翰·霍尔 !

**pop u** ≈ appear 出现

She keeps popping up in the most unlikely places. 她老是在最意料不到的地方出现。

**raise / rear its ugly head** ≈ (re)appear (of something unpleasant) ( 常指不受欢迎的事物 ) 头冒出来

The scandal involving the cabinet minister has reared its ugly head again — it's headline news once more. 牵涉内阁大臣的丑闻又出现了——它再次成为头条新闻。

**roll in** ≈ come in large quantities 滚滚而来 大量涌进

If you offer a ten per cent discount for cash the money will come rolling in. 如果你做付现金打九折的买卖 财源一定会滚滚而来。

**roll on (the day)** ≈ may it / the day soon come 愿(某特定日期、特殊事件)

快来临

Roll on June — that's when I take my holiday. 盼六月快来 我好去度假了。

Roll on the day when I've finished working and can retire to the country. 盼着工作结束的那天快到来 那样我能去乡下轻松一下。

**roll u** ≈ come here 来到这里

Roll up, have a look at these pictures. 到这儿来,看看这些照片。

**speak / talk of the devil** ≈ said of somebody who appears just as he / she is being talked about 口说到曹操,曹操就到[说到谁,谁就到]

I wish the tea lady would bring round the drinks trolley — speak of the devil, here she is. 我希望卖茶女推来饮料小车——说到她,她就到。

**turn u** ≈ appear / reappear 出现,复现

Our cat was missing for days but eventually it turned up, looking a bit thinner than before. 我们的猫失踪了数天,但它终于回来了,看上去比以前瘦些。

**turn u like a bad penn** ≈ (constantly) reappear (不断地)出现

Bill seldom goes to our pub these days yet he always turns up like a bad penny when there is free food on darts night. 比尔最近很少来我们的酒店,然而晚上的掷镖游戏上有免费食品供应时,他总是会来的。

## 储存 储备 保留 chǔcún; chǔbèi; bǎoliú Saving Storage , Keeping

cold storage

put by

hold back

salt something away

lay in / up

save up

on deposit

set aside

put aside

stock up on / with

put away

### cold storag ≈ safe keeping 冷藏

We had to put our holiday plans in cold storage until we could afford the air fare. 在我们买得起飞机票之前,我们只得把我们的度假计划搁置起来。

**hold back** ≈ keep 保留

Hold back the front page! News has just come in of a plane crash at Gatwick. 保留头版!一架飞机在加特威克坠毁的新闻刚刚到达。

**lay in / u** ≈ put in store 贮存

We mustn't forget to lay in some logs for the winter. 我们不要忘了为冬季贮存些干柴。

**on de osit** ≈ safe keeping as a deposit 储蓄,存款

The pupils save their pennies and each month place them on deposit. 小学生把便士积存起来,每月存入银行。

**ut aside** ≈ *save (money time, etc.)* 留下(钱、时间等)

I have a little money put aside for a rainy day. 我存了一点钱,以备不时之需。

**ut awa** ≈ *save money* 储蓄

How much have you put away for your holiday? 你为度假已经存了多少钱?

**ut b** ≈ *save* 储存

I've got some money put by for my retirement. 我存了些钱以备退休后用。

**salt somethin awa** ≈ *store something for the future* 储蓄

I've got plenty of logs salted away for the winter. 我已为冬天的到来储备了大量的干柴。

**save u** ≈ *keep for future use, or put money away in the form of savings* 储备待用,储存 积蓄(钱)

Jane save up pieces of cloth to make a quilt. 简存了几段布留做棉被用。

John was saving up for a new bicycle. 约翰在攒钱准备买一辆新自行车。

**set aside** ≈ *save money* 存钱

I try to set aside something every week towards my holiday. 我准备每星期存些钱,以备度假之用。

**stock up on / with** ≈ *store a supply of* 困积

You had better stock up with sugar because they say there is going to be a shortage. 你最好购存一些食糖,因为他们说马上就要没有货了。

## 处境 状态 chǔjìng; zhuàngtài Situation or State

be sunk

lion's den

David and Goliath situation

not the end of the world

dead end

open and shut case

find oneself

point of no return

in / under the circumstances

sitting pretty

lap of luxury

that's the way it goes

lie of the land

the state of play

**this is how it is**

**be sunk** ≈ *be in a hopeless situation* 处于无可奈何[毫无办法]的境地

We're sunk if Dad comes home and catches us. 要是爸爸回家抓住了我们，那我们就毫无办法了。

**David and Goliath situation** ≈ *situation in which the person with less ability / experience / strength wins* (在争斗中)以弱胜强的情况

It was a David and Goliath situation and yet remarkably the subsidiary company made a successful take-over bid for the large holding company. 这是以弱胜强的一例 然而子公司却引人注目地出价盘进了那家很大的控股公司。

**dead end** ≈ *situation from which no progress can be made* 没有发展前景

My job is a dead end ; I just work in the stores and there's absolutely no prospect of promotion. 我的工作没有前途 我只是在仓库工作 因而绝对没有晋升的指望。

**find oneself** ≈ *be at / in a particular situation* 发觉自己处于某种状态

We were lost for an hour or so and then suddenly found ourselves on the road to Brighton. 我们迷路了约一个小时 ,突然发现已在去布赖顿的路上了。

Your remarks were so unexpected that I find myself at a loss for words. 你的话太出乎意料了 ,以致我简直无言以对。

**in / under the circumstances** ≈ *taking into account the situation* 情况既然如此

She was only fifteen and in the circumstance the policeman let her off with a warning. 她只有 15 岁 既然如此 警察警告了她以后就放她走了。

**la of luxur** ≈ *luxurious situation* 奢侈环境

Sally did well for herself she married an earl and now lives in the lap of luxury. 萨利为自己安排得很好 她嫁了个伯爵 因此现在生活得非常奢侈。

**lie of the land** ≈ *situation as it applies (before doing something)*( 在干某事之前 )掌握情况 分析形势

According to the lie of the land we can either make a start on the job or wait until more people arrive tomorrow. 根据现在掌握的情况 ,我们既可现在开始工作 ,也可等到明天更多的人到达后再干。

**lion's den** ≈ *enemy territory / dangerous situation* 敌窟 隘境

The young constable looked around him and realized he had strayed into a

lion's den of pimps and prostitutes. 年轻的警察环视周围 ,意识到他已误入皮条客和妓女的黑窝。

**not the end of the world** ≈ *the situation is not as bad as it seems* 并非世界末日 并非世界之毁灭

Just after the opening of the village fete there was a sudden down pour ,but it was not the end of the world because business was booming in the beer tent. 村庄的游园会刚开始 ,天就下起雨来了 ,不过天没有塌下来 ,因为啤酒棚的生意突然兴旺起来了。

**or en and shut case** ≈ *situation of predictable / sure outcome* 一目了然的事情

She's the only applicant for the job ,so she's bound to be appointed — it's an open and shut case. 她是惟一申请那份工作的人 ,因此她必定会被录用——这是一目了然的事情。

**point of no return** ≈ *state after which it is impossible to go back* 只能进不能退的地步

We've spent so much money on the project that we've passed the point of no return and we shall have to spend even more to finish it. 我们已在这工程上花了很多钱 现在已处于只能进不能退的地步 ,我们必须再追加投资将工程完成。

**sitting pretty** ≈ *in a favourable situation* 处于极有利的地位

Now that you've got the manager's job you're sitting pretty until you retire. 由于你已是经理了 ,你以后的处境将非常有利 直至退休。

**that's the way it goes** ≈ *that is the (inevitable) situation* 情况( 不可避免的 )就是这样

I told Peter I would go to his party but the boss says I have to work that evening — still ,that's the way it goes. 我告诉了彼得我想去参加他的聚会 ,可是老板说那天晚上我得工作——不过 ,情况就是这样。

**the state of play** ≈ *prevailing situation* 流行的 盛行的 普遍的情况[情形等 ]

At present ,the state of play is that the committee has been discussing the matter for three hours without reaching agreement. 目前的情况是 ,委员会已就这事开过讨论了 3 个小时 却毫无结果。

**this is how it is** ≈ *this is the situation* 情况就是这样

This is how it is — we have to get the roof repaired. 情况就是这样——我们得把屋顶修一下。

## 处理 解决 chǔlǐ Rěnqué Dealing with or Tackling

attend to

get down to it

come / get to grips with

have it out

deal with

(only) scratch the surface

dispose of

to be reckoned with

grasp the nettle

wheeling and dealing

**attend to** ≈ **deal with** 处理

All the most urgent matters have now been attended to. 最紧急的事情现在全都处理好了。

**come / et to ri s with** ≈ **deal with** 对付[处理]

My eyes were bandaged for three weeks and I had to get to grips with the problem of blindness , even though I knew it was only temporary. 我的双眼用绷带包扎了3个星期, 虽然我知道这仅是暂时的, 但我得对付眼睛看不见的问题。

**deal with** ≈ **tackle** 对付

Deal with a man as he deals with you. 以其人之道还治其人之身。

**dis ose of** ≈ **deal with** 处理

The committee quickly disposed of the final items on the agenda. 委员会很快处理完最后的几项议程。

**ras the nettle** ≈ **tackle a difficult / unpleasant task with determination**  
迎着艰险上 果断地处理问题

The worst thing about a party is clearing up afterwards , but if we grasp the nettle we can get it all done in an hour. 一次聚会最讨厌的事情是事后的收拾, 但是如果我们不怕麻烦, 我们可以在一个小时内收拾干净。

**et down to it** ≈ **tackle a task in earnest** 开始认真对待[工作等]

It's nearly bed time , shouldn't you be getting down to your homework ? 该是快睡觉的时候了, 难道你不该开始认真做家庭作业了吗?

When you get down to it , playing the piano is only a question of putting the right fingers on the right keys for the right length of time. 如果你开始认真练琴的话, 弹钢琴只要指法正确、按键时间长短适当就行了。

**have it out** ≈ **deal with / settle an argument / dispute** 解决争端

I'm going to see Ron and have it out with him ; this dispute has gone on

long enough. 我准备去见罗恩以解决争端, 它已经拖得够久了。

**(only) scratch the surface** ≈ *tackle only a small part of a problem* 只解决问题的一小部分

The government is making a million pounds available for research into AIDS, but it is enough only to scratch the surface of the problem. 政府准备投资 100 万英镑用以研究艾滋病, 但这只能解决问题的一小部分。

**to be reckoned with** ≈ *to be dealt with only with difficulty* 难以对付

The trade union movement is a force to be reckoned with. 工会运动是一种很难对付的力量。

**wheelin and dealin** ≈ *deal with business in a clever but often underhand way* (秘密地)用巧妙的手段处理事务

Karl only keeps his business going by wheeling and dealing with the East Europeans. 卡尔只有用巧妙的手腕同东欧人打交道才能维持他的生意。

## 处置 chǔzhì Disposal

**dispose of**

**give something the chop**

**do away with**

**make a clean sweep**

**get rid of**

**shove it up one's jumper**

**disuse of** ≈ *make disposal of* 去掉

The revolutionaries' main ambition is to dispose of the present head of state. 那些革命者们的主要目标是除掉国家现任元首。

**do away with** ≈ *dispose of* 去除

We decided to do away with our old cooker and buy a new one. 我们决定扔掉旧的厨灶, 买一个新的。

**get rid of** ≈ *dispose of* 处理掉

I wish you'd get rid of that old jacket; it's full of holes. 我希望你将那件旧茄克衫处理掉, 它完全破了。

**hive somethin the cho** ≈ *dispose of something* 除掉

My cheap watch never kept good time so I gave it the chop and bought a new one. 我的廉价手表从来走得不准, 因此我把它扔了, 买了一个新的。

**make a clean sweep** ≈ *dispose of (everything)* 彻底清除(一切东西)

My roses got some sort of fungus infection so I decided to make a clean sweep and replace the lot with new healthy plants. 我的玫瑰花遭到真菌

传染 因此我决定来一个彻底清除 ,用新的健壮的玫瑰来替代它们。

**shove it up one's um er** ≈ *at one's disposal* 自行处置

I told him I didn't want his old bicycle and he could shove it up his jumper.  
我告诉他我不要他的那辆旧自行车了 ,他尽可自行处置。

## 触怒 chùnù Offence

cause / create bad feelings

in high dudgeon

don't get me wrong

ruffle somebody's feathers

get across

step / tread on somebody's toes

get on one's high horse

take something in good part

in bad taste

**cause / create bad feeling** ≈ *offend* 激起反感[恶感]

I'm sorry you think you have been insulted ; I didn't mean to cause bad feelings. 很对不起 ,你以为你受了侮辱 ,但我并不想伤害你。

**don't get me wrong** ≈ *do not take offence at what I say* 别误解我 ,别见怪我所说的话

Don't get me wrong ,but shouldn't you have finished that job by now ? 别见怪我所说的话 难道到现在你们还不应该完成那任务吗 ?

**get across** ≈ *offend* 触犯

Mary got across the president ,who made life very difficult for her. 玛丽得罪了校长 ,因此校长就常给她穿小鞋。

**get on one's high horse** ≈ *take offence (because of hurt pride)* 自尊心受害

I never said a word against your family ,so don't get on your high horse with me. 我从来没有说过你们家一句坏话 因此别生我的气。

**in bad taste** ≈ *offensive* 无礼的

I thought the remarks she made about royalty in front of the Duchess were in very bad taste. 我认为她在公爵夫人面前所说的有关王族的话是很无礼的。

**in high dudgeon** ≈ *feeling offended* 口(非常)不满的[地]

I told her not to speak to me like that and she left the room in high dudgeon. 我告诉她不要那样同我讲话 结果她气呼呼地离开了房间。

**ruffle somebody's feathers** ≈ *offend somebody* 激怒 恼怒 谋人 ,使某人不

### 高兴 懊丧 ]

I know he's careful with money , but calling him mean was bound to ruffle his feathers. 我知道他把钱看得很重 ,但叫他小气鬼会使他不高兴的。

### step / tread on somebod 's toes ≈ offend somebody 触怒某人

I'm sorry if what I said offended you — I didn't mean to step on anyone's toes. 如果我所说的话冒犯了你 ,请多包涵——我不是故意得罪你的。

There are so many committees and subcommittees around here that it is almost impossible to do anything without treading on somebody's toes. 这一带有很多委员会和小组委员会 ,因此要想做事不得罪人几乎是不可能的。

### take somethin in ood art ≈ take no offence at something 不表示反感 反对 ]

People sometimes teased Gwyneth about her accent , but she takes it all in good part. 人们有时取笑格温尼思的口音 ,但她并不生气。

## 穿过 通过 chuānguò; tōngguò Crossing or Passing

clean through

roll by

cross over

sail through

cut through

thread one's way

get across

wade through

pass through

walk over

push through

**clean throug** ≈ right through , without obstruction 穿过 穿透

The bullet passed clean through his chest. 子弹穿过了他的胸膛。

**cross over** ≈ go from one side to the other 从一边到另一边

She waited till the street was empty then crossed over. 她等到没有车辆才穿过街去。

**cut throug** ≈ take a short cut through 抄近路通过

After cutting through a stretch of pathways , I reached the highway leading towards the mine. 我抄近路走了一段小路后 就上了通往矿区的公路。

When you cut through all the irrelevant material in the article , you'll find it has a lot of good ideas. 撇开那些与内容无关的东西 ,你会发现这篇文章还是有不少精辟之处。

**get across** ≈ (*cause to*) *pass from one side to the other* (使)渡过(使)通过

The bridge was destroyed, so they wouldn't get across. 桥被毁坏了，所以他们无法过河。

**pass through** ≈ *go through* 经过 穿过

We are just passing through on our way to Chicago. 我们是去芝加哥的，只是路过这里。

**push through** ≈ *make one's way through* 挤过去

She tried in vain to push through the crowd. 她怎么也无法从人群中挤过去。

**roll by** ≈ (*of time*) *pass, especially quickly* (时光)流逝

Years rolled by uneventfully. 岁月平静地流逝了。

**sail through** ≈ (*cause to*) *pass through a waterway, or move through without effort* (使)驶过航道 轻快地越过[通过]

They sailed through a narrow passage safely. 他们安全地驶过狭窄的航道。

She sailed through the difficult examination with no mistakes. 她轻易地通过了那次很难的考试，没有什么差错。

**thread one's way** ≈ *move between obstructions / through openings* 通过, 穿过 挤过

The policeman had difficulty threading his way through the crowd. 警察艰难地从人群中挤过去。

We got there quicker by threading our way through the back streets. 穿过偏僻的街道，我们能快些到达那儿。

**wade through** ≈ *move laboriously through* 涉水(越过泥泞等); 口 困难地通过, 辛苦地做 读完

I've got to wade through all these reports before I can go home. 我得读完所有这些报告后才能回家。

**walk over** ≈ *go across* 穿过

She walked over the lawn and went into the house. 他穿过草坪走进屋来。

## 传达 chuándá Conveyance

break the news

run about

bring word

**break the news** ≈ *convey information* 宣布消息(通常只指不吉利或不受欢迎的消息)

I don't know how to break the news to him about the change in plans. 我不知道如何把有关计划改变的消息告诉他。

**bring word** ≈ *convey information / news* 传达信息[新闻、消息等]

I've just been brought word that Tim's in hospital. 我刚刚得到蒂姆住院的消息。

**run about** ≈ *convey about* 接送

If necessary, I'll be glad to run you about. 如果需要 我们乐意接送你。

## 传递 chuándì Handing

hand around

rub off on (to)

hand down

saddle somebody with something

hand in

thing

hand on

slip somebody something

pass along

submit to

pass down

**hand around** ≈ *pass from hand to hand* 传递 传阅

John handed around the letter he had just received. 约翰把刚收到的信给大家传阅。

**hand down** ≈ *bequeath / pass on as an inheritance* 把...传下去

This gold watch has been handed down from father to son for three generations. 这块金表从父亲传给儿子,已传了三代了。

**hand in** ≈ *give in by hand* 交进 提交 呈送

Nathan handed in his resignation in protest against the cabinet's Asian policy. 内森递交辞呈以抗议内阁的亚洲政策。

**hand on** ≈ *pass by hand / give from one person to another, or transmit (esp. bequeath)* 转交,传递,传(尤指从上代往下代传)

Everyone in group should read this, so when you have finished, please hand it on. 每个小组成员都应把这看一下,所以你看完后请往下传。

That family trait is handed on from father to son. 那种家风是父子相传的。

**pass along** ≈ *hand on* 传送,传递

Read this and pass it along, please. 请传阅。

**pass down** ≈ *hand in a downward direction or give to the next generation* 往下传递,传给下代

The secret recipe has been passed down over four generations. 这个秘方已经传了四代了。

**rub off on to** ≈ *be acquired through close contact (通过接触) 传给*

Donald is a compulsive liar and I'm afraid it has rubbed off onto his children. 唐纳德是个说谎成性的家伙,我担心他的恶习已传染给他的孩子们了。

**saddle somebod with somethin** ≈ *pass on a difficulty / responsibility to somebody* 把困难 责任等 加于某人身上

I went to the church fete and the vicar saddled me with the job of selling raffle tickets. 我去教堂参加盛大招待会,主教把出售抽彩券的工作交给了我。

**sli somebod somethin** ≈ *give somebody something unobserved* 偷偷递给某人某物

She slipped me a note while the teacher wasn't looking. 趁老师没注意时,她偷偷地塞了张条子给我。

**submit to** ≈ *hand in (to somebody) for discussion / decision* 提交,呈交

Some students have not yet submitted their papers to their tutors. 有些学生还没有把论文交给导师。

## 喘不过气 chuǎnbùguòqì Breathless

broken-winded (horse)

short of breath

out of breath

**broken-winded horse** ≈ *breathless* 呼吸急促的

We'd only gone about one mile before she was panting like a broken-winded horse. 我们仅走了一英里,她便气喘得像匹呼吸急促的马。

**out of breath** ≈ *breathless* 喘不过气来

By the time I'd reached the top of the hill I was completely out of breath. 我到达山顶的时候,已是完全上气不接下气了。

**short of breath** ≈ *breathless* 喘不过气来, 气喘如牛

The mile run left Bill short of breath. 一英里赛跑, 跑得比尔上气不接下气。

## 创始 倡导 chuàngshǐ; chàngdǎo Initiation or Pioneering

blaze a trail

maiden voyage

break new ground

moving spirit

break the ice

prime mover

get off the ground

trigger / touch off

**blaze a trail** ≈ *pioneer / be first to do something* 喻 开拓(道路等)倡导

Alan blazed a trail to the new picnic area and we all followed. 艾伦开拓了一条到新野餐区的路 我们都跟着他。

**break new round** ≈ *do / find something new* 开辟新天地

The book breaks new ground by acknowledging that men, as well as women, may have hormonal problems at middle age. 这本书提出了新见解, 认为男子和女子都可能在中年有内分泌问题。

**break the ice** ≈ *lessen shyness (by initiating a conversation) when meeting somebody for the first time* 初次见到某人 谈话开个头 打破沉默

I broke the ice with the new girl in the office by offering her a cup of coffee and introducing her to a few of the others. 我请办公室新来的姑娘喝杯咖啡 并把她介绍给其他人 以此打破了沉默。

**et off the round** ≈ *initiate* 开始

The chief difficulty with such projects is getting them off the ground, although once they're started they tend to keep going. 这些工程难的是开头 但是一旦开了头, 它们就会继续下去。

**maiden voyage** ≈ *first voyage of a plane / ship* 飞机[船]的首次航行

The Titanic struck an iceberg and sank during its maiden voyage in 1912. 在 1912 年的首次航行中, 泰坦尼克号游船撞上了冰山而沉没。

**moving spirit** ≈ *somebody who initiates* 倡导人

The local vicar is the moving spirit in our youth club. 那位本地教区牧师是我们青年俱乐部的倡导人。

**prime mover** ≈ *initiator* 创始人

George was the prime mover in getting the firm to provide luncheon vouchers. 乔治是主张让公司发午餐券的发起者。

### **trigger / touch off ≈ initiate 引起 激起**

The arrival of the police triggered off a storm of protest further, the demonstrators claimed. 示威者声称，警察的到来更进一步激起了抗议的浪潮。 Michael's comments touched off a discussion about religion. 迈克尔的评论引起了关于宗教的讨论。

## **创造 捏造 chuàngzào; niēzào Invention or Creation**

coin a word / phrase

tion

cook up

out of one's own head

dream up

pull out of a hat

drum up

think something up

make up

trump up something

necessity is the mother of invention

coin a word / phrase ≈ invent an expression, or more usually 创造 杜撰 ]  
一个新词语

Who coined the word "Nuke"? "Nuke"这个词是谁造出来的?

### **cook u ≈ invent 口 编造**

She cooked up some story about having to stay at home to look after her aged mother. 她编造了只得呆在家里照顾年迈母亲的谎话。

### **dream u ≈ create / invent 口 凭空想出 虚构出**

I had to dream up a convincing story about why I was late for work this morning. 我不得不虚构出一个令人信服的理由来说明今天上午我为何上班迟到。

### **drum u ≈ invent 杜撰 虚构**

I will drum up an excuse for coming to see you next week. 我要找个借口以便下周来看你。

### **make u ≈ invent 捏造**

I don't believe your excuse — you made it up. 我不相信你的理由——那是你编造的。

necessity is the mother of invention ≈ inventiveness is stimulated by difficulty 谚 需要是发明之母

We were driving across the moors when the car's engine boiled over through lack of water in the radiator, but necessity is the mother of invention and we topped it up with two litres of lemonade we had in the car. 当我们驾车穿越荒野时,由于散热器缺水,汽车发动机水箱内的水沸腾了,但需要是发明之母,我们往散热器里加入车上带着的两升柠檬水。

**out of one's own head** ≈ *from one's own invention* 自己想出,创作

He wrote the story out of his own head. 他写这故事是独出心裁的。

**all out of a hat** ≈ *invent* 发明

When the introduction to a dictionary tells you how many hours went into its making, those figures were not pulled out of a hat. 词典的序文所说编纂工作历时多久,这些数字可不是瞎编的。

**think something up** ≈ *create / invent something* 发明某事物

I've got to think up something to wear for the fancy dress party. 我得想出去参加化妆舞会时应穿戴的东西。

**trump up somethin** ≈ *invent something false such as evidence or a charge* 假造或捏造证据等

They say the authorities trumped up some charges to get the man convicted. 他们说当局捏造一些罪名判那人有罪。

## 吹嘘,说大话 chuīxū; shuōdàhuà      **Boast or Bluster**

be full of oneself

hot air

blow one's own trumpet

shoot a line

crow about / over

shoot one's mouth off

have a big mouth

talk bi

**be full of oneself** ≈ *boastful* 夸口的

Philip is full of himself ever since he got that new car. 菲利浦自从买了那辆新车后,一直在自夸。

**blow one's own trumpet** ≈ *boast* 口自吹自擂

He blew his own trumpet and told us how he won first prize. 他自吹自擂,告诉我们是如何赢得一等奖的。

**crow about / over** ≈ *boast* 夸口

I'm tired of hearing her crow about winning the cup at the club's tennis tournament. 她总是自吹如何在俱乐部网球赛中赢得了奖杯,这使我听

腻了。

### **have a bi mouth** ≈ *talk boastfully* 夸夸其谈

He has a big mouth about his abilities , but is much more reluctant when it comes to actually doing something. 他总是说大话 , 夸夸其谈他能力怎么强 但真要他干时 , 他却很不情愿。

### **hot air** ≈ *bluster , unsubstantial claim* 夸夸其谈 大话

I know he says he can run a mile in under four minutes , but that's all hot air. 我记得他说过能在 4 分钟内跑完一英里 但那完全是吹牛。

### **shoot a line** ≈ *boast untruthfully* 傀吹牛 , 说大话

Graham is always shooting a line about his conquests with women , but in fact he's not a happily married man. 格雷厄姆老是吹嘘他对女人有诱惑力 但事实上他的婚姻并不美满。

### **shoot one's mouth off** ≈ *boast* 自夸自大

Harry is fond of shooting his mouth off about his daring exploits in action during the last war , but I happen to know he was a storeman at Colchester barracks for the whole of his time in the army. 哈里喜欢夸口说他在战争中的英勇行为 , 但有一次我碰巧得知 , 他在军队的整个服役期间只不过是科切斯特营房中的一个仓库管理员。

### **talk bi** ≈ *boast* 说大话

Simon's always talking big about his prowess on the golf course. 西蒙总是吹嘘自己在高尔夫球场上的杰出才能。

## 辞职 cízhí Resignation

**bow out**

**step down**

**give in one's notice**

**turf somebody out**

**lay down**

**walk the plank**

### **bow out** ≈ *resign* 辞职 退休

Now that I'm over sixty it's time for me to bow out and make way for a younger person. 我已 60 出头了 , 该退休让位给年轻的人了。

### **give in one's notice** ≈ *resign* 辞职

Pamela gave in her notice today ; I assume she's got another job to go to. 帕梅拉今天辞去了工作 我想她一定是又找到了一份工作。

**la down ≈ resign 辞职**

The old man has laid down his office at the age of 70. 那老人 70 岁时辞职。

**ste down ≈ resign 辞职**

After the scandal over misappropriated funds the chief accountant was asked to step down. 由于滥用专款的丑闻,总会计师被迫辞职。

**turf somebod out ≈ resign from a job 辞退(某人)**

Tom has been turfed out the office for not working hard. 汤姆因不努力工作而被迫辞去公职。

**walk the lank ≈ resign from a job because someone makes you do it 口 被迫辞职**

When a new owner bought the store, the manager had to walk the plank. 新老板买下这店时 经理被迫辞职。

**粗枝大叶 毫不在乎 cūzhīdàyè ; háobùzàihu Carelessness or Uncaredness**

any old how

not care a tuppence

I don't know about you

not to care a jot

hit-or-miss

not to care a tinker's cuss

not care / give a damn

not to care two hoots

not care a sod

scatter brain

not care / give two pins

to hell with

not give a brass farthing

**an old how ≈ in a careless manner 口 粗枝大叶地**

I asked her to put her clothes away tidily but she just threw them in the corner any old how. 我叫她把衣服整齐地放好,可是她只是胡乱地把它们扔在角落里。

**I don't know about ou ≈ I don't care what you think / want 我不介意你想[要]什么**

I don't know about you; I think it's very cold in this room. 我不介意你怎样认为,但我觉得这屋子非常冷。

**hit-or-miss ≈ lacking in organization / careless 无计划的 随意的**

It was a very hit-or-miss affair, totally lacking any kind of organization. 那

是一件毫无计划的事情，完全连一点儿条理也没有。

**not care / ive a damn** ≈ *not care at all* 口 毫不在乎

When asked her views about shops opening on Sundays, the woman said she didn't care a damn either way. 当被问及关于商店星期天营业的看法时，那妇女说她根本不在乎。

**not care a sod** ≈ *not care in the least* 毫不在乎，毫不在意

I don't care a sod whether I go or not. 我根本不在乎我去不去。

**not care / ive two ins** ≈ *not care at all* 毫不介意

I don't care two pins whether she comes or not. 她来不来，我不在乎。

**not ive a brass farthin** ≈ *not care (in the slightest)* 毫不在乎

I don't give a brass farthing for what you think, I'm going to do it anyway. 至于你怎么想我毫不在乎，不管怎样，我都打算干。

**not care tuppence** ≈ *not care at all* 毫不在意

Jane is infatuated with Stephen but he doesn't care tuppence for her. 简迷恋斯蒂芬，可是他对她根本不在乎。

**not to care a ot** ≈ *not to care at all* 不介意

I don't care a jot what he wants; I'm going to do what I want for a change. 我不管他怎么样，我想换一换口味。

**not to care a tinker's cuss** ≈ *not to care at all* 毫不介意

I'm tired of Pat's tantrums; I don't care a tinker's cuss whether she goes out with me or not. 我讨厌帕特发脾气，我毫不在乎她是否与我一起出去。

**not to care two hoots** ≈ *not to care at all* [根本不在乎，毫不在意]

I don't care two hoots if the record is top of the charts; it's much too loud so turn it down. 我根本不在乎该唱片是否是每周流行唱片中最好的，声音太响了，放轻一点。

**scatter brain** ≈ *somebody who is careless / disorganized in thinking* 注意力不集中的人

He's a scatter brain in the office; he often forgets to post the letters, and when he does he usually forgets to put stamps on them. 他办事时经常丢三拉四，不是经常忘记寄信，就是寄信时又常常忘记贴上邮票。

**to hell with** ≈ *I do not care at all* 口 让...见鬼去吧

He's got no right to be jealous. To hell with him, I'll go out with who I like. 他没有权利嫉妒。让他见鬼去吧，我愿意同我喜欢的人外出。

## 错误 ;误解 ;差错 cuòwù; wùjiě; chācuò      Wrong , Mistake , Error

back-fire

it never rains but it pours

be out in one's reckoning

make a bloomer

blow something sky high

off the mark

clerical error

on the blink

cock up

slip of the pen

computer bug

slip up

false step

something the matter

Freudian slip

take somebody for somebody

get / have another think coming

else

get something wrong

wide of the mark

go wrong

**back-fire** ≈ go wrong (*resulting in the opposite of what was intended / required*) **发生意外(产生事与愿违的结果)**

Our plans back-fired because of the rail strike and we had to drive all the way to Scotland instead of taking the train. **因为铁路部门罢工,我们的计划发生意外了,我们只好全程驾车去苏格兰,不能坐火车去了。**

**be out in one's reckoning** ≈ make a mistake / miscalculation **犯错误,计算失误**

It's not the twenty-fifth of the month until tomorrow — I was out in my reckoning. **明天才是25日——我当时算错了。**

**blow something sky high** ≈ prove something to be wrong **证明某事是错误的**

The idea that men are somehow superior to women was blown sky high years ago. **男子不论怎样总优于女子的观点数年前就被证明是错误的。**

**clerical error** ≈ mistake in typing / writing **誊写中的错误**

The typist made a clerical error and gave the date as the 31st June. **打字员在誊写中出了一个错误,把日期打成了6月31日了。**

**cock up** ≈ bungling error **英俚 把...搞糟**

Terry made a right cock up of painting his house — it looks a mess. **特里把他的房子粉刷得糟糕透顶——看上去乱七八糟。**

**computer bug** ≈ error in a computer program **计算机程序错误[缺陷、毛病]**

**病、故障]**

I couldn't run the program because it contained a bug that I could neither identify nor cure. 我不能使用这个程序,因为它有一个我既不能识别又不能纠正的错误。

**false ste** ≈ *misdemeanour / mistake* 失足的一步; 喻 失策的一步

They're very strict at our school; one false step, and you're disciplined. 我们学校很严格,走错一步就会受到处罚。

**Freudian sli** ≈ *speaking the wrong word, which indicates an unconscious idea* 说话漫不经心而漏嘴的错误

She called the hydrogen bomb the ultimate detergent — an obvious Freudian slip. 她把(hydrogen bomb)氢弹说成了(ultimate detergent)最终的清洁剂,显然这是无意中说漏嘴的错误。

**get / have another think comin** ≈ *be mistaken* 搞错

If he thinks I'm going to say yes, he's got another think coming! 如果他认为我会说同意的话,那么他就错了!

**et somethin wron** ≈ *make a mistake* 误解某事,搞错某事

I don't mind knitting jumpers, but I always seem to get the cuffs wrong. 我不在乎编结连衫衣裤的童装,但我似乎总是把袖口结错。

**o wron** ≈ *make a mistake, or cease to function / work properly* 错误(机器等出毛病、发生故障)

I made this model aircraft, but I went wrong somewhere with the fuselage. 我做了这架飞机模型,可是我在机身什么地方做错了。

Our washing machine is always going wrong. 我们的洗衣机老是出故障。

**it never rains but it ours** ≈ *when one thing goes wrong, other things go wrong at the same time* 祸不单行

I lost my cheque book, tore my jacket, and trapped my finger in a door all in one day — it never rains but it pours! 一天之内我丢了支票本,扯破了茄克衫,在门上夹伤了手指——真是祸不单行!

**make a bloomer** ≈ *make a silly mistake* 英俚 犯愚蠢的错误

He made a bloomer by starting the food mixer without its lid on, spraying egg all over the kitchen. 他出了个纰漏,开动食品搅拌机时没把盖子盖上,结果鸡蛋溅得整个厨房到处都是。

**off the mark** ≈ *inaccurate / wrong* 不精确的,错误的

The weather forecast was a bit off the mark — it predicted scattered showers and it poured with rain all day. 天气预报不太准——说有间断阵雨,

但却下了整整一天。

**on the blink** ≈ (*of machine*) *with an intermittent error* 倍(机器等)出毛病

I haven't been able to hoover the carpet because my vacuum cleaner is on the blink. 我无法用吸尘器把地毯吸干净 因为我的吸尘器出毛病了。

**slip of the pen** ≈ *mistake in writing* 笔误

I'm sorry I spelled your name incorrectly ; it was a slip of the pen. 我很遗憾将你的名字拼错了 这是个笔误。

**slip up** ≈ *make a mistake* 出差错

The exam went fairly well but I think I slipped up on a couple of the maths questions. 考试情况总的说来还可以 ,但我认为在一两道数学题上出了差错。

**somethin' the matter** ≈ *something wrong* 出毛病,有问题

There is something the matter with my watch. 我的表有点毛病。

**take somebod' for somebod' else** ≈ *mistake one person for another* 把某人错当作某人

I took you for your sister ; are you twins ? 我把你错当作你的妹妹了 ,你们是孪生姐妹吗 ?

**wide of the mark** ≈ *wrong / incorrect (often used for a guess or prediction)*  
错的 不确切 不相关(常用于猜测或预测 )

Our forecast of the demand for the new book was very wide of the mark ? We have sold for more than we expected. 我们对这本新书的预测是很不确切的 我们售出的书要比预料的多得多。

## D

## 打 击 �捋 dǎ;jī;zòu Slap , Punch , Hit , Strike

box somebody's ears

knock somebody into the mid-

bunch of fives

dle of next week

clip somebody's ear

knuckle sandwich

give somebody a fourpenny  
one

lay about one

give someone a thick ear

send / knock someone / some-  
thing flying

knock someone's block off

box somebod 's ears ≈ *slap somebody on the side of the head* 打某人耳

光

If you don't behave yourselves I 'll box your ears. 要是你们不规矩 ,我  
会打你们耳光的。bunch of fives ≈ *punch (with a clenched fist)* 英俚 拳击You say that again and I'll give you a bunch of fives. 你敢再说 ,我就揍  
你。cli somebod 's ear ≈ *slap somebody on the side of the face (literally or  
figuratively)* 打某人耳光( 书面语或比喻 )He was so over-confident of his ability that he needed a good clip round  
the ear to remind him of his inexperience. 他对自己的能力过分自信 ,  
以致需要让他猛醒 ,让他知道自己还缺乏经验。ive somebod a four enn one ≈ *hit somebody with one's fist* 用拳猛击  
某人If you do that again I'll give you a fourpenny one ! 如果你再那样干 ,我  
就揍你 !ive someone a thick ear ≈ *hit someone over the ear (often used figura-  
tively in threats)* 打肿某人的耳朵( 常用于象征性的威胁 )My wife will give me a thick ear when I get home for being so late ! 每  
当我回家太晚时 ,我妻子会打得我鼻青眼肿的。knock someone's block off ≈ *hit someone on the head (chiefly used as a*

*threat)* 傀 痛打某人 ;击人头部(以示威胁 )

" I'll knock your block off if you do that again , "Ken told the man who had just insulted him. " 如果你再干那事 ,我就要狠狠揍你了 ,凯恩警告那个刚刚侮辱他的家伙。

**knock somebod into the middle of next week** ≈ *hit somebody very hard*  
对某人打击甚大 狠狠教训某人 严惩某人

If he talks to you like that again I'll knock him into the middle of next week ! 如果他再对你那样说话 我就去狠狠教训他一顿 !

**knuckle sandwich** ≈ *a punch (to the face) with a closed fist* 握拳(往面部)猛击

This chap deliberately jostled Wally so he turned round and gave him a knuckle sandwich. 这小伙子故意挤了一下沃利 ,于是沃利转过身来猛地给了他一拳。

**la about one** ≈ *strike out in all directions* 向四面八方打 乱打 ; 口 乱攻击

I was outnumbered so I just lay about me until I could break free and run away. 我寡不敌众 ,因此只得拚命乱打 ,直到挣脱逃走为止。

**send / knock someone / somethin fl in** ≈ *hit someone / something so that he / she / it falls over* 把某人(某物)打翻在地

The car hit the old woman and knocked her flying. 汽车撞着了那老妇 ,并把她撞倒在地。

## 打电话 dǎdiànhuà Telephoning

call up

ring back

give (somebody) a ring

ring up

give somebody a tinkle

**call u** ≈ *telephone* 打电话

I'll call her up and ask her if she wants to come with us. 我会打电话问她是否想同我们一起来。

**give (somebody) a rin** ≈ *telephone (somebody)* 打电话给(某人)

Please , ask Tom to give me a ring this afternoon. 请汤姆下午打个电话给我。

**give somebody a tinkle** ≈ *telephone somebody* 给某人打电话

Give me a tinkle and let me know what time the show starts. 给我打个电话 ,告诉我演出什么时候开始。

**ring back** ≈ *call back on the telephone , or telephone again / recontact by telephone* 回电话 ,再打电话 ,再用电话联系

Will you ring back this afternoon ?请你今天下午给我回个电话好吗 ? It has not been decided yet ; I'll ring you back in half an hour. 这件事还没决定 ,半小时后我再和你通电话。

**ring u** ≈ *telephone* 打电话

I'll ring you up as soon as I get any information. 一有消息我马上打电话给你。

## 打断 ;介入 dǎduàn; Rèrù Interruption or Intervention

break in on

cut short

break the thread

half / pause / stop in mid-stream

bring somebody up short

put / stick one's oar in

butt in

put one's spoke in

chip in

step in

cut in

**break in on** ≈ *interrupt* 打断

Barbara is always breaking in on our private conversations. 巴巴拉老是打断我们的私下谈话。

**break the thread** ≈ *interrupt a line of reasoning / thought* 打断头绪 [思路 ]

Where had we got to ?That phone call has broken the thread. 我们刚才讲到哪里了 ?那个电话打断了思路。

**bring somebody u short** ≈ *make somebody stop what he / she is doing* 唐突地打断某人做事 [谈话等 ]

I thought the plan would succeed but was brought up short when Bernard pointed out how much it would really cost. 我本来认为这个计划会成功的 ,但是伯纳德指出这一计划的实际费用时我便停止了。

**butt in** ≈ *interrupt* 傀 插嘴

I'm sorry to butt in ,but I have to disagree with you. 对不起 ,我打断你了 ,可是我不得不与你持相反的意见。

### **chi in ≈ interrupt 插话**

When you are trying to explain something to somebody ,you can always rely on Reg to chip in with his opinion. 当你试图向某人解释某事时 ,你总可以依靠雷格插话发表他的观点。

### **cut in ≈ interrupt 打断**

I'm sorry but I must cut in and remind you that you're quoting the wrong statistics. 对不起 ,我得打断一下 ,我必须提醒你 ,你所引用的统计数字错了。

### **cut short ≈ interrupt 使停止**

Councillor Jones was droning on and eventually the chairman had to cut him short to give somebody else a chance to speak. 政务员琼斯单调乏味地讲个没完 ,最后主席只得打断了他 ,让其他人有发言的机会。

### **half / pause / stop in midstream ≈ interrupt while in the act of doing something 打断正在进行的事**

The chairman had just launched into his speech when the lights went out and stopped him in midstream. 董事长刚开始发言 ,灯就灭了 ,打断了他的发言。

### **put / stick one's oar in ≈ interrupt 打断**

The committee had nearly come to a decision when Harry stuck his oar in with some irrelevant point about the drains. 委员会已几乎作出决定时 ,哈里提出一个与排水系统毫无关系的问题 ,而将整个议程打断了。

### **ut one's oke in ≈ interrupt (to express a point of view) 干预他人的事 管闲事(阐述意见等 )**

We were having a quiet discussion until Mary had to put her spoke in as usual. 在玛丽像往常一样多管闲事之前 ,我们的讨论一直在平心静气地进行着。

### **ste in ≈ interrupt / intervene 插手 ,干涉**

Mike stepped in to stop a fight between two lads and they both turned on him. 麦克插手阻止两个小伙子打架 ,结果他们俩都迁怒于他。

## 打架 ;战斗 ;攻击 dǎjià; zhàndòu; gōngjī **Fight , Attack , Combat**

|                           |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| at each other's throat(s) | in the firing line / line of fire |
| bare / show one's teeth   | lay oneself open to               |
| battle royal              | let somebody have it              |
| between two fires         | lightning strike                  |
| come to blows             | make a dead set at                |
| do a hatchet job on       | make a full-blooded attack        |
| dog fight                 | (on)                              |
| draw somebody's fire      | pitch into somebody               |
| fight tooth and nail      | pounce on                         |
| fly at somebody           | put the boot in                   |
| go at it hammer and tongs | put up a good fight               |
| go for somebody           | set about somebody                |
| hand-to-hand fighting     | stab in the back                  |
| have a go                 |                                   |

at each other's throat(s) ≈ *fighting* 吵架 打架

Those children are at each other's throat again. 那些孩子又在吵架了。  
**bare / show one's teeth** ≈ *reveal one's intention to fight* 龇牙咧嘴 ,作威胁姿态

After days of inactivity , the enemy finally showed its teeth by a frontal attack on our position. 几天没动静之后 ,敌人终于龇牙咧嘴地向我们的阵地发动了正面的进攻。

**battle royal** ≈ *intense fight involving everyone* 混战

The two opposing groups and the police clashed , resulting in a battle royal. 两群对峙的人和警察发生了冲突 ,导致了一场混战。

**between two fires** ≈ *being attacked from both / two directions* 遭两面夹攻 腹背受敌

In family quarrels I'm often between two fires — the children crying at me on one side and my husband shouting at me on the other. 在家庭争吵中 ,我常常腹背受敌——一方是孩子们对我喊叫 ,另一方是我丈夫对我叫嚷。

**come to blows** ≈ *fight* 打起架来

They were shouting insults at each other and it wasn't long before they came to blows. 他们互相辱骂，不久便大打出手。

**do a hatchet job on** ≈ *attack* 恶毒攻击

The opposition leader tried to do a hatchet job on the Chancellor's budget plans by claiming that they were inflationary. 那位反对党的领袖声称 财政大臣的预算方案就是通货膨胀，以此对他进行攻击。

**do fight** ≈ *aerial combat between fighter aircraft, or general mêlée*  
口 军(战斗机)近距离激战 混战；

The plane may be slightly slower but it can turn in a much tighter circle — a big advantage in a dog fight. 该飞机的飞行速度可能慢了一点，但它转的圈子可以小得多——这在近距离激战中是一大优势。

**draw somebody's fire** ≈ *tactically allow oneself to be attacked* 策略上使自己受到攻击

The Captain says that we must draw the fire of the shore battery in order that the landing party can get to the beach unopposed. 舰长说，为了让登陆特遣部队能顺利冲上海滩，我们必须吸引岸上的炮火来攻击我们。

**fight tooth and nail** ≈ *fight fiercely* 激烈争斗

The twins fight tooth and nail over the slightest disagreement. 这对双胞胎为一点儿小矛盾而吵得不可开交。

**flame at somebody** ≈ *attack somebody (physically or verbally)* (以严厉的语言)责骂，向...发怒

I merely mentioned to my wife that, because of pressure of work, we may have to cancel our planned weekend away and she flew at me. 我只对我妻子提起，由于工作压力我们可能不得不取消周末外出的安排了，她就向我大发脾气。

**go at it hammer and tong** ≈ *fight violently with someone* 与某人激烈争吵

Mr and Mrs Jackson went at it hammer and tongs when they got home. They woke all their neighbours with their quarrelling. 杰克逊先生和太太回到家里时，激烈地争吵起来。他们的争吵把邻居们全吵醒了。

**o for somebody** ≈ *attack somebody* 口 抨击某人

I thought Wenday was so quiet, but when Martin made that comment

she really went for him. 我本以为文迪是相当镇静的 ,但当马丁作出那样的评论时 ,她真的对他进行了抨击。

### **hand-to-hand fi htin ≈ combat not involving weapons 短兵相接 ,肉搏战**

The infantry attacked the enemy position in an action that was soon reduced to hand-to-hand fighting. 步兵进攻敌人的阵地 ,战斗很快进入了肉搏战。

### **have a g ≈ attack (verbally or physically) (语言的或身体的) 攻击**

The boss had a go at me for leaving work early. 老板因我早下班而责备了我。

### **in the firing line / line of fire ≈ vulnerable to attack 易受攻击**

You'll have a different attitude now that you've been promoted to manager and you're in the firing line. 因为你已被提升担任经理 ,所以别人对你的态度将会不同 ,你易受到别人的攻击。

### **la oneself o en to ≈ be vulnerable to attack 使自己遭到攻击**

Remember to keep accurate records of all expenditure ; you don't want to lay yourself open to charges of fiddling the accounts. 记住把每一笔支出都要准确记录 ,免得被人攻击说账目混乱。

### **let somebod have it ≈ attack somebody (physically or verbally) 美俚 攻击某人(语言或肉体)**

If he comes back and says that again I'm going to let him have it ! 如果他回来再提那事 ,我要痛骂他一顿 !

If he doesn't stop nagging soon I'll really let him have it ! 他要是再唠叨不休 ,我真的要揍他了 !

### **li htnin strike ≈ sudden bold attack 突然袭击**

The commandos made a lightning strike behind enemy lines and destroyed the radar station. 突击队员在敌后来了一个突然袭击 ,摧毁了雷达站。

### **make a dead set at ≈ determinedly attack somebody 猛烈攻击某人**

As soon as I walked in the room my nextdoor neighbour made a dead set at me. 我一走进屋子 ,就遭到了隔壁邻居的突然袭击。

### **make a full-blooded attack on ≈ attack strongly / wholeheartedly 向 ...发动猛烈进攻**

He made a full-blooded attack on Labour's defence policy. 他猛烈攻击工党的防御政策。

**pitch into somebody** ≈ *attack / fight somebody* 攻击 打击 某人

The bully was taunting Stephen , when suddenly Stephen pitched into him with fists flying. 当那个无赖正在嘲弄斯蒂芬时 斯蒂芬突然挥起拳头给了他几击。

**ounce on** ≈ make a sudden attack on 突然袭击

On his way home he was pounced on by some ruffians. 在回家的路上他突然遭到几个歹徒的袭击。

**ut the boot in** ≈attack someone unfairly and cruelly (someone whom one has already treated badly) 英俚 做出不必要的残酷行为,落井下石

After giving Mr Jones a difficult and unpleasant job to do ,the company put the boot in and reduced his salary. 公司分配给琼斯先生一个艰巨而又令人不快的工作后 又雪上加霜 降低了他的薪水。

**put up a good fight** ≈ *react well to a fight / challenge* 英勇地战斗

The challenger put up a good fight but eventually the champion's skill and experience won her the match. 这位挑战者进行了英勇的战斗，但最后技艺和经验使卫冕者赢得了比赛的胜利。

**set about somebody** ≈ *attack somebody* 攻击

The youth threatened the old lady so she set about him with her walking stick. 这个小伙子威胁老太太，因此老太太就用她的手杖揍了他。

**stab in the back** ≈ *an attack from someone whom one thinks of as a friend* 背后说人坏话 暗害

I was very hurt when Jane made those stupid remarks about me. I had not expected a stab in the back from her. 珍妮说了那些关于我的傻话令我很伤心。我没想到她会背后说人坏话。

**大惊小怪** dàjīngxiǎoguài Fuss

**create a stink / merry hell**      **make a thing of something**

**like a hen with one (only) chick** make much of mother hen

**make a song and dance about** something      **raise a stink**  
**storm in a teacup**

**create a stink / merr hell** ≈ *make a (big) fuss* 大惊小怪

Your mother will create merry hell if she sees that mess. 要是你母亲看到那样乱糟糟，她会大惊小怪的。

**like a hen with one (only chicken)** ≈ *fuss over an only child* 大惊小怪地

She never lets her son go out on his own ;she's like a hen with only one chicken. 她从来不让她儿子单独外出，她总是大惊小怪的。

**make a son and dance about somethin** ≈ *make a fuss about something* 为某事大惊小怪

It is only a small cut and there is no need to make such a song and dance about it. 那只是一个小伤口，因而没有必要为此大惊小怪。

I don't know why you're making such a song and dance about the changes in the timetable. They are only minor ones. 我不懂你为什么为时间表里的变动而大惊小怪，那只不过是些小事。

**make a thin of somethin** ≈ *fuss about something* 大惊小怪

It really doesn't matter ,so there's no need to make a thing of it. 那实在没什么关系，因此没有必要大惊小怪。

**make much of** ≈ *make a fuss* 大惊小怪

She's making much of her daughter winning the local beauty contest — you would think she was Miss World ! 对她女儿在地方选美中得胜，她就已在大惊小怪了——好像使人觉得她是一名“世界小姐”了！

**mother hen** ≈ *woman who constantly fusses (over her children)* 常常大惊小怪 忙乱、小题大作的女人

Look at the way she's watering those seedlings ! She fusses over them like a mother hen. 瞧她给那些幼苗浇水的样子！她常常手忙脚乱，大惊小怪。

**raise a stink** ≈ *make a fuss* 引起争论 抗议 ](因小事而)抱怨 发牢骚

Dad raised an awful stink when he saw what the children's cricket match had done to the lawn. 孩子们在草坪上进行板球比赛时把草坪踩得一塌糊涂，他们的父亲看到后为此大发其火！

**storm in a teacu** ≈ *disproportionally large fuss about something trivial* 小事引起的大风波

The outcry about the proposed changes to the design of the pound coin turned out to be a typical storm in a teacup. 打算更改英镑硬币设计的喧嚷结果是典型的小题大作。

## 大约 差不多 dàpuē, chàbuduō Approximation

|                       |                                                      |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| ballpark figure       | near as dammit                                       |
| close to the mark     | near miss                                            |
| close on              | on the right / wrong side of<br>(well) on the way to |
| give or take          | or so                                                |
| go a fair way towards | pretty well                                          |
| in round figures      | round about                                          |
| in the nature of      | round down                                           |
| in the region of      | something like                                       |
| just about            | verge on                                             |
| more or less          |                                                      |

ball ark fi ure ≈ rough estimate 口 大致不错,大致正确

I don't need an accurate quotation yet ; just give me a ballpark figure.  
我还不需要确切的引用语,只要给我大致正确的就可以了。

close to the mark ≈ nearly correct 接近正确

No , I'm slightly older than that — but you're close to the mark. 不,我比那个年龄稍大些——但你猜得八九不离十。

close on ≈ very nearly 接近于,紧跟着

His new house must be worth close on 200 000 pounds. 他的新房子一定值大约 20 万英镑。

ive or take ≈ approximately 允许有...的小误差

There must have been two hundred people there , give or take a few.  
那里一定有 200 人,估计与实际数字相差无几。

o a fair wa towards ≈ be nearly enough 差不多够了

That two-hundred pound bonus will go a fair way towards paying for my holiday. 那 200 英镑的奖金差不多够支付我度假的费用了。

in round fi ures ≈ approximately , to the nearest round number (舍弃零数)以整数表示,大概 约计

In round figures , there must have been 50 000 spectators at the match.  
粗略算起来,观看比赛的观众足有 50 000 人。

in the nature of ≈ approximately 大约地

The cost will be in the nature of two hundred pounds. 价格将大约是

200 英镑。

**in the re ion of** ≈ *about / approximately* 大约,大概

There were in the region of five hundred people at the meeting. 大约有 500 人参加了会议。

**ust about** ≈ *almost / nearly* 差不多,几乎

It's just about twelve o'clock. 现在差不多 12 点了。

**more or less** ≈ *approximately / nearly* 大约,多少有点

There were thirty people there, more or less. 那里大约有 30 个人。

The list of names is more or less complete. 名单上的人差不多齐了。

**near as dammit** ≈ *very nearly* 近似, 大约

It's twenty miles away, as near as dammit. 大约还有 20 英里路。

**near miss** ≈ *very nearly hitting / reaching an objective / target* 近乎相撞,近乎命中目标

I had a near miss driving to work this morning when a lorry collided with the car in front of me. 今天早晨我开车去上班时差一点与一辆卡车相撞,那辆卡车结果撞上了我前面的那辆车。

Two airliners were involved in a near miss over Heathrow airport yesterday. 昨天,两架客机在希思罗机场几乎相撞。

**on the right / wron side of** ≈ *nearly / just more than* 近似,略多

I doubt if she's on the right side of forty. 我怀疑她将近 40 岁了。

I bet she's on the wrong side of forty. 我打赌她已 40 多岁了。

**(well) on the wa to** ≈ *nearly* 几乎

Sir Peter has been so successful that he's well on the way to being a millionaire. 彼得爵士一直很有成就,快要成为一个百万富翁了。

**or so** ≈ *approximately* 大约

There were twenty or so people at the party. 大约有 20 多人参加了聚会。

**rett well** ≈ *nearly* 几乎

She's pretty well agreed to go away with me. 她已大致同意和我一起去。

**round about** ≈ *approximately / near* 大约,近于

I'll catch a train at round about ten o'clock. 我想赶上 10 点左右的那班火车。

**round down** ≈ *decrease an awkward number to the nearest convenient one* 把尾数舍去以凑整数等

Please measure those lengths of wood, ignore the inches and round down the figures to the nearest foot. 把那段木头的长度量一下,不必精确到英寸,只要量出尺数就行了。

**somethin like**  $\approx$  *approximately* 大约

There were something like a thousand people in the audience. 观众大约有上千人。

**ver e on**  $\approx$  *be close to / nearly* 接近于 濒于

Her dress was a very dark blue verging on black. 她的衣服是深蓝色的，接近于黑色。

## 代表 dàibiǎo Representation or on Behalf

**act for**  
**do duty for**  
**in the name**  
something

**on behalf of**  
**on somebody's account**  
**stand for**

**act for** ≈ *do work for / represent* 代理,代办

Since old Jones fell ill , his son has been acting for him in all his affairs.  
自老琼斯患病后,他的儿子一直代他处理一切事务。

**do duty for**  $\approx$  *act on behalf of* 代...履行职务

Mr Rogers will do duty for me while I'm away next week. 下周我外出时，罗杰斯先生代我履行职务。

**in the name of somebody / somethin** ≈representing somebody / something such as freedom / justice (often used as a reason for an action / request) 以...的名义

There have been more wars and persecution undertaken in the name of religion than in any other cause. 这里发生过的许多次战争和迫害事件都是以宗教而不是任何其他的原因作为借口。

**on behalf of** ≈ representing / in place of 代表...一方 作为...代言人

I'm asking you on behalf of my sister. 我代表我妹妹邀请你。

**on somebody's account** ≈ *on behalf of somebody, for somebody's sake* 为某人的缘故; 为某人的利益

I only went on his account ; I didn't really want to go. 我只是为了他才去的，我并不真想去。

**stand for ≈ represent 代表**

The initial BBC stand for British Broadcasting Corporation. BBC 的缩写代表英国广播公司。

## **代替 ;取代 ;替代 dàitì; Fǔdài ; tìdài      Substitution , Re-placement , Deputation**

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| do duty for                 | replay with / by            |
| fill in for                 | serve its turn              |
| fill / step into the breach | stand in for                |
| give place to               | take somebody's place       |
| instead of                  | take the place of something |

**do dut for ≈ substitute for 充作**

In an emergency a tightly tied woman's stocking can do duty for a car's fan belt so that you can drive it to a garage. 出现紧急情况时 ,把女子长袜系紧后可以充作汽车鼓风机皮带 ,这样就可以将汽车开到汽车修理厂去。

**fill in for ≈ deputize for 暂时代替 ;补缺**

The manager's deputy filled in for her while she was off sick. 她生病不在期间 ,经理代理人临时代替了她。

### **fill / ste into the breach ≈ deputize for somebody / substitute for something 填补空缺 ;代行职务**

The leading man got laryngitis but his understudy stepped into the breach and gave an excellent performance. 演主角的男演员得了喉炎 ,不过他的替角代替了他 ,而且表演得极为出色。

A wood screw will fill the breach until you can buy the proper bolt for the job. 在你能够买到合适插销以前 ,先用一枚木螺丝替代一下。

**ive lace to ≈ be superseded by 被...所代替**

Over a period of only a few years ,the slide rule gave place to the electronic calculator. 只经过了这么几年 ,计算尺就被电子计算器所代替了。

**instead of ≈ in place of 代替**

Instead of going to the cinema he stayed at home watching TV. 他没有去看电影 ,而是呆在家里看电视。

**replay with / b** ≈ *take the place of / supply as a substitute for* 代替；取代

We suggest replacing the present chairman with a younger more energetic person. 我们建议换一个年纪轻些、精力充沛些的人代替现任主席。

**serve its turn** ≈ *act as a (temporary) substitute for* (一段时间内) 合用

The bolt is worn and not an exact fit but it will serve its turn until I can buy a new one. 这个螺栓已经坏了，不能拧紧了，但在我还未买来新的之前暂时再用一下。

**stand in for** ≈ *substitute for* 代替(某人)

The supervisor is going away for a week and I have to stand in for her. 主管人打算离开一个星期，因此我得代替她的工作。

**take somebod 's lace** ≈ *replace somebody* 替代某人

I had to go out so Jane took my place at the meeting. 我得外出，因此简代替我去参加了会议。

**take the lace of somethin** ≈ *act as a substitute for something* 替代某物

Coffee has taken the place of tea as the most popular drink in many homes. 在很多家庭里，咖啡代替了茶，成了最受喜欢的饮料。

## 待遇 对待 dài yù; dùi dài Treatment

dirty / rough end of the stick raw deal

do somebody proud ride rough shod over someone

fair shake / something

give somebody / have a rough square deal

ride

take somebody's name in vain

hard done by treat somebody worse than a

make a meal (out) of some- dog

wine and dine somebody

thing make light of something

dirty / rou h end of the stick ≈ unfair / harsh treatment 美 不公平  
的待遇

Petty criminals in the eighteenth century got the rough end of the stick when they were transported to Australia for what we would now regard as minor offences. 18 世纪的轻罪犯们受到了不公正的待遇，那时他们因我们现在认为的小过错而被流放到澳大利亚。

**do somebody proud** ≈ *treat somebody (very) well* 盛情款待

We went to visit my wife's parents and they really did us proud for the whole weekend. 我们去看望我的岳父母，整个周末他们给了我们盛情的款待。

**fair shake** ≈ *honest treatment* 口 以诚待人

John has always given me a fair shake. 约翰总是真诚地待我。

**give somebody / have a rough ride** ≈ *submit somebody to / receive harsh treatment* 使某人顺从接受严厉[苛刻、粗暴]的对待

The auditors gave the accountant a rough ride because of errors in the figures. 因为数字上出现了差错，查账员们严厉地批评了那个会计。

He went before the disciplinary committee and had a really rough ride. 他在纪律委员会上受到了严厉的批评。

**hard done by** ≈ *receiving bad / poor treatment* 受到苛刻的待遇

So you didn't get a big rise this year. But you've still got a company car and an expense account, so you're not hard done by. 今年你的工资没有得到明显的提高，但你仍然得到了一辆公司的汽车和一个费用账户，因此你没有受到亏待。

**make a meal (out) of something** ≈ *treat something as more important than it really is* 口 把事情做过头

I don't really think the question is all that important. I don't want to make a meal of it when I address the meeting. 我确实认为这个问题不是那么重要。在会上发言时，我不想把事情说过头。

**make light of something** ≈ *treat something serious or worrying as unimportant* 视某事微不足道 轻视某事

Betty made light of her illness, which was more serious than she admitted. 贝蒂不把自己的病当作一回事，她的病情比她认为的严重得多。

**raw deal** ≈ *unfair treatment* 不公正的待遇

The soldier thought he'd been given a raw deal when assigned to guard duty for the third time running. 这个士兵认为，他被连续3次指派去执行警卫任务是不公正的。

**ride roughshod over someone / something** ≈ *treat someone / something*

*in a cruel / unsympathetic way* 专横地对待某人[某事]

The manageress rode rough shod over all her staff , and several left because they couldn't stand such treatment. 女经理蛮横地对待她的职员们,结果好几位不干了,因为他们无法忍受那种待遇。

**square deal** ≈ *fair / reasonable treatment* 口 公正的待遇

The workers were offered a square deal of a 35-hour week and guaranteed overtime. 工人们得到了每周35小时工作和保证支付加班费的公正待遇。

**take somebody's name in vain** ≈ *treat somebody's name in an insulting / unkind manner* 非常不友好地[侮辱性地]对待某人

I know you don't like Philip , but there's no need to take his name in vain. 我知道你不喜欢菲利普,但你没有必要这样不友好地对待他。

**treat somebody worse than a dog** ≈ *treat somebody with total insensitivity* 口 待某人如猪狗

Because Captain Bligh treated the crew of HMS Bounty like dogs , they eventually mutinied. 由于布莱船长对待英国舰船博恩梯号船员如猪狗,所以最后他们都叛变了。

**wine and dine somebody** ≈ *treat somebody to an expensive meal* 招待某人吃喝

One of the directors has offered to wine and dine me so he is probably looking for a favour or trying to sell me something. 一位董事表示愿意款待我吃喝,也许他有事相求或想向我兜售些什么。

## 逮捕 ;关押 dàibǔ; guānyā Arrest or Imprisonment

do a stretch

put someone behind bars

do time

run somebody in

feel somebody's collar

under arrest

(under) house arrest

serve time

in the can

set somebody by the heels

**do a stretch** ≈ *serve a prison sentence* 服刑

Alfred has done a stretch in Chelmsford Prison. 艾尔弗雷德已在切姆斯福特监狱服过刑。

**do time** ≈ *serve a prison sentence* 口 坐牢 服刑

Barry will cope with the sentence ; he's done time before. 巴里将能挺过这次刑期 ,他以前服过刑。

**feel somebod 's collar** ≈ *make an arrest* 逮捕某人

He's a right villain ; the police have felt his collar more than once ! 他真是个坏蛋 ,警察多次逮捕过他 !

**under house arrest** ≈ *being compelled (by official order) to remain in one's home* 被软禁

The police did not take her away ,but she was put under house arrest until the time of her trial. 警察没有把她带走 ,但是她被软禁了 ,等待审讯。

**in the can** ≈ *in prison* 监禁

Mike was convicted of burglary and put in the can for a year. 麦克被判有盗窃罪监禁一年。

**put someone behind bars** ≈ *send someone to prison* 囚禁某人

It's time a lot of football hooligans were put behind bars. 现在该是把很多足球流氓囚禁起来的时候了。

**run somebod in** ≈ *arrest somebody* 逮捕 拘留 袂人

I hear the police have run in Helen for shoplifting. 我听说海伦因冒充顾客进商店行窃已被警察拘留。

**under arrest** ≈ *in police custody* 在押的

They put him under arrest and took him to the police station ,where they charged him with stealing a car. 他们逮捕了他 ,把他带到了警察局 ,警方指控他盗窃汽车。

**serve time** ≈ *be in prison* 在狱中服刑

Neil was convicted of fraud and is serving time in Wormwood Scrubs. 尼尔被判有欺诈罪 ,现在温华德·斯克监狱服刑。

**set somebody b the heels** ≈ *imprison somebody* 把某人逮捕下狱

The assailant was set by the heels awaiting trial. 那位袭击者被捕下狱 ,等候审判。

**到处;处处** dàochù; chùchù **Everywhere or Anywhere**

**all the corners of the earth**  
**from / in all quarters , or**  
**from / in every quarter**  
**here , there and everywhere**  
**high and low**

**in every nook and cranny**  
**under the sun**  
**up hill and down dale**  
**whole world over**

**all over the lace** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

Where have you been ? I've been looking for you all over the place. 你  
刚才在哪里 ? 让我到处找你。

**all over the shop/show** ≈ *spread everywhere* 到处都是

Two aircraft collided in mid air and pieces of wreckage landed all over  
the shop. 两架飞机在半空中相撞 ,残骸撒得遍地都是。

I went rifle shooting yesterday but my shots went all over the show and  
I didn't hit the bullseye once. 昨天我用步枪玩射击 ,但枪法不准 ,一枪  
都没中靶。

**all the corners of the earth** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

Interpol have searched all the corners of the earth for the elusive hijack-  
ers. 国际刑警组织已在世界各地搜查在逃的飞机劫持者。

**from/in all quarters , or from/in every quarter** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

The enemy surrounded us and then attacked from all quarters. 敌人包  
围了我们 ,然后向我们发动了全面的进攻。

We searched in all quarters but still couldn't find it. 我们到处寻找 ,但  
仍没能找到。

**here , there and ever where** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

Tina , go and tidy your room. There are clothes and makeup here ,  
there and everywhere. 蒂娜 ,去收拾一下你的房间 ,里面到处是衣服和  
化妆品。

**hi h and low** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

We searched high and low for the ring but still couldn't find it any-  
where. 我们到处寻找那只戒指 ,但在任何地方都尚未找到。

**in ever nook and crann** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

I've looked in every nook and cranny and I can't find my gold pen. 我  
到处找遍了 ,但没能找到我的金笔。

**under the sun** ≈ *anywhere* 天下

There is no place under the sun as beautiful as this country in the

spring. 世界上没有一个地方像春天的这个国家那样美丽。

**u hill and down dale** ≈ *everywhere* 到处

I've searched up hill and down dale but still can't find that piece of paper with your address on it. 我已到处搜寻,但仍然没有找到那张写着你地址的纸。

**whole world over** ≈ *everywhere ; all over the world* 到处,世界各地

He is known the whole world over. 他闻名于全世界。

## 到达 dàodá Arrival

arrive / come on the scene                      pour in

blow in                                              roll up

blow into                                          show up

**arrive / come on the scene** ≈ *arrive* 到达

You can always expect trouble when Glen and his friends come on the scene. 每当格伦和他的朋友来到时,总会有不少麻烦事。

**blow in** ≈ *arrive unexpectedly* 突然来访

The house was already full of guests when Bill blew in. 当比尔忽然来到时,屋子里已挤满了客人。

**blow into** ≈ *arrive at (a place) unexpectedly* 突然来访

Why Tom, when did you blow into town? 汤姆,你什么时候到镇上的?

**our in** ≈ *arrive in large number / quantities* 大量地到来

As soon as we opened the sluice, the water poured in. 我们一打开闸门,水就大量地涌了进来。

The rays of the sun poured in from the windows. 阳光从窗口照射进来。

**roll u** ≈ *arrive* 到达

Michael rolled up half an hour earlier. 迈克尔提前半小时到达。

**show u** ≈ *arrive* 到达

Isn't it about time the bus showed up? 公共汽车不是该来了吗?

## 道歉 遗憾 dàoFàn;Píhàn Apology or Sorriness

be afraid

feel bad

eat humble pie

more's the pity

excuse somebody for

my heart bleeds for you

be afraid ≈ be sorry 遗憾的

I'm afraid I've spilled my coffee. 对不起 我泼掉了咖啡。

eat humble ie ≈ apologize meekly (when proven wrong) (证明错时)  
低头谢罪

Edward had to eat humble pie when it became obvious that his wife was right all along. 当爱德华明白自己的妻子始终是对的时候 他只得低头谢罪。

excuse somebod for ≈ used as an apology when one interrupts / disagrees , or has to behave impolitely / disapprove 因...对不起(打搅他人、不同意、被迫行为粗鲁或不赞成时的道歉语)

Excuse me for not telling you beforehand. 对不起 我事先没告诉你。

feel bad ≈ feel sorry 抱歉

I am very sorry I kept you waiting the whole morning ; I feel very bad about it. 很抱歉让你等了一上午 太过意不去了。

more's the it ≈ and that's something to be sorry about 感到可惜[遗憾的事)

The interesting buildings in the old part of the city are being replaced by modern office blocks , more's the pity. 旧城区引人入胜的旧建筑物正为现代化的办公街区所代替 真可惜。

m heart bleeds for ou ≈ I feel very sorry for you (often used humorously) 我真为你感到惋惜(常用于幽默)

“ Oh dear , I'm getting so poor that I've got to sell one of my three cars . ”“ Really my heart bleeds for you . ”“ 天哪 ! 我手头这么紧 只好将我的三辆汽车卖掉一辆。 ”“ 真的 ? 我真为你感到惋惜。 ”

## 等候 děnghòu Wait

cool one's heels

hang about / around

|                                               |                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>hold on</b>                                | <b>sit up for</b>                     |
| <b>Hold your horses !</b>                     | <b>sweat it out</b>                   |
| <b>just a minute / moment / second / tick</b> | <b>tread water</b>                    |
| <b>kick one's heels</b>                       | <b>wait a minute / moment</b>         |
| <b>lie in wait</b>                            | <b>wait about</b>                     |
| <b>mark time</b>                              | <b>wait and see</b>                   |
| <b>not so fast</b>                            | <b>waiting in the wings</b>           |
| <b>sit something out</b>                      | <b>wait till the clouds roll back</b> |

**cool one's heels** ≈ *be kept waiting* 口 久等

I had to cool my heels for nearly an hour before the manager would see me. 在经理见我之前 我只得久等了将近一个小时。

**hang about / around** ≈ *wait a moment , or loiter* 等待 ; 闲荡

Hang about ; I'll just put the car away and then I'll help you make the dinner. 等着 我就把车放好 然后我来帮你做饭。

**hold on** ≈ *wait* 口 等一下 (打电话时用语) 别挂断

Hold on for a minute ; I've just got to put on my make-up. 等一会儿 , 我得化妆一下。

Mr Jones is talking on the other line ; would you like to hold on for a minute and I'll put you through as soon as he's available. 琼斯先生正在接另一个电话 , 请稍候一会儿 , 他一有空我就给你接过去。

**Hold your horses !** ≈ *Wait a minute!* 等一等 !

Hold your horses ! I can't come yet ; I haven't finished doing my hair. 等一等 ! 我还不能来 , 我的头发还没做好。

**just a minute / moment / second / tick** ≈ *please wait for a very short while* 请稍候

Just a moment , I'll be ready almost immediately. 请稍候 , 我马上就好。

**kick one's heels** ≈ *be kept waiting* 久候 空等

The boss kept me kicking my heels for an hour before he would see me. 老板在见我之前让我等了一个小时。

**lie in wait** ≈ *at bush / wait in order to make an attack* 埋伏以待 ; 伏击

The only way to catch our chairman is to lie in wait for him as he leaves one of his interminable meetings. 找到我们主席的惟一办法是 , 等着他

从漫长的会议结束出来。

**mark time** ≈ *wait* 停滞不前

The bride's car had broken down and meanwhile the groom and wedding guests in the church could only mark time. 接新娘的车在路上抛了锚,与此同时在教堂的新郎和来参加婚礼的来宾只能干等着。

**not so fast** ≈ *wait a minute* 等一等

Not so fast, I haven't accepted the first part of your argument yet. 请等一等 我还没有同意你第一部分的理由呢。

**sit somethin' out** ≈ *wait until something (usually unpleasant) is over* 待到某事(尤指不愉快的事)过去

We ran aground on a sandbank and had to sit it out until the next high tide. 我们的船搁浅在沙滩上,只能等待着下次潮水的到来。

**sit u. for** ≈ *wait for somebody to come home* 坐等到某人回家

Now Linda has her own key, we don't have to sit up for her any more. 现在琳达已有钥匙了,我们用不着再坐等她回家了。

**sweat it out** ≈ *wait anxiously; worry while waiting* 焦急等待

We were stuck in a lift and had to sweat it out until help arrived. 我们被困在电梯里,只得焦急不安地等待援救的到来。

**tread water** ≈ *wait* 等候

I'm short of money and just about treading water until pay day. 我没钱了,因此就等着发工资的日子了。

**wait a minute / moment** ≈ *please wait a short time* 等一等,等一会儿

Wait a minute — I don't think that's true. 等一等——我认为那不是真的。

Wait a minute and I'll tell him you're here. 等一等,我会告诉他你在这里。

Wait a moment! Aren't you the man who called yesterday? 等一会儿! 你是昨天来电话的那个人吗?

**wait about** ≈ *wait in a place (usu. idly and impatiently, because somebody who is expected has not arrived, etc.)* 在某处等待着(通常指无聊地和不耐烦地)

Show the guest in as soon as he arrives. Don't make him wait about in the corridor. 客人一到就领他进来,别让他在走廊里等着。

**wait and see** ≈ *await a decision / the outcome* 等着瞧,等决定,等结果

I know you want to go to the park this afternoon but you'll just have to

wait and see. 我知道你今天下午想去公园, 不过你只得等着瞧。

**waiting in the wing** ≈ *waiting for an opportunity* 等待时机[机会等]

The manager is soon to retire and Margaret is waiting in the wings to take over the job. 经理马上就要退休了, 玛格丽特正等待时机接替这一职位。

**wait till the clouds roll b** ≈ *wait until circumstances improve* 等待情况的好转

We'll have to wait until the clouds roll by before we can afford another holiday. 我们要等到情况有所好转, 才能有钱再去度假。

## 敌人 敌对 dírén; dídùi      Enemy or Hostility

at swords' points

sworn enemies

cold war

turn on somebody

rub someone up the wrong

wolf in sheep's clothing

way

**at swords' oints** ≈ *hostile* 敌对

The dog's barking kept the Browns at swords' points with their neighbours for months. 狗的吠叫声使布朗家与邻居处于敌对状态已有数月之久。

**cold war** ≈ *non-violent but hostile relationship between nations* (国家、集团等之间通过外交、经济、心理等途径进行的)冷战

There are signs of an approaching end to the cold war between the two countries. 有迹象表明两国之间的冷战快结束了。

**rub someone u the wron wa** ≈ *make someone feel hostile* 惹怒某人

Unfortunately, Arthur Stoke will never make a good salesman. He rubs people up the wrong way with his aggressive attitude. 不幸得很, 亚瑟·斯托克决不会成为一个好售货员。他爱寻衅的态度常惹人们生气。

**sworn enemies** ≈ *irreconcilable opponents* 不共戴天的仇敌

My dog and the neighbour's cat are sworn enemies. 我的狗和邻居的猫是不共戴天的仇敌。

**turn on somebod** ≈ *become hostile* 对...怀有敌意

I didn't expect to be turned on by him. 我没想到他会对我心怀敌意。

**wolf in shee 's clothin** ≈ *somebody who appears to be harmless but is in fact dangerous* 伪装友善的敌人

He joined the party and turned out to be a wolf in sheep's clothing because he was sent to infiltrate our group for the extreme right wingers. 他加入了我们的党,结果却是一只披着羊皮的豺狼,因为他是被极右分子派来混在我们的团体之中的。

## 地位,位置 dìwèi; wèizhì Position or Location

|                                           |                                             |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| bring up the rear                         | over a barrel                               |
| have somebody by the short<br>and curlies | put somebody in his / her<br>place          |
| in / out of office                        | quids in                                    |
| lay oneself open                          | stay put                                    |
| leave on<br>on the razor's edge           | top (rung) of the ladder<br>top of the tree |

**bring u the rear** ≈ *come in last position* 最差,居末

My wife went first, followed by the children, and I brought up the rear. 我妻子开路,孩子们跟在后面,我压阵。

**have somebody b the short and curlies** ≈ *put somebody in an indefensible position* 使某人束手就擒

The policeman had followed me down the motorway at 90 miles an hour for three miles, so that when he finally stopped me he had me by the short and curlies. 警察在快车道上以每小时 90 英里的速度紧追了我 3 英里,最后终于阻挡了我,使我束手就擒。

**in / out of office** ≈ *holding / not holding an official position* 执政(在野)

They seem to make better proposals when they are out of office than when they are in power. 他们似乎下野时比执政时能提出更好的建议。

**la oneself o en** ≈ *put oneself in a vulnerable position* 使自己遭受(攻击、责难等)

The security guard who gave the thieves a duplicate key has laid himself open to a charge of conspiracy. 为小偷复制钥匙的保安人员,已被

**指控犯有阴谋罪。**

**leave on** ≈ *allow to stay in position* 让...留在适当地位[位置]

Leave the cloth on. I want to lay the table for supper. 台布让它铺着，我要摆桌子开晚饭了。

It's expensive to leave the electric fire on all day. 整天开着电热炉太费钱了。

**on the razor's edge** ≈ *in a critical / dangerous position* 处于关键[要紧、危险]的位置中

The doctor says my aunt may or may not recover ; she's right on the razor's edge. 医生说，我姑妈恢复的可能性未定，她正处于危险之中。

**over a barrel** ≈ *in an indefensible position* □ 处于不利地位

I had to comply ; she knew about my indiscretion and she had me over a barrel. 我不得不照做，她知道我不检点之处，因此我被她控制了。

**put somebody in his / her lace** ≈ *(angrily) remind somebody of his / her position* (生气地)提醒某人注意自己的地位

I'm pleased you told him off ; it's about time somebody put that young man in his place. 我很高兴你把他数落了一番，到了该提醒那位年轻人注意一下自己地位的时候了。

**quids in** ≈ *in a position of favour / profit* 处于有利[赢利]的地位

I'll be quids in if my plan is accepted. 如果我的计划被采纳，我将会处于有利的地位。

**stay put** ≈ *remain in one position* □ 留在原处不动

That window keeps rattling ; I must fix a wedge in it to make it stay put. 那窗户老是发出格格的响声，我必须敲进一块楔子把它装牢。

You stay put here while I go and buy the tickets. 我买票，你不要走开。

**top (rung of the ladder)** ≈ *highest position in a career* 一生中处于最高的地位，高层

Sir Arnold has been at the top of the ladder for nearly twenty years and he's finally decided to retire and make way for a younger person. 阿诺德爵士处于高位近 20 年，他终于决定退休，让位于年轻人。

**to of the tree** ≈ *highest position in a career* 居某行业的最高地位

Hal is a business genius and had reached the top of the tree before he was twenty-five. 哈尔是一个商业天才，因此他不到 25 岁就跻身商界的最高地位。

## 东西 物品 dōngxī; wùpǐng Things or Objects

bill of fare

odds and ends / sods

cover / include a multitude of sins

(whole) shooting match  
the whole bang shoot

everything but the kitchen sink

this, that and the other white elephant

foreign body / substance

**bill of fare** ≈ menu / list of things available / to be done 菜单, 可供应

东西的一览表, 须完成事情的清单

Let's look at the bill of fare and decide what we're going to eat. 让我们先看看菜单, 然后再决定打算吃什么。

**cover / include a multitude of sins** ≈ include a wide variety of things  
包括大部分的东西

The price excludes fixtures and fittings, which could cover a multitude of sins. 这个价格不包括装置器和接头附件, 因为它们可能包括的东西很多。

**ever thin but the kitchen sink** ≈ an (unnecessarily) large number of objects (不必要的)很多东西

When we came to move house our garden shed contained everything but the kitchen sink. 到我们开始搬家时, 我们花园小屋里的东西实在太多了。

**foreign body / substance** ≈ object that should not be present 异物, 杂质

Waiter! There's a foreign body in my soup! 服务员! 我的汤里有异物!

The trouble with cheap wine is that it may be contaminated with foreign substances. 廉价酒的麻烦在于它里面可能含有杂质。

**odds and ends / sods** ≈ various small objects 零星东西

I must clear out those drawers; they're full of odds and sods accumulated over the years. 我必须将那些抽屉整理一下, 几年来里面塞满了零星的东西。

**(whole) shooting match** ≈ everything 全部东西

I sold my house, car, furniture, indeed the whole shooting match. 我卖了我的房子、汽车、家具及全部东西。

**the whole ban shoot ≈ the lot everything 每一件东西**

Please empty that cupboard and throw everything away — I want to get rid of the whole bang shoot. 请把那碗橱出空 ,把所有的东西都扔掉——我想把里面的每样东西都清除掉。

**this , that and the other ≈ things in general 东南西北 ,天南海北**

I hadn't seen my sister for months and when she came to stay we talked about this , that and the other until after midnight. 我和我的妹妹好几个月没有见面了 ,这次她来住 我们俩天南海北地谈到深夜。

**white ele hant ≈ useless / unwanted object 沉重的包袱 ,累赘的珍品**

The council had built an elaborate memorial in the town square and the local press severely criticized them for spending rate payers's money on a white elephant. 市政会在市区广场建造了一座精致的纪念馆 ,而当地报纸却严厉地批评说 ,他们把纳税者的钱花在累赘的珍品上了。

# 独立 ;独自 ;单独 dúlì; dúzì; dāndú      Independence , Oneself Alone

be one's own man

off one's (own) bat

by oneself

on one's own account

do something off one's own

on one's tod

boat

one-man band

fend for oneself

one-man show

go it alone

spread one's wings

go one's own way

stand on one's own (two) feet

have a mind of one's own

under one's own steam

in one's own right

What did your last servant die

leave somebody to his / her

of?

own devices

**be one's own man ≈ be (totally) independent 完全独立**

You won't persuade Jeremy to do anything he doesn't want to ;he's his own man. 你将无法说服杰里米去干他不愿干的事 ,他有他自己的主见。

**b oneself ≈ unaided / alone 不靠别人帮助 ,自己单独干**

Young Robert made that model aircraft all by himself. 小罗伯特自己单独制成了那架飞机模型。

I don't like being by myself during a thunder storm. 我不喜欢在下雷雨时独自一个人呆着。

**do somethin off one's own boat** ≈ *do something completely by oneself without being told to by anyone* 凭自己的力量干某事 独立干某事

Mary is decorating the shop off her own boat. Nobody has ever told her to do so. 玛丽自个儿装修这家商店 没有人告诉她这样做。

**fend for oneself** ≈ *look after / provide for oneself* 照料自己 ;自己谋生

I'm looking forward to the time when my children leave home and begin to fend for themselves. 我盼望着孩子们离家 ,开始自己谋生。

**o it alone** ≈ *act on one's own ,independently of others* 单干 独立生活

Nobody would help me ,so I decided to go it alone. 没有人会帮助我 ,因此我决定独自干。

I was tired of working for other people so I decided to go it alone and set up my own business. 我已厌倦为别人工作 ,因此我决定单独干 ,创立自己的事业。

**o one's own wa** ≈ *act independently* 独自行动

They keep asking me to join their social club but I much prefer to go my own way. 他们老是要我加入他们的交谊俱乐部 ,但我更喜欢独自行动。

**have a mind of one's own** ≈ *be independent* 有主见

Thanks for your advice but I don't need you to tell me what to do — I have a mind of my own. 谢谢你的忠告 ,但我不需要你来教我干什么 ——我知道怎么干。

**in one's own ri ht** ≈ *independently ,not because of someone else* 由于本人的权利【资格、能力】(指非依赖他人或通过婚姻)

The film-star's daughter became a famous actress in her own right. No one could say that her success was due to her father's fame. 该电影明星的女儿凭她本身的能力成了著名的演员。没有人会说她的成功是因为她父亲的名望。

**leave somebody to his / her own devices** ≈ *leave somebody alone* 听任某人自行其是

Now that the children are older ,we can leave them to their own devices to amuse themselves. 孩子们大了 我们可以不干涉他们 ,让他们

自己去玩了。

**off one's own bat** ≈ *independently, without help / prompting* 口全凭自己的力量,主动地

I didn't have to ask her; she volunteered off her own bat. 我没有必要请她,她是自愿主动的。

**on one's own account** ≈ *for oneself* 独立地

She's gone into business on her own account. 她自己独立经商。

**on one's tod** ≈ *alone* 单独地

I didn't go out last night. I sat at home on my tod watching television. 昨晚我没出去,我独自一人在家看电视。

**one-man band** ≈ *work by oneself (with no helpers)* 单干(没有帮助)

It's amazing how many items he makes in a day considering he's only a one-man band. 考虑到他单干,一天内他能完成了这么多项目实在令人惊奇。

**one-man show** ≈ *event at which only one person appears to do / does everything* 一个人单独干的事

Once the boss gets involved it becomes a one-man show and the rest of us might as well go home. 老板一插手,往往就把一切都包了,我们其余的人不如回家去。

**spread one's wing** ≈ *begin to act independently* 开始独立行事

My daughter wants to spread her wings and find a flat of her own to live in. 我女儿想开始独立生活,想找一个套间独自居住。

**stand on one's own two feet** ≈ *be independent* 独立自主

It's about time you left home and stood on your own two feet. 现在该是你离家自立的时候了。

**under one's own steam** ≈ *by oneself / unaided* 靠自己的力量 无人帮助

Fred took the last available seat in the car and I had to get there under my own steam. 弗雷德占了汽车上的最后一个位子,因此我只得独自去那里了。

**What did your last servant die of?** ≈ *Why don't you do it yourself?* 为什么你自己不去干?

No, I won't go and get your book from upstairs — what did your last servant die of? 不,我不愿上楼去为你拿书,你为什么自己不去拿?

## 赌博 ;打赌 ;赌注 dǔbó ; dǎdū ; dǔzhù      Bet , Gamble , Wager

|                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| bet one's boots / bottom dol- | on spec                        |
| lar / shirt                   | play away                      |
| give / lay odds               | put one's shirt on             |
| have a flutter                | stick / stretch one's neck out |
| lay a bet                     |                                |

bet one's boots / bottom dollar / shirt ≈ bet all you have 倾囊下注 , 倾其所有

This horse will win. I would bet my bottom dollar on it. 此马必赢 , 我愿倾囊下注。

give / la odds ≈ bet confidently 充满信心地打赌

I'll lay odds that the car still won't start even after he's tinkered with the engine. 我敢打赌 , 即使他修理了发动机 , 车仍然不能发动。

have a flutter ≈ make a (modest) bet 英俚 小赌注 ; 小投机

I always have a flutter on the Grand National. 我总是在利物浦一年一度的障碍赛马上下小赌注。

la a bet ≈ make a wager 押赌注

Are you going to lay a bet on the Derby ? 你去赛马场赌一下吗 ?

on s ec ≈ as a gamble 投机的

They told me on the phone that all the tickets for the concert had been sold , but I got two that had been returned on spec. 他们在电话里告诉我 , 音乐会的票全部售完了 , 但我还是搞到两张高价退票。

la awa ≈ lose / squander in gambling 赌输掉

The young heir played away the whole of the estate. 那个年轻的继承人把全部遗产都赌输了。

ut one's shirt on ≈ bet all one's money on 把全部的钱都压上 ; 把全部家当下了赌注

We went greyhound racing last night and I was losing steadily until I put my shirt on a dog in the last race — and it won at odds of ten to one. 昨晚我们去玩了跑狗比赛 , 我老是输。最后我把全部赌注都压在跑最后一圈的那条狗上——它竟以 10 比 1 赢了。

**stick / stretch one's neck out** ≈ *take a gamble* 下赌注

I'm going to stick my neck out and guess that she's about twenty-five years old. 我敢打赌 她大约 25 岁。

**短暂 duǎnzàn Transience****at short intervals****here today and gone tomorrow****flash in the pan****in a flash****for the time being****pop something on****half a moment / tick****split second**

**at short intervals** ≈ *occurring again and again with small amount of time between occurrence* 短暂间歇

Trolley buses pass this place at short intervals. 每隔一会儿就来一辆电车。

**flash in the an** ≈ *something that is short-lived* 昙花一现 虎头蛇尾

I managed to win the darts tournament this time but it was a flash in the pan and I'm very unlikely to get past the first round next time. 这次我设法赢得了掷镖锦标赛的胜利，不过这只是昙花一现，下一次我很可能连第一轮都通不过。

**for the time bein** ≈ *temporarily* 暂时

She is running the shop for the time being, while the manager is away. 经理外出时，她暂且管理着这家商店。

**half a moment / tick** ≈ *very short time* 短暂的时间

I'll be with you in half a moment. 我很快就来。

**here toda and one tomorrow** ≈ *(only) temporary* (只是) 短暂的

The opportunities of life are here today and gone tomorrow. 人生机遇转瞬即逝。

It's difficult to find a window-cleaner who will call regularly — they all seem to be here today and gone tomorrow. 要找一个能定期上门来擦窗户的人很难——他们似乎都是些行踪不定的人。

**in a flash** ≈ *in a moment* 刹那 瞬间

The clown could change his expression from sadness to happiness in a flash. 那小丑可以在一瞬间把他的表情从悲伤变成快乐。

**po somethin on** ≈ *put something on quickly / temporarily* [ 快速地、

**暂时地 加上 盖上 莫物**

I'll just pop my coat on and go to the corner shop. 我很快地穿上外套，前往那拐角上的商店。

**s lit second** ≈ *very brief moment of time* 一刹那

For a split second I thought you were my sister. 片刻之间，我以为你是我姐姐了。

My attention wandered for a split second and I nearly collided with the vehicle in front. 我的注意力分散了一刹那，结果就差一点撞在前面的车子上。

**对抗 ;冲突 duìkàng ; chōngtū Conflict or Confrontation**

at daggers drawn

eyeball to eyeball

in the face of

in the teeth of

at odds

take up arms

contradiction in terms

up against

brush with danger / death /

war of nerves

the law

**at daggers drawn** ≈ *prepared for a confrontation* 剑拔弩张 势不两立

The leader of the opposition and the prime minister are at daggers drawn over the unemployment issue. 反对派的领袖和首相在失业问题上势不两立。

**at odds** ≈ *in conflict* 冲突

The boy and the girl were married a week after they met and soon found themselves at odds about religion. 这对男女相识一周就结了婚，但很快就发现在宗教问题上两人见解发生冲突。

**contradiction in terms** ≈ *conflicting statement* 用词自相矛盾的说法；言词上的矛盾

You can't call a hedgehog cuddly — that's a contradiction in terms! 你不能说刺猬逗人喜爱——那个说法，语词自相矛盾。

**brush with danger / death / the law** ≈ *come close to / into conflict with danger / death / the law* 碰上危险 差点死亡 轻微的犯法行为

The motorcyclist had a brush with danger as he skidded round the

bend. 摩托车驾驶员在道路拐弯处打滑了, 差一点出了危险。

The only time I had a brush with the law was when I was falsely accused of taking away a car without the owner's consent. 我惟一一次差点触及法律的事是, 我被诬告没有得到主人的同意就将其车开走。

### e eyeball to e eyeball ≈ in direct conflict 口 直接对抗的

The union bosses and the management team were eyeball to eyeball across the negotiating table, with neither side willing to make any concessions. 工会领导和资方小组面对面地坐在谈判桌边, 双方都不愿作出让步。

### in the face of ≈ when confronted by 在...前面

A good soldier remains calm even in the face of danger. 一名好战士即使面临着危险也应保持冷静。

### in the teeth of ≈ in conflict with 对抗; 不顾

We preserved even in the teeth of organized opposition. 甚至面对着有组织的反对我们还是坚持着。

### take u arms ≈ become involved in a conflict 拿起武器, 武装起来

The unions have threatened to take up arms against the government's proposed wage policy. 工会威胁说要拿起武器反对政府提出的工资政策。

### up a ainst ≈ confronted with 碰上

Remember that you will be up against a more experienced player. 记住, 你将碰上一位经验丰富的选手。

### war of nerves ≈ conflict involving threats, etc. but no actual fighting 神经战

I'm involved in a war of nerves with the Inland Revenue about how much tax I own them. 我同国内税务署就我欠他们多少税的问题陷入了一场神经战。

## 躲避 逃避 duǒbì; táo bì Avoidance or Evasion

~~~~~  
avoid somebody / something get away from it all

like the plague

get off

dodge the column

get out of something

fight shy of

give somebody / something a

miss / the go-by	keep off
give somebody a wide berth	leave well alone
give somebody the slip	let something (well) alone
keep aloof	stay out of
keep away from	steer clear of
keep from	swinging the lead

~~~~~  
**avoid somebody / somethin like the la ue** ≈ make every effort to keep away from somebody / something 努力使自己远离某人 ,努力使自己与某物保持距离

Tony is a bad influence , and if I were you I'd avoid him like the plague. 托尼是个坏家伙 ,我要是你的話 ,决不和他来往。

**dod e the column** ≈ avoid duty / work 逃避责任[工作 ]

I've noticed that Sam always dodges the column when the nasty jobs come round. 我已注意到 要干脏活时萨姆总是逃避。

**fi ht sh of** ≈ avoid (由于恐惧、厌恶、怀疑等 )避开[躲避 ];不与...接触  
He accused Malcolm of being devious ,but fought shy of actually calling him a liar. 他指责马尔科姆不正直 ,但事实上又竭力避免称他为骗子。

**et awa from it all** ≈ avoid the pressures of everyday life (以度假等方式 )逃避闹市生活 现代生活中的种种烦恼等 ]

I'm tired of travelling in and out to work every day in the rush hour ; I'd like to buy a cottage in the country and get away from it all. 我厌烦每天高峰时间来回上下班 ,我想在乡下购置一幢小别墅 ,以逃避闹市生活。

**et off** ≈ avoid a reprimand / punishment (使 )免受处罚 免遭不幸 ]

He was stopped for speeding ,but he said he was taking his pregnant wife to hospital and he got off. 他因超速被拦 ,可是他说他正送怀孕的妻子去医院 ,所以没有受到处罚。

**et out of somethin** ≈ avoid blame / a duty / punishment ,etc . 逃脱(责怪、职责、处罚等 )

I was supposed to stay in after school but I got out of it by saying that my mother was ill and I was needed at home. 放学后 我本该留在学校里受罚的 ,但我声称我母亲病了 ,家里需要我 因此就逃脱了。

**give somebody / something a miss / the o-b** ≈ avoid 避开某人[某物 ]

No , thanks , I won't come to the pub this evening ;I think I'll give it a

miss. 不, 谢谢, 今晚我不会来酒店, 我想我得避开一次。

Ever since some oysters made me ill I've given all shell fish the go-by.  
自从吃了一些牡蛎而得病后, 我再也没有吃过水生贝壳动物。

**ive somebody a wide berth** ≈ *avoid somebody* (为安全或谨慎起见) 避开某人[某事物]

Barry can be quite nasty when he's had a drink. I'd give him a wide berth if I were you. 巴里喝了酒就会发脾气。如果我是你的话, 我定敬而远之。

**ive somebody the slip** ≈ *evade / elude somebody* 躲避某人的追踪 乘某人不备时溜走[逃跑]

The escaped prisoners gave their pursuers the slip during the night. 在夜间 监狱的逃犯极易躲避对其的追踪。

**kee aloof** ≈ *deliberately avoid / remain remote (from everyday or practical things)* 故意脱离 离开 避开(现实事物等)

Maggie used to do the shopping for her mother every week but she keeps aloof now; she's married Algernon, insists on being called Margaret, and has servants to buy the food for the household. 玛吉以前每星期为她的母亲购物, 但嫁给了阿尔杰农后她自己不干了, 她要人们叫她玛格丽特, 而且还有仆人为自己家里采购食品。

**kee awa from** ≈ *avoid coming / going near* 不接近 阻止(某人)走近  
Keep the children away from the fire. 别让孩子们靠近火。

John keeps away from liquor and tobacco. 约翰不喝酒, 也不抽烟。

**kee from** ≈ *avoid* 避免

If he can keep from smoking for months, his health will improve. 他要是能几个月不抽烟, 他的健康一定会有起色。

**kee off** ≈ *avoid* 避开

The doctor has told me to keep off cigarettes and alcohol. 医生告诫我要戒烟酒。

**leave well alone** ≈ *avoid* 避免

She's in one of her moods; I'd leave well alone, if I were you. 她就是这样喜怒无常, 我要是你的话, 就不去理她。

These machines can be temperamental and the secret is, once they're running smoothly, leave well alone. 这些机器有时不太稳定, 然而, 其奥秘在于, 一旦它们运转平稳后就不用去管了。

**let something well alone** ≈ *avoid changing something* 避免改变某物

That dog looks vicious ; I should let it alone , if I were you. 那条狗看上去很凶 ,我要是你的話 就不惹它。

**sta out of** ≈ *keep away from / avoid* 避开

Please stay out of my business and I will stay out of yours. 请别管我的事 我也不会干涉你的事。

**steer clear of** ≈ *avoid* 避开

I should steer clear of Edward — he can be a bad influence. 我应该避开爱德华——他可能是个坏家伙。

**swin in the lead** ≈ *avoiding work / malingering* 逃避份内工作 装病

Ron is always swinging the lead and leaving us to do most of the hard work. 罗恩老装病逃避份内工作 ,把很多苦活留给我们干。

## 躲藏 隐藏 duǒcáng ; Pǐncáng Hiding or Concealment

cover one's tracks

hide one's light under a bushel

cover up

keep one's temper

draw a curtain over

lie doggo

go to earth

lie low

go to ground

lie up

grit one's teeth

lose oneself

have / keep up one's sleeve

put up a smokescreen

**cover one's tracks** ≈ *hide incriminating evidence* 隐匿行踪 掩盖踪迹

I regretted sending that memo to the boss but was able to cover my tracks by removing it from his in-tray before he got to work. 我后悔把备忘录送交给老板了 ,但在他还未来上班以前 我把它从他的收文篮中取走 ,设法隐藏了自己的企图。

**cover u** ≈ *hide (something incriminating)* 掩盖( 刑事事件 )

The authorities were able to cover up what really happened at the incident. 当局设法掩盖了事件的真相。

**draw a curtain over** ≈ *hide* 隐匿 隐瞒

I'd rather draw a curtain over what I got up in my youth. 我宁可隐瞒年轻时干过的不光彩的事。

**o to earth** ≈ *go into hiding* 躲藏起来

There were no clues to his whereabouts , the fugitive had obviously gone to earth. 逃犯的行踪一点线索也没有 ,显而易见 ,他已躲藏了起来。

**o to round** ≈ *hide (to evade pursuers / searchers)* 躲藏(躲开追踪者或搜查者)

The escaped prisoner must have gone to ground somewhere because an extensive police search failed to find him. 那逃犯一定躲藏在什么地方 因为警察作了大范围的搜捕也未能发现他。

**rit one's teeth** ≈ *hide one's feelings* 忍受痛苦[不安]

Mr Jones called me incompetent but ,as he was the boss ,I had to grit my teeth and accept it. 琼斯先生说我无能 ,不过因为他是我的老板 ,所以我只得咬紧牙关认了。

**have / keep u one's sleeve** ≈ *keep concealed until needed* 有应急计划 ,有锦囊妙计 ;留有一手

His attitude makes me think he has some clever trick up his sleeve. 他的神态使我感到他自有锦囊妙计。

**hide one's li ht under a bushel** ≈ *conceal one's talents* 不露锋芒

You should have told them at the interview that you've got experience with every type of machine — there's no point in hiding your light under a bushel. 在面试时你本应该告诉他们你熟悉每一种机器——过分谦逊毫无意义。

**kee one's tem er** ≈ *conceal one's anger* 不使脾气发作

In professional competition you have to learn to keep your temper. 在与同行的竞争中 ,你得学会耐住性子。

**lie dogg** ≈ *remain hidden* 倆 隐伏不动

After the bank robbery ,the thieves laid low for several months and resisted the temptation to spend any of the stolen money. 抢劫了银行之后 ,小偷们隐伏了好几个月 ,尽量克制着想花偷来的钱的欲望。

The escaped prisoners lay doggo in a haystack until the searchers had gone away. 越狱的囚犯们一直躲在干草堆里 直至搜寻者离去。

**lie low** ≈ *hide (and remain quiet)* 躲藏(并保持安静)

I think we had better lie low for a while until the Jones gang stops looking for us. 我想我们最好暂时躲藏一下 ,直到琼斯那帮人不找我们为止。

**lie u** ≈ *hide* 躲藏

The police are after us , so let's lie up in your mother's country cottage for a couple of weeks. 警方正在追赶我们 , 让我们在你母亲的乡间小屋里躲上两周。

**lose oneself** ≈ *conceal yourself / hide* 隐藏 隐匿

The pickpocket lost himself in the crowd and escaped the police. 扒手藏匿在人群中从而逃避了警察的追捕。

**ut u a smokescreen** ≈ *something to hide one's intentions* 隐藏着某些打算[用意]

They have asked for a completely itemized invoice but I think they're merely putting up a smokescreen because they don't want to pay our bill yet. 他们提出要一张分条开列的发票 , 但我想他们只是有些隐藏着的用意 , 因为他们还不想付我们的账。

## E

**恶化 ;磨损 ;破产** èhuà; mósǔn; pòchǎn      **Deterioration or Bankrupt**

crack up

go to pot / to the dogs

fall to pieces

go to the wall / go under

go from bad to worse

take a turn for the worse

go off

wear and tear

**crack u** ≈ break down / deteriorate mentally 口(健康、精神等)垮下来

Cyril is going to crack up if he doesn't stop working so hard. 如果西里尔继续这样拼命工作,他会垮下来的。

**fall to pieces** ≈ become broken (mentally or physically) 变得粉碎(尤指精神上的、身体上的)

Nigel will fall to pieces if he doesn't stop working so hard. 奈杰尔如果再这样拼命干下去,身体会垮掉的。

I'm sorry about your cup ; it just fell to pieces in my hand. 非常对不起,我把你的杯子摔破了。

**o from bad to worse** ≈ deteriorate (gradually) (病情、处境、行为等)愈来愈坏

The service in this hotel goes from bad to worse. 这个旅店的服务每况愈下。

**o off** ≈ turn bad 变质

Uncooked meat soon goes off in this hot weather unless it is kept in a refrigerator. 如果不放在冰箱里的话,生肉在这样的大热天里很快就会变质。

He used to be quite a good player ,but he's gone off lately. 他以前是一位相当好的运动员,但最近走下坡路了。

**go to pot / to the dog** ≈ deteriorate , or become disorganized 垮掉;破产;潦倒

The whole factory has gone to pot since the general manager left. 自从

总经理走了以后 整个工厂都已垮掉。

There is increasing crime and unemployment all the time ; I think the country is going to the dogs. 犯罪和失业在持续上升 我认为这个国家正在走向衰败。

**go to the wall / o under** ≈ *become bankrupt* 破产

Several small companies has gone to the wall since the government raised the rate of corporation tax. 自从政府提高公司税率以来 ,已有好几家小公司倒闭了。

**take a turn for the worse** ≈ *deteriorate* ( 情况等 ) 恶化

Despite the warning to do better ,Jack's work hasn't improved indeed ; it's taken a turn for the worse. 尽管警告过杰克要干好些 ,但是他根本没有改进 ,情况反而更糟了。

**wear and tear** ≈ *gradual deterioration through use* 磨损

The stair carpet gets a lot of wear and tear and will soon need replacing. 铺在楼梯上的地毯磨损得很厉害 ,因而很快就要更换。

## F

## 发表看法 fābiǎokànф Giving Opinions

|                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| comment on                   | put it to the question |
| express oneself              | speak one's mind       |
| have one's say               | speak out              |
| not think much of            | strike an attitude     |
| put in one's two cents worth |                        |

**comment on** ≈ *expressing one's opinion about* 评论

We often comment on current events. 我们经常对时事发表评论。

**express oneself** ≈ *say what one thinks / feels* 表示意见 表示态度

James can express himself in good clear English. 詹姆斯能用正确而清晰的英语表达自己的思想。

We always expressed ourselves well in debate. 我们总是在辩论中畅所欲言。

**have one's say** ≈ *express one's point of view (forcefully)* (强有力地) 阐述某人的观点 [看法]

I went to the meeting and the committee wouldn't change its policy — but at least I had my say. 我去参加了会议, 但委员会不愿意改变其政策——但至少我还是阐明了我的看法。

**not think much of** ≈ *have a low opinion of* 持不赞同的看法

I don't think much of June's taste in hats. 我不赞成琼对帽子的鉴赏口味。

**put in one's two cents worth** ≈ *express one's opinion* 表达自己的意见

Well, let's give him a chance to put in his two cents worth. 好吧, 我们给他一个机会, 让他发表意见吧。

**put it to the question** ≈ *get somebody to state his / her opinion* 使某人畅所欲言, 阐述自己的观点 [意见]

Let's put it to the question. How many people here are in favour of unilateral disarmament? 让我们畅所欲言, 这儿有多少人赞成单方面裁军?

**s eak one's mind** ≈ *give one's candid opinion* 直言不讳地表明态度

If I may speak my mind , I think the plan is hopeless. 坦率地说 ,我看这个计划没有什么希望。

**s eak out** ≈ *express one's views boldly* 大胆地说出[ 意见等 ]

I'm going to speak out against the committee's decision. 我打算大胆地说出反对委员会决定的意见。

**strike an attitude** ≈ *express a (strong or inflexible) opinion* 装腔作势

Harry claims to be an anarchist but he's really only striking an attitude to be provocative. 哈里自称是一名无政府主义者 ,但是他实际上只是在装腔作势以引起人们的议论。

## 发狂 愚行 fākuáng; Púxíng **Madness or Folly**

|                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a bit thick                       | midsummer madness            |
| as mad as a hatter                | more fool you                |
| be / have bats in the belfry      | mug's game                   |
| beside oneself                    | need one's head examined     |
| bird brain(ed)                    | not in one's right mind      |
| drive somebody crackers           | of unsound mind              |
| flip one's lid                    | off one's nut                |
| go off one's rocker               | out of one's tree            |
| go off one's chump                | out of one's senses          |
| go off / out one's head           | play silly beggars           |
| go off the rails                  | proper Charlie               |
| go out of one's mind              | queer in the head            |
| hare-brained                      | (stark) raving mad           |
| have a screw / slate / tile loose | round the bend               |
| like mad                          | round the twist              |
| look small                        | soft / weak in the head      |
| lose one's marbles / reason       | take leave of one's senses   |
| make a fool of somebody           | thick as two short planks    |
| make an exhibition of oneself     | turn one's brain up the pole |

**a bit thick** ≈ *slightly foolish* 口 有点傻

The new office boy is a bit thick but he's very willing to help. 新来的勤杂员有点傻,但他很愿意帮助人。

**as mad as a hatter** ≈ *quite mad (anything from mildly eccentric / silly to mentally deranged)* 疯狂的

He's as mad as a hatter ; he's trying to cross a tomato with a potato to make pink mash to go with sausages and beans. 他发疯了,他正试图把西红柿与马铃薯混合制成粉红色马铃薯泥,再同香肠和豆合在一起。

**be / have bats in the belfr** ≈ *mad* 口 神经失常

You can't believe a word she says because she is bats in the belfry. 她说的话你一句也不能相信,因为她神经失常了。

**beside oneself** ≈ *almost mad* 几乎发狂

She was beside herself when she heard that her cat had been run over by a car and killed. 当她听到她的猫被一辆汽车碾死了时,她神经失常了。

**bird brain ed** ≈ *fool(ish)* 笨蛋,傻瓜

Don't ask that bird brain ; he knows nothing. 别问那傻瓜,他什么也不懂。

**drive somebod crackers** ≈ *make somebody go mad* 把某人逼疯

Turn down that radio ! It's driving me crackers. 把那收音机开得轻一些!它快把我逼疯了。

**fli one's lid** ≈ *go mad (with anger)* 美俚 发疯

When I saw what they had done I nearly flipped my lid. 当我看到他们所干的那些时,我简直要发疯了。

**o off one's rocker** ≈ *become mad* 发疯

Look at the clothes Barry is wearing. I think he's really gone off his rocker this time. 看看巴里穿的这身衣服,我想他真的是发疯了。

**o off one's chum** ≈ *go mad / lose all control (temporarily)* 俚 发疯 失去理性

Mick has just bought a load of 2 000 World War II gas masks ; he must have gone off his chump , what's he going to do with them all ? 米克刚刚买了2 000只第二次世界大战时的防毒面具,他一定发疯了,他要这一批东西干什么?

His actions are so irrational that I think he must be off his chump. 他的行为毫无理智,我认为他一定是疯了。

**go off / out one's head** ≈ *go mad / lose control of one's reason* 发疯的，精神错乱的

When I told my husband how much my new coat cost , he said I must have gone off my head to spend that much. 当我把我的新外套花了多少钱告诉我丈夫时 ,他说花那么多钱我一定发疯了。

She must be off her head to leave her young children on their own for so long. 她一定发疯了 ,竟让她的小孩独自在家这么久。

**o off the rails** ≈ *behave in a foolish way* 愚蠢的行为

All too many young people go off the rails during their teens but they seem to settle down after a few years. 太多的年轻人在他们年轻时行为有些愚蠢 ,但几年后他们似乎就安顿了下来。

**o out of one's mind** ≈ *become mad* 精神错乱

Our dog developed a brain tumour and went out of his mind , so reluctantly we had to have him put down. 我们的那条狗生了个脑瘤发疯了 ,所以 我们不得不把它杀了。

**hare-brained** ≈ *foolish* 愚蠢的

Whose hare-brained idea was it to padlock the fire exits ?安全门上锁是谁的馊主意 ?

**have a screw / slate / tile loose** ≈ *be (slightly) mad* 有点发疯

Mike has bought a job lot of four old lawn mowers , but then I always thought he had a screw loose. 迈克不加区分地把 4 架旧的割草机都买下了 ,但我总认为他是有点发疯了。

**like mad** ≈ *madly / furiously* 口 疯狂地 拼命地

Was Bill late for work this morning ?I saw him running like mad for the train. 比尔今天早上上班迟到了吗 ?我看他在发疯似地追趕火车。

**look small** ≈ *appear to be foolish* 自慚形秽

The boss has a nasty streak in him ;he always tries to make other people look small. 老板一肚子坏主意 ,他总是想方设法捉弄别人。

**lose one's marbles / reason** ≈ *go mad* 发狂

Poor old Bernard has started shouting at strangers in the street ;he must have lost his reason. 可怜的老伯纳德开始在大街上朝陌生人大喊大叫 ,他准是疯了。

**make a fool of somebody** ≈ *make somebody look foolish* 愚弄[欺骗]某人

I turned up at the wrong meeting and made a right fool of myself. 我突

然发现参加错了会议 真是出足洋相。

**make an exhibition of oneself** ≈ *behave in a (very) foolish manner* 出洋相

My husband got drunk at the wedding and made an exhibition of himself by proposing to the vicar's wife. 我丈夫在婚礼上喝醉了酒 ,竟向教区牧师的妻子求婚 ,出尽了洋相。

**midsummer madness** ≈ *foolish behaviour (brought on by the heat of summer)* 愚蠢的行动(通常指由于夏天的热引起 )

I suppose it was midsummer madness ,but the weather was glorious so I went out and bought an open sports car. 天气实在太好了 ,我出去买了一辆敞篷赛车 我想这可能是愚蠢的行动。

**more fool ou** ≈ *you behaved foolishly* 你真傻

If he already owes you money and you've lent him another ten pounds , more fool you. 如果他已经欠了你的钱 ,而你再借给他 10 英镑 那你真傻。

**mu 's ame** ≈ *something which only a fool would do* 傻瓜才干的事 ,蠢事

Betting on horse is a mug's game ; no one ever wins. 对赛马打赌是傻瓜才干的事情 没人赢过。

**need one's head examined** ≈ *be foolish / slightly mad* 愚蠢 发疯

What ! You paid five hundred pounds for that wreck of a car ? You need your head examined ! 什么 ! 你花了 500 英镑购买那辆严重损坏的汽车 ? 你真蠢 !

**not in one's right mind** ≈ *mad* 神经不正常

The fact that he has declined such a wonderful offer shows that he is not in his right mind. 他拒绝了如此好的机会的事实表明他神经不正常。

**of unsound mind** ≈ *mad* 发疯

He must be of unsound mind to pay so much for a house that is practically falling down. 他一定疯了 ,竟然花那么多钱去购买一幢实际上快要倒塌的房子。

**off one's nut** ≈ *mad* 发疯的

Brian must be off his nut to pay that much for a shirt. 布赖恩花那么多钱去买一件衬衫 ,他简直是发疯了 !

**out of one's tree** ≈ *mad* 精神错乱

A third death in his family in one year was too much for poor old William and he went out of his tree. 一年内家中有3个人去世，这对可怜的老威廉打击太大，他发疯了。

**out of one's senses** ≈ *mentally unbalanced / mad* 失去理性，精神错乱

You must have been out of your senses to let Harry treat you like that. 让哈里这样对待你，你必定疯了。

**la sill beggars** ≈ *behave in a foolish manner* 非常愚蠢

Stop playing silly beggars and give me my pen back. 不要干这蠢事了，把钢笔还给我。

**ro er Charlie** ≈ *a fool* 笨蛋

I hate fancy dress parties ; they make me feel a proper Charlie. 我讨厌化妆舞会，它们使我觉得自己像一个十足的笨蛋。

**queer in the head** ≈ *behaving strangely / (slightly) mad* 神经(轻微)不正常

Don't pay any attention to what Brian says ; he's a bit queer in the head. 不要理睬布赖恩说的话，他神经有点不正常。

**(stark) ravin mad** ≈ *completely mad* 发疯，完全疯了

He went stark raving mad and began smashing the place up. 他发疯了，开始把这块地方砸得粉碎。

**round the bend** ≈ *insane / mad* 口 疯狂

Don't take any notice of her ramblings ; she's completely round the bend. 根本就不要理睬她的胡言乱语，她完全疯了。

**round the twist** ≈ *mad* 疯狂的

He's gone completely round the twist since his mother died and left him to fend for himself. 自从他母亲去世并丢下他去自己谋生之后，他完全疯了。

You must have been round the twist to walk across the electric railway tracks. 你一定发疯了，竟穿越那条电动列车轨道。

**soft / weak in the head** ≈ *foolish / slightly mad* 傻里傻气，不太聪明

I must have been soft in the head to refuse to buy those shares for twenty pence each ; they are now worth nearly two pounds. 我真是不太聪明，没有买那些每股20便士的股票——现在它们差不多值两英镑。

**take leave of one's senses** ≈ *go (slightly) mad* 发疯

If you paid a hundred pounds for that dress you must have taken leave

of your senses ! 如果你花了 100 英镑买这件衣服 , 你真是疯了 !

**thick as two short planks** ≈ *foolish* 愚蠢的

Mark is as thick as two short planks — I still don't understand why you employed him here. 马克笨透了——我仍然不理解为什么你这儿要雇佣他。

**turn one's brain** ≈ *make one go mad* 使某人发疯

The atrocities he saw during the war eventually turned his brain. 战争时期他目睹的种种暴行终于使他精神错乱了。

**up the pole** ≈ *mad* 发疯 陷入困境

Anybody who pays hundreds of pounds for a single postage stamp must be up the pole. 花几百英镑买一张邮票的人简直是发疯了。

## 发怒 ;生气 ;激怒 fānù; shēngqì; Rānù      Anger , Annoyance , Irritation

be a pain in the neck

fly off the handle

be spitting feathers

foam at the mouth

be wild about

full of bile

bite / snap someone's head  
off

get going

bug somebody

get in somebody's hair

cut up nasty

get on one's nerves

cut up rough

get on somebody's wick

do one's nut

get one's bile up

drive somebody mad / round  
the bend / round the twist  
/ to drink

get one's dander up

drive / send someone up the  
wall

get / put somebody's back up

enough to make a saint swear  
enough to try the patience of  
a saint

get someone's blood up

fall foul of someone  
fire up

get somebody's goat

get (all) steamed up

get the needle

get under one's skin

get up somebody's nose

get your monkey up

give somebody the pip

gnash one's teeth

|                                              |                                |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| go off the deep end                          | his / her grave                |
| go spare                                     | not take kindly to             |
| go through the roof / hit the roof / ceiling | on the warpath                 |
| go up in the air                             | out of humour                  |
| have a sharp tongue                          | pet hate                       |
| have / throw a fit                           | raise Cain                     |
| hopping mad                                  | rant and rave                  |
| hot under the collar                         | rub somebody up the wrong way  |
| in a huff                                    | see red                        |
| in hot blood                                 | shake one's fist               |
| lead off                                     | short-tempered                 |
| let fly                                      | stamp one's foot               |
| let off steam                                | take it out on somebody        |
| like a red rag to a bull                     | touch somebody on the raw      |
| look daggers at                              | tread / step on someone's toes |
| lose one's temper                            | vent one's feelings on         |
| make one sick                                | vent one's spleen              |
| make one's blood boil                        | will want to know the reason   |
| make one's hackles rise                      |                                |
| make someone turn over in                    | why                            |

be a pain in the neck ≈ annoy someone 令人厌烦

John Lee's a pain in the neck at times : he never stops talking about himself. 约翰·李有时令人讨厌,他总是不停地谈论他自己。

be sittin' feathers ≈ be very angry 非常愤怒

Len was spitting feathers when he saw what some vandal had done to his new car. 莱恩看到他的新车遭到破坏时非常生气。

be wild about ≈ be angry about 因...狂怒

I'm wild about losing my gold fountain pen. 我因遗失了自来水金笔而暴躁不安。

bite / snap someone's head off ≈ answer sharply and angrily (often shouting or scolding) 气势汹汹地回答[顶撞]某人 对某人(无故)大发雷霆(常大喊大叫或责骂)

There's no need to bite my head off. I only asked you a question — I

wasn't criticizing you. 没有必要对我大发雷霆嘛。我只不过问你一个问题——我没有批评你。

**bu somebod** ≈ (*deliberately*) *annoy somebody* 美俚 (故意地) 颠扰

It really bugs me the way he keeps drumming his fingers on the table.  
他不停地用手指咚咚地敲打桌子的样子实在使我受不了。

**cut u nast** ≈ *become angry* 美口 大发脾气 大吵大闹

The other driver began to cut up nasty when I refused to admit the collision was my fault. 当我不承认汽车的碰撞是我的错误时, 另一司机开始大发脾气。

**cut up roug** ≈ *behave in an angry way* 发脾气 怒气冲冲

The boss is bound to cut up rough when he hears what happened. 要是老板听到发生的事情, 他肯定要发脾气。

**do one's nut** ≈ *become very angry* 非常生气 [焦虑] 发狂

Elizabeth had an accident in her father's car and damaged it slightly.  
"Oh dear, my dad will do his nut when he sees what I've done." she said to Ann. 伊丽莎白驾驶她父亲的汽车出了事故, 汽车有一点损坏。  
她对安说: “天呀! 我父亲看到我把车子搞成这个样子, 他一定会大发雷霆。”

**drive somebody mad / round the bend / round the twist / to drink** ≈ *severely angry / annoy somebody* 逼得某人发疯 逼得某人受不了

The noise of that machinery is driving me round the bend. 那台机器的噪声快逼得我发疯了!

The children's incessant quarrelling was enough to drive their parents to drink. 孩子们无休止的争吵, 已逼得他们父母受不了了。

**drive / send someone u the wall** ≈ *make someone very angry* 使某人愤怒 [烦恼]

All these silly arguments are driving me up the wall. I don't understand how people can say such things. 所有这些无聊的争论使我非常恼火。我不懂人们为什么会说出这种事来。

**enou h to make a saint swear** ≈ *very annoying* 非常令人讨厌 使人感到灰心

These regular delays on the trains are enough to make a saint swear. 火车老是误点, 真是令人十分讨厌!

**enou h to tr the atience of a saint** ≈ *very annoying* 令人非常讨厌 不快、烦恼 [ ]

Waiting for my wife while she gets herself ready to go out is enough to try the patience of a saint ! 等候我妻子梳妆打扮完毕一起外出足以令我十分不耐烦 !

**fall foul of someone** ≈ *do something that annoys someone* 与某人争吵 ,  
与某人发生冲突 纠葛 [ 做出使某人生气、恼火的事情 ]

I fell foul of my boss this morning by refusing to work late tonight. 今天上午我因拒绝今天工作到深夜与老板吵了一架。

**fire u** ≈ *become angry and indignant* 口 突然发怒

Charles becomes all fired up if you mention women drivers , ever since he had that collision with one. 自从查尔斯跟女司机相撞以后 , 你提及女驾驶员 , 他就会生气。

**fl off the handle** ≈ *burst into anger* 口 勃然大怒

I'm sorry I accidentally spilled your drink , but there's no need to fly off the handle. 对不起 我不小心打翻了你的饮料 , 不必大发脾气。

**foam at the mouth** ≈ *be very angry* 口 非常愤怒( 尤指愤怒地讲话 )

Some of Anthony's stupid comments make me foam at the mouth. 安东尼的一番愚蠢的评头论足使我非常愤怒。

**full of bile** ≈ *bitter and angry* 暴躁 坏脾气

It's difficult talking to him these days ; he seems full of bile since his wife left him. 最近同他说话很难 , 自从他妻子离他而去之后 , 他似乎总是怒气冲天。

**et oin** ≈ *make angry* 起怒火

The boy's teasing gets Dick going. 孩子们的戏弄激怒了迪克。

**et in somebod 's hair** ≈ *annoy somebody (by getting in his / her way)* 口 ( 尤指因不断烦扰、妨碍而 ) 憋恼某人

I'm glad the new trainee is keen but I wish he'd stop hanging around my bench and getting in my hair. 新来的受训者很敏捷 , 我很满意 , 不过我希望他别再在我工作台周围闲荡 , 使我觉得烦恼。

**et on one's nerves** ≈ *annoy / irritate one* 使某人感到烦恼

That incessant background music gets on my nerves. 那没完没了的背景音乐令我非常烦恼。

**et on somebod 's wick** ≈ *greatly annoy somebody* 英口 使某人烦心  
My neighbour's dog keeps barking and it's really getting on my wick. 我邻居的狗老是叫个不停 , 真使我烦心。

**et one's bile u** ≈ *arouse anger in one* 使某人发怒

It gets my bile up to be treated in such an inconsiderate way. 用这样不体谅人的方法来对待我 真使我怒气冲天。

**et one's dander up** ≈ *become (very) angry* 口 发怒

There's no need to get your dander up, just because you've lost a game of chess. 仅仅因为输了一盘棋 ,你没有必要大发脾气。

**get / set somebod 's back up** ≈ *provoke somebody to anger / annoy* 使某人生气

His condescending attitude really puts my back up. 他那种居高临下的恩赐态度实在使我很生气。

His constant sniffing gets my back up. 他不断用鼻子吸气 ,这使我讨厌。

**et someone's blood up** ≈ *make someone angry* 使某人发怒

He got my blood up by criticizing my best friend. I lost my temper and almost hit him. 他非难我最好的朋友真使我生气。我火了 ,而且差一点揍他。

**et somebod 's goat** ≈ *(severely) annoy somebody* 口 使某人恼怒

What gets my goat is the way he always accepts a drink but never buys you one back. 使我极为恼火的是 ,他老是喝别人给他买的酒 ,而从来不买酒给人喝。

**get (all) steamed up** ≈ *become angry* 使发怒 ,使心烦意乱

I know you are disappointed with your exam results but there's no point in getting all steamed up about it. 我知道你对考试成绩很失望 ,但是没有必要为此心烦意乱。

**et the needle** ≈ *become angry / annoyed* 恼怒 烦恼

Mum got the needle when she found out we hadn't done the washing up as we promised. 妈妈在发觉我们根本没完成答应过的洗盘碟一事 后 很生气。

**et under one's skin** ≈ *be annoying* 烦扰某人 激怒某人

I wish Peter would stop whistling — he knows it gets under my skin. 我希望彼得不要再吹口哨了——他知道那使我烦透了。

Penny's condescending manner really gets under my skin. 彭尼那种以恩赐态度对待别人的样子真的把我激怒了。

**et up somebod 's nose** ≈ *annoy somebody* 使人烦恼

That supervisor is so uncooperative ; he gets right up my nose. 那位主管很不好相处 ,他使我觉得讨厌。

**get your monkey u** ≈ *become angry* 生气

Don't get your monkey up for nothing. 别无故生气。

**give somebody the pi** ≈ *anger / annoy somebody* 使某人生气 [不痛快、厌烦]

I wish you'd stop playing that record, it really gives me the pip. 我希望你不要再放那张唱片了 真太烦人了！

**nash one's teeth** ≈ *feel / show angry frustration* 咬牙切齿 [非常生气  
[伤心]]

It makes me gnash my teeth to see so much food deliberately destroyed or wasted when there are people starving in Africa. 当非洲人民在挨饿时 我看到这么多被故意毁坏和浪费的食物 真使我气得咬牙切齿。

**o off the dee end** ≈ *become suddenly angry* 发脾气

It's only a minor scratch on your car — there's no need to go off the deep end. 你的汽车只擦坏了一点儿——没有必要发脾气。

**o s are** ≈ *become angry* 发脾气

The boss will go spare when he finds you have damaged the company's van. 如果老板发现你损坏了公司的货车 他会发脾气的。

**go through the roof / hit the roof / ceilin** ≈ *become very angry or lose one's temper* 勃然大怒 极度激动

When James was late for work the fifth morning in succession, his boss hit the roof and threatened him with dismissal. 詹姆斯连续五个早晨上班迟到 ,他的老板大为生气并用开除来威胁他。

**o u in the air** ≈ *become very angry* 十分恼火

When she saw the damage to her car she went right up in the air. 当她看到自己的汽车被损时 她立即火冒三丈。

**have a sharp ton ue** ≈ *talk angrily* 非常生气地说[讲]

I usually get on well with my father, although he can have a sharp tongue occasionally. 虽然有时父亲待我态度很生硬 ,但我与他相处得还是很好的。

**have / throw a fit** ≈ *be angry* 口 大发脾气 发怒

Your mother would have a fit if she could see you now. 如果你母亲现在看到你的话 ,她会非常生气的。

**hoppin mad** ≈ *very angry* 美口 怒不可遏

My Dad's hopping mad because the dog has just chewed up his Cup Final ticket. 我爸爸正在大发雷霆 ,因为那条狗刚嚼碎了他的杯赛决赛

票子。

**hot under the collar** ≈ angry 口 发怒的

He gets very hot under the collar whenever he hears about cruelty to animals. 每当他听说对动物残忍凶狠的事时 ,他就非常愤怒。

**in a huff** ≈ *making angry* 怒气冲冲地

She asked me what I thought of her new skirt ,and when I told her she stalked off in a huff. 她问我 ,我觉得她的新裙子怎么样 ,可是在我回答她之后 她却怒气冲冲地走了。

**in hot blood** ≈ *angrily and bad tempered* 愤激地

She didn't really mean to insult you ;she lost her temper and said it in hot blood. 她实在不是故意侮辱你 ,她是在发脾气愤激的情况下说出口的。

**lead off** ≈ *speak angrily (and at length)* 生气(冗长)地说

I know you are annoyed but there's no reason to lead off like that. 我知道你很恼火 ,但没有必要那样生气地说话。

**let fl** ≈ *speak out angrily* 生气地讲[说]

When he called her stupid she really let fly at him. 当他说她很笨时 她真的对他大发脾气。

**let off steam** ≈ *get rid of (i.e. show) one's anger* 出气,发脾气,发牢骚

When Bill was told off for not wearing a tie ,he let off steam by telling his boss what he thought of her. 当比尔没有戴领带而受到责备时 ,他向他的上司诉说他对她的看法 ,以此来发泄心中的不满。

**like a red rag to a bull** ≈ *certain to anger / very angry* 像刺激牛发怒的红布 激怒

To my father the sight of a punk hair-do is like a red rag to a bull. 对我父亲来说 ,看到“朋客”的发式就像斗牛见到了红布。

**look daggers at** ≈ *look angrily at someone (generally without speaking)* 对...怒目而视

The headmaster looked daggers at the two boys who were talking during assembly. 校长对两个在集会时讲话的男孩怒目而视。

**lose one's temper** ≈ *show one's anger* 发脾气

The motor mower wouldn't start so Dad lost his temper and kicked it. 那台电动割草机无法启动 ,因此爸爸发脾气朝它踢了一脚。

**make one sick** ≈ *cause one to be angry* 使人感到作呕 讨厌 ]

Mickie is always boasting about his sporting achievements — he makes

me sick. 米基对自己的体育成就总是自吹自擂 ,这使我感到非常讨厌。

**make one's blood boil** ≈ *make one very angry* 使某人怒火燃烧

Every time I see somebody hitting a child it makes my blood boil. 每次看到有人打孩子时 ,我就怒火中烧。

**make one's hackles rise** ≈ *make one angrily defensive* 使某人勃然大怒

It really made my hackles rise when I was refused entry to the club ,especially when the doorman said it was for gentlemen only. 当我被拒绝进入俱乐部 ,尤其是当门卫说只有绅士才能入内时 ,我勃然大怒。

**make someone turn over in his / her rave** ≈ *be so bad that it would annoy a particular person if he / she were still alive* 使某人在九泉之下不得安宁

Your father wouldn't have liked you to do this. It's enough to make him turn over in his grave ! 你父亲决不会喜欢你干这件事的 ,这足以使他在九泉之下不能安宁。

**not take kindly to** ≈ *be annoyed by* 烦恼

Your father won't take kindly to the fact that you've walked on his flower beds. 你父亲对你在他的花圃上走过感到非常生气。

**on the war path** ≈ *in an angry mood* 盛怒

Be careful if you see the manager this morning. He's on the warpath about a complaint he received from a customer. 如果你今天早晨见到经理的话 ,要小心。他收到顾客的一封投诉信 ,正为此在生气。

**out of humour** ≈ *ill-tempered / irritable* 生气 ;易发怒的

Old Joe's out of humour tonight — he went to the races and lost a hundred pounds on the horses. 老乔今晚心情不好——他去观看赛马 ,结果在赛马赌注上输掉了 100 英镑。

**pet hate** ≈ *a particular annoyance* 虐 特别讨厌

My pet hate is having to get out of nice warm bed on a freezing cold morning. 我特别讨厌在寒冷的早晨不得不从舒适暖和的床上起来。

**raise Cain** ≈ *be very angry and likely to cause a scene* 哄 大吵大闹

I hope Mother doesn't see the chip in that vase — its her favourite and she'll raise Cain if she does. 我不希望母亲看到那花瓶里的碎片——那是她最喜欢的东西 ,要是她看到了 ,准会大发雷霆的。

**rant and rave** ≈ *talk angrily (and at length)* ( 长时间 ) 非常生气地说

I suppose Dad will rant and rave when he finds out about the broken window. 我想爸爸发现玻璃窗打破了 ,他会唠唠叨叨地痛骂我一顿。

**rub somebody up the wrong way** ≈ annoy / irritate somebody 藐怒某人 触犯某人

Dad's all right as long as you don't rub him up the wrong way. 只要别去惹怒父亲,他这个人还是很好相处的。

**see red** ≈ become very angry 怒不可遏

Cruelty to animals really makes me see red. 对动物的残忍行为真使我怒不可遏。

**shake one's fist** ≈ express anger (by waving one's clenched fist) (对某人挥拳)表示愤怒

He was so angry he couldn't speak ; he just shook his fist under her nose. 他气得一句话也说不出来,只是对她挥拳头。

**short-tempered** ≈ easily angered 易发火 愤怒的

My father gets increasingly short-tempered as he gets older. 我父亲似乎越老越易发火。

**stamp one's foot** ≈ display anger 气得直跺脚

When her husband told her what he had done she stamped her foot and threatened to divorce him. 当她丈夫把他所干的事情告诉她后,她气得直跺脚,并威胁要离婚。

**take it out on somebody** ≈ direct one's anger / displeasure at somebody else 向某人出气

Whenever she sets annoyed she takes it out on her children. 每当她生气时,她就拿孩子们出气。

It's no good taking it out on me. I can't help it if we had a puncture. 拿我出气也没用,即使轮胎戳破了我也没有办法。

**touch somebody on the raw** ≈ say something that angers somebody 触到某人的痛处

I don't know why Harry left his last job but it touched him on the raw when I mentioned voluntary redundancy. 我不明白哈里为什么辞去上次的一份工作,不过当我提到自愿裁员,那就触到了他的痛处。

**tread / step on someone's toes** ≈ upset someone, make someone annoyed (usually unintentionally) 触犯某人,伤某人感情(通常是无意的)

Be careful you don't tread on anyone's toes by being too critical at the meeting. 要当心,你不要在会议上讲话过分尖锐而得罪了他人。

**vent one's feelings on** ≈ release anger / frustration (caused by one thing) by attacking something else 发泄感情 泄愤

Whenever I have a quarrel with my wife I vent my feelings on the overgrown part of the garden. 每当我同妻子吵架时 ,我就在花园里丛生的植物身上出气。

**vent one's spleen** ≈ *display anger* 在发脾气

After a frustrating day at work he often vents his spleen on his poor wife. 干了一天令人沮丧的工作下来 ,他常常拿他可怜的妻子出气。

**will want to know the reason why** ≈ *will be annoyed / angry* 将感到讨厌 [烦恼、生气]

You had better finish your dinner or I'll want to know the reason why. 你最好把晚饭吃完 ,不然我要生气的。

## 发生 ;出现 fāshēng ; chūxiàn Happening or Occurrence

|                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Anything doing ?</b>          | <b>in for</b>                        |
| <b>be a matter of time</b>       | <b>in full swing</b>                 |
| <b>become of</b>                 | <b>in the offing</b>                 |
| <b>bring about / to pass</b>     | <b>in train</b>                      |
| <b>chain reaction</b>            | <b>long arm of coincidence</b>       |
| <b>come about</b>                | <b>luck of the draw</b>              |
| <b>come hell or high water</b>   | <b>(just) one of those things</b>    |
| <b>come rain or shine</b>        | <b>pan out</b>                       |
| <b>come to pass</b>              | <b>result from</b>                   |
| <b>come true</b>                 | <b>take effect</b>                   |
| <b>crop up</b>                   | <b>That's life !</b>                 |
| <b>for better or (for) worse</b> | <b>turn up for the book(s)</b>       |
| <b>get something on the move</b> | <b>What gives ?</b>                  |
| <b>go right</b>                  | <b>What's all this / What's up ?</b> |
| <b>happen what may</b>           | <b>What's cooking ?</b>              |
| <b>here we go again</b>          | <b>What's the game ?</b>             |

**Anything doing ?** ≈ *Is anything happening?* 发生什么事没有 ?出了什么事 ?

Anything doing at the village hall tonight ?今晚村礼堂出了什么事 ?

**be a matter of time** ≈ *will happen sooner or later* 迟早要发生

We must do something about that dead tree ; it's only a matter of time before it falls down and maybe injures somebody. 我们必须对那棵枯树进行处理,它迟早要倒下来,可能会砸伤人的。

**become of** ≈ *happen to* 发生于

What became of that Alsatian you had ? 你的那条阿尔萨斯狼犬后来情况怎么样?

**bring about / to ass** ≈ *make happen* 带来...结果

The chairman is trying to bring about some long overdue changes in company policy. 董事长正试图调整某些早该调整的公司政策。

After trying for weeks to close the deal we finally brought it to pass. 经过数周努力去结束这笔交易,我们终于成功了。

**chain reaction** ≈ *a result / occurrence which brings about another similar one which ,in turn ,causes another ,and so on* 喻(事物的)连锁反应

The lorry ran into the back of the rearmost car in the queue which bumped into the car in front ,which then hit the next one ,and so on in a chain reaction. 那辆卡车撞到了队伍中最后面一辆汽车的尾部,汽车又冲撞到前面的汽车,前面的汽车又碰撞到了再前面的,这形成了连锁的反应。

**come about** ≈ *happen / occur* 发生,出现

I don't know how it came about but I've got a dent in the rear of my car. 我不知道是怎么回事,但我的汽车后部有了一个凹痕。

**come hell or hi water** ≈ *what ever happens* 无论有什么困难[障碍]

The cab driver promised to get me to the airport on time come hell or high water. 出租汽车司机答应,不管有多大困难也要准时把我送到机场。

**come rain or shine** ≈ *whatever happens* 不管[无论]发生什么

John has promised to come and see me again next week ,come rain or shine. 约翰答应我,无论发生什么,他都会在下星期来看我。

**come to ass** ≈ *happen* 实现

The plan has been approved but goodness knows when it will come to pass. 计划得到了批准,但天晓得什么时候能实现。

**come true** ≈ *actually occur* (希望、理想等)实现

I won 25 000 pounds on the Premium Bonds — it's like a dream come

true. 我获得了政府有奖债券 25 000 英镑——那真像是实现了梦想一般。

**crop up** ≈ happen / occur (unexpectedly) (意外地)发生 ;出现

Let's take a trip to the coast and see what crops up. 我们到海滨去跑一趟，看看发生了什么事情。

**for better or for worse** ≈ whatever happens 不管(结果)怎样

We may be lost but, for better or worse, I'm going to choose the left-hand road. 我们可能迷路了，但是不管怎样，我将选择左边的一条路。

**get something on the move** ≈ make something happen 使某事进行[开始]

It's about time we got this job on the move. 大约该是我们开始做这项工作的时候了。

**or right** ≈ happen correctly / successfully 正确|顺利地发生

It was one of those days when nothing seemed to go right. 那是倒霉的一天，似乎没一件事顺当。

**happen what may** ≈ whatever happens 不管发生什么事，不管怎么样

Happen what may, she's determined to marry that good-for-nothing Jones boy. 不管怎么样，她决定嫁给那个没有用处的小伙子琼斯。

**here we go again** ≈ the same thing is happening again 口 同样不愉快的事情又发生了

Here we go again, yet another quiz programme on television. 这一套又来了，又是一个电视智力竞赛节目。

**in for** ≈ about to happen 肯定会经历

Let's hope we're in for a few weeks of sunny weather. 我们希望肯定会有几星期的晴天。

**in full swing** ≈ happening vigorously 正起劲，正在积极进行

The party was in full swing by the time we arrived. 我们到达的时候，聚会正在热烈地进行着。

**in the offing** ≈ soon to happen 即将发生

Look at those black clouds. I think there is rain in the offing. 看那些乌云，我想天马上就要下雨了。

**in train** ≈ happening (on schedule) (按计划)准备就绪

The testing of the prototype machine is complete and modifications are in train. 样机的试验已结束，改型工作准备就绪。

**long arm of coincidence** ≈ however unlikely, coincidences can happen

## 无巧不成书

On holiday in Hong Kong , thousands of miles from home , I bumped into my next door neighbour — talk about the long arm of coincidence ! 在千里之外的香港度假时 ,我偶然碰到我的隔壁邻居——真是无巧不成书。

### **luck of the draw** ≈ *as things happen* 这就是所发生的事

I have to work on Saturday three weeks running , but that's the luck of the draw . 我得连续 3 周在星期六上班 ,但情况就是这样。

### **(just) one of those thing** ≈ *something (unavoidable) that just happens* ( 不可避免 )发生的事

If you use car parks every day , finding minor scrapes and scratches on your car is one of those things. 如果你每天在停车场停车 ,车子上出现小小的划伤和碰伤是不可避免的事。

### **an out** ≈ *happen* 发生

They were having problems but it all panned out right in the end. 他们碰到了麻烦 ,但最终还是都解决了。

### **result from** ≈ *happen because of* 由...引起

Any damage to a book resulting from negligence must be paid for by the borrower. 由于疏忽造成对书籍的损坏应由借阅者赔偿。

### **take effect** ≈ *happen / come about* 见效 ,生效

The decrease of two percent in income tax will take effect on the 6th April. 所得税减少 2% 将在 4 月 6 日生效。

### **That's life !** ≈ *That is the way things generally occur!* 那就是事情怎样发生的 !事实真相 !

Jeremy got the job because he was the chairman's son and not because he was the best applicant , but that's life ! 杰里米找到了工作 ,不是因为他是个具有竞争力的候选人 ,而是因为他是董事长的儿子 ,这就是事实的真相 !

### **turn up for the book(s)** ≈ *unexpected occurrence* 意想不到的事件

Catching German measles at my age was quite a turn up for the books. 在我的年龄 ,患风疹是件很意外的事。

### **What gives ?** ≈ *What is happening?* 发生什么事了 ?出了什么事 ?怎么回事 ?

What gives ?Why are all the lights off ?怎么回事 ?为什么所有的灯都熄了 ?

**What's all this ? / What's up ?** ≈ *What is happening?* 怎么了 ? 出了什么事 ?

What's all this ? Has nobody made the tea yet ? 怎么了 ? 还没有人沏茶吗 ?

What's up ? Why is everyone shouting ? 出了什么事 ? 为什么大家都在喊叫 ?

**What's cooking ?** ≈ *What is happening?* 口 发生了什么事 ?

I've heard rumours about a take-over bid ; do you know what's cooking ? 我听说了接收的传闻 , 你知道发生了什么事吗 ?

**What's the game ?** ≈ *What is going on / happening?* 口 出什么事啦 ?

What's the game ? Why is everybody looking at me like that ? 出了什么事啦 ? 为什么所有的人都那样看着我 ?

## 发誓 ;保证 fāshì ; bǎozhèng **Vow or Guarantee**

assure of

swear blind

I promise you

swear by all that is sacred

**assure of** ≈ *try to cause to believe or trust in something* 向...保证

I can assure you of my determination to fulfil our task ahead of schedule. 我可以向你发誓决心提前完成任务。

**I promise ou** ≈ *I guarantee* 我保证

If you say that again you'll be in trouble. I promise you. 如果你再那么说 我保证你将遇到麻烦。

**swear blind** ≈ *be adamant (even if lying)* (即使说谎)发誓

She swore blind she wasn't at the show and yet I saw her there. 她发誓说她没有去看演出 , 但我却看到她在那儿。

**swear b all that is sacred** ≈ *give a solemn vow* 发誓

He swore by all that is sacred that he had never even been to the shop , let alone stolen from it. 他发誓说 , 他甚至从没去过那家商店 , 更不用说从里面偷东西了。

## 发现 ;发觉 fāxiàn ; fājué **Discovery or Finding**

arrive at the truth

be found wanting

|                                                             |                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| be on to somebody                                           | get somebody's number             |
| be on to something                                          | get to the bottom of              |
| break new ground                                            | know what somebody's game         |
| catch red-handed                                            | is                                |
| catch somebody out                                          | lay hands on                      |
| catch somebody with his / her<br>fingers / hand in the till | light upon                        |
| catch someone with his pants<br>/ trousers down             | nose out                          |
| come to light                                               | rake something up                 |
| come to one's knowledge                                     | run somebody to ground            |
| come upon                                                   | search out                        |
| dig up                                                      | smoke somebody / something<br>out |
| find out                                                    | sniff out                         |
| get hold of                                                 | turn u                            |

arrive at the truth ≈ find out what (really) happened 获知真相

The police interviewed several witnesses before finally arriving at the truth. 警方向几个目击者作了调查, 最后了解了真相。

**be found wanting** ≈ *be discovered lacking* 被发现不够格 [不够标准]

Trevor was given a chance to play in goal in the first team but long before the end of the game he was found wanting. 球队给予特里费出场赛球的机会, 不过远在比赛结束前, 他就被发现不够格。

**be on to somebod** ≈ *discover somebody's secret* 发现某人的秘密 [隐私]

The customs authorities are on to me so I've got to leave the country immediately. 海关当局已发觉了我的秘密, 所以我必须马上离开这个国家。

**be on to somethin** ≈ *discover something (that was concealed)* 发现(隐藏了的)东西

If you have found a cheap solvent for carbon then you're really on to something. 如果你已发现了一种便宜的碳溶剂, 你就真正发现了秘密。

**break new round** ≈ *make a discovery* 开辟新天地

Her research is breaking new ground in biochemistry. 她的研究正在开

辟生物化学的新天地。

**catch red-handed** ≈ *discover somebody in the act of doing something wrong* 当场捉住

The children were stealing apples when the farmer arrived and caught them red-handed. 孩子们在偷苹果时 ,农夫来了 ,当场捉住了他们。

**catch somebod out** ≈ *discover somebody making an error / misde-meanour , or trick somebody* 发现某人的错误

I tried to slip off early from work ,but the boss caught me out and even made me stay an extra half hour. 我想早点下班溜出去 ,但被老板发现 ,结果他使我多呆了半个小时。

See if you can catch Michael out with that double-headed coin. 看看你能否抓住迈克尔用双正面硬币骗人。

**catch somebody with his / her fingers / hand in the till** ≈ *discover somebody in the act of stealing (money)* 行窃时被当场捉住

Bill lost his job because he was caught with his hand in the till. 比尔失去了工作 ,因为他在偷钱时被人当场抓住。

**catch someone with his pants / trousers down** ≈ *find someone in an un-prepared (often embarrassing) position* 被突然发现( 处于毫无准备的窘境之中 )

The security guards were caught with their trousers down. They were smoking and playing cards when the police told them the premises had been broken into. 警察告诉警卫人员他们的房屋被撬窃时 ,他们正在抽烟打牌。这时 ,他们都窘迫不堪。

**come to li ht** ≈ *be discovered* 被发现

Once the police began to look into her past ,all sorts of things came to light. 一旦警方开始调查她的过去时 ,一切都暴露了出来。

**come to one's knowledg** ≈ *find out* 发现

It has come to my knowledge that train fares are going to be increased again. 我发现火车票价又要涨了。

**come u on** ≈ *find* 碰上

We turned a corner and came upon an old country inn. 我们转了一个弯 ,发现了一家乡村老客栈。

**dig u** ≈ *find (something buried) by digging* 挖出( 被掩埋之物 )

The farmers were digging up potatoes. 农夫们在挖土豆。

**find out** ≈ *make a conscious effort to discover something* 找出 揭发出来

Can anyone find out when Stephen's birthday is? 谁能查出斯蒂芬的生日?

**et hold of** ≈ *find (somebody)* 找到

Oh there you are; I've been trying to get hold of you all day. 哦, 你来了, 我一整天都在设法找你。

**et somebod 's number** ≈ *discover somebody's character* 看透某人

I've got his number and I don't think he's trustworthy. 我看透他了, 我想他不可信赖。

**et to the bottom of** ≈ *discover the truth about* 弄清...的真相

Somebody broke that table and I'm determined to get to the bottom of the matter. 有人弄坏了那张桌子, 因而我决心把这件事调查清楚。

**know what somebod 's game is** ≈ *discover what somebody's (devious) intentions are* 知道某人的什么用心[用意、企图]

Arthur has suddenly got very friendly, but I know what his game is — he's trying to get somebody to propose him for membership of the golf club. 阿瑟突然变得非常友好, 但我知道他有什么用意——他正想找一个人推荐他成为高尔夫俱乐部的会员。

**la hands on** ≈ *find* 找到

If I could lay my hands on some extra cash I'd buy a car. 如果我能弄到一些额外的现金, 我想买一辆汽车。

**li ht u on** ≈ *discover* 发现

I was wandering through the back streets when I happened to light upon a small antique shop with some fascinating old books for sale. 我在背街闲逛, 碰巧发现有一家小的古玩商店有些有趣的旧书出售。

**nose out** ≈ *discover by smelling / by close searching* 嗅出 探知 察觉

If there is anything wrong with the car, he can nose it out. 要是汽车出了什么毛病, 他就能觉察出来。

**rake something u** ≈ *discover something (usually to somebody's disadvantage)* 发现什么(通常指揭某人的短处)

I'm sure that, if we try hard enough, we can rake up something from his past that will discredit him. 我确信, 我们如果加把劲, 就能发现他过去的问题, 那足以会使他名誉扫地。

**run somebod to round** ≈ *find somebody (who has been evasive)* 口费力地找到某人

I had been trying to contact Albert all week and I finally ran him to

ground at his club. 整整一个星期我曾一直在试图与艾伯特取得联系 , 最后我在他的俱乐部找到了他。

**search out** ≈ *search for and discover / find or learn by hunting* 搜索寻找 找到 发现

They are trying to search out the few remaining errors in the script. 他们正在努力查找原稿中所留下的少数错误。

**smoke somebody / somethin out** ≈ *discover something / somebody , or force somebody out of hiding* 发现某人 [ 某物 ] 查出某人

Our rivals have a new process and I want somebody to smoke it out. 我们的对手有一种新的加工方法 ,我想派个人去探个究竟。

There's an informer among us and the chief is determined to smoke him out. 我们中间有一个告密者 ,头儿决定要把他查出来。

**sniff out** ≈ *discover* 发现 ,发觉

If there's any news June will soon sniff it out. 只要有新闻 ,琼总是会马上知道的。

**turn up** ≈ *find* 找到 ,发现

I turned up at the address he gave me but the house was empty. 根据他给的地址 ,我找到了房子 ,可是屋里空无一人。

## 发展 ; 成长 fāzhǎn; chén~~c~~zhǎn~~c~~ Development or Growth

blossom out into

shape up / take shape

grow into

shoot up

in the making

work up to

push out

**blossom out into** ≈ *finally develop into* 发展成

He started by mending bicycles but now his business has blossomed out into one that employs several mechanics doing major car repairs. 他是从修理自行车起家的 ,但现在他的生意已发达了 ,雇了好几个机修工 ,经营汽车大修的业务。

**row into** ≈ *develop into (some state or condition, etc. ) , or become big enough for (clothes)* 发展为( 某种状态、情况等 );长大了就可以穿( 衣

服)

John has grown into a fine young man. 约翰已成长为一个漂亮的青年。

The coat is too large, but he'll grow into it. 这外衣太大了,但是等他长大些就可以穿了。

**in the makin** ≈ *in the process of growth* 在发展过程中

Now that Cynthia has lost her puppy fat she could be a beauty queen in the making. 因为辛西娅已不再有青少年时期暂时的肥胖,她会变成一位赛美王后的。

**ush out** ≈ *grow* 长出

Spring is coming; all the trees are pushing out new shoots. 春天到了,所有树木都绽出了新芽。

**shape up / take shap** ≈ *develop (towards a particular form)* 形成

How is your autobiography shaping up? 你的自传写得如何了?

The project will soon take shape when we get more people working on it. 如果我们有更多的人一起参加工作,工程即可见雏形。

**shoot u** ≈ *grow / rise rapidly* 蓬勃生长(儿童等)长大,长高

Your son has shot up since I last saw him six months ago. 自从我6个月前看见你儿子以来,他又长高了许多。

**work u to** ≈ *develop gradually to* 发展到

As the play worked up to a climax, all the spectators held their breath and silence reigned through the hall. 当那出戏逐渐达到高潮时,观众们个个屏息凝气,整个大厅鸦雀无声。

Major Jack joined the army as a boy entrant and worked his way up. 杰克少校是少年入伍,后来逐步升上去的。

## 烦恼 fán nǎo Worrying

all of a flutter

lose sleep over

bowed down with

no / not to worry

do one's nut

on the rack

have something on one's mind

tear one's hair out

lead a dog's life

worried sick

lie heavy on

worry someone to death

**you should worry**

**all of a flutter** ≈ *worried* 焦急不安

Mrs Rumbold is all of a flutter about her daughter's wedding next week. 鲁姆伯特太太为女儿下周的婚礼感到焦急不安。

**bowed down with** ≈ *worried by* 因...烦恼 忧虑、苦恼 ]

He was bowed down with grief after the death of his friend. 朋友死后,他因过度悲伤而支持不住了。

**do one's nut** ≈ *be worried* 焦急 担心

Where have you been? Your mother has been doing her nut for two hours wondering where you were. 你去哪里了? 你母亲为你焦虑了整整两个小时,不知道你在哪里。

**have somethin' on one's mind** ≈ *think about something which worries one* ( 为某事 ) 担忧 焦虑 挂在心上

Chris looks as though he has something on his mind. Perhaps he's worried about the meeting tomorrow. 克里斯看上去好像有什么心事似的,也许他在担心明天的会议。

**lead a do 's life** ≈ *have an unpeaceful / worrying life* 口 过不安宁的日子

Poor Mike, his wife leads him a dog's life with her incessant nagging. 可怜的麦克,他妻子责骂不休,使他的日子过得很不安宁。

**lie heavy on** ≈ *worry to* 担忧 沉重地压在...

His dishonest dealings lay heavy on his conscience. 他的不诚实的交易使他感到很内疚。

**lose sleep over** ≈ *worry* 担心

I don't know how I'm going to pay for a new outfit, although I shan't lose any sleep over it. 虽然我不会担忧,但我却不知怎样去付购置新衣服的钱。

The mistake you made isn't at all important. Please don't lose any sleep over it. 你犯的错误一点也不要紧。请不必为此担忧。

**no / not to worry** ≈ *there is no need to worry* 不用担心

I've run out of butter but not to worry; we can use margarine instead. 我黄油用完了,不过别担心,我们可以用人造黄油来替代。

**on the rack** ≈ *very worried* 极度焦虑不安

I was on the rack because I was deeply in debt, and eventually my

health suffered as well. 因为负债累累,我极度焦虑不安,最后连身体也受了影响。

**tear one's hair out** ≈ *be very worried* 扯自己的头发(表示强烈的愤怒、焦急、悲伤等)

He had been puzzling all day for the answer to the last clue in the crossword and was about to tear his hair out when his wife told him the correct answer. 他整整一天都在为能解答纵横填字的最后一个谜而苦思。就在他几乎已是焦躁不安的时候,他妻子告诉了他正确的答案。

**worried sick** ≈ *very worried* 非常担忧

Where have you been until this time? We've been worried sick about you. 你刚才一直在哪里了?大家都在为你非常着急。

**worry someone to death** ≈ *make someone extremely worried* 使(某人)十分担心,焦虑

It worried me to death to see you looking so tired. 看到你如此疲劳,我十分担心。

**you should worry** ≈ *you certainly have no reason to worry* 美口 你不必担心

You can't find a boyfriend? You should worry, with your good looks! 你没能找到男朋友吗?你容貌漂亮,根本不必担心!

## 反对;异议 fǎnduì; yìyì S Opposition or Objection

**fight someone / something** object to

**teeth and nail**

**over my dead body**

**fly in the face of**

**sail against the wind**

**go to the other extreme**

**strike a blow against**

**in the teeth of**

**swim against the tide**

**in the teeth of the wind**

**swim against the stream**

**not one's idea of**

**take exception to**

**fight someone / something** **teeth and nail** ≈ *oppose someone / something with a lot of determination* 竭尽全力地奋战,拼命反对(某人或某事)

I will fight you tooth and nail if you put that suggestion to the management. I don't like it at all. 如果你向管理部门提那么个建议的话,我

将坚决反对。我一点也不喜欢。

**f1 in the face of** ≈ *vigorously oppose* 悍然不顾

James refuses to wear a suit , even in the office ; he's always flown in the face of convention. 詹姆斯即使在办公室也不穿西装 ,他总是悍然不顾习俗。

**o to the other extreme** ≈ *take an opposite view / course of action* 走到另一个极端

Ned used to be a scuba diver and now he's gone to the other extreme and taken up hang gliding. 内德过去是一名深水潜水员 ,现在他已走到另一个极端 ,开始从事悬挂式滑行运动。

**in the teeth of** ≈ *against* 对抗;不顾

We persevered even in the teeth of organized opposition. 甚至面对着有组织的反对我们还是坚持着。

**in the teeth of the wind** ≈ *with the wind against one / in one's face* 海逆风

The sailing boat could make little progress in the teeth of the wind. 帆船顶风几乎不能前进。

**not one's idea of** ≈ *opposite to what one believes / thinks* 不是我的想法  
[意思、打算等]

Watching twenty-two grown men kicking a ball about is not my idea of a Saturday afternoon's entertainment. 观看 22 个成年人把一只球踢来踢去 那不是我星期六下午的娱乐计划。

**ob ect to** ≈ *oppose / be against something / somebody* 反对(某事或某人)

Now that I've grown up , I object to being treated like a child. 既然我已长大 ,我反对还把我当小孩看待。

**over m dead bod** ≈ *only if my most vigorous opposition fails* 不顾我的坚决反对

What do you mean your mother is coming to stay for a week ?Over my dead body she is ! 你怎么敢说你母亲要来小住一个星期 ?除非我死 ,否则她休想来 !

**sail a ainst the wind** ≈ *take an opposite view to most people* 与大多数人持相反意见

All the young lads have short haircuts these days , but Kevin sails against the wind and grows his shoulder-length. 当今大多数小伙子都

留短发 ,但凯文与众不同 ,把头发留至肩长。

**strike a blow ainst** ≈ *act to oppose* 反对

The authorities put up barriers and struck a blow against freedom. 当局设置了障碍物 ,反对为争取自由的斗争。

**swim a ainst the tide** ≈ *act / behave in a way that is opposite to most other people's* 违反时势 ,违反潮流

We all agreed to vote Conservative but Peter insisted on swimming against the tide and voting Labour. 我们都同意投票选举保守党 ,可是彼得坚决反潮流要投工党的票。

**swim a ainst the stream** ≈ *hold a view opposite to most others* 不随波逐流

Most of the girls in my daughter's class are learning cookery and office practice ,but she is swimming against the stream and studying carpentry and motor mechanics. 我女儿班上的大部分姑娘正在学习烹调和办公室业务 ,但她不随波逐流 ,却学习木工和发动机修理。

**take exce tion to** ≈ *object to* 反对

I take exception to being addressed by my surname ; I consider it bad manners. 我反对用我的姓称呼我 ,我认为那不礼貌。

## 反应 ;回敬 fǎnyìng; huíjìng Reaction or Response

hang up

rise to the bait

quick on the draw

strike a chord

quick on the trigger

tit for tat

respond to

**hang u** ≈ *a neurotic reaction to some life-situation probably stemming from a traumatic shock which has gone unconscious* 某种异常的精神反应

Doctor Simpson believes that Suzie's frigidity is due to some hang-up about men. 辛普森大夫认为苏西的性冷淡是由于她对男人有着异常的精神反应。

**wick on the draw** ≈ *quick to react* 反应迅速

The contestants on the television quiz show had to be quick on the draw because they were allowed only ten seconds to answer a question.

参加电视智力竞赛者得反应敏捷 , 因为他们只允许有 10 秒钟的时间来回答一个问题。

**quick on the trigger** ≈ *quick to react* 反应敏捷

In group discussions , John is always quick on the trigger. 在小组讨论会上 约翰总是反应敏捷 , 争先发言。

**respond to** ≈ *react in response to* 对...作出反应

The patient is responding well to the new course of treatment 病人现在对新的疗程反应良好。

**rise to the bait** ≈ *react in a hoped-for way to a hint or stimulus* 上钩 , 上圈套

She always rises to the bait when I deliberately provoke her with unkind remarks about her favourite pop group. 每当我故意讲她喜爱的流行歌星的坏话来激怒她时 她总是上当。

**strike a chord** ≈ *produce a mental / emotional response in somebody* 在 (某人) 心里引起共鸣

The poem that was read out by the lady struck a deep chord in my mind. 那位女士朗诵的诗深深打动了我的心。

**tit for tat** ≈ *a trick / injury , etc . as a response to one received* 以牙还牙 针锋相对

Tom pushed Polly off her chair. Then she got up and have him tit for tat by pushing him off his. 汤姆把波利推下椅子 , 波利站起身来以牙还牙 把他也推下了椅子。

## 方法 ; 方式 ; 手段 fāngfǎ; fāngshì; shǒuduàn Way , Method , Approach

bush telegraph means to an end

(by) fair means or foul soft option

have a plum in one's mouth strike a pose

in the shape of ways and means

make overtures

**bush telegraph** ≈ *method of (unofficially) spreading news / rumour by word of mouth* 口 传播消息的小道

I hear on the bush telegraph that the manager has resigned. 我得到的小道消息是 经理已经辞职。

**(by) fair means or foul ≈ (by) any method, honest or not 不择手段**

Smith is determined to get on in this world, by fair means or foul. 史密斯决心 要不择手段出人头地。

**have a plum in one's mouth ≈ talk in an upper-class way 以上层阶级特有的方法讲话**

The new manager would be better received by the workers on the shop floor, if he didn't have a plum in his mouth. 新来的经理如果不是讲话高傲 那么他会在车间里受到工人们比较热情的欢迎。

**in the shape of ≈ in the way of 通过...方式**

He showed me kindness in the shape of an invitation to dinner. 他邀请我赴宴以表示善意。

**make overtures ≈ initiate an approach (to somebody) 向某人介绍一种方法**

The chairman of our company thinks we should make overtures to our rivals with a view to forming a merger. 我们公司的总裁认为,我们应该向对方建议一种合并方案。

**means to an end ≈ method used to achieve a desired result 达到目的的手段 [方法]**

I don't really like working in the docks; it's just a means to an end because I want to get a job with one of the shipping companies. 我其实并不喜欢在港区干活,这只不过是个手段,因为我想以此在船舶公司中谋个职位。

**soft option ≈ easy method of doing something 干某事的简单容易的方法**

Given a choice, Harry always picks the soft option when things get difficult. 如有选择的话 哈里总是选择简单容易的解决方法。

**strike a pose ≈ behave in an ostentatious way (to draw attention to or emphasize something) 用一种卖弄[虚饰]炫耀]的方法[行动]以求引起注意或强调某事)**

Here comes Graham. Watch him strike a pose by the door until everyone has seen his new suit. 格雷厄姆来了,看他在门旁那卖弄、炫耀的架式,让大家都来看见他的新装。

**ways and means ≈ method of getting something done or getting money**

### 做事[ 赚钱 ] 的方法

The boys were trying to think of ways and means to go camping for the weekend. 男孩子们正在想办法周末去露营。

## 方面 侧面 fāngmiàn;cèmiàn Aspect or Side

cheek by jowl

on balance

Heads or tails ?

other side of the coin

in a manner of speaking

(the) seamy side (of life,

lighter side

etc.

**cheek by jowl** ≈ *side by side* ( 和... ) 紧靠着

The people in the huts on the hillside are living cheek by jowl , and often there are quarrels and fights. 山坡上小屋里的居民们住得很近 , 常有争吵和打架。

**Heads or tails ?** ≈ *Which side of a coin will show after it has been tossed?* 正面或反面 ?( 丢掷钱币打赌时用语 )

You call , heads or tails ? That will decide who pays for the drinks. 你说 是正面还是反面 ? 那将决定谁付酒钱。

**in a manner of speaking** ≈ *in an aspect* 在某种意义上 在某一方面

The personnel officer said that his job was , in a manner of speaking , to keep the staff happy. 人事部主任说 , 他的工作从某种意义上讲就是使全体员工高兴。

**lighter side** ≈ *less serious aspect* 次要方面

There will be a talk about animal conservation and , on the lighter side , a *Tom and Jerry* cartoon. 将有一个关于保护动物的报告 , 另外还有卡通片《汤姆和杰里》。

**on balance** ≈ *considering every aspect* 总的说来

On balance , I think I would rather not commit myself to going with you. 总的说来 , 我想我不愿答应跟你一起去。

**other side of the coin** ≈ *opposite aspect* 问题的另一方面

The new houses are fine but the slums that still exist are the other side of the coin. 那些新房子很漂亮 , 但仍然存在的贫民窟则是问题的另一方面。

**(the) seamy side of life, etc.** ≈ *the unpleasant / immoral aspects of*

*life , etc . ( 生活等的 ) 阴暗面*

The television documentary clearly described the seamy side of life in some places of America — with its alcoholics , tramps and prostitutes . 电视纪录片清楚地描述了美国某些地方的生活阴暗面——酗酒者、流浪乞丐及娼妓。

## 方向 ;位置 fāngxiàng; wèizhì      Direction or Orientation

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| at all                       | wind blows                 |
| every / any which way        | left , right and centre    |
| far and wide                 | make a track / tracks for  |
| find / get one's bearings    | make for                   |
| from / on all sides          | on the right / wrong track |
| here and there               | up and down                |
| how the wind blows / way the |                            |

at all ≈ in every direction 任何方向

Mary could find Barbara nowhere at all. 玛丽在任何地方都找不到芭芭拉。

**every / an which wa** ≈ in all directions 到处 , 处处

Bricks and boards were scattered in confusion on the ground every which way , just as they had fallen after the tonado. 砖块和木板凌乱地到处散置地上 , 仿佛是遭飓风吹落了一样。

**far and wide** ≈ in all directions 四处

The wind blew the papers far and wide. 风把纸吹得四处飞散。

**find / get one's bearing** ≈ locate / orientate oneself 确定自己的方向 ;  
辨别方向

I only started my new job yesterday and I haven't yet had time to get my bearings. 我仅仅昨天才开始新的工作 , 因此还没有理出个头绪。

**from / on all sides** ≈ from / in all directions 从四面八方 四周

Missiles were hurled at him from all sides. 投射物从四周朝他猛掷过来。

The theatre had a central stage with seats on all sides. 这个剧场有个中央舞台 , 四周排满了座位。

**here and there** ≈ *in various directions* 四处

We went here and there looking for berries. 我们四处找寻浆果。

**how the wind blows / wa the wind blows** ≈ *the direction something may go* 事情可能发生的方向

Most senators find out which way the wind blows in their home state before voting on bills in Congress. 多数参议员们在国会里投票表决法案时 都知道他们所代表的本州人的意愿。

**left , ri ht and centre** ≈ *in all directions* 向四周围

Colin was slightly drunk and hurling insults left , right and centre. 科林有点醉了 对周围的人破口大骂。

**make a track / tracks for** ≈ *move in the direction of* 口 朝...而去 追踪...

He suddenly got up and made a track for the door. 他突然爬起来 朝门口走去。

**make for** ≈ *move towards a particular direction* 向特定的方向进发

We'll start early and make for Bristol by lunch time. 我们将早早出发，午饭前朝布里斯托尔前进。

**on the right / wron track** ≈ *moving in the correct / incorrect direction*  
想法 做法 [不]对头

That is not exactly the correct answer , but you're on the right track. 那答案并不完全正确 不过你的路子是对的。

**up and down** ≈ *first in one direction and then in the opposite one* 上上下下地 起伏地 前前后后地 来回地

I'm getting tired of travelling up and down to town to work. 我对去市里来回上班感到厌倦。

**放弃 抛弃 fàngqì; pāoqì** **Giving up or Abandonment**

bow out

leave somebody in the lurch

cast adrift

part with

cast aside

run out on somebody

chuck away

throw in one's hand

give something up as a bad

throw up

job

walk out on

**bow out** ≈ *give up taking part* 撤出, 退出

while the movie was being filmed, the star got sick and had to bow out. 电影正拍摄时, 演员突然生病, 因而只得退出。

**cast adrift** ≈ *abandon(ed)* 抛弃

After John's involvement with the police he has been cast adrift by nearly all of his friends. 约翰加入警察后, 他几乎所有的朋友都不理他了。

**cast aside** ≈ *discard (as of no relevance or value)* 抛弃

You must cast aside all doubts and tackle the job with confidence. 你必须消除一切疑虑, 充满信心地着手进行这项工作。

**chuck awa** ≈ *carelessly throw away* 扔掉

If the old jacket I gave you doesn't fit, just chuck it away. 要是我送给你的旧茄克衫不合身, 就把它扔掉吧。

**give something u as a bad ob** ≈ *give up doing something that looks as though it will end in failure* 对某事不再抱有希望

I tried three times to persuade Mary to come to the party and in the end I gave it up as a bad job. 我曾3次试图劝说玛丽来参加聚会, 但最后我不再抱有希望了。

**leave somebod in the lurch** ≈ *abandon somebody who is in difficulty* 在某人危难时舍弃不顾

Just when the company was coming into profit the principal backers withdrew their support and left the firm in the lurch. 正当公司开始有些赢利时, 一些主要投资人抽回了他们的资金, 从而使公司陷入困境。

We were having a meal when he met some of his old friends and went off with them, leaving me in the lurch to pay the bill. 我们在吃饭时, 他碰到了几个老朋友, 后来和他们一同离去, 结果抛下我一人付账。

**art with** ≈ *give up* 放弃

I love my dog and I would never part with him. 我爱我的狗, 决不愿和它分离。

**run out on somebod** ≈ *desert somebody* 抛弃某人

Is it true that Mary's husband has run out on her? 玛丽的丈夫抛弃了她, 是真的吗?

**throw in one's hand** ≈ *give up* 放弃

After spending a lifetime trying to construct a perpetual motion ma-

chine , the eccentric inventor threw in his hand because he had finally proved it was impossible. 那位古怪的发明者花了毕生的时间试图建造一种永恒的运动机 ,但最后放弃了 ,因为他最后证明了那是不可能的事。

**throw u** ≈ *abandon* 放弃

Rod has decided to throw up playing squash because he's getting too old for it. 罗德决定不再玩单打式墙网球 ,因为玩这个他年纪太大了。

**walk out on** ≈ *abandon* 遗弃 ,抛弃

After nearly ten years Jill's boyfriend has walked out on her. 相识差不多 10 年以后 ,杰尔的男朋友抛弃了她。

## 放任自流 ,漂泊 fàngrènzhìliú, piāobó Drift

**brain drain**

**hang about / around**

**fly off at a tangent**

**like a flock of sheep**

**follow the crowd**

**brain drain** ≈ *drift of graduates (particularly scientists or technicians) from Britain to the United States* 口 (因毕业生尤其是科学家、技术人员从英国流向美国而造成的 )人才流失

Angel got her degree in computer science and decided to join the brain drain and go and work in California. 安杰拉获得了计算机学科的学位 她决定加入人才外流的行列 到加利福尼亚去工作。

**fly off at a tangent** ≈ *digress* 突然离开话题 [扯到题外 ]突然背离原来思路 [行径 ]转到另一方面

It is difficult to have a sensible discussion with my mother because she's always flying off at a tangent and talking about something else. 同我母亲进行有成效的讨论很困难 ,因为她总是突然离开话题 ,扯到其他一些事情上去。

**follow the crowd** ≈ *do what everybody else does* 口 人云亦云

When it comes to fashion she just follows the crowd. 谈到时尚 她只是随大流。

**hang about / around** ≈ *loiter* 闲荡

There should be more places for young people to go at night so that they don't have to hang around street corners. 年轻人晚上应该有更多

的地方去 ,这样他们就不会不得不在街拐角处闲荡了。

**like a flock of shee** ≈ *in an easily led group , with no will of its own*  
像一群羊 盲目随从

Tom decided he was going to strip off and jump in the lake for a swim , and the others all followed him like a flock of sheep. 汤姆决定脱光衣服跳到湖里去游泳 其他人都盲目随从。

## 放心 fàngxīn Reassurance

|                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| breathe again                  | (you can) rest assured      |
| breathe easily / easy / freely | set somebody's mind at rest |
| put somebody's mind at rest    |                             |

**breathe a ain** ≈ *reassured* ( 焦急、紧张、痛苦等之后 ) 放下心来

We're over the worst part of the trip ; we can breathe again now. 最艰苦的一段旅程已经过去 现在我们可以松一口气了。

**breathe easily / easy / free!** ≈ *reassured* 松一口气 放下心来

You can breathe easy now ; the inspector's gone. 现在你可以放心了 , 检查员走了。

**ut somebod 's mind at rest** ≈ *reassure somebody* 使某人安心 [ 放心 ]

The passengers became alarmed when the lights went out on the plane , but the captain put their minds at rest when he told them it was only a minor electrical fault and it would soon be repaired. 当飞机上的灯一下子全熄灭时 ,旅客们显得很紧张 ,但当机长告诉他们这只不过是一次电气故障 ,很快就会修好时 ,他们才放下心来。

**(you can) rest assured** ≈ *you can be sure* 你放心

Rest assured that misbehaviour will not go unpunished. 你可以放心 , 对不规矩的行为是不会不追究的。

**set somebod 's mind at rest** ≈ *reassure somebody* 让某人放心

Please phone David and tell him that his missing wallet has been found , to set his mind at rest. 请打个电话给戴维 ,告诉他遗失的钱包找到了 , 让他放心 !

## 非凡 ;不寻常 fēifán; bùxúncháng Extraordinariness or Unusualness

**far-out**

one for the books

I've never heard of such a thing

out of the ordinary  
out of this world

**off-beat**

quite a somebody / something

**off-center**

stand alone

**off-key**

unheard of

**far-out** ≈ *unusual* 古怪的

Susan did not like some of the paintings at show because they were too far-out for her. 苏珊不喜欢画展中的某些画 因为它们实在太古怪。

**I've never heard of such a thin** ≈ *how extraordinary/unusual* 非同一般 真是太奇了

He rode a bicycle along the top of the wall ? I've never heard of such a thing. 他沿着墙壁的上面骑自行车 ? 我从未听说过那种事情 ,真是太奇了。

**off-beat** ≈ *unusual/unconventional* 不合拍子

Such a combination of colours is really too off-beat for an old people's home. 这种颜色的调配对一个老年人的家庭来说实在不合拍。

**off-center** ≈ *odd/unusual* 古怪的

Roger's sense of humor was a bit off-center. 罗杰的幽默感与众不同。

**off-key** ≈ *odd/unusual* 古怪的

When George told jokes at the funeral , every one thought his action was off-key. 乔治在追悼会上说笑话 ,大家都认为他太不识大体了。

**one for the books** ≈ *very unusual* 很不寻常

The newspaper reporter turned in a story that was one for the books. 报社记者写了一篇很不寻常的报道。

**out of the ordinary** ≈ *unusual* 非凡的 ,不寻常

John's habit of putting ground black pepper on strawberries is a bit out of the ordinary. 约翰习惯在草莓上放黑胡椒粉 ,这种吃法有点与众不同。

**out of this world** ≈ *very unusual* 僵 无比优良的 非凡的

I think the flavour of fresh strawberries is out of this world. 我认为新鲜草莓的味道鲜美无比。

**quite a somebody/somethin** ≈ *somebody/something that is unusual* 非凡的[不寻常的]人[事]

The new salesman is quite an operator. He exceeded his month's quota in the first week. 这个新来的推销员真不寻常,他在第一个星期里就超额完成了他全月的推销定额。

Have you seen the new Ferrari that Gary has bought? It's quite something. 你看到加里新买的那辆法拉利牌汽车了吗?真是太不寻常了。

**stand alone** ≈ *be extraordinary* 独一无二

W. G. Grace stood alone as the best cricketer of his time. W. G. 格雷 斯是他那个时代最好的板球运动员。

**unheard of** ≈ *extraordinary* 前所未闻的,没有前例的

It's unheard of for somebody so young to get a place at university. 这么年轻的人就在大学里应聘任职真是前所未闻。

## 非正式 ;非正规 fēizhèngshì; fēizhèngguī      **Unofficialness or Informality**

black economy

off the record

knock-about

through the back door

**black economy** ≈ *unofficial business ventures that evade tax* 非官方的

逃税商业企业 黑市经济

A recent report suggests that many self-employed and part-time workers are contributors to the black economy. 最近的一份报告指出,有很多个体经营者和兼职工人是促成黑市经济的因素。

**knock-about** ≈ *informal* 非正式的

We sometimes have a knock-about game of football, but nobody takes it very seriously. 有时我们也进行非正式的足球比赛,但大家都不把它看得很重要。

**off the record** ≈ *unofficially* 非正式地

The spokesman said that, off the record, the government is considering new legislation to catch tax dodgers. 发言人私下说 政府正在考虑制定新法规遏制逃税现象。

**through the back door** ≈ *in an unofficial way* 开后门

They were so involved with the main issues that I was able to slip through the back door. 他们都深深地卷入了这些大争端,通过后门我才得以摆脱。

## 分担 ;分享 ;参与 fēndān; fēnxiǎng; cānyù **K Share , Joining , Participation**

|                                  |                                            |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| cast in one's lot                | let somebody in at / on the                |
| cast / throw one's lot (in) with | ground floor                               |
| common ground                    | muck in with                               |
| enter the lists                  | on the same wavelength (as)                |
| gate-crash                       | pitch in                                   |
| get in on the act                | play part in                               |
| go Dutch                         | share and share alike                      |
| go fifty-fifty with              | share in                                   |
| go halves                        | share of the gravy                         |
| go in for                        | slice of the cake                          |
| go shares with                   | stand in with                              |
| have a finger in the pie         | string along with somebody                 |
| have a finger in                 | take a hand in                             |
| join forces                      | take part in                               |
| join in                          | talk / speak the same language as somebody |
| join the forces                  | team up (with)                             |
| latch on to                      | weigh in                                   |
| let somebody in on something     |                                            |

**cast in one's lot** ≈ *agree to share the fate of somebody else* 与...共命运

I was getting nowhere on my own so I decided to cast in my lot with Hal and now we're successfully in business together. 我一个人举步维艰,因此我决定同哈尔合伙,现在我们一起搞得很有成就。

**cast / throw one's lot in with** ≈ *join somebody / something and share his / her / its fortunes* 加入某人(或干某事)并分享他[她、它]的快乐

## 等

There was a group of students going north by train and I cast my lot in with them rather than travel alone. **有一批学生要坐火车去北方 我乐意与他们一同去 而不是单独去。**

**common round** ≈ *ideas / belief, etc. which are shared* (观点、信仰)  
**一致之处 共同点**

I see we're on common ground : we both have the same ideas about politics. **我发现我们有共同之处 我们俩都有相同的政治见解。**

**enter the lists** ≈ *take part in a contest* 参加竞争[竞选、斗争]

I had to enter the lists because nobody else would state the case for our side in the dispute. **我只好参加进去 因在争论中没有其他人会帮我们说话。**

**ate-crash** ≈ *participate uninvited* (未经邀请或无票)擅自参加

If Jeremy is not holding his own party on a Saturday night he usually goes and gate-crashes somebody else's. **要是杰里米星期六自己不举行宴会的话 他常常未经邀请便去参加他人的宴会。**

**get in on the act** ≈ *do something which others are doing so that one can share in their success* (为了想得到好处)插手参加

Everyone is busy making and selling things to tourists in this town. Why don't we get in on the act ? We could make a lot of money out of it . **这个镇的每一个人都在忙于制造和出售东西给旅游者。我们为什么不插手呢 ? 我们可以从中赚到许多钱。**

**o Dutch** ≈ *share the cost of an expense (especially a meal)* □ 各自付账(尤指吃饭)

When we go out together for a meal , my girlfriend and I always go Dutch — each of us pays half. **我们一起出去吃饭时 ,我和女朋友总是各自付账——一人一半。**

**o fifty-fifty with** ≈ *share (the cost) equally* 美 平分 均分 均摊

I couldn't afford to pay for both of us so we went fifty-fifty. **我负担不了支付我们两人的费用 因此我们均摊了。**

**o halves** ≈ *share (equally)* □ (与某人)平分(某物)

Neither of us had much money so we decided to go halves on a take-away pizza. **我们俩都不富裕 因此我们决定平摊买馅饼的费用。**

I can only afford to go out with you if we go halves with the bill. **只有我们平摊的话 我才能同你一起外出。**

**go in for** ≈ *enter (a competition) / participate in* 参加(竞争、考试、游戏等)

I'm getting too old to go in for these vigorous sports. 我年龄太大了，不能参加这些激烈的体育运动。

Janice is thinking of going in for bee-keeping when she moves to the country. 如果简妮斯乔迁去农村的话，她会考虑从事养蜂业的。

**o shares with** ≈ *share (usually cost or money)* 平分 ;分摊 尤指花费、用钱方面)

If you give me a lift to London in your car we can go shares with the cost of the petrol. 如果你能让我搭你的车去伦敦，油费我出一半。

**have a finger in the pie** ≈ *participate / share in an undertaking* 参与 [干预 谋事]

I told him I would work for him only if I could have a finger in the pie. 我告诉他我愿为他工作，只要让我参与此事。

Hal buys and sells antique books , helps run a wine bar , and plays in a rock band in the evenings — he's got a finger in every pie. 哈尔买卖古书，帮助经营酒吧，晚上在摇滚舞乐队演奏——他什么事都要插上一手。

**have a finger in** ≈ *be involved in something / participate* 参与

I believe Margot's got a finger in that new boutique in the High Street. 我认为玛戈参与了大街上的那家时装用品小商店的买卖。

**join forces** ≈ *join others for a common purpose* (同...) 联合

If our two companies were to join forces we could undercut all our competitors. 如果我们两家公司联合起来的话，我们可以削价同我们的所有竞争对手抢生意。

**join in** ≈ *take part in (something or doing something)* 参加

Mark is going to join in our discussion. 马克要参加我们的讨论。

**join the forces** ≈ *enlist in military service / join the army* 参军

Martin isn't sure what he'll do when he leaves school , but he's thinking of joining the forces. 马丁不知道离开学校后将干什么，不过他想参军。

**latch on to** ≈ *join* 参加

Linda seems to have latched on to that gang of youngsters who hang around the shops. 琳达似乎已加入了那伙年轻人的行列，在商店里闲荡。

**let somebody in on somethin** ≈ share something (a secret or undertaking) with somebody 和某人分享...

I've only let you in on the plans, so please don't tell anybody else. 我只让你知道这些打算,故请不要告诉别人。

**let somebody in at / on the round floor** ≈ allow somebody to join a company on the same terms as its founders 让某人进入企业[组织等]同最初参加者[享有最有利的地位];让某人在企业[工程、事业等]的开始阶段参加(从而处于最有利的地位)

The business was sound but undercapitalized and so, in return for a substantial investment, the directors let me in on the ground floor. 企业的生意不错,但资金不足,因此作为对我大量投资的回报,董事们让我加入企业,并与他们一起享有优惠的条件。

**muck in with** ≈ join / share with 参加 ;分享

The place was a mess but we all mucked in and had it looking fine after a couple of hours of joint effort. 那地方乱七八糟,但我们都参加了打扫,几个小时后它看上去整齐干净了。

**on the same wavelength as** ≈ sharing an interest / opinion, etc.  
(with) 情趣一致

Keith and I are on the same wavelength when we're talking about sailing. 我和基思谈论航海时,情趣相同。

**itch in** ≈ join in / share (enthusiastically) 积极参加

For supper I got several dishes from the Chinese take-away and we all pitched in. 我从外卖的中国餐馆买了几个菜作晚餐,我们都吃得很起劲。

**lay part in** ≈ participate 参与

I hope you play part in the activity at the club tonight. 我希望你参加今晚在俱乐部进行的活动。

**share and share alike** ≈ share equally 平均分配

Here are some sweets for you, children; make sure you share and share alike. 孩子们 给你们些糖果,你们一定要平均分配。

**share in** ≈ have a share or part in 分享 ;分担

He shares in my troubles as well as in my joys. 他和我同甘共苦。

**share of the rav** ≈ share of the proceeds / profits 收入,收益中的一份

I think we should ask the boss for a rise. We do all the work so it's only fair for us to have a bigger share of the gravy. 我想我们应该要求老

板增加工资 ,全部工作都是我们干的 ,所以我们完全应得收益中的较大部分。

**slice of the cake** ≈ *share of the benefit / profit* ( 分享的 )一分利益

Harry's bound to want a bigger slice of the cake after doing most of the work on that job. 哈里承担了那个任务的大部分 ,他必定想分享到很大一部分利益。

**stand in with** ≈ *share a cost with* 同...分担

Let us stand in with you if it is expensive. 如果贵的话 就让我和你一起分担吧。

**strin alon with somebod** ≈ *join in with somebody* 和某人一起

I met John and Janet on holiday and strung along with them for the rest of my stay. 我在度假时碰到了约翰和珍妮特 ,在余下的日子里我和他们呆在一起。

**take a hand in** ≈ *be involved in / take part in* 干预 ,参加

I took a hand in organizing the Christmas play last year and the vicar has asked me to do the same this year. 去年我参与了圣诞表演的组织工作 ,今年牧师要我再干。

**take art in** ≈ *have a share / role in* 参与 ,参加

I hear you're going to take part in the anniversary celebrations. 我听说你将参加那个周年庆祝活动。

**talk / s eak the same lan ua e as somebod** ≈ *share the same views as somebody* 和某人的观点相同

My wife and I speak the same language when it comes to music. 就音乐而言 ,我和妻子观点相同。

**team up with** ≈ *join / form a group for a common purpose* 为了共同的目的结成一队 ,协作 ,合伙

John preferred to go into business alone rather than to team up with anyone else. 约翰情愿独自经商 ,不愿与人合伙。

**wei h in** ≈ *join in enthusiastically / vigorously* ( 热情地 )参加 ( 激烈地 )提出( 有说服力的论点等 )

We were all arguing and even Stephen weighed in with his comments. 我们都在争论 ,甚至连斯蒂芬也参加发表评论了。

## 分发 ;分给 fēnfā; fēngěi Distribution or Giving out

**dish out**

**spoon out**

**hand something out**

**send over**

**hive off**

**sent out**

**parcel out**

**dish out** ≈ *give out / distribute* 口 分发

To help promote the new range of products the company proposed to dish out a free gift to each customer. 为帮助推销新的系列产品 , 该公司提议免费分发给每一顾客一份礼物。

**hand something out** ≈ *distribute something* 分发

The exam papers were handed out to everyone in the hall. 考卷发到大厅里的每一个人手里。

**hive off** ≈ *pass on to somebody else* ( 部分工作等 ) 划分给( 下属部门等 )

The chocolate factory would often hive off some of its production to a sub-contractor during the busy period before Christmas. 这个巧克力厂在圣诞节前的繁忙时期常常把一些生产任务分给转包人去做。

**parcel out** ≈ *split into portions and share among a group / distribute* 分配

The shopkeeper donated dozens of tins of food which we parcelled out among the old people of the village. 店主捐赠了几十听食品 , 我们把它们分给了村里的老人们。

**spoon out** ≈ *distribute something using a spoon* 以匙取食

Mother was spooning out the soup. 母亲在用匙舀汤。

**send over** ≈ *cause (somebody / something) to move to a different place* 派遣 ;发送

We'll send the new books over to you next week. 我们下个星期会把新书给你送去的。

**sent out** ≈ *distribute / issue / give out* 分发 ,发出

The company sends out hundreds of circulars every week. 这家公司每周发出数以百计的通知。

## 分离 ;分开 fēnlí; fēnkāi Disconnection or Disassociation

**fail to make / miss the connection** off line

nection

wash one's hands of

**keep (oneself) to oneself**

switch off

**fail to make / miss the connection** ≈ *fail to appreciate an association (of ideas or thoughts)* 无联想 联想不起来

I didn't realize he'd suffered during the war ; he told us he was born in the early 1940s and lived in France , but I failed to make the connection. 我并没有意识到他在战争期间受了苦 ,他告诉我们他生于 20 世纪 40 年代初 ,并在法国住过 ,但我却没有把它们联系起来。

**keep oneself to oneself** ≈ *be retiring / inclined to introversion* 不交际 不与人来往

He comes into the pub most evenings but always sits in the corner and keeps to himself. 他常常晚上去小酒店 ,但总是独自一人坐在角落里。

**off line** ≈ *not connected* 不连接

The terminal is off line while repairs are being made to the central computer. 在中央计算机修理期间 ,这台终端不能使用。

**wash one's hands of** ≈ *disassociate oneself from* 不再管(某事或某人)

I'll wash my hands of that boy if he gets into any more trouble ,even if he is my own son. 如果那男孩再陷入麻烦的话 即使他是我儿子 ,我也将对他不再负责。

**switch off** ≈ *disconnect by turning a switch off / turn off* 关上开关 ,切断电源

Make sure the current is switched off at the mains before you leave on holiday. 你出去度假前一定要把总电源切断。

## 分散注意力 ;转移注意力 fēnsànzìzhùyìlì; zhuǎnyízhùyìlì Distraction or Diversion

**put off**

**put somebody off his game**

**put / throw somebody off the scent**      **take somebody's mind off something**

**ut off** ≈ *distract* 分散注意力

Little Jeannie began to tell the guests some family secrets, but father was able to put her off. 小珍妮开始向客人讲家里的秘密，不过父亲及时分散了她的注意力。

**ut somebod off his ame** ≈ *distract somebody while playing a game* (比赛时)分散某人的注意力

Phil will never make a professional snooker player because the slightest noise from the audience put him completely off his game. 菲尔将永远不能成为一名职业落袋撞球运动员，因为观众只要稍微有一点声响，就会使他完全分散注意力。

**put / throw somebod off the scent** ≈ *divert somebody's attention* 转移某人的注意力

He seemed to know quite a bit about our secret project so I told him it had been cancelled to throw him off the scent. 他似乎对我们的秘密项目知道很多，所以我故意说这个项目已被取消了，以此来转移他的注意力。

**take somebod 's mind off somethin** ≈ *distract somebody* 使某人不想(某事)使某人的注意力(从某事)移开

Here, have a drink; it will help to take your mind off your unfruitful day at the races. 来喝一杯，它会使你不再去想今天比赛失利的事了。

## 分析 fēnxī Analysis

**a run-down**

**see how the land lies**

**cold light of day**

**soul-searchin**

**mass survey**

**a run-down** ≈ *an analysis* 分析

Mr Evans is here to give us all a run-down on the latest developments in the political situation. 埃文斯先生在这里给我们分析政治形势的最新发展。

**cold li ht of da** ≈ common sensible / logical analysis 客观冷静的分析；  
周密的考虑

Our enthusiasm for the plan faded in the cold light of day and we realized how impractical it really was. 经过客观冷静的分析 ,我们对这个计划的热情消失了 ,因为我们认识到它实在太不实际了。

**mass survey** ≈ statistical analysis that involves questioning a large number of people 调查很多人而作出的统计分析

A mass survey of parents revealed that most of them are dissatisfied with the present education system. 对大多数家长的统计调查表明，他们中的大部分人对现在的教育制度不满。

**see how the land lies** ≈ analyse the situation (before doing something)  
(在干某事之前)审时度势

I don't know whether we will start the job or not until I see how the land lies. 在没有分析情况之前,我不知道是否要开始这项工作。

**soul-searchin** ≈ analysis of one's own motives / reasons for doing something 良心上的自我反省

After much soul-searching I decided to break off my engagement. 经过长时间的自我反省后,我决定解除我的婚约。

**风闻** 无中生有 fēngwén; wúzhōngshēngyǒu **Rumour**

**have wind of**                                   **they say that**

**put something about** through the grape-vine  
**something in the air** ugly rumour

**have wind of** ≈ *hear a rumour of* 听到...的风声

The stock market got wind of a possible take-over bid and share prices soared. 股票市场风闻可能有盘进出价,因而股票价格扶摇直上。

**ut somethin about** ≈ *spread a rumour* 散布[传播]谣言

Somebody is putting it about that you owe a lot of money. 有人散布谣言说你欠了很多钱。

**somethin' in the air** ≈ *rumour that something is about to happen* 谣言；  
某事即将发生

I have a feeling that he's going to leave us — there is something in the air. 我有一种感觉他将要离开我们——是有这么一种传闻。

**the sa that** ≈ *it is rumoured that* 传说

They say that the government is going to raise the duty on petrol. 据说政府准备提高汽油税率。

**throu h the ra e-vine** ≈ *a rumour* 传闻

I 've heard through the grape-vine that our local cinema is going to close. 我已听到传闻,当地的电影院将关闭。

**ugl rumour** ≈ *rumour that is nasty / unpleasant* 令人不愉快的传闻  
[传说]

I heard an ugly rumour that they are going to shut all the pubs on Sundays. 我听到一个令人不愉快的传闻,说是星期天所有的酒店都将关门。

## 奉承,谄媚 fèngchéng; chǎnmèi Flattery or Fawning

**bow and scrape**

**make up to somebody**

**butter somebody up**

**play up to somebody**

**curry favour**

**soft soap**

**dance attendance on**

**spread the butter too thick**

**fall upon somebody's neck**

**suck up to somebody**

**lay it on thick / with a trowel**

**sweet-talk somebody**

**lick somebody's boots / shoes**

**bow and scrap** ≈ *fawn / be servile* 打躬作揖,奴颜婢膝

I don't care what he says ; I'll not bow and scrape to any man. 我不在乎他说什么,我对任何人都不点头哈腰。

**butter somebody u** ≈ *flatter somebody (while seeking a favour)* 口奉承某人

It's no use buttering me up ; you're having no more pocket money this week. 奉承我没有用,这个星期你不会再有零用钱了。

**curr favour** ≈ *be obsequious in order to gain approval* 巴结

There's no point in trying to curry favour with the new boss ; she judges everybody strictly on his or her merits. 没有必要试图讨好新来的上司,她赏罚分明。

**dance attendance on** ≈ *fawn on / pamper* 奉承,向...献媚

The Chairman expects the entire staff to dance attendance on him

when he designs to visit our office. 当董事长大驾光临我们办公室时，他期望全体职员向他献媚。

**fall u on somebod 's neck** ≈ *fawn / be obsequious* 奉承 ,谄媚

Just watch her fall on the manager's neck when she wants something. 瞧瞧她有所求时一个劲地讨好经理的那副丑态。

**lay it on thick / with a trowel** ≈ *flatter* 拼命恭维

I thought you laid it on a bit thick when you said that Ann's was the best painting you've ever seen. 你说安的作品是你见过的最出色的 我想你的说法有点过分恭维。

**lick somebody's boots / shoes** ≈ *fawn / flatter somebody for personal gain* 口 巴结某人 ,奉承某人

I wish he wouldn't lick the manager's boots ; it's obvious he's just seeking favours. 我希望他不要巴结经理 显而易见他只是在拍马屁。

**make u to somebod** ≈ *flatter somebody (for gain)* 巴结 奉承 某人

It's no use trying to make up to me ; you can't have any more pocket money this week. 你不用对我说好话了。这个星期再也不能给你零用钱了。

**play u to somebod** ≈ *flatter somebody (for gain)* 口 讨好 ,巴结某人 以求获得什么

Maggy has only to play up to her boss and she can get half a day off whenever she wants. 玛吉只要讨好老板 就能在需要的时候得到半天的休息。

**soft soa** ≈ *flatter / flattery* 傻 奉承话 ,恭维

It's no good trying to soft soap my father ; he's a miserable old devil. 试图恭维我父亲是没有用的 ,他是一个使人伤心的老家伙。

You can try soft soap on him ,but I don't think it will work. 你可以试一试去奉承他 ,不过我认为那不会起作用。

**s read the butter too thick** ≈ *overflatter somebody* 过分吹捧某人

Arnold kept telling her how attractive she was ,but he spread the butter too thick and she was unimpressed. 阿诺德不断对她说她如何有吸引力 ,但他的谄媚过头了 ,她对他毫无印象。

**suck u to somebod** ≈ *fawn on / flatter somebody (in the hope of a favour)* 拍某人马屁 ,讨好某人( 以得到好处 )

Tommy Jones is always sucking up to the teacher. 汤米·琼斯总是在老师面前讨好卖乖。

**sweet-talk somebod** ≈ *flatter somebody (for gain)* (为获取好处) 谄媚某人

My daughters can usually sweet-talk me into giving them what they want. 我的女儿们常常能用甜言蜜语说服我给她们所需要的东西。

## 否定,否决 fǒudìng; fǒjué Denial or Negation

|                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| by no means / not by any means | much less            |
| means                          | My foot !            |
| by no (manner of) means        | no dice              |
| in the negative                | No fear !            |
| flat denial                    | no more              |
| I can't say                    | Not likely !         |
| I wouldn't say                 | Not on your life !   |
| like (merry) hell              | Not on your Nellie ! |

**by no means / not b an means** ≈ *emphatically not , or not entirely* 决不,一点也不

No , you can't have a motorbike — by no means. 不,你不能有摩托车——决不。

I'm not by any means sure that I can do what you want. 我决不照你的去做。

**by no manner of means** ≈ *in no way / absolutely not* 决不;一点也不

The chairman revealed that the company had made a loss over the year of a quarter of a million pounds but emphasized that by no manner of means was he considering voluntary liquidation. 董事长披露说一年来公司损失了 25 万英镑,但他强调说他决不考虑破产清偿。

**in the negative** ≈ *no* 不同意

With regard to your application for a loan , I am afraid the answer is in the negative. 关于你的贷款申请,我遗憾地通知你,申请没有被批准。

**flat denial** ≈ *complete denial* 断然的否认

When accused of robbing a shop in Maidstone he made a flat denial and said he'd never even been to the town. 当他被指控抢劫了梅特斯通的一家商店时,他断然否认,并且声明他从未去过那座城市。

**I can't sa** ≈ *I do not* 我不

I can't say I want to go and visit your mother this weekend. 这个周末我不想去看你母亲。

**I wouldn't say** ≈ *I do not mean exactly* 我并不是说...

I wouldn't say she's ugly, just unattractive. 我并不是说她长得很丑，只是没有什么魅力而已。

**like (merry hell)** ≈ *emphatically not* (用于句首强调不同意 ,不相信等 )  
绝不(会)

You want me to give up my holiday? Like hell I will! 你要我取消休假 !我绝不会 !

**much less** ≈ *and also not ; and even less so* 更不 ;更别提 ;何况 (用于否定句后)

John can hardly understand arithmetic, much less algebra. 约翰连算术都不会 ,更别提代数了。

**My foot!** ≈ *Certainly not!* 咱 算了吧 !去你的吧 !(表示不相信对方的话)

You think Yorkshire is the best cricket side? My foot! 你以为约克郡队是最好的板球队吗 ?算了吧 !

**no dice** ≈ *definitely not* 口 不行

We asked the bank for more time to pay but no dice ; they refused. 我们请求银行宽限付款期 ,但没门 ,他们拒绝了。

**No fear!** ≈ *No, I will not!* 口 (用以答复别人的要求)当然不 !

Go sailing with you? No fear! I can't swim! 同你一起去航海 ?当然不 !我不会游泳 !

**no more** ≈ *neither* 也不 都不

He can't afford a new house, and no more can I. 他买不起新房 ,我也买不起。

**Not likely!** ≈ *Definitely not!* 绝对不能 !

Go swimming in this weather? Not likely! 这种天气去游泳 ?绝对不能 !

**Not on your life!** ≈ *Definitely not!* 绝不 !

Not on your life! You won't get me up in an aeroplane. 我绝不 !你别想拉我去乘飞机。

**Not on your Nellie!** ≈ *Definitely not!* 绝对不会 !

You won't find me going to those sorts of places. Not on your Nellie !你不会发现我去那种场合 绝对不会 !

## 服从 ;順从 fúcóng; shùncóng Obedience or Compliance

abide by

comply with

at somebody's beck and call

hold somebody to something

bring somebody to heel /

keep to the straight and narrow

make somebody come to

row (path)

heel

take orders from

by / according to the book

toe the line

conform to

**abide b** ≈ comply with 遵守,信守

There will be no trouble as long as you abide by the rules. 你只要遵守这些规章制度就不会碰到麻烦。

**at somebod 's beck and call** ≈ ready to obey somebody's wish / command 唯某人之命是从

I'm tired of being at my mother's beck and call. 我厌烦听任母亲使唤。

**bring somebody to heel / make somebod come to heel** ≈ make somebody comply obediently 使某人就范

The police used a water cannon on the rioters and soon brought them to heel. 警察对暴徒使用了高压水炮,因而很快就使他们就范。

**by / accordin to the book** ≈ obeying the rules (often strictly or fastidiously) 一丝不苟地按规则

Charles sometimes takes a long time to complete a job because he does everything by the book. 查尔斯有时花很多时间才完成一项任务,因为他做每一件事都循规蹈矩。

**conform to** ≈ comply with / obey 遵守,遵照

We should see to it that all work done conforms to high standards. 我们应该努力使所做的一切工作都达到高标准。

In writing one has to conform to usage as well as to the rules of grammar. 写作时既要遵守语法规则,又要符合习惯用法。

**compl with** ≈ abide by 照(规章)行事,遵守,服从

We should comply with the rules. 我们应该遵守规定。

**hold somebod to somethin** ≈ comply with a set of rules 使某人坚持

### [ 遵守、忠于 规则 ]

Servants in the Royal Household are held to a strict code of protocol.  
王室的仆人要遵守严格的礼仪规则。

### keep to the straight and narrow (path) ≈ obey the law 循规蹈矩

Elizabeth was fined for her first offence but she's learned her lesson and  
swears she's going to keep to the straight and narrow in future. 伊丽莎  
白第一次犯错误即被罚款,但她接受了教育,发誓以后要循规蹈矩。

### take orders from ≈ obey commands given by 接受命令[ 指令 ]

I prefer to work for myself because I don't like taking orders from anybody. 我宁愿为自己干,因为我不喜欢听别人的摆布。

### toe the line ≈ conform / obey the rules 遵守规矩

I've told my children they must toe the line with regard to house rules  
or lose some of the freedom they presently enjoy. 我告诉孩子们必须遵  
守家规,要不然他们就会失去目前享有的某些自由。

## 负债 fùzhài Debt

in the clear

keep one's head above water

in the hole

out of the hole

in the red

### in the clear ≈ free of debt 不欠钱

Bob borrowed a thousand dollars from his father to start his business,  
but at the end of the first year he was in the clear. 鲍伯向其父亲借了  
一千元创业,但到第一年的年底,就已还清了债务。

### in the hole ≈ in debt 欠债

It's a lot easier to get in the hole than to get out again. 欠钱容易还债  
难。

### in the red ≈ in debt 负债

By the end of each month my bank account always seems to be in the  
red. 每个月的月底前,我的银行账户似乎总是出现透支。

### keep one's head above water ≈ remain out of debt 使自己免于负债

With high interest rates and a wage freeze, many householders are only  
just managing to keep their heads above water. 由于实行高利率和工  
资冻结措施,许多户主只能是使自己免于负债。

**out of the hole** ≈ *out of debt* 不负债

It was a small business , but it was wisely managed , and it kept out of the hole. 虽然是小本经营 , 但买卖经营得法而情况甚佳。

## 负罪 ; 犯罪 ; 有罪 fùzuì; fànzuì; Pōuzuì      Guiltiness , Crime , Conviction

blood on one's hands  
do a job  
double-dyed  
find guilty  
foul play  
(be) guilty of

have on one's conscience  
have the goods on somebody  
in the wrong  
inside job  
look sheepish

**blood on one's hands** ≈ *be guilty of harming somebody* 应对他人的痛苦负责

The headquarters staff planned the action in which so many of our men were killed or wounded ; the generals all have blood on their hands. 在参谋部部署的行动中 , 我们的伤亡很大 , 将军们都自觉有罪。

**do a job** ≈ *commit a crime (usually robbery)* 犯罪(常指行窃)

I've heard a rumour that Spike did that job on the industrial estate last week. 我听说了斯巴克上周在工业区行窃的传闻。

**double-dyed** ≈ *stained with guilt* 恶贯满盈

Jacob is a double-dyed scoundrel who would rob his own mother ! 雅各布是个连他自己母亲的东西都要抢劫的恶贯满盈的坏蛋 !

**find guilty** ≈ *convict* 裁决有罪

The jury took only four minutes to find the accused guilty. 陪审团只花了 4 分钟就裁定被告有罪。

**foul play** ≈ *crime (particularly murder)* 罪行(指谋杀等)

The police removed a body from the canal but said that they did not suspect foul play. 警察从运河里捞走了一具尸体 , 但却称他们并不认为是一桩谋杀案。

**(be) guilty of** ≈ *responsible for a criminal act* 犯...罪

He confessed himself guilty of theft. 他承认自己犯了盗窃罪。

He was guilty of murder. 他犯了杀人罪。

**have on one's conscience** ≈ retain guilt about 因...而内疚

I have to admit that once I stood back and let somebody else take the blame for one of my mistakes , but I've had it on my conscience ever since. 我得承认 ,有一次我缩在后面让他人替我受过 ,但从此我就因此事而深感内疚。

**have the goods on somebody** ≈ know something incriminating about somebody 美俚 发现[掌握]某人的确凿罪证

The crime syndicate has the goods on the governor and are blackmailing him. 那个罪魁集团掌握了州长的确凿罪证并且正在敲诈他。

**in the wrong** ≈ culpable / guilty 谬误 ;有罪

Whenever we have an argument , how is it that I always seem to be in the wrong ?每当我们有争论时 ,怎么我似乎总是错的 ?

**inside job** ≈ crime that involves an employee of the organization affected 口 内贼作案 ;有内线策应的案子

Somebody supplied the robbers with a key to factory so it must have been an inside job. 有人向窃贼提供了工厂的钥匙 ,因此那一定是有内线策应的案子。

**look sheepish** ≈ look guilty 像有罪似的

I don't know who did it , but Brian was the one who looked sheepish when I accused him. 我不知道是谁干了这件事 ,但当我指控布赖恩时 ,他看上去像是做了错事似的。

**附带 巧合 偶然 fùdài ; Fǐǎohé ; ǒurán      Incidentalness ,  
Coincidence , Accidentalness**

by the by

it's a small world

by the way

run across somebody

hit upon

stumble across

**b the b** ≈ incidentally 顺便提一句

By the by ,what did you say that new girl's name was ?顺便问一下 ,你知道新来的姑娘叫什么名字吗 ?

**b the wa** ≈ incidentally 口 顺便提[问]一下

By the way ,how did you get home last night ?顺便问一下 ,昨晚你是

怎么回家的？

**hit u on** ≈ *make an accidental discovery* 偶然碰见

The author hit upon the idea for a new book when he overheard two people talking in a restaurant. 那位作家在餐馆无意中听到两个人的谈话，便萌生了写一本新书的想法。

**it's a small world** ≈ *what a coincidence* 巧合

We went to Scotland for the weekend and found that our former neighbours were staying in the same hotel — it's a small world ! 我们去苏格兰度周末，发现我们以前的邻居也住在我们的那家旅馆——真是太巧了！

**run across somebod** ≈ *meet somebody by accident* 巧遇

I ran across my old headmaster the other day. 一天，我碰巧遇见了我的老校长。

**stumble across** ≈ *accidentally find* 无意中发现…

I stumbled across this silver bracelet in the junk shop down the road. 我在马路边的那家旧货商店里，无意中发现了这个银手镯。

## 复杂 fùzá Complication

can of worms

wheels within wheels

more than meets the eye

**can of worms** ≈ *complicated situation / problem* 复杂的情况[问题]

Let's not get into big city politics — that is a different can of worms. 我们要避免谈及大城市的政治问题，因为那是极复杂的问题。

**more than meets the ey** ≈ *more complicated than is immediately obvious* 比表面看到的要复杂得多

Why should the robbers take the painting but leave behind the cash and jewellery ? There's more to this case than meets the eye. 盗贼为什么窃走了画而留下了现金和珠宝？这个案子可比外表看到的要复杂得多。

**wheels within wheels** ≈ *complicated set-up in which small parts affect the other parts around them* 错综复杂的情况[机制]

Getting a proposal through the council's various committees and sub-committees is almost impossible because there are wheels within wheels. 要使一项提议在市政会的各种委员会和小组委员会获得通过

几乎是不可能的,因为情况错综复杂。

## 富有 fùyōu Richness

be rolling in it

when someone's ship comes in

in the money

/ home

stink rich

well off

strike it rich

well-to-do

be rollin' in it ≈ be extremely rich 非常富有

Harriet must be rolling in it. She has had four husbands, and they each left her a lot of money when they died. 哈丽特一定非常富有。她有过4个丈夫,他们死后,每个人都给她留下一大笔钱。

in the mone ≈ rich (after being quite poor) (穷过之后)富起来

Now I'm in the money — I've just won the football pools! 现在我富起来了——我刚赢得了这场足球赛的赌注。

stink rich ≈ extremely rich 口 非常有钱,非常富有

The family who've moved into the house are stinking rich. They own two banks. 搬进这幢房子的这家人非常有钱,他们拥有两家银行。

strike it rich ≈ become rich 发财

Jake Simpson struck it rich with the last book he wrote. It was an immediate bestseller. 杰克·辛普森在他写的最后一本书上发了大财。那本书很快成了畅销书。

when someone's ship comes in / home ≈ when someone eventually becomes very rich 当某人有钱时

I'll buy a nice house and a new car when my ship comes in. 等我有钱时,我就买一幢漂亮的房子和一辆新车。

well off ≈ rich 富有的

Henry is very well off :he's got a well-paid job and a very nice house. 亨利非常富有:他有一份报酬优厚的工作和一幢十分漂亮的房子。

well-to-do ≈ rich 富有的

They are quite a well-to-do family. They have two expensive cars and a big house. 他们是一个相当富有的家庭,他们有两辆豪华轿车和一幢大房子。

## G

## 改进 cǎiRèn Improvement

|                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| do somebody (a power of)     | on the up-and-up           |
| good                         | polish up                  |
| do up                        | pull one's socks up        |
| go from strength to strength | strengthen one's hand      |
| improve on                   | take a turn for the better |
| lick something into shape    | touch something up         |

**do somebody (a power of) ood** ≈ improve somebody's behaviours / manner / health , etc. 对某人有益(行为、举止、健康等)

Come on , take this medicine ; I know it tastes nasty but it will do you good. 快 把这药吃了 ,我知道味道不好 ,不过它会对你的健康有益。

**do u** ≈ make improvements 整新

John says he's going to do up his old car and sell it. 约翰说他打算把旧车整新一下 ,然后把它卖了。

**o from stren th to stren th** ≈ continue to improve 不断壮大

The company has gone from strength to strength since it was established ten years ago. 那家公司自从 10 年前创办以来一直不断壮大。

**im rove on** ≈ make something still better than / improve 作出比...更好的东西 改进

Dick built a new model racer for the derby race , because he knew he could improve on his old one. 迪克为大赛造了一辆新型比赛用汽车 ,因为他知道他能够改进原来的那一辆。

**lick something into shap** ≈ make something better / improve 口 改善

That new trainer should soon lick our team into shape. 那位新教练将很快改变我们队的面貌。

**on the u -and-u** ≈ improving 越来越好的

Since his operation , father has been on the up-and-up. 父亲手术之后情况越来越好。

**olish u** ≈ improve 改进

If you are taking a job as a shop assistant you will have to polish up your maths. 如果你要想干商店售货员的工作，那你得把数学再提高一下。

**pull one's socks up** ≈ *improve one's performance* (努力) 提高成绩

Miranda will have to pull her socks up if she is to pass O-level maths. 如果米兰达要想通过普通数学考试，她必须要努力一下提高成绩。

**stren then one's hand** ≈ *make one's position better / improve (in a contest)* (在竞争中) 增加某人的实力

Before entering the chess tournament he strengthened his hand by getting extra coaching from a grand master. 在参加国际象棋锦标赛之前，他因为得到了一名大师的特别指导，所以增加了自己的实力。

**take a turn for the better** ≈ *improve* (情况等) 好转

I hope the weather takes a turn for the better before the barbecue on Saturday. 我希望星期六野餐前，天气会转好。

**touch something up** ≈ *make small improvements in the appearance of something* 改进某事

I must touch up the chipped paint on my car. 我必须修补一下我汽车上的油漆脱落处。

## 干净 整洁 gānjìng; zhěngjié Cleanliness or Neatness

clean as a whistle

(all) shipshape and Bristol

clean down

fashion

clear out

spick and span

do out

spit and polish

neat as a new pin

sweep out

**clean as a whistle** ≈ *very clean (ly)* 非常干净的 [地]

I want you to wash these dishes until they're as clean as a whistle. 我要你把这些碟子洗得非常干净。

The nurse took some tweezers and pulled out the splinter as clean as a whistle. 护士拿着几把镊子，非常利索地把碎片镊了出来。

**clean down** ≈ *rub / scrub until totally clean* 把...洗刷[擦]干净

I want you to clean down the top of that wooden table until I can eat

my dinner off it. 我要你把那张木头桌子的桌面擦洗干净 ,直到我能在桌面上吃饭为止。

**clear out** ≈ *clean* 清除

It's about time we cleared out the attic ;it's full of junk. 该把阁楼出空了 ,里面堆满了废弃物。

**do out** ≈ *clean out* 打扫

We must do out our desk drawer :it's full of waste paper and unanswered letters. 我们写字台的抽屉里都是些废纸和未回复的信件 ,该把它清理一下了。

**neat as a new in** ≈ *very neat / tidy* 非常整洁[干净]

My office is a mess yet yours is always as neat as a new pin ;how do you do it ?我的办公室杂乱无章 ,然而你的却非常整洁 ,你是怎样做的 ?

**(all) shi sha e and Bristol fashion** ≈ *neat and tidy* 整齐的 ;井井有条的

The large room where the boys slept was all shipshape and Bristol fashion for the visitors inspection. It was tidier than I had ever seen it before. 为了让访问者参观 ,男孩们的大寝室弄得很整齐。它要比我们以前看到的更加整齐。

**s tick and s an** ≈ *neat / tidy* 整洁的 ;干净的

Harry always makes sure he looks spick and span before he goes to meet anyone. 哈里出去会见任何人前总是确保自己看上去整洁干净。

**s it and olish** ≈ *elaborate (over) cleaning* 对某物过分的擦洗[打扫]

It will take a lot of spit and polish to get this room habitable again. 要想使这间屋子能住人的话 ,那将要好好打扫一下。

My wife is using a lot of spit and polish on the house ready for her mother's visit at the weekend. 我妻子正对房子进行精心的擦洗 ,准备她母亲周末来访。

**swee out** ≈ *clean (a room, etc.) / remove (dirt) with a brush* 打扫

The house needs to be well swept out. 这间房子需要好好打扫一下。

**干涉 gānshè**      **Interference**

doctor something

intervene in

fish in troubled waters

monkey with

**poke one's nose in (to)**

**rock the boat**

**doctor somethin** ≈ *interfere with* 干涉

He was sick after somebody doctored his drink. 有人干涉他喝酒,他为此很不愉快。

**fish in troubled waters** ≈ *interfere / get involved in an unpleasant situation* 混水摸鱼 趁火打劫

Both partners now resent your interference; that's what you get when you fish in the troubled waters of marital strife. 现在两方面都对你的干预不满,那是对你在婚姻冲突中趁火打劫的报应。

**intervene in** ≈ *interfere in* 干涉,干预

You'd better not intervene in their dispute. 你最好还是不要介入他们的争端。

**monkey with** ≈ *interfere* 乱动一气,乱摆弄

That engine would be running satisfactorily if you hadn't started monkeying with it. 如果你没有乱摆弄过的话,这台引擎还能正常使用。

**poke one's nose in to** ≈ *meddle in somebody else's affairs* 干涉(他人的情况)

I wish your mother would stop poking her nose into our business. 我希望你母亲不再干涉我们的事。

**rock the boat** ≈ *interfere in an undertaking so as to jeopardize its success* 破坏现状,搞乱

We'll have enough trouble finishing on time without June rocking the boat. 即使琼不妨碍计划的进行,我们也难以准时完成。

## 干燥,弄干 cānzào, nònggān Dry

**bone dry**

**rub down**

**dry as a bone**

**wipe up**

**dry up**

**wring out**

**dry as dust**

**bone dr** ≈ *completely dry* 十分干燥

Make sure your hair is bone dry before you go out into the cold weather. 一定得先让你的头发干透,然后再到外面寒冷的气候中去。

**dr as a bone** ≈ *totally dry* 十分干燥

We badly need some rain ; my garden is as dry as a bone. 我们急需些雨水，我的花园干透了。

**dry u** ≈ *become dry* 干涸

The reservoir dried up during the four-month drought. 蓄水池在 4 个月干旱后干涸了。

**dr as dust** ≈ *parched / very dry* 口口干舌燥

I could do with a drink ; my throat is as dry as dust. 我想喝点什么，我的喉咙干燥极了。

**rub down** ≈ *dry the body of (an animal or person)* 擦干

Stablemen rub down a horse after a race. 比赛后马夫把马擦干。

**wi e u** ≈ *dry crockery after it has been washed / make dry* 擦干

Don't let the coffee sink into the carpet ; wipe it up. 别让咖啡渗进地毯里去，把它擦掉。

You can help me do the wiping-up if you like. 你愿意的话可以帮我把洗好的盘子揩干。

**wrin out** ≈ *dry / squeeze so as to force out water or other liquid , or press (water) from wet clothes* 绞干 挤干 绞出(挤出)水

She has a few garments to wring out and hang on the line. 她有几件衣服要拧干晾在绳子上。

He is wringing out the water from his swimming trunks. 他正在把游泳裤的水拧出来。

## 感激 ;感谢 cǎnr; cǎnxiè Gratitude , Gratefulness , Thanks

be in somebody's debt

owe to

be obliged to

thank heavens

be thankful for small mercies

thanks for having me / us

bread and butter

vote of thanks

**be in somebody's debt** ≈ *owe somebody (often gratitude)* 受某人的恩惠

Thank you for rescuing my cat , I shall always be in your debt. 谢谢你营救了我的猫，我将永远感激你。

**be obliged to** ≈ *be grateful to (somebody)* 感激某人

I am much obliged to you for your help. 我非常感激你的帮助。

**be thankful for small mercies** ≈ *when in difficulty, be grateful for any help (no matter how small)* 当处在逆境中,对任何一种帮助都会感激不尽(不管这种帮助是多么的微小)

I needed two hundred pounds to pay for repairs to my car, when I won twenty-five pounds on the Premium Bonds — not enough, but one must be thankful for small mercies. 当我需要 200 英镑支付修车的费用时,我买的政府有奖债券得了 25 英镑奖——钱虽不够,但我已相当满足。

**bread and butter** ≈ *thanking someone for entertainment; thank someone* 感谢款待,例行道谢

After spending the weekend as a guest in the Jone's home, Alice wrote the Joneses the usual bread-and-butter letter. 周末在珍妮家作客后艾丽丝给琼斯家写了封例行的致谢信。

**owe to** ≈ *feel grateful to* 归功于,感激

I owe my success to your assistance. 我的成功归功于你的帮助。

**thank heavens** ≈ *expression of gratitude* 谢天谢地,感谢苍天

Thank heavens you're not hurt. 谢天谢地,你总算没有受伤。

**thanks for having me / us** ≈ *thank you for your hospitality* 谢谢您的款待

We've had a splendid evening and thanks for having us. 我们过了一个美好的傍晚,谢谢您的款待。

**vote of thanks** ≈ *request for appreciative thanks* 鼓掌表示感谢

At the end of the various speeches I want you to propose a vote of thanks to the bride's parents. 在演讲结束时,我要求你建议大家向新娘的父母亲鼓掌以示感谢。

## 感觉 cǎnrué Feeling

from the bottom of one's heart      out of sorts

hard feeling

send a chill up somebody's

odour of sanctity

spine

**from the bottom of one's heart** ≈ *with great feeling* 极其诚挚 ;由衷之情

A mother loves a baby from the bottom of her heart. 母亲打心底里爱她的孩子。

**hard feelin** ≈ *angry / bitter feeling* 敌意

Jim asked Andy to shake hands with him ,just to show that there were no hard feelings. 吉姆请安迪握手言欢 ,以示他并无敌意。

**odour of sanctit** ≈ *(exaggerated) feeling of one's holiness / piety* 神圣 ,虔诚的感觉(指夸张、言过其实 )

I would mind her extreme views less if she didn't always express them with such an odour of sanctity. 如果她不总是一本正经地表达自己那些过激的观点 ,我是不会太在意的。

**out of sorts** ≈ *feeling unwell* 感觉不适

I'm a little out of sorts today. 今天我有点不舒服。

**send a chill u somebod 's s ine** ≈ *cause feeling of horror / dread / fear* 令人不寒而栗

The sight sent a chill up my spine. 那情景使我倒吸了一口凉气。

## 感情 ;情感 gǎnqíng ;Fínggǎn Emotion or Affectionateness

|                                      |                           |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| allow one's heart to rule one's head | in the heat of the moment |
| cupboard love                        | set one's cap at          |
| feeling for somebody                 | throw oneself at somebody |
| have a soft spot for                 | steal somebody's heart    |
| hot-blooded                          | touch a chord             |

**allow one's heart to rule one's head** ≈ *let one's emotions override common sense* 让某人的感情压倒了理智

Gill's relationship with a married man is bound to end in unhappiness , but I'm afraid she's letting her heart rule her head. 吉尔同有妇之夫的关系必定会以不幸而告终 ,我担心她是在让感情代替了理智。

**cu board love** ≈ *simulated affection for personal gain* 有所企图而假装

的热情

It's all cupboard love — she only embraces me when she wants to borrow some money. 那完全是出于私利的爱——她只在借钱时才拥抱我。

**feelin for somebod** ≈ *affection for somebody* 对某人表示同情[体谅、怜悯]

I've always had a feeling for Barbara , ever since we first met. 从我们第一次见面以来 我一直对巴巴拉有好感。

**have a soft s ot for** ≈ *have an affection for* 对...特别喜爱

My grandfather left me a gold watch in his will , but then he always had a soft spot for me. 我祖父在遗嘱中将一只金表遗赠给我 ,他总是特别喜爱我。

**hot-blooded** ≈ *emotionally volatile* 易激动的

These people have a reputation for being hot-blooded. 这些人以易感情冲动而闻名。

**in the heat of the moment** ≈ *while emotionally aroused* 一时性起

He heard the child's screams and in the heat of the moment jumped off the bridge into the river to save her. 他听到孩子的尖叫声 ,一急之下便从桥上跳下河去救她。

**set one's ca at** ≈ *try to gain the affections of* 口 追求

Dave has set his cap at the new typist. 戴维在追求新来的打字员。

**throw oneself at somebod** ≈ *try to gain somebody's affection by openly demonstrating one's affection for him / her* 拼命讨好某人

John is very attractive and I understand why you've fallen for him ,but there's no need to throw yourself at him. 约翰是很有吸引力的 ,因此我明白你为什么爱上他 不过你没有必要拼命讨好他。

**steal somebod 's heart** ≈ *acquire somebody's affection* 赢得某人欢心

That puppy we bought last week has completely stolen my heart. 上周我们买的那条小狗已完全赢得了我的欢心。

**touch a chord** ≈ *stimulate an emotion* 触动情感[感情、心绪 ]

Every time I smell wood smoke it touches a chord and I remember my childhood in the country. 每当我闻到木头的烟味时 ,它便触动了我的心绪 ,使我想起了在农村的童年。

## 告别 gàobié Farewell

**bid farewell**

**leave-taking**

**good day**

**see you later**

**good evening**

**take one's leave**

**I'll be seeing you**

**bid farewell** ≈ *say goodbye* 向...告别

The time has come to bid you farewell. 该向您道别了。

**ood da** ≈ *goodbye* 再见

Mr Lee said "Good day!" and left the office. 李先生说“再见”后离开了办公室。

**ood evenin** ≈ *goodbye* 再见

Finally Aunt May stood up and said "I will not sell the house. Good evening. Mr Flynn." 最后梅姑妈站起来说：“我不想卖房子，再见，佛林先生。”

**I'll be seeing you** ≈ *goodbye* 再见

Thanks for the tea; I'll be seeing you. 谢谢你的茶，再见。

**leave-takin** ≈ *goodbye* 告辞

The end of school in June is a time of leave-taking. 六月学校结束时期是大家互道再见之时。

**see ou later** ≈ *goodbye* 再见

I must go now—see you later. 现在我必须走了——再见。

**take one's leave** ≈ *say goodbye and leave* 告辞

He stayed on after most of the guests had taken their leave. 大部分的宾客都告辞了，他继续留着。

## 根据 按照 cēnRù, ànzhào According to

**according to**

**by all accounts**

**after one's own heart**

**by one's own account**

**accordin to** ≈ *as said by* 根据

According to her the party was a failure. 据她说 联欢会很不成功。

**after one's own heart** ≈ *according to one's ideal* 按照自己的理想

She was engaged to a man after her own heart. 她按照自己的理想同一个人订了婚。

**b all accounts** ≈ *according to popular opinion* 根据大家所说

The Grand Hotel is the best in town by all accounts. 据说格兰德酒店是城里最好的。

**b one's own account** ≈ *according to what one says* 据某人自己所说

Lional was accused of shoplifting but by his account he has never even been in the shop concerned. 莱昂内尔被指控冒充顾客进商店行窃 ,但是据他自己所说 ,他甚至从来没有去过那家商店。

## 更喜欢 ;宁愿选择 cèncxǐhuan; nìngyuànxuǎnzé Preference

acquired taste

holder

as you please

better late than never

as soon

no accounting for taste

beauty is in the eye of the beholder prefer to

**acquired taste** ≈ *preference for the unusual , obtained gradually* 后天养成的嗜好

I like jam with cheese , but it's an acquired taste. 我喜欢乳酪果酱 ,不过这是后天养成的一种嗜好。

**as you please** ≈ *whatever you prefer* 随你高兴

You may do as you please. 你可以随心所欲。

**as soon** ≈ *rather / prefer* 宁愿 ,宁可

I would as soon ,you didn't tell me about that. 我宁可你不告诉我那件事。

**beauty is in the eye of the beholder** ≈ *preference (in terms of somebody's appearance) is a personal one* 观者眼中出美景(指客观美由主观审美决定 )

She seems very plain but he dotes on her , but beauty is in the eye of the beholder. 她看上去相貌平平 ,但他非常爱她 ,情人眼中出西施。

**better late than never** ≈ *a late occurrence is preferable to one that*

*doesn't happen at all* 谚 迟做总比不做好

By the time the trolley gets here the tea has gone cold , but better late than never , I suppose. 送餐小车到达这儿时 茶早就凉了 ;但我认为迟做总比不做好。

**no accountin for taste** ≈ *a preference the speaker does not agree with*  
趣味各异 无法解释

Have you seen her new dress ?It's purple with yellow flowers on it — still , there's no accounting for taste. 你看到过她的新衣服吗 ?紫红色 , 上面有黄花——不过趣味是无法解释的。

**refer to** ≈ *like better than* 喜欢...而不喜欢 ,宁愿...而不愿

He prefers honest poverty to a high position obtained by questionable means. 他宁愿清贫不苟且 ,不愿钻营以谋高官厚禄。

## 工作 ;活儿 ;任务 cōngzuò; huór; rènwù Job , Work , Task

|                                           |                                    |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| beaver away                               | in harness                         |
| buckle down / under                       | jobs for the boys                  |
| burn the midnight oil                     | labour of love                     |
| by the sweat of one's brow                | long haul                          |
| dead end job                              | off / on duty                      |
| dead man's shoes                          | peg away                           |
| dirty work                                | pull one's weight                  |
| do a hands turn                           | run errands                        |
| donkey work                               | spade work                         |
| go slow                                   | sweat blood                        |
| hard / heavy going                        | sweated labour                     |
| have one's feet under the desk<br>/ table | the daily grind<br>work like a dog |
| in double harness                         |                                    |

**beaver awa** ≈ *work long and industriously* 努力工作

She beavers away for hours knitting jumpers for her favourite charity .  
她连续数小时为她特别喜爱的慈善团体卖力地编织连衫裤童装。

**buckle down / under** ≈ *get down to hard work* 开始认真工作

The only way we'll meet the schedule is to buckle down and get on with the job. 我们要完成计划的惟一办法是全力以赴,继续工作。

**burn the midnight oil** ≈ *work until very late* 开夜车

By burning the midnight oil I managed to finish the job on time. 我开了夜车才按时完成任务。

**b the sweat of one's brow** ≈ *through one's own hard work* 靠自己的辛勤劳动

He became a success entirely by the sweat of his own brow. 他是完全靠自己的辛勤劳动取得成功的。

**dead end job** ≈ *job with no prospects of promotion* 没有前途的工作

My salary is quite good but it's a dead-end job and I shall have to move if I want to get a higher position. 我的薪水很丰厚,可那是一个没有前途的工作,因此如果我想取得更高的职位,我就得离开。

**dead man's shoes** ≈ *job opportunity provided by somebody's death or retirement* 待某人死后或退休后继承职位

The junior executive was impatient for promotion but knew that he would only get it by stepping into a dead man's shoes. 这位下级行政官员急不可待地想晋升,但他知道只有待某人死后或退休后才能步其后尘,谋取其职。

**dirt work** ≈ *unpleasant task* 口 没人愿干的活

We've got to wash down the paintwork and scrub the floor. Have you noticed how Brian is always missing when there's dirty work to be done? 我们得冲洗油漆面,擦洗地板。你是否注意到要干脏活时布赖恩总是消失得无影无踪?

**do a hand's turn** ≈ *work* 上班

Nigel is a lazy so-and-so; he hasn't done a hand's turn for months now. 奈杰尔是个懒汉,已有数月没上班了。

**donkey work** ≈ *menial / routine tasks* 口 单调乏味的苦差使;事务性活儿

While the chef created culinary masterpieces his assistants did all the donkey work for him. 当厨师烹饪佳肴时,他的助手为他做所有的下手活。

**o slow** ≈ *deliberately work slowly* 故意慢慢工作

The tanker drivers are going slow and as a result petrol is in short supply.

ply. 加油车驾驶员故意把车开得很慢 ,因此就发生汽油供应不足的情况。

### **hard / heavy goin** ≈ difficult hard / work 缓慢的进展

Doris takes a long time to complete a job because she makes such heavy going of it. 多丽丝要花很长时间才完成一项任务 ,因为她的进展太缓慢了。

### **have one's feet under the desk / table** ≈ be settled in a job 安心工作

Naturally I feel a bit strange at first at my new job but I'll be all right once I get my feet under the desk. 很自然 ,我刚开始干新工作时感到有点陌生 ,但是一旦我安下心来工作 ,一切就会好的。

### **in double harness** ≈ working as a pair 共同工作

Each man will work with a trainee in double harness for the next two weeks. 以后两周内每一个人都要同受训者协作。

### **in harness** ≈ at work 在工作

I was in harness at the factory for over twenty years before it shut down. 在那家工厂关闭前我在那儿工作了 20 多年。

### **jobs for the boy** ≈ situation in which contracts / jobs are obtained by people who are associated with those who make the decision to place the work ( 作为政治报酬 ) 给追随左右支持自己的人的肥缺职位

It's no good bidding for that contract ; its jobs for the boys and the work is already promised to the sales director's nephew. 没有必要去投标争取那个合同 那是给追随左右支持自己的人的肥缺职位 ,早已应允给了销售主任的侄子。

### **labour of love** ≈ task done for pleasure / no reward 乐意做的工作 ;不计报酬的劳动

I like to help young people ,and painting their club house was a labour of love. 我乐意帮助年轻人 ,帮助粉刷他们的俱乐部会所是我乐意做的工作。

I don't mind arranging the flowers for the church every Sunday ; it's a labour of love. 我不在乎每星期天为教堂插花 ,我乐意干 ,不要报酬。

### **lon haul** ≈ protracted / tiring task 费时费力的工作

It's been a long haul ,but at last we have completed the job. 这一直是一项费时费力的工作 ,但最后我们还是完成了。

### **off / on dut** ≈ (not) engaged in one's regular work / service ( 不 )在值班 ( 上 )下班

I am off duty today. Will you go fishing with me ? 我今天休息 , 我们一块去钓鱼好吗 ?

Two retired workers are on duty guarding the gate. 两个退休工人值班  
守卫大门。

**pe awa** ≈ *work steadily* 坚持不懈地工作

If I keep pegging away at this job it should be finished by the end of  
the week. 如果我继续抓紧工作 , 可在周末前完成。

**ull one's wei ht** ≈ *do one's share of work* 努力做好自己的本职工作 [份  
内事 ]

I'm going to complain to the boss if Clive doesn't start pulling his  
weight. 如果克莱夫不干好他的份内事 , 我要去告诉老板了。

**run errands** ≈ *carry message or perform similar minor tasks* 办事 , 跑  
腿 出差

If an errand had to be run , she was always the first volunteer. 如果有  
什么差事要跑跑腿的话 , 她总是第一个自告奋勇者。

**s ade work** ≈ *basic / initial work* (事业开头时) 艰苦的准备工作 , 铲土  
活儿

Once the spade work is over and the scheme is running , the job will  
soon become quite routine. 一旦创业的艰苦准备工作完成和计划开始  
实施后 , 工作也就能很快走上正轨。

**sweat blood** ≈ *work very hard* 累死累活地干

I sweated blood on that job yet he didn't even thank me ! 我累死累活  
地干 然而他甚至连谢也不谢我 !

**sweated labour** ≈ *people who work for very poor wages (and often for  
long hours)* (常指长时间的) 血汗劳动

The mill owners used sweat labour to earn them fortunes. 工厂主们  
使用血汗劳动力为自己挣得大量财产。

**the daily grind** ≈ *daily work* 口 单调的日常工作

I need a holiday as a relief from the daily grind. 我需要休假以摆脱单  
调的日常工作。

**work like a do** ≈ *work very hard (for little reward)* 苦干(很少报酬)

I work like a dog all week and the taxman takes most of my pay before  
I even see it. 我拼命工作了整整一个星期 , 而结果甚至在我没看到薪  
金前税务员就拿走了其中的大部分。

## 公平 ;公正 gōngpíng ; cōngzhèng Fairness or Evenness

|                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| all's fair in love and war      | give and take          |
| do justice to                   | give the devil his due |
| do somebody / something justice | in perspective         |
| fair do's                       | play fair              |
| fair's fair                     | play the game          |
| fair play                       | sense of proportion    |

**all's fair in love and war** ≈ vigorous competition is fair in emotionally—charged situations 情场和战场上的激烈竞争是公平的

He started shouting insults at me so I told everybody about his prison record — all's fair in love and war. 他开始大喊大叫对我辱骂,因此我将他的刑事记录告诉了每一个人——激烈竞争是公平的。

**do justice to** ≈ treat fairly 公正对待

Only the best wine can do justice to this excellent meal. 只有好酒才配得上这顿丰盛的美餐。

**do somebody / something justice** ≈ present somebody / something fairly 公正地对待某人 [某事]

To concentrate on the few minor faults and not mention the overall soundness of the plan would not be doing it justice. 纠缠着几个小缺点而不提计划的总的合理性是不公正的。

**fair do's** ≈ be fair 公正的

Fair do's, you said you would give me half but you've kept most of it for yourself. 必须公平,你说过你将给我一半,可你自己却拿了大部分。

**fair's fair** ≈ be fair 请公正些

Give me some of yours ; fair's fair , your piece of cake is much bigger than mine. 把你的饼给我一些,请公正些,你的那块饼比我的要大得多。

**fair play** ≈ even-handedness / fairness in a competitive activity 公正的 [公平的] 按规则的比赛

The boys have decided to settle their differences with a fight , but I shall be there to see fair play. 孩子们决定靠打架来解决他们之间的不和 而我将在那里当裁判 以示公正。

**ive and take** ≈ *fair compromise (for mutual benefit)* 互相迁就

A happy marriage depends largely on give and take. 美满的婚姻在很大程度上取决于互敬互让。

**ive the devil his due** ≈ *be fair , even to someone who is bad* 即使对坏人也要公平对待

Give the devil his due ; our boss pays well even if he does work us extremely hard. 即使我们的老板的确使我们工作得非常艰苦 ,但平心而论 他付给我们的薪水也很丰厚。

**in** ers ective ≈ *from a even / sensible point of view* 公正的[平等的]观点

I know you're upset about the stain on your dress , but you must keep it in perspective — after all ,you've got plenty of other dresses you can wear while that one is being cleaned. 我知道因为衣服弄脏了你不高兴 但你得通情达理地想一想——毕竟你还有那么多其他的衣服 完全可以在洗那件时穿其他的。

**la** fair ≈ *be fair* 公平办事

The difficulty in bidding for contracts against foreign competition is that not every company plays fair. 在与外国公司竞争投标中碰到的麻烦是 ,有些公司背地里干见不得人的事。

**la** the ame ≈ *do something fairly and honourably* 按章办事 行动光明正大

Harry should play the game and take the children to the cinema as he promised to do. 哈利应该按章办事 ,带着孩子们去看电影 因为他应允做的。

**sense of** ro ortion ≈ *fair / even view* 公平 公正、平等 [的观点]

It's all too easy to lose one's sense of proportion when discussing crimes involving children. 在讨论涉及到儿童的犯罪问题时 极有可能出现某些偏见。

**贡献** 捐献 còngxiàn; Juānxiàn **Contribution or Donation**

**contribute to****play a part in****kick over****settle something on somebody****pass / send / take the cap round****body****round****step in the right direction****pitch in**

**be one's own worst enemy** ≈ *contribute to one's own failings* 自己害自己，自作自受

I'm trying to lose weight but I'm my own worst enemy because I cannot resist eating chocolates. 我试图减肥，但是因为我见到巧克力就想吃，结果自己害了自己。

**chip / kick in** ≈ *contribute to* 口 捐助

When you're collecting for charity, you can always rely on Reg to chip in a few pounds. 你为慈善事业募捐时，你总是可以指望雷格捐助数英镑的。

**contribute to** ≈ *give money, etc. to* 捐助

All Union members should contribute to the Welfare Fund. 所有工会会员都应向福利基金会捐款。

**kick over** ≈ *contribute* 俚 捐赠

The gang forced all the storekeepers on the block to kick over \$ 10 a week. 这帮人强迫这一带的店主每周捐款 10 美元。

**pass / send / take the cap round** ≈ *ask for donations (by circulating a cap or any container)* 美 向...募捐

They passed the cap round at our club last night to get a retirement present for one of the committee members. 为了替委员会的一名成员购买退休礼物，他们昨晚在我们的俱乐部募捐。

**itch in** ≈ *contribute* 捐献

We all pitched in a quarter to buy Joe a present. 我们每人捐献 25 美分买一份礼物送给乔。

**play a part in** ≈ *contribute to* 起一份作用

Despite all the recent advances in drug therapy and surgery, the family doctor must still play a part in community medicine. 尽管药物治疗和外科手术的技术在最近有所提高，但家庭医生也必定仍旧在公共卫生事业中发挥一份作用。

**settle somethin on somebod** ≈ (*formally*) *donate something to somebody* (正式)向某人捐献某物

My father's company settled an annual pension of five thousand pounds on him. 我父亲的公司决定,每年给他5千英镑养老金。

**ste in the right direction** ≈ *contribution towards what is desired / required* 需要的捐款

The jumble sale did not yield nearly enough money to pay for repainting the church hall, but at least it was a step in the right direction. 旧杂货义卖根本未能筹集到足够的资金来支付重新油漆教堂大厅的费用,但它至少还是筹集到了所需的捐款。

## 构成 ;混合 còuchén;còuhe **Composition or Improvising**

**consist of**

**make do and mend**

**follow one's own devices**

**mixed bag**

**knock together / up**

**rig up**

**make a foursome**

**throw something together**

**consist of** ≈ *be composed of / be made up of / comprise* 由...组成

The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.  
联合王国由大不列颠与北爱尔兰组成。

**follow one's own devices** ≈ *improvise* 临时拼凑

I hadn't got the right materials so I followed my own devices and used some odd bits of wood to finish the job. 我没有合适的材料,因此我临时拼凑,使用一些零碎木料完成这项工作。

**knock together / up** ≈ *improvise / make hurriedly* 草草凑成 匆匆拼成

See if you can knock together some sort of box to put it in. 看看你是否能快速做一个盒子把它放进去。

**make a foursome** ≈ *combine to make four people* 组成4人物的一组

The two couples made a foursome and went on holiday together. 这两对夫妇4人一行,一起去度假了。

**make do and mend** ≈ *improvise (using what is available)* (使用现成材料)临时拼凑

I hadn't got the right timber for the job so I had to make do and mend

with wood from some old boxes. 干这活我没有合适的木材, 所以我不得不将就使用一些旧木箱上拆下来的木板。

### **mixed ba** ≈ *varied composition* 混合体

The new intake of students appears to be a very mixed bag. 新招收的一批学生似乎是由各式各样的人所组成。

### **rig u** ≈ *make a temporary construction (from materials easily available)* (就地取材)临时建造

See if you can rig up some sort of tripod so that we can hang the cooking pot over the fire. 看看你能不能用现有材料支起个三脚架, 这样我们就可在火上挂上个锅子。

### **throw somethin' to ether** ≈ *make something hurriedly* 匆匆拼凑成某物

I'm glad you liked the meal — it was just something I threw together at the last minute. 你喜欢这顿饭我很高兴——这顿饭是我在最后时刻匆匆拼凑而成的。

## 购置 购买 còuzhì; còumǎi Buy or Purchase

buy a pig in a poke

in the market for

buy out

on the never-never

buy up

snap at / up

### **buy a pi in a oke** ≈ *buy something unseen (and thus not know its worth)* 盲目地购买(甚至不知其货色怎样)

They often have some mystery job lost at the end of the auction. You are buying a pig in a poke, but sometimes they contain some interesting items. 在拍卖尾声时老是有些神秘的搭配买卖之事, 人们老是瞎买一气, 但有时也买回些有趣的东西。

Don't buy a pig in a poke — go and see the books they're advertising before you send any money. 不要盲目地购买——在你寄钱之前去看他们广告中所介绍的那些书。

### **bu out** ≈ *purchase a rival's business* 买下...的全部产权 股份等]

Our competitors must be worried by our new product because they offered to buy us out. 我们的对手一定在为我们的新产品而忧虑, 因为他们提出要买下我们的全部产权。

### **buy u** ≈ *purchase as much as possible* 大量买进

He bought up all the spare building land in the district and can now charge what he wants for it. 他把这个地区的所有闲置的建筑土地全部买下了, 现在他可以随心所欲地要价了。

**in the market for** ≈ *wishing to buy ; ready to buy* 准备买

Mr Jones is in the market for a new car. 琼斯先生准备买一辆新车。

**on the never-never** ≈ *hire purchase* 分期付款购买法

I bought the car on the never-never so that I'd have enough cash left to tax and insure it. 我靠赊购买下了这辆汽车, 现在我有足够的钱来付税和给车辆买保险。

**snap at / u** ≈ *eagerly buy* 抢先购买

I offered to sell Gary my car and he snapped at it. 我表示愿意将我的车卖给加里, 他马上答应买下。

I saw a car advertised at a bargain price in the local paper but it had already been snapped up when I phoned the seller. 我在地方报纸上看到一则广告, 说有一辆新车廉价出售, 但我打电话给出售者时, 被告知那辆车早已被人抢先一步买去了。

## 估量 ; 估计 ; 衡量 gūliáng ; gūRì ; héngliángc Measure- ment , Estimation , Evaluation

err on the right side

step / pace off

measure off

strike a balance

pace out

take somebody's measure

place / put / set a (high) val-

take stock of

ue on

vital statistics

rough estimate

weigh something up

**err on the right side** ≈ *deliberately overestimate a requirement* (为求稳妥) 故意多算一些

I don't know how much photocopying paper we need, but it's best to err on the right side and order a couple of extra reams rather than run out altogether. 我不知道我们需要多少复印纸, 不过为保险起见, 最好多估算一些, 多订购几令, 免得不够。

**measure off** ≈ *lay off / delimit or mark by making measurements* 划

**出 量出 最后标出**

They measured off the area in which they would work. 他们划出了他们将要在内工作的地区。

**ace out** ≈ measure a distance in terms of its length in paces (each approximating to one metre, or yard) 用步子量(距离) (每步约一米或一码)

The policeman paced out the distance between the car and the post it collided with. 警察用脚步量出了汽车与被撞木桩之间的距离。

**place / put / set a (high) value on** ≈ estimate the (high) worth of 对...评价(很高)

He puts a high value on integrity. 他对正直的评价很高。

**rou h estimate** ≈ broad estimation / calculated measurement 粗略估计

The builder said that at a rough estimate the job would take about a fortnight to complete. 施工员说 粗略估计一下,这一任务要两周才能完成。

**step / ace off** ≈ measure by taking a series of steps in a line 以步伐量距离

The farmer stepped off the edge of the field to see how much fencing he would need. 农夫以步伐测量田野的边缘以了解需要多少篱笆。

**strike a balance** ≈ estimate things to find their worth 衡量得失,做出结论

We have to strike a balance between the extra cost of a new microcomputer and the extra convenience of a new photocopier. 在购买一部微电脑所需的额外花费和一架新的照相复印机所提供的格外方便之间,我们得衡量一下两者间的得失。

**take somebod 's measure** ≈ estimate somebody's character 对某人进行试探 评估等]

It was the president's first meeting with the new premier and it was felt that on this occasion they would do little more than take each other's measure. 这是总统第一次会见新任的总理,似乎在这种场合,双方只会互相试探。

**take stock of** ≈ estimate 估量

We must take stock of our finances before deciding about going on holiday this year. 我们必须先估计一下我们的财力,然后再决定今年是否要去度假。

**vital statistics** ≈ (*a woman's*) *measurements* 美 妇女的 3 围( 胸围、腰围、臀围 )尺寸

She has a good figure — her vital statistics are 36-24-39。她的身材很好 ——三围尺寸是 36-24-39。

**weigh something u** ≈ *estimate / evaluate something* 估量某事 ;评价某事

I think we should weigh up the situation carefully before committing ourselves. 我认为我们在投入以前应该谨慎估计形势。

## 姑娘 ;女士 ;妇女 cūnianc ; nǚshì ; fùnǚ Girl , Lady , Woman

bachelor girl

jail bait

lady Bountiful

lady in waiting

bit of skirt / stuff

maiden lady

blue stocking

mutton dressed up as lamb

dumb blonde

old maid

fair sex

piece of skirt

gold-digger

plain Jane

golf widow

slip of a girl

good-time girl

the gentle sex

grass widow

bachelor irl ≈ *unmarried woman* 单身女子

I haven't met the right man yet ,but I don't intend to be a bachelor girl all my life. 我还未遇到合适的男子 ,不过我不打算一辈子做单身女子。

**bit of skirt / stuff** ≈ *young woman (regarded sexually)* 英俚 风骚女人

Look at that bit of skirt over there. 瞧那个风骚女人。

**blue stockin** ≈ *prude / woman who values learning above amusement* 女学者 ,女才子( 得名于 18 世纪中期英国伦敦一文学团体“ 蓝袜社 ” Blue Stocking Society。 )

She's a blue stocking and all she talks about is books when we go out together. 她是一位女学者 ,我们一起出去时 她所谈论的总是书。

**dumb blonde** ≈ *pretty but unintelligent girl* 漂亮而无头脑的金发碧眼

## 女人

She's a typical dumb blonde — good looks but stupid ! 她是一个典型的漂亮而无头脑的金发碧眼女人——相貌好看但很蠢。

### **fair sex** ≈ *women* 女性

I prefer the company of the fair sex to that of men. 我喜欢与女性交往胜过与男性。

### **old-digger** ≈ *young woman who forms an association with men merely to obtain money from them* 口 以色相骗取男人钱财的女人

In three years Pam has been engaged four times , she only does it so that the boyfriends give her money and presents , the gold-digger. 3 年中帕姆已订婚 4 次 她这样做的目的只是让那些男朋友们送她钱财和礼物 她真是一个以色相骗取男人钱财的女人。

### **old widow** ≈ *wife who is often left alone while her husband is playing golf* 高尔夫活寡妇(指因其丈夫迷恋高尔夫球而独自在家的妇女)

Since Brian retired he has been playing a round of golf with his friends at least three times a week and I've become a golf widow. 自从布赖恩退休后,他一星期至少同他的朋友们打 3 次高尔夫球,结果我成了一个高尔夫活寡妇。

### **ood-time irl** ≈ *woman who very much likes to enjoy herself (and is not too concerned how she does it)* 一味玩乐的女郎

Before I met Michael I was a typical good-time girl , but now that we're engaged I've settled down a lot. 在我见到迈克尔以前,我是一个典型的一味玩乐的女郎,不过现在我们已订婚,我安定多了。

### **grass widow** ≈ *woman whose husband is away* 与丈夫暂时分离的女人

My husband is going on a business trip to Germany so I'll be a grass widow for a week. 我丈夫将出差去德国,因此,我将与丈夫暂时分离一星期。

### **ail bait** ≈ *precocious young (under age) woman* 美俚 祸水妞儿(指与之发生性关系即构成强奸幼女罪的未成年女子)未成年女子

Be careful about getting involved with her , she's only fifteen and typical jail bait. 和她缠在一起要当心,她只有 15 岁,是一个典型的祸水妞儿。

### **lad Bountiful** ≈ *rich / generous woman (usually pejorative)* 富有、大方的女人(常用于贬意、轻蔑)

We work hard for the old people all the time , but Mrs Harrington-

Jones only comes round once a year at Christmas to play the Lady Bountiful. 我们一直辛苦地为老人们服务 ,但哈林顿·琼斯夫人只是每年在圣诞节时才来一次 ,以示她的富有和大方。

**lad in waitin** ≈ *woman who is pregnant* 怀孕的妇女

I haven't seen Cindy for a few months and didn't realize that she is a lady in waiting. 我已有好几个月没有见到辛蒂了 ,不知道她已怀孕了。

**maiden lad** ≈ *unmarried woman (middle aged or elderly)* ( 中年或老年的 )未婚妇女

I was surprised when I was introduced to the disco organizer , she turned out to be a maiden lady in her fifties. 当被介绍给那位迪斯科舞会组织者时 ,我非常惊奇 ,原来她是一位 50 来岁的未婚妇女。

**mutton dressed u as lamb** ≈ *describing an older woman who dresses and behaves as if she were much younger* 口 作年轻妇女打扮的老年妇女

At first sight I thought she was attractive but in a better light I realized she was mutton dressed up as lamb. 第一眼我觉得她非常迷人 ,但看仔细一些我才明白她是个作年轻妇女打扮的老年妇女。

**old maid** ≈ *unmarried woman* 老处女

I hope I soon meet somebody I want to marry , otherwise I'll finish up an old maid. 我希望我很快会遇上个心上人与其成婚 ,不然的话我就成老处女了。

**iece of skirt** ≈ *young woman* 年轻妇女

Did you see that nice piece of skirt who just came in the room ? 你看见那个刚进屋子的年轻漂亮的姑娘吗 ?

**plain Jane** ≈ *woman who is not particularly attractive* 平常的女人 [ 姑娘、女朋友 ] ;不好看的女人

The new receptionist is a bit of a plain Jane but she's very efficient at her job. 那位新来的接待员相貌一般 ,但她的工作效率很高。

**slip of a girl** ≈ *young (slender) girl* 姑娘

She's much too young to go out with him — she 's just a slip of a girl and he's fifty-year-old man. 她太小了 ,不能和他谈恋爱——她只是个未成年的小姑娘 ,而他却 50 岁了。

**the gentle sex** ≈ *women* 女性

You don't expect to hear such bad language from the gentle sex. 人们不能预料会从女性那里听到这样的骂人话。

## 鼓励 勇气 gǔlì; yǒngqì S Encouragement or Courage

**Dutch courage**

put (fresh) heart into

**egg somebody on**

put somebody up to something

**gather together**

shot in the arm

**get up steam**

spur somebody on

**have the guts to**

stir up

**light / put a bomb under**

take heart

**somebody**

taste blood

**lift one's spirits**

whistle in the dark

**nerve oneself to do something**

**Dutch courage** ≈ courage that results from having an alcoholic drink  
口 酒后之勇

I had to have a drink to give me Dutch courage before my wedding. 婚礼前,我只得喝杯酒,壮壮胆。

**egg somebody on** ≈ encourage somebody 鼓励(某人做某事)

The marathon runner was near to exhaustion when he entered the stadium, but the crowd egged him on to the finishing line. 那位马拉松长跑运动员进入赛跑运动场时快要筋疲力尽了,但观众们鼓励着他坚持跑到了终点。

**ather to ether** ≈ regain courage / control of (oneself) 使(自己)重新振作起来

After he had been hit, the boy got up, gathered himself together and ran off. 那男孩被击倒后,爬起来振作一下,就跑掉了。

**et u steam** ≈ summon up the courage / vitality 振奋起精神

I don't think I could get up steam to walk all the way — let's take the car. 我想我无法打起精神走完全程——还是让我们开车吧。

**have the uts to** ≈ have the courage to 口 有勇气[胆量]

After what he said to my wife, I was surprised that he had the guts to come round and apologize. 他对我妻子说了那些话以后,竟有勇气前来致歉。这使我很吃惊。

**light / ut a bomb under somebody** ≈ encourage / urge somebody (to do something) 激励[怂恿、催促]某人做(某事)

I had to put a bomb under her to get her to agree to start the job tomorrow. 我只得力劝她同意明天开始工作。

### **lift one's spirits** ≈ encourage somebody 使某人振作起来

I was feeling depressed until your friendly letter lifted my spirits. 在收到你那友好的来信使我振作之前,我感到很消沉。

### **nerve oneself to do somethin** ≈ summon up the courage to do something 鼓足勇气,振作精神(干某事)

The cat brought in a dead mouse and I had to nerve myself to pick it up and take it outside. 猫拖进来一只死老鼠,我不得不鼓足勇气把它捡起来,扔到屋外去。

### **put fresh heart into** ≈ encourage 鼓励,激发

The junior team is a bit demoralised after a succession of defeats. We must find a way of putting fresh heart into them. 低年级在连遭挫折后有点士气低落,我们必须想法鼓励他们。

### **put somebody up to somethin** ≈ entice / encourage somebody to do something (wrong) 挑唆,煽动[某人做(坏事)]

Miranda was caught shoplifting, but she said that somebody put her up to it. 米兰达因冒充顾客进商店行窃被抓住了,但她说她是受人挑唆这样干的。

### **shot in the arm** ≈ fillip / courage 刺激因素,鼓舞的力量

The new player was a shot in the arm for the team, which played noticeably better. 新来的运动员给这个队以鼓舞的力量,这个队明显地有了起色。

### **spur somebody on** ≈ encourage somebody to try harder 鼓励,鞭策[某人] It was bitterly cold walking home tonight but the thought of a hot drink in a nice warm house spurred me on. 今晚步行回家非常寒冷,但是想到能在舒适、温暖的家里喝上一杯热饮我感到来劲了。

### **stir up** ≈ incite / encourage 煽动,激励

Please don't stir up trouble between them. 请不要在他们之间兴风作浪。

### **take heart** ≈ receive encouragement 受到鼓励,鼓起勇气

You lost in the second round of the competition, but you can take heart from the fact that the person who beat you eventually became champion. 你在比赛的第二轮就失利了,但那个战胜你的人最后成了冠军,你可以以此来鼓励自己。

**taste blood** ≈ *be encouraged by an initial success* 因初次获胜而得到激励 尝到甜头

She's passed one exam and she'll try even harder now that she's tasted blood. 她已通过了一次考试 因初次获胜而尝到了甜头 她会更加努力的。

**whistle in the dark** ≈ *encourage with (false) optimism* 假装沉着给自己壮胆

After the heavy snowfall the groundsman was whistling in the dark when he promised that the pitch would be clear for a three o'clock kick-off. 大雪之后 球场管理员答应 3 点钟足球比赛之前能把球场清理干净时 ,他实在是在强鼓勇气。

## 故意 gùyì Deliberation

**by design**

**lead somebody a (merry / pretty) dance**

**in cold blood**

**red herring**

**keep a straight face**

**soft pedal**

**keep one's options open**

**by design** ≈ *deliberately* 故意地 蓄意地

Wendy wore a low-cut dress by design because she knew it would make her the centre of attention. 温迪故意穿了件低领衣 ,因为她知道这会使她成为人们注意的中心。

**in cold blood** ≈ *deliberately* 蓄意地

The bank robber drew a gun and shot the guard in cold blood. 那个银行抢劫者拔出枪 ,残忍地杀了警卫员。

**keep a straight face** ≈ *deliberately fail to laugh , even though one is amused* 故意不露笑容(甚至在他人引逗时 )

She put pink and green stripes in her hair and looked rather like a Neapolitan ice-cream. I couldn't keep a straight face when she asked me what I thought about it. 她在头发上扎着粉红夹绿色的布条 ,看上去就像夹层花色冰砖。当她问我像什么时 ,我禁不住笑了出来。

**keep one's options open** ≈ *deliberately remain undecided* 暂且保留 ,不作决定 悬而未决

One of the firms I applied to has offered me a job but I am keeping my

options open until I hear from the others. 我申请了几家公司 ,其中一家答应给我一份工作 ,但我想等另外几家公司有了回音后再作决定。

**lead somebody a (merry / pretty dance** ≈ *deliberately mislead somebody* 英口 故意给人造成极大麻烦

The boys led the farmer a merry dance ; he was searching for them in the orchard when all the time they were hiding in the barn. 男孩子们故意给农夫造成极大的麻烦 ,他们一直躲在谷仓里 ,而他却在果园里寻找他们。

**red herring** ≈ *deliberately misleading factor* 转移注意力的事物 ]

The information about increased development costs was merely a red herring to divert attention from the fact that the initial budget was wrongly estimated. 增加发展费用的消息 ,只不过是想转移对最初财政预算错误估计的注意力。

**soft pedal** ≈ *deliberately fail to emphasize the importance of something* 对...不予张扬

Somebody is stealing stock from the warehouse but I'm going to soft pedal until I know who the culprit is. 有人在偷窃仓库的库存品 ,不过在我没有认出罪犯之前 ,我不打算声张。

## 关系 cuānxì Relationship

get off with somebody

corner affair

have an affair with

patch up

hole-and-corner / hole-in-the-

**get off with somebody** ≈ *form a (sexual) relationship with somebody*

口 (使和异性) 结识

Mark is trying hard to get off with the new typist. 马克正极力想结识新来的打字员。

**have an affair with** ≈ *have an emotional / sexual relationship with* 与某人发生暧昧关系

My wife has accused me of having an affair with my secretary. 我妻子指控我和秘书私通。

**hole-and-corner / hole-in-the-corner affair** ≈ *secret (and possibly sordid) relationship* 秘密关系(也许是肮脏的 )

They spent the odd night away together in his caravan — it was a real hole-in-the-corner affair. 他们在外面他的汽车活动住房内临时过夜 —— 那真是一种偷偷摸摸的关系。

**atch u** ≈ *re-establish a relationship (after a quarrel)* (争吵后)重新建立关系[友谊]

My son and his girlfriend have had yet another row, but no doubt they'll patch it up by the weekend. 我儿子和他的女友又吵了一架,但到周末他们会和好的。

## 关于 ,关联 guānyú; guānlián Connection

|                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>apropos of</b>             | <b>in / with respect to</b> |
| <b>in / with reference to</b> | <b>plug in / into</b>       |
| <b>in / with relation to</b>  | <b>tie in</b>               |

**a ro os of** ≈ *in connection with* 关于

Apropos of higher tuition, Mr Black told the boy about the educational loans that banks are offering. 关于学费昂贵的问题,布雷克先生告诉学生那银行可提供教育贷款。

**in / with reference to** ≈ *in connection with* 关于

I am writing with reference to your last letter. 我正在回答关于您的上一封信。

**in / with relation to** ≈ *in connection with* 关于(比较)

What did you say in relation to what happened yesterday? 关于昨天发生之事,你的看法如何?

**in / with res ect to** ≈ *in connection with* 关于

There is no shortage in respect to food. 关于食物,不缺乏。

**plug in / into** ≈ *connect to a power wire by inserting its plug into a receptacle / hole* 接上电插头

He thought he had left the lamp plugged into the wall, and so was puzzled when it wouldn't light that night. 他以为他把电灯接上了,那天晚上灯不亮他还在奇怪。

**tie in** ≈ *connect with something else* 使有关联

The English teacher sometimes gives composition that tie in with things we are studying in other classes. 英语老师出的作文题有时与我

们其他课程所学的有关。

## 观察 guānchá Observation

**sit on the sideline**

**stand over**

**spy on somebody**

**view with a beady's eye**

**stake out**

**watch somebody like a hawk**

**stand aside / by**

**sit on the sideline** ≈ *observe something without taking part in it* 坐山观虎斗

When the two main political factions start arguing at our committee meetings I just sit on the sidelines and wait to see who wins. 在委员会上 ,两个政治上不同的派别发生争执 ,而我则在一旁坐山观虎斗 ,看到底谁胜利。

**spy on somebod** ≈ *secretly observe somebody* 暗中监视某人

Close the curtains because I don't want the woman over the road spying on us. 拉上窗帘 ,因为我不想让路对面的那个女人在暗中看我们。

**stake out** ≈ *observe carefully / carry out surveillance* 把...置于(警察)监视下 派遣(警察等)至某地区进行监视

The robbers must have staked out the bank to learn the staff's routine. 为了解银行职员们的日常情况 ,强盗们一定监视过银行。

**stand aside / b** ≈ *observe passively* 袖手旁观

The crowd just stood aside while the two thugs attacked a policeman. 两名暴徒袭击警察时 ,人们只是袖手旁观。

**stand over** ≈ *supervise / observe closely* 监督,监视

His work is acceptable only if you stand over him and make sure he does it properly. 他的工作只有你在指导并且确保操作正确时才会合格。

**view with a beady's ey** ≈ *observe with caution* 时刻提防着

The teacher viewed several of the students with a beady's eye in case they tried to cheat during the examination. 该教师时刻提防着这几名学生 ,以防他们试图考试作弊。

**watch somebod like a hawk** ≈ *observe somebody very closely* 严密地监视某人

Dennis is a very unreliable worker and needs watching like a hawk. 丹尼斯是一个很不可靠的工人,因而需要密切监视他。

## 观点,见解 cuāndiǎn, Rànrě Viewpoint

**a matter of opinion**

somebody)

**get on one's soap box**

strait-laced

**in the eyes of**

through the eyes of

**make one's point**

voice crying in the wilderness

**pass an opinion**

worm's eye view

**speak the same language (as**

**a matter of o inion** ≈ something about which people hold different views 持有不同见解 观点 ]

Most of the sports writers predict that the West Indies will win the Test Match but that's a matter of opinion and I still think England has a good chance. 大多数体育评论家预言,西印度群岛队将赢得橄榄球决赛的胜利,但各人有各人的看法,我始终认为英格兰队将获胜。

**et on one's soa box** ≈ firmly state one's (known) point of view 坦率直言

Walter got on his soap box and told us yet again what he thinks about the government's wages policy. 沃尔特坚定地阐述了他的观点,再次告诉我们他对政府工资政策的看法。

**in the e es of** ≈ from the point of view of (the church or law, etc.) 在 [从]...看来

Driving without due care and attention is a crime in the eyes of the law. 开车不谨慎小心,从法律的角度来看是一种犯罪行为。

**make one's o int** ≈ state one's views persuasively 劝说性地发表自己的观点

Councillor Jones made his point well and the committee accepted his proposal. 琼斯政务员用自己的观点说服了大家,委员会同意了他的建议。

**ass an o inion** ≈ express a viewpoint 坦露观点 表示看法

Harry is always ready to pass an opinion on anything, particularly subjects he knows little about! 哈里总是对任何事都准备发表自己的看法。

法 特别是对那些几乎一无所知的话题！

**speak the same language (as somebody)** ≈ *have the same views (as somebody)* 有共同的观点

I enjoy talking to Mike about music because we speak the same language. 我喜欢同麦克谈论音乐，因为我们观点相同。

**strait-laced** ≈ *of a rigid / strict point of view* (在举止、道德观念等方面) 极端严谨的观点

I couldn't tell that joke to my wife's parents because they are too strait-laced. 我不能把那个笑话讲给我的岳父母听，因为他们太正统了。

**through the eyes of** ≈ *from somebody else's viewpoint* 在...看来

Cats are warm and affectionate creatures to us, but viewed through the eyes of birds and mice they are vicious predators. 对我们来说，猫是热情又充满深情的动物，但是在鸟儿和老鼠看来，猫是恶毒的食肉动物。

**voice crying in the wilderness** ≈ *(somebody with a) minority point of view* 荒野里的呼声 无人理睬的改革主张(注：本短语来自基督教《圣经》马太福音第三章第三节 这人就是先知以赛亚所说的，他说：“在旷野有人大声喊着说预备主的道，修直他的路。”)

I tried to persuade the demonstrators not to cross the barriers but I was just a voice crying in the wilderness. 我试图说服示威者们别越过阻挡物，但无人理睬。

**worm's eye view** ≈ *very low viewpoint* 低视点，肤浅的观点[看法、见解]

When I look out of my basement window I get a worm's eye view of the passers-by. 我从地下室的窗口望出去，看到行人们在低视点中。

## 光临 guānglín Attendance

grace with one's presence

put in an appearance

make an appearance

**race with one's presence** ≈ *attend (formal, or sarcastic)* 光临，驾到(正式或讽刺)

We had a family reunion and my sister — whom I haven't seen for years — graced us with her presence. 我们搞了一次家庭团聚，我妹妹

——我已有数年未见到她——光临了。

### **make an appearance** ≈ *attend* ( 尤指短时间 ) 露面

The chairman has arrived — it's about time he made an appearance at one of these functions. 董事长来了——该是他在这种盛大集会上露面的时候了。

**ut in an appearance** ≈ *attend ( perhaps briefly ) a meeting / party , etc . because it is one's duty to attend* 露面 出席 到场( 因出席是责任 )

I'd better put in an appearance at the meeting because all my friends expect me to attend. 我最好能出席这次会议 ,因为我所有的朋友都希望我出席。

## 过度 guòdù Excessiveness

**bit much**

**over the odds**

**by half**

**over the top**

**fit to bust**

**overshoot the mark**

**go to extremes**

**with a vengeance**

**have a bellyful**

**bit much** ≈ *more than one would like / excessive* 太多 ,太过分

I thought it was a bit much when she threw her empty cigarette packet out of the window. 她把空烟盒从窗口扔了出去 ,我认为那太过分了。

**b half** ≈ *by too much* 过分

Go on ,try it ! You're too cautious by half. 快点 ,试一下 ! 你太小心翼翼了。

**fit to bust** ≈ *excessively / very much* 过多 极度

The young child was obviously lost and crying fit to bust. 这小孩显然是迷路了 ,哭得这么伤心。

**o to extremes** ≈ *do more than is necessary* ( 说话或行动 ) 走极端

Don't bother to spring-clean the whole house just because my mother coming — there's no need to go to extremes. 不必仅仅因为我母亲要来而费心彻底打扫整幢房子——没有必要走极端。

**have a bell ful** ≈ *have more than enough* 口 过量

He said he's had a bellyful of his partner's lack of help and was thinking of ending the association between them. 他说他已受够了其同伴的

寡助 ,正想结束同他的伙伴关系。

**over the odds** ≈ *more than necessary/normal* 超出必需 超出正常范围  
Check the prices when you go to that shop ;they have a habit of charging over the odds. 你去那家商店时要看看价格 ,那里的价钱总要比一般的高。

**over the top** ≈ *excessive* 过多的 ,过分的 极度的

The price they charge for wine at that restaurant is really over the top.  
那家饭店的酒价太高了。

Judy's behaviour was over the top at the party last night. 朱迪在昨晚聚会上的行为太过分了。

**overshoot the mark** ≈ *exceed what is required/go too far* 超出所需的太远 离得太远

Then you add a little cayenne pepper , but be careful — it's easy to overshoot the mark. 然后你加一点点辣椒粉 ,但要小心———不小心就加得太多了。

**with a vengeance** ≈ *excessively* 口 极度地

Since Henry's wife left him , he's been drinking with a vengeance. 自从亨利的妻子抛弃他之后 ,他一直酗酒。

## 过时 ;废弃 guòshí; fèiqì **Outdatedness or Obsolete-ness**

ancient history

on the way out

back number

out of date

dead as a dodo

**ancient history** ≈ *stale news* 口 (人所共知的)旧闻

Yes , I do know that Angela has been married before — it's ancient history. 是的 我确实知道安吉拉以前结过婚——那早已是众所周知的旧闻了。

**back number** ≈ *out-of-date issue of a newspaper or magazine ,or something that is outmoded* 过期报纸[期刊]过时的事[人]

I didn't buy the magazine last month ;I must try to get hold of a back number so that I can catch up on the articles I missed. 我没有购买上月的杂志。我必须设法搞到过期的杂志以便能及时补读没读过的文

章。

The dress Pat wore to the disco was a real back-number. 帕特穿着去夜总会的礼服实在不合新潮。

**dead as a dodo** ≈ *obsolete* 完全过时的

As a mode of transport the sedan chair is as dead as a dodo. 作为一种交通工具 现代已完全过时了。

**on the way out** ≈ *becoming obsolescent* 口 即将过时 ,行将消亡

With many young people ,rock'n roll music is on the way out. 摆滚音乐在许多年轻人看来即将过时。

**out of date** ≈ *behind the times* 过时的 ;不用的

Throw away that railway timetable ;it's months out of date. 把那张火车时刻表扔了 ,它已过时几个月了。

In these days of electronic calculators ,the slide rule is out of date as a mathematical aid. 在使用电子计算器的当代 ,作为数学辅助物的计算尺已经过时了。

**H****害怕 恐惧 恐怖 *hài***à**; *kǒngjù*; *kǒngbù*    Fear , Fright , Terror**

|                                  |                                         |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| bag / bundle of nerves           | make one's flesh creep                  |
| be afraid of one's own shadow    | make one's hair curl / stand on end     |
| chill one's blood                | put the fear of God into somebody       |
| cold all over / cold sweat       | put the wind up somebody                |
| frighten / scare the hell out of | say " boo " to a goose                  |
| frighten the life out            | scare (the) hell out of somebody        |
| frighten / scare the living      | scare the pants off                     |
| daylights out of somebody        | send chills up and down someone's spine |
| get cold feet                    | shake in one's shoes                    |
| give one the creeps              | shake like a jelly / leaf               |
| give one the shivers             | strike terror into somebody             |
| give one the willies             | weak-kneed                              |
| hair-raising                     |                                         |
| have one's heart in one's boots  |                                         |
| in a cold sweat                  |                                         |
| jump out of one's skin           |                                         |
| make one's blood run cold        |                                         |

**bag / bundle of nerves** ≈ *easily frightened (person)* 易害怕的人

By the time the dentist called me into his surgery I was a bundle of nerves. 牙医叫我走进他的手术室时,我非常害怕。

**be afraid of one's own shadow** ≈ *be timid / easily frightened* 胆小如鼠的,易受惊的

Don't worry that Stephen might be aggressive — he's afraid of his own shadow. 不要担心斯蒂芬可能会干出挑衅性的事来——他胆小如鼠。

**chill one's blood** ≈ *cause terror* 引起恐怖

That new horror film is enough to chill your blood. 那部新的恐怖影片足以使你产生恐惧。

**cold all over / cold sweat ≈ *fright* 全身战栗**

Her driving always brings me out in a cold sweat. 她开车总是使我出一身冷汗。

**frighten / scare the hell out of ≈ *terrify* 使...惊恐万状**

It would scare the hell out of me to ride that bike as fast as he does. 像他这样把自行车骑得这么快 真把我吓得要死。

**frighten the life out ≈ *terrify* 恐吓**

It frightened the life out of James when his horse began to gallop. He was certain he'd fall off. 当詹姆士的马开始飞奔时 ,把他吓了一大跳。他确信他要从马上摔下来。

**frighten / scare the living daylights out of somebody ≈ *terrify somebody* 吓得某人六神无主**

That horror film we saw last night scared the living daylights out of me. 昨晚我们看的那部恐怖电影把我吓得六神无主。

**get cold feet ≈ go back on a commitment because of fear 美口 开始感到胆怯[害怕 ]**

I volunteered to do a parachute jump to raise money for charity but I got cold feet at the last minute and didn't go through with it. 为慈善事业筹集资金我自愿参加跳伞 ,可是在最后一刻我临阵害怕了 ,结果没有完成任务。

**give one the creeps ≈ make one feel abhorrent / fearful 使人毛骨悚然 ,使人不寒而栗(由于害怕、震惊、厌恶等 )**

There's something about that old tramp that gives me the creeps. 那老流浪者不知怎么的使我毛骨悚然。

**give one the shivers ≈ evoke a feeling of horror 非常害怕**

I hate snakes — even a photograph of one gives me the shivers. 我讨厌蛇 甚至连一张蛇的图片也使我非常害怕。

**give one the willies ≈ make one feel frightened 使人害怕[惊恐 ]**

He looks quite normal but there's something about him that gives me the willies. 他看上去很正常 ,但是他有某种特点使我感到害怕。

**hair-raising ≈ frightening / terrifying 口 恐怖的 ;惊险的**

My wife lets out a hair-raising scream when she finds a spider in the bath. 我妻子在浴缸里发现一只蜘蛛时 ,便毛骨悚然地尖叫了起来。

**have one's heart in one's boots ≈ *feel frightened and depressed* 沮丧 ,惊恐**

My heart was in my boots. I was lost in the jungle , and I didn't see how anyone could ever find me. 我感到惊恐。我在丛林里迷了路 ,我不知道人们如何才能找到我。

**in a cold sweat** ≈ *apprehensive / frightened* 忧虑的 ,惊吓

I was in a cold sweat in case the policeman noticed that my car tax was out of date. 我很是担惊受怕 ,万一警察注意到我的汽车税已过期。

**um out of one's skin** ≈ *get a great fright (usually by sudden movement or action)* 大吃一惊 ,惊奇得跳起来( 常被突如其来动作 )

I nearly jumped out of my skin when you dropped that tray ;it made such a loud noise. 你把那只盘子掉在地上时 我几乎吓了一跳 ,声音那么大。

**make one's blood run cold** ≈ *frighten / make one apprehensive* 使某人不寒而栗

Every time the new manager stares at me he makes my blood run cold. 每次新来的经理盯着看我 ,总使我不寒而栗。

**make one's flesh creep** ≈ *cause a feeling of abhorrence (神秘恐怖的事等)使某人不寒而栗*

Some of these new horror films make my flesh creep. 这些新的恐怖片中有一些使我毛骨悚然。

**make one's hair curl / stand on end** ≈ *cause deep fear / revulsion* 使某人毛骨悚然

A man accepted a bet to sleep for a night in a pit full of snakes. The very thought of it makes my hair curl ! 一个家伙与人打赌 ,要在在一个全是蛇的坑中睡一个晚上。一想到这一点就使我毛骨悚然 !

The scene in the horror film where the cannibals dismembered the missionary left me with my hair standing on end. 在那部恐怖电影中 ,食人者肢解那传教士的镜头使我毛骨悚然。

**ut the fear of God into somebod** ≈ *frighten somebody* 使某人害怕

I have no problem riding my moped ,but that 750cc motorbike puts the fear of God into me. 我骑机动脚踏车没问题 ,不过那 750cc 的摩托车却使我很害怕。

**ut the wind u somebod** ≈ *make somebody frightened* 俚 使某人害怕 [受惊 ]

Two men blocking the path put the wind up her. 两个人堵住路使她担惊受怕。

**say " boo " to a goose** ≈ *frighten somebody* 吓唬某人

The boss may look a bit fierce , but in fact he wouldn't say " boo " to a goose. 老板可能看上去有点凶 ,但实际上他不会吓唬人。

**scare (the) hell out of somebod** ≈ *greatly frighten somebody* 使某人受惊吓

My brother jumped out from behind a tree and scared hell out of me. 我兄弟突然从一棵树后跳了出来 把我吓了一大跳。

The horror film on television last night scared hell out of me. 昨晚电视上放映的恐怖片把我吓得魂不附体。

**scare the ants off** ≈ *frighten 威胁*

He put a plastic spider in his sister's soup and scared the pants off her. 他放了个塑料蜘蛛在他姐姐的汤里 ,把她吓了一跳。

**send chills up and down someone's spine** ≈ *frighten someone 使某人害怕 使某人寒战*

It sent chills up and down Karen's spine when she walked along the top of the wall. She thought she'd fall off. 凯伦沿着墙顶走时 ,她感到害怕。她想她会掉下去的。

**shake in one's shoes** ≈ *tremble with fear 吓得发抖*

Policemen always make me shake in my shoes , even when I've done nothing wrong. 尽管我没有做过什么坏事 ,但见了警察 ,我总吓得两腿直打哆嗦。

**shake like a jelly / leaf** ≈ *tremble with fear 吓得浑身发抖*

When the head teacher called me into her study I shook like a jelly in case I had done something wrong. 当我做错事班主任叫我去她的办公室时 ,我吓得浑身发抖。

Gill shook like a leaf when she heard the footsteps behind her in the dark. 当吉尔在黑暗中听到身后有脚步声时 ,吓得浑身哆嗦。

**strike terror into somebod** ≈ *make somebody very afraid / fearful 使某人胆战心惊*

Warriors wore those grotesque African masks to strike terror into their enemies. 勇士们戴着那些奇形怪状的非洲假面具以使他们的敌人胆战心惊。

The ghost story struck fear into the hearts of the children. 那个鬼故事使孩子们心惊肉跳。

**weak-kneed** ≈ *easily frightened / intimidated 易屈服的 ,不坚定的*

He's just a weak-kneed coward. 他只是一个容易屈服的懦夫。

## 寒冷 ;冷酷 hánlěng ; lěngkù Coldness or Unsympathetic

a heart of stone

harden one's heart

chilled to the bone / marrow

hard / tough as nails

cold as charity

have no heart

cold as ice

ride roughshod over

cold fish

stone cold

give someone short shrift

a heart of stone ≈ unsympathetic / very cold 冷酷无情

To turn away your own son ! You must have a heart of stone. 你要赶跑你亲生的儿子 ! 你一定是铁石心肠。

chilled to the bone / marrow ≈ very cold 寒气刺骨

We went to build a snowman but before it was half finished I was chilled to the bone. 我们去堆雪人 ,但还未完成一半时 ,我已感到寒气刺骨了。

cold as charity ≈ callous / unsympathetic 冷冰冰的 无同情心的

There's no point in asking him for help ;he's as cold as charity. 求助于他毫无意义 ,他总是冷冰冰的。

cold as ice ≈ very cold / unfeeling 冰冷 非常冷漠

My feet are as cold as ice ,nurse. Can I have a hot water bottle ?护士 ,我的脚非常冷 ,可以给我一只热水瓶吗 ?

cold fish ≈ somebody who is unemotional / unsympathetic 冷冰冰的人 ,缺乏热情 同情心、幽默感等 的人

Sue is a cold fish ;she showed absolutely no reaction to those awful pictures of starving children. 苏是个缺乏同情心的人 ,看到那些饥饿孩子们可怕的照片 ,她毫无反应。

give someone short shrift ≈ be unsympathetic to someone 无同情心

Ann came to me with a lot of complaints about the company ,but I gave her short shrift and told her not to be silly. 安来到我这里 对公司抱怨连天。但我不理她并告诉她别傻。

harden one's heart ≈ feel little emotion / sympathy 使变得冷酷无情 ;

**使麻木不仁**

When people come round to the house collecting for charity I just harden my heart and give them nothing. 当人们到我家来为慈善事业募捐时 我只是无动于衷 ,什么也没给他们。

**hard / tou h as nails** ≈ *unfeeling / unsympathetic* 无感觉的 无情感的  
There's no point in asking Harry for a donation for starving children ; he's as hard as nails. 不用要求哈里给饥饿的孩子们捐赠些东西 ,他是个无情感的家伙。

**have no heart** ≈ *be unfeeling / unsympathetic* 无情 残忍

A man who shoots dumb animals can't have any heart at all. 射杀不会说话的动物的人不会有任何怜悯之心。

**ride roughshod over** ≈ *show no sympathy for* 无同情心

The city officials rode roughshod over the people who did not want their homes torn down for a new school. 市府官员对那些不愿为修建新学校而毁家园的人们不抱一点同情心。

**stone cold** ≈ *very cold* 冷透了

Drink your coffee before it goes stone cold. 趁热把你的咖啡喝了。

**罕见 hǎnrare Rarity**

**few and far between**

**once in a blue moon**

**hardly / scarcely ever**

**one in a million / thousand**

**like gold dust**

**stranger things happen at sea**

**few and far between** ≈ *extremely rare* 稀少的

Really good restaurants are few and far between these days. 现在真正好的餐馆很少。

These days decent cinemas are few and far between. 现在像样的电影院太少了。

**hardly / scarcely ever** ≈ *very rarely* 稀少

Johnny hardly ever reads a book. 强尼难得看一本书。

**like old dust** ≈ *extremely rare* 极其罕见

I'm looking for a first edition of the book but they're like gold dust — I can't find one anywhere. 我正在寻找这本书的第一个版本 ,但它们极少见——我什么地方也找不到一本。

**once in a blue moon** ≈ *very rarely* 稀少; 几乎从无

Coin collecting is interesting, but you find a valuable coin only once in a blue moon. 收集钱币很有趣,但你难得发现一枚有价值的钱币。

**one in a million / thousand** ≈ *great rarity* 非常少见[杰出]的人

Our son Jason is one in a million. He drove two hundred miles to pick us up at the airport because he knew we would be tired after a long trip and would not want to carry all our luggage on the train. 我们的儿子贾森不寻常,他驾车200英里到机场来接我们,因为他知道我们经过长途旅行后非常疲劳,不愿提着行李去坐火车。

**stranger things happen at sea** ≈ *even more rare things can occur* 真是罕见[奇怪、不寻常]的事

David may even turn up on time for once — you never know, stranger things have happened at sea. 戴维甚至也可能会有一次准时到达——那是无法预料的,真是罕见。

**好,佳** hǎo; jiā **Good or Well**

|                                             |                                          |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>best thing since sliced bread</b>        | <b>not so dusty</b>                      |
| <b>do someone proud</b>                     | <b>one's best / leading / trump card</b> |
| <b>good turn</b>                            | <b>pass muster</b>                       |
| <b>have a way with somebody / something</b> | <b>put up a good show</b>                |
| <b>in good voice</b>                        | <b>salt of the earth</b>                 |
| <b>like nobody's business</b>               | <b>turn up trumps</b>                    |
| <b>not (so / too)bad</b>                    |                                          |

**best thing since sliced bread** ≈ *something (new) that is very well liked*

□ 最好的东西

My mother thinks that her new dishwasher is the best thing since sliced bread. 我母亲以为她新买的洗碟机是最好的东西。

**do someone proud** ≈ *treat someone extremely well* 殷勤款待某人

Mr and Mrs Thompson always do us proud whenever we go to have a meal with them — the food is always excellent. 每次我们同汤普森夫妇一起吃饭时,他们总是殷勤款待我们——食物总是最好的。

**good turn** ≈ *favour / good* 好事

You did me a good turn when you suggested that I apply for a rise ; I went and saw the boss , and he agreed to increase my wages from next month. 你为我做了一件好事 , 你建议我去申请增加工资 , 我去见了老板 , 他答应从下个月起增加我的工资。

**have a way with somebody / somethin** ≈ *be good at dealing with / using* 善于接近某人[某物]

My grandmother has a way with young Sam — he never cries when she's looking after him. 我祖母善于接近小萨姆——她照看他时 , 他从来不哭。

Robin is an excellent journalist ; he really has a way with words. 罗宾是一名杰出的新闻工作者 , 他确实很擅长文字工作。

**in ood voice** ≈ *singing / speaking well* 用嘹亮的声音唱[说] 噪子好  
The tenor was in good voice and sang the solo beautifully. 这位男高音歌手嗓子真好 独唱唱得非常美。

**like nobod 's business** ≈ *very well* 极好 非同寻常(的事)

I only met her that morning but we got on like nobody's business. 我在那天早晨刚与她相识 , 但是我们就相处得极好。

**not so / too bad** ≈ *comparatively good* 不错

Have you tried the new restaurant yet ? It's not too bad. 你尝试过这家新饭店没有 ? 不错。

**not so dust** ≈ *quite good* 英俚 还不错

In spite of his age his piano playing is still not so dusty. 尽管他上了年纪 , 但他钢琴演奏得还很不错。

**one's best / leading / trum card** ≈ *something that one is particularly good at* 王牌 达到目的最有效的手段

Experience is Adrian's leading card , and easily makes up for his lack of theoretical knowledge. 经验是艾德里安的一张王牌 ; 它能轻而易举地弥补他理论知识的不足。

They were uncertain whether to award us the contract until we played our trump card and offered them earlier delivery than our competitors. 在我们打出王牌 , 提出会比我们的竞争者更早向他们交货前 , 他们不能确定是否会让我们将得标。

**ass muster** ≈ *be considered to be good enough* 被认为差不多了 较好  
Her work isn't the best but it will just pass muster. 她干得不算最好 , 但也不差了。

**put up a good show** ≈ do well (especially in some difficult situation / contest , etc . ) 表现得好( 尤指在困难的情况、条件下等 )

Although Rocky didn't win , he certainly put up a good show. 尽管罗克没有获胜 ,但他确实表现不错。

**salt of the earth** ≈ somebody who is very good 大好人

He's the salt of the earth ; he'd do anything to help anyone in trouble. 他是个大好人 ,他会尽力帮助有困难的人。

**turn up trump** ≈ do something surprisingly well , often at the last moment ( 常在最后时刻 )事情出乎意料地令人满意

The leading actor fell ill a week before the play , but Frank turned up trumps. He took on the part at the last minute and made an excellent job of it. 演出前一个星期主角病了。不过弗兰克交了好运 ,他在最后时刻承担了该角色 ,并且演得非常出色。

**好处 ;利益 ;益处** hǎochù; lìyì; yìchu      **Profit , Benefit , Advantage**

be on to a good thing

thing

benefit from / benefit by

on to a good thing

blessing in disguise

play somebody off against

do well out of

somebody else

get / have the best of both worlds

something to one's advantage  
the boot's on the other foot

have a lot going for one

to advantage

in somebody's favour

to the good

make a good thing of some-

vested interest

**be on to a good thing** ≈ have something advantageous / profitable 使某事物 具有优势 ,有利可图

Anthony is on to a good thing :he married the chairman's daughter and was given a thirty per cent shareholding in the company. 对安东尼来说非常有利 :他娶了董事长的女儿 ,并得到了公司 30% 的股份。

**benefit from / benefit b** ≈ receive benefit from 受益于

They hope to benefit from your experience. 他们希望能借鉴你们的经

验。

**blessin in dis uise** ≈ *hidden benefit (thought at first to be unlucky)* 起初似乎以为不幸而后来转变为幸运之事 ,塞翁失马 ,焉知非福

We missed the bus but it turned out to be a blessing in disguise because it was later involved in a collision with a lorry. 我们没有赶上那辆公共汽车 ,结果因祸得福 ,因为那辆公共汽车与一辆卡车相撞了。

**do well out of** ≈ *profit by* 得益

He sold his house for twice what he paid for it so he did well out of the deal. 他以买进价的两倍出售了他的房子 ,因此他在这一买卖中得益了。

**get / have the best of both worlds** ≈ *have the advantages from two different situations* 两全其美

He's not married yet he lives with a girl who cooks his meals and does his washing — he's got the best of both worlds. 他没有结婚 ,然而却同—个姑娘住在一起 ,那位姑娘还为他烧饭和洗衣——真是两头得好处。

**have a lot oin for one** ≈ *have many advantages* 具有很多优点 [优势 ]

I hope your plan succeeds ; it certainly has a lot going for it compared with the rival proposals. 我希望你们的计划能成功 ,与你们的竞争对 手的计划相比 ,当然你们的有很多优势。

**in somebod 's favour** ≈ *to somebody's advantage* 对某人有利

The referee always seemed to make decisions in the champion's favour , never the challenger's. 这位裁判似乎总是作出对冠军有利的裁决 ,而从来不对挑战者有利的裁决。

**make a ood thin of somethin** ≈ *make something profitable* 从某事中 获得很大好处 [很多利润 ]

He's made a good thing of selling souvenirs to tourists. 他出售纪念品 给旅游者 ,从中赚了不少钱。

**on to a ood thin** ≈ *involved in something beneficial / profitable* 口 有好职业 ,有好的生活

They run the only shop in the district that caters for vegetarians so they're on to a good thing. 他们在该地区经营着惟一的一家为素食者 服务的商店 ,因此他们的生活非常好。

**la somebod off a ainst somebod else** ≈ *gain an advantage by making two other people compete* 使另外两人相斗而使从中获利 [挑拨 One easy ,although unkind ,way of dealing with two morose teenagers

is to play one off against the other. 有一个简单然而有点冷酷的方法来对付这两个孤僻的青年——让他们互相争斗你从中得利。

**something to one's advantage** ≈ *something that benefits one (usually financially)* 对某人有利的事情(常指经济上的)

Please come to my office next Monday when you may hear something to your advantage. 下星期一请到我办公室来,到时你可以听到一些对您有好处的消息。

**the boot's on the other foot** ≈ *the other person now has the advantage* 情况正相反

At first he was quicker than me but I've been practising and now the boot's on the other foot. 开始他比我快,但是我不停地练习,现在情况正好相反。

**to advantage** ≈ *in a beneficial way* 有利地,有效地(用衬托、比较等)使优点突出

The plain vase shows off the flowers to advantage. 这个单色的花瓶把鲜花衬托得更美。

**to the good** ≈ *to an advantage / profit* 有利,有好处

I may have ordered too many bricks, but that's all to the good; we can use any that are over to build a garden wall. 我订购的砖头可能太多了,不过那完全有好处,我们可以用多余的来建造花园的围墙。

**vested interest** ≈ *something that gives one a personal / selfish advantage* 既得利益

Allen is the chief objector to the proposed by-pass, but he has a vested interest because it would take most of the trade from his garage. 阿伦是对所提议的旁路计划的主要反对者,他是既得利益者,因为那会把他汽车修理厂的大部分生意夺走。

## 合作 hézuò Cooperation

close ranks

play ball with somebody

hand in glove (with somebody)

play along with

join hands

pull together

work hand in hand with

**close ranks** ≈ *cooperate closely to protect and defend each other* 紧紧团结在一起

Although the family quarrelled a good deal among themselves, they quickly closed ranks against any outsiders who criticized or tried to make trouble for one of them. 虽然这家人内部吵个不停,但如果有人对其某一成员批评或找麻烦时,他们又会很快抱成一团反对外人。

**hand in glove with someone** ≈ *in close cooperation with, usually for some bad purpose* (与某人)密切合作(常为某一不好的目的)

Some of the employees are hand in glove with the security men at the gate and can walk out with things belonging to the company. 有些雇员与门口的保安人员相勾结,因而他们可以将公司的东西偷出去。

**join hands** ≈ *get together for the same aim / group together for a purpose* 携手合作 联合行动

Don't waste our energies. Let's join hands in friendship. 别浪费我们的精力。让我们友好合作吧。

**la ball with somebody** ≈ *cooperate with somebody* 口 与某人合作

He is very helpful and it is easy to play ball with him. 他非常肯帮忙,与他合作很容易。

**la alon with** ≈ *agree to cooperate with (dishonestly, only temporarily)* (指不诚实地、只是暂时地)同意合作

I don't think we should join his scheme but let's play along with him for the time being until we know what his plans are. 我认为我们不应该加入他的计划,但可以暂时地参与,直到弄清他的计划的实质。

**pull together** ≈ *cooperate* 合作,合伙

If we all pull together we can finish the job by this evening. 如果我们齐心协力,今晚我们就可干完这工作。

**work hand in hand with** ≈ *cooperate* 密切合作 [配合]

The Admiral said that the fleet would be working hand in hand with the US Air Force on the NATO exercise. 那位舰队司令说,该舰队将在北大西洋公约组织的演习中同美国空军密切配合。

**和蔼 hé'ǎi** Agreeableness

I'm easy

make no odds

in tune

off one's high horse

after one's own heart ≈ agreeable 取悦于人

Thanks for agreeing with me about the class party ; you are a girl after my own heart. 感谢您对班级舞会的想法与我一致 ,您是位令人愉悦的女孩。

all ri ht ≈ agreeable 行 好

All right ; I'll come at nine o'clock tomorrow. 好的 我明天九点钟来。

I'm eas ≈ I'm agreeable 英口 我随便 [你们怎么决定都行 ]

Yes , I'm easy ; I'll work late tonight. 好 ,我随便 ,今晚我可以工作到很晚。

in tune ≈ agreeable 和谐 和睦

In his new job ,John felt in tune with his surroundings and his associates. 约翰觉得自己与工作环境及同事们相处得很和睦。

make no odds ≈ not matter / agreeable 怎样都行 随便

You do what you like ; it makes no odds to me. 你爱怎么干就怎么干 ,我无所谓。

off one's hi h horse ≈ agreeable 不再生气

Sally wouldn't speak to anyone all afternoon because she couldn't go to the movies ,but she is off her high horse now. 莎莉整个下午都不和别人说话 因为她不能去看电影 但是现在她又不生气了。

## 黑 暗 hēi, àn Darkness

black as pitch / pitch black /

catch the sun

pitch darkness

dark of the moon

black out

heavy as lead

black as pitch / pitch black / itch darkness ≈ very dark 漆黑

I got home very late. It was as black as pitch and I knocked over the milk bottles ,waking up the whole household. 那天我很晚回家 ,天漆黑漆黑的 ,我踢翻了牛奶瓶 把全家人都吵醒了。

black out ≈ darken by putting out / dimming lights 关灯( 后的变暗 )

In some plays the stage is blacked out for a short time and the actors

speak in darkness. 在某些戏剧中舞台会有一段时间切断灯光电源 , 演员们在黑暗中对话。

**catch the sun** ≈ *become sun-burned* 晒黑

Glenda went on the beach for the first time this year and caught the sun all down her back. 格伦达今年第一次去海滨 , 结果她的背全晒黑了。

**dark of the moon** ≈ *a time when the moon is not shining or can not be seen* 黑暗

It was the dark of the moon when the scouts reached camp , and they had to use flashlights to find their tents. 童子军到达营地时 , 因黑暗而必须使用手电筒来找他们的帐篷。

**heavy as lead** ≈ *dark and oppressive* 阴暗沉闷

It seemed as if a storm was about to break — the sea was gloomy and the clouds were as heavy as lead. 风暴似乎马上就要到了——海面上浊浪翻滚 , 云层昏暗闷人。

## 后悔 ;懊悔 hòuhuǐ; àohuǐ      Regret or Penitence

~~~~~  
against one's better judgement (could) kill oneself

beat one's breast or else

cry over spilt milk sackcloth and ashes

eat one's words wear a hair shirt

~~~~~  
**a**inst one's better ud ement ≈ *regretfully (now I regret it)* 遗憾地 ; 抱歉地

My wife is going to the opera on Saturday and against my better judgement I've agreed to go with her. 我妻子星期六要去听歌剧 , 我后悔我已同意陪她去了。

**beat one's breast** ≈ *greatly regret an error* 捶胸表示忏悔 自责 ]

Anybody could easily have made a similar mistake , so there's no need to beat your breast about it. 每个人都很可能犯下同样的错误 , 因此没有必要捶胸自责。

**cry over spilt milk** ≈ *continue to regret something that cannot be reversed* 作无益的后悔

You dropped your ring into the sea and you'll never find it now , so

there's no use crying over spilt milk. 你的戒指掉进了大海 ,你永远找不到 ,因此作无益的后悔是徒劳的。

**eat one's words** ≈ *deeply regret what one has said* 收回前言 ,承认说错

I wanted to eat my words when I found out that she had painted the picture I criticized so caustically. 当我发现自己作过很尖刻批评的那张画是由她所作时 ,我想收回前言。

**could kill oneself** ≈ *greatly regret something* 深感遗憾

I bought a new watch and could have killed myself later when I saw an identical model for sale in another shop at only half the price I paid. 我买了块新表 ,后来我感到非常后悔 ,因为我看到另外一家商店有与我同样的表出售 ,而价钱只是我付出的一半。

**or else** ≈ *or you will regret it* ( 表示警告或威胁 ) 否则将承担一切后果

Tidy up your room ,or else. 把你的房间整理好 ,否则你将承担一切后果。

**sackcloth and ashes** ≈ *state of remorse / penitence* 宗 哀悔 ,悲切忏悔

Jacob will have to go to his wife in sackcloth and ashes and apologize for his behaviour the other day. 雅各布将只得悲切忏悔地到他妻子那儿去 ,为他前几天的行为道歉。

I broke a vase and my wife made me wear sackcloth and ashes for a week ! 我打碎了一个花瓶 ,我妻子让我悲切忏悔了一个星期 !

**wear a hair shirt** ≈ *be penitent* 忏悔

When my wife finds out about where I was last night ,I'll have to wear a hair shirt for a week. 如果我妻子发现了我昨晚在何处 ,我将得做一个星期的忏悔。

## 厚脸皮 ;厚颜无耻 hòuliǎnpí; hòuyánwúchǐ Cheekiness ,Impudence ,Audacity

cheek of the devil

have the gall to

give somebody lip

I want none of your sauce

have a / the nerve

what (a) nerve

have the brass neck to (do  
something)

You are a one !

**cheek of the devil** ≈ (*insolent*) *audacity* (侮慢的)厚颜无耻

Tina had the cheek of the devil to ask the landlord for free drinks because it was her birthday. 蒂娜厚着脸皮向房东讨酒喝，因为那天是她的生日。

**ive somebody li** ≈ *be cheeky* 丢脸的

Just do as I say — and don't give me any of your lip. 按我说的去干——不要给我丢脸。

**have a / the nerve** ≈ *be impudent* 厚颜无耻的 无礼的

You've got a nerve, expecting me to clean your shoes for you. 你真无礼，竟要我为你擦鞋子！

I don't know how you've got the nerve to even talk to me after what you did last night. 在你昨夜所为之后，我不知道你竟这样厚颜无耻，甚至还要和我说话。

**have the brass neck to (do something)** ≈ *be cheeky / shameless enough to (do something)* 厚着脸皮(做某事)厚颜无耻

I lent him his bus fare and then he had the brass neck to ask me for a lift home. 我借给了他乘公共汽车的车票钱，然而他却厚着脸皮要搭我的车回家。

**have the all to** ≈ *have the cheek / impudence to* 居然有脸(做某事)，竟好意思(做某事)

He began by making personal remarks about my family and then he had the gall to ask me to lend him some money. 他先对我家人进行人身攻击，然后竟好意思向我借钱。

**I want none of our sauce** ≈ *do not be cheeky* 不要这么嬉皮笑脸[厚颜无耻]

Get on with your homework — and I want none of your sauce. 做你的功课去，不要这么嬉皮笑脸的。

**what (a) nerve** ≈ *what impudence* 厚颜无耻

Henry has a car of his own yet he scrounges a lift from me nearly every morning. What a nerve! 亨利自己有车，但几乎每天早晨都搭我的车，真是厚颜无耻！

**you are a one!** ≈ *you are cheeky* 你真无耻

Peter, you are a one! How can you say such outrageous things? 彼得，你真讨厌！你怎么会说出这样无耻的话来？

## 胡说八道 húshuōbādào Nonsense

eye -wash

talk through the back of one's

full of beans / prunes

head / neck

My eye / foot !

What a load of cobblers /

stuff and nonsense

rubbish !

talk through one's hat

e e-wash ≈ nonsense 傀 胡说

The press report of the incident was a load of eye-wash — I should know , I was there. 关于这一事件的新闻报道完全是一派胡言——我在那里，我应该知道。

full of beans / runes ≈ being foolish and talking nonsense 傀 无稽之谈

You are full of beans ; that man is not 130 years old. 你说那人 130 岁，简直是无稽之谈。

My eye / foot ! ≈ What nonsense! (an expression of scornful rejection of what somebody else has just said) 口 (表示惊讶或赞叹) 胡说 鬼话  
“ It's too expensive . ” “ Too expensive , my eye ! I know you can afford it ! ” 这太贵了。 太贵了，胡扯！我知道你能买得起！(注：使用本短语时，否定的内容必须重说一遍。)

stuff and nonsense ≈ utter nonsense 完全胡说八道

That's stuff and nonsense ; of course I can juggle with three balls at once ! 那完全是胡说八道，当然我能同时耍 3 个球！

talk through one's hat ≈ talk nonsense 口 胡说一气 瞎扯

He must be talking through his hat ! I don't believe a word of what he has said. 他一定在胡说八道！他说的每一句话，我都不相信。

talk through the back of one's head / neck ≈ talk nonsense 胡说八道

She was talking through the back of her neck when she said I was going to resign from my job. 她在胡说八道，说我要辞职了。

What a load of cobblers / rubbish ! ≈ What nonsense! 胡说八道！

William claims he's been climbing in the Andes. What a load of rubbish ! He's never been farther than Calais. 威廉说他去过安第斯山，这简直是胡说八道！他根本没有去过比加来更远的地方。

I've never heard such a load of cobblers in my life. 我一生中还没有听到过这种无稽之谈。

## 花费 支出 huāfèi; zhīchū Cost or Expense

|                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| at a price                          | cost / pay the earth       |
| fancy price                         | foot the bill              |
| at all costs                        | give one's ears for        |
| at the cost of                      | give one's right arm (for) |
| blow the expense                    | go Dutch                   |
| cost a bomb                         | on a shoestring            |
| cost a pretty penny                 | on the cheap               |
| cost / make / spend / lose a packet | set back<br>to one's cost  |

### at a rice ≈ at high cost 高价

You can have the whole car repainted in bright purple if you want — but at a price. 只要肯付高价, 你的这辆车完全可以漆成鲜紫色。

### at all costs ≈ no matter what the cost 不惜任何代价

We've got to finish this job by tomorrow at all costs! 我们必须不惜任何代价在明天前完成这一任务!

### at the cost of ≈ at the expense of 以...为代价

We went the long way round to see some of the countryside at the cost of an extra hour's travelling time. 我们以多一个小时的旅途为代价, 转了一个大圈子, 去参观了一些农村地区。

### blow the ex ence ≈ never mind the cost 俚 挥霍

I'm going on a fortnight's holiday to America and blow the expense! 我准备去美国度假两周花掉些钱。

### cost a bomb ≈ be very expensive 英俚 耗巨资

Those new houses they are building farther up the hill cost a bomb. 他们正在远处山上建造的那些新房子耗资巨大。

### cost a pretty penn ≈ cost a lot of money 花费很多钱, 花费巨款

A good video camera will cost you a pretty penny. 一台好的摄像机要花掉你很多钱。

### cost / make / spend / lose a packet ≈ cost a lot of money 花费很多钱

I lost a packet on that race. The horse I bet on came in last ! 在那场马赛中我输掉了许多钱。我押赌的那匹马最后一名。

**cost / pa the earth** ≈ *cost a lot of money* 花费 支付 很多钱

I can't possibly afford to buy a camera like Ted's. It costs the earth. 我买不起像特德那样的照相机。这要花好大一笔钱。

**fancy price** ≈ *overexpensive* 特高价格

I don't like that new restaurant ; they charge fancy prices for mediocre food and poor service. 我不喜欢那家新开的饭店，那里的饭菜一般，服务又差，但价格却非常高。

**foot the bill** ≈ *cost for something* 负担费用

The celebration cost hundreds of pounds ; I wonder who's going to foot the bill ? 庆祝会花费了数百英镑，我不知道谁来负担这笔费用。

**ive one's ears for** ≈ *no matter what the cost is* 不惜任何代价(去做某事、要某物)

I'd give my ears for a chance to fly on Concorde. 为了能得到乘坐协和飞机的机会，我愿不惜任何代价。

**give one's right arm for** ≈ *at high cost / any cost* 付出极大代价，不惜任何代价

I'd give my right arm for that last stamp I need to complete the set. 为了把那套邮票配齐，我愿意不惜任何代价买下最后一张邮票。

**o Dutch** ≈ *share the cost (equally)* 口 各人付各人的账

I took Mary to lunch , but she insisted on going Dutch. 我带玛丽出去吃午饭，但她坚持要平摊费用。

**on a shoestrin** ≈ *at minimum cost* 节省开支 精打细算

We've been living on a shoestring since my husband lost his job. 我丈夫失业后，我们一直精打细算过日子。

**on the chea** ≈ *at minimum cost* 经济地

I go abroad on the cheap by getting a lift from a lorry driver who's crossing on the ferry. 我搭乘了正在摆渡过河卡车司机的车，因此不花什么钱就出国了。

**set back** ≈ *cost* 花费

His new boots set him back eighty pounds. 他的新皮靴花了他 80 英镑。

**to one's cost** ≈ *at one's cost* 付了代价

It was a very unsound investment , as he's now found out to his cost.

他付出了代价 现在才发现那是一项很不保险的投资。

## 花钱 huāqián Spending Money

**burn a hole in one's pocket**

**pour money down the drain**

**dip into one's pocket**

**put one's hand in one's pocket**

**eat into**

**put somebody to expense**

**go to the expense of**

**spend a bomb / packet**

**invest in**

**spend money like water / it's**

**lash out**

**going out of fashion**

**live beyond one's means**

**splash out (on)**

**pay the earth for**

**burn a hole in one's pocket** ≈ *be eager to spend it* (钱等)在口袋里留不住 ,一有就要花掉

The Christmas bonus was burning a hole in my pocket so I went and bought myself a new suit. 圣诞节的奖金在我的口袋里留不住 ,于是出去为自己买了一套新西装。

**dip into one's pocket** ≈ *spend money* 花钱

The group was surprised to see Patrick dip into his pocket and offer to buy round of drinks. 看到帕特里克掏腰包表示愿意买酒给大家喝 ,那群人都感到大为吃惊。

**eat into** ≈ *spend gradually* 逐步消耗

They had to eat into their savings to pay for their daughter's wedding. 他们只得动用存款以支付女儿结婚的费用。

**go to the expense of** ≈ *spend money (to impress or achieve something)* 花钱于

The council has gone to the expense of repainting the entire town hall in preparation for the Queen's visit next month. 市政会花钱重新粉刷整个市政厅 ,为迎接女王下月的来访作准备。

**invest in** ≈ *spend money on* 花钱买

My father decided to invest in a new sports shoes as a birthday gift for me. 我父亲决定买一双新运动鞋给我作生日礼物。

**lash out** ≈ *spend lavishly* 大量[慷慨]地花费

Stephen is bound to lash out at his only daughter's wedding. 斯蒂芬必

定要在他独生女儿结婚时花一大笔钱。

**live beyond one's means** ≈ *spend more than one earns* 挣得少,花得多;  
支出大于收入

Tony is getting increasingly in debt because he lives beyond his means.  
托尼的债越欠越多,因为他的花费远远超出其收入。

**pay the earth for** ≈ *spend a lot of money* 付出大笔钱

Her husband must have paid the earth for that ring Wendy's wearing.  
文迪的丈夫一定为她戴着的那只戒指付出了一大笔钱。

**our money down the drain** ≈ *spend a lot of money* 大肆挥霍;花大钱

The trouble with trying to maintain an old car is that you're always pouring money down the drain to keep it roadworthy. 试图维修这辆旧车的困难在于,总要花大本钱才能使它开得动。

**put one's hand in one's pocket** ≈ *spend money* 花钱

The trouble with owning an old car is that you seem always to be putting your hand in your pocket to pay for repairs. 拥有一辆旧车的麻烦是,你似乎老是要花钱支付修理费。

**put somebody to expense** ≈ *cause somebody to spend money* 使某人花钱

It was a marvellous meal; I hope I didn't put you to too much expense.  
这顿饭美极了,我希望没有使你破费太多。

**spend a bomb / a packet** ≈ *spend a lot (of money)* 花一大笔钱

We spent a bomb on new carpets for the whole of the ground floor. 我们花一大笔钱买新地毯,布置整个底楼。

**spend money like water / it's going out of fashion** ≈ *spend carelessly / extravagantly* 挥金如土,花钱如流水

In addition to his salary, Bernard receives a large monthly allowance from his father — that is probably why he is able to spend money like water. 除了工资,伯纳德还每月从他父亲那里得到补贴——怪不得他挥金如土,毫不在乎。

Vic got his bonus yesterday and in the pub last night he was spending money like it's going out of fashion. 维克昨天拿到了奖金,昨晚他在酒店花钱如流水。

**splash out on** ≈ *spend much money (on)* 花巨资

We've decided to splash out on a holiday abroad this year. 我们决定今年花一大笔钱去国外度假。

## 话题 ,主题 huàtí, zhǔtí    Subject

closed book

sore point

hobby horse

talk of the town

**closed book** ≈ a subject that need not be enquired into / discussed again  
 (because it relates to an event or situation which has (been) ended (因为有关的事情结束而)没有必要或重新讨论的话题

“ Why shouldn’t I help ? You got me out of a heap of trouble once . ”  
 “ Please ! That’s a closed book — you are not under any present obligation to me for that . ” 我为什么不能帮忙？你曾帮我摆脱过很大的麻烦。“请你不要这样，那事已过去了。别再提了。你不必因此而为我这件事操心。”

**hobb horse** ≈ favourite subject 喜爱的话题

Is Sam boring you again with his hobby horse about the Earth being colonized by creatures from outer space ? 萨姆又在谈论外星人移居到地球上来的老话题了，那使你觉得厌烦吗？

No , I don’t want to talk to Sam . I can’t stand another minute of him riding his hobby horse about invaders from space . 不，我不想同萨姆讲话。我再也不能忍受听他讲来自太空的移居者了，哪怕是一分钟。

**sore oint** ≈ sensitive subject 敏感的问题

Don’t mention baldness to Eddie . It’s a sore point with him . 别对伊迪提起秃头之类的事，他对这事很敏感。

**talk of the town** ≈ subject that everybody is discussing 街谈巷议的话题

The modern sculpture outside the new library is the talk of the town . 新图书馆外面的那尊现代雕塑成了街谈巷议的话题。

## 怀疑 ;可疑 huáiyí; kěyí    Suspicion or Doubt

call in / into question

from Missouri

cast doubts on / upon

not to believe one’s eyes

doubting Thomas

not like the look of something

|                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>put a question mark against</b> | <b>of salt</b>       |
| <b>smell a rat</b>                 | <b>touch and go</b>  |
| <b>smell something fishy</b>       | <b>under a cloud</b> |
| <b>take something with a pinch</b> |                      |

**call in / into question** ≈ *express doubts about* 对...表示怀疑

The decision by the headmaster was called into question by some of the teachers who thought it unnecessarily harsh. 有些教师对校长的决定存有异议 ,他们认为没有必要那么严厉。

**cast doubts on / upon** ≈ *introduce doubt about* 使人对...产生怀疑

The lack of facilities for elderly people has cast doubts on the whole of the redevelopment scheme. 缺乏为老人们服务的设备 ,这使人对整个重新发展计划产生怀疑。

**doubting Thomas** ≈ *somebody who always expresses doubt* 怀疑主义者  
(注 源出基督教《圣经·约翰福音》所载使徒 Thomas 怀疑耶稣的复活。)

I didn't bother to tell Hannah about the good news ;she's such a doubting Thomas ,she probably wouldn't have believed me anyway. 我不麻烦去将这个好消息告诉汉纳 ,她是一个怀疑一切的人 ,即便告诉了她 ,她也可能不会相信。

**from Missouri** ≈ *doubtful / suspicious* 俚 存疑的 河疑的

Don't try to fool me. I'm from Missouri. 别想骗我 ,我不会相信你的话。

**not to believe one's eyes** ≈ *doubt the credibility of something* 不敢相信某人的眼睛

I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw him driving a Rolls Royce — two years ago he was a labourer on a building site. 当我看到他驾驶着一辆罗尔斯—罗伊斯汽车时 ,我不敢相信自己的眼睛——两年前他还是建筑工地上的一名工人呢。

**not like the look of something** ≈ *be suspicious of something* 从某物起疑心 持怀疑态度

I don't like the look of that meat ;I think it's gone bad. 我不喜欢那肉的颜色 ,我看它已经变质了。

**put a question mark against** ≈ *raise doubts* 表示怀疑

The weather forecast has put a question mark against the chances of

doing any gliding tomorrow. 天气预报对明天是否能举行滑翔比赛表示怀疑。

### **smell a rat ≈ be suspicious 感到有可疑之处**

It's very unlike Harry to be so friendly and I smell a rat — I wonder what he wants ? 哈里不可能会这般友好 , 我觉得事情有些蹊跷——我不知道他想干什么 ?

### **smell somethin fish ≈ be suspicious 可疑**

He said he couldn't come into work because he was ill , but I smell something fishy and think he went to see the last day of the Test Match. 他说因为他病了不能来上班 , 不过我有点怀疑 , 我认为他是去看最后一天的各国家队间的决赛了。

### **take somethin with a inch of salt ≈ doubt the (complete) truth of something 怀疑某事不是事实**

He says he used to be in the SAS , but I take that with a pinch of salt. 他说他曾经在斯堪的纳维亚航空公司工作过 , 但我对此表示怀疑。

### **touch and g ≈ doubtful 无把握**

It was touch and go as to whether the life boat would reach the sinking ship in time to rescue the crew. 至于救生艇是否能够及时抵达沉船处营救船员 , 没有把握。

### **under a cloud ≈ under suspicion 受怀疑**

I hope they soon find out who's been stealing stock ; the whole department feels under a cloud at the moment. 我希望他们马上查清是谁偷窃库存品的 , 现在整个部门都蒙上了一层阴影。

## **坏 ;质量低劣 huài ; zhìlìàngdīliè      Badness or Poor Quality**

a dead loss

black day

a nasty piece of work

do one's worst

bad egg / hat / lot

far gone

bad penny

go off

bad sort

go to pot

bird of ill omen

hard lines

black sheep (of the family)

in bad odour with

**like nothing on earth**  
**make a muck of something**  
**make a pig's ear out of some-  
thing**  
**make somebody turn in his /  
her grave**

**Murphy's / sod's law**  
**so much for something**  
**the (absolute) end**  
**the villain of the piece**  
**the worst of it is that**

**a dead loss** ≈ *someone / something that is completely bad , etc.* 毫无价  
值的人[事]

I shouldn't have asked Dave to help me with the decorating. He's a dead loss. He can't do anything practical. 我不应该请戴维来帮助我装  
饰,他是一个毫无用处的人。他不会干任何实事。

**a nasty piece of work** ≈ *a very bad person* 坏家伙

Joe Hanson's a nasty piece of work. Everything he does is to his own advantage. 乔·哈森确实不是个好东西,他做的每一件事都是对他自己有利的。

**bad egg / hat / lot** ≈ *somebody of bad character* 坏蛋,卑鄙小人

I'd advise you not to associate with him ,he's a bad lot. 我奉劝你不要  
和他交往,他是一个坏蛋。

**bad egg** ≈ *somebody of bad character* 品质坏的人

I don't want you to associate with Jason ;he's a real bad penny. 我不  
想让你和贾森交往,他的品质真坏。

**bad sort** ≈ *somebody who is bad / unpleasant* 坏人,不受欢迎的人

That chap is a real bad sort — he's been in prison twice for assault. 那  
家伙真是个坏蛋——他因强奸而两次入狱。

**bird of ill omen** ≈ *carrier of bad news* 报凶讯的人

Douglas told us that he had witnessed another motorway crash ;he  
seems to be a bird of ill omen. 道格拉斯告诉我,他又目睹了一桩快车  
道撞车事件,他似乎总是报凶讯。

**black sheep (of the family)** ≈ *somebody who is bad and brings shame  
on his / her family or community* (家庭中的)害群之马,败家子

Sheila ran off with a married man ,but then she always has been the  
black sheep of the family. 希拉同一个有妇之夫私奔了,不过她一直是  
家庭中的败类。

**black day** ≈ *bad event* 不吉利的日子 灾难日

It was a black day for the aircraft workers when the government announced it was cancelling its contract for a new fighter. 当政府宣布取消生产一种新战斗机的合同时,那是航天工人们的不幸日子。

**do one's worst** ≈ (*try to*) *be as bad as one can* 使出最恶劣的手段

He can't harm us now — let him do his worst. 他现在不能伤害我们了——让他使出最卑劣的手段吧。

**far one** ≈ *in a bad state* 病入膏肓 深深陷入( 债务、危机、悲痛等 )

That chair is too far gone to repair : the frame is broken in several places. 那椅子太破旧了,无法修理 架子好几个地方坏了。

**o off** ≈ *become bad* 变质

We haven't a fridge and the milk goes off within a day in hot weather. 我们没有电冰箱,在热天牛奶一天就变质了。

**o to ot** ≈ *become very bad* 使糟糕 非常坏

Our team played well until midway through the game but in the second half they went to pot and were finally defeated four-nil. 我们的队上半场踢得很好,但下半场情况急转直下,最后以四比零输了。

**hard lines** ≈ *bad luck* 英俚 坏运气 不幸

I had hard lines last week — two more points and I would have won the football pools. 上星期我真是倒霉透了,要是多两分,我就能赢得这场足球普尔。

**in bad odour with** ≈ *thought badly of by* 名声不好

Mike has been in bad odour with his mother-in-law ever since he criticized her cooking. 自从麦克批评他岳母的烹调技术后,他的名声很不好。

**like nothin' on earth** ≈ *incomparably / indescribably bad* 最坏的 最讨厌的

The smell from that drain is like nothing on earth. 那阴沟里发出的气味难闻极了。

**make a muck of somethin'** ≈ *do something badly* 把某事办坏[ 办糟 ]

The examiner asked me to set up one of the simplest experiments, and yet I made a muck of it. 考官要我做个简单的实验,而我却做得非常糟糕。

**make a pi 's ear out of somethin'** ≈ *do something badly and leave a mess behind one* 弄得乱七八糟

You've made a pig's ear out of cutting that hedge. It looks terrible

now , and you're left branches all over the ground. 你修剪树篱后弄得乱七八糟。现在看上去真难看 ,而且你将树枝弄得满地都是。

**make somebody turn in his / her rave** ≈ *bad enough to anger somebody who is dead if he / she were still alive* 做出使死者不安的事

Listen to that awful music. It's enough to make Beethoven turn in his grave ! 听听那糟透的音乐 ,它足以使贝多芬死不瞑目的 !

**Murphy's / sod's law** ≈ *adage which states that if anything can turn bad it will* 谚 事情要多糟有多糟

I needed one more bolt to finish the job , but nobody around here had the right type in stock and I had to order one from Manchester — sod's law applies again ! 我再需要一个螺栓就能把活干完 ,但周围没有一家商店有这种合适的东西 ,因此我只得向曼彻斯特订一个——事情要多糟有多糟 !

**so much for somethin** ≈ *that demonstrates how bad something is* 某事是多么的坏 [糟糕 ]

Sylvia told the boss I left work early yesterday — so much for her friendship. 西尔维亚竟向老板报告昨天我提早下班了 ,她太不够朋友了。

**the absolute end** ≈ *the ultimately bad* 糟糕透了的事物 ,坏透了的人

That man is the absolute end. You wouldn't believe what he's just done ! 那家伙坏透了。你不会相信他刚干出了什么事情 !

**the villain of the piece** ≈ *somebody who acts / behaves badly* 首恶者 ,为害者

They have charged two men with stealing metal from the stores but the real villain of the piece is the person they sold it to. 他们指控两人从仓库盗窃金属制品 ,不过真正的罪恶者是收购他们东西的人。

**the worst of it is that** ≈ *the bad / most unfortunate / unpleasant thing about the situation is that* 最糟糕的是...

We were stranded in the car all night and the worst of it was that we didn't have anything to eat or drink. 我们整整一夜被困在汽车里 ,然而最糟糕的是 ,我们没有吃喝的东西。

欢迎 huānyíng      Welcome

~~~~~ give somebody the glad hand      go down (like) a bomb

hero's welcome

(roll out the) red carpet

keep open house

(as) welcome as the flowers

kill the fatted calf

in May

latch string

welcome mat

ive somebody the lad hand ≈ *welcome warmly* 俚 热烈欢迎某人

I was unsure how I would be received by the new chairman , but he gave me the glad hand and invited me to join him for a drink. 我没把握会受到新主席怎样的接待 ,但他却很热情地欢迎我并邀请我同他一起喝酒。

go down like a bomb ≈ *be very welcomed* 大受欢迎

The Scottish comedian went down a bomb with the audience. 那位苏格兰喜剧演员很受观众欢迎。

hero's welcome ≈ *enthusiastic welcome* 热烈欢迎

When our team came home after winning the European Cup , they were given a hero's welcome. 我们的球队赢得欧洲杯锦标赛冠军凯旋归来时 ,受到了热烈的欢迎。

keep open house ≈ *always make casual visitors welcome* 盛情款待来客

My new neighbours seem very friendly ,they said they keep open house and I could call round at any time. 我的新邻居似乎非常友好 ,他们说他们很好客 ,我可以随时去拜访。

kill the fatted calf ≈ *welcoming hospitality after an absence* 热情款待 ,设宴欢迎(回头的浪子等)

We're going to kill the fatted calf for Alfred when he comes back from his expedition. 阿尔弗雷德探险归来时 ,我们打算热情款待他。

latch strin ≈ *a warm welcome* 口 热烈的欢迎

John has his latch string out for everyone who comes. 约翰热烈欢迎每一位来客。

(roll out the) red carpet ≈ *(give somebody an) elaborate / formal welcome* 铺红地毯隆重欢迎 隆重接待

My mother-in-law is coming from Canada to stay with us so I suppose we'll have to roll out the red carpet. 我岳母将从加拿大来和我们小住一段时间 ,因此我想我们得隆重接待。

(as) welcome as the flowers in Ma ≈ *very welcome* 非常欢迎

We called on my parents-in-law completely unannounced and they made us as welcome as the flowers in May. 我们根本没有通知就去拜访我的岳父母,结果他们也非常欢迎我们去。

welcome mat ≈ a warm welcome 热烈欢迎

Our welcome mat is always out to our friends. 我们总是随时欢迎客人。

缓慢 huǎnmàn Slowness

ease up

slow coach

in slow motion

slow down

slow(ly) but sure(ly)

snail's pace

ease u ≈ *slow down* 口 放慢

Remember to ease up as you approach the bridge ; oncoming traffic has the right of way. 记住 靠近大桥时开慢一些 迎面来的车流有先行权。

in slow motion ≈ *much more slowly than usual* 极其缓慢地

The empty car rolled down the hill in slow motion and nobody could do anything to stop it. 这辆空车极其缓慢地从山丘上滑下来 ,但没有人能阻止它。

slow(ly) but sure(ly) ≈ *slow and effective (progress)* 慢而稳

The procession made slow but sure progress along the main street. 行进队伍沿着大街缓慢而稳步地向前进。

slow coach ≈ *somebody who is slow / tardy* 英 迟钝的人 行动缓慢的人

Come on , slow coach ; catch up with the others ! 快 ,你行动真慢 ,快赶上他们 !

slow down ≈ *(cause to) move more slowly than usual , or become slow* (使)慢下来 变得缓慢

The machine slowed down and stopped. 机器逐渐减慢转速 终于停住了。

snail's ace ≈ *very slowly* 非常缓慢地

The train went at snail's pace because of engineering works on the line. 因为铁路线上有工程任务 ,所以火车开得很慢。

恢复 ;复苏 ;康复 huīfù; fùsū; kāngfù Recovery , Revival , Restoration

blow the cobwebs away

get back on one's feet

bring back to life

get over

bring round / to

on the mend

cure of

pick up

come to one's senses

pick up the pieces

blow the cobwebs away ≈ *revive / fresh oneself (in the open air)* 口

(通过呼吸新鲜空气和散步等活动)恢复精神

I've been sitting at this desk for five hours. I think I'll go for a walk around the block to blow the cobwebs away. 我已在这张办公桌旁连续坐了5个小时,我想在街区散散步,使头脑清醒一下。

bring back to life ≈ *revive* 使恢复原来状态

The business had declined over the years but the new manager soon brought it back to life. 数年中生意一直在走下坡路,但是新经理很快使生意恢复到了原来的水平。

bring round / to ≈ *restore somebody to consciousness* 口 使恢复知觉 健康]

My sister fainted and it was a minute or two before we could bring her round. 我妹妹晕倒了,一分钟后我们才使她醒了过来。

cure of ≈ *restore to (health from sickness)* 治愈

Before the discovery of antibiotics it was extremely difficult to cure a person of tuberculosis. 在发明抗生素前,治愈肺病极端困难。

come to one's senses ≈ *restore / come back to regain consciousness* 恢复知觉

Doreen was knocked unconscious in a fall from a horse and it was three days before she came to her senses. 多琳从马上摔下后失去了知觉,整整3天后才恢复知觉。

get back on one's feet ≈ *restore / return to normal health after an illness, or return to prosperity after being in debt* 康复 ;恢复繁荣 昌盛]

Take these tablets the doctor prescribed and you'll soon be back on your feet. 服下医生开的这些药片,你就会马上恢复健康的。

My divorce cost me a fortune and it took three years to get back on my feet. 我离婚破了财,结果花了3年时间才重新恢复起元气来。

get over ≈ recover 从(疾病、失望、震惊等)中恢复过来

I'm feeling a bit weak because I've just got over flu. 我觉得有点虚弱,因为我刚从流感中恢复过来。

My daughter is heartbroken because she has just split up with her boyfriend, but she'll soon get over it. 我女儿的心碎了,因为她刚同男朋友分手,不过她会很快摆脱出来的,很快就会忘记的。

on the mend ≈ make gradual recovery 有所好转,有所恢复

My husband had a bad fall but after a week in hospital he's on the mend. 我丈夫摔得非常严重,但在医院住了一个星期后,他的病情有所好转。

pick up ≈ recover / restore 恢复(健康、效率等)

Now that his temperature has dropped, I'm sure your baby will pick up. 由于他的体温已经降下来了,我想你的孩子一定能恢复健康。

The hotel business always picks up in summer. 夏季,旅馆的生意总是恢复得很好。

pick up the pieces ≈ restore things to normal after disruption 在某物遭到破坏后使恢复原状

What annoys me is that he starts the job until it becomes difficult and then leaves me to pick up the pieces. 使我讨厌的是,在事情变得困难时,他就撒手不干了,让我来收拾这个烂摊子。

回答 答复 huídá; dáfù Reply or Answer

answer back

the hat

answer by return

respond to

bite somebody's head off

snap somebody's head off

come back

straight answer

keep (on) taking the tablets

talk back to somebody

pay back in the same coin

write back

pull / produce a rabbit out of

answer back ≈ reply cheekily 口回嘴 顶嘴

Be quiet ! I've told you not to answer back. 住嘴 ! 我已告诉你不要顶嘴。

answer b return ≈ *reply to correspondence immediately* 快速 立即 [对信函作出反应 回答等]

This is the third time I have written to you about my complaint and I would appreciate a reply by return. 这是我第 3 次写信给你提出我的投诉 我希望你能马上答复。

bite somebod 's head off ≈ *answer angrily / curtly* 对某人大声怒吼 对某人凶狠无礼地说话

I only asked what time dinner would be ready ; there's no need to bite my head off. 我只是问一下什么时间用餐 ,你何必对我这么凶。

come back ≈ *reply* 回答 ,答复

Thank you for your enquiry. I'll need to come back to you later on the last two points you raised. 谢谢你的提问 ,对于你提出的这最后两点 ,我会在后面答复你。

keep (on) takin the tablets ≈ *reply to a crazy action / statement* (对古怪行为[陈述]的回答)就这样

You've put the cake to cook in the fridge and the ice cream in the microwave ! Never mind ,just keep taking the tablets ! 你把蛋糕放在冰箱里去烘 却把冰淇淋放在微波炉里了 ! 没关系 ,就这样得了 !

pa back in the same coin ≈ *reply in the same manner* 以其人之道还治其人之身

If he persists in making personal remarks I shall pay him back in the same coin. 如果他一意孤行进行人身攻击的话 ,我将以其人之道还治其人之身。

pull / produce a rabbit out of the hat ≈ *unexpectedly find an answer to a difficult problem* 意外地发现一个难题的答案 [解法]

I couldn't finish building my barbecue because I was six bricks short ,but my neighbour pulled a rabbit out of the hat and gave me some he had over from a previous job. 因为缺少 6 块砖 ,我不能砌完烧架 ,但是我的邻居给了我他以前干活时剩下的几块砖 ,意外地解决了我的难题。

res ond to ≈ *answer* 回答

John responded briefly to the question. 约翰简短地回答了这个问题。

sna somebod 's head off ≈ *reply very abruptly / sharply* 气势汹汹地回答 对某人大发雷霆

I only asked if I could help — there's no need to snap my head off. 我只是问问我是否能帮什么忙——用不着这么气势汹汹地回答我。

strait answer ≈ *unambiguous reply* 坦率的回答 不兜圈子的回答

The trouble is, whatever you ask, he will never give you a straight answer. 麻烦的是，无论你问什么，他从不愿坦率地回答你。

talk back to somebody ≈ *answer somebody in an impolite / rude way* 与某人顶嘴 反驳某人

It annoys me the way the children talk back to you like that. 这些孩子像那样与你顶嘴使我很生气。

write back ≈ *reply by letter* 回信

I wrote back straight away to thank Dick for his invitation. 我直接写回信给迪克，感谢他的邀请。

回复 huífù Return

come-back

pay back

come home to roost

put / set / turn the clock back

feed back

report back

hand back

return the compliment

in return for

return to the fold

come-back ≈ *return to fame / prominence* 口 恢复名誉[声望]

She retired from the stage ten years ago but is making a come-back in the new production at the Globe theatre. 10 年前她从舞台上退了下来，但在世界剧场的新演出中她正开始恢复声誉。

come home to roost ≈ *return of unpleasantness as a result of a previous (antisocial) action* 得到恶报

You should not have sold the car in that unsafe condition sooner or later your misdeeds will come home to roost. 你不该把那辆不安全的汽车卖掉，你的不端行为迟早会得到报应。

feed back ≈ *return as feed back, or (electronics) return (part of the output of a circuit) as an input to the preceding stage of that circuit* 使回复，反应；电 使(电流的部分输出)反馈，使回授

The teachers complain that nothing is feeding back to them from the classroom. 教师们抱怨，上课时学生们对他们没有什么反应。

Part of the output of an amplifier can be fed back to get rid of sound distortion. 放大器的部分输出可以反馈以消除声音失真。

hand back ≈ return / give back 归还,交还

Please, don't forget to hand back your room key before you leave the hotel. 在离开旅馆之前,请不要忘记交还房间的钥匙。

in return for ≈ in exchange for, make return of 作为交换

I'll give you two of my sweets in return for a piece of your chocolate. 我给你两块糖,换你一块巧克力。

pay back ≈ return what is owing 偿还

I am sure that he will pay back every cent he owes you. 我敢肯定,他会分文不差地把欠款还给你。

put / set / turn the clock back ≈ return to former (often outmoded) ways 倒退,回到陈规陋习

I wish I could put the clock back and relive my schooldays; I regret not having tried harder and passed more exams. 我希望时光能够倒退回去,我可以重新去过学生时代的生活。我后悔当初不够努力,没有通过更多的考试。

Don't forget to put the clock back an hour tonight. 请不要忘了今晚把钟拨慢一个小时。

report back ≈ give (information) in return, or report oneself back 汇报,报到

It's time for me to report back for work. 该是我回去报到上班的时候了。

Our job is to attend the meeting and report back to the committee. 我们的任务是参加会议,回来向委员会汇报。

return the compliment ≈ offer back a favour in return for one received 回敬别人的称赞

Thank you for inviting us round for dinner; we really enjoyed ourselves. We would like to return the compliment, and ask you to come to us next Saturday. 谢谢你们邀请我们来赴宴,我们的确过得很快活。我们想回敬你们的盛情,请你们下周末来我们处。

return to the fold ≈ go back to a group (after an absence) 浪子回头

Jack has taken up his old job again; he's returned back to the fold after working for somebody else for a couple of years. 杰克又开始重操旧业了,他为他人工作了一两年后又重干原来的行当了。

回忆 ;回想 ;提醒 huípì; huíxiǎnc; tǐxǐnc Reminiscence , Recall , Reminding

bring to mind

reflect on

hate to mention it , but...

refresh one's memory

jog a person's memory

remind (somebody) of (some-
thing)

keep after

ring a bell

never hear the end of some-
thing

rub something in

put one in mind of

strike a chord

rake over the ashes

think back

brin to mind ≈ cause to recall (使)回忆起

That tune always brings to mind a holiday I once spent in Greece. 那个曲子总是使我回忆曾在希腊度假的时光。

hate to mention it , but... ≈ may I remind you that ... 让我提醒你

I hate to mention it , but you still owe me five pounds from last week.
让我提醒你一下 ,上星期你还欠我 5 英镑。

jog a erson's memor ≈ remind somebody 提醒某人

I'm afraid I can't remember your wife's name ; you'll have to jog my
memory. 很抱歉我不记得您妻子的姓名了 您得提醒我一下。

kee after ≈remind somebody repeatedly to do something 反复提醒做 ;
督促

You'll have to keep after them if you want the work done. They're so
lazy ! 如果你想要完成这项工作 ,你得不停地督促他们。他们太懒了 !

never hear the end of somethin ≈ be constantly reminded of something
始终记着某事

You'll never hear the end of it if you don't reply to your mother's letter.
你要始终记着给你母亲回信。

ut one in mind of ≈ remind one of 使某人回想起 ,回忆起

That put me in mind of the time we went to Bognor for a holiday. 那
使我想起在博果尔度假的那段时光。

Your daughter puts me in mind of what you were like when you were
her age. 你女儿使我想起你在她那个年纪时的样子。

rake over the ashes ≈ *remind past unpleasantness* 回想起不愉快的往事

I don't want to get into a discussion with Arnold because he'll want to rake over the ashes of my past mistakes. 我不想和阿诺德讨论,因为他想使我回想起我过去犯错误的不愉快的往事。

reflect on ≈ *recollect* 回忆

When I reflect on my schooldays, I realize how much easier things are for today's children. 当我回想起我读书的那些日子,我感到对当今的孩子们来说条件舒适得多了。

refresh one's memor ≈ *remind oneself (usually by reading or being told)* 提醒某人(尤指通过看和讲的方式)

Please refresh my memory; what is your address? 请再给我讲一遍你的地址?

remind (somebody) of (something) ≈ *cause to recall* 使想起

I reminded him of what he promised to do. 我提醒他答应过要做的事。

ring a bell ≈ *remind one* 口引起模糊回忆 听起来熟悉

I can't remember her name but her face rings a bell. 我记不得她的姓名,但是她的脸我很熟悉。

rub somethin' in ≈ *continually remind somebody of something* 反复提及(令人不快的事)

My wife is a good driver but I failed my test — and doesn't she keep rubbing it in! 我妻子车开得很好,但我却没有通过驾驶考试——她老是反反复复地提及这件事!

strike a chord ≈ *recall* 激起了记忆

I can't remember her name but her face strikes a chord. 我记不住她的名字,可是她的脸唤起了我的记忆。

think back ≈ *recall and reconsider (something) in the past* 回想,回忆

These photographs made me think back to my schooldays. 这些照片使我回想起学生时代。

贿赂,收买 huìlù, shōumǎi **Bribe**

buy somebody off

kick-back

grease somebody's palm

oil somebody's palm

hush money

bu somebody off ≈ *pay somebody to desist / bribe* 收买

He was going to complain but I bought him off with a couple of drinks.
他打算去控告,但我用几杯酒就把他收买了。

rease somebody's alm ≈ *bribe somebody* 向某人行贿

Bill has some complimentary tickets and if you grease his palm he'll probably let you have a couple. 比尔有一些赠券,如果你给他好处,他也许会给你两张。

hush mone ≈ *money paid to somebody to ensure his / her silence (about a misdeed or potential scandal)* 封嘴钱,缄口贿指要求别人不声张某事,如不端行为[未暴露的事件等]给的钱

The man admitted in court that he had been given hush money to say nothing about the stolen diamonds. 那家伙在法庭上承认他接受了不声张有关钻石被窃真相的缄口贿。

kick-back ≈ *bribe* 贿赂

He was arrested for making kick-back payments. 他因贿赂而被捕。

oil somebody's alm ≈ *bribe someone to do something dishonest* 贿赂某人,收买某人,向某人行贿做不诚实的事

Surely you don't expect me to oil your palm in order to let my cousin pass the test. 谅必你不会要我向你行贿以助我表弟通过考试。

毁坏;毁掉 huǐhuài ; huǐdiào

Destruction or Demolition

blow down

golden egg

burn down

make away with

bust up

pick off

cut off in one's prime

pull down

do away with

shatter one's faith

lay waste

shoot down in flames

kill the goose that lays the

tear down

blow down ≈ *demolish by blowing* 催毁,炸毁

The storm blew down many trees yesterday. 昨天暴风雨吹倒许多树。
The explosion blew several buildings down. 好几座建筑物给炸毁了。

burn down ≈ set a light and so destroy 放火烧毁

Are we to tolerate the injustice of the magistrates being allowed to burn down houses while the common people are forbidden to use fire even to light lamps ?难道只许州官放火 ,不许百姓点灯吗 ?

bust u ≈ destroy 被破裂,破坏

Everything was fine between Jack and Jane until that woman stepped in and bust them up. 杰克和简一向很好 ,直到那个女人插足进来 ,才使他们感情破裂。

cut off in one's prime ≈ destroyed at one's peak of ability / performance 使失去[断送]谋人的能力[才能、艺术、才华]

His acting career was cut off in its prime by a car accident that left him disabled. 一次使他致残的车祸将他的演员生涯完全给断送了。

do away with ≈ abolish / destroy 废除,去掉

A recent press leak about plans to do away with income tax has been strongly denied by the government. 最近的新闻报道透露了废除所得税的计划 ,但却遭到了政府的断然否认。

lay waste ≈ completely destroy (over an area) 彻底摧毁(整个地区)

Continual shelling laid waste vast areas of farmland all along the front line. 连续的炮击彻底毁坏了前沿的大片农田。

kill the goose that lays the golden egg ≈ destroy one's chief source of profit 杀鸡取卵

They regularly buy large quantities from us , so we should not put up our prices too much ;we don't want to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. 他们定期向我们大量购买货物 ,因此我们不应该把价格抬得太高 我们不想杀鸡取卵。

make away with ≈ destroy 毁掉

The rascal tried to make away with the evidence of his guilt. 那流氓企图销毁罪证。

pick off ≈ destroy one at a time 一下毁掉一个

Over the years , he's picked off his competitors so that he now has a virtual monopoly. 几年来 ,他一个一个地战胜了他的竞争对手 ,现已实际上成了垄断者。

pull down ≈ destroy / demolish 破坏,拆除

They pulled down my old house and built five new ones. 他们拆除了我的旧房子 ,建起了 5 幢新房子。

shatter one's faith ≈ *destroy one's beliefs* 使某人的信念破灭

The circumstances of my parents' divorce shattered my faith in the sanctity of marriage. 我父母离婚的情况使我对婚姻圣洁的信念破灭了。

shoot down in flames ≈ *destroy* 倔 严厉申斥[谴责]

At the meeting Smith made some feeble objection to my plan which I was able to shoot down in flames with no trouble. 在那次会议上,史密斯对我的计划颇有微词,对此我毫不费事地进行了严厉谴责。

tear down ≈ *destroy* 拆毁 摧毁

The workers tore down the old house and built a new one in its place. 工人们拆毁旧屋,并在原地另盖新屋。

毁弃 败坏 huǐFì; bāihuài Ruin or Spoilage

be all up with

on the ropes

blacken somebody's name

put somebody off his / her

chew up

stride / stroke

come / fall apart at the seams

put the mockers on

cook somebody's goose

queer somebody's pitch

feather-bed

(all) shot to pieces

fly in the ointment

that's torn it

gone for a burton

upset the apple-cart

go to rack and ruin

up the spout

go to the dogs

(all) washed up

kiss of death

wet blanket

makes a fuss of

be all u with ≈ *be ruined* 彻底完蛋

It's all up with Terry Sharp. He's been arrested by the police. 特里·夏普彻底完蛋了,他被警察逮捕了。

blacken somebody's name ≈ *spoil / ruin somebody's reputation* 破坏 败坏、诋毁 某人的名誉

After the company dismissed him for misappropriation of funds, they effectively blackened his name throughout the profession. 他因为滥用

资金被公司开除了 ,他们使他在整个行业中威信扫地。

chew u ≈ spoil 毁坏

The faulty lawn-mower chewed the grass up. 那架有毛病的割草机把草地弄坏了。

come / fall a part at the seams ≈ become ruined 崩溃 ,瓦解

The trouble with much modern furniture is that it falls apart at the seams fate you've had it only a couple of years. 很多现代家具的缺点是你用不了几年就散架了。

When I told him of his daughter's death he just fell apart at the seams.
当我把他女儿的死讯告诉他后 ,他完全垮了。

cook somebody's goose ≈ spoil somebody's chances of success 口 破坏某人成功的可能

I'll soon cook his goose if he thinks he's going to the boss behind my back. 如果他想背着我去找老板 ,我会很快让他的计划失败。

feather-bed ≈ spoil 溺爱

His mother has feather-bedded him all his life and he's quite unfit to go and live on his own. 他母亲把他娇纵偏爱惯了 ,结果去独立生活他很不适应。

fly in the ointment ≈ something that mars / spoils something else 口 美中不足之处 ,使人扫兴的(小事)

It was a very good party. The only fly in the ointment was that the host got drunk and started abusing everybody ! 那是一个非常好的聚会 美中不足的是 ,主人喝醉了 ,并开始辱骂每一个人。

one for a burton ≈ ruined 完蛋

Joe's business has gone for a burton because of lack of trade. 乔的商店倒闭了 ,因为没有生意。

on to rack and ruin ≈ become ruined 陷于毁灭之境

This building will go to rack and ruin unless it is repaired. 除非这幢大楼进行修缮 ,不然就要倒塌了。

go to the dog ≈ be ruined 垮台 ,毁灭

Our local pub has gone to the dogs since they put in the snooker tables and video jukeboxes. 我们当地的酒店自从把落袋撞球戏桌子和电视自动电唱机摆进来后就垮了。

kiss of death ≈ something that brings about ruin 破坏 ,帮倒忙

Bad reviews can be the kiss of death to a new West End play. 对伦敦

西区剧院上演的一部新戏剧来说 糟糕的评论简直是帮倒忙。

makes a fuss of ≈ *spoil* 过分关心[体贴]

When my husband comes home , he makes a big fuss of the dog before even talking to me. 我丈夫回到家就对那条狗表示过分的关心 ,甚至还不先同我讲话。

on the ropes ≈ *on the verge of ruin* 到了倒壘[崩溃、摇摇欲坠]的边缘

The shop is on the ropes and must surely have to close soon. 这家商店已到了破产的边缘 ,肯定得关闭。

put somebody off his / her stride / stroke ≈ *spoil what somebody is successfully doing* 口 打乱某人的工作节奏[进度]

The lecture was going well until the projector broke down and put the professor off his stride. 在幻灯机坏掉并打乱了教授的进度前 ,讲座一直进行得很顺利。

ut the mockers on ≈ *spoil / ruin* 破坏

That rain has put the mockers on our plan to have a picnic this afternoon. 那场大雨破坏了我们今天下午外出野餐的计划。

queer somebod 's itch ≈ *ruin somebody's chances* 破坏某人成功的机会

He was hoping to start his own taxi business but queered his pitch by getting disqualified for drunken driving. 他想自己做出租车生意 ,但因酒后开车被取消了开车资格 ,所以失去了成功的机会。

(all) shot to pieces ≈ *spoil* 毁坏

Our plans for the future were shot to pieces when I lost my job. 我失业了 我们未来的计划被毁掉了。

that's torn it ≈ *that has spoil / ruined something* 不好了 坏事了 糟了
That's torn it ! He's called the police ! 糟了 ! 他喊警察了 !

u set the apple-cart ≈ *spoil somebody's plans* 破坏[打破]某人的计划
(常指出乎意料之外地)

He wanted to go away , but all leave has been cancelled. That's upset his apple-cart. 他想离家外出 ,但是所有的休假都已经取消了 ,那就把他的计划打乱了。

u the s out ≈ *spoiled / ruined* 倒 已破落 没有希望

The French air traffic controllers are on strike so my trip to Paris is up the spout. 法国空中交通管理人员在罢工 ,因此我的巴黎之行落空了。

(all)washed u ≈ *ruined* 完蛋的

I'm all washed up — I've tried my best to succeed and I've failed. 我彻

底完蛋了。我已尽了最大的努力争取成功,但是我失败了。

wet blanket ≈ *somebody who spoils one's amusement (by being miserable)* 扫兴的人

We went to the fair but she wouldn't go on the roundabouts or try her hand on the shooting gallery — she was a right wet blanket. 我们去游乐场玩,但她既不愿玩旋转木马,也不愿去射击靶场——真是一个扫兴的人。

婚姻 结合 hūnshíng; jiéhé Marriage or Union

become / be made one

marriage lines

left on the shelf

pop the question

love in a cottage

shotgun wedding

make an honest woman (out)

tie the knot

of

become / be made one ≈ *be united (in marriage)* 结合(指婚姻)

I'm looking forward to the time when you get your divorce and we can become one. 我期待着你离婚,和我们俩结合的日子。

left on the shelf ≈ *unlikely to get married (because of age or unattractiveness)* 未必能结婚(尤指由于年龄或长得不漂亮等的原因)

She's only twenty-five and yet she's worried about being left on the shelf. 她只有 25 岁,然而她已担心可能嫁不出去。

love in a cottage ≈ *marriage in which there is not much money* 不富有的恩爱夫妻

Ours has been love in a cottage since my husband lost his job. 自从我丈夫失业后,我们的生活很清苦,但夫妻恩爱。

make an honest woman out of ≈ *marry* 结婚

John has been living with Janet for over ten years and now he's finally decided to make an honest woman of her. 约翰与珍妮特同居了 10 多年,现在他终于决定和她正式结婚。

marriage lines ≈ *marriage certificate* 婚姻证明

A woman needs to send her marriage lines when applying for a passport. 妇女在申请护照时需出示她的婚姻状况证明。

pop the question ≈ *ask somebody to marry one* 求婚

It was just like a fairy story. Michael got on his knees and popped the question — and of course I said yes. 这简直是件非常离奇的事 迈克尔跪下来向我求婚——而我当然答应了。

shot un weddin ≈ *enforced marriage (usually because the bride is pregnant)* 强迫的结合 ,为怀孕所迫的结婚

My parents had a shotgun wedding and had only been married a few months before I was born. 我的父母是因为母亲怀孕被迫结婚的 ,他们结婚才几个月便生下了我。

tie the knot ≈ *get married* 口 结婚

Diane and Bill tied the knot yesterday. 丹妮和比尔昨天结婚了。

混乱 ;杂乱 ;骚乱 hùnluàn ; záluàn ; sāoluàn **Disorder , Mess , Commotion**

all hell breaks loose

make a pig's ear of something

all over the shop

mixed up

dog's breakfast

muddle up

dog's dinner

out of turn

fine / pretty kettle of fish

put the cart before the horse

louse up

run riot

make a hash of

upside-down

make a mess of / mess up

all hell breaks loose ≈ *a state of chaos ensues* 大乱起来

All hell broke loose at the Women's Institute meeting when a mouse ran across the floor. 一只老鼠从地上跑过去时 ,妇女协会会场上即刻一片混乱。

all over the sho ≈ *disordered* 零乱 纷乱地散置着

Everything in the room was all over the shop when I returned. In fact , the whole house was in a mess. 我回来时 ,房间里的东西零乱地散置着 事实上整个屋子乱七八糟。

do 's breakfast ≈ *a mess* 僵 一团糟

You've made a right dog's breakfast of painting that door. 你把那个门漆得一塌糊涂。

do 's dinner ≈ *an (untidy) mess* 很不整洁[很杂乱]的东西

Vera came to the party dressed up like a dog's dinner in a punk outfit and with her hair dyed pink. 维拉穿着杂乱的衣装,头发染成桃红色的打扮得很不整洁来参加聚会。

fine / rett kettle of fish ≈ mess 混乱,一团糟

This is a pretty kettle of fish ; how are we going to explain what happened ? 这件事一团糟了,我们怎样解释所发生的事呢?

louse u ≈ make a mess 美俚 搞得乱七八糟

The rescue work had been going very well until a sudden downpour loused the whole thing up. 营救工作本来一直进行得很顺利,后来突然下了一场倾盆大雨,把整个事情弄得一团糟。

make a hash of ≈ do something badly / messily 把...弄糟

I asked the office girl to sort those papers into alphabetical order and she's made a complete hash of it. 我请那位办公室姑娘将那些文件按字母顺序分类,可是她却搞得一团糟。

make a mess of / mess u ≈ do something messily / mess something 把什么东西搞糟了

At my first public speaking appointment I was so nervous that I made a right mess of the whole thing. 当我第一次公开演说时,我太紧张了,以致语无伦次。

I had just typed the letter when I messed it up completely by spilling coffee over it. 我刚打完了那封信,但却把咖啡溅在了上面,把信搞糟了。

make a pi 's ear of somethin ≈ do something badly / messily 把某事办得很坏[很糟糕]

If that tear is supposed to be mended , you've made a right pig's ear of it. 如果认为那个裂口可以补好的话,那你把事搞糟了。

mixed u ≈ disordered 紊乱的

The papers on his desk were mixed up. 他桌上的纸弄得乱七八糟。

muddle u ≈ disorder 把...搞乱

The more he explains , the more I feel muddle up. 他越解释,我越糊涂。

out of turn ≈ out of order / sequence 不依顺序地

Bill should have laid one of his cards next — you've played out of turn. 下一个应该是比尔出牌——你已抢先出了。

ut the cart before the horse ≈ do something in the wrong order 本末倒置

置 倒果为因

Why don't you discuss the causes of crime rather than punishment ? You're putting the cart before the horse. 你为什么不讨论犯罪的原因却讨论惩罚呢 ? 你这是本末倒置。

run riot ≈ *do something in an uncontrolled way / messily* 乱做 胡闹 ; 肆无忌惮 无法无天

The Virginia creeper we planted last year has run riot and covered half the wall. 我们去年种的五叶地锦乱长一气 现在已爬到半墙高了。

u side-down ≈ *in disorder* 混乱地 , 乱七八糟地

Paula turned everything in the house upside-down when she was trying to find her missing necklace. 波拉在寻找她丢失的项链时 , 把屋子里的所有东西翻得乱七八糟。

豁免 释放 huòmiǎn; shǐfàng Release or Relief

a load off one's mind

let loose

blow / let off steam

set free

(be able to) breathe again

spring somebody from custody

cast off

/ jail

cut loose

take something off some-

fly a kite

body's hands

a load off one's mind ≈ *relief from a worry* 不再忧虑

I've finally paid all the income tax I owed , and that was a load off my mind. 我最后付清了我欠的个人所得税 放下了心里的一块石头。

blow / let off steam ≈ *release pent-up feelings* 发泄抑制的感情

Don't apologize for shouting at them ; it does you good to blow off steam occasionally. 不要为对他们大声叫嚷而抱歉 , 偶尔发泄一下抑制的感情对你有好处。

(be able to) breathe a ain ≈ *be relieved* (在艰难以后) 安下心来

I'm able to breathe again now that my wife has recovered from her illness. 我妻子已经康复 , 我可以放心了。

cast off ≈ *release the ropes and cables that fasten a boat or ship to its docking place* 松开缆绳

We cast off at five , just before day break. 拂晓前 5 时 , 我们松开了缆

绳。

cut loose ≈ *release* 使不受约束 使放松

I've been travelling backwards and forwards to work in an office every day for the last twenty years — and I am tired of it. I'd like to cut loose and keep a small farm , or run a seaside boarding house , or anything ! 我每天来回奔波去办公室上班已达 20 年之久了 对此我感到非常厌倦 我想松弛一下 换一换环境 如搞个小农场 或经营个海边旅馆 其他什么的。

I tied up the boat at the jetty but somebody cut it loose and it's drifting down the river. 我把船系在码头上 ,但有人把缆索松脱了 ,船正在顺河漂下。

f_l a kite ≈ *release an idea / information in order to gauge people's opinions about it* 试探舆论[反应]

The minister said that the government was considering increasing VAT ,but he was probably only flying a kite. 这位大臣说 ,政府正在考虑提高增值税 ,不过他也许只是试探舆论反应而已。

let loose ≈ *release (somebody or something)* 放出(某物 [某人]) 释放(某物 [某人])

Mark caught Dick's arm and would not let loose his hold. 马克抓住迪克的胳膊不放。

A chemical change has to take place before the energy can be let loose. 能量释放 ,必须有化学变化。

set free ≈ *release* 释放

I think all caged birds should be set free. 我认为应该把所有关在笼里的鸟儿都放出去。

spring somebody from custody / ail ≈ *arrange for a prisoner to be released* 美俚 使某人获得释放[免役] 解除对某人的拘禁

The other members of his gang bribed a warden to spring him from jail. 他那伙里的其他成员收买了狱吏 ,以解除对他的监禁。

take somethin off somebod 's hands ≈ *relieve somebody of possession / responsibility* 不再由某人拥有[负责]

The dealer said he didn't really want to buy my car but that he would give me a hundred pounds to take it off my hands. 那商人说他并非真想买我的汽车 ,而只是想给我 100 英镑 ,从我的手中把那辆汽车接过 去。

I have run the play school for two years now and I wish I could find somebody to take it off my hands so that I can devote more time to my own children. 现在我已经办了两年运动学校，我希望我能够找到承担我的责任的人，这样我就可以有更多的时间来照管我自己的孩子。

活动 huódòng Activity

a watched pot never boils
at fever heat / pitch
bustle and hustle

call it a night
it's all happening

a watched pot never boils ≈ *an activity seems to take even longer when one is impatient for it to finish* 傀 心急水不沸

I have been waiting for that paint to dry for two hours now. How is it that a watched pot never boils? 等油漆干我已经等了两个小时了，怎么越等下去越不干呢？

at fever heat / itch ≈ *at maximum activity* 拼命

The boat was taking water rapidly, and the crew worked at fever pitch to stop it sinking. 那艘船正在急速地进水，船员们拼命地阻止船下沉。

bustle and hustle ≈ *busy and excited activity* 匆忙热闹的活动

I can't concentrate on my work with bustle and hustle around me. 我周围十分嘈杂，所以无法集中精力做工作。

call it a night ≈ *end an activity in the evening / night* 结束晚上的活动

Shall we call it a night for now and continue our discussion tomorrow? 我们今晚就此结束，明天继续讨论好吗？

it's all happening ≈ *there is much activity* 生动的表现场面

Why don't you come to the new sports center with me? That's where it's all happening now. 你为什么不同我一起去新体育中心呢？现在那里有精彩的表演。

活跃 活泼 huóyuè; huópōG Activeness or Enlivening

alive and kicking
breathe life into

breath of life
chirpy / merry as a cricket

full of beans**shake up****ginger up****think on one's feet****in the land of the living****warm up****make things hum****whip up****on the boil****alive and kickin** ≈ aware and active 活蹦乱跳的 精力充沛

Despite his great age, George is still alive and kicking. 尽管上了年纪，乔治仍然精力充沛。

breathe life into ≈ enliven / invigorate 使有生气 活跃 快活

The company has been moribund for a time, but perhaps the new managing director will be able to breathe some life into it. 一段时间以来公司已面临倒闭，但新来的总经理也许能使它起死回生。

breath of life ≈ something that enlivens / invigorates 使有生气的事物，使活跃的事物

Glen's antics were the only breath of life in a otherwise very boring party. 只有格伦的滑稽动作才使得聚会极其沉闷的气氛活跃了起来。

chirpy / merr as a cricket ≈ very lively / jaunty 口 非常活泼 愉快、快活]

Old Henry has been as chirpy as a cricket since he married that young girl. 老亨利自从娶了那年轻的姑娘后一直非常活泼。

full of beans ≈ very active and happy 非常快乐

Stan is certainly full of beans again after his illness. 斯坦在病好之后当然非常快乐。

in er u ≈ enliven 口 使有活力

I'll put on some records we can bop to — that should ginger up the party! 我将放一些使我们曳步起舞的唱片——那会使聚会更有活力！

in the land of the livin ≈ active 活跃 活泼

After being off work for a week with a bad cold it is good to be back in the land of the living again. 由于重感冒，我有一个星期没去上班了。重新去活动一下对我很有益处。

make thin s hum ≈ make things active (effortlessly and quickly) 口 使有活力，使兴旺(不遗余力地、迅速地)

I'll be glad when Julia gets back from holiday because she seems to be the only person who can make things hum around here. 朱莉娅度假回

来后 我会很高兴的,因为她似乎是惟一能够使这儿气氛活跃的人。

on the boil ≈ *active* 积极的,刺激的

The community project has succeeded since people's enthusiasm has gone on the boil. 因为人们的热情高,所以这个社区项目成功了。

I'm bored with this old pub. Let's go to the disco where things are really on the boil. 我对这家老酒吧厌倦了。我们去迪斯科舞厅,那儿真够刺激。

shake u ≈ *enliven* 使醒悟,使震惊

It needs somebody to shake them up out of their complacency. 需要有人使他们从骄傲自满中醒悟过来。

think on one's feet ≈ *be mentally active / think quickly* 思维敏捷

There's no time to consult reference books; you have to think on your feet in this job. 没有时间翻阅参考书了,做这项工作你得思维敏捷。

warm u ≈ *become more lively / active* 使更活跃

The magician warmed up his audience with a few quick tricks. 魔术师变出了几个快速戏法,使观众活跃起来。

whip u ≈ *make active* 激励,鼓励

The girls are trying to whip up interest for a dance Saturday night. 女孩们想鼓励我们参加周六晚上的舞会。

获得,得到 huòdé; dédào Gaining or Obtaining

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| angle for | have / get one's pound of |
| beg, steal or borrow | flesh |
| clean up | kill two birds with one stone |
| come by | land a plum job |
| cream off | lay hold of / one's hand on |
| ferret out | pump somebody |
| gain a foothold | rustle up something |
| get / have a foot in the door | send out for |
| get hold of | set one's sights on |

an le for ≈ *try to obtain something using hints* 喻(用暗示、手段、诡计等)猎取

He asked me how work was going but he was really angling for information about the new machines. 他向我询问工作进展情况,但他实在是想猎取有关新机器的信息。

beg, steal or borrow ≈ *obtain by any means* 无论如何弄到[获取]

I needed a special spanner and I couldn't beg, steal or borrow one anywhere. 我需要一把特殊的扳手,但我无论如何也觅不到。

clean u ≈ *make a substantial gain* 口 赚(钱)

Humphrey bought all the available shares in the company and cleaned up when he sold them a week or so later. 汉弗莱买下了公司所有的股票,约一个星期后他卖了出去,赚了一大笔钱。

come b ≈ *obtain* 获得

Where did you come by that new coat? 你是从哪里弄到那件新外套的?

cream off ≈ *take the best part* 提取(精华)

The company failed to grow because the directors creamed off the profits to pay themselves high salaries. 该公司发展不起来,因为董事们提取大部分的利润来支付自己的高薪。

ferret out ≈ *(deviously) obtain* 查获(秘密、罪犯等)

See if you can ferret out any information about his past that we can use to discredit him. 看看你能否查获我们可以用来使他名誉扫地的历史记录。

ain a foothold ≈ *gain possession of small part of something* 站得稳固,得到立足点(巩固下来)

His technique is to purchase a few shares to gain a foothold and then quietly buy up enough stock until he can make a take-over bid for the whole company. 他的窍门是买进一些股份取得立足点,然后悄悄地够买股票直至他能出价买下整个公司。

get / have a foot in the door ≈ *gain acceptance / admission to an organization, etc.* 口 得到接受 获得机会参加

Once you can get a foot in the door by persuading them to order a small amount it is often possible to go on and sell them large quantities. 一旦你能说服他们同意订购一小部分,那么就往往可能继续下去,并且向他们大量出售。

et hold of ≈ *obtain something* 得到

It took me ages to get hold of the spare part I needed to mend my vacu-

um cleaner. 我花了好长时间才得到修理我的吸尘器所需的零件。

have / et one's ound of flesh ≈ *be determined to obtain one's total entitlement* 无情地逼债

The building society had to have its pound of flesh and foreclosed on my mortgage when I was only a few months in arrears with the repayments. 我仅仅拖欠偿还钱款几个月 这个房屋互助协会就来无情地索债 取消了我的抵押品赎回权。

kill two birds with one stone ≈ *obtain two results with a single action* — 箭双雕,一举两得

I had to go to Coventry on business so I thought I'd kill two birds with one stone and visit my sister who lives nearby. 我得去考文垂出差,我想借此拜访一下住在附近的姐姐,这样就可一举两得。

land a lum ob ≈ *obtain a good contract / job* 揽得一份好合同[工作] John has landed a plum job with a computer firm in London. 约翰在伦敦的计算机公司找到一份好工作。

lay hold of / one's hand on ≈ *obtain* 得到

Do you think you can lay hold of some cheap whiskey for me? 你认为你能为我搞到些廉价的威士忌酒吗?

It is very difficult to lay one's hands on cheap whiskey these days. 近来很难搞到廉价的威士忌酒。

um somebod ≈ *obtain information from somebody (by clever questioning)* (用巧妙、机智的询问)从某人嘴里套出[打听出]有关消息

Take him out for a drink and pump him about what his company is going to do concerning the new safety regulations. 带他出去喝一杯,从他口里套出些他的公司将在安全规章制度方面采取的新措施。

rustle u somethin ≈ *obtain something quickly (using improvisation)* 快速获得某物(用时拼凑)

No matter when we visit my mother unannounced, she always manages to rustle up a meal for us. 无论我们何时突然去看我的母亲,她总是设法尽快地为我们准备好饭菜。

send out for ≈ *send (somebody) to obtain (something) from somewhere else* 派人出去取

When we were hungry, we sent out for some bread. 我们肚子饿的时候,便派人出去买些面包。

set one's si hts on ≈ *try to obtain* 希望得到

My wife has set her sights on a holiday in Greece this year. 我妻子希望今年能去希腊度假。

获悉,信息 huòxī; xìnxī Information

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| gen up on | thing |
| grass on somebody | on the (right) scent |
| hear of | pick somebody's brains |
| in on | put somebody in the picture |
| keep one's finger(s) on the pulse | put somebody wise |
| keep somebody posted | put the finger on |
| know all the answers / a thing or two | rat on somebody |
| measure up somebody / something | tell on somebody |
| well up in / on something | |

en u on ≈ (fully) inform oneself about (详尽)获悉 (详尽)告知
注:本短语原系英国军用俚语。gen 来自 general information (一般的情报) 或 genuine facts (实情)。

You'd better gen up on roses if you're going to visit my father — he's a very keen gardener. 要是你们准备去拜访我的父亲的话,你们最好熟悉一下有关玫瑰花的知识——他是一名非常热爱园艺的人。

rass on somebody ≈ inform on somebody to the police / authorities
俚 向警方告密某人的罪行 [阴谋]

The police wouldn't have known of Terry's involvement if his brother hadn't grassed on him. 要是特里的弟弟不向警方告密的话,警方是不会知道特里的。

hear of ≈ be informed of 得知

Yes, we are moving soon, but how did you hear of it? 是的,我们马上要搬家了,不过你是怎么知道的?

in on ≈ informed about 口 知道

Mike is a nosy chap, he always wants to be in on everything. 麦克是一个爱管闲事的家伙,他老是想知道每一件事情。

keep one's finger(s) on the pulse ≈ remain informed about something
充分认识到

The secret of good management is to keep your finger(s) on the pulse and to know exactly what is happening day by day. 善于管理的秘诀在于掌握脉搏 ,确切了解每天所发生的事情。

kee somebody posted ≈ *keep somebody informed* 使某人得知

Please keep me posted about how the job is progressing. 请告诉我这个工作的进展情况。

know all the answers / a thin or two ≈ *be well informed* 什么都知道 ; 万事通

Peter knows a thing or two about what happened but he's not telling. 彼得知道发生的事情 ,但他不会说出来。

He thinks he knows all the answers ,but he can't drive a car. 他以为他样样精通 ,但是却不会开车。

measure up somebody / somethin ≈ *study / get information about* 予以衡量 ,得到有关信息

Ted invited Susan to the theatre ,but she was measuring him up before giving an answer. 特德邀请苏珊去看戏 ,但苏珊想在作出回答之前先摸一下他的情况。

Head Office wants us to handle a project in the Middle East ,and I would like you to go there and measure up the situation. 总公司要我们在中东搞个项目 ,我希望你去那里看看形势。

on the (right) scent ≈ *having information about what one seeks* 有了某人想要的线索 消息等]

The police haven't yet caught up with the fugitives but they claim that they are on the right scent. 警方说还没有抓到逃犯 ,但声称已发现了一些线索。

pick somebody's brains ≈ *seek particular information from somebody with the necessary knowledge* 咨询 [吸取] 某人的意见 知识 为己所用

I hope you don't mind my picking your brains ,but can you please explain how to propagate strawberries ? 我希望您不在意我吸取您的意见为我所用 ,不过请您是否能解释一下草莓是如何繁殖的 ?

put somebody in the picture ≈ *keep somebody informed* 使某人得知 [知晓]

I've been away for a week. Can you please put me in the picture about what has happened in the last few days. 我离开一周了 ,请告诉我这几天发生了什么事。

put somebod wise ≈ *inform somebody* 俚 使某人明了

Arnold can be a difficult person to deal with so I thought I had better put you wise about his strange ideas before you go to see him. 阿诺德可能是一个很难打交道的人,因此我想最好在你去见他以前使你明了他的怪念头。

ut the fin er on ≈ *inform on somebody to the police* 美俚 向警察当局告发

Most petty criminals support each other in any dealings with the police but they will not hesitate to put the finger on a child molester. 大多数犯了轻微罪行的人会相互掩护来对付警察,但是他们会毫不犹豫地告发对小孩作性骚扰的人。

rat on somebod ≈ *inform* 告发某人

Tim Jones saw us smoking and ratted on us to the teacher. 蒂姆·琼斯看见我们在抽烟就去老师那里告发了我们。

tell on somebod ≈ *inform on somebody* 告发某人

My mistake won't be discovered as long as nobody tells on me. 只要没人告发我,我的错误不会被发现。

well up in / on somethin ≈ *well informed about something* 对某事很精通

Why don't you ask Roy? He's well up on Japanese art. 你为什么不请教罗伊呢?他对日本的艺术很精通。

J

饥饿 Rè Hunger

eat like a horse

pull in (tighten) one's belt

hungry as a hunter

put an edge on one's appetite

inner man

eat like a horse ≈ *eat hungrily* 狼吞虎咽

The harvesters worked into the evening and then came in and ate like horses. 收割者工作了一整天，回来后狼吞虎咽地大吃了一顿。

hungry as a hunter ≈ *very hungry* 非常饥饿

What's for dinner? I'm as hungry as a hunter after doing all that gardening. 晚饭吃什么？干完了花园中全部活后，我饿极了。

inner man ≈ *somebody's hunger* 某人肚子空空，非常饥饿

I'm starving — let's go and satisfy the inner man. 我很饿，让我们去填饱肚子。

pull in (tighten) one's belt ≈ *go hungry* 挨饿

We are a long way from home and we have no money, so we must pull in our belts. 我们离家很远，又没有钱，所以必须挨饿。

put an edge on one's appetite ≈ *make one hungry* 增进食欲

That long walk has put an edge on my appetite. 长距离的步行后使我食欲大增。

机会 时机 jīhuì; shíh Chance or Opportunity

a fair crack of the whip

dog's chance

as if / like there's no tomorrow

every dog has its day

row

eye on / to the main chance

bide one's time

fighting / sporting chance

cat's / snowball's chance in hell

ghost of a chance

golden opportunity

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| have access to | not a cat in hell's chance |
| have had it | now or never |
| have half a chance | strike while the iron is hot |
| in line for | take pot luck |
| in the lab of the gods | take the occasion to |
| let the dog see the rabbit | take the opportunity |
| make hay while the sun
shines | tomorrow is another day |
| miss the bus / boat | try one's luck |
| | while the going is good |

a fair crack of the whi ≈ a reasonable opportunity (given by someone)

to do something 口 公正的机会 均等的机会

She deserves a fair crack of the whip. Let's give her all the help we can in putting her ideas into practice. 她应该有一个公正的机会,让我们全力帮助她把好的想法付诸实践。

All I want is a fair crack of the whip so that I can demonstrate what I can do. 我所需要的一切是均等的机会,这样我就能表现自己的能力了。

as if / like there's no tomorrow ≈ as if it is the last opportunity (to do something) 好像没有明天似的,好像是最后一次机会似的(做某事)

My wife went to the shops and was spending money as if there's no tomorrow. 我妻子去商店拼命花钱,就像以后再也没机会去商店一样。

bide one's time ≈ wait for a good chance 等待时机

I'm bound to win a prize eventually ; I'm just biding my time. 我最终必定会得奖,我正在等待时机。

cat's / snowball's chance in hell ≈ even the remotest chance (of all) 毫无机会 机会渺茫

She hasn't a snowball's chance in hell of persuading her boyfriend to take her to Hawaii for a holiday. 她毫无可能说服其男朋友带她去夏威夷度假。

do 's chance ≈ remote chance of success (常用于否定句) 极微小的机会

I wouldn't risk my money on that horse ; it hasn't a dog's chance of winning. 我不愿在那匹马上冒险花线下赌,它获胜的机会微乎其微。

ever do has its da ≈ every one eventually gets a favourable opportunity 凡人皆有得意日[风水轮流转]

After trying for five years I eventually won the bridge tournament ; it just goes to show that every dog has its day. 经过 5 年的努力 , 我终于赢得了桥牌锦标赛冠军 , 这正表明凡人皆有得意日。

eye on / to the main chance ≈ *alert for an opportunity for personal gain* (对自己) 最有利的机会

Although I act as Oscar's agent , I always keep an eye on the main chance in case I can do some business of my own. 尽管我担任奥斯卡的代理人 , 但我的眼睛总是盯着对自己最有利的机会 , 也许我能自己干一番事业。

fighting / s orting chance ≈ *fair / reasonable chance* (成败均有可能的) 公平的机会

I think the Tory's have a fighting chance of winning the next election. 我认为英国保守党要经过艰苦的努力才有可能赢得下届竞选。

Priscilla won't even give me a sporting chance of saying sorry for what I did the other day. 普里西拉甚至不给我机会让我为前几天所做的事情表示歉意。

host of a chance ≈ *even the remotest chance* 毫无机会

You haven't a ghost of a chance of driving from London to Bristol in under an hour. 你毫无可能在一个小时内驱车从伦敦抵达布里斯托尔。

golden opportunity ≈ *very favourable chance* 良机

I'm glad your father is coming to dinner ; it will be a golden opportunity for me to ask his advice. 你父亲来赴宴我很高兴 , 这将是我向他请教的好机会。

have access to ≈ *have opportunity* 有机会

Students must have access to good books. 学生必须有机会读到好书。

have had it ≈ *have missed an opportunity* 已失去机会

If you don't get good exam results these days you've had it as far as a decent job is concerned. 要是你现在的考试成绩不好 , 你就会失去得到好工作的机会。

have half a chance ≈ *a small chance / opportunity* 微小的机会

Given half a chance I'd give up my present job and join a circus. 假使有一点机会 , 我也要辞去现在的工作去参加马戏团。

in line for ≈ *have a (good) chance of obtaining (something)* 美 有得到... 的机会

My daughter has only been working at her new job for six months and already she's in line for promotion. 我女儿只在这个新的工作岗位上了 6 个月 就已经有了被提升的机会。

in the lab of the gods ≈ *dependent only on chance* 碰机会[运气]

We've organized everything but the weather — and that's in the lab of the gods. 我们一切都准备好了。只有天气——那是要碰运气了。

let the dog see the rabbit ≈ *give the participants a chance* 给参加者机会

Move back ; it's Tony's go. Let the dog see the rabbit. 请往后退 轮到托尼来试一下 ,参加者都有机会。

make hay while the sun shines ≈ *make the best of an opportunity* 谚
抓紧时机 ,勿失良机

I've been offered a lucrative contract in the States : it's only for six months but I might as well make hay while the sun shines. 美国向我提供了一项有利的契约 ,时间仅 6 个月 ,但我也会长期抓住时机勿失良机的。

miss the bus / boat ≈ *miss an opportunity* 僵 失去机会

I couldn't decide whether to apply for the job and by the time I did I had missed the bus because they had already appointed somebody else. 我原先不能决定是否要申请这一工作 然而等我申请时 我已失去了机会 因为他们已经任命了其他人。

not a cat in hell's chance ≈ *no chance* 毫无机会

Chelsea haven't a cat in hell's chance of winning the league this season. 切尔西毫无打赢这次季节联赛的机会。

now or never ≈ *this is the chance to do something* 机不可失

It's now or never — tidy your room or go without pocket money this week. 机不可失——要么把你的屋子整理好 ,不然这个星期你没有零花钱。

strike while the iron is hot ≈ *take an opportunity while it presents itself* 谚 趁热打铁

He wanted a quick decision so I decided to strike while the iron was hot and told him I accepted his terms. 他希望当机立断 ,因此我决定趁热打铁 对他说我接受他的条件。

take a chance ≈ *take a chance (in a situation where there has been no preparation for one's involvement / participation)* (在没有某人的介入、准备的情况下) 随便[意] 碰运气

Why don't you and Sylvia come over to our place for the day tomorrow , although you'll have to take pot luck because I haven't told my wife that you are coming. 你和西尔维亚明天就来我们这里一天, 然而只好碰运气了, 因为我还没有告诉我太太你们要来。

take the occasion to ≈ *take the opportunity to* 利用机会

I would like to take the occasion to thank everybody for their kindness to me. 我想借此机会感谢各位对我的好意。

take the opportunit ≈ *use a particular chance* 借此机会[时机]

I would like to take the opportunity of introducing you to my daughter. 我想借此机会将你介绍给我女儿。

tomorrow is another da ≈ *there will be another opportunity (said in consolation for a disappointment)* (对失望的安慰)明天还来得及

Don't be too upset you didn't win a prize ; tomorrow is another day. 你没得奖别太难过了, 以后还有机会。

tr one's luck ≈ *take a chance* 碰碰运气

I became bored with cycling as a hobby so I thought I'd try my luck at skin diving. 我对骑自行车为业余爱好厌倦了, 因此我想去试试赤身潜水运动。

while the oin is ood ≈ *while the opportunity exists* 及时行动

I don't like the look of those rain clouds and think we should return home while the going is good , before it rains and we get soaked. 我讨厌那些雨云, 我想我们应该在天还未下雨、我们还没被淋湿以前及时赶回家。

激动 狂喜 Rídòng ; kuánxǐ Excitement or Ecstasy

at fever pitch

like a dog with two tails

lose one's cool

over the moon

beside oneself

send shivers down /up one's

dance /walk on air

spine

for kicks

stir the blood

have news for somebody

the bright lights

in the heat of the moment

thrilled to bits

at fever itch ≈ *very excited* 极度兴奋

By the time the pop group went into the finale of their act , the audience was at fever pitch. 流行音乐乐团演奏终曲时 , 观众的情绪沸腾了。

beside oneself ≈ *very excited* 发狂 忘形

Mary's husband has just been discharged from hospital and she's beside herself with joy. 玛丽的丈夫刚出医院 , 她欣喜若狂。

dance/walk on air ≈ *be in a state of ecstasy* 欣喜若狂

When I heard that I had got the job , I could have walked on air. 如果我得知我已得到了那份工作 我会欣喜若狂的。

for kicks ≈ *for excitement and pleasure* 追求刺激 取乐

I broke the shop window for kicks. I was bored and needed some excitement. 我打碎橱窗来取乐。我厌烦了 , 需要一些刺激。

have news for somebody ≈ *have information that will excite somebody* 使某人感到兴奋的消息

I've news for you — you've won the sweepstake. 告诉你一个令人兴奋的消息——你赢了赛马奖。

in the heat of the moment ≈ *while excited* 一时激动之下 ; 一时性起

He heard the child's screams and in the heat of the moment jumped off the bridge into the river to save her. 他听到孩子的尖叫声 , 一急之下便从桥上跳下河去救她。

like a do with two tails ≈ *ecstatic* 欣喜若狂

The old lady was like a dog with two tails when her son and his wife came home from Australia with the grandchildren she'd never seen before. 看到儿子及儿媳带着从未见过面的小孙子们从澳大利亚回来时 , 老妇人欣喜若狂。

lose one's cool ≈ *become very excited* 激动起来

Even if you hear a lot of criticism at the meeting , don't lose your cool. It's important to keep calm. 即使你在会上听到许多批评 , 也不要激动。保持镇静很重要。

over the moon ≈ *ecstatic* 欣喜若狂

Fiona was over the moon when she learned she had passed all her final exams. 菲奥纳得知她已通过了全部的期终考试后欣喜若狂。

send shivers down/u one's spine ≈ *cause a feeling of excitement* 使激动

Whenever I merely hear his name it sends shivers down my spine. 无论何时只要一听到他的名字我就异常激动。

stir the blood ≈ *make one excited (and hopeful or joyful)* 激起热情、欲望或快乐

The sight of the mountains in the distance is enough to stir the blood — it is very impressive indeed. 远处的山区景色足以令人神往——的确令人难忘。

the bri ht li hts ≈ *the excitement of city life* 富有刺激的城市生活

Fiona would much rather be among the bright lights than in the country. She loves London. 比起农村来,费奥娜更喜欢富有刺激的城市生活。她喜欢伦敦。

thrilled to bits ≈ *very excited* 非常激动

I'm thrilled to bits at the thought of going to France for our holiday — I know I'll enjoy very much. 一想起要到法国去度假我就很激动，我知道我将会过得非常愉快。

即席 ;未准备 R_{xí}; wèizhǔnbèi Unrehearsedness or
Unpreparedness

catch somebody bending / napping / on the hop catch someone with his pants down
catch somebody off his / her guard (be) caught flat-footed
off the cuff

catch somebody bending / napping / on the ho ≈ *take somebody un-
awares / unprepared, or at a disadvantage* 乘人不备时抓住他的疏
忽之处 错误等 1乘其不备使人措手不及

You mustn't be caught bending when Debbie's around or she'll quickly seize the advantage. 如果戴比在场的话 ,你一定不能被她抓住 ,否则她就会很快抓住这一有利机会的。

Please wait for me ;you've caught me on the hop and I must change my clothes before I come out with you. 请等等我 ,你出其不意弄得我措手不及 我必须换好衣服后才能跟你一起出去。

catch somebody off his / her guard ≈ *take somebody by surprise (unprepared to meet an attack)* 乘某人不备

The best way to ask the boss for a rise is to catch him off his guard and just slip it into the conversation. 要求老板提薪的最好办法是乘他不备 在谈话时顺便插进去。

catch someone with his pants / trousers down ≈ *find someone in an unprepared (often embarrassing) position* 被突然发现(处于毫无准备的窘境之中)

The security guards were caught with their trousers down. They were smoking and playing cards when the police told them the premises had been broken into. 警察告诉警卫人员 ,他们的房屋被撬窃时 ,他们正在抽烟打牌。这时 ,他们都窘迫不堪。

(be) **caught flat-footed** ≈ *caught unprepared* 某人被乘其不备抓住[某人当场被抓住]

We were all caught flat-footed when the colonel made a surprise inspection. 上校突然来视察 ,我们被当场抓住。

off the cuff ≈ *unrehearsed* 即席地[的]

He is good at giving an entertaining speech completely off the cuff. 他擅长发表即席的娱乐演说。

嫉妒 Rídù Jealousy

get one's claws into
green-eyed monster
green with envy

put somebody's nose out of
joint

et one's claws into ≈ *display jealousy (through sarcasm or insult)* (通过讽刺、侮辱等)嫉妒

Since Kathy got promotion , her younger sister's really got her claws into her. 自从凯西被提升后 ,她妹妹真是对她嫉妒极了。

reen-e ed monster ≈ *jealousy* 嫉妒

If you think your husband's secretary is too attractive , beware of the green-eyed monster. 要是你认为你丈夫的秘书太有吸引力了 ,注意别妒忌。

reen with env ≈ *very jealous* 充满妒意

Alice's girl friends were green with envy when they saw her new dress. 爱丽丝的女友们看到她身着新衣 ,心中充满了嫉妒之情。

The other boys were green with envy when Joe bought a second-hand car ! 男孩们看到乔买了一辆二手货的车，心中满怀嫉妒。

ut somebody's nose out of joint ≈ *make somebody jealous* 使某人嫉妒

The boss is always chatting to one of the new typists , which has really put his secretary's nose out of joint. 老板老是和一个新来的打字员交谈，这真使他的秘书非常嫉妒。

When Jane accepted Tom's invitation , it put Jack's nose out of joint. 珍妮接受了汤姆的邀请，这使杰克嫉妒不已。

计划 ;方案 jìhuà; fāngàn Plan or Scheme

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| figure on | on foot |
| going to | other fish to fry |
| hare-brained scheme | rough something out |
| have in view | something afoot |
| have on | think something out / over / through |
| house of cards | |
| in the long / short term | work out |
| lay out | |

figure on ≈ *plan on* 估计

He figures on going there Monday. 他估计星期一可到那儿去。

oin to ≈ *can be planning to* 计划

The boys are going to practise football this afternoon. 孩子们计划今天下午去练足球。

hare-brained scheme ≈ *impractical / stupid plan* 粗率的计划 ;愚蠢的计划

Julian came up with another of his hare-brained schemes for raising money. 朱利安又提出了一个愚蠢的筹款计划。

have in view ≈ *be planning* 计划中的

What we have in view is redecorating the lounge and then buying a new carpet. 我们计划重新装饰起居室，然后买一条新地毯。

have on ≈ *have (something) planned ; plan to do* 有计划 ;计划做

Harry has a big weekend on. 哈利计划好好度周末。

house of cards ≈ *impractical scheme (which is sure to fail)* 不可靠的计

划

The company's financial affairs were in a disastrous state ,and the business was a house of cards that could fail at any time. 该公司的财政事务处于一种灾难性的状况 因而生意很不可靠 随时可能破产。

Regional government depends on local government ,local government depends on the councils ,councils depend on committees ,and committees depend on the conscientiousness of their individual members ;the whole idea is a house of cards ! 地区政府依靠地方政府 地方政府依靠市政会 ,市政会依靠委员会 ,委员会依靠其成员的觉悟 ,这一套计划不可靠。

in the long / short term ≈ *planning for looking a long / short way into the future* 从长期(近期)考虑

We can put the refugees in simple accommodation temporarily ,but in the long term we'll need to find them something permanent. 我们可以暂时让这些难民简单地吃住下来 ,但从长远看 ,我们将需要给他们想出一种永久性的办法。

la out ≈ *plan* 计划

Come here ,John ,I have a job laid out for you. 约翰 过来 ,我计划了一件工作要你做。

on foot ≈ *being planned* 在计划中

The reporter said that a civil rights demonstration was on foot. 记者说民权示威正在计划之中。

other fish to fr ≈ *other plans* 别的计划

They wanted Mary to be the secretary but she had other fish to fry. 他们要玛丽当秘书 ,但她另有计划。

rou h somethin out ≈ *plan something in broad outline (but not in detail)* 粗率地计划 [制定]

Let's rough something out so that you can make a start — we can plan the details later. 让我们先大概地拟个计划 ,以便你们能先干起来 ,详细的计划我们以后再定。

somethin afoot ≈ *planned (secretly)* 部署(秘密地)

I hear there's something afoot about changing the management structure of the company. 我听说改变公司管理部门结构的计划在部署之中。

think something out / over / through ≈ *plan something mentally* 思考

某事

She says she wants to think it over before deciding. 她说她要对此事考虑一番后才能决定。

work out ≈ plan 制订计划

This outline must be carefully worked out. 这个提纲要仔细拟订。

记录 ; 记载 ; 登记 jìlù; jìzǎi; dēngjì **S Record , Note , Register**

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| all-time high | keep books |
| book in | make an entry |
| chalk up | note down |
| clean-sheet / slate | one for the book |
| clock on / off | on record |
| commit to paper | put down |
| for the record | ring up |
| jot down | sign in |
| keep a check on | track record |
| keep an account of | write down |

all-time hig ≈ (world) record achievement (世界)空前的纪录

His total of thirty-four is an all-time high for the number of raw eggs eaten in one minute. 总数为 34 是他一分钟吃生鸡蛋的最高记录数。

book in ≈ register (at a hotel) 主英 (为住入旅馆或签证登记等) (使) 办理登记手续

We have to book in before twelve o'clock , or the hotel will let the room go to somebody else. 我们必须在 12 点以前办理登记手续 要不然旅馆会把房间让给其他人的。

chalk u ≈ record 纪录

Liverpool chalked up yet another home victory against Arsenal. 利物浦队又一次刷新了主场战胜阿森纳队的纪录。

clean-sheet / slate ≈ unblemished record (of behaviour) (未被不光彩的行为或失败等所损害的) 清白历史

Gary came out of the navy with a clean sheet. 加里来自海军 ,历史清白。

clock on / off ≈ record the time of arrival at / departure from work
(用自动记时钟)记录上(下)班时间

We have to clock on by half past seven and can't clock off before five o'clock. 我们必须 7:30 上班 5 点钟下班。

commit to paper ≈ make a note of (as a matter of record) 记下, 写下
(作为记载)

I've had a good idea about how to plan the project and I must commit it to paper before I forget it. 我已想出了如何规划这项工程的好主意 我得把它记下来以免忘记。

for the record ≈ to be formally noted 根据正式记录

For the record, I shall be on holiday for two weeks beginning on 4th August. 根据记录, 我将从 8 月 4 日开始休假两个星期。

jot down ≈ make a note of 记下

I'll just jot down your address so that I can send on the details you asked for by post. 让我记下你的地址, 这样我就能给你所需要的详细材料。

keep a check on ≈ record routinely 定期记录

Make sure you keep a check on what you spend on company business.
请你务必定期记录用于公司业务上的开支。

keep an account of ≈ keep a (written) record of (书面)记账, 记录

Please keep an account of how long the job takes. 请记录该工作需要的时间。

keep books ≈ keep records of money gained and spent 簿记, 记账

In the business colleges, young men are taught to keep books. 商学院教授青年簿记。

make an entry ≈ record in a log / register etc. 记录, 登记

The captain made an entry in the ships' log that they had sighted their first landfall for sixty days. 船长在航海日记里记录下他们 60 天中首次见到的陆地。

note down ≈ make a note of / write down in order to remember 记录, 记下

He noted down her address and telephone number in the back of his diary. 他在自己的日记本后面, 记下了她的地址和电话号码。

one for the book ≈ something worth noting / recording 美口 值得记录在案的惊人之举, 值得写上一笔的不寻常事情

Maria arrived on time today. That's one for the book! 玛丽亚今天准时到达。那是不寻常的事情！

on record ≈ recorded (for future reference) 记录(以备将来查考)

He ran the fastest race on record. 他跑出了记录在案的最好水平。

ut down ≈ make note of 写下,记下

He put the meeting down in his diary. 他把会议记在他的日记本上。

ring u ≈ record on a cash register 记入现金记录机

Business was bad Mondays: we didn't ring up a sale all morning. 星期一的生意不佳 整个上午我们没有动用现金收入记录机。

si n in ≈ make a record of arrival by signing a register 签到

All the participants were required to sign in as they entered the hall to attend the meeting. 出席会议的人员在进入大厅时均须签到。

It's not worth while paying the membership fee for one evening. I'll sign you in on my card. 为了去玩一个晚上就入会缴费是不上算的，我可以我会员身份签字让你进去。

track record ≈ record of one's previous achievements 档案

What we require is somebody with a proven track record who can take over the job without having to be trained. 我们所需要的人须有档案证明 且不需培训就能接手这一工作。

write down ≈ record on paper (as an aid to memory) 写下,记下

Write down my phone number in your diary before you forget it. 把我的电话号码记在你的日记本上以免忘记。

记忆,记住 jìyì, jìzhù Remembrance or Memory

bear in mind

get something into one's head

bring to mind

go down in history

burden one's memory

go / take down memory lane

call to mind

keep in mind

cast one's mind back

know / learn (off) by heart

come back

learn something by heart

come (in) to one's mind

look back on

commit to memory

mark my words

(just) for old times's sake

memory like an elephant

take one back**you know****bear in mind** ≈ *remember (with caution)* 记住

You must bear in mind that many of those solvents are poisonous. 你必须记住,那些溶剂里许多是有毒的。

bring to mind ≈ *remember* 记起,记得

I can't bring to mind the exact date when we last met, but I think it was about the end of March. 我记不起上次我们见面的确切日期了,但我想大约是在3月底吧。

Can you bring to mind your whereabouts on the night of 21st May? 你能记起5月21日晚上你在哪里吗?

burden one's memory ≈ *be remembered with difficulty* 苦苦记忆[住]

You don't have to burden your memory with my address — I'll write it down for you. 你不必为记住我的地址而伤脑筋——让我帮你写下来。

call to mind ≈ *remember* (使)想起

I am sure I know her but I can't quite call to mind where I have seen her before. 我确信我认识她,可就是想不起我以前在哪儿见过她。

cast one's mind back ≈ *remember a past event / incident* 记忆犹新,记得过去的某次事件

When I look at today's youngsters I often cast my mind back to when I was their age — things have changed a great deal in thirty years, haven't they? 当我看到当今的年轻人时,我不禁经常想起了我在他们那个年龄的时代——30年了,一切都大变样了,不是吗?

come back ≈ *remember* (旧事等)在记忆中重现

I remember, it all comes back to me now. 我记得了,现在一切都回想起来了。

come in to one's mind ≈ *be remembered* 记起,想起

I saw an old Austin Seven today and it came to mind that it was the first car we ever owned. 今天,我见到了一辆老式的奥斯汀七号轿车,我记得那是我们曾经拥有的第一种车。

commit to memor ≈ *memorize* 记忆,记住

I understand the process when it is explained to me but find it very difficult to commit to memory. 当我听解释时,我明白整个过程,但要记住我觉得非常困难。

(just for old times's sake ≈ *because of pleasant memories* 为了老交情

We hadn't seen each other for years so we went and had a drink for old times's sake. 我们有好几年没有见面了,为了老交情我们出去喝了一杯。

et somethin into one's head ≈ *memorize* 熟记

I have difficulty learning French irregular verbs ; I just can't seem to get them into my head. 我学法语的不规则动词有困难,我似乎无法记住。

o down in histor ≈ *be remembered* 永远被牢记 [记载]

Last week's earthquake in South America will go down in history as one of the world's worst natural disasters. 上周南美的地震将作为世界上最严重的一次自然灾难而被记载。

go / take down memor lane ≈ *indulge in nostalgic memories* 使(自己)沉迷于对过去的怀念之中

The old Bing Crosby record certainly took me down memory lane. 这张宾·克罗斯比的老唱片使我沉迷在对过去的怀念之中。

kee in mind ≈ *remember / retain in one's thoughts* 记住

Thanks for the invitation ; I'll keep it in mind and let you know tomorrow. 谢谢你对我的邀请,我会记着明天给你答复的。

know / learn (off) b heart ≈ *know from memory / memorize* 谱记,背诵出

Can I help you with the machine ? I know the instructions off by heart. 要我帮你开机器吗?我已记住了操作指南。

Every child should be made to learn multiplication tables off by heart , before they are allowed to use electronic calculators. 每一个孩子在被允许使用电子计算器以前应该熟记乘法运算表。

learn something b heart ≈ *memorize something (so that it can be instantly recalled)* 记住,背诵出

In the days before electronic calculators all children had to learn their tables by heart. 在以前没有电子计算器的时代,孩子们都得记住乘法表。

look back on ≈ *remember* 回想

I look back on my schooldays with horror — I hated them ! 回想起我在学校里的那些日子真令人厌恶——我讨厌它们!

mark m words ≈ *remember what I say* 记住我所讲的话

I can't understand why those two are getting married. It won't last ,

you mark my words it will end in disaster. 我不明白那一对是怎么会要结婚的，那种婚姻肯定不会长久，你记住我说的话，他们的婚姻将最终破裂。

memor like an ele hant ≈ *very good memory* 极好的记忆力

Even though I hadn't seen her for thirty years she still remembered the names of my children — she must have a memory like an elephant. 尽管我已经 30 年没看到她了，但她仍然记得我的孩子们的名字——她一定有极好的记忆力。

take one back ≈ *cause one to remember* 使某人回忆起

The smell of pipe tobacco always takes me back to the time I used to sit on my grandfather's knee. 烟斗烟丝的气味总让我回想起我过去坐在祖父膝盖上的那些日子。

ou know ≈ *remember* 记住

You know that red car we used to have ? I saw it on the motorway yesterday. 你记得我们过去驾驶的那种红车吗？我昨天在路上看到了。

继承 ,遗传 jíchéng, yíchuán Inheritance

~~~~~  
come down

in the blood

~~~~~  
come into something

runs in one's blood

~~~~~  
**come down** ≈ *be handed down ; pass from older generation to younger ones* 遗传 ,留传

Mary's necklace had come down to her from her grandmother. 玛丽的项链是她祖母传下来的。

**come into somethin** ≈ *inherit (a sum of) money / property* 继承(钱或财产)

His niece , Shelia , is his only living relative. I expect she'll come into his fortune when he dies. 希拉是他的侄女，也是他的惟一在世的亲戚。我预料他去世时希拉会继承遗产。

**in the blood** ≈ *inherited* 遗传

All my family like sailing ; it's in the blood. 我们全家都喜欢航行，这是遗传下来的。

**runs in one's blood** ≈ *is inherited* 遗传天性

His father was a farmer and he prefers the outdoor life ; it runs in his

blood. 他父亲曾是一位农夫, 他也喜欢户外生活, 这是他的祖传天性。

## 继续 ;持续 Rìxù; chíxù Continuance or Consecutive-ness

days on end	live on
look to one's laurels	on and on
go on	on end
(still) going strong	press ahead
in a row	press on
keep going	read on
keep the ball rolling	push on
leave somebody to it	work on
let something ride	

**da s on end** ≈ continuously for many days 持续许多日子

It snowed for days on end. We thought it would never stop! 雪下了许多天了。我们想它会下个没完吧!

**o on** ≈ continue 继续前进(道路、江河等)继续向前延伸

Go on, what happened next? 说下去, 后来怎么了?

You go on and we'll follow later. 你先去, 我们随后跟上。

**(still) oin stron** ≈ continuing to function well (情况)继续保持良好的

My old watch is still going strong after twenty years. 我的旧表用了20年后仍然走得准。

**in a row** ≈ consecutively 连续地

It rained for four days in a row. 雨连续下了4天。

**keep goin** ≈ continue (to function) 继续(起作用)

This illness makes me feel so tired that some days I don't know how to keep going. 这病使我疲惫不堪, 现在我不知如何坚持下去。

**kee the ball rollin** ≈ maintain the momentum / continuance (of an activity) 使活动[谈话等]继续下去

I'll make the first four or five pieces and then it's up to you to keep the ball rolling. 我做开头的四五块, 然后由你接着做下去。

**leave somebod to it** ≈ let somebody continue on his / her own 让某人自

**己继续干某事**

You obviously don't need any help so I'll leave you to it. 显然你用不着任何帮助 ,所以我让你自己继续干。

**let somethin ride** ≈ *let something continue without interfering* 让某事继续进行[发展]下去而不加干涉

She began to make personal remarks but I just let them ride. 她开始发表自己的见解 ,但我只是让她讲下去 ,不去打断她。

**live on** ≈ *continue to live / exist* 继续活着

He will die ,but his fame will live on after him. 他总是要死的 ,但是他的声誉将永存下去。

**look to one's laurels** ≈ *make sure one continues to perform as well as in the past* 继续保持过去的状况

You'll have to look to your laurels if you don't want that new chap to be promoted before you are. 如果你不想让那个新来的小伙子在你前面被提升 ,你将得像过去那样干。

**on and on** ≈ *continuously* 连续地 ;不间断地

It rained on and on for three whole days at the beginning of our holiday. 我们的假期刚开始时 ,雨就整整下了 3 天。

**on end** ≈ *continuously / without a break* 连续地 ,不停地

It has been raining for days on end because of a static depression over the North Atlantic. 由于北大西洋受静止低气压的控制 ,连续下了几天的雨。

**press ahead** ≈ *make an effort to continue* 努力继续

We can either make camp now ,or press ahead until dark and be that much nearer our objective. 我们要么现在扎营 ,要么在天黑前加紧行动 ,更接近我们的目标。

**press on** ≈ *continue in a determined way* 加紧进行

I know it's almost midnight ,but we'd better press on and get the job finished. 我知道快半夜了 ,但我们最好还是坚持干下去 ,把工作干完。

**read on** ≈ *continue to read* 继续读

The novel was so absorbing that she read on without a break even forgetting food and sleep. 这本小说非常引人入胜 ,她一口气读了下去 ,甚至废寝忘食。

**push on** ≈ *continue / proceed with determination* 下决心继续向前

I don't want to stop yet. Let's push on to the next town. 我还不想停

止,让我们继续向下一个镇前进。

**work on** ≈ *continue working* 继续工作

We'll work on till sunset. 我们将继续工作到日落。

## 价格 jiàgé Price

going for	mark (something) down
highway robbery	mark up
knock-down price	over the odds
king's ransom	sell off

**oin for** ≈ *priced at* 售价

How much are these houses going for nowadays? 现在这些房子的售价是多少?

**hi hwa robber** ≈ *exorbitant price* 口 过高的价格 [要价]

Fifty pence for a can of lemonade is highway robbery, yet that is what the street vendors charge. 50便士一罐柠檬水真是漫天要价 然而那是街上摊贩们要的价钱。

**knock-down rice** ≈ *cheap / bargain price* 廉价 还价

It was the last one they had and they sold it me at a knock-down price. 这是他们手中的最后一个,他们以低价卖给了我。

**kin 's ransom** ≈ *very high price* 非常高的价格

I bought a leg of lamb in the supermarket and it cost me a king's ransom. 我从超级市场买回一只羔羊腿,价钱非常昂贵!

**mark (something) down** ≈ *decrease the price of something* 降低某物的价格

If you want some new bed linen go to the shop in the High Street — they're holding a sale and their sheets are marked down by twenty per cent. 如果你想买新床单,那么去大街的那家店——他们正在大减价,他们床单的价格打八折。

**mark u** ≈ *put a higher price or (goods) / put a price on* 加价 涨价 给...标价

Two years ago the daily necessities were marked up every day. 两年前日用必需品天天涨价。

All these ancient books and paintings have been marked up. 所有这些

古书古画都标了价。

The cost of many manufactured goods has to be marked up by at least fifty per cent to give a profit to the manufacturer , the wholesaler and the retailer. 许多成品的价格必须至少提高 50% ,以使生产厂家、批发商和零售商能获些利。

**over the odds** ≈ *more than the official price* 高于官价

These new computers are in short of supply and you have to pay over the odds to get one. 这些新计算机供不应求 ,因此你要用高于官价的钱才能买到。

**sell off** ≈ *sell at a low price* 廉价销售

The shopkeeper had too many cucumbers and had to sell them off cheap to get rid of them. 那个店主黄瓜的库存太多 ,所以得把它们廉价出清。

## 假装 ,佯作 jiǎzhuāng ; yángzuò      **Pretence or Feint**

diplomatic illness

put on an act

false colours

put on side

go through the motions

put something on

high-falutin(g)

shut / close one's eyes to

high sounding

something

make as if to (do something)

under the cloak of

make believe

**di lomatic illness** ≈ *feigned illness as an excuse not to do something* 外交病( 指外交官回避时常用的托病遁词 ) ; 假装生病( 作为不干某事的借口 )

The boss is coming round on an inspection tomorrow. I think I'll have a diplomatic illness and report sick. 老板明天要来视察 我想假称有病回避一下。

**false colours** ≈ *pretence* 幌子

He applied for the machinist's job under false colours because he has absolutely no experience of handling machine tools. 他冒牌申请机械师职位 因为他根本就没有操作机床的经验。

**o throu h the motions** ≈ *pretend to do something , or try to do some-*

*thing but with no enthusiasm* 佯装去干某事 ,并非热情地去干某事

I'm convinced the new method won't work but I'll still have to go through the motions. 我相信这个新方法不会起什么作用 ,但我仍还得去这么干。

I didn't really want to play a hard game of tennis with my son , so I went through the motions and let him win the first two sets. 我并非真的想同我儿子打一场艰苦的网球赛 ,因此就敷衍了一下 ,让他赢了前两局。

**high-falutin(g)** ≈ *pompous / pretentious* (言词等)夸张的 ,浮夸的

Refuse disposal operatives is our council's high-faluting name for dustmen. 垃圾处理工是我们市政会对清洁工的委婉的称谓。

**hi h-soundin** ≈ *pompous / pretentious* 听起来很了不起的 ,虚夸的

She may have married a lord and have a high-sounding name now ,but I knew her when she was plain Miss Jones from Clapham. 她也许已嫁了一个大老板 ,因而现在有一个听起来很了不起的名字。不过当她还是一个普通的琼斯小姐时 ,我就认识她了。

**make as if to (do something)** ≈ *feign / pretend* 佯装 ,假装

Peter turned round and made as if to hit me ,and that's how I came to spill my drink. 彼得转过身来佯作要打我 ,这样我把酒泼了出来。

**make believe** ≈ *pretend* 假装 ,佯作

There's no scenery in this play and so you actors have to make believe that you're hiding in some bushes. 这出戏中没有舞台背景 ,因此你们这些演员必须佯作躲藏在灌木丛中。

Let's make believe we're twenty years younger again. 让我们假设我们又年轻了 20 岁。

**put on an act** ≈ *pretend (ostentatiously)* 装腔作势

He appeared to be upset with her but he was only putting on an act. 和她在一起 ,他显得心绪烦乱 ,但这只是装腔作势而已。

**put on side** ≈ *pretend to be what one is not* 摆架子

I like Norma because she's genuine person and never puts on side. 我很喜欢诺玛 ,因为她坦率真诚 ,从不摆架子。

**put somethin on** ≈ *feign something* 假装

She appeared to be really upset ,but she was just putting it on. 她今天好像很不高兴 ,但她只不过是装出来的而已。

**shut / close one's eyes to somethin** ≈ *pretend that you can't see or*

*don't know something in order to avoid embarrassment / trouble* 视而不见 假装不知道

My son has his faults — and I've never closed my eyes to them — but dishonesty isn't one of them. 我儿子有他的缺点——我对此从来视而不见——但是，他从未有过不诚实。

**under the cloak of** ≈ *under the pretence of* 在...幌子下

Under the cloak of bidding for a contract , I was able to find out quite a lot about their future business plans. 以出价投标购买合同为掩护, 我设法查明了他们未来的经营计划。

## 坚持 ;维持 Rānchí ; wéichí      Insistence , Persistence , Perseverance

**follow through**

**put one's foot down**

**hang in**

**see one through**

**hold out**

**soldier on**

**hold to**

**stand / stick out for**

**keep at it**

**stay the course**

**persist in**

**stick at something**

**follow through** ≈ *carry out exactly to the end* 坚持到底

He made a good start , and he would have undoubtedly succeeded had he followed through. 他开了一个好头, 但要是坚持下去, 毫无疑问他是会成功的。

**hang in** ≈ *persevere* 坚持下去

When things get difficult the trick is to hang in until they get better. 当事情陷入困境时, 诀窍是坚持下去直至好转。

**hold out** ≈ *retain one's position* 坚持 维持

The strikers are holding out for more money and will not return to work until they get it. 罢工者们坚持要求增加工资, 不达目的决不复工。

The pilot said he could hold out for another hour before he would have to ditch the plane because of lack of fuel. 那位飞行员说, 因为缺乏燃料, 他只能再坚持一个小时, 然后就不得不把飞机降落在水面上。

**hold to** ≈ *persist in holding an opinion / principle / belief* 坚持(看法、

原则、信仰等)

I've always held to the belief that the more people have , the more they want. 我总是坚持这一信念 :人们得到的越多 ,要求的也就越多。

### **kee at it ≈ persevere 坚持**

The only way to succeed in business these days is to keep at it. 目前想做成生意的惟一办法是坚持住。

### **ersist in ≈ continue firmly in spite of opposition / warning 坚持**

In spite of her friend's advice she persisted in her errors. 她不顾朋友的忠告 ,硬是坚持错误。

### **ut one's foot down ≈ insist 坚持**

My husband wanted to buy a puppy , but I would have to look after it so I put my foot down and said No. 我丈夫想买一条小狗 ,但我得照料它 因此我坚持不同意。

### **see one through ≈ last / persist 持续 维持**

I've bought enough potatoes to see us through the week. 我买了许多土豆 够吃上一个星期的了。

### **soldier on ≈ persist in spite of difficulties 不屈不挠地坚持下去**

The relief workers keep soldiering on , although they are desperately short of help and supplies. 虽然给与救援人员的援助和供应极其匮乏 ,但他们仍然不屈不挠地在继续干着。

### **stand / stick out for ≈ persist in a request without compromise 坚持要求**

The management has offered the workers another five pounds a week but they are sticking out for ten pounds. 资方提出给工人们每周增加 5 英镑 ,但是他们坚持要求 10 英镑。

### **sta the course ≈ persist 坚持到底**

That new labourer is not very strong and I doubt if he'll stay the course. 那位新工人不太强壮 ,因而我怀疑他是否能坚持到底。

### **stick at somethin ≈ persist in doing something 坚持某事**

I like to get rid of unpleasant tasks by sticking at them until they are done. 我喜欢用坚持做到底的方法来解决令人讨厌的任务。

## 坚强 ; 顽强 Rìān Fíán c ; wán Fíán c Strength or Toughness

accent you could cut with a knife	hard-fisted
knife	hard-hitting
as tough as nail	have a strong stomach
hard as iron / steel	heavy-duty
hard-bitten	tough customer
hard case	

**accent ou could cut with a knife** ≈ *strong, noticeable accent (in speaking)* (说话)带有很重、很明显的土音

The Frenchman had lived in England for more than ten years but he still had an accent you could cut with a knife. 这个法国人曾在英格兰居住了 10 多年，但他的法国音仍然很重。

**as tou h as nail** ≈ *very tough* 硬如铁钉，很硬

The bread which I bought yesterday is as tough as nail. 我昨天买的面包非常硬。

**hard as iron / steel** ≈ *tough and strong* 身体强壮

After a summer of work in the country, Jack was as hard as steel. 在乡下工作了一个夏天后，杰克浑身肌肉结实。

**hard-bitten** ≈ *tough* 顽强的

His experiences in that country have left him really hard-bitten. 他在那个国家的经历使他真正坚强了起来。

**hard case** ≈ *strong somebody who is tough (with criminal or violent tendencies)* 顽固的人

Guy has turned into a really hard case since he's been in prison. 盖伊自从进了监狱后，已变成一个实在不可救药的人了。

**hard-fisted** ≈ *strong* 强壮的

Jack's uncle was a hard-fisted truck-driver with muscles of steel. 杰克的叔叔是个有着钢铁般肌肉的卡车司机。

**hard-hittin** ≈ *of strong impact (强)有力的*

Mrs Mandela frequently risks arrest by making hard-hitting criticisms of the apartheid system in her country. 曼德拉夫人常常冒着被逮捕的

危险 对她国家的种族隔离制度进行猛烈的抨击。

**have a strong stomach** ≈ *be strong and difficult to disgust* 坚强的性格

You need a strong stomach to be able to watch some of these horror videos. 你需要坚强的性格才能够看一些这样的恐怖电视录像片。

**heavy-duty** ≈ *very strong* 强力的

He bought a heavy-duty cleanser to clean his greasy oven. 昨天他买了强力清洁剂来清洗油污的炉子。

**tough customer** ≈ *somebody with great emotional / physical strength* 强硬固执的人

You have to be a tough customer to be a professional boxer. 要想成为一名职业拳击手, 你得身强力壮。

## 简单 朴素 Rǎndān; pǔsù Simplicity or Plainness

flat-out

pure and simple

in so many words

the simple life

in the raw

without frills

**flat-out** ≈ *plainly* 直接明了

The student told her teacher flat-out that she was not listening to him. 这位学生直接明了地告诉老师, 她没有听他的课。

**in so many words** ≈ *plainly* 简洁地

I told him in so many words that he was crazy. 我对他直接明了地说, 他发疯了。

**in the raw** ≈ *in the simplest way* 最简朴

John enjoyed going into woods and living life in the raw. 约翰喜欢到森林中去过最简朴的生活。

**pure and simple** ≈ *simply stated* 简而言之

The problem pure and simple, is finding a baby-sitter. 简而言之, 问题是找一个看小孩的人。

**the simple life** ≈ *way of life that lacks extravagance / luxuries* 简朴 [朴素]的生活

I would like to give up this hectic city living and retire to the country and have the simple life. 我很想放弃城市那种闹哄哄的生活, 退休去

乡村过安静简朴的生活。

**without frills** ≈ *plain / unelabotate* 毫无矫饰 ,无虚饰

We had a simple room with no frills ,just a bed and a chest of drawers.  
我们有一间房间没有装饰 ,只有一张床和一只五斗橱。

## 简短 ;简洁 ;简称 Rǎnduǎn ; Rǎn Ré ; Rǎn chēng      Briefness , Conciseness , Abbreviation

cut a long story short

short and sweet

for short

short for

in a nutshell

the long and (the) short of it

in brief / a word

thumb-nail sketch

in short

touch upon something

**cut a lon stor short** ≈ *give an abbreviated account* 简而言之

I missed the last train ; I haven't enough money for a hotel ; it's freezing cold — to cut a long story short ,can I stay with you for the night ?  
我误了最后一班火车 ,我没有足够的钱住饭店 ,天气又极冷——简而言之 我能在你这儿住一个晚上吗 ?

**for short** ≈ *in abbreviated form* 简称 缩写

Our dog's kennel name is Owenbank Figaro Godelpus but we call him Figgie for short. 我们狗窝的名字是 Owenbank Figaro Godelpus ,但我们简称它为 Figgie。

Her name is Elizabeth ,but she is called Bet for short. 她的名字叫伊丽莎白 ,但人家简称她叫白。

**in a nutshell** ≈ *concisely* 简言之

I won't bore you with the details ,but in a nutshell ,the whole drawn-out meeting was a waste of time. 我不想给你唠叨细节了 ,简言之 ,那个冗长的会议简直是浪费时间。

This is the story in a nutshell. 这故事的大概就是如此。

**in brief / a word** ≈ *briefly* 简言之

John is smart ,polite and well-behaved. In a word ,he is admirable. 约翰聪明有礼 ,又知分寸 ,简言之 ,他值得夸奖。

**in short** ≈ *stated briefly* 简言之

Without going into details ,I think that the plan is ,in short ,rubbish.

简言之,我认为这个计划没有具体内容,所以毫无价值。

**short and sweet** ≈ brief and to the point (说话)简单明了

I asked the boss for a rise and his reply was predictably short and sweet! 我要求老板增加我的工资,他的回答如预料的一样简单明了!

**short for** ≈ abbreviation of 缩写

NATO is short for North Atlantic Treaty Organization. NATO 是 North Atlantic Treaty Organization(北大西洋公约组织)的缩写。

**the long and the short of it** ≈ an abbreviated account 概括的意思

We had a lot of trouble with the car and traffic, and the long and the short of it is we were six hours late arriving there. 我们的车和交通都遇到了很多麻烦。总之,我们晚了6个小时到达那里。

**thumb-nail sketch** ≈ small, rapidly drawn picture, or brief description 简略生动的速写[特写]

He made a thumb-nail sketch to show me where he lived. 他画了一张草图,告诉我他住的地方。

Please tell what happened — not in detail, a thumb-nail sketch will do. 请告诉我发生了什么事情——不必详说,只要简略一点就行了。

**touch u on somethin** ≈ mention something briefly 略为提到某事

He told us about his early career, although he only touched upon his service in military intelligence. 他告诉了我们他的早期生活,然而他只是简略地提到了他在军事情报机构服务过。

## 见证,证据,证明 Ràngzhèng;c; zhèngjù; zhèngmíng Witness Evidence Proof

bear witness

have nothing on somebody

circumstantial evidence

material witness

eye witness

proof positive

give-away

quote chapter and verse

have a ringside seat

see with one's own eyes

**bear witness** ≈ be a witness to something 成为某事的证人[见证、证据]

The farmer's weather-beaten face bore witness to his years spent outdoors. 该农夫那张饱经风霜的脸是他在野外生活了数年之久的证明。

**circumstantial evidence** ≈ *evidence which gives an indication of somebody's involvement (in a crime, for example), but which does not constitute direct proof* 律情况证据 间接证据

Just because you saw my car outside the pub doesn't prove I was inside that's only circumstantial evidence. 你看到我的汽车停在酒店外面，仅仅这一点理由不能证明我在里面——那只不过是间接证明而已。

**eye witness** ≈ *somebody who is present at and sees an incident* 目击者

None of the eye witnesses could remember the colour of the car used in the bank robbery. 没有一位目击者能够记住银行抢劫案中所使用的汽车的颜色。

**live-away** ≈ *incontrovertible evidence (of guilt)* 无可辩驳的证据

Somebody took the cold meat, and the cat's paw prints on the table were a right give-away. 至于谁拿走了冷盘肉，桌子上的猫爪印记确实是无可辩驳的证据。

**have a ring side seat** ≈ *be a nearby witness* 在旁亲眼目睹 看到、见证、证明]

I happened to be in the typing pool, so I had a ringside seat when the new girl told the supervisor what she could do with the typing job. 那时我碰巧在打字室，所以我听到了那位新来的姑娘对主管说她能胜任什么样的打字工作。

**have nothin' on somebody** ≈ *have no proof of somebody's guilt* 不能证明 确认 某人犯罪

I'm not afraid, the police have nothing on me. 我不害怕，警方不能认定我有罪。

**material witness** ≈ *witness (in a court of law) whose evidence is crucial to the case* (在法庭上的)重要证人

The prosecution's case collapsed when a material witness failed to appear in court. 一名重要的证人没有出庭，因此诉讼辩论无法进行。

**proof positive** ≈ *definite proof* 确证

He says he was at home sick yesterday but I have proof positive that he went to watch the cricket. 他说他昨天生病在家，但我有确证可以说明他去看板球赛了。

**quote chapter and verse** ≈ *provide evidence for one's statements (often to a boring extreme)* 提供确切依据

Alright, I believe you! There's no need to quote chapter and verse.

好 我相信你 ! 没有必要提供详详细细的出处。

see with one's own e es ≈ witness personally 目睹

I tell you it's true — I saw it with my own eyes. 我告诉你这是真的  
——我亲眼看见的。

## 建立 ;创立 Rìànlì; chuàncí Founding or Establishment

come into being / existence set up

lay the corner-stone take root

put down roots work up

settle down

come into being / existence ≈ be established 成立 ;建立

Do you know when Parliament first came into existence ? 你可知道议会最初是什么时候形成的 ?

la the corner-stone ≈ establish 奠基

The dictator used military discipline to lay the corner-stone of a new police system. 该独裁者运用军纪为新警察体制奠定了基础。

ut down roots ≈ become established / settled in a place 定居 扎根

During my early career I frequently changed jobs and moved from place to place , but now I want to put down roots and raise a family. 在我早年的生涯中 , 我经常变动工作 , 地方换来换去 , 但现在我想在此定居下来 , 并建立一个家庭。

settle down ≈ establish oneself in a place 定居

After working abroad for several years , Gill wants to settle down to a permanent job in Britain. 在国外工作了几年后 , 吉尔决定在英国定居并找份永久性的工作。

set u ≈ establish 建立 树立(榜样)

The police have set up an incident room near the scene of the crime. 警方在犯罪多发地点建了个警所。

take root ≈ become established 生根

I don't know how such a peculiar idea took root , but most people seem to believe it. 我不知道这个奇怪的想法是怎样产生的 , 但似乎大多数人都相信。

**work u** ≈ establish 逐步建立

It is amazing how he has managed to work up the business from almost nothing. 他居然白手起家逐步建立起这家企业 真是令人惊异。

**建议 提议 暗示 RàngPì ; tíPì ; ànshì Suggestion Proposition Insinuation**

broad hint	I know what
drive at	put forward
drop a hint	put something into someone's head
float an idea	put words into someone's mouth
fly a kite	(I'll) tell you what
getting at	tip somebody off
give / throw a hint	
give somebody a / the signal	
good thinking	

**broad hint** ≈ obvious clue 明白的暗示

When my elder brother brought his girlfriend round to meet all the family , he gave a broad hint that they were to become engaged quite soon. 我哥哥把他的女朋友带来同全家人见面 ,那清楚地暗示了他们不久就将订婚。

**drive at** ≈ suggest 口 (用于进行时)意指

I could now see what the detective was driving at :he was trying to establish my whereabouts on the night of the crime. 我现在能够明白侦探的意思了 他那时正试图确定案发那天夜晚我的行踪。

What are you driving at ?Are you implying that I don't know what I'm talking about ?你意指什么 ?你是否意指我不明白自己在说什么吧 ?

**dro a hint** ≈ make a subtle suggestion 暗示

I will drop the boy a hint and suggest that he might find it easier to find a job if he got rid of the green punk hair style. 我会暗示那男孩 ,如果他理掉那绿色的朋克式发型 ,他也许会发现找工作会容易些。

**float an idea** ≈ bring a suggestion to the notice of others 提出建议

We didn't know what to do at the weekend and Betty floated the idea of taking a trip to Canterbury to see the cathedral. 我们不知道周末干

什么 ,贝蒂提出去坎特伯雷参观大教堂。

**fl a kite** ≈ make a suggestion merely in order to gauge people's reaction to it 提出建议 ,试探人们对此的反应

I was only flying a kite when I started the rumour that the firm might be moving premises to a site in Scotland. 我放出风说公司有可能要将办公机构迁至苏格兰的某个地方 ,以此试探人们对此有何反应。

**ettin at** ≈ insinuating 意指 暗示

I'm sorry , I don't understand ; I don't know what you're getting at. 对不起 ,我不明白 ,我不知道你意指什么事。

**give / throw a hint** ≈ give a (casual) clue 给暗示

The vicar gave a hint that volunteers were still wanted to help with Jumble Sale. 那教区牧师暗示说 ,仍然需要有自愿者来帮助进行废旧杂货义卖。

**give somebody a / the si nal** ≈ indicate / suggest when somebody should do something 指示 提示、暗示 某人应干某事

When you want me to start pulling on the rope , just give me the signal. 当你要我开始拉绳子时 ,只要给我个暗示就行了。

**ood thinkin** ≈ a good suggestion 好主意 好见解 好想法

Remember you suggested altering the spring tension ? That was good thinking — it solved the problem immediately. 还记得你建议改变弹簧的压力吗 ?那是个好主意——一下子就解决问题了。

**I know what** ≈ I have a suggestion 我有一个主意 [想法、建议 ]

I know what , why don't we paint it bright green ? 我有一个建议 ,我们为什么不把它油漆成鲜绿色的呢 ?

**ut forward** ≈ propose / suggest 提出( 理论、意见等 )

James put forward an idea for saving the company money on its heating bill. 詹姆斯提出个办法 ,为公司省下些支付暖气费的钱。

**ut somethin into somebod 's head** ≈ suggest something 向某人提示 (想法等)

No , you can't stay out all night. Whoever put that idea into your head ? 不 ,你不能整晚呆在外面 ,究竟谁替你出了那么个主意 ?

No , you can't have a motorbike. Whoever put that idea into your head ? 不 ,你不能买摩托车。究竟谁使你有那个奢望的 ?

**ut words into someone's mouth** ≈ suggest to someone what his answer should be to a particular question 教某人怎样讲

The lawyer was told by the judge not to put words into his client's mouth in an effort to obtain the answers he wanted. 法官告诉律师不要教授他的客户怎样讲话 ,以努力获取他所要的回答。

(I'll) tell ou what ≈ I propose / suggest 口 让我告诉你该怎么办 ,你听我说

Tell you what ; why don't we have a picnic this afternoon ? 你听我说 ,今天下午我们为什么不搞一次野餐呢 ?

ti somebod off ≈ give a hint to somebody 口 向某人通风报信

Jan tipped me off that the boss is going to make an inspection tomorrow. 简向我通风报信说老板明天要来检查。

## 健康 ;强健 jiànkāng; Fíángjiàn Healthiness or Fitness

alive and kicking	in fine fettle
as fit as a fiddle	in good nick
as right as rain	in good order
be / feel oneself	in good shape
clear / sound as a bell	in the pink
feeling swell	right as ninepence
fighting fit	sound in wind and limp
get into shape	still going strong
hale and hearty	up to the mark
in condition	

alive and kickin ≈ alive and in good health 活泼健康

I thought James was ill in hospital but I saw him in town this morning ,alive and kicking. 我以为詹姆斯生病住在医院里 ,可是今天早晨我在城里看见了他 ,身体很健康。

as fit as a fiddle ≈ perfectly healthy 精神饱满 非常健康

Mr Johns has completely recovered from his recent illness and is now as fit as a fiddle. 约翰斯先生这次病已痊愈 现在非常健康。

as ri ht as rain ≈ fit / all right 健康的

I hear Bill has had to go to hospital. He was as right as rain when I saw him yesterday morning. 我听说比尔已不得不进了医院 ,但我昨天

早晨看见他时他还是好好的。

**be / feel oneself ≈ feel healthy** 觉得健康复原

Anne's much better today and says she's almost herself again. 安今天感觉身体好多了 她说她觉得身体差不多完全康复了。

**clear / sound as a bell ≈ in excellent health** 十分健康

He went for a medical examination and the doctor said he was as sound as a bell. 他去作体格检查 医生说他非常健康。

**feelin' swell ≈ feeling healthy** 感到健康

I've been feeling swell since the doctor prescribed those tablets. 自从医生开了那些药片后 我一直觉得很健康。

**fit fit ≈ in the peak of health** 非常强健的

I feel fighting fit after my holiday. 假期以后我觉得非常强健。

**get into shape ≈ get fit** 使锻炼

I haven't taken much exercise during the winter but I must get into shape before the beginning of the cricket season. 冬天 我没有进行太多的训练 但我准备在板球赛季开始前再恢复训练。

**hale and hearty ≈ fit and cheerful , in very good health** 健壮的 犀利的

Lisa looked hale and hearty when I saw her today and said she was feeling very fit. 我今天见到莉沙时 她看上去很健壮 她说她感觉身体很好。

**in condition ≈ fit / healthy** 身体条件适合 健康状况好

You have to be in condition to play any sport seriously these days. 现在你想认真进行任何运动都得有健康的体魄。

**in fine fettle ≈ in good health (mentally or physically)** 身体健壮 健康(精神、身体)

I feel in fine fettle after my two weeks' holiday. 度假两周后 我觉得精神振奋。

**in good nick ≈ healthy / in good condition** 健康 情况良好

I don't care what the outside of the car looks like as long as the engine is in good nick. 我不管车的外表怎样 只要发动机的情况良好就行。

**in good order ≈ healthy / working well** 健康 工作情况良好

I've been having trouble with my rheumatism , but at least my lungs are in good order. 我一直受风湿病之苦 但至少我的肺功能良好。

**in good shape ≈ (physically) fit** (身体)健康

William is in remarkably good shape for a man of his age. 威廉在他这

个年纪身体算是非常健康。

**in the ink** ≈ *in good health* 口 身体健康

I really feel in the pink after a fortnight's holiday. 度了两星期的假后，  
我的确感到身体非常舒适。

**ri ht as nine ence** ≈ *fit / healthy* 身体健康

Brenda collapsed yesterday afternoon yet she was as right as ninepence  
when I saw her that morning. 布伦达昨天下午身体垮了，但我昨天上  
午见到她时，她还是好端端的。

**sound in wind and lim** ≈ *physically fit* 口 身体健全的

My father is nearly seventy but he's still sound in wind and limb. 我父  
亲快 70 岁了，但他仍然身体很健康。

**still oin stron** ≈ *still healthy* 仍然很健康 [壮]

Old Mabel is still going strong and still working on his farm every day.  
老梅布尔依然很健壮，每天还在他的农场里工作。

**u to the mark** ≈ *healthy* 健康的，身体正常的

Christine will not be at work for a few days — she's got some sort of  
throat infection and is not feeling up to the mark. 克里斯蒂这几天不  
来上班了——她的喉咙有些感染，身体不太好。

奖赏 ; 报酬 ; 报答 ; 奖励 jiǎngshǎng; bàochou; bàodá;

Rǎnclì Reward Award Recompense Prize

award a prize to somebody

pay back

blood money

price on somebody's head

crock of gold

see somebody right

honourable mention

the sweets of

kick-back commission

to show for (it)

make it up

wooden spoon

not for love or money

**award a rize to somebod** ≈ *give a prize to somebody esp. for merit as*

*the result of an official decision* 授奖予某人

William Faulkner was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature when he  
was fifty-three. 威廉·福克纳 53 岁获诺贝尔文学奖。

**blood mone** ≈ reward made to somebody who betrays somebody else 付给告密者的奖金( 尤指付给告发杀人凶犯者的奖金 )

I didn't mean to let slip that Peter had been convicted of a crime many years ago ; I don't want your thanks and I don't want your blood money. 我无意说漏了彼得在很多年以前被宣判有罪 , 我不要你的感谢 , 也不要你的臭钱。

**crock of old** ≈ unattainable reward 得不到的报酬[ 赏金等 ]

He's spent all his life searching for a crock of gold , but he'll never find it. 他毕生寻找金坛子 , 但他永远不会找到。

**honourable mention** ≈ non-prize winning award (in a competition) ( 在比赛中 ) 没有得到奖

My effort got an honourable mention in the painting competition , whereas Joan's won first prize. 在绘画比赛中 , 我的作品没有得奖 , 而琼的却得了一等奖。

**kick-back commission** ≈ (monetary) reward given as an inducement for placing a contract / work with an associate 回扣酬金 [ 付酬金 佣金 ]  
The managing director promised that if I place the work with his company he'll give me a generous kick-back commission. 该总干事应允 , 如果我同他的公司签订业务合同 , 他将给我一笔可观的回扣酬金。

**make it u** ≈ recompense 回报

You have been very kind looking after me while I was ill ; how can I ever make it up to you ? 在我生病期间 , 你精心照料了我 , 我怎样才能报答你呢 ?

**not for love or mone** ≈ not for any reward 不是为了报酬[ 报答 ]

You wouldn't get me up in an aeroplane for love or money. 你不是为了要得到报酬而要我去乘飞机吧。

**pa back** ≈ give reward 报答

How can I pay you back for all your kindness ? 我怎样报答你所有的好意呢 ?

**rice on somebod 's head** ≈ reward for capturing / killing somebody 人头赏( 指抓住某人或杀了某人而获得的奖励 )

Jake must be wary of bounty hunters now that the sheriff has put a price on his head. 杰克必须小心留神那些为获得赏金而追捕他的人 , 警方已悬赏捉拿他。

**see somebod ri ht** ≈ ensure that somebody is rewarded for his / her

**work** 保证某人得到工作 劳动 应有的报酬

I'll see you right if you help me move this pile of bricks. 如果你能帮我运走这堆砖 ,我保证付你报酬。

**the sweets of** ≈ *the rewards of* 快乐的事

The champion revelled in the sweets of his triumph over the challenger. 冠军因战胜挑战者而得意。

**to show for it** ≈ *have as recompense* 作为酬报 ,回报

I worked in the garden all morning but all I've got to show for it is blisters !我在花园里干了整整一个上午 ,但我得到的报酬只是水疱 !

**wooden spoon** ≈ *prize awarded to somebody who does least well in a contest* 史 英国剑桥大学赠给数学学位考试末名及格者的木匙 ;末位奖

I came last in the tournament and was awarded the wooden spoon. 在那届锦标赛中我得了最后一名 ,结果得了把木匙。

**降低 ;减少 ;削减 Ràngdī; Rǎnshǎo; xuērǎn** Reduc-tion , Decline , Diminution

at a discount

get down to business

blunt the attack

let up

clip somebody's wings

knock some money off

cut away

knock the bottom out of

cut back

make a dent in

cut down on

pare down

cut down to size

tail off

drop off

wear down

fall away / off

**at a discount** ≈ *at a reduced price* 打折扣

All our goods may be purchased at a discount of ten per cent until the end of the week. 本周末前 ,我们的所有货物都可以打 9 折出售。

**blunt the attack** ≈ *reduce the effect of an aggressive act* 削弱攻击

George was strongly critical of my behaviour , but I was able to blunt his attack by reminding him about his own behaviour last time. 乔治对

我的行为表示强烈的谴责 ,但是我提醒他别忘了上次他自己的行为 ,以此削弱了他的攻击。

**clip somebody's wing** ≈ *reduce somebody's influence / power* 使某人无计可施 ;扼杀某人的雄心

Paul has gone back to live with his parents and he has to be home each night by eleven o'clock — that will really clip his wings ! 保罗已住回去同他的父母一起生活 ,而且必须每晚 11 点前回家——那真的会使他无计可施的 !

**cut awa** ≈ *reduce* 削减

The state wants to cut away \$ 40 million from the higher education budget. 该州要从高等教育的预算中削减 4 千万美元。

**cut back** ≈ *make economical / reduced* 缩减 ;削减

The Government announced that it is going to cut back its spending on defence. 该政府宣布将削减国防开支。

**cut down on** ≈ *reduce consumption of* 削减

The doctor told him to cut down on smoking. 医生要他少抽烟。

**cut down to size** ≈ *reduce somebody's arrogance / superiority* 口 降低 ...的威望 [ 重要性 ] ;还...的本来面目

He was boasting as usual about his prowess on the tennis court , but Pam soon cut him down to size by beating him effortlessly in straight sets. 他总吹嘘自己在网球场上的杰出技术 ,可是帕姆毫不费力地连续数局打败他 ,使他马上威风扫地。

**dro off** ≈ *decline* 口 逐渐下降

Sales of ice cream have begun to drop off significantly now that summer is over. 夏天过去了 冰淇淋的销售量已开始明显下降。

**fall away / off** ≈ *decline* 减少 ;缩小

Attendance at meetings seems to have fallen off lately. 参加会议者最近似乎已经减少了。

Business always falls away in the winter. 冬天的生意总是很萧条。

**et down to business** ≈ *reduce (a discussion) to its essentials* 认真着手办事 [ 讨论实质问题 ]

After the introductions we immediately got down to business and reached an agreement within an hour. 开场白以后我们马上讨论实质问题 ,一个小时内便达成了协议。

**let u** ≈ *diminish* 减小

I wish this rain would let up and then we could go for a drive. 我希望雨会停止,这样我们就能开车出去兜风了。

**knock some mone off** ≈ *reduce the price of something* 降低某物的价格

I asked the salesman if he would knock some money off for payment in cash. 我问推销员如果付现金是否可以降低些价钱。

**knock the bottom out of** ≈ *reduce / undermine the worth of* 减少,使之不值钱

This sudden cold spell has knocked the bottom out of the market for seasonal items like ice cream and suntan oil. 突来的寒流使得一些季节性商品如冰淇淋和防晒霜等的销售锐减。

**make a dent in** ≈ *reduce / lessen* 削弱

Buying that new carpet has made a big dent in our savings. 购买那条新地毯已使我们的存款大为减少。

**are down** ≈ *reduce one's expenses* 削减开支

The committee have pared his travelling allowance down to the bare minimum. 委员会把他的旅差费削减得几乎不能再低了。

**tail off** ≈ *diminish* 变得越来越少[越小等]

The skate board was popular for a while but interest in it eventually tailed off. 滑冰板曾一度很流行,但是人们对它的兴趣最终渐小了。

**wear down** ≈ *gradually reduce* 逐渐损耗

His resistance was worn down by constant nagging from his wife. 他的反抗被他妻子无休止的唠叨瓦解了。

## 交际 ,交往 jiāo jì, jiāo wǎng Communication

**communicate with**

**get something across / over**

**correspond with**

**keep in touch (with)**

**get in touch (with)**

**communicate with** ≈ *interchange news / ideas / opinions, etc. with*  
与...联系 与...交往 与...通讯

We can communicate with people in most parts of the world by telephone. 我们可以用电话与世界上大多数地区的人通讯。

**correspond with** ≈ *exchange letters with* 和...通信

I have not corresponded with Jane for five years. 我已有 5 年没跟简通信了。

### **get in touch with** ≈ communicate (with) (与)...联系

Now that my mother has a telephone , it's much easier to get in touch with her. 因为我母亲有电话 所以与她联系方便多了。

### **get something across / over** ≈ communication 口 把某事给...讲清楚

Ted knows all about servicing cars but he can't seem to get it across to others. 特德完全熟悉汽车维修业务 ,可是他似乎不能使别人听懂。

### **keep in touch with** ≈ maintain communication (with) 保持与...的联系

I'll see you again next month but in the meantime let's keep in touch. 下个月再见 ,不过在此期间让我们保持联系。

## 骄傲 ;自负 jiāo ào ; zì fù      Pride or Conceit

above oneself

proud as a peacock

be / get on one's high horse

put on airs and graces

big head

save face

boast of / about

smart Alec(k)

clever dick / smart Alec

take pride in

fancy oneself

think one is God's gift to

go to one's head

too big for one's boots / shoes

have a swollen head

turn somebody's head / brain

hold one's head high / up

walk tall

pride oneself on

with one's nose in the air

### **above oneself** ≈ conceited 自鸣得意 ,自高自大

He got above himself after he was nominated for the award. 他被提名为该奖候选人后开始骄傲自大起来了。

### **be / et on one's hi h horse** ≈ act / begin to act in a proud manner so that one is difficult to talk to 盛气凌人

Henry thinks he is always right and gets on his high horse if anyone dares to contradict him. 亨利认为他总是对的 ,如果有人敢于反驳他的话 ,他就摆出一副盛气凌人的架势。

### **bi head** ≈ somebody who is conceited 自负的人 吹牛的人

I'm getting tired of Gerald telling us how he won his school's sports cup ; he's becoming a big head. 我变得讨厌杰拉尔德了 ,他老是对我们说他是如何赢得学校运动会奖杯的。他变得爱吹牛了。

**boast of / about** ≈ speak proudly of or about / possess with pride 吹嘘 ;  
以拥有...而自豪

She never boasts of her own achievements. 她从不夸耀自己的成就。

England can well boast of its numerous scenic spots and historical relics. 英格兰以拥有许多名胜古迹而自豪。

**clever dick / smart Alec** ≈ a clever and conceited person 自以为是的人 ,  
趾高气扬的人

Malcolm is such a dick nowadays. I don't know why he thinks he knows everything : he makes so many mistakes. 马尔科姆现在是这样一个自以为是的人。我不知道他为什么认为他什么都知道 :他犯了如此多的错误。

**fanc oneself** ≈ be conceited 自负

Malcolm really fancies himself in his new outfit. 马尔科姆穿着新的全套衣装实在很自负。

**o to one's head** ≈ make one become conceited 使某人兴奋[陶醉] ;使某人自以为了不起

We think you are a most valuable member of the team ,but don't let it go to your head. 我们认为你是本队非常有用的队员 ,但不要因此就冲昏了你的头脑。

Jane's promotion has gone to her head. Now she's a member of the salaried staff ;she insists on being called Miss Jane. 简的晋升使她冲昏了头脑 现在她已是领薪水的职员了 因此她一定要人们喊她简小姐。

**have a swollen head** ≈ be conceited 骄傲自大

Doreen really annoys me. Just because her husband has been on television a few times it's given her a swollen head. 多琳实在使我生气 ,仅仅因为她丈夫上了几次电视 她就骄傲自大了。

Dora has been so swollen-headed since she won that scholarship. 多拉自从获得那笔奖学金以来一直妄自尊大。

**hold one's head high / u** ≈ be proud 昂首 骄傲

Now that the case against me has been dismissed ,I can once again hold my head up in public. 由于对我不利的判决已经撤消 我可重新在公共场合昂首挺胸了。

**pride oneself on** ≈ *take pride in* 以...自豪

Mike prides himself on his ability to do crossword puzzles. 麦克以自己能玩纵横字谜填字的本领而感到自豪。

**roud as a peacock** ≈ *very proud* 非常自豪

Dad's as proud as a peacock of that shelf he put up — and it hasn't fallen down yet ! 爸爸为自己搭起的搁架而得意——那搁架至今还没倒塌！

June is as proud as a peacock after winning her first swimming certificate. 琼自从获得了第一游泳证书后非常骄傲 瞧不起人。

**ut on airs and races** ≈ *act proudly* 盛气凌人 摆架子

I don't know why Claire puts on air and graces. After all , she has no reason to be so proud of herself. 我不知道克莱尔为什么这样盛气凌人。她毕竟没有理由如此自高自大。

**save face** ≈ *keep one's pride , avoid losing the respect of others* 保全面子

When the Jacksons refused Tony's invitation to his party , he tried to save face among his friends by pretending he had not invited him. 当杰克逊家拒绝托尼请他们参加他的聚会的邀请时 ,他设法在他的朋友中保住面子 ,装作没有邀请过杰克逊他们一家。

**smart Alec(k)** ≈ *somebody who claims conceitedly to know everything* 自以为是的人 ,自以为都懂的人

He keeps telling the instructor what to do — the smart Alec. 他老是命令教员怎么做——一个自以为了不起的家伙。

**take ride in** ≈ *feel proud about* 以...为自豪

There's more to life than taking pride in the fact that you can drink a pint of beer in four seconds. 生活中再也没有什么比能在 4 秒钟喝一杯啤酒而感到自豪的事了。

**think one is God's gift to** ≈ *conceitedly (and mistakenly) believe that one is very highly regarded* 口 自以为了不起的人

The trouble with Graham is that he thinks he's God's gift to women. 格雷厄姆令人讨厌的地方是 ,他自以为在妇女的心目中了不起。

Look at the way Roy is behaving with those girls ! His trouble is he thinks he's God's gift to women. 瞧瞧雷同那些姑娘在一起时的举止 ! 他的麻烦在于他自以为在妇女们的心中了不起。

**too big for one's boots / shoes** ≈ *conceited* 自高自大的

Ever since she got that manager's job she has been too big for her

boots. 她当上经理后就变得骄傲自大了。

**turn somebody's head / brain** ≈ *make somebody conceited* 使某人头脑发热

She sat next to the Duke at the charity dinner ,and it's turned her head — anyone would think she was an aristocrat herself ! 在赈济宴会上她坐在公爵旁边 ,这使她沾沾自喜——谁都会认为她也是一位贵族 !

**walk tall** ≈ *act proudly and not be ashamed of oneself* 趾高气扬 ;自己不感到害臊

Don't pay any attention if people laugh at you. Walk tall and show them you don't care. 有人嘲笑你的话 ,不用理会 ,不要害臊 ,以向他们表明你并不在乎。

**with one's nose in the air** ≈ *in a proud and scornful way* 骄傲自大

Ted didn't want to be seen with the poor old man and walked past him with his nose in the air. 特德不想被别人看见和这个穷老头在一起 ,所以他从这个老头身边走过只当不认识一样。

## 焦虑 恐慌 紧张 jiāolù; kǒnghuāng; jǐnzhāng **Anxiety , Upset , Nervousness**

be on tenterhooks

nail-biting

flat spin

nervous as a kitten

go out of one's mind

on edge

get in(to) a stew

on pins and needles

have kittens

stage fright

have one's heart in one's mouth

( all ) strung up / highly strung

in a lather

wind somebody up

in fear (and trembling)

( all ) worked u

( all ) keyed up

**be on tenterhooks** ≈ *be (very) anxious about the possible outcome* 提心

吊胆 焦虑不安

The tightrope walker had us on tenterhooks until he reached the safety of the other side. 在那位走钢丝者安全到达另一边前 ,我们都一直提

心吊胆。

**flat s in** ≈ state of great agitation 口 极度焦虑,惊慌失措

Reg is in a flat spin ; his wife is coming back from a trip a day earlier than expected and he hasn't done any cleaning or washing up for a week. 雷格的妻子要提前一天旅行归来,这使雷格惊慌失措,因为他已经一个星期没有打扫房间和洗刷碗碟了。

**o out of one's mind** ≈ become emotionally upset 忧伤 担心

Where have you been ? It's past midnight and I've been going out of my mind with worry. 你上哪儿了? 已过半夜了,让我好担心哪。

**get in to a stew** ≈ become agitated / upset 生气 坐立不安

David won't make a good driver until he learns not to get into a stew every time he makes the slightest mistake. 戴维要学会每次出小差错时不焦急,这样才会成为一个好的驾驶员。

**have kittens** ≈ be very anxious / nervous 非常渴望 非常紧张

My boss invited my wife and me round for a drink at his house. As we were sitting there I saw this huge spider crawling across the floor ,and I was having kittens because my wife would have screamed if she had seen it. 我的老板请我和妻子去他家里喝一杯。当我们坐着时,我看到一只很大的蜘蛛从地上爬过,我非常紧张,因为假如我妻子看见的话她会大声尖叫的。

**have one's heart in one's mouth** ≈ be very apprehensive 吓得要命 焦急万分

She had her heart in her mouth when she saw the child run out into the road. 她看到那孩子跑到马路上去时感到焦急万分。

**in a lather** ≈ agitated / upset 俚 非常激动 焦急不安

The boss always gets in a lather during stocktaking time. 每当存货盘点时,老板总是心神不定。

**in fear (and trembling)** ≈ very apprehensive(ly) / anxious(ly) 惶恐战栗 忐忑不安

My wife always goes to the dentist in fear and trembling. 我妻子总是忐忑不安地去看牙医。

**(all) keyed up** ≈ agitated / anxious / excited 紧张 激动 兴奋

I always get keyed up before an examination. 每次考试前我总是很紧张。

**nail-bitin** ≈ causing anxiety / nervousness 引起焦虑[紧张]

The two finalists are well matched and it should result in a nail-biting finish to the tournament. 两个决赛者旗鼓相当，决赛将会扣人心弦的。

**nervous as a kitten** ≈ *very nervous* 极度紧张

I was as nervous as a kitten on my wedding day. 结婚那天我非常紧张。

**on edg** ≈ *nervous* 紧张不安

Dad arrived home in a bad mood and put the whole family on edge. 爸爸回家时心情很坏，结果弄得全家紧张不安。

**on ins and needles** ≈ *anxious / nervous* 急切，非常紧张

Don't keep us all on pins and needles. Did you get promotion or didn't you? 不要让我们焦急了，你到底被提升了没有？

**sta e fri ht** ≈ *anxiety / nervousness felt before appearing in public* (初上舞台等的)怯场

I often feel stage fright before I give a lecture, although I'm usually all right once I've started speaking. 我在作讲座前经常怯场，但是我一旦开始讲话，通常马上就好了。

**(all) strung up / hi hl strun** ≈ *agitated / nervous* 非常焦虑，非常紧张

There's no need to get so strung up about a job interview. 没有必要对求职面试如此紧张不安。

Nigel is temperamental but he's very highly strung, you know. 奈杰尔变化无常，但你知道他是很容易激动的。

**wind somebody u** ≈ *deliberately make somebody agitated / anxious* 使某人振奋 [紧张、激动]

Don't worry about what Colin says, he's only trying to wind you up. 别在意科林说的话，他只是想使你紧张而已。

**(all) worked u** ≈ *anxious* 紧张

It was an accident — there's no need to get all worked up about it. 那是偶然的事——没有必要为此而紧张。

**狡猾；狡诈** jiǎohuá; jiǎozhà      **Craftiness, Cunningness, Slyness**

cunning as a fox

slippery customer

old / sly fox

sly dog

artful / clever as a cartload / wagonload of monkey ≈ very crafty /

sly 非常狡猾 狡诈的

The police threatened to charge Terry with receiving stolen property but he was as clever as a cartload of monkeys and pointed out that none of the items had been reported stolen. 警方威胁说要指控特里接受了被偷来的财物 ,但他非常狡猾 指出没有一件东西是被报案失窃的。

cunning as a fox ≈ very cunning 非常狡猾[ 狡诈、诡诈 ]

Be careful in your dealings with Sammy ; he's as cunning as a fox and will try to take advantage of you. 你同萨米打交道要小心 ,他犹如狐狸会设法利用你的。

old / sly fox ≈ somebody who is cunning 老奸巨猾者

You old fox ; you talked her into selling the car for much less than it's worth. 你这个老狐狸 ,你说服她以比价值低得多的价钱出售了那辆汽车。

slippery customer ≈ somebody who is elusive / reluctant to make a commitment 滑头 狡猾的家伙

Garfield is a slippery customer ; he's twice escaped from police custody. 加菲尔德是个狡猾的家伙 ,两次逃脱警察的拘捕。

You can never pin down Wendy to an exact time and place to meet ; she's such a slippery customer. 你根本不能给文迪限定一个确切的见面时间和地点 她真滑头。

sly do ≈ somebody who is crafty 狡猾的家伙

I saw Sam out with that barmaid the other day ; the sly dog never even mentioned that he was dating her ! 不久前有一天 ,我看到萨姆同那个酒吧女招待员一起出去 ,这个狡猾的家伙甚至从未提起过他正同她约会 !

## 接受 接纳 Rēshòu Rēnà      Acceptance or Reception

accept with both hands

carry / take the rap

be met with

find favour

**have / keep an open mind****take on board****not out of the way****take somebody's point****open to something****take somebody up on something****seize on something****take in good part**

**accept with both hands** ≈ *accept eagerly / enthusiastically* 非常愿意接受 热情接受

When the sales director offered me the chance of representing the company at the world fair in New York I accepted with both hands. 当销售经理要我代表公司参加纽约的世界博览会时，我非常乐意地接受了。

**be met with** ≈ *receive* 受到

The Pope was met with enthusiastic cheering as he stepped from the plane. 红衣主教走下飞机时，受到人们的热情欢呼。

**carry / take the rap** ≈ *accept the blame* 接受指责 [ 责备等 ]

James made the mistake and I don't see why I should take the rap for him. 詹姆斯犯了错误，而我不明白为什么要我替他受责备。

**find favour** ≈ *receive approval* ( 建议等 ) 被某人接受

I hope your proposal finds favour with the committee. 我希望你的建议会被委员会接受。

**have / keep an open mind** ≈ *be receptive to new ideas* 善于接受新的思想 [ 观点等 ]

Even with his scientific training, Gray keeps an open mind about the possible existence of paranormal phenomena. 即使经过了科学训练，格雷还是接受了超自然奇异现象可能存在的观点。

**not out of the way** ≈ *acceptable* 可接受的

I thought that a price of twenty pounds was not out of the way. 我认为 20 英镑的价格是可以接受的。

**open to something** ≈ *willing to accept a suggestion / offer / correction, etc.* 愿接受建议 [ 帮助、纠正等 ]

I am open to any advice you want to give me. 我愿意接受你想给我提的任何建议。

**seize on something** ≈ *eagerly accept something* 急于接受 采纳

The committee seized on Councillor Jones's idea for a party in December with a professional Father Christmas — to be paid for out of the

budget for entertaining overseas visitors. 琼斯政务员建议 ,在 12 月举行一次晚会 ,请一位专业的圣诞老人来助兴 ,这笔开支从招待海外来访者的预算经费中支出。委员会马上采纳了这一建议。

### **take in good part** ≈ accept cheerfully 乐意接受

We often tease John about his bald head but he takes it in good part. 我们经常取笑约翰的秃头 ,但他并不见怪。

### **take on board** ≈ accept an idea / proposal 接受意见 [建议 ]

I find it difficult to take on board the chairman's plans for reorganization. 我觉得董事长的改组计划难以接受。

### **take somebody's point** ≈ accept somebody's proposal / suggestion 接受某人的建议 [提议 ]

I understand your reluctance and I take your point. 我理解你的难处 ,接受你的建议。

### **take somebody up on somethin** ≈ accept an offer 接受某人的提议

Bill offered to give me a lift to work and I quickly took him up on it. 比尔表示愿意让我搭车去上班 ,我马上接受了他的提议。

## 节俭 ;节省 Réřān; Réshěng Thrift or Frugality

**cut corners**

**pull one's belt in / tighten**

**pinch and scrape**

**one's belt**

**pinch pennies**

**scrimp and save / scrap**

### **cut corners** ≈ manage in a thrifit way 节省

Dick's father asked him to cut corners all he could in college. 迪克的父亲要他在学校里尽量节省。

### **pinch and scrap** ≈ live in a frugal way 省吃俭用

My parents had to pinch and scrape to raise seven children on my father's income. 我父母不得不省吃俭用 ,靠父亲的收入来扶养 7 个孩子。

### **inch pennies** ≈ be very thrifty 异常节省

When Tom and Mary were saving money to buy a house ,they had to pinch pennies. 汤姆和玛丽为了存款购房 ,不得不非常节省。

### **pull one's belt in / tighten one's belt** ≈ spend less / make economies 喻 束紧裤带 ;省吃俭用

I'll have to tighten my belt now that I can get no more overtime working. 由于我不能再加班加点, 我只得节衣缩食。

### **scrimp and save / scrap ≈ spend as little as possible 节俭, 节省**

I've scrimped and saved all year for this holiday — now I'm going to enjoy myself. 为了这次度假我已省吃俭用了整整一年——现在我可要享受一番了。

## **结果 ; 结局 ; 后果 Résult ; Résult ; hòuguǒ      Result , Outcome , Consequence**

abide by the consequences

lead into

and / so that's that

make one's bed and (must) lie

catch up with

in it

come of

pay the penalty

(all) come out in the wash

result in

come right

see the light at the end of the

end in

tunnel

(all) for the best

sting in the tail

foregone conclusion

take the consequences

go according to plan

### **abide b the conse uences ≈ endure the result 承担后果**

If you do insist on going you must realize that you will have to abide by the consequences. 如果你一意孤行的话, 你必须明白你得承担后果。

### **and / so that's that ≈ that is the result 口 (加强语气用, 表示决心、结束争论、讲完故事等时用语) 就是那么回事; 再没什么可说的**

You're not having one, and that's that! 你们不会得到那个东西的, 就是那么回事!

Our team has been knocked out of the championship so that's that. 我们队已被淘汰出锦标赛, 再没什么可说的了。

### **catch u with ≈ have the expected ill result on 给...带来不良后果**

His evil ways will certainly catch up with him. 他的恶劣行为必将使他自食其果。

### **come of ≈ result from 由...引起**

It's hard to predict what will come of these modifications. 很难预料这

些更改将会产生什么结果。

**all come out in the wash** ≈ *eventually have a satisfactory outcome* 最终得到圆满解决

Don't worry about a few mistakes ; it'll all come out in the wash. 别为几个差错着急 , 迟早一切都会得到圆满解决的。

**come right** ≈ *have a happy / successful outcome* 圆满的结果 , 完美的结果

The characters in the film disliked each other at first but it all came right in the end. 在那部电影中 , 开始时人们互相厌恶 , 但最后的结局却很完美。

**end in** ≈ *have as its result* 结果是 , 以为结局 ; 导致

If he goes on like that he'll end in being punished. 要是再那样下去 , 他最后必遭惩罚。

**all for the best** ≈ *leading to a favourable outcome , if unpromising now* 结果会是好的( 虽然最初似乎并非如此 )

We couldn't go away because the car wouldn't start , but it turned out to be for the best when a good friend arrived from abroad unannounced. 因为汽车发动不起来 , 我们不能出去。不过一个好朋友从国外不告而至时 , 结果这倒成了一件好事。

**fore one conclusion** ≈ *predetermined outcome (but often only in the opinion of the speaker)* ( 通常仅是演说者的看法 ) 结局预定的事

It was a foregone conclusion that Newcastle would beat Chelsea in the Cup Final. 在足球联赛决赛中 纽卡斯尔队会击败切尔西队 那是预料中的必然结果。

**o according to plan** ≈ *have the intended result* 达到预期的结果 [ 效果 ]

If all goes according to plan we should be in Shanghai tomorrow. 如果一切按照预定的计划进行 , 明天我们在上海了。

**lead into** ≈ *have as a result* 导致

A policy of this type could lead into serious complications. 这种政策可能导致严重的混乱。

**make one's bed and must lie in it** ≈ *face the consequences of one's actions* 自食其果

We did warn him what would happen if he went ahead , and having made his bed he must now lie in it. 我们的确警告过他 , 如果他干 , 那将会发生什么 , 现在让他自作自受吧。

**pa the enalt** ≈ *take the consequences (for one's actions)* 承担后果

I didn't take an umbrella and paid the penalty when it started to rain — I got soaked ! 我没有带伞 , 天突然下起雨来了——结果我被淋透了 !

**result in** ≈ *have as a consequence* 结果是

These measures will result in the reduction of traffic accidents. 这些措施将使交通事故减少。

**see the li ht at the end of the tunnel** ≈ *have the outcome of an undertaking in sight* 看到某事的最终结果

We've still not finished the project , although at least we can see the light at the end of the tunnel. 我们现在还未完成这项工程 : 然而至少我们可以看到它的最终结果。

**stin in the tail** ≈ *something unpleasant revealed only in the final outcome* 令人不快的结局

Having my car off the road for a week while it was being repaired was bad enough , but the real sting in the tail was what it cost ! 我的汽车在修理期间被搁在路旁一个星期已是够糟的了 , 但是真正令人不快的结局却是它的修理费用 !

**take the conse uences** ≈ *accept the results* 承担...后果

If you will experiment with soft drugs , you must take the consequences. 如果你要试用温性麻醉药品 , 你必须承担后果。

## 结论 归结 Résumé Conclusion or Summary

all in all

get the feeling that

boil down to something

in a word

bring to a close

it comes to this

draw an / the inference

put two and two together

draw to an end

wind something up

end of the line / road

**all in all** ≈ *in summary* 概括言之

All in all , the pilot of an airplane must have many abilities and years of experience before he can be appointed. 概括言之 , 飞行员必须具有多方面的能力及数年经验始能任职。

**boil down to somethin** ≈ *may be summarized as something , often as conclusion* 归纳为

I've had your medical report from the hospital ; what it boils down to is that they can find nothing much wrong with you. 我从医院得到了你的医疗报告。要点归纳起来就是他们对你什么大毛病也查不出来。

**brin to a close** ≈ *conclude (formally)* ( 正式 ) 结束

There was no other business so the chairman brought the meeting to a close. 没有其他事情了 ,因此主席结束了会议。

**draw an / the inference** ≈ *conclude* 作出结论 得出结论

From what she said , I drew the inference that she would rather run her own small team than deputize for the leader of a large one. 从她的话中 ,我得出这样的结论 ,她宁愿管理自己的小组 ,而不愿代理大组的领导。

**draw to an end** ≈ *bring / come to a conclusion* 结束 ,告终

I knew the film must be drawing to an end because the hero had just been killed. 我知道电影一定很快就要结束了 ,因为主人公已被害死了。

**end of the line / road** ≈ *enforced conclusion* 穷途末路 最终结局

The scientists have reached the end of the road and can only continue the research if they receive more government funding. 科学家们已到穷途末路了 ,如果他们得到政府更多的资金 ,他们才能继续此项研究。

**et the feelin that** ≈ *come to the conclusion that* 断定

Do you ever get the feeling that you're not wanted ? 你是否断定不需要你了吗 ?

**in a word** ≈ *in (brief) conclusion* 总而言之

You've asked me what I think about their new recording — in a word , it's rubbish ! 你问我觉得他们的新唱片怎么样——总而言之 ,那是垃圾货 !

**it comes to this** ≈ *summarized* 归结起来无非是

Basically it comes to this : how much will it cost ? 基本归结起来无非是 :这事要花费多少 ?

**ut two and two to ether** ≈ *draw conclusion* 得出结论

Some people can put two and two together and get three. 有些人能从现有资料中举一反三。

**wind something u** ≈ *bring something to a conclusion* 结束某事

We didn't wind up the party until two o'clock in the morning. 我们在凌晨 2 点才结束聚会。

## 结束 停止 完结 Réshù; tíngzhǐ; wánjié Finish , Stop , Halt , Cease , End

all over	come to rest
all up with	Cut it out !
at an end	cut one's losses
at rest	cut out
at the end of the day	cut short
beat the clock	down tools
be landed with	draw in
belt up	dry up
be through (with)	end of the line
break a habit	finish off
break off	finish with someone
break with	flag down
bring down	full stop
bring down the curtain on	get through with
bring something up short	(Why don't you) give it a rest !
call a halt	give it a rest / give it up
call it a day	glad to see the back of something
call it quits	go dead
carry through	grind to a halt
cast anchor	have done with
check out	have one's chips
chuck something in	Hold everything !
close down	Hold it !
close out	jack in (something)
come to a dead stop	keep the peace
come to a halt / stop / stand-still	Knock it off !
come to full stop	

knock off	rain off / out
knock something on the head	ring down the curtain
land up	run out
lay off somebody	seize up
leave off	shut down
leave over	shut one's mouth / face / trap
over and done with	shut up
pack it in	shut up shop
pack up	stand down
peter out	stop dead
pipe down	stop off / over
polish off	that's (quite) enough
pull in / up	throw somebody over
put an end / stop to	turn something in
put the (tin) lid / hat on	(all) washed-out / u
put up the shutters	

---

all over ≈ ended 结束

He told me that his relationship with Pam is all over. 他告诉我 ,他与帕姆的关系结束了。

**all u with ≈ ended (of life or prospects)** 完蛋 无望

Once the diagnosis was confirmed , it was all up with her. 一旦确诊 ,她就无望了。

**at an end ≈ ended over** 完结 结束

On November 11th 1918 the First World War was finally at an end. 1918年 11月 11日第一次世界大战终于结束了。

**at rest ≈ end** 停止 完结

The old mill has been at rest for nearly a hundred years. 这家老厂停产近 100 年了。

**at the end of the day ≈ finished when everything has been taken into account** 最终 到头来 (工作等)完成之时

Rates of production are bound to vary but what matters at the end of day is to complete the contract on schedule. 生产速度必定是不同的 ,但最后要紧的是要能按照预定的时间完成合同。

**beat the clock ≈ finish a task earlier than expected** 提前完成任务

The work went well and we beat the clock , finishing nearly two hours before the deadline. 工作进行得很顺利 结果我们提前完成了任务 ,比最后限期提前了约两小时。

**be landed with** ≈ *end up with* 终于落到某种境地

My daughter has just got engaged and I suppose I shall be landed with the cost of the wedding. 我女儿刚订婚 ,我想是到了我终于得拿出婚礼费用的时候了。

**belt u** ≈ *stop talking* 口 住口

Oh , belt up , I'm tired of your moaning. 哦 ,别说了 ,我讨厌你的悲叹声。

**be through with** ≈ *be finished (with)* 做好 完成 完蛋

I'll be glad when we're through with this project. 如果我们完成这个项目 ,我会很高兴的。

Rose and I are through. 我和罗斯都做完了。

**break a habit** ≈ *cease to do something habitually* 改掉某种习惯

I've tried to give up smoking several times but I find it impossible to break the habit. 我已多次设法戒烟 ,但是我发现已不可能改掉这一习惯。

**break off** ≈ *stop suddenly* 突然停止

The speaker broke off in the middle of a sentence with a fit of coughing. 讲话者一阵咳嗽 ,话讲了一半突然停了下来。

**break with** ≈ *end / sever connections with* 与...绝交

I've decided to break with Silvia once and for all. 我决定同西尔维亚彻底绝交。

**bring down** ≈ *cause something to end* 使倒下

Failure to win a vote of confidence could bring down the government. 失去信任票可能使政府倒台。

**bring down the curtain on** ≈ *put an end to* 终止

Lack of volunteers brought down the curtain on plans to form a local youth club. 由于缺少志愿者 ,建立一个当地青年俱乐部的计划告吹了。

**bring something u short** ≈ *make somebody suddenly stop what he / she is doing* 使某人突然停止干某事

Ann was strolling along aimlessly when I brought her up short by calling her name from the other side of the street. 安正在街上漫无目标地

闲逛 我从街对面叫她 她便停了下来。

**call a halt** ≈ *put an end to* (命令)停止

They decided to call a halt to the match when they found the ground was waterlogged. 他们发现场地上全是水时,决定停止比赛。

**call it a da** ≈ *bring to an end for the time being* 口(暂时)终止

When the rain became too heavy to continue, the players decided to call it a day and continue the tennis match the following week. 雨下得太大,比赛无法继续进行时,选手们决定就此结束,下星期再继续进行网球比赛。

**call it quits** ≈ *agree to stop arguing / fighting* 停止争论[打斗]

Why don't you boys stop fighting and call it quits? 你们这些男孩子为什么不停止打架?

**carry through** ≈ *put an end to (in spite of difficulties)* 进行到底

There's no point in starting the task unless you're prepared to carry it through to the end. 如果你不准备干到底的话,动手做这一工作是毫无意义的。

**cast anchor** ≈ *end a voyage (lower the anchor)* 下锚

We were at sea for five weeks before we cast anchor near one of the Pacific islands. 我们在海上航行了5个星期后,在太平洋群岛中的一个岛屿附近下了锚。

**check out** ≈ *end one's stay at a hotel* 付账后离开(旅馆等)

The hotel insists that guests check out of their rooms before 11 o'clock in the morning. 这家旅馆一定要客人在上午11点钟前结账后离开房间。

**chuck somethin' in** ≈ *stop doing something* 停止做某事

I used to go swimming every week, but then I decided to chuck it in. 我曾每个星期都去游泳,但是我后来决定不去了。

Stop fighting, you boys. Chuck it in! 孩子们,不要打了,赶快住手!

**close down** ≈ *shut / end (for good)* (工厂、企业等)停业

Our local cinema is closing down at the end of the week, and is going to be turned into a Bingo hall. 我们当地的电影院将于周末关闭,它将变成宾戈赌博游戏场。

**close out** ≈ *end a business* 盘出商店

David has closed out his drugstore due to financial difficulties. 戴维因经济困难,被迫关掉了他开的药房。

**come to a dead sto** ≈ *halt abruptly* 突然停住

The horse came to a dead stop and threw its rider over the gate. 那匹马突然停了下来,结果把骑手摔出了大门。

**come to a halt / stop / standstill** ≈ *stop* 停顿

Production has come to a standstill owing to the lack of raw materials. 由于缺少原料,生产已陷入停顿。

**come to full sto** ≈ *stop totally* 完全停止

The scheme to divert the river has come to a full stop because of lack of money to finish it. 使河流改道的方案已完全停止,因为没有钱来完成这一方案。

**come to rest** ≈ *cease moving* 停住

After the collision, the car came to rest. 碰撞后,这辆汽车停了下来。

**Cut it out!** ≈ *Stop doing that!* 住手(注 本短语相当于英国人讲的“*stop it*”。)

Cut it out! You know I'm ticklish. 住手!你知道我怕痒。

**cut one's losses** ≈ *cease doing something in order to minimize one's losses* 赶紧住手以免多受损失

The weather worsened and it started to rain in the early afternoon so we decided to cut our losses and return home early. 天气变得糟糕起来,中午就开始下起雨来,所以我们决定赶紧停止,早点回家。

**cut out** ≈ *stop working (of a machine)* 关掉

It was obvious that Charlie wasn't welcome in the group when they kept cutting him out of the conversation. 显而易见,查利在小组中不受欢迎,他们老是不同他讲话。

The plane was coming into land when one of its engines suddenly cut out. 飞机降落时,突然一只引擎停了。

**cut short** ≈ *stop something before it is finished / stop someone talking before he / she has finished* 突然停止 打断

Wendy cut his wife short by telling her not to talk in such a stupid way. 文迪打断了他妻子的讲话,告诉她不要用这样傻的方式讲话。

**down tools** ≈ *stop working* 罢工

The typists have downed tools and are refusing to work overtime unless they are paid extra for it. 打字员们罢工了,他们拒绝加班除非支付给他们额外报酬。

**draw in** ≈ *stop (火车等) 到站*

The train drew noisily into the station. 火车轰轰隆隆地进站了。

**dry u** ≈ stop talking 哆 哆说不出话 ,住口

He's been talking for a quarter of an hour ; I wish he'd dry up and then we could all go home. 他已经谈论了一刻钟 , 我希望他别再说了 , 那样我们都可以回家了。

**end of the line** ≈ point at which something finishes 某事[物]的完结 结束点

The cancellation of the government order means the end of the line for several small companies who were relying on it to remain solvent. 政府那条命令的取消意味着靠这保持偿付能力而生存的一些小公司面临倒闭。

**finish off** ≈ bring / come to an end 完成 结束

Let's finish the work off today. 让我们今天把活干完。

**finish with someone** ≈ end an association / friendship 与...断绝关系 [ 友谊 ]

Linda and Robert have been going out together for nearly a year but she says she's decided to finish with him. 琳达和罗伯特交朋友已有近一年了 , 可是她说已决定不再与他往来。

**fla down** ≈ stop (a vehicle) 打信号[ 挥手 ]使停下

Our car ran out of petrol on the moors but fortunately we were able to flag down a passing motorist who took us to the nearest garage. 我们的汽车在荒野里没有汽油了 , 不过幸运的是 , 我们挥手请一位经过的开车者停下 , 把我们拉到最近的汽车修理厂去了。

**full sto** ≈ and that's final / ends 句号 ;完全停止

I won't do it , full stop. 我不会干那事 ,就此结束。

**et throu h with** ≈ finish with (something or doing something) 结束 , 完成 成功

Let me use your typewriter when you get through with it. 你用完打字机后 , 请借给我用一下。

**(Why don't you) give it a rest !** ≈ Stop doing it! 停止

You've been playing records all evening. Please , give it a rest ! 你放了一个晚上的唱片了 , 请停一停好不好 !

**give it a rest / i ve it u** ≈ stop doing something 停止

You know that smoking is bad for you ; why don't you give it up ? 你知道吸烟对你不好 , 你为什么不戒掉呢 ?

**glad to see the back of somethin** ≈ *be pleased when finishes* 希望摆脱某人[某事]

We'll be glad to see the back of our old car ; it keeps breaking down. 我真希望我们那辆旧车快报废 , 它老是出故障。

**o dead** ≈ *cease working* 不工作

I was talking to my brother on the telephone when suddenly the line went dead. 我与我弟弟通电话时 , 突然线断了。

**rind to a halt** ≈ *gradually stop* 减速后停止

If the buses and underground go on strike , business in London will grind to halt. 如果公共汽车和地铁继续罢工 , 伦敦的商业就会逐渐瘫痪。

**have done with** ≈ *finish / have no further connection with* 结束 ; 同... 断绝关系

The machine has caused us nothing but trouble ; let's get a new one and have done with it. 这台机器尽给我们添麻烦 ; 让我们买一台新的 , 把这台给甩了。

Have you done with my lawn mower yet ? I'd like to have it back to mow my own lawn. 你用完了我的割草机没有 ? 我想要取回来刈我自己的草坪。

**have one's chip** ≈ *finished* 倍 结束

After what she did yesterday he's had her chips as far as I 'm concerned. 昨天她做了那些事情后 , 我就和她一刀两断了。

**Hold everything !** ≈ *stop everything (you are doing) !* 口 (常用命令式) 停止 !

Hold everything ! There's been yet another change of plan ! 停止 ! 计划还要改变 !

**Hold it !** ≈ *Stop !* 停一停

Hold it ! There's a car coming. 停一下 ! 汽车来了。

**jack in (something)** ≈ *stop doing (something)* 倍 放弃(某事) 结束

I used to work nights but I had to jack it in because I couldn't sleep during the day. 我曾一度晚上工作 , 但我不得不放弃这一习惯 , 因为我白天睡不着。

**kee the eace** ≈ *stop people from arguing / fighting* 劝阻人们的争吵 [ 打架 ]

My parents were always quarrelling and I had to keep the peace for the

sake of my younger sisters. 我父母时常争吵 ,为了我的妹妹们 ,我不得不劝阻他们。

**Knock it off !** ≈ *Stop it!* 美俚 停止做(某些令人讨厌的事 ,如吵闹等 ,通常用于命令式 )

Knock it off ! you lot , I'm trying to get some rest. 停 ! 你们这群人 ,我想休息一会儿。

**knock off** ≈ *cease work* 停止工作

We usually knock off at about five o'clock. 我们通常大约 5 点下班。

**knock somethin on the head** ≈ *stop doing something* 停止干某事

I used to go out nearly every night but I decided to knock it on the head because I couldn't really afford it. 我以前几乎每晚外出 ,但现在已不是这样 ,因为我实在抽不出时间。

**land u** ≈ *finish at* 终止

We were looking for this country park but took the wrong turning and landed up in Milton Keynes. 我们在找这个乡间公园 ,但转错了弯 ,结果到了弥尔顿·凯因斯。

**la off somebod** ≈ *stop annoying / harming somebody , (temporarily)*  
*end somebody's employment* 俚 停止打扰[伤害、批评]某人 ,暂时终止雇用某人

Lay off him , Johnny ; he's not hurting you. 约翰尼 ,别批评他 ,他没有伤害你。

They have laid off twenty workers at the mill because of lack of orders. 因为工厂缺少订单 ,他们已暂时停止雇用 20 名工人。

**leave off** ≈ *stop* 停止

We leave off work early at half past four on a Friday. 星期五我们提早到 4 点 30 分下班。

Leave off ! You'll break it if you're not careful ! 停止 ! 你不小心的话会把它打破的 !

**leave over** ≈ *stop* 停止

Leave over , you're hurting me ! 住手 ,你伤着我了 !

**over and done with** ≈ *totally finished* 全部完成

I'll be glad when this job is over and done with and we can get back to normal working hours. 当全部完成这项工作后 ,我们恢复了正常的工作秩序时 ,我将多高兴啊。

**ack it in** ≈ *stop it* 停止

Pack it in , you kids , or I'll bang your heads together ! 停下来 ,你们这些小孩 ,再干就揍你们 !

**ack u** ≈ *stop doing something* 停止干某事

Come on , Bruce ; it's nine o'clock. Time to pack up and go to bed. 快 ,布鲁斯 现在已 9 点了 ,该停止了 到睡觉的时间了。

**eter out** ≈ *come gradually to an end , or dwindle away to nothing* 逐渐耗尽 逐渐消失

Her enthusiasm for dancing petered out and she stopped going to lessons. 她对跳舞渐渐失去了热情 ,后来便不再去上课了。

**pi e down** ≈ *stop talking* 哒 停止交谈 [讲话]

Pipe down , children. I'm trying to listen to the news on the radio. 静一静 孩子们 我想听无线电里播送的新闻。

**olish off** ≈ *finish (quickly)* (很快) 结束

If you would please help me , we could soon polish off this work. 如果你愿帮助我的话 ,我们就能很快干完这工作。

**pull in / u** ≈ *halt / stop* 使停止

That's the second time the police have pulled you up for speeding. 这是第二次因为超速警察将你拦了下来。

Pull in at that shop over there and I'll go in and ask for directions. 在那家商店门口停下 ,我进去问路。

**put an end / sto to** ≈ *finish* 使终止

The police raid put an end to the drug dealing operation. 警方的突然抄查使(瘾性)毒品的交易终止了。

**put the (tin) lid / hat on** ≈ *bring something to an end (in an unpleasant way)* 哒 (通过不愉快的方法) 中止某事

It started to pour with rain , and that put the lid on any more cricket for the day. 天开始下起大雨来了 ,那天的板球比赛中止了。

**ut u the shutters** ≈ *cease business activity* 停止做生意

We'll get no more customers today , so let's put up the shutters and go home. 今天不会再有顾客来了 ,我们打烊回家吧。

**rain off / out** ≈ *stop by rain* 因雨取消 [中断、延期]

The Saturday night rally in the stadium was rained out. 星期六晚上体育场举行的集会因天下雨而取消了。

**rin down the curtain** ≈ *bring to an end* 响铃落幕 结束

The closure of Croydon airport rang down the curtain on a historic

phase in British civil aviation. 克罗伊登机场的关闭 ,是英国民航史上的一个历史性阶段的结束。

**run out** ≈ *be ended / expire* 结束 期满

Come in now ,Jane ,your time has run out. 简 ,现在你进来 ,你的时间已到了。

**seize u** ≈ *stop functioning (because of jamming / sticking)* ( 由于挤压、轧伤、伸出等 )引起的功能障碍 [ 失灵 ]

I bent over to pick up a two penny piece and my back seized up — couldn't straighten it properly and I was in agony. 我弯下身去捡那两便士的硬币 ,突然间腰直不起来了 ,我觉得痛苦万分。

The enquiry found that the light aircraft crashed after its engine seized up through lack of coolant. 调查报告表明 ,这架轻型飞机是由于发动机缺少冷却剂而失灵坠毁的。

**shut down** ≈ *cease production at (permanently or for a time)* 关闭 ,停业 停工

The business was losing so much money that the owner had to shut it down. 这家店在亏本 ,店主不得不歇业。

**shut one's mouth / face / tra** ≈ *stop talking* 闭嘴 ;停止谈论

Oh ,shut your mouth ! You don't know what you're talking about anyway. 闭嘴 ! 总之你不知道在说些什么。

He was so certain he knew a short cut that I just shut my mouth and let him get on with it. Needless to say we got lost ! 他非常有把握地说 ,他知道有一条捷径 ,我只好不说而让他说下去。不用说了 ,我们后来迷了路 !

**shut u** ≈ *stop talking ,etc.* 闭嘴

Please shut up ,I'm trying to listen to the radio. 请不要说了 ,我想听广播。

Can't you make that dog shut up ?The neighbours will be complaining. 你难道不能让那条狗不叫 ?周围的邻居都会有意见的。

**shut u sho** ≈ *stop working (temporarily or permanently)* ( 暂时或永久 )停止工作

It's getting late ;let's shut up shop and finish the job tomorrow. 天快黑了 ,让我们停止吧 ,明天再把工作干完。

Arnold can't get a decent job in England and so he's decided to shut up shop and emigrate to Canada. 阿诺德在英国找不到一份像样的工作 ,

因此他决定停止努力 移居加拿大。

**stand down** ≈ cease to be ready for action 不在值勤中

The enemy will not attack during daylight so I have told the defenders to stand down. 敌人不会在白天进攻 ,因此我已告诉防御者们解除警戒。

**sto dead** ≈ come to an abrupt halt 突然停住

For some reason ,at ten o'clock my watch stopped dead. 不知什么原因 我的表 10 点钟时突然停了。

The pickpocket stopped dead when he saw the policeman. 那小偷看到警察时突然停了下来。

**stop off / over** ≈ stop a journey (to stay somewhere for a short time)

美 (在旅程中)中途停留

James is going to stop off at Rome for a few days on his way back from the Middle East. 詹姆斯打算从中东返回的途中在罗马停留几天。

**that's (quite) enoug** ≈ stop 行了

That's quite enough fooling around ,somebody might get hurt. 行了 ,别干蠢事了 ,会有人受伤的。

**throw somebod over** ≈ end a friendship / relationship with somebody  
抛弃某人 遗弃某人 ,与某人终止友谊 关系 ]

Ian threw over his girlfriend when he found she had been seeing another man. 伊恩发现他的女朋友一直与另一个男子约会 ,便与她终止了关系。

**turn somethin in** ≈ stop doing something 口 放弃做某事

I've had enough of work for today ;I'm going to turn it in and go home. 今天我工作干得够多了 ,我不打算再干了 ,要回家去了。

**(all) washed-out / u** ≈ finished 不再干

Since that incident over the petty cash ,Ben is all washed up with this company. 自从那件小额现金的事情后 ,本就不再在这家公司干了。

**解释 ;说明 Rěshì; shuōmíng**      **Explanation or Interpretation**

account for

define as

call to account

enlarge on

**explain away**

**set forth**

**get / put something across**

**shed / throw light on**

**pin down**

**spell something out**

**put a false construction on**

**whys and wherefores**

**put something across**

**account for** ≈ *explain* 作出说明

A stone in his shoe accounts for why he was limping. 他鞋子里有一块石子 这就是他一瘸一拐的原因。

**call to account** ≈ *require someone to explain his/her actions* 要求说明  
[ 澄清、解释 ]

One day he'll be called to account for his bad timekeeping. 总有一天他会被要求去说明其不守时的原因。

**define as** ≈ *explain the meaning of (words, etc.)* 解释(词等)的意义；  
下定义

A molecule may be defined as the smallest particle of matter without changing its properties. 分子的定义是 不改变其性质的物质的最小粒子。

**enlarge on** ≈ *expand an explanation* 详述 细说

You say that the car is economical ; would you mind enlarging on that ?  
你说这辆汽车很经济 ,请你详细说明一下 好吗 ?

**explain away** ≈ *give a satisfactory explanation* 通过解释消除 ;为 ... 辩解 对...加以解释以减少其严重性 [ 消除指责等 ]

After their row and his wife had stormed upstairs , he explained away her absence to his guests by saying that she was suffering from a bad headache. 他们吵架后他妻子气冲冲地跑到楼上去了 ,而他却向他的客人们解释说 她因为头痛得厉害所以上楼去了。

**get / ut somethin across** ≈ *make one's (possibly difficult) meaning clear* 把某事讲清楚 使某事被了解

The difficulty in selling this item is getting across to the potential customer that the higher quality justifies the higher price. 推销这种货物的困难是难以使可能买的顾客了解优质优价的道理。

**get down** ≈ *tell clearly or exactly / make a definite statement* 明白说出 解释明白

It was impossible to pin down exactly what it was that he was trying to

**say.** 要确切地说明他到底想要说什么是不可能的。

**ut a false construction on** ≈ *misinterpret (deliberately)* 对...进行曲解  
I told the authorities what happened, but they put a false construction on my statement and had me charged with shoplifting. 我告诉当局发生了什么事情,但他们曲解了我的陈述,结果却指控我冒充顾客进商店行窃。

**ut somethin across** ≈ *explain something* 解释某事

I know what I want to say but I have difficulty in putting it across. 我知道我想说什么,但我觉得难以表达清楚。

**set forth** ≈ *explain exactly / clearly* 详细解释

The president set forth his plans in a television talk. 总统在电视演说中详细解释他的计划。

**shed/throw li ht on** ≈ *explain / make clear* 解释,说明白

Can anyone shed any light on how this stain came to be on the new carpet? 有人能解释新地毯上的污点是怎样弄上去的吗?

**s ell somethin out** ≈ *explain something in detail* 详细地阐明某事

The job is straightforward and I shouldn't have to spell it out to a person of your experiences. 这工作很简单,因此我不必详细地再给你这位有丰富经验的人讲解了。

**wh s and wherefores** ≈ *explanation* 解释

Tell me the result — never mind the whys and wherefores. 告诉我结果——别在意怎么解释。

## 介绍,引入 jièshào, yǐnrù Introduction

bring in

phase in

lead in

play cupid

palm off

turn on

**brin in** ≈ *introduce* 引入,产生

The council is to bring in new rules about trading on a Sunday. 委员会准备引进一些有关每逢星期日交易的新规定。

**lead in** ≈ *bring in, or introduce* 把...引入,作介绍

The doctor rang his bell and the nurse led in his patient. 医生按了铃,

护士把病人领了进来。

The chairman led in with some apologetic remarks. 会议主席一上来就说了几句抱歉的话。

**alm off** ≈ *introduce someone as a person he isn't* 介绍人时伪称身份

He palmed the girl off as a real Broadway actress. 他在介绍时伪称这女孩是百老汇演员。

**hase in** ≈ *introduce by stages or gradually* 逐步引入

They phased in the new course by accepting just five students in the first year , and ten in the second. 他们逐步引进了这门新课程 第一年只收了 5 个学生 第二年收了 10 个学生。

**la Cu id** ≈ *introduce a couple in the hope that they will become close friends / fall in love* 扮演丘比特[ 爱神 ]

I wish my mother would stop playing Cupid and inviting me round to her house to meet all the eligible bachelors of the neighbourhood. 我希望母亲不要再扮演丘比特的角色 , 不要再邀请我去她家与左邻右舍那些条件相当的未婚男子见面。

**turn on** ≈ *introducing someone to a new experience , or set of value* 引介

Benjamin turned me on to transcendental meditation , and ever since I've been feeling great ! 本杰明引导我学习超觉静坐后 , 我便一直感觉好极了。

## 借口 原谅 jièkǒu; yuánliàng Excuse

beg off

ifs and buts

cover-up

let somebody off (something)

dead to rights

not have a leg to stand on

extenuating circumstances

the story is / goes that

**be off** ≈ *ask to be excused* 讨饶 原谅

Father told Tom to rake the yard , but Tom tried to beg off. 父亲要求汤姆清扫庭院 , 但他却要求放了他。

**cover-u** ≈ *excuse to escape blame/punishment* 藉口

Joe's cover-up to his mother after he had been fighting was that he fell

down. 乔打架后向母亲编的借口是他跌交了。

**dead to rights** ≈ *with no excuse* 肯定无疑地 当场

The police caught him dead to rights breaking into the shop. 警察在他闯入商店时当场逮捕了他。

**extenuating circumstances** ≈ *acceptable excuse* 情有可原的具体情况

There are extenuating circumstances why I was late : the intercity train broke down and we had to wait more than an hour for a replacement.

我的迟到情有可原 市际火车发生故障 结果我们只得等待一个多小时更换火车。

**ifs and buts** ≈ *excuses* 借口

Why are the company's public statements so long ? I don't want to hear all the ifs and buts ; I just want to know the clear facts. 公司的公开声明为什么会这么长？我不想听这些借口，我只想知道那些清清楚楚的事实。

**let somebody off (something)** ≈ *excuse somebody from a punishment / difficult task* 原谅

She's been let off the drying-up again. 她忘记台词又得到了原谅。

**not have a leg to stand on** ≈ *have no excuse for one's actions / views* 对某人的行为和想法不能原谅

Once the police proved that I had confused my whereabouts on the two different dates , I hadn't a leg to stand on. 一旦警察证明了我把两个不同日期中我在哪儿混淆了以后，我不会得到他们的原谅。

**the story is/ oes that...** ≈ *the excuse is that ...* 借口

If you're asked , the story is that we need more time to finish the work. 如果有人问你的话 就借口说我们需要更多的时间去完成工作。

## 今时 jīnshí Present Time

as yet

here and now

at present

state of the art

at the moment

to be going on with

for the present

to date

for the time being

**as et** ≈ *up till now* 到目前为止

There have been no phone calls as yet. 到目前为止还没有电话。

**at resent** ≈ *now* 现在

I am busy at present; can I phone you later? 我现在正忙着, 晚些时候我打电话给你行吗?

**at the moment** ≈ *now* 当今

I'm sorry, Councillor Jones is very busy and can't see you at the moment. 我非常抱歉, 琼斯政务委员正忙着, 这会儿不能见你。

**for the resent** ≈ *for now* 暂时

Wear your old jeans for the present, while I wash your new ones. 我帮你把几条新牛仔裤洗一下, 你暂且先穿旧的吧。

**for the time bein** ≈ *meanwhile* 暂时, 在目前

For the time being I'm going on a diet. 目前, 我打算节食。

**here and now** ≈ *at this present time* 此刻, 目前

If we are to complete the job on time, you must decide here and now to make a start. 如果我们要准时完成任务的话, 那么你们必须此刻就决定动手。

**state of the art** ≈ *present status / stage of development* (电子计算机等发展中科学的) 目前工艺水平, 目前状况

This is the best result you can expect at the present state of the art in dry cleaning synthetic fabrics. 按干洗合成纤维织物目前所能达到的工艺水平, 这已是最好的结果。

**to be oin on with** ≈ *for the time being* 眼下

I'll pay you most of the money on Friday to be going on with, and the rest next week. 星期五我先付给你大部分的钱款, 余下的下周付清。

**to date** ≈ *up to now* 迄今为止

To date we have no news from the disaster area. 迄今为止, 我们没有得到来自受灾地区的任何消息。

## 紧要关头 jǐnyàoguāntóu Critical Point

bring a head

this is it

come to / reach a head

when the chips are down

come to the crunch

**brin a head** ≈ *bring to a point where action is needed* (事情)达到决定性关头 [紧要关头]

The long-standing dispute about working conditions finally bring a head when the workforce voted for strike action. 关于工作条件的长期争论终于达到了白热化的程度,工人们投票赞成罢工。

**come to / reach a head** ≈ *reach a critical point* (事情)达到决定性关头 [紧要关头]

Barry and Anne were always bickering, but things have now really come to a head and I fear that their marriage is about to break up. 巴里和安妮老是争吵不休,但现在情况真的到了严重的时刻,我害怕他们的婚姻即将破裂。

**come to the crunch** ≈ *reach the testing point* 危急关头

When it comes to the crunch, you can always rely on Colin to remain calm and do exactly the right thing. 在危急关头,你可以总是相信科林会保持镇静并能采取完全正确的对策。

**this is it** ≈ *this is the critical point* 这是关键的时刻

We've worked on the car for weeks and this is it — will the engine start? 这辆车我们已连续修了数星期,现在是关键时刻了——引擎能发动起来吗?

**when the chi s are down** ≈ *at the critical / crucial point* 在关键时刻;在危机时刻

James always appears to be undecided, but when the chips are down he makes up his mind and unswervingly acts on his decision. 詹姆斯总是表现得犹豫不决,但到关键时刻他下得了决心,并且坚定地按自己的决定行事。

## 禁止;不许 Rènzhǐ; bùxǔ      Prohibition or Forbidding-ness

forbidden fruit

out of bounds

hands-off

prohibit from

heaven forbid

(just) you dare

off limits

**forbidden fruit** ≈ *unattainable desire* (基督教《圣经》中亚当和夏娃违背神命偷吃的)禁果

I'm very attracted to my neighbour's daughter, but that's forbidden fruit. 邻居的女儿对我很有吸引力,不过那是禁果。

**hands-off** ≈ *leave alone / forbid* 不许碰 不许干涉

Keep your hands off those cakes — you can't have any until tea time. 别碰那些蛋糕——到吃茶点时,你才能吃。

The government has decided on a hands off policy and let individual companies negotiate their own terms with the trade unions. 该政府已决定执行一项不干涉政策,让公司自己去同工会谈条件。

**heaven forbid** ≈ *may it not be so* 老天不许,但愿不要这样

Heaven forbid! I'd be the last person to say anything like that about you. 但愿不要这样! 我是最不愿意那样说你的。

**off limits** ≈ *forbidden / out of bounds* 禁止进入

The girl's dormitory is off limits to all male students. 女生的宿舍是禁止男生进入的。

**out of bounds** ≈ *a forbidden place for sb. to enter* 禁止入内

The headmaster's garden is out of bounds to all pupils. 所有小学生都不得进入校长的花园。

**prohibit from** ≈ *forbid, or make impossible* 禁止 阻止

In this building people are prohibited from smoking. 这幢大楼里禁止吸烟。

His stammer prohibited him from becoming a good speaker. 口吃使他不能成为一个好的演讲者。

**(just) ou dare** ≈ *forbid (with great emphasis)* (十分强调)不准

You dare play with matches while I'm out. 我不在家时,你不准玩火柴。

## 经验 经历 Experience

baptism of fire

feel like

chequered career

get the feel of

come through

have a difficult time

I know the feeling	pass through
know the ropes	see life
let that be a lesson (to you)	see the world
live and learn	the story of my life
old hand	to have been around
old sweat	ups and downs

**ba tism of fire** ≈ *unpleasant first experience of something* (考验人的胆量、力量等的)初次经历

The first time I went sailing we got caught in a gale — it was a real baptism of fire. 我第一次去航海时,我们就碰上大风——那是真正的首次经历。

**che uered career** ≈ *work experience that includes many changes (for better and worse)* 充满波折的经历

He had a chequered career in his early days but seems to have settled down now that he's joined the police force. 在早期,他的生涯沉浮休咎,不过现在他已加入了警察部队,似乎已安定下来。

**come throug** ≈ *experience* 经历 安然度过

John was so ill he was lucky to come through his operation. 约翰病得很重,手术后竟安然脱险,真是幸运。

**feel like** ≈ *experience emotionally* 感觉是

You can't know what I feel like, having to stay indoors every day. 你不可能知道我每天必须呆在屋里是什么感觉。

**et the feel of** ≈ *get used to the experience* 取得对...的感受

You'll get the feel of the work after you have been there a few weeks. 你上班几周后即会熟悉工作。

**have a difficult time** ≈ *experience trouble/misfortune* 历尽艰辛

She had a difficult time in college because her high school education was not very good. 因为她中学的学习不很好,所以她大学的学习非常困难。

**I know the feelin** ≈ *I have experienced the same thing* 我有同感

You don't like classical music? I know the feeling, I find it boring as well. 你不喜欢古典音乐?我想我同你一样也讨厌古典音乐。

**know the ro es** ≈ *be experienced* 有经验

If you want to know anything about the process, ask Gloria, she

knows the ropes. 如果你想知道这个过程 ,请问格洛里亚 ,她很有经验。

**let that be a lesson (to you) ≈ learn by experience 前车之鉴**

Let that be a lesson to you. Never trust anyone who offers you something for nothing. 记住前车之鉴 ,决不相信那些无缘无故给予你帮助的人。

**live and learn ≈ learn by (bitter) experience 吃一堑 ,长一智**

I bought a second-hand sewing machine and then had to pay out lots of money to replace many worn parts. You live and learn — it would have been cheaper to buy a new one !我买了台旧缝纫机 ,但后来花好多钱更换许多损坏了的部件。吃一堑 ,长一智——还不如买台新的便宜 !

**old hand ≈ someone with a lot of experience 老手**

Philip is an old hand at repairing clocks. He has been doing it for many years. 菲利浦是个修理钟表的老手 ,他已干了许多年了。

**old sweat ≈ somebody who is experienced 主英 老手 老兵**

What we need is an old sweat with experience of working these ancient machines. 我们需要的是一位有操作这些老式机器经验的老手。

**pass through ≈ experience 经历**

He passed through a difficult time after his son left home. 在他儿子离家出走之后 ,他经历了一段困难的时期。

**see life ≈ experience how other people live 体验别人生活的经历**

I want to see life before I retire so I'm taking some trips to Africa and Asia. 在我退休之前 ,我想体验一下别人是怎样生活的 ,所以我决定去非洲和亚洲旅行。

**see the world ≈ have a lot of experience 富有生活经验**

John seems like a man who has seen the world and knows a lot about everything. 约翰似乎好像是一个很有生活经验的人 ,事事精通。

**the story of my life ≈ what always happens to me / my experience 我的生活经历**

I had another puncture yesterday — that's the story of my life !昨天我的车胎又刺破了——那是我生活中经常出现的事 !

**to have been around ≈ be experienced 口 见过世面**

You can't fool her easily ;she's been around too long. 你不可能轻易地欺骗她 她世面见得太多了。

**ups and downs ≈ experience of good and bad fortune / health 盛衰 成败**

The company has its ups and downs but on the whole it is doing very well. 该公司有过盛衰,但总的说来还是发展很顺利的。

My mother keeps remarkably well for her age, although naturally she has her ups and downs. 我母亲就她这个年纪来说身体是极好的,尽管她有过各种磨难。

## 精力 活力 *Rnc lì; huólì* Energy or Vigour

a ball of fire	like a man possessed
apply oneself to	like hammer and tongs
at full stretch	like old boots
breathe life into	like (merry) hell
bundle of energy	live wire
elbow grease	plenty of fight left in one
full of beans	still going strong
get one's second wind	with a will
going great guns	

**a ball of fire** ≈ *a person with great energy* 精力充沛、富有才干的人

The trainer will have to be a ball of fire to get this football team to play well. 教练员将必须是能使这支足球队踢得很出色的精力充沛和富有才干的人。

**appl oneself to** ≈ *give all one's energy and attention to* 全力以赴

If you apply yourself to the job in hand, you'll soon finish it. 你要要是集中精力去做手头的工作,你会很快就把它做完。

**at full stretch** ≈ *using maximum energy* 尽力而为

We cannot accept any more orders because we are working at full stretch to complete the existing ones. 我们不能再接受订货单了,因为我们正全力以赴完成现有的订货单。

**breathe life into** ≈ *provide the inspiration / vigour* 将活力注入...; 带来生机

Then Jan joined the team and breathed new life into the project. 于是简加入了这个作业班,给工程项目注入了活力。

**bundle of energy** ≈ *full of vigour* 生气勃勃

That child is a bundle of energy; no wonder she sleeps so well. 那个小

孩生气勃勃 ,怪不得她睡得那么香。

**elbow grease** ≈ *energy* ( 尤指体力上的 )重活

Dad said we must use more elbow grease to get a really good shine on the car. 爸爸说我们必须再用点劲把汽车擦得光亮些。

**full of beans** ≈ *energetic* 口 精力充沛的

Albert has been walking for almost six hours and he is still full of beans. 艾伯特已连续走了差不多 6 个小时 ,但他仍然精力充沛。

**get one's second wind** ≈ *recover one's energy (after having used it up temporarily)* ( 喘气后 )恢复气力 ,歇一口气

The runner got his second wind after a few miles and was then able to complete the course. 赛跑者跑了数英里后 ,歇了一口气 ,于是便能跑完全程。

**going great guns** ≈ *proceeding with all one's energy (and with great success)* 全速大干( 非常成功 )

This new theatrical company is going great guns because the members are so enthusiastic. 这家新的演出公司兴旺发达 ,因为公司成员热情非常高。

**like a man possessed** ≈ *very energetically* 精力旺盛地

I don't like going with William , he drives like man possessed. 我不喜欢和威廉一起去 ,他老是拼命开快车。

**like hammer and tong** ≈ *vigorously* 劲头十足

I knew it was only a matter of time before they got divorced because they were always arguing like hammer and tongs. 在他们离婚前 ,我就知道离婚只不过是时间的问题 ,因为他们老是争吵不休。

**like old boots** ≈ *vigorously* 俚 拼命地

She was working like old boots to finish the task before the end of the day. 她在竭尽全力拼命干 ,想在下班前完成任务。

**like (merry) hell** ≈ *vigorously* 拼命地

The rescuers worked like hell to free the man from the wrecked car. 援救者拼命地干 ,想把那人从撞坏的汽车中解救出来。

**live wire** ≈ *somebody who is energetic* 生龙活虎的人

Wendy is the real live wire of the department who motivates all the others. 在这个部门里 ,文迪算得上是个活跃分子 ,对其他人很有激发力。

**lent of fight left in one** ≈ *with plenty of reserves of energy* 斗志旺盛

Don't worry about how the Chairman might react to the takeover bid ; there's plenty of fight left in him. 别担心董事长对接受出价如何反应，他正斗志旺盛呢。

**still oin stron** ≈ *still energetic and healthy , efficient and in good working order* 体力强健,情况良好

He's eighty-five and still going strong. 他 85 岁了,但仍然很健康。

There's no need to replace this lawn-mower :it's still going strong even though it's quite old. 没有必要更换这台割草机:尽管它已比较旧了,但仍然很好使。

**with a will** ≈ *with determination and energy* 坚决地,起劲地

The waiter brought the food and we started eating it with a will. 侍者端上食物,我们便开始起劲地吃了起来。

## 精明 ;聪明 ;智慧 Rēnmíng ; cōngmíng ; zhìhuì Cleverness ,Intelligence , Wisdom

all there

gles

bright as a button

know how many beans make

bright idea

five

bright spark

no mug

grey matter

not just a pretty face

have a good head on one's shoulders

old head on young shoulders

know a thing or two

sharp as a tack

know all the answers / an-

there are no flies on someone

whizz kid

**all there** ≈ *clever / sane* 富于机智的 头脑清醒的

She's all there ; she will soon work out how to do it. 她很精明。她会马上知道怎样做。

You can expect him to be able to do it ; he's all there. 你能指望他能够胜任,他很聪明。

**bri ht as a button** ≈ *clever / intelligent* 口 聪明极了

You only have to tell her once ; she's as bright as a button. 你只须给她讲一遍,她聪明极了。

**bri ht idea** ≈ *clever original thought (sometimes used sarcastically)* 好

**主意( 常用于讽刺 )**

Dad had the bright idea of making a serving hatch in the wall between the kitchen and the dining room. 爸爸出了一个好主意 ,在厨房和餐室之间的墙上开一个分发饭菜的窗口。

Half the wall has collapsed. Whose bright idea was it to make a hole in it ?一半墙倒坍了。谁出的好主意在墙上打了个洞 ?

**bri ht s ark ≈ clever person 聪明人 头脑灵活的人**

Nora's a bright spark ; she found a way of re-using old paper in the copying machine. 娜拉很聪明 ,她找到了在复印机上重新使用旧纸的办法。

**re matter ≈ brain / intellect 口 头脑 智力**

She may be getting old but there's nothing wrong with her grey matter. 她可能年纪大了 ,但是头脑一点也不差。

**have a good head on one's shoulders ≈ be clever / sensible 口 聪明 有见识**

My daughter's fiance seems to have a good head on his shoulders — he's going to night school to improve his qualifications. 我女儿的未婚夫似乎很有见识——他准备去上夜校以提高其学历。

**know a thin or two ≈ be shrewd 精明能干**

She runs a large electronics factory , so she knows a thing or two about modern technology. 她经营着一家很大的电子工厂 ,所以她对现代技术是很精通的。

**know all the answers / an les ≈ be clever / shrewd (sometimes used in a derogatory way) 好像什么都知道的样子 ;自命为万事通 (有时用于贬义)**

John seems to know all the answers ,but I don't think he's as clever as he appears at first. 约翰似乎是个万事通 ,不过我认为他没有看上去的那样聪明。

**know how man beans make five ≈ be worldly wise / shrewd 美俚 精明 不会上当**

You won't deceive her easily ; she knows how many beans make five. 你不可能轻而易举地诓骗她 她很精明。

**no mu ≈ somebody who is shrewd / wise 某人非常机敏 聪明 ]**

Mary is no mug and you won't convince her with a feeble excuse like that. 玛丽非常机敏 ,你无法用一种站不住脚的理由使她信服。

**not just a pretty face** ≈ *somebody who is more intelligent than it might appear* 大智若愚之人

Linda has got a degree in physics and a higher degree in mathematics, so she's not just a pretty face. 琳达有一个物理学位和一个更高的数学学位,因此她是一位大智若愚之人。

**old head on young shoulders** ≈ *(uncharacteristic) wisdom in youth* 年轻有见识(的人)

Young Mark seems very knowledgeable and experienced for his age—definitely an old head on young shoulders. 年轻的马克似乎比同龄的人更有知识和经验——确切地说,他是一个年轻而有见识的人。

**sharp as a tack** ≈ *intelligent* 聪明

Rose is sharp as a tack; he got 100 every test. 罗斯很聪明,每次测验都得 100 分。

**there are no flies on someone** ≈ *someone is clever and cannot be deceived (sometimes used in a derogatory way)* 某人很精明,某人不会受骗上当(有时用于贬义)

You'd better tell your neighbour all the facts. Don't try to fool him in any way. There are no flies on him. 你应该把全部实情告诉你的邻居。无论如何别试图欺骗他,他这人精明得很。

**whizz kid** ≈ *a bright (young) person (who is soon highly successful in his / her job)* 神童

He's a real whizz kid. He's had a lot of brilliant new ideas, and most of them have been successful. 他真是一名神童,他有许多高明的新主意,并且大多数很有成效。

## 精确,准确,确切 Rīngquè; zhǔnquè; FuèFiè      Precision , Accuracy , Exactness

hit the nail on the head

the very thing

just so

to a T

on the dot

to the letter

on the stroke of

within the letter of the law

strictly speaking

word for word

**hit the nail on the head** ≈ *make a (very) accurate description / guess*  
说得中肯

You hit the nail on the head when you said I was unhappy with my job. 你说我不满意自己的工作,你真是一语道破。

**ust so** ≈ *precisely* 精确地

You think that muggers should be punished more severely? Just so, I'm in total agreement. 你认为行凶抢劫者应该受到更严厉的制裁? 完全正确,我举双手赞成。

**on the dot** ≈ *exactly on time* 口准时地

The headmaster wants to see you at nine o'clock on the dot. 校长想在9点钟准时见你。

**on the stroke of** ≈ *exactly at* 准时,一分钟也不差

The firework display will begin on the stroke of midnight. 烟火表演将在午夜准时开始。

**strictly speakin** ≈ *being exact / precise* 严格地说

Strictly speaking, a slow-worm is a kind of reptile. 严格地说,蛇蜥是一种爬行动物。

**the ver thin** ≈ *exactly what is required* 正是需要的东西

A brandy and port is the very thing for a hangover. 摻红葡萄酒的白兰地治宿醉最有效。

**to a T** ≈ *exactly* 恰到好处地

Your new dress fits you to a T. 你的新衣服正合身。

**to the letter** ≈ *exactly* 精确地

You must follow the directions to the letter whenever you take any kind of medicine. 无论何时服用什么药,你都必须严格遵照说明做。

**within the letter of the law** ≈ *exactly in accordance with written instruction / regulations (if not necessarily the spirit of them)* 严格地说,确切地,与书面说明、规则相一致(精神方面可不一定一致)

We have completed the contract within the letter of the law, although we could do a slightly better job if we had more time. 我们已严格地完成了合同,但如果还有更多的时间的话,还可干得好些。

**word for word** ≈ *exactly a spoken / written* 一字不变地

That's word for word what she told me. 那是她一字不变地告诉我的事情。

## 窘迫 jiǒngpò Embarrassment

**catch somebody with his pants / trousers down**    *in a spot of trouble / bother*

**catch somebody with his pants / trousers down** ≈ *surprise someone in an embarrassing position* 美俚 突然使某人陷入窘境

I was imitating the supervisor's strange way of talking when he walked in and caught me with my pants down. 我正模仿着主管说话的怪样时 ,他走了进来 ,结果顿时使我陷入了窘境。

**ears burn** ≈ *feel embarrassment at hearing other talk about you* 口 耳根发热 ,害羞

Joe's ears burned when he heard his classmates praising him to each other. 乔听到同学们都在称赞他时 ,他耳朵直发热。

**have a red face** ≈ *be embarrassed* 使窘迫

I had a red face when the maid walked into my hotel room as I was changing. 我在换衣时旅馆女侍走进我的房间 ,我感到非常窘迫。

**hide one's face** ≈ *feel embarrassed* 羞惭

We will beat the other team so badly that they will hide their faces in shame. 我们将痛击对方 ,让他们羞惭得抬不起头。

**in a spot of trouble / bother** ≈ *embarrassing position* 处于窘迫的境地

I'm in a spot of trouble. I borrowed some equipment from the office and the manager think I stole it. 我正处于一种窘迫的境地。我从办公室借了一些器材 ,结果经理认为是我偷的。

**put off** ≈ *embarrass* 困窘

I was rather put off by the shamelessness of his proposal. 他的无耻提议使我难堪。

**refuse to / wouldn't be seen dead in** ≈ *be too embarrassed to do something* 口 厌恶 ,宁死也不要

What an old-fashioned coat ! I wouldn't be seen dead in wearing that. 这外衣太老式了 ! 我宁死也不穿。

I refuse to be seen dead with my brother after what he has done. 我弟弟干了那事后,我真厌恶与他在一起。

**s are somebod 's blushes** ≈ withhold praise so as not to embarrass somebody 口 不让某人受窘

I'll spare your blushes and not tell the others how helpful you have been throughout the project. 我不会让你为难,我不会告诉别人你在整个工程中是如何有帮助的。

## 纠正 ;正确 Rūzhèng ; zhèngquè      Correction or Right

a stitch in time saves nine

play one's cards right / well

have the last laugh

put one's own house in order

hit the nail on the head

put / set somebody right

hold water

put something right

in the right

put / set the record straight

near the mark

spot on

on the right track

That's the idea !

on the side of the angels

That's the ticket.

**a stitch in time saves nine** ≈ the correction of a minor fault promptly prevents the development of many other (possibly major) ones 谚 小洞不补,大洞吃苦(意指 及时处理,事半功倍)

There are one or two places where flying gravel has chipped a small flake of paint off my car. I must repaint them before they go rusty — a stitch in time saves nine. 飞石铲去了我汽车上的一两处油漆。我必须重新油漆一下,免得生锈——及时处理,事半功倍。

**have the last laug** ≈ be finally proved right 最后证明正确

We went the long way round and they took a short cut, but we had the last laugh because they got lost ! 我们兜了远路,他们却走了捷径,但最终还是我们赢了,因为他们迷了路!

**hit the nail on the head** ≈ be accurate / correct 非常确切[正确]

Gill hit the nail right on the head when she said I prefer happiness to wealth. 吉尔说我宁愿要快乐也不要财富,她这话说得千真万确。

**hold water** ≈ be correct (论点等)正确;有理

When you look into the costings, that scheme of yours just doesn't hold

water. 如果你查看一下成本核算 ,那么你的方案就有漏洞了。

**in the ri ht** ≈ *correct (legally or morally)* 有理 ,正当

You may be in the right ,but what you said to Susan was very hurtful !  
也许你有理 ,但你对苏珊说的话太伤人了。

**near the mark** ≈ *almost correct* 几乎正确的

I know he was only guessing ,but Simon was surprisingly near the mark when he suggested the company might be in financial difficulties.  
我知道西蒙只是在猜测 ,他说公司可能陷入经济困难 而这一点他却说得令人吃惊地近乎正确。

**on the ri ht track** ≈ *proceeding correctly ,moving in the right direction* 事做对了 ,方针正确

I think we are on the right track in our research. But we can't be sure until results start coming in next year. 我认为我们的研究是对头的 ,但在明年的结果出来以前 我们不能打保票。

**on the side of the an els** ≈ *in favour of what is correct* 在正确的一方

In any dispute ,he always comes down on the side of the angels. 在任何争执中 ,他总是反对正确的一方。

**play one's cards right / well** ≈ *act / behave plan correctly* 处理得当

Why don't you go and talk to Susan ?If you play your cards right she might let you take her to the party. 你为什么不去和苏珊谈谈 ?如果你处置得当的话 她也许会让你带她去参加宴会的。

**put one's own house in order** ≈ *put things right in one's own affairs* 喻 进行内部整顿

The teacher at the school should put their own house in order before they start blaming parents for the pupils' behaviour. 学校老师最好先找一找自己的责任 ,然后再就学生的表现责备家长的不是。

**put / set somebod ri ht** ≈ *correct a mistake / idea / impression* 纠正一个错误 [一个主意、一种印象、概念 ]

Ann thought I was Scottish but I soon put her right. 安以为我是苏格兰人 ,但我马上纠正了她。

**ut somethin ri ht** ≈ *correct a flaw / mistake* 纠正错误 [缺点 ]

Don't worry if you can't get all the paint off ;I'll soon put it right with this special solvent. 如果你无法把所有的油漆除掉 ,你不要担心 ,用这种特殊的溶剂我马上就能解决问题了。

**put / set the record strai ht** ≈ *correct a mistake* 纠正错误

He thought I was nearly forty but I soon put the record straight. 他认为我已近 40 岁了 ,但我及时对此作了更正。

**s ot on** ≈ *exactly correct* 完全正确

Those gloves you bought me were spot on — they match my dress perfectly. 你帮我买的那副手套太好了——它们与我的衣服非常相配。

**That's the idea !** ≈ *You are nearly correct!* 口 对了 ! 就是这个意思 ! 这我赞成 !

That's the idea ! Now try it with three balls at once and you'll soon be a juggler. 对了 ! 现在马上就用 3 个球试一下 ,你很快就会成为一名魔术师。

**That's the ticket.** ≈ *That is the correct thing.* 口 正合要求 ,正对路

That's the ticket. Kick harder with your legs and you'll soon learn to swim. 那就对了 ,双腿用力蹬 ,你很快就能学会游泳的。

## 拒绝 抵制 jùjué; dǐzhì Refusal or Rejection

be kicked / given in the teeth      business

fall on deaf ears      set one's face against

give someone the brush-off /      shut / slam the door in some-  
cold shoulder      body's face

have / want none of      throw somebody out on his /  
have nothing to do with      her ear

no comment      turn somebody down

one in the eye for      turn something down

pass up      vote out

send somebody about his / her      wash one's hands of

**be kicked / given in the teeth** ≈ *be unexpectedly rejected* 意想不到的拒  
绝 非难

He felt as though he had been kicked in the teeth when he was dismissed after he had worked so hard for the company. 他很卖力地为公司工作 ,当他被解雇时 ,他觉得他似乎受到了意外的非难。

**fall on deaf ears** ≈ *be rejected (used especially of request for help, etc.)*  
不受注意 ,不被理睬

The employee's request for an increase in wages fell on deaf ears and they received no increase at all. 雇员们增加工资的要求未被理睬 ,因而他们的工资根本没有得到提高。

**give someone the brush-off / cold shoulder** ≈ *reject someone (especially a member of the opposite sex)* 把某人打发开 ;根本不理睬某人( 尤指异性成员 )

Tina gave John the brush-off and refused to go to the concert with him. 蒂娜不理睬约翰并拒绝同他一起参加音乐会。

**have / want none of** ≈ *refuse to accept* 不接受

I want none of your excuses. 我不接受你的借口。

**have nothin' to do with** ≈ *refuse to have any connection with* 与...没有关系 ;不与某人来往

Mary will have nothing to do with me since her father quarrelled with mine. She won't even speak to me. 自从玛丽的父亲与我父亲争吵后 ,她不再跟我来往 ,她甚至不同我讲话。

**no comment** ≈ *I do not wish / refuse to say anything* 无可奉告( 回答新闻记者等的问题时用 )

The Prime Minister's standard reply to controversial questions is No Comment. 首相对会引起争论的问题一般回答是 :无可奉告。

**one in the eye for** ≈ *a come-down / rejection* 断然拒绝某人

Fred thought that Susan was attracted to him ,so it was one in the eye for him when she said she preferred me. 弗雷德认为苏珊对他有好感 ,但当苏珊说她更喜欢我时 ,那就是断然拒绝了他。

**ass u** ≈ *refuse to accept* 拒绝接受

I'm surprised you passed up the chance of going on holiday to Switzerland with your parents. 我没想到你拒绝接受与你父母去瑞士度假的机会。

**send somebody about his / her business** ≈ *refuse unsolicited offers of advice / help* 把某人打发走 ;叫某人不要多管闲事

He came to the door and tried to sell me an encyclopedia but I soon sent him about his business. 他来到门口 ,试图向我兜售百科全书 ,但我很快把他打发走了。

**set one's face against** ≈ *refuse to accept* 坚决抵制

You'll never convince Harold to support the scheme now that he's set his face against it. 既然哈罗德坚决抵制这一计划 ,你也就根本不能说

服他给予支持。

**shut / slam the door in somebod ’s face** ≈refuse to talk to somebody 将某人拒之门外 ,让某人吃闭门羹

The management repeated their previous offer and then slammed the door in the union’s face ; a strike now seems inevitable. 资方重复了他们以前的提议 ,接着又拒绝同工会谈判 ,一场罢工现在似乎是不可避免了。

**throw somebody out on his / her ear** ≈forcibly reject somebody 不客气地把某人打发走

The drunk was making a nuisance of himself and so the manager threw him out on his ear. 那醉汉自己招人讨厌 ,因此经理不客气地把他打发走了。

**turn somebod down** ≈refuse an application / request from somebody 拒绝某人的申请[请求 ]

Walter applied for the night watchman’s job but we had to turn him down because he’s too old. 沃尔特申请做守夜人的工作 ,可是我们只得拒绝他 ,因为他年纪太大了。

**turn somethin down** ≈ refuse an offer of something 拒绝某事

I sent Sarah an invitation to the party but she had to turn it down because she’s going away for the weekend. 我向萨拉发出参加宴会的邀请 ,但她只得回绝 ,因为她打算外出度周末。

**vote out** ≈reject through voting 投票击败 ,投票罢免

Everyone expected the councilman to be voted out at the next election. 每一个人都希望这位市政会委员在下届选举中落选。

**wash one’s hands of** ≈refuse to take any further responsibility 拒绝承担责任

Richard is not a reliable person. Appoint him if you wish — I wash my hands of the whole matter. 理查德不可靠。如果你愿意 ,你就任命他 ——我对整个事件不再承担任何责任。

## 距离 范围 Rùlì; fànwéi Distance or Range

at a (great) distance

far-flung

close to

far from / not far from

<b>hair's breadth</b>	<b>stand off</b>
<b>hold / keep at bay</b>	<b>stone's throw</b>
<b>keep / hold at arm's length</b>	<b>within an inch of</b>
<b>mile away / off</b>	<b>within earshot</b>
<b>narrow margin</b>	

**at a (great) distance** ≈ *a moderate distance away, or not close (far away)* 隔开一段(很大的)距离 远处 远方

The waterfall may be heard at a distance of two miles. 在两英里远的地方就可以听到那瀑布声。

**close to** ≈ *near* 与...接近 与...靠近 在附近

It was said that the scoundrel was still lurking close to. 据说那无赖还躲在附近一带。

**far-flung** ≈ *distant* 遥远的

That small town is the last far-flung outpost of our country. 那个小城镇是我们国家一个遥远的前哨基地。

**far from / not far from** ≈ *distant / close* 远离(接近)

I'm afraid her explanation is far from the truth. 我恐怕她的解释根本不是事实。

Your offer is not far from the price I'm willing to accept. 你愿出的价与我愿意接受的价格很接近。

**hair's breadth** ≈ *very small distance* 极短的距离

The stuntman flew the aircraft upside-down within a hair's breadth of the rooftops. 那位做电影演员替身的杂技演员驾驶着飞机翻过来又倒飞过去,差一点撞着平顶房的屋顶。

**hold / keep at bay** ≈ *hold off / keep at a distance* (猎物等)不使(猎人、猎物)逼近,使无法近身

I paid in a cheque for a hundred pounds to keep the bank manager at bay. 我用支票支付了100英镑,以避开银行经理来找麻烦。

**keep / hold at arm's length** ≈ *keep remotely formal distant* 相当疏远地,保持一定距离,不即不离

The landlord prefers to keep new customers at arm's length until he knows what they are really like. 房主在真正了解新住户前,宁可同他们保持一定的距离。

**mile away / off** ≈ *great distance* 远距离

It's no use trying to fool me — I could see your intentions from a mile away. 不用愚弄我了——我从很远就能看出你的用意了。

I knew it was you ; I could spot that hat a mile off ! 我知道是你，离我好远就能看清楚了！

**narrow mar in** ≈ *very small (amount or distance, etc.)* 非常短[小] (尤指量、距离等)

He backed the car into the space with a narrow margin to spare. 他将车倒进一个非常窄的停车位置。

**stand off** ≈ *hold at a distance / be distant in spirit and conduct* 保持一段距离 疏远

At parties , Mr Joe goes around talking to everyone , but Mrs Joe is shy and stands off. 每逢聚会乔先生总是到处走动找人谈话，但是乔太太有些害羞，总是落落寡合。

**stone's throw** ≈ *short distance* 一投石之距离

The hotel claims to be a stone's throw from the beach. 那家饭店声称离海滨很近。

**within an inch of** ≈ *very close to* 险些儿

My brother had hard luck in the snooker tournament ; he came within an inch of winning the cup. 我兄弟在落袋撞球锦标赛中真倒霉，差一点儿就赢得了大奖杯。

**within earshot** ≈ *within hearing distance (that is, relatively near)* 在听力所及范围之内(即相对近一些)

Don't wander off too far , children ; I want you to remain within earshot. 孩子们，不要跑开得太远，我要你们就呆在附近。

## 决定 juédìng Decision

arrive at / come to the conclusion

a / the good / sensible / wise , etc. thing to do

at the cross-roads

cut the (Gordian) knot

fasten down

fix on

force an issue

in for a penny , in for a pound

make up one's mind

out to (do something)

seal somebody's fate

set one's mind on / to  
sewn up  
snap judgement

take something into one's  
head  
toss up

arrive at / come to the conclusion ≈ decide (having weighed the evidence) 得出结论

I've known Steve for a year now but I have reluctantly come to the conclusion — that he's a fool. 现在我已认识史蒂夫一年了,可是我却不愿地得出他是一个傻瓜的结论。

a / the good / sensible / wise ,etc. thin to do ≈ a good decision 聪明的做法

Investing in those shares turned out to be a wise thing to do. 买进那些股票结果被证明是明智之举。

at the cross-roads ≈ at a point of decision 处在抉择的紧要关头

I was at the cross-roads when I left university. I didn't know whether to follow an academic career or go into industry. 大学毕业时,我处在抉择的紧要关头,我不知道是继续做学问还是从事工业。

cut the Gordian knot ≈ take quick ,bold decision to resolve a difficulty 以斩钉截铁的手段解决难题,快刀斩乱麻

The old stock had deteriorated and was all mixed up so the manager decided to cut the Gordian knot , sell it all as scrap , and re-stock with new materials. 库存品已经变质,而且全都搞混了,因此经理决定快刀斩乱麻,把它们当作废品出售,然后重新储藏新的物资。

fasten down ≈ make (somebody) give decision 使(某人)确定

Can you fasten her down to a firm date ?你能让她决定确切的日期吗?

fix on ≈ decide 确定

We've finally fixed on next May the third as our wedding day. 我们最后选定明年5月3日为举行婚礼的日子。

force an issue ≈ bring a dispute to a decision point 迫使作出决定

They couldn't agree whether to have the office redecorated in yellow or green so I forced the issue by saying that if they didn't decide today it would stay as it is. 他们对办公室重新用黄颜色还是绿颜色来装饰不能取得一致意见,因此我被迫决定,如果他们今天决定不了,那就不再装饰了。

in for a penny ,in for a pound ≈ having made a decision 决定干某事

After some hesitation I did finally decide to buy a car , and so I bought a new one — well , in for a penny , in for a pound. 犹豫了一阵后 我终于决定买辆车 而且我还买了一辆新车——真是下了决心 !

### **make u one's mind ≈ decide 决定**

Come on , make up your mind. Are you coming or aren't you ?快 ,决定一下 ,你是来还是不来 ?

### **out to (do something) ≈ decide to (do something) 决定 决心 开某事**

I hear Glen is out to beat the world record for the number of hard-boiled eggs eaten in a minute. 我听说 ,格伦决心要打破一分钟吃煮鸡蛋个数的世界纪录。

### **seal somebod 's fate ≈ decide / guarantee future unpleasantness for somebody 决定某人的命运**

The police found her fingerprints at the scene of the crime , and that sealed her fate. 警察在犯罪的现场发现了她的指纹 ,因而这决定了她的命运。

### **set one's mind on / to ≈ decide to (do something) 决定干某事**

I've set my mind on buying a new car this year. 我决定今年买辆新车。

### **sewn u ≈ decided / finalized 决定**

Our holiday arrangements are all sewn up — we leave next Saturday.  
我们去度假的安排都已定了下来 ,我们下星期六出发。

### **snap jud ement ≈ quick decision 快速决定**

I nearly always regret it if I make a snap judgement when buying a pair of shoes. 我几乎总是为我在买鞋时作出过快的决定而感到后悔。

### **take somethin into one's head ≈ (foolishly) decide to do something (未加思索地 )决定做**

My husband has never indulged in physical exercise but he's just taken it into his head to go jogging every day. 我丈夫从未沉溺于运动 ,不过他已刚刚决定每天去慢跑。

### **toss u ≈ spin a coin to decide something 掷钱币决定某事**

They tossed up to see who would start the game. 他们掷硬币决定谁先开始比赛。

## **决心 juéxīn Determination**

burn one's boats / bridges

hellbent on

do or die

stand fast / firm

**be intent on** ≈ *determined to do (something)* 专心致志于 坚决要

Last Sunday my little son was intent on going to the zoo. 上星期天我儿子坚决要到动物园去。

**bent u on** ≈ *determined* 决心要

She was bent upon getting married before she was twenty-five. 她一心想在 25 岁前完婚。

**burn one's boats / brid es** ≈ *take an irrevocable step* 破釜沉舟(注:罗马恺撒大将等带兵攻打外国时常烧毁船只,使士兵不能后退,只能战胜或战死。)

David got tired of working in London so he burned his boats and moved up to Scotland and bought a small hotel there. 戴维厌倦了在伦敦工作,因此他背水一战迁移到苏格兰,在那里买了一家小旅店。

**do or die** ≈ *be determined to succeed at all costs* 口 拼命干 不畏艰险

We've got to get the roof finished before it rains or we'll all get soaked; it's a question of do or die, I'm afraid. 我们必须在下雨前将房顶搞完,否则我们都会淋湿的,恐怕这是一个拼命干的问题。

**hellbent on** ≈ *determined* 决意的

The yachtsmen were hellbent on winning the America's Cup for Britain. 那些驾驶快艇的人决意要为英国赢得美国杯赛的冠军。

**stand fast / firm** ≈ *be unyielding / determined* 坚定不移

She stood firm and would not change her testimony, despite aggressive cross-examination. 不管怎么严厉盘问,她仍然很坚定,不愿改变自己的证词。

## 绝望 拼命 juéwàng, pīnmìng Desperation

at one's wits' end

one's boots

be breaking one's neck for

neck or nothin'

have one's heart sink into

**at one's wits' end** ≈ *in a state of despair* 智穷计尽 毫无办法

I'm at my wits' end with that son of ours ; he's been in trouble with the police again. 我对我们那儿子已毫无办法 ,他又与警方闹纠纷了。

**be breakin' one's neck for** ≈ *be desperate for* 极度渴望得到什么

I'm breaking my neck for a cup of tea. 我极想得到一杯茶。

**have one's heart sink into one's boots** ≈ *be in despair* 吓得要命

When I saw all the mess I had to clear up , my heart sank into my boots. 当我看到我得收拾的一片混乱时 ,我绝望了。

**neck or nothin'** ≈ *desperate* 绝望的

It was neck or nothing so we sold everything we owned to buy shares in a gold mine. 绝望之下 ,我们卖了我们的一切去购金矿的股份。

## K

## 开除 解雇 kāichú; jiěgù

## Dismissal or Sack

ask for / get one's cards  
 boot somebody out of a job  
 get one's marching orders  
 get the bounce / gate / book  
 get the sack  
 get shot of  
 give somebody the bullet  
 give somebody the chop

give somebody the push  
 give somebody the sack  
 order of the boot  
 read out  
 show the red card  
 stand off  
 to be axed  
 walking paper / order / ticket

**ask for / et one's cards** ≈ *get dismissed from one's employment* 被解雇

If he's caught taking those tools home from work he's going to get his cards. 如果他把那些工具从工厂带回家时被抓住 那么他就会被开除。

**boot somebody out of a job** ≈ *dismiss somebody / make somebody redundant* 开除某人 裁减某人

I hear Harry has been booted out of his job for consistently bad time-keeping. 我听说哈里因经常不遵守时间而被解雇了。

**et one's marching orders** ≈ *be dismissed* 开除

Some of the night shift at the factory have been caught sleeping on the job , and they are almost certain to get their marching orders. 一些上夜班的工人被发现在上班时睡觉 因此他们几乎肯定是要被开除的。

**get the bounce / gate / book** ≈ *be dismissed* 被开除

Uncle Willie can't keep a job ; he got the bounce today for sleeping on the job. 威利叔叔常常失业 ,他今天上班时睡觉又被开除了。

**et the sack** ≈ *be dismissed from a job* 被解职 解雇 ]

Pete got the sack for punching the foreman on the nose. 彼得因用拳头打了工头的鼻子而被解雇。

**et shot of** ≈ *dismiss* 开除

The new employee was useless and so the management got shot of him after only a week. 新来的雇员没有什么用处 ,所以资方在用了一星期

后就将他辞退了。

**ive somebody the bullet** ≈ *dismiss somebody (from employment)* 倆解雇通知

The boss caught Ted stealing so he gave him the bullet. 老板抓到特德偷窃,于是把他解雇了。

**ive somebody the chop** ≈ *dismiss* 解雇某人

They caught him pilfering stock from work so they gave him the chop. 他们在偷窃工厂的库存品时抓住了他,因此把他解雇了。

**ive somebody the push** ≈ *dismiss somebody from his / her job* 开除解雇某人

We're overstaffed at work and I fear they're going to give me the push. 我们这里已超员了,我担心他们要解雇我了。

**ive somebody the sack** ≈ *dismiss somebody from a job* 解雇某人

They gave Pete the sack for punching the foreman. 他们开除了彼得,因为他打了工头。

**order of the boot** ≈ *sack (from a job)* 解雇

He came back drunk after lunch so the boss gave him the order of the boot. 午饭后,他喝得醉醺醺地回来,因此老板解雇了他。

**read out** ≈ *dismiss from a political party, etc.* 开除出党等

We believe that he will be read out the party at the next meeting. 我们相信,在下次会议上他将被宣布开除出党。

**show the red card** ≈ *dismiss somebody from work* 出示红牌,开除

He arrived back drunk after lunch and the boss showed him the red card. 午饭后,他喝得醉醺醺回来,结果老板解雇了他。

**stand off** ≈ *dismiss (workers) / lay off* 开除(工人)解雇

If the slump continues, more workers will be stood off. 如果经济萧条持续下去,将会有更多的人被解雇。

**to be axed** ≈ *to lose one's job* 口被解雇(人员等)裁减

I used to work in a supermarket but was axed when the firm had a bad trading year. 我曾在一家超级市场工作,但有一年生意不景气时,我便被解雇了。

**walking paper / order / ticket** ≈ *dismissal* 解雇令

The boss was not satisfied with John's work and gave him his walking ticket. 老板不满意约翰的工作,于是将他免职了。

## 开始 ;开端 ;启动 kāishǐ; kāiduān; Fǐdòn<sub>C</sub> Starting , Beginning Commencement

all systems go	jump the gun
at / on the threshold of	kick off
break the ice	knuckle down to something
bring into play	launch out
champing at the bit	light up
come on to	open fire
do something from scratch / start from scratch	opening gambit
enter (up) on	pipe up
find one's tongue	put into operation
fire away	put one's shoulder to the wheel
flying start	put pen to paper
for a kick off	quick off the mark
get cracking / going / weaving	raring to go
get going	set about something
get off on the right / wrong foot	set off
get off the / one's mark	set out
get off to a bad / good start	set sail
get on with something	set to
get something going	set to work
get something off the ground	set up shop
get stuck in	spark off
get the show on the road	start life
get weaving	start off
go into action	start off on the right / wrong foot
go off at half-cock	start out as
go to work on something	start the ball rolling
hit the road / trail	start up
	strike out in another direction

**strike up**

**with effect from**

**take it from the top**

**all systems go** ≈ let us begin 让我们开始吧

The food is on the table — all systems go ! 食物都在桌上了——让我们开始吧！

**at / on the threshold of** ≈ *at the entrance / the beginning* 在...的开始  
[初期]在...就要开始的时候

The court is not legally justified in stopping at the threshold of the case. 一开始就使案件停止不前，法院这样做是完全不合法的。

**break the ice** ≈ *begin to talk* 开个头

Helen was the first person to break the ice by telling us what happened to her on the way to the party. 海伦是第一个开始讲话的人。她把来参加聚会途中所发生的事情告诉了我们。

**bring into line** ≈ *cause to start functioning* 使发生作用

The defenders were doing reasonably well until the attackers brought their tanks into play. 直到进攻者出动坦克之前，防御者的阻击相当出色。

**champ in at the bit** ≈ *eager to start* 急于开始

He's champing at the bit to begin his new job next week. 他正急切地想从下周开始新的工作。

**come on to** ≈ *begin / start to* 开始

We'd better hurry , it's coming on to snow. 我们最好快点，天开始下雪了。

**do something from scratch / start from scratch** ≈ *begin something (again or with no previous experience or preparation)* 重新干某事

The tile I put on my wall are all crooked so I've decided to take them down and start from scratch. 我把墙上的花砖砌歪了，因此我决定拆掉重砌。

All our business records were destroyed in the fire , and so we had to start from the scratch and build them up again. 我们所有的业务档案全被大火烧毁了，所以我们只得从头做起，重新建立我们的业务档案。

**enter (up on** ≈ *begin* 正式开始

You are about to enter upon a new phase in your life. 你马上就要进入生活的新阶段了。

**find one's ton ue** ≈ begin talking (after being nervous or shy) (吓得或羞得说不出话之后)开口

Wendy was very shy when she first arrived although it didn't take her long to find her tongue. 文迪刚来的时候很害羞,然而她很快就开口说话了。

**fire awa** ≈ begin 口(常用于祈使句)开始讲

Fire away, ask me anything you like. 开始吧,请随便向我提问。

**fl in start** ≈ very good beginning 体 迅速的起步

The extra injection of cash meant that the new venture got off to a flying start. 那笔新投入的现金使该新的企业迅速起步了。

**for a kick off** ≈ to start with 喻 开始

You can give me back my spanners for a kick off! 你可先把扳手还给我!

**get cracking / going / weavin** ≈ begin doing something (vigorously or with a will) 咤(迅速)开始工作,行动起来

Henry, it's about time you got cracking and re-decorated the living room. 亨利,现在该是你动手重新装饰起居室的时候了。

**get oin** ≈ begin to move / get started 动身,开始

It's time we got going; we are late. 该是出发的时候了,我们已经晚了。

I find it very difficult to get going these wintry mornings. 我发现在这些寒冷的早晨很难开始工作。

My petrol lawn mower may be old, but at least it's easy to get going. 我的汽油割草机也许旧了,不过它至少还很容易发动起来。

**get off on the right / wron foot** ≈ begin well / badly 一开头给人好(坏)的印象,作出好(坏)的开端

When we assemble the unit we must first read the instructions to make sure we get off on the right foot. 我们装配部件时,必须首先阅读说明书,以保证一开始就顺利进行。

Henry get off on the wrong foot by being late on his first day at work. 亨利第一天上班就迟到,一开始就给人留下了不好的印象。

**get off the / one's mark** ≈ begin doing something (quickly) (赶快)着手干某事

We had better get off the mark early tomorrow if we're to catch the first ferry. 如果我们想要赶头班渡船,我们最好明天一早动身。

**get off to a bad / ood start** ≈ *begin promisingly / unpromisingly* 开个好(坏)头 做出良好的(不好的)开端

Ann took me home to meet her parents and I got off to a bad start by spilling my tea on their new carpet. 安把我带回家去见她的父母，结果我把茶泼在他们的新地毯上，一开头就出洋相。

Well , men , we've made a good start ; let's see if we can keep up the pace. 好啦，伙计们 我们一开始就很顺利，让我们看是否能保持这个速度。

The British runner got off to a bad start but had caught up with the leaders by the third lap of the race. 那位英国赛跑选手一开始并不顺利，不过在比赛的第3圈时赶上了领先者们。

A major order ensured that our business got off to a good start. 一份大额定货单确保了我们的生意有了良好的开端。

**et on with somethin** ≈ *start to do something* 开始做

I suppose I should get on with the washing up. 我想我该开始洗餐具了。

Well , if you're going to leave , get on with it ! 哦，要是你想离开的话，走吧！

**et something goin** ≈ *begin an undertaking , or start a machine* 开始一项事业，发动机器

Fred has applied for several jobs and I believe that at last he's got something going with the firm down the road. 弗雷德已申请了好几份工作，不过我认为他最终会到顺路的那一头的公司去工作的。

My car stands outside all night and I can never get it going these damp mornings. 我的汽车整夜停在外面，在潮湿的早晨我根本无法使它发动起来。

**et somethin off the round** ≈ *get something started ; start to put an idea into practice (usually used about a plan or design)* 开始进行；开始实施(常用于计划或设计)

This is a very interesting invention , but it will take a lot of money to get it off the ground. 这是一项非常有趣的发明。但是要让它进入实际使用得花很多钱。

**et stuck in** ≈ *begin eating , or begin working (hard)* 开始吃；开始卖力干

Get stuck in ;there's plenty more food where that came from. 开始吃，

还有很多很多的食物呢。

If we get stuck in , we can finish this job by tonight. 如果我们开始卖力干 ,今晚我们能完成任务。

**et the show on the road** ≈ *get something started* 美俚 开始干起来

Come on , the tea break is over ; let's get this show on the road. 来 喝茶时间结束了 ,让我们干起来吧 !

**et weavin** ≈ *begin moving / working* 开始行动[ 工作 ]

Get weaving or you won't finish the job today. 开始工作 要不然你们今天就完不成任务了。

**o into action** ≈ *start working (vigorously)* ( 朝气蓬勃地 )干起来

He's reluctant to begin , but when he does you should see him go into action. 他不愿意开始 ,但他一旦开始了 ,你就会看到他干得十分卖力。

**o off at half-cock** ≈ *start too early ; begin before everything is ready (and thus fail)* 操之过急 没有准备就干( 因而失败 )

Our advertising campaign isn't really ready yet. If we begin it now , it will probably go off at half-cock. 我们的广告宣传活动还没有完全准备好。如果我们现在就开始干的话 那很可能会因操之过急而坏事。

**o to work on somethin** ≈ *begin working on something* 着手做某事

I'll have to go to work on that carpet and try to remove the stains. 我得着手把那条地毯弄干净 尽量把污点去除掉。

**hit the road / trail** ≈ *begin a journey* 开始旅行

I had better hit the road if I'm to be back home before dark. 如果我要天黑前到家 ,我最好现在就动身。

**um the un** ≈ *start too soon , begin something before one ought to begin it* 过早行动 抢先行动

When Mr and Mrs Smith moved into their new house , they really jumped the gun. They moved in a month before the date mentioned in the written agreement. 史密斯先生和太太搬进了他们的新居时 ,他们确实搬得太早了。他们比书面协议规定的日期提前了一个月。

**kick off** ≈ *begin / start* 开始

Yes , I would like to go to the concert with you tomorrow evening. What time does it kick off ?好的 ,我愿意明天晚上和你一起去听音乐会 ,什么时候开始 ?

**knuckle down to somethin** ≈ *begin working in earnest at something* 开始认真干某事

You left school four months ago. It's about time you knuckled down and found yourself a job. 你毕业已 4 个月了,该是你认真找个工作的时候了。

**launch out** ≈ *begin (something expansive or grand)* 开始,着手(新的事业等)

You only have to mention the price of petrol to Harold and he launches out into a harangue about the government and its financial policies at home and abroad. 你只要与哈罗德谈起石油价格,他就会开始大谈政府及其国内外的金融政策。

**light up** ≈ *start smoking* 开始抽烟

Whenever he becomes nervous, he lights up a cigarette. 每当他神经紧张时,他总是开始抽烟。

**on fire** ≈ *begin firing / start something* 开始射击;开始某事等

If you have any questions for our guest speaker, open fire now. 如果你们有什么问题要问我们的客座讲演者,请现在开始提。

**opening gambit** ≈ *starting / opening move (seeking an advantage)* 开局让棋法(国际象棋中开局牺牲一子或几子以取得优势的下棋法)

Peter's usual opening gambit is to buy a girl a drink, so that she immediately thinks she owes him something. 彼得通常先是为姑娘买一杯饮料,这样她就马上认为自己欠了他什么。

**pipe up** ≈ *start speaking* 开始说话

What did you say? Pipe up at the back there. 刚才你说了些什么?从那儿开始说起。

**put into operation** ≈ *begin to be effective, or start working / begin to produce* 开始生效;使开始运转;使投产

The law will be put into operation next month. 这个法律下月开始生效。

A number of mechanized pits have been put into operation. 已有许多机械化矿井投入生产。

**put one's shoulder to the wheel** ≈ *start hard work* 开始艰苦的工作

The only way we'll complete the job on time is for everyone to put their shoulders to the wheel. 要按时完成这项工作的惟一办法是,大家必须全力以赴。

**put pen to paper** ≈ *start writing* 开始写,落笔

I have lots of ideas for short stories but find it difficult to put pen to pa-

per. 我有许多写短篇小说的题材,但发现难于落笔。

**quick off the mark** ≈ *quick to begin something (without wasting time)*  
很快开始 不延迟

If we are quick off the mark, we can be in Newton by ten o'clock. 如果我们马上出发的话,我们就能在 10 点钟到达牛顿市。

**raring to go** ≈ *eager to begin* 渴望开始(干什么)

Hurry up, dear, the children are already in the car raring to go. 亲爱的,快些 孩子们已坐在车里 早就急不可耐了。

**set about somethin** ≈ *start to do something (purposefully)* (有目的地)  
着手[开始]干某事

It was a fine afternoon so we decided to set about tidying up the garden. 下午天晴,所以我们决定把花园整理一下。

**set off** ≈ *begin a journey* 出发 动身

We set off at dawn so that we could get to the coast before lunchtime. 我们黎明时分出发,这样便能在午饭前到达海边。

**set out** ≈ *begin a journey / start* 启程 出发 开始

They set out for Britain yesterday. 他们昨天动身到英国去了。

**set sail** ≈ *start a voyage* 扬帆起航

We're going on a cruise and we set sail next Saturday. 下星期六我们开始出发巡航。

**set to** ≈ *begin to do something purposefully* 有目的地开始干某事

We can tidy the room in a few minutes if we all set to. 如果我们大家一起动手干,我们要不了几分钟就能把这屋子整理好。

**set to work** ≈ *begin working* 开始行动,着手工作

The coffee break is over; it's about time you set to work. 喝咖啡休息时间已过了,你该开始工作了。

**set up shop** ≈ *start a business* 开业

I've decided to set up shop as a consultant. 我决定开办一家咨询公司。

**spark off** ≈ *begin* 开始

I don't want to talk to her because it will only spark off a row. 我不想同她说话,因为那只会引起争吵。

**start life** ≈ *begin one's working life* 开始谋生

She started life as a shop assistant and now she has her own boutique. 她是从当一名营业员开始谋生的,现在她已拥有一家妇女时装用品的小商店了。

**start off** ≈ begin a journey , or begin / cause somebody to begin doing something , especially talking in a way which other people find boring  
 出发 动身 启程 ;开始 ,使开始(尤指开始以一种令人厌倦的方式讲话)  
 We started off at 8 and arrived at 6 p.m. 我们是上午 8 点出发 ,下午 6 点到达的。

Don't let him start off on his holiday stories again or we'll be here all night. 别让他开始讲度假的那些故事了 ,不然我们整个晚上都要呆在这里了。

**start off on the right / wrong foot** ≈ start well / bad 一开始就(不)顺利

William started off on the wrong foot by having an argument with the manager on his first day at work. 威廉开始就给经理留下不好的印象 ,他上班的第一天就和经理争论了一场。

**start out as** ≈ begin as 从...开始 ;从...着手进行

I go to pottery classes and I made this ashtray — although it really started out as a vase !我在学陶器制造课程 这是我做的烟灰缸——尽管我原来真想做的是一个花瓶 !

**start the ball rollin** ≈ start something 开始

Let's tell jokes. Who would like to start the ball rolling and tell the first joke ?我们讲笑话吧。谁愿意开个头讲第一个笑话 ?

**start u** ≈ begin a career / business / working life 发动 ;开始生涯 经商 工作

The engine started up with a roar. 发动机一声响后就启动了。

He's thinking of starting up as a private consultant. 他正在考虑做一名私人顾问开始自己的职业生涯。

**strike out in another direction** ≈ begin a new course in one's business / life ,etc. 另辟蹊径 ;开辟新业

I was getting nowhere selling cars so I thought I would strike out in another direction and open a dry cleaning business. 我的汽车生意毫无进展 因此我想另辟蹊径 ,开始经营干洗业务。

**strike u** ≈ begin ( 和人 )开始( 结交、谈话等 )

He struck up a conversation with the girl sitting next to him. 他和坐在他旁边的姑娘开始攀谈起来。

**take it from the top** ≈ start again at the beginning 剧 从头开始

No ,that was no good ;let's take it from the top and go through the

whole routine again. 不, 那不行, 让我们从头开始, 重新检查全部程序。  
**with effect from** ≈ *to commence on / from* 自...起开始实行, 自...起生效

With effect from 2nd April your rent will be increased to 30. 你的房租提至 30 英镑, 从 4 月 2 日开始实行。

## 看 视 眺 瞥 望 kàn; shì; qiáo; kàn; wàng **c** Look , Vision , Sight , Glance , Glimp

at first glance	in full view
before one's (very) eyes	in one's sights
bird's eye view	in sight of
cast an eye over	keep something in sight
catch a glimpse of	look about (one)
catch sight of	look askance at
clap / set eyes on	look on
cock an eye at	look somebody in the face
come into view	look over
eagle eye	lynx-eyed
easy on the eye	make (sheep's) eyes at
eye somebody (up and down)	meet somebody's eyes
feast one's eyes on	not see beyond the end of one's nose
field of view / vision	out of the corner of one's eye
flip through	run an eye over
gaze at	seeing double
get a load of something	see the last of
give somebody the evil eye	seeing is believing
glance at / over	sight unseen
have one's eye on	stand in awe of
hawk-eyed	window shopping
heave in / into sight	

**at first lance** ≈ *at the first brief look*乍看上去

I haven't studied the plan thoroughly but at first glance it seems exactly

what we want. 我没有详细研究过这个方案, 不过它一看就好像正是我们所需要的。

### **before one's (very) e es ≈ in one's direct vision** 就在某人眼前

He claimed he had given up smoking, but later he lit a cigarette before my very eyes. 他声称已戒烟了, 但后来他却当着我的面点燃了一支香烟。

### **bird's e e view ≈ sight / view from a high vantage point** 鸟瞰

From the top of the church tower you can get a bird's eye view of the whole town. 从教堂塔的顶端, 你可鸟瞰整个城市。

### **cast an e e over ≈ make a cursory look** 匆匆查看一下

Tom, cast your eye over that new stock and make sure it's all there. 汤姆, 查看一下那批新进的货, 确保一件不差。

### **catch a lim se of ≈ see very briefly** 看到一眼

I was at the back of the crowd and so I only caught a glimpse of the Duke when he drove past. 我站在人群的后面, 因此当公爵驱车经过时, 我仅看到一眼。

### **catch si ht of ≈ start seeing, or get a glimpse of** 看到, 看到一眼

As we reached the brow of the hill we caught sight of the church tower in the distance. 当我们到达山顶时, 我们看见了远处的教堂钟楼。

I just caught sight of my mother as she disappeared into the shop. 就在我母亲走进商店时, 我正好看见了她。

### **clap / set e es on ≈ see / catch sight of** 口看, 看见

I haven't clapped eyes on my brother for weeks now. 我已数周末见到我兄弟了。

I fell in love with Liza the first time I clapped eyes on her. 我第一次见到莉莎时便爱上了她。

### **cock an e e at ≈ give a knowing glance** 使眼色

Mike was telling his wife that this was his first visit to the pub for several weeks, when the landlord cocked an eye at him and so he quickly changed the subject. 麦克正对他妻子说, 数周来这是他首次光顾这家酒店, 此时店主朝他使了个眼色, 因此他很快改变了话题。

### **come into view ≈ in sight / visible** 进入视野, 被看见

As we turned the corner the village green came into view. 当我们拐过弯后, 村中心的公共草地就出现在我们的眼前。

### **eagle ey ≈ keen / vigilant sight** 锐利目光(目光或观察的)敏锐

John said that his daughters could have a party on Saturday night , but warned them that he would be keeping an eagle eye on the proceedings. 约翰说 他的女儿们可以在星期六晚上举行一个晚会 ,但警告她们说。他会密切注意她们的各种活动。

**easy on the ey** ≈ *pleasant to look at* 好看的 ,悦目的

We painted our living room in pastel colours to make it easy on the eye. 我们用轻淡柔和的颜色粉饰起居室 ,使它赏心悦目。

**eye somebody (up and down)** ≈ *look somebody with doubt / suspicion* 上下打量某人

My mother always eyes my boyfriends up and down before she lets me go out with them. 我母亲在让我和男朋友们一起出去前总是上下打量着他们。

**feast one's e es on** ≈ *enjoy looking at* 用欣赏 赞美 的眼光看 ,看着...以饱眼福

Come and feast your eyes on this beautiful view. 来观赏一下这一美景以饱眼福。

**field of view / vision** ≈ *range of sight* 视野

From my hotel window there were seven church towers within my field of view. 从我旅馆的窗户往外看 ,可看见 7 座教堂塔。

**flip throug** ≈ *look at in a casual way* 浏览

I had a quick flip through the book and it looked very interesting. 我很快翻阅了一下那本书 ,看来似乎很有趣。

**aze at** ≈ *look steadily at* 凝视 ,注视

After gazing at the gentleman for some time , she finally recognized him. 她对那个男子凝视了一会儿 ,最后终于认出他来了。

**et a load of somethin** ≈ *look at something (expressing approval or surprise)* 美俚 看某事物( 常用于表示赞成或惊讶 )

Get a load of that car Jean's driving ! 瞧 琼驾驶的那辆汽车 !

You think your desk is a mess ! Get a load of mine ! 你以为你的桌子乱七八糟 ! 看看我的 !

**give somebody the evil ey** ≈ *give somebody a threatening / malicious look* 给某人以恶毒的眼光 ,朝某人投狠恶的眼色

The two wrestlers were giving each other the evil eye across the ring before the start of the contest. 在比赛开始前 ,两位摔跤运动员隔着摔跤场相互恶狠狠地盯着对方。

**glance at / over** ≈ *look briefly at* 看一眼

I happened to glance at the weather forecast and I believe it said it is going to rain. 我碰巧看过一眼天气预报，我想天气预报说天将要下雨。

**have one's e ye on** ≈ *look* 注视 看中

I'm going to the antique shop to buy a vase I've had my eye on for some time. 我想去古玩商店买一只我看中了一段时间的花瓶。

**hawk-e eyed** ≈ *with very keen eyesight* 目光锐利如鹰的

We seldom misbehaved under the hawk-eyed gaze of our teacher. 在老师目光锐利如鹰的注视下，我们总是很规矩。

**heave in / into sight** ≈ *come into sight* 进入视野

We knew there was another shop nearby, and when the fog lifted it hove into sight. 我们知道附近还有一艘船，雾散去就看见了。

**in full view** ≈ *completely in sight* 在看得见的地方

She removed her blouse in full view of everybody. 她当着大家的面脱掉短上衣。

**in one's sights** ≈ *in one's range of vision* 看得见

I've had that bird in my sights ever since it flew down from the tree. 我清清楚楚看见那只鸟从树上飞下来。

**in sight of** ≈ *close enough to be seen* 能看见

It was five days before the ship sailed in sight of land. 船整整航行了5天才见到陆地。

**keep somethin' in sight** ≈ *stay within visual range of something* 盯住某物

The aircraft climbed so rapidly it was difficult to keep it in sight. 飞机很快爬高，肉眼难以盯住。

**look about one** ≈ *look in all directions* 四下环顾

Look about for a new teapot while you're in town, please. 进城时请留意替我买把新茶壶。

**look askance at** ≈ *look at disapprovingly / suspiciously* 斜眼看，瞟(常表示蔑视、怀疑、厌恶等情绪)

My family looked askance when I ordered snails as a first course in the restaurant. 当我在饭店里要的第一道菜是蜗牛时，全家都讨厌地看着我。

**look on** ≈ *look / see without taking part (of a building or place, etc.)*

**旁观 观望(指建筑物、场所等)**

Do you mean to say that the two policemen just looked on without doing anything to stop the fight? 难道说那两个警察只是旁观,没有采取任何行动来制止那场斗殴?

**look somebody in the face** ≈ *look unflinchingly at somebody* 问心无愧  
[无所畏惧]地直视某人

I don't know how she can look me in the face after what she said to me yesterday. 在她昨天对我说了那些话后,我不知道她怎么能问心无愧地直视我。

**look over** ≈ *look at (something large)* 看,注视,查看

We're thinking of moving and we looked over a couple of nice houses at the weekend. 我们想换个地方住,周末我们去看了几栋漂亮的房子。

**lynx-eyed** ≈ *with very keen eyesight* 带有敏锐的眼光

You have to make sure that the unit is assembled perfectly because it has to get past the lynx-eyed scrutiny of the inspection department. 你得保证这个部件已经完全装配好了,因为它必须通过检验部门敏锐眼光的仔细检查。

**make (sheep's) eyes at** ≈ *flirt / make appealing glances at* 含情脉脉地看,向...送秋波

Don't deny there's nothing between you; I saw you making eyes at my husband at the party last night! 别否认你们之间毫无瓜葛,在昨晚的聚会上我看到你向我丈夫暗送秋波!

**meet somebody's eyes** ≈ *look at somebody face to face* 与某人目光相接

I could tell that he wasn't being truthful because he wouldn't meet my eyes when he answered the question. 我可以断定他没有说真话,因为他回答问题时不敢正视我。

**not see beyond the end of one's nose** ≈ *be narrow-minded, with no vision* 鼠目寸光

Gerald couldn't see beyond the end of his nose; everyone else knew that his wife only married him for his money. 杰拉尔德鼠目寸光;人人都知道他妻子只是为钱而嫁给他的。

**out of the corner of one's eye** ≈ *at the edge of one's vision* 不直视

I was about to cross the road when out of the corner of my eye I saw a motorbike coming round the bend. 我正准备穿马路,这时我瞟到一辆摩托车从拐弯处直驶而来。

I entered the room behind him ,but he must have seen me out of the corner of his eye because he immediately turned round and called me over to him. 我跟在他后面走进了房间 ,但他一定已经瞟着我了 ,因为他马上转过身来 ,把我叫到他那儿去。

**run an e e over** ≈ *look at quickly / superficially* 匆匆看 浏览

During the course of her everyday work the Prime Minister receives many letters and she likes to run her eye over as many as she can. 首相每天办公时收到许多信件 因而希望尽可能地多看一些。

**seein double** ≈ *having double vision (usually through the action of alcohol) , or mistaking two very similar things as being the same* 将一物看成二像(尤指酒醉眼花时)

After nine pints of beer John had great difficulty putting the key in the lock because he was seeing double. 喝了 9 杯啤酒后 ,约翰很难把钥匙插进锁里 ,因为他酒醉眼花了。

Whenever I see you and your twin sister together I think I'm seeing double. 每当我看到你和你的孪生妹妹在一起时 ,我以为我将一物看成了二像。

**see the last of** ≈ *see for the very last time* 最后一次看到

Sally was an unpleasant character to work with ,and I hope we've seen the last of her. 萨利令人讨厌 ,难以共事 我希望我们不再见到她了。

**seein is believin** ≈ *only a sight of something is real proof of its existence* 百闻不如一见 眼见为实

Incredible as it may seem ,there was a snake with two heads — I saw it ,and seeing is believing. 虽说可能难以置信 ,但真有一条蛇长着两个头的——是我看见的 ,百闻不如一见。

**si ht unseen** ≈ *without having been seen* 事先未看到 ;未经察看

There was a second-hand washing machine advertised in my local paper for only ten pounds ,so I bought it sight unseen. 我在当地报纸上见到一则广告 ,说有一台二手洗衣机出售 ,要价只有 10 英镑 ,因此我看也没看就把它买下了。

**stand in awe of** ≈ *look upon with wonder* 以惊奇的目光视之

There is no need to stand in awe of the director because of his position ; he is just an average person. 没有必要因为他是主任就敬而远之 ,他不过是个普通人而已。

**window shoppin** ≈ *looking at goods in shop windows with no intention*

*of buying* 溜街看橱窗

We walked along Oxford Street but we were only window shopping.  
我们沿着牛津街行走，但我们只是溜街看看橱窗。

## 慷慨 kāngkǎi Generosity

be big of somebody

open hand

do the handsome thing

open heart

do well by someone

**be bi of somebody** ≈ *generous (often sarcastic)* 慷慨(常讥讽的)

He said he'd donate five pounds to the restoration fund — that's big of him ! 他说他将向文物修复基金会捐款 5 英镑——他真可谓慷慨大方 ! “ you can have the window seat if you like. ” That's big of you — I'd already reserved it. “ 你如果愿意的话可以坐在窗口的座位。 ” 你真大方——我已经预订了这个座位。 ”

**do the handsome thin** ≈ *be chivalrous / generous* 慷慨资助, 宽厚地对待

We had a slight argument but Hugh did the handsome thing and apologized. 我们有过点小争论, 不过休很宽容并且作了道歉。

**do well b someone** ≈ *treat someone generously* 待人慷慨, 解囊相助

The firm has always done very well by Mr Potterton , giving him an increase in salary every year. 该公司波特顿先生很慷慨, 每年给他提薪。

**o en hand** ≈ *generosity* 慷慨

Whenever I was short of money I could always rely on my father to offer an open hand. 每当我缺钱时, 我总是能依赖我父亲给与慷慨的资助。

**o en heart** ≈ *generosity* 慷慨

She contributed to the fund with an open heart. 她向基金会捐款, 慷慨解囊。

## 抗议 kàngyì Protestation

cry out

enter a protest

**Look here !**

**up in arms**

**shout the odds**

**cr out** ≈ protest strongly 强烈抗议

Many people are crying out against the new rule. 许多人在强烈抗议新的规章。

**enter a protest** ≈ make a protest 提出抗议

The Russian team entered a protest against the tactics of the American side. 俄罗斯队提出正式抗议，反对美国队的战术。

**Look here !** ≈ exclamation of protest ( 表示反对的 ) 惊叫

Look here ! That's the second time you've trodden on my foot. 嘿！这是你第二次踩到我的脚了！

**shout the odds** ≈ protest loudly 大声疾呼

No matter what the committee tries to discuss , even if it's only whether or not to paint the railings outside , Vera is always shouting the odds about the rights of women. 不管委员会想讨论什么，即使只是讨论是否要油漆外面的栏杆，维拉也总是为争取妇女的权利而大声疾呼。

**u in arms** ≈ angrily protesting 愤怒抗议

She told she didn't want to work late — she was really up in arms about it. 她说她不愿意加班——对此她真的极力反对。

## 可能 或许 kěnénɡ ; huòxǔ      Likelihood or Probability

**be liable to**

**look like**

**even chance**

**odds on**

**in all likelihood**

**on the cards**

**in all probability**

**ten to one**

**likely enough**

**the odds are that**

**be liable to** ≈ be likely to 有...倾向 易为

Without careful investigation , you are liable to come to wrong conclusions. 不经过仔细调查研究，你就会得出错误的结论。

**even chance** ≈ equal probability 机会均等

There are only two contestants in the race so that ,in theory at least ,each has an even chance of winning. 比赛的参加者只有两名 ,因此至少从理论上讲 ,各自机会均等。

### in all likelihood ≈ probably 很可能

I've done the accounts up to the end of November and in all likelihood we'll make a modest profit this year. 我账自己结算到 11 月底 ,很可能我们今年的盈利平平。

### in all robabilit ≈ very probably 十之八九 ,很可能

We have planned a picnic and in all probability it will rain. 我们已计划好举行一次野餐会 ,然而天看来很可能下雨。

### likely enoug ≈ probably 可能

I'll go tomorrow ,likely enough ,as long as it doesn't rain. 只要不下雨 我很可能明天就走。

### look like ≈ appear probably (that) 好像要

It looks like being a fine day tomorrow. 看来明天是个晴天。

### odds on ≈ likely 好像 ,似乎很可能

It's odds on it will rain tomorrow because I've got a day off work. 看来明天要下雨了 ,因为我休息。

### on the cards ≈ very likely to happen 很可能的 ,可能发生的

Stella thinks she's staying in that job indefinitely but it's on the cards that she'll get the sack. 斯特拉认为她会长期地干那份工作 ,但很可能她会被解雇。

### ten to one ≈ it is very probable that 很可能

Ten to one it will rain on the Bank Holiday. 法定假日那天很可能会下雨。

### the odds are that ≈ the likelihood is that 可能是... ;十有八九是...

Nobody knows what the pay rise will be ,but the odds are that it will be in the order of five per cent. 没有人知道工资将会增加多少 ,但可能是 5% 左右吧。

## 可能性 kěnéngxìng Possibility

admit of

chances are

leave the door open

not have a / the ghost of a

**chance**  
**odds / chances are  
of all things  
on the cards  
on the off-chance**

**sporting chance**  
**within the bounds of possibil-  
ity**  
**you never know**

**admit of** ≈ *give the possibility of* 有...的可能

His problem did not really admit of any solution. 他的问题真是没有解决的可能。

**chances are** ≈ *(the) possibility is* 很可能发生的情况

I shouldn't look forward too much to seeing Grace at the party ; chances are she won't come anyway. 我不该过多地期望能在宴会上见到格雷斯 ,很可能她根本就不会来。

**leave the door o pen** ≈ *provide a possibility for the future* 为未来提供可能性

The recent tax cuts have left the door open for job creation and new investment in industry. 最近税收的减少使就业增加和工业注入新的投资已有可能。

**not have a / the host of a chance** ≈ *not have even a slight possibility (of doing something)* 毫无可能(做某事 )

Linda doesn't have a ghost of a chance of winning the competition. I'm afraid the opposition is much too strong. 琳达根本不可能赢得比赛的胜利。我担心对手太强。

**odds / chances are** ≈ *the possibility is* 可能性

The chances are that our team will finish at the top of the league table , as our remaining matches aren't too difficult. 由于我们队余下的比赛不太艰难 ,我们队在结束时有可能在联赛表上名列前茅。

**of all thing** ≈ *from all the possibilities* 偏偏

I offered to help with the staff party and of all things they want me a dress up as Father Christmas ! 我表示愿意帮助筹备工作人员的聚会 ,可是他们偏偏要我打扮成圣诞老人 !

**on the cards** ≈ *possible* 可能的

It is on the cards that he will be invited to join the new government as he is very friendly with the president. 鉴于他与总统很友好 ,他有可能会应邀参加新政府。

**on the off-chance** ≈ *there is a slight possibility* 还有一线希望 可能 ]

He took a risk and bought the business on the off-chance that it would do well. 他冒险买下了很少有可能经营好的商店。

**s ortion chance** ≈ *reasonable possibility* ( 成败均有可能的 ) 公平的机会

I think you have a sporting chance : you'll certainly win if Tom is not on his best form. 我认为你有均等的机会 要是汤姆不处于最佳竞技状态 ,你肯定会获胜。

**within the bounds of ossibilit** ≈ *possible (just)* 在可能的范围内

Cutting ten minutes off the journey time is within the bounds of possibility. 把旅程时间减少 10 分钟是完全可能的。

**ou never know** ≈ *perhaps / possibly* 也许 可能

You never know , it may stop raining by this evening. 也许今晚雨会停。

**可笑 ;滑稽** kěxiào; huáh Funniness or Ridiculousness

be a (real) caution

high jinks

dry humour

laughing matter

enough to make a cat laugh

make fun of / poke fun at

figure of fun

too funny for words

**be a real caution** ≈ *be funny (for flouting convention)* 口 令人好笑的人

Uncle Albert's a real caution — always teasing my mother about her teenage sweethearts. 艾伯特大叔真逗人——总是用我母亲少年时的情人来取笑她。

**dr humour** ≈ *subtle (and often sarcastic) sense of fun* 绷着脸说笑话 , 不动声色的幽默( 常讽刺性的 )

I prefer the dry humour of situation comedy to the slapstick of circus clowns. 我喜欢滑稽戏不动声色的幽默 ,不喜欢马戏小丑的低级滑稽。

**enough to make a cat laug** ≈ *very funny* 极滑稽

When he slipped on a banana skin it was enough to make a cat laugh. 他踩在香蕉皮上滑倒时的样子非常滑稽。

**fi ure of fun** ≈ *somebody who is ridiculed* 姿态滑稽的人

The teacher severely punished a group of children who made a figure of fun of the disabled boy in their class. 教师严厉地处罚了班上一群模仿残疾男孩滑稽姿态的孩子们。

**high jinks** ≈ *boisterous fun* 狂欢作乐 ; 大吵大闹的嬉戏

The students always have high jinks at their parties. 学生们在聚会时总是狂欢作乐。

**lau hin matter** ≈ *a funny happening* 可笑的事

John's failing the test is no laughing matter. 约翰考试不及格并不是一件可笑的事。

**make fun of / oke fun at** ≈ *ridicule* 口取笑(某人)

It's wrong to make fun of people just because they are old. 仅因为人老了就取笑他们是不对的。

**too funny for words** ≈ *extremely funny* 特别滑稽可笑的

The scene in the garden, when everyone had saucepans on their heads was too funny for words. 园子里每个人头上顶了一只平锅, 那情景特别滑稽可笑。

## 可用性 ,可得性 kěPònçxìnc, kédéxìnc Availability

at / on hand

on call

on draught

on tap

at one's service

ready to hand

be available to

stand on in good stead

for the asking

up for grabs

happen one's way

**at / on hand** ≈ *readily available* 近在手边, 在附近, 供使用

We always keep a good stock of drink on hand in case we have unexpected visitors. 我们总是备有很多酒, 以防不速之客。

**at one's service** ≈ *available for use / to help* 可以使用; 可以帮助

My telephone is at your service until yours is repaired. 你的电话未修好之前, 你可以使用我的电话。

**be available to** ≈ *be present or ready for immediate use* 随时可用

There was no sleeping accommodation available to us for the night. 我们晚上无处下榻。

Fortunately , medical help was available , and the patient soon came to.  
幸好正有医务人员在场 病人很快恢复了知觉。

**for the askin** ≈ *freely available* 免费提供

Go down to the timber yard ; there's plenty of scrap wood there for the asking. 到木材堆置场去 那里有许多废木头免费供应。

**happen one's wa** ≈ *become available to one (by chance)* (碰巧)撞着

I wasn't looking for a new job ; it just happened my way and I took it.  
我当时不是在找新工作 ,只是碰巧撞着的 ,于是我就接受了。

**on call** ≈ *be available if required* 随叫随到

Alan was the vet on call last night. 艾伦是一名兽医 昨晚召之即来。

**on drau ht** ≈ *available from a barrel (as opposed to bottles)* 口(与瓶装相对)可随时从桶中直接汲取的 散装的

Let's go to the Bolton Arms ; I believe they have Guinness on draught there. 让我们去博尔顿·阿姆斯酒店 我想他们那里有散装的吉尼斯黑啤酒。

**on ta** ≈ *available for (immediate) use* (桶里的酒等)可以随时取用的

I have my own word processor and printer at home , so that everything I need is on tap. 我家有自己的文字处理机和打印机 ,因此我需要什么就随时可以取用。

**read to hand** ≈ *readily available / within easy reach* 现成的 ;手头的

When I'm cooking I don't bother with recipes ; I just use anything that's ready to hand. 我烧菜时 ,从不按照食谱 ,有什么现成的就用什么。

**stand on in ood stead** ≈ *be available when needed* 对某人有用

This old umbrella has stood me in good stead for more than ten years.  
这把旧伞我已用了 10 多年了。

**u for rabs** ≈ *available to anyone* 美俚 待价而沽的

Has that car been sold or is it still up for grabs ?那辆车卖掉了呢 还是依旧待价而沽呢 ?

**渴望 ,渴求** kěwàn~~c~~; kěFíú      **Eagerness or Keenness**

be dying to do something

be / get bitten by the bug

be spoiling for something

fall over oneself

**have itchy fingers**

**this is it**

**strain at the leash**

**willing horse**

**be d in to do somethin** ≈ *be very keen to do something* **渴望** **切望** **做某事**

I've been dying to go and see the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy. 我极想去参观皇家艺术院的夏季展览会。

**be / et bitten b the bu** ≈ *become very keen on something* **对某事很感兴趣**

Alice has been bitten by the computer bug and talks about nothing else all day. 爱丽丝对计算机非常感兴趣 整天都非计算机不谈。

**be s oilin for somethin** ≈ *be eager / keen for something* **一心想某事** ; **殷切希望某事**

Joe is a nuisance — he's always spoiling for an argument. 乔真是讨厌 —— 他总是存心想争吵。

**fall over oneself** ≈ *be overeager to please* **极想**

I hate that new typist ; she fell over herself to impress the boss , and now he's made her his secretary. 我讨厌那新来的打字员 她极力想使老板对她有好印象 结果现在他已任命她为自己的秘书了。

**have itch fin ers** ≈ *be very eager* **手痒 极想(做某事)**

When our young son is struggling with a jigsaw puzzle , my husband always has itchy fingers and wants to take over and finish it. 我们的小儿子在玩拼板游戏时 我丈夫总是急于想接过来完成它。

**strain at the leash** ≈ *show eagerness for an opportunity to do something* **急于等待时机做某事**

The deputy sales manager strained at the leash for several years and eventually started his own company. 推销副经理盼望摆脱受雇于他人的境地已有多年时间 最后终于开办了自己的公司。

**this is it** ≈ *this is what you are eager to do* **口 这就是你一直想要的**

This is it : the Grand Canyon in all its splendour. 这就是你一直想要看的 无比壮观的科罗拉多大峡谷。

**willin horse** ≈ *a keen and willing worker* **心甘情愿努力干活的人**

Robert is a willing horse and I know he'll try his best to do all the work we give him. 罗伯特是个乐于干活的人 ,我知道他会尽自己最大努力做好我们给他的工作的。

## 空无 kōng; wú Emptiness or Nothing

clean out

not a sausage

clear out

nothing doing

come and empty handed

turn out

(sweet) Fanny Adams

wild horses wouldn't (make

fish out

one do something

**clean out** ≈ *empty something*, or *take all of somebody's money* 把...出空(赌博中)赢走...全部的钱

We have finally cleaned out all the rubbish from the cupboard under the stairs. 我们终于把楼梯下碗橱里的所有废物都清除掉了。

**clear out** ≈ *empty* 清除

When Bill was moved to another class he cleared out his desk. 比尔转到别班去时,他将桌子清理一空。

**come and empt handed** ≈ *achieve nothing* 两手空空

He asked for a donation but went away empty handed. 他请求人们捐款,但离开时却一无所获!

The Artful Dodger sent Oliver out to pick a few pockets, and told him not to come back empty-handed. 狡猾的道奇尔派奥列弗出去掏几个钱袋,并告诉他不要空着手回来。

**(sweet) Fann Adams** ≈ *nothing at all* 乌有

I helped him move all the furniture and filing cabinets up two flights of stairs to the next floor, and what did he give me for helping him? Sweet Fanny Adams! 我帮他把所有的家具和公文柜搬上两段楼梯,运进另一个楼面。至于我对他的帮助,他给了我什么呢?什么也没有!

**fish out** ≈ *empty (a lake or river, etc.) of all its fish* 把(湖、河等)里的鱼捕尽

This pool has been fished out. 这个池塘里的鱼已捕尽了。

**not a sausag** ≈ *absolutely nothing* 一无所获

I helped him all day, and what did he offer me for it? Not a sausage! 我帮了他一整天,而他给了我什么?什么都没有!

**nothin doin** ≈ *nothing happening / with no result* 没有发生什么,毫无结果

We went downtown but there was nothing doing. 我们进城了,但那里什么也没有发生。

I asked Kate to go out with me ,but nothing doing. 我请凯特和我一起出去,但毫无结果。

**turn out** ≈ *empty* 使空

Robbers turned out all the drawers in the house in a search for jewels.  
强盗们翻开所有的抽屉寻找珠宝。

**wild horses wouldn't (make one do something)** ≈ *nothing would (make one do something)* 口 休想叫某人干某事

The newspaper reporters wanted to know why I had resigned from the cabinet but wild horses wouldn't drag it out of me. 新闻记者想知道我为什么辞去内阁职务,但是他们休想从我这里探到口风。

**控制 ;支配** kòngzhì ; zhīpèi

**Control or Domination**

at one's command

hold all the aces

at the helm

hold all the cards

be in somebody's pocket

hold back

be / get on top of

hold (oneself) in

behind the wheel

hold on to

bottle up

hold the floor

cock of the rock / walk

hold the purse strings

come under

(well) in hand

corner the market

in the driver's seat

gain / have the whip hand

in the grip of

get a grip on oneself

in the saddle

have one's hands tied

keep a tight rein on

have somebody eat out of  
one's hand

keep in hand

have somebody in the palm  
of one's hand

manage with

have somebody on a (piece  
of) string

master of oneself

hen-pecked

not able to call one's soul  
one's own

order somebody about

own somebody body and soul

queen it

take the helm

run a tight ship

take the reins

run the show

take the wheel

settle somebody's hash

throw one's weight about

soft pedal

under somebody's thumb

**at one's command** ≈ *within one's control / mastery* 可自由使用[支配]

The Vicar can always find an apt quotation because he's got the whole *Bible* at his command. 那个牧师总是能找到贴切的引语 因为他对《圣经》滚瓜烂熟。

**at the helm** ≈ *in charge / control* 负责 控制

Mr Jones is at the helm in our London office, if you'd like to contact him I'm sure he can help. 我们的伦敦办事处由琼斯先生领导 如果你想同他联系的话 我敢肯定他会鼎力相助的。

**be in somebody's pocket** ≈ *be under somebody's control (because he / she pays one)* (因为靠某人接济)而只能低三下四,受人摆布[控制]

He offered to pay me for the information, but I refused because I don't want to be in somebody's pocket. 他主动提出愿意就我提供的消息付钱 但我拒绝了 因为我不愿拿人的钱而受其控制。

**be / et on to of** ≈ *dominate* 驾驶 熟悉掌握

The garden in our new house was in a mess, but we're getting on top of it now. 我们新房子的花园乱七八糟的 不过我们正在逐渐整理它。

**behind the wheel** ≈ *in control* 掌管 控制

The company will have no problems while this chairman is behind the wheel. 只要这位董事长掌权 这家公司不会有问题是。

**bottle up** ≈ *control / hold in (emotions, feelings)* 抑制(感情、怒气、怨气)

In spite of the cruel things she said to him, he bottles up his feelings and displayed no emotion at all. 尽管她对他说的是些令人痛苦的事情 但是他抑制住了自己的感情 表现得很冷漠。

**cock of the rock / walk** ≈ *somebody who (arrogantly) dominates others*  
称王称霸的人(注:*cock of the walk* 中的 *walk* 一词,是指饲养的场地,同一饲养场的公鸡相斗,胜者称雄。)

Julia has been cock of the rock ever since she got her promotion. 朱利娅自从提升以来一直称王称霸。

**come under** ≈ *be controlled by* 受...支配

Now he's my boss yet he came under me at our last job. 他现在是我的上司 然而在上次的工作中 ,他受我支配。

**corner the market** ≈ *control the major source of supply of a commodity* 囤积居奇 垄断市场

Alex bought the ailing company's entire stock of screwdrivers and cornered the market — now every retailer has to buy from him. 亚历克斯从这个境况不佳公司中买下了全部螺丝刀存货 ,因而垄断了市场——现在每一个零售商都得向他购买。

**gain / have the whi hand** ≈ *be in a position of control / domination* 占优势 处于支配地位

Adolf Hitler had the whip hand over the German people and the government after his spectacular rise to power in the 1930s. 阿道夫·希特勒在 20 世纪 30 年代引人注目地上台后 ,就凌驾于德国人民和政府之上。

**get a ri on oneself** ≈ *get oneself under control* (完全)控制自己

Get a grip on yourself and stop crying at once. 克制一下自己 ,快别哭了。

**have one's hands tied** ≈ *be restricted / controlled (by regulations / rules)* 被束缚

I would like to accept your offer ,but I still have three months to run on my present contract ,so my hands are tied for the time being. 我很想接受你的主动提议 ,但目前我的合同还要履行 3 个月 ,因此我暂时还不能接受。

**have somebod eat out of one's hand** ≈ *have control over somebody* 使某人完全顺从某人 ;使某人完全受某人控制

She certainly knows how to deal with men ;she's got that one eating out of her hand. 她当然知道如何同男人们打交道 ,她已经使那人完全顺从了。

**have somebod in the alm of one's hand** ≈ *have (total) control over somebody* 完全掌握 控制 莫人

Beryl can get her husband to do whatever she wants — she's got him in the palm of her hand. 贝里尔能随意支使她丈夫 ,她完全控制了他。

**have somebody on a (piece of) strin** ≈ *control somebody* 操纵某人

Watch Clive come running when Angela calls him — she's got him on a

piece of string. 注意看克莱夫在听到安吉拉叫他时跑来的那个样子——她已把他控制了。

**hen-pecked** ≈ dominated by one's girlfriend / wife 常受老婆责骂的, 惧内的

I don't know how George tolerates his wife ; he's hen-pecked from morning to night. 乔治整天受妻子的责骂, 我不知道他是如何能容忍的。

**hold all the aces** ≈ be in control 处于支配地位

I tried to get them to change their minds but the opponents to the proposal held all the aces and I was outvoted. 我想使他们改变主意, 但该建议的反对者们却处于支配地位, 结果我在投票中失势了。

**hold all the cards** ≈ be in a position of control 掌握整个局势

When I'm chairman of the club I'll hold all the cards and Bert will have to abide by the rules. 如果我当俱乐部主任, 我会控制住整个局面, 而伯特将只得遵守规章制度。

**hold back** ≈ control 抑制

I find it difficult to hold back my anger when he starts arguing in favour of Apartheid. 当他开始为支持种族隔离辩护时, 我觉得很难抑制住我的愤怒。

**hold oneself in** ≈ control oneself 克制自己

We couldn't hold ourselves in while watching the antics of the monkeys at the zoo. 看着动物园中猴子的滑稽动作, 我们无法克制自己的好笑。

**hold on to** ≈ keep control of 控制, 克制

At the meeting he held on to himself and did not speak. 在会上, 他控制住了自己, 没有讲话。

**hold the floor** ≈ dominate a meeting 以冗长的讲话控制会场

As usual the chairman held the floor for most of the debate. 像往常一样, 主席以冗长的讲话控制住辩论的大部分时间。

**hold the purse string** ≈ be in control of money / spending 掌管钱财

We all give our wages to mother — she's the one who holds the purse strings in our family. 我们都把工资交给母亲——她是我们家里掌管钱财的人。

**well in hand** ≈ under control 在掌握中

After a scuffle in the stands, the police soon had the crowd well in hand and the match continued without further interruption. 看台上一

阵混战之后 ,警察很快控制住了人群 ,比赛继续进行 ,不再有过中断。

**in the driver's seat** ≈ *in control* 处于统治[控制]地位

While the manager is on holiday his assistant will be in the driver's seat. 经理休假时 ,他的助手将掌权。

**in the ring of** ≈ *in the control of* 在...的控制下

The whole of London was in the grip of an influenza epidemic. 流行性感冒的传染笼罩着整个伦敦。

**in the saddle** ≈ *in control* 掌握 控制

Business has improved greatly since Margaret has been in the saddle.  
自从玛格丽特负责以来 ,生意愈来愈好。

**kee a tight rein on** ≈ *control firmly* 对...严加控制

What the company has to do is to keep a very tight rein on its spending until the financial situation improves. 公司现在必须做的是 ,加强控制支出直至经济状况有所好转。

George keeps a tight rein on his children ,but they still seem to get into trouble regularly. 乔治对他的孩子们管教很严 ,但他们似乎仍然时常陷入麻烦。

**kee in hand** ≈ *under control* 控制 ,掌握

We always keep a good supply of paper in hand in case we suddenly have a lot of photo-copying to do. 我们总是控制着有大量的纸张供应 ,以防我们突然有许多东西要影印。

**mane with** ≈ *control / guide something with* 驾驶 操纵 ;用...设法对付过去

Though the new-type computer is complicated in structure ,the engineers can manage with it. 尽管这台新型的计算机结构复杂 ,但工程师们还是操纵得很好。

I can't manage with these poor tools. 用这些蹩脚的工具我可对付不了。

**master of oneself** ≈ *have oneself under complete control* 把某人置于完全控制之下

Because of the enormous responsibility they hold ,it is imperative that submarine commanders are masters of themselves as well as their vessels and crew. 由于负有重大责任 ,潜水艇上的指挥员们不仅必须把自己而且还必须把舰艇和全体船员置于完全的控制之下。

**not able to call one's soul one's own** ≈ *be in somebody else's control* 自己

完全作不了主;自己不能支配自己,没有行动自由;完全受人支配

The trouble with holiday camps and other organized holidays is that you can't call your soul your own. 参加假日野营和其他有组织的假日活动时,你碰到的麻烦是自己完全作不了主。

**order somebod about** ≈ *be domineering* 任意驱使某人

The new supervisor is annoying senior members of the staff by ordering them about all the time. 新来的主管使那些高级职员们很恼火,因为他整天把他们呼来唤去。

**own somebod bod and soul** ≈ *control somebody completely* 完全掌握

[ 控制 莫人 ]

I am only your girlfriend — you don't own me body and soul, you know. 我只不过是你的女朋友——你应该知道你无权控制我。

**queen it** ≈ *to dominate / take control (said of a woman)* (指妇女)盛气凌人,专横跋扈

Mrs Jones, the supervisor, really queens it over the girls in the typing pool. 主管琼斯太太的确对打字室的姑娘们专横跋扈。

**run a ti ht shi** ≈ *maintain strict control* 严格控制[掌握]

We have little freedom at work because our manager runs a very tight ship. 我们在工作时毫无自由,因为经理对我们管得非常严。

**run the show** ≈ *be in control* 控制

Harry can be very helpful but I wish he didn't always want to run the show. 哈里会大有帮助的,但我希望他不要总想操纵一切。

**settle somebod 's hash** ≈ *control a trouble-maker* 口制服某人

If Mick starts talking to you like that again I'll soon settle his hash. 要是米克再像那样开始同你讲话,我会马上制服他的。

**soft pedal** ≈ *exercise control about* 使抑制

Thora is an avid feminist so I decided to soft pedal the issue of women's rights while she was at the meeting. 索拉是个热心的女权运动提倡者,所以我决定她在场时不谈妇女权利的问题。

**take the helm** ≈ *take charge / control* 开始掌管,承担领导责任

The vice president will take the helm while I'm away at the summit meeting in Geneva. 我外出参加日内瓦最高级会议期间,副总统将承担领导责任。

**take the reins** ≈ *assume control* 掌管

The business has thrived since Norma took the reins. 自从诺马主管公

司以来 ,生意兴旺。

**take the wheel** ≈ *take control* 掌管

My father is thinking of retiring from the family business and letting somebody else take the wheel. 我父亲正考虑从家政中退下来 ,让其他人掌管。

**throw one's weight about** ≈ *be domineering (using one's authority / power)* 口 滥用权势 盛气凌人 骄横跋扈

I'm tired of him throwing his weight about ; who does he think he is anyway ?我讨厌他盛气凌人 ,他又有什么是了不起呢 ?

**under somebody's thumb** ≈ *dominated by somebody* 受某人支配 指挥、控制、影响 ]

Poor old Arthur has been under his wife's thumb for the whole of their married life. 可怜的老阿瑟婚后一直受他妻子支配。

## 哭喊 kūhǎn Cry

cry baby

dissolve in(to) tears

cry one's eyes / heart out

reduce somebody to tears

cry / weep buckets

turn on the waterworks

**cri bab** ≈ *somebody who weeps* 爱哭的人

Don't be a cry baby. That tiny scratch can hardly hurt at all. 不要一碰就哭 那么一点擦伤根本就不痛什么。

**cry one's eyes / heart out** ≈ *cry copiously* 痛哭流涕

She cried her eyes out when she heard her dog had been killed by a car.  
当听

到她的狗被汽车压死了 她哭得很伤心。

**cry / wee buckets** ≈ *cry profusely* 泪如雨注

When she heard about her brother's death she cried buckets. 当获悉兄弟的死讯时 她泪流满面。

**dissolve in to tears** ≈ *begin to cry copiously* 哭得眼泪汪汪的

When the little girl saw the dead bird she dissolved into tears. 当小女孩看到那只死鸟时 她哭得眼泪汪汪的。

**reduce somebody to tears** ≈ *make somebody cry* 使某人流泪

He gave her such a scolding that he reduced her to tears. 他狠狠地训

了她一顿,结果她哭了。

**turn on the waterworks** ≈ *cry profusely (and perhaps deliberately)*  
俚 哭起来(也许是故意的)

When my daughter wants something from her father she has only to turn on the waterworks and he gives it to her. 当我女儿向她父亲要东西时,她只要一哭,他就给她了。

## 夸张 kuāzhāng Exaggeration

<b>blow up</b>	<b>out of all proportion</b>
<b>far-fetched</b>	<b>paint in glowing colours</b>
<b>larger than life</b>	<b>pile it on (thick)</b>
<b>make a mountain out of a molehill</b>	<b>put on</b>
<b>make much of</b>	<b>tall story</b>

**blow u** ≈ *exaggerate* 夸大(事件、谣言等)

The minister made a firmly innocent comment but the newspapers blew it up out of all proportion. 部长作了一番没有恶意的评论,但是报纸却把它渲染得面目全非。

**far-fetched** ≈ *exaggerated* 夸张的,言过其实的

He told us some far-fetched story about climbing the Matterhorn when he was only fifteen. 他告诉我们他仅 15 岁时就攀登上马特峰,他的这个故事有点离奇。

**lar er than life** ≈ *exaggerated* 夸张的,夸大的

Everything Janice wears is larger than life : hats with wide brims, long pendant earrings and shoes with six-inch heels. 贾尼斯的穿戴总是有点过分,帽子带有宽大的边,耳环长长垂下,鞋子的跟有 6 英寸高。

**make a mountain out of a molehill** ≈ *exaggerate the importance of something (usually a small difficulty)* 将小事看大

You're making a mountain out of a molehill if you think that one twinge of toothache means that you must have several teeth extracted. 如果你认为一次牙痛就意味着要拔去数颗牙的话,那你把问题看得太严重了。

**make much of** ≈ *exaggerate the significance of (boastfully)* 过分夸大

**其意义** 自吹自擂

Anthony makes much of the fact that he passed his O-level French exam, but so did thousands of other people. 安东尼自吹自擂他已通过了普通级法语考试,但那有什么了不起,成千上万的人都通过了。

**out of all proportion** ≈ *very exaggerated* 与... (很)不成比例

Her reaction was out of all proportion to the remark that prompted it. 她的反应与引起她反应的话很不成比例。

**paint in glowing colours** ≈ *exaggerate the advantages/benefits of something* 夸张性地描述 [描写]

Her account of her trip was painted in glowing colours but it couldn't have been all that pleasant because it rained the whole time she was there. 她对那次旅行的描绘添油加醋,那次旅行不可能一直都那么舒适,因为她在那里时天一直都下雨。

**pile it on thick** ≈ *exaggerate* 夸张

I ate too much and had a day off work but I piled it on thick and told them I had food poisoning. 我吃得太多了而一天没去上班,但我却言过其实地对他们说我食物中毒了。

**put on** ≈ *exaggerate* 夸张,夸大

That's rather putting it on. 那是夸大其词。

**tall story** ≈ *exaggerated account* 夸大的故事

Graham's description of his night in Soho is probably just one of his tall stories. 格雷厄姆对他在索哈的夜晚的描绘,也许只是他的一个夸大的故事。

**宽恕** kuānshù **Forgiveness**


---

forgive and forget

pardon my French

live down

turn the other cheek

---

**forget and forget** ≈ *discount / forgive any previous disagreements / differences* 不念旧恶,不记仇

Let's forgive and forget and cooperate to make the new venture a success. 让我们不念旧恶,配合起来使新的事业取得成功。

**live down** ≈ *cause (a mistake or fault) to be forgiven by not repeating it*

**被原谅**

Sandra called her principal the wrong name at the banquet ,in front of everyone and she thought she would never live it down. 桑德拉在宴会上众人前叫错了校长的名字 她想人们永远不会原谅她。

**ardon m French** ≈ *forgive my bad language* 原谅[ 宽恕、饶恕 我的亵渎的语言[ 骂人的脏话 ]]

I think he's a pig. Pardon my French. 我认为他是一头猪 ,饶恕我的骂人脏话。

**turn the other cheek** ≈ *forgive ,not take revenge* 宽恕 ,不报复

Instead of losing his temper when he was insulted ,Robert merely turned the other cheek. 罗伯特在受到侮辱时 ,仍忍着性子 ,没有进行报复。

## 困难 ;困境 kùnnan; kùnRnc Difficulty or Dilemma

a tall order  
back to the wall  
bad patch  
be a headache  
be in a hole  
be the matter (with)  
be too much for somebody  
bed of nails / thorns  
between the devil and the deep blue sea  
Catch 22 situation  
cleft stick  
come to a fine / pretty pass  
feel the draught / pinch  
find something heavy going  
growing pains  
hard / tough nut to crack  
hard put to it  
hard times

have a job to  
have a time of it  
have one's back against the wall  
have one's work cut out  
high and dry  
hit a snag  
in a bind  
in a fix  
in a jam  
in a spot of trouble / bother  
in a tight corner  
in a tight squeeze  
in / into deep water(s)  
in Queer Street  
in the hot seat  
(fine / pretty) kettle of fish  
lean / thin time  
let somebody in for some-

<b>thing</b>	<b>throw someone in at the deep end</b>
<b>lose one's breath</b>	<b>make it hot for somebody</b>
<b>make heavy weather of</b>	<b>make one's brain hurt / reel</b>
<b>nice (old) cup of tea</b>	<b>no picnic</b>
<b>on a sticky wicket</b>	<b>on one's beam ends</b>
<b>on the rocks</b>	<b>out of the wood(s)</b>
<b>take a lot of / some beating</b>	<b>teething troubles</b>
<b>there's the rub</b>	<b>up against it</b>
	<b>up a gum tree</b>
	<b>up the creek (without a paddle)</b>
	<b>where the shoes pinches</b>

**a tall order** ≈ something which one is told to do but which is very difficult 难办的事 困难的工作

It is a tall order to expect me to finish the job in two days. It will take a week at least. 期望我在两天内完成这个任务是件困难的事情。这至少得一个星期。

**back to the wall** ≈ in difficulties with no retreat 处于绝境

They made more than ten objections but William overcame them all ;he always fights best when his back's to the wall. 他们提出了 10 多条反对的理由 ,但是威廉把他们全都驳倒了。他处于绝境时最能争斗。

**bad patch** ≈ difficult / unfavourable situation (一段)倒霉时光

My business has been through a bad patch recently and I have been unable to maintain a reasonable profit margin. 最近我的买卖经历了一段不景气的时光 ,我已不能保持适当的利润率。

**be a headache** ≈ cause difficulty 口 令人头痛的事 ;麻烦事

Now that our boys are growing up ,the constant need for new clothes for them is getting to be a real headache. 因为我们的男孩子们正处在成长期 ,所以经常需要给他们买新衣服 ,这真是一件令人头痛的事。

**be in a hole** ≈ be in difficulties 处于困境

I'm in a bit of a hole because my mother-in-law is coming for a visit and I've just broken the vase she gave us as a wedding present. 我感到很为

难 因为我岳母就要来访 ,而我却刚把她送给我们作结婚礼物的花瓶打碎了。

**be the matter with** ≈ *be the difficulty* 成为困难

Something is the matter with Eric — he's been in a bad mood all day.  
埃里克是有些问题——他整天情绪不佳。

**be too much for somebod** ≈ *be too difficult for somebody* 对某人来说是太困难了

That thousand-piece jigsaw puzzle is too much for a child of her age. 对她这个年龄的孩子来说 ,那副千块的拼图玩具是太难了。

**bed of nails / thorns** ≈ *annoying / embarrassing / painful or difficult situation* 英 极其艰难的境况

Our marriage has become a bed of nails since my mother-in-law came to live with us. 自从我岳母来和我们住在一起 ,我们的婚姻生活变得极其艰难了。

**between the devil and the dee blue sea** ≈ *in a dilemma / with a choice between two equally unpleasant alternatives* 进退两难 进退维谷

I must move to a larger house or spend money extending this one ; either will be expensive so I'm between the devil and the deep blue sea. 或者我得搬到大一些的房子去 ,或者我得花钱扩建这幢房子。两者都很花钱 ,因此我进退两难。

**Catch 22 situation** ≈ *inescapable dilemma (whichever course of action is taken)* 无法摆脱的困境(注 源于 20 世纪美国小说家 Joseph Heller 的小说 *Catch-22*《第 22 条军规》1961) 叫人左右为难的规定[情况 ] )

If I speak she says I'm overbearing and if I remain silent she accuses me of sulking ; it's a Catch-22 situation. 如果我开口说话 ,她会说我傲慢。要是我保持沉默 ,她会指责我绷着脸 真叫人无所适从。

**cleft stick** ≈ *dilemma 窘境*

I'm in a cleft stick ; I don't know whether to spend my bonus on a holiday or on a new set of clothes. 我现在进退两难 我不知道该把奖金用于度假呢 ,还是用于购置一套新衣服。

**come to a fine / pretty pass** ≈ *result in a difficult situation 处于[导致]困境*

Things have come to a pretty pass if you can't even light a bonfire without all the neighbours complaining. 甚至连你们点燃篝火邻居都会抱怨的话 ,事情是有些麻烦了。

**feel the draught / inch** ≈ *experience difficulty (because of lack of money)* 倍 处境困难(尤指经济拮据)

Jack has been out of work for six months now and he's really feeling the pinch. 杰克已经失业 6 个月了 ,因而实在感到处境困难。

**find somethin heavy goin** ≈ *have difficulty doing something* 发觉某事进展艰难

Medge is trying to study algebra but she's finding it very heavy going. 玛奇正在努力学习代数 ,可是她发觉太难学了。

**rowing pains** ≈ *difficulties that occur during the initial stages of a development* 发展时期 尤指初期 的困难

Apart from a few growing pains with the heating controls , the new printing machine has functioned very well. 除了开始时加热控制发生的困难之外 那台新的印刷机运行得很好。

**hard / tou h nut to crack** ≈ *difficult problem / person* 棘手的问题 难对付的人

I'll get the information from him eventually but he's a hard nut to crack and it may take a long time. 我最终会从他那里获得情报的 ,不过他是个难以对付的人 ,因而时间可能要很长。

**hard ut to it** ≈ *find it difficult to do something* 难以做某事

Thanks for the loan ,but you ought to know that I'll be hard put to it to repay you before the end of the month. 谢谢您给予的贷款 ,不过你应该知道在月底前我很难把钱还给您。

**hard times** ≈ *difficult situation* 艰难时世

The people who lived in London during the blitz certainly experienced hard times. 在猛烈空袭期间 ,居住在伦敦的人们必定经历了困难时期。

**have a ob to** ≈ *have difficulty in* 在...中有困难

My garage contains so much rubbish that I have a job to get the car in. 我的车库里堆着许多废物 ,我费了很大的劲才把汽车开进去。

**have a time of it** ≈ *have difficulties* 口 有困难 ,费很大力气

We had a time of it at the shops because Gill just couldn't find the kind of shoes she wanted to buy. 我们在商店里费了很大的劲 ,因为吉尔实在买不到她想买的那种鞋子。

**have one's back ainst the wall** ≈ *be in a difficult situation from which one cannot escape* 处于绝境

Since William took up his new post , he has been attacked on all sides. He really has his back against the wall. 自从威廉任新职以来 ,他一直受到各方的攻击。他真的处于绝境了。

**have one's work cut out** ≈ *have a difficulty to be overcome* 面临困难任务

We'll have our work cut out to get there before nightfall. 要在黄昏前到达那里我们是有困难的。

**hi h and dr** ≈ *stranded / in a very difficult situation* 处于困境

My traveller's cheques were stolen and I was left high and dry in the middle of my holiday. 我的旅行支票被窃 ,因而我在假日的中间就陷入了困境。

**hit a sna** ≈ *run into a difficulty* 遇到意外的困难

The new bus service has hit a snag because several buses now need to be repaired at the same time. 由于好几辆公共汽车现在同时需要修理 ,该新创办的公共汽车线路便遇到意想不到的困难。

**in a bind** ≈ *in difficulty* 陷入尴尬的境地

After that incident in the car park I was in a bit of a bind with the police. 停车场那次事件以后 ,同警察在一起 ,我觉得有点不自在。

**in a fix** ≈ *in difficulty* 口 困境

I'm in a fix. Can you please lend me five pounds until the end of the week. 我现在有困难。请借我 5 英镑 ,周末还你 好吗 ?

**in a jam** ≈ *in difficulty* 美口 困境

I'm in a bit of a jam ;can you lend me ten pounds until tomorrow ?我手头有点拮据 ,你能借我 10 英镑我明天还你好吗 ?

**in a spot of trouble / bother** ≈ *in a difficult position* 口 在困难中 ,处于困境中

I'm in a spot of trouble. I borrowed some equipment from the office , and the manager thinks I stole it. 我正处于一种窘迫的境地。我从办公室借了一些器材 结果经理认为我偷的。

**in a tight corner** ≈ *in an awkward situation (from which it is difficult to escape)* 口 在困难的处境

I got into a tight corner financially and had to sell my car to pay back what I owed. 我陷入了财政困难 ,只得卖掉汽车来归还欠款。

**in a tight squeeze** ≈ *in (financial) difficulties* 口 (财政上)陷入困境

I can't afford to come with you because I'm in a tight squeeze this

month until pay day. 我没钱和你一起来 ,因为这个月在发薪水前我的处境相当困难。

**in / into deep water(s) ≈ in difficulties 在困境中 在危境中**

David got into deep water when he tried to write a newspaper article about the political situation in his country. 如果戴维想写一篇关于他的国家的政治形势的报道的话 ,他便会陷入危境之中。

**in ueer Street ≈ in (financial) difficulty 陷入(经济)困境**

If I pay that large bill all at once I'll be in Queer Street for the rest of the month. 如果我一下子把那张大额账单付清 ,那么这个月剩下的日子里我将陷入困境。

**in the hot seat ≈ in a difficult position 容易招致麻烦的职位 困境**

I'll be in the hot seat when the boss finds out what went wrong. 要是老板发现出了什么差错 ,我将会招致麻烦的。

**(fine / pretty kettle of fish ≈ difficult situation 困境**

So you think you are going to be prosecuted for careless driving ;that's a fine kettle of fish. 因此你认为你将会被人告发野蛮行车 ,那就糟糕了。

**lean / thin time ≈ time of difficulty (because of lack of money) 挠据时期 因缺钱 )**

We had a lean time when we first got married because your father was out of work for nearly a year. 我们刚结婚时 ,因为你父亲失业近一年 ,所以我们日子过得很艰苦。

**let somebod in for somethin ≈ cause somebody to become involved in difficulty 使某人陷入困境**

The supervisor has let Mary in for a hard time by transferring her to the night shift. 主管把玛丽换成上夜班 ,已使她吃了苦头。

**lose one's breath ≈ have difficulty in taking a breath 喘不过气 呼吸困难**

While climbing up the stairs the old man always lose his breath. 那老人上楼时总是气喘吁吁的。

**make it hot for somebod ≈ put somebody in a difficult situation 古让某人日子不好过**

The police say they'll make it really hot for Barry if they catch him a second time driving his car without tax. 警方说 ,如果他们第二次抓住马里没有交纳牌照税 ,他们将会让他不好过的。

**make heavy weather of** ≈ *have (unnecessary) difficulty with* 英 发现  
...费劲 [难以对付 ]

He was making heavy weather of cutting the lawn because the mower blades needed sharpening. 他发现割草坪很费劲，因为割草机的刀刃不锋利了。

**make one's brain hurt / reel** ≈ *be very difficult to grasp (mentally)* 难以理解

The details of quantum physics make my brain hurt. 错综复杂的量子物理学使我头疼。

**nice (old) cup of tea** ≈ *difficult situation* 困境

The car has broken down again — that's a nice cup of tea. 汽车又抛锚了——那可麻烦了。

**no picnic** ≈ *difficult situation* 困境

During World War II my uncle was at Dunkirk and he says it was certainly no picnic. 第二次世界大战时期，我叔叔正在敦刻尔克，他说那时处境的确非常困难。

**on a stick wicket** ≈ *in a difficult situation* 处于不利的地位

I was on a sticky wicket when I claimed for a new camera on my insurance because I lost the old one entirely through my own carelessness. 当我向保险公司提出要求赔偿一架新的照相机时，我处于不利的地位，因为我那架旧相机的丢失完全是由于我自己的粗心所致。

**on one's beam ends** ≈ *in a desperate / difficult situation* 计穷智尽，十分拮据

Please can you lend me twenty pounds? I'm on my beam ends. 请您借给我 20 英镑好吗？我已十分拮据。

**on the rocks** ≈ *in financial difficulty (of a person or business)* (人或生意)遭受经济困难

Simon's business has been on the rocks for some time and I understand he's going into liquidation. 西蒙的生意遇到经济困难已有一段时间，我想他即将进行破产清算。

**out of the wood(s)** ≈ *out of difficulty* 口 脱离险境 困难 ]

We may have solved a few of the problems but we're still not out of the woods yet. 我们可能已经解决了一些问题，但我们仍旧没有摆脱困境。

**take a lot of / some beatin** ≈ *difficult to better* 极难超过

She scored 47 at her first attempt, and that will take a lot of beating.

她首次尝试得了 47 分 , 那是个难以超过的分数。

**teethin troubles** ≈ *initial difficulties* 喻 事情开始时暂时的困难

Like all new machines , it had a few teething troubles but it is working well now. 如同所有的新机器一样 , 那台机器开始的时候暂时有些麻烦 , 不过现在运转得很好。

**there's the rub** ≈ *that is the difficulty* 这就是困难所在

We can get there easily but we can't get back — there's the rub , because there are no trains on Sunday. 我们去那里容易 , 但回来难——问题难就难在星期天没有火车。

**throw someone in at the dee end** ≈ *put someone in a difficult situation without preparing them for it* 突然 出乎意料地 将某人推入困境

When he was appointed the firm's representative in London , he was thrown in at the deep end , because he had never done any work like that before. 当他被委任为驻伦敦公司的代表时 , 他被推入了困境 , 因为他以前从未干过类似那样的工作。

**throw somebod to the wolves** ≈ *allow somebody to take the blame , or deliberately place somebody in difficulty* 使某人处于困难境地

Harry is flattered to have been given the manager's job , but if he makes one mistake they'll throw him to the wolves. 哈里因被委任经理的职位感到很高兴 , 但是他若出一个差错 , 他们就会使他陷入困境。

**ti ht s ot** ≈ *difficult situation* 困境 险境

The soldiers were in a tight spot , short of food and ammunition. 战士们陷入了困境之中 缺乏食物和弹药。

**too hot to handle** ≈ *too difficult to possess* 太棘手 难以处置

The newspaper would not print the story because it was too hot to handle and might have attracted the attention of the intelligence department. 报纸不愿意刊载那消息 , 因为事情难以处理 , 并且还可能引起情报部门的注意。

Nobody would take the stolen painting from the thief because it was too hot to handle. 没有人愿意从窃贼手中买下盗来的画 , 因为那太棘手了。

**torn between (two things)** ≈ *in a dilemma* 难于抉择 左右为难

I'm torn between the red dress and the blue one , and I don't know which one to buy. 我左右为难 , 不知道该买红的还是蓝的衣服。

**tou h customer** ≈ *somebody who is difficult to deal with* 难对付的人

Their new sales manager is a tough customer , so I was particularly pleased to negotiate such a favourable price. 他们新来的销售经理是个  
难打交道的人 ,因此能议妥这样一个优惠价 ,我特别高兴。

**up a ainst it** ≈ *be in difficulties* 口 面临困难

If we run short of time we'll be really up against it. 如果我们缺少时间  
的话 ,我们会真正面临困难的。

**up a um tree** ≈ *in a difficult / untenable position* 口 处于困境

The salesman had been briefed only about the overall design and appeal  
of the machine , but the purchaser asked searching questions about its  
construction and maintenance , which left the salesman up a gum tree.  
那位推销员仅仅简要地介绍了机器的整体设计和要求 ,但购买者对它  
的构造和维修打破砂锅问到底 ,这使推销员陷入了困境。

**up the creek (without a paddle** ≈ *in difficulties* 倍 处于困境

We had a puncture on the motorway and we were not carrying a spare  
wheel , so we were right up the creek. 在快车道上我们的车胎被刺了  
一个孔 ,而我们又没有带备用轮胎 ,因此我们完全陷入了困境。

**where the shoes inches** ≈ *what causes financial difficulties / prob-  
lems* 引起经济 财政 困难 [问题 ]

Trying to save for a holiday is where the shoe pinches. 为了想积些钱  
去度假 ,往往就会出现经济上的困难。

# L

## 懒惰 ; 懒散 lǎnduò ; lǎnsǎn Laziness or Idleness

at a loose end

lie about / around

bone idle

sit on one's hands

goof off

twiddle one's thumbs

lazy bones

at a loose end ≈ idle / unoccupied 空闲 没有事做

Why don't you come and stay with us at the weekend if you're at a loose end. 周末如果你有空 ,为何不来与我们呆在一起。

**bone idle** ≈ very lazy 懒透了的

David is bone idle ; he stood and watched while the rest of us carried all the chairs in from the garden. 戴维懒透了 ,当我们把所有的椅子从花园里搬进房子时 ,他却站着旁观。

**oof off** ≈ be lazy 游手好闲

Tom didn't get promoted because he goofed off all the time and never did his homework. 汤姆因为终日游手好闲 ,不做功课所以没有升级。

**laz bones** ≈ idle person 懒汉

Come on ,lazy bones ; come and help us clear up. 快来 ,懒骨头 ,快来帮助我们收拾一下。

**lie about / around** ≈ be lazy 懒散

I wish you wouldn't just lie about all day. 我希望你不要终日游手好闲 ,无所事事。

**sit on one's hands** ≈ be idle / unoccupied 空闲的

We couldn't go out because it was raining and there was nothing to do in the hotel , so we just sat on our hands all day. 因为天下雨 ,我们无法外出 ,然而在旅馆里又无事可干 ,所以我们整天无所事事。

**twiddle one's thumbs** ≈ do nothing / be idle 闲得无聊

He kept me waiting for nearly an hour while I twiddled my thumbs. 他让我等了差不多一个小时 ,我闲得无聊。

## 浪费 làngfèi Waste

fiddle away	like talking to a brick wall
go down the drain	money down the drain
go / run to waste	throw away
let the grass grow under one's feet	waste not , want not

**fiddle awa** ≈ waste (time, etc.) 浪费(时间等)

Dick fiddled away his time and strength. 迪克浪费了时间和精力。

**o down the drain** ≈ go to waste 白白被浪费掉

John had spent hours keying data into the computer , but it all went down the drain when a power cut erased the machine's memory. 约翰花了数小时才把资料输入了电子计算机 ,但电源一断便擦去了机器中的存储 ,他的一切全白费了。

**go / run to waste** ≈ be wasted 浪费 ;白费

Eat some more cake ;it's a pity to let it go to waste. 再吃些蛋糕 ,浪费了很可惜。

**let the rass row under one's feet** ≈ procrastinate / waste time 坐失良机 浪费光阴

Have you finished that job already ? You certainly don't let the grass grow under your feet. 那任务你已经完成了 ? 你当然不会浪费时间。

Linda was only out of work for a week before she found another job ; she certainly doesn't let the grass grow under her feet. 琳达失业仅一个星期就找到了新的工作 ,她当然没有浪费时间。

**like talkin to a brick wall** ≈ wasting time trying to convince somebody who is bigoted / obstinate 讲话得不到对方反应

Trying to get Paul to agree to spend more money on amenities is like talking to a brick wall. 要想说服保罗在便利设施上多花些钱如同对牛弹琴。

**money down the drain** ≈ wasted money 浪费钱财

My wife wanted a new carpet in the living room ,but as we are moving in six months it would only be money down the drain. 我妻子想在起居室里换块新地毯 ,不过我们再过 6 个月就要搬走 ,那只是白白浪费钱

财。

### **throw awa** ≈ waste 浪费

Don't throw away your savings on shares that will be worthless in a few years. 别把你的积蓄浪费在几年后就不值一文的股票上去。

I think that smoking is just throwing money away. 我看抽烟是在浪费钱财。

### **waste not, want not** ≈ do not waste anything and a need will not occur 谚 不浪费,不愁缺

Please write on both sides of the paper — waste not, want not. 请在纸的两面都写上东西——不浪费,不愁缺。

## 乐观 lècuān Optimism

come up smiling

cles

keep one's chin / pecker up

look on the bright side

look at / see / view things

rose-coloured spectacles

through rose-tinted specta-

### come u smilin ≈ remain cheerful after coping with a difficulty 应付困难后仍保持乐观

That's the third accident Gerald has had this year but he still comes up smiling. 这是杰拉尔德今年第3次遭不幸,但他从不为此垂头丧气,仍显得很乐观。

### **keep one's chin / ecker u** ≈ optimism 乐观

Keep your chin up! We'll soon be home. 乐观些! 我们很快就要到家了。

### **look at / see / view thin s throu h rose-tinted s ectacles** ≈ be very optimistic 持乐观态度

You're bound to be disappointed one day if you persist in looking at the world through rose-tinted spectacles. 如果你坚持对整个世界抱乐观态度,那么你总有一天会感到失望的。

### **look on the bri ht side** ≈ be optimistic 乐观的

No matter what happens, Gill always looks on the bright side. 无论发生什么事,吉尔总是乐观的。

### **rose-coloured s ectacles** ≈ an optimistic view of life (对生活所抱的)乐

## 观的态度

This television play looks at life through rose-coloured spectacles. Everything ends happily, which isn't at all realistic. 这部电视剧以乐观的态度描述了人生。每件事情的结局都是那么圆满，这根本不现实。

## 乐趣 lèqù Amusement

<b>die laughing</b>	<b>laugh at</b>
<b>for the fun of it</b>	<b>make fun of / poke fun at</b>
<b>for the hell of it</b>	<b>play with</b>
<b>fun and games</b>	<b>raise a laugh</b>
<b>kill oneself laughing</b>	<b>tickle somebody's ribs</b>

**die lau hin** ≈ *be highly amused* 笑死 ;乐不可支

You should have seen Peter Sellers in that film last night — you would have died laughing. 要是你在昨晚的那部电影中看到彼得·塞勒斯——你会笑死的。

**for the fun of it** ≈ *for amusement* 闹着玩儿 [地] 的 ]

Those horrible boys were throwing stones at the seagulls just for the fun of it. 那些极讨厌的男孩子只是为了好玩朝海鸥扔石头。

**for the hell of it** ≈ (*just*) *for amusement* 倆 仅仅为了取乐 玩玩而已

I've never acted before but I thought I'd give it a try just for the hell of it. 我以前从来没有表演过,但我想我要试一试、乐一乐。

**fun and games** ≈ *amusement* 口 欢闹 嬉闹

We had some fun and games last night going through some old family photographs. 昨晚我们饶有兴趣地翻看了一些昔日的家庭照片。

**kill oneself lau hin** ≈ *be very amused* 非常有趣

I killed myself laughing when I saw that old Chaplin film on television last night. 昨天晚上我在电视里看了一部卓别林主演的老电影,非常有趣。

**lau h at** ≈ *be amused by* 因...而发笑

We laughed at this funny story. 听了这个滑稽故事我们笑起来。

**make fun of / poke fun at** ≈ *cruelly derive amusement from* 口 取笑 (某人)

It's wrong to make fun of people just because they're old. 仅因为人老

了就取笑他们是不对的。

**la with** ≈ *amuse oneself with* 玩,以...自娱

The boy is playing with the toy rocket. 这男孩正在玩玩具火箭。

Don't play with her; she is in low spirits. 别跟她开玩笑,她情绪不好。

**raise a laugh** ≈ *create amusement* 逗笑,使高兴[快乐]

They were all looking a bit miserable but Barry soon raised a laugh by telling a few jokes. 他们看上去有点难受,但巴里的几个笑话很快使气氛活跃了起来。

**tickle somebody's ribs** ≈ *amuse somebody* 逗乐某人

The thought of Big Dave playing the part of the Christmas fairy really tickled my ribs. 一想到比格·戴夫扮演的圣诞节仙人的角色,实在使我觉得好笑。

## 乐意 lèyì Willingness

a willing horse

go as you please

at the drop of a hat

have a broad back

at will

have / get (everything) one's own way

be disposed to

I'd be the first person to

be prepared to

in the mood

do one's own thing

like a shot

follow the dictates of one's

please oneself

heart

suit oneself

get / have one's own way

trigger-happy

give one's right arm for some-

thing

**a willin' horse** ≈ *a keen and willing worker* 情愿努力干活的人

Robert is a willing horse and I know he'll try his best to do all the work we give him. 罗伯特是个乐于干活的人,我知道他会尽自己的最大努力做好我们给他的工作。

**at the drop of a hat** ≈ *willingly* 乐意地

He's prepared to go anywhere and do anything at the drop of a hat. 他已准备好去任何地方并乐意做任何事情。

**at will** ≈ *when one wills* 随意

I keep most of money in a current bank account so that I can draw some out at will. 我把大部分钱存在银行活期账上,这样我就可以随意取出一些。

Load your rifles and fire at will. 把枪装上子弹,这样就可以随意射击了。

**be disposed to** ≈ *be willing to* 乐意的

I am disposed to make a substantial contribution if you can convince me that the money will be well spent. 如果你能使我相信那钱将花到正当的地方,我愿意作一份大贡献。

**be minded to** ≈ *be willing to* 打算 愿意 干某事

Councillor Jones said he was prepared to donate a hundred pounds to launch the appeal. 琼斯政务员说,他准备捐100英镑以发起这项呼吁。

**do one's own thing** ≈ *do what one is willing* 口 做自己最喜欢 最擅长 的事

I'm not sure it's a good idea to let children do their own thing without some sort of guidance or supervision. 我不能确定,是否该让孩子们在没有指导下做他们喜欢做的事。

**follow the dictates of one's heart** ≈ *do what one instinctively to wills* 按心愿办事

If you feel you can't marry him because of his religious views, you must follow the dictates of your heart. 如果你觉得因为他的宗教观点你不能嫁给他,那么你一定要按心愿行事。

**get / have one's own way** ≈ *(be allowed to) do what one wills* 随心所欲 投其所好

I see you've had to give him his own way again to prevent a scene. I think you're too lenient with that child. 我知道你为了避免当众吵闹已不得不又让那孩子随心所欲了。我认为你对他太宽容了。

**give one's right arm for something** ≈ *be willing to do anything (to get something)* 不惜任何代价做某事

I'd give my right arm for a good job like Tom's. 我会不惜任何代价去争取像汤姆一样的好工作。

**go as you please** ≈ *do as you will* 随你便

What I like about where I work is you can go as you please as long as you complete your job on time. 我所喜欢的工作单位是,只要你按时完

成任务 ,一切随你便。

**have a broad back** ≈ *be willing to accept blame for the errors of others*  
愿意代人受过 [宽宏大量]

Don't worry , tell them I did it ; I have a broad back. 不用担心 ,告诉他们是我干的 ,我愿意代人受过。

**have / get (everything) one's own way** ≈ *do what(ever) one wills* 随心所欲

You'll spoil that child — he always gets his own way. 你会把那孩子惯坏的——他总是为所欲为。

**I'd be the first person to** ≈ *I am very willing to do something* 我非常愿意去干某事

If they ask for help , I'd be the first person to volunteer. 如果他们需要帮助 ,我非常愿意自愿去。

**in the mood** ≈ *ready and willing to do something* 想干某事

I'll do that job when I'm in the mood. 当我想干那工作时 ,我就会干好。

**like a shot** ≈ *very willingly* 乐意地

I'd really like to get that job. If I'm offered it , I'll take it like a shot.  
我确实想得到那份工作 ,如果那份工作给我的话 ,我会立刻乐意接受。

**please oneself** ≈ *do whatever one wills* 愿意怎么干就怎么干

Please yourself , wear red shoes with a green dress if you must. 你愿意怎么干就怎么干 ,如果必需的话 ,穿红鞋子配绿衣服都行。

**suit oneself** ≈ *(selfishly) do what one wills* (自私地)随自己的意愿行事

Suit yourself , but I had hoped that you would come and help. 请自便 ,不过我曾希望过你能来帮忙。

**trigger-happy** ≈ *too willing to make use of weapons* 好战的

The last thing we want is a trigger-happy general at the disarmament talks. 在裁军会谈中我们最不喜欢的是好战的将军。

## 离别 líbié Departure

go off

make tracks

jumping-off place

pack one's bags

kick up one's heels

part company

**parting of the ways**

**strike camp**

**spirit away**

o off ≈ depart 离开

Helen's mother told her not to go off without telling her. 海伦的母亲告诉她说不要一声不响就走了。

**um in -off lace** ≈ *point of departure* 出发地点

If all three cars are going to travel together we might as well use my house as a jumping-off place. 如果 3 辆汽车一起去的话, 还是以我家为出发点为好。

**kick u one's heels** ≈ *depart* 离开

I'm thoroughly tired of the British winters so I've decided to kick up my heels and go to live in Australia. 我对英国的冬天实在厌倦了, 所以我已决定离开这里去澳大利亚居住。

**make tracks** ≈ *depart* 匆匆离去

We ought to be making tracks now : it's getting quite late. 我们必须现在赶快离开, 天已很晚了。

**pack one's bag** ≈ *depart (in anger)* 打点行装 整装待发(愤怒地)

She tried to put up my rent yet again so I packed my bags and went somewhere else. 她想再提高我的房租, 因此我打点行装, 到其他地方去了。

**part com an** ≈ *depart* 分离[分手]

My partner and I seldom agreed about things so we decided to part company and each set up our own business. 我的合伙人与我难以合拍, 所以我们决定分手, 各干各的。

**parting of the way** ≈ *departure point* 岔路口

Our marriage has been unhappy for several years now and my wife and I have finally come to the parting of the ways. 几年来我们的婚姻一直很不幸福, 现在我终于和我妻子分手。

**spirit away** ≈ *depart secretly* 迅速而神秘地带走

The accused man was spirited away from the court before the waiting crowd realized it. 那个被指控的人在等候的人们还没来得及意识到就被迅速而神秘地带走了。

**strike camp** ≈ (*take down tents and*) *depart from a temporary resting place* 拔营

We struck camp at dawn to make an early start on the next part of our journey. 我们黎明时拔营,以便一早出发赶上一段路程。

## 礼貌 彬彬有礼 lǐmào, bīnbīnyǒulǐ Politeness

bow and scrape

with all (due) respect

civil tongue (in one's head)

with good grace

stand on ceremony

**bow and scrap** ≈ *be too polite* 卑躬屈膝

The old servant bowed and scraped before them, too obedient and eager to please. 这老仆在他们面前卑躬屈膝,极尽巴结谄媚之能事。

**civil tongue in one's head** ≈ *politeness* 有礼貌

You may have cause for complaint but at least you could keep a civil tongue in your head. 你有理由抱怨,但至少你得措辞谨慎些。

He was very angry with his boss, but he kept a civil tongue in his head. 他很生老板的气,但言语仍温和有礼。

**stand on ceremony** ≈ *follow strict rules of politeness* 拘礼,极重礼节

Let's not stand on ceremony — call me by my first name. 我们不必拘礼仪,就叫我名字好了。

**with all (due) respect** ≈ *expression of polite disagreement* 关于这个问题...(用于委婉地、有礼貌地表示不同意)

With all respect, I think you have added the figures incorrectly. 关于这个问题,我想你将数字加错了。

**with good grace** ≈ *politely* 恭敬

The principal scolded Nora, who accepted his criticism with good grace. 娜拉恭敬地接受校长对她的批评。

## 礼仪 样式 lǐyí; yàngshì Manner

common as muck

rough / ugly customer

have a way with one

walk of life

like a bull in a china shop

without fear or favour

**common as muck** ≈ *with very poor manners* 极没礼貌

You shouldn't be surprised at Sheila's impolite behaviour — she's as common as muck. 你不应对希拉的不礼貌行为感到吃惊——她很粗鲁。

**have a wa with one** ≈ *have a charming and attractive manner* 有吸引人的风度 ,有迷人的风度

Harry has a way with him and seems to attract lots of beautiful girls. 哈里风度翩翩 ,似乎吸引着许多漂亮的女孩子。

**like a bull in a china sho** ≈ *in an awkward / clumsy manner* 行动[说话] 鲁莽的人 ,笨手笨脚动辄闯祸的人

The flower border required careful weeding with a trowel but he attacked it with a spade like a bull in a china shop. 花园里沿边的或走道两边的花坛要用一把泥铲小心地除草 ,但是他却用一把铁锹重手重脚地做 ,像瓷器店里的一头公牛 ,一动就会闯祸。

**rough / ugl customer** ≈ *somebody with an aggressive / threatening manner* 粗暴无礼的人

I'd be very careful not to annoy Harry — he can be an ugly customer. 我会特别小心不使哈里恼火——他可能是个粗暴无礼的家伙。

**walk of life** ≈ *manner in which people live* 生活方式 身份

Many rich people have yachts ; people in their walk of life can afford them. 许多有钱人拥有游艇 像他们这样富裕的人才买得起。

**without fear or favour** ≈ *in a totally fair / unbiased manner* 公正地 ,公平地

The ombudsman investigates complaints about misuse of authority without fear or favour. 专门调查官员舞弊情况的政府官员公正地调查了关于滥用权力的投诉。

**理解 ;领悟 lǐjiě; lǐngwù Comprehension or Understanding**

catch on

drive / hammer something

catch / get the drift of

home

cotton on to

fall in

count one's blessings

get it

get it / something right	make out
get something across / over	make something (out) of it
get something home to	quick / slow on the uptake
get the message	read between the lines
get the picture	read something into something else
give somebody to understand	see daylight
have / get something / somebody taped	take something in
I see	that's the (whole) point
latch on to	the penny dropped
make head or tail of it	tumble to somethin
make of	

~~~~~  
catch on ≈ understand 理解

We only have to tell Sylvia once ; she soon catches on. 我们只须告诉西尔维娅一次，她马上就能理解。

catch / et the drift of ≈ understand 理解...的含义

It seems the project is going to cost more than we thought , if I get the drift of what you're telling us. 如果我理解你说的意思，这一项目的花费似乎比我们预计得要多。

cotton on to ≈ understand 口明白

Angela soon cottons on to each new job you explain to her. 安吉拉会很快领悟你给她讲的每一项新任务的要求。

count one's blessing ≈ understand favourable factors (among unfavourable ones) 在不利因素中认识有利因素

You had a bad bout of flu but you can count your blessings it didn't turn into pneumonia , like mine did. 你得了一次厉害的流行性感冒，但你能从不利因素中认识到有利因素，因此你的流行性感冒没有像我的那样转变成肺炎。

drive / hammer somethin home ≈ try to get somebody to understand something (using forceful / repeated argument) (把问题、事实、论点等)讲清楚使人理解[接受]

It took me a long time to drive home the fact that their grand schemes would cost a great deal of money. 过了很久我才理解到这样一个事实：他们的宏伟计划要花费一笔巨款。

fall in ≈ understand 明白

They were making obscure references to my new hair style and it was several minutes before I fell in. 他们很含糊地提到我的新发式, 好几分钟后我才明白。

et it ≈ understand 口 懂得

I don't get it. How do migrating swallows know their way to Africa? 我不明白, 定期移栖的燕子是怎么辨认它们去非洲的路的?

The red wire goes to the positive terminal. Get it? 那个红电线接在正极接线柱上, 明白了吗?

get it / somethin' ri ht ≈ correctly understand something 正确理解 认识 [某事] [某物]

You've had six lessons now and it's about time you got it right. 你已学了6课了, 也该懂了。

get something across / over ≈ make something understood 口 把某事给...讲清楚 使某事为...所理解

Ted knows all about servicing cars but he can't seem to get it across to others. 特德完全熟悉汽车维修业务, 可是他似乎不能使别人听懂。

et somethin' home to ≈ make something understood 使某事被充分理解

I can't seem to get it home to my son that extra time spent studying now will pay off in the future. 我似乎无法使儿子明白, 现在花在学习上的额外时间将来会有补偿的。

get the messag ≈ understand (take a hint / heed a warning) 明白, 理解(表示接受暗示、注意警告)

The police commissioner said that they would deal sternly with drunk driving offenders and hoped that people would get the message and not drink and drive. 警察总监说, 警方将严厉处罚酒后开车者, 他希望人们会引起注意, 不要酒后开车。

et the icture ≈ understand (a situation) 了解(形势、情况等)

There is quite a lot of rivalry between the people who work here, if you get the picture. 如果你了解一下的话, 你就能发现在这儿工作的人中间有着很大的竞争性。

ive somebod' to understand ≈ cause / lead somebody to understand 使某人领会

We were given to understand that this train stops at Watford. 我们了

解到这列火车停在沃特福德。

have / get something / somebody understood ≈ *have a good understanding of the nature of somebody / something* 倘若彻底理解某事[某人]

I suspect that Bob is trying unfairly to influence the outcome of the enquiry, but I've got him taped. 我怀疑鲍勃正试图用不正当的手段来影响该调查的结果,不过我已把他看透了。

I see ≈ *I understand* 我懂得

I see, you need two spanners to do the job. 我明白了,干这活你需要两个扳手。

latch on to ≈ *understand (an idea / object)* 口 理解(一个想法或某事)

Martin soon latched on to the rules of backgammon. 马丁很快学会了下15子游戏棋的规则。

make head or tail of it ≈ *understand it* 理解

I can't make head or tail of what he says. 我无法理解他所说的话。

make of ≈ *understand* 明白,理解

I don't quite know what to make of her remarks. 我不太知道如何来理解她的话。

make out ≈ *understand* 理解

My son asked me to help him with an algebra problem but I couldn't make it out at all. 我儿子要我帮他解一道代数题,但我自己却一点儿也不懂。

make something out of it ≈ *understand* 理解

It is a very poor photocopy but you should be able to make something of it. 那个复印件很不清楚,不过你应该能够看懂的。

quick / slow on the uptake ≈ *quick-understanding / slow-understanding* 理解能力强(弱)理解很快(领会得慢)

You only have to tell Tina once; she's very quick on the uptake. 你只要给蒂娜讲一遍就行了,她理解能力很强。

Robert is so slow on the uptake you have to tell him everything ten times before he gets it right. 罗伯特领会得很慢,你得每件事给他讲10遍,他才能搞清楚。

read between the lines ≈ *comprehend an unstated but implied meaning* 体会言外之意

Reading between the lines I think she's unhappy despite her jolly manner. 根据我的发现,我认为尽管她看上去兴高采烈,但是她并不幸福。

read somethin into somethin else ≈ comprehend a hidden / unintended meaning from 理解隐藏的[不打算透露的]意思[含意]

We must be careful not to read too much into the Prime Minister's statement. 我们要小心,不要对总理谈话的理解过于牵强。

see da li ht ≈ understand an eventual solution to a problem 弄明白

After puzzling for hours I finally saw daylight and found the answer. 迷惑了数小时后,我最终弄明白了,并找到了答案。

take somethin in ≈ understand something 领会某事

He gave the explanation so quickly that I couldn't take it all in. 他解释得太快了,我不能够完全理解。

that's the (whole) oint ≈ that is what I am trying to get you to understand 这就是我想让你知道的

That's the whole point. You can't claim overtime if you take the previous day off. 这就是我想让你知道的,如果你前一天先休息过了,你就不能要求加班费。

the enn dropped ≈ somebody (finally) understood 某人(最终)理解

I tried to explain why she should be careful in her dealings with Vincent but it was some time before the penny dropped. 我试图向她解释为什么与文森特交往时应小心,但说了好大一会儿,她才明白。

tumble to somethin ≈ (suddenly) understand and believe something 口(突然)领悟某事

I had gone bald and grown a beard since Tim and I last met, and it took him some time to tumble to who I was. 自从我同蒂姆上次见面以来,我头发脱掉了并且也长出了胡子,结果他过了好一会儿才认出我是谁。

立刻 迅速 ;马上 赶快 lìkè; xùnsù; mǎshàng; cǎnkuài

Immediate , Hurry , Soon , Fast

any day (now)

at one fell swoop

as soon as maybe

at quite a lick

at a rate of knots

at the double

at full pelt

at the drop of a hat

at once

before long

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| before you can say Jack Robinson | like a house on fire like anything mad |
| belt along / away | like a shot |
| break one's neck (for) | like fun |
| buck up | like fury |
| by and by | like greased / a streak of lightning |
| chase up | like the clappers |
| dash off | like the wind |
| do something on sight | look / make it snappy |
| double-quick | look sharp (about it) |
| drive / go , etc. hell for leather | look smart |
| fast and furious | make short work of something / someone |
| get a move on | no sooner said than done |
| get cracking | no time (at all) |
| get one's skates on | on the spot |
| go like a bomb | put a spurt on |
| go like blazes | put one's best foot forward |
| go / sell like hot cakes | quick as a flash |
| hell for leather | quick off the mark |
| in a moment | quick on the uptake |
| in a / the twinkling of an eye | right away |
| in short order | run for one's life |
| in the blink of an eye / eyelid | run up |
| in two shakes (of a lamb's tail) | shake a leg |
| jump to it | Sharp's the word ! |
| knock back | spread like wild fire |
| leaf through | step on it |
| let something rip | straight away / off |
| lick and a promise | time flies |
| like a dose of salts | the sooner the better |

Mary's baby is expected any day now. 玛丽的孩子马上就要出生了。
as soon as **ma be** ≈ *quickly / as soon as possible* 尽快 赶快

Please authorize payment of these invoices, and as soon as maybe. 请尽快托付发货清单的款项。

at a rate of knots ≈ *very fast* 迅速地 很快地

I whistled for my dog and he came from the far end of the field at a rate of knots. 我吹口哨找我的狗，它很快从远处跑了过来。

at full tilt ≈ *very fast / as quickly as possible* 全速地 迅速地

The children ran (at) full pelt as soon as they saw the teacher approaching. 孩子们一见到教师走过来时，他们便迅速地跑掉了。

at once ≈ *immediately* 即刻

You had better leave at once if you want even a chance of catching the last bus. 如果你还想有一个赶上末班车的机会，那你最好马上就走。

at one fell swoop ≈ *very quickly / all at once* 一下子，一举

I put a plate of biscuits on the table and the three children ate them at one fell swoop. 我把一盘饼干放在桌子上，结果3个孩子一下子把它们都吃光了。

at a snite a lick ≈ *very fast* 全速地 急忙

That motor-boat in the harbour must be travelling at quite a lick. It has passed several much larger craft. 港内的那艘摩托艇一定是在全速行驶，它已超越了好几艘大船。

at the double ≈ *very quickly / as fast as one can (often used in commands)* 快速地(常用于命令)

Now then, at the double! We have no time to waste. 喂，快点！我们没时间了。

at the drop of a hat ≈ *at once* 立即

If somebody offered me a trip to Bermuda I'd be off at the drop of a hat. 如果有人请我去百慕大群岛旅行的话，我会立即出发的。

before long ≈ *soon* 不久，不久以后，很快

I hope the bus comes before long; I'm getting cold waiting. 我希望公共汽车马上就来，我等得冷了。

before you can say Jack Robinson ≈ *very quickly* 一刹那，突然间

As I walked into the kitchen the cat jumped out of the window before you could say Jack Robinson. 当我走进厨房时，那只猫突然从窗口跳了出去。

belt along / awa ≈ *travel fast* 飞驰 ;飞奔

We belted along the motorway for nearly a hundred miles , and then had to travel at a crawl along the minor roads. 我们在快车道上飞驰了近 100 英里 ,然后不得不在小路上慢吞吞地行进。

break one's neck for ≈ *be in a great hurry (to do something)* 向...急跑 急于(转)

Oh good , there is a pub ; I'm breaking my neck for a drink. 哦 ,很好 ,那里有一家酒店 我急想喝个痛快。

buck u ≈ *hurry* 美口 赶快

Buck up ! We'll be late if you don't get a move on. 赶快 !要是你不赶紧 我们就要迟到了。

b and b ≈ *soon* 不久

I know it's been a long trip but we'll get there by and by. 我知道旅途很长 ,不过我们一会儿就会到那儿的。

chase u ≈ *try to make something happen more quickly* 口 催办某事

If the goods I ordered don't arrive tomorrow , I'll have to contact the supplier and chase them up. 如果我们订的货物明天还不到 ,我得与供货商联系 ,催促他们快办。

dash off ≈ *hurry away , or do something quickly* 迅速离去 迅速完成

Must you dash off ? Why not stay for a cup of tea ?你一定要急急忙忙走吗 ?为何不留下喝杯茶呢 ?

I dashed off two more drawings before lunch today. 今天午饭前 ,我匆匆忙忙画了两张画。

do somethin on si ht ≈ *do something immediately* 马上 立即 干某事

I saw this pretty blouse and bought it on sight. 我一见这件非常漂亮的女衬衫便马上买下。

double- uick ≈ *very quick* 极快的

You'll have to get to the bank in double-quick time if you want to get there before it closes. 如果你想在银行关门以前到达那儿 ,你必须赶快前去。

drive / go ,etc. hell for leather ≈ *move very fast* 尽快地 拼命地(驾驶、去等)

You'll have to drive hell for leather to get this message to the soldiers in time. The enemy are approaching very fast. 你必须尽快地把这个信息及时传达给战士们 敌人正在向我快速逼近。

fast and furious ≈ *quick(ly) and vigorous(ly)* 迅速猛烈地

The mob made a fast and furious attempt to break down the barriers.
那群暴民试图迅速猛烈地拆毁障碍。

get a move on ≈ *hurry up* 赶快 赶紧

Get a move on ! We're already late for the meeting. 赶快 ! 会议已开始了 我们迟到了。

get crackin ≈ *hurry up (and start)* 咤 迅速(开始)工作

If we get cracking , we'll finish mowing the lawn by the time the pub opens. 我们如果迅速开始的话 就能在酒店开门前刈完草坪。

get one's skates on ≈ *hurry* 赶快

Come on , get your skates on or we'll be late. 来 ,快些 ! 要不我们就要迟到了。

go like a bomb ≈ *go very fast (generally used about cars, etc.)* 开得很快(常用于汽车)

Mr Wang's car is going like a bomb since he had it serviced at the garage. 自从王先生的车在汽车修理厂检修过以来 ,他的车跑得很快。

go like blazes ≈ *go very quickly* 咤 疾行

Tom's new motorbike goes like blazes. 汤姆的新摩托车疾驶如飞。

go / sell like hot cakes ≈ *sell quickly* 销售得很快

If you could get a shop to stock those jumpers , they would sell like hot cakes , and you'd soon get somebody interested in your designs. 如果你能找到一家商店经营那些无袖套领罩衫 ,它们会销售得很快的 ,而且你也会很快使人对你的款式感兴趣。

hell for leather ≈ *as fast as possible* 尽快地

We heard the bus coming as we approached the corner so we ran hell for leather and just caught it. 我们走到那个拐角上时听到公共汽车来了 因此我们就拼命地跑 ,正好赶上。

in a moment ≈ *very soon* 立即

Take a seat please ; Councillor Jones will see you in a moment. 请稍坐 ,琼斯政务委员即刻就见你。

in a / the twinkling of an eye ≈ *immediately / quickly* 一眨眼工夫 转瞬之间

I'll be with you in the twinkling of an eye. 我马上会来你这儿的。

He finished his drink in the twinkling of an eye. 他一眨眼功夫就把酒喝完了。

in short order ≈ *quickly* 快

Please fetch me a spanner , and in short order. 请递给我个扳手 ,快 !

in the blink of an eye / e elid ≈ *instantly* 一眨眼的时间

I'll be ready in the blink of an eye. 我马上就好。

in two shakes of a lamb's tail ≈ *very soon* 立刻

Please sit down and I'll be with you in two shakes. 请坐 ,我马上就来。

um to it ≈ *act quickly* 立即行动

Come on , you men line up in threes — and jump to it !来 !你们3人一排 赶快 !

knock back ≈ *drink quickly* 咆 喝

Tony must have been thirsty ;he's knocked back three pints in half an hour. 托尼一定是很渴了 ,他竟然在半小时内喝了 3 杯水。

leaf through ≈ *quickly turn the pages (of a book)* 快速翻阅一本书

It says the book is illustrated but I've leafed through it and can find only one or two pictures. 据说这本书插图很多 ,但我翻了一下 ,发现仅有 一两幅图画。

let somethin' rip ≈ *allow something to go as fast as possible* 让某物尽可能地跑得[运转得]快

We'll soon see if the engine runs better now — go on ,let her rip. 我们马上可看到这台发动机是否要好些——继续下去 ,让它转得尽可能地快。

lick and a promise ≈ *quick (cursory) wash* 快速 草率 地洗[完成工作]

Hurry up ,a lick and a promise will do because you had a bath only an hour ago. 快点 稍微洗一下就行了 ,你不是一小时前刚洗过了吗 ?

like a dose of salts ≈ *very quickly* 咆 很快地

Good Lord !The children have gone through that packet of biscuits like a dose of salts. 老天爷 !孩子们很快地吃完了那包饼干。

like a house on fire ≈ *very quickly* 猛烈而迅速地

Mike's new motorbike goes like a house on fire. 麦克的新摩托车跑起来极快。

like an thin mad ≈ *quickly* 非常快

Terry ran like mad to catch the bus. 特里跑得飞快 ,去赶公共汽车。

like a shot ≈ *quickly* 乐意地 立即

If I had a chance to go to the United States ,I'd take it like a shot. 如果我有机会去美国 我会乐意地接受的。

like fun ≈ *very quickly* 口 很快地

My old washing machine rattles like fun when I put it on maximum spin speed. 我把我的旧洗衣机的旋转式脱水筒开到最快速度时 ,它就会拼命发出格格的响声。

like fur ≈ *very quickly* 口 飞快地

Glen drives like fury in that new sports car of his. 格伦驾驶着他那辆新赛车时像飞一样。

like greased / a streak of li htñin ≈ *very quickly* 非常快

When I asked for some help with the washing up ,the children all left the room like a streak of lightning. 当我要找人帮助洗碗碟时 ,孩子们一溜烟地全都跑出了屋子。

like the clappers ≈ *very fast* 英俚 很快地

That new turbo-charged Ford goes like the clappers. 那辆新的涡轮充 电福特牌汽车行驶得飞快。

like the wind ≈ *very quickly* 迅速地

The horse ran like the wind along the top of the ridge. 那匹马沿着山脊飞跑着。

look / make it snappy ≈ *hurry* 赶快

Please bring me those books and look snappy about it. 请把那些书给我拿来 ,快 !

Make it snappy. I can only stay a few minutes. 快 ,我只能呆一会儿。 Pack your bags and make it snappy ;we leave in five minutes. 赶快把东西装进你们的包里 ,5 分钟后我们就走。

look sharp about it ≈ *be quick* 赶快

Look sharp !Here comes the boss !快 !老板来了 !

Get those boxes moved ,and look sharp about it !把那些箱子搬走 ,快 !

look smart ≈ *hurry* 赶快

Look smart or you'll miss your bus. 快些 ,否则你赶不上那辆公共汽车了。

make short work of something / someone ≈ *deal very quickly with something / someone* 迅速处理 ,很快完成

They were so hungry after a day's walking that they made very short work of their supper. 走了一天路 ,他们饿极了 ,因此他们很快吃完了晚饭。

no sooner said than done ≈ *done immediately* 说到做到

You wanted a cigarette ?Here you are ,no sooner said than done. 你要一支烟吗 ?给你 ,说到就做到。

You've only got to ask Ken for a favour and it's no sooner said than done. 你只要得到肯的支持 ,这事就会说到做到。

no time at all ≈ *very quickly* 很快 ;马上

Please wait ;I'll be ready in no time at all. 请等一下 ,我马上就好。

on the spot ≈ *immediately* 立即

He offered me ten pounds for it so I sold it on the spot. 他出我 10 英镑买那东西 ,因此我立即把它卖了。

out a spurt on ≈ *go faster* 赶快

Come on ;put a spurt on or we'll never get there. 快 ,赶快走 ,不然我们永远到不了那儿。

out one's best foot forward ≈ *walk quickly* 口 用最快的步伐走[跑]

Come on ;put your best foot forward and we'll be home before dark. 快 赶快走 我们能在天黑前到家。

quick as a flash ≈ *very quickly* 极快地

The striker got the ball and quick as a flash it was in the bag of the net. 那击球手得到球 那球极快地飞进了网。

quick off the mark ≈ *quick to begin / react* 很快地开始 [作出反应]

There are only a few tickets left for next week's match so you'll have to be quick off the mark if you want one. 下星期比赛的票子只有几张了 ,因此如果你要一张的话那就得快。

quick on the uptake ≈ *quick to learn* 学得快

Gill is so quick on the uptake that you only have to tell her something once and she remembers it for ever. 吉尔学得非常快 ,你只要告诉她一次 她就永远记住了。

right away ≈ *immediately* 立即

Please go to the shop right away. 请马上去商店。

run for one's life ≈ *run as quickly as one can (to save oneself)* (为逃命)

拼命地跑

Run for your life !The roof's falling in !快跑 !屋顶坍下来了。

run up ≈ *make in a quick (but approximate) way* 快速增涨 ;快速缝制

I'll ask my mother if she can run up a fancy dress costume for me to wear at the party. 我去问我母亲 ,看看她是否能为我赶制一套在化妆舞会上穿的服装。

You can soon run up a big bill if you buy goods on credit. 如果你老是这样赊账购物，那你的账单金额会大大增加。

shake a le ≈ *hurry up* 赶快 加紧干

Shake a leg there ! You'll miss your breakfast if you don't get up. 快一点吧！如果你不起床的话，你就吃不到早饭了。

Sharp's the word! \approx *Be quick! / Hurry!* 赶快！

Sharp's the word ! We've only got ten minutes to get to the station to catch the train. 快 ! 我们必须在 10 分钟内到达车站赶上火车。

s read like wild fire \approx spread rapidly 像野火般迅速传播

The disease was practically unknown ten years ago but then it flared and spread like wild fire until it reached epidemic proportions. 这种疾病 10 年前几乎无人知晓 , 可它突然爆发像野火般迅速传播 , 直至流行甚广。

ste on it ≈ *hurry* 口 赶快

Step on it or we'll miss the beginning of the show. 赶快,要不然我们会赶不上演出的。

straight away / off ≈ *immediately* 口 立即

Certainly, Madam, I'll do it straight away. 当然,太太,我会立刻做的。

time flies ≈ *time passes more quickly than one realizes* 光阴似箭 ,日月如梭

It's nearly midnight — how time flies when you're enjoying yourself.
快半夜了——过得快活时，时间过得真快啊。

the sooner the better ≈ *as soon as possible* 越快越好 愈早愈好

Our manager's announced his retirement — and the sooner the better , as far as I'm concerned. 我们经理已宣布退休——我认为越快越好。

怜悯 liánmǐn Pity

heart goes out to **poor thing**

one's heart aches / bleeds for

feel sorry for somebody ≈ pity somebody 为某人感到惋惜 难过、遗憾]

I feel sorry for any young couple trying to buy their first house these days. 我为最近想购买第一幢房子的年轻夫妇感到可惜。

heart oes out to ≈ *one feels pity for someone* 对某人表示同情

My heart goes out to Mrs Jones. The man who broke into her house took all her money. 我对琼斯太太深表同情，有个家伙闯进她家窃走了她的所有现款。

one's heart aches / bleeds for somebod ≈ *one feels great pity for somebody (usually meant sarcastically)* 太可怜了(常意反讥地)

You've only got a twenty per cent pay increase? My heart bleeds for you! 你的薪金仅增加了 20% ? 太可怜了 !

oor thin ≈ *object of pity* 可怜的人 , 可怜的家伙

Poor thing, her husband has left her with three children to bring up. 可怜的人 她丈夫给她遗下 3 个未成年的孩子。

联系 liánxì Contact

get through to

keep in touch

go over somebody's head

nodding acquaintance

et throu h to ≈ *make contact with* 联系

I've been trying all afternoon to get through to the station on the telephone. 整个下午我一直在打电话同车站联系。

o over somebod 's head ≈ *contact somebody's superior* 越级联系

Apparently Maria went over the supervisor's head and complained directly to the department manager. 很明显 玛丽娅越过了主管 直接去向部门经理提意见。

kee in touch ≈ *maintain contact with* 保持接触

We will see you again next week, but in the meantime let's keep in touch. 下周再见 不过在此期间让我们保持联系。

noddin ac uaintance ≈ *somebody that you occasionally / casually contact* (和某人) 有点头之交

"Who was that?" Mrs Jones — just a nodding acquaintance. We see each other sometimes and exchange a 'good morning' across the street. "那人是谁?" "琼斯太太——我们有点头之交, 有时候在街上见面时打打招呼。"

联系 ;关系 ;交往 ;往来 liánxì ; guānxì ; jiāowǎng ; wǎnglái Link , Relation , Association , Intercourse

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| be / have something to do with | in league with |
| bound up with | join up |
| connect with | keep in touch |
| eternal triangle | keep in with somebody |
| hand in glove with | knock about with |
| hand in hand | one-night stand |
| hang on somebody's coat tails | plug in |
| have a bearing on | relate to |
| have it off | sleep together |
| have to do with | sleep with somebody |
| hot line | tie in with |
| | work hand in hand with |

be / have somethin to do with ≈ be associated with 与...有点关系

That chain is something to do with the timing mechanism , I think. 我想那链条与定时装置有关。

Gary has something to do with stockbroking. 加里同股票经纪业务有些关系。

bound u with ≈ *associated with* 与...关系密切

He's bound up with the grocery trade in some way or another. 他同食品杂货业有着某种密切的关系。

connect with ≈ *get in touch with* 连接 ;会晤 ;与...联系

He is connected with the affair. 他和此事有关系。

The early bus from the factory connects with the 8:30 train. 从工厂开出的早班公共汽车可使职工赶上 8:30 的火车。

eternal trian le ≈ *sexual association of two women and a man (or two men had a woman)* 三角争风(指两女一男或两男一女间的感情纠纷)

Glen has got himself involved in an eternal triangle that will probably result in divorce. 格伦陷入可能会导致离婚的三角争风之中。

hand in love with ≈ *in inseparable association with* 勾结

Drug trafficking goes hand in glove with other sorts of crime. 贩毒常同其他各种犯罪联系在一起。

hand in hand ≈ *associated / united (with)* , or *holding hands* 密切关联地 ;手拉手

Drug pushing usually goes hand in hand with other forms of organized crime. 贩毒常常同其他有组织的犯罪形式密切相关。

At the end of the film the lovers walked off into the sunset hand in hand. 电影结束后 恋人们手拉着手离场步入晚霞中。

hang on somebody's coat tails ≈ *associate with a successful colleague in order to further one's own progress* 依靠某人的提携

By hanging on to the manager's coat tails she was able to get the job of supervisor. 依靠经理的提携 她设法获得了主管人的职位。

have a bearing on ≈ *be related to* 对...有关系

The fact seems to have a very important bearing on this case. 这个事实似乎与本案有重大关系。

have it off ≈ *have sexual intercourse with* 发生两性关系

It's rumoured that Jack has had it off with his secretary. 传说杰克和他的秘书发生了关系。

have to do with ≈ *be associated with* 和...有交往

He's a bit of a bully and my advice is to have nothing to do with him. 他有点霸道 因而我的意见是不要和他交往。

hot line ≈ *direct link (for emergencies)* 热线

If the situation is that serious I'll have to use my hot line to the chairman of the company. 如果形势真是那样严重 我将不得不使用我的热线同公司总裁联系。

in league with ≈ *allied / associated with (often for no good purpose)* 联合 ;合作(通常指不带好意的)

Be careful what you say to Martin ; I think he's in league with the opposition. 你对马丁说话时要小心 我想他同反对派有勾结。

join up ≈ *link together ; or link up* 连接 ;会合

Please join the wires up. 请把电线接起来。

The two companies were ordered to join up with each other before dawn. 那两个连奉命在黎明前会师。

keep in touch ≈ *remain in association* 保持接触

I hope you make a success of your new life in Canada — and don't for-

get to keep in touch. 我希望你在加拿大的新生活能成功 ,不要忘了保持联系。

kee in with somebod ≈ *maintain an association (for one's own advantage)* 和...相好

It's worth keeping in with June because she knows all the latest gossip round her. 和琼有联系非常值得 ,因为她知道周围所有最新的传闻。

knock about with ≈ *associate with* 和...有联系

I think she knocks about with that dark-haired chap from down the road. 我想她和路那头的黑头发小伙子有联系。

one-ni ht stand ≈ *(sexual) relationship that lasts for only one evening / night* (两性间的)只保持一夜的关系

No , I'm not still going out with Margaret. Anyway , that was only a one-night stand. 不 ,我没和玛格丽特在继续谈恋爱 ,我们俩只有过一夜关系而已。

lu in ≈ *make a connection with a plug* 插上插头通电

Your radio didn't work because it wasn't plugged in. 你的收音机不响 ,因为未插上插头。

relate to ≈ *link* 联系在一起

I can't relate what he does to what he says. 我看他所做的和所说的完全是两回事。

slee to ether ≈ *have (regular) sexual intercourse* 发生两性关系

Janet and John are not engaged but I believe they are sleeping together. 珍妮特和约翰还没有订婚 ,但我想他俩在同居了。

slee with somebod ≈ *have sexual intercourse with somebody* 与(异性)发生关系

I didn't sleep with my wife until after we were married. 我与我妻子在结婚前没有发生过性关系。

tie in with ≈ *be logically associated with* 与...连接[联系];与...协调[配合]

Your account of what happened does not tie in with what three other witnesses have said. 你所叙述的事情与另外 3 个见证人所说的不相吻合。

work hand in hand with ≈ *work closely with* 密切合作[配合]

The Admiral said that the fleet would be working hand in hand with the US Air Force on the NATO exercise. 那位舰队司令说 ,该舰队将

在北大西洋公约组织的演习中同美国空军密切配合。

廉价 ,便宜 liánjià, piány S Cheapness

catch penny

mess of pottage

cheap as dirt / dirt cheap

ten / two a penny

for a song

tuppenny-ha'enny (twopenny

knock-down price

-halfpenny)

catch enn ≈ cheap 廉价的

They were giving away plastic toys as a catch penny to get people to go into their shop. 为了吸引人们去他们商店购物 ,他们赠送廉价的塑料玩具。

cheap as dirt / dirt chea ≈ *very cheap* 极便宜的[地]

That new shop in the high street is selling pocket calculators dirt cheap. 大街上的那家新商店正在出售极便宜的袖珍计算器。

for a son ≈ *cheaply* 非常便宜地

Charles bought an old cottage for a song and completely renovated it.
查尔斯廉价购置了一幢旧的小别墅 ,并将它进行了彻底的整修翻新。

knock-down rice ≈ *cheap* 廉价的 ,低价的

It was the last one they had and they sold it to me at a knock-down price. 这是他们手中的最后一个 ,他们以低价卖给了我。

mess of pottag ≈ *something of cheap* 廉价

The Russians have long regretted selling Alaska to the Americans for a mess of pottage. 俄国人对把阿拉斯加廉价卖给美国人一直感到懊悔。

ten / two a enn ≈ *very cheap* 非常便宜

I'm glad I didn't buy one of those black berets — they're two a penny.
幸亏我没有买那种黑色无沿帽——它们多得分文不值。

tuppenny-ha'enny (twopenny-halfpenny ≈ *cheap* 便宜的 ,不豪华的

They booked us into a tupenny-ha'penny hotel near the docks. 他们为我们在离码头不远处订了个廉价旅馆。

练习 liànxí Practice

keep one's eye in

mug's name

out of practice**practise what one preaches****kee one's e e in** ≈ *remain in practice* 使技能不荒疏

Even when he's not playing in competitions , Jack still has a game of darts in his local pub to keep his eye in. 即使杰克不参加比赛时 ,他仍然在当地的酒店练习掷镖运动 ,以使技能不荒疏。

mu 's name ≈ *practice that does no good to yourself and is something only a foolish person does* 口 没有益处的做法

The aim of the campaign is to try to persuade young people that smoking is a mug's game. 这场运动的目标就是要说服年轻人相信吸烟是有弊无利的事。

out of practice ≈ *stale through lack of recent practice* 荒疏 久不练习

Yes , I will play you at tennis , but you must remember that I'm out of practice. 好吧 我去和你打网球 ,但你要知道 我好久不打了。

ractise what one reaches ≈ *practise what one tells others they should practise* 干自己要别人干的事

You keep telling the children that their room is in a mess. Isn't it time you began to practise what you preach and tidied up the garage ?你老是对孩子们说他们的屋子太乱了 难道你不也该按自己的话去做 将车库搞得整洁一些 ?

劣等 ;更糟糕 lièděng; cèn cāo cāo
Worsening

Inferiority or**add fuel to the flames****play (merry) hell with****be inferior to****put somebody / something to****bottom of the league****shame****go downhill****second-rate****hit a man when he's down****take the shine off / out of****not a patch on****worse things happen at sea****add fuel to the flames** ≈ *make a difficulty even worse* 火上加油

The management's refusal to meet representatives of the trade union merely added fuel to the flames of dissatisfaction among the workforce.

资方拒绝会见工会代表 ,这只是对劳动大军的不满火上加油而已。

be inferior to ≈ worse than / less good in quality value 次于 ,劣于 ,差于

Tom is inferior to others in many respects. 汤姆在许多方面不如人家。

bottom of the league ≈ worst 最差

The Kings Arms is the bottom of the league as far as local pubs are concerned. 在当地小酒店中 ,列王盾形纹章是最差的一家。

on downhill ≈ worsen (健康、运气、道德等) 变坏 恶化

My mother's health has gone steadily downhill since she had pneumonia. 自从我母亲得了肺炎后 她的健康每况愈下。

hit a man when he's down ≈ make worse the misfortune of somebody who is already unfortunate 使人雪上加霜

After his expulsion from the cabinet the minister became the subject of a smear campaign. It seems the media and the public alike take pleasure in hitting a man when he's down. 自从被赶出内阁 ,这位部长便成了造谣中伤活动的目标 ,似乎宣传工具及公众舆论都同样喜欢使人雪上加霜。

not a patch on ≈ nowhere near as good as 比不上 ,远不如

Sylvia is so proud of her painting but it's not a patch on Linda's. 西尔维亚觉得她的画很好 ,但那远不如琳达的画。

play (merry) hell with ≈ make worse 口 使...更严重

I find that damp weather plays hell with my rheumatism. 我发现潮湿的天气使我的风湿病更严重了。

put somebody / somethin to shame ≈ make somebody / something appear to be inferior (by being much better) (好的、多的东西或人) 使某人 [某物] 黯然失色

Hal's writing is so neat and legible that it puts mine to shame. 哈尔的书法工整清晰 ,与他的相比 ,我的书法黯然失色。

second-rate ≈ inferior 质量差的 ;下级的

You cannot expect a good response to an advertisement if you place it in a second-rate magazine. 如果你在第二流的杂志上刊登广告 ,你别想收到好的效果。

take the shine off / out of ≈ cause to appear inferior / less important (than formerly regarded) 使...相形见绌

Any one of our workmen could take the shine off the new foreman. 我

们工人中的任何人都能超过那个新来的领班。

worse thin s happen at sea ≈ *the present difficulty could be even worse (intended as consolation)* 现在的情况更糟(意作安慰)

Don't worry about breaking the glass — worse things happen at sea.
不要为打破了一只杯子担心 现在的情况比这更糟。

临近 línlín Approaching

be getting on for

in store

draw near

loom large

go on for

be ettin on for ≈ *approaching* (通常用进行时态) 接近(某时刻、某年
龄、某数目等)

My son was born in the late seventies of the twentieth ; he is getting on for twenty and he is going to work next year. 我儿子出生于 20 世纪 70 年代 , 他年近 20 岁 , 明年他将参加工作。

It must be getting on for dinner time. 想必是到吃饭的时候了。

draw near ≈ *approach* 临近

You can tell when Christmas draws near because the shops are full of decorations. 你可以知道圣诞节临近了 , 因为商店的里里外外都是圣诞装饰品。

o on for ≈ *approach (a time , an age , etc .)* 接近(时刻、年龄等)

You wouldn't think so to look at him , but that man is going on for seventy. 你看那个人的样子 , 怎么也不会想到他快 70 了。

in store ≈ *approach* 就要来到

The weather forecasters say that there's rain in store for the weekend. 气象预报员说本周末将有雨。

loom larg ≈ *approach (of something important / significant)* (指某
重要、有意义的事的) 逼近 赫然出现

The students began to panic as the date of the examination loomed large. 随着考试日期的逼近 学生们开始紧张起来了。

吝啬 ;小气 lìnsè ; xiǎoqì Meanness or Stinginess

cheap skate

hard-fisted

cheese paring

penny pincher

close-fisted

chea skate ≈ a stingy person 口 吝啬鬼 ;守财奴

None of the girls like to go out on a date with him because he is a cheap
skate. 没有女孩喜欢跟他约会 ,因为他是个吝啬鬼。

cheese arin ≈ mean(ness) 吝啬

He's renowned for his cheese paring even after you have quoted him
your lowest possible price for the job. 甚至在你向他报出做这一工作
可能的最低价后 ,他仍以吝啬出名。

close-fisted ≈ mean 吝啬

There's no point in asking Horace for a donation ;you know how close-
fisted he is. 没有必要叫霍勒斯捐款 ,你知道他是何等的吝啬。

hard-fisted ≈ stingy / mean 吝啬的 ;小气的

The hard-fisted banker refused to lend Mr Jones more money for his
business. 那个小气的银行家拒绝借更多的钱支持琼斯先生的事业。

enry pincher ≈ a stingy person / miser 一毛不拔者

She spent so little money that she began to get the name of a penny
pincher. 她用钱太少以致开始获得吝啬鬼的恶名。

领导 ;官员 lǐngdǎo ;guānyuán Leader or Officer

big daddy

rule the roost

brass hat

top brass

minority leader

bi dadd ≈ authoritarian father / leader 倆 同类中最大 ;最重要的
人物

Keith wanted to ask June for a date but was wary of the disapproving
glare of big daddy. 基思想邀请琼约会 ,但惟恐遭受最重要人物不同意

的目光。

brass hat ≈ *high-ranking officer / official* 高级将领 ,高级官员

Decisions about policy are made by the brass hats. 政策是由高级官员们决定的。

minority leader ≈ *the leader of the political party that has fewer votes in a legislative house* 少数党领袖

The minority leader of the Senate supported the bill. 参议院少数党领袖支持此法案。

rule the roost ≈ *be leader* 领导者

Jim is very bossy ; he always wants to rule the roost. 吉姆很跋扈 ,总是要当头。

to brass ≈ *senior management / officers* 上级 ,高级官员

We'd better get the place tidied up ; the top brass are coming tomorrow. 我们最好把这个地方收拾一下 ,上级明天要来。

流行 ;广为传播 liúxíng ; cuǎncuānwéichuánbō

Popularity

acquire / gain / obtain currency (one's star is) in the ascendant

all the fashion play to the gallery

be a hit with scatter to the four winds

catch phrase spread like wildfire

get / climb on the bandwagon

acquire / gain / obtain currency ≈ become widely spreaded 广为流传

I'd like to know how the rumour about redundancies gained currency among the staff. 我想知道关于裁员的谣传是如何在职员中传开的。

all the fashion ≈ *(very) popular* (服装、举止等) 风行一时

Short spiky hair is all the fashion with the girls in my class at school. 短钉发式在学校里我班的女孩中风行一时。

be a hit with ≈ *be popular with* 得到...的喜欢 ,受歡迎

Mike Jackson , the new pop singer , was certainly a hit with the audience at the Playhouse Theatre last night. 迈克·杰克逊 , 一名新的流行歌星 昨晚在剧场当然地受到观众们的欢迎。

catch phrase ≈ *popular expression* 时行的话

Bugs Bunny's catch phrase is "What's up, Doc.?" 巴格斯·邦尼的口头禅是“博士，怎么了？”

get / climb on the bandwagon ≈ *do something only because a lot of other people are doing it ; follow popular opinion* 口 看风使舵 赶浪头

The president's opponents attacked him for his handling of the war, and soon all the newspapers were climbing on the bandwagon, publishing critical articles. 总统的反对者们攻击他操纵战争,不久所有的报纸都看风使舵,发表批评文章。

one's star is in the ascendant ≈ *rising in popularity* 吉星高照;占有优势;占支配地位

They take a lot more notice of him now that his star is in the ascendant. 由于他处于优越地位,他们就更加注意他了。

la to the aller ≈ *set out to win public popularity by one's performance or behaviour* (以自己的表演或表现)讨好观众;迎合大众的口味;试图博得观众的赏识

When speaking at a mass meeting, he always plays to the gallery. He loves popularity and tells the people only what pleases them. 他在集会上讲话时总是迎合观众的口味,他喜欢讨人们欢喜,因而只讲一些人们喜欢听的东西。

scatter to the four winds ≈ *spread widely* 广泛分散 [传播]

The Ming dinner service has been split up and the various pieces scattered to the four winds. 这套明代餐具现已不全,有好几件已失散了。

s read like wildfire ≈ *spread very rapidly* 像野火般迅速传播开来

There was an outbreak of chickenpox at my son's school which spread like wildfire until nearly half the children caught it. 我儿子的学校里突然爆发的水痘像野火般迅速传开来,差不多有一半孩子染上了。

聋 lóng Deafness

deaf as a post

stone deaf

hard of hearing

turn a deaf ear to

lose one's hearing

deaf as a post ≈ (very) deaf 极聋

I had to shout at the old man before he heard me ; he must be as deaf as a post. 我必须对那老人大声喊叫他才能听见 ,他一定聋得很厉害。

hard of hearin ≈ partially deaf 耳背

You have to raise your voice when you speak to grandfather because he's a bit hard of hearing. 你同祖父说话时得提高嗓门 ,因为他的耳朵有点背。

lose one's hearin ≈ become deaf 丧失听力

All human beings lose their hearing to some extent as they grow older. 人上了年纪都会不同程度地丧失听力。

stone deaf ≈ completely deaf 完全聋的

Ever since Tony was involved in that explosion at his works he has been stone deaf. 自从托尼被卷入了他工厂的那次爆炸后 ,他就完全聋了。

turn a deaf ear to ≈ pretend not to hear 装聋

Mary turned a deaf ear to John's asking to ride her bicycle. 玛丽对琼斯欲借骑她的自行车一事充耳不闻。

鲁莽 轻率 lǔmǎng; Fīncshuài**Recklessness or Rashness**

devil-may-care

regardless of

harum-scarum

throw caution to the winds

mad-cap

devil-ma -care ≈ wildly reckless 逍遥自在的

He drives that sports car of his in a devil-may-care manner. 他驾驶着自己的赛车时肆无忌惮。

harum-scarum ≈ reckless 冒失的

Jack is such a harum-scarum boy that you can never depend on him to do anything right. 杰克是个冒冒失失的孩子 ,你无法期望他做好任何事。

mad-ca ≈ reckless 妄动的

Did you hear about that fool who's got a mad-cap idea about rowing across the Atlantic in a bathtub ?你有没有听说过那个傻瓜——他妄想

用个浴盆渡大西洋？

re ardless of ≈ *be reckless of* 不顾

Regardless of expense, we must take every measure to save the old man's life. 不管费用多少 我们必须采取一切措施抢救这位老人。

throw caution to the winds ≈ *behave with extreme rashness* 不顾一切

It was foggy on the mountain but the climbers threw caution to the winds and set off for the summit. 山上雾很大,但是登山者们不顾一切地向顶峰进发。

旅游 ;旅行 lǚPóu; lǚxínC Journey , Travel , Trip , Voyage

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| at sea | make rounds |
| cover the ground | short haul |
| knock about / around | travel light |
| long haul / pull | |

at sea ≈ *on an ocean voyage ; on a journey by ship* 航海旅行

They had first met at sea. 他们在航海旅行时,首次相遇。

cover the round ≈ *travel* 旅行

Mr Rogers likes to travel in planes, because they cover ground so quickly. 罗吉斯先生喜欢乘飞机旅行,因为行程可以较快。

knock about / around ≈ *travel without a plan* 无计划的旅游

After he graduated from college, Joe knocked about for a year seeing the country before he went to work in his father's business. 大学毕业后,乔在进入其父亲的公司工作前,到处随意旅游了一年。

long haul / ull ≈ *a long trip* 长途旅行

It is a long haul to drive across the country. 开车越过这个国家,是一段艰苦的长途旅行。

make rounds ≈ *travel the same route* 巡视

The milkman makes his rounds every morning. 送奶人每天早上沿路送奶。

short haul ≈ *a short trip* 短途旅行

The Scoutmaster said that it was just a short haul to the lake. 童子军队长说这只是到湖边的短途旅行而已。

travel light ≈ *travel with very little luggage* 轻便的旅行

Plane passengers must travel light. 坐飞机旅行必须行李轻便。

裸露 luǒlù Nakedness or Nudeness

birthday suit

in one's nothings

do a streak

in the raw

have nothing on

not have a stitch on

in a state of nature

birthda suit ≈ *nude / complete nakedness* 赤身裸体

I had just stepped out of the shower and somebody walked in and caught me in my birthday suit. 我冲完淋浴刚走出来，有人走了进来，正好撞见我赤身裸体。

do a streak ≈ *run naked in public* 公开裸体奔跑

Did you see that girl do a streak across the cricket pitch at London? 你看到那姑娘公开裸体奔过伦敦的大板球场吗？

have nothin on ≈ *be naked* 裸体的

Please knock before you enter; you could walk in when I have nothing on. 请进来前先敲门，不然你走进来时我可能会光着身子。

in a state of nature ≈ *naked* 裸体的，光身的

The window-cleaner saw me in a state of nature. 那个窗户清洁工看见了我那赤条条的样子。

in one's nothing ≈ *naked* 裸体的

Apparently Bronwyn likes to sunbathe in her nothings. 显而易见，布朗温喜欢裸体日光浴。

in the raw ≈ *naked* 赤裸裸的

In the summer the boys slept in the raw. 夏天，孩子们赤条条地睡觉。

not have a stitch on ≈ *be totally naked* 一丝不挂

This girl then walked on stage and she hadn't a stitch on. 然后这个女孩子走上台去，而她还光着身子。

M

麻烦 máfan Trouble

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| bad business | back |
| can of worms | make mischief |
| catch it | make the sparks fly |
| cop it | make waves |
| dark days | on the warpath |
| fall a prey to | one's number is up |
| go ill with somebody | put the cat among the pigeons |
| go out of one's way | soul-destroying |
| have it in for somebody | start something |
| hell to pay | stir up a hornet's nest |
| in a spot | That's done it ! |
| in deep water | (when) the balloon goes /
went up |
| in for it | the devil / hell to pay |
| in hot water | the fat is in the fire |
| in the soup | there's trouble brewing / in
store |
| keep one's nose clean | too much fag |
| let sleeping dogs lie | up the creek / up a gum tree |
| look bad (for somebody) | |
| make a rod for one's own | |

bad business ≈ troublesome / unsavoury affair 不幸的事

Did you hear about the thefts from the storeroom ? It's a bad business , and everybody is suspect. 你听说贮藏室被窃之事吗 ? 真是一件不幸的事 , 结果人人受到怀疑。

can of worms ≈ troublesome matter 美俚 复杂的问题 情况]

My father opened a real can of worms when he took over the ailing company and tried to get it doing business again. 当我父亲接管一家处境困难的公司并试图重振业务时 , 他确实碰到了棘手的问题。

catch it ≈ get into trouble □ 受罚(注 :一般系儿童用语。)

You're late ! You'll catch it when you get home ! 你晚了 ! 到家时 , 你会挨骂的 !

co it ≈ *get into trouble (for a misdemeanour)* 英 卷入麻烦

You'll cop it when your father finds out what you've done. 要是你父亲发现了你所做的事 , 准够你受的。

dark day ≈ *troubled times* 苦难 黑暗 的岁月

The political turmoils of the 1930s were dark days for the Spanish people. 对西班牙人民来说 20 世纪 30 年代的政治动乱是苦难的岁月。

fall a re to ≈ *be greatly troubled by* 被折磨

Dick fell a prey to his ambition. 迪克因野心勃勃而自食其果。

o ill with somebod ≈ *end in trouble for somebody* 于某人不利

It will go ill with him if he doesn't admit he was in the building when the crime took place. 如果他不承认犯罪行为发生时他在大楼里 , 那将对他不利。

o out of one's wa ≈ *take trouble to* 不怕麻烦 特地

Frank went out of his way to help me with research for my project. 弗兰克不怕麻烦帮助我 , 为我的项目进行研究。

Val is always making insulting remarks and I don't see why I should go out of my way to be pleasant to her. 瓦尔总是讲一些侮辱性的话 , 我不明白我为什么要特意地取悦于她。

have it in for somebod ≈ *intend to cause somebody trouble* 口 想与某人过不去

The corporal seems to have it in for me ; that's the third time he's put me on a charge this month. 那位下士似乎总是想与我过不去 , 本月他已第三次对我提出控告。

hell to pa ≈ *serious trouble* 口 大麻烦

My solicitor warned me that there would be hell to pay if I don't turn up for the court case tomorrow. 我的律师告诫我 如果明天我不出庭 , 我就要吃苦头了。

in a s ot ≈ *in trouble* 口 处于困境中

I wonder if you could help me — I'm in a spot and need to raise a hundred pounds in cash by tomorrow. 我不知道你能否帮我忙——我处境困难 , 而且明天前需要筹集 100 英镑。

in dee water ≈ *in trouble* 在困境中

William is in deep water ; apparently the bank has threatened to evict

him unless he pays his mortgage arrears by the end of the month. 威廉处境困难,显而易见,银行威胁要驱逐他,除非他在月底前归还抵押的欠款。

in for it ≈ *about to be in trouble* 势必倒霉

You'll be in for it if your wife finds out. 如果你妻子发现了,你势必倒霉。

in hot water ≈ *in trouble* 处于[陷入]困境

You'll be in hot water when your mother finds out what you've done. 如果你母亲发现你干的事,你就会陷入困境。

in the sou ≈ *in trouble* 俚 在困境中

You'll be right in the soup when your father finds out. 要是你父亲发觉了,你必然会陷入困境。

kee one's nose clean ≈ *stay out of trouble* 避免麻烦

That short prison sentence has done Wilfred good. He's come out determined to keep his nose clean in future. 威尔弗雷德受到的短期监禁对他有好处,他出来后决定今后洗手不干。

let slee in do s lie ≈ *do not disturb a situation that is finally calm after being troubled* 口 不招惹麻烦

He wanted to talk again about the strike we had last year, but I decided to let sleeping dogs lie and changed the subject. 他想再次讨论我们去年举行的罢工,但我决定不招惹麻烦,改变了话题。

look bad (for somebody) ≈ *appear to indicate trouble* (对某人)有麻烦[不利]

Two eye witnesses have testified that they saw the accused at the scene of the crime and things are looking bad for her. 两位目击者证实他们看见被告在犯罪现场,因此情况看来对她不利。

make a rod for one's own back ≈ *cause trouble for oneself by one's actions* 自讨苦吃

I didn't know when I volunteered to help with the old people's club that I was making a rod for my own back — it now takes up nearly all of my free time. 当我自愿去老人俱乐部帮忙时,我并不知道我是在自找麻烦——现在我的空闲时间几乎全被占用了。

make mischief ≈ *cause trouble / create discord* 找麻烦

I sent the boys to the cinema this afternoon because it was raining, otherwise they would only have made mischief around the house while

their father was trying to work. 因为天在下雨了 ,今天下午我把孩子们打发去看电影 ,否则他们只会在家里吵吵闹闹 ,影响他们父亲的工作。

make the s arks fl ≈ *cause trouble* 引起麻烦

Wait till Barry sees Mick chatting up his wife — that will make the sparks fly. 等到巴里看到米克同他妻子在调情时——那会引起麻烦的。

make waves ≈ *cause trouble* 兴风作浪 制造纠纷

I would like to change several things about my new job but it's too early yet to make waves. 我想就我的新工作作些改动 ,不过现在还早 ,不会产生纠纷。

on the war ath ≈ (*angrily*) *looking for trouble* (怒气冲冲地)找茬儿 ,准备争吵

Barry is on the warpath looking for the person who let down the tyres on his bicycle. 巴里正怒气冲冲地寻找那个把他自行车轮胎气放掉的人算账。

one's number is u ≈ *one is going to be in grave trouble* 某人遭难的日子

I knew my number was up when the boss caught me coming in late for the third day running. 当老板抓住我连着第三天迟到时 ,我自感要遇到大麻烦了。

put the cat among the pi eons ≈ (*deliberately*) *cause trouble* 英口 挑起纠纷

Julia told Arthur's wife where he was on Monday night and that really put the cat among the pigeons. 朱丽娅把阿瑟星期一晚上去哪里告诉了他妻子 ,结果那像把猫儿放进鸽棚一样引起了一场麻烦。

soul-destro in ≈ *troublesome* 麻烦的

We had the soul-destroying task of clearing up all the mess afterwards. 后来我们接受了收拾混乱局面的麻烦差使。

start somethin ≈ *make trouble* 制造麻烦

Don't always try to start something when everything is running smoothly. 当一切都进行得很顺利时 ,不要总想惹事生非。

stir u a hornet's nest ≈ *create trouble* 捣马蜂窝 招惹是非

I've decided to send in an agent to gather intelligence , but if he gets caught it will stir up a hornet's nest on the diplomatic front. 我已决定

派一名特工人员去收集情报,但是如果他被抓住的话,那就会给外交战线带来麻烦。

That's done it! ≈ *it has happened and there will be trouble* (表示不耐烦等) 行了,够了

That's done it! Wait until father finds out. 行了! 等父亲来弄明白吧!
(when) the balloon goes / went up ≈ *moment of trouble* 口 出乱子
(时)发生大吵大闹(时)

Wait till she finds out — then watch the balloon go up. 等她查明真相——然后就有好戏看了。

The balloon will go up when the manager gets to know that. 经理知道了那件事将大发脾气。

the devil / hell to pay ≈ *(serious) trouble* (严重的) 麻烦事

We must clear up this mess before Mum gets home or there will be the devil to pay. 在妈妈回家前我们必须把这些乱七八糟的东西整理干净,否则会引起麻烦的。

the fat is in the fire ≈ *an action has caused trouble* 事情搞糟了[闯祸了]

When your mother finds out what you've done, the fat will really be in the fire. 要是你母亲发觉了你所干的事情,那就糟了。

there's trouble brewing / in store ≈ *trouble is likely to occur* 正在酝酿着纠纷

There's trouble brewing and the crowd of demonstrators is getting very restless. 纠纷正在酝酿着,那群示威者开始不耐烦了。

too much fa ≈ *too much trouble* 诸多不便

You'll have to go to the pub on your own tonight; I'm not coming — it's too much fag in this weather. 今晚你得自己去酒店,我不来了——这种天气实在是有诸多不便。

up the creek / up a gum tree ≈ *in trouble* 处于困境

I'm up a gum tree. I've no money, and I have to pay the rent by next Friday. 我很困难,没有钱,因此我只得到下周五付房租。

埋葬 máizàng Burying

lay away

lay out

lay somebody to rest

la awa ≈ *bury (a person)* 安葬

He was laid away in his favourite spot on the hill. 他被安葬于山上他喜欢的地点。

la out ≈ *prepare (a dead body) for burial* 准备埋葬

The corpse was laid out by the undertaker. 杠工准备埋葬尸体。

la somebod to rest ≈ *bury somebody (after death)* 埋葬某人

Our dog was twelve years old when she died , and we laid her to rest in the orchard. 我们的狗 12 岁时死了, 我们把它埋在果园里。

满意, 满足 mǎnyì; mǎnzú Satisfaction or Content

all very well / fine

put somebody out of his / her

cat that swallowed the cream

misery

fine and dandy

satisfy with

get by

so far, so good

glory in

square meal

in good shape

stick to one's ribs

in running / working order

well and good

little things please little minds

all very well / fine ≈ *satisfactory in some respects only* 只是在一定程度上很好

Camping is all very well if you get good weather. 如果天气好, 你去露营是一件很好的事。

cat that swallowed the cream ≈ *self-satisfied person* 自鸣得意的人

Ever since she qualified she's been like the cat that swallowed the cream. 自从她具备合格条件以来, 她一直踌躇满志。

fine and dandy ≈ *satisfactory* 十全十美

We've finished decorating the living room and it all looks fine and dandy. 我们已完成了起居室的装饰, 现在看上去一切都十全十美。

et b ≈ *satisfy the need / demand* 满足需要

Mary can get by with her old coat this winter. 旧大衣能满足玛丽今年冬天的需要。

glor in ≈ *self-satisfaction in* 喜悦

The new president addressed the crowd and gloried in their enthusiastic cheers. 新总统向人们发表演说，并为他们的热情欢呼而高兴。

in good shap ≈ *satisfactory* 满意

After getting that rise my finances are finally in good shape. 在提高了工资后，我的经济情况终于使我感到满意。

in running / workin order ≈ *working satisfactorily* 工作情况正常

Can you guarantee that the clock is in working order? 你能保证这钟走得准确吗？

little things tease little minds ≈ *people who are small-minded are satisfied by petty things* 为抓住小问题而满足的人

It was a sixty-page manuscript and Helen took great delight in pointing out two typing mistakes I had made. Still, little things please little minds. 稿子有 60 页之长，海伦非常高兴地找出了我的两个打字错误，她为抓住了这点小问题而庆幸。

put somebody out of his / her miser ≈ *satisfy somebody's curiosity* 满足某人的好奇

I've told Ann that I've got a surprise for her, but I'll wait until after dinner and then put her out of her misery. 我对安说我有件使她大吃一惊的事要告诉她，不过我得等到晚饭后才能让她知道。

satisfy with ≈ *make contented* 使满意，使满足

Most of the people are satisfied with the living conditions, but nothing satisfies him. 大多数人对目前的生活条件表示满意，但却没什么能使他满足的。

so far, so good ≈ *progress up to now is satisfactory* 到目前为止一切顺利

I've assembled the main frame. So far, so good — now let's put the wheels on. 我已安装好了主要的构架。到目前为止一切顺利——让我们把轮子装上去吧。

square meal ≈ *satisfying meal* 一顿丰盛的饭菜

After eating out of packets and tins for a fortnight while camping. I'm really looking forward to a decent square meal. 在野营中吃了两星期的罐头食品，现在我真想吃一顿像样的美味饭菜。

stick to one's ribs ≈ *satisfy one's hunger* 填饱某人的肚子

I like stew with dumplings. It really sticks to your ribs. 我喜欢吃炖饺

子 这真能填饱肚子。

well and good ≈ *satisfactory* 满意

If my daughter finishes high school , I will call that well and good. 如果我女儿高中毕业 ,我就心满意足了。

谩骂 ;辱骂 ;责骂 ;斥责 mànmà; rǔmà; zémà; chìzé

Rebuke , Abuse , Scold , Reprimand

| | |
|--|---|
| bawl out | give somebody the rough side
of one's tongue |
| blast off | give somebody what for |
| chew up | haul over the coals |
| do somebody down | hard words |
| dress down / give a dressing
down | jump on |
| flea in the ear | let fly |
| for it | Now look what you've done ! |
| get it in the neck | on the carpet / mat |
| give somebody a piece of one's
mind | rap somebody on the knuckles |
| give somebody a ticking off /
tick somebody off | something to remember one
by |
| give somebody a rocket | tear a strip off somebody |
| give somebody the rough edge
of one's tongue | tell somebody off |
| | tell somebody where to get off |

bawl out ≈ *scold severely / reprimand* 美俚 痛骂 ;责骂

She bawled out a curse. 她大声咒骂。

The policeman bawled out the driver for reckless driving. 警察斥责司机开车太鲁莽。

blast off ≈ *scold* 痛骂

The coach blasted off at the team for poor playing. 教练痛骂球队没有把球打好。

chew up ≈ *reprimand* 倌 谴责

The boss really chewed us up yesterday because of what we did. 为了我们干的事 老板昨天的确把我们痛斥一顿。

do somebod down ≈ abuse somebody 辱骂 凌辱 莫人 诋毁某人

I hate to do anybody down, but I do think that Malcolm is a right prat. 我厌恶诋毁任何人，但我确实认为马尔科姆是一个下流坯。

dress down / ive a dressin down ≈ give somebody a severe reprimand 口(狠狠地)训斥某人

The butler gave the maid a dressing down for not cleaning the silver properly. 男管家因女仆没有把银皿擦洗干净而狠狠训斥了她一顿。

flea in the ear ≈ a scolding 尖刻的责难

The gardener sent the boy off with a flea in his ear and told him not to walk on the flower beds again. 花匠用责骂声赶走了那男孩，并叫他不要再在花坛上走。

for it ≈ due for a scolding 倍 一定要受处罚 谴责]

You'll be for it when your mother finds out what you've done. 如果你母亲发现你所干的事情，你就要挨训了。

get it in the neck ≈ be reprimanded 受严厉的申斥，受重罚

You'll get it in the neck if the boss finds out. 如果老板发觉了，你会遭殃的。

give somebody a piece of one's mind ≈ angrily scold somebody 不客气地申斥 责骂 莫人

If she does that again I'll really give her a piece of my mind. 如果她再做，我真的要痛骂她一顿了。

give somebody a ticking off / tick somebod off ≈ scold somebody 倍 责备某人

If you do that again you'll get a good ticking off. 如果你再干那种事，你会受到责备的。

ive somebod a rocket ≈ reprimand somebody 斥责 谴责 莫人

Dad gave me a rocket for denting his car. 因为我撞坏了我父亲的车，为此他痛骂了我一顿。

ive somebod the rou h ed e of one's ton ue ≈ scold / reprimand somebody 责骂某人，严责某人

Roy hasn't tidied up his room as I asked — he'll get the rough edge of my tongue when he comes home. 罗伊没有按我的要求把他的房间整理好——他回家来，会遭我一顿痛骂的。

ive somebod the rou h side of one's ton ue ≈ talk to somebody in a harsh / scolding manner 严厉责备某人，申斥 痛骂 莫人

The lad was cheeky to me so I gave him the rough side of my tongue.
那小伙子对我厚颜无耻，因此我严辞申斥了他。

ive somebod what for ≈ *scold somebody* 把某人责备一顿

Our teacher found Tim smoking in the toilets and really gave him what for. 我们老师发现蒂姆在厕所里抽烟，结果把他狠狠地责备了一顿。

haul over the coals ≈ *rebuke for a wrongdoing* 责备，申斥

The boss hauled me over the coals for that mistake I made last week.
老板责备我上周犯的那个错误。

hard words ≈ *critical / scolding comments* 生气的话，激愤之词

She had a few hard words to say about the way her daughter behaved.
对于她女儿的举动，她有一些激愤之词。

um on ≈ *criticize sharply / suddenly scold* 严厉批评，突然斥责，责骂

If the boss is in one of his bad moods, he'll jump on you for the slightest thing. 碰上老板情绪不好的时候，他会为了一点点小事把你大骂一通。

let fl ≈ *harangue / scold severely* 斥骂

Karen had her hair cut short and dyed pink and you should have heard how her mother let fly at her. 卡雷恩把她的头发理短了，并染成粉红色，你该听到她母亲是如何斥骂她的。

Now look what you've done! ≈ *expression of rebuke* 看你干的！(表示指责、非难、训斥)

Now look what you've done! Spilled coffee all over the floor. 看你干了什么！把咖啡都洒在地板上了。

on the carpet / mat ≈ *being reprimanded (by a superior)* 被(上司)训斥
Jack's on the carpet for breaking that machine. 杰克因损坏机器而被上司训斥。

ra somebod on the knuckles ≈ *reprimand / scold somebody* 口 谴责
[责骂]某人

I was rapped over the knuckles for coming in late again. 我因再次迟到而受到严厉的批评。

The boss rapped me on the knuckles for failing to spot the mistake. 老板因我不能找出差错而痛骂了我一顿。

somethin to remember one b ≈ *a beating / tirade of abuse* 痛骂某人；
指责某人

If I ever see him again, I'll give him something to remember me by. 我

要是再见到他的话，一定痛骂他一顿。

tear a stri off somebod ≈ *harangue / rebuke somebody* 倆 责骂某人 申斥某人

The boss will really tear a strip off you if he finds out what you've done. 如果老板发现你所干的事情，他会真的责骂你的。

tell somebod off ≈ *scold / reprimand somebody* 口 斥责某人(告诫他不要忘乎所以)使某人知道自量

Mum told me off for wearing my best shoes for playing football. 妈妈责骂我穿着最好的鞋子去踢足球。

tell somebod where to et off ≈ *reprimand somebody* 口 严厉斥责某人 使某人碰一鼻子灰

If Brian uses my parking space again, I'll really tell him where to get off. 如果布赖恩再占我的停车位置，我真的要痛骂他了。

The greengrocer tried to sell my wife some overripe fruit, but she soon told him where to get off. 那个蔬菜水果商试图把一些熟得快要烂的水果卖给我妻子，但他即刻遭到了我妻子的严厉斥责。

忙碌 ;很忙 mánclù; hěnmánç Business or Occupied-ness

be engaged in

occupy with

be on the go

on the trot

be tied up

run around like a scalded cat

busy as a bee

run / rushed off one's feet

get with it

run round in (small) circles

go about

up and doing

have one's hands full

up to one's elbows

have something on

up to one's eyes

occupy in

be enga ed in ≈ *occupied in / be busy with* 从事于 忙着(做某事)

John and his brother are engaged in some plan for acquiring land and starting in business as market gardeners. 约翰和他的兄弟正忙于计划得到土地，以经营蔬菜农场来供应市场。

be on the g ≈ *be busy* 口 忙碌

I seem to have been on the go all day. 我似乎整天一直忙忙碌碌。

be tied u ≈ *be busy / occupied* 使无空闲 占用(时间)

I can't start the job for a couple of days because I'm tied up doing the accounts. 一两天内我不能开始这项工作,因为我被账目缠住了。

bus as a bee ≈ *very (and continuously) busy* 忙忙碌碌

I've been as busy as a bee all day doing my spring-cleaning. 大扫除使得我一整天一直忙个不停。

have somethin on ≈ *be occupied* 有约会

I'm sorry I can't come on Saturday; I already have something on. 对不起,星期六我不能来了,我已有约会在先了。

occupy in ≈ *busy (oneself) in (doing something)* 忙于做(某事)

How long has Mark been occupied in writing his new book? 马克写新书有多久了?

occupy with ≈ *busy(oneself) with (something)* 忙于(某事)

Don't interrupt your brother when he's occupied with writing a paper. 你兄弟在聚精会神写论文时,不要去打扰他。

on the trot ≈ *be very busy* 口 忙忙碌碌

I'm really tired this evening — I seem to have been on the trot all day. 今晚我实在累了——我似乎忙了整整一天。

run around like a scalded cat ≈ *bustle / run around busily (but often unnecessarily)* 四处奔忙(但常常是不必要的)

Fiona is always running round like a scalded cat yet she seems to get very little work done! 菲奥纳总是四处奔忙,但她做成的事似乎很少!

run / rushed off one's feet ≈ *very busy* 疲于奔命

I'm sorry I didn't phone earlier but I've been rushed off my feet today. 很对不起,我没能早一点打电话,今天我一直很忙。

run round in small circles ≈ *be very busy (but often ineffectively)* 口 瞎忙

I seem to have been running round in circles all day and yet I've got no progress to show for it. 我似乎整天忙得团团转,但忙不出什么结果。

u and doin ≈ *busy* 忙碌的

I like to be up and doing by seven o'clock in the summer. 夏天我喜欢7点前就忙碌开来。

u to one's elbows ≈ *very busy* 非常忙

What a day ! I'm up to my elbows in housework , the children are off school and my mother is coming to stay ! 多忙的一天啊 ! 我有许多家务要做 , 孩子们又放学在家 , 而且我母亲马上要来住 !

u to one's e es ≈ very busy 非常忙

We're up to our eyes in work and so all the machinists are being offered as much overtime as they want. 我们的工作非常忙 , 因此所有机工都能像他们所希望的那样去加班。

盲 瞎 máng, xiā Blindness

blind as a bat

see stars

lose one's sight

turn a blind ey

blind as a bat ≈ totally blind 口 眼力不行的

Didn't you see the car coming ? You must be as blind as a bat. 你没有看到汽车来吗 ? 你一定眼力不行。

lose one's si ht ≈ become blind 失明

He accidentally splashed acid in his face and he may lose his sight in one eye. 他不小心将酸液溅了一脸 , 他的一只眼也许要瞎了。

see stars ≈ be blinded for a few moments , with flashing sensations , for example by a blow on the head 口 (头部受到打击后) 眼里冒金星 He hit me so hard that it made me see stars. 他打得我眼冒金星。

turn a blind ey ≈ pretend not to see 装瞎

The corrupt police chief turned a blind eye to the open gambling in the town. 这个腐化的警察局长对镇上公开赌博的行为装作没看见。

矛盾 máodùn Contradiction

cut across

man's poison

it's an ill wind

sing / whistle a different

mixed blessing

tune

neither fish nor fowl

yes and no

one man's meat is another

cut across ≈ contradict 与...相抵触

I refuse to condone fox hunting because it cuts across everything I believe about the rights of animals. 我不能容忍猎狐，因为那与我认为动物该有的权利相抵触。

it's an ill wind ≈ *an apparently unfavourable situation has its good aspects* 谚 没有对人人都有害的坏事[害于此者利于彼]

It now takes me an hour on the train to travel to work, but at least I can catch-up on my leisure reading; it's an ill wind.... 现在我要花上一个小时乘火车去上班，但是我至少可以有时间悠闲地读书了，失此得彼嘛....。

mixed blessing ≈ *something with both good and bad aspects* 有利亦有弊之事

Moving house was a mixed blessing; we've got a bigger garden but I've got farther to travel to work. 搬家是一件有利亦有弊的事情。我们的花园大了，但是我上班的路却远了。

neither fish nor fowl ≈ *neither one thing nor the other* 非驴非马；不伦不类

The cross between North American English and the British version called mid-Atlantic — is neither fish nor fowl and should be banned. 北美英语和英国英语的混合体——叫做中大西洋英语——不伦不类，应该禁止使用。

one man's meat is another man's poison ≈ *something beneficial to / liked by one person may be the exact opposite to somebody else* 对某人有利而对他人却相反

Business was booming for the official receiver as many companies went bankrupt during the recession — one man's meat is another man's poison. 在经济衰退期，因为许多公司破产倒闭，所以财产管理人的事业兴旺发达——一家得利而另一家遭殃。

sing / whistle a different tune ≈ *contradict something said before* 出尔反尔

Charles said that all smokers should be expelled from the team, but he sung a different tune after the coach caught him smoking. 查理说任何人抽烟都要被赶出球队，可是当教练抓到他抽烟后又出尔反尔。

yes and no ≈ *answer that agrees in one respect but disagrees in another* 同意又不同意

Would I like to go to a disco party ?Yes and no. I like the company but all that loud music gives me a headache after a while. 我想去参加迪斯科舞会吗 ?想去又不想去。我喜欢交际 ,但那喧闹的音乐一会儿就会使我头痛的。

冒险 ;危险 ;风险 màoxiǎn; wēixiǎn; fēngxiǎn Risk , Danger , Precariousness

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| at one's peril | play with fire |
| at stake | pull the chestnuts out of the fire |
| bell the cat | push one's luck |
| chance one's arm | put one's head in the lion's mouth |
| dare devil | risk one's life |
| death trap | risk one's neck |
| dice with death | run the risk of |
| fraught with danger | skate / tread on thin ice |
| go nap | sprat to catch a mackerel |
| hang by a thread | take a chance / take no chances |
| in the line of fire | take one's life in one's hands |
| lay something on the line | take the plunge |
| near thing | take the risk |
| nothing ventured , nothing gained | tempt fate |
| on / under pain of (death) | |
| on spec | |
| out on a limb | |

at one's peril ≈ at one's own risk 自负后果

I think it's an unsound venture and you would invest in it at your peril.
我想这种事业毫无成功的希望 ,因此你投资时要自担风险。

at stake ≈ at risk 危若累卵

If you do that you are putting your whole career at stake. 如果你干那事的话 ,你是在把自己的全部事业推向危险之中。

bell the cat ≈ risk a confrontation with an opponent for the common

good (为众人利益)承担危险的事

Everybody was unhappy with the new rates of pay and so I decided to bell the cat and take it up with the boss. 人人都对新的工资比率不满意 因此我决定替别人冒险 ,向老板提出这一问题。

chance one's arm ≈ take a (calculated) risk 英口 冒险一试

The car was so cheap there was probably something wrong with it ,but I still chanced my arm and bought it. 这辆汽车太便宜了 ,很可能有毛病 不过我仍然冒险一试 把它买下了。

dare devil ≈ somebody who takes excessive (and unnecessary) risks 鲁莽胆大的人 ,蛮勇的人

The pilot was a dare devil to fly his small plane upside-down under Tower Bridge. 那个飞行员驾驶着他的小飞机在塔桥下颠倒着飞 ,他真是鲁莽胆大。

death trap ≈ place in which one is in danger of being seriously injured / killed 危险场所 ,危险的境遇

That old car of his is a death trap :the steering is faulty and the brakes are non-existent. 他那辆旧车是一辆危险车 方向盘有毛病 ,刹车失灵。

dice with death ≈ take a (severe) risk 冒生命危险 [与死神赌博]

If you comment about Dad's bald patch ,you're dicing with death — he's very touchy about it. 要是你对爹爹的秃头斑评头品足 ,那你是冒天下之大不韪了——他对此极其敏感。

fraught with danger ≈ full of risk 危险四伏

The trek through the jungle is fraught with danger for all but the most experienced. 穿过丛林的艰苦跋涉 除了最有经验的人外 ,都是危险四伏。

on a limb ≈ risk everything (on a gamble) 冒险(下赌注)

When I lost my job ,I went nap and invested all my redundancy money in a small business venture. 我失业后决定冒一次险 ,将我所有的裁员费都压在一桩小生意上。

hang by a thread ≈ be in a precarious position 岌岌可危

The survival of the woodland is hanging by a thread :the developers are due to destroy it in two days time if we cannot get a court order to stop them. 这一片树林的生存危在旦夕 ,如果我们不能得到立法机关的命令去阻止那些开发者 ,他们定于两天以后就要毁掉林地了。

in the line of fire ≈ at risk because one is between two opposing forces 火

线 两头夹击的危险

Whenever my parents start arguing I try to keep out of the line of fire.
每当我父母亲开始争吵时，我就尽量避开两头夹击的危险。

la somethin on the line ≈ risk losing something 冒险丢...

I dare not make such a concession because I would be laying my job on the line. 我不敢作出这种优惠了，因为我将失去我的工作。

near thin ≈ danger that is only just avoided 避免危险的事情

That was a near thing — the teacher almost caught us! 太危险了——老师差一点抓住我们！

nothing ventured , nothing gained ≈ risks must be taken to achieve something 为获得某事物而去冒险 [奋斗] ;不入虎穴 焉得虎子

I've decided to emigrate to Canada and look for work there — nothing ventured , nothing gained. 我决定移民去加拿大，在那里找一份工作——没有冒险和奋斗就没有收获。

on / under pain of death ≈ at the risk of (severe) punishment 冒受(严厉)处罚[死]的险

Yes , you can go to the party , but you come home late on the pain of death. 好，你可以去参加聚会了，但你回来晚了得小心挨罚。

on spec ≈ at the risk that something might happen 冒险地 投机地(注：spec 是 speculation 的缩写)

We didn't have tickets but went to the theatre on spec in case it was not fully booked. 我们没有票子，可是我们还是冒险去了剧场，万一还有余票。

out on a limb ≈ exposed to danger / risk(on one's own) 处于危险的境地

Nobody would open the bidding at the auction so I decided to go out on a limb and offer one hundred pounds. 在拍卖时没有人愿出价，所以我决定铤而走险，出价 100 英镑。

la with fire ≈ take an extreme (and unnecessary) risk 做(不必要的)危险事 在危险面前掉以轻心

I wouldn't tease that bull terrier if I were you ,that's playing with fire. 如果我是你的话，我就不会去戏弄那条猛犬，那是在做危险事。

pull the chestnuts out of the fire ≈ take a risk to help somebody in difficulty 火中取栗 替...冒险

The last batsmen played some risky strokes to pull the chestnuts out of

the fire and score the winning run. 最后几位击球手奋不顾身地打了几个冒险球，结果跑胜得分。

ush one's luck ≈ *risk a success by trying too hard to gain / profit even more* 在很有利的形势下作多余的冒险

The boss has given us a rise and an extra week's holiday each year and now you want shorter working hours as well — that's really pushing your luck. 老板已经答应加给我们工资，并每年再加一个星期的假期，而现在你们还要缩短工作时间，真是得寸进尺。

ut one's head in the lion's mouth ≈ *take a grave risk (by putting oneself at the mercy of somebody else)* 冒大险

I know the kidnappers said that you had to go entirely alone to deliver the ransom money, but isn't that putting your head in the lion's mouth? 我知道绑架者们说你必须独自把赎金送去，不过那不是太冒险了吗？

I'll have to put my head in the lion's mouth and ask my husband if I can go to the hen party on the evening before Dora's wedding. 我只得冒险地问我丈夫，我是否可以在参加多拉的婚礼前去出席一个妇女聚会。

risk one's life ≈ *put one's life in danger* 冒生命危险

He risked his life to save the drowning boy. 他冒着生命危险去救那个快要淹死的孩子。

risk one's neck ≈ *expose oneself to danger* 锐而走险，冒险

No, thank you. I'm not going to risk my neck on the back of your motorbike. 不，谢谢你了，我不去冒险坐在你的摩托车后座上。

run the risk of ≈ *do something involving a risk* 冒险

I had to use my car but I ran the risk of being prosecuted because it wasn't taxed. 我只能用我的车了，但我得冒一次被起诉的危险，因为这辆车没有上过税。

skate / tread on thin ice ≈ *take an (unnecessary) risk* 冒(不必要的)险；如履薄冰

He seemed satisfied with my description of how the machine works, but I was skating on thin ice because I don't really know much about it myself. 他似乎很满意我对机器操作的叙述，可是我却如履薄冰，因为我自己对那机器实在了解不多。

s rat to catch a mackerel ≈ *small risk to make a large gain* 小冒险以求

获得大利

Every week I invest a pound on the football pools. It's a sprat to catch a mackerel because one day I could win a million. **每星期我花一英镑赌足球普尔** 这完全是一种小小冒险以求大利的行动 ,因为可能有一天我会赢 100 万。

take a chance / take no chances ≈ *risk / not risk something* 冒险 ;不冒险

I won't take a chance on a July holiday in Britain — it always rains ! 我不会冒险 7 月去英国度假——那时天老是下雨 !

I take no chances and spend my holidays abroad , where it seldom rains. 我不冒险去国外少雨的地方度假。

take one's life in one's hands ≈ *take a (grave)risk* 冒生命危险

You take your life in your hands if you ride in that old car of his — the brakes are practically nonexistent. 如果你驾驶他的那辆旧车 ,那简直是冒生命危险——那辆车根本没有刹车。

take the plunge ≈ *take a risk* 冒险 ;采取果断行动

Clara and I have been going out together for ten years and we've finally decided to take the plunge and get married. 我和克拉拉谈恋爱整整 10 年了 ,我们已最后决定采取果断行动 ,结婚。

take the risk ≈ *do something involving risk* 冒着风险[危险]干某事

If we smuggle this brandy we take the risk of being caught and fined. 如果我们偷偷地把这瓶白兰地酒拿出去 ,我们将冒被抓住并罚款的危险。

tem t fate ≈ *take a risk* 冒险

Walking through that field with the bull loose is just tempting fate. 同没拴住的公牛一起穿过那块田野简直是在冒险。

美丽 ;美化 ;漂亮 měilì; měihuà; **Beautiful** , **Beautification** , **Prettiness**

(first) bloom of youth

eye-filling

do something for

pretty as a picture

dress to kill / up to the nines

(first) bloom of outh ≈ *youthful beauty* 青春焕发时期, 茂盛时期; 青春焕发

In the first bloom of youth, she looked beautiful at her sixteenth birthday party. 在青春焕发时期的 16 岁生日聚会上, 她看上去很美。

do somethin for ≈ *beautify / improve the appearance* 美化仪表

That new hair style really does something for you, it looks great. 那种新发式的确美化了你的仪表, 它看上去很美。

dress to kill / u to the nines ≈ *dress to attract attention* 口(尤指为吸引异性)打扮得花枝招展

Nora arrived at the party dressed to kill, causing every head to turn in admiration. 娜拉打扮得花枝招展来参加聚会, 她令人刮目相看。

e-fillin ≈ *beautiful* 漂亮 美丽

The mountains in the distance were on eye-filling sight. 远处的山色美丽悦目。

rett as a icture ≈ *very pretty* 非常美丽 [漂亮]

My young granddaughter is as pretty as a picture in her party dress. 我小孙女穿着这套礼服漂亮极了!

迷惑 困惑 míhuò; kùnhuò

Confusion or Puzzle

all to pot

make one's / the mind boggle

(all) at sea

mix up

(all) at sixes and sevens

muddy the waters

be at a loss

not know whether one is on

be foxed

one's head or one's heels

be tied up

not know whether one is

bewitched, bothered and be-wildered

coming or going

blind somebody with science

punch-drunk

confuse the issue

tie somebody (up) in knots

confuse with

throw dust in somebody's

in a fog

eyes

make one's head spin

turn something upside down

all to ot ≈ confused 混乱

The trains are all to pot today because of a derailment farther down the line. 今天的火车混乱不堪,因为前面有一列火车出轨了。

all at sea ≈ bewildered / confused 茫然 不知所措

My new hi-fi has so many lights and switches that I was all at sea when I first tried to use it. 我新买的那台高保真音响设备有许许多多指示灯和开关,以致我第一次想打开它时竟不知所措。

all at sixes and sevens ≈ confused / disorganized 心情烦乱 杂乱无章

They were all at sixes and sevens when they were told that the Queen was going to visit them. 当得知女王要来这里访问时,他们顿时乱作一团,不知怎么是好。

be at a loss ≈ be puzzled 使困难 不肯定

I went to the new shop to buy a blouse but they had so many to choose from. I was at a complete loss. 我去那家新开的商店想买件外套,但那里的式样实在多,使我难以作出决定。

be foxed ≈ be puzzled 口 使迷惑

I enjoy word games but *The Times* crossword puzzle usually foxes me. 我喜欢词语游戏,可《时代周刊》上的纵横填字字谜常常把我搞糊涂。

be tied u ≈ confused by 被弄糊涂

I can't understand this article — I always get tied up with such long words. 我无法理解这篇文章——我总是被这样的大字眼搞糊涂。

bewitched, bothered and bewildered ≈ totally confused 困惑不解

The question took me by surprise and I was bewitched, bothered and bewildered. 这个问题使我大吃一惊,我百思不得其解。

blind somebody with science ≈ deliberately confuse somebody by talking about technicalities 用技术知识来迷惑人

The printing was poor and he tried to blind me with science by saying that it was the fault of the paper and not his machine. 印刷很蹩脚,但他说是纸张的问题,而不是机器的故障,试图以此来蒙我。

confuse the issue ≈ introduce irrelevances / divert attention from the main point 谈枝节以掩盖重要问题 把水搅浑

Let us first decide where we are going for a holiday; don't confuse the issue by discussing whether we are going by road or rail. 让我们先决定将到何处去度假,别先讨论乘汽车还是乘火车,先谈重要问题。

confuse with ≈ *mistake one thing for another, or fail to tell the difference between* 误认 混淆 二者之中不能辨别

He is always confusing wheat with leek. 他对麦苗和韭菜总是辨别不清。

in a fog ≈ *confused (mentally)* 困惑的,如坠五里雾中的

Tell me again how you work this machine; I'm still in a fog about it.
请再讲一遍这机器是怎么开的,我仍然如坠五里雾中。

make one's head spin ≈ *confuse one* 使某人晕头转向

All these metric units make my head spin — why couldn't we stick with feet and inches? 所有这些米制单位弄得我晕头转向——我们为什么不能坚持用英尺和英寸的单位呢?

make one's / the mind boggle ≈ *make one confused* 使人感到困惑

I tried to check the accounts but there are so many entries altered or crossed out that it makes one's mind boggle. 我试图将账目核实一下,但变更或销掉的账目实在太多,真是令人头痛。

mix up ≈ *confuse* 混淆

You will mix me up if you ask me to do two jobs at once. 如果你叫我同时做两样工作,你就会把我搞糊涂的。

muddle the waters ≈ *(deliberately) confuse the issue* (故意地)把水搅浑

The directors are probably going to recommend that we accept the take-over bid, but we can muddy the waters by asking detailed questions about the company accounts. 董事们很可能要建议我们接受那个索价,但如果我们要提出关于公司的账目的详细问题就可以把事情搞浑。

not know whether one is on one's head or one's heels ≈ *be completely confused* 完全摸不着头脑

It was hectic at work today. I had so many phone calls and queries to answer that I didn't know whether I was on my head or my heels. 今天的工作真紧张,我要接的电话和要回答的问题太多了,我真不知所措。

not know whether one is comin' or goin' ≈ *be confused* 不知所措

I had so many queries at once yesterday that I didn't know whether I was coming or going. 昨天我一下子产生了很多的疑问,以致我不知如何是好。

I'm trying to do three things at once and I don't know whether I'm coming or going. 我在试图同时做三件事情,然而我却不知如何是好。

punch-drunk ≈ *confused / dazed* 慌乱的 茫然的

Incessant background music makes me punch-drunk after a couple of hours. 接连不断的背景音乐使我觉得昏昏沉沉。

tie somebody (up in knots) ≈ *confuse somebody* 使人感到困惑

The more Brian tried to explain why he was late the more he tied himself in knots. 布赖恩越想解释他为什么迟到 结果越使人对他不理解。

throw dust in somebod 's e es ≈ *confuse somebody* 口 迷惑某人 蒙蔽某人

The accused had thrown dust in the eyes of the police by giving them a false alibi. 被告向警方提供伪证,以此转移了他们的视线。

turn something u side down ≈ *confuse / jumble something* 把某事弄得乱七八糟 把某事完全颠倒

You've turned that cupboard upside down looking for your tennis racket — now tidy it up again! 你为了找网球拍把橱弄得乱七八糟——现在请你再把它整理好!

秘密 机密 mìmì ; jīmì Secret or Confidentiality

| | |
|---|--|
| behind closed doors | keep it to yourself |
| behind locked doors | keep one's (own) counsel |
| behind the scenes | keep something from somebody |
| between these four walls | keep something under one's hat |
| (strictly) between you and me / ourselves | keep something under wraps |
| between you ,me and the gate-post | on the quiet |
| deep game | on the sly |
| have / keep something up one's sleeve | open secret |
| hold / play one's cards / hand close to one's chest | open up |
| hush-hush | play one's cards close to one's chest |
| keep it dark | skeleton in the cupboard under the counter |

behind closed doors ≈ *in secret* 秘密地 [的]

The board of directors met the major shareholders behind closed doors to discuss the take-over bid. 董事会秘密会见主要股东讨论接受报价。

behind locked doors ≈ *in secret* 秘密地

After the disruption caused by hecklers, the council decided to meet behind locked doors in future. 在扰乱者破坏之后，委员会决定秘密开会。

behind the scenes ≈ *privately / secretly* 幕后的 秘密的

I got his agreement behind the scenes before we went into the public meeting. 我私下得到了他同意后，我们才去参加公众集会。

between these four walls ≈ *confidentially (and privately)* 私下地 秘密地

Between these four walls I think the new man is no good. 私下说说，我认为那个新来的人一点也不好。

(strictly) between you and me / ourselves ≈ *confidentially (with only us knowing)* 不足为外人道

Between you and me I think that new supervisor is a twit. 我们私下说，我认为新来的主管人是一个傻瓜。

between you , me and the gatepost ≈ *confidentially* 不足为外人道也

Between you, me and the gatepost, John and I are going to get engaged next week. 别对外人讲，我和约翰准备下周订婚。

deep game ≈ *secret / devious ploy* 背地里搞鬼 阴谋 密谋

Although Gerald offered his wholehearted support, I can't help feeling he's playing some deep game of his own. 尽管杰拉尔德主动提供全力支持，但我仍不由得感觉到他在背地里搞鬼。

have / keep something up one's sleeve ≈ *keep something secret (for later use)* 暂时隐藏 保密 [以便以后使用]；暗中已有应急的打算(如计划等)

I know exactly what happened, but I'm keeping it up my sleeve for now. 我完全知道发生了什么事，但现在我暂时保密。

hold / play one's cards / hand close to one's chest ≈ *be secretive* 口 对某事保守秘密

You never know Kirsty's opinion because she holds her cards very close to her chest. 你永远别想知道柯斯蒂的想法，因为她守口如瓶。

hush-hush ≈ *secret* 秘密的

Martin has taken a hush-hush job at a department of the Ministry of

Defence. 马丁在国防部的一个部门做机密工作。

kee it dark ≈ *preserve a confidence / secret* 保密

I'm thinking of changing jobs , but please keep it dark for the time being. 我正考虑换一下工作 ,请暂时保密。

kee it to oneself ≈ *keep it secretive* 不要告诉别人 ,请保密

I hear that Sandra is going to have a baby , but I don't know if she's told her parents yet so keep it to yourself. 我听说桑德拉怀孕了 ,但不知道她是否已告诉了她父母 ,所以不要告诉别人。

keep one's own counsel ≈ *keep a confidence / secret* 对自己的想法 意见、计划等]保守秘密

The journalist asked me what was going to happen to the staff when the factory closed , but I kept my own counsel. 记者问我工厂关闭后将对雇员产生什么影响 ,但我对此却避而不谈。

kee somethin from somebod ≈ *be secretive* 保密

Brian has been acting in a strange way recently , and I think he's keeping something from me. 布赖恩最近的行为有些反常 ,我觉得他对我隐瞒着什么。

kee somethin under one's hat ≈ *keep a confidence / secret* 美口 保密

I hear that John and Mary are getting a divorce , but keep it under your hat. 我听说约翰和玛丽准备离婚了 ,不过请保密。

keep something under wrap ≈ *keep something secret* 保密

I hear there's going to be a price increase soon , but keep it under wraps or everybody will buy them up. 我听说很快就要涨价了 ,不过要保密 ,否则大家会把它们全买光的。

on the quiet ≈ *secretly / unobtrusively* 秘密地 私下地 暗地里

One of the reasons taxes are high is that people earn money on the quiet without declaring the income to the Inland Revenue. 税率高的原因之一是 ,有人暗地里拼命赚钱 ,而不向国内税务部门申报所得收入。

on the sly ≈ *secretly* 秘密地

I believe that Malcolm is meeting his secretary on the sly after work. 我敢确定马尔科姆下班后要和他的秘书幽会。

on secret ≈ *known fact(s) that is / are supposed to be secret* 公开的秘密

It's an open secret that the rebels are receiving support from the neigh-

bouring country's government. 这些国内反叛者正得到邻国政府的支持。这是公开的秘密。

o en u ≈ reveal a secret 吐露 披露 秘密

After hours of questioning the suspect finally opened up and told the police all he knew about the bank robbery. 对该可疑分子进行了几个小时的审讯后，他终于吐露了真情，向警方坦白了这次银行盗窃案的内情。

la one's cards close to one's chest ≈ be secretive about one's (real) intentions 行动诡秘

I never know what he's planning to do because he plays his cards so close to his chest. 我从来不知道他打算干什么，因为他的行动很诡秘。

skeleton in the cupboard ≈ shameful secret 家庭中隐秘的丑事

She never refers to her childhood ; I wonder if she has a skeleton in the cupboard ? 她从来不谈及其童年，我怀疑她是否有隐秘的家庭丑事。

under the counter ≈ secretly / surreptitiously (of something not openly available) (买卖等) 私下地，偷偷地

Those cigars I prefer are still in short supply and I can't buy them anywhere locally , although my father was able to get me some under the counter. 我喜欢的那些雪茄烟仍然供不应求，然而我父亲设法通过“后门”替我买到一些，但在本地区我却无法买到。

免费 miǎnfèi Free

complimentary tickets not cost a penny
 free , gratis and for nothing on the house
 for nothing

complimentary tickets ≈ free tickets (to a theatre, etc.) (剧场等) 赠券

Jack's got two complimentary tickets for the Cup Final , so guess where we're going next Saturday ! 杰克弄到两张锦标决赛的赠券，因此你可以猜到下周六我们准备去哪儿了吧！

free , gratis and for nothing ≈ totally free 完全免费

He gave me two Cup Final tickets free , gratis and for nothing. 他免费给了我两张锦标决赛的票子。

for nothin ≈ *free* 免费

We had complimentary tickets so we got into the show for nothing. 我们拿到了赠券 因此我们免费看了演出。

not cost a penny ≈ *entirely free / at no cost at all* 不花一分钱

We went to the park and spent a happy afternoon strolling around, and it didn't cost a penny. 我们去公园 在那里度过了一个愉快的下午 ,而且还不花一分钱。

on the house ≈ *free of charge* 免费的

These drinks are on the house. It's the restaurant's tenth anniversary. 这些饮料是免费的 ,这天是这家餐馆 10 周年纪念日。

面对 ,面向 ;表面 miàndì, miànxiàng ; biǎomiàn **Face or Surface**

beard the lion in his den

look in the eye / face

face down

skin-dee

face up

beard the lion in his den ≈ *face up to somebody in authority / power in his/her own environment* 面对上司 ,面对权势

I must beard the lion in his den and go and ask the boss for a day off next week. 我必须去找老板 ,让他下星期准一天假。

face down ≈ *with the front / upper surface downwards* 面朝下

The gunmen made the guards lie face down on the floor. 职业杀手令卫兵们卧地躺着。

face up ≈ *with the front / upper surface upwards* 面朝上

The box contains cream cakes so it's important to carry it face up. 这盒内装着奶油蛋糕 ,因此要面朝上拿。

look in the eye / face ≈ *face bravely* 面对

I promised Harry to write to him while I was on vacation, and if I don't do it , I won't be able to look him in the eye. 我答应在假期中写信给哈利 ,假如我没动笔 ,我将羞于面对他。

skin-dee ≈ *only on the surface* 表面的

Ralph crammed for the test and got a good grade , but his knowledge of the lesson is only skin-deep. 雷尔夫死记应付考试得高分 ,但他这科的

学识仅是表面的，没有深度。

She claims to be cooperative but her cooperation is often only skin-deep. 她声称要合作，但她与人的合作只是表面而已。

描述 miáoshù Description

be about the size of it

paint something in glowing

beggar description

colours

blanket term

write down

blow-by-blow account

write something up

in terms of something

be about the size of it ≈ *describe something* 描写[描述]形容[某事]某物[某物]

We're hopelessly out numbered and that's about the size of it. 令人失望的是，我们数量上是比人家少。情况就是这样。

beggar description ≈ *be indescribable (because of its greatness)* 非笔墨所能描述

The rubbish left behind by the Cup Final crowd beggars description. 观看杯赛决赛的观众们丢下的废物，实非笔墨所能描述。

blanket term ≈ *all-embracing description* 总称

Cancer is a blanket term for several quite different disorders. 癌症是几种不同疾病的总称。

blow-by-blow account ≈ *detailed sequential description* 每一细节的详细叙述

He bored us all with a blow-by-blow account of what he did on holiday. 他极为详细地讲了在假日里所做的每一件事，这使我们感到很厌倦。

in terms of something ≈ *describe with reference to something* 从某种方面(说来)

But what do the changes to the schedule mean in terms of extra work? 不过，时间表的改变是否就意味着要加班?

paint something in glowing colours ≈ *describe something in a very favourable way* 把某事描述得很光彩

In describing his new house to me, Ted painted it in glowing colours, I wonder if it is really as nice as he says it is. 在特德向我描绘他的新房

子时 ,他把它描述得很好。我不知道它是否真的像他所描述的那样好。

write down ≈ *describe* 描述

I'd write him down as a fool. 我要把他描写成一个笨蛋。

write something u ≈ (*nearly*) *write a description of* 把某事写成文

Ian witnessed the incident and he's been asked to write it up for the local paper. 伊恩亲眼目睹了这一事件 ,结果他被要求为本地报纸写文章报道此事。

Ian has to go to the police station to write up his statement. 伊恩得去警察所写出他的陈述。

名单 míngdān List

black list

sucker list

hit parade

waiting list

black list ≈ *list of names of nonfavoured / unsuitable people* 黑名单

That woman never pays her bills ; I'll have to put her on my black list.

那女人从来不付账 ,我得把她归入不受欢迎者之列。

hit parade ≈ *a list of favourites in order of popularity* 倍 最喜欢的人

[物] 的名单

Jack is no longer number one on Elisie's parade. 杰克现在已不再是爱丽丝名单上最好的男朋友了。

sucker list ≈ *a list easily-fooled people ,especially people who are easily persuaded to buy things or give money* 易上钩者之名单

The crook got hold of a sucker list and started out to sell his worthless stock. 骗子拿到易上钩者的名单 ,就开始向他们发售那些无价值的货物。

waitin list ≈ *a list of persons waiting to get into something (as a school)* 候补名单

The landlord said there were no vacant apartments available , but that he would put the Rogers' name on the waiting list. 房东说公寓额满了 ,但他把罗杰斯的名字列入替补名单中。

名副其实 míngfùqíshí Genuineness

for real

ring true

honest to goodness

sure-enoug

read Mccoy

for real ≈ *genuine* 真的

I tell you it's for real — Joan has got engaged to Alchie. 我告诉你是真的——琼和阿尔奇已订婚了。

honest to goodness ≈ *genuinely* 真的

When we were in Washington , we saw the President honest to goodness. 我们在华盛顿时真的看到了总统。

read Mcco ≈ *somebody / something that is absolutely genuine* 真货

" It was probably one of those sparkling wines that looks like champagne but isn't. " No , it was the real Mccoy — champagne all right . " “这可能是汽酒中的一种,看上去像香槟,但不是的。”不,这是真正的香槟,肯定 是。”

ring true ≈ *seem / sound genuine* 听起来真实的

What she said rang true , but we should not drop our caution. 她所说的话听起来很真诚,但我们切不应该麻痹大意。

sure-enoug ≈ *genuine* 真的

Martha's uncle gave her a sure-enough pearl on a little gold chain. 玛莎的舅舅给她一条纯正的珍珠的金项链。

模仿 ;仿效 ;仿制 mófǎnè ; fǎnxìào ; fǎnzhì Imitation , Parody , Copy

be a copycat

book

go by

take off

follow suit

take the mickey out of some-

send somebody / something
up

body

take over

take a leaf out of somebody's

be a copycat ≈ *imitate* 口(无创造性的)模仿者

That pattern you've drawn is the same as Mabel's ; don't be a copycat — make up a design of your own. 你画的图案同梅布尔的一模一样，别做仿效者——设计一份你自己的图案。

He called me a copycat just because my new shoes look like his. 只因我的新鞋子像他的，他就说我在模仿他。

o b ≈ *copy* 仿制

Mother goes by a pattern when she makes a dress. 母亲照着式样缝制衣服。

follow suit ≈ *follow the example of* 仿效

Phil decided to go into town and the rest of us followed suit. 菲尔决定进城去，我们剩下的人也跟着去。

send somebody / something u ≈ *parody somebody / something* 模仿某人[某物]

Some comedians who send up the establishment do it to make a political point. 一些喜剧演员模仿统治集团的做法使其显得可笑，以此来表明某个政治观点。

take a leaf out of somebod 's book ≈ *copy somebody's example* 学某人的样子

Why don't you take a leaf out of Anne's book and have your hair cut shorter? 你为什么不效法安妮，也把头发剪短些呢？

take off ≈ *imitate / copy the appearance / speech / behaviour of somebody in a funny way* 对某人的外表[谈吐]行为 [滑稽地]进行模仿

John can take off the headmaster perfectly! 约翰能把校长的举止模仿得惟妙惟肖！

The impressionist was marvellous at taking off film stars and politicians. 那个模仿演员极其擅长模仿影星和政治家。

take the micke out of somebod ≈ *imitate somebody in a mocking way* 俚 戏弄某人

Every time the young teacher goes into his class ; the pupils always take the mickey out of him. 这位年轻的老师每次走进课堂，学生们总要戏弄他一番。

take over ≈ *imitate* 模仿

The Japanese have taken over many European ways of life. 日本人模仿欧式的生活方式。

目标 ;目的 ;主旨 mùbiāo ; mùdì ; zhǔzhǐ Purpose , Target , Aim

double-edged

sitting duck

good cause

What do you mean by ?

object of the exercise

with an eye to

double-edged ≈ *dual / double-purpose* 双刃的 ;有双重目的

Famine is the double-edged result of poverty and lack of resources. 饥荒是贫困和资源缺乏的双重后果。

good cause ≈ *aim that deserves support (because of its altruistic / charitable nature)* 高尚的目标

I don't mind giving money to the Red Cross because I know it's for a good cause. 我不在乎捐钱给红十字会, 因为我知道它有高尚的奋斗目标。

object of the exercise ≈ *aim / purpose* (指上下文中讲到的某事或某个行动) 那样做的目的

The sales director told the design team that the object of the exercise was to produce a more attractive product. 销售经理告诉设计组, 那样做的目的是为了生产出更有吸引力的产品。

sitting duck ≈ *easy target* 易打中的目标

Parking offenders are sitting ducks for the police; I wish they would leave us alone and go and arrest some muggers instead. 违反停车规则者很容易成为警察的目标。我希望他们别管我们, 去逮捕那些行凶抢劫者。

What do you mean by ≈ *What is your purpose for?* 你的目的 ?

What do you mean by coming home at one o'clock in the morning and waking everyone up? 你为什么在凌晨一点回家, 把大家都吵醒了?

with an eye to ≈ *with an eventual aim* 目的在于

He bought an old barn with an eye to converting it to a restaurant. 他购置了一个旧谷仓, 目的在于要将它改建成饭店。

N

内行 ,专家 nèiháng, zhuānjiā Expert

be a dab hand at

great hand (at something)

bee's knees

past-master

do one's stuff

be a dab hand at ≈ expert at 内行

Ian is a dab hand at the orient art. 伊恩是东方艺术的行家。

bee's knees ≈ expert 专家

Ask Sarah if you want to know anything about the new machine. She's the bee's knees. 如果你想了解有关这台新机器的情况 ,请问萨拉 ,她是专家。

do one's stuff ≈ do something which one is expert at 显身手 ,表演拿手好戏

You are a good actor ,so do your stuff and show everybody how well you can perform. 你是一名出色的演员 ,因此请显显身手吧 ,把你的杰作表演给大家看看吧 !

great hand (at something) ≈ expert (at doing something) 口 精通(某事)

Jim's a great hand at organizing barbecues , but he often drinks too much and then burns the steaks. 吉姆擅长组织野外宴会 ,但他常常喝得太多 结果就把牛排烤焦了。

ast-master ≈ an expert at something 干某事的能手

Don't believe him ; he's a past-master at making excuses ! 别相信他 ! 他是捏造借口的老手。

耐心 nàixīn Patience

be patient with

bide one's time

bear with

everything comes to her / him

who waits**hold one's horses****be patient with** ≈ *showing patience with* 对...有耐心

She was patient with the children who often caused much inconvenience to her. 她对那些时常麻烦她的孩子们很耐心。

bear with ≈ *be patient towards somebody* 耐心对待某人

Please bear with me while I finish attending to this other customer first. 在我先服侍这个顾客时,请耐心等我。

bide one's time ≈ *wait patiently until your chance comes* 伺机而动

Jack was hurt deeply, and he bided his time for revenge. 杰克深受打击,他伺机报复。

everything comes to her / him who waits ≈ *somebody who is patient will eventually get what he / she wants* 谚 凡事都要肯等,久等必有一着

I hooked the fish at ten o'clock and it took me more than two hours to land it — but everything comes to her who waits. 我在10点钟时钓到这条鱼,我花了两个多小时才把它钓上来——不过凡事都要肯等,久等必有一着。

hold one's horses ≈ *be patient* 忍耐, 耐心

"Hold your horses!" Mr Jones said to David when David wanted to call the police. 大卫要喊警察时,琼斯对他说:“请你忍耐一下。”

能力 技能 nénglì; jìnnéng Ability or Skill

all rounder

gift of the gab

as far as in one lies

green fingers

be a match for someone

have a head for

be capable of

have broad shoulders

budding talent

have it in one

competent to / for

have one's head screwed on

cut out for

(the right way)

feeling for something

hot stuff

get one's eye in

in one's own right

get on top of

know one's onions

level pegging
on the ball
past master

rare animal
spread / stretch one's wings
what one is made of

all rounder ≈ *somebody with various skills* 多才多艺者

She's equally good at running and jumping and is one of the team's best all rounders. 她擅长跑又擅长跳 是该队最好的全能运动员。

as far as in one lies ≈ *as much as one is able* 尽自己的力量

As far as in one lies I'll do everything I possibly can to help. 我会尽自己的力量来给予可能的帮助。

be a match for someone ≈ *be equal to somebody in ability* 和某人一样具有能力[实力]

The athlete had been training hard for three years and now he was a match for any of the contenders for the gold medal. 这位运动员经过了三年的刻苦训练 此时已具备了同任何人争夺金牌的实力。

be ca able of ≈ *(of persons) having the ability* (指人)有某种能力的

Is the kid capable of understanding this? 这孩子能理解这事吗?

This train is capable of carrying 2000 persons. 这列车能载 2000 人。

buddin talent ≈ *emerging ability* 初露头角的人才

We must make best use of any budding talent and encourage the young members of the group. 我们必须充分使用一切初露头角的人才,鼓励小组内的年轻成员。

competent to / for ≈ *having the ability / skill to do what is needed* 能干 胜任

He is not competent to the task of assembling the machine. 他不能胜任装配机器的工作。

She is not competent for teaching. 她不能胜任教学工作。

cut out for ≈ *have a natural ability for* 有做...的天赋

I think I'm going to resign; I'm just not cut out for this job. 我想我还是辞职 我真是没有做这一工作的天赋。

feelin for somethin ≈ *aptitude for something* 对某事有悟性[灵感]

My son's good at driving; he seems to have a feeling for it. 我儿子擅长驾驶车辆,他似乎对此有一种灵感。

It's no use trying to learn ballet unless you have a feeling for music. 除非你有音乐鉴赏力,否则别想学芭蕾舞。

get one's e e in ≈ *attain one's standard of ability* 获得需要的能力

The new job was a bit daunting at first but it was all right once I'd got my eye in. 一开始,那份新工作有点使人灰心丧气,但是一旦我获得了需要的能力,也就没什么了。

get on to of ≈ *be able to control / deal with something difficult, etc.*
能驾驭或处理难事等

This is a difficult job but I'm sure that Mr Lee is on top of it from the excellent reports I've had. 这是份棘手的工作,但我敢肯定根据我收到的那份极好的报告,李先生是能胜任那工作的。

gift of the gab ≈ *ability to talk convincingly and easily* 口口才

Colin should make a good salesman; he's got the gift of the gab and persistence. 科林应该能成为一名出色的推销员,他伶牙俐齿而且很有毅力。

green fingers ≈ *skill at gardening* 主英 绿手指(指种植花木蔬菜的高超技能)

My mother's got green fingers and she can grow anything in her small garden. 我母亲有高超的种植技能,能在小花园中种出任何东西。

have a head for ≈ *have the ability* 具有...的才能

Jason should go in for accounting because he has a good head for figures. 贾森应从事会计工作,因为他具有计算的才能。

have broad shoulders ≈ *be able to accept much responsibility* 有能力承担更多的责任

George must have broad shoulders — he's taken on the job of secretary of the tennis club as well as being treasurer of the cricket club. 乔治这个人一定很有能力,他是网球俱乐部的秘书,同时也是板球俱乐部的司库。

have it in one ≈ *have the ability / skill* 有能力[技术等]

I hear you've won a scholarship to university. Well done, I didn't think you had it in you. 我听说你已获得了大学的奖学金。真棒,没有想到你还真有两下子呢。

have one's head screwed on (the right way) ≈ *be capable* 有能力

I don't worry too much about my wife being on her own while I'm away; she's got her head screwed on and can take care of herself. 我外出时,我不太为我妻子独自一人在家担心。她很有能力,会照顾好自己。

hot stuff ≈ *somebody with great ability* 口 了不起的人

You want to watch out for the other team's centre forward — he's hot stuff. 你要密切注意对方的中锋——他是一个了不起的人。

in one's own right ≈ *through one's own ability* 凭自己的能力

She helps her husband with his business , but she's also an accountant in her own right. 她帮丈夫做生意 ,但她自己还担任会计工作。

know one's onions ≈ *be skilled* 很在行 精明干练

Why don't you ask Mary about the fault ? She really knows her onions about the photocopier and can probably solve the problem in seconds. 为什么不去问问玛丽毛病出在哪儿 ?她对复印机很在行 ,也许片刻就能解决问题。

level peggin ≈ *having equal ability* 具有同样的能力

After four sets and ten games in the final set the two players are still level pegging. 经过 4 盘和最后一盘 10 局的比赛 ,两位选手仍不相上下。

on the ball ≈ *able to do one's job well* 能手

The new clerk is really on the ball. He's already improved the filing system in the office. 新来的办事员真能干 ,他已经改进了办公室文件归档的方法。

ast master ≈ *somebody with acknowledged skill* 能手 ,老手

Why don't you ask Raymond how to fix it ? He's a past master at mending these machines. 你为何不去问问雷蒙德怎样修理 ?他是修理这种机器的能手。

rare animal ≈ *somebody of unusual ability / talent ,or with an unusual combination of abilities* 有与众不同的才能或奇特才能合一的人

He's that rare animal , a professional musician and a scientist. 他是奇特才能合一的人 既是职业音乐家又是科学家。

spread / stretch one's wing ≈ *put to use or try out one's own abilities* 施展自己的才能 展翅

You can't do everything for your children : there comes a time when they must leave home and spread their wings. 你不能为孩子们包干一切 总有一天他们必须离家施展自己的才能。

what one is made of ≈ *one's ability* 某人的能力

Come on then , you bully ; show us what you're made of. 那么过来 ,你这个棒小子 ,让我们看看你有多大的能耐。

年老 ;旧时 niánlǎo ; jiùshí Old Age or Oldness

a ripe old age

old crock

as old as Methuselah

on the old (etc.) side

getting on in years

one foot in the grave

have seen / known better days

out of the ark

long in the tooth

past it / past one's best

not as young as one used to be

second hand

old as the hills

a ripe old ag ≈ *very old* 高龄

May you live to be a ripe old age and have dozens of grandchildren. 祝您长寿 ,子孙满堂。

as old as Methuselah ≈ *very old* 年纪大

The chap who runs the corner shop has been there as long as anyone can remember — he must be as old as Methuselah. 那个人在拐角上开了家小店已经很久了——他的年纪一定非常大了。

ettin on in ears ≈ *becoming old* 上年纪

My old dog is still lively , although he's getting on in years now. 虽然我的老狗现在逐渐老了 ,但它仍然很活跃。

have seen / known better day ≈ *be too old (used in a derogatory way)*

太旧 老了 陈旧了

The machinery has seen better days , and it is time to replace it. 这台机器已陈旧了 ,该更新了。

lon in the tooth ≈ *old* 年老的

Isn't Hilda a bit long in the tooth to be wearing that lowcut dress ? 希尔达穿着领口开得这么低的衣服 ,她的年纪是否太大了一点 ?

not as oun as one used to be ≈ *getting older* 不再年轻了

I notice Nora generally drives to the shops these days instead of walking. Still , she's not as young as she used to be. 我注意最近诺拉一般都开车去商店采购 ,不再走着去 ,毕竟她不再年轻了。

old as the hills ≈ *very old* 古老的

Where did you get that dress ? From the style , it must be as old as the hills. 你从哪里买到那套衣服的 ? 从式样看 ,它一定很古老。

old crock ≈ battered old car , or an old person 俚 破车[船、自行车等]; 口 老朽的人

I see you've got another car. At least you didn't have to pay much for that old crock ! 我知道你又买了一辆汽车, 至少你不必花很多钱在那辆破旧得不能再用的车上了!

I'm beginning to suffer from rheumatism , and at times I feel like a right old crock. 我开始患风湿病了, 常感觉似乎真像一名老朽了。

on the old etc. side ≈ fairly old (etc.) 年纪大, 老式

Your new girlfriend is very attractive but isn't she a bit on the old side for you ? 你新找的女朋友的确非常迷人, 但她是否对你来说年纪稍大了些?

My new shoes are on the tight side but should be all right after I have worn them a few times. 我的这双新鞋小了一点, 但穿过几次后就会松一些的。

one foot in the rave ≈ very old 一只脚踏进了坟墓, 风烛残年

He's much too old to go skiing ; he's got one foot in the grave ! 他年纪太大了, 不能去滑雪, 他已是风烛残年了。

out of the ark ≈ very old 十分陈旧

He never buys anything new ; even his car came out of the ark. 他从来不买新东西, 甚至连他的汽车也是十分陈旧。

past it / past one's best ≈ too old (for a particular activity) (就某一活动而言)上了年纪, 失去了原有的技能[精力]

He's past it ; he can't keep swimming for more than an hour any more. 他老了, 再也不能连续游泳一个多小时了。

She's still very attractive to men , although she claims she is past her best. 尽管她自称已是桑榆暮景, 但是她对男人仍然很有吸引力。

second hand ≈ old / not new (in the possession of the second owner) 旧的

I bought this dress second hand because I could never afford anything of this quality new. 我买了这套旧衣服, 因为我根本买不起这种质地的新衣服。

年龄 niánlínC Age

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| at an awkward age | of tender age / years |
| attain one's majority | prime of (one's) life |
| autumn of somebody's life | pushing a particular age |
| come of age | reach the age of discretion |
| look / show one's age | ripe old age |
| of a certain age | under age |

a e of consent ≈ 16 years for a girl in Britain (over which age a man can legally have sexual relations with her) 同意年龄(英国女孩为16岁 超过同意年龄在法律上男子可以与其发生性行为)

She's going on holiday with her boyfriend — well, she's over the age of consent. 她要同男朋友一起去度假了——不过,她已超过同意年龄了。

at an advanced ag ≈ very old age 上了年纪

Even at his advanced age he still went for a bicycle ride every day. 甚至到了高龄,他仍然每天骑自行车兜风。

at an awkward ag ≈ at any difficult stage of life, usually adolescence or the menopause 处于将近成年的时期或更年期

He's at that awkward age, always hanging around on street corners. 他正处于将成年的时期,老是在街头巷尾闲荡。

My mother has become very moody — but she's at an awkward age. 我母亲变得喜怒无常——不过她正处于更年期。

attain one's ma orit ≈ reach the age of legal responsibility 到了负法律责任的年龄

Young people attain their majority at age eighteen these days — it used to be twenty-one. 现在年轻人18岁就到了法定年龄,以前是21岁。

autumn of somebod 's life ≈ past the age of maturity, after one's "best" years 垂暮之年,已过中年

It's amazing that somebody can still contribute to society even in the autumn of his life. 令人惊异的是,有人在垂暮之年还能够为社会作贡献。

come of ag ≈ reach the age of being legally responsible for one's actions (eighteen years for most purposes in Britain) 成年,到达法定年龄(在英国大多数为18岁)

She signed her own hire purchase agreement now that she's come of

age. 因为她已到法定年龄，她自己在分期付款购买契约上签了字。

look / show one's ag ≈ appear to be as old as one really is 长相看上去和真实年龄相当

He's nearly seventy, but doesn't look his age. 他已近 70 岁，但看上去比实际年龄年轻。

She's nearly sixty, and beginning to show her age. 她年近 60，开始显得老了。

of a certain ag ≈ middle-aged (or older) 中年(或以上)

Women of a certain age always fall for Graham's charm. 中年以上的妇女总是迷恋格雷厄姆的魅力。(注：格雷厄姆(1918—)，美国基督教福音派传教士、浸信会牧师，在美国和世界各地通过广播、电视、电影宣讲耶稣基督福音，开展福音复兴运动。)

of tender age / ears ≈ young / immature age 幼年，童年，未成年

She is still of tender age and much too young to get engaged. 她还未成年，离订婚年纪还太远。

prime of one's life ≈ age of maximum ability / fitness 旺盛之年

Don't worry about your fortieth birthday, Arthur, you're still in the prime of your life. 阿瑟，不要担心你的 40 岁生日，你仍处于旺盛之年。

pushing a particular ag ≈ nearly a particular age 接近某个年龄

He must be pushing sixty yet he's still got all his own hair. 他一定近 60 岁了，而头发一根也不落。

reach the a e of discretion ≈ (of a woman) be at legal age to have sexual intercourse 律(女性)到达解事责任年龄(英、美国法律定为年满 14 岁)

I've not discouraged my daughter from going on the pill now that she's reached the age of discretion. 我女儿已到达解事责任年龄，我不再劝阻她服避孕药。

ripe old ag ≈ very old age 耄耋之年

Did you hear that William died last week? Still, he lived to a ripe old age. 威廉上周死了，你知道吗？不过他已活到了耄耋之年。

under ag ≈ below a legally required age 未到法定年龄

He started drinking in pubs when he was still under age. 他还未到法定年龄时，就开始在酒店喝酒。

努力 nǔlì Effort

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| all out | have a crack at |
| be at pains / take pains | have a go |
| by hook or by crook | heart and soul |
| bend / lean over backwards | Herculean effort |
| clutch at a straw / straws | in full cry |
| elbow grease | last ditch effort |
| fall over backwards | lift / stir a finger |
| fit to bust / burst | press on |
| for all one is worth | pull one's socks up |
| go all out | put one's back into |
| go out for | put one's mind to |
| go to the trouble of doing something | put one's shoulder to the wheel |
| hang on by one's fingernails | with might and main |
| hard-earned | work at |

all out ≈ *with maximum effort* 全力以赴

They are making an all-out attempt to climb to the top. 他们正竭尽全力试图爬到顶端。

be at pains / take pains ≈ *make an effort* 费好大的劲

Glive took such great pains to explain why he couldn't come ; I wonder if he had any intention of doing so in the first place. 克莱夫尽力解释他为什么不能来,但我不知道他首先是否有来的打算。

b hook or b crook ≈ *with every possible effort* 无论如何

I'll solve this problem by hook or by crook — even if I have to stay up all night or ask all my friends for their help. 我无论如何要解决这个问题——即使我得通宵不睡觉或请我的朋友们鼎力相助。

bend / lean over backwards ≈ *make great effort to be accommodating or helpful* 竭尽全力

The examination candidates were not very good but the examiner bent over backwards to let as many pass as possible. 投考者们考得不很理想,但主考官竭尽全力让尽可能多的人通过。

clutch at a straw / straws ≈ *make a desperate (and usually unsuccessful) effort* (遭水淹的人) 捞救命稻草 ;依靠完全靠不住的东西 ;急不暇择(注 本短语来自谚语 *A drowning man will catch at a straw*. 快淹死的人连一根稻草也要去抓住 ;病重乱投医。)

Jim's making one last attempt to raise enough funds to save his business , but I'm afraid he's only clutching at straws and will not be successful. 吉米正作最后一次努力来筹集资金 ,以挽救其生意免于破产 ,但我恐怕他仅仅是捞救命稻草而已 ,不会成功的。

elbow grease ≈ *manual effort* 费劲 ,苦干

Dad said we must use more elbow grease to get a really good shine on the car. 爸爸说我们必须再用点劲把汽车擦得光亮些。

fall over backwards ≈ *make every effort to do something* 拼命(做某事)

He said he'd fall over backwards to help ,if only he had the time. 他说只要有时间 ,他会鼎力相助的。

fit to bust / burst ≈ *with utmost effort* 竭尽全力

We worked fit to bust to tidy the house before my mother-in-law arrived. 在我岳母到达以前 ,我们竭尽全力地收拾房子。

for all one is worth ≈ *with the utmost effort* 尽力 拼命

All he could do when the bull turned nasty was to run for all he was worth. 那公牛发怒时 ,他所能做的只是拼命跑。

o all out ≈ *apply maximum effort* 拼命干 ,全力以赴

We shall have to go all out if we are to make a success of it. 如果要取得成功 ,我们必须全力以赴。

o out for ≈ *make a great and concentrated effort for / strive for* 尽力争取 努力获得

I am going out for big results and I must make a big effort. 我在努力争取巨大的成就 因而就得作出巨大的努力。

o to the trouble of doing somethin ≈ *make a special effort to do something* 费心 特意做某事

You shouldn't have gone to the trouble of making more coffee just for me. 你不应该特意只为我再煮咖啡。

hang on by one's fingernails ≈ *make a desperate effort to retain something* 竭尽全力保住某事物

Tottenham was by far the best team ,but Arsenal managed to hang on by their fingernails and the game ended in draw. 托坦哈姆队是目前最

好的队 ,可是阿森纳队设法竭尽全力保住其地位 ,结果比赛打成了平局。

hard-earned ≈ *gained through much effort* 辛苦挣得的

Because of the hazardous nature of their work , North Sea divers deserve every penny of their hard-earned pay. 由于工作性质很危险 ,北海潜水员应该得到他们辛辛苦苦挣来的每一分钱。

have a crack at ≈ *make an effort to do something difficult* 尝试做艰难的事

I will have a crack at putting that new part in the car engine — though it is really a job for the garage. 我想试试将那个新部件安装在汽车引擎上——尽管这活实际上是汽车修理站的事。

have a go ≈ *make an effort* 尝试

Come on , have a go ! you'll soon learn to do it if you try. 快 ,试一下 ! 如果你试一下 ,你很快就会学会的。

heart and soul ≈ *totally / with maximum effort* 完全地 ,全心全意地

Janet always puts herself heart and soul into everything she does. 珍妮特做每一件事情总是一心一意的。

Herculean effort ≈ *maximum (physical) effort* (体力上)巨大的努力

The two men made a Herculean effort to lift the fallen tree off the victim's car. 这两个人为了搬掉倒在受害者汽车上的树花出了巨大的力气。

in full cry ≈ *at the most effort* 全力以赴

The Labour candidate will take some beating in the election now that his supporters are in full cry. 那位工党候选人的支持者们正全力以赴 ,因此要在选举中打败他还不容易呢。

last ditch effort ≈ *final effort* 最后的努力

The crew made a last ditch effort to put out the blaze before finally abandoning ship. 在最后弃船前船员们作了扑灭大火的最后一次努力。

lift / stir a finger ≈ *make an effort to do something* 尽举手之劳 ;帮一点忙

The rest of the family spent nearly all day working in the garden but my father just sat in a chair and didn't lift a finger to help. 家里的其他人都在花园里工作了差不多一整天 ,而我父亲却坐在椅子上不来帮一点忙。

press on ≈ *make one's way with effort* 奋力前进

Though they were extremely tired , still they pressed on. 他们尽管非常疲劳 ,但仍奋力前进。

pull one's socks up ≈ *make an effort to do better (often used as a warning to a child)* 鼓起劲来干得好些(常用于告诫小孩)

He is not doing very well in his new class — he will have to pull his socks up if he wants to pass the test. 他在新班级中表现不太出色——如果他想通过考试的话 ,他得鼓起劲来。

put one's back into ≈ *make a strenuous effort* 竭尽全力

You'll finish the job much quicker if you put you back into it. 只要你全力以赴 ,你就会很快完成任务。

put one's mind to ≈ *make a conscious effort to* 致力于 ,专心于

Stuart can play the piano quite well when he puts his mind to it. 斯图尔特专心致志时 ,定能把钢琴弹好。

put one's shoulder to the wheel ≈ *make a determined effort* 努力工作

You'll have to put your shoulder to the wheel if you're going to finish digging the garden before it gets dark. 你要想在天黑前把花园里的土翻一遍 ,那你必须加紧干。

with might and main ≈ *with all one's effort* 尽全力 ,全力以赴

We tried with all our might and main to push the car out of the ditch but it wouldn't budge. 我们竭尽全力想把车推出水沟 ,但它一动也不动。

work at ≈ *put effort into* 从事于 ,致力于

He worked in the library at a novel that he was writing. 他在图书馆里创作他的那本小说。

O

呕吐 ōutù Vomit

~~bring up~~

green about the gills

~~chuck up~~

spit up

~~come up~~

throw up

bring u ≈ *vomit* 呕吐

The shellfish must have been bad because I brought up the whole of my dinner. 那贝类动物一定变质了，因为我的晚饭全部呕吐了出来。

chuck u ≈ *vomit* 美俚 呕吐

He had so much to drink that he chuck up in the car on the way home.
他喝得太多了，在回家途中的车上呕吐了。

come u ≈ *be vomited* 呕吐

Baby had no sooner finished his feed than it all came up. 婴儿一喂饱之后就会呕吐。

reen about the ills ≈ *looking as if one is about to vomit (because of excess drink / motion sickness / shock, etc.)* (饮酒过度、晕车、吓得) 似乎要呕吐

Is Maria all right ? She's had a lot to drink and is looking a bit green about the gills. 玛丽亚没事了吧？她喝了很多酒，似乎有点要呕吐。

s it u ≈ *vomit a little* 吐出些秽物

The baby always spit up when he is burped. 婴儿打嗝时总会吐出一点东西来。

throw u ≈ *vomit* 呕吐

The strong smell made me throw up. 这强烈的气味使我呕吐了。

P

排除 排斥 páichú; páichì

Exception or Exclusion

apart from

out of it / things

bar none

present company excepted

close the door to

rule out something / rule

except for

something out (of conclu-

keep out

sion)

other than

short of

out in the cold

a art from ≈ aside from , or except for 撇开 除...以外

Apart from the fact that the price is too high , I doubt that we really need it. 除了价格太高外 ,我还怀疑我们是不是真需要它。

bar none ≈ without exception 没有例外地

She is the best writer in the world bar none. 她是世界上绝无仅有的最好的作家。

close the door to ≈ exclude 把(某人)关在门外

The committee voted to set the subscription rate high in order to close the door to time-wasters and people they regarded as undesirable. 为了把浪费时间者和他们认为不合需要的人拒之门外 ,委员会投票决定把会费标准定得高一些。

except for ≈ with the exception of , or but for 除...之外 若非

Dick's composition is excellent except for some spelling mistakes. 迪克的作文写得很好 ,只是有几处拼写错误。

keep out ≈ exclude 排除在外

The club has raised its entrance and membership charges in an attempt to keep out undesirable people. 俱乐部以提高门票价格和会费的方法将那些不受欢迎的人拒之门外。

other than ≈ except 除...外

Mark has visited every country in Asia other than Japan. 除了日本外 ,马克访问了所有的亚洲国家。

out in the cold ≈ *excluded* 被排除

Most of the children seem to get on well together but poor Louise is often out in the cold. 大多数的孩子似乎相处得很好,但可怜的路易丝却往往不合群。

out of it/thing ≈ *excluded/not part of a group* 不在内 ;不是小组成员

I always feel out of it when they start playing quiz games because everyone is much more clever than me. 当他们开始进行智力竞赛时,我总是感到我不能成为他们中的一员,因为我觉得他们每个人都比我精明得多。

resent com an exce ted ≈ *excluding those present* 不包括在座者

I think that most people are politically naive, present company excepted of course. 我以为大多数人在政治上是幼稚的,当然不包括在座各位。

rule out something/rule something out of conclusion ≈ *exclude something* 排除 拒绝

We must allow sufficient time for the journey because you can never rule out the possibility of traffic jams at that time of day. 我们必须把路程时间估计得充分些,因为在一天中的那段时间内,不能排除遇上交通阻塞的可能性。

short of ≈ *except* 只要不

I'll do anything to get some more money — short of stealing it. 我只要能多挣些钱干什么都愿意,只要不是去偷。

判断 ;评判 **oànduàn ; oíngpàn** **Judgement or Assessment**

as far as I can see

have the measure of somebody

by the look(s) of / from the

in someone's book

look of things

kangaroo court

condemn to

know a person by the compa-

fair hearing

ny he / she keeps

have an eye / ear for something

open verdict

sit in judgement

as far as I can see ≈ according to my judgement 我认为

As far as I can see, you've got nothing to worry about. 照我看来,你没有什么好担忧的。

by the look(s) of / from the look of thing ≈ judging by appearances 从外表判断

By the look of it, we shall have a fine day tomorrow. 看样子明天天气不错。

There has been an accident from the look of things. 看样子那儿是出了事故了。

condemn to ≈ give judgement against 判罪, 处刑

The judge condemned the prisoner to life imprisonment. 法官判处犯人无期徒刑。

fair hearin ≈ impartial assessment 公正的评判

The judge is aware of the extenuating circumstances and you'll definitely be given a fair hearing. 法官知道可使罪行减轻的情况,你肯定会得到公正的判决。

have an eye / ear for somethin ≈ be a good judge of it 很有鉴赏能力

Do you have a good ear for music? 你对音乐有鉴赏能力吗?

Barry has a good eye for a greyhound and very often picks the winner. 巴尼很能辨认赛狗,因而常常能挑选出优胜者来。

have the measure of somebod ≈ judge the character of somebody 观察 [判断 莫人的为人[行为等]]

I have the measure of the man we'll be dealing with — he's a keen businessman and a hard negotiator. 我了解那个我们将与他打交道的人——他是个非常精明的商人,与他谈判很难。

in someone's book ≈ in someone's judgement 据某人的判断

In my book, Mr William would be just the right person to run the new hotel: he's got so much experience. 依本人之见,威廉先生是经营这家新饭店惟一合适的人选。他经验丰富。

kan aroo court ≈ body which (without formal / judicial power) passes judgement 袋鼠法庭(指没有正式法律效力的审判)

To the people who refused to go on strike, the most difficult part of their decision was the possibility that they would later be subject to the union's kangaroo court. 对于那些拒绝参加罢工的人来说,他们这一决定最麻烦的地方是,他们以后可能受到工会袋鼠法庭的审判。

know a person by the company he / she keep ≈ *judge somebody by his / her associates* 了解一个人所交的朋友就了解某人的为人

Mick goes round with a group of leather-jacketed bike riders , and you can always know somebody by the company he keeps. 米克同一帮身着皮茄克骑自行车的人混在一起 ,你总是可以从交什么朋友来了解一个人。

on verdict ≈ *judgement of a court that acknowledges a crime may have been committed but does not apportion guilt* 存疑裁决(指陪审团仅确定有罪而不能确定何人犯罪的裁决)

The jury brought in an open verdict ,but the judge immediately ordered a retrial. 陪审团提出了一个存疑裁决 ,但法官当即宣布这案子应该重审。

sit in judgement ≈ *adopt the role of arbiter / critic (often without the right or necessary ability)* 审判 ,评判

He criticizes the way I dress ,but who is he to sit in judgement on me ? 他批评我的穿着 ,但他又有什么资格来对我进行批评呢 ?

胖 pàng Fatness

fill out

put on weight

flesh out / up

spare tyre

put on flesh

fill out ≈ *become fatter* (使)长胖

My daughter's face has begun to fill out now that she's recovered from her illness. 我女儿病痊愈了 她的脸蛋已开始长胖。

flesh out / u ≈ *make fat* 长肥 ,发胖

He lost weight after his illness but is beginning to flesh out again. 他病后变瘦 ,但现在又开始长胖了。

ut on flesh ≈ *get fat* 长胖 ,长肉

Harold has put on flesh since he was here last. He'll have to cut down on cakes and sugar. 哈罗德自从上次来这里之后发胖了 ,他必须少吃糕点和糖。

ut on weight ≈ *become fat / heavier* 长胖 ,增加体重

Too many sweets and not enough exercise will make you put on

weight. 太多甜食而运动不够会使你长胖的。

s are t re ≈ *fat round one's waist* (某人的)腰围大了

Jane had developed a spare tyre since she stopped smoking and started eating sweets. 简自戒烟并开始吃甜食后，她的腰围大了许多。

陪伴 **péibàn** Accompanying

along with

keep company with

be associated with

keep somebody company

close ranks

pair off

good company

show somebody up

go with

tag along

hand in hand

together with

hold somebody's hand

alon with ≈ *together with* 与...一道

She came to dinner along with her boyfriend. 她和她的男朋友一道来用餐。

be associated with ≈ *keep company as a friend / partner* 与...发生联系，保持关系

He has been associated with me in this business for two years. 他跟我一起做这生意已有两年了。

close ranks ≈ *act together defensively* 加强团结，携手合作

The trade unions closed ranks and agreed to cooperate to oppose the new legislation. 各工会同心协力，赞成合作，反对新法规。

ood com an ≈ *somebody who is entertaining / pleasant to be with* 志趣相投的伙伴

I like going out with Hal because he's such a good company. 我喜欢同哈尔一起出去，因为他是一个很有趣的伙伴。

o with ≈ *go out in the company of* 陪伴

Tom goes with the girl who lives across the street. 汤姆与对街的姑娘结伴上街。

hand in hand ≈ *accompanying each other* 同行

Ignorance and poverty often go hand in hand. 无知与贫穷常共同存在。

hold somebod ’s hand ≈ *accompany somebody* 给某人以手把手具体周到的指导

My wife is so afraid of going to the dentist that I have to go along and hold her hand or she wouldn’t go at all. 我妻子十分害怕去看牙医，我只得陪她一起去，否则她根本不愿去。

kee com an with ≈ *be the regular (sexual) partner of* 陪伴(与...) 形影不离(尤指恋人)

Anne now keeps company with Roger , although he is not yet divorced from his legal wife. 安妮现在与罗杰形影不离，尽管他还没有同他的合法妻子离婚。

kee somebod com an ≈ *remain with somebody who would otherwise be alone* 陪伴某人

Alice came round to keep me company while my husband was out fishing. 艾丽斯在我丈夫外出钓鱼时过来陪伴我。

air off ≈ *accompany somebody else to make a two some* 成双结对

I notice that halfway through every party , Tim always pairs off with penny. 我注意到每次联欢会举行到一半，蒂姆总是与彭尼结伴而去。

show somebody u ≈ *accompany somebody upstairs* 陪伴某人上楼

When Councillor Jones arrives , please show him up to my office. 琼斯政务员来后，请陪他上楼来我的办公室。

ta alon ≈ *accompany somebody (perhaps when not wanted)* 口 陪着(也许并不需要)

We can never get rid of young Chris ;he always tags along wherever we go. 我们永远无法摆脱小克里斯，我们无论到哪儿，他都是紧紧地跟着。

to ether with ≈ *in the company of* 和 连同

They sent me the goods , together with an invoice. 他们把货寄给了我，并附上了发票。

朋友 友谊 péngyou; yǒuyì **Friend or Friendship**

a (gold / regular) brick

side of somebody

be all over somebody

be on speaking terms with

be / get / keep on the right

somebody

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| be well disposed towards somebody | make a pass at somebody
make friends with |
| blood brother | make one's peace with somebody |
| bosom friend / pal | old flame |
| catch somebody on the rebound | on a friendly footing |
| chum up with | on good terms with |
| click with somebody | patch up a quarrel |
| easy going | rub along with |
| extend the hand of fellowship | scrape up an acquaintance with |
| fair-weather friend | take up with somebody |
| get on with somebody | walk out with |
| hail-fellow-well-met | well in with |
| hit it off | |

a (gold / regular brick) ≈ a (very good) friend 一个大好人

Throughout all my difficulties she's been a brick and helped me willingly. 在我整个困难时期 她一直是一个大好人 真心地帮助了我。

be all over somebod ≈ *be overfriendly with somebody* 对某人过分地殷勤

My daughter is all over me when she wants something. 当我女儿需要什么时 她总是对我过分殷勤。

be / get / kee on the right side of somebod ≈ *be on / establish / maintain friendly relations with somebody* 与某人建立保持友好关系

Our teacher is all right as long as you keep on the right side of her. 只要你与我们的教师友好相处 她还是不错的。

be on speaking terms with somebod ≈ *be casual friends with somebody* 只是泛泛之交

My new neighbour moved in last weekend and already we're on speaking terms. 我的新邻居上周末才搬来,可是我们已经相识。

be well disposed towards somebod ≈ *be friendly with somebody* 对某人友好

I think we should ask for a loan while the bank is well disposed towards us. 我认为,在银行对我们友好时,我们应该申请一笔贷款。

blood brother ≈ *very close friend* 把兄弟

Bob's like a blood brother and would do anything for me. 鲍勃像亲兄弟 愿意为我两肋插刀。

bosom friend / al ≈ *very close friend* 知心朋友

Bill and Ben always go round together — they've been bosom pals all their lives. 比尔和本总是一同进出——他们是终生的知心朋友。

We've been bosom friends since we were at school together. 自从我们一起上学起 我们就一直是知心朋友。

catch somebod on the rebound ≈ *make friends with somebody while he / she is still unhappy about a previous broken relationship* 在某人由于过去曾关系破裂而不高兴时与其交朋友

I didn't realize I'd caught her on the rebound but we became close friends once she had got over her broken marriage. 我没有意识到我在她婚姻遭受挫折后与她交上了朋友 ,在她忘记了那次破裂的婚姻以后我们成为了亲密的朋友。

chum u with ≈ *make (close) friends of* 口 交朋友

I notice it didn't take Julian long to chum up with the new secretary. 我注意到朱利安没多久就和新秘书交上了朋友。

click with somebod ≈ *spontaneously become firm friends* 倍 (一见面就)与某人合得来 (对异性)表示对某人友好

Tina and Paul seemed to click the first day they met. 蒂娜和保罗似乎第一天见面就很合得来。

easy goin ≈ *friendly* 脾气随和的

You'll have no trouble with Mark ;he's so easy going since he got married last year. 你同马克在一起不会有麻烦 ,他去年结婚后脾气非常随和。

extend the hand of fellowshi ≈ *wish to make friends* 伸出友谊之手

Since its change of leadership this country has extended the hand of fellowship to the West. 自从更换领导人以来 这个国家向西方伸出了友谊之手。

fair-weather friend ≈ *somebody who is friendly only when one is having good fortune* 只能同安乐不能共患难的朋友 [不能共患难的朋友]
Sally is a typical fair-weather friend 'she's very pally when I have plenty of money but doesn't want to know me when I haven't. 萨利是一个典型的只能同安乐不能共患难的朋友 我很有钱时她与我很亲热 ,但我

没钱时她就不想认识我。

get on with somebod ≈ *have a friendly relationship with somebody* 与某人友好相处

I find it easy to make friends with most people, but I just can't get on with Tyrone. 我觉得我很容易同大多数人友好相处,但我就是不能同蒂龙友好相处。

hail-fellow-well-met ≈ *very (and often insincerely) friendly* (常指不忠实的) 不管和谁都极亲密要好的人

Most car salesmen are hail-fellow-well-met, but I suppose it's the way they're told to do their job. 大多数汽车推销员都是极亲切的人,不过我想这是他们被告知去完成推销任务的方式。

Have you noticed that Jones is always hail-fellow-well-met when he wants something, but offhand when he doesn't? 你是否注意到琼斯有事相求时总是十分亲昵,可是没事求人时便简慢无礼?

hit it off ≈ *become friends* 相处得好

Wendy and I never really hit it off and we seldom see each other these days. 我和文迪实在难以真正相处得好,因而我们最近难得见面。

make a pass at somebod ≈ *try to make friends with somebody (with sexual overtones)* 希望与某人交朋友(指异性间的暗示)

You need to be careful with Jack — I had only known him for ten minutes before he tried to make a pass at me. 你对杰克得小心——我和他刚认识了 10 分钟,他就想与我交朋友。

make friends with ≈ *become (closely) friends with* 与...交朋友

We only moved into our new house ten days ago and already my wife has made friends with half the women in the street. 我们仅在 10 天前搬进新居,可是我妻子已经同这条街上的一半妇女交上了朋友。

make one's peace with somebod ≈ *reestablish a friendship after a disagreement* 在有分歧之后重新建立友情[友谊]

I had a violent argument with Patrick, but he had made his peace with me by the end of the afternoon. 我和帕特里克大吵了一场,但黄昏前他就和我好了。

old flame ≈ *ex-boyfriend / ex-girlfriend* 旧情人

I was in a pub with my wife the other evening when I met an old flame and the three of us got on remarkably well together. 前不久的一个晚上我和妻子在酒店时,我遇见了旧情人,我们 3 人在一起相处得极好。

on a friendly footin ≈ *in a friendly way* 很友好

In dealing with clients I like to keep the meetings on a friendly footing.
同顾客打交道，我喜欢保持友好的交往。

on good terms with ≈ *friendly with* 同…关系好

I've been on good terms with Stephen ever since he married my sister.
自从斯蒂芬娶了我妹妹后，我一直同他关系很好。

patch up a quarrel ≈ *resume friendly relations after a dispute* 争论[辩论、争执]后恢复友好关系

The two brothers have finally patched up their quarrel after years of bitter animosity. 这对兄弟反目成仇了几年后终于和好了。

rub along with ≈ *be friendly with* 友好地[相安无事地]与某人相处

I find it difficult to rub along with Paul, he's so unpredictable. 我觉得和保罗很不好相处，他这个人深不可测。

scrape up an acquaintance with ≈ *deliberately try to make friends with somebody (usually for one's own advantage)* 想方设法与…结识(通常为了自己的利益)

I scraped up an acquaintance with the secretary and got him to propose me for membership of the club. 我想尽一切办法结识秘书，请他推荐我为俱乐部会员。

take up with somebody ≈ *make friends with somebody* 和某人要好

My son has taken up with the Jones boys who live down the road. 我儿子与住在路那一头的琼斯家的男孩子们很要好。

walk out with ≈ *have a boyfriend / girlfriend* 谈恋爱(注 英国下层社会谈到青年男女之间的恋爱常用此短语。)

I see your Susan is walking out with that nice young man from the grocer's shop. 我看见你的苏珊正和食品商店那个有教养的年轻男子谈恋爱呢。

well in with ≈ *be friendly with* 同…友好相处

It pays to keep well in with Jerry; he knows everything that goes on around here. 值得同杰里友好相处，他了解这里所发生的一切。

碰撞 pèngzhuàng Collision

run into

over

run somebody / something

afoul of ≈ in collision with 和...相撞

The boat ran afoul of a buoy. 那艘船与浮标相撞。

head-on collision ≈ collision in which a vehicle runs into the front of a vehicle approaching it 迎头相撞

Paul was badly injured when his car was in head-on collision with a bus. 保尔的汽车同一辆公共汽车迎头相撞，他受了重伤。

run into ≈ collide with 与...相撞

A truck ran into our car and damaged it. 一辆卡车撞坏了我们的汽车。

run somebody / somethin over ≈ knock down / drive over with a road vehicle 被汽车压着[撞倒]

My sister's cat got run over by a lorry. 我姐姐的那只猫被一辆卡车压死了。

批评 pīpíng Criticism

come under fire

take somebody to task

give somebody a piece of
one's mind

tear a strip off someone
tear / pull someone / some-
thing to pieces

not pull one's punches

the pot calling the kettle
black

pick holes in

under fire

pick somebody to pieces

you can talk

run somebody down

run the gauntlet

square up to somebody

come under fire ≈ be criticized 受到攻击[批评、责难等]

James came under fire in the office after he wrote a very critical article in the company magazine. 詹姆斯在公司的杂志上写了一篇很有批评性的文章后，在办公室受到了攻击。

give somebody a piece of one's mind ≈ be openly critical of somebody 对某人直言不讳；不客气地训斥某人

If that's what Andrew said about me, the next time I see him I shall

give him a piece of my mind. 如果那是安德鲁说我的 ,下次我见到他时要痛骂他一顿。

not pull one's punches ≈ *not criticize someone / something as one could (often used in the negative)* (常用于否定句)毫不留情地批评

Come now ; give me your honest opinion of Henry. Don't pull any punches. 说吧 ,告诉我你对亨利真实的想法 ,毫不留情地批评吧。

pick holes in ≈ *criticize 找...的岔子[漏洞]*

Why must you pick holes in everything I say ? 你为什么偏要对我说过的每一句话找岔子呢 ?

kick somebody to pieces ≈ *be very critical of somebody 对某人表示谴责 对某人感到不满意*

Instead of just sitting there picking other people to pieces , why don't you get on with your own work. 你自己只是坐在那儿对他人干的都不满意 ,你为什么不干你自己的事 ?

run somebody down ≈ *criticize somebody 批评某人*

It isn't fair to run him down when he's not there to defend himself. 在没有听到他对此事进行说明或解释之前 ,对他进行指责是不公平的。

run the gauntlet ≈ *be exposed to criticism 受(批评、流言蜚语等的)夹攻 受攻击*

I've had my hair dyed and tomorrow I'll have to run the gauntlet of all the comments from the people at work. 我把头发染了 ,明天我得受到同事们的评头论足。

square up to somebody ≈ *face a critic 摆好要与某人打架的架势*

The Prime Minister squared up to his critics in parliament and won them over to his point of view. 首相在议会中面对着批评家 ,用他的观点把他们说服了。

take somebody to task ≈ *criticize / discipline somebody 责备[申斥]某人*

I had to take William to task over the way he behaved last night. 我不得不责备威廉昨晚的表现。

tear a strip off someone ≈ *criticize someone , speak very severely to someone 严厉责备[训戒]某人*

The football manager was so annoyed at the lack of initiative shown by his team that he tore a strip off them during the interval. As a result , they played a lot better in the second half of the match. 足球理事对他

的球队缺乏主动的表现很生气 ,在中间休息时训斥了他们一顿。结果他们在下半场的比赛中踢得好多了。

tear / pull someone / somethin to pieces ≈ criticize very harshly 驳得某人[某事]体无完肤

His criticism of the factory was very harsh and he tore the manager to pieces over it. 他对工厂的批评非常严厉 ,并且他就此驳得经理体无完肤。

the pot calling the kettle black ≈ used about a speaker who criticizes someone else for faults which he has himself (该)指责别人 ,而不怪自己有同样的过失 ,责人严而律己宽

Why should you blame Henry for drinking too much ? You drink too much yourself. It's a case of the pot calling the kettle black. 你为什么指责亨利酒喝得太多了 ?你自己也喝过头了。这是一个责人严而律己宽的事例。

under fire ≈ being criticized 受到攻击 批评、责难等]

The management is under fire for not anticipating that the new overtime rates would not be well received by the staff. 管理部门因没有预见到新的加班费不会被职员们接受而在受到批评。

ou can talk ≈ you are not in a position to criticize 你没有资格批评

You think Simon is a fool because he gave money to a beggar ? You can talk ,you've done some pretty foolish things yourself ! 你认为西蒙向一乞丐施舍钱财就是个傻瓜了吗 ?你没有资格批评 ,你自己也曾做过一些很蠢的事情 !

疲劳 ;精疲力竭 píláo; jīngpílìjié Tiredness or Exhaustion

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| all in | feel like death warmed up |
| back-breaking task / work | fight to a standstill |
| broken-winded (horse) | fit to drop |
| dead beat | flaked out |
| dog tired | give out |
| done in | played out |
| fagged out | ready to drop |

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| run down | walk off one's feet |
| run out of steam | (all) washed out |
| take it out of one | wear out |
| tire out | |

all in ≈ exhausted / very tired 精疲力竭

When I finally got back from the long walk I was all in. 最后我长途步行回来时 ,已精疲力竭了。

back-breaking task / work ≈ *exhausting task / work* 艰苦繁重的任务
[工作]

Digging that clay soil is back-breaking work. 挖那粘土是一件艰苦繁重的工作。

broken-winded horse ≈ exhausted 呼吸急促的

We'd only gone about half a mile before he was panting like a broken-winded horse. 我们仅走了半英里 ,他便气喘得像匹呼吸急促的马。

dead beat ≈ exhausted 口 筋疲力尽的

The long-distance runner was dead beat as he crossed the finishing line. 长跑运动员在冲过终点线时已筋疲力尽。

do tired ≈ exhausted 口 极度疲乏的

I'm dog tired ; I've worked overtime every night this week. 我累极了 ,这个星期我每晚加班。

done in ≈ exhausted 口 使筋疲力尽

After a twenty-mile walk we were all done in. 走了 20 英里后 ,我们都累垮了。

fagged out ≈ exhausted 口 疲劳

I'm fagged out after all that gardening. 在园中干完那么多活后 ,我累坏了。

feel like death warmed up ≈ *feel exhausted* 口 感到筋疲力尽

I was at a party till three o'clock this morning and I still feel like death warmed up. 今天早晨 3 点钟我才离开聚会 ,因而我仍然感到筋疲力尽。

fight to a standstill ≈ *engage in combat / a contest until one is totally exhausted* 打得筋疲力尽

Both contestants fought to a standstill and the referee had to declare that the match was a tie. 双方的参赛者都打得筋疲力尽 ,结果裁判只

得宣布比赛打成平局。

fit to drop ≈ exhausted 精疲力竭

The PE instructor kept us doing exercises until we were fit to drop. 这位体育教员一直要我们练习到几乎要跌倒为止。

flaked out ≈ exhausted 口 精疲力竭

I don't know how you can keep going ; I'm flaked out. 我不知道你怎么还能坚持住,我已精疲力竭了。

hive out ≈ become exhausted 耗尽

We had a wonderful time on holiday until our money gave out. 在我们钱用完前,我们假期过得极其愉快。

laughed out ≈ exhausted 筋疲力尽

I'm getting too old for cycling. These days I'm played out after only a few miles. 我已年纪太大不能骑车了。最近,我只骑了几英里就感到筋疲力尽了。

read to drop ≈ exhausted 口 累得快要趴下的

The drill sergeant took the men on a ten-mile march and they were all ready to drop by the time they got back to barracks. 那个教官带领士兵们作了 10 英里的行军,结果他们回到军营时全都累得快要趴下了。

run down ≈ exhausted 精疲力竭

I really was run down after working a whole year without a break. 不停息地干了一年后,我真的精疲力竭了。

run out of steam ≈ become exhausted 使筋疲力尽

The challenger was outclassed and ran out of steam long before the end of the fight. 挑战者远远不如卫冕者,结果在拳击赛远没结束前就已筋疲力尽了。

I cycled for nearly ten miles before I ran out of steam. 我骑了约 10 英里的车便感到筋疲力尽了。

take it out of one ≈ exhaust / tire one 口 使某人精疲力竭

My father can still cycle up the hill but it takes it out of him. 我父亲仍然能骑自行车上小山,但那使他疲惫不堪。

tire out ≈ exhaust / tire completely 使筋疲力尽,使十分疲劳

I could tell that the long walk tired him out. 我断定这次长途步行已使他筋疲力尽了。

walk off one's feet ≈ tired by excessive walking 走得太累了

We went Christmas shopping in London yesterday and my wife walked

me off my feet. 昨天我们在伦敦购置圣诞节物品 ,结果我妻子让我走得累极了。

all washed out ≈ *tired / without energy* 疲惫不堪 精疲力竭

I'm all washed out. I haven't the energy to do anything at all. 我已疲惫不堪 ,我再也没有力气干任何事情了。

wear out ≈ *tire out / exhaust* 使筋疲力竭

She had not slept all night and was completely worn out. 她整夜未睡 ,已经疲惫不堪了。

匹配 ;吻合 ;协调 pǐpèi ;wěnhé ;xiétiáo Match , Correspondence , Harmonization

at one

match up

bring something into line

strike the right note

go together

team up with

go with

there's nothing in it

in keeping with

work in with

know one's place

at one ≈ *in harmony* 融洽

He felt at one with all the poets who have sung of love. 他觉得与所有歌颂爱情的诗人都能共鸣。

brin somethin into line ≈ *make something correspond (with others)*

使...与人们的要求相符合

I think that local transport facilities should be brought into line with the needs of the community. 我想地方运输设施应该适合社区的要求。

o to ether ≈ *match* 相配 ;协调

The carpet and curtains are similar colours and go together quite well. 地毯和窗帘同一色彩因而十分协调。

o with ≈ *match / suit / harmonize* 与...相配 ;与...协调

Does that blue hat go with my coat ?那顶蓝色帽子和我的外套相配吗 ?

in kee in with ≈ *corresponding to , matching* 与...一致 和...协调

Arthur wore a dark suit , in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. 阿瑟穿着一件黑色西装 ,与当时的庄重气氛很协调。

I would appreciate it if you would extinguish your cigarettes in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. 为了能与这庄严的气氛相一致, 如果你能熄灭香烟的话, 我将很高兴。

know one's lace ≈ *behave in a way that matches one's position* 知道怎样去干(与自己的地位相称)

I know my place and I wouldn't presume to tell an expert how to do his job. 我知道我该怎样去干, 我不会冒昧地去指挥一个行家的工作。

match u ≈ *correspond / bring into correspondence / harmony* 相配 和谐 使协调

The colours on the oil painting match up very nicely. 这张油画上的色彩配得很协调。

It's impossible to match up the two halves of the photo. A bit is missing from the middle. 这张照片的两个半张不能拼合起来, 因为中间缺了一小块。

strike the right note ≈ *be entirely matching* 非常适合

That single white flower strikes just the right note with your black dress. 那朵单瓣的小白花非常配你这身黑色的服装。

team u with ≈ *match / harmonize / bring into harmony* 相称, 相配, 使相称, 使协调

It's hard to team these colours up. 把这些颜色配起来是困难的。

there's nothin' in it ≈ *the competitors are evenly matched* 竞争对手不相上下 旗鼓相当

They have each won three games out of the six they have played against each other so there's nothing in it. 他们比赛了6局, 各赢了3局 不相上下 旗鼓相当。

work in with ≈ *work harmoniously with* 和...一致, 与...协调

Her ideas did not work with those of her companions. 她的想法跟她同伴们的想法不一致。

偏袒 piāntǎn Favour

be inclined to

jobs for the boys

blue-eyed boy

old pal's act

hold no brief for

smile on somebody

top of the pop

be inclined to ≈ *be slightly in favour of doing something* 倾向于...的

If I were you, I'd be inclined to wait and see what happens. 如果我是你 我就等着看到底会发生什么事。

blue-e ed bo ≈ *a favourite* 主英口 宠儿

He seems to be able to do what he likes because he's the teacher's blue-eyed boy. 他似乎可以为所欲为 因为他是老师的宠儿。

hold no brief for ≈ *have nothing to say in favour of* 不为...辩护

I hold no brief for Janet; you must decide for yourself whether to trust her. 我不为珍妮特辩护 你必须自己抉择是否要相信她。

jobs for the boy ≈ *favours for friends / relations* 口 为亲信所安排的工作 [职位]

You won't get any work off him unless he already knows you; it's strictly jobs for the boys. 你不会从他那里得到工作 除非他早就认识你 这完全是任人唯亲。

old al's act ≈ *favouritism to a friend (especially in business)* (尤在商业中 对朋友偏袒)

I put in the lowest price but he gave the contract to his friend's firm — a typical example of the old pal's act. 我提出最低价格 ,但他把合同给了他朋友的公司——一个对朋友偏袒的典范。

smile on somebod ≈ *favour somebody* 对某人青睐

You will get on well as long as the boss smiles on you. 只要老板偏爱你 你会很顺利的。

top of the pop ≈ *most favourite* 最喜爱的

Of all the men in the office, Dennis is still top of the pops with me. 办公室里所有的男人中 ,我仍旧最喜欢丹尼斯。

Christine is top of the pops with Mervin since she helped him with his typing. 自从克里斯廷帮助梅尔文打字后 ,他一直很喜欢她。

拼命干 oīnmìnggàn Working Hard

break one's back

hammer away / out

do one's (level) best

hard at it

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| keep one's nose to the grindstone | slog one's guts out |
| put one's back into | sweat blood |
| put one's heart and soul into | work one's fingers to the bone |
| | work like a horse / Trojan |

break one's back ≈ *work hard* 努力地工作

We broke our backs to finish the job on time. 我们拼命地干,争取按时完成工作。

do one's level best ≈ *work hard* 尽自己最大的努力

He seems to be doing his level best to annoy me. 他似乎竭尽全力来使我烦恼。

hammer away / out ≈ *keep working until a result is reached* 不懈地致力于

The committee spent hours trying to hammer out the final points of the agenda before finally reaching agreement. 这个委员会在最后达成协议前,花了数小时制订出议事日程的最后要点。

hard at it ≈ *working hard* 使劲干

The teacher arrived at the classroom five minutes late and was surprised to find the children hard at it reading their history books. 老师上课迟到 5 分钟,结果他很惊奇地发现孩子们都在认真地阅读历史书。

kee one's nose to the rindstone ≈ *work long and hard* 埋头苦干

I'll have to keep my nose to the grindstone if I'm to finish this project on time. 如果我准备按时完成这一项目的话,我就得埋头苦干。

put one's back into ≈ *try to work very hard* 埋头于工作

If he is going to make a success of his new job, he really will have to put his back into it. 如果他想在他新的工作中取得成就,他真的必须奋发工作。

put one's heart and soul into ≈ *work very hard (at something)* 全心全意地(干某事)

Charlse loved football so much that he always put his heart and soul into every game he played. 查尔斯非常热爱足球,他总是全身心投入他参加的每场比赛。

slog one's uts out ≈ *work very hard* 工作努力[刻苦]

I slog my guts out and get paid only a hundred pounds a week. 我工作非常努力,但每星期只有 100 英镑的报酬。

sweat blood ≈ *work very hard* 拼命工作

In the last century , there were no trade unions , and so workers could be made to sweat blood. 上一个世纪没有工会 ,因此人们可被驱使着累死累活地干活。

work one's fin ers to the bone ≈ *work very hard* 口 拼命干活

I've worked my fingers to the bone for years and yet I've been unable to save any money. 几年来 ,我一直拼命地干活 ,可是我没有任何积蓄。

work like a horse / Tro an ≈ *work very hard* 辛苦地干活

I went to see about a job at the local factory but they pay only sixty pounds a week and expect you to work like a horse for it. 我去询问了一下本地工厂工作的情况 ,他们每星期只支付 60 英镑 ,并希望工人为工厂苦干。

贫穷 ,贫困 ;身无分文 pínqióng ; pínkùn ; shēnwúfēnwén

Poverty or Penniless

badly off

not have a red cent

down-at-heel

not have two ha'pennies /

flat broke

pennies to rub together

haven't a bean

on one's uppers

hard up

on the bread line

in the red

poor as a church mouse

live from hand to mouth

rough it

not have a penny to one's name

stony broke

badl off ≈ *poor* 贫穷

We were so badly off when we first married that we could afford to heat only one room in the house. 我们刚结婚时非常穷 ,只用得起一间屋子的暖气。

down-at-heel ≈ *poor / poverty-stricken* 处境贫困的

Although he was down-at-heel , he still had his pride and was determined not to accept any form of charity. 尽管他处境贫困 ,但他仍然保持傲气 ,并决意不接受任何形式的施舍。

flat broke ≈ *having no money* 身无分文

I can't come out with you tonight because I'm flat broke. 今晚我不能和你一起外出 ,因为我现在身无分文。

haven't a bean ≈ *penniless* 倌 一个钱也没有

I cannot afford to go because I haven't a bean. 我没法去 ,因为我身无分文。

hard up ≈ *without much money* 口 拮据

We're a bit hard up this year so we won't be going on holiday after all. 今年我们有点拮据 ,因此根本不会去度假。

in the red ≈ *owing money (usually to one's bank) in debt* 负债 ,亏损 ,赤字

I've just got my bank statement and I'm afraid I'm in the red. I've overspent by \$ 50. 我刚刚收到我的银行结单 ,恐怕我已有赤字 ,我已超支 50 美元。

live from hand to mouth ≈ *be very poor* 生活无保障

I was living from hand to mouth and I even had to clean a friend's flat every week to pay the bills. 我的生活无保障 ,我甚至每周还得打扫朋友的房间来支付账单。

During the Depression , formerly rich people were bankrupted and found themselves living from hand to mouth. 在大萧条时期 ,以前富裕的人都破产了 ,他们都过着勉强糊口的日子。

not have a penny to one's name ≈ *have no money* 身无分文

I can't come out with you to the pub tonight because I haven't a penny to my name. 今晚我不能和你去酒馆喝酒了 ,因为我的钱用完了。

not have a red cent ≈ *have no money at all* 身无分文

I can't come out with you till pay day because I haven't a red cent. 在发工资前我不能和你出去了 ,因为我的钱已用完了。

not have two ha'pennies / pennies to rub together ≈ *be very poor* 非常贫穷

When your grandmother and I got married we didn't have two ha'pennies to rub together. 我和你祖母结婚时 ,我们非常贫穷。

on one's uppers ≈ *with very little / no money* 贫困不堪

I'll be on my uppers if I don't find a job soon. 如果我不马上找到工作的话 ,我会贫困不堪的。

on the bread line ≈ *extremely poor* 口 非常穷的

He was out of work for three years and did not qualify for state aid ,so

that he was practically on the bread line. 他失业 3 年了 , 没资格享受州政府用于地方公共事业的补助费 , 所以他实际上已在领取救济食品的行列之中。

oor as a church mouse ≈ *very poor* 一贫如洗 非常贫苦

I don't know how they manage to bring up four children — they're as poor as church mice. 我不知道他们如何设法养育 4 个孩子的——他们一贫如洗。

My parents were as poor as church mice and yet they managed to bring up seven happy , healthy children. 我父母很穷 , 但还是把 7 个快乐健康的孩子扶养成人。

rou h it ≈ *be poor , live a hard and uncomfortable life* 过艰苦的生活

When Mr Smith was a student he had to rough it , but now he lives very comfortably. 史密斯先生做学生时过着艰苦的生活。但是现在他生活得很舒适。

ston broke ≈ *with no money at all / penniless* 一个钱也没有的 赤贫的

After a day at the races I was left stony broke. 一天赛马会下来 , 我一贫如洗。

频率 次数 **oínclù;cìshù** Frequency or Times

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| all along | many's the time |
| all too often | more often than not |
| as often as not | nine times out of ten |
| at one go | (every) now and again |
| every so often | (every) now and then |
| few and far between | off and on / on and off |
| for once | on occasion |
| from time to time | once in a blue moon |
| hang out | once in a while |
| half the time | once or twice |
| in fits and starts | over and over (again) |
| just this once | thick and fast |

all along ≈ *all the time* 始终

Why look so surprised? You knew that would happen all along. 你为什么这样吃惊？你是一贯知道那种事情会发生的。

all too often ≈ *too many times* 再三再四 过于频繁

His driving licence was withdrawn, but he practically asked for it. He'd violated traffic rules all too often. 他的驾驶执照被吊销了，但实际上是他自找的，他违反交通规则的次数实在太多了。

as often as not ≈ *about half the number of times* 往往 多半

As often as not I skip lunch and work right through. 我经常是不吃午饭而继续干下去的。

at one go ≈ *with only one attempt* 一下子，一举，一次

She blew out all the candles at one go. 她一口气就把蜡烛都吹灭了。

ever so often ≈ *occasionally* 偶然

Every so often we drive down to Devon to visit my wife's parents. 我们偶尔开车去德文看望我的岳父母。

few and far between ≈ *rare, infrequent* 稀少 罕见

Sunsets as beautiful as this are few and far between. It's many years since I saw one like it. 像这样美丽的日落景色很罕见。自从上次我见到这样的景色以来已有许多年了。

for once ≈ *for one time (and very unusually)* 就这一次(偶然地)

For once we were all in agreement. 就这一次我们完全达成协议。

Why don't you wait until last for once. 你为什么不等到最后，就这一次。

from time to time ≈ *occasionally* 时时，偶尔

I walk to school from time to time instead of catching the bus. 我常常步行上学，不乘公共汽车。

hang out ≈ *frequent* 经常出没

I haven't seen you in this pub for ages. Where do you hang out these days? 我已好久没看到你来这家酒店了。最近你经常在哪里出没？

half the time ≈ *often* (几乎)常常，总是

He's been reading half the time. 他几乎老是在看书。

in fits and starts ≈ *intermittently / spasmodically* 一阵一阵地 时作时辍地

My car is a nuisance in the winter; the engine only runs in fits and starts until it has really warmed up. 我的汽车在冬天真讨厌，引擎在真

正预热起来前只能转转停停。

ust this once ≈ *on this occasion only* 只这一次

Just this once can I borrow your hair drier? 只这一次 我能借你的电吹风用吗?

man 's the time ≈ *frequently / often* 经常

Many's the time I've woken with a hangover and wished I hadn't drunk as much as I did the night before. 我经常醒来时还有点宿醉, 总是希望我没有像昨晚喝得那么多。

more often than not ≈ *frequently* 往往, 通常, 多半

Donald enjoys sea fishing and more often than not he catches enough for dinner. 唐纳德喜欢去海边钓鱼, 他钓的鱼常常足够他饱餐一顿。

nine times out of ten ≈ *more often than not* 几乎每次, 十有八九

Nine times out of ten he comes home drunk at night. 他几乎每次都是晚上喝得烂醉才回家。

(every) now and a ain ≈ *occasionally* 偶尔

I only see my ex-wife now and again. 我仅偶尔与我的前妻见面。

Every now and again I like to spend a few days in the country to get away from the hustle and bustle of London. 我间或喜欢在乡下住几天以避开伦敦的熙攘喧闹。

(every) now and then ≈ *occasionally* 时而

I like to smoke a big cigar every now and then. 我时而喜欢抽一支大雪茄烟。

off and on / on and off ≈ *sometimes / spasmodically* 有时, 间歇地

No, I haven't seen Joe today, although he does come here off and on. 不, 我今天没看见乔, 虽然他有时确实来这儿。

on occasion ≈ *sometimes* 有时

She has been known to take a small drink on occasion. 据说她有时也喝点酒。

once in a blue moon ≈ *very seldom* 千载难逢

Barry only visits his parents once in a blue moon. 巴里很难得去看望他父母亲一次。

once in a while ≈ *occasionally* 间或

Once in a while I go fishing, but I spend most summer weekends pottering about the garden. 偶尔我去钓鱼, 但夏季的大部分周末, 我都泡在花园里。

once or twice ≈ *a few times / occasionally* 一两次 ; 偶尔

I've only been there once or twice. 我只是偶尔到过那里。

over and over (again) ≈ *repeatedly* 再三

I'm disappointed in Jason ; he makes the same mistakes over and over again. 我对贾森非常失望，他一而再、再而三地犯同样的错误。

thick and fast ≈ *many and often / quickly* 大量而急速地 频频

The questions came flying at me thick and fast. 问题朝我接踵而来。

平等 ; 等于 ; 相等 oínçděnc ; děngyú ; xiānçděnc

Equality , Equivalence , Level

all square

level pegging

amount to

live up to

as good as

man to man

be quits

neck and neck

chances are even

nip and tuck

come up to

nothing less than

even money

on equal terms

even Stephen(s)

redress the balance

even up

six of one and half a dozen of

every bit as

the other

half-and-half

there is nothing in it

go a long way towards

up with somebody

honours are even

all square ≈ *equal / even / level* 不分上下 势均力敌 比分相等

At the end of the first half the teams were all square with two goals each. 上半场结束时，两个队的比分相等，都得两分。

amount to ≈ *be equal to* 等于

His failure to reply amounts to a refusal. 他不回答等于拒绝。

as good as ≈ *equivalent to* 与...几乎一样，实际上等于

I bought a second-hand chair which is as good as new. 我买了一把旧椅子，它如同新的一样。

At the end of the interview he as good as said I had got the job. 在面试结束时，他实际上等于说我已得到了那份工作。

be u its ≈ *be on a level* 成平局

He beat me in the first game but I managed to get the better of him in the second, so now we are quits. 他在第一局的比赛中胜了我，但第二局我设法胜了他。现在我们是一比一打平。

chances are even ≈ *it is equally possible* 胜败各半的机会[可能]

The chances are even that Grace will come to the party. 格雷斯来参加宴会的可能性为百分之五十。

come u to ≈ *equal* 不亚于

Her new record doesn't come up to her last one. 她的新纪录次于上一次的纪录。

even mone ≈ *equally likely* 一样

Whether Alice or Angela get the supervisor's job is even money. 不论是艾丽斯还是安吉拉谁来干这份主管的工作都一样。

even Stephen(s) ≈ *equal / level* 美俚 相等的, 比分相等的

We've both scored ten points so we're even Stephens. 我们俩都得了10分，因此打成平局。

even u ≈ *equalize* 使相等

We need one more player to enter and even up the numbers to prevent somebody from having a bye in the first round. 我们还需一名队员参加才能使人数相等，以防止在第一轮中出现轮空。

ever bit as ≈ *equally as* 与...相等

She says the new shop is every bit as good as the old one. 她说这个新店和那个老店一模一样。

half-and-half ≈ *equal(ly)* 对等地

After the debate, the audience were divided half-and-half for and against the motion. 辩论以后，赞成和反对提议的听众各占一半。

o a lon wa towards ≈ *be equivalent to* 接近于... 等于

The donation from the local brewery will go a long way towards financing our antidrink driving campaign. 当地酿酒厂的捐款将与我们这次禁酒运动所需的费用几乎相等。

honours are even ≈ *each side has achieved equal success* (比赛中)力量均等

The duellists had shot each other in the arm, so honours were even and they parted on good terms. 两位决斗者都射伤对方的手臂，因此势均力敌，结果他们友好地分手了。

level peggin ≈ equal in progress / movement (usually used about competition) 进展 变动 相同(常用于竞争)

Our sales so far this year are level pegging with those at the same time last year. 我们今年到目前为止的销售与去年同期相同。

live u to ≈ be equal to a (good) example set by somebody else 和某人树立的(好)榜样相同

His wife was so clever that he felt he could never live up to her. 他的妻子那么聪明 ,他感到自己怎么也配不上她。

man to man ≈ (honestly) on equal terms 坦率地

I would like to talk to you man to man about your intentions regarding my daughter. 我想和你坦率地谈谈你追求我女儿的意图。

neck and neck ≈ equal / level 平起平坐 并驾齐驱

Russia and the United States are neck and neck in the race to send a manned spacecraft to Mars. 俄罗斯和美国在发射载人宇宙飞船去火星的研制方面 ,可以说是并驾齐驱 不相上下。

nip and tuck ≈ equal / level 平等 ;一样

The two runners were nip and tuck right to the finishing line. 这两个赛跑者几乎是同时到达终点线。

nothin less than ≈ fully equal to 完全相同 完全相等

That disease is nothing less than an epidemic. 那完全是一种流行病。

on e ual terms ≈ equal in ability / degree , or in an equal position 不相上下 ;以平等关系

John is on equal terms with Dick , either in ability or in character. 约翰与迪克无论能力或品质都不相上下。

redress the balance ≈ reestablish equality / equilibrium 恢复平衡 矫正不平衡状态

The visiting team were one man short and so I played for them to redress the balance. 客队缺少一个人 ,为了保持平衡 ,我参加了他们的队。

six of one and half a dozen of the other ≈ equal 平等

When my two children quarrel , I never know who to blame because it's usually six of one and half a dozen of the other. 当我的两个孩子吵架时 ,我从不知道该骂谁 ,因为他们都是半斤八两 差不多。

there is nothin in it ≈ both are level / equal 没有差别 机会相等

There is nothing in it between these two computers. Both are extreme-

ly good. 这两台计算机没有什么差别，都非常好。

u with somebody ≈ *equal to somebody* 赶上某人

If you keep practising like that you'll soon be up with me. 如果你坚持那样练习,你很快就会赶上我的。

平衡 pínghéng Balance

| | |
|---|--|
| catch somebody on the wrong foot | on a knife-edge
on a tight-rope |
| keep one's feet | |

catch somebody on the wrong foot ≈ *catch somebody off balance* 口使某人措手不及

The boss caught me on the wrong foot when he asked where I was yesterday when I should have been at work. 老板问我昨天上班时到哪里去了，这使我措手不及。

kee one's feet ≈ maintain one's balance / upright posture 站稳;不跌倒

The sea was so rough that even the crew found it difficult to keep their feet. 海浪汹涌，甚至连船员们都难以站稳。

It was so windy I could hardly keep my feet. 风很大，我几乎站不稳脚跟。

on a knife-edg \approx *finely balanced* 完全均等

The project is on a knife-edge between success and failure. 这项工程成败未定。

on a tight-rop ≈ *finely balanced* 完全均等

The patient is in a coma and on a tight-rope between complete recovery and severe mental disability. 病人处在昏迷中,完全康复和严重丧失智力都有可能。

平坦 píngtǎn Flat

flat as a flounder / ancake ≈ completely flat 极平的

Most of the landscape in the Fens is as flat as a pancake. 菲恩斯的大部分地形都是极平坦的。

la low ≈ flatten 把...弄平

The blast of the explosion laid low trees and houses for miles around. 爆炸后的强大气浪把方圆几英里之内的树木和房屋夷平。

la out ≈ knock down flat 摆平

A stiff right to the jaw laid the boxer out in the second round. 在第二局时 对准下颚一记重拳把这拳师摆平。

level off / out ≈ make flat 使平坦

The steamroller leveled out the gravel roadbed and then the concrete was poured. 蒸汽碾压机先把路基的沙砾碾平 然后才倒下水泥。

评论 pínglùn Comment

cast aspersions on

save your breath (to cool

fish for compliments

your porridge)

parting shot

without so much as a by your

running commentary

leave

cast aspersions on ≈ make unfavourable comments about 诽谤

You're always casting aspersions on Graham's ability ; don't you like him ? 你总是对格雷厄姆的能力进行诽谤 难道你不喜欢他吗？

fish for compliments ≈ solicit favourable comments (常贬) 故意讨别人恭维

There's no need to fish for compliments — I really do like your new hair style. 没有必要故意恭维你——但我真的很喜欢你的新发式。

parting shot ≈ (defiant) comment made on leaving 离开前的(带有挑战、对抗性的)演讲

The chairman had a violent disagreement with the committee and as a parting shot said that he would not be seeking re-election. 主席同委员会的意见不和 临走前他忿忿地说 他将不再考虑竞选连任。

running commentator ≈ "live" account / commentary made while a (sporting) event is actually taking place (广播员对比赛等的)实况报道 连续的评论

Raymond Glendenning had the remarkable ability of remembering every player's name while giving a running commentary on a football match. 雷蒙德·格伦丹宁在对足球比赛进行实况报道时,具有能记住每一位选手姓名的非凡才能。

save your breath (to cool your porridge) ≈ I do not want to hear your comments 别白费口舌

I don't care what you think; save your breath to cool your porridge! 我不在乎你怎么想,你省点力气,别白费口舌了!

without so much as a by your leave ≈ without comment 没有评论

She stormed in, grabbed her books and stormed out again without so much as a by your leave. 她冲了进来,抓起她的书,一言不发又冲了出去。

破坏 毁坏 pòhuài; huǐhuài Damage or Disruption

add insult to injury

play (merry) hell with

come to grief

to the detriment of

do a job on

worse for wear

play havoc with

add insult to injury ≈ offend somebody's feelings as well as cause him (material) loss / damage 雪上加霜 既伤害又侮辱

The tiny sum of money offered in compensation for the damage added insult to injury. 提供的这一小笔赔偿金令人既遭伤害又蒙羞辱。

come to grief ≈ be damaged 出事故

The racing driver came to grief at the start of the race when he collided with another car. 该赛车驾驶员在比赛一开始就出了事故,他撞上了另一辆赛车。

do a job on ≈ damage badly 俚 严重破坏

The boy did a job on Mary's book. 小男孩把玛丽的书弄坏了。

play havoc with ≈ cause damage to / disrupt 对...造成严重破坏,扰乱

I don't want to go out in this strong wind; it will play havoc with my new hair-do. 这么大的风我不想出去,它会吹乱我的新发式。

play (merry) hell with ≈ severely damage / disrupt 破坏 毁坏

These atmospheric conditions are playing merry hell with VHF recep-

tion tonight. 这些大气环境在破坏今晚的甚高频的接收效果。

to the detriment of ≈ *damage to* 有害于 对...不利

He works far into the night to the detriment of his health. 他常常工作到深夜,这对他的健康不利。

worse for wear ≈ *damaged by use* 破旧

The doll was Mary's favorite toy but it was none the worse for wear. 这个洋娃娃是玛丽最喜欢最常玩的玩具,可是并不破旧。

破旧 pòjiù Worn-out or Tattered

clapped out

out at the elbows

far gone

worse for wear

old chestnut

clapped out ≈ *worn out* 英俚 破旧不堪

We must get a new kettle, Stephen; this one's clapped out. 斯蒂芬,我们必须买一把新水壶了,这把已破旧不堪了。

far one ≈ *worn out (of something)* (东西)破旧不堪的

I'll have to buy some new shoes; these are far gone. 我得去买双新鞋了,这一双已破旧不堪了。

old chestnut ≈ *worn-out joke / statement (and thus lacking credibility)*

口 陈腐的笑话 叙述、故事、乐曲等] 陈词滥调

He gave as his excuse for being late that old chestnut about the train being delayed. 他用火车误点那样老掉牙的说法作为自己迟到的借口。

out at the elbows ≈ *tattered / worn-out* (衣衫)露肘的,破旧的

Although he's a rich man, every time I've seen him at weekends he's been wearing a jacket out at the elbows. 尽管他是个有钱人,但我每次在周末看到他时,他总是穿着一件破旧的茄克衫。

worse for wear ≈ *worn out* 破旧

Her favorite tablecloth was beginning to look the worse for wear. 他最喜欢的桌布看起来已开始破旧了。

普通 ; 通常 **o**útōng; tōngcháng Commonness or Usualness

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| all too common / often , etc. | in general |
| as a rule | run-of-the-mill / mine |
| as usual | ten / two a penny |
| common-or-garden | thick on the ground |

all too common / often , etc. ≈ *much more common* 非常普通

The vegetables were overcooked — an all too common fault in British kitchens. 蔬菜烧过头——这是英国人烹调非常普通的毛病。

as a rule ≈ *usually* 通常

As a rule I catch the seven o'clock train to work so that I can be sure of getting a seat. 我通常是赶 7 点的火车去上班, 这样我能保证找到座位。

as usual ≈ *in the usual way ; as you usually do , as it usually does* 如常, 如往常

Only a week after the fire in the store , it was doing business as usual. 火灾过后只一星期, 那商店又如往常般做生意了。

common-or- arden ≈ *common* 口 普通

" I've been hearing about your lovely new home. " " What lovely home ? It's just a common-or-garden three-bedroomed suburban semi. " " 我一直听说你有可爱的新家。" 什么可爱的新家 ? 只不过是郊区一套很普通的三间卧室的半独立式住宅。"

in egeneral ≈ *usually* 通常

The weather in Florida is warm in general. 佛罗里达州的天气通常是温暖的。

run-of-the-mill / mine ≈ *of a common / usual* 普通

It was just a run-of-the-mine movie. 这不过是一部普通电影而已。

ten / two a enn ≈ *very common* 非常普通

I'm glad I didn't buy one of those black berets — they're two a penny now among the girls round here. 幸亏我没有买那种黑色无沿帽——这里的姑娘们都戴那种帽, 太普通了。

thick on the round ≈ *common* 普通

It didn't take us a long time to find somewhere to live because five-bedroomed house are very thick on the ground in this district. 我们没花很长时间就找到了住的地方 ,因为在这一地区 5 间卧室的房子为数不少。

普通 ;一般 pǔtōng ; Pībān Ordinariness or Average

above / below average

grass roots

boy next door

man in the street

common or garden

middle-of-the-road

common parlance

rank and file

fair to middling

run-of-the-mill

generally speaking

so-so

above / below averag ≈ better than average / worse than average 在一般水平以上(在一般水平以下)

I find your grammar and organization above average , Bob , but your spelling could stand some improvement. 鲍勃 ,我觉得你的语法和逻辑性都很严密 ,但是拼写还有待改进。

Harry is below average in his lessons and Jim is about up to the average. 哈利的功课在中等以下 ,吉姆的功课刚达到一般水平。

bo next door ≈ an ordinary boy 普通人

The film-star was successful because he always seemed to be the boy next door — ordinary , friendly and very likeable. 这位影星很有成就 ,因为他似乎始终是一名普通人——平凡、友好而且非常可爱。

common or arden ≈ very ordinary 俚 普通的

Jason prepares all his accounts using a microcomputer but I do mine with common or garden pencil and paper. 贾森用微型计算机做账 ,但我只用普通的纸和铅笔做账。

common arlance ≈ ordinary manner of speaking 一般说法

The local council are advertising for a Rodent Operator , which in common parlance means a rat catcher. 该地方议政会登广告征聘一个啮齿动物的手术施行者 ,按一般说法就是要找一个耗子捕捉者。

fair to middlin ≈ average , not good and not bad 口 (常用以回答

How are you? 等问候语)过得去 ,马马虎虎

How am I feeling today ?Oh , fair to middling. 我今天感觉如何 ?哦 ,

马马虎虎。

generally speaking ≈ *on average* 一般地说

Generally speaking , I prefer lamb to pork. 一般地说 我喜欢羔羊肉胜过猪肉。

grass roots ≈ *the ordinary people in an organization / a country etc.*

基层群众 乡村民众等

The government has abolished the death penalty but there is still much support for it at the grass roots ,among ordinary people. 政府已废除死刑 但在基层普通群众中仍然有很多人赞成死刑。

man in the street ≈ *average person* 普通人

The new tax concessions are intended to encourage industrial investment and will have no direct effect on the man in the street. 新税收特许目的在于鼓励对工业投资 对普通老百姓没有什么直接的影响。

middle-of-the-road ≈ *average , ordinary* 普通 ;一般

Joe is adopting a middle-of-the-road approach to this proposal — he's neither opposed to it nor very much in favour of it. 乔对这一建议采取中庸之道的方法——他既不反对 ,也不十分赞成。

rank and file ≈ *ordinary people* 民众

To retain credibility , the government has to convince the rank and file that its policies are best for them. 为了继续保持对其信任 政府不得不使民众相信其政策是最好的。

run-of-the-mill ≈ *ordinary* 普普通通的

I would rather have a pair of run-of-the-mill jeans than some of these fancy trousers that are fashionable nowadays. 我情愿要一条普普通通的牛仔裤 ,也不要当今流行的那种稀奇古怪的时装裤。

so-so ≈ *average / mediocre* 勉强过得去 ,马马虎虎

Mandy's work is only so-so these days ; I wonder if something is worrying her ?最近曼迪的工作仅仅勉强过得去 ,我想知道是否有什么事困扰她 ?

Q

期望 ;期待 qīwàng; Fēidài

Anticipation or Expectation

bargain for

look to somebody

be born before one's time

par for the course

be one jump ahead

reckon on

beyond one's wildest dreams

see the red light

don't give me that

small wonder

lick one's chops

sure enough

lick / smack one's lips

that figures

look forward to

bar ain for ≈ expect 预料 指望

We ran out of food at the party because I didn't bargain for so many people turning up. 宴会上我们的食物不够,因为我没有料到会有这么多人来。

be born before one's time ≈ *anticipate later ideas / opinions* (思想) 比同时代的人先进 跑在时代前头

Leonardo designed flying machines before anyone had invented engines to power them; he was born before his time. 伦纳德在有人发明引擎作动力以前就设计了飞行器,他跑在了时代的前头。

be one um ahead ≈ *anticipate what is likely to happen (and be ready for it)* 期望将发生什么 [预先准备]

You have to be one jump ahead to survive in this business. 你必须预先有所准备,以期做成这笔生意。

be ond one's wildest dreams ≈ *much better than one could expect* 超过某人所期望的[地]

I had hoped to win the football pools one day, but to get this much was beyond my wildest dreams. 我曾期望有一天会赢得足球普尔,但赢得了这么多钱却超出了我的期望。

don't iive me that ≈ *do not expect me to believe that* 别期望我相信那件

事

Don't give me that. You plead poverty and yet you drive around in a new car. 别期望我会相信那事。你说穷,却还开着新车到处跑。

lick one's chop ≈ *relish (in anticipation of food / pleasure / satisfaction)* 嘴流口水, 垂涎欲滴, 迫切地等待着

Mick licked his chops when I told him Wendy was coming to the party. 我对米克说温迪要来参加宴会时, 他望眼欲穿。

lick / smack one's lip ≈ *expect something eagerly* 急切盼望...

I can't wait to go on holiday just the thought of all those bronzed handsome men makes me lick my lips. 我渴望去度假——只要想到那些皮肤黝黑的英俊男子就使我急不可待。

look forward to ≈ *anticipate (with pleasure)* 高兴地等待[盼望、期待、预料]

We had a pleasant evening together and I look forward to doing it again soon. 我们在一起度过一个愉快的夜晚, 我期待着下一次尽快到来。

look to somebod ≈ *expect somebody (to do something)* 期望某人干某事
Jenny, you ought to know better. I looked to you to set a good example to the others. 詹尼, 你要聪明些, 我期望你会成为其他人的榜样。

ar for the course ≈ *as expected* 意料之中的事

Nigel didn't turn up to help as he promised, but that's par for the course with him when there's work to be done. 奈杰尔没有按照他答应的来帮我们, 但那是意料之中的事, 有活要干的时候他总是这样的。

reckon on ≈ *expect* 指望

I didn't reckon on having to pay that bill this week. 我没指望这个星期得付那账单。

see the red li ht ≈ *anticipate approaching danger* 觉察危险(灾祸)逼近
I was going to criticize her work but I saw the red light and said nothing before she complained that she was given inadequate instruction. 当时我正想批评她的工作, 但她却抱怨说没有得到明确的指令, 我觉得问题严重因而一句话也没说。

small wonder ≈ *as expected* 预料之中的

It's small wonder you got burned, staying out in the sun all that time. 你一直暴露在阳光底下, 难怪皮肤灼伤了。

sure enoug ≈ *as expected* 果然, 果真, 确实

I hadn't been to my home town for twenty-five years but sure enough

it still looks the same. 我已有 25 年没有回家乡了, 不过面貌果然依旧。
that figures ≈ *that is what I would have expected* 那正是我盼望的
They have again forecast rain for the Bank Holiday. That figures! 又
预报公假日有雨, 那正是我所想到的!

欺凌 Flinc Bullying

kick around
push around

ride roughshod over some-
bod

kick around ≈ *bully* 欺负

John likes to kick around the little boy. 约翰好欺负小孩。

push around ≈ *bully* 向某人作威作福

Paul is always pushing the smaller children around. 保罗总是欺负较小的孩子。

ride roughshod over somebody ≈ *bully somebody* 蛮横对待 欺凌 某人

Harry rides roughshod over anybody who gets in the way of his business plans. 哈里总是粗暴地对待那些有碍于他的生意计划的人。

欺骗 欺诈 qīpiàn; Fīzhà Deception or Cheat

bowl a fast one
chisel somebody
come the old acid
come the old soldier
confidence trick
do out of
double-dealing
false pretences
funny business
milk somebody
play false
play fast and loose
pull a fast one

pull the wool over some-
body's eyes
put somebody on
rob somebody blind
sell a pup
slip one over on somebody
snake in the grass
take somebody for a ride
take somebody in
two-time somebody
(lead somebody) up the gar-
den

bowl a fast one ≈ *trick / be deceitful* 欺诈 骗人

We were sharing the work quite well until he bowled a fast one and left me with all the messy jobs while he did the paper work. 在他骗我去干脏活而他却做日常文书工作以前，我们一直很好地共同干着这一工作。

chisel somebod ≈ *cheat somebody* 倔 欺骗某人

I tried to do him a favour and he chiselled me out of ten pounds. 我试图帮他个忙，结果反被他骗了 10 英镑。

come the old acid ≈ *(try) to deceive somebody* (试图)欺骗某人

I don't believe you, so don't come the old acid with me. 我不信任你，因此不要来欺骗我。

come the old soldier ≈ *malingering* 企图欺骗

A slight cold is no excuse not to go to work, so don't come the old soldier with me! 有一点感冒不能作为不去上班的理由，因此甭骗我！

confidence trick ≈ *deception that takes advantage of somebody's belief in the honesty of the deceiver* 英 先博得信任尔后骗取财物的把戏

The second-hand car I bought from the dealer down the road looked fine but turned out to be unroadworthy; I was yet another victim of a confidence trick. 我从马路商人那儿买的一辆二手车看上去好极了，但结果却是不适合在公路上行驶的。我成了一个骗局的又一个受害者。

do out of ≈ *cheat / deceive* 骗取

The clerk in the shop did me out of £ 3 by overcharging me. 店员诈骗我，多要了我 3 英镑。

double-dealin ≈ *using deceptive / underhanded business practices* 口是心非，两面派行为

The property tycoon was double-dealing by offering the farmer much less than the market price for the land, knowing full well that he could easily sell it at a vast profit. 这个房地产巨头用欺骗的手法，以比市场价格低得多的价钱向该农夫购置了这块土地，他完全知道，他能够轻而易举地售出此土地获取暴利。

false retences ≈ *deliberate deception* 律(目的在于欺诈的)虚伪陈述

The actress got the part by false pretences because she said she had played the role before when in truth she hadn't. 这位女演员以瞒骗得了该角色，因为她说她以前扮演过这个角色，然而事实上她并没有扮演过。

funn business ≈ *deceit / trickery* 欺骗 不端行为

Yes , you two can stay home and watch television while we're out , but I want no funny business ! 是的 , 我们外出时你们两人可以呆在家里看电视 , 别胡闹 !

milk somebod ≈ *deceive somebody into parting with money* 骗取某人的钱财

The tenants were in a hopeless position , being milked by an unscrupulous landlord for substandard accommodation. 房客们处于绝望的境地 因为无耻的房东以不够标准的膳宿来骗取他们的钱财。

la false ≈ *deceive* 欺骗

Don't deal with Jones , he played us false last time. 不要和琼斯来往 , 他上次欺骗了我们。

la fast and loose ≈ *deceive somebody (for selfish reasons)* (出于自私) 玩弄 欺诈 莫人

Mike is playing fast and loose by going out with Jane because it is really Pamela he likes most. 麦克与简在一起其实是玩弄简 , 因为他真正爱的是帕梅拉。

ull a fast one ≈ *cheat / deceive* 倔 欺骗 ,搞鬼

I paid for the goods with a ten pound note but the shop assistant pulled fast one and only gave me change for a five. 我用一张 10 英镑钞票支付货物款 , 可是营业员搞鬼 , 仅以 5 英镑钞票给我找头。

ull the wool over somebod 's e es ≈ *deceive somebody* 欺骗 莫人

It's no good trying to pull the wool over Harold's eyes ; he's far too perceptive. 无法蒙骗哈罗德 , 他洞察力太强了。

ut somebod on ≈ *deceive somebody (as a joke)* 欺骗某人(尤指开玩笑)

You were not really an officer in the SAS , were you ? You're putting me on. 你其实不是斯堪的纳维亚航空公司的职员 ? 你是在欺骗我。

rob somebod blind ≈ *deceive / cheat somebody into parting with his / her money* 骗取某人的钱财

Be careful doing business with Paul — he'll rob you blind if he can. 与保罗做生意可要小心 , 他有可能就会骗取你的钱。

sell a pu ≈ *cheat* 欺骗

They sold you a pup when you bought that car ; it breaks down at least once a week. 你买那辆车时 , 他们欺骗了你 , 它至少每星期出一次故障。

sli one over on somebod ≈ *cheat / deceive somebody* 欺骗 哄骗 莫人

The barman slipped one over on me and gave me a foreign coin in my change. 酒吧的男招待欺骗了我 ,在找头中塞给了我一枚外国硬币。

snake in the grass ≈ *somebody who is deceitful / untrustworthy* 隐患 ;
背信的人

Some snake in the grass has told the manager that I was late for work this morning. 一些暗中与我作对的人告诉经理 ,今天早上我上班迟到了。

take somebod for a ride ≈ *cheat somebody* 欺骗 诈骗 莫人

That salesman really took us for a ride ; these goods are very shoddy.
那个推销员真的欺骗了我们 这些都是劣质商品。

take somebod in ≈ *cheat / deceive* 欺骗某人

I was taken in by the salesman — the car turned out to be uneconomical and unreliable. 推销员欺骗了我——那辆汽车结果既不经济又不牢靠。

two-time somebod ≈ *deceive one's (sexual) partner by simultaneously associating with somebody else* 对爱人不忠

I was livid when I found out that my boyfriend Philip had been two-timing me. 当我发现我的男朋友菲利浦对我不忠时 我便大发雷霆。

(lead somebody) u the arden ≈ *deceive somebody* 口 欺骗某人

He led her up the garden path : he told her that he was only thirty-five and that he'd never been married before. 他欺骗了她 他对她说他只有 35 岁 ,而且以前从未结过婚。

奇异 ;古怪 qíyì ; gǔcuài Strangeness or Eccentricity

odd bird

queer fish

odd in the head

stranger things have happened

queer / rum customer

weird and wonderful

odd bird ≈ *strange person* 怪人

He's an odd bird ; he always wears his slippers to go down to the pub.
他是个怪人 ,总是穿着拖鞋去酒店。

odd in the head ≈ *eccentric / strange* 行为古怪

You must be odd in the head to pay a hundred pounds for a second-

hand lawn mower. 你一定行为古怪 ,花 100 英镑买这么个二手货的割草机。

queer / rum customer ≈ *somebody who is strange* 怪人 ;怪家伙

Old Tom's a rum customer ;you never know what he's thinking. 老汤姆是个怪人 ,你永远不知道他在想什么。

queer fish ≈ *somebody who is eccentric / strange* 怪人

John's a queer fish ;he nearly always wears odd socks. 约翰是一个怪人 他几乎总是穿着不成双的袜子。

stranger things have happened ≈ *even more strange things are possible* 发生奇迹

She may even apologize — stranger things have happened. 她甚至还会道歉——更奇异的事还会发生呢。

weird and wonderful ≈ *strange but clever* 奇异美妙的

My neighbour has this weird and wonderful machine that can peel potatoes ,dice vegetables ,make pastry and grind coffee. 我邻居有一台奇妙的机器 ,可以削土豆皮 ,把蔬菜切成小方块 ,制作油酥面团和磨咖啡。

企图 qǐtú Intention

have an axe to grind

set out to do (something)

have designs on

so that's your game

have it in mind to

with a view to

mean well

have an axe to grind ≈ *have personal and private intention / motive (often leading to a biased point of view)* 有个人打算 ,另有企图

It was unlike him to agree so readily ;I suspect he's got some axe to grind. 他怎么会如此欣然同意 ,我怀疑他有个人打算。

have designs on ≈ *intent to take / own* 对...抱不良企图 ,企图加害于

Half the men in the office have designs on my secretary. 办公室里有一半男子对我的秘书抱有不良企图。

have it in mind to ≈ *have the intention of doing* 有干某事的打算

I have it in mind to move house — with another baby on the way this one will not be big enough. 我想搬家——再添一个孩子后这幢房子会

显得不大了。

mean well ≈ *have kind intentions , even though you may offend other people* 出于好意

Your mother means well , I know , but why does she have to keep interfering in our marriage ?
我知道 ,你妈妈的用心是好的 ,可她又为什么老是干涉我们的婚事呢 ?

I know he means well , but I do wish Jack would stop cleaning the cups with scouring powder — I can taste it in my tea. 我知道杰克是好意 ,但我还是希望他不要用洗涤粉洗杯子 ,如这样干的话——我会在茶中尝到洗涤粉的味道的。

set out to do (something) ≈ *intend to do (something)* 打算做(某事)

He set out to make a lot of money. 他打算挣很多钱。

so that's our game ≈ *so that is what your intention is* 原来那就是你的鬼把戏[花样]

I see , so that's your game : you're going to paint the windows before the doors. 我明白了 ,原来那就是你的主意 :你打算先油漆窗户 ,而后油漆门。

with a view to ≈ *with the intention of* 以...目的

I'm having the outside of my house painted with a view to selling it. 为了把房子卖掉 ,我正在粉饰房子的外表。

起源 ;发源 qǐyuán; fāyuán Origin or Source

be rooted in

give birth to

black market

give rise to

common origin

blue blood(ed)

derive from

sow the seeds of

fountain head

stem from

be rooted in ≈ *originate in* 来源于 起源于

His attitude to ownership is rooted in communist ideology. 他的所有制观点源自共产主义思想。

black market ≈ *source of illicit goods (which should be rationed or unobtainable)* 非法交易[市场]

Good quality jeans are only available on the black market in this city.
在这个城市,上乘的牛仔裤只有在黑市上才能买到。

common ori in ≈ single source 同源

It's interesting that the words guardian and warden have a common origin. 有趣的是“guardian”与“warden”同出一源。

derive from ≈ originate in 起源于

Many English words are derived from Latin. 许多英语词源于拉丁语。

fountain head ≈ origin / source 源头 源泉(事物的)源 根源 本源

They believe that their god is the fountain head of all truth. 他们相信,他们的上帝是所有真理的源泉。

give birth to ≈ originate 产生

It is said that James Watt's observation of steam issuing from a kettle gave birth to the idea of the steam engine. 据说,詹姆斯·瓦特对水壶蒸气的观察使他产生了发明蒸汽机的想法。

give rise to ≈ originate 发源 发生

A cross between a greyhound and a collie gives rise to a lurcher. 灵缇和大牧羊犬的交配产生了这种猎狗。

blue blood ed ≈ (of) aristocratic / noble origin 贵族血统 出身]

When Malcolm takes charge his blue blood begins to show. 当马尔科姆掌管时,他的名门出身便开始显露出来了。

sow the seeds of ≈ originate from 播下...种子

The charge hand is deliberately sowing the seeds of discontent among the workers. 那工头故意在工人中间散播不满情绪的种子。

stem from ≈ originate from 起源于

His heroic action stemmed from a strong sense of duty. 他的英勇行为来源于强烈的责任感。

气味 qìwèi Smell

nose something out

smell to high heaven

smell of

smell up

smell out

stink to high heaven

nose somethin out ≈ *discover something by smell* 闻[探]出(秘密等)

If there is any truth in the rumour ,then you can rely on Jim to nose it out. 如果这谣传中有什么真实的地方 ,那你可以指望吉姆把它打听出来。

smell of ≈ *give out a smell of* 散出的气味 ,有...的气味

The room smells of stale air. It must have been vacant for a long time. 这个房间里有股霉味 ,一定好久没住人了。

smell out ≈ *find by smelling* 闻到 觉察出

Suddenly , I smelt out a new story. 他突然觉察有新情况。

smell to hi h heaven ≈ *have an offensive smell* 臭气熏天

I phoned a plumber to clear the drains because they were beginning to smell to high heaven. 我打电话要管子工来清除排水管 ,因为它们开始发出臭气了。

smell u ≈ *make a bad smell* 制造难闻的气味

A stunk made a bad smell in our yard last night. 昨晚臭鼬在我们院子里弄得好臭。

stink to hi h heaven ≈ *have a strong and unpleasant smell* 口 臭气熏天 臭不可闻

When was the last time you cleaned out the dog kennel ? It sticks to high heaven. 你上次是什么时候打扫狗窝的 ? 现在可是臭气熏天了。

谦卑 ;羞辱 Fìānbēi ; xiūrǔ **Humbleness or Humiliation**

bow and scrape

feel small

bring / take somebody down a

have egg on one's face

peg (or two)

pocket / swallow one's pride

cap in hand

throw oneself at somebody's

cut someone down to size

feet

eat dirt

bow and scrap ≈ *behave very humbly* 打躬作揖 ,点头哈腰

Mr Robinson was bowing and scraping to everyone when the visitors came to inspect the factory. 当来访者巡视工厂时 ,罗宾逊先生对所有

的人都点头哈腰。

bring / take somebody down a peg or two ≈ *humble somebody* 使低三下四 贬低某人

I'm tired of Heidi's arrogant attitude — she wants taking down a peg or two. 我讨厌海蒂的高傲态度——她总是要贬低他人。

ca in hand ≈ *very humbly* 卑躬屈膝地 顺从地

Mr Ben couldn't get a new job and eventually had to go cap in hand to his old employer to get his job back. 本恩先生没有找到新工作 最后他不得不卑躬屈膝地回到原雇主那里要求给他原工作做。

cut someone down to size ≈ *make a proud person as humble as he / she ought to be* 挫某人的锐气 给某人下马威

It's time Harold was cut down to size. He's far too proud and conceited. 该是杀杀哈罗德的威风的时候了 ,他太骄傲自大了。

eat dirt ≈ *humiliation* 低头屈膝[认输]

Just let me hear him say that and I'll make him eat dirt !只要让我听到他那样说 ,我就会让他低头认输的。

feel small ≈ *feel humiliated* 感到屈辱[羞愧]

The teacher pointed out my mistakes to the rest of the class and really made me feel small. 老师当着全班同学的面指出我的错误 ,这使我深感羞愧。

have egg on one's face ≈ *be humiliated* 丢脸 形象受损害

I was struggling with a puzzle when my seven-year-old daughter came along and did it immediately — did I have egg on my face !我正在费劲解一道智力测验题时 ,我 7 岁的女儿来了 她很快解出了此题——真叫我丢脸 !

pocket / swallow one's ride ≈ *be forced to behave in a humble manner* 不得不卑躬屈膝

I don't like the way he talks to me but I pocket my pride because he's a good customer. 我不喜欢他对我说话时的那种方式 ,但我只能强忍着 ,因为他是我们的一个大客户。

You walked out of your girlfriend after a row. Now you'll just have to swallow your pride and ask her to take you back. 争吵之后你离开了女朋友 现在你必须低声下气地求她与你重归于好。

throw oneself at somebody's feet ≈ *ask in a very humble manner* 拜倒在某人脚下

I threw myself at her feet and asked her to forgive me. 我拜倒在她的脚下,请求她饶恕我。

签名 Fìānmín Signature

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| John Hancock / Henry | sign out |
| sign in | sign over |
| sign on | sign up |
| sign on the dotted line | |

John Hancock / Henr ≈ your signature 签名

He felt proud when he put his John Henry on his very first driver's license. 他在第一张驾驶证上签名时,感到很骄傲。

si n in ≈ make a record of arrival by signing a register , or enable (a non-member) to enter a club by signing one's as a member 签到 以会员身份签字,使(非会员)能进入俱乐部等

All the participants were required to sign in as they entered the hall to attend the meeting. 出席会议人员在进入大厅时均须签到。

It is not worthwhile paying the membership fee for one evening. I'll sign you in on my card. 为了玩一个晚上就入会缴费是不上算的,我可以我会员身份签字让你进去。

si n on ≈ sign an agreement to work for somebody ; sign an agreement about employment 签约受雇(指雇主等)签约雇用

He signed on for five years. 他签了一份工作5年的合同。

We have signed on a hundred machine operators. 我们已经招收了100名机器操作工。

si n on the dotted line ≈ make one's signature on a (legally binding or official) document 在正式的(法律、官方等)文件上签字

The contract is complete ; all you have to do is sign on the dotted line. 合同已准备就绪,你惟一要做的就是在上面签字。

si n out ≈ show by signing one's name that one has left , or intends to leave 签名表示已外出[打算外出]

We signed out of college on Friday evening and returned on Monday morning. 我们星期五晚上签字离开大学,星期一早晨再回来。

si n over ≈ give legally by signing your name 签署

She signed her house over to her daughter. 她签字把她的房子过户给她的女儿。

si n u ≈ (*cause to*) *sign one's name when joining an organization / a cause of study or cause (somebody) to sign a contract agreeing to do something* (使)签名参加 使(某人)签约

John's brother signed up with the Air Force, something he always wanted to do. 约翰的哥哥已报名参加了空军 这是他渴望已久的。

They need to sign up more deck-hands for the next voyage. 他们需要为下次航行多招几名水手。

钱财 Fíancái Money

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| conscience money | pennies from heaven |
| dirty money | pin money |
| filthy lucre | pocket money |
| get into debt | pretty penny |
| golden handshake | ready money |
| hard cash | small change |
| ill-gotten gains | small consideration |
| money for jam / old rope | small fortune |
| money to burn | |

conscience mone ≈ *money given to somebody who has betrayed a principle / trust* 追偿金 悔罪金(为消除良心的谴责、弥补以前的过失而偿付的钱 如补交逃避的税款等)

He's a member of the other team and secretly let us know who his side were going to field against us at the next match, so we gave him ten pounds conscience money. 他是另一个队的队员,他暗中告诉我们下一场比赛中他的队谁将上场同我们对阵,因此我们给了他 10 英镑追偿金。

dirt mone ≈ *money obtained dishonestly* 不义之财

The trouble dealing with him is you don't know if you're being paid with dirty money. 跟他做生意的麻烦是,你不知道你是否在索取非法的钱财。

filth lucre ≈ *money* 废 不义之财 肮脏钱

You can't bribe me ; I don't want you filthy lucre. 你别向我行贿 我不要你的臭钱。

et into debt ≈ *own money* 借债

I can't seem to live on my salary without getting into debt at the end of each month. 靠薪水我每月底似乎不借债无法维持生活。

olden handshake ≈ *(much) money made to an employee who leaves a job prematurely* 英口 (常指大笔的) 提前退职金

Henry's company asked him to retire early but he was able to pay off his mortgage with the golden handshake they gave him. 亨利的公司要他提前退休 , 不过他能够用他们付给他的退职金归还抵押款。

hard cash ≈ *coins / banknotes (as opposed to less negotiable cheques, etc.)* 硬币 现金

You have to pay with hard cash at the discount store ; they won't accept credit cards or cheques there. 在折扣商店你付现金 , 那里不接受信用卡和支票。

The plumber would offer me a ten per cent discount if I paid him in hard cash. 要是我用现金支付 , 那管子工会给我 10% 的折扣。

ill- otten ains ≈ *money obtained dishonestly* 不义之财

The bank robbers went to Brazil to live on their ill-gotten gains. 那些银行抢劫者们到巴西去靠不义之财生活。

money for jam / old rop ≈ *money obtained very easily* 英俚 容易赚的钱

My job is money for jam — the pay is good and I don't have to work very hard. 我的工作很容易赚钱——工资高而且工作也轻松。

mone to burn ≈ *have more money than is essential for one's needs* 过多的钱

Why don't you ask Sir William for a donation ? He's got money to burn. 你为什么不请威廉爵士捐款 ? 他钱花不完。

pennies from heaven ≈ *unexpected money* 不费力而意外得到的金钱 [东西等]

I had some pennies from heaven in the post this morning — I received a rebate of Income Tax. 今晨我收到了邮寄来的一笔意外的钱——所得税的退还款。

in mone ≈ *money spent on minor articles / pleasures* 用来购买小玩意 [小物品] 的钱

My wife has a part-time job as a secretary. She doesn't have to work but likes to earn an extra bit of pin money. 我妻子业余有一份秘书工作,实际上她用不着去工作,但却喜欢挣点买些小玩意的钱。

pocket mone ≈ *relatively small amount of spending money given by parents to their children* 父母给孩子们的小额零用钱

My Dad gives me five pounds a week pocket money which I spend mostly on records and sweets. 我爸爸每星期给我5英镑零用钱,我把这些钱几乎全花在买唱片和糖果上了。

retty penn ≈ *much money* 很多的钱

He owns a big house and a yacht so he must be worth a pretty penny. 他有一幢大房子,一艘游艇,他一定很有钱。

read mone ≈ *available cash / money* 现钞,现钱

The car I want to buy costs five thousand pounds. I've got three thousand in ready money, and I'll get a bank loan for the rest. 我要买的车价钱为5千英镑,现在我这里有3千现钞,剩下的差额我将请银行贷款。

small chang ≈ *low-value coins* 零钱

The trouble with the new pound coins is that you think you've only got a pocketful of small change but in fact it's worth several pounds. 新发行的一英镑硬币给人造成的麻烦是,你以为你只有一口袋零钱,但实际上,那值好几英镑。

small consideration ≈ *insignificant fee* 很小一笔钱,费用]

It's very cheap staying in Tunis; for a small consideration you can hire a guide for half a day, and he'll show you round the whole of Carthage. 在突尼斯逗留很合算,出很小一笔费用你就可雇半天导游,他会陪着你参观整个迦太基。

small fortune ≈ *a lot of money* 口 大笔钱

He owns his own business and has a house and a yacht; he must be worth a small fortune. 他拥有自己的商店,有一幢房子和一艘游艇,他一定有一大笔钱。

前进,行进 Fáirèn; xíngjìn Progress or Proceeding

going great guns**make headway****go like thunder****take something up****in the works****pass along****make great strides****under wa****be in business** ≈ *be able to proceed* 开始工作

All we need is one more to make up a foursome and then we're in business. 我们再需要一个人才能组成双打,然后就可以比赛了。

come alon ≈ *make progress* 进步

John is coming right along on the piano. 约翰的钢琴弹得好多了。

oing great uns ≈ *proceeding with all one's energy (and with great success)* 全速大干(非常成功)

This new theatrical company is going great guns because the members are so enthusiastic. 这家新的演出公司兴旺发达,因为公司成员热情非常高。

o like thunder ≈ *progress quickly / vigorously* 进行[运转]得很快[很好]

He jumped over the wall and then went like thunder to get away. 他跳过墙去,然后奔跑着逃走了。

in the works ≈ *in progress* 进行中

The manager told the employees that a raise in wages was in the works. 经理告诉雇员们,提薪工作正在进行中。

make reat strides ≈ *make good progress* 大有进步

They've made great strides in building the new school since I was here last month. 自从我上个月来这儿后,他们建造这所新学校的速度大大加快了。

make headwa ≈ *make progress* 前进 取得进展[进步]

It has taken some time to organize the new subsidiary company but a first year profit shows that at least we're making headway. 组建这个新的子公司花了一些时间,但第一年的利润表明我们至少在取得进展。

take something u ≈ *proceed to deal with (a matter)* 着手处理(事情)

There is another matter which we ought to take up. 我们应该还有一件事要处理。

ass alon ≈ *proceed / proceed along* 向前走 沿...向前走

The procession passed along the street. 游行队伍沿着街道前进。

under wa ≈ *in progress* 进行着

After weeks of waiting, I'm glad that the project is at last under way.
等了数星期后这工程终于开始动工了,对此我很高兴。

谴责,责备 qǐanzé; zébèi Accusation or Blame

| | |
|---|--|
| blame for | lay at somebody's door |
| cast the first stone | point the finger at |
| feel the rough edge of
somebody's tongue | throw the book at
trump up a charge |
| hold it against somebody | |

blame for ≈ consider (somebody) responsible for (something bad) 为(某事)责怪(某人),责怪,责备

I blame the wet road for the accident. 我把此意外归咎于路面湿滑。

cast the first stone ≈ be first to blame 首先攻击,带头谴责

You can do as you like, but I've made similar mistake myself and I'm not going to cast the first stone. 你可以为所欲为,不过我自己也犯了相同的错误,因此我不打算率先攻击。

feel the rough edge of somebody's tongue ≈ talked to angrily 受到严厉的责备

John was late for work this morning and felt the rough edge of the manager's tongue. 今天早上约翰上班迟到,受到了经理的严厉责备。

hold it against somebody ≈ blame / have a low opinion of somebody 指摘,贬低某人(某事)

I have done quite well in my career, but it's still held against me that I didn't have a university education. 我的事业干得不错,但仍有可贬低我的地方,我没有大学学历。

lay at somebody's door ≈ blame somebody (责任等)归于某人

The cause of the recent chaos on the railways has been laid at the door of the trade unions, who insist on working to rule. 铁路上近来的混乱状况应归咎于工会,因为他们死扣规章而降低工作效率。

point the finger at ≈ accuse / blame (轻蔑地)指责,用食指点某人(表示责备、警告等)

When the money went missing, the real thief pointed the finger at me.

这笔钱不见时 真正的小偷却指着我的鼻子诬赖我。

throw the book at ≈ *make as many accusations as possible* 美俚 课...
以最重罚款 狠狠责备

If he gets caught with a bald tyre on his car , the police will discover all the other faults and throw the book at him. 如果他因汽车上有一个磨光的轮胎被抓 ,警察还会发现有其他的毛病并课他以最重的罚款。

trump up a charge ≈ *invent an accusation* 虚构罪名

Sylvia does not get on with the supervisor and the danger is that he will trump up some charge to discredit her. 西尔维亚与主管相处得不好 ,因而害怕他会捏造一些罪名使她名誉扫地。

强调 加强 Fánçdiào ; RāFáng Emphasis or Stress

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| am / do I ever | lay emphasis / stress / weight |
| anything but | on |
| damn all | least of all |
| damn well | make play of / with |
| for God's / goodness' sake ! | not at all |
| for (all) the world | not for all the tea in China |
| I'll say ! | not take no for an answer |
| I'm a Dutchman if... | nowhere near |
| I must say | so there |
| insist on | What / Why in the world ? |

am / do I ever ≈ (*emphatically*) yes (强调语气)是的

Do I want a drink ?Do I ever !问我要喝一杯吗 ?要的 !

Was I enjoying myself ?Was I ever !我玩得快活吗 ?是的 !

an thin but ≈ *emphasizing the opposite* 根本不...

I'll be hours yet ;I'm anything but finished. 我还要几个小时 ,我根本完不成。

damn all ≈ (*emphatically*) nothing at all 俚 完全没有

You've contributed damn all to the fund and now you expect to benefit from it !你没为那基金提供分文的捐款 ,而现在你倒希望从中获利了 !

damn well ≈ *expression used for emphasis* 无疑地 ,肯定地

When I give you an order ,you damn well carry it out !要是我给你一

个命令 ,你一定要执行 !

You know damn well I don't like cauliflower ! 你是完全知道我不喜欢吃花菜的 !

for God's / goodness' sake ! ≈ (*emphatically*) *exclamation of annoyance / surprise* (用于加强请求语气) 看在上帝面上 , 务请 , 千万

For God's sake , you should have realized that crocodiles bite ! 天哪 , 你应该早已认识到鳄鱼会咬人的 !

for all the world ≈ (*emphatically*) *for anything* 一点不差地(用作加强语气)

I wouldn't hurt you for all the world. 我根本不会伤害你。

I'll say ! ≈ (*emphatically*) *yes* 绝对是 !(用于加重语气)

Does Tony like whisky ? I'll say ! 托尼喜欢威士忌酒吗 ? 他绝对喜欢 !

I'm a Dutchman if... ≈ *phrase that emphasizes the improbability of a statement* (赌咒用语) 如果...我就不是人

She says she's only 45 , but if she's a day under 50 then I'm a Dutchman. 她说她只有 45 岁 , 但如果她不到 50 岁 , 我就不是人。

I must sa ≈ *I must emphasize* 我必须强调[重申]

I must say I prefer your red dress to that blue one. 我必须强调 , 我喜欢你那件红的衣服 , 不喜欢那件蓝的。

insist on ≈ *be firm on / declare emphatically* 强调

The captain insisted on the importance of being punctual. 队长强调准时的重要性。

lay emphasis / stress / weight on ≈ *emphasize* 强调

And I cannot lay enough stress on the fact that this behaviour has got to stop ! 而且我特别强调 这种行为必须制止 !

least of all ≈ *emphatically / particularly not* 最不

I don't take kindly to bigots — least of all religious bigots. 我不喜欢抱有偏见而固执的人——最不喜欢宗教偏见者。

make play of / with ≈ *emphasize* 强调

He makes much play with the fact that he served as an officer in the army before he got the manager's job. 他不止一次说过 , 他在担任经理之前是一名军官。

not at all ≈ *not (emphatically)* 一点也不(强调语气)

I didn't think he knew I was going to be there , but he was not at all surprised when I arrived. 我原来以为他不知道我打算去那里 , 但是等

我抵达那里时 ,他一点也不吃惊。

not for all the tea in China ≈ *not at all / ever (emphatically)* 绝不 ,毫不

You wouldn't get me to wear a mini-skirt for all the tea in China. 你绝不可能让我穿上超短裙。

not take no for an answer ≈ *emphasize that one wants a positive reply to a request* (强调)不许回答不

Come on , I'll take you out to dinner — and I won't take no for an answer. 快 ,我带你出去吃饭——别对我说不。

nowhere near ≈ *not near(ly) (emphatically)* 根本没有

Come on , you've eaten nowhere near enough. 来 ,你吃得根本不夠。

The arrow was nowhere near the target. 箭根本没有射到靶子。

so there ≈ *expression that emphasizes a (supposed) advantage* 口 (加强语气、进行挑衅等)就是这样

My house is bigger than yours — so there ! 我的房子比你的大——就是这样 !

What / Why in the world ? ≈ *emphatically what / why?* [加强语气 到底是什么 ?[为什么]究竟是什么 [为什么]]

What in the world do you call that ? 你到底把那东西叫什么 ?

Why in the world did you marry him in the first place ? 首先你究竟为什么嫁给他呢 ?

强迫 ;逼迫 ;迫使 Fíangpò ; bīpò ; pòshǐ **Force , Pressure , Compelling**

be obliged to

impose on

bring pressure to bear on
somebody

lead somebody by the nose
lean on

bring somebody to his / her
knees

pin somebody down
press-gang somebody into do-

come the heavy hand

ing something

elbow one's way

press something on somebody

force somebody's hand

put / send out to grass

have no option but to

put the screws on somebody

**subject somebody to
turn on the heat**

weigh on / upon

be obliged to ≈ *be compelled to (do something)* (被)强迫(做某事)

I was obliged to reprimand him for the sake of discipline. 为了维持纪律 我不得不批评他。

bring pressure to bear on somebody ≈ *attempt to compel somebody to do something* 企图[试图]强迫某人干某事

We had to bring quite a lot of pressure to bear before he would agree to help us. 在他同意帮助我们前, 我们不得不向他施加大量压力。

bring somebody to his / her knees ≈ *compel somebody to feel defeated / humble* 迫使某人屈服[让步]

His company was doing well until lack of capital brought him to his knees. 他的公司一度生意不错, 但后来由于缺乏资金 迫使他破产。

come the heavy hand ≈ *try to force someone to do something (often used in negative imperative)* 高压手段; 严厉手段(常用于否定的祈使句)

Don't come the heavy hand with me. If you want me to help you, you'll have to ask politely instead of shouting orders all the time. 别对我实行高压手段。如果你要我帮你忙, 你得有礼貌地请求而不该老是叫嚷着吩咐。

elbow one's way ≈ *force one's way (through a crowd)* 挤着前进

The faction from the extreme left is trying to elbow its way into power by short-cutting the democratic process. 这个极左小集团试图通过走民主程序的捷径, 设法挤进有影响的机构。

force somebody's hand ≈ *compel somebody to do something* (在某人尚未准备好时)迫使某人行动

I didn't want to say this but you've forced my hand and I must point out that you have falsified several of the figures in your report. 我不想说出这事情, 但你们逼得我吐露出来, 因此我必须指出, 在你们的报告中你们已经窜改了几个数字。

have no option but to ≈ *be forced to* 被迫干某事

Because of the seriousness of the offence I have no option but to request the maximum penalty. 由于严重的过错, 我被迫要求接受重罚。

impose on ≈ *force the acceptance of* 强使接受

We must perform the task that has been imposed on us. 我们必须完成

给我们的任务。

lead somebody by the nose ≈ *force somebody to submit to what one wants* 迫使某人接受某人的要求 牽着某人的鼻子走 完全支配[控制]某人

With regard to staff requirements, our boss's secretary can lead him by the nose. 我们老板的秘书能迫使老板接受职工们的要求。

lean on ≈ *pressure (someone) by blackmailing / threats / physical violence* 倔 逼迫

I would gladly do what you ask if you only stopped leaning on me so hard! 只要你不对我如此威逼, 我乐于听命。

in somebod down ≈ *force somebody to commit himself / herself* 强迫某人表态[干某事]

I keep asking Ian if he wants to take part but I cannot pin him down. 我一直在问伊恩是否要参加, 但我绝无强迫他表态的意思。

ress-an somebod into doin somethin ≈ *force somebody to do something* 逼迫 强迫 某人干某事

They press-ganged me into the committee and then voted me chairman. 他们强迫我进入委员会, 然后选我担任主席。

ress somethin on somebod ≈ *force somebody to accept something* 逼迫 强迫 某人接受某事

I didn't want paying for the favour but he pressed the money on me, so I accepted it. 我并不想帮点忙就接受他的钱, 但他硬把钱塞给我, 这样我就接受了。

The Vicar has pressed-ganged me into organizing the Christmas jumble sale. 那位教区牧师强迫我组织圣诞旧杂货义卖。

put / send out to rass ≈ *force somebody to retire (from work)* 强迫退休

I'm 63 and I've been given early retirement and put out to grass. 我63岁, 我被提早退休辞退了。

ut the screws on somebod ≈ *apply pressure / use force to get somebody to do something* 对某人施加压力使其干某事

If he doesn't confess soon we shall have to put the screws on. 如果他还不马上承认, 我们得给他施加压力。

sub ect somebod to ≈ *force somebody to experience / undergo* 使某人受到... 使某人遭遇到...

It was extremely unkind of you to subject him to the embarrassment of pointing out his errors in public. 你公开指出他的错误使他难堪 ,那是极其不仁慈的。

turn on the heat ≈ (*cruelly*) *put pressure on somebody* 倔 (残酷地)对 ...施加压力

If the suspect doesn't confess soon we may have to turn on the heat. 如果那嫌疑犯不马上坦白的话 我们也许不得不对他施加压力。

weigh on / u on ≈ *pressure on* 加重

The pack weighed heavily on the soldier's back. 背包重重压在士兵的肩上。

怯懦 胆怯 Fiènuò; dǎnFiè Cowardice or Timidity

chicken hearted / livered

lily-livered

chicken out

show the white feather

have a yellow streak / stripe

yellow-bellied

down one's back

chicken hearted / livered ≈ cowardly 口 怯懦的

Don't be chicken hearted , have a go — you stand as good a chance as anyone else. 别胆小 ,试一下——你和他人机会均等。

chicken out ≈ *display cowardice* 口 畏缩不前

Jamie was going to walk along the top of the wall but he chickened out at the last minute. 吉米打算沿着墙顶上走 ,但是在最后时刻他怯退了。

have a yellow streak / stri e down one's back ≈ *be cowardly* 懦怯

You can't rely on him when things get tough because he's got a yellow stripe down his back. 当情况变得棘手时 ,你不能指望他 ,因为他很懦怯。

lil -livered ≈ *cowardly* 懦怯的

Mark is too lily-livered to dive off the high board. 马克太胆小 ,不敢从高台上跳水。

show the white feather ≈ *display cowardice* 显示懦弱

The challenger showed the white feather as soon as he stepped into the ring with the champion. 这位挑战者同冠军一起踏进拳击场时就胆怯

了。

yellow-bellied ≈ *extremely timid / cowardly* 胆小的 ,怯懦的

Joe Bennett is a yellow-bellied guy ; don't send him on such tough assignment ? 乔·本纳特是一个胆小鬼 ,别给他如此艰难的工作。

亲密 ,亲近 qīnmì, qīnjìn Closeness

cheek by jowl with

thick as thieves

live in somebody's pocket

cheek by jowl with ≈ *(very) close to* 和...紧紧靠着 和...非常亲密

It's the company's policy to have only one canteen so that the managers eat cheek by jowl with the shopfloor workers. 仅有一个餐厅是本公司的方针 ,这样经理和店员之间的联系比较紧密。

One interesting thing about these receptions is that you find yourself cheek by jowl with people from all over the world. 这些招待会有意思的地方是 ,你会感到与世界各地来的人非常接近。

live in somebody's pocket ≈ *live very closely with somebody* 和某人住在一起[邻近]

The trouble with sharing a flat with three others is that you're all living in each other's pockets. 和其他 3 个人共住一个套间的麻烦是 ,大家都挤在一起了。

thick as thieves ≈ *very close* 亲密无间 ,非常亲密(尤指为可疑的目的勾结在一起)

Lionel and Mandy were thick as thieves until Lionel changed his job ; now they hardly see each other. 莱昂内尔调工作前 ,他同曼迪过从甚密 现在他们难得见面。

钦佩 ,羡慕 Fīnōèi ; xiànmù Admiration or Envy

a man / woman after one's own heart

be the envy of somebody

admire somebody for
be popular with

eat one's heart out

green with envy

lost in admiration

make eyes at someone

someone'sarse

put somebody on a pedestal

think the world of someone /

take one's hat off to someone

something

think the sun shines out of

win the heart of

a man / woman after one's own heart ≈ *a person whom one greatly admires (often a person who is like the speaker in some way)* 合某人的心意 称某人心 ,为某人所中意(常指某人同说话者有些共同之处)

He is a man after my own heart. He said exactly the things I myself would have liked to say in that situation. 他正合我的心意 ,他确切地说出了我自己在那种情况也会说出的话。

admire somebod for ≈ *have a high regard for admiration of* 因...而钦佩某人 ,因...而羡慕

I admire him for his bravery and learning. 我羡慕他胆识过人 ,学问渊博。

be po ular with ≈ *well liked and admired* 受爱戴 ;有声望

His virtue rendered him popular with the teachers. 他的美德使他在教师中很有声望。

be the env of somebod ≈ *be envied by somebody* 某人妒忌的对象 ;某人羡慕的对象

Their new swimming pool is the envy of all their neighbours. 他们的新游泳池成了所有邻居的羡慕对象。

eat one's heart out ≈ *make one envy* 使...极为妒忌[羡慕]

Roger will eat his heart out when he sees my new Mercedes. 罗杰看到我新买的默西迪斯车时会极羡慕的。

reen with env ≈ *very envious* 十分妒忌

The other girls were green with envy when she told them that her new boyfriend owned a Ferrari. 当她告诉其他姑娘她新的男朋友拥有一辆法拉里车时 ,她们都十分妒忌。

lost in admiration ≈ *very favourably admired / impressed* 沉迷于 ;热衷于

Your garden looks beautiful and I'm lost in admiration for the skill it must have taken to get it like this. 你的花园非常美丽 ,我很羡慕你的技艺将它变成这么美丽。

make e es at someone ≈ *show one's liking for someone of the opposite*

sex by looking at him / her with admiration 向某人送秋波 对某人调情

During the whole dinner, Mary's been making eyes at the man on the next table. 在整个晚宴上，玛丽向隔壁桌上的男子频频送秋波。

ut somebody on a pedestal ≈ *admire somebody (for being better than he / she really is)* 把某人当偶像崇拜 把某人看得很高，当作了不起的人物

He put his wife on a pedestal and so was all the more hurt when he found she was capable of deceiving him. 他把妻子当作偶像崇拜，因此当他知道她是在欺骗他时，他受到的打击实在太大了。

take one's hat off to someone ≈ *greatly admire someone (for some action)* 对某人(因某一行为)表示钦佩

I take my hat off to anyone who can win an argument with Mrs Thirsk. 我对任何能在辩论中胜过索斯克夫人的人表示钦佩。

think the sun shines out of someone's arse ≈ *admire someone very much*
俗 非常钦佩某人，崇拜某人

Frank seems to think the sun shines out of the manager's arse : in his opinion, he can do no wrong. 弗兰克似乎非常钦佩经理 依他之见，他不会做错事。

think the world of someone / somethin ≈ *admire someone or something very much* 钦佩某人[某事]

Nellie thinks the world of her husband and would do anything to please him. 内莉很崇拜她的丈夫，因而尽力去取悦于他。

win the heart of ≈ *gain the admiration of* 赢得...的钦佩

The young boy's successful struggle with a crippling disease won the hearts of the whole country when his story was told in the newspapers. 那个小男孩成功地与残疾作斗争的消息在报纸上刊登后，他赢得了全国人民的钦佩。

轻视 嘲弄 **Fīngshì; cháoòng** Scorn or Needling

big deal / thrill

have no time for someone /

curl one's lip

something

get at somebody

laugh in somebody's face

laugh something out of court
**look down one's nose at some-
 one / something**
**take the mickey out of some-
 thing**

body

**turn up one's nose at some-
 thing**

big deal / thrill ≈ used to show scorn about something that has just been said 有啥了不起

“Tommy got a home computer for his birthday. “Big deal ! Some other children in the class have had home computers for years !” 汤米过生日得到了一台家庭电脑。“那有啥了不起的！他班级里其他几个孩子已拥有家庭电脑好几年了！”

curl one's lip ≈ make a scornful facial expression 做出轻蔑或讨厌的面部表情,撇嘴(表示看不起)

I showed Tony my latest painting but he just curled his lip and said a child could do better. 我给托尼看了我最新的一幅绘画作品,但他只是撇撇嘴说小孩都会比我画得好。

et at somebod ≈ needle somebody 俚 逗 嘲 讪[挖苦、奚落、取笑]某人

The boss keeps finding fault with my work ; for some reason he's been getting at me all day. 老板老是挑剔我的工作,不知为什么他老是整天纠缠着我。

have no time for someone / somethin ≈ scorn someone or something 嘲笑某人[某事物]

Mr Smart had no time for any idle workmen. All his men were well paid and he expected them to work hard. 史迈特先生讨厌无所事事的工人,他所有的工人收入丰厚,因而他希望他们努力工作。

lau h in somebod 's face ≈ regard somebody with total scorn 公然蔑视别人

If I were to ask the boss for a rise he'd probably just laugh in my face. 如果我要求老板加薪,他也许会蔑视我的要求。

lau h somethin out of court ≈ scornfully dismiss / disregard something without even considering it 根本不予考虑而用讥笑[嘲笑]加以拒绝

A proposal for a tunnel under the Thames between the House of Commons and Fullers Brewery was laughed out of court. 一项在泰晤士河

下从英国下院到费勒斯啤酒厂之间挖一条隧道的建议被一笑置之,不予以考虑。

look down one's nose at someone / somethin ≈ *scorn someone / something* 对某人[某事]瞧不起

She always looked down her nose at her neighbours and thought she was much better than they were. 她老是瞧不起她的邻居,并且认为她比他们好得多。

take the micke out of somebod ≈ *show scorn at somebody* 嘲笑

The rest of the class took the mickey out of Tony because he was the only one who couldn't answer the teacher's question. 全班的人都嘲笑托尼,因为他是惟一没能回答出教师问题的人。

turn u one's nose at somethin ≈ *scorn something* 对某事嗤之以鼻

Mary turned her nose up at the plastic roses she was given. She wanted real ones. 玛丽对别人送给她的塑料玫瑰花嗤之以鼻。她想要真的玫瑰花。

轻蔑 蔑视 Fincmiè; mièshì Contempt or Disdain

held cheap

think little of

laugh at

thumb one's nose at

look down (up)on

treat somebody like (a piece

look down one's nose at

of) dirt

make light of

turn up one's nose at some-

shrug off

thing

snap one's fingers at

with one's nose in the air

held chea ≈ *consider worthless / of low esteem* 轻视(某事物)瞧不起

Shoddy goods imported from those countries are held cheap by British importers. 从那些国家进口的劣质商品受到了英国进口商的鄙视。

lau h at ≈ *treat with contempt* 蔑视

He laughs at the difficulties — they just spur him on to further effort. 他藐视困难——而困难又正好鞭策他去作进一步的努力。

look down (up on ≈ *regard with a feeling of contempt* 看不起 轻视

I don't like the way Trevor always looks down on the efforts of the younger members of the club. 我看不惯特雷弗老是轻视俱乐部其他年

轻成员的成绩。

look down one's nose at ≈ *regard with contempt* 口(对...)瞧不起

Most people who own a pedigree dog look down their noses at somebody with a mere mongrel. 大多数有纯种狗的人总是瞧不起养杂种狗的人。

make light of ≈ *regard / treat as insignificant* 轻视 忽视

Some of her remarks were quite hurtful but I decided to make light of them rather than embarrass the other people present. 她的一些话很伤人,但我决定不去计较,不使在场的其他人难堪。

shrug off ≈ *regard as trivial* 轻视 贬低

I've told my husband he smokes too much but he just shrugs it off and says they're his lungs and he'll do what he likes with them. 我对我丈夫说,他烟吸得太多了,但他对此不予理睬,并说那是他的肺,他愿意怎么干就怎么干。

snap one's fingers at ≈ *treat with contempt* 对某人轻视[藐视]

Professional car thieves just snap their fingers at the police these days. 现在那些专业偷车老手竟不把警方放在眼里。

think little of ≈ *have a poor opinion of / contempt* 轻视 藐视

Maria thought little of the exhibition, but Joan said it was marvellous. 玛丽亚认为展览会不怎么样,但琼却认为好极了。

thumb one's nose at ≈ *be defiant / show contempt* 挑衅的 蔑视

Some of the pupils thumb their noses at the teachers now that corporal punishment has been abolished at the school. 由于学校禁止教师体罚学生,所以有些学生不尊重老师。

treat somebody like (a piece of) dirt ≈ *show contempt for somebody* 把某人看得一钱不值

I don't know how Jill puts up with her husband — he treats her like dirt. 我不知道吉尔是怎么容忍她丈夫的——他把她看得一钱不值。

turn up one's nose at something ≈ *regard something with contempt / disdain* 对...嗤之以鼻 瞧不起

It's no good turning your nose up at it ; you've got to wear school uniform. 你必须穿校服,不要对这种制度嗤之以鼻。

with one's nose in the air ≈ *in a disdainful way* 以倨傲的态度对待

Ever since that incident at the party , Doris has walked past me with her nose in the air and refused to speak. 自从那次聚会上的事情后,多

丽丝每次走过我身边时总是态度倨傲,不愿与我交谈。

倾向 qīngxiàng Inclination

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| given to | nose up |
| have a good / half a mind to | tend to |
| like-minded | |

iven to ≈ *inclined to* 有倾向的

You can rely on Jill; she's not given to making mistakes. 你可以相信吉尔,她不会出差错的。

have a good / half a mind to ≈ *be inclined to* 倾向于干某事

It's beautiful weather and I've a good mind to take the day off work and go to the coast for a swim. 天气真是太美了,我真想休息一天,去海边游泳。

There's a pretty dress in the sale and I've half a mind to buy it. 那儿有一套漂亮的服装在拍卖,我真想把它买下来。

It's such a nice day I've half a mind to take the afternoon off work. 天气这么好,我有点想下午不上班了。

like-minded ≈ *of the same inclination* 具有同样的观点,同意

We could go to the theatre this evening, if you're like-minded. 如果你同意,我们今晚可以去看戏。

nose u ≈ *incline forwards and upwards* (机首) 向前升起

The airplane nosed up through the cloud bank. 机首直上云霄。

tend to ≈ *have an inclination to* 趋向于,有...倾向

That professor tends to explain everything too much in detail. 那位教授往往把一切都解释得过于详细。

The excision, if not done in time, tends to complications. 如不及时切除,可能导致并发症。

清晰 qīngxī Clearness

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| clear as crystal / crystal | clear-cut |
| clear | fall into place |

get across

loud and clear

clear as crystal / cr stal clear ≈ perfectly clear 像水晶一样清澈

Thanks for the explanation ; it's all now clear as crystal. 谢谢你的解释 现在完全清楚了。

clear-cut ≈ clearly / unambiguously defined 明确的, 清楚的

The question is very complicated and I'm afraid I cannot yet give you a clear-cut answer. 这个问题非常复杂, 我恐怕现在还不能给你明确的答复。

fall into lace ≈ become clear 一目了然

As soon as the detective discovered certain facts , everything fell into place and he realised who had committed the crime. 一旦侦探发现了确凿的事实, 一切便都清楚了。他就知道谁犯的罪。

get across ≈ explain clearly / become clear 清晰地解释, 使人了解

Mr Brown is a good coach because he can get across the play. 布朗先生是一位好教练, 因为他能够把比赛的方法和技巧讲得一清二楚。

loud and clear ≈ very clearly 非常清楚地

All right stop nagging. I've got your message loud and clear. 好了, 别唠叨了, 我很清楚你的意思了!

情绪高昂 振奋 qíngxùgāoáng, zhènfèn **Cheerfulness**

good nature

perk up

in good heart

put a brave / bold / good

keep one's chin up

face (up) on it

good nature ≈ cheerfulness 性情温和

Everybody likes Mr Crowe because of his good nature. 人人都喜欢克罗威先生, 因为他性情温和。

in good heart ≈ cheerful 英 情绪高昂的, 兴高采烈的

Everyone in the office was in good heart today because we were given our annual bonus. 今天办公室每个人都兴高采烈, 因为我们拿到了年度奖金。

keep one's chin up ≈ remain cheerful (in adversity) 不气馁

No matter what happens to him , Leo always seems to keep his chin

up. 不管利奥发生什么事情 ,他似乎总是毫不气馁。

er k u ≈ *cheerful* 活跃起来

He seemed depressed ,but he perked up when I suggested going out for a meal. 他看上去情绪很消沉 ,但当我建议出去吃饭时 ,他又活跃起来了。

put a brave / bold / good face (up on it) ≈ *remain outwardly cheerful in adversity* 以随遇而安的态度对待某事物

Gavin put a bold face on it when the doctors told him that he would never completely recover from his illness. 医生告诉加文他的病将永远无法痊愈时 ,他装作满不在乎的样子。

请求帮助 Fǐngqiúbāngzhù Asking or Appealing for Favour

appeal to

on one's hands and knees

appeal to the chair

throw oneself on somebody's

go cap in hand

mercy

on (one's) bended knees

turn to

≈**ppel to** ≈ *make a strong request of* 恳求 ,请求 呼吁

The inhabitants of flood affected areas made an appeal to the government for relief. 水灾区居民向政府求赈。

We should find peaceful ways of settling international disputes rather than appeal to arms. 我们应当用和平方式解决国际争端 ,而不应诉诸武力。

≈**ppel to the chair** ≈ *request the formal protection / support of the chairman (of , for example , a committee)* (开会时)请主席裁决

I appeal to the chair to censure Councillor Jones for his objectionable and personal remarks about my integrity. 我请求主席裁决 ,指责琼斯政务员对我的诚实进行令人不愉快的和带有人身攻击的评论。

o ca in hand ≈ *to beg / ask humbly* 口 卑躬屈节地

Hilda had to go cap in hand to the boss for yet another day off when her mother really was ill. 希尔达的母亲真的病了 ,她只得卑躬屈节地到老板那儿去要求再多给一天假期。

on one's bended knees ≈ *like a beggar* 跪着(哀求)

I've asked him on bended knees but my father still won't let me go on the school trip to Austria. 我已苦苦地哀求过,但我父亲仍不让我参加学校组织的奥地利之行。

on one's hands and knees ≈ *in a begging manner* 哀求

I shall have to go to the bank manager on my hands and knees and see if I can get a loan. 我得去银行经理处哀求,看看我能否得到贷款。

throw oneself on somebody's mercy ≈ *beg for lenient treatment* 请求某人宽恕

Patrick was clearly guilty; all he could do was to throw himself on the mercy of the court. 帕特里克显然是有罪的,他惟一能做的是请求法庭的宽恕。

turn to ≈ *appeal to for aid* 请求帮助 求助于

She always turns to him when she is in real trouble. 她真有困难时总是向他求援。

庆祝 qìngzhù Celebration

hang / put the flags out

ring out the old (year), ring

house-warming

in the new

kick up one's heels

stag night / party

paint the town red

wet the baby's head

push the boat out

whoop it up

hang / put the flags out ≈ *celebrate* 悬旗志庆

If you pass your exams I'll put the flags out. 如果你通过考试,我要悬旗志庆。

house-warming ≈ *party to celebrate moving into a new home* (迁入新居后举行的)乔迁宴

We decided to have only a small house-warming and more than fifty of our friends turned up. 我们决定只举行一个小型的乔迁宴,结果来了50多位朋友。

kick up one's heels ≈ *celebrate* 口 庆祝

Mary was usually very quiet but at the farewell party, she kicked up her heels and had a wonderful time. 玛丽一向沉默不语,但在告别会上她快乐自由地庆祝了一番。

paint the town red ≈ *celebrate (by going out and enjoying oneself)* (外出自娱乐的) 庆祝 庆贺

I've just won a prize on the Premium Bonds. Let's go out and paint the town red! 我买政府有奖债券中了奖, 让我们出去庆贺一番!

ush the boat out ≈ *celebrate (with drinks)* 英口 庆祝

Now that we know we have got that new contract, let's go down the pub and push the boat out. 既然我们知道得到了那个新合同, 就让我们去酒店庆祝一下吧。

ring out the old (year), ring in the new ≈ *celebrate the end of one year and the beginning of the next by ringing bell* 鸣钟辞旧岁迎新年

The ringers rang out the old year before ringing in the new. 敲钟人鸣钟辞旧岁迎新年。

stag night / art ≈ *celebration (of a forthcoming wedding) for men only* 口(婚礼之前)只有男子参加的交谊会

Are you going to Jim's stag party on Friday evening? 星期五晚上你打算去杰姆家参加男子交谊会吗?

wet the baby's head ≈ *celebrate the birth of a baby by having a drink (with the parent)* 为初生婴儿喝酒庆祝

My brother's wife has just had a baby and I'm meeting him tonight to wet the baby's head. 我嫂子刚刚生了个孩子, 今晚我将去看他, 为新生儿喝酒庆祝。

whoop it up ≈ *celebrate in a cheerful / noisy way* 哒 欢闹庆祝 狂欢

The rugby team likes to whoop it up after a match, especially if they win. 这个橄榄球队喜欢赛后欢闹庆祝一番, 特别是如果他们获胜的话。

区别 ,识别 qūbié, shíbié Distinction

differ from

goats

distinguish between

tell apart

have a (good) eye for

tell from

separate the sheep from the
goats

what's what

sort out the sheep from the

which is which
who's who

differ from ≈ *be distinguishable from / be not the same with* 与...不同

I can not see where they differ from each other : to me they look exactly alike. 我看不出他们彼此有什么不同 ,在我看来 ,他们确实很相像。

distinguish between ≈ *tell apart / make the distinction between two things or people* 识别...与...的差异

It isn't easy to distinguish between real pearls and imitation pearls. 区别珍珠的真假并不容易。

have a (good) eye for ≈ *be a good distinction of something's qualities* 对...有鉴赏目光

Barny has a good eye for a greyhound and very often picks the winner. 巴尼很能辨认赛狗 ,因而常常能挑选出优胜者来。

separate the sheep from the goats ≈ *distinguish between the good and the bad* 区分好与坏 ;区分合格与不合格(注 源出《圣经》马太福音第二十五章第三十二节。)

The first thing to do with all these applicants is to separate the sheep from the goats and call only the good ones for an interview. 就这些申请者而言 ,首先要做的事是进行挑选 然后只叫好的申请者来面试。

sort out the sheep from the goats ≈ *distinguish what is useful / valuable from / among what is not* 区分合格者与不合格者

The management is asking everyone to produce ten more items each day ; that should sort out the sheep from the goats. 资方要求每人每天多生产 10 个品目 那就能区分合格者与不合格者了。

tell apart ≈ *distinguish (between)* 区分

The twins are so alike ; it's impossible to tell them apart. 这对孪生儿长得如此相像 ,无法加以区分。

tell from ≈ *(be able to) distinguish one person / thing from another (which may be similar to, or different from)* 辨别

I was less capable than Mary of telling truth from falsehood. 辨别真伪 我不如玛丽。

what's what ≈ *what each thing is in a group / one thing from another* 区分 辨别

The weeds and flowers were coming up together , and we can't tell what is what. 花和杂草长在一起 ,我们不能辨别。

which is which ≈ *which is one person / thing and which is the other / one from another / what the difference is between different ones , or*

what the name of each one is 哪个是哪个

The twins are so much alike that I never knew which is which. 这对孪生子非常相像，我根本没辨认出谁是谁。

who's who ≈ *who this one is and who that one is* 谁是谁

It took the new teacher quite a few days to remember who was who in the class. 新老师花了好多天才把班上学生名字与人对上号。

驱动力 ;激励 Fúdònglì; Jīlì Motivation or Stimulation

catch / take / tickle

somebody's fancy

driving force

lift up

switched on

turn somebody on

what makes somebody tick

what (ever) possessed one

whet somebody's appetite

catch / take / tickle somebody's fancy ≈ *stimulate somebody's desire for / interest in something* 中某人的意 吸引某人

I looked in the window of the antique shop and a pair of china dogs immediately caught my fancy. 我朝古玩店的橱窗望去，一对瓷器小狗立刻吸引了我。

drivin force ≈ *somebody whose enthusiasm / influence stimulates others to act* 推动力 驱动力

My father used to try to get me to study harder but the real driving force was my mother. 我父亲过去要我学习努力些，可是真正的推动力还是来自于我的母亲。

lift u ≈ *stimulate / inspire* 激励 鼓舞

His encouraging remarks lifted us up. 他那鼓舞人心的话使我们振作起来。

switched on ≈ *stimulated* 受刺激的

How come you're talking so fast? Are you switched on or something? 你为何讲话如此快！你是喝了酒还是吃了什么药？

turn somebod on ≈ *stimulate somebody* 口 使某人激动

Schubert's music always turns me on. 舒伯特的音乐总使我激动不已。

what makes somebod tick ≈ *what motivates somebody* 什么东西激发某

人

Harry is a strange fellow and I sometimes wonder what makes him tick. 哈里是个怪人,有时候我不知道是什么东西在激励着他。

what (ever) possessed one ≈ *what motivates one to do something* 是什么促使他[她]干这?

I don't know what possessed me but I spent fifty pounds on a pair of new shoes. 我不知道是什么促使我干了这件事,但我确实花了50英镑买了双新鞋子。

whet somebody's appetite ≈ *stimulate somebody's eagerness / interest* 增强某人的渴求,增加某人的兴趣

I showed the sales director a preview of the proposal to whet his appetite for the main advertising campaign. 我给销售经理预先看所提的建议,以增加他对广告宣传运动的兴趣。

驱逐 ;逐出 ;赶走 Fūzhú; zhúchū; cǎnzǒu **Expelling , Repelling , Driving**

cast out

fight off

chuck out

give somebody the elbow

drive away / off

run out

drummed out

send somebody down

edge somebody out

show somebody the door

cast out ≈ *expel from* 逐出

Anybody who dared to oppose the new dictatorship was cast out of his own country. 任何敢于反对新专政的人都已被驱逐出国。

chuck out ≈ *expel , throw away / out* 赶走,赶出,撵出

We cleaned the cupboard and chucked out years of accumulated rubbish. 我们把碗橱擦洗干净,又把多年积留的废物清除了出去。

drive away/off ≈ *repel* 赶走

The owners of the mansion had installed an electric fence and several large dog to drive away any intruder. 为了不让人闯进来,那个公馆的主人们设置了一道电网,并养了几条大狗。

drummed out ≈ *expelled in disgrace* 开除

He was drummed out of the service for conduct unbecoming of an offi-

cer. 他因行为与军官的身份不相称而被部队开除。

edge somebody out ≈ *gradually drive somebody out* 逐步将某人排挤掉
We have no real excuse to sack him, so all we can do is to edge him out by degrees. 我们没有真正的理由可以将他开除,因此我们所能做的就是逐渐将他排挤掉。

fight off ≈ *repel with effort / drive off* 击退

Mark fought off his desire to sleep and went on with his work. 马克驱赶了睡意继续工作。

hive somebody the elbow ≈ *expel somebody* 排挤某人

Maria gave her boyfriend the elbow after he twice failed to keep a date. 玛丽亚在其男朋友两次失约后便与他吹了。

run out ≈ *expel* 驱逐

Federal agent ran the spies out of the country. 联邦密探将间谍驱逐出境。

send somebody down ≈ *expel somebody from university* (从大学)开除

Three students were sent down for dealing in drugs. 因为买卖毒品,3名学生被校方开除了。

show somebody the door ≈ *ask / tell somebody to leave* 下逐客令

The drunk was upsetting all the other customers and the landlord decided it was time to show him the door. 这醉汉使其他所有的顾客心烦意乱,因此店主决定该把他赶出门外。

取消 qǔxiāo Cancellation

axe a job

strike off

call something off

wipe off

cross off / out

wipe the slate clean

cry off

write something off

axe a job ≈ *cancel the work on a job / task* 口 撤销 取消(计划等)

Tom was working on the excavations for the new swimming pool but the council decided to axe the job and now he's out of work again. 汤姆在为新的游泳池做挖掘工作,可是市政会决定取消这一工程,结果他又失业了。

call somethin off ≈ cancel a plan / arrangement 取消计划 撤销安排

Water union leaders last night rejected a request from the government to call off their strike. 水上工会领导人昨晚拒绝了政府取消罢工的要求。

cross off / out ≈ cancel by drawing a line or lines through / cancel by making a cross on 划掉 叉掉 勾销

I found that my name had been crossed off the list of speakers. 我发现我的名字已从发言人的名单中删去了。

cr off ≈ cancel a previous commitment 取消(前约等)

Jack said he would play for our team at the weekend but he cried off at the last minute. 杰克说他将在周末为我们队效力 ,但在最后一刻他却打退堂鼓了。

strike off ≈ cancel 勾销 取消

The doctor was struck off for prescribing illegal drugs. 这位医生因开了禁用的药品而被取消了行医资格。

wi e off ≈ cancel a debt 销账

You have helped me so much that I am willing to wipe off the £ 20 you owe me. 你帮了我那么多忙 我愿意把你欠我的 20 英镑一笔勾销。

wi e the slate clean ≈ cancel previous debts 免去以前所欠的债务

Once you have served your sentence you can wipe the slate clean and start a new life. 你刑满以后 ,你就可对过去的事一笔勾销 重新做人。

write somethin off ≈ cancel something 注销某事

He's never going to pay that money so I suppose we must write it off. 他永远不打算支付那笔钱款了 因而我想我们必须把它注销掉。

去除 除掉 Fùchú; chúdiào Remove or Getting Rid of

axe a job

give somebody / something

clean off

the (old) heave-ho

clear away

good riddance to

clear the way

iron out

close out

root out

get something out of one's

rub out

system

shoot off

strike off**throw something off****strike somebody off****weed something out****tear off****wipe away****tear up****work off****throw away****axe a job** ≈ *remove the work on a job / task* 口 撤销 取消(计划等)

Tom was working on the excavations for the new swimming pool but the council decided to axe the job and now he's out of work again. 汤姆在为新的游泳池做挖掘工作,可是市政会决定取消这一工程,结果他又失业了。

clean off ≈ *remove (dirt, esp. surface dirt)* 除去(污物,尤其是表面污物)

Do you think that they can clean off all these finger marks? 你看他们能够把这些指痕统统擦掉吗?

clear away ≈ *remove* 清除

Please clear away all that rubbish. 请把那些垃圾全部清除掉。

clear the way ≈ *remove obstructions* 扫清道路

Satisfactory answers to these questions should clear the way for an immediate decision. 对这些问题的满意答复会为当机立断扫清道路。

close out ≈ *try and get rid of (goods) by selling at reduced prices* 抛售;
减价出售(货物)

We expect to close out the balance of your consignment in the next few days. 我们预料几天后将你寄售货物的剩余部分减价售出。

get something out of one's system ≈ *get rid of something that has been occupying one's thoughts* 去除某人思想中的某事物

I can't forget what it was like when Janet and I still lived together — I think I'll take a holiday and try to get her out of my system. 我不能忘却珍妮特和我曾经在一起生活的情景——因此我想度假,试图将她从我的记忆中抹去。

give somebody / something the heave-ho ≈ *get rid of somebody / something* 口 抛弃某人[某物]

This car is worn out and I'm going to have to give it the heave-ho. 这辆汽车不能再用了,因此我打算扔掉它。

rid of something to ≈ *I am glad to be rid of* 可喜的摆脱(指摆脱讨厌的人)

或事物)

My boyfriend has walked out on me and good riddance to him! 我的男朋友离开了我, 谢天谢地, 我总算摆脱他了!

iron out ≈ *remove* 倒 消除

Let us meet tomorrow to iron out any difficulties in the final agreement. 让我们明天开会解决最后协定中的一切困难。

root out ≈ *get rid of completely (someone or something bad)* 根除(坏人坏事)

The new president has pledged to root out corruption wherever it exists. 新总统保证要根除所有地方的腐败。

rub out ≈ *remove all signs of... with rubber* 用橡皮擦掉(尤指铅笔记号)

He rubbed out what he had written. 他擦掉了他所写的字。

shoot off ≈ *remove by shooting* 打掉

He had his arm shot off in a battle. 在一次战斗中他的手臂被打断了。

strike off ≈ *remove with a sharp blow* 一击而使分离

He struck off the branch with a single chop of the axe. 他一斧子就砍下了那根树枝。

strike somebody off ≈ *remove somebody's name from a list / register* (从正式名单中) 把某人勾销 取消

The doctor was struck off for unprofessional conduct. 那个医生因有违反职业道德的行为而被除名。

tear off ≈ *remove (a garment) with urgent movements* 匆匆地脱掉衣服

He tore off his coat and assumed a fighting posture. 他脱掉上衣, 摆出一副打架的架势。

tear u ≈ *remove from the surface* 移开

Mother tore up the carpeting in the living room and had a new rug put in. 母亲将客厅的地毯拿走换了新的。

throw awa ≈ *get rid of (something)* 扔掉 抛弃(某事物)

What a waste to throw it away! 扔掉它多浪费!

throw somethin off ≈ *get rid of something* 摆脱某事

They couldn't throw off their pursuers. 他们没法甩掉追踪者。

weed somethin out ≈ *remove something that is unwanted (from among others)* 剔除某物

We must weed out the traitors in our midst ! 我们必须清除我们中间的叛徒 !

wi e awa ≈ remove by or as if by rubbing 擦掉 消除

He wiped the sweat away from his brow with the back of his hand. 他用手背擦掉额上的汗水。

work off ≈ get rid of by exercising 通过做活动消除

At the end of a busy day I like to work off my frustrations by playing a game of squash. 忙碌的一天结束时 我喜欢打一盘单打式墙网球以消除令人沮丧的事情。

权威 权力 Fuánwēi ; Fuánlì Authority or Power

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| at the mercy of (somebody or something) | in charge |
| come into power | in high places |
| crack the whip | mailed fist |
| exercise one's power | power behind the throne |
| have a hold over somebody | powers that be |
| have no business (to) | pull strings |
| have pull | rule the roost |
| have say (in) | when father turns , we all turn |

at the mercy of (somebody or something) ≈ in the power of 听任...摆布

The survivors of the crashed plane had no food or water and were at the mercy of the tropical heat. They would surely perish if help didn't arrive soon. 失事飞机上的幸存者们没有食物和水 而且还受着巨大的炎热之苦 ,要是救援还不快到的话 ,他们将一定会死去。

come into power ≈ gain power (over) (in an organization / government) 掌握政权 执政

The present government came into power a year ago. 本届政府一年前开始执政。

crack the whi ≈ apply authority (severely / vigorously) (挥鞭)要挟服从 ,以严厉的手段命令别人

The captain will have to crack the whip if his side's performance is to

improve enough to win the match. 如果一个队要想有长足进步以赢得比赛的胜利 队长得对队员采取严厉手段。

exercise one's power ≈ *use one's authority* 行使某人的权利

The Speaker of the House of Commons exercises his power to bring order to debates in parliament. 下议院的议长行使他的权利使议会辩论按程序进行。

have a hold over somebody ≈ *have somebody in one's power* 左右某人的力量

I don't know why she doesn't leave him — he must have some sort of hold over her. 我不明白她为什么不离开他——他一定有一种左右她的力量。

have no business to ≈ *have no authority / right (to)* 无权 没有理由

Why don't you tell her that she has no business to interfere in your affairs. 你为什么不对她说她无权干涉你事情？

have pull ≈ *have authority* 有权威

Now that he's a manager, he has the pull to get things done the way he wants. 因为他是经理了,他有权按照自己的意图办事。

have say in ≈ *have authority to express one's point of view* 对...有发言权

Ken wanted to paint the room green but his wife had already chosen pink and he had no say in the matter. 肯想把这间屋子漆成绿色,但他的妻子却已决定要刷成粉红色的,他在这件事上没有发言权。

in charge ≈ *in authority* 负责

If you have any questions, ask the boss. He is in charge. 若有问题你可问老板,他负责一切。

in high places ≈ *in a position of authority / power* 身居高位 身居要职

Nigel usually gets what he wants, because it seems he still has friends in high places. 奈杰尔通常想要什么就能得到什么,因为他似乎仍有几个朋友身居要职。

mailed fist ≈ *military power* 武力

The revolutionaries were unable to resist the mailed fist of the government. 革命者无力抵抗政府的武力。

power behind the throne ≈ *actual, but unrecognized person in power* 看不出的但是真正的掌管、控制一切的人

With so many successful men it is really the wife who is the power be-

hind the throne. 对于许许多多成功的男人们来说, 其实是他们的妻子起了决定性的作用。

owers that be ≈ *people in power* 掌管人, 主管人

I don't know if I can get the day off work, I'll have to ask the powers that be. 我不知道我是否能有一天假期, 我得去问一下头儿。

pull string ≈ *influence people in authority* 幕后操纵

Councillor Jones must have pulled a few strings to obtain planning permission to build another house in the grounds of his present one. 为了能在他在现在的土地使用范围再造所房子的计划得以批准, 琼斯政务员一定是在背后拉了线。

rule the roost h be the most powerful person in a group 称雄; 处于支配地位

John rules the roost at home: his children and even his wife do everything he says. 约翰在家里是头, 他的孩子甚至他的妻子都按他说的行事。

when father turns, we all turn ≈ *father is the absolute authority in our family* 在我们家里父亲是绝对权威

Although we wanted to go to the zoo, Dad wanted to go to the beach and that's where we went — when father turns, we all turn. 尽管我们当时想去动物园, 但爸爸要去海滨, 那我们也就一起去那儿了——在我们家里父亲是绝对权威。

劝说 ,说服 quànshuō, shuōfú Persuasion

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| able to / can charm the birds | persuade somebody into (doing something) |
| from the trees | |
| bring oneself to | reason with |
| carry (along) with | rope somebody in |
| find it in one's heart | talk somebody into something |
| get round | talk somebody round |
| good line of patter | twist somebody's arm |
| have the gift of the gab | win somebody over |
| listen to reason | work on |
| loosen somebody's tongue | work the oracle |

able to / can charm the birds from the trees ≈ *be very persuasive, so charming that almost anybody complies with one's wishes* 极有说服力 很有魅力

Tell Maria to ask the boss if we can go home early on Friday — she can charm the birds from the trees. 叫玛丽亚去问老板我们星期五是否早点回家——她很能说服人。

bring oneself to ≈ *persuade oneself* 说服自己

I can never bring myself to eat snails. 我永远无法说服自己去吃蜗牛。

carry (along with) ≈ *persuade* 说服

As long as we can carry the others along with us, we'll make an unbeatable combination. 只要我们能得到他人的支持, 我们就能组成一个不可战胜的联合体。

find it in one's heart ≈ *persuade oneself* (常用于否定词或疑问句) 意欲做某事 忍心做某事 愿意做某事

I know he's been naughty but I can't find it in my heart to punish him. 我知道他一直很调皮, 但我实在不忍心处罚他。

get round ≈ *cajole / persuade* 口 哄骗, 说服

I'd like a new coat; I must see if I can get round my husband to pay for it. 我想要一件新外套, 我得看我能否说服我丈夫花钱买。

Tina can always get round her father when she wants something. 每当蒂娜要想买东西时, 她总是能说服她父亲。

good line of patter ≈ *persuasive talk* 说服别人

Beryl is one of the best salespeople we have. She has a particularly good line of patter with the men and can sell them almost anything. 贝里尔是我们这儿最好的一个推销员, 尤其遇到男人她总能说服他们买下所有的东西。

have the gift of the gab ≈ *have the ability to persuade people by talking well* 能说会道, 有口才

Monty has the gift of the gab. People enjoy listening to him and he usually gets what he wants. 蒙特能说会道, 人们很喜欢听他说话, 因而他通常如愿以偿。

listen to reason ≈ *be persuaded* 听从劝告

I tried to stop her going away but she wouldn't listen to reason. 我试图不让她走, 但她不愿听我的劝告。

loosen somebod 's ton ue ≈ *persuade somebody to talk* 使某人说[讲]

He shouldn't have told me really but I gave him a few whiskies to loosen his tongue. 他本来真的不会告诉我,但我给他喝了一些威士忌酒,从他口头套出些东西。

persuade somebody into (doing something) ≈ *persuade somebody to do something* 说服某人(做某事)

She was persuaded into doing it against her will. 她违背了自己的意愿,最后同意做这件事了。

reason with ≈ *try to persuade somebody with logical arguments* 以理说服 规劝

I tried to reason with him, but it was no use. 我试图以理说服他,但是毫无用处。

ro e somebod in ≈ *persuade somebody to (join a group to) do something* 俚 劝某人(参加某个团体、组织)干某事

I went with my wife to the theatre club and got roped in to paint scenery. 我和我妻子一起去剧场俱乐部,并被人说服去画舞台布景。

talk somebod into somethin ≈ *persuade somebody* 劝说某人做某事

Dennis didn't want to go at first but I managed to talk him into it. 丹尼斯起初不肯去,但我设法说服了他。

talk somebod round ≈ *persuade somebody* 劝说 说服 莓人

Don't worry if your father says no; I'll soon talk him round. 如果你父亲不同意,不要担心,我会马上说服他的。

Dad has said I can't wear makeup yet — but I'll soon talk him round. 爸爸说我现在还不能化妆——但我会很快说服他的。

twist somebod 's arm ≈ *persuade somebody to force him / her to do something* 口 强迫某人(做某事)

I didn't really want to go out tonight but, since you're going to pay for the drinks, you've twisted my arm. 今天晚上我实在不想出去,但既然你打算支付酒钱,我也只能去了。

win somebod over ≈ *persuade somebody (to give help or support)* 说服某人(给予帮助、支持)

Your father doesn't approve of motorbikes so if you want to buy one you'll have to win him over first. 你父亲不赞成买摩托车,因此如果你想买一辆的话,你得首先说服他。

work on ≈ *persuade* 说服

Senator Smith worked on the other committee members to vote for the bill. 参议员史密斯设法说服其他委员投票支持这一法案。

work the oracle ≈ *be very persuasive (and get somebody to accept a proposition)* 竭力说服 劝导【某人接受建议】

The sales director had a difficult time but finally worked the oracle and obtained a substantial order. 销售经理经历了一段困难的时期,但最后终于说服了客户,得到了一份数量可观的订单。

缺少 缺乏 ;不足 Fuēshǎo; Fuēfá; bùzú Lack , Short-age , Insufficiency

be at a premium

go short

go without

in short supply

be out of something

off one's food

be pushed for

run short

be stuck for something

short change somebody

feel the pinch

short-handed / short-staffed

for want of

short on something

be at a premium ≈ *be in short supply because of scarcity / rarity* 供不应求 缺少

Experienced personal assistants are always at a premium. 有经验的私人助手总是很难找到。

be out of somethin ≈ *lack something* 缺少 缺乏某物

I'm right out of sugar; could you please lend me some? 我糖全部用完了,你能借我一点吗?

be pushed for ≈ *be lacking in / short of* 缺少 缺乏...

Do you mind if we get on quickly because I'm a bit pushed for time today. 我加快些速度你不介意吧,因为我今天的时间安排很紧。

be stuck for somethin ≈ *be without / lack of something* 缺少某物

I couldn't finish making the box because I was stuck for the right screws and all the shops were closed. 我无法做完这个盒子,因为我没有合适的螺丝钉,而且所有的商店也都关门了。

feel the pinch ≈ *be short of money* 缺钱

My husband lost his job and we really began to feel the pinch when our

savings ran out. 我丈夫失业了,当我们把积蓄用完后,我们真的感到很拮据。

for want of ≈ *because of a lack of* 由于缺少…,由于…不足

The rain came in for want of tile on the roof. 因房顶缺少瓦片,雨渗进来了。

o short ≈ *have too little of / lack of something* 缺乏

We went short of luxuries when we were first married because we had so little money. 因为缺钱 我们刚结婚时 没有奢侈品。

o without ≈ *have none / lack* 没有

If you don't like what I've cooked you for dinner you can go without! 要是你不喜欢我为你烧的晚餐,你可就没有东西吃了!

in short suppl ≈ *lack of supply* 供应不足

Because of very wet spring weather, apples will be in short supply this year. 由于春天多雨,今年的苹果会供应不足。

off one's food ≈ *lacking an appetite* 哆 无食欲的

I've been off my food ever since I had the flu last month. 我自从上个月患感冒以来,一直无食欲。

run short ≈ *not have enough / lack* 缺少

You can't have a drink of milk with your supper because we're running short and must keep some for tomorrow morning's breakfast. 晚餐时你不能再喝牛奶了,因为牛奶剩下不多了,我们得留些明天早餐时喝。

short change somebod ≈ *give somebody insufficient change (when paying for something)* (付钱买东西时)故意少给其找头

Be careful in that shop — they have a habit of short changing you. 小心那家商店——他们总是会少给你找头。

short-handed / short-staffed ≈ *with insufficient helpers / staff* 缺少劳力 缺少人手

We are short-handed at work because so many of the staff are on holiday. 我们人手不够,因为有许多职员正在休假。

short on somethin ≈ *lacking in something* 缺少些什么

He's a nice lad but he's a bit short on brains. 他是个很好的小伙子,但是有时没有头脑。

缺席 quēxí Absence

behind one's back

no go

in absentia

play truant / hookey

in default of

take French leave

leave of absence

when one's back is turned

behind one's back ≈ *when one is absent* 背地里

Say it to his face, not behind his back. 当面直言, 不要背地嘀咕。

in absentia ≈ *when the person is absent* 缺席

On Commencement Day, Joe was sick in bed and the college gave him his bachelor's degree in absentia. 毕业典礼那天, 乔生病卧床。在他缺席的情况下, 校方授予他学士学位。

in default of ≈ *in the absence of* 在缺乏...时

In default of a proper stretcher they carried the victim on a tightly held blanket. 因为没有合适的担架, 他们拉紧了毯子抬着受害者。

leave of absence ≈ *permission not to attend / be present* 允许不参加, 不出席

Jones has asked for a week's leave of absence to go and see his sick father in America. 琼斯已请了一个星期的假, 去探望在美国生病的父亲。

no go ≈ *absence of agreement* 没能达成协议

The bank manager said it's no go; he won't lend us another penny. 银行经理说这不行, 他再不会借给我们一个子儿的。

play truant / hookey ≈ *be absent from school / work, etc. without permission or good reason* 逃学 罢工

The teacher suspected that the absent pupil was ill, but some of his friends suspected he was playing truant. 老师以为这位缺席的学生病了, 但他的一些朋友却猜想他在逃学。

The two boys decided to play truant and go fishing. 这两个男孩子决定逃学去钓鱼。

take French leave ≈ *be absent without permission* 不辞而别, 擅自离开, 偷偷溜走

I wanted to go to the football match, and so I took French leave from

the office. Unfortunately , the boss found out and told me to get his permission in future. 我总想去看足球比赛 ,因此我偷偷溜出了办公室 遗憾的是被老板发现了并告诉我以后事先要得到他的允许。

when one's back is turned ≈ *when one is absent* 不注意(不在)

I told you not to use the cooker ,yet as soon as my back was turned you were frying eggs and bacon. 我告诉你不要用这厨灶 ,可是我刚刚一转身 ,你就在煎鸡蛋和咸肉了。

R

然而 rán'ér Nevertheless

all the same

for all that

at the same time

just the same

all the same ≈ nevertheless (虽然...还是)

All the same , I still think you are wrong. 尽管如此 , 我仍然认为你不对。

at the same time ≈ nevertheless 然而

You may not like Anna but at the same time you have to admit that she is good at her job. 你也许不喜欢安娜 , 不过你不得不承认她工作得很好。

for all that ≈ nevertheless 然而

She was unkind to him but he still loves her for all that. 她对他很不体贴 然而他还是爱她的。

ust the same ≈ nevertheless 然而

I told him he need not pay but he insisted just the same. 我告诉他不用付钱 , 然而他坚持要付。

让步 屈从 rànchù; Fūcónç Concession or Yielding

back down

cave in

buckle down / under

give no quarter

back down ≈ give in / relinquish any claim to something 让步 ; 放弃 (要求、主张、立场、指控等)

He was threatening legal action but he soon backed down when he got that letter from my solicitor. 他正在威胁说要提出法律诉讼 , 但等他接到我律师的那封信时 , 他马上就退却了。

buckle down / under ≈ submit / yield 屈服 ; 让步

I don't see why I should have to buckle under every time he makes an unreasonable demand. 我不明白为什么每次他提出不合理的要求时 ,我总是得让步。

cave in ≈ yield 口 屈服

The children begged their father to take them to the circus until he caved in. 孩子们请求父亲带他们去看马戏 ,直到他让步为止。

ive no quarter ≈ make no concession 不对...让步

The attackers had far superior forces but they gave no quarter and totally annihilated the defenders. 进攻者具有绝对优势的兵力 ,但他们却毫不留情 ,全部消灭了抵抗者。

热 rè Hotness

dog days ta

like the Black Hole of Calcutta piping hot

dog day ≈ hottest time of the year 大热天

The summers are getting colder. What ever happened to the dog days I remember from my youth ?夏天越来越冷了 ,我从年轻时就记得的大热天究竟到哪儿去了呢 ?

like the Black Hole of Calcutta ≈ very crowded and hot 又挤又热

It was like the Black Hole of Calcutta on the underground this morning. 今天早晨地铁里又挤又热。

pi in hot ≈ very hot 口 滚热的

There is nothing as good as a piping hot cup of cocoa on a cold winter's evening. 在寒冷的冬天的晚上 ,没有什么东西能比滚热的可可茶更好的了。

热情 热心 rèqíng; rèxīn Enthusiasm or Fanaticism

beat the drum for

demon for

be nuts about somebody /

eager beaver

something

go overboard

be wild about

have one's heart in it

in a big way
keen as mustard
like hammer and tongs
live wire
mad about / on

public spirit
with all one's heart (and
soul)
with bells on
with open arms

beat the drum for ≈ *be an enthusiastic supporter of* 口 竭力鼓吹[支持]

Jeremy never misses an opportunity to beat the drum for the Social Democrats. 杰里米从不失去竭力支持社会民主党人的机会。

be nuts about somebody / somethin ≈ *enthuse about somebody / something* 对某人[某事]表示热心

Linda is really nuts about David Bowie. 琳达真是非常关心戴维·鲍伊。

be wild about ≈ *be very enthusiastic about* 口 狂热地迷恋(某人)

I'm wild about their new record. 我对他们的新唱片着迷了。

demon for ≈ *very enthusiastic / have a deep commitment for* 精力过人, 干活拼命的

Barry is a demon for snooker, and plays at every opportunity he gets. 巴里是一个拼命玩落袋撞球戏的人, 他一有机会就玩。

ea er beaver ≈ *somebody who is enthusiastic / overzealous* 美口 做事异常卖力的人, 雄心勃勃的人

Ask young Harry to do it — he's still an eager beaver and wants to impress by his willingness. 请年轻的亨利干吧——他仍然是个雄心勃勃的人, 并总想用他的心甘情愿引人注目。

o overboard ≈ *be overenthusiastic* 过分热情

I know you like colourful makeup but don't you think that green and pink together is going a bit overboard? 我知道你喜欢彩妆, 但是你不认为把绿色和粉红色放在一起是否太鲜艳了点?

have one's heart in it ≈ *be enthusiastic* 很有兴趣

I've started the housework because I have my heart in it. 我已开始做家务, 因为我有兴趣。

in a bi wa ≈ *enthusiastically* 热烈地

He's gone in for gardening in a big way. 他已热衷于园艺学。

keen as mustard ≈ *enthusiastic* 俚 极热心的

Why don't you give the lad a chance? He's as keen as mustard and

can't do any worse than some of the older players. 为何不给这个小伙子一次机会？他热情极高，不会比那些老手干得差。

like hammer and tong ≈ *very enthusiastically* 劲头足地

Our team went like hammer and tongs in the piano-smashing contest and easily won first prize. 我们队在钢琴演奏大赛中劲头十足，轻而易举地赢得了一等奖。

I knew it was only a matter of time before they got divorced because they were always arguing like hammer and tongs. 在他们离婚前，我就知道那只不过是个时间的问题，因为他们老是争吵不休。

live wire ≈ *somebody who is enthusiastic* 生龙活虎的人，精力充沛而有生气的人

Wendy is the real live wire of the department who motivates all the others. 在这个部门里，文迪算得上是个活跃分子，对其他人很有激发力。

mad about / on ≈ *very enthusiastic about* 对...怀有热情

It seems a long time ago now, but back in the sixties I was absolutely mad about the Beatles. 这似乎是很久以前的事了，但在 60 年代中，我对甲壳虫乐队非常着迷。

ublic s irit ≈ *enthusiasm of wanting to benefit society* 热心公益的精神

Councillor Jones displayed much public spirit by donating five hundred pounds for a new bus shelter by the old people's home. 琼斯政务员发扬了高度的热心公益的精神，他捐款 500 英镑为在老人公寓附近修建一个新的公共汽车候车亭。

with all one's heart and soul ≈ *most enthusiastically* 十分愿意地

I would like to thank everybody with all my heart for the splendid retirement present you have given me. 我要真心实意地感谢各位赠我的那份精美的退休礼品。

with bells on ≈ *with enthusiasm* 满怀热情的

"Will you come to the farewell party I'm giving for Billy?" asked Jerry.
"I'll be there with bells on," replied Ed. 杰瑞问：“你要不要参加我为比利举办的告别宴会？”爱德回答：“乐意之至。”

with o en arms ≈ *enthusiastically and without hesitation* 热烈地，热情地

When I said I would go back and work for him, he welcome me with

open arms. 当我说我将回去为他工作时 ,他热烈地欢迎我去。

仁慈 ,宽厚 réncí ; kuānhòu Kindness or Leniency

a good sort

doctor)

have a heart

have a heart of gold

be so good as to

have one's heart in the right

couldn't / wouldn't hurt a fly

place

go easy on somebody

kill with kindness

good bedside manner (of a

a good sort ≈ somebody who is kind 口 好人 受人欢迎的人

Kate is a good sort ; she fed my cat every day while I was away on holiday. 凯特是个好人 ,我外出度假时 她每天帮我喂猫。

be so good as to ≈ kindly 友好地 ,有礼貌地

Richard was so good as to drive me home in his car. 理查德有礼貌地用他的车送我回家。

couldn't / wouldn't hurt a fly ≈ very kind (连只苍蝇都不肯伤害) 心地善良

I shouldn't worry about Barry's threats ; he couldn't hurt a fly even if he tried. 我不该担心来自巴里的威胁 ,即使他有企图的话 ,他都不会使一只苍蝇受到伤害的。

You can trust David to handle a young puppy with care ; he wouldn't hurt a fly. 你可以放心让戴维去小心地抚弄小狗 ,他心地很善良。

be easy on somebody ≈ be lenient with somebody 温和地对待某人

The judge decided to go easy on the youth because it was his first offence. 该法官决定宽大处理这个年轻人 ,因为他初次犯罪。

good bedside manner of a doctor ≈ kindness of dealing with a patient that reassures and inspires confidence (医生 对病人的好态度 ;同情关怀的好态度)

All of her patients agree that she has a good bedside manner. 她的所有病人都一致认为 ,她对病人的态度真是亲切极了。

have a heart ≈ be kind 发发慈悲

Have a heart ! I can't possibly get through that amount of work in such a short time. 发发善心吧 ! 在这么短的时间里 ,我不可能完成那么多

工作。

have a heart of old ≈ *be very considerate / kind* 善良的心 ,金子般的心
Our platoon sergeant has a heart of gold — he looks after us as if we were his own sons. 我们副排长有一颗善良的心——他像对待自己的儿子一样照顾我们。

have one's heart in the right place ≈ *be kind (despite appearances to the contrary)* 心地好 ;怀善意(尽管外观相悖)

The two boys who offered to clean my car had their hearts in the right place ,but it is a pity they hosed it down with the windows open ! 那两个主动帮我清洗汽车的男孩心眼儿很好 ,但遗憾的是他们用软管冲洗汽车时车窗却开着。

kill with kindness ≈ *be overkind* 过分溺爱反而有害于(人或动物等)

She gives that child everything he asks for. She will kill him with kindness if she's not careful. 她的孩子要什么她就给什么 如果她不注意的话 她这样过分的溺爱反而有害于她的孩子。

忍耐 忍受 rěnnài, rěnshòu Endurance

bear up

last out

bite the bullet

live with

grin and bear it

stick something out

go / be put through the mill

weather the storm

have a basinful (of)

bear up ≈ *endure hardship / pain with fortitude* 撑住 鼓起勇气

I don't know how she continues to bear up under the strain of having to look after her invalid mother. 我不知道她是如何继续挑起照料她那病弱母亲的重担的。

bite the bullet ≈ *endurance* 甘于受苦

It was a long and uninteresting task but I had to bite the bullet and get on with it until it was finished. 这是一件长期的、乏味的工作 ,但我只得忍着继续干下去直至完成。

grin and bear it ≈ *(cheerfully) endure difficulty / hardship* 口 苦笑
忍受 (苦笑着) 默默忍受痛苦

He doesn't want to work late next week but he'll just have to grin and

bear it. 他不愿意下星期加班 ,但是只好忍受着。

go / be ut throu h the mill ≈ *be forced to endure an ordeal* 忍耐一种极严格的考验 折磨等]

They really put me through the mill at the interview but I think I might have a good chance of getting the job. 他们在面试中真的对我进行了严格的考试 ,但我想也许我有机会得到这份工作。

have a basinful of ≈ *endure (more than enough of) something unpleasant* 忍受 容忍 (忍无可忍的) 不愉快的事情

I've had a basinful of his insults ,and next time I'll tell him so. 我已忍受了他极大的侮辱 ,下次我会让他知道的。

last out ≈ *endure* 经受住

Do you think the sugar will last out until I go shopping on Saturday ?
你看糖能用到我星期六去买吗 ?

live with ≈ *endure (something unpleasant)* 忍受(不愉快的事)

I injured a child through bad driving and I'll have to live with that fact for the rest of my life. 由于驾驶不慎我伤了个小孩 ,在我以后的生活中我得背上这个包袱。

stick somethin out ≈ *endure a difficult / unpleasant situation* 忍耐

There was no heating during the electricity strike and we had to stick it out by wearing extra clothes. 电力公司罢工期间不供热 ,因此我们只得用多穿衣服的办法忍耐一下。

John is not a fast runner and he does not have a chance of winning the marathon ,but he will stick out the race even if he finishes last. 约翰跑得不快 ,他不可能在马拉松长跑比赛中获胜 ,但是即使他跑最后一名 ,他也是会坚持跑完的。

weather the storm ≈ *endure a difficult situation* 克服困难

If I can weather the storm until payday ,I should be able to settle all my debts. 如果我能克服困难挨到发薪水那天的话 ,那么我应该能够还清我所有的欠款。

忍无可忍 ;无法忍受 rěnwúkérěn; wúfárěnshòu **Un-endurableness or Intolerance**

cannot abide**small-minded****enough is enough****the last straw that breaks the****more than flesh and blood can****camel's back****stand****be too much** ≈ *be more than one can tolerate* 对某人太过分了

My supervisor's personal remarks are too much and if he does it again I am going to complain to the boss about it. 管理员的话太过分了,如果他再这样干,我要去老板那里告他。

be u to here ≈ *have more than one can tolerate* 达到饱和程度,达到忍受不了的程度

I'm up to here with my wife's incessant nagging. 我妻子不停地唠叨,我实在受不了。

cannot abide ≈ *cannot tolerate* 无法忍受

I cannot abide his annoying habit of sniffing. 对他那种用鼻子吸气的讨厌习惯,我无法忍受。

enough is enoug ≈ *I can tolerate no more* 谚 要适可而止

You've come in late once too often. Enough is enough and I'm going to make your stay at home in the evenings for the day the rest of the week. 你又一次回来晚了。要适可而止,本周的其他晚上我打算不让你出去了。

more than flesh and blood can stand ≈ *beyond human endurance* 非肉体能承受,使人无法承受

My husband's snoring is more than flesh and blood can stand. 我丈夫的打鼾声使人无法忍受。

small-minded ≈ *lacking tolerance* 不能容忍

My father is so small-minded he won't even let us listen to pop music on the radio when he's around. 我的父亲真是让人不能容忍,他在家时甚至不能让我们开收音机听流行音乐。

the last straw that breaks the camel's back ≈ *something that exceeds the limit of endurance / tolerance* (一系列重压打击中)终于使人不能忍受的最后一击

After all the expense I've had recently, the final demand for payment of the gas bill was the last straw that broke the camel's back. 最近我付掉了所有的费用,但最后还要付的煤气账单终于使我不堪负担了。

认识 rènshí Recognition

count one's blessings

know somebody by sight

if the cap fits , wear it

count one's blessing ≈ recognize favourable factors (among unfavourable ones) 在不利因素中认识有利因素

You had a bad bout of flu but you can count your blessings : it didn't turn into pneumonia like mine did. 你得了一次厉害的流行性感冒 ,但你能从不利因素中认识有利因素 ,因此你的流行性感冒没有像我的那样转变成肺炎。

if the cap fits , wear it ≈ acknowledge one's shortcoming 帽子合适就戴 ,批评得当就得接受(认识到某人的缺点)

Micheal was not talking about you when he said that a person he knew was extremely untidy — but if the cap fits , wear it. 迈克尔说他认识的一个人极其邋遢时 ,他并不是在讲你——可是如果说得恰当 ,那就当是对你说的吧 !

know somebody b si ht ≈ recognize somebody (to whom one has not been introduced) (不用介绍就)认得某人 跟某人面熟

I know that woman by sight ; doesn't she sometimes read the news on television ?我认得那女子 她不就是有时在电视上播新闻的吗 ?

I know him by sight but I can't remember where we met. 我觉得他很面熟 ,但记不起在什么地方见过面。

荣誉 róngyù Honour

above the salt

take off one's hat to

feather in one's cap

white man

in honour of

win one's spurs

on a pedestal

above the salt ≈ in a position of honour / privilege 坐上席 坐上宾

I went to a reception at the embassy and I was sitting above the salt.

我参加了大使馆举行的招待会,我坐了上席。

feather in one's cap ≈ honour 某人的荣誉标志

Sir Joseph's knighthood was the final feather in his cap after years of dedicated service to the community. 约瑟夫爵士的爵士地位是他数年服务于社区的最高荣誉。

in honour of ≈ as an honour to 尊敬 表示敬意

We celebrate Mother's Day in honour of our mothers. 我们庆祝母亲节是对母亲表示感谢和敬意。

on a pedestal ≈ lovingly honoured and cared for 受宠若惊

Mrs Raymond's children served her breakfast in bed on Mother's Day and later took her out to dinner. She felt on a pedestal. 雷蒙德太太的孩子们在母亲节时将早点送至其床上,后来又带她去吃馆子,使她受宠若惊。

take off one's hat to ≈ give honour 致敬

He is my enemy, but I take off my hat to him for his courage. 他是我的仇敌,但我向他的勇气致敬。

white man ≈ somebody who is honourable 可尊敬的人

Thanks, Dave, for helping me sort out my problems, you're a white man. 戴夫 感谢你帮我解决了许多问题,你真是太好了。

win one's spurs ≈ win honour 获荣誉

The young lieutenant won his spurs by leading an attack on enemy machine guns. 年轻的中尉因领头攻击敌人工机枪有功而获荣誉。

容忍 róngrěn Tolerance

be able to / can take it

ride something out

long-suffering

stand for

on sufferance

take one's medicine

put up with something

be able to / can take it ≈ be able to tolerate pain / trouble etc. 美俚

能经受得住(痛苦、困难、批评、嘲笑等)

Don't bother with a local anaesthetic; I can take it. 别为局部麻醉操心了 我受得了。

Tina is always teasing her brother and unfortunately he can't take it.
蒂娜总是取笑她弟弟,然而遗憾的是他受不了。

lon -sufferin ≈ very tolerant 非常宽恕的

Andrew can be very bad-tempered at times ; my sympathy is for his long-suffering wife. 安德鲁有时脾气非常坏,我非常同情他那极有忍耐心的妻子。

on sufferance ≈ tolerated (unwillingly) (不愿意地)经默许;被容忍

I had little in common with the others and it soon became obvious I was only there on sufferance. 我同其他人很少有共同之处,事情很快就搞清楚了,我只是勉强获准呆在那里的。

ut u with somethin ≈ tolerate something 容忍某事

Your wife always seems to be nagging you , I don't know how you put up with it. 你妻子似乎总是对你唠唠叨叨的,我不知道你是怎样忍受的。

ride somethin out ≈ tolerate a difficult until it is over 坚持到底直至困难过去

We are very short of money but we'll be all right as long as we can ride it out until pay day. 我们现在很缺钱花,但只要我们能坚持到发工资的那一天,一切都会好起来的。

stand for ≈ tolerate 口 容忍

Janet's husband gets drunk most evenings — I don't know why she stands for it. 珍妮特的丈夫多数晚上都喝得酩酊大醉——我不知道她为什么会容忍。

take one's medicine ≈ tolerate unpleasantness (of one's own making) 自食其果

I refuse to allow you to insult my wife like that — come outside and take your medicine ! 不许你这样凌辱我妻子——滚到外面去,你这是自食其果!

容易 róngyì Easiness

child's play

easy as pie

cruise (home) to victory

easy come, easy go

easy as falling off a log

easy meat

| | |
|---|---|
| easy money | soft job |
| give / hand someone / something on a plate | soft option |
| have something handed to one on a plate | standing on one's head |
| kid's stuff | take the line of least resistance |
| No problem ! | take to something like a duck to water |
| No trouble ! | there's nothing to it |
| nothing to it | think nothing of doing something |
| pave the way for something | |
| piece of cake | with ease |
| plain sailing | with one arm / hand tied behind one's back |
| push-over | |
| romp / waltz home | with one's eyes closed / shut |
| sitting duck | |

child's la ≈ *very easy challenge / task* 极简单[容易]的事;无意义的事物;不重要的事物

Assembling that do-it-yourself furniture was child's play — as long as you read the plans correctly ! 把那套自己可以完成的家具装配起来是极容易的事——只要正确看清图样就可以了！

cruise (home) to victor ≈ *win easily, without any great effort (used about games, etc.)* 赢得很轻松(常用于比赛)

Having scored four goals in the first half , our team could relax in the second half and still cruise home to victory. 我们队上半场赢了4个球，下半场可以放松一下，结果仍然赢得很轻松。

eas as fallin off a lo ≈ *very easy* 非常容易

Roger can solve quadratic equations as easy as falling off a log. 罗杰能轻而易举地解二次方程式。

eas as ie ≈ *very easy* 美俚 极容易

Learning to drive these latest automatic cars is as easy as pie. 学会驾驶这些最新的自动汽车是极容易的事。

easy come ,easy g ≈ *something (money) that is easily obtained can be lost / parted with casually* 口(钱财等)来得容易去得快

I won five pounds on the fruit machine , but then lost it all when I put

it back again ; oh well , easy come , easy go ! 我在吃角子老虎机上赢了 5 英镑 ,但接着我再把它放回去时 却全部输掉了。真是来得容易去得快 ! (注 : 吃角子老虎机是一种以不同水果形标志表示得分的赌具。)

eas meat ≈ *somebody who is easy to dupe of* 口 容易上当的人

Old-aged pensioners are easy meat for some of these door-to-door salesmen. 领取抚恤金的老人们很容易上这些挨家挨户来推销东西的人的当。

eas mone ≈ *money obtained with little effort / easily* 来得容易的钱 (尤指非法所得)

The man in the club said that if I wanted to earn some easy money all I had to do was take a package to an address in London. 俱乐部里的那人说 要是我想轻松赚点钱 就把一个包裹送到伦敦的一个地址去。

give / hand someone / somethin on a late ≈ *let someone have something easily (without having to compete / fight hard for it)* 让某人 (不经过竞争或激烈斗争) 轻易得到某物

Our team won 12-1 : the other team handed us the match on a plate. 我们队以 12 比 1 获胜 对方队轻易地让我们赢得了比赛的胜利。

have somethin handed to one on a late ≈ *receive something without making any effort* 轻而易举地得到某事物

She's asked me to get the materials , trace the pattern and set up the machine — she wants it handed to her on a plate. 她要我去拿材料 然后依样画葫芦装好机器——她想不花力气就把事情办成。

kid's stuff ≈ *very easy* 非常容易

He has a marvellous understanding of words and the *Times* crossword puzzle is kid's stuff for him. 他对词语有奇特的理解能力 ,泰晤士报上的横纵填字字谜对他来说简直太容易了。

No problem ! ≈ *That will be easy!* [这非常简单 [容易]]

You've got a puncture ? No problem ! I'll soon mend that for you. 你的车胎戳破了吗 ?没问题 ,我即刻为你补好。

No trouble ! ≈ *That will be easy !* 口 不费事 ! 没什么 !

No trouble ! I'll give you a lift to the station any time. 没什么 !我会随时让你搭车去车站的。

nothin to it ≈ *very easy* 不难 很容易

I'll teach Jenny how to ride a bicycle. There is nothing to it. 我想教会詹妮骑自行车 ,那很简单。

pave the way for somethin ≈ *make something easier* 使某事[物]变得容易

Emma made a good presentation of the product , which paved the way for the sales director to clinch the deal. 埃玛把产品介绍得头头是道，这使得销售经理轻而易举地达成了交易。

piece of cake ≈ *easy task* 容易的事情

My new job is a piece of cake — one of the easiest I've ever had. 我的新工作很容易——这是我曾做过的最容易的工作之一。

plain sailing ≈ *easy* 容易

I thought the exam might be difficult but it turned out to be plain sailing. 我原以为这考试一定很难，但结果却很容易。

push-over ≈ *very easy task , or opponent who is very easy to beat* 非常容易的事[任务等] [非常容易击败的对手]

I've got a new job at the factory and it's a real push-over. 我在这家厂找了份新工作，那确是一份非常轻松的工作。

Have you played snooker with Tim yet ?He's a push-over. 你和蒂姆玩落袋撞球游戏吗？他的水平极差，很容易击败。

romp / waltz home ≈ *win easily* 轻易取胜

The extra training paid off , and she romped home in record time. 额外的训练得到了补偿，她轻而易举地创造了纪录。

sitting duck ≈ *an easy target (to shoot at or criticize)* 口 易击中[批评]的目标

If he makes stupid statements like that during the debate , he'll be a sitting duck for the opposing side. 如果他在辩论中说出那样愚蠢的话，那么他将会成为反对派攻击的目标。

soft job ≈ *occupation that is easy to do* 轻松的工作

Malcolm has a soft job somewhere in the civil service. 马尔科姆在某个行政机构获得一份轻松的工作。

soft option ≈ *an easy choice (among more difficult alternatives)* 最轻松[最省事]的选择(即须从多种可能中作出抉择时 取其最省事或最省力者)

Many science students think that a language course is a soft option at university. 很多科技学生认为语言课程在大学里是最轻松的。

standing on one's head ≈ *effortlessly / with ease* 口 十分容易地，易如反掌地

It's your best subject and you should be able to pass the exam standing on your head. 那是你学的最好的学科 ,你应该能毫不费力地通过考试。

take the line of least resistance ≈ *take the easiest of doing something* 取最容易的方法做事

When asked to do a lot of extra work , he took the line of least resistance and agreed , though he would have preferred not to do so. 要他做许多额外工作时 ,他为避免麻烦就同意了 ,尽管他不愿意这么做。

take to somethin like a duck to water ≈ *be completely at ease in a new situation* 口 轻而易举地

Even after years of using a mechanical typewriter , my secretary has taken to her new word processor like a duck to water. 即使我的秘书使用了数年的机械打字机 ,但她对新的文字处理机也一学就会。

there's nothin to it ≈ *it is easy* 非常容易

Anybody can learn to drive ; there's nothing to it. 任何人都可以学会驾驶 这非常容易。

think nothin of doin somethin ≈ *consider doing something as easy* 把干某事看得很简单

My wife thinks nothing of spending a hundred pounds on a new dress. 我妻子把花 100 英镑去买一件新衣服 ,看成是小事一桩。

with ease ≈ *easily* 容易地

They might have solved all the problems with great ease. 他们也许已经轻而易举地解决了所有的问题。

with one arm / hand tied behind one's back ≈ *very easily* 很容易地

I could bake a better cake with one arm tied behind my back ! 我可以轻而易举地烘烤出一只更好的蛋糕。

with one's eyes closed / shut ≈ *very easily* 轻而易举地

This cake tastes awful ; I could make a better one myself with my eyes closed. 这蛋糕味道糟透了 ,我闭上眼就可做出比这更好的蛋糕来。

如果 假如 rúguō; jiǎrú **Provided That or If**

as / so long as

just so

in case / the event

on condition that

as / so long as ≈ *provided that / if* 如果

You may use the room as you like , so long as you clean it up afterward. 如果你能事后打扫干净的话 ,你可以使用这房间。

in case / the event ≈ *if* 如果 假如

Let me know in case you're not coming. 如果你不能来 ,请告诉我。

just so ≈ *provided / if* 如果 假如

Take as much food as you want , just so you don't waste any food. 想吃多少就拿多少 ,只要你你不浪费就行。

on condition that ≈ *providing that / if* 假如 如果

I will lend you the money on condition that you pay it back in one month. 如果你在一个月内归还 ,我就借钱给你。

S

杀死 ;自杀 ;谋杀 shāsǐ ; zìshā ; móushā **Killing , Suicide , Murder**

bump off
blood bath
commit suicide
do away with
do somebody in
end it all
mass murder
put an animal to sleep

rub out
send to kingdom come
shed / spill blood
string somebody up
take one's own life
take somebody for a ride
will be the death of someone

bum off ≈ *kill* 傀 死杀

Last night I dreamt I'd bumped off my mother-in-law. 昨晚我做了个梦 我害死了我岳母。

blood bath ≈ *carnage* 大屠杀

When armed riot troops arrived to break up the demonstration it turned into a blood bath. 当武装的防暴部队来驱散示威队伍时 ,出现了一场大屠杀。

commit suicide ≈ *kill oneself* 自杀 ;自尽

She was so ashamed of her fault that she committed suicide. 她为自己的过失无地自容而自杀。

do awa with ≈ *kill* 口 死杀

He'd been unhappy for months and in a fit of depression he finally did away with himself. 他有数月一直很不高兴 ,沮丧之下最后自杀了。

Did you hear about Elizabeth ?She tried to do away with herself. 你听说过伊丽莎白吗 ?她想自杀。

do somebod in ≈ *kill somebody* 傀 谋杀

They tried to do him in by giving him a poisoned drink. 他们试图给他服毒酒来谋杀他。

end it all ≈ *commit suicide* 口 自杀

Some day I get so depressed I really consider ending it all. 有朝一日我会变得非常沮丧 ,我真的会想自杀。

mass murder ≈ *unlawful killing of many people ; genocide* 灭绝人性的屠杀

The Nazis were responsible for the mass murder of Jews during World War II . 纳粹必须就第二次世界大战中对犹太人的大屠杀负责。

put an animal to sleep ≈ *humanely kill an animal* 人道地杀一动物

Our old cat developed leukaemia and we had to have her put to sleep. 我们的那只老猫得了白血病 结果 我们只好人道地把它杀了。

rub out ≈ *murder* 僵 死

A couple of mobsters were rubbed out in a fracas with the law. 几个暴徒在与警方喧闹的角斗中丧命。

send to kingdom come ≈ *kill* 杀死

There is an ants' nest under my kitchen doorstep. I must get some poison and send them to kingdom come. 我厨房的门前石阶下有个蚁穴 ,我得拿些毒药 ,将蚂蚁杀死。

shed / spill blood ≈ *kill* 杀死

They didn't intend to spill blood but the situation got out of hand and some people were hurt quite badly. 他们并不蓄意杀人 ,但是事态变得无法控制 结果有些人伤得很重。

string somebody up ≈ *hang somebody* 绞死某人

I think that all rapists should be strung up. 我认为所有的强奸犯都应该被绞死。

take one's own life ≈ *commit suicide* 自杀

I can't bear the pain any longer ,if it continues I'm going to take my own life. 我再也不能忍受这般痛苦 这样下去 ,我情愿去自杀。

take somebody for a ride ≈ *murder somebody* 谋害某人

Anyone who informs on the crime syndicate risks getting taken for a ride. 任何告发犯罪团伙的人都有被杀害的危险。

will be the death of someone ≈ *will kill someone by persisting in some action (sometimes used humorously)* 害死 ,要某人的命(常用于幽默)

You'll be the death of me if you go on talking like that. You are so funny that I can't stop laughing. 如果你继续那样谈论下去 ,你真要我的命了 ,你讲得太有趣了 ,使我笑个不停。

伤害 损害 shānghài ; sǔnhài Harm or Hurt

at the expense of

do for

bloody somebody's nose

do oneself / somebody a mis-
chief

cook one's (own) goose

draw blood

cut off one's nose to spite
one's face

gang up on somebody

cut their own throats

have it in for somebody

cut to the quick

hit hard / hard hit

cut up

lay a finger on somebody

do a power of harm

take its toll

at the expense of ≈ by causing harm to ...在损害的情况下

We can only increase productivity at the expense of quality , which could ruin the company's reputation. 我们只能以牺牲质量为代价提高生产率,但这可能会毁了公司的声誉。

blood somebody's nose ≈ *hurt somebody (not necessarily physically)* 伤害某人(不一定是体罚)

After the chief accountant had bloodied Olive's nose about errors in the figures , she took much more care over checking them. 自从总会计师责备奥列夫在做账时发生数字差错后,她在核对数字时小心多了。

cook one's (own) goose ≈ *do something to harm oneself* 破坏某人的前途

Poor Frank cooked his own goose when he told the manager about his previous mistakes. 可怜的弗兰克自己毁了自己的前途,他把他过去的错误告诉了经理。

cut off one's nose to spite one's face ≈ *suffer harm while trying to
harm somebody else* 害人反害己

She cut off her nose to spite her face by refusing promotion because she didn't like the different office hours of the new job. 因为她不喜欢这份新工作的上班时间而拒绝提升,她一时恼怒反而害了自己。

cut their own throats ≈ *harm themselves (usually as a result of competition in business)* 自己害自己(通常由于商业竞争而引起的)

In time these two shopkeepers will cut their own throats. They are al-

ways reducing prices to obtain each other's trade. 总有一天这两家店主会害他们自己。他们总是削价来抢对方的生意。

cut to the quick ≈ *very hurt (emotionally)* (感情方面)伤害得很厉害
Her insulting remarks cut me to the quick. 她那些带侮辱性的语言很伤害我的感情。

cut u ≈ *hurt the feelings of* 伤心

John was badly cut up when Susan gave him back his ring. 苏珊退还约翰戒指时 他很伤心。

do a power of harm ≈ *do much harm* 危害很大

A reputation for non-payment of debts can do a company a power of harm. 赖账将大大损害公司的声誉。

do for ≈ *cause harm to somebody* 口 使毁灭

I'll do for you if I catch you on my property again !要是我再抓住你窃取我的财产 我会要你好看 !

do oneself / somebod a mischief ≈ *harm oneself / somebody* 损害自己 对某人有危险

Be careful with that knife — you'll do yourself a mischief the way your holding it. 小心那把刀——你那种拿法会伤着自己的。

draw blood ≈ *hurt* 伤害感情

Ruth's insulting remarks about Angela really drew blood. 露丝辱骂安吉拉的话实在太伤害感情了。

gang u on somebod ≈ *combine to harm somebody* 联合起来对付[攻击、反对]

The victim had no chance when four or five thugs ganged up on him. 当四五个暴徒联合起来攻击那个受害者时 ,他就没有任何反抗的希望了。

have it in for somebod ≈ *be waiting for a chance to harm somebody* 口 伺机报复某人

The boss criticizes whatever I do ; he really seems to have it in for me lately. 领班批评我所做的每一件事情 ,最近他似乎真的在伺机报复我。

hit hard / hard hit ≈ *harmed by misfortune* 受到沉重打击

The company was hit hard by the recession and is only now beginning to recover. 该公司曾受到工商业衰退的沉重打击 ,现在只是刚刚开始复苏。

la a fin er on somebod ≈ *harm somebody (usually physically)* 触碰某人 动某人一根毫毛

If you lay a finger on my son you'll regret it ! 如果你敢动我的儿子一根毫毛 ,你会后悔的 !

take its toll ≈ *be very harmful* 产生有害效果

The Great Plague took its toll of the citizens of London. 那场大瘟疫使伦敦市民损失惨重。

商业 ,行业 shāngyè, hángyè Business

do a roaring trade

gold mine

Fleet Street

Wall Street

going concern

do a roarin trade ≈ *do much business* 生意兴隆

It started to rain and one market stall did a roaring trade in collapsible umbrellas. 天开始下雨了 ,一家商店做了一大笔折叠伞的生意。

Fleet Street ≈ *the (London) newspaper business* [英]伦敦新闻业

My son is determined to have a career in Fleet Street. 我儿子决定从事新闻业。

oin concern ≈ *thriving business* 营业发达的商行

Arthur has greatly increased the turnover of his shop and he's decided to sell it as a going concern. 阿瑟已使他商店的营业额有了很大的增长 ,他已决定把它作为营业发达的商行卖掉。

Dad's decided to get rid of his shop and sell it as a going concern. 爸爸决定把他的商店处理掉 ,把它当作营业发达的商店出售。

old mine ≈ *very profitable (retail) business* 大财源

Our corner shop charges high prices and is open all hours ;it must be a gold mine for its owners. 我们拐角上的商店索价很高 ,而且还 24 小时营业 ,它一定为业主赚了许多钱财。

Wall Street ≈ *American big business* 美 华尔街(纽约金融中心)

The fall in the dollar's value worldwide sent tremors through Wall Street. 全球性的美元价格下跌震动了整个华尔街。

烧毁 烧熟 shāohuǐ, shāoshú Burn**burn off****catch fire****burn out****go up in smoke****burn up****hang in effigy****burn to a frazzle****set something on fire****burn off** ≈ remove completely by burning up 烧掉 烧尽

Burn off the old paint ,fill any cracks in the woodwork ,and rub down well with sandpaper. 将木制品上的旧油漆烫掉 ,然后把木头上的裂缝填补起来 ,并用砂纸好好磨光。

burn out ≈ destroy by fire 烧毁

Mr Jones burned out the clutch on his car. 琼斯先生把汽车的离合器烧毁了。

burn u ≈ burn completely 烧光 烧尽

Mr Scott was burning up old letters. 史格特先生正在烧毁过去的信件。

The house had burned up before the firemen got there. 消防队员到达时 房子已烧毁了。

burn to a frazzle ≈ burn (food) completely 把某物煮透 煮烂]

She forgot to watch the frying pan and the bacon was burned to a frazzle. 她忘了看煎锅 结果咸猪肉被煮烂了。

catch fire ≈ start to burn 着火

She stumbled against the fireguard and her nightdress caught fire. 她在炉栏边绊了一下 睡衣着火了。

o u in smoke ≈ burn 燃烧 烧毁

The barn full of hay went up in smoke. 堆满干草的粮仓烧毁了。

han in effigy ≈ burn a figure ,usually a stuffed dummy ,representing a person who is disliked / scorned 焚某人之肖像以示厌恶

When the high school team lost the championship game ,the coach was hung in effigy by the town's people. 中学队输了冠军赛后 ,镇民们焚烧教练的肖像以泄愤。

set somethin on fire ≈ cause something to burn 使燃烧 ;付之一炬

Three youths were accused of setting the house on fire. 这三位年轻人

被指控纵火烧房子。

奢侈, 奢华 shēchǐ; shēhuá

Extravagance or Luxuri-

ousness

blue one's money

in clover

do something / live in style

live high off the hog

go to town

live like a lord

high-flown

live off the fat of the land

high life

blue one's mone ≈ *be (uncaringly) extravagant* 英俚 挥霍

I won ten pounds on the first race and blued it all on the second. 在第一轮比赛中我赢了 10 英镑, 结果在第二轮比赛中输得精光。

do something/live in style ≈ *do something/live in an extravagant manner* 某事做得很出色 [体面堂皇]

We decided to do it in style and hired a chauffeur-driven car to take us to the reception. 我们决定把这事做得体面堂皇些, 于是租了一辆有司机开车的轿车把我们送到招待会去。

o to town ≈ *be extravagant* 滥花钱

You ordered a new cooker, fridge and washing machine? You really went to town! 你订购了新的厨灶、冰箱和洗衣机了吗? 你真是大手大脚了。

hi h-flown ≈ *extravagant* 空想的

He has some high-flown scheme for heating his whole house using solar power. 他有一个不切实际的计划, 想用太阳能把他整幢房子加热。

hi h life ≈ *luxurious (way of) life* 上层社会(豪华)的生活

Now that he's been made bankrupt he has had to abandon the high life and live much more frugally. 由于他已破产, 他不得不放弃上层社会豪华的生活, 过过十分俭朴的生活。

in clover ≈ *enjoying luxury* 过舒适奢侈的生活

If only I could win the football pools I'd be in clover for the rest of my life! 只要我能赢得足球普尔, 我的余生就会过上舒适奢侈的生活了!

live hi h off the ho ≈ *have a luxurious lifestyle* 过奢侈的生活 过阔绰的日子

We lived high off the hog for two whole weeks while we were on holiday. 我们在度假期间过了整整两周的奢侈生活。

live like a lord ≈ live in luxury 过豪华、奢侈的生活

My company booked me into a five-star hotel and I lived like a lord for a week. 公司为我订了个五星级旅馆的房间 ,我过了一个星期的豪华生活。

live off the fat of the land ≈ live in luxury 生活奢侈

Trevor has been able to live off the fat of the land since he inherited his father's fortune. 特里弗自从继承了他父亲的遗产后 ,一直能过着奢侈的生活。

设想 ,假定 shèxiǎng, Rădînc Assumption

benefit of the doubt

take it (that...)

I dare say

take somebody for granted

in case of

take something for granted

in the event of

take something as read

just in case

benefit of the doubt ≈ assumption of innocence , without proof 在罪证

不足的情况下被假定为无罪的权利 ;在没有相反证据之前给予的肯定判断

Jones said that his train had been delayed ; the foreman gave him the benefit of the doubt and did not reduce his pay for being late. 琼斯说他的火车误点了 ,领班在没有相反证据之前给予肯定的判断 ,并且没有因为迟到而减少他的薪金。

I dare say ≈ I suppose (我想)可能

I dare say it will rain on Monday because I'm beginning my holiday. 我想星期一或许会下雨 ,因为我将开始休假。

in case of ≈ in the event of 如果发生...

The police soon arrive in any case of trouble. 如果发生乱子警察马上会来。

in the event of ≈ if something should happen 如果...发生

In the event of a power failure the emergency lighting comes on automatically. 万一停电 ,应急照明设备会自动开启。

just in case ≈ *to allow for the event that* 以防万一

Take your umbrella just in case it rains. 带上你的雨伞以防天下雨。

take it that... ≈ *assume (that something will happen / is true etc.)* 猜想,以为(某事将要发生,某事是真的等)

"I take it that you won't be back for lunch," said the receptionist as we left the hotel. 在我们离开旅馆时,接待员说:“我想你们不会回来吃午饭了。”

take somebod for ranted ≈ *assume somebody is content without asking him / her* 认为某人是理所当然的

I don't mind helping out every week, but I don't want to be taken for granted. 我不在乎每星期帮忙干活,但我不愿被认为是理所当然的。

take somethin for ranted ≈ *assume something is true* 认为某事是理所当然的

I took it for granted that the garage would sell me the right part for my car but when I got home I found that it wouldn't fit. 我想当然汽车修理店会把我的汽车需要的部件卖给我,但我回到家时发现那对不上号。

take somethin as read ≈ *assume something without any need for further investigation* 认为某事无需再作调查

Can I take it as read that you are all familiar with the background to the matter we are going to discuss? 我能否认为你们对将讨论的问题的背景都很熟悉而无需再作调查?

生病 病痛 shēngbìng; bìngtòng Sickness or Illness

be indisposed

not feel so hot

come down with

off colour

fall sick

off day

feel bad

one degree under

feel / look like death warmed

out of sorts

up

sick as a dog

feel / look not too hot

take ill / sick

go down with

touch of the sun

in a bad way

turn one's stomach

lay low

be indisposed ≈ *be unwell* 不舒服的

They phoned to say he's indisposed and won't be coming to work today. 他们打电话来说,他身体不舒服,因而今天不能来上班。

come down with ≈ *become ill from / become infected with (a sickness)*

被传染上病

The girl has come down with influenza. 这女孩得了流行性感冒。

fall sick ≈ *become ill* 病倒

I spent most of my holiday in bed because I fell sick two days after we arrived at our hotel. 我几乎是在床上度过了我的假期,因为我们来到旅馆两天后我就病倒了。

feel bad ≈ *feel sick* 有病

His head felt very bad this morning. 他今晨觉得头很痛。

feel / look like death warmed up ≈ *feel / appear very ill* (看上去)病得很重

Whatever have you been doing? You look like death warmed up! 你究竟干了些什么? 你看上去像害了大病似的。

feel / look not too hot ≈ *feel / look unwell* 美口 感觉并不怎么好

I don't feel too hot today; do you mind if I go home from work early? 我今天感觉不太好,我早些下班回家,你在意吗?

go down with ≈ *become ill with* 口 传染(疾病)

Mary won't be able to come on Saturday because she's gone down with the flu. 玛丽星期六不能来了,因为她得了流行性感冒。

in a bad way ≈ *critically ill of (a person)* 病得很重

I hear that Brian is in a bad way after his accident. 我听说,布赖恩出事故以后病得很重。

lie low ≈ *make ill (enough to have to stay in bed)* 使...病倒(卧床休息)

Terry has been laid low with glandular fever for nearly a month now. 特里由于功能性高烧已卧床近一个月了。

I've been laid low with flu for the last couple of weeks. 最近两个星期我得了流感病倒了。

not feel so hot ≈ *not feel very well, feel rather ill* 感到不舒服,觉得有点病

I'm not feeling so hot this morning. I stayed up too late last night. 今天早晨我感到不太舒服。昨天晚上我睡得很晚。

off colour ≈ *unwell* 身体不舒服

I'm sorry not to have contacted you sooner but I've been off colour for the last few days. 我很遗憾没有早点和你取得联系,不过前几天我一直身体不舒服。

off da ≈ day when things do not go well / to form 感到身体不舒服的日子

Although favourite to win the race, the champion jockey had an off day and was unplaced. 尽管那位第一流的赛马职业骑手最有希望赢得比赛的胜利,但他感到身体不舒服,结果未得名次。

one de ree under ≈ unwell 不舒服的

I feel one degree under this morning; it must have been that curry I had for supper last night. 今天早晨我感到不舒服,一定是昨天晚饭吃了那咖喱食品。

out of sorts ≈ (slightly) ill 身体(有些)不舒服的

Please phone the office and tell them I won't be at work today because I'm feeling out of sorts. 请打电话给办公室,告诉他们我因为身体不太舒服,所以今天我不去上班。

sick as a do ≈ very sick (vomiting) 病情严重(呕吐)

No, you can't have any more ice cream; you'll be as sick as a dog if you do. 不,你不能再吃冰淇淋了,这样下去,你的病会加重的。

take ill / sick ≈ become sick 生病

My friend took sick just before his going abroad. 我的朋友恰在出国之前病倒了。

touch of the sun ≈ illness / slight madness caused by overexposure to the heat of the sun 有点病痛;有点中暑

Since he came back from India, the Colonel has been suffering from a touch of the sun. 自从那位中校从印度回来后,他一直有点中暑。

turn one's stomach ≈ make you feel sick 倒胃

The smell of that cigar was enough to turn your stomach. 那雪茄的味道十足,令人倒胃。

生产,制造 shēngchǎn; zhìzào
factory

Production or Manu-

come up with**give rise to****cottage industry****made to measure****breed like rabbits** ≈ *produce large numbers of offspring* 大量繁衍子孙

后代

My wife has several aunts and uncles and dozens of cousins — her family breed like rabbits ! 我妻子有好多姑妈、阿姨、叔父、舅舅和几十个堂、表兄弟姐妹——她的家庭繁衍了大量的子孙后代 !

bring forth ≈ *produce* 产生

Henry's new methods brought forth nothing but trouble. 亨利的新方法带来的只是麻烦。

come up with ≈ *think of ; propose* 提出

Peggy has come up with this fantastic idea for a party. 佩吉提出了这样一个异想天开的聚会计划。

cottage industry ≈ *small-scale manufacturing / production (typically in somebody's home)* (承揽活计回家、使用自备工具从事的)家庭小工业

The Robertsons started making pottery as a cottage industry ; but their business has now expanded so much they have had to hire several workers and rent premises on the industrial estate. 罗伯逊一家开始以家庭小工业的形式生产陶器 , 不过现在他们的生意发展得很快 , 因而只得雇佣数名工人 , 并在工业区租了生产场所。

give rise to ≈ *produce* 产生

The rubbish tip gives rise to an awful smell. 那个垃圾倾倒场发出一股异常难闻的气味。

made to measure ≈ *manufactured to suit a particular requirement* 为满足特殊的需求而定制

Gary must be earning a good living these days ; all his suits are made to measure — and so are his shoes ! 近来 加里一定收入颇丰 , 他所有的衣服都是定做的——甚至连他的鞋也是定做的 !

This piece of wood is just the right length for that new shelf ; it could have been made to measure. 这块木头正好够那个架子的长度 , 它好像是定做的。

生存 shēngcún Survival

keep body and soul together live to tell the tale
 live to see the day pull round / through

kee bod and soul to ether ≈ survive 生存

Dick was unemployed most of the year and hardly made enough money to keep body and soul together. 迪克一年中大部分时间失业,所赚的钱几乎不足温饱。

live to see the da ≈ survive until the time when something especially something unpleasant ,happens 活到那一天

May I never live to see the day when these fields are turned into building plots. 但愿我活着见不到这些良田都变成了建筑工地的那一天。

live to tell the tale ≈ survive 生存

They must have been lost in the jungle for days ,but unfortunately nobody lived to tell the tale. 他们一定在密林中迷失方向好几天了,不幸的是他们中没有一个人生还。

pull round / throug ≈ survive (使)度过(难关),使脱离(险境)

Edward has been involved in a car crash and they say he won't pull through. 爱德华遇上了一次车祸,但据说他没有救了。

声誉 shēngyùK Reputation

do credit to (somebody) / do make one's name
 (somebody) credit of standing
 make a name for oneself

do credit to (somebody) / do (somebody credit ≈ improve the reputation 提高声誉

Mary's painting would do credit to a real artist. 玛丽画的画表明她具有真正艺术家的才能。

make a name for oneself ≈ earn a (good) reputation 德高望重,赢得极好的声誉

Julie has made a name for herself as a talented artist. 朱莉已有了天才艺术家的美名。

make one's name ≈ *gain a reputation (in a particular field)* 出名

She came to New York and soon make her name as a fashion expert. 她来到纽约并很快以时装专家而出名。

of standin ≈ *having an established reputation* 有名望的

Because the criticism came from men of standing in the community , the council acted quickly. 因为这个批评是该团体一位声望极高的人提出来的 ,所以理事会很快就采取了行动。

胜利 得胜 shènglì; déshèng Victory or Champion

carry / win the day

top dog

Pyrrhic victory

with flying colours

carry / win the da ≈ *gain a victory (在竞赛、争论等中)得胜*

Kevin scored a goal during the last minute of the game and carried the day for his side. 凯文在比赛的最后一分钟踢进一球 ,为他的球队赢得了胜利。

P rrhic victor ≈ *victory at such a cost it is rendered worthless* 付极大代价而得到的胜利(注 :古希腊国王皮洛士(Pyrrhus)在公元前 279 年以极大牺牲打败罗马军队。)

He proved his point by exposing malpractices by the directors , but it was a Pyrrhic victory because they made him redundant immediately afterwards. 他以揭露董事们利用职权营私舞弊的行为证明他的论点 ,不过那是付出极大代价而得到的胜利 ,因为后来他们很快就裁减了他。

to do ≈ *champion in the most superior position* 倍 优胜者

After winning four major international events he's the top dog among formula one motor racing drivers. 在赢得了 4 次重大国际比赛的冠军后 ,他又在一級方程賽中成为优胜者。

with fl in colours ≈ *victoriously* 全胜 大成功

My daughter took her final exams and passed them with flying colours. 我女儿参加了期末考试 ,并获得了成功。

胜于 ;优于 ;好于 shèngyú; yōuyú; hǎoyú C Superiority , Advantage , Better

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ahead of | hold sway |
| be one up on somebody | knock into a cocked hat |
| be superior to | leave standing |
| break a / the record | lord it over somebody |
| cut above the rest | more than a match for |
| gain / have the upper hand | run rings round someone |
| go one better | stand head and shoulders |
| have the advantage of | above someone / something |
| have the drop on somebody | steal the march (on somebody) |
| have the edge on | streets ahead |
| have the whip hand over somebody | talk down to somebody |
| head and shoulders above | that's more like it |
| head start | the grass is greener on the other side (of the fence) |
| high places | |
| hold one's own | |

ahead of ≈ *better than* 优胜于 超过

He studied all the time , because he wants to stay ahead of his fellow students. 他整天学习 ,因为他想领先于他的同学。

be one up on somebody ≈ *have an advantage / lead over somebody* 高人一等 ;具有优势

You're one up on your elder sister because she hasn't passed her driving test yet. 比起你姐姐来你更具有优势 ,因为她还没有通过驾驶考试。

We were persuaded to enter the pub's pools tournament and at least I'm one up on Mary — she's never played before and I have. 我们被劝说去参加酒店举行的普尔锦标赛 ,我至少要比玛丽强些——她以前从未玩过而我则玩过了。

be superior to ≈ *better than* 优于 ;胜过

A conceited man feels superior to everyone else. 自负的人总以为自己高人一等。

break a / the record ≈ *do better than a / the previous performance* 打破纪录,打破前例

The German athlete is expected to break the record for the high jump.
那个德国运动员有希望刷新跳高纪录。

cut above the rest ≈ *superior* 优于...

I prefer château-bottled wines because they're nearly always a cut above the rest. 我喜欢由葡萄种植园酿制装瓶的酒,因为它们几乎总是优于其他的酒。

The new leaders of the trade union is certainly a cut above the rest. 工会的新领导确是一个比别人高明的人。

gain / have the upper hand ≈ *gain the advantage* 取得优势,占(...的)上风

Manchester United gained the upper hand over Arsenal by scoring two penalty goals in the first five minutes. 曼彻斯特联队在最初的5分钟内罚球得两分,从而比阿森纳队占优势。

o one better ≈ *better than something done by somebody else* 胜过某人

Lora ran from the school to the station in eight minutes but Doreen had to go one better and did it in less than seven. 洛拉从学校跑到车站需要8分钟,但多琳跑得更好,不用7分钟就跑到了。

I was pleased to be able to buy a new Ford but my neighbour had to go one better and get a Mercedes. 我为能买了一辆新福特牌车而高兴,不过我的邻居更胜我一筹,买了一辆梅塞德斯牌车。

I bought an MG but he had to go one better and get a Jaguar. 我买了一辆莫里斯汽车,他只得更胜我一筹,买了一辆美洲豹牌车。

have the advantage of ≈ *be in a better / superior position than, or know something that somebody else does not* 胜过,优于,比...处于有利地位,对...取得优势

She was younger than her opponent but had the advantage of more experience. 她比对手年轻,但在经验方面却胜过对手。

You seem to know my name but you have the advantage of me, because I don't know yours. 您似乎知道我的名字,可是您贵姓?我不知道您的尊姓大名。

have the drop on somebody ≈ *have the advantage over somebody* 俚先发制人

He asked about exports and had the drop on me because he had access

to all the latest government statistics. 他询问了有关出口商品的事宜 ,并抢在我之前行动 ,因为他获得了政府所有最新的统计资料。

have the ed e on ≈ *have the advantage* 占优势 ,占优越之处

If we launch our new model a few weeks before the motor show we'll have the edge on our competitors. 要是我们在汽车展览会数周前开发出新的汽车型号 我们将会比我们的竞争者更占优势。

have the whi hand over somebod ≈ *have the advantage over somebody* 占优势于某人

Even when she gives me a twenty-point start , Gill always seems to have the whip hand over me when we play Scrabble. 即使我们玩拼字游戏时 ,吉尔让我 20 点的话 她也似乎总是占优势。

head and shoulders above ≈ *very much better than* 大大胜过

When Jack's painting won first prize in the competition , the judge said it was head and shoulders above the other entries. 杰克的画在比赛中获一等奖 ,评判员说远远胜过其他的参赛作品。

head start ≈ *initial advantage (over competitors)* 先起步的优势

Wendy did have a bit of a head start when she joined this company — her father is one of the major shareholders. 文迪加入这家公司时确实占了点优势——她父亲是主要股东之一。

Nigel's father is the company chairman , which gave him a head start when he joined the firm. 奈杰尔的父亲是公司的董事长 ,因此在他加入公司时 ,这就给他提供了一个有利的开端。

high laces ≈ *superior / upper levels of a group* (组织、机构中的)上层 ;上级

It seems that the only way to get on these days is to have friends in high places. 现在惟一能够发迹的办法似乎是要在上层有朋友。

hold one's own ≈ *Maintain one's advantage* 坚守住 ;比得上

Although she was only sixteen years old , she could hold her own against players twice her age. 虽然她只有 16 岁 ,但是她能战胜比她年纪大两倍的选手。

hold swa ≈ *have superiority* 统治 ;支配

The meeting was divided about the issue but at the final vote the moderates held sway. 会议在这个问题上有分歧 ,但在最后的投票中温和派占了统治地位。

knock into a cocked hat ≈ *be better than* 远胜于

I have good LPs of the Beethoven symphonies but the new CD recordings knock them into a cocked hat. 我有几张很好的贝多芬交响乐密纹唱片,但新的激光唱片的效果更棒。

Mary is so proud of her new car but Janet's knocks it into a cocked hat. 玛丽为她的新汽车感到很自豪,然而珍妮特的汽车远比她的好。

leave standin ≈ *be superior to* 远远超过...

Marilyn is a pretty girl but the new barmaid at our local pub leaves her standing. 玛丽琳是个非常漂亮的姑娘,但我们这里酒店中新来的酒吧女比她更姣好。

lord it over somebod ≈ *adopt a superior attitude to somebody* 对...摆架子

Why does David lord it over everybody? He's no better than the rest of us. 戴维为何盛气凌人?他不比我们任何人强。

more than a match for ≈ *better than* 更好

The captain of the destroyer prepared to engage the cruiser, although he knew the enemy's eight-inch guns were more than a match for his limited fire power. 虽然驱逐舰舰长知道敌人8英寸口径炮的火力远远超过他的舰载火力,但他还是决心与敌人的巡洋舰交战。

run rin s round someone ≈ *be very much better than someone (especially in a contest)* 大大胜过,远远超过(尤其是在比赛中)

Philip is a much better player than James and can run rings round him. 菲利浦是一个比詹姆斯好得多的选手,可以远远胜过他。

stand head and shoulders above someone / somethin ≈ *be much better than someone / something* (指智力和能力方面)远远高出,大大胜过 He is a born leader and stands head and shoulders above everyone else in the government. 他是天生的领袖,大大胜过政府中的其他人。

steal the march (on somebody) ≈ *gain an advantage over / get the better of somebody* (偷偷)抢在(某人)之前胜过(某人)

Our competitors will always be able to steal a march on us when bidding for contracts unless we can cut our production costs and improve delivery times. 我们的对手在与我们竞争订货合同时,总是抢先一步,胜过我们,除非我们能降低生产成本,加快交货速度。

streets ahead ≈ *much better than / superior to* 大为优越,好得多

That wine you brought is streets ahead of stuff I make myself. 你带来的酒比我自己酿的好得多。

talk down to somebod ≈ *talk to somebody as if he / she were less intelligent / important* 高人一等地对某人说话

Harry is quite good in meetings but he must learn not to talk down to people. 哈里很善于开会 ,但他必须学会不高人一等地对人们说话。

that's more like it ≈ *that's better* 那样好得多了

You have completed the Job ahead of schedule. That's more like it ; you are usually late in finishing. 你已提前完成了工作 ,这才像话。你通常总是不按期干完工作的。

the grass is greener on the other side of the fence ≈ *things always seem to be better in another place or for someone else (but often are not really better)* 这山望着那山高(然而常常并非真的高)

Alec thinks he would be better off if he moved to another company. But the grass always looks greener on the other side of the fence : I don't think he would really be better off. 亚历克以为要是他转到另一家公司的话 ,他会更富裕。然而 ,这山望着那山高 :我认为他不会真的会富裕些的。

失败 ;失去 ;得不到 shībài ; shīfù ; débudào Failure , Loss , Miss

also-ran

fall flat

at the expense of

fall from grace

between two stools

fall through

come down to

get no joy

come off badly

go bust

come to naught / nothing

go down the drain

come off second best

go out of business

come unstuck

have / had it

damp squib

(all) in vain

dead loss

lead nowhere

draw a blank

let something slip

fall by the wayside

lose face

fall down

lose one's bearings

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| lose one's shirt | slip through one's fingers |
| lose one's way | stand somebody up |
| lose out | step out of line |
| lost cause | the best laid schemes of mice |
| miss out | and men |
| miss the boat | throw away |
| on a hiding to nothing | you (just) can't win |
| (come off) second best | |

also-ran ≈ *loser* 口 (比赛、竞争等的)失败者

He tried for the job but was among the also-rans. 他想得到那份工作，但失败了。

at the expense of ≈ *with the loss of* 以...为牺牲 代价]

The army eventually won the battle but only at the expense of several hundred men killed and wounded. 这支军队最终取得了这场战斗的胜利，但这是以几百人伤亡为代价而取得的。

between two stools ≈ *failing to meet either of two (conflicting) requirements* 两头落空

The book falls between the two stools of authority and popularity. 这本书权威性和通俗性两头落空。

come down to ≈ *loss of position / status* 失势

He used to be managing director of his own company so it must be quite a come down for him to go and work for somebody else. 他曾经是自己公司的总经理，因此要他去为别人工作他一定觉得很坍台。

come off badl ≈ *fail* 大败

The champion came off badly in his match with the unknown player. 在同那个名不见经传的选手比赛中，那位冠军一败涂地。

come to naught / nothin ≈ *fail* 失败

All Mike's elaborate schemes seem to come to naught. 麦克精心设计的计划似乎失败了。

come off second best ≈ *lose* 胜了

He played Tony at darts but came off second best. 他同托尼玩掷镖，但输了。

come unstuck ≈ *fail* 失败

Arnold's scheme to breed rabbits for both fur and meat has come un-

stuck. 阿诺德培育肉毛兔的计划失败了。

damp s uib ≈ expected success that turns out to be a failure 英俚 无成效的事

The pop concert went off like a damp squib when the main actors failed to appear. 由于主要演员没出场，那场流行音乐会结果失败了。

dead loss ≈ total loss 纯损

That new film is a dead loss ; it's a waste of money going to see it. 那部新的影片全是糟粕，去看也是浪费钱财。

draw a blank ≈ fail to find something 口 无所得

I've searched the entire office for the missing file but I've drawn a blank. 我翻遍了整个办公室以寻找丢失的案卷，但却一无所得。

fall b the wa side ≈ fail to complete something 半途而废

There was a plan to put more buses on the route but that fell by the wayside when economies had to be made. 这条路线上曾计划投入更多的公共汽车，可是当必须采取节约措施时，那计划便半途而废了。

fall down ≈ fail 失败

She did quite well in her written paper ; it was in the oral examination that she fell down. 她笔试考得很不错，但口试失败了。

fall flat ≈ fail 完全失败

She was in a miserable mood and all my attempts to cheer her up fell flat. 她心境很坏，我想使她高兴的一切努力都彻底失败了。

fall from race ≈ lose favour 口 失宠

The cabinet minister fell from grace when the newspapers published a report about his extramarital activities. 当报纸披露了内阁大臣与人私通的行为时，他失宠了。

fall through ≈ fail to happen 失败

We were going to buy a new house but the sale of ours fell through , so we'll just have to wait a bit longer. 我们原打算购置一幢新房子，但我们自己的房子还未出售，因此我们将只得再等一等。

get no joy ≈ fail to obtain what one seeks 未能得到希望得到的

It's no good asking Thora for a contribution ; you'll get no joy from her. 不必要索尔拉捐助什么，从她那里你得不到什么。

go bust ≈ fail in business 破产

The company went bust soon after the striking men returned to work. 公司在罢工工人复工后不久便破产了。

go down the drain ≈ *be completely lost* 枉费心机

All Mr White's hard work went down the drain last year when his book was not accepted for publication. 怀特先生的书没被接受出版，他去年的勤奋工作都白费了。

o out of business ≈ *fail (of a business, because of financial difficulties)* (由于财政困难) 停止经商

He only traded for a few months and went out of business because he was undercapitalized. 他仅经商数月，便由于投资不足而歇业。

have / had it ≈ *fail / lost / missed opportunity* 已失去机会

I'm afraid you've had it; it's past time and they've stopped serving drinks. 恐怕你喝不到了，时间已过，不再供应酒了。

all in vain ≈ *unsuccessfully / in failure* 徒劳，白辛苦，失败

Every attempt to save the drowning dog was in vain. 搭救那条落水狗的所有努力都失败了。

lead nowhere ≈ *fail* 失败

All this arguing is leading nowhere; let's change the subject. 这些争论毫无用处，让我们换个话题。

let somethin' slip ≈ *miss an opportunity* 失去一次机会

I had a chance of going to the United States, but I let it slip. 本来我有一次去美国的机会，但现在已成了泡影。

lose face ≈ *lose one's reputation / respect* 失面子，失去自尊心

The difficulty is going to be how to admit the mistake without losing face. 难就难在既要承认错误又要不失面子。

lose one's bearing ≈ *get lost, become disorientated* 迷失方向，不知所措

It's so easy to lose one's bearings in the underground passages between the terminals at the airport. 很容易在机场地下通道终点站之间迷失方向。

lose one's shirt ≈ *lose all one's money (through gambling)* (在赌博中) 某人输得精光

I went racing at Epsom last week and lost my shirt on the first race! 上周我去埃普索姆赛马场赛马，结果输得精光！

lose one's way ≈ *become lost* 迷路

We lost our way in the dark. 在黑暗中，我们迷路了。

lose out ≈ *fail (because of a disadvantage)* 口 输掉，失败(尤指因为

一种不利因素)

The government has raised the duty on alcoholic drinks and it's the poorer people who lose out as usual. 政府已提高征烈性酒的税 和以往一样 这又是穷人倒霉。

lost cause ≈ *undertaking that is bound to fail* 败局已定的事业

His attempt to row across the Atlantic in a bath was a lost cause right from the start ! 他用澡盆横渡大西洋的企图从一开始就是注定要失败的。

miss out ≈ *fail to put in* 遗漏

Through an oversight her name was missed out from the list of guests.

由于疏忽 , 宾客名单上漏掉了她的名字。

miss the boat ≈ *miss an opportunity* 错过机会

John offered me a share in the venture but I couldn't raise the money in time and I missed the boat. 约翰要把企业的一份股份出让给我 , 但我不能及时筹款 结果我错过了良机。

on a hidin' to nothin' ≈ *situation in which one must lose* 毫无成功希望

If you think the bank will lend you yet more money you're on a hiding to nothing. 如果你以为银行还会借给你钱 , 那你是毫无成功的希望的。

come off second best ≈ *(be) loser in a contest between two* 输了

The challenger fought such a good match that the champion came off second best. 挑战者在比赛中打得非常出色 , 连冠军也被击败了。

sli throu h one's fin ers ≈ *miss an opportunity* (机会) 被某人错过

I had a chance of a bargain at the sale but I let it slip through my fingers. 在拍卖中 , 我本来有机会讨价还价 , 可是我白白地错过了。

stand somebody up ≈ *fail to keep an appointment* 口 不遵守同某人定好的约会

I'm angry with Graham because he agreed to meet me outside the cinema but he stood me up. 我生格雷厄姆的气 , 因为他答应过在电影院外面等我 , 可是他却没有践约。

ste out of line ≈ *fail to behave in the accepted / required way* 不按别人要求的 [可接受的] 干某事

Bill stepped out of line a couple of times at work and now they've told him to look for another job. 比尔在工作中有几次不按要求去做 , 现在他们只能请他另谋出路。

the best laid schemes of mice and men ≈ *anybody's careful plans may fail* 每人都有失算之时

I ordered a taxi to take us to the station , booked seats on the train and arranged for a friend to drive us to the airport , but then there was a train strike — the best laid schemes of mice and men ! 我预订了一辆出租车送我们去火车站 ,并订了火车座位 ,安排了一个朋友开车送我们去机场 ,但恰好碰上铁路工人罢工——我的计划成为泡影 !

throw awa ≈ *lose* 失去

Mary threw away a good chance for a better job. 玛丽有过一工作良机 ,但白白放过了。

you (just) can't win ≈ *it seems one always fails* 你似乎总是失败

Every time I block a hole in the fence to keep the dog in , he gets out somewhere else — I just can't win. 每次我把栅栏上的洞堵塞掉不让狗出去 ,但它总是又从其他地方钻出去——我似乎老是失败。

失控 shīkòng Uncontrollableness

freak out

loose one's head

give way

out of hand

go to pieces

run amok

freak out ≈ *lose control over one's conscious self due to the influence of hallucinogenic drugs* 不能自制

Joe freaked out last night. 乔昨夜昏狂不能自制。

ive wa ≈ *lose control of yourself* 失去控制

Mrs Jones didn't give way during the flood , but she was very frightened. 洪水来时琼斯太太虽然害怕 ,但没有失去控制。

Tom gave way to his feelings when his dog died. 汤姆家的狗死时 ,他失声痛哭。

o to pieces ≈ *lose control of one's emotions* 精神上垮下来

When he heard of his son's death he went completely to pieces. 他听到儿子的死讯后马上垮了下来。

lose one's head ≈ *lose control (of oneself)* 失去自控能力

Calm down ; just because you've got the first five answers wrong there is no need to lose your head. 冷静 ,你只不过是答错了前 5 道题 ,没必要

要这样慌张。

out of hand ≈ *out of control* 无法控制

The Home Secretary stated that the overcrowding in Britain's prisons was getting out of hand and that new prisons would be built to ease the situation. 内务大臣说英国监狱的拥挤程度已无法控制,将建造新监狱来缓解这种状况。

run amok ≈ *go about in a wild, uncontrolled state* 胡作非为

A man ran amok in the train yesterday — he struck two railway staff and smashed several carriage windows. 昨天一位男子在火车上胡作非为——他打伤了两名铁路员工,砸碎了几扇车厢窗户。

失去知觉 ;昏晕 shīFùzhīRúé ; hūnPūn **Unconsciousness or Faint**

black out

out cold

keel over

out like a light

knock somebody cold

pass out

knock somebody out

black out ≈ *lose consciousness* (使)昏过去

I felt dizzy and then I blacked out. 我一阵头晕目眩,接着就昏过去了。

keel over ≈ *faint* 昏晕

It was so hot during the assembly program that two girls who were standing on the stage keeled over. 集会时太热,台上站着的两个女孩昏倒了。

knock somebody cold ≈ *cause somebody to be unconscious* 口 使某人失去知觉

The news that their son had been killed in the car accident knocked them cold. 儿子在汽车事故中丧生的消息把他们都惊得晕了过去。

knock somebody out ≈ *cause somebody to become unconscious by hitting him on the head* 打昏某人

In the boxing last night the champion knocked his challenger out in the first round. 在昨晚的拳击赛中,冠军在第一轮中就将挑战者击昏在地。

out cold ≈ *unconscious* 失去知觉

The ball hit Dick in the head and knocked him out cold for ten minutes. 球打中迪克的头,使他失去知觉有十分钟之久。

out like a light ≈ in a faint 昏厥

After she read that Tom had married another girl, Jean was out like a light for several minutes. 获悉汤姆与别的女孩结婚的消息,琴昏过去好几分钟。

ass out ≈ become unconscious 失去知觉,晕倒

The atmosphere in the crowded hall became so stifling that two of the women passed out. 拥挤不堪的大厅里闷得令人窒息,两个妇女晕了过去。

失望,沮丧 shīwàng; Rūsàngc Disappointment or Discouragement

a bitter pill (to swallow)

let-down

dash somebody's hopes

let somebody down

despair of

lose heart

give way / yield to despair

more in sorrow than in anger

his / her face fell

put a / the damper on

I give up!

slap in the face

kick somebody in the teeth

a bitter pill to swallow ≈ something disappointing which one has to accept 失望

I had expected to be given the new job at the office, and it was a bitter pill to swallow when I heard that it had been offered to someone else. 我盼望能够得到办公室的新工作,当我听到这个差使已给了别人时,我极感失望。

dash somebody's hopes ≈ disappoint / disillusion somebody 使某人的希望破灭,使某人的希望落空

The general's hopes of victory were dashed when enemy reinforcements arrived. 敌人援兵到达时,将军胜利的希望破灭了。

des air of ≈ lose all hope of 对...绝望,对...丧失信心

The patient's life was despaired of, all hope that he would live was lost. 此病人已病入膏肓,救活无望。

give way / yield to despair ≈ *give up hope* 陷于悲观失望

Even through all her family and financial troubles, Margaret never gave way to despair. 即使因为家庭和经济发生困难，玛格丽特也从来没有悲观失望过。

his / her face fell ≈ *he / she expressed disappointment* 脸色沉了下来

Andrew's face fell when he was told he couldn't go on the trip. 安德鲁听说他不能去旅游时脸沉了下来。

I give up! ≈ *exclamation of frustration* 口 对...表示绝望

Oh, I give up! I can never do these stupid puzzles! 哦，我不抱任何希望！我永远无法猜出这些无聊的谜！

kick somebody in the teeth ≈ *cause somebody great discouragement / disappointment* 使人失去信心[失望]

They kicked me in the teeth by not giving me the job even after they had already promised it to me. 他们曾经许诺过给我那份工作，但现在又不给我了，真使我非常失望。

let-down ≈ *disappointment* 失望

The star attraction didn't turn up and the whole show was a big let-down. 这个明星的表演一般化 整个演出令人失望。

let somebody down ≈ *disappoint somebody* 使某人失望

I'm sorry to let you down but I can't come tomorrow after all. 使你失望我很抱歉，但我明天毕竟到不了。

lose heart ≈ *become discouraged* 丧失勇气

Don't lose heart over failing your test — you're sure to pass in next time. 不要为这次测验失败而灰心——下次你准会成功。

more in sorrow than in anger ≈ *more disappointed than angry* 生气之余不无遗憾

"Will he ever succeed?" asked his father, more in sorrow than in anger, when he learnt that his son had failed in his examinations for the second time. 当他父亲获悉他儿子第二次考试失败时，生气之余，不免遗憾地问道：“他会成功吗？”

put a / the damper on ≈ *discourage / counteract an (expected) effect* 抑制，使扫兴

A death in the family put a damper on our Christmas celebrations. 家中的丧事使我们的圣诞庆祝会变得令人扫兴。

slap in the face ≈ *action that greatly discourages / frustrates* 使人感到

不高兴,侮辱某人

I'd worked there for more than fifteen years, so being made redundant came as a real slap in the face. 我在那里已工作 15 年了, 现在倒成了多余的人, 这太令人失望了。

时间 shíjiān Time

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| about time | many a long day |
| after hours | meet a deadline |
| ages since | moment of truth |
| at one's leisure | month of Sundays |
| at the latest | night and day / day and night |
| close season | not one's day / one of those days |
| day in, day out | not to have all day |
| day of reckoning | out of season |
| dog days | palmy days |
| for donkey's years | psychological moment |
| for (an) eternity | salad days |
| get round to | silly season |
| good while | there and then / then and there |
| high time | time out of mind |
| in the short term | time was |
| long before | unguarded moment |
| long-term | zero hour |
| make a meal (out) of something | |

about time ≈ the appropriate time 该...的时候了

It's about time you had a new coat. 你该买件新衣服了。

You're here at last — it's about time. I've been waiting for half an hour. 你终于来了——是时候了, 我等了半个小时。

after hours ≈ after the time that a public house / shop usually closes 办公(营业、学习等)时间以后

The landlord was fined for allowing people to drink after hours. 店主因

为允许人们在营业时间以后喝酒而被罚款。

a es since ≈ *a long time* 很长时间

Hello ! It's ages since I saw you. 你好 ! 很长时间没见到你了。

at one's leisure ≈ *when one has time* 当某人有时间时

I'd like to see you in my office but there's no hurry — call in at your leisure. 我想在我的办公室见见你 ,但不急——等你有时间时再来。

at the latest ≈ *by a certain time (and preferably sooner)* 在某时 最迟

The job has got to be finished by Friday night at the latest. 这项工作最迟得在星期五晚上前完成。

close season ≈ *time during which fishing / hunting for certain species is not allowed , extended to mean also the period of the year during which a particular sport is not played* 禁猎 渔季 禁期

He plays international football for Shanghai and cricket for a minor county during the close season. 他为上海踢国际足球赛 ,在休整期间替一个小县打板球。

day in ,da out ≈ *all the time ,one day after the other* 天天 ,一天又一天

Mabel did everything Charlie asked her to do ,day in ,day out for twenty years. 梅布尔一切照查利吩咐的去做 ,天天如此地干了 20 年。

da of reckonin ≈ *time when one has to account for past actions* 报应
来临的日子

The shoplifter's day of reckoning came when he was charged with 22 cases of theft. 那个冒充顾客进商店行窃的扒手被指控盗窃 22 次 ,他遭报应的日子来临了。

dog day ≈ *hottest time of the year* 大热天

The summers are getting colder. What ever happened to the dog days I remember from my youth ?夏天越来越冷了。我从年轻时就记得的大热天究竟到哪儿去了呢 ?

for donke 's ears ≈ *for a very long time* 口 很久

Joe has been the gardener at the mansion for donkey's years ,and the place will never be the same now that he's retired. 乔已在这公馆里当了多年花匠 ,他退休后 这个地方将变样。

Tom and Paula hadn't seen each other for donkey's years ,and so they had a lot to talk about . 汤姆和波拉很久没有见面了 ,所以他们有许多话要讲。

for (an) eternit ≈ *very long time* 永恒 ,无穷无尽的一段时间

I missed the express and the journey by stopping train seemed to go on for an eternity. 我没赶上快车 ,因此乘慢车似乎要乘很长的一段时间。

et round to ≈ *find time to* 抽出时间来做 [考虑]

I must get round to mowing the lawn this weekend. 本周末我必须抽出时间来割草坪。

ood while ≈ *long time* 许久

It's been a good while since we had kippers for breakfast. 自从我们上次早晨吃腌鲑鱼以来 ,已有好长时间了。

hi h time ≈ *enjoyable time ,or time to do something that is late / over-due* 口 快乐兴奋的时光 应该立刻做某事的时候

Once I'm on holiday I like to relax and have a high time while I've got the chance. 一旦我休假 ,我就要趁机休息玩个痛快。

The sergeant-major told the recruit it was high time he had a haircut. 军士长告诉那新兵该马上剃头才是。

in the short term ≈ *over a short amount of time* 在短时期内

The new import restrictions should help the country's balance of payments in the short term ,at least until our trading partners take reciprocal action. 有关进口限制的新规定在短时期内可有助于国家平衡收支 ,至少可以保持到我们的贸易伙伴采取交互作用以前。

lon before ≈ *long time before* 早在...之前

His eccentricity had become legendary long before he died. 在他去世之前他的古怪脾气就早已闻名遐迩了。

lon -term ≈ *lasting for a long time* 长期的

I know you are going to take this temporary job for the summer ,but what are your long-term plans ?我知道你将去干这份夏季的临时工作 ,但什么是你的长远打算呢 ?

make a meal (out) of somethin ≈ *take excessive time / trouble in doing something* 花大量的时间干某事

You're making a meal out of a simple job like wiring a plug here ,let me do it for you. 干接个插座之类的小事你花了这么多时间 ,让我来替你干。

man a lon da ≈ *a long time* 长期

It's been many a long day since I tasted a meal as good as this. 我好长时间没有尝到这么好的饭菜了。

meet a deadline ≈ *have something ready on time* 按时完成 按时准备好

I must have the results first thing on Monday morning if we are to meet the deadline. 如果我们打算按时完成的话，那么星期一早上第一件事 我一定要得到结果。

moment of truth ≈ *crucial / testing time* 紧要关头 决定性的时刻

Some people thought Barry was a coward , but his moment of truth came when he rescued a child from a burning house. 一些人认为巴里是个胆小鬼，但在紧要关头，他却从一幢着火的房子里救出了一个孩子。

month of Sunday ≈ *an impossibly long time* 使人受不了的[令人讨厌的]长时间

I need some advice — I'll never be able to do this job on my own in a month of Sundays. 我得考虑考虑——我将根本无法在这么长时间里独自一人干这工作。

night and day / da and ni ht ≈ *all the time* 整天

From our house , you can hear the motorway traffic night and day. 从我们家里，你就可以整天不断地听到快车道上来往车辆交通的吵闹声。

not one's day / one of those day ≈ *time when things do not go as planned* 不顺心的日子

It just wasn't my day :the car wouldn't start ;I was late for the meeting ,and to top it all I laddered my tights ! 那真是不顺心的日子 汽车发动不起来，我开会迟到，更有甚者，我的紧身衣抽丝了！

I knew it would turn out to be one of those days when I overslept. 我明白，如果我睡过头，那结果会是很不妙的。

not to have all da ≈ *to have only a limited time* 时间有限

Hurry up ! We haven't got all day ,you know ! 赶快！你知道我们时间不多！

out of season ≈ *not in the proper season* 不合时宜 非旺季

The fishermen knew that trout were out of season at that time. 渔民们知道，那时不是捕鳟鱼的季节。

palmy day ≈ *time of prosperity* 兴盛时期

This country enjoyed palmy days in the early sixties when it was booming. 这个国家在 60 年代初享有兴盛时期的声誉，当时该国突然兴旺了起来。

ps cholo ical moment ≈ *precise time to act for maximum effect on oth-*

ers 得到最佳效果的恰当时刻

When father came home and told us about his promotion , Tina chose that psychological moment to ask for more pocket money. 父亲一回家就告诉我们他被提升的消息 ,蒂纳选中了这一恰当的时刻向他再讨零用钱。

salad day ≈ time of youthful inexperience 年轻无阅历的时期 ,少不更事的时期

Although still in his salad days , Mark was showing great promise on the cricket field. 尽管马克仍处于无经验的青少年时期 ,但他显示出在板球运动方面会有很好的发展前途。

sill season ≈ time (when there is little news, during late summer) when the news media devote time / space to trivia 新闻饥荒期(注 :尤指每年的8月至9月 ,由于美国议会不开会 ,所以新闻材料较少 ,报纸常用琐事报道充塞版面。)

The front-page story is about a dog that can ride a bicycle — it must be the silly season. 这张报纸的头版新闻报导了一条会骑自行车的狗——现在一定是新闻饥荒期。

there and then / then and there ≈ at that very time (and place) 当时当地

He accepted my price and wrote out a cheque there and then. 他接受了我的价钱 ,并当即开出支票。

time out of mind ≈ for a very long time 很久以来

We've been going there every year for time out of mind. 很久以来 ,我们每年去那里。

time was ≈ there was a time (in the past) (过去)曾有一段时间

Time was when a girl could walk alone at night without worrying about being attacked. 过去曾有一段时间姑娘晚上单独行走而不必担心会遭到袭击。

un guarded moment ≈ time when one is not paying attention / taking care 某人不注意[不留心]之时 ,无意之中

George had been unfaithful and in an unguarded moment called his wife by his girlfriend's name. 乔治一直对妻子不忠诚 ,不留心时就会对着妻子叫出其女朋友的名字。

zero hour ≈ time at which something is due to happen / start 预定开始某种行动的时刻

Get your equipment ready ; it's coming up to zero hour. 把你们的器材准备好 ,开始行动的时刻到了。

时髦 时尚 shímáo ; shíshàng Fashion or Trend

all the rage

up to date

be in

up to the minute

be switched on

way out

in the swim

with it

all the rage ≈ very fashionable 非常时髦 ,风靡一时

Miniskirts are all the rage ,at least among girls who can wear them. 超短裙至少在能穿它们的姑娘们中间非常流行。

be in ≈ fashion 流行

Short skirts are in again. 短裙子又流行了。

be switched on ≈ be aware of current trends 倆 赶时髦

My father hates modern fashion — I don't think he'll ever get switch on. 我父亲不喜欢现代时兴式样——我想他不会赶时髦的。

in the swim ≈ up-to-date / involved with the latest trends 合时髦 ,合潮流

I'm looking forward to the end of my convalescence and getting back to work and in the swim of the business world. 我正盼望着我的恢复期结束 ,能重返工作 赶上商业界的时代潮流。

u to date ≈ in fashion 新式的

Julia keeps up to date with all the latest pop record releases. 朱丽娅收集了最近发行的所有流行音乐的唱片。

u to the minute ≈ in fashion 时新的 时髦的

Janice is always up to the minute ,with the latest fashions in clothes and styles in makeup. 贾尼斯总是非常时髦 ,穿着入时 浓妆艳抹。

wa out ≈ very fashionable 非常时髦的 ,很流行的

Have you seen Sharon's hairdo recently ? It's way out ! 你看到过莎伦最近做的发式吗 ?那是非常时髦的。

with it ≈ aware of modern trends / fashion 美俚 时髦的

Mum ,just because you're forty there's no excuse not to be with it. 妈妈 ,不能因为你 40 岁了就有理由借口不懂时尚。

使用 利用 shǐyòng ; lìyòng Use or Taking Advantage of

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| at one's disposal | make (best / good) use of |
| avail oneself of | something |
| back / play the field | play one's ace |
| bring / call / come into play | play on somebody's feelings |
| cash in on | play upon |
| come in useful | pull rank |
| come into use | put to (a) good purpose |
| cuckoo in the nest | put upon somebody |
| draw upon / on | run something into the ground |
| have seen good service | serve a / the purpose |
| hit somebody when he / she is down | take advantage of somebody |
| make a convenience of | trade on something |
| make free with | turn to advantage |
| make the most of | use a sledgehammer to crack a nut |

at one's disposal ≈ something which one has the power or right to use freely 由某人支配 供某人之用

She put her car at my disposal. 她让我随便用她的车。

avail oneself of ≈ make use of 利用

Only residents may avail themselves of the hotel's facilities. 只有住客才可以利用宾馆的设备。

back / la the field ≈ take advantage of every available opportunity 美口 利用一切可以利用的机会

Gwyneth doesn't have a regular boyfriend ; she plays the field and goes out with a different man every time. 格温内斯没有固定的男朋友 ,她利用一切可以利用的机会 ,每次都与不同的男子外出。

bring / call / come into la ≈ make use of 使用 ,运用

It was only when the reserves were brought into play that the battle turned in our favour. 只有当使用了预备队时 ,战斗才变得对我们有利。

cash in on ≈ *take advantage of* 乘机利用

She cashed in on her knowledge of French and got a job as a courier.
她利用其法语知识 找到了一份信使的差使。

come in useful ≈ *be of use in the future* 将来会有用的

Keep that piece of wood ; it may come in useful. 留着那块木头 ,它可能会有用的。

come into use ≈ *begin to be used commonly* 开始被普遍使用

Computers have now come into use quite extensively in the teaching of foreign languages. 现在计算机在外语教学中已经很普遍地使用了。

cuckoo in the nest ≈ *somebody who takes advantage of a friendship for personal gain* 利用友谊谋求私利的人

I didn't realize when I befriended him that he'd turn out to be a cuckoo in the nest and steal my wife's affections. 我跟他以朋友往来时并没有意识到 ,他结果会成为第三者 ,会窃取我妻子的感情。

draw upon / on ≈ *use reserves / resources* 动用(储备、资源)

They had sufficient food for only two more days and if the weather didn't improve they would have to draw upon their emergency rations. 他们只有足够两天的食品了 ,如果天气不好转的话 ,他们将只得动用备用的军用干粮了。

have seen good service ≈ *have had long / satisfactory use* 经久耐用 ,使用了很长一段时间

These shoes have seen good service but they cannot be repaired yet again and the time has come to throw them away. 这些鞋子已穿了好长时间了 ,但不能再修理了 ,该把它们扔了。

hit somebody when he / she is down ≈ *take advantage of somebody who is in trouble* 乘某人之危打击他 ,落井下石

I don't want to ask him for the money he owes me because he's still out of work ,and you can't hit a man when he's down. 我不想向他讨回他所欠你的钱 ,因为他仍在失业 ,所以我不能落井下石。

make a convenience of ≈ *take advantage of / use (for selfish purposes)*
(出于个人目的)利用

It's obvious she wasn't really fond of you ; she was just making a convenience of you because you drove her to and from work each day. 显而易见 她并不是真正喜欢你 ,她只是利用你罢了 ,因为你每天用车接送她上下班。

make free with ≈ *make use of somebody else's property* 擅自使用

He won't lend anybody his equipment yet he's always ready to make free with my tool kit. 他不愿把他的器具借给任何人,但他却总是擅自使用我的工具箱。

make the most of ≈ *take best advantage of a situation* 尽量[充分]利用

You had better make the most of the sunshine today because the weather forecast says it will rain tomorrow. 你最好今天充分利用太阳,因为气象预报说明天要下雨。

make (best / good) use of somethin ≈ *use something to (best or good) advantage* (尽可能或很好地)利用某物

I suggest that investing in National Savings Certificates will make best use of your money. 我认为,购买国家储蓄存款能充分利用你们的资金。

la one's ace ≈ *use one's most powerful resource* 使出绝招

The general decided to play his ace and send in the tanks. 将军决定使出绝招,派坦克参加战斗。

play on somebody's feeling ≈ *deliberately take the advantage of somebody's emotions* 利用某人的感情

Walter is not really starved of affection; he's just playing on your feelings of sympathy by pretending to be unloved. 沃尔特并不真正渴望爱情,他只是装着没有人爱他,在利用你的同情心而已。

play u on ≈ *take advantage of (somebody's fears or weakness)* 利用某人的害怕[弱点等]

Let us send Lucy to talk to him and play upon his weakness for attractive women. 让我们派露西去与他谈,利用他喜欢漂亮女人的弱点来取胜。

ull rank ≈ *use one's authority / position (to gain an unfair advantage)* 利用职权[地位]以获得对他人不公正的利益

Whenever I go out with the boss he pulls rank and makes me buy the drinks. 每次我与老板外出,他总是利用他的地位要我买饮料。

put to (a) good use ≈ *make good use of* 充分利用[使用]

Thank you for the donation. You can be sure it will be put to a good purpose. 非常感谢你的捐赠,请你放心,这些东西将得到充分的利用。

ut u on somebod ≈ *take advantage of somebody* 利用某人

It's not fair that you should be put upon by those who don't want to do

the awkward jobs. 那些不想干这些麻烦活的人利用你来干 ,那真不公平。

run somethin into the round ≈ *use something until it is exhausted / no longer functioning* 把...用得过度 ;做得过分 ;使...被彻底用尽[耗尽]

I won't be able to sell this old car so I'll just run it into the ground and then give it away for scrap. 我不可能将这辆旧车卖出去了 ,因此干脆拼命使用 然后将它扔进垃圾堆。

serve a / the ur ose ≈ *have a use (even if improvised)* (虽是临时的)
但能凑合[能用]

I can't find a screwdriver but this nail file should serve the purpose. 我一时找不到螺丝刀 ,这把指甲锉可暂时凑合着用。

take advanta e of somebod ≈ *make use of somebody else's ignorance / innocence* 利用(他人的无知、弱点等)

She knows very little about cars and the salesman really took advantage of her. 她对汽车一窍不通 ,推销员实在是占了她的便宜。

trade on somethin ≈ *take (unfair) advantage of something (to gain sympathy)* 利用某事(尤指自私地或不公正地)争取同情

She traded on her disability to get preferential treatment wherever she went. 她无论到哪里都利用她的残疾获取优待。

turn to advantag ≈ *make use of* 利用

He had to stay at home but turned it to his advantage by catching up on his reading. 他不得不呆在家里 ,但他利用了这一时机赶紧把书读完。

use a sled ehammer to crack a nut ≈ *use too much force / resources to bring about a small change* 大材小用 ;不量材而用

Printing business cards on a thirty-inch press is using a sledgehammer to crack a nut. 在 30 英寸印刷机上印刷名片简直是大材小用 ,得不偿失。

事件 shìjiàn Event

act of God

tall story / tale

nine days' wonder

water under the bridge

act of God ≈ *unforeseen and damaging event , or favourable divine intervention 不可抗力 天灾(如风暴、洪水、地震等)*

It was an act of God : the river broke its banks and they were flooded out. 真是天灾 江河冲毁堤坝 人们背井离乡。

Nobody was hurt in the bus crash — it must have been an act of God. 没有人在公共汽车撞车事故中受伤——这一定是天意。

nine da s' wonder ≈ *short-lived interesting / sensational event 轰动一时(但很快就被遗忘的)事件*

The prince's engagement was a nine days' wonder which quickly faded from the news. 王子订婚的消息轰动一时,但很快就被遗忘。

tall story/tale ≈ *an account of events that seems unlikely 荒诞无稽的故事,令人难以相信的故事*

I don't believe what he said for a moment — it sounds a pretty tall story to me. 我不相信他所说的。对我来说,这听上去是个十分荒诞的故事。

water under the bridge ≈ *past event (and no longer important) 早已过去的事(并且不再是重要的了)*

There's no need to refer to what happened last year ; it's all water under the bridge now. 没有必要提及去年发生的事情,那完全是早已过去的事了。

事实 ;真实 ;实际 shíshí ; zhēnshí ; shíjí **Truth , Fact , Actualness**

as a matter of fact

in point of fact

hard facts

matter of fact

home truth

naked truth

in (actual) fact

ring true

as a matter of fact ≈ *in truth (used to emphasize a statement) 事实上,事实(用于强调)*

As a matter of fact I do know what it is like to be poor — I haven't always been a rich man. 事实上,我确实知道贫穷是什么滋味——我过去不是总是有钱的。

hard facts ≈ *undeniable truth* 严峻的现实

You're too trusting ; it's one of the hard facts of life that not everybody is as honest as you are. 你太信任他人了,生活中的严峻现实是,并非每一个人都像你一样诚实。

Unemployment has become one of the hard facts of contemporary society. 失业已成为当代社会的一个严峻的现实。

home truth ≈ *true (but unpleasant) comment addressed to the person it concerns* 逆耳的老实话

It's time somebody told Don a few home truths about the way his sarcastic comments often upset people. 现在该有人告诉多恩了,他那种讽刺的话会常常使人不愉快。

in actual fact ≈ *actually / in fact* 实际上,其实

I told the man on the door that I'm over eighteen although in fact I've only just turned seventeen. 尽管我实际上只刚过 17 岁,但我还是告诉门口那人我已过 18。

in point of fact ≈ *actually / truthfully* 事实上,实际上

I said I enjoyed the meal she had prepared when in point of fact I hate shellfish , and that's what she cooked. 我说我很喜欢她做的菜,但实际上我讨厌甲壳类动物,而那正是她做的菜。

matter of fact ≈ *the truth* 事实上

It is a matter of fact that excessive exposure to the sun's rays , especially in fair-skinned people , can cause skin cancer. 事实上,过度地暴露于太阳光之下,特别是对那些白皮肤的人们来说,易患皮肤癌。

naked truth ≈ *absolute truth* 赤裸裸的事实,真相

A witness under oath is expected to tell the naked truth. 希望发过誓的证人讲出真相来。

ring true ≈ *sound as if true* 听来真实

His excuse about the train being late doesn't ring true to me. 他推说是火车误点了,这话听来不真实。

视察,调查,检查 shìchá; diàochá; jiǎnchá **Inspection, Examination, Check**

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| check over | look at |
| dip into | look into |
| double check | pick over |
| feel of | read over / through |
| give somebody / something
the once-over | searching enquiry |
| go into | see into something |
| go over the ground | see over something |
| inquire into | sit for |
| keep tabs on | spot check |
| | spy out the land |

bear enquiry / investigation ≈ favourably withstand close examination
不怕追查

I only hope that his business accounts will bear investigation. 我仅仅希望他的营业账目将经得起检查。

check into / upon ≈ examine for accuracy / truthfulness 调查(精确性和真实性)

The police checked up on his story and found he was telling the truth. 警察核实了他的叙述,发现他说的都是实话。

check over ≈ inspect carefully 核对 检查

She checked over the names on the list to ensure that everything was correct. 她仔细核对名单上的名字确保准确无误。

dip into ≈ examine superficially 浏览

I've only dipped into the book, but from what I've seen it is well written. 我只是浏览了一下那本书,但根据我所看到的东西,那是一本写得很好的书。

double check ≈ a careful second check to be sure that something is right, or a careful look for errors 仔细检查错误

The policeman made a double check on the doors in the shopping area. 警察仔细检查商业区的店门锁。

feel of ≈ examine by touching 摸着检查

This blind boy used to feel of other's clothes or hands to recognize them. 这个失明的男人总是靠摸别人的衣服或手辨认他们。

give somebody / something the once-over ≈ quickly examine somebody / something 快速考验某人,快速检验某物

The new supervisor came round and gave everybody the once-over. 新来的主管转了一圈,快速地检查了我们每个人。

I've found a second-hand car I want to buy and I would be grateful if you would come with me to give it the once-over. 我发现有一辆我想买的旧车,如你能和我一起去检查一番,我将不胜感激。

o into ≈ *investigate something* 探究,调查

I'm sure this bank statement is wrong; I'll have to go into it with my accountant. 我敢肯定这份银行结单是错的,我得叫我的会计师查实一下。

o over the round ≈ *examine fundamental aspects of something* (主要方面查看)仔细检查

We've already discussed the details of the proposal; surely we don't have to go over that ground again? 我们已经讨论过这个计划的细节,当然我们不必再查看它的主要方面了吧?

inquire into ≈ *investigate* 调查

The police decided to inquire into the events leading up to the accident. 警方决定对这起事故的肇事原因进行调查。

keep tabs on ≈ *continually check* 不断地检查

As the job gets more complicated, I find it increasingly difficult to keep tabs on what's going on. 随着那工作变得越加复杂,我发现要不断地检查进展也就越来越困难了。

look at ≈ *examine* 查看

Would you mind looking at my eye? I think I've got something in it. 请你为我检查一下我的眼睛好吗?我想肯定有什么东西掉了进去。

look into ≈ *investigate* 观察,调查

Some money was stolen from work and the police are looking into it. 工作单位里的一些钱被偷了,警方正在调查此事。

pick over ≈ *examine and make a selection from* 检查并从中挑选

He picked over the tomatoes, looking for the ripest ones. 他把西红柿精选了一遍,挑选最熟的。

read over / through ≈ *examine thoroughly* 从头至尾读一遍,审阅

The BBC read the script over before allowing the programme to be made. 英国广播公司先要把原稿审阅一遍,然后才允许对某一节目进行制作。

searching and sifting ≈ *in-depth investigation* 彻底调查

The Ministry of Transport made a searching enquiry to discover the cause of the plane crash. 交通部进行了一次彻底的调查 ,以查明飞机坠毁的原因。

see into somethin ≈ *investigate something* 调查某事

Sorry , I don't know why your order hasn't been delivered but I'll see into it right away. 很遗憾 ,我不知道为什么你们的货没有被送到 ,但我会马上查一查此事。

see over somethin ≈ *inspect something* 察看 检查 考察

Our house is too large for just the two of us and so we spent part of the weekend seeing over some flats with a view to buying one. 我们的房子只住我们两人实在太太大了 ,所以我们利用周末抽空外出看看是否有合适的套房 ,想买一套。

sit for ≈ *take an examination* 参加考试

It's only a week before I have to sit for my finals. 离我参加期终考试只有一个星期了。

s ot check ≈ *surprise check* 突击检查

The police stopped my car for a spot check on the condition of the tyres. 警察拦下了我的汽车 ,突击检查我汽车轮胎的状况。

spy out the land ≈ *make a preliminary investigation* 查看情况

You go and spy out the land and see if there are any vacant seats near the front. 你去查看一下 ,前面是否有空位子。

适合 ;适应 shìhé; shìPìngc **Suitability or Appropriateness**

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| adapt something / oneself to | fit in with |
| all things to all men | fit the bill |
| apply to | had better / had best |
| be becoming | if you like |
| be made for somebody / something | in one's element |
| be suited for / to | in place |
| down to the ground | made to measure |
| fit into | (just / right) up somebody's street |

adapt something / oneself to ≈ *change something / somebody to suit or be able to deal with (usually something)* 使适应

When you go to a new country, you must adapt yourself to new condition. 入乡随俗，入国问禁。

all thin s to all men ≈ *adaptable / suited to everybody* 八面玲珑 尽力设法讨好所有的人(注 本短语来自《圣经》哥林多前书第九章第二十二节。)

Graham should make up his mind what his view point is and stop trying to be all things to all men. 格雷厄姆应该拿定主意持什么观点，而不应该再试图讨好所有的人了。

appl to ≈ *be appropriate* 适用于

This rule does not apply to that case. 这条规则不适用于那种情况。

be becomin ≈ *suitable* 合适的 相称的

His conduct was not becoming to a gentleman. 他的行为不配做个绅士。

be made for somebody / somethin ≈ *ideally suited to somebody / something* 适合某人[某物]

George and Jill are blissfully happy together — they were obviously made for each other. 乔治和吉尔在一起无比幸福，他们显然是天生的一对。

be suited for / to ≈ *be convenient to be suitable* 适合于，适用于

The astronauts were training hard so that they could be suited for the exploration of Mars. 宇航员在进行艰苦的锻炼，以便能适应火星探索。

down to the round ≈ *appropriate / suitable for somebody* 口 完全适合某人

That new car is Graham down to the ground — all bright and flashy. 那辆新车对格雷厄姆最适合了——光彩夺目。

fit into ≈ *be suitable to* 适合 配合；一致

A square thing does not fit into a round hole. 牛头不对马嘴。

fit in with ≈ *be suitable to* (使)适合 (使)符合 (使)适应

You organize the meeting and I'll fit in with your plans. 你组织会议，我按你的计划作相应的安排。

fit the bill ≈ *be very suitable* 非常适合 适合需要

We need some new curtains and I've seen some inexpensive material in the sale that exactly fits the bill. 我们需要一些新窗帘，我在市上看到

一些便宜料子 ,正适合做窗帘。

had better / had best ≈ *would find it more suitable* 最好还是 ,还是... 的好

I think they had better tell us as succinctly as possible what has been happening. 我想他们最好尽可能扼要地把发生的事情告诉我们。

if ou like ≈ *if it suits you* 如果合适你的话

I'll come round and see you this evening ,if you like. 如果你感到方便的话 我今晚来看你。

in one's element ≈ *in a situation suited to one's character / abilities* 处于适宜的环境 ,得其所

Look at Harry on that motorbike. He's in his element :he loves anything on two wheels. 瞧瞧骑在那辆摩托车上的哈利 ,他正悠然自得 :他喜欢两个轮子的车辆。

in lace ≈ *where something is appropriate* 适当的 ,恰当的

The new blue vase you bought looks exactly in place among the décor of this room. 你新买的这个蓝色花瓶和你这个屋子的装饰非常相配。

made to measure ≈ *perfectly suitable* 正合适 ,正好

Here is a table which is made to measure for our kitchen :it's exactly the right shape and colour. It is just what I want. 这是一张完全适合我们厨房的桌子 :它的样子和颜色恰到好处 这正是我所要的。

(just / right) u somebody's street ≈ *well suited to somebody* 口 为某人之所长 ,合某人的兴趣

When Linda comes to stay , make sure you play only pop music — that's right up her street. 如果琳达来小住 ,你务必只演奏流行音乐 ——那正合她的兴趣。

收集 积聚 shōují; jījù **Gathering , Collection , Accumulation**

gather round

pass / send / take the hat

gather together

round

gather up

pile up

hen-party

rogues' gallery

lie thick

round up

scrape up

ather round ≈ *come together round / come together in a crowd* 聚集在...周围 聚集在一起

The crowd gathered round , curious to know what was happening. 人们围拢来, 很想知道发生了什么事情。

ather to ether ≈ *collect* 收集 聚集

We gathered our belongings together , and set off. 我们把自己的东西收拾好就动身。

ather u ≈ *pick up and place together / gather in , or accumulate and place in order* 拾拢 集拢

The gleaners gathered up the loose ears of corns. 拾谷穗的人把掉落的谷穗收集起来。

Gathering up the thread of his story , he set about writing. 他整理好故事的线索便开始写作。

hen- art ≈ *all-female gathering* 口 女人的聚会(通常相聚交谈或闲聊)

Mary is getting married at the weekend and has invited all her girlfriends to a hen-party on Friday night. 玛丽周末要结婚了, 她邀请了所有的女朋友于星期五晚上来参加聚会。

lie thick ≈ *accumulate in depth* 堆积得很厚

It was the middle of winter and snow lay thick on the ground. 正是隆冬季节 地上铺着厚厚的一层雪。

pass / send / take the hat round ≈ *collect money* 美(向...)募捐

Claire has had an accident and is in hospital so I suggest we pass the hat round to buy her some flowers to cheer her up. 克莱尔出事故住院了, 因此我建议我们募捐些钱买束鲜花去慰问她。

ile u ≈ *accumulate* 积累起来

I have been on holiday for a month and my work has really piled up. 我休了一个月的假 我的工作真的已经积了一大堆。

We carried on experiments one after another and piled up experience and data as well. 我们进行了一个又一个的实验, 也积累了经验和数据。

ro ues' aller ≈ *collection of photographs of criminals used by the police for identification purposes* (警察部门等的)案犯照片栏

I had a brief glimpse of one of the robbers and had to go to the police station to look through their rogues' gallery. 我和其中的一个盗窃者打过一个照面,因此我得去警察局查看一下他们存档的罪犯照片。

round up ≈ collect together 使集拢

The cowboys rounded up the steers and herded them into a corral. 牛仔们将小牛赶拢,并将它们拦起来。

scrape up ≈ gather together by scraping, or collect 刮拢

Let's scrape up the dirt from the yard. 让我们把院子里的垃圾扫扫拢。Can we scrape up enough to buy a new car? 我们能积攒起买辆新车的钱吗?

手段;手法 shǒuduàn; shǒufǎ Trick or Tactic

cat and mouse game

hit below the belt

dirty trick

lead someone up the garden path

do the dirty on

take someone for a ride

funny business

have somebody on

cat and mouse game ≈ a trick involving continuous manoeuvring for supremacy 猫戏老鼠似的把戏

The employers and the unions played a cat and mouse game over the proposed pay increases. 资方和工会对所提议的增加工资的问题搞猫戏老鼠的把戏。

dirt trick ≈ dishonest / unfair means / trick 卑鄙手段

The salesman used some dirty tricks to improve his monthly sales figures. 推销员施展了某些伎俩,以提高他每月的销售额。

do the dirt on ≈ betray / play a mean trick on 口 卑鄙地伤害

I crept into work late unnoticed until the supervisor did the dirty on me and told the boss. 在主管人卑鄙地告诉老板之前,没有人注意到我晚来上班。

funny business ≈ dubious / illegal tactics 不端行为,见不得人的勾当

I'm going to leave you two alone in the house and I want no funny business. 我打算让你们俩单独留在家里,然而我不许你们胡闹。

have somebody on ≈ trick somebody 哄骗某人

Don't take any notice of Marilyn :she's only having you on. 别理会玛丽琳 她只是在哄骗你。

hit below the belt ≈ use unfair tactics 玩弄卑鄙手段

Most people agreed that the newspaper was hitting below the belt when it tried to discredit the cabinet minister by detailing some of her childhood misdeeds. 大多数人一致认为 ,如果报纸试图用该内阁大臣孩提时的某些不端行为使她信誉扫地的话 ,那么报纸就是在玩弄卑鄙手段了。

lead someone u the arden ath ≈ trick someone into believing something false 口 把某人引向歧途 欺骗某人

Amanda spent a lot of time looking for a house when Freddie asked her to marry him. But now she realizes he was leading her up the garden path and never really intended to marry her. 弗雷迪向阿曼达求婚时 ,她花了很长时间寻找房子 ,可是现在她明白了 ,他在骗她。他没真正想娶她。

take someone for a ride ≈ trick someone 诈骗某人

The man who sold me this camera took me for a ride. It's nowhere hear as good as he said it was. 卖给我这架照相机的家伙欺骗了我。它远远没有他说的那样好。

受伤 ;负伤 ;创伤 shòushāngc ; fùshāngc ; chuāngeshāngc

Injury ,Wound ,Bruise

be in the wars

cauliflower ear

beat to a pulp

let blood

black and blue

stop a packet

black eye

be in the wars ≈ be (slightly) injured 口 吃过苦头 受过(小)创伤

After Tina fell off her bike she looked as though she'd really been in the wars. 自从自行车上摔下后 ,蒂娜看上去似乎确实受过伤。

beat to a pul ≈ badly injure through beating 打瘫

Before we could drag him off he'd beaten his poor victim to a pulp. 我们还没来得及把他拖开 ,他已经把可怜的受害者打瘫了。

black and blue ≈ *badly bruised* 遍体鳞伤

I slipped and rolled down the bank ; the next day I was black and blue all over. 我滑了一下，沿着河岸滚了下去，第二天我遍体鳞伤。

black ey ≈ *bruising of the eye socket caused by a blow to the eye* (被打或撞成的)青肿眼眶

When his mother asked Trevor where he got his black eye , he told her that he'd walked into a door. 当特雷弗的母亲问他在哪里弄得眼青鼻肿时，他告诉说，是自己撞到门上。

cauliflower ear ≈ *injury caused by repeated blows / pressure to the ear* (拳击者因多次受击而变畸形的)开花耳朵

That cauliflower ear is a sure sign that he was once a professional boxer. 那只开花耳朵是他曾经当过职业拳击手的确凿标记。

let blood ≈ *injure / wound* 放血，受伤

The challenger seemed to be outclassed , although he was the first to let blood. 虽然挑战者首先使对方受伤，但他似乎很容易被击败。

stop a acket ≈ *sustain a severe injury* 负重伤

Poor John stopped a packet when his car was in collision with a lorry. 约翰的车与一辆卡车相撞，可怜的约翰身负重伤。

书写 写作 shūxiě, xiězuò Writing

drop a line

tear something off

put down

write off

sign on the dotted line

write out

dro a line ≈ *write a letter* 写(短)信

During our first day at summer camp we were told to drop a line to tell them that we had arrived safely. 夏令营的第一天，我们就被要求写一封信给我们的父母，告诉他们我们已经平安到达。

ut down ≈ *write down* 记下，写下

He put down the story while it was fresh in his mind. 他在仍记得事情经过时就把它写了下来。

si n on the dotted line ≈ *write one's signature (on a binding or formal document)* 谙 在正式表格上签名

The car will be yours , sir , as soon as you sign on the dotted line. 先

生 您一签上大名 ,这车就是您的了。

tear somethin' off ≈ *write something very rapidly* 匆匆写成

He tore off a short letter to his family while waiting in the airport lounge. 他在候机室等候飞机时 匆匆地给家里人写了一封短信。

write off ≈ *write fluently* 流利地写出

I wrote off an account of my trip yesterday evening. 昨晚我一口气把旅行见闻写了下来。

write out ≈ *write in full / put into writing , or exhaust the ideas or resource of (oneself) by writing all one has to say* 全部写出 ; 誓清 ; 使 (自己) 竭尽才智无可再写

The author seems to have written himself out. 这作家似乎已经竭尽才智 再也写不出东西来了。

The doctor wrote out a prescription and advised him to take a good rest. 医生开好处方并建议他好好休息。

疏忽 shūhu Neglect

go to rack and ruin

let go

in limbo

let something slide

kick around

lie down on the job

o to rack and ruin ≈ *be neglected (and so fall into decay)* 被忽视 遗忘

The council won't spend any money on the children's activity playground and so it's gone to rack and ruin. 市政议会不准备在建儿童活动场上投资 ,因此这件事被忽视了。

in limbo ≈ *in a state of neglect* 被忽视 [忘却、遗弃]

I applied for two jobs nearly a month ago but I've had replies from neither. I hope I hear from somebody soon — I hate being in limbo like this. 近一个月前 ,我申请了两份工作 ,但都没有得到回音。我希望尽早得到回音 ,我讨厌像这样被人忽视。

kick around ≈ *be neglected* 忽视

The letter kicked around on my desk for days. 此信放在我桌上已有数天 ,无人理会。

let go ≈ *neglect* 忽略

After she was married , Jane let herself go and was not pretty any

more. 结婚后 珍妮疏忽自己 就不再漂亮了。

let somethin slide ≈ neglect to do something 把某事暂时搁置一边

My wife has had to let the housework slide since she injured her arm.
自从我妻子伤了手臂后 她只得暂时不干家务活。

lie down on the ob ≈ neglect a task 荒疏

If you lie down on your job ,you will lose it. 你若故意荒疏 ,你就会失业。

舒适 shūshì Comfort

a bed of roses

lick one's wounds

all beer and skittles

live like a pig in clover

feel at home

live like fighting cocks

home from home

manna from heaven

in clover

snug as a bug in a ru

a bed of roses ≈ very comfortable 很舒服

Life is not a bed of roses. 人生并非永处顺境。

all beer and skittles ≈ amusing / comfortable ; lacking seriousness 吃喝玩乐 ,优哉游哉的生活

He has no responsibilities or money problems ; to him ,life is all beer and skittles. 他没有负担 ,也没有金钱的烦恼 ;对他来说 ,生活完全是吃喝玩乐。

feel at home ≈ feel comfortable 像在家里一样舒适自在

Although I've never worked for a bank before , I feel quite at home there because I used to work for an accountant and I'm used to dealing with figures. 尽管我以前从未为银行工作过 ,但我觉得在银行工作非常舒适自在 ,因为我曾为一位会计师工作过 ,而且我习惯于同数字打交道。

home from home ≈ place where one feels as comfortable as in one's own home 像家里一样安适和自在的地方

The small guest house we stayed in was just like home from home. 我们住的那个家庭旅馆真像家里一样使人觉得安适和自在。

in clover ≈ in rich comfort 口 生活舒适

They live in clover because their father is rich. 他们的父亲很富有 ,所

以他们过着舒适的生活。

lick one's wounds ≈ *comfort oneself (immediately) after suffering discomfort / pain* 在遭受困苦之后(突然)获得舒适

I was bitterly disappointed not to get that job but I suppose I'll be all right once I've licked my wounds. 因为没能得到那份工作我感到失望,但我想过一会我就会好的。

live like a pig in clover ≈ *live in comfort* 生活奢侈,舒适

Silvester inherited his father's fortune and has lived like a pig in clover ever since. 西尔维斯特靠着继承了他父亲的财产,生活极为奢侈、舒适。

live like fit hting cocks ≈ *live well / in comfort (on good food)* 吃得好

The Jones family live like fighting cocks ever since he got that new well-paid job at the ministry. 自从琼斯在部里找到一个薪水丰厚的新职位后,他家过得很快乐。

manna from heaven ≈ *sudden source of comfort* 不期而获给予安慰的东西 振奋精神的宽慰

Sir William's offer to pay the balance of the money needed to repair the village hall came like manna from heaven. 威廉爵士提出由他来支付修缮村政厅所需的其他费用,这真是令人宽慰。

snug as a bug in a rug ≈ *very comfortable* 非常舒服

With the curtains drawn and a nice big fire we were as snug as a bug in a rug. 拉上窗帘,生上温暖的大炉火,我们舒服极了。

熟悉 shúxī Familiarity or Intimacy

come to

like the back of one's hand

get one's eye / hand in

used to

get the hang of

come to ≈ *get enough familiarity* 熟知

During her year at the school, Mary came to know that road well. 玛丽上了几年学,对那条路很熟悉。

get one's eye / hand in ≈ *become familiar with a situation* 熟悉

The whole process is changing over to a computerized system; once

you've got your eye in you should find it much easier to work with. 整个过程将全部变成计算机化的体系,一旦你熟悉了,你就会发现用它工作要容易得多。

get the hang of ≈ *become familiar with* 熟悉

I have never driven an automatic car before and I keep trying to change gear, but I expect I'll soon get the hang of it. 我以前从没驾驶过自动汽车,因此我不停地变换排挡,但我想我会很快掌握它的窍门的。

like the back of one's hand ≈ *intimately* 熟悉

She knows the layout of the back streets like the back of her hand. 她对那些偏僻的街道了如指掌。

used to ≈ *be familiar with* 习惯于

After my eyes became used to the dim light in the cave, I saw an old shovel on the ground. 当我的眼睛习惯了洞中的黑暗之后,我看地上有一把旧铲子。

数量 数额 shùliàng; shù'é

Quantity or Amount

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a good few | hand over fist |
| a good / great many | in bulk |
| a handful of | in strength |
| dozens of | in the mass |
| a hundred and one | jot or tittle |
| a world of | like files |
| at (the) most | like the side of a house |
| be-all and end-all | lion's share |
| (the) best part (of) | masses of |
| chicken feed | no end of |
| coming out of one's ears | no small |
| dribbs and drabs | one iota |
| drop in the bucket / ocean | one or two |
| fair deal | quite a few |
| (mere) flea bite | short measure |
| for the most part | sum total |
| full measure | the bulk |

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| the half of it | thousand and one |
| (all) the world and his wife | to taste |
| there are plenty more fish in | whole lot |
| the sea | |

a **ood few** ≈ *many* 口 相当多

A good few people came to watch the game. 有相当多的人来观看比赛。

a good / great man ≈ *a large number* 大量

Sixty people were rescued from the burning ship, but a great many more were drowned when it sank. 从那艘燃烧着的船上救出 60 人, 但还有许许多多的人在船沉没时淹死了。

a handful of ≈ *a small quantity / number of* 一小撮的,寥寥无几的

Jane brought back a handful of sand from the beach as a souvenir. 简从海滩带回一把沙子留作纪念。

dozens of ≈ *many* 口 很多

We couldn't make up our minds which wallpaper to buy; there were dozens of patterns to choose from. 我们无法决定购买哪一种墙纸,可供挑选的图案很多。

a hundred and one ≈ *very many* 许多

Betty gave me a hundred and one reasons why she couldn't come out with me this evening. 贝蒂向我说了她为什么今天晚上不能和我一起外出的许多理由。

a world of ≈ *very much* 大量的

There's a world of difference between a labrador and an alsatian. 纽芬兰拾獵和阿尔萨斯狼狗之间有很大的差别。

at the most ≈ *as a maximum* 至多

The trip will only cost you fifty pounds at most. 这次旅行最多只会花去你 50 英镑。

be-all and end-all ≈ *whole of something* 全部

Learning how to dance is not the be-all and end-all of social achievement. 学会跳舞不是社交成就的全部。

(the) best part of ≈ *most* 大部分

It was the best part of a week before the weather improved. 一周大部分时间内天气不好。

chicken feed ≈ *paltry amount / sum* 为数甚微的款项 ;小额钱币

I wouldn't work for them ; they're only paying chicken feed for a very demanding job. 我不愿为他们工作 ,对非常费力的工作 ,他们给钱太少了。

comin out of one's ears ≈ *in great excess* 大量

The Duke and Duchess were so wealthy that they seemed to have money coming out of their ears. 公爵和公爵夫人非常富裕 ,他们似乎有用不完的钱。

dribbs and drabs ≈ *small scattered amounts / quantities* 点点滴滴地 ,零星地

He paid me back the money I lent him in dribbs and drabs ,but I got it all eventually. 他零零星星地把欠我的钱还我 ,但我最终还是全部拿到手了。

drop in the bucket / ocean ≈ *insignificant amount / quantity* 微量 沧海一粟

Our Solar System is a drop in the ocean when compared to the infinite expanse of the universe. 同无限浩瀚的宇宙相比 ,我们的太阳系是沧海一粟。

fair deal ≈ *a substantial amount / quality , quite a lot* 有相当数量[质量] ;大量 高质量 ,很多

We've had a fair deal of snow already this winter ,and it's still only December. 今年冬天雪已经下了不少了 ,而现在还只是 12 月份呢。

mere flea bite ≈ *insignificant amount / quantity* 小数额

We raised nearly a hundred pounds at the church jumble sale but it's only a flea bite compared with the amount we need to renovate the church roof. 我们在教堂的旧杂货义卖中筹集了近 100 英镑 ,但同我们要整修教堂屋顶所需要的数额相比 ,这只是个小数额。

for the most part ≈ *mostly* 就绝大部分而言

I had a look at the items for sale before the auction began and for the most part they were rubbish. 在拍卖前 ,我对即将拍卖的东西看了一下 ,发现绝大部分的东西都是没用的。

full measure ≈ *the full amount* 给予足量

Betty was given full measure at the local shop the other day and won't go any other one far away. 前几天贝蒂在当地商店买的东西份量很足 ,她再也不去很远的商店了。

John was always given full measure at that shop, because he was a good friend of the owner. 约翰在那家商店买的东西份量很足, 因为他是店主的好朋友。

hand over fist ≈ *in quantity* 大量的

The corner shop is open fifteen hours a day. The owner must be making money hand over fist. 拐角上的那家商店一天营业 15 个小时, 业主一定发大财了。

in bulk ≈ *in large quantity* 大量

We buy potatoes in bulk and share them and the total cost with our neighbours. 我们购买了大量的土豆与邻居们分享, 并分摊全部费用。

in strength ≈ *in large numbers* 大量的

Send for reinforcements — the enemy are attacking in strength. 请派援军来——敌人在大举进攻了。

in the mass ≈ *as a whole* 全部

The general proposed moving the regiment in the mass to the north flank and wait for reinforcements. 将军建议把军团全部移向北翼, 以等待增援。

ot or tittle ≈ *smallest amount / quantity* (常用于否定句) 丝毫 最少量

I want this place cleaned so that there is not one jot or tittle of dust or dirt anywhere. 我想请人将这个地方打扫一下, 使它一尘不染。

like files ≈ *in very large numbers* 大量地, 大批地

I went shopping on Christmas Eve and the people were like files. 圣诞节前夕我去购物, 人非常多。

like the side of a house ≈ *very large* 很大, 很多

My wife has gone like the side of a house since she stopped smoking. 我妻子自从戒烟后长胖了许多。

lion's share ≈ *biggest part* 最大的份额

There were three of us helping but I found myself doing the lion's share of the work. 我们有 3 个人在帮忙, 但我觉得我出的力最大。

masses of ≈ *plenty* 大量

Haven't you finished yet? You've had masses of time. 你难道还没有完成? 你的时间已很充裕了。

no end of ≈ *a lot / very much* 许多, 大量

Your sister will make no end of a fuss if she finds out you've borrowed her lipstick without asking. 要是你妹妹发现不经同意就借走了她的唇

膏 她会无休止地唠唠叨叨的。

no small ≈ *considerable large* 相当大

Cycling to work every day at her age is no small achievement. 像她这样年纪的人还每天骑自行车上班,真是了不起。

one iota ≈ *the smallest part* 极少量

I'm afraid I don't have one iota of respect for the man who is taking over from the general manager. 恐怕我一点儿也不会敬重将接任总经理职位的那个人。

one or two ≈ *a few* 少量,一些

We could do with one or two houseplants in this room to brighten it up. 我们需要在房间里摆上一些室内盆栽植物就能使它的格调明快起来。

uite a few ≈ *many* 许多

There was a charity cricket match at the county ground today and I saw quite a few famous personalities who had come to give their support. 今天在镇运动场上举行了一次板球义演赛,我看到许多知名人士前去捧场。

short measure ≈ *less than the required amount* 比所需的量要少

The brewery sacked the pub's landlord because he was giving short measures on spirit drinks and pocketing the extra profit. 酿酒厂开除了酒店的老板,因为他总是短斤缺两,以获取额外利润。

sum total ≈ *complete total* 总数

We worked in the garden for two hours and the sum total of all our efforts was only one flower bed weeded and tidied. 我们在花园里工作了两个小时,结果我们的全部劳动成果仅仅是在一个花坛里除了草并进行了整理。

the bulk ≈ *most* 大多数

Unfortunately it rained on the day of the fete and the bulk of the people who came went home early. 遗憾的是,游园会那天下雨,大多数来的人都很早回家了。

the half of it ≈ *(only) part* 整个情况[麻烦等]的一部分

When you saw Sue talking to Mr Jones, that was only the half of it; later I saw them holding hands. 你看到苏在同琼斯先生说话,那只是部分的情况,后来我还看到他们手拉着手呢。

all the world and his wife ≈ *many people* 人人,许多

We went down town to do some Christmas shopping and all the world and his wife were there. 我们去市里购买圣诞用品，那里人山人海。

there are lent more fish in the sea ≈ *there are numerous other people to meet* 有水何患无鱼，碰到的人多得很

My boyfriend and I have split up but I don't care — there's plenty more fish in the sea. 我的男朋友和我分手了，可我不在乎——天涯何处无芳草。

thousand and one ≈ *great number* 许许多多，无数

We have thousand and one things to do before we set out for our holiday. 在我们动身去度假之前，我还有许许多多的事情要做。

to taste ≈ *in the amount preferred* 酌量

For that extra spiciness, add powdered nutmeg to taste. 至于要得到那种额外的香味，可酌量加入肉豆蔻粉。

whole lot ≈ *many* 许多

That knitting is no good. You've made a whole lot of mistakes; perhaps you should start again. 那件东西编结得太糟了，你编结中有许多错误，也许你得重新开始。

睡眠 shuimián Sleep

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| camp out | go out like a light |
| cat nap | hit the hay |
| count sheep | in the land of Nod |
| crash out | nod off |
| dead to the world | out for the count |
| doze off | sleep in |
| drop off | sleep like a log / top |
| flat out | sleep off |
| forty winks | sleep rough |
| get one's beauty sleep | sweet dreams |

cam out ≈ *sleep outdoor in a tent* 野营，露营

Torrential rain has inflicted more damage in the earthquake zone where millions are still camping out in fear of fresh tremors. 倾盆大雨使地震

区遭受到更大的损失，那里成千上万的人因为害怕再发生地震而仍在露宿。

cat na ≈ *brief sleep* 小憩

After working in the garden all morning, I had a cat nap before lunch.
整个上午我都在花园里干活，午饭前我小憩了一会儿。

count shee ≈ *keep counting to oneself in an attempt to fall asleep* 心里计数以求入睡

I've tried a hot drink at bedtime and counting sheep, but I just can't seem to get to sleep these days. 我已试过在睡觉前喝些热饮料和心里计数的方法，但目前我似乎就是睡不着。

crash out ≈ *fall (deeply) asleep* 倔 很快睡去

I was so tired after working all night that I just crashed out in a chair.
我工作了整整一个晚上累极了，坐在椅子上很快就睡着了。

dead to the world ≈ *fast asleep* 沉睡的

Exhausted by their exploits that day the two boys had supper and fell asleep, dead to the world. 那天这两个男孩的英勇行为使他们疲劳不堪，他们吃完晚饭倒头就睡，而且睡得很沉。

doze off ≈ *fall asleep or partly asleep unintentionally* 打瞌睡 打盹儿

He dozed off during the long lecture. 他在听那个冗长的演讲时打起瞌睡来了。

dro off ≈ *fall asleep* 口 睡着

My grandfather sits in his chair after lunch and drops off for a couple of hours. 我祖父午饭后坐在他的椅子上，睡两三个小时。

flat out ≈ *asleep* 睡着

Martin came home at dawn after an all-night party and when I came down this morning I found him flat out on the settee. 马丁参加了一个通宵聚会黎明时回到家里。今天早晨我下来时看到他躺在长靠椅子上睡着了。

fort winks ≈ *nap / short sleep* 口 (用作单或复) 卯睡 瞌

I'm just going to take forty winks before I go out later this evening. 我今晚出去前很想打个盹。

et one's beaut slee ≈ *have sufficient sleep to wake totally refreshed*
睡得香 睡眠很好

My daughter is bad-tempered all day if she doesn't get enough beauty sleep. 如果我女儿没有睡醒，那么她会因此一整天发脾气。

go out like a li ht ≈ suddenly fall asleep 很快入睡

I took two sleeping tablets and went out like a night. 我吃了两片安眠药，很快就入睡了。

hit the ha ≈ go to bed / sleep 俚 上床睡觉

I'm feeling tired : if you excuse me I think I'll hit the hay. 我累了，如果你原谅我的话，我想上床睡觉了。

in the land of Nod ≈ asleep 睡着 睡觉

By nine o'clock all young children should be in the land of Nod. 9点钟前，孩子们必须睡着。

Come on , children ; it's time you were in the land of Nod. 快，孩子们，该是睡觉的时间了。

nod off ≈ all sleep 想睡觉

I think I'll go to bed ; I keep nodding off. 我想我要上床睡觉了，我打瞌睡了。

out for the count ≈ deeply asleep 沉睡

I was so tired after all that gardening that I was out for the count for ten whole hours last night. 把花园里所有的活干完后，我实在太累了，昨晚沉睡了足足有 10 个小时。

slee in ≈ oversleep 睡过头

My alarm clock failed to go off and I slept in for nearly an hour. 因为闹钟没有响，所以我睡过头近一个小时。

sleep like a log / to ≈ sleep deeply / soundly 睡得很熟 [香]

I drank a couple of brandies before going to bed and slept like a log. 我上床前喝了几杯白兰地酒，因此就睡得很熟。

slee off ≈ recover while asleep 以睡眠消除

Vic had too much to drink last night and is sleeping it off. 维克昨晚喝醉了，不过睡一觉就会好的。

sleep roug ≈ sleep in the open without proper shelter 露宿

I wouldn't like to be a tramp sleeping rough in this cold weather. 我不愿在这么寒冷的天气里在外露宿。

sweet dreams ≈ sleep well 睡个好觉

Good night , my darling. Sweet dreams. 晚安，亲爱的，睡个好觉。

顺利 ;正常 shùnlì ; zhèngcháng Smoothness

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| even out | like clockwork |
| everything's coming up roses | make a good job of |
| firing on all cylinders | plain sailing |
| go swimmingly | roses all the way |
| go with a swing | rub down |
| grease the wheels | smooth out |
| hit on all cylinders | so far , so good |
| (go) like a dream | |

even out ≈ make (a surface, etc.) smooth 使(表面等)平坦[光滑]

The ground should even out soon , and we can walk more easily. 地面应该马上平整好 那样我们走路就比较方便了。

everything's coming u roses ≈ everything is going well / smoothly 一切进展顺利

Everything's coming up roses now that we've got our first few contracts. 我们已签好了最初的几份合同 ,一切进展顺利。

firin on all c linders ≈ functioning smoothly 口 运转正常

I haven't been firing on all cylinders since I had that bout of flu. 自从我患了那回流感后 ,我的健康情况一直不太好。

go swimmingl ≈ proceed smoothly 进行顺利

The bride looked beautiful and the whole wedding went swimmingly. 新娘看上去很漂亮 整个婚礼进行得很顺利。

o with a swin ≈ occur smoothly 喻(表演、事件等)进行得非常顺利

We gave them all a glass of punch when they arrived and that ensured the party went with a swing. 他们来到时 ,我们给他们每人一杯混合香甜饮料 ,那就确保了聚会进行得非常顺利。

rease the wheels ≈ make things run smoothly 使事情顺利进行

I gave the removal men some money for a drink to help grease the wheels. 为了使事情顺利进行 ,我给了搬运人员一些酒钱。

hit on all c linders ≈ run smoothly 顺利转动

The mechanic tuned the car engine until it was hitting on all cylinders. 技师调整车子引擎使其顺利地转动。

(go) like a dream ≈ work smoothly 口(进展)十分顺利

The car had been laid up all winter but when I turned on the ignition it started first time and went like a dream. 这辆汽车已被搁置了整整一个冬天,但当我发动引擎时,它一点火就启动,十分顺利。

like clockwork ≈ smoothly without a hitch 顺利地

They took us to the airport, whisked us straight on a plane, and had a car waiting for us at the other end; the whole operation ran like clock-work. 他们把我们送到机场,并把我们直接送上飞机,在另一头又有汽车在等着接我们。整个工作进行得十分顺利。

make a good job of ≈ do something smoothly 漂亮地做好

Please tidy your bedroom — and make sure you make a good job of it. 请把你的卧室收拾整齐——而且要确保干好。

ain sailin ≈ smoothly / easy progress 一帆风顺

The drive is plain sailing once you get out of the suburbs. 出了郊区,车就容易驾驶了。

roses all the way ≈ smoothly / free from difficulty / uncomplicated 没有困难,一帆风顺

You've got off to a good start but life won't be roses all the way, you know. 你们现在已有了一个良好的开端,但你们知道,生活并不是一帆风顺的。

rub down ≈ smooth (using friction) 把...磨平

Make sure you rub down the window frames before you repaint them. 务必把窗框擦光滑后再重新上油漆。

smooth out ≈ smooth until flat 把...弄平

She stooped to pick up the handkerchief and smoothed it out on the table. 她弯腰捡起手帕,在桌子上把它弄平。

so far, so good ≈ up to this point everything is going smoothly (although it may not continue to be so) (就某种范围或程度等来说)到目前为止,一切顺利

We've covered the first half of the course without mishap and so far, so good. 我们已顺利完成一半课程,到目前为止,一切顺利。

说谎,谎言 shuōhuǎng, huǎngyán **Lie**

make something up**swear black is white****pack of lies****thumping / whacking / whoop-****speak with a forked tongue****ping great lie****bare-faces lie** ≈ *shameless / impudent lie* 不加掩饰的谎言

I saw him down the road last week and yet he says he's been away in Italy for more than a month ; it is obviously a bare-faced lie. 上星期我在路上看到他,但他说外出去意大利呆了一个多月,这显然是不加掩饰的谎言。

lie in / through one's teeth ≈ *lie blatantly* 厚颜无耻地撒谎

Len was lying in his teeth when he said he was at home ill yesterday , because I saw him in the pub at lunchtime drinking with his mates. 莱恩说他昨天身体不舒服呆在家里,其实他是在说谎,因为我看见他中午与同伴在酒店里喝酒。

make something up ≈ *lie* 说谎

The interviewer asked me some awkward questions and I had to make up the answers as I went along. 面试者问我一些难以回答的问题,我只能一边回答一边编造。

My son claimed he had top marks in maths , but I suspect he was making it up. 我儿子称他数学得了最高分,但我怀疑他是在说谎。

ack of lies ≈ *many lies (at one time)* 一派谎言[胡言]

I believed her story of hardship but it turned out to be a pack of lies — she's better off than you or me. 开始我信了她生活艰苦的话,但后来却发现她所说的一派谎言——她的境况要比你和我都好。

speak with a forked tongue ≈ *lie* 口是心非

Jack says he didn't go to work because he was ill but I think he speaks with a forked tongue. 杰克说,他没去上班是因为生病,但我认为他是在说谎。

swear black is white ≈ *tell a gross lie* 颠倒黑白

He would swear black is white if he thought it would further his career. 如果他认为这会促进他的事业,他是在颠倒黑白。

thumping / whacking / whopping great lie ≈ *big lie* 大谎言

It runs out that Jerry's stories of his exploits as a fighter pilot in the RAF during the last war are a whopping great lie — he was really a

cook in the infantry. 杰里说他在上次战争中是一名皇家空军的战斗机驾驶员 ,而且还立下了卓著功勋 ,其实这是天大的谎言——当时他是步兵部队中的一个炊事员。

思索 ;思考 ;考慮 sīsuǒ ; sīkǎo ; kǎolù Thinking ,Consideration Counting

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a penny for your thoughts | mistake for |
| apply / give one's mind to
at (the) first blush | on (due) reflection
on the whole |
| at the back of one's mind | one reckons |
| be that as it may | one-track mind |
| be under the impression that | put on one's thinking cap |
| beat one's brains out | rack one's brains |
| change one's mind | scratch one's head |
| chase (after) rainbows | second thoughts |
| chew something over | see / think fit |
| chew the cud | sobering thought |
| cold light of day | take a long view |
| conceive of | take into consideration |
| cross one's mind | taking one thing with another |
| cudgel one's brains | the principle of the thing |
| figure on | think better of something |
| frame of mind | think out |
| have in view | think over |
| in consideration of | think something through |
| in the light of | think twice |
| in the long view | think up |
| in view of | toy with an idea |
| it occurs to me | train of thought |
| knit one's brows | under consideration |
| make allowance(s) for | use one's loaf |
| matter in question | |

a enn for our thou hts ≈ tell us what you are thinking about 告诉我们你在想什么

A penny for your thoughts ! You're obviously thinking deeply about something and we would like to know what it is. 你呆呆地在想什么啦 ? 很显然你正在沉思着什么 , 我们想知道那是怎么回事。

apply / ive one's mind to ≈ give consideration to 对...进行考虑

The architect said he would apply his mind to my request and make some rough sketches for approval before drawing up detailed plans. 建筑设计师说他会考虑我的要求 ,会在制订出具体计划前先搞几个草图来征得我的同意。

at the first blush ≈ on first consideration 乍看起来 经初步考虑

Judy's ideas looked excellent at first blush. 乍看起来 ,朱迪的主意好像极妙。

at the back of one's mind ≈ (always) in one's thoughts (始终)在想着 , 考虑着

I've had it at the back of my mind for a long time to come and visit you. 我很久以来一直想来看看你。

be that as it ma ≈ (even) having taken that into account 考虑

I know you want adventure and ,be that as it may ,the Foreign Legion is not as glamorous as it appears in the films. 我知道你喜欢冒险 ,不过得想一想 ,“外国军团 ”并不像电影中出现的那样具有魅力。

be under the imression that ≈ to think that 以为

I was under the impression that you were not coming until tomorrow. 我原以为你要到明天才来。

beat one's brains out ≈ think very hard to (try to) solve a problem 绞尽脑汁

I beat my brains out trying to think of a way of getting round the difficulty. 我绞尽脑汁 ,试图想出避开那一困难的办法。

change one's mind ≈ reconsider 重新考虑

I know I said we would have beef for dinner but I changed my mind at the butchers because lamb was on special offer. 我知道我说过今天晚餐我们吃牛肉 ,不过在肉店里时我改变了主意 ,因为临时减价出售羔羊肉。

chase after rainbows ≈ think about the unobtainable 追求虚无缥缈的东西

Neil's always chasing after rainbows and never comes up with a really practical idea. 尼尔总是追求虚无缥缈的东西,结果从来提不出真正实际的计划。

chew somethin over ≈ *think about something at length* 仔细考虑

Please chew over my offer and let me know next week whether you're interested. 请认真考虑我的建议,下周告诉我你是否感兴趣。

chew the cud ≈ *consider carefully / ponder* (牛等)反刍,深思

I chewed the cud for a couple of days before deciding to refuse your offer. 我反复思考了两三天后才决定拒绝你的提议。

cold li ht of da ≈ *time when something is considered calmly / unemotionally* 冷静考虑某事时

We were all enthusiastic at the last meeting but the plan we devised doesn't look so attractive in cold light of day. 上次会议上,我们都热情很高,但冷静考虑一下,我们搞的这个计划似乎缺乏吸引力。

conceive of ≈ *consider* 考虑

It is difficult to conceive of making a trip to the moon. 去月球旅行简直难以想象。

Mark refuses to conceive of such a solution to the problem. 这样解决问题,马克不予考虑。

cross one's mind ≈ *come into one's thoughts* 想起

It crossed my mind that he was dealing with the matter in a foolish way. 我想起来了,他处理问题的方法很愚蠢。

cud el one's brains ≈ *think very hard (in an attempt to remember something)* 苦思冥想

I've cudgelled my brains all day and I still can't remember that chap's name. 我苦思冥想了整整一天,结果仍然记不起那家伙的名字。

fi ure on ≈ *count on* 料想

We did not figure on having so many people at the picnic. 我们没想到会有这么多人参加野餐。

frame of mind ≈ *way of thinking* 心情

I'm in no frame of mind to listen to any more excuses. 我没有心情再听更多的解释。

have in view ≈ *be thinking about* 期待中的,考虑中的

What we have in view is redecorating the lounge and then buying a new carpet. 我们考虑的是重新装饰起居室,然后买一条新地毯。

in consideration of ≈ *taking into account* 考虑到

They paid me a small bonus in consideration of my years of service with the company. 他们付给我一小笔奖金,以酬谢我几年来在公司的服务。

in the light of ≈ *considering (information available)* (据现在的信息) 考虑

Accounting and banking have changed dramatically in the light of recent developments in computers. 由于当今电子计算机的飞速发展,会计和银行业发生了急剧的变化。

in the long view ≈ *considering well in advance* 从长远看

The police are coping with the problem at the moment, but in the long view the government will be forced to bring in new legislation. 此刻警方正在妥善处理这一问题,但是从长远看,政府会被迫提出新的法规。

in view of ≈ *considering* 考虑到...

In view of your age the court has decided to be lenient and impose a fine rather than imprisonment. 考虑到你的年龄,法院决定宽大,处以罚款而不是入狱。

it occurs to me ≈ *I have just thought* 我方才想到

It occurs to me that we could paint the walls a lighter colour to make the room look bigger. 我想我们可以用淡颜色来刷墙,这样可使房间看上去大些。

knit one's brows ≈ *frown / think hard* 皱眉头 沉思

He knit his brows as he considered my request. 他皱着眉头,考虑着我提出的请求。

make allowance(s) for ≈ *take into account* 考虑

They asked too much of him and made no allowance for his inexperience. 他们对他要求太高,没有考虑到他没有经验这一点。

matter in question ≈ *point being considered* 正在考虑的问题等

Did the matter in question occur on or about ten o'clock on the fifteenth of June? 那事是否在6月15日10点整或10点左右发生的?

mistake for ≈ *think wrongly that (somebody or something) is (somebody or something else)* 误认为

He mistook me for his old friend whom he hadn't seen for years. 他把我当作他多年不见的老朋友了。

on due reflection ≈ *after time to consider* 经过一段时间的考虑后

On due reflection I have decided to accept your offer. 经过一段时间的考虑后 ,我已决定接受你的提议。

on the whole ≈ *considering everything* 总的看来

There were one or two unsatisfactory moments , but on the whole our holiday was very enjoyable. 只是偶尔有时候感到不满意 ,不过总的看来 我们的假期是很快乐的。

one reckons ≈ *one thinks* 认为

Jim reckons it's going to rain. What do you think ?吉姆认为天要下雨了 ,你怎么认为 ?

one-track mind ≈ *thoughts dominated by one subject / an obsession* 单向偏狭的思路

All you think about is girls — you have a one-track mind. 你想的就是姑娘——你的思路太狭窄了。

ut on one's thinkin' ca ≈ *think hard / seriously about something* 口 动脑筋想 ,认真思考

He's good at dressing shop windows but he really had to put his thinking cap on when they asked him for an idea for a carnival float. 他擅长布置橱窗 ,但他们向他征求狂欢节彩车时的意见时 ,他实在得好好考虑一下。

rack one's brains ≈ *try very hard to think of something* 冥思苦想 ,苦苦动脑筋

I've racked my brains all day and I still can't remember who was Prime Minister in 1952. 我冥思苦想了整整一天 ,但我仍然想不起 1952 年谁任首相。

scratch one's head ≈ *think hard* 苦思冥想

I had to scratch my head to remember his name. 我只想苦苦地回忆他的名字。

second thou hts ≈ *after considering once again* 经过重新考虑 ,在仔细考虑之后

All right , I'll come with you now. No , on second thoughts , I'll stay a little longer and come home by taxi. 好吧 ,我现在同你一起来。不行 ,仔细一想 ,我将再呆一会儿 ,乘出租车回家。

see / think fit ≈ *consider sensible / wise* 认为合适 ,认为(做某事)适当

I'll leave it to you. You decide where we should go as you see fit. 我把这事交给你了。我们应该去哪里由你定。

soberin thou ht ≈ aspect / factor that makes one consider something seriously 严肃的想法

That's a sobering thought — when you're the age I am now, I'll be eighty years old! 那是一个严肃的想法——你到我现在的年纪时, 我将是 80 岁了!

take a lon view ≈ consider well in advance 目光远大, 长远看

We could patch it up, but it is better to take a long view and make a proper repair. 我们可以把它暂时修补一下, 不过从长远看进行适当的修理则更好些。

take into consideration ≈ take account of 考虑到

She's done very well really, when you take her age into consideration. 如果你考虑到她的年龄的话, 那么她真的干得很出色。

takin one thin with another ≈ considering everything 考虑各种情况, 权衡利弊

They've offered me a job, and taking one thing with another I think I'll accept it. 他们愿意给我工作, 权衡利弊, 我想我还是接受。

the rinci le of the thin ≈ underlying moral consideration 出于道德上的考慮[原因]

I deplore fox hunting. It's not that I'm squeamish; it's the principle of the thing. 我强烈反对猎狐, 这并不是因为我神经质, 而是出于道德上的原因。

think better of somethin ≈ reconsider 重新考虑后再改变主意

I was going to come but then I thought better of it. 我正打算来, 但考虑后又改变主意了。

think out ≈ find out / discover by thinking, or think through to the end (通过思考)想出 构思出 前思后想

Let's think this out together. There must be a way to solve this. 让我们一起好好考虑一下吧, 一定有办法能解决这件事情的。

John wanted to quit school, but he thought out the matter and decided not to. 比尔想退学, 但考虑到后果便决定不退了。

think over ≈ think carefully about / consider further 仔细考虑

Your offer is very attractive, but I need to think it over before I can let you know my decision. 你的建议很有吸引力, 但我需要考虑一番后才能把我的决定告诉你。

She says she wants to think it over before deciding. 她说她要对此事考

虑一番后才能决定。

think something through ≈ *consider something (carefully)* 细心[仔细]
考虑某事 思考某事直到得出结论[解决办法]

I can't tell you yet because I haven't thought it through. 我还不能告诉你 因为我还没有想好。

It was difficult to think through this maze of contradictory facts and statistics. 从这些错综复杂、相互矛盾的事实和统计数字中很难得出一个结论来。

think twice ≈ *consider carefully* (在做某事前)三思 ,仔细考虑

I'd certainly think twice before spending that much on a holiday. 要花那么多钱去度假 我当然会三思的。

He wouldn't think twice about taking somebody else's money. 他会毫不犹豫地接受别人的钱的。

think up ≈ *invent / discover by thinking of* 设计出 发明 想出

He would have to think up some more catchy names for these designs. 他必须为这些艺术作品想出几个更吸引人的名字。

to come up with an idea ≈ *consider a plan / proposal* 不很认真地考虑某个计划[建议、方法等]

I'm toying with the idea of going to China for my holiday this year. 今年我想去中国度假 ,但只是随便想想而已。

train of thought ≈ *sequence in which one's thinking runs* 思路

I was interrupted by a phone call and lost my train of thought. 我被一个电话打断了 结果思路全没了。

under consideration ≈ *being thought about* 在考虑中

Your proposal is under consideration by the committee ,and we will let you know what it decides. 委员会正在研究你的建议 我们会把委员会的决定通知你的。

use one's brain ≈ *think carefully* 俚 动脑筋

Open the window this way ! See how easy it is if you use your brain ! 这样开窗户 !看看 ,如果你动动脑筋 是多么容易。

死亡 ;去世 sǐwáng ;qùshì **Death or Demise**

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| be dying from / of | have had it |
| be the death of (somebody) | in(to) the next world |
| be the end of | jaws of death |
| bite the dust | kick the bucket |
| breathe one's last | lay down one's life |
| cash in one's chips | (go to) meet one's maker |
| come to a sticky end | not long for this world |
| curtains for somebody | one's days are numbered |
| dead and gone | pass away / over |
| dead as a doornail / mutton | peg out |
| depart this life | play dead / possum |
| die back | push up the daisies |
| die with one's boots on | shuffle off this mortal coil |
| die in harness | sign somebody's death warrant |
| die like a dog | snuff it |
| die of | stone dead |
| die off | the (dear) departed |
| feet first / foremost | (on) the other side |
| give up the ghost | to the death |
| go to the happy hunting ground | turn up one's toes |
| go west | with one's last breath |
| hang it | within an inch of one's life |

at death's door ≈ *on the point of death* 行将就木

My mother would never let us stay home from school unless we were practically at death's door. 我母亲从来不让我们缺课，除非我们病入膏肓。

at rest ≈ *dead* 死

My father has been at rest since I was a girl. 在我还是个小女孩时，我父亲就已去世了。

be dying from / of ≈ *be approaching death because of* 死于(疾病、饥饿、寒冷、虐待等)

The grass on my lawn is dying from lack of water. 我草坪上的草由于缺水快要枯死了。

be the death of (somebody) ≈ *be the cause of (somebody's) death* 致死原因

Charlie was fooling around as usual — one day that man's antics will be the death of me ! 查利仍同往常一样游手好闲——总有一天那家伙的滑稽动作真会把我笑死。

Those children will be the death of me with their continual quarrelling. 那些孩子不停地吵闹 真把我烦死了。

be the end of ≈ *cause the demise / death of* 要...的命

His heavy drinking will be the end of him one day. 他大量饮酒总有一天会要他的命。

bite the dust ≈ *die / cease to exist* 口 (战斗中)倒毙 完蛋

The cavalry commander predicted that many Sioux would bite the dust if they attacked the fort. 骑兵指挥官预言 如果苏人要进攻要塞 ,他们中有很多人会被打死。

breathe one's last ≈ *die* 书 断气

He'll maintain that point of view until he breathes his last. 他将永远坚持那个观点。

cash in one's chip ≈ *die* 倍 死

He liked flying micro-light aircraft but cashed in his chips when the machine's main structure failed. 他喜欢驾驶小的轻型飞机 ,但机器的主要构造失灵后 ,他见上帝去了。

come to a stick end ≈ *die / end in a very unpleasant situation* 结果极不愉快 落得个不好的下场

Most gangsters come to a sticky end eventually. 大多数歹徒最终都落得个不好的下场。

curtains for somebod ≈ *somebody's death / demise* 倍 倒霉的结局 ; 死

If Smith doesn't change his attitude and continues to insist on a confrontation with the management ,then it will be curtains for him. 要是史密斯不改变态度 继续坚持与资方对抗 那么他就不会有好结局。

dead and one ≈ *dead for some time* 早已去世

Most of my contemporaries are dead and gone ,but I suppose that's what happens when you are in your eighties. 我的同龄人大部分早已去世 不过我想人活到 80 岁时就会发生那么一回事。

dead as a doornail / mutton ≈ *(emphatically) dead* 口 (强调)确实无

疑地死了

He drove into a tree at over a hundred miles an hour and is as dead as a doornail. 他以每小时 100 多英里的速度驾车 ,结果撞在一棵树上 ,一命呜呼。

de art this life ≈ die 死亡

Aunt Agatha has been very ill for the last six months and I don't think it will be long before she departs this life. 阿加莎姨妈已重病 6 个月了 我想她活不久了。

die back ≈ (of a plant) die but remain alive in the roots (指植物) 茎死根不死

The dahlias died back when the frosts came. 大丽花打霜后就枯萎了。

die with one's boots on ≈ die at work 工作时死去

He had a massive heart attack in the office and died with his boots on. 他在办公时因大面积心力衰竭而去世。

die in harness ≈ die while still at work 在工作岗位上死去

Poor old Jones had a heart attack in the office , but at least he died in harness and not in some hospital bed. 可怜的老琼斯在办公室里发了心脏病 ,但至少他是死在工作岗位上而没有死在医院的病床上。

die like a do ≈ have a shameful / undignified death 可耻地死去 悲惨地死去

None of the enthusiastic volunteers realized that they would die like dogs in the trenches of the Somme. 满腔热情的志愿军都没有认识到 ,他们会在萨默壕沟中悲惨地死去。

die of ≈ die because of 因...而死

The little match girl died of hunger and cold. 卖火柴的小姑娘饥寒交迫而死。

die off ≈ die one by one 相继死去

Unless the starving people get food immediately ,they will die off within a week. 除非饥饿中的人们马上得到食物 ,否则他们将在一周内相继死去。

feet first / foremost ≈ dead 伤亡

The most common way of coming back from the trenches in World War I was feet first. 死亡是第一次世界大战战壕中最常见的景象。

die up the host ≈ die 死

She was very ill for weeks before she finally gave up the ghost. 她去世

前的几个星期里病得很重。

o to the happy hunting ground ≈ die 去世

My aunt has been a widow for ten years , ever since uncle went to the happy hunting ground. 自从我叔叔去世后 ,婶婶已经守寡 10 年了。

o west ≈ cease to exist / die 倦 上西天 死

The town's last remaining cinema went west last year and it's now a bingo palace. 这个城镇留存的最后一个电影院去年也倒闭了 ,现在它成了一个宾戈娱乐场。

han it ≈ die (*mild expletive*) 美俚 该死

I'm supposed to be on a diet but hang it ; I will have a piece of cake ! 我得节食 ,但该死 ,我总是要吃一块蛋糕的 !

have had it ≈ have died 失去生命

I think this old car has finally had it and I'll have to get another one. 我认为这辆旧汽车已寿终正寝 ,因而我得再买一辆。

in to the next world ≈ to death / heaven 死去 ,上西天

If you're careless with explosives they can blow you into the next world. 如果你对炸药掉以轻心 ,那这玩意儿可会送你上西天的。

aws of death ≈ place / point at which one is in danger of dying 鬼门关 死地

After Doris had her accident , it was only the skill of the surgeons that saved her from the jaws of death. 多丽丝出了事故后 ,完全是靠外科医生的医术才把她从鬼门关里救了出来。

kick the bucket ≈ die 倦 翘辫子

I hear poor old John's kicked the bucket. 我听说可怜的约翰死了。

la down one's life ≈ die (*for one's country or others*) (为某人的国家或他人而)死

My grandfather was one of the many people who laid down their lives for their country during the Second World War. 我的祖父是那些在第二次世界大战期间为他们国家献身的许多人中间的一个。

(go to) meet one's maker ≈ die 去世

My father went to meet his maker ten years ago today. 我父亲 10 年前的今天去世了。

not long for this world ≈ on the point of death 已到死期

If those puppies keep barking like that they'll not be long for this world. 要是那些小狗再像那样叫 ,那么它们就离死期不远了。

one's days are numbered ≈ *someone is going to die / one's time is limited* 某人末日来临了

She has made so many mistakes that her days must be numbered in that job. 她犯的错误太多，那工作她干不长久了。

pass away / over ≈ *die* 去世

I was sorry to hear that your mother passed away last week. 听说你母亲上周去世了，我很难过。

pe out ≈ *die* 死

My old dog was twelve years old and she finally pegged out last week. 我家的那条老狗活了 12 年，上星期死了。

play dead / ossum ≈ *remain motionless and pretend to be dead* 不动装死

The young bird played dead and the cat ignored it. 这只小鸟装死，因此它没有引起猫的注意。

push up the daisies ≈ *be dead* 倆 葬在地下

I'll be pushing up the daisies long before the new by-pass is finished. 在新的旁道完工以前，我早就葬在地下了。

shuffle off this mortal coil ≈ *die* 摆脱尘世的烦恼(指死去)

I'd like to go to Rome at least once before I shuffle off this mortal coil. 在我去见上帝以前，我想至少去罗马一次。

sit in somebody's death warrant ≈ *action that results in somebody's death / downfall* 自寻死路

Finding his fingerprints on the murder weapon signed his death warrant. 找到了他留在杀人凶器上的指纹印，那意味着他末日来临了。

snuff it ≈ *die* 去世

I hear old George snuffed it last week. 我听说老乔治上星期去世了。

stone dead ≈ *(completely) dead* 完全断了气的 完全死了的 死得硬邦邦的，毫无生气

He fired at the charging buffalo and killed it stone dead with the first shot. 他向冲过来的那条水牛开火，结果一枪就把它给打死了。

the (dear) departed ≈ *somebody who is dead* 死者

And let us remember the dear departed, who cannot be with us today. 让我们记住去世的亲人，他今天不能和我们在一起。

on the other side ≈ *(life after) death* 去世

I've been a widow for ten years, ever since my dear husband crossed

over to the other side. 自从我丈夫死后 我已守寡 10 年了。

to the death ≈ until somebody is dead 到底 至死

With only two rounds to go , both boxers were determined to fight to the death. 仅剩下两局了 ,两位拳击手决心打到底。

turn u one's toes ≈ die 倔 死

My grandfather was over ninety before he turned up his toes. 我祖父 90 出头才死的。

with one's last breath ≈ until one dies 临终

I shall still disagree with him with my last breath. 我永远同他势不两立。

within an inch of one's life ≈ be dangerously close to death 差一点儿丧命

The muggers beat up the old man within an inch of his life. 那些行凶 抢劫者把那老人打得半死不活。

苏醒 sūxǐng Wake

come to

Show a leg !

rise and shine

wake u

come to ≈ wake up after losing consciousness 清醒过来

She fainted in the store and found herself in the first aid room when she came to. 她昏倒在店里 醒来时发现自己躺在急救室中。

rise and shine ≈ wake up 口 醒来

I know they are on holiday ,but tell them to rise and shine if they want some breakfast. 我知道他们还在休假中 ,但如果他们想用早餐的话 ,告诉他们快快起床。

Show a leg ! ≈ Wake up ! 醒醒 !

Show a leg ! It's time you were all up and about — breakfast is in five minutes' time. 醒醒 ! 你们都该起来了——5 分钟后用早餐。

wake u ≈ (cause to) stop sleeping / become conscious 醒来 唤醒 醒悟

Spring is morning of the year when everything wakes up. 春天是一年的黎明 ,万物苏醒。

My brother usually wake up at seven o'clock. 我弟弟常常 7 点钟醒来。

速度 ; 快速 ; 速率 sùdù; kuàisù; sùlù Speed , Pace , Rate

at full blast

(at) full tilt

bowl along

like a bat out of hell

double time

slack off

flat out

take one's time

full steam ahead

turn of speed

at full blast ≈ *at maximum speed* 全速地

No wonder it's hot in here ; you've got your fire going full blast. 怪不得这里面这么热，你们已经干得热火朝天了。

bowl alon ≈ *go at a fast, easy pace* 平滑地疾驶

The car bowled along and we got to the coast in under an hour. 汽车平稳地疾驶，我们不到一个小时就到了海滨区内。

double time ≈ *fast marching pace* 美军(每分钟 180 步的)快步行军

The platoon will have to march in double time to get back to base before nightfall. 这个排必须急行军以在天黑前赶回基地。

flat out ≈ *at maximum speed* 最快 最高 速度

My car will only go at 65 miles an hour when it's flat out. 我的汽车最高速度每小时只能开到 65 英里。

full steam ahead ≈ *at maximum speed* 全速前进

We have finally raised the finance so it's full steam ahead with the new project. 我们终于筹集起了资金，因此新的工程可以开足马力进行。

at full tilt ≈ *(at) speed* 全速地

The car ran full tilt into a tree. 汽车猛地撞在树上。

When they saw the shark, the bathers swam at full tilt to the shore. 游泳者看到鲨鱼时，便全速游向岸边。

like a bat out of hell ≈ *at high speed* 俚 如飞地

The motorbike came round the corner like a bat out of hell. 摩托车在拐弯处开得飞快。

slack off ≈ *reduce (in) speed* 减速

The train slacked off as it came into the station. 火车进站时放慢了速度。

take one's time ≈ *do something at the (slow) rate one prefers* 从容进行

You don't have to rush off to work this morning so why don't you take your time and have some breakfast before you go. 今天早上你不必匆匆忙忙去上班，因此你为什么不从从容容地吃点早饭再走呢。

turn of speed ≈ *fast rate of movement* 快速运行

The lorry is very economical on fuel and yet has a good turn of speed when required. 这辆卡车很省油，而且需要时还能开得快。

索价 suǒjià Charge

charge an arm and a leg

highway robbery

pay the earth (for something)

price oneself out of the market

charge for

charge an arm and a leg ≈ *charge very high prices, overcharge* 要价很高 索费太多

They charge you an arm and a leg for a bowl of soup in that new restaurant. 在那家新饭店喝一碗汤，就要花费许多钱。

charge for ≈ *ask in payment* 要价，收费

She charged me two dollars for fixing my watch. 她要我付手表修理费两美元。

highway robbery ≈ *exorbitant charge* 口 过高的要价

Fifty pence for a can of lemonade is highway robbery, yet that is what the street vendors charge. 50便士一罐柠檬水真是漫天要价，然而那是街上摊贩们开的价钱。

pay the earth (for something) ≈ *charge a very high price* 口 要很高的价格

When these vegetables are out of season, you have to pay the earth for them. 当这些蔬菜下市时，你就得花高价购买。

price oneself out of the market ≈ *charge so much that nobody will pay the price* 漫天讨价[要价]以致没有销路[无人问津]

He wanted a thousand pounds for his old car. No wonder he couldn't sell it; he priced himself out of the market. 他为自己的旧车要价1000英镑，难怪他卖不出去，他真是漫天要价。

T

态度 tàidù Attitude

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| chip on one's shoulder | coloured spectacles / glasses |
| closed mind | es |
| frame of mind | off guard |
| holier-than-thou attitude | one of the old school |
| look at / see the world / | stand-offish |
| something through rose- | |

chi on one's shoulder ≈ *embittered / bigoted attitude* 寻衅(好斗)的态度 恶劣的情绪(注:本短语源出美国19世纪,可能指好斗的人常把一块木片放在肩上向别人挑战,谁要和他打架就得先击落这块木片。)
 She's had a chip on her shoulder ever since the firm wouldn't meet her expenses claim for travelling to and from work. 自从公司没有满足她上下班车费的要求,她一直气势汹汹。

closed mind ≈ *attitude that is not open to criticism / suggestion* 对评论(建议)等不表露态度

The manager has made her decision; she now has a closed mind on the subject and refuses to discuss it further. 经理已经作出了决定,现在她对这件事避而不谈,拒绝作进一步的讨论。

frame of mind ≈ *mental attitude* 思想状态

I have to be in the right frame of mind to play chess. 下棋时,我的思想得很集中。

holier-than-thou attitude ≈ *(unjustified) attitude of being better / more virtuous than everyone else* 伪装虔诚的姿态 假仁假义的态度

I could put up with his specific criticisms if it were not for his holier-than-thou attitude. 要不是他那假仁假义的态度,我是能够容忍他那些具体的批评的。

look at / see the world / something through rose-coloured spectacles / lasses ≈ *have an unreasonably hopeful and cheerful attitude to something* 戴着有色眼镜看某事物

Tourists who visit only the attractive or wealthy parts of a city tend to see the city through rose-coloured spectacles. 观光者们仅仅参观了该城市吸引人或富裕的地方。他们只是戴着有色眼镜看这个城市。

off guard ≈ *in a careless attitude* 不小心

In the second that the boxer was off guard, his opponent landed a knock out punch. 拳击手未留意的那一刹那，对方即把他击倒了。

one of the old school ≈ *a person who has old ideas and attitudes* 守旧者 (有守旧观念、墨守传统的人)

Emma's father is one of the old school and he always insists on wearing a tie. 埃玛的父亲是个守旧者，他坚持要戴领带。

stand-offish ≈ *with a superior / unfriendly attitude* 傲慢的；不亲近的

Brenda is a very friendly girl but her parents are a bit stand-offish. 布伦达是一个非常友好的姑娘，可是她父母亲有点冷漠。

贪婪 tānlán Greed

| | |
|--|--|
| have an itching palm | kill the goose that lays the golden egg |
| have eyes bigger than one's belly / stomach | make a pig of oneself |

have an itching palm ≈ *be greedy to obtain money* 贪婪，贪财

Be careful when you do business with Patrick, he has an itching palm. 同帕特里克打交道你要当心，他很贪婪。

The bell boys in that hotel seem always to have itching palms. 那家旅馆的男服务生似乎都很贪婪。

have eyes bigger than one's belly / stomach ≈ *greedy* 眼馋肚饱(指贪吃而食量不大)

The woman scolded the boy for taking two pieces of cake, telling him that he had eyes bigger than his stomach. 那妇人责怪男孩拿了两块蛋糕，说他眼馋肚饱。

I'm sorry I can't finish my pudding; my eyes are bigger than my belly. 很抱歉，我不能吃完我的布丁了，我太嘴馋了。

kill the goose that lays the golden egg ≈ *forego / relinquish a source of income / wealth (through greed)* 杀鸡取卵，竭泽而渔(为满足目前的需要而牺牲将来的财源)

They're our main client and we could increase our profit margin on their work , but we mustn't kill the goose that lays the golden egg. 他们是我们的主要顾客,我们可以就他们的业务提高我们的利润幅度,但我们不要杀鸡取卵。

make a pi of oneself ≈ *be extremely greedy* 口 狼吞虎咽

They all make pigs of themselves at the party and felt very sick afterwards. 他们在宴会上全都狼吞虎咽,后来都感到不舒服。

谈 ;讲 ;嚷 ;说 tán; Rǎng; rǎng; shuō Speaking , Talking , Shouting , Saying

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| bend somebody's ear | pick on somebody |
| chatter liked magpie | raise one's voice |
| chat up | relate to |
| chew the fat | say one's piece |
| clap-trap | say when |
| clipped speech | shout the house down |
| come out with | sock it to somebody |
| confide to | sound off |
| cough it up | speak ill of |
| cut a long story short | speak of |
| dwell on | speak up |
| find one's tongue | spit it out |
| get something off one's chest | take the words out of
somebody's mouth |
| give tongue to | talk a mile a minute |
| harp on | talk nineteen to the dozen |
| have a tongue in one's head | talk out of / through (the top
of) one's hat / head |
| have a word with somebody | talk shop |
| hold forth | talk somebody's head off |
| jaw away | talk the hind leg off a donkey |
| lower one's voice | think aloud / out loud |
| out with it | trot something out |
| pass the time of day | |
| pick one's words | |

visit with

cheek

wag one's tongue

word in ear

with one's tongue in one's you see

bend somebod 's ear ≈ *talk boringly to somebody* 傀 与某人喋喋不休

My mother bent my ear for nearly an hour about the problem she's having with her neighbours. 我母亲把她同邻居的矛盾向我唠叨了近一个小时。

chatter like a magpie ≈ *chatter incessantly* 唠唠叨叨地讲个不停

No wonder my phone bills are so high. When my daughter talks to her friends ,she chatters like a magpie for hours. 难怪我的电话账单的费用会这么高 我女儿一给她的朋友们打电话就要无休止地谈上几个小时。

chat u ≈ *talk to somebody persuasively for one's own gain* 英口 与... 搭讪

Lionel is very good at chatting up strange girls and getting them go out with him. 莱昂内尔很会与陌生姑娘搭讪 ,并邀她们一起外出。

chew the fat ≈ *talk at length (but usually inconsequentially)* 傀 闲谈

We hadn't seen each other for ages and we chewed the fat all night , reminiscing about old times. 我们好久没见面了 结果我们畅谈了整整一个夜晚 追忆往事。

cla -tra ≈ *inconsequential / worthless talk* 哗众取宠的空话[废话]

Most of the politician's speech was a load of clap-trap. 大多数政客的演说不乏哗众取宠的空话。

clipped s eech ≈ *staccato way of talking* 不连贯的讲话

I could tell from her clipped speech that she probably learned her English in South Africa. 我可以从她断断续续的讲话中得知 ,她也许是在南非学的英语。

come out with ≈ *say* 说出

Rose comes out with the strangest remarks at times. 罗斯不时地发表些极怪的议论。

confide to ≈ *tell as a secret* 吐露(秘密)

He confided his troubles to his colleague. 他向同事倾诉衷肠。

cou h it u ≈ *speak out* 傀 说出

Come on *cough it up !* What are you trying to say ?快 ,说出来 ! 你想

说什么？

cut a lon stor short ≈ *speak briefly (and omit irrelevant details)* 长话短说，简言之

... Well , to cut a long story short , I eventually found the shop but it was closed ! ... 好吧，长话短说，我终于找到商店，但是已打烊了。

dwell on ≈ *talk about at length* 详述

I'm still annoyed about it , but we won't dwell on that subject any longer. 我仍然对那个主题感到恼火，不过我们不会再详细讨论了。

find one's ton ue ≈ *begin to talk (after being quiet)* 能开口[说话了]（吓得或羞得、气得说不出话之后）

Haven't you found your tongue yet ? Why don't you say something ? 你不能开口说话吗？你为什么不讲讲呢？

et somethin off one's chest ≈ *talk about a problem or worry and thus get rid of it* 把要讲的话讲出来，倾吐胸中积闷

Would you like to tell me about your problem ? You might feel better if you get it off your chest. 你想把你的问题告诉我吗？如果你全部吐出来的话，你会感到好受些的。

ive ton ue to ≈ *begin talking about (enthusiastically or vigorously)*（热情地）讲，大声说

After the chairman had read the statement , various members of the audience gave tongue to a whole series of objections. 主席念完声明之后，许多观众发表了一系列的反对意见。

har on ≈ *keep talking about (to the point of boredom)* 唠唠叨叨地反复讲

No , I don't want to visit your mother today — I'm tired of listening to her harping on about her operation. 不，我今天不想去看你母亲——我讨厌听她唠唠叨叨地反复讲她手术的情况。

have a ton ue in one's head ≈ *be able to speak* 能说话

Usually Melvin never complains but you should have heard him today — at last he's got a tongue in his head. 梅尔文一般从不埋怨，但是今天你已听到了——他终于开口了。

have a word with somebod ≈ *talk briefly to somebody* 和某人简单谈谈
Mary probably knows. Why don't you have a word with her ? 玛丽也许知道，你为什么不同她谈谈。

hold forth ≈ *speak at length (publicly)* (当众)滔滔不绝地讲

Jane is always holding forth about the rights of women. 简总是滔滔不绝地讲述妇女权利的问题。

This chap at the zoo was holding forth about the habits of various animals , but he obviously knew very little. 动物园里的那个家伙滔滔不绝地讲着各种动物的习性 ,但显然他一窍不通。

aw awa ≈ *talk incessantly* 口 喋喋不休

Whenever my wife and her mother get together they jaw away for hours. 每当我妻子和她的母亲相聚时 她们总要聊上数小时。

lower one's voice ≈ *speak quieter* 压低嗓门

Please lower your voice when you go into the church. 进教堂请低声说话。

out with it ≈ *say what you know / want to say* 说出你知道的[想说的]东西

Come on , out with it ; what really happened last night ?快 ,说出来 昨晚上到底发生了什么事 ?

ass the time of da ≈ *have a casual talk* 聊一会 闲谈

I like to go for a stroll in the park and pass the time of day with some of my old friends. 我喜欢去公园里走走 和我的一些老朋友聊聊天。

ick one's words ≈ *speak carefully (after due thought)* (沉思后)小心地说

Patrick is touchy on the subject of religion and you have to pick your words carefully when talking about it. 帕特里克对宗教问题很敏感 ,因此涉及这个问题时你说话要小心。

ick on somebod ≈ *speak angrily to somebody* 生气地向某人说

Stop picking on me or I'll tell father. 不要对我这么凶 ,不然我会去告诉爸爸的。

raise one's voice ≈ *shout* 大声喊叫

Don't you raise your voice to me ! 你绝对不能对我大声喊叫 !

relate to ≈ *tell (a story) to (somebody)* 叙述

The children enjoyed relating their adventures to others. 孩子们喜欢对别人讲他们惊险的活动。

sa one's piece ≈ *say what one intends to say* 说想要说的

They were all arguing so I just said my piece and left. 他们老是争吵不休 我说完了我想说的就离开了。

sa when ≈ *please tell me when I have poured you enough drink* (给人

斟酒时 够了请告诉我

How much whisky do you want ? Say when. 你要多少威士忌酒？够了请告诉我。

shout the house down ≈ shout very loudly 大声叫嚷

My Dad shouted me house down when our dog walked across the wet cement he had just laid. 我们的狗窜过我爸爸刚铺好的未干水泥地坪时，我爸爸就大声叫嚷了起来。

sock it to somebod ≈ speak in a forthright / impressive way 傀 直率地说，令人难忘地说

Eric really socked it to them at the sales conference and stimulated the enthusiasm of all the salesmen. 埃里克在销售会上的讲话确实令人感动，因而激发了所有推销员的热情。

sound off ≈ talk loudly 明确而大胆地说出(意见等)

John's always sounding off about the extremely poor quality of the beer at our local pub. 约翰总是抱怨本地酒店的啤酒质量极其低劣。

s eak ill of ≈ slander / say uncomplimentary things about 说...坏话

You shouldn't speak ill of Mabel , remember she has been kind to you in the past. 你不该说梅布尔坏话，别忘了她过去一直待你很好。

s eak of ≈ talk about / mention in speaking 谈到，论及

In his lecture , he spoke of the increasing use of computers. 在讲演中，他谈到了计算机的应用日益广泛。

s eak u ≈ talk more loudly 更大声地说

His talk is interesting but I do wish he'd speak up. 他的报告很精彩，不过我真希望他能讲得响一些。

s it it out ≈ say it 爽快地讲出来

Spit it out ! How much do you want to borrow this time ? 说吧！这次你想借多少钱？

take the words out of somebod 's mouth ≈ anticipate what somebody is about to say 抢先讲出某人要讲的话

That's correct ; you took the words right out of my mouth. 那就对了，你先讲出了我要讲的话。

talk a mile a minute ≈ speak continuously and rapidly 快速地、不停顿地讲

My wife was talking a mile a minute about her trip home and it was a quarter of an hour before I could tell her about my promotion. 我妻子

滔滔不绝地讲她是怎样回家的 ,一刻钟之后我才有机会对她说我被提升了。

talk nineteen to the dozen ≈ *talk rapidly (and at length)* 滔滔不绝地说

My wife talks nineteen to the dozen and I hardly ever get a chance to speak. 我妻子一讲起来就滔滔不绝 ,我几乎无法插上嘴。

talk out of / through (the top of) one's hat / head ≈ *talk nonsense* 美口 信口开河

Don't talk out of your hat ! You couldn't possibly have got here in only half an hour. 别信口开河 ! 你决不可能仅在半小时之内就赶到了这里。

talk shop ≈ *talk about details connected with one's work (especially in a setting outside one's work)* 讲有关本行的话 ,三句话不离本行 (尤指言及本职外的场景)

Please excuse us for talking shop. We find it hard to stop thinking about our work , even at weekends. 请原谅我们谈谈本行事 ,我们感到甚至在周末也很难不考虑工作。

talk somebody's head off ≈ *talk so much that one makes somebody bored / weary* 口 对某人说个不停 唠叨得使某人感到厌烦

The trouble with Julian is that once he gets you on the phone he talks your head off. 朱利安令人讨厌的地方是 ,一旦他与你通电话 ,他就会唠叨得使你感到厌烦。

talk the hind leg off a donkey ≈ *talk incessantly (to the point of boredom)* 倆 唠叨不休

Even though Janes retired from politics ten years ago , he can still talk the hind leg off a donkey. 尽管詹姆斯退出政坛已有 10 年 ,但他仍然唠叨不休。

think aloud / out loud ≈ *speak one's thoughts without addressing anyone* 自言自语

" I wish I had more money for Christmas presents , " Father thought aloud. “要是我有更多的钱买圣诞礼物就好了 ,”父亲自言自语地说。

trot somethin' out ≈ 口 *say something* 说出某事

Sarah is very keen on athletics and can trot out the names of all the leading runners and their record times. 萨拉非常爱好体育运动 ,能说出所有最主要的赛跑者的姓名和他们的最佳成绩。

visit with ≈ talk socially with (somebody) 叙谈 闲谈

He visited with Bill on the telephone. 他和比尔在电话中聊天。

wa one's ton ue ≈ talk indiscretely / excessively 唠叨不停 喋喋不休

I asked the milkman in for a cup of tea — that will make my neighbours wag their tongues ! 如果我请送牛奶的人进来喝杯茶——那将会让我的邻居唠叨个没完的！

with one's ton ue in one's cheek ≈ said in a way which is not meant to be taken seriously 假心假意地说 言不由衷地说

Tina said she adored James and loved getting telephone calls from him. But I know she was speaking with her tongue in her cheek. She doesn't like him at all. 蒂娜说她很喜欢詹姆士并喜欢听到他的电话。但是 我知道她是言不由衷的。她根本不喜欢他。

word in ear ≈ something said secretly or in confidence to someone 耳语，心腹话

William promised to have a word in the manager's ear and persuade him to give the order to his uncle. 威廉答应私下在经理面前美言几句 ,说服他把这定单交给他的叔叔做。

ou see ≈ I told you so 我告诉过你了

You see ! I said it would break if you kept on hitting it like that. 我告诉过你了！如果你像这样一直敲 ,它会碎的。

坦白 ;公布 tǎnbái; cōngbù **Confession or Declaration**

come clean

open one's heart to

declare war

reveal / show one's cards

get something off one's chest

spill the beans

make a clean breast of

come clean ≈ confess 全盘招供

It's obvious you did it so you might as well come clean. 显而易见 ,那是你干的 ,因此你不妨全盘招供了。

declare war ≈ make a declaration of war 宣战

The police have declared war on drivers who persistently exceed the

speed limit. 警察已宣布要对继续违章超速的司机采取措施。

et somethin off one's chest ≈ confess something one has been suppressing for a time 口 把要讲的话讲出来 倾吐胸中积闷

I finally told her what I'd done and I was really glad to get it off my chest. 最后我告诉了她我所做的事情 ,把要讲的话讲出来我真高兴。

make a clean breast of ≈ confess 坦白供认(过失等)

I've decided to make a clean breast of it and tell you exactly what happened that night. 我决定把这事坦白清楚 ,确切告诉你那天夜里发生了什么。

o en one's heart to ≈ confess , confide in 吐露心里的秘密[心事]

After a little persuasion ,she opened her heart to me and told me what had been troubling her. 经过我稍稍的劝说 她将困扰她的心事讲给了我听。

reveal / show one's cards ≈ declare one's intentions 公布自己的打算

It's usually best to show your cards when dealing with Anthony ;he responds well if you take him into your confidence. 同安东尼打交道通常最好是摊牌 ,要是你把他当作知心人 ,他会很好回报的。

s ill the beans ≈ confess 俚 泄漏秘密

Trust her to spill the beans ;she never could keep a secret. 希望她能坦白交代 ,她从来保不住秘密。

坦率 ,直率 tǎnshuài, zhíshuài Frankness

call a spade a spade

it

give it to someone straight

speak one's own wind

lay / put one's cards on the

straight talk

table

straight from the shoulder

make no bones about

straight out / up

not to mince words

wear one's heart on one's

not to mince matters

sleeve

not to put too fine a point on

call a s ade a s ade ≈ be very frank 直言不讳

I like doing business with Victor because he calls a spade a spade and

you know exactly what he wants. 我喜欢同维克托交往,因为他有啥说啥,而且你也能知道他真的要什么。

You must remember that when you ask him his opinion, he calls a spade a spade and will tell you exactly what he thinks. 你必须记住,当你征求他的意见时,他会直言不讳,并且会确切地说出他的看法。

ive it to someone straight ≈ *speak frankly to someone* 对某人直言不讳

I'll give it to you straight: I'm fed up of listening to your complaints. 我对你直说了吧,我讨厌听你的抱怨。

lay / put one's cards on the table ≈ *be frank* 摊牌,把自己的打算和盘托出

I don't want to hide anything from you so I'll put my cards on the table and tell you everything. 我不想对你隐瞒任何事情,因此我将和盘托出自己的意图,把一切都告诉你。

make no bones about ≈ *speak frankly about something* 直率地承认

I'll make no bones about it — I don't think you did a good job of painting my house. 我对此事直言不讳——我认为你没把我的房子粉刷好。

not to mince words ≈ *speak frankly / straightforwardly* 坦率地[直率地]讲

Not to mince words, I don't really like you and tolerate your presence only because you're my daughter's friend. 坦率地讲,我不是真正喜欢你,我容你来访,只是因为你是我的女儿的朋友。

not to mince matters ≈ *be frank* 坦率的[地]

Not to mince matters, I don't approve of my daughter going out with you because you are married man. 坦率地讲,我不同意我女儿和你一起出去,因你是个结了婚的人。

not to put too fine a point on it ≈ *be candid / frank* 直截了当地说,说实话

I don't like your attitude and, not to put too fine a point on it, I won't tolerate it in future. 我不喜欢你的态度,不客气地说,今后我不会容忍的。

speak one's own mind ≈ *speak frankly, say what one thinks* 坦率地说出自己的想法

I'm going to speak my mind. Briefly, your behaviour at the party was disgraceful. 我想坦率地谈自己的看法,简单地说,你在聚会上的表现很丢脸。

strai ht talk ≈ *frank discussion* 坦率 直爽 的谈话

I had a straight talk with my daughter about what she is going to do when she leaves school. 我同我女儿直截了当地谈了她毕业离校后的打算问题。

strai ht from the shoulder ≈ *frankly / straightforwardly / without compromise* 直截了当地 坦率地

I want to know what's wrong with me, Doctor; please tell me straight from the shoulder. 医生 我想知道我的病情,请直截了当地告诉我。

straight out / u ≈ *frankly* 坦率地

Tell me straight out, will I ever recover? 坦率地告诉我,我还会康复吗?

wear one's heart on one's sleeve ≈ *display one's feelings openly / frankly* 流露自己的感情 过于直率

My daughter seems to have a succession of disastrous love affairs, but that's what happens when you wear your heart on your sleeve. 我女儿的恋爱似乎连遭挫折,不过那就是一个人过于直率造成的。

逃脱 tāotuō Escape

break loose

make a bolt for it

close shave / thing

make a break for it

fly the coop

show a clean pair of heels

get away from it all

slip through one's fingers

give someone the slip

take to one's heels

make a bid for freedom

break loose ≈ *escape / get beyond a confinement* 挣脱 进发

In the turmoil resulting from the collision, the arrested man broke loose and ran off. 在撞车引起的一片混乱中,那个被捕的人挣脱逃走了。

The water broke loose when the dam burst. 堤坝溃决,河水泛滥。

close shave / thin ≈ *an escape from death / injury / capture / failure / loss* 侥幸逃脱

He survived the operation, but it was a close thing, as he himself knows. 手术后他活下来了,但他自己也知道这是死里逃生。

fl the coo ≈ escape 美俚 逃走

The police are searching the moors for three prisoners who flew the coop yesterday. 警察正在荒野里搜索 3 个昨天越狱的囚犯。

et awa from it all ≈ escape from everyday responsibilities (以度假等方式)逃避闹市生活[现代生活的种种烦恼等]

What I'd like is a fortnight in Greece where I can get away from it all. 我所希望的是在希腊呆上 2 个星期 ,在那里我可以逃避现代生活的各种烦恼。

ive someone the sli ≈ escape from someone 乘某人不备时溜掉

The thief managed to give the police the slip by leaving through a door at the back of the building. 小偷乘警察不备时从这幢大楼的后门溜走了。

make a bid for freedom ≈ try to escape 企图逃跑

As soon as the door is left ajar the puppy makes a bid for freedom. 这门刚开到一半 ,那条小狗就企图逃跑。

make a bolt for it ≈ try to escape by running 逃脱

When the thieves were discovered , they made a bolt for it , but were soon caught. 当窃贼们被人们发现时 ,他们便赶紧逃跑 ,但不久就被抓获了。

make a break for it ≈ try to escape (from prison, etc.) (从监狱中等) 逃脱

Several prisoners tried to make a break for it in the thick fog. 好几个囚犯试图在大雾天逃跑。

show a clean air of heels ≈ escape from someone by running 逃之夭夭 滑脚 溜走

A group of men ran after him ,but he showed them a clean pair of heels and escaped. 一群人在追踪他 ,但他摆脱了他们的追踪 ,逃脱了。

sli throu h one's fin ers ≈ escape 从某人的指缝里溜掉

Although the police set up road blocks after the prisoner had escaped , it was clear that he still slipped through their fingers. 囚犯出逃后 ,警察局设下了路卡 ,但是显而易见 ,他还是从警察眼皮底下溜走了。

take to one's heels ≈ escaped 溜之大吉

As soon as the gang of youths approached ,David took to his heels. 一帮青年走近时 ,戴维便逃跑了。

讨论 ;辩论 ;会话 tǎolùn ; biànlùn ; huìhuà Discussion , Argument Conversation

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a running battle / fight | heart-to-heart talk |
| argue somebody down | idle talk |
| argue something out | in question |
| argue the toss | lock horns with somebody |
| barrack-room lawyer | make out a case for |
| be / talk at cross-purposes | make small talk |
| be at it | make something (out) of it |
| cast-iron case | open to discussion |
| conversation piece | pillow talk |
| cross swords with someone | pros and cons |
| cut the cackle | put one's heads together |
| dialogue of the deaf | ram something down |
| exchange words | somebody's throat |
| flog something to death | round-table conference |
| get down to brass tacks | slanging match |
| go round in circles | take issue with someone |
| have it out with someone | take something up with some-
body |
| have the final / last word | talk something over |
| have a chin-wag | |
| have words with someone | |

a running battle / fi ht ≈ *an argument which continues over a period of time* 持续的辩论[争论]

Sam and his wife had a running battle over whether they should buy a new cooker. Sam didn't want to get one but his wife did. 萨姆和他的妻子为了要不要买新炊具而争论了好一会。萨姆不想买可他的妻子想买。

ar ue somebod down ≈ *reduce somebody to silence through vigorous argument* 驳倒某人

He kept saying he didn't want to go , but eventually she argued him down. 他一直说他是不想去的 ,但是最后她把他驳得哑口无言。

argue something out ≈ *keep arguing until agreement is reached* 辩论 议论、谈论 直至达成协议

So far we disagree ; let's argue it out over a drink. 现在我们意见还不一致 ,让我们边喝边谈吧。

argue the toss ≈ *argumentative* 对决定提出异议 ,作无谓的争论

Don't let us argue the toss over who is going to pay for the meal. 不要为谁付饭钱一事争论不休了。

barrack-room lawyer 老是想与别人争论的人

Colin is a right barrack-room lawyer ; he'll argue about anything just for the sake of it. 科林真是一个老是想与别人争论的人 ,不管什么事 ,他都要争论。

be / talk at cross-purposes ≈ *have a conversation in which one person misunderstands the other person* 相互误解

We were talking at cross-purposes : I wanted to know the company's plans for next year ,and he thought I wanted to change those plans. 我们彼此误解了。我想了解该公司明年的计划 ,而他认为我要改变那些计划。

be at it ≈ *be arguing (when this happens repeatedly)* 争论(当这件事经常发生时)

They're at it again — arguing ,as usual ! 他们又争吵起来——像往常一样争吵 !

cast-iron case ≈ *irrefutable argument* 无可辩驳的论证

If your typewriter was stolen while you were away ,why don't you claim on the insurance ? You have a cast-iron case. 如果你的打字机是在你不在时被窃 ,你为什么不向保险公司提出赔偿要求呢 ? 你有无可辩驳的证据。

conversation piece ≈ *unusual object that stimulates discussion* 可作话题的东西(尤指室内别致的摆设等)

Ed had a large portrait of a nude over his fireplace which he could always rely on to be a conversation piece with anybody who came to visit him. 埃迪在他的壁炉上方挂着一幅巨大的裸体画 ,他可以指望同任何来拜访他的人就它作为话题。

cross swords with someone ≈ *argue (with someone)* 与(某人)争论 ;与(某人)交锋

John crossed swords with Patrick when he told him he didn't believe a word he said. 当约翰告诉帕特里克他不相信他所讲的话时 ,他俩争了起来。

cut the cackle ≈ stop talking about superficial things and begin a serious discussion / argument 别闲扯 莫说废话

Cut the cackle ,James ! It's time you talked more seriously. 别闲扯了 ,詹姆士 !该是你谈正经事的时候了。

dialogue of the deaf ≈ discussion in which neither side acknowledges / agrees the opinions of the other (各方只顾表述己见 ,而对对方观点全然不予置理的)聋子的对话

It is expected that no agreement will be reached in the new round of arms talks because both countries are engaged in a dialogue of the deaf. 据预计 ,在新一轮军备谈判中不会达成任何协议 ,因为两国进行的是一场聋子的对话。

exchange words ≈ argue 有争执

When she gave me a parking ticket I exchanged a few well chosen words with the traffic warden. 当交通管理员给了我一张违反停车规则的罚款单时 ,我同她进行了措词恰当的争辩。

flog somethin' to death ≈ discuss something so much that it is no longer of any interest (对某事)过分讨论[宣传]而使人失去兴趣[信心]

Let's change the subject and talk about something else. We've flogged this topic to death. 让我们改变话题吧 ,谈些别的事情。我们对这个话题已不感兴趣了。

get down to brass tacks ≈ reduce an argument / discussion to the fundamental issues 讨论实质性问题

Never mind the side-issues ; let's get down to brass tacks and thrash out a basic agreement. 别管枝节问题 ,让我们讨论问题的实质 ,以求得基本的一致。

go round in circles ≈ repeat one's arguments without reaching agreement 无休止地进行下去(不能取得一致意见的争论[辩论])

We'll never reach an agreement :we're just going round in circles. 我们决不会取得一致意见 ,我们在作无休止的争论。

have it out with someone ≈ have a frank discussion with someone to settle an argument 通过争论解决争端 ,争个明白

I'm going to see Frank and have it out with him. It's time we knew

what he's doing. 我要去见弗兰克 和他争个明白。该是我们知道他在干什么的时候了。

have the final / last word ≈ *make the final comment in an argument*
强辩到底

Linda will agree with you eventually ,as long as she has the last word. 琳达最终会同意你的 ,只要她争到别人不再说话。

have a chin-wa ≈ *have a prolonged conversation* 倍 长谈

I only see my sister about twice a year but when I do we have a good chin-wag. 我一年仅见到我姐姐两次 ,但每次我见到她时 ,我们就愉快地畅谈一番。

have words with someone ≈ *have an argument* (和某人)争吵

I'm afraid I've just had words with Kate :I didn't think she should have left the meeting. 恐怕我刚和凯特争吵过 :我认为她不应该退出会议。

Bill will insist on having the last word. He can 't bear to lose an argument. 比尔会坚持要吵到底。他无法忍受输掉争论。

heart-to-heart talk ≈ *frank discussion* 倾心交谈

The constable said he would not press charges against the young offender but that the chief inspector wanted to see him for a heart-to-heart talk. 警察说他不会对那少年犯起诉 ,不过监察长想同他谈一下。

idle talk ≈ *gossip / useless conversation* 闲聊 ,闲扯

I've heard that we're going to get a pay rise ,but it may be just idle talk. 我听说我们的薪水将增加 ,不过这可能只是闲扯而已。

in question ≈ *being discussed* 正被谈论的

The proposals in question needn't be discussed today :they can be left until next week. 有争论的建议不需要在今天讨论 ,可以放到下周去讨论。

lock horns with somebod ≈ *argue with somebody* 与某人争论[辩论]

I argued with Councillor Jones for more than half an hour. I've no wish to lock horns with him again. 我同琼斯政务员争论了半个多小时 ,我再也不想同他辩论了。

make out a case for ≈ *provide an argument in favour of* 提出有利于...的理由

Even the racialist find it difficult to make out a case for apartheid. 甚至种族主义者也很难提出有利于种族隔离的理由。

make small talk ≈ *have an unimportant conversation* 闲聊 闲谈

We stood around making small talk until the guest of honour arrived.
我们站在那里闲聊,直到贵宾到来。

There was a delay before the car came to collect us so we made small talk in the meantime. 汽车来接我们晚了,因此在此期间我们便聊开了。

make something out of it ≈ *cause an argument* 引起争执

So you don't like the way I dress. Do you want to make something of it? 那么说你不喜欢我的打扮方式了,你想为此与我发生争执吗?

on en to discussion ≈ *arguable / negotiable* 可以讨论[谈论],欢迎讨论[议论]

We're in broad general agreement although the final details of the terms are still open to discussion. 尽管最后条款细目仍需讨论,但我们的总的意见是一致的。

pillow talk ≈ *conversation between lovers (in bed)* (床上)情人间的谈话

A former model wrote a hilarious novel based on pillow talk with her many male friends. 一位前模特儿以她同许多男友的枕头谈话为基础写出了一本有趣的小说。

pros and cons ≈ *arguments for and against* 正反两方面的意见[理由]

Don't be hasty. Wait until you've heard all the pros and cons before you make up your mind. 不必着急,等听完正反两方面的意见后你再作决定。

put one's heads together ≈ *discuss something between / among oneselfs* 共同商量[计划、策划]

I don't know as much about the theoretical side as you do; I'm more of a practical person. But if we put our heads together we should be able to find a solution to the problem. 我不像你,我理论方面懂得不多,我是个较实干的人。不过如果我们共同商量,我们应该能够找到解决问题的办法。

ram something down somebody's throat ≈ *argue a case very forcefully* 激烈争论某事

The president was against the idea, but the club members rammed it down his throat. 主席反对此意见,但俱乐部会员们力争迫使他接受。

round-table conference ≈ *discussion that involves everybody with a relevant interest*

vant point of view 圆桌会议

Before we decide where to go for the outing let's have a round table conference with all the members of the club. 在我们决定去哪儿远足之前, 让我们先开个俱乐部全体成员的圆桌会议。

slan in match ≈ *argument in which the parties insult each other* 相互破口大骂

I don't want to discuss the matter with Roy because it will only turn into another slanging match. 我不想与罗伊谈这件事, 因为这只会引起一场大吵大闹。

take issue with someone ≈ *argue with someone* 同某人争论

I'll take issue with you on that subject. I don't agree with you at all. 我反对你对那个问题的看法, 我根本不同意你的看法。

take something u with somebod ≈ *discuss a topic with somebody* 提出某事同某人讨论[商量等]

If you cannot help me I shall have to take the matter up with your superior. 如果你不能帮助我, 我得把这问题提出来和你的上级商量。

talk somethin over ≈ *discuss something (at length)* (详细)讨论某事

Before you make your final decision, let's talk it over. 在你作出最后决定以前, 让我们仔细讨论一下此事。

特别 ;专门 tèbié; zhuānmén **Specialization or Particularity**

~~~~~  
go out of one's way  
in particular

major in  
not least

~~~~~  
o out of one's wa ≈ *take particular trouble to do something* 特地

Val is always making insulting remarks and I don't see why I should go out of my way to be pleasant to her. 瓦尔总是讲一些侮辱性的话, 我不明白我为什么要特意去取悦于她。

in articulat ≈ *particular* 特别

Tommy like all his classes, but he liked chemistry class in particular. 汤米喜欢所有的课, 但他特别喜欢化学课。

ma or in ≈ *specialize in the study of (one's main subject) usually at a university* 主修,专攻

He majored in international politics at Harvard University. 他在哈佛大学主修国际政治。

not least ≈ *particularly* 特别

The whole meal was excellent, not least the fresh strawberries they served for dessert. 整个饭菜非常好,特别是他们上的那道新鲜草莓的甜食。

特征 特性 tèzhēng; tèxìng Feature or Character

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| bare bones | larger than life |
| be characteristic of | order of the day |
| have something in common
(wish somebody / some-
thing) | run in the family |
| have the hallmark of
high spot | saving grace |
| | sign of the times |
| | strong point |

bare bones ≈ *essential / most important feature* 最主要的东西 最主要的特征

The bare bones of the scheme are its cheapness and simplicity. 这个方案最主要的特征是省钱和简易。

be characteristic of ≈ *typical / representing a person's / thing's usual character* 特有的 表示特性的 表示...的特征

Sympathy is a feeling characteristic of her. 同情心是她特有的感情。

have something in common (wish somebody / something) ≈ *have characteristics that are shared by other people / things* 有共同之处

Come and meet my cousins, Professor Moore. I'm sure you'll find you have a lot in common. 请过来见见我的堂兄莫尔教授。我肯定你会发现你们有许多共同之处。

have the hallmark of ≈ *be characteristic of* 标志

The plan has all the hallmarks of being a total failure. 这个方案具有彻底失败的一切标志。

hi h s ot ≈ *main attraction feature* 俚 (事物的)最突出[精彩]部分

The second part is the high spot of this book. 第二部分是这本书的最精彩部分。

lar er than life ≈ with an exaggerated character 带有夸张了的特征

The people in Westerns are nearly always depicted larger than life , usually either totally good or totally bad. 西部片里的人物几乎总带有夸张了的特征 通常要么极好 ,要么极坏。

order of the da ≈ an accepted / usual feature 流行式样

Fifty years ago , high , stiff collars were the order of the day. 50 年前 , 硬高领是男子服装的流行款式。

run in the famil ≈ be an inherited characteristic (性格、特征等) 为一家人所共有 ;世代相传

Both of my daughters have black hair and blue eyes ; it is an unusual combination but it runs in the family. 我的两个女儿都是黑头发、蓝眼睛。这种结合是不寻常的 ,但又是世代相传的。

saving grace ≈ a good feature that keeps someone / something from being completely bad 可以弥补缺点的优点 ,可取之处

The cinema , though very small and uncomfortable , has at least one saving grace : it always shows very good films. 这个电影院尽管很小并且很不舒适 ,但是它至少有一点可取之处 :它总是放映很好的电影。

si n of the times ≈ characteristic of now (the present) 当今的特征 [问题]

The large increase in sexually transmitted diseases is , I'm afraid , a sign of the times. 我看 ,由性传播疾病的快速蔓延是当今的一个大问题。

strong point ≈ best feature of somebody / something 某人的特长 [优势] ;某物的优点 [特点]

Rose's strong point is her phenomenal memory for dates. 罗斯的特点是对日期的记忆力很强。

The strong point of the car is that it is economical to run and maintain. 这辆车的特点是耗油省 ,维修方便。

疼 痛 téng; tòng Aching or Pain

growing pains

tear somebody / something

pins and needles

apart

splitting headache

writer's cramp

growing pains ≈ *pains in children's legs supposed to be caused by changes in their bodies and feelings as they grow* 发育期间的神经痛
 The little boy's legs hurt , and his mother told him he had growing pains. 小男孩腿痛 ,母亲告诉他那是发育期间的一种神经痛。

ins and needles ≈ *tingling in one's extremities* (手、脚等)发麻 刺痛

I went to sleep with my arm draped over the edge of a chair and when I woke up I had pins and needles in my hand. 我将一只手臂搁在椅子边睡着了。一觉醒来 我感到手臂像刺那样痛。

s littin headache ≈ *severe headache* 剧烈的头痛

Mildred phoned to say she has a splitting headache and won't be coming to work today. 米尔德里德打电话说她头痛欲裂 ,因此今天不来上班了。

tear somebody / something a art ≈ *cause somebody to suffer great pain* 使某人痛苦

I didn't think I could sit through the film again. It was so harrowing and tore me apart. 我觉得自己无法把那部电影再看一遍。故事太悲惨 ,把我的心都揉碎了。

writer's cram ≈ *pain in the fingers or hand caused by too much writing* 书写疼痛症

Holding your pencil too tightly for too long often gives you writer's cramp. 笔拿得太紧、太久 ,常引起书写疼痛症。

提供 ;借给 ;供给 ;给予 tígōng ; jiègěi ; gōngjǐ ; jǐyǔ
Supply , Lending , Provision , Offer

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| accommodate with | fit up / out |
| broaden one's / the mind | furnish with |
| come down with | lay on |
| come up with | provide for |
| dish up | put up |
| first refusal | well set u |

accommo-date with ≈ *supply / lend* 提供 ;借给

Could you please accommodate me with five pounds ?请借给我 5 英镑

好吗？

broaden one's / the mind ≈ *provide one with new experience / knowledge* 使某人开眼界 获得新的感受[知识、经验]

I hope to take a trip round Europe after I finish university — they do say that travel broadens the mind. 我希望在大学毕业后能周游欧洲——旅行的确能使人大开眼界。

come down with ≈ *give / offer* 提供

He had to come down with 10 pounds to her favorite charity. 他不得不为她热爱的慈善事业捐款 10 英镑。

come u with ≈ *give / offer* 提出, 提供

We still hadn't quite enough money and then David came up with ten pounds. 我们仍然缺很多钱 因此戴维拿出了 10 英镑。

dish u ≈ *supply / offer food / information* 端上(饭菜等); 口 提出(事实、论点等)

Take your places at the table, children ; I'm just dishing up. 孩子们，去桌子旁坐好，我要端上饭菜来了。

I predict the Chairman will be dishing up his usual repertoire of boring jokes at the Christmas party. 我预言，董事长会在圣诞节聚会上把他平时经常讲的乏味的笑话又拿出来。

first refusal ≈ *priority offer* 优先提供

Gill has offered me first refusal of the best puppy in her bitch's next litter. 吉尔主动表示，等她家的母狗下次产仔时，优先送我一条最漂亮的小狗。

fit up / out ≈ *supply something to meet a requirement* 提供...必要的东西

I had my workroom fitted out with new lighting and electrical wiring. 我在我的工作室安装了新的照明设备和供电线路。

furnish with ≈ *supply, or provide with* 供给

The book furnishes us with information about Britain. 那本书向我们提供有关英国的知识。

la on ≈ *provide* 提供

I like going to their parties ; they always lay on good food. 我喜欢去参加他们的聚会，因为他们总是给我们提供好吃的。

rovide for ≈ *supply ... for the need of or furnish means of support* 供给；为...提供生计

She has always worked hard to provide for her family. 为了养家糊口 , 她一直在辛勤地工作。

ut u ≈ *provide accomodation , or offer* 提供住宿, 推荐

He missed the last train so we put him up for the night. 他误了最后一班火车, 因此我们为他提供了过夜住宿。

We put up at a small hotel on the outskirts of the town. 我们在一家位于镇郊的小旅馆住宿。

I hear you've put your house up for sale. 我听说你在出售房子。

well set u ≈ *well provided for* 为某人充分供给

His father's money left Jim well set up for life. 吉姆的父亲给他留下一大笔钱, 足以供他生活一辈子。

提前,前进 tíqián; qiánjìn Advance

bring forward

make a pass at

come at

pick one's way

in advance of

brin forward ≈ *advance in time* 提前

Because of the possibility of a clash with another event , the organizers have decided to bring the barbecue forward from the 12th to the 5th June. 由于可能同另一偶然发生的事冲突 组织者决定把野外宴会从6月12日提前到6月5日。

come at ≈ *advance toward* 通向

The young boxer came at the champion cautiously. 年轻的拳击手小心翼翼地逼向拳王。

in advance of ≈ *advance in time* 在时间前面

The cooks arrived on camp in advance of the main party. 厨师们在大队人马之前来到了野营地。

make a ass at ≈ *make advances toward a member of the opposite sex (usually man to a woman) with the goal of seducing the person .* 傀对某人作非礼举动(常指男子对女子)

We've been dating for four weeks but Joe has never even made a pass at me. 我们虽已约会了四个星期, 但乔对我从未有进一步的举动。

ick one's wa ≈ *advance with care* 小心前进

After nightfall we drove slowly along picking our way until we found the right turn. 入夜后我们开车慢行, 小心前进, 直到找到需要的转弯路口。

天气 tiānqì Weather

brave the elements

rain (in) buckets

dirty weather

rain / pour cats and dogs

Indian summer

the heavens opened

lovely weather for ducks

weather ey

lovely weather we're having

brave the elements ≈ *go out in bad weather* 顶风冒雨

I think I'll brave the elements and take the dog for a walk. 我想我会顶风冒雨出去遛狗的。

dirt weather ≈ *stormy / wet weather* 恶劣天气

The dirty weather caused the cancellation of a whole day's play at Wimbledon. 恶劣的天气使得在温布尔顿的全天比赛取消。

Indian summer ≈ *summery weather in autumn* (美国北部或其他地区)

深秋初冬季节风和日丽的宜人气候

I had to take my holiday late but fortunately we had an Indian summer and the weather was splendid. 我只得晚些休假, 不过幸运的是那次的深秋初冬风和日丽, 天气不错。

lovel weather for ducks ≈ *wet weather* 潮湿的天气

You're lucky it's sunny in Scotland; it's lovely weather for ducks down here. 苏格兰是晴天, 你们真幸运, 而南部却在下雨。

lovel weather we're havin ≈ *we are having very bad weather (meant ironically)* 多可爱的天气(反意, 指天气糟糕透了)

Lovely weather we're having — it hasn't stopped raining for three days! 天气糟糕透了——连下了3天雨!

rain in buckets ≈ *rain very heavily* 倾盆大雨

We were there for a fortnight and it rained buckets every day. 我们在那里呆了两个星期, 天天下倾盆大雨。

rain / pour cats and dog ≈ *rain heavily* 下倾盆大雨, 大雨滂沱

We spent two weeks in North Wales, but we hardly did anything — it

rained cats and dogs all the time. 我们在威尔士北部呆了两个星期 , 几乎没有做一点事 , 那里一直下着倾盆大雨。

the heavens opened ≈ *it poured with rain* 下起倾盆大雨

We just started to lay out the picnic and the heavens opened. 我们刚刚开始摆开野餐 , 天就下起倾盆大雨来了。

weather eye ≈ *eyes that can tell what the weather will be* 气象眼

Grandfather's weather eye always tells him when it will rain. 祖父的气象眼知道何时会下雨。

挑剔 ;找岔子 tiāotì ; zhǎochàzi Nagging or Finding Fault with

critical of nit-pick

find fault with pick holes in

keep on (at somebody) pull to pieces

look a gift horse in the mouth

critical of ≈ *finding fault with* 对...表示谴责 , 对...要求严格

If they really understood the difficulties facing the government , they wouldn't be so critical of its spending reduction. 他们如果真的理解政府所面临的困难 就不会对政府缩减费用感到不满了。

find fault with ≈ *be (over) critical of* 挑剔

I can't find fault with the new restaurant : the food is good and the service is excellent. 我无法对那家新餐馆吹毛求疵 : 食品很好 , 服务也是一流的。

No matter how hard I try , that teacher always finds fault with my work. 无论我怎么努力 , 那位老师总是对我的作业进行挑剔。

keep on (at somebody) ≈ *nag* 唠唠叨叨地纠缠

I'd like my wife a lot better if she didn't keep on at me all the time. 要不是我妻子整天唠唠叨叨纠缠着我 , 我会更喜欢她。

look a gift horse in the mouth ≈ *find fault with something given free* 对礼物吹毛求疵(常用于否定句)

That shirt my mother gave me is an awful colour , but I suppose I shouldn't look a gift horse in the mouth. 母亲送给我的那件衬衣颜色不好看 , 但我想我不应对此吹毛求疵。

nit- ick ≈ *find / look for unimportant flaws in something* 找岔儿 挑剔

I wish he wouldn't nit-pick when all we want is a general overall appraisal. 我们要的是总的评价,我希望他不要太挑剔。

ick holes in ≈ *find fault with* 对...吹毛求疵

Why must you pick hole in everything I am doing? 你为什么偏要对我做的每一件事都吹毛求疵?

ull to pieces ≈ *find fault with* 吹毛求疵

I don't seem to be able to do anything these days without the boss pulling it to pieces. 看来最近我干什么,老板就挑剔什么。

调皮 淘气 tiáopí; táoqì Mischief or Misbehaviour

gun for somebody

of monkeys

mess about

parlour tricks

monkey about / around

the very devil

monkey tricks

up to no good

more trouble than a cartload

un for somebod ≈ *seek somebody in order to do him / her mischief*

口 伺机攻击[伤害]谋人

I would advise you to be wary of Kevin; he's been gunning for you since you stole his girlfriend. 我想劝告你提防克文,自从你抢走了他的女朋友以来,他一直在寻找机会报复你。

mess about ≈ *misbehave (usually through inefficiency)* 错误行为(常无效的)

Come on, children; stop messing about — it's bedtime. 来 孩子们,别淘气了——该睡觉了。

They messed us about on the trains last night because two drivers didn't turn up for their shift. 昨晚的火车太糟了,因为两个司机都没有来接班。

monkey about / around ≈ *play mischievously / tinker* 戏弄 胡闹

One of you is going to get hurt if you don't stop monkeying around. 如果你们继续胡闹的话,你们中就要有人受伤了。

You must not monkey about with my camera. 你不得乱弄我的照相

机。

monke tricks ≈ *mischievous behaviour* 调皮行为

I'm going out to the shops for an hour , children , and while I'm away I want none of your monkey tricks. 孩子们 ,我现在出去采购些东西 ,一小时后回来 ,我不在家时 ,你们不要乱来。

more trouble than a cartload of monkey ≈ *very mischievous* 非常顽皮
[淘气]

My three grandchildren are more trouble than a cartload of monkeys.
我的 3 个孙子非常顽皮、淘气。

arlour tricks ≈ *mischief* 损害 ,伤害

Tina is up to her usual parlour tricks and provoking people by making outrageous comments about the Royal Family. 蒂纳总是玩弄损害别人的花招 ,对王室进行诽谤攻击以煽动人们。

the ver devil ≈ *mischief-maker* 讨厌的人[东西]

My young son is the very devil ; he's asleep all day but cries and keep us awake all night. 我小儿子真讨厌 ,他白天睡觉 ,但整个夜晚哭个不停 ,使我们无法入睡。

u to no ood ≈ *making mischief* 想捉弄人

Those children are very quiet ; I bet they're up to no good. 那些孩子一声不响 ,我敢打赌他们想捉弄人。

调整 ,调节 tiáozhěng, tiáo Ré Adjustment

line up

tune-up

tune in

zero in on

tune up

line u ≈ *adjust correctly* 正确调整

The garage man lined up the car's wheels. 修车人将车轮作正确调整。

tune in ≈ *adjust a radio / television set to pick up a certain station* 收听 ,收看

Bob tuned in his portable radio to a record show. 鲍伯收听袖珍收音机的唱片广播。

tune u ≈ *adjust (a musical instrument) to make the right sound* 调音

Before he began to play , Harry tuned up his banjo. 开始演奏前, 哈利先行调好他的五弦琴。

tune-u ≈ the adjusting of something (as a motor) to make it work safely and well 调整机器

Father says the car needs a tune-up before winter begins. 父亲说车子在入冬前需要调整一下。

zero in on ≈ adjust a gun so that it will exactly hit (a target) 调整射距

American missiles have been zeroed in on certain targets , to be fired if necessary. 美国的导弹对准了某些目标,以便必要时就可发射。

条件,情况 tiáojiàn; Fíngkuàng Condition or Circumstance

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| as it is | new ballgame |
| as matters / things stand | not if you paid me |
| at any price | on / with the understanding |
| at the best of times | that |
| be subject to | pink of perfection |
| come to a bad end | run down |
| even then | small print |
| for all that | that depends on |
| (all) in the same boat | that's how / the way it goes |
| in / under the circumstances | with strings attached |

as it is ≈ in the present circumstances 实际上

I wanted to buy another car but as it is I'll have to keep the old one a bit longer. 我想再买一辆汽车,但实际上我得再用一段时间旧车。

as matters / thin s stand ≈ in the present circumstances 按照现在的情况

As matters stand , we should begin to make a profit in two months' time. 按照目前的情况,我们应该在两个月后开始获利。

at any price ≈ under any conditions 在任何条件下

After the way he behaved , I won't go out with him again at any price. 自从他那么干以后,在任何情况下我都不愿再与他一起出去。

at the best of times ≈ even when circumstances are better 即使在最好的

情况下

I don't like French food even at the best of times. 即使在情况最好的时候，我也不喜欢法国菜。

be subject to ≈ be conditional on 以...为条件

Our departure is subject to the time of the high tide. 我们的启程视涨潮时间而定。

come to a bad end ≈ finish in unpleasant / criminal circumstances (possibly by dying) 倘死于非命 落得个不好的下场

He's already been caught lifting ; that boy will come to a bad end. 那男孩冒充顾客进商店行窃被抓，他将不会有好下场。

even then ≈ in spite of those circumstances 即使在那时 尽管那样

Difficulties were increasing. Even then we did not lose heart. 尽管困难在增加，但我们毫不灰心。

for all that ≈ despite the circumstances 尽管如此，虽然

She was unkind to him but he still loves her for all that. 她对他很不体贴，但尽管如此，他还是爱她的。

all in the same boat ≈ in similar (difficult) circumstances 处境相同

I don't know why you're complaining that you have to pay more ; we're all in the same boat. 我不知道你为什么要抱怨你多付一些，我们现在是难兄难弟。

in / under the circumstances ≈ taking into account the conditions (情况) 既然如此

She was only fifteen and in the circumstances the policeman let her off with a warning. 她只有15岁，这种情况下，警察警告了她以后就放她走了。

new ball game ≈ totally different set of (competitive) circumstances 美俚 新情况

They have asked us to change the specification , but then it would be a completely new ballgame. 他们要求我们改变规格，不过那样情况也将完全改变。

not if ou aid me ≈ not in any circumstances 不论怎样

I wouldn't climb to the top of that ladder , not even if you paid me. 无论如何我也不愿爬到那个梯子的顶端。

on / with the understanding that ≈ on (the agreed) condition that 以...为条件

You can go to the disco on the understanding that you get home by eleven o'clock. 你可以去参加迪斯科舞会, 条件是你 11 点钟前回家。

ink of perfection ≈ *best of condition* 性能良好

His car is always in the pink of perfection, beautifully clean both inside and out. 他的汽车性能总是极其良好, 内外都干净漂亮。

run down ≈ *in a poor condition* 情况糟糕

The business was neglected and is now run down. 生意无人照管, 因此现在情况非常糟糕。

small print ≈ *fine details / conditions (of a contract, etc.)* 合同等中的具体款项 [条件]

The terms of the contract sound too good to be true. Are you sure you've read all the small print? 合同中的条件听起来太优惠了而难以相信。你肯定每一条细节你都过目了吗?

that depends on ≈ *it is conditional on* 视...而定

Whether you go to the disco this evening depends on what your father says. 今晚你是否去参加迪斯科舞会, 那取决于你父亲的意见。

that's how / the way it goes ≈ *these are the (usually unpleasant) circumstances* 现状就是这样(常为不愉快的)

I'm sorry you didn't recover your investment, but that's the way it goes when you speculate on the stock market. 我很遗憾你没有收回投资, 不过在股票市场做股票投机就是这样。

with strings attached ≈ *with condition* 有附带条件

It's a straight deal with no strings attached. 那是一笔没有附带条件的直接现金交易。

挑战 tiǎozhàn Challenge

show fight

gauntlet

take up the gauntlet

throw one's hat into the ring

throw / fling down the

show fight ≈ *react aggressively to a challenge* 表示不服

If I were you I wouldn't accept such criticism without making a reply; why don't you show some fight? 如果我是你, 我不会不作答复就接受

这样的批评 ,你为什么不反抗呢 ?

take u the auntlet ≈ accept a challenge 接受(...的)挑战 (向...)应战

We have taken up the gauntlet and are redesigning the product using cheaper materials to undercut our competitors. 我们已接受挑战 ,正使用较廉价的材料重新设计产品 ,以降低价格与我们的竞争者抢生意。

throw / flin down the auntlet ≈ issue a challenge (向...)挑战

Our competitors have thrown down the gauntlet and challenged us to make a product as good as theirs at a cheaper price. 我们的竞争者已发出挑战 ,要我们把产品做得同他们的一样好 ,而且价格要更便宜些。

throw one's hat into the rin ≈ issue a challenge 口 准备参加竞选[竞赛、讨论等]

I threw my hat into the ring and said I could do the job faster than anyone else. 我准备参加竞赛 ,我说我能比其他任何人更快完成任务。

跳舞 tiàowǔ Dance

cut a caper

take the floor

give a ball

trip the light fantastic

cut a ca er ≈ dance especially from joy / pleasure 口 手舞足蹈

Susie ran out to tell us the good news. Your mother was so delighted she clapped her hands and cut a caper in the middle of the road. 苏斯跑出来告诉我们这个好消息。你母亲非常高兴 ,她拍着手在路中间跳起了舞。

ive a ball ≈ have a large dance party 开舞会

In the United States , traditionally the college senior class give a ball each spring. 按传统 美国大学高年级学生每年春季举办一次大型舞会。

take the floor ≈ begin dancing on a dance-floor 下舞池跳舞

We took the floor for the next dance. 我们起身跳下一场舞。

tri the li ht fantastic ≈ dance 美 跳舞

You should have seen Auntie Joan and Uncle Harry tripping the light fantastic at the wedding reception. 你应该看到过婶母琼和叔父哈里在婚礼招待会上的翩翩起舞。

听到 听 tīngdào; tīng Audibleness or Listening

get a load of

listen in

get wind of

music to one's ears

give ear to

pin back one's ears

hang on somebody's lips /

prick up one's ears

words

shoulder to cry on

I'm all ears

walls have ears

lend an ear

et a load of ≈ *listen to something carefully* 你听

Get a load of this : Alice got married yesterday. 你听这消息 爱丽丝昨天结婚了。

et wind of ≈ *hear about* 听到...的风声

I hope Terry doesn't get wind of the surprise party we've organized for him. 我希望特里不知道我们已经为他组织了一个出乎意料的聚会。

ive ear to ≈ *listen to* 听 倾听

The press gave ear to the chancellor's warning of a possible rise in interest rates. 新闻界倾听了大臣关于利率可能提高的告诫。

hang on somebody's lips / words ≈ *listen attentively* 倾听某人的话

When grandfather tells a ghost story all the children hang on his every word. 当祖父讲鬼故事时 ,所有的孩子都听得全神贯注。

I'm all ears ≈ *I am listening intently* 口 我洗耳恭听

Tell me what she said next — I'm all ears. 告诉我她接着说了什么 ——我正洗耳恭听着。

lend an ear ≈ *listen (attentively)* 注意听

If you would lend an ear for a couple of minutes you might learn something to your advantage. 要是你愿意认真听几分钟的话 ,你可能会学到一些对你有用的东西。

listen in ≈ *listen to a broadcasting programme ,or monitor a transmission / eavesdrop on a telephone conversation* 收听广播节目 监听通话 ; 偷听电话

People used to listen in regularly before the days of television. 在电视出现以前 ,人们经常收听广播。

It's rude to listen in on other people's telephone calls. 偷听别人的电话是不礼貌的。

music to one's ears ≈ *something one is very pleased to hear* 某人非常喜欢听的东西

After waiting in the rain for nearly half an hour the sound of the bus coming was music to my ears. 我在雨中等了近半个小时后，终于听到了我所盼望的汽车声。

in back one's ears ≈ *listen carefully* 仔细听

Pin back your ears ; I'm only going to tell you this once. 仔细听，我只准备讲给你听这一次。

rick up one's ears ≈ *suddenly start listening carefully* 立刻竖起耳朵仔细听

He wasn't paying much attention then pricked up his ears when he heard that the terms included the use of a company car. 他起初不太注意，但当他听到费用包括使用公司汽车时，他立刻注意听了起来。

shoulder to cry on ≈ *somebody who listens to one's troubles sympathetically* 企求某人的同情[安慰]向某人倾诉苦楚

My daughter has been married for ten years yet she still comes home to see me when she wants a shoulder to cry on. 我女儿已结婚 10 年了，但她有苦楚时还是回家来找我。

walls have ears ≈ *one might be overheard* 谚 隔墙有耳

No , don't tell me here — remember , walls have ears. 不，别在这儿告诉我——别忘了，隔墙有耳。

同等，并列 tóngděng, bìngliè Coordination

catch up

keep up with

come up with

keep up with the Joneses

keep abreast of

stand / stay the pace

keep pace with

catch up ≈ *get level with* 急起直追 赶上

Don't dawdle , Bobby. Come on , catch up at once ! 别偷懒，博比。快，立刻赶上去！

come u with ≈ *get level with* 追上

The car came up with the lorry as it climbed the steep hill. 汽车爬上陡峭的小山村，追上了运货卡车。

kee abreast of ≈ *keep up with / maintain one's position (in a competitive situation)* 保持与...并列位置(尤指在竞争情况下)

One of the difficulties of researchers in a fast-moving area like computer science is keeping abreast of current developments. 在飞速发展的领域中，如计算机科学，研究人员遇到的困难之一是跟上当今的发展水平。

keep pace with ≈ *maintain position with* 跟...齐步前进[并驾齐驱]

I enjoy my job in research because I have to keep pace with all the latest developments. 我喜欢我的研究工作，因为我得紧跟上所有的最新发展。

keep u with ≈ *maintain the same rate of progress / position as* 与...保持同等水平[地位]

My daughter is very good at maths and I find it increasingly difficult to keep up with her. 我女儿擅长数学，我发觉越来越难与她保持同等水平。

After six miles of their marathon race, only a handful of runners were keeping up with the leader. 在马拉松比赛中，跑出6英里后，只有少数选手还在紧跟着第一位选手。

keep u with the Joneses ≈ *ensure that one's social standing is equal to that of one's neighbours* (在社会地位、物质等方面)赶上邻居

My son-in-law has bought a second car, but it's merely to keep up with the Joneses because his wife can't even drive. 我女婿买了第二辆汽车，但那只不过是为了与他的邻居争个高低而已，因为他妻子甚至连车也不会开。

stand / sta the ace ≈ *keep up with everyone else* 和其他人保持同等水平

We went on a pub-crawl but as usual Mark couldn't stand the pace and was legless after four drinks. 我们一起逐店闹饮，但和往常一样，马克比不过其他人，只喝了4杯酒后他就坚持不住了。

同情 tóngqíng **Sympathy**

~~~~~  
bring a lump to one's throat      crocodile tears

feel for	heart goes out to
fellow feelings	milk of human kindness
hard cheese	one's heart goes out to some-
hard lines	body
hard-luck story	pluck at one's heart strings
have a heart of gold / have one's heart in the right place	tug at one's heart strings shoulder to cry on

**bring a lump to one's throat** ≈ cause one to feel deep sympathy 引起某人深切的同情 [怜悯]

Those pictures of starving African children brought a lump to my throat. 我对那些照片上挨饿的非洲孩子深表同情。

**crocodile tears** ≈ insincere sympathy 鳄鱼的眼泪 ,假慈悲

I don't know how Nancy can shed crocodile tears about Philip's accident — she's been looking for an excuse to stop seeing him for weeks now. 我不知道南希能如何对菲利普的事故发假慈悲——数周来她一直在寻找借口不去看他。

**feel for** ≈ have (great) sympathy for 同情

I really feel for him in his grief ,but I don't know how to console him. 我对他的悲伤确实很同情 ,但我不知道如何去安慰他。

**fellow feeling** ≈ sympathy 同情

A good doctor combines reassurance with fellow feelings for his or her patients. 好医生善于把对他(或她)的病人的同情与消除疑虑结合起来。

**hard cheese** ≈ showing sympathy 倒霉 ,受苦(表示同情 )

Hard cheese ! The horse you bet on should have won the race instead of coming second. 真倒霉 ! 你押赌的那匹马应该在这场赛马中得头奖 ,可却得了第二名。

**hard lines** ≈ showing sympathy 不幸 ,坏运气(表示同情 )

Hard lines ! You only just missed the centre of the target with that shot. 真不走运 ! 你那一枪刚好偏离靶心。

**hard-luck stor** ≈ account of misfortune (to the teller) , often to gain sympathy (and usually untrue) 对不幸遭遇的叙述以求得到同情

I asked Tony why he was late to work and he told me some hard-luck story about having to take his mother's aging pet poodle to the vet because it had swallowed a chicken bone. 我问托尼为什么上班迟到。他告诉我他碰到了倒霉事,他母亲那条宝贝的长卷毛狗因为咽下了一根鸡骨头,他只得送它去看兽医。

**have a heart of gold / have one's heart in the right place** ≈ *be a sympathetic person* 好心肠的人

John will help her friends in any way he can. He has a heart of gold. 约翰总是千方百计帮助他的朋友。他是个好心肠的人。

**heart goes out** ≈ *feel sympathy for* 同情

My heart goes out to all those people who were made homeless by the hurricane. 我同情所有因飓风而成为无家可归的人。

**milk of human kindness** ≈ *sympathetic attitude towards others* 天生的善心,人情味

My aunt is full of the milk of human kindness — she's devoted her whole life to looking after stray dogs. 我姨妈心地善良——她竭尽全力精心照料那些迷路的狗。

**one's heart goes out to somebody** ≈ *one feels great sympathy for somebody (usually meant sincerely)* 同情某人(衷心地)

My heart goes out to poor Emma ;she's expecting a baby in two weeks time and her husband has just been killed in a car crash. 我非常同情可怜的爱玛,两周后她要生孩子而丈夫却刚在车祸中身亡。

**pluck at one's heart string** ≈ *make one feel sympathy* 使某人同情[怜悯]

Pictures of starving children always pluck at my heart strings. 我非常同情照片上的那些饥饿的孩子们。

**tug at one's heart string** ≈ *appeal to one's sympathy* 牵动某人的心弦,使某人心里难过

Those old films about the child and his lost collie dog always tug at my heart strings. 看那些关于孩子和他丢失的大牧羊犬的老影片总使我很难过。

**shoulder to cry on** ≈ *someone who will sympathise with one in times of trouble* (落难时) 企求某人的同情

She doesn't want to be told what to do. She needs sympathy — a shoulder to cry on. 她不需要别人告诉她去干什么,她需要的是同情

——一个能理解和同情她的人。

## 同时发生 tóngshífāshēng Simultaneousness

at / in one fell swoop  
in the same breath

kill two birds with one stone  
with one accord

at / in one fell swoop ≈ simultaneously 一下子, 一举

The children said they were still hungry so I put a plate of cakes on the table and at one fell swoop they vanished. 孩子们说他们仍然饿着, 于是我放了一盘蛋糕在桌子上, 结果蛋糕一下子就不见了。

in the same breath ≈ simultaneously 同时

Jill said she couldn't afford new clothes yet in the same breath described the new outfit she'd just bought. 吉尔说她买不起新衣服, 然而与此同时她又描绘起她刚买的那套新衣服。

kill two birds with one stone ≈ (take the opportunity to) do two things simultaneously 一举两得; 一箭双雕

If we've got to go to Exeter to see your father, we could kill two birds with one stone and visit the Ship Museum as well. 如果我们去埃克塞特看你父亲, 我们可以顺便参观一下舰船博物馆, 这样一举两得。

with one accord ≈ simultaneously 一齐地

He had only just started to sing when with one accord they left the room. 他刚刚开始表演唱, 他们就一下子离开了房间。

## 同意, 应允 tóngyì; Píngyǔn Agreement or Assent

agree on	be at one with
agree to	be of one / the same mind
agree to differ	by common consent
agree with	come to an arrangement
all for something	come to an understanding
and so say all of us	common ground
as you say	conform to
at one	consent to

fall into line / step	it's a deal
gentleman's agreement	on the nod
give the O. K. / okay / go-ahead	one-sided agreement point taken
go all the way	put / set one's seal on
go along with	same here
go with	quite so
hold with	see eye to eye
I suppose so	shake hands on it
I wouldn't say no	square with
in a weak moment	strike a bargain
in common with	suit one's book
in company with	take someone's point
in line with	to a man
in sympathy with	Too right / true !
into line	you can say that again
in tune with someone / something	you're on you have a point there

**a ree on** ≈ reach an agreement about 对...取得一致意见

They agree on these terms. 他们一致同意这些条款。

**a ree to** ≈ agreeing to an idea / opinion , etc . ( esp . after argument )  
同意想法[ 意见等 ] 特别在争论后 )

After much argument , her advice was finally agreed to. 几经争论 ,她的意见总算被采纳了。

**a ree to differ** ≈ agree (amicably) to a difference of opinion ( 和睦地 )  
同意各自保留不同意见( 不再说服对方 )

I thought it would take three weeks , she said four , so we agreed to differ. 我认为这将需要 3 个星期 ,而她说要 4 个星期 ,于是我们同意各自保留不同的意见。

**a ree with** ≈ have the same opinion as 同意 , 赞成

I am afraid I shall never agree with you about corporal punishment in school. 我恐怕永远不会同意你要在学校中实行体罚的意见。

**all for somethin** ≈ be enthusiastically agreeing to 对某事完全赞同

Let shops open on Sundays ? I'm all for it. 让商店星期天开门营业 ? 我

完全赞同。

**and so sa all of us** ≈ *we all agree* 我们一致认为[ 赞同 ]

He's the best manager we've ever had , and so say all of us. 我们一致认为他是我们最好的经理。

**as ou sa** ≈ *I agree* 我同意

As you say , something will have to be done about the problem of unemployment. 我同意你的意见 必须采取措施来解决失业问题。

**at one** ≈ *in complete agreement* 一致

The two prime ministers discussed the matter and found they were at one : both wanted to avoid a trade war at any cost. 两位总理讨论了这个问题,发现他们的看法是一致的,双方都愿意不惜任何代价避免贸易战。

**be at one with** ≈ *be in agreement* 赞同

The students are at one with the lecturers that the college needs modernizing. 学生们一致同意讲师们的建议 学院必须现代化。

**be of one / the same mind** ≈ *agree / think alike* 同意 看法一致

My friend and I were of the same mind — we both chose Majora for a holiday this year. 我和我的朋友想法一致——我们都选择今年去马乔拉度假。

**b common consent** ≈ *by a majority agreement* 经一致同意

By common consent the staff agreed to complain about the working conditions in the new offices. 全体工作人员一致同意对新办公室的工作条件提出意见。

**come to an arrangement** ≈ *agree* 同意

Don't worry about price — I'm sure we can come to some sort of arrangement. 别担心价格——我敢肯定我们能够达成某种协议。

**come to an understanding** ≈ *make an agreement* 达成协议

The unions have finally come to an understanding with the management. 工会最后与资方取得了谅解。

**common ground** ≈ *area of agreement / mutual interest* 一致之处;共同点

Bill and Ben never get into a prolonged discussion because there is no common ground between them. 比尔和本从不作长谈,因为他们之间毫无共同的兴趣。

**conform to** ≈ *be in agreement with* 适应 符合

We should see to it that all work done conforms to high standards. 我们应该努力使所做的一切工作都达到高标准。

**consent to** ≈ agree 同意 , 赞成

Anne's father would not consent to her marrying a foreigner. 安妮的父亲是不会同意她嫁给一个外国人的。

**fall into line / step** ≈ agree with 同意

Spain must fall into step with the rest of Europe if it is to become a member of the Common Market. 如果西班牙打算成为共同市场一员的话 , 它必须同欧洲其他国家步调一致。

**gentleman's agreement** ≈ *unwritten agreement kept to because of the integrity of the parties concerned* (多指不必笔录的) 君子协定

I've not signed contract with him but we've got a gentleman's agreement , and that's good enough for me. 我没同他签订契约 , 但我们有君子协定 , 对我来说 , 那就够了。

**give the O.K. / okay / o-ahead** ≈ agree / consent 同意

David Lowe gave the O.K. for us to start the job. 戴维·洛厄同意我们开始这项工作。

**go all the way** ≈ agree completely 完全一致 , 完全同意

I go all the way with your suggestion that we provide you with an assistant. You have too much work to do. 我完全同意你的建议 , 我们给你配一名助手。你要做的事太多了。

**go along with** ≈ agree (but perhaps deceitfully) 附和 , 支持(但也许是骗人的)

It suits my immediate needs so I'll go along with his suggestion for the time being. 这适合我的急需 , 因此我暂且赞同他的建议。

**go with** ≈ agree with 与...协调 , 与...持同一看法

I can't go with John on that question. 在那个问题上 , 我和约翰的看法不一致。

**hold with** ≈ agree 同意 , 赞同

I don't hold with the theory that there could be intelligent life on Mars. 我不同意火星上可能存在智慧生命的理论。

**I suppose so** ≈ I agree (reluctantly) 我想是的

Can I lend you some money ? I suppose so. 要我借给你一些钱吗 ? 我想是的。

**I wouldn't say no** ≈ I would gladly agree 我非常高兴地同意

If you're making some tea I wouldn't say no to a cup. 如果你要沏茶的话 我将非常高兴地同意喝一杯。

**in a weak moment** ≈ *a time when one easily agrees to a request* 爽快答应某一请求

My wife wanted a car of her own and in a weak moment I agreed she could have one. 我妻子想要有一辆自己的车 ,我同意了 ,她可以买一辆。

**in common with** ≈ *in agreement with* 与...一样

I must say ,in common with Helen ,that I strongly oppose the proposal. 我必须说 ,与海伦一样 ,我坚决反对这个建议。

**in common with** ≈ *in agreement with* 与...一起

I hate snakes ,in company with bats and spiders. 我厌恶蝙蝠、蜘蛛和蛇。

**in line with** ≈ *in agreement with* 与...一致

I have ordered more materials in line with what we decided yesterday. 根据我们昨天的决定 ,我已多订购了一些材料。

**in sympathy with** ≈ *in agreement with in principle* 赞成

I'm in sympathy with what you want to do ,but I don't know how you're going to get the money to do it. 我赞成你想做的事情 ,不过我不知道你打算怎样去筹集干那事的钱。

**into line** ≈ *into agreement* 一致 同意

I think she will come into line with us if you explain things clearly. 如果你把情况讲清楚 ,我想她会同意我们的。

**in tune with someone / somethin** ≈ *in agreement with someone / something* (和... )一致

Dick Jones is very much in tune with his boss and knows exactly what she wants. 迪克·琼斯和他的上司十分协调 ,他完全知道她想干什么。

**it's a deal** ≈ *it is agreed* 就这样定了

It's a deal then ?You'll pay me two thousand pounds for the car. 那么 ,就这样决定了 ?你要付我两千英镑的汽车钱。

**on the nod** ≈ *by (informal) agreement* 非正式达成协议

The board of directors approved the proposal on the nod. 董事会非正式地批准了这项提议。

**one-sided agreement** ≈ *agreement that favours one party but not the other* 于单方面有利的协议

It was a one-sided agreement : he got the right of way over my land but I was still forbidden to cross over his fields. 这是一份于单方面有利的协议，他有从我地里走过的权利，而我仍然不被允许从他的地里穿过。

**oint taken** ≈ *I agree with you* 我同意[赞同]你的观点[想法等]

Point taken , I agree it needs to be done — but how are we going to pay for it ? 我同意你的观点，那件事需要做——但我们怎么去付钱呢？

**put / set one's seal on** ≈ *agree / authorize* 保证 批准

Just ask the under manager for permission — he'll set his seal on anything. 去问经理助手是否行——他什么都会同意的。

**same here** ≈ *I agree whole-heartedly* 我完全赞同

Same here , I too think we should have another drink. 我同意，我也想我们应再来一杯。

**uite so** ≈ *I agree* 我同意

Quite so , you are right — this is an excellent wine. 我同意，你说得对——这确实是一瓶上等的葡萄酒。

**see eye to ey** ≈ *agree / share the same point of view* 看法完全一致

The World Health Organization and various national governments see eye to eye about the need to step up research to combat the spread of AIDS. 世界卫生组织和各国政府在关于加紧研究抗击艾滋病传播方面的观点是完全一致的。

**shake hands on it** ≈ *make an agreement* 达成协议

The salesman drove a hard bargain but I finally managed to bring down the price by ten per cent and we shook hands on it. 推销员乱开价，但我最后设法把价格压低 10% 我们才签订了合同。

**s uare with** ≈ *agree with* 符合；一致

Ask him what happened and see if it squares with what you saw. 问他一下发生了什么事，看看是否与你看见的真相吻合。

**strike a bar ain** ≈ *finally reach an agreement* 达成协议

We finally struck a bargain after half an hour of wrangling over who should pay the bill. 对谁应付账一事我们争吵了半小时，最后达成了协议。

**suit one's book** ≈ *agree with one's own interests* 符合某人的要求

It suits Henry's book to work late and travel home after the rush hour. 下班晚些过了高峰时间再回家正合亨利之意。

**take someone's oint** ≈ *agree (in a limited way) with someone* 在有限

### 的方面同意某人看法

I take your point about the poor working conditions in the office. However , I'm afraid there's no more money to improve them. 我同意你提出的关于办公室工作条件简陋的意见。不过,恐怕没有钱来进行改善。

### to a man ≈ with all agreeing 全体一致同意

To a man John's friends stood by him in his trouble. 在约翰困难时,他的朋友们一致支持他。

### Too right / true ! ≈ I agree totally 我完全赞同

Too right ! This is the best steak I've eaten since leaving Australia. 我完全赞同!这是我离开澳大利亚后吃到的最好的牛排。

### ou can sa that a ain ≈ I agree with you 我同意你的观点

You can say that again , she's the prettiest girl in the room. 我同意你的看法,她是这屋里长得最漂亮的姑娘。

### ou're on ≈ I agree 我同意

You're on ! You'll give me five pounds if I can name the colours of the rainbow in their correct sequence. 好,我同意!如我能依次正确讲出彩虹颜色的名称,你就给我5英镑。

### ou have a oint there ≈ I agree with what you suggest 我同意你的建议[观点]

You have a point there ; increasing vandalism may be the result of lack of parental control. 我同意你的观点,不断发生破坏公共财产的行为可能是缺少父母管教的结果。

## 痛苦 ;反感 tòngkǔ; fǎngǎn Bitterness

bitter as gall

mouth

eat one's heart out

nurse a grievance

gall and wormwood

no hard feelings

leave a nasty taste in one's

### bitter as all ≈ very bitter 味苦如胆汁 很苦

My Aunt Martha thought that she was done a terrible injustice when she was jilted as a young woman and she's been as bitter as gall ever since. 我的阿姨玛莎认为,因为她当姑娘的时候曾被情人抛弃,所以她

遭到了极其不公平的待遇。从那时起她一直很苦恼。

**eat one's heart out** ≈ *grieve bitterly* 极度悲伤

She's been eating her heart out ever since her fiance broke off their engagement last month. 自从未婚夫在上个月毁掉婚约之后，她就一直感到极度的忧伤悲痛。

**all and wormwood** ≈ *reason for bitterness* 苦恼的原因

Harsh conditions and long working hours were gall and wormwood to early trade unionists. 恶劣的条件和漫长的工作时间是早期工会工作者苦恼的原因。

**leave a nasty taste in one's mouth** ≈ *leave one with feelings of bitterness*  
给(某人)留下痛苦

We finally settled our differences, but some of the things she had said left a nasty taste in my mouth. 我们最终消除了分歧，但她说的一些事情使我觉得非常遗憾。

**nurse a grievance** ≈ *retain a feeling of bitterness because of (supposed) unfair treatment* (因不公正待遇而)心怀不满

You were found guilty in a fair trial and you've served your sentence; there's no point in nursing a grievance. 在公正的审判中，你曾被判定有罪，并且你已经服刑，现在没有必要心怀不满了。

**no hard feeling** ≈ *no feeling of bitterness* 没恶感

I accept your apology and I can assure you that there are no hard feelings on my part. 我接受你的道歉，而且我可以向你保证，我本人没有任何恶感。

## 偷窃 抢劫 tōuqiè; qǐngjié      Steal or Robbery

crack a crib

rob the till

fall off the back of a lorry

smash-and-grab

light-fingered

steal somebody's thunder

relieve somebody of something

stick up

rip off

walk off with

crack a crib ≈ *break into a house to steal* 俚 入屋行窃

The lads say they're going to crack a crib on that new expensive hous-

ing estate. 这几个小伙子说 ,他们打算在那个新的豪华住宅区内入屋行窃。

**fall off the back of a lorr** ≈ *be stolen* 被偷的

Do you want to buy a cheap watch ?It fell off the back of a lorry. 你要想买块便宜的表吗 ?这块表是偷来的。

**li ht-fin ered** ≈ *with a tendency to steal* 企图行窃

Make sure you put your things away at night ;some people round here are light-fingered. 你夜里一定要将东西放好 ,这里的一些人是要偷东西的。

**relieve somebod of somethin** ≈ *steal something from somebody* 偷某人的东西

While I was trying to help a woman who had fainted ,a pickpocket relieved me of my wallet. 当我全力帮助一位昏厥的妇女时 ,一个扒手偷走了我的钱包。

**ri off** ≈ *steal / pilfer / rob or steal from* 偷窃 抢劫

Those kids ripped off two boxes of sweets while the shopkeeper wasn't looking. 乘店员没注意的时候 那些小家伙偷了两盒糖果。

**rob the till** ≈ *steal money in your trust* 监守自盗

The supermarket manager suspected that one of the clerks was robbing the till. 超市经理怀疑有一店员监守自盗。

**smash-and- rab** ≈ *robbery in which a thief breaks a shop window to steal displayed goods* 打碎商店橱窗的抢劫

Two men made a smash-and-grab raid on the camera shop. 两个歹徒砸了一家摄影器材商店的橱窗 ,抢走了陈列的商品。

**steal somebod 's thunder** ≈ *rob somebody of the chance to receive credit / praise* 窃取别人的发明创造 [想法、方法 ] ;抢先利用

I did all the hard work but my boss stole my thunder by announcing the discovery as his own. 全部艰苦的工作都是我做的 ,但是我的老板却宣布那是他自己的发现 ,窃取了我的发明创造。

**stick u** ≈ *rob using firearms* 武装抢劫(银行、邮车等 )

Two men with shotguns stuck up our local post office. 两个持短枪的家伙抢劫了我们当地的邮局。

**walk off with** ≈ *steal* 偷走...

Somebody has walked off with my raincoat. 有人把我的雨衣偷走了。

## 投降 ;屈服 tóuxiáng ; qūfú      Surrender or Submission

bend / bow / before the storm	lie down
give in	on one's bended kness
give oneself up	sit up and beg
give up	submit to
hoist / show / wave the white flag	throw in the towel
knuckle under	throw in up the sponge
lay down	yield to

bend / bow / before the storm ≈ surrender to a (verbal) attack 在舆论压力[公众的义愤]面前屈服

The speaker had to bow before a storm of abuse from the audience. 那位演讲者在观众严厉的斥责面前只得屈服。

ive in ≈ surrender 投降 ;屈服

The defenders were outnumbered and had to give in. 那些抵抗者寡不敌众，只得投降。

ive oneself u ≈ surrender 投降

The escaped prisoner was exhausted after being on the run for three days and he decided to give himself up. 在逃的囚犯奔波了3天后精疲力尽，因而决定去自首。

ive u ≈ surrender 放弃

Throw down your weapons and come out ! The building is surrounded , so you might as well give up now. 扔掉武器出来！这幢房子被包围了，你们马上投降。

Gradually the archaeologists made the ancient site give up its secrets. 考古学家们逐渐使古遗址失去了神秘感。

hoist / show / wave the white fla ≈ surrender 打着白旗

Martin is very good at chess. We had played only about twenty moves when I had to hoist the white flag and resign. 马丁国际象棋下得非常好。我们仅走了大约20步时，我就不得不打起白旗投降。

knuckle under ≈ give in / submit 让步 ;屈服

You shouldn't knuckle under all the time ; your wife can't always be

right. 你不要老是让步 ,你妻子不可能总是对的。

**la down** ≈ *surrender* 投降

The general told the troops to lay down their arms. 将军告诉士兵缴械投降。

**lie down** ≈ *submit tamely* 屈服

Dick lay down like a coward. 迪克像懦夫一样地屈服了。

**on one's bended knees** ≈ *in a very submissive way* ( 祈祷、恳求、屈服时 ) 跪着

I wouldn't change my mind even if he came to me on bended knees. 即使他来跪在我面前 ,我也不会改变主意。

**sit u and be** ≈ *grovel / be subservient* 卑躬屈节的 ,屈从的

She may be the Warden ,but we pay for her services so why should we sit up and beg ?她可能是管理员 ,但我们是付她劳务费的 ,因此我们为什么要讨好她呢 ?

**submit to** ≈ *surrender to* 屈服于 ,甘受

We shall never submit ourselves to slavery. 我们不甘受奴役。

**throw in the towel** ≈ *surrender* 认输

We're never going to persuade them so we might as well throw in the towel now. 我们决不会说服他们 ,因此我们不妨现在就认输。

**throw in up the spong** ≈ *give in / surrender* 认输 ,投降

I can't finish this puzzle ;I'll have to throw in the sponge. 我无法解答这一难题 ,我将只得认输。

**ield to** ≈ *bend one's will to / surrender to / submit to* 屈服于 ,投降

Bob said he would give up smoking ,but he ended up yielding to temptation and took a cigarette. 鲍伯说他要戒烟 ,但终究还是经不住诱惑 ,又抽上了。

## 投票 表决 tóupiào, biǎojué    Vote

casting vote

vote for

put to the vote

vote in

show of hands

vote of confidence

straight ticket

vote on

straw vote

vote out

**castin vote** ≈ *deciding vote made (by the chairman of a meeting) when a previous vote is tied (with equal numbers of votes on each side)* (双方票数相等时主持会议者所投的)决定性一票

There are equal numbers of Conservatives and Socialists on our council, but the Chairman is a Conservative and so his party always wins if it comes to a casting vote. 在我们市政会里,保守党人和社会党人的人数相等,但主席是一位保守党人,因此如果投票的话,他的党总是获胜。

**ut to the vote** ≈ *obtain a decision by voting* 把...付诸表决

Shall we all go to Paul's house or John's? Let's put it to the vote. 我们都去保罗家还是去约翰家呢?让我们表决吧。

**show of hands** ≈ *vote made by people raising their hands* 举手表决

The motion was passed on a show of hands, although voting was close and the opposition asked for a recount. 大家举手表决通过了这项提议,然而表决的结果近乎相等,反对派要求重新计数。

**strai ht ticket** ≈ *a vote for all the candidates of a single party* 投给同党的票

Uncle Fred was a loyal member of his party. He always voted the straight ticket. 福瑞德叔叔是他所属党的忠实党员,他的票永远投给同党的候选人。

**straw vote** ≈ *an unofficial vote to discover general feeling* 美(用来检验民意的非正式的)投票

A straw vote indicated that most of the group are in favour of the proposal. 投票表明这个团体中的大多数人赞成这一建议。

**vote for** ≈ *show one's support for by vote* 投票赞成

Twelve men voted for the motion and three against it. 12人投票赞成这个动议,3人反对。

**vote in** ≈ *choose by vote* 投票选出

He was voted in by a handsome majority. 他以可观的多数当选。

**vote of confidence** ≈ *vote that determines whether a ruling body still represents the views of the majority* 信任表决

The opposition demanded a vote of confidence over the government's defence proposals. 反对派要求就政府的防御计划进行信任表决。

**vote on** ≈ *express one's support of or opposition to by vote* 对...进行投票表决

He has more experience of fund raising than anyone, so we'll vote him on. 他比别人有更多筹措资金的经验,因此我们要选他。

**vote out** ≈ *reject through voting* 投票击败 投票罢免

Everyone expected the councilman to be voted out at the next election. 每一个人都希望这位市政会委员在下届选举中落选。

## 投资 tóuzī Investment

blue chips

plough back

have a stake in something

put out

lock up

**blue chip** ≈ *highly valued (and low-risk) investment* (由殷实可靠的公司发行的)值钱而热门的股票 [高值低风险的投资]

A safe investment is blue chips or, better still, gilt-edged securities. 一种可靠的投资是买值钱而热门的股票,或者更可靠的一种是买安全的金边证券。

**have a stake in somethin** ≈ *make an investment in something* 投资于某事物

Money spent on education is a stake in our children's future. 花在教育上的钱是对我们的孩子们的未来进行投资。

**lock u** ≈ *make an investment in something that cannot easily be changed into cash* 把(资金)搁死在...上

All my money has been locked up in property for the last ten years. 最后10年,我所有的钱都搁死在房地产上了。

**lou h back** ≈ *reinvest* 将(利润)再投资

I don't collect the interest but plough it back into my savings account. 我不把利息取出,总把它再存入储蓄账户。

**ut out** ≈ *invest* 投资

She put out all her savings at stock market. 她将所有的积蓄投资于股票市场。

## 秃顶 tūdǐng Baldness

(as) bald as a coot

bald as a billiard ball

**thin on top**

**as bald as a coot** ≈ completely bald or with no hair on the top of the head 头发光秃

Jackson worked so hard in his life that he turned out bald as a coot before the age of 45. 杰克逊一生一直勤奋工作 45 岁前他的头发就已经掉光了。

**bald as a billiard ball** ≈ completely bald 秃顶的

He's only forty years old and already he's as bald as a billiard ball. 他年仅 40, 但早已头发脱光。

**thin on to** ≈ balding 秃头的

You know who I mean — he's tall, with glasses, and ginger hair a bit thin on top. 你知道我指的是谁——高高的个头, 戴着一副眼镜, 姜黄色的头发, 头顶上头发稀少。

## 突然 ; 陡然 ; 意外 tūrán; dǒurán; Pìwài      **Suddenness , Abruptness , Unexpectedness**

**a bolt out of / from the blue**      burst out crying / laughing

all at once                                  come one's way

all of a sudden                            give someone a turn

break cover                                on the spur of the moment

break into                                 out of the blue

bump into                                 turn-up for the books

burst into tears / laughter , or

**a bolt out of / from the blue** ≈ a sudden and unexpected piece of news / event , etc. 晴天霹雳地 意外 突然 事件

The news that the boat had sunk came like a bolt from the blue. It was such a large boat, and the sea had been so calm. 这条船沉没的消息传来, 犹如晴天霹雳, 那是一条很大的船而且海上风平浪静。

**all at once** ≈ suddenly 突然

All at once there was a tremendous clap of thunder that shook the whole house. 突然一声霹雳, 震撼了整个屋子。

**all of a sudden** ≈ suddenly 突然

Then all of a sudden there was a crash of breaking glass. 接着 突然传来一阵玻璃的砸碎声。

The window caved in all of a sudden. 窗户突然塌陷了。

All of a sudden a piercing scream broke the silence. 突然 ,刺耳的尖叫声打破了寂静。

**break cover** ≈ *suddenly emerge from hiding* (野兽等)从隐藏处突然出来

The deer broke cover and ran across the open ground. 鹿从隐藏处突然出来 跑着穿过开阔地。

**break into** ≈ *an abrupt start* 突然开始

Suddenly the leaders broke into a gallop. 突然先导马开始飞跑起来。

**bum into** ≈ *meet unexpectedly* 口 突然遇见

I bumped into Jones the other day. 几天前 ,我遇见了琼斯。

**burst into tears / laughter , or burst out crying / lau hin** ≈ *suddenly express extreme sadness / happiness* 突然大哭 笑 起来

I broke the news to her and she burst into tears. 我把消息告诉了她 ,结果她突然大哭了起来。

When he fell into the pond , I couldn't help but burst out laughing. 他掉进池塘时 ,我情不自禁地大笑起来。

**come one's way** ≈ *be experienced by somebody / something happens to one essentially without that person's involvement* 迎头而来 ,竟然发生

When Cooper was twenty , his uncle died and a large amount of money came his way. 库珀 20 岁时叔父逝世 ,他突然得到一笔巨款。

**give someone a turn** ≈ *give someone a sudden shock* 使某人吃惊

You did give me a turn by speaking to me when I didn't know you were there. 因为我不知道你在那里 ,你对我讲话真使我吃惊。

**on the spur of the moment** ≈ *suddenly* 一时冲动地 ;突然地

We happened to be looking in a furniture shop and , on the spur of the moment , we bought a new bed. 我们碰巧去家具店看看 ,一时决定买了张新床。

**out of the blue** ≈ *unexpectedly* 出乎意外地

They wrote and offered me a job out of the blue. 他们突然写信给我并同意为我提供工作。

**turn-up for the books** ≈ *something (pleasant) which is unexpected* 没有预料到的事情

So Flona won the long jump ?That's a turn-up for the books. It's the first time a girl from this school has won it. 那么 ,弗洛娜获得跳远冠军了 ?谁都没有意料到。这是这所学校的女孩子第一次获得这个项目的冠军。

## 退役 退休 tuìyì, tuìxiū Retirement

bow out

out of commission

hang up one's boots

put out

**bow out** ≈ *retire* 退休

He bowed out as a train engineer after forty years of railroading. 他退休了 ,他已当了 40 年的铁路技师。

**hang up one's boots** ≈ *retire* ( 足球运动员 ) 挂靴

Jim's nearly seventy and it's about time he hung up his boots. 吉姆已年近 70 ,该退休了。

**out of commission** ≈ *retired from active military service* 退役

When the war was over ,many warships were placed out of commission. 战争结束 ,许多战舰都退役了。

**ut out** ≈ *retire from play in base ball* 刺杀出局

The runner was retired put out at first base. 跑垒者于第一垒上被刺杀出局。

# W

## 外貌 形式 wàimào, xíngshì Appearance

cut a figure

the cut of somebody's jib

have presence

to all appearances

cut a figure ≈ have an (ostentatiously) elegant / fashionable appearance (在外表及行为上)大出风头 炫耀

Jerry thinks he cuts quite a figure with the ladies in his new mohair suit. 杰里认为他身着马海毛西装与女士们在一起很出风头。

have presence ≈ possess an imposing bearing / impressive appearance 仪表堂堂 引人注目的外貌

It has been argued that it is more important for a leader to have presence than ability. 作为一个领袖,有引人注目的外貌要比能力更重要,这一直是在争论的问题。

the cut of somebody's jib ≈ somebody's overall appearance 口外貌  
(注:the cut of the jib 系航海用语,意思是船首之角帆的样式。)

You could tell the old man was once in the services by the cut of his jib. 根据外貌,你可以辨认出那个老人曾在部队服役过。

to all appearances ≈ if one can judge by appearances 就外表看来

She kept smiling and to all appearances was enjoying herself. 她一直笑容满面,从外表看来她过得挺快活。

## 完成,完善 wánchéng, wánshàn Completion

hang together

make up

in the can

round off

knock over

tie up loose ends

make short work of

wrap something up

hang together ≈ be complete 形成一体

This grand scheme will never hang together , and the board would not agree to the cost anyway. 这一宏伟的方案将永远不能实现 , 董事会也无论如何不会同意这笔费用。

### **in the can** ≈ completed (of a task) 美口 完成

That's the first stage of the project in the can ; now let's get on with the second. 已经完成了项目的第一阶段 现在让我们开始第二阶段。

### **knock over** ≈ complete (quickly) 快速完成

Mike can knock over three or four of those simple drawings in a day. 迈克一天可完成三四张那样简单的图画。

### **make short work of** ≈ complete quickly 快速完成

The champion made short work of the challenger and knocked him out in the first round. 卫冕者很快就把挑战者击败 , 在第一轮比赛中就把他彻底打倒了。

### **make u** ≈ complete 完成

Ben only needs one more cigarette card to make up the set. 本只需要再搞到一张香烟牌就能凑成一套。

### **round off** ≈ complete 完成

We had a nightcap before bedtime to round off a perfect day. 我们戴上睡帽上床睡觉 , 一天的生活结束了。

### **tie u loose ends** ≈ complete the final details 完成最后细节 [ 工作 ]

The deal is nearly completed ; it's just a matter of tying up a few loose ends. 这笔买卖已基本做成 现在需要的只是做些扫尾工作。

### **wrap something u** ≈ complete something 口 完成某事

If we hurry , we can wrap up this job by this evening. 如果我们抓紧些 我们能在今天晚上完成这个任务。

## 完美无缺 wánměiwúquē Perfection

in the groove

to a turn

like heaven on earth

to the king's / queen's taste

off to a fine art

### **in the groove** ≈ near perfection 近乎完美

It was an exciting football game ; every player was really in the groove.

那是一场精彩的足球赛 ,每位球员都表现得非常出色。

**like heaven on earth** ≈ *idyllic / perfect* 如人间天堂 美丽极乐之地

The Mediterranean island we visited on holiday was like heaven on earth. 我们在假日里参观的那个地中海岛屿如同人间天堂一般。

**off to a fine art** ≈ *(be able to do something) to perfection* (能够使事情) 尽善尽美

After only a few day's instruction , she got typing off to a fine art. 仅仅经过几天的训练 她的打字技术就达到极其出色的程度。

**to a turn** ≈ *to perfection* 完美地

The roast was done to a turn. 烤肉烤得恰到好处。

**to the king's / queen's taste** ≈ *perfectly* 棒极了

The rooms in their new home were painted and decorated to the queen's taste. 他们的新房子粉刷装饰得棒极了。

## 完全相同 ;一模一样 wánquánxiāngtóng ; yīmóyīyàng

### Similarity or Sameness

all of a piece with	much of a muchness
as broad as it is long	much the same
as like as (two) peas in a pod	no better than
be congenial to / with	none other than
birds of a feather	nothing short of
correspond to	nothing to choose between
dead ringer (for somebody)	on the same wavelength
for all the world like	pretty much the same
great minds think alike	run true to form
in common	same again
it takes one to know one	somebody's opposite number
kindred spirits	something of the kind
like father , like son	the like
little short of	(and) the same to you
mind you	two of a kind

all of a piece with ≈ *all the same as* 类似 ,完全相同

The government's policy concerning the elderly is all of a piece with their attitude to other minority groups. 政府对待老年人的政策与对待其他少数民族的政策相同。

**as broad as it is lon** ≈ *the same (however one thinks about it)* 没有区别 ,半斤八两(无论你怎么认为 )

I don't care whether you pay part of the bill now or pay the complete bill later :it's as broad as it's long. 我不在乎你现在付一部分账还是以后一起付清 这没有什么区别。

**as like as (two) eas in a od** ≈ *exactly the same* 同样 ,几乎非常相似

Our dog has just had four puppies and they're as like as peas in a pod. 我们家的狗刚生了 4 条小狗 ,它们很相像。

**be congenial to / with** ≈ *having the same ,or a similar nature* 意气相投的 志趣相合的

Jonah found few people congenial to him in that university. 乔纳发现那所大学里没有几个人跟他志趣相投。

**birds of a feather** ≈ *people of similar temperament / views* 同类的人

They're birds of a feather — they both like football , snooker and drinking beer. 他们有共同的志趣——两人都喜爱踢足球 ,打落袋(撞球戏)和喝啤酒。

**corres ond to** ≈ *be similar to* 相似 相当于

Her expenses do not correspond to her income. 她入不敷出。

The American Congress corresponds to the British Parliament. 美国国会相当于英国议会。

**dead ringer (for somebody)** ≈ *a double / somebody who looks exactly the same* 俚 酷似...的人

That man on the other side of the road is a dead ringer for Ronald Reagan. 在路那边的那人酷似罗纳德·里根。

**for all the world like** ≈ *exactly the same* 一模一样

He walked in out of the rain looking for all the world like a drowned rat. 他从雨里走进来时 ,看上去湿得完全像一只落汤鸡。

**reat minds think alike** ≈ *similar ideas / views are shared by clever people (said in a jocular way)* 英雄所见略同

I agree ,that's just what I was going to say — great minds think alike ! 我同意 那真是我想要说的——真是英雄所见略同 !

**in common** ≈ *similarity ( 和... )一样*

These modern pop tunes have something in common with the old music hall songs we used to sing when I was a girl. 这些现代流行曲调 同我做姑娘时曾经唱的歌舞杂耍表演老歌很有共同之处。

**it takes one to know one** ≈ *you are the same as the person you describe*  
自我描述 半斤八两 彼此彼此

Jim called Gerald a liar — well , it takes one to know one ! 吉姆认为杰拉尔德是一个说谎的人——得了 ,他们两人半斤八两。

**kindred spirits** ≈ *people with the same attitudes / points of view* 持同样态度 观点 的人们

We were on the moors miles from anywhere when we met these kindred spirits who also like walking , so we teamed up and walked on together. 我们被困在几英里以外的荒野里 ,后来碰到一些与我们兴趣一致的人 ,他们也喜欢步行 ,因此我们结成一队一起继续前进。

**like father , like son** ≈ *people usually behave similar to / like their parents* 谚 有其父必有其子

His father was a chess champion and he is also very good at the game : like father , like son. 他父亲是一名国际象棋冠军 ,因而他也非常擅长下棋 :有其父必有其子。

**little short of** ≈ *nearly the same as* 几乎和...相同

When my children say they will leave me in peace if I let them go to the pictures , it is little short of extortion. 我的孩子们说 除非我让他们去看电影 ,否则不让我安宁 ,这和敲诈勒索并没有什么两样。

**mind ou** ≈ *all the same* 同样的

I agree that politicians do not have an easy job — mind you they get well paid for it. 我同意政客们的活儿不简单——同样 ,他们的报酬一定丰厚。

**much of a muchness** ≈ *similar (and usually mediocre)* 同类的 同亲的 (通常是指普通的 )

Most modern houses are much of a muchness — functional but unattractive. 大多数现代化的住宅都有一个通病——实用但不美观。

**much the same** ≈ *very similar* 几乎相同

I hadn't been to my home town for years but it was much the same as I remember it. 我有好几年没有回故乡了 ,但那里的一切和我记忆中的几乎一样。

**no better than** ≈ *the same as* 等于

The new pens are no better than the old ones. 这些新钢笔同那些旧的没有什么两样。

**none other than** ≈ *the same as* 同样

The tramp was none other than a detective in disguise. 那个流浪乞丐乔装得同侦探一样。

**nothin short of** ≈ *the same as / similar to* 完全是 相似

Making a false statement to the police is nothing short of perjury. 向警方说假话就是做伪证。

I think that the factory farming of calves for veal is nothing short of murder. 我以为工厂化养牛以作食用同谋杀性质没什么两样。

**nothin to choose between** ≈ *the same with each other* 两者没有差别

I don't know whether to buy the blue shoes or the black ones — there is nothing to choose between them in price. 我不知道是买蓝鞋子好还是买黑鞋子好——它们的价格是一样的。

**on the same wavelength** th ≈ *have similar feelings* 和某人协调

I immediately felt that Anna was on the same wavelength as soon as I met her. 我很快感觉到我一见到安娜就觉得和她趣味相投。

**rett much the same** ≈ *more or less the same* 差不多

I went to visit my sick mother and found her pretty much the same as she was yesterday. 我去看了我那生病的母亲 ,她的情况和昨天差不多。

**run true to form** ≈ *behave in the same way as one normally behaves* —  
一如既往 ,一贯

Edward seems to be running true to form and talking at great length. 爱德华似乎和过去一样不厌其详也讲了好久。

**same a ain** ≈ *another dish / drink the same as the previous one* 和前面  
同样的酒[菜]

Same again , Philip ? I'll pay for the drinks this time. 菲利普 ,再来一杯好吗 ? 这次我来付钱。

**somebod 's opposite number** ≈ *somebody who holds a similar position elsewhere* 某人的对等人[物]

Would you please refer that enquiry to my opposite number in our Paris office. 请你向我们巴黎办事处与我对等的职员询问。

**somethin of the kind** ≈ *something similar* 类似的事物

Can you find me a large stone or something of the kind to put behind

the wheel of the car? 你能帮我找一块大石头之类的东西放在汽车的轮子后面吗?

**the like** ≈ *similar things* 同样的事物[东西]

The box was full of needles ,cottons ,pins and the like. 箱子里装满了针、棉花和别针之类的东西。

(and) the same to you ≈ I wish you the same 我愿[希望]你也同样

And the same to you ! How dare you call me that ! 你也一样 ! 你怎么敢那样叫我 !

**two of a kind** ≈ two people / things that are very similar 两个人[件事 非常相似

Ann and Michael are two of a kind they both like rock music ,old cars and Indian food. 安和迈克尔的爱好非常相似 ,他们都喜欢摇滚乐、老式汽车和印度菜。

## 顽固 wángù Stubbornness

<b>dig one's feet / heels / toes in</b>	<b>hard-nosed</b>
<b>dyed-in-the-wool</b>	<b>stubborn as a mule</b>
<b>get one's back up</b>	

**dig one's feet / heels / toes in** ≈ *be stubborn* 固执己见

The old lady dug her heels in and refused to sell her house to the developers — at any price. 此老妇固执己见，拒绝以任何价格将其房屋出售给开发者们。

**d** **ed-in-the-wool** ≈ *stubborn* 顽固的

Farmer Jones was a dyed-in-the-wool traditionalist ; he would never use any modern pesticides. 农夫琼斯是一个顽固的传统主义者 ,他从不愿使用任何新式的农药。

**et one's back u** ≈ *make stubborn* 使固执

Our criticisms of his actions just got his back up. 我们若批评他的行动,只能使他更加固执。

**hard-nosed** ≈ *stubborn* 倔强的

Joe's father was a hard-nosed army officer who had seen service in two wars. 乔的父亲是个倔强的军官，他曾身经两次大战。

**stubborn as a mule** ≈ *very stubborn* 非常顽固

You won't get Glenda to change her mind ; she's as stubborn as a mule. 你别想使格伦达改变主意 她非常顽固。

## 忘却 wàngquè Forgetting

<b>brush / sweep something under the carpet / rug off one's mind</b>	<b>lose sight of out of sight , out of mind put out of one's mind</b>
<b>dead and buried</b>	<b>put something behind one</b>
<b>go by the board</b>	<b>put something out of one's head</b>
<b>go out of one's mind</b>	<b>skip it</b>
<b>have a head like sieve</b>	<b>slip one's mind</b>
<b>leave behind</b>	<b>think no more of</b>
<b>let bygones be bygones</b>	

**brush / sweep something under the carpet / ru** ≈ deliberately forget disadvantage 忘却

Let's sweep the whole unfortunate incident under the carpet and never refer to it again. 让我们完全忘却那件不幸的事件 ,并且永远不再谈起它。

**dead and buried** ≈ (long) forgotten 完全忘却

Linda and Tina were again on speaking terms , their disagreement dead and buried. 琳达和蒂娜关系又好了 她们的分歧早已烟消云散。

**o b the board** ≈ be forgotten 被遗忘

They started jostling for food and good manners went by the board. 他们开始争夺食物了 忘却了应有的礼貌。

**o out of one's mind** ≈ become forgotten 遗忘

I always know what I want when I go shopping and then when I get to the supermarket half the things have gone out of my mind. 当我去采购时 我总记着要买些什么 ,但一踏进超级市场 ,要买什么已忘了一大半。

**have a head like sieve** ≈ be (habitually) forgetful 健忘

I can never remember names because I've got a head like a sieve. 我总是记不住姓名 因为我记性太差。

**leave behind** ≈ forget to take / bring along 留下 ;忘带

He went off to the station in a hurry and left behind his newspaper and attache case. 他匆忙去了车站 忘记带走报纸和公文包。

**let bygones be bygones** ≈ *forget former differences* 过去的事让它过去吧(指既往不咎或捐弃前嫌)

Why don't you let bygones be bygones and ask him round for a drink ? 你为何不既往不咎 ,请他过来喝一杯酒呢 ?

**lose sight of** ≈ *forget* 忘记

These grand schemes are all very well ,but we mustn't lose sight of the fact that somebody has to pay for them. 这些宏伟的计划当然十分好 ,但我们别忘了 ,得有人要为它们出钱。

**off one's mind** ≈ *forget / remove from one's thoughts so as no longer to cause care / trouble* 丢开 忘记 不再挂念

That piece of work is done ,and is now off my mind. 那件工作已完成 我可以把它丢了。

**out of sight , out of mind** ≈ *what one cannot see will (easily) be forgotten* 不看见也就容易被遗忘 眼不见 心不想

My husband is very attentive when he's at home ,but when he's away on business he never even thinks to phone me — out of sight ,out of mind. 我丈夫在家时对我很关心 ,但一出差从不想着给我打电话——真是眼不见 心不想。

**ut out of one's mind** ≈ *(deliberately) forget* (有意)忘掉 忘却 ]

So you've failed your driving test. Now just put it out of your mind and concentrate on passing next time. 这么说你汽车驾驶考试没有通过。现在把那事忘掉 集中精力准备下次考试。

**ut somethin behind one** ≈ *deliberately try to forget (something unpleasant)* 拒绝考虑某事(尤指不悦之事)

I had a difficult time following my divorce but I have now put all that behind me. 离婚以后 ,我日子很不好过 ,但现在我已经全都把它置之脑后了。

**ut somethin out of one's head** ≈ *deliberately forget* 放弃某念头

I had considered becoming a model ,but I soon put that idea out of my head when I got married and started a family. 我曾想当模特儿 ,但我结婚有家庭后马上就放弃了那个念头。

**ski it** ≈ *forget it* 忘记某事[某物]

No thanks ,I don't want any payment — skip it. 不用谢 我不要任何

**报酬**,不用记在心上。

**sli one's mind** ≈ *become forgotten* 忘却

I was going to phone you yesterday, but it slipped my mind. 我昨天想打电话给你,但却忘记了。

**think no more of** ≈ *forget* 不再考虑 [想]

It's all over now so think no more of it. 现在一切都过去了,因此别再去想它了。

## 威胁 警告 wēixié; jǐnggào Threat or Warning

bang / knock somebody's heads together	lift / raise one's hand against one's bark is worse than one's bite
curiosity killed the cat	put the screw on someone
false alarm	shot across the bows
give notice	show the yellow card
have something hanging over one's head	warn about
hold a pistol to somebody's head	watch it
hold somebody to ransom	(just) you wait

**bang / knock somebody's heads together** ≈ *threat to put an end to a dispute* 用武力制止争吵

If you two boys don't stop quarrelling immediately, I'll bang your heads together. 如果你们两个男孩不马上停止争吵,我就要使用武力制止你们的争吵了。

**curiosity killed the cat** ≈ *warning not to be inquisitive / nosy* 谙 好奇招来麻烦

Please stop prying into my private life. Remember, curiosity killed the cat. 请别再打听我的私生活。别忘了 好奇招来麻烦。

**false alarm** ≈ *an unnecessary warning* 虚惊

The sky went very dark and we thought it was going to rain but it was a false alarm. 天空变得黑沉沉的,我们以为要下雨了,但结果只是虚惊一场。

Martin said the boss was going to make a surprise visit, but it proved

to be a false alarm. 马丁说老板将来个突然造访 ,但结果却是虚惊一场。

**give notice ≈ warn (in advance) (事先)警告**

I hereby give notice that the new regulations will come into force next week. 我事先警告你们 ,下星期将实行新规定。

**have somethin han in over one's head ≈ be under a threat (of unpleasantness) 威胁**

I wish the company would reveal their plans ; I hate having the threat of redundancy hanging over my head. 我希望公司能公开他们的方案 ,我讨厌裁员的威胁笼罩着我的头上。

**hold a pistol to somebody's head ≈ threaten somebody 威胁某人**

I didn't want to go to the club with him but he held a pistol to my head and said he'd tell my wife that I went last week if I didn't go again. 我不愿同他一起去俱乐部 ,但他威胁说 ,如果我不再去 ,他就要告诉我妻子上周我去过了。

**hold somebody to ransom ≈ try to get somebody to do something by using threats 用威胁[逼迫]的手段使某人干某事**

The staff are holding the management to ransom by threatening not to finish work on a contract unless they are paid overtime or a bonus. 职工们在用不按期完成合同的威胁来逼迫厂方答应付超工时报酬或发奖金。

**lift / raise one's hand against ≈ threaten 威胁要攻击**

The president stated that his country would not tolerate anybody who raised a hand against their allies. 总统宣布说 ,他的国家不能容忍任何威胁要攻击其盟国的人。

My father was very strict but he never lifted his hand against me. 我父亲对我非常严格 ,但从不打我。

**one's bark is worse than one's bite ≈ the (apparent) threat is worse than the (real) action 说话严厉 ,但并无恶意 [并不伤人 ]**

Don't worry about his grumpy expression ; his bark is worse than his bite. 不要担心他的语言粗暴 ,他说话严厉 ,但并无恶意。

**put the screw on someone ≈ use threat to make someone do something 对某人施加压力 ,威胁某人**

It's time to put the screws on the company. Let's tell them we'll take them to court unless they pay the money they owe us. 现在该向

公司施加压力了。让我们告诉他们,如果他们不支付他们欠我们的钱,我们就将他们送上法庭。

### **shot across the bows** ≈ *warning* 警告

The boss said that she would do something about it if our time keeping didn't improve and that we should take her remarks as a shot across the bows. 老板说,如果我们不更好遵守时间,她会采取某种措施,并说我们应该把她的话当作一种警告。

### **show the yellow card** ≈ *give a warning* 出示黄牌

The boss showed him the yellow card after he'd been late for work three days running. 他连续3天迟到后,老板警告了他。

### **warn about** ≈ *give a warning about (something such as a danger)* 发出关于...的警告(危险等)

The teacher warned the boy about coming late to class. 老师警告上课迟到的学生。

### **watch it** ≈ *a warning to somebody to be careful* 口 小心点,当心

You'd better watch it. If you keep being cheeky, I'll send you to the Headmaster. 你最好还是小心点,要是你老是这样厚颜无耻,我将把你送到校长那里去。

### **(just) ou wait** ≈ *a threat (of discipline or punishment)* 你就等着(一种惩罚的威胁)

Just you wait! I'll tell my Dad of you! 你就等着吧!我会告诉我爸爸的!

## 违抗,不服从 wéikàng, bùfúcóng Disobedience

holy terror

out of line

in defiance of

thumb one's nose

### **hol** terror ≈ *a very disobedient child* 顽童

All the children are afraid of Jenny because she's a holy terror. 所有的孩子都怕詹妮,因为她是一个顽童。

### **in defiance of** ≈ *in disobedience to* 不服从

The girl chewed gum in defiance of the teacher's rule. 这女孩违反老师的規定嚼口香糖。

**out of line** ≈ *disobeying what is right / usual* 不守常规

Little Marry got out of line and was rude to Aunt Elizabeth. 小玛丽不守规矩对伊莉莎白姑姑无礼。

**thumb one's nose** ≈ *disobey* 不顺从

Betty thumbed her nose at her mother's command to stay home. 贝蒂不愿听从母亲叫她留在家里的命令。

## 惟一 独特 wéiyī;dútè      Uniqueness or Unequality

beyond compare

one-off

class of one's / its own

one and only

not in the same street as

**be ond com are** ≈ *unequalled* 无与伦比

Her writing ability is beyond compare. 她的写作能力是无与伦比的。

**class of one's / its own** ≈ *without equal* 独一无二

As an opera singer ,Caruso was in a class of his own. 作为一名歌剧演唱家 ,卡鲁索无与伦比。

**not in the same street as** ≈ *unequalled* 口 (在能力等方面)和...不能比拟 [相比 ]

Richard has bought a new Japanese motorbike but he says it's not in the same street as his old Triumph. 理查德买了辆新的日本产摩托车 ,但他说这辆车完全不能和他原先的那辆旧胜利牌摩托车相比。

**one-off** ≈ *something that is unique* 非常珍贵[罕见]的东西

We must preserve the old iron bridge. It is a one-off and there will never be anything like it again. 我们必须设法保留这座铁桥 ,它非常珍贵 ,今后不可能再有了。

**one and onl** ≈ *(the) only one ,or unique* 只此一个 ,惟一的

The fire won't light and I've already used our one and only match. 火没点着 ,我已经用了我们仅有的一根火柴了。

Here he is ,the one and only John Smith. 他来了 ,惟一的约翰·史密斯。

## 未定;未确定 wèidìng; wèiquèdìng Uncertainty or Undecidedness

**anybody's guess**

(up) in the air

**at a loss**

in the lap of the gods

**be in two minds**

leap in the dark

**have / keep an open mind**

not know which way to turn

**hit-or-miss**

take pot luck

**in doubt**

touch and go

**an bod 's uess** ≈ *uncertain* 大家都拿不准的事

When he'll finally turn up is anybody's guess! 大家都吃不准他最终将什么时候来。

**at a loss** ≈ *uncertain what to say / do* 不知所措;不知道说些[做些]什么

I've done all I can to repair this engine, but without success. I'm completely at a loss to know what to do next. 我已竭尽全力修理这台引擎,但没有修好。现在我完全不知道下一步该怎么做。

**be in two minds** ≈ *be undecided* 悬而未决,没能决定

I'm in two minds about which dress to wear for the party. 我还没有决定穿哪套衣服去参加聚会。

I'm in two minds about whether to go. I want to but I really think I ought to stay. 对于是否去,我仍然犹豫不决。我想离开,但我真的认为我应该留下来。

**have / kee an o en mind** ≈ *be undecided / open to suggestion* 对某种建议未作决定,持保留态度

I'm not sure what to do so I'll keep an open mind about it until I have more information. 我不知道怎么干,所以在没有得到更多的信息之前,我将不作决定。

**hit-or-miss** ≈ *uncertain / without proper planning* 漫无目的

The teachers did not have time to plan their courses for the new examination, and so their teaching was a hit-or-miss affair. 教师们没有时间为新的考试设计好他们的课程,因此他们的教学是漫无目的的。

**in doubt** ≈ *uncertain* 可怀疑的,不确定的

I'm still in doubt as to whether we'll have enough funds to carry out the expansion programme. 至于我们是否有足够的资金来实施那个发展项目 ,我仍持怀疑态度。

**(up in the air** ≈ *undecided / uncertain* (计划、问题等)悬搁中 ,未决定

We thought we were going to Spain next week , but because of the seamen's strike that is all up in the air. 我们本想下周去西班牙 ,但由于海员们罢工 ,一切都无法决定。

**in the lap of the gods** ≈ *completely uncertain* 完全难以预料

No one knows whether or not the king will recover from his illness. It is now in the lap of the gods. 没人知道国王是否会从病中康复 ,现在完全难以预料。

**lea in the dark** ≈ *action of uncertain outcome* 结果不可预料的行动

To many couples nowadays , marriage is a leap in the dark which all too often ends in divorce. 对当今许多夫妇来说 ,结婚是一种结果不可预料的行动 ,大多常常以离婚告终。

**not know which way to turn** ≈ *be uncertain about what to do next* 不知何去何从 ,束手无策

I've tried to find various solutions to this problem , but none seems to work. I don't know which way to turn. 我已试图寻找解决这一问题的各种方法 ,但似乎没有一个奏效。我真是走投无路了。

**take it on luck** ≈ *be uncertain about what one will get but be willing to accept it* 吃家常便饭

Stay and have a meal with us — if you don't mind taking pot luck. We've got some food in the fridge but I'm not certain what it is. 留下来和我们一起吃饭——如果你不在乎吃家常便饭。我们冰箱里有一些食物 ,不过我不知道是什么东西。

**touch and go** ≈ *very uncertain* 不稳定 [靠不住] 的处境 ;一触而过(注 :本短语来自这样的设想 :两架马车相向通过一条狭巷。它们的车毂相碰 (*touch*) ,经过一番调整 ,互相摆脱了 ,然后各走各的路 (*go*)。)

I may have just passed the exam ,but it's touch and go. 我可能刚好通过考试 ,不过好险啊。

## 未来 wèilái Future

**days to come**  
**in the future**  
**one day**

**one of these (fine) days**  
**till further notice**

**after / in a while** ≈ *at some time in the future* 待会儿

"Dad, will you help me make this model plane?" After while, son, when I finish reading the newspaper. \* 爸爸, 帮我做这模型飞机好吗?" 孩子, 待会儿吧, 等我看完报纸。"

**bear watchin** ≈ *have a promising future* 前途远大

That young ball player will bear watching. 那位青年球员前途无量。

**da s to come** ≈ *the future* 将来

In days to come it may be possible to travel beyond the Solar System.  
将来也许有可能到太阳系外面去旅行。

**in the future** ≈ *sometime yet to come* 在将来

I hope we'll have shorter working hours in the future. 我希望将来我们的工作时间会短些。

**one da** ≈ *at sometime, especially in the future* 将来总有一天

One day I'll be famous! 总有一天, 我将闻名于天下。

**one of these (fine) day** ≈ *at some time in the future* 总有一天

Perhaps one of these fine days you'll get to work on time. 也许总有一天你会准时来上班的。

**till further notice** ≈ *until some time in the future (yet to be decided)* 在另行通知以前(有待决定)

The cinema will be closed till further notice. 那家电影院将关闭, 何时开放另行通知。

## 温暖 wēnnuǎn Warmness

**nice and warm / easy , etc.**

**heart**

**take the chill off**

**warm up**

**warm as toast**

**with open arms**

**warm the cockles of one's wrap / bundle up**

**nice and warm / easy , etc.** ≈ *pleasantly warm* 口 很暖和, 很舒服

It was nice and warm in the room. 屋子里挺舒适挺暖和。

**take the chill off** ≈ *make warmer* 把...暖一暖

Let's light the fire and take the chill off the room. 我们生个火暖一暖房间。

**warm as toast** ≈ *comfortably warm* 暖烘烘的

We curled up on the sofa in front of the fire and were as warm as toast. 我们蜷在炉火前的沙发上,很暖和。

**warm the cockles of one's heart** ≈ *make one feel warm (emotionally or physically)* (感情上或身体上)使人内心感到高兴

I like a good brandy — it warms the cockles of your heart. 我喜欢喝优质白兰地酒——它使人内心感到高兴。

It warms the cockles of my heart to see how well the children get on with each other. 看到孩子们相处得如此好,我内心感到很高兴。

**warm up** ≈ *make / become warm / warmer* 热些,变热,变得更热些

She warmed up some porridge and the child ate it with a good appetite. 她热了一点稀饭,孩子吃得津津有味。

**with open arms** ≈ *warmly* 热烈地(欢迎)

Not all Londoners dislike foreign tourists. "I welcome them with open arms," said one ice-cream seller in Hyde Park enthusiastically. 并不是所有的伦敦人都不喜欢外国旅游者。“我热烈欢迎他们。”海德公园的一位卖冰淇淋的人热情地说。

**wrap / bundle up** ≈ *put on warm clothes ; dress warmly* 穿暖和

Mother told Jim to wrap up before going out into the cold. 母亲告诉吉姆,外面冷,出去前穿暖和些。

## 温顺,文雅 wēnshùn, wényǎ Gentleness

gentle as a dove

jog along

iron hand / fist in a velvet

tick over

glove

with kid gloves

gentle as a dove ≈ very gentle 极温顺 极温驯

Although a vicious hunter, the lioness was as gentle as a dove when playing with her cubs. 尽管那头母狮是猎食其他动物的凶残的野兽,但

它同其幼兽玩耍时却非常温顺。

**iron hand / fist in a velvet love** ≈ firmness concealed behind apparent gentleness 外柔内刚地

The boss always appears kind and sympathetic but in fact rules with an iron fist in a velvet glove. 老板总是似乎很仁慈和富有同情心,但实际上他是外柔内刚。

**jo alon** ≈ proceed gently 缓慢平稳地进行

My father is over seventy now but he still jogs along in much the same way as he always did. 我父亲现在已 70 多岁了,但仍和往常一样安稳度日。

**tick over** ≈ run gently (without needing attention) 慢慢运转(无须引人注意)

The company is not doing a great deal of business but keeps ticking over. 这家公司没在做大买卖,但还维持得下去。

**with kid loves** ≈ (very) gently 非常温顺, 温柔地, 文雅地, 有礼貌地

Mary can be a bit moody and you have to learn to handle her with kid gloves. 玛丽可能会有点喜怒无常, 容易激动, 你得学会安抚她。

He's an extremely touchy character and you have to handle him with kid gloves. 他是一个极易因小事而生气的人, 因而你得温和灵巧地对待他。

## 稳固 wěngù Steadiness

hammer at / away at

on the up and up

hold the line

steady as a rock

**hammer at / awa at** ≈ work steadily at 慢慢推敲

That lesson is not easy, but hammer away at it and you will get it right. 那一课可不容易, 但如慢慢推敲, 你就会弄懂的。

**hold the line** ≈ hold steady 保持不变

The company held the line on employment. 公司在员工的雇佣方面保持稳定。

**on the u and u** ≈ improving steadily 口 稳步提高

From now on everything is on the up and up. 从现在起一切都越来越好。好了。

**stead as a rock** ≈ *very steady* 泰然

The tower is as steady as a rock even in gale-force winds. 那塔甚至在7级至10级的大风中也稳如磐石。

## 问候 招呼 wènhoù, zhāohu Greetings

all the best How's / how are tricks ?

compliments of the season kindest regards

give one's compliments many happy returns

high sign roll out the red carpet

How do you do ?

all the best ≈ farewell (*i.e.* may you farewell) (祝酒、告别等时说) 祝一切顺利

All the best. I'll see you next week. 祝一切顺利, 下星期再见。

**compliments of the season** ≈ *Christmas greetings* 节日的祝贺(西方人在圣诞节、新年等节日时的贺词)

May I wish you the compliments of the season and a Happy New Year.  
祝圣诞愉快, 新年快乐。

give one's compliments ≈ *express one's good wishes* 向...致意

Give your father my compliments the next time you see him. 下次你见到父亲时, 请代我问候他。

**high sign** ≈ greeting 招呼

The Joneses saw us across the hotel dining room and gave us the high sign. 琼斯一家人看到我们走过旅馆的餐厅时, 向我们挥手招呼。

**How do you do ?** ≈ *formal greeting made when one is introduced to somebody (and not requiring an answer)* 你好(注: 见面时用语, 尤用于被正式介绍见面时。说此话时, 对方也用同样的话回答。)

How do you do ? I have been looking forward to meeting you for some time. 你好! 我盼望着同你见面已久了。

**How's / how are tricks ?** ≈ *How are things going (with you)?* 情况怎么样?(你)好吗?

Good morning, Dave, how's tricks ? 戴夫, 早上好, 情况怎么样?

How are tricks in the grocery trade this week ? 这个星期的食品生意情况怎么样?

**kindest regards** ≈ best / good wishes 最良好的祝愿[祝福]

If you see Alan, please give him my kindest regards. 见到艾伦时,请向他致以我最良好的祝愿。

**many happy returns** ≈ may you have many more happy birthdays 祝生日愉快

Many happy returns. 祝你生日愉快。

**roll out the red carpet** et ≈ greet a person with great respect and honour 致敬问候

Margaret's family rolled out the red carpet for her teacher when she came to dinner. 玛格丽特全家热烈欢迎老师来赴晚宴。

## 问题 难题 wèntí; nántí Question , Problem , Issue

be a matter of

ment

burning question

rhetorical question

come unstuck

square up to something

leading question

the 64 million dollar question

loaded question

the thing is

political football

vexed question

question of the hour / mo-

**be a matter of** ≈ be a question of what is necessary 问题的关键是...

I know we need some extra help but it's a matter of finding the right person for the job. 我知道我们需要更多的帮助,但问题的关键是找个合适的人来干这项工作。

**burning question** ≈ vital issue 十分重要的问题

He has a good reputation for originality and quality, but the burning question is can he do the job on time? 他因有创造性和才能而享有盛名,但十分重要的问题是能否准时完成任务?

**come unstuck** ≈ encounter an unexpected problem 美俚 遇上意外的问题

Lionel drives far too fast and one of these days he's going to really come unstuck. 莱昂内尔车实在开得太快了,总有一天他会出事的。

**leading question** ≈ question whose phrasing anticipates / provokes the required answer 提示问题 启发性的提问

The defence objected to the prosecution asking a leading question and had it changed from “Is that the man you saw?” to “Is the man you saw present in this room?” 被告方反对代表原告的律师提出的一个诱发性的问题，把“那就是你看到的人吗？”改成“你看到的那个人是现在在这屋子里的这个人吗？”

**loaded question** ≈ *question inviting an answer that disorients the speaker* 另有用意的问题

The minister survived the press conference despite the fact that the journalists kept asking him loaded questions. 尽管记者们提出一些另有用意的问题，部长还是应付过去了那次记者招待会。

**political football** ≈ *issue that is an object of contention between political parties* 被踢来踢去的政治皮球

The plight of the old-age pensioners has become a political football in the run up to the election. 老年养老金领取者的困境已经成了竞选中连续地被踢来踢去的政治皮球。

**question of the hour / moment** ≈ *topical question* 首要问题

My daughter has yet another new boyfriend and the question of the moment is will the relationship last for more than a week? 我女儿又有一个新男朋友，但首要的问题是，他们的关系是否能保持一周以上？

**rhetorical question** ≈ *question requiring no answer (or answered by the questioner)* 无须回答[提问者自己回答]的问题

I'm sorry, I didn't reply because I thought it was a rhetorical question! 对不起，当时我没有回答，因为我认为这是个无须回答的问题！

**square up to somethin** ≈ *face a problem with resolution* 正视难题

It is about time you squared up to the fact that you have a drinking problem. 该是你正视自己酗酒问题的时候了。

**the 64 million dollar question** ≈ *a very difficult / unanswerable question* 难以解答的问题，无法解答的问题

We can only speculate on the answer, but who really did build Stonehenge? That is the 64 million dollar question. 我们只能推测答案，但到底是谁建造了史前巨石群？那是一个无法解答的问题。

**the thin is ...** ≈ *the problem / question is ...* 问题是

The thing is, how are we going to get there? 问题是，我们打算如何抵达那里？

**vexed question** ≈ *controversial / difficult / issue [problem]* 有争议的

### 问题 难以解决的问题

And now, gentlemen, we come to the vexed question of having to increase subscription charges to cover rising administration costs. 先生们 现在让我们来讨论提高认捐额以解决不断上涨的行政开支这一难题。

## 无诚意 wúchéngyì S Insincerity

a wolf in sheep's clothing                    one's cheek

have a hollow ring to it                    lip service

have / with one's tongue in snow job

a wolf in shee 's clothin ≈ a hypocrite 伪君子

He is not to be trusted. He is a wolf in sheep's clothing. 他是不能相信的 他是一个伪君子。

have a hollow rin to it ≈ seem insincere 伪善的

I'm suspicious of her promises — they have a hollow ring to them. 我对她的许诺深表怀疑——他们太不可信了。

have / with one's ton ue in one's cheek ≈ insincerely / not meant seriously 无诚意地说话 言不由衷地

I suggested that Andy should captain the rugby team, although I did say it with my tongue in my cheek! 我建议过安迪当橄榄球队队长，不过我是言不由衷的。

li service ≈ from the lips only, not sincere 假殷勤

Those who pay lip service are greater enemies than those who openly speak against us. 口头献假殷勤的人比公开反对我们的人是更大的敌人。

snow ob ≈ insincere talk design to gain the favour of someone 吹嘘

Joe gave Sue a snow job and she believed every word of it. 乔对苏吹嘘,可是她都相信。

## 无辜 ;清白 wúcū; Fīncbái                    Innocence or Blamelessness

be innocent of

clean hands

clear conscience

live a clean life

clear someone's name

one's hands are clean

**be innocent** ≈ *not guilty / guiltless* 无罪的

In fact we were innocent of the crime. 事实上, 我们是无辜的。

**clean hands** ≈ *blameless / innocence* 清白

The accused came away from the trial with clean hands after the judge declared there was no case to answer. 法官宣布事实并非如此, 被告清白地离开了法庭。

**clear conscience** ≈ *feeling of blamelessness / innocence* 问心无愧

I had nothing to fear when the customs official questioned me because I had a clear conscience. 海关官员询问我时, 我一点也不害怕, 因为我问心无愧。

**clear someone's name** ≈ *prove someone's innocence* 证明某人无辜

My daughter was not guilty of the offence for which she was convicted. I will do everything possible to clear her name. 我女儿无罪而被宣判有罪, 我将尽一切可能证明她是无辜的。

**live a clean life** ≈ *be blameless* 过正派清白的生活

He's lived a clean life and as a result his conscience is completely untroubled. 他过着正派清白的生活, 因此完全问心无愧。

**one's hands are clean** ≈ *one is blameless / innocent* 清白的, 无辜的

I'm not worried about the investigation because my hands are totally clean. 我不担心调查, 因为我完全清白。

**无拘无束, 轻松, 随便** wújūwúshù, qīngsōng, suíbiàn**Ease**

be my guest

make oneself at home

feel free

no object

free hand

on the loose

give somebody his / her head

put / set somebody at his /

let it all hang out

her ease

like it's going out of fashion

**be my guest** ≈ (*feel free to*) *do as you please* 请便

If you want to borrow the car , be my guest. 如果你要借那辆车 ,请不要客气。

**feel free** ≈ *do as you please* 毫不犹豫 ,毫无顾虑

It's very hot in here ; do feel free to take your tie off if you want to. 这里面很热 ,如果你想解开领带的话 ,请便。

**free hand** ≈ *unrestricted authority to act* 不受约束

Roy is the expert so they gave him a free hand to sort out the problem.

罗伊是专家 ,因此他们让他可以不受约束地处理那个问题。

**give somebody his / her head** ≈ *allow somebody to do as he / she please , without restraint* 让某人自由行动

You're the expert ; we'll give you your head to solve the problem and then we'll do anything you recommend. 你是专家 ,我们让你自由地去解决这个问题 ,然后我们一切按你的办。

**let it all han out** ≈ *do as you like* 咯 (变得) 轻松随便

After a week's hard work I like nothing better than going to a party and letting it all hang out. 一周辛勤工作之后 ,我最想去参加聚会 ,轻松快活一下。

**like it's oin out of fashion** ≈ *without restraint* 没有约束

What's wrong with Colin ?He is spending money like it's going out of fashion. 科林怎么啦 ?他在无止境地乱花钱 !

**make oneself at home** ≈ *be as comfortable / relaxed as if one were in one's own home* 随便 ,无拘束

Pull up a chair and have a drink — make yourself at home. 挪一把椅子来 ,喝杯酒——不要拘束。

**no ob ect** ≈ *no restriction* 没有限制 ,不成问题

I'll buy you whatever you want — it's your birthday and money is no object. 你要什么我就给你买什么——因为今天是你的生日 ,钱不成问题。

**on the loose** ≈ *behave in an unrestrained manner* 纵情游乐的 ;无拘束的

My boyfriend is looking forward to going on the loose with his mates when they go to London to see the Cup Final. 我男友期望着到伦敦去看世界杯足球锦标赛 ,与他的同伴们纵情游乐。

**put / set somebody at his / her ease** ≈ *make somebody feel ease* 使某人感到安心[ 自在、无拘无束 ]

I felt nervous when I went to see the managing director , but he immediately put me at my ease with his open and friendly manner. 我去见总经理时感到很紧张 , 但他坦率友好的态度马上就使我无拘无束了。

## 无礼 粗鲁 wúlǐ; cūlǔ Impoliteness or Rudeness

act up

make so bold as

give somebody cheek

nose in

How dare you !

slip on a banana skin

make free with

**act u** ≈ *act rudely / impolitely* 举止粗鲁[ 无礼 ]

The dog acted up as the postman came to the door. 当投递员走向门来时 狗跳叫不已。

**ive somebod cheek** ≈ *show lack of respect to somebody senior / superior* 对长辈 上级 没礼貌

Eat your supper and go to bed — and don't give me any of your cheek ! 吃完晚饭后去睡觉——别对我无礼！

**How dare you !** ≈ *how can you say that / be so rude* 你怎么竟敢如此粗鲁

You called me a wally. How dare you ! 你把我称为装饰品 , 你怎么竟敢如此粗鲁 !

**make free with** ≈ *act toward (someone) in a rude / impolite way* 粗鲁 不礼貌

The girls don't like the Ted because he makes free with them. 女孩子们不喜欢泰德 , 因为他对她们粗鲁无礼。

**make so bold as** ≈ *presume / take the liberty* 冒昧 失礼

If I may make so bold , madam , would you grant me the honour of the next dance ? 夫人 恕我冒昧 我能请你跳下一个舞吗 ?

**nose in** ≈ *impolite curiosity* 不礼貌的好奇

He always had his nose in other people's business. 他对别人的事总表现出一副不礼貌的好奇。

**sli on a banana skin** ≈ *make a gaffe* 失礼

The Foreign Secretary slipped on a banana skin when he accidentally referred to foreigners as wogs. 当外交大臣无意中把外国人称为外国

倦时 ,他失言了。

## 无能为力 wúnéngwéilì Inability

be stuck with somebody / something	for the life of one
bite off more than one can chew	lame duck
bound / tied hand and foot	lose one's touch
cannot do something for toffee	no ear for music
fee	out of / beyond one's depth
cannot / will not do something to save one's life	past it
expect me when you see me	the spirit is willing (but the flesh is weak)
words fail me	words stick in one's throat

**be stuck with somebody / somethin** ≈ *be unable to get rid of somebody / something* 摆脱不了某人[某事]

I went out for a walk with Julie but we got stuck with her little sister.  
我同朱丽叶一起出去散步 ,但我们摆脱不了她的小妹妹。

Why is it I am always stuck with the job of making the tea ?为什么我总是不得不干沏茶的活呢 ?

**bite off more than one can chew** ≈ *undertake more than one can accomplish* 口 承担力所不及的事

Ian said he would get it done by next Monday but I suspect he has bitten off more than he can chew. 伊恩说他将在下周一前完成任务 ,但我怀疑他自不量力。

**bound / tied hand and foot** ≈ *totally helpless / unable to do anything*  
无能为力

The priest was bound hand and foot by the confidentiality of the confessional and was unable to help the police in their enquiries even though he knew the identity of the man they were seeking. 该神父完全被应对忏悔进行保密所束缚 ,即使他知道警察正在搜寻的那个人的身份他也无法帮助他们进行调查。

**cannot do somethin for toffee** ≈ *be unable to do something however hard one tries* 对某事完全不胜任

You surely don't think Gorge could sing in public , do you ? He can't sing for toffee ! 你肯定乔治不会在公开场合演唱 ,是吗 ? 他根本不能唱 !

**cannot / will not do somethin to save one's life** ≈ *be completely unable to do something* 完全无能为力

He couldn't repair a watch to save his life. 他根本无法修理手表。

**ex ect me when ou see me** ≈ *be unable to specify when one will be somewhere* 口说不准我什么时候回来

I don't know what time I'll get home tonight because of the train strike , so expect me when you see me. 因为铁路部门罢工 ,所以我不知道今晚何时到家 我说不准我什么时候回来。

**for the life of one** ≈ *emphasizes one's inability to do something (even if one's life depended on it)* ( 即使要自己的命 ) 强调某人无力做某事

I can't for the life of me think where I left my umbrella. 我无论如何也想不起来把雨伞放在哪儿了。

**lame duck** ≈ *someone / something (e.g. a business) unable to survive without help* 无能的人 无用的东西(如商号等) 指得不到帮助无法生存的人[物])

The government refused to invest any more money in a company which never made a profit and which it regarded as a lame duck. 政府拒绝一家从来赚不到利润并被视为无法维持下去的公司再投资。

**lose one's touch** ≈ *lose the ability / skill to do something* 失去做某事的能力[技能]

Vic usually throws a twenty first time — he must be losing his touch. 维克通常第一次总能掷个 20 点——现在不行了。

I used to be able to play darts quite well but I seem to have lost my touch recently. 我过去很会玩掷镖游戏 不过最近我似乎变生疏了。

**no ear for music** ≈ *non-musical ability* 没有音乐欣赏能力

The band doesn't sound out of tune to me ,but then I've no ear for music. 对我来说 ,乐队没有走调 ,不过我没有欣赏音乐的才能。

**out of / be ond one's de th** ≈ *in difficulty because of overstretching one's ability / knowledge* 为...力所不及 非...所能理解

She thought that the Open University course would be easy ,but now has to admit that she's out of her depth. 她原以为开放大学课程会很容易的 ,但现在不得不承认她力所不及。

**past it** ≈ no longer able to do something (usually because one is too old, too unfit, etc.) 失去原有的技能 精力 [常指由于年纪大, 太不适应等]

Poor chap, he's no longer able to play tennis — he's past it. 可怜的老兄, 他再也不能打网球了——他已失去了原有的技能。

**the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak** ≈ one's desires cannot always be achieved physically 心有余而力不足 [力不从心]

I would like to climb Snowdon but at my age the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. 我很想去爬斯诺登山峰, 不过我这个年纪的人已是心有余而力不足了。

**words fail me** ≈ I am unable to find words to express my feelings 激动得讲不出话来, 无法用语言来表达感情

You have been so stupid about the whole thing, words fail me. 这件事你这么傻, 我无话可说了。

**words stick in one's throat** ≈ be unable to speak because of nervousness / reluctance 由于紧张 难于出口 [而不讲]

I wanted to say how sorry I was to hear of his bereavement but the words stuck in my throat. 我本想说听到他痛失亲人我是多么的难过, 但是话到嘴边却未能说出来。

I wanted to tell him the secret, but the words stuck in my throat. 我本想告诉他这一秘密, 但是话到嘴边却又停住了。

## 无吸引力 wúxīyǐnlì Unattractiveness

have seen better days

not much to look at

no oil painting

ugly duckling

**have seen better day** ≈ be less attractive than formerly 没有像以前具有魅力 [吸引力]

My old car still keeps going although it has seen better days. 我的车仍能正常开动, 虽然没有像以前那么好使了。

**no oil aintin** ≈ unattractive 无吸引力的

My husband is no oil painting but I love him dearly. 我丈夫不迷人, 但

我还是爱着他。

**not much to look at** ≈ *unattractive* 不吸引人的

Our house isn't much to look at but it's very comfortable inside. 我们的房子外表看上去不怎么样,但里面非常舒适。

**ugly duckling** ≈ *somebody who is unattractive when young* 丑小鸭

Mary was the ugly duckling in her family until she grew up. 玛丽在家中是个丑小鸭。直到长大后才变好看。

## 无效 wúxiào Ineffectiveness

(all) in vain

null and void

like water off a duck's back

of / to little / no avail

lost on somebody

past it / past its best

**all in vain** ≈ *ineffectively* 徒劳

Every attempt to save the drowning dog was in vain. 搭救那条落水狗的所有努力都失败了。

**like water off a duck's back** ≈ *without having any effect* 不起作用

To the seasoned campaigner, the remarks of hecklers were like water off a duck's back. 对老练的竞选者来说,质问者的话有如耳边风。

**lost on somebody** ≈ *have no effect on somebody* 对...不起作用

I was telling Joseph about the joys of a day's fishing but it was lost on him; he'd rather stay at home and watch television. 我给约瑟夫讲钓一天鱼的乐趣,但他却不为所动,并说他情愿呆在家里看电视。

**null and void** ≈ *ineffective* 无效

The match was abandoned after half an hour even though one team had already scored two goals the result was declared null and void. 比赛进行半小时后就取消了,即使一个队已踢进了两个球,但也宣布结果无效。

**of / to little / no avail** ≈ *with hardly any / no effect* 无效,徒劳

I tried to borrow some money but to little avail. 我想借些钱,但徒劳了一番。

I tried to persuade him to come, but to no avail. 我争取说服他来,但没有成功。

**past it / at its best** ≈ *too old to be effective* 失去原有的效用[精力]

I shall have to take the train to Scotland — I dare not drive that far because my old car is past it. 我得坐火车去苏格兰——我不敢开车走那么远，因为我这辆旧车已不如以前了。

## 无用 wúyòng Uselessness

<b>dead wood</b>	<b>no use to man or beast</b>
<b>fool's errand</b>	<b>of / to no effect</b>
<b>go for a Burton</b>	<b>on the slagheap</b>
<b>it's no use</b>	<b>to no end</b>
<b>no earthly good / use</b>	<b>wild goose chase</b>

**dead wood** ≈ someone / something that is no longer useful 没有用的人  
[东西]

We really must cut out the dead wood in the office. We have too many clerks who seem to sleep most of the day. 我们实在必须裁减掉办公室没有用处的人，我们拥有过多的似乎整天睡觉的职员。

**fool's errand** ≈ a useless journey / task 徒劳无功的任务

The people who advised to come to me for money sent you on a fool's errand. I never lend money. 建议到我这儿来借钱的人让你白跑了一趟了，我从不借钱。

**o for a Burton** ≈ cease to be of any use 无用

I haven't got my old Morris Minor car any more ; it went for a Burton last year. 我再也不拥有我的老式莫里斯小车了，它去年就报废了。

**it's no use** ≈ it is hopeless / useless 没用，无益

It's no use ; we'll never find out way out of this maze. 没用，我们将永远找不到走出这个迷宫的路。

It's no use asking Harry ; he'll never agree. 问哈里没有用，他根本不会同意。

**no earthly good / use** ≈ useless 毫无用处的

It's no earthly use crying ; I've made up my mind and I won't change it. 哭是毫无用处的，我已打定主意，不会改变的。

**no use to man or beast** ≈ useless 根本没用

This new tin-opener is no use to man or beast. 这把新的开罐头刀根本没有用。

**of / to no effect** ≈ *useless(ly)* 无效

I argued with them for nearly an hour ,but to no effect. 我同他们辩论了近一个小时 ,但没有作用。

**on the slag heap** ≈ *of no further use* 再无使用价值

There are so few jobs around here that a man can find himself on the slagheap when he's fifty. 这里的就业机会极少 ,一个人到了 50 岁就会发觉自己没用了。

**to no end** ≈ *with no result / useless* 无结果 ,徒劳

I tried to get Tony to change his mind ,but it was to no end. 我试图使托尼改变主意 ,但徒劳了。

**wild goose chase** ≈ *useless journey / search* 徒劳的搜索 劳而无功的事

Lois said she knew the way so we followed her car ,but she took us on a wild goose chase all round the country lanes instead of taking the direct route along the main road. 洛伊斯说她认识路 ,因此我们跟在她的汽车后面 ,但是她带着我们老是绕着乡村单向行车道徒劳地行驶 ,而不是沿着大道笔直行驶。

## 无忧无虑 wúyōuwúlù Carefreeness

**footloose and fancy-free**

**life of Reilly / Riley**

**free and easy**

**sow one's wild oats**

**happy-go-lucky**

**you're laughing**

### **footloose and fanc -free** ≈ *carefree ,with no responsibilities* 自由自在 , 无拘无束

I think I'll go hiking in Europe for my holidays ;I'll probably go on my own ,footloose and fancy-free. 我想去欧洲度假作徒步旅行 ,我很可能会独自去 ,自由自在 ,无拘无束。

### **free and eas** ≈ *relaxed / unhampered by responsibilities* 不拘形式 礼 仪 的 无忧无虑的

I wish I was a bachelor like you ,Mark ;you're free and easy and can do anything you want. 马克 ,我希望我同你一样是个单身汉 ,你无拘无束 ,可以随心所欲。

**happy- o-luck** ≈ *carefree* 无忧无虑的 地 ]

I envy Gary ;he approaches life's challenges in a happy-go-lucky way

and never seems to come to any harm. 我很羡慕加里,他无忧无虑地对待生活,并且似乎从没遭受不幸。

**life of Reilly / Rile** ≈ *life without trouble / worry* 美口 舒适、奢侈的生活

He inherited a great deal of money from his father and has been living the life of Riley ever since. 他从父亲那里继承了一大笔钱,一直过着舒适的生活。

**sow one's wild oats** ≈ *live a carefree existence (when young and before settling down)* (年轻时) 未成家时 生活放荡,自由自在

I may be middle-aged now but I certainly sowed my wild oats before I met your mother and we got married. 我现在可能已到中年,但在认识你母亲与她结婚前,我当然生活得自由自在。

**ou're lau hin** ≈ *you will have nothing to worry about* 你用不着担心  
If he will pay you five hundred pounds for that wreck of a car, you're laughing. 要是他会出500英镑来赔偿那辆被撞坏的车,你就用不着担心了。

## 无知;不知 wúzhī; bùzhī Ignorance or Unknowing

all Greek to me	have not the faintest idea
at one's wit's end	in the dark
be ignorant of	in one ear and out of the other
bend the rules	into the unknown
brush aside / to one side	leave someone in the dark
bury one's head in the sand	left out in the cold
closed book	let something pass
cut somebody dead	live in cloud cuckoo land
does not count	look the other way
fall on deaf ears / on stony ground	look through
gloss over	lord knows
go by the board	make neither head nor tail of something
God knows / goodness knows	news to somebody
have no / not a clue	not get / have a look in

not have an / the foggiest idea	pass over
not know one end of something from the other	search me
not know the first thing about	shut one's eyes to
not know from Adam	skate over
not to be sneezed / sniffed at	there's no telling
out-of-the-way	turn a blind eye to
pass by on the other side	turn a deaf ear to

~~~~~  
all Greek to me ≈ unknown 全然不理解 ;一字不解

My son is studying physical chemistry but it's all Greek to me. 我儿子正研究物理化学 ,但我对此一窍不通。

at one's wit's end ≈ *not knowing what to do* 不知所措 ,毫无办法

He is at his wit's end — he has no money and nowhere to live. 他真是一筹莫展——他没钱 ,没地方住。

be ignorant of ≈ *not aware of / lacking knowledge* 不知道 ,无知

Jones was quite ignorant of the factors that led up to the situation. 琼斯对导致这种局面的种种因素一无所知。

bend the rules ≈ *ignore a regulation* 任意歪曲 ,篡改(规则等)通融

Gerald bent the rules and carried an extra club in the golf competition , but nobody noticed. 杰拉尔德犯规 ,他在高尔夫球比赛中多带了一根球棒 ,不过没有人注意。

She was only one day over the age limit so the organizers bent the rules and accepted her entry. 她仅超过年龄限制一天 ,因此组织者通融了一下 接受她入会。

brush aside / to one side ≈ *ignore (objections to something)* (对某事的意见等)不理

James made some adverse criticisms of the plan but I was able to brush them aside. 詹姆斯对该计划进行非难 ,但我却对它们置之不理。

bury one's head in the sand ≈ *deliberately ignore something that is obvious (but unpleasant)* 采取鸵鸟政策(注 据说鸵鸟遇敌时 ,便会把头埋在沙中 ,以为对方也看不到它。此语比喻不敢面对现实。)

It's no use burying your head in the sand. You will have to face facts , even if they do show that you've been a fool. 采取鸵鸟政策是没有用的 即使事实表明你真是个傻子 ,你也必须面对现实。

closed book ≈ *something of which one is ignorant* 无法理解的事[人]

Nuclear physics is a closed book to me. 核物理学是我完全不懂的一门学科。

cut somebody dead ≈ *deliberately ignore somebody (in public)* 口 见面假装不识

Smyth has cut me dead ever since that unfortunate affair with the club funds. 自从发生了俱乐部基金那件不愉快的事以来,史密斯见到我视若路人。

does not count ≈ *should be ignored* 不值得考虑

The value of my company pension depends on my years of service, although the time I was away in the forces doesn't count. 公司给我的退休金金额按我的服务年限定,然而我外出服役的时间不算在内。

fall on deaf ears / on stony ground ≈ *be (deliberately) ignored* 没被理睬

I went to see the boss but my request for a pay rise fell on deaf ears. 我去见老板,但我增加薪水的要求没被理睬。

loss over ≈ *deliberately ignore* 掩盖、掩饰

The main points of the plan seem fine and I think we can gloss over the details for now. 这个计划的要点似乎是好的,因而我认为,我们现在可以暂时不去考虑细节。

off the board ≈ *be ignored* 被忽视

There are unwritten rules about doing business but these sometimes go by the board when competition is fierce. 做生意有一些不成文的规则,但竞争激烈时这些规则常常被置之不理。

God knows / goodness knows ≈ *nobody knows* 天晓得

God knows how the cat got up on the roof. 只有天才晓得那只猫是怎样爬上房顶的。

have no / not a clue ≈ *have no idea / inkling* 口 一无所知

My car has broken down and I haven't a clue what's wrong with it. 我的汽车抛锚了,而我却对究竟出了什么毛病一无所知。

have not the faintest idea ≈ *have no knowledge of whatsoever* 一点也不知道

Sorry, I haven't the faintest idea where the Public Library is. 对不起,我根本不知道公共图书馆在哪里。

in the dark ≈ *in ignorance / not knowing* 不知 蒙在鼓里

The union was kept in the dark about the management's redundancy plans. 对于资方裁员的计划 ,工会一无所知。

in one ear and out of the other ≈ *ignored* 耳边风

The doctor advised the patient to cut down on his drinking but he could tell that it was going in one ear and out of the other. 医生劝病人少喝酒 ,但他能断定那只不过是耳边风而已。

into the unknown ≈ *into an area about which nothing is known* 进入完全陌生的领域 ,深入未知领域 [世界]

Yuri Gagarin , the first Soviet cosmonaut , was travelling into the unknown. 尤里·加加林 ,苏联的第一位宇航员 ,进入过一个完全陌生的世界。

leave someone in the dark ≈ *leave someone ignorant about something* 不让人知道某事

Mr Jones is quite prepared to do things his own way and to leave everyone else in the dark as to what is happening. 琼斯先生总是习惯于按自己的方法行事 ,并且不让其他人知道情况如何。

left out in the cold ≈ *ignored* 被忽视 ,被冷落

Poor Alice , she always seems to be left out in the cold at parties. 阿丽丝真可怜 她在聚会上似乎总是受冷落。

let something pass ≈ *deliberately ignore something (rather than question or make a fuss about it)* 忽视 ,使...过得去(指不加询问、不找麻烦)

Karl made his usual comment about women being poor drivers , but I decided to let it pass rather than get into an argument about it. 卡尔又像往常一样说女人不善于开车 ,但我不想与他争论 ,因此随他说了。

live in cloud cuckoo land ≈ *be ignorant of reality* 无视现实

The Prime Minister was accused of living in cloud cuckoo land and being completely unaware of the poverty in the country. 首相被指责生活在世外桃源 ,完全无视国家的贫困。

look the other wa ≈ *deliberately ignore* 假装没看见

I had an extra bottle of wine but the customs officer looked the other way. 我超过规定多带了一瓶酒 ,但海关官员假装没有看见似的。

look through ≈ *ignore or seem to ignore somebody when you look at them* 故意不理睬 ,对某人视而不见

Ever since we had the argument , she looks straight through me as if I

didn't exist. 自从我们那次争论之后 ,她总是故意不理睬我 ,好像我根本不存在似的。

lord knows ≈ *I do not know* 我不知道

Lord knows what made you choose to wear a pink blouse with an orange skirt !我不知道是什么使你选择这样的打扮 粉红色的外套配桔黄色的裙子。

make neither head nor tail of somethin ≈ *not understand something* 弄不明白

I don't know why they don't write legal documents in plain English ; I can't make head nor tail of this one. 我不明白他们为什么不用简明易懂的英语书写法律文件 ,我一点也看不懂这份文件。

news to somebod ≈ *fact previously unknown to somebody* 某人未得知的消息

If the zoo has obtained another giant panda it's news to me. 我还不知道动物园已添了一只大熊猫。

not get / have a look in ≈ *be ignored* 不考虑 ,忽视

Barry handed round some of his duty-free cigarettes but I didn't get a look in. 巴里在分发免税香烟 ,但却没有给我。

not have an / the foggiest idea ≈ *have no knowledge at all* 口 完全不知道

I haven't the foggiest idea when the next train is due. 下一趟火车预定何时抵达 ,我完全不知道。

not know one end of somethin from the other ≈ *know nothing about something* 对某事一窍不通

It's no use asking Barry to help mend a car ; he doesn't know one end of a spanner from the other. 请巴里来帮忙修车根本没有用 ,他对扳钳之类的东西一窍不通。

not know the first thin about ≈ *know nothing about* 什么也不知道 ,一无所知

Do you think you could help me change my sparking plugs ? I don't know the first thing about cars. 你看你能为我换一下火花塞吗 ?我对汽车一窍不通。

not know from Adam ≈ *completely unknown* 完全不知道

Who's that ?He greeted me ,but I don't know him from Adam. 那是谁 ?他向我打招呼 ,但我完全不认识他。

not to be sneezed / sniffed at ≈ *not to be ignored* 不可被忽视

I have an offer of a job that pays another thousand pounds a year , and that's not to be sneezed at these days. 有人向我提供一份工作 这样一年我可多得 1000 英镑 ,在目前这是不可小看的。

out-of-the-way ≈ *little-known* 鲜为人知的

I know of an out-of-the-way restaurant we could go to. 我知道有一家鲜为人知的餐馆 ,我们可以去。

ass b on the other side ≈ *ignore somebody in trouble* 见危不救

I went to help this drunk but he merely hurled abuse at me — I wish I had passed by on the other side. 我走过去帮助那个喝醉酒的人 ,但他对我破口大骂——我但愿刚才没有搭理他。

ass over ≈ *ignore / overlook* 不注意 忽略

Please take your time and read your statement carefully. It is very easy to pass over a mistake when you're in a hurry. 请别急 ,仔细地读一下你写的陈述 ,一匆忙就很容易忽略错误。

search me ≈ *I do not know* 我不知道

Search me why the show has been cancelled. 我不知道为什么演出被取消了。

shut one's eyes to ≈ *deliberately ignore* 全然不顾

You can't shut your eyes to the fact that those watches are so cheap they are probably rubbish or stolen. 你不能不顾这个事实 那些表那么便宜 ,很可能是假货或是偷来的。

skate over ≈ *ignore / consider only superficially* 对某事一笔[一语]带过 [略过]

Helen told me about her past , although I noticed she skated over the time she was living in Paris. 海伦还是跟我谈起了她的过去 ,然而我注意到她对在巴黎的那段时间轻描淡写地说了一下。

there's no tellin ≈ *one cannot know* 难以预料

I cannot say how many people will come — there's no telling. 我说不出有多少人要来——难以预料。

turn a blind eye to ≈ *deliberately ignore* 对...视而不见

It pays to turn a blind eye to some of things that go on around here. 对这里发生的一些事情应不予理睬。

turn a deaf ear to ≈ *deliberately ignore* 对...根本不听

The vicar turned a deaf ear to Michelle's bad language because he knew

it was out of character. 那牧师对米歇尔讲的脏话置之不理,因为他知道这与他的性格不相符。

误导 wùdǎo Misleading

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| create / give a false impression | throw a curve |
| string somebody along | throw off |
| string somebody along | throw off the scent |

create / give a false impression ≈ mislead 造成错觉

Wearing those clothes gives people a totally false impression of what you are really like. 你穿那些衣服给人们造成一个完全错误的感觉。

string somebody along ≈ mislead somebody believing something 口愚弄某人 欺骗某人做某事

That young man has been stringing Roise along for years because he carries on going out with other girls. 这几年那年轻人一直在欺骗罗伊斯,因为他一直与其他的女孩子外出。

throw a curve ≈ mislead someone 俚 欺骗

John threw me a curve about the hiring. 关于雇用之事,约翰欺骗了我。

throw off ≈ mislead 使混乱

They went by a different route to throw the hostile people off their track. 他们走另一条路以迷惑有敌意的人们。

throw off the scent ≈ mislead 迷惑

The robbers went different ways hoping to throw the sheriff's men off the scent. 强盗们四处逃散藉以迷惑警长部下的追踪。

误会 wùhuì Misunderstanding

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| be / talk at cross purposes | labour under a delusion |
| get / have one's wires crossed | lull somebody into a false |
| get something wrong | sense of security |
| get the wrong end of the stick | |

be / talk at cross purposes ≈ *misunderstand each other's meaning* 双方都错误地理解对方的意思

We were both in favour of the plan but he thought that I wasn't; as a result, we were talking at cross purposes. 我们都赞成这个计划,但他却认为我不赞成。结果我们双方都错误地理解了对方的意思。

get / have one's wires crossed ≈ *misunderstand (each other)* 误解

I think we must have got our wires crossed — I was talking about the daughter, not the mother. 我想我们一定误解了——我在谈论女儿,不是母亲。

get somethin wrong ≈ *misunderstand* 误解某事

No, you've got it wrong — I'm Jane, this is June. 不,你搞错了——我是简,这是琼。

get the wrong end of the stick ≈ *misunderstand / miss the point* 错误地理解

No, you've got the wrong end of the stick. I said I would pay the musician, not play the musician, 不,你误解了。我是说我愿意雇乐师,不是做乐师。

labour under a delusion ≈ *be under a misapprehension* 误解

Bill took ages to do the job because he was labouring under the delusion that every part had to be painted three times, not just the once that was required. 比尔花了很长时间干这项工作,因为他误解了,认为每部分必须刷3遍,而实际上只需刷一遍。

lull somebod into a false sense of security ≈ *mislead somebody into thinking that the situation is satisfactory, in order to gain a surprise advantage* 出于想占有某种优势的目的而使人误信情境况非常好

The boss has been so pleasant lately, I wonder if he's just trying to lull us into a false sense of security before springing a nasty surprise. 老板近来非常和蔼,我想他是否只是在为他即将施出的诡计在打掩护。

悟性 ;见识 wùxìng; Rànshi Sense or Sensibility

add up

on the ground

(have) business sense

have one's head screwed on

have (got) both / one's feet

(the right way)

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| horse sense | right in the head |
| in one's right mind | sixth sense |
| keep / have a level head | use one's head / bean |
| make sense | use one's loaf |
| presence of mind | within reason |

add u ≈ make sense 言之成理

I understand, it all adds up now. 我明白了，现在从各方面看那都说得通。

have business sense ≈ *have a sense for business, or be naturally skillful at sensing commerce* 生来就精通买卖

Heads with good business sense often can help their companies grow prosperous. 有商业头脑的领导人往往能有助于公司兴旺发达。

have (got) both / one's feet on the round ≈ *have common sense* 脚踏实地 有理智

Why are all your girlfriends so dreamy? Can't you find somebody who's got both feet on the ground? 你所有的女朋友为什么总这么爱幻想？你就不能找一个明智些的人？

have one's head screwed on (the right way) ≈ *be sensible* 有良好的判断力

Paul has his head screwed on the right way, and I trust his judgement. 保罗头脑清醒，我相信他的判断。

horse sense ≈ *common sense* 起码常识，实际知识

It's all very well having a university degree, but you cannot succeed in life without horse sense as well. 有一个大学学位，固然是很好的，但是在生活中没有实际知识，你仍然不能获得成功。

in one's right mind ≈ *sensible / sane* 头脑正常，神智清醒

He couldn't have been in his right mind when he paid fifty pounds for that old vase. 他不该这么糊涂去花 50 英镑买了那么个旧花瓶。

keep / have a level head ≈ *keep sensible* 保持清醒的头脑

He kept a level head after the accident and informed both the police and the hospital. 事故发生之后，他保持着清醒的头脑，并同时报告了警察和医院。

make sense ≈ *be sensible* 有意义，能使人理解

She doesn't talk much, but what she says makes sense. 她讲话不多，

但言之有理。

Do you think it makes sense to let little children play with matches ?
你认为可以让小孩玩火柴吗？

presence of mind ≈ *common sense in an emergency* (遇到危险等情况时)应变才能 [知识]急中生智

Fortunately somebody had the presence of mind to turn off the water at the main. 幸好有人急中生智切断了总水管。

right in the head ≈ *sane / sensible* 神志清醒 正常]

You can't believe everything old Walter says these days because he's not quite right in the head. 你不能相信老澳尔特近来对你讲的一切，因为他神志不清。

sixth sense ≈ *understanding not based on any of the normal five senses*
第六感觉(肌肉感)直觉

It was pitch black but some sixth sense told me that there was somebody in the room. 屋内漆黑一团,但凭我的第六感觉,我断定这屋子里一定有人。

use one's head / bean ≈ *have common sense* 有常识

Never point a gun at anybody ,John. Use your head ! 绝不可以拿枪对着人 约翰 要有点常识！

use one's loaf ≈ *use one's common sense* 英俚 用某人的脑袋想一想

Use your loaf. You'll never get that piano upstairs without taking the legs off. 这不是明摆着的么,如不将钢琴的脚拿掉是根本不可能把它搬上楼去的。

within reason ≈ *as far as common sense allows* 合乎情理

You can do anything you like within reason. 只要合乎情理,你可以干任何你喜欢干的事。

X

希望 愿望 xīwàng ; Puàn wàn c Hope or Wish

all the best

keep one's fingers crossed

better luck next time

not have a hope in hell

bid fair

pin one's hope / faith on

(build) castles in the air

someone / something

cry for the moon

touch wood

fond hope

up-and-coming

forlorn hope

wishful thinking

please God

with any luck

hope against hope

all the best ≈ all my best wishes (often used when having a friend to wish him / her well) [常用于告别等时说] 祝一切顺利

Well , maybe I'll see you again next week. Anyway , all the best for the exam. 哦 ,也许下周我会再见到你的 ,不管怎样 ,祝考试顺利。

better luck next time ≈ I hope you are more successful at your next attempt 我希望你下次取得更大的成功

I'm sorry the cake you baked turned out a flop ; never mind , better luck next time. 很遗憾你的饼烘坏了 ,但不要紧 ,下次烘得好些。

bid fair ≈ look promising / hopeful 有...的希望

The signs bid fair for a profitable deal. 迹象表明可能是一笔有利可图的买卖。

build castles in the air ≈ (have) hopes and dreams that are unlikely to be achieved 不可能实现的希望和幻想

Linda's dream of becoming an airliner pilot are castles in the air as she has not got any qualification at all. 琳达想成为一名客机飞行员的梦想是不可能实现的 ,因为她没有取得任何一点资格。

cry for the moon ≈ wish for the unattainable 想做做不到的事 ,想要得不到的东西

If you want a knighthood you might as well cry for the moon. 如果你

想得到爵土地位的话 ,那简直是海底捞月了。

fond hop ≈ a genuine wish for something that is unlikely to happen 天真的希望

All we can do is to entertain the fond hope that they will find a cure for the disease before it cripples him. 我们所能做的一切是天真地希望 在疾病使他残废前 ,他们会找到一种根治那病的办法。

forlorn hop ≈ undertaking with very little hope of success 渺茫的希望

The Liberals have put up a candidate in the Prime Minister's constituency , but it must be a forlorn hope. 那些自由党党员们已推举一名参加首相选举的候选人 ,但是希望肯定十分渺茫。

lease God ≈ I hope it is not so / I hope it may never happen 但愿上帝阻止这样的事情[但愿不发生这样的事情]如系天意

I hear that Jan has been involved in a car crash ?God forbid that she's injured. Please God she isn't injured. 我听说简撞车了 ?但愿她没有受伤 如系天意她没有受伤。

hope against hop ≈ keep hoping (but with little chance of fulfillment) 存一线希望

We were hoping against hope that our son was among the survivors. 我们仍然对我们儿子能幸存下来抱有一线希望。

kee one's fingers crossed ≈ wish for success 祝愿取得胜利

Good luck with the exams. I shall be keeping my fingers crossed for you. 祝你考试走运 取得成功。

not have a hope in hell ≈ have no hope at all 没有一点希望 [机会]

You've left it too late. You haven't a hope in hell of catching the twelve o'clock train now. 你走得太晚了。现在你绝不可能赶上 12 点的火车。

pin one's hope / faith on someone / something ≈ hope someone (usually a single person or event) will produce the result one wants 把希望寄托于某人 [某事] [常指单一的人或事件]

Tom is pinning all his hopes on his marks in his physics paper. Otherwise he won't be able to go to university as he has not done too well in the other papers. 汤姆正寄希望于他物理考试的分数。否则他就不能进大学 ,因为其他试卷他答得不太好。

touch wood ≈ hopefully 但愿交好运(注 :英国有一种流传已久的迷信 ,认为用手摸木头可以祛除灾祸。本短语系一种俗套语 ,常附加在一句

自夸好运气的话上 ,或插入其中 ,作为一种符咒 ,用以避免运气跑掉。) June should have got her exam results by now and know that she's passed , touch wood. 琼现在该拿到考试成绩了 ,并且知道她已通过了 ,但愿她总交好运。

u -and-comin ≈ promising / hopeful 有希望的

The leading part had been given to a young up-and-coming actress and she should play it very well. 主角由一位很有发展前途的年轻女演员去演 她应该演得很好。

wishful thinkin ≈ an unrealistic hope 痴心妄想 ,如意算盘

It is wishful thinking to imagine that the boat will return safely after the storms last week. It's long overdue already. 设想上周的暴风雨之后轮船会安全归来是痴心妄想。它早就误期了。

with an luck ≈ hopefully 希望

Bill is coming to my party and with any luck he'll bring his pretty sister with him. 比尔要来参加我的聚会 ,希望他带着他那漂亮的妹妹一起来。

昔时 xīshí Past Time

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| at one time | old / olden days |
| days of old / yore | once upon a time |
| golden days | out of date |
| good old days | the year dot |
| in one's time | time was |
| just now | |

at one time ≈ at some time in the past 从前有个时期

At one time you could go to the pictures for half a crown (12½ pence). 从前有个时期 ,你可以花上半个克朗(12.5便士)看上一场电影。

days of old / ore ≈ in (distant) historical times 昔时

In days of yore it was usual for cavalrymen to wear suits of armour. 昔时 骑士通常身穿一整套盔甲。

golden day ≈ pleasant / prosperous time in the past 黄金时代 兴盛时期

I used to see three films a week in the golden days when cinemas were flourishing. 在过去电影业处于旺盛时期 我一个星期看 3 部片子。

good old day ≈ *earlier (times remembered with fondness)* 过去的美好日子

The two farmers reminisced about the good old days before the EEC agricultural policy. 这两位农夫回忆起欧洲经济共同体农业政策以前的那些美好日子。

in one's time ≈ *at some time in one's past* 当某人在某处期间

In his time, Joe was one of the best darts players around here. 在他那个时代, 乔是这一带最好的掷镖运动员。

just now ≈ *in the recent past* 刚才

Where are the scissors? I had them just now. 剪刀在哪里? 刚才我还用过。

old / olden day ≈ *distant past* 从前

In the old days you could get a pint of beer for a shilling. 从前你花一先令可买到一杯啤酒。

once u on a time ≈ *at some time in the (remote) past* 从前

Once upon a time I could run as fast as that, when I was a much younger man. 从前我年轻时 我也能跑得那样快。

out of date ≈ *no longer used, belonging to a previous time* 过时的 陈旧的 废弃的

The dictionary you are using is out of date: many words have been added to the language since it was published. 你使用的那本词典已经过时了: 自从它出版以来, 语言中已增加了许多词汇。

the ear dot ≈ *a long time in the past* 俗 很久以前

Old George has been with this company from the year dot. 老乔治很久以前就一直在这家公司工作。

time was ≈ *there was a time (in the past)* (过去)曾有一段时间

Time was when a girl could walk alone at night without worrying about being attacked. 过去曾有过一段时间 姑娘晚上单独行走而不必担心会遭到袭击。

习惯 ;习性 ;惯例 xíguàn ;xíxìng ;guànlì Habit , Custom , Routine

break / get out of the habit

get used to

creature of habit

make a habit of

deep-rooted habit

make a practice of

fall into a / the habit

second nature

find / get one's sea legs

slide into a habit

force of habit

sticky fingers

get the feel of

take to something

break / get out of the habit ≈ *break / change a routine / pattern* 改掉习惯

In order to lose weight Jane tried to get out of the habit of taking sugar in her coffee. 为了减肥,简试图改掉喝咖啡加糖的习惯。

creature of habit ≈ *somebody who always follows the same predictable pattern of the behaviour* 受习惯支配的人

Jack was a creature of habit — he always ate lunch at exactly 12:30 every day. 杰克是个受习惯支配的人——他总是每天 12:30 准时吃午饭。

deep-rooted habit ≈ *long-standing pattern of behaviour* 根深蒂固的习惯

I have often tried to give up smoking but it is such a deep-rooted habit after twenty years that I have yet to succeed. 我常常试图戒烟,但那是个 20 年来根深蒂固的习惯,结果我还没戒掉。

fall into a / the habit ≈ *acquire the habit* 养成习惯

It's very easy to fall into the habit of smoking, but extremely difficult to stop. 要养成吸烟习惯很容易,但要戒掉却极其困难。

find / get one's sea leg ≈ *become accustomed to travelling on a boat / ship* 习惯于坐船旅行

It was a bit choppy on the cruise but I was all right once I found my sea legs. 在航游中有点风浪,但一旦我习惯于坐船旅行我就没什么问题了。

force of habit ≈ *habitual* 习惯势力

You don't really need three spoonfuls of sugar in your tea ; it's just force of habit. 你的茶里实在不需要放三汤匙糖 ,那只不过是一种习惯而已。

Although he had been retired from the army for seven years , from force of habit the major always got up at 6 o'clock in the morning. 尽管少校已从军队退役 7 年了 ,但出于习惯他总是早晨 6 点起床。

et the feel of ≈ *become accustomed to* 喻 习惯于

My new sewing machine is an electric one ; it seemed strange at first but it's quite all right when you get the feel of it. 我的新缝纫机是电动的 ,它起初似乎不好使 ,但是当你熟悉后 ,你就习惯了。

et used to ≈ *become accustomed to* 习惯于...

I haven't tried draught Guinness before but I think I could very soon get used to it. 我以前没有尝过散装的吉尼斯黑啤酒 ,不过我想我会很快习惯的。

make a habit of ≈ *adopt as routine behaviour* 使...形成一种习惯

I make a habit of walking to work now instead of taking the bus. 我现在养成了不坐公共汽车步行去上班的习惯。

make a practice of ≈ *do as a matter of habit / routine* 习惯于干什么

Come on , take it. I don't make a practice of giving money away ! 来 ,拿着 ,我不是经常给人钱的 !

second nature ≈ *automatic / habitual behaviour* 不知不觉[习惯性]的行为

Mark is in trouble again ; it seems that stealing has become second nature to him. 马克又在受训斥了 ,偷窃似乎已成为他的习惯性行为了。

slide into a habit ≈ *pass gradually into a habit without being fully aware* 不知不觉地进入习惯

They slide into a bad habit of smoking. 他们不知不觉地染上了吸烟的坏习惯。

stick fingers ≈ *the habit of stealing things you see and want* 偷窃癖

Don't leave that girl alone in the room with so many valuable objects around , because she has sticky fingers. 不要让这个女孩子单独留在藏有很多有价值东西的房间里 ,因为她有偷窃癖。

take to somethin ≈ *adopt something habitually* 习惯于某事

Now we have renovated our old bathroom my husband has taken to having a shower every morning. 因为我们已整修翻新了我们的旧浴

室 我丈夫已习惯于每天早晨淋浴。

喜欢 喜好 xǐhuān; xǐhào

Liking or Fondness

| | |
|--|---|
| be a devil for | good egg |
| be crazy about | grow on one |
| be keen on | have a crush on someone |
| be one's scene | have a soft spot for someone |
| be struck on somebody / something | have a weakness for |
| be stuck on somebody / something | in someone's good books |
| cannot take one's eyes off someone / something | leave somebody to his / her own resources |
| care for | love me, love my dog |
| close to someone's heart | take a fancy to |
| fall all over someone | take a shine to somebody |
| give me (a) something | take to something |
| be a devil for ≈ be very fond of 十分喜爱 | think the world of somebody / somethin |

My children are devils for ice cream. 我的孩子们十分喜爱吃冰淇淋。

be craz about ≈ like very much 口 狂热爱好的

Linda is crazy about David Bowie. 琳达对戴维·鲍伊十分痴情。

be keen on ≈ fond of 喜好 喜欢

My sister is keen on stamp-collecting. 我姐姐爱好集邮。

be one's scene ≈ be what one likes / excels at 某人所喜欢的[擅长的]

I don't like orchestral concerts — discos are more my scene. 我对管弦乐音乐会不感兴趣——我喜欢跳迪斯科舞。

be struck on somebody / somethin ≈ like somebody very much 非常喜欢某人

My daughter is really struck on the boy she met at the youth club. 我女儿真的非常喜欢她在青年俱乐部见到的那个男子。

be stuck on somebody / somethin ≈ like somebody / something 迷恋某人[某事]

My son is really stuck on the girl who lives next door. 我儿子真正爱上

了住在隔壁的姑娘。

When I was sixteen I was stuck on the music of the Beatles. 我 16 岁时迷上了披头士乐队的音乐。

cannot take one's eyes off someone / somethin ≈ *like someone / something very much* 喜欢上某人 [某事]

Robert couldn't take his eyes off Brenda : it was love at first sight. 罗伯特一直盯着布伦达看 那是一见钟情。

care for ≈ *like* 喜欢

I don't much care for television. 我不太喜欢看电视。

close to someone's heart ≈ *something that someone likes very much* 为某人所爱

The forming of a choir is something close to Mrs Flower's heart : she has always enjoyed singing. 歌唱队的组成是弗劳尔太太最关心的事情 她历来喜欢唱歌。

fall all over someone ≈ *show one's liking for someone, especially a woman* 对某人极力表示好感(尤对妇女)

All Tina had to do was to wear a short skirt , and men were falling all over her. 蒂娜所必须做的是穿上短裙,男人们会拜倒在她的脚下的。

give me (a) somethin ≈ *I like something best* 口 我最喜欢某事

My wife prefers continental cooking but give me roast beef and three veg any day. 我妻子喜欢欧洲大陆式烹调法,不过我总是最喜欢烤牛肉和 3 份蔬菜。

good egg ≈ *somebody who is likeable (usually because he / she is accommodating / amenable)* 俚 讨人喜欢的人 好人

Charles is a good egg ; he will always find time to make up a fourth at bridge. 查尔斯很讨人喜欢,他总是愿意抽出时间成为桥牌的第四个搭档。

grow on one ≈ *become slowly likeable* 渐渐使人喜爱

I didn't like that new record at first but it grows on you the more you hear it. 一开始我不喜欢那张新唱片,不过你会越听越喜欢的。

have a crush on someone ≈ *like someone of the opposite sex very much (used especially of immature or short-lived emotions)* 看着某人,迷恋某人(常用于不成熟的或一时感情冲动的爱)

Sally has a crush on her French teacher , but I expect she'll get over it soon. 萨利痴情于她的法语教师,但我希望她赶快摆脱出来。

have a soft spot for someone ≈ *be fond of someone (often someone with whom one has fairly formal relations)* 对某人特别喜爱(常指相互间有比较正式的关系)

I think the boss has a soft spot for Sylvia : she reminds him of his own daughter. 我觉得老板特别喜爱西尔维娅 她使他想起了自己的女儿。

have a weakness for ≈ *have an (irresistible) fondness for* 对...特别喜欢
My daughter has a weakness for tall boys with dark hair. 我女儿特别喜欢黑头发的高个男子。

in someone's good books ≈ *liked by someone* 得到某人的好感

Paul has been in her teacher's good books ever since she offered to carry his case. 自从保罗表示愿意为老师提包后 她一直得宠于他。

leave somebody to his / her own resources ≈ *allow somebody to do what he / she likes* 允许[使]某人做他[她]所喜欢做的

We must keep Tina busy because left to her own resources she usually gets up to mischief. 我们必须尽可能地让蒂娜忙个不停 ,因为如果允许她做自己喜欢做的事 ,她总要捣蛋。

love me, love my dog ≈ *if you like somebody, you should also like his / her family / friends* 爱屋及乌(表示如果喜欢某人 ,就一定也喜欢他 [她]的家或朋友)

I know you don't get on well with my brother ,but if I go ,he's going too — love me ,love my dog. 我知道你与我的兄弟相处得不好 ,但如果你们合得来的话 ,你们也要合得来——爱屋及乌嘛。

take a fancy to ≈ *take a liking to* 对...喜欢起来

We've taken a fancy to Greek food after having spent our holiday in Grete. 我们在克里特度假后开始喜欢上希腊的食品了。

take a shine to somebody ≈ *form a liking for somebody* 对...有好感

Rachel seems to have taken a shine to the boy who has come to live next door. 雷切尔似乎很喜欢住在他隔壁的那个男孩。

take to something ≈ *come to like something* 喜爱某事

She thought she would be nervous looking after the horses but she soon took to them. 她原以为她会害怕养马的 ,但她很快喜欢起它们来了。

think the world of somebody / something ≈ *be very fond of somebody / something* 钦佩[尊重、热爱、关怀]某人[某事]

My mother's dog is only an old mongrel but she thinks the world of him. 我母亲的狗只是一条杂种的老狗 ,但是她很喜欢它。

细节 ,详情 xìjié, xiángqíng Detail

at (great) length

nitty gritty

dot the i's and cross the t's

nuts and bolts

ins and outs

through and through

jot or little

at (great) len th ≈ *in detail* 长时间 ,详细

The Chairman spoke at great length about the change in the company's fortunes over the last year. 董事长详细地讲述了公司去年一年中财产的变化情况。

dot the i's and cross the t's ≈ *complete the details* □ 完成细节

The proposal was nearly ready to be put before the board for consideration ; it was just a matter of dotting the i's and crossing the t's. 这个计划已差不多准备好了 ,可以提交委员会考虑 ,只有一个完成细节的问题了。

ins and outs ≈ *details* 详情 ,底细

Ask Brenda , she knows all the ins and outs of how the photocopier works. 问布伦达 ,她对如何操作复印机的详情很了解。

jot or little ≈ *detail* 细微之处

Every year the award ceremony was the same — it seemed that not a jot or little ever changed. 发奖仪式每年都一样——看上去没有一点点不同。

nitty gritt ≈ *basic / fine details* 基本的细节 ,具体细节

We are agreed in principle so let's now discuss the nitty gritty. 我们原则上已同意了 ,因此现在我们可以讨论细节问题了。

nuts and bolts ≈ *fundamental (significant) details* 基本的东西 ,基本要点

The nuts and bolts of the case against her was that she was seen at the scene of the crime. 指控她犯罪的基本要点是 ,她被人看见在犯罪现场。

through and through ≈ *in every detail* 彻底地

I've only known her for a few days but I feel I know her through and through. 我认识她才几天 ,但我觉得我已彻底了解她了。

先前 xiānqián Previousness

ahead of schedule

of old

beat somebody to the punch

out of date

before the Flood

prior to

in advance of

ahead of schedule ≈ *before the planned time* 比原计划时间提前

The train arrived five minutes ahead of schedule. 火车提前 5 分钟到达。

beat somebody to the punch ≈ *do something before somebody else* 先发制人

You should put in your offer before somebody beats you to the punch. 你必须抢在别人之前开价。

before the Flood ≈ *a very long time ago* 古时候

Old William has been coming to this pub every night since before the Flood. 从很早以前起,老威廉就每晚来这家酒店。

in advance of ≈ *before (in time)* (时间) 在...前面

The cooks arrived on camp in advance of the main party. 厨师们在大队人马之前来到了野营地。

of old ≈ *living in previous times* 古时的

In days of old, the only way of getting about the country was on horseback. 从前在国内周游的惟一方法是骑马。

out of date ≈ *belonging to a previous time* 过时的

The dictionary you are using is out of date: many words have been added to the language since it was published. 你使用的那本词典已经过时了:自从它出版以来,语言中已增加了许多词汇。

prior to ≈ *earlier in time / before* 在...以前

I would like to say a few words prior to the discussion of this matter. 在讨论这事以前我想讲几句话。

显而易见 xiǎnréyìjiàn Obviousness

as / so far as one can tell

leap / spring to mind

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| open and shut case | stand out |
| plain as a pikestaff | stand / stick out a mile |
| plain as the nose on one's face | staring one in the face |
| see with (only) half an eye | stick out like a sore thumb |
| so I see | the penny drops |

as / so far as one can tell ≈ obviously 显而易见

As far as one can tell she's gone back to live with her ex-husband. 显而易见 她搬回去与前夫住了。

leap / s₁rin to mind ≈ *become immediately / suddenly obvious* 突然
[立即] 开始明确

I want to buy Mary something unusual for her birthday , but nothing springs to mind. 我想买些特殊的东西作为生日礼物送给玛丽 ,但可惜没能想出买什么东西。

open and shut case ≈ *problem whose solution is obvious* 解决问题的办法
显而易见 [不容置疑]

Three witnesses saw her at the scene of the crime and so the police naturally thought they had an open and shut case. 三个目击者证明她在犯罪现场 ,所以警方认为解决问题的办法已非常清楚。

plain as a pikestaff ≈ *very obvious* 显而易见

Don't tell me you can't see where you've painted over the frame and onto the window ;it's as plain as a pikestaff. 不要告诉我你不知道你把油漆刷过了架子 ,而刷到了窗户上 ,那不是明摆着的么。

plain as the nose on one's face ≈ *very obvious* 显而易见

Surely you can see what's wrong ;it's as plain as the nose on your face. 当然你能知道出了什么差错 这显而易见。

see with (only) half an eye ≈ *notice something that is obvious* 一望而知
I could see with half an eye that the deal would be detrimental to the company. 我能一看知道 ,这笔买卖会给公司造成损失的。

so I see ≈ *that is obvious* 显而易见 明白了

You said you'd made a mess — so I see ! 你说你搞得一团糟——我明白了。

stand out ≈ *be more obvious than other things* 显眼

His was the best drawing and it stood out among the others. 他的画是

最杰出之作,因此在其他的画中十分醒目。

stand / stick out a mile ≈ *be obvious* 倒显而易见,一目了然

You could tell Mick was drunk — it stood out a mile. 你可以看出米克已经喝醉了——这是很明显的。

star in one in the face ≈ *very obvious* (事实等)明显地摆在某人面前

I couldn't find my comb yet it was on the dressing table, staring me in the face all the time. 我找不到梳子,然而它就在梳妆台上,一直盯着我。

stick out like a sore thumb ≈ *be very obvious* 惹人注意,显而易见

That one modern house sticks out like a sore thumb in a street of Victorian villas. 在一条维多利亚别墅的街上,那幢惟一的新式现代房子很惹人注目。

You can tell William doesn't like women; it sticks out like a sore thumb. 你可以看出威廉不喜欢女人,那是显而易见的。

the penny drop ≈ *when someone suddenly understands something that should have been obvious* 恍然大悟

I hadn't realized that Tom was in love with Mary, but when I saw how he looked at her the penny finally dropped. 我不知道汤姆爱上了玛丽,但当我看到他看她的神色时,我才恍然大悟。

现实;实际;实用 xiànshí; shílì; shíyòng Reality, Practicality, Actuality

at heart

in its / one's true light

bring somebody down to earth

in practice

come back to earth

in reality

curiously / remarkably /

in the cold light of dawn /

strangely / oddly enough

day

down-to-earth

matter-of-fact

have both feet on the ground

put something into practice

at heart ≈ *really* 实际上

I don't enjoy soccer — I'm a rugby man at heart. 我不喜欢足球——我实际上喜欢橄榄球。

bring somebody down to earth ≈ *make somebody aware of practicalities (rather than dreams or fanciful ideas)* 使某人回到现实中来

Her ambition was to be a top photographic model , but having to go out and find any sort of a job immediately to pay the rent soon brought her down to earth. 她的雄心是要成为一个最受欢迎的摄影模特儿 ,但是她不得不马上出去寻找任何一种工作以支付房租 ,这不久便使她很快从幻想中清醒过来。

come back to earth ≈ *face reality* (从幻想中)回到现实

We've had a wonderful holiday , but now we must come back to earth and get ready to go to work tomorrow. 我们度过了一个非常愉快的假期 ,但现在我们必须回到现实中来 ,准备明天上班。

curiously / remarkably / strangely / oddly enough ≈ *actually (although you would not expect it to be true)* 说来也奇怪

I know I'm nearly sixty but oddly enough I feel as fit as I did at forty. 我知道我差不多 60 岁了 ,但奇怪的是 ,我觉得如 40 岁一样健康。

down-to-earth ≈ *practical* 实用的

I don't need a luxury car , just a down-to-earth and reliable means of transport. 我不需要豪华轿车 ,只要有一辆实用可靠的交通工具就够了。

have both feet on the ground ≈ *take a practical / realistic view* 注重实际 脚踏实地

Joan is a bit of a dreamer whereas her sister Margaret keeps her feet firmly on the ground. 琼有点好空想 ,而她的妹妹玛格丽特则很注重实际。

in its / one's true light ≈ *as it / one actually is* 实际上

The minister is to appear on television to refute the newspaper story and put the matter in its true light. 部长将在电视上驳斥报纸上的有关报道 ,并说明事情的真相。

in practice ≈ *actually (as opposed to theoretically)* 实际上 ,在实践中 (与理论相对)

The idea sounds good but will it work in practice ?这个主意听起来很好 ,但在实践中行得通吗 ?

in reality ≈ *actually* 事实上

Mervin says he doesn't need to wear glasses whereas in reality he's practically blind without them. 默文说他不需要戴眼镜 ,而事实上他不

戴眼镜几乎什么也看不见。

in the cold light of dawn / da ≈ *practically* 切合实际

The plan we were all so enthusiastic about seems less attractive when viewed in the cold light of day. 我们原先都对这计划抱有热望，但回过头来冷静地、切合实际地想一想，似乎计划的吸引力还不够。

matter-of-fact ≈ *practical / prosaic* 实际的，如实的

Tim never panics ; he just takes a matter-of-fact approach to each problem as it arises. 蒂姆总不慌张，他碰到每一个问题都是想个切合实际的方法来加以解决。

ut somethin into practice ≈ *actually do something (that was previously only planned or thought about)* (把以前只是计划中的、想象中的事)付诸实施

We have discussed the plan continually for several weeks now ; the time has come to put it into practice. 我们已连续好几个星期讨论这个计划了，现在到了付诸实施的时候了。

限制 约束 ;局限 xiànzì; yuēshù; Rúxiàn Limitation , Restriction , Confinement

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| clamp down (on) | no / not enough room to |
| clip the wings of somebody | swing a cat |
| confine to | shut in |
| cramp somebody's style | the sky's the limit |
| draw the line (at) | tie somebody down |
| hem in | within limits |

clamp down on ≈ *impose (even more stringent) restriction (on)* □
(对...)强行限制

The Government announced that it was going to clamp down on people who avoided paying their television licence fees. 政府宣布准备对逃交电视接收机牌照费的人们进行强行限制。

cli the win s of somebod ≈ *curtail / limit somebody's powers* 剪掉翅膀 使某人无技可施

The new manager alienated all the staff with his rearranged schedules , but the production director soon clipped his wings and put us back on

the old ones. 新经理用他的重新安排的日程表离间了所有的职员 ,但生产主任很快限制了他的权力 ,把我们都按原来的日程安排。

confine to ≈ enclose with limits , or shut / keep in a small space 限制于 ...内 禁闭 困卧

Please confine your remarks to the subject we are talking about. 请不要越出话题。

John was confined to bed for a week with his cold. 约翰因感冒卧床一周。

cram somebody's st le ≈ restrict somebody's room to demonstrate his / her ability 倔 使某人受约束[受限制]

The opposition spokesman is a very persuasive talker but we'll only let him speak for five minutes — that should cramp his style. 反对党的发言人是一位很能说服人的演说家 ,但我们仅给他 5 分钟时间发言——那会使他无法大显身手。

draw the line at ≈ set a limit (beyond which one or somebody must not go) 划一界限(超过界限 ,人就不能过去)

I like to have a laugh ,but I draw the line at crude jokes told in mixed company. 我喜欢开开玩笑 ,但我决不开男女间的粗俗的玩笑。

hem in ≈ confine 限制

I couldn't get my car out of the drive this morning because somebody had parked across the end and hemmed me in. 今天早晨我没法把我的汽车开出车道 ,因为有人把车横停在尽头 把我堵住了。

no / not enou h room to swin a cat ≈ confined / cramped for space 没有活动的余地 地方狭窄

Our new kitchen is tiny ,with not enough room to swing a cat. 我们的新厨房极小 连转身的余地都没有。

shut in ≈ confine 禁闭 ,把...关在里面

She had been shut in by illness during much of the winter. 大半个冬天她都因病不能出门。

the sk 's the limit ≈ there is no upper limit 没有上限

When I entertain a pretty girl I don't mind how much I spend — the sky's the limit. 当我请漂亮姑娘一起玩时 ,我不在乎花多少钱——不受任何限制。

tie somebod down ≈ restrict somebody's freedom 使某人作决定 ,束缚某人 限制某人

I can't tie them down to a fixed estimate of what it is likely to cost. 固定预算可能会花费多少 我不能用这来限制他们。

within limits ≈ somewhat / to a certain extent (but not to excess) 在一定范围内 适度地

Yes, I don't mind giving up time to help, within limits. 好 我不介意拿出些时间来帮助你,但要有个限度。

陷落 垮台 xiànluò, kuǎtái Collapse

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| cave in | fold up |
| fall in | give way |
| flake out | keel over |

cave in ≈ collapse / fall in 下陷 塌陷

The roof is dangerous and could cave in at any time. 屋顶很危险,任何时候都会坍塌。

fall in ≈ collapse (used with a building or a part of a building) 陷落 (屋顶等)

The storm caused the roof to fall in. 风暴把屋顶吹坍了。

flake out ≈ collapse 口 累垮

When all the guests had gone home and everything had been cleared up, we just flake out in a couple of armchairs. 当所有的客人都已回家,一切打扫干净时,我们都累倒在几张靠背椅子上。

fold u ≈ collapse 口 垮台

The business folded up after only six months trading. 那公司仅仅做了6个月就停业了。

ive wa ≈ collapse 坍塌

The bridge gave way under the weight of the heavy truck. 这座桥在载重汽车的重压下坍塌了。

keel over ≈ suddenly fall over / collapse 突然倾覆

A tower crane keeled over and crushed some temporary buildings, but fortunately nobody was hurt. 塔吊突然倒塌,砸坏了一些临时性建筑物,但幸好没有人员伤着。

相似 xiāngsì Resemblance

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| as alike as (two) peas in a pod | pass for spitting image |
| be cast in the same mould as | take after somebody |
| be somebody's double | take on the appearance of |
| his father's son | to the life |
| on the lines of | true to life |

as alike as (two) eas in a od ≈ exactly the same / closely resemble 同样 几乎完全相似

Our dog has just had four puppies and they're as alike as peas in a pod.
我们家的狗刚生了 4 条小狗 ,他们很相像。

be cast in the same mould as ≈ closely resemble 非常相像

You can't trust John ; he's cast in the same mould as his crooked father. 你不能相信约翰 ,他和他那不老实的父亲一模一样。

be somebod 's double ≈ resemble somebody very closely 极像某人

She looks so much like Jane Fonda she could be her double. 她看上去很像简·芳达 ,可以做她的替身。

his father's son ≈ resembles his father 酷似他父亲

Simon is his father's son all right — same ginger hair and violent temper ! 西蒙完全像他父亲——姜黄色的头发和暴躁的脾气 !

on the lines of ≈ resembling 类似

I would like to buy a new blouse on the lines of the pink one Margaret wore at the party. 我想买一件像玛格丽特在聚会上穿的那种粉红色的新罩衫。

ass for ≈ closely resemble 很相似

She could pass for thirty but I happen to know she's got a grown up son. 她酷似 30 岁 ,但我碰巧得知她已有一个成年的儿子。

spitting imag ≈ exact replica 酷似

My husband is the spitting image of his brother. 我丈夫酷似他哥哥。
Your daughter is the spitting image of her mother. 你女儿长得酷似她母亲。

take after somebod ≈ resemble somebody 与某人相像

Your son certainly takes after his father ; he has the same red hair and blue eyes. 你儿子确实像他父亲 ,他也有红头发和蓝眼睛。

take on the appearance of ≈ *resemble* 类似

In the half light ,the Alsatian took on the appearance of a wolf. 在暗淡的光线下 奥尔赛梯安狗像一只狼。

to the life ≈ *exactly resembling* 非常相似

Is that your brother ?He's you to the life. 那是你的兄弟吗 ?他和你长得很像。

true to life ≈ *real / closely resembling actuality* 逼真的 真实的

The new portrait is certainly true to life ,even down to her numerous warts and wrinkles. 这张新肖像非常逼真 ,甚至连人物脸上的皱纹都一清二楚。

相信 ,深信 ;确信 xiāngcìxìn, shēnxìn;Fuèxìn Belief or Convincingness

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| article of faith | if you please |
| run away with | soft touch |
| attribute to | take as gospel |
| be of the opinion | take it from me |
| be sold on something | take somebody on trust |
| believe one's ears / eyes | take something on trust |
| carry conviction | take somebody at his / her |
| convince of | word / take somebody's |
| give somebody the benefit of
the doubt | word for it |

article of faith ≈ *deeply-held conviction* 信条

It's an article of faith among West Indians that they have the best cricket team in the world. 西印度群岛人有这样一个信条 ,即他们拥有世界上最强的板球队。

attribute to ≈ *believe something to be the result of something ,or believe something to have been written by somebody* 把...归因于 ;是...的结果 ;认为是(某人)所作(所为)

He attributes his good health to careful living. 他认为他的健康是注意饮食起居的结果。

Scholars have attributed the sonnet to Shakespeare. 学者们认为这首十四行诗是莎士比亚所作。

be of the o nion ≈ *believe* 相信

Bill is of the opinion that the results of professional wrestling matches are fixed. 比尔相信 职业摔跤比赛的结果是预先安排的。

be sold on somethin ≈ *be convinced of something's worth* 赞成某事

I'm not totally sold on the idea of painting the ceiling deep pink. 我不完全赞成将天花板刷成深粉红色。

believe one's ears / e es ≈ *believe what one hears / sees* 相信自己的耳朵[眼睛] 相信自己所听[见 到]的情况

When I saw how she was dressed , I could hardly believe my eyes ! 当我看到她是如何穿戴的时候 ,我简直不敢相信自己的眼睛。

carr conviction ≈ *be convincing* 令人信服 ,有说服力

The councillor's proposal didn't succeed because his argument failed to carry conviction. 那个政务员的建议不受欢迎 ,因为他的论据没有说服力。

convince of ≈ *cause (somebody) to believe / feel certain* 使确信 ,使信服

Our football team is firmly convinced of its victory over the visiting team. 我们足球队坚信能打败客队。

ive somebod the benefit of the doubt ≈ *believe somebody's word if it cannot be proved wrong* 未有确证前宁信其无辜

At first I didn't know whether to accept his excuse about the train being delayed , but in the end I decided to give him the benefit of the doubt. 起先 ,我不知道是否要接受他以火车误点为理由的借口 ,但最后我还是决定在没有确证前不怀疑他的说法。

if ou lease ≈ *if you would believe it (a surprising fact)* 如你会相信 (一种惊人的举动、事实)

And then , if you please , he asked me to lend him a hundred pounds. 你看 ,而且他还问我借 100 英镑。

run awa with ≈ *believe unthinkingly* 轻信

He ran away with the idea that I was a German , and started speaking to me in that language. 他轻信了我是个德国人 ,便开始用德语与我谈了起来。

soft touch ≈ *somebody who is easy to convince* 耳朵软的人 轻信而容易上当的人

it from me ≈ *believe me* 口 相信我的话

Take it from me ; we're going to have a severe winter this year. 相信我的话 ,今年我们将有一个寒冷的冬天。

take somebod on trust ≈ *believe what somebody says without proof* 不加深究地相信某人的话

She claimed she was qualified for the job and we took her on trust. 她自称她胜任这一工作 结果我们轻信了她。

take somethin on trust ≈ *believe something without checking* 轻信某事

Joe said that the delivery was late because his lorry broke down , and I took his reason on trust. 乔说他的卡车抛锚了所以交货迟了 ,我轻易地相信了他。

take somebody at his / her word / take somebod 's word for it ≈ *believe somebody without question* 相信某人的话

I can't prove it ; you'll just have to take me at my word. 我不能证明 ,你只要相信我的话就是了。

想到 xiǎngdào Occuring

come into one's head

enter somebody's head

cross one's mind

it strikes me

come into one's head ≈ *occur to one* (主意、计划等)被某人想到

I remember seeing the man on the park bench but I thought he was sleeping ; it didn't come into my head that he might be dead. 我记得看到过那个人躺在公园的长凳子上 ,不过我以为他在睡觉 ,没想到他可能死了。

cross one's mind ≈ *occur to one / come into someone's thoughts* (念头等)出现于脑中 ,想起

It crossed my mind that he was dealing with the matter in a very foolish way. 我想起来了 ,他处理问题的方法很愚蠢。

I was in your area today but it didn't cross my mind to call and see you. 今天我去过你那儿附近 ,但我没有想起来去看看你。

enter somebod 's head ≈ *occur to somebody* 想到

He stepped straight out without looking and it didn't even enter his head that there might be a car coming. 他看也没看就直接走了出去，甚至根本就未想到可能会有汽车开过来。

it strikes me ≈ *it occurs to me* 我突然想到

It strikes me that it's time to go to bed. 我突然想到该睡觉了。

想入非非 ;梦想 xiǎncrùfēifēi ; mèncxiǎnc Daydreaming or Dreaming

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| castles in Spain / the air | pie in the sky |
| have one's head in the clouds | pipe dream |
| in the clouds | wishful thinking |
| moonshine | wool-gathering |

castles in Spain / the air ≈ *a dream of (non-existent) wealth and happiness* 想入非非的计划

My plans for what I shall do after I retired from work are only castles in the air. 我退休后想做些事的计划仅仅是幻想而已。

have one's head in the clouds ≈ *be daydreaming* 口(爱)想入非非;心不在焉

Don't discuss this problem with Janet. She is now having her head in the clouds. 别同珍妮讨论这个问题,她正想入非非呢。

It's about time Leonard got his head out of the clouds and did some real work! 伦纳德不该想入非非了,该干些实事了!

in the clouds ≈ *in dreams* 做梦

When Alice agreed to marry Jim, Jim went home in the clouds. 爱丽丝答应嫁给吉姆,吉姆满怀幻想地回去了。

moonshine ≈ *fantasy* 想入非非

The party's manifesto for the forthcoming election is regarded by most of the experts as so much moonshine. 这个党为即将来临的竞选所作的宣言被大多数专家认为是个空洞的、想入非非的举动。

pie in the sky ≈ *the illusory prospect of future benefits* 空想

His plans for converting his stable into an antique shop are just pie in the sky. 他想把他的马厩改造成古玩店的计划只不过是空想而已。

pie dream ≈ *a fanciful / an unrealistic notion* 幻想,白日梦

I would like to buy a villa in Spain when I retire ,but with my limited resources it is only a pipe dream. 我退休后想在西班牙买一栋别墅 ,但就我有限的财力而言 这只是一种空想。

wishful thinkin ≈ hoping for what is very probably unattainable 痴心妄想

My ambition is to enter parliament as an independent MP ,but it's only wishful thinking. 我的雄心是作为一名无党派的下院议员进入国会，不过这只是我的一厢情愿。

wool- atherin ≈ *daydreaming* 胡思乱想

Don't sit there wool-gathering , come and help me tidy up. 别坐在那儿胡思乱想 来帮助我整理东西。

想象 xiǎnɡ xiànciānɡ Imagination

figment of one's imagination Just fancy !

da dream ≈ *lose oneself in one's imagination* 白日梦

The student was unable to answer the question because he had spent most of the lecture in a day dream. 这个学生回答不出问题，因为在讲座进行的大部分时间内，他都在想入非非。

fi ment of one's ima ination ≈ something that is totally imaginary 某人凭空想象的事 [臆造、虚构的事]

Was that girl wearing no blouse or was it a figment of my imagination ?
是那姑娘没穿上衣呢 还是我凭空想象的事？

fli ht of fanc ≈ *imaginary situation* 奇想 想入非非

My ambition is to become a film star , but it's probably just a flight of fancy. 我的抱负是想成为一名电影明星 但这也许只是异想天开。

in one's mind's ey ≈ *in one's imagination* 想象中

We bought a run-down old house but in my mind's eye I could see what it would be like when it was restored. 我们买了一幢坍倒破旧的房子，但在我的想象中，我可以设想出它重建后的样子。

it's all in the mind ≈ *it is imaginary* 想象中的

I keep getting these pains in my back but the doctor says there's nothing wrong with me and it's all in the mind. 我的背上一直这么痛 ,但医生说没有什么毛病 ,是想象出来的问题。

Just fancy ! ≈ *Just imagine!* 口 想想看 !

Just fancy ! A rich husband , a car of your own , and ten thousand pounds a year to spend on yourself. 想想看 ! 可以得到一个富有的丈夫 ,一辆自己的汽车 ,并可一年在自己身上花 10 000 英镑。

ut oneself in somebod 's lace ≈ *imagine what it would be like to be somebody else* 设身处地为某人想

I went to the check-out and the girl added up the price of all the goods , and then I discovered I'd left my purse at home. Put yourself in my place , what would you have done ? 我走到结账台前 ,一位姑娘为我把各种物品的价格加了起来 就在这时我突然发现我把钱包忘在家里了。你设身处地为我想想 ,该怎么办呢 ?

Put yourself in my place. What would you do ? 设想一下你现在处于我的地位 ,你会怎样干呢 ?

消费 ,消耗 xiāofèi, xiāohào Consumption

eat away / into

mix one's drinks

eat like a horse

use up

eat up

eat away / into ≈ *consume gradually* 逐渐消耗

I must repair the boot of my car because rust is eating away the metal. 我必须修理一下我汽车的行李箱 ,因为铁锈正在腐蚀着金属。

eat like a horse ≈ *consume large quantities of food* 口 吃得很多 狼吞虎咽

My uncle Rose eats like a horse but never puts on weight. 我叔叔罗斯吃东西很多 ,却从未发胖。

eat u ≈ *consume completely (money / time)* 耗尽(钱、时间)

That trip to America ate my saving up. 那次美国之行把我的积蓄都用光了。

mix one's drinks ≈ *consume different kinds of alcoholic drink at a party , etc.* 喝(多种)混合酒

No gin for me ,Bob. I'll stay with whisky ,thanks — I don't want to mix my drinks. 我不要杜松子酒了 ,鲍勃。我只喝威士忌 ,谢谢你——我不想喝混合酒。

use up ≈ *consume completely* 消耗完

Don't use up all the soap. Leave me some to wash with. 不要把肥皂用完 ,留一些给我洗。

消失 离去 xiāoshī; líqù Disappearance or Leaving

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| bang goes something | make a move |
| be given one's marching orders | make a / the break |
| beg one's leave of somebody | make tracks |
| bird has flown | melt away / into |
| blow away | Mind your backs ! |
| clear off | not to see somebody for dust |
| clear out | (be) on your way |
| cut and run | pack up one's troubles |
| do a bunk | part company |
| do a moonlight (flit) | push off |
| Drop dead ! | run a mile |
| edge away | run along |
| fade away | send somebody packing |
| Get lost ! | shake the dust from one's feet |
| get lost in the wash | shove off |
| get on one's bike | skip off |
| get out of my sight | swallow up |
| go off / disappear into the blue | sweep out |
| go to hell | (go) take a running jump (at yourself) |
| go up in smoke | tear oneself away |
| keep out of the way | turn on one's heel |
| lift off | vanish into the blue / thin air |

bang goes somethin ≈ *something has suddenly gone* 某事突然化为泡影

If I don't get paid for that job soon, bang goes my holiday in France.
要是我不马上拿到那份工作的报酬，那么去法国度假就即刻成为泡影。

be iven one's marchin orders ≈ *be told to leave* (使)某人离开

My daughter's boyfriend started to be a nuisance so I gave him his marching orders. 我女儿的男朋友开始令人讨厌了，所以我把他赶走了。

be one's leave of somebod ≈ *ask somebody if one might leave* 询问他人是否可以离开了

I'm afraid I must beg my leave of you now if I'm to be in time to catch the last bus home. 非常抱歉，我必须问你我现在是否可以离开了，我想赶最后一班回家的车。

bird has flown ≈ *person has disappeared* 囚徒 要捉的人 逃跑了

We tried to find him at his last known address but the bird had flown.
我们试图按他上次的地址去找他，但是他已消失了。

blow awa ≈ *(the wind, etc.) move away / be carried by the wind, or dissipate* (风筝)吹起 被风吹起 驱散

The wind blew away the clothes that were hanging on the line. 风把挂在绳子上的衣服吹掉了。

All caution is blown away in the excitement. 人激动时就忘乎所以。

clear off ≈ *go away* 走开

The children soon cleared off when they saw the farmer approaching with his dog. 孩子们看见农夫牵着他的狗来时就马上溜掉了。

clear out ≈ *go away* 口 走开

Clear out! And don't come back! 滚出去！不要再回来！

cut and run ≈ *leave hurriedly* 急忙离开

Most of the demonstrators cut and ran as soon as they saw the police approaching. 大多数示威者一看到警察来了就连忙逃走。

do a bunk ≈ *abscond / go away suddenly* 匆忙逃走[离开]

He ran up a large bill at the hotel and then did a bunk without paying.
他欠了旅馆一大笔钱，没有付款便匆忙逃走了。

do a moonlight flit ≈ *move away suddenly (to avoid paying one's debts)* (为躲避偿还某人的债务)而突然出走

Jan owed her landlord so much rent that she did a moonlight flit and got a new job up north somewhere. 简欠了房东很多房租，她突然出

走 在北部某个地方找了个新工作。

Drop dead ! ≈ Go away! (表示蔑视) 去你的 !

You're not coming with us , so drop dead ! 你不和我们一起来 ,去你的 !

ed e awa ≈ gradually move away (船) 徐徐离岸

The tugs took up the strain and the ocean liner edged away from the quayside. 拖船开始拉紧了 ,远洋客轮徐徐离开了码头。

fade awa ≈ vanish slowly , or (a colour) fade steadily 逐渐消失 (颜色) 渐渐褪去

The fighter faded away into the mist. 战斗机慢慢地消失在雾中。

The colour of the table cloth will fade away little by little. 这桌布的颜色会一点一点褪掉的。

Get lost ! ≈ Go away! 走开 !

Get lost ! Let me read this book in peace ! 走开 ! 让我安静地看这本书 !

et lost in the wash ≈ unaccountably disappear (while among other things) (在其他事物中) 不知不觉地消失

The accounts are only in error by two pence. Don't worry , that will get lost in the wash. 这些账目只有两便士之差 ,别着急 ,那会不知不觉地消失的。

et on one's bike ≈ Go away! 走开 !

I don't want to hear any more of your complaining , so get on your bike ! 我不想再听到你的抱怨 ,因此你走开吧 !

et out of m si ht ≈ Go away! 走开 ! 滚开 !

Get out of my sight , and don't come back until you've had a good wash. 滚开 ! 你不洗干净就别回来。

go off / disappear into the blue ≈ disappear , leave without any warning 消失 离去

Paul just went off into the blue without saying a word to anyone. 保罗没有对任何人说过一句话就离去了。

o to hell ≈ go away 咒骂语 见你的鬼

You tell him from me to go to hell ; I'm not going to apologize , because it wasn't my fault. 你替我去告诉他 ,见他的鬼。我不会去道歉的 ,因为那不是我的过错。

o u in smoke ≈ quickly disappear 化为乌有

He won a large sum of money but it soon went up in smoke. 他赢了一大笔钱 ,但很快就花得精光。

kee out of the wa ≈ *stay away* 避开

Your father is going to paint the staircase so you children had better keep out of the way. 你们的父亲要油漆楼梯了, 孩子们, 你们最好走开。

lift off ≈ (*of a plane / rocket, etc.*) *leave the ground* (飞机、火箭等) 起飞 发射出去

The rocket is due to lift off at noon on Friday. 火箭定于星期五正午发射。

make a move ≈ *leave* 离开 动身

I'd better make a move if I'm to catch the last bus. 如果要赶上末班车的话, 我得现在就走。

make a / the break ≈ *leave* 离开

I've decided to make the break and go and work for somebody else. 我决定离开去为其他人工作。

make tracks ≈ *leave* 口 离去

Come on; it's late — time we made tracks. 快, 时间晚了——我们该走了。

melt away / into ≈ *disappear / merge with one's surroundings* 消失, 化为

The policeman gave chase to the bag snatcher but he just seemed to melt away into the crowd. 警察追赶那个抢包贼, 但抢包贼似乎已消失在人群之中。

Mind your backs! ≈ *please get out of the way* 请走开

Mind your backs! This box I'm carrying is heavy. 请让开些! 我拿的箱子很重。

not to see somebod for dust ≈ *unable to see somebody because he / she has left in a hurry* 跑得连影子也看不到

When I told the spectators the beer tent was open you couldn't see them for dust. 当我告诉那些观众啤酒酒店仍然开着时, 他们已跑得无影无踪了。

(be) on our wa ≈ *leave / move away* 离开, 走开

Be on your way, and don't let me see you round here again. 走开, 不要让我在这里再看到你。

ack u one's troubles ≈ *leave a difficult situation and move elsewhere* 远离困境, 人走他方

My husband and I were always quarrelling and so I decided to pack up my troubles and return home to live with my parents. 我和丈夫老是争吵,所以我决定远离这种困境,回家去和我父母一起生活。

art com an ≈ leave (与...分离)

We were listening to some music and I didn't part company with Len until after midnight last night. 昨晚我们在听音乐,午夜后我才同莱恩分手。

I'll have to get my briefcase mended, the handle has parted company with the rest of it. 我得把公文包修理一下,包的把手同包的其他部分已分家了。

ush off ≈ go away 离开

I wish she would stop annoying us and push off. 我但愿她离开,不要再烦我们了。

run a mile ≈ run quickly away (in panic) (惊慌失措地)迅速离开

If my girlfriend sees a spider she runs a mile. 我女朋友一看见蜘蛛就会拼命跑开去。

run alon ≈ go away 走开

Run along and get ready for bed. 走,准备去睡觉。

send somebody packin ≈ tell somebody to go away 撞走某人

If Silvester comes round here again I'll send him packing! 如果西尔维斯特再来这里,我立刻叫他滚蛋!

shake the dust from one's feet ≈ move away 愤然离开

The family decided to shake the dust from their feet and emigrate to Australia. 这一家人决定愤然离开,移居澳大利亚。

shove off ≈ go away 离开

It's about time we shoved off and let you get on with your work. 我们该走了,让你们继续干活。

No, I won't give you any money for a cup of tea. Shove off! 不,我不会给你钱去买茶喝,你走吧!

ski off ≈ go away / leave 离开,走开

Where's Linda? She always skips off when there's work to be done. 琳达到哪里去了?有工作要干时她总是偷偷走了。

swallow u ≈ cause to disappear / envelope completely / devour 使消失,吞没,淹没

The aircraft was swallowed up in the clouds. 飞机没入云层之中。

swee out ≈ *leave in a proud / lordly way* 昂然离开

Without a word , she turned and swept out of the room. 她一言不发，转过身高傲地走出了房间。

(go) take a running jump (at yourself) ≈ *go away* 走开

I've told you three times I don't want to buy double glazing. Why don't you take a running jump ? 我不想买双层窗用玻璃, 这一点我已告诉你三遍了, 你为什么还不走开?

tear oneself awa ≈ *force oneself to leave* 勉强使自己离开

I couldn't tear myself away from the beautiful display of flowers. 我舍不得离开那个漂亮的花展。

turn on one's heel ≈ *turn (and walk) away* 急向后转 转身离去

When I asked him for the money he owes me , he just turned on his heel and walked away. 当我要他归还欠我的钱时, 他便转身就走。

vanish into the blue / thin air ≈ *disappear completely* 消失得无影无踪

There were two pens on my desk yesterday but now they have both vanished into thin air. 昨天我桌子上有两支钢笔, 可是现在它们全消失得无影无踪。

消瘦 单薄 xiāoshòu, dānbó Thinnness

bag of bones

skin and bones

black ice

thin as a rake

like a yard of pump water

waste away

mackerel sky

wear thin

shadow of one's former self

worn to a shadow

ba of bones ≈ *very thin (person or animal)* 骨瘦如柴的(人或动物)

Look at that dog ; the poor thing is only a bag of bones. 看那条狗, 那可怜的东西真是皮包骨头了。

black ice ≈ *thin invisible film of ice* 透明薄冰

Motorists are warned to take extra care this morning because there is black ice on many roads. 告诫汽车驾驶员今天早上要特别小心, 因为许多路上有透明薄冰。

like a yard of pump water ≈ *very thin* 很瘦

Rick is six foot four tall and like a yard of pump water. 赖克身高 6.4

英尺 ,但很瘦。

mackerel sk ≈ *thin , mottled clouds in rows* 天空出现成排状的稀薄的斑纹云

A mackerel sky is a sure sign of rain to come. 天空出现稀薄的排状斑纹云 那预兆天要下雨了。

shadow of one's former self ≈ *much less healthy / thinner than formerly* 不像以前那样健康强壮 瘦得不成样子

Arthur has finally come out of hospital after four weeks but he's only a shadow of his former self. 住院 4 个星期 ,阿瑟终于出院了 ,但已瘦得不成样子了。

skin and bones ≈ *very thin* 瘦得皮包骨头

You are already just skin and bones ! You don't need to go on a diet ! 你已瘦得皮包骨头了 ! 不能再节食了 !

thin as a rake ≈ *very thin* 消瘦 身体单薄

Wendy has gone as thin as a rake since she stopped eating meat. 自从文迪停止吃肉食以来 她已显得非常消瘦。

waste awa ≈ *grow unhealthily thin (through illness or poor feeding, etc.)* 消瘦(由于生病等原因)

We could see him wasting away because of his illness. 我们看得出他因为生病而日渐消瘦。

wear thin ≈ *become thin from use / wearing* 穿薄了 ;用薄了

My old pair of pants has worn thin at the knees. 我的旧裤子膝盖处已经穿薄了。

worn to a shadow ≈ *made tired / thin through working hard* 艰苦的工作使人变得消瘦

Weeks of hard work refurbishing his guest house in time for the first summer visitors had worn David to a shadow. 为及时整修宾馆以迎接第一批夏季商人 戴维艰苦工作了几个星期 ,他变得非常消瘦。

小事 ;微不足道 xiǎoshì ; wēibùzúdào **Trifle or In-significance**

big deal

mere nothing

cog in the machine

side issue

small beer

small fry

small fish

straw in the wind

bi deal ≈ *trifles* 有啥了不起

So you became college president — big deal ! 你当了大学校长 , 有啥了不起。

co in the machine ≈ *somebody who makes an apparently insignificant contribution to a large scheme / organization* 大企业中不重要的部分 机器中的螺丝钉

I'm one of dozens of people working in the stores at one of ICI's factories , and just a cog in a very big machine. 我是帝国化学公司众多工厂中几十个仓库工作人员之一 , 因而仅仅是庞大机器中的一个螺丝钉。

mere nothin ≈ *trifle* 小事, 不重要的东西

I brought you back a small present. It's a mere nothing but I hope you like it. 我给你带回来一件小礼物 , 虽然物微 , 但我希望你会喜欢。

side issue ≈ *something of insignificance* 枝节问题

The committee met to discuss the organization of this year's carnival but they spent most of the time debating the side issue of whether to start it at two o'clock or three o'clock. 委员会开会讨论今年狂欢节的组织问题 , 但是他们却花了大部分时间去争论两点还是三点钟开始的枝节问题。

small beer ≈ *something that is insignificant* 琐细的事情 , 微不足道的东西 无足轻重的人

Don't worry about giving me the change ; it's small beer anyway. 不要为给我找头而烦恼 , 那是微不足道的事情。

small fish ≈ *somebody who is relatively insignificant* 小人物

I work for a large company but I'm only a small fish , one of twenty looking after the stock ordering. 我为一家大公司工作 , 但我仅是个小人物 20 名管理订货者之一。

small fr ≈ *somebody who is insignificant* 小人物

When you go there , make sure you deal with the sales manager , not any of the small fry who work for him. 你到那里时 , 务必同销售经理打交道 , 别同那些为他工作的小人物们打交道。

straw in the wind ≈ *something trivial that may signify something significant in the future* 显示大动向的小事

The workers's non-cooperation is a straw in the wind that might indicate widespread industrial strife to come. 工人们的不协作态度,则是可能表明大规模的工业冲突到来的迹象。

小心,谨慎 xiǎoxīn; jǐnshèn

Carefulness or Caution

be ware of

look before you leap

better (to be) safe than sorry

mind how you go

dot the i's and cross the t's

mind one's p's and q's

feel one's way

mind out for

have a care

once bitten, twice shy

have / keep one's wits about

tread on eggs

one

watch it / out

keep on the right side of
somebody

watch one's ste

be ware of ≈ *be careful of* 注意,谨防

Be ware of falling into their trap. 当心中了他们的计。

better (to be) safe than sorry ≈ *caution is better than taking a risk* 与其要冒险不如小心谨慎

We'll take your parents to our usual restaurant, not the new one we haven't tried yet — it's better to be safe than sorry. 我们将带你父母到我们常去的那家饭店,而不是我们还没去过的那家新饭店,与其要冒险倒不如小心谨慎为好。

dot the i's and cross the t's ≈ *take care of the (minor) details* 对细节一丝不苟

Broadly speaking James does adequate work, but somebody else still has to follow behind him to dot the i's and cross the t's. 直率地说,詹姆斯做了很多工作,但有人仍然得跟在他后面补课。

feel one's way ≈ *move carefully as in the dark, or act slowly and carefully* (在黑暗中)摸着走 谨慎行事

It was so foggy that they had to feel their way home. 雾这么大,他们只好摸着回家。

We should feel our way carefully in doing the work and not do anything hastily. 做这件工作,我们得小心谨慎,不要操之过急。

have a care ≈ *be careful* 当心

Have a care ! That's my best china you're knocking about. 当心 ! 你在碰撞的是我最好的瓷器。

have / kee one's wits about one ≈ *be careful* 警觉,保持机警

If you're going to hitch-hike through Turkey , you had better keep your wits about you. 如果你打算沿途免费搭便车经过土耳其的话,你最好机警些。

kee on the ri ht side of somebod ≈ *be careful not to anger / annoy somebody* 小心别让某人生气[烦恼]

Our teacher is all right as long as you keep on the right side of her. 只要你小心别让我们的老师生气,她还是很不错的。

look before ou lea ≈ *be cautious / take care before acting* 谨慎的,行动前留意(三思而后行)

You've signed that hire purchase agreement and you can't really afford the repayments. You should look before you leap. 你已经签了分期付款购买合同,但实际上你无法偿还,你在行动前应该谨慎。

mind how you g ≈ *be careful* 小心 注意

Mind how you go , that ladder looks very wobbly to me. 小心 那梯子好像要倒向我了。

mind one's 's and 's ≈ *be careful (not to annoy somebody)* (对某人) 谨言慎行(不惹人恼火)

The supervisor is all right as long as you watch your p's and q's. 只要你能谨言慎行,主管还是很好相处的。

mind out for ≈ *be careful of* 小心[注意]...

Mind out for the bottom step — it's loose. 小心这最后一级——它松动了。

once bitten ,twice sh ≈ *be extra cautious after having had an unpleasant experience* 谚 一朝被蛇咬,十年怕草绳;一次上当,下次小心

I'm sure the shopkeeper gave me too little change so I am going to check it carefully next time — once bitten ,twice shy. 我断定店主少找给我零头,因此下次我要仔细核对一下才是——一次上当,下次小心。

tread on egg ≈ *proceed with great caution* 谨慎小心地行事

The reporters were aware that they were treading on eggs when they asked the terrorist leader about the alleged atrocities committed by his troops. 记者们意识到,当他们向恐怖分子的头头询问有关其部下所犯

的被指控的暴行时 ,他们要小心谨慎。

watch it / out ≈ *be careful* 口 当心 注意

Watch it , there's some broken glass on the floor. 当心 地板上有一些碎玻璃。

You'll be in trouble if you don't watch out. 如果你不注意 ,你会有麻烦的。

watch one's ste ≈ *take care* 口 谨慎行事

You have to watch your step when you're talking to Colin when he's had a lot to drink. 科林喝酒喝得很多时 ,你同他谈话时得小心些。

效率 xiàolǜ Efficiency

be business-like

go to the dogs

gear (somebody / something) up (for something) **street ahead of somebody / somethin**

be business-like ≈ *be efficient* 效率高的

I admire her business-like approach to everything she does. 我钦佩她做每一件事都高效率的方法。

gear (somebody / something) up (for something) ≈ *prepare (somebody or something) (for something)* , especially to be more efficient 努力准备

The political parties' organizations are gearing themselves up for an autumn election. 这些政党的组织机构都在精心准备秋天的大选。

go to the dog ≈ *become less efficient* 口 没用了

Many people think this country's going to the dogs. 很多人都这么想 ,这个国家败落了。

street ahead of somebody / somethin ≈ *more efficient* 口 比某人[某物]有效得多

Our competitors are streets ahead of us — when are we going to improve our products ?竞争对手远远超过我们。我们打算什么时候改进自己的产品呢 ?

笑 xiào Laugh

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| fall about (laughing) | laugh like a drain / laugh |
| have / make somebody roll in
the aisles | one's head off |
| have the laugh on somebody | laugh off |
| hollow laugh | laughing stock |
| horse laugh | laugh up one's sleeve |
| in stitches | make fun of |
| laugh at | split one's sides |

fall about (laughing) ≈ laugh uncontrollably 英口 笑得无法自制

The antics of the monkeys at the zoo made everyone fall about. 动物园中猴子的滑稽动作引得大家捧腹大笑。

have / make somebody roll in the aisles ≈ make an audience laugh very much 使观[听]众大笑[发笑]

The after-dinner speaker has us rolling in the aisles. 这位餐后讲演者引得我们开怀大笑。

have the laugh on somebody ≈ be able to make fun of / laugh on somebody 和某人开玩笑

We had the laugh on Peter : we tied his shoelaces together when he was asleep and , of course , as soon as he tried to walk he fell over. 我们跟彼得开了一个玩笑 ,当他睡着时 ,我们把他的鞋带扎在一起 ,当然他一想走动时就摔倒了。

hollow laugh ≈ unamused laughter 空洞的笑声 ,无趣的笑声 ,假笑

The children gave a polite but hollow laugh to the head teacher's feeble jokes. 孩子们对班主任拙劣的笑话 ,报以有礼貌而无趣的笑声。

horse laugh ≈ loud / raucous laugh 大声狂笑 ,呵呵大笑

At the end of the joke she gave a horse laugh that could be heard a street away. 在那个笑话结束时 ,她发出一阵狂笑 ,一条街外都可听到。

in stitches ≈ laughing very much / uncontrollably 禁不住大笑 ,捧腹大笑

We were in stitches watching the antics of the chimpanzees at the zoo.

在动物园,我们看着黑猩猩的滑稽动作捧腹大笑。

lau h at ≈ *make fun of / laugh at* 嘲笑 讥笑

You shouldn't laugh at her just because her English isn't very good. 你不应该仅仅因为她英语说得不太好就嘲笑她。

laugh like a drain / lau h one's head off ≈ *laugh very loudly / for a long time* (长时间的)大笑

My daughter laughed her head off when she saw photographs of me when I was a child. 我女儿看了我小时候的照片后,她大笑不止。

lau h off ≈ *get rid of by laughing* 对(某事或某人)一笑置之;借笑来摆脱

How do some people manage to laugh off their misfortunes? 有些人对自己遭到的不幸一笑置之,他们是怎样做到这一点的呢?

The old man simply laughed off the embarrassing situation in which he found himself. 那位老人只是借笑来摆脱自己所处的尴尬处境。

lau hin stock ≈ *object of laughing* 被嘲笑的对象

You're not coming out with me dressed like that; you'll make me a laughing stock with all the neighbours. 不要这样穿戴着和我一起出去,你会使我成为邻居们的笑料的。

lau h u one's sleeve ≈ *laugh in secret, or laugh inwardly without showing amusement* 暗暗发笑 暗自高兴

The committee appeared to take my tunnel proposal seriously, but I suspect that they were really laughing up their sleeves all the time. 委员会似乎很认真对待我关于隧道的提议,但我怀疑他们实在是暗暗发笑。

make fun of ≈ *laugh at* 嘲笑 取笑

Because he spoke with a strong accent, the other boys made fun of him. 因为他讲话带很重的地方口音,所以其他孩子都嘲笑他。

s lit one's sides ≈ *laugh heartily / violently* 捧腹大笑;开怀大笑

The clown's antics made us split our sides. 小丑的滑稽动作令我们捧腹大笑。

笑话 ;嘲笑 ;讥笑 ;取笑 xiàohuà; cháoxiào; jīxiào;

Fǔxiào Joke , Prank , Mock , Tease

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| crack a joke | poke fun at |
| for kicks | practical joke |
| lark about / have a lark | pull somebody's leg |
| leg-pull | sick humour |
| make merry at somebody's expense | sick joke |
| pense | standing joke |
| play cat and mouse with somebody | take a joke |
| play jokes | take a / the rise out of somebody |

(quite a card ≈ a joker / prankster 口引人发笑的人 恶作剧者

My daughter is quite a card , although her father didn't think so when she tied his shoelaces together while he was asleep in the chair. 我女儿是很会恶作剧的, 尽管她父亲并不这样认为。当她父亲在椅子上睡着时, 她把他的两根鞋带系在一起。

corny joke ≈ well-known joke 众所周知的笑话

The comedian failed to entertain us , with his corny jokes and awful singing. 这个喜剧演员由于他的众所周知的笑话和极差的演唱, 并不使我们发笑。

crack a joke ≈ tell a joke / funny story 开玩笑, 讲笑话

You can rely on Colin to crack a joke when things get tense in the office. 当办公室的空气不活跃时, 你总能指望科林会讲个笑话。

for kicks ≈ for joking 开玩笑

He's the sort of person who would pull the wings off a fly just for kicks. 他就是那种人, 会把苍蝇的翅膀拉下来逗人玩。

lark about / have a lark ≈ joke about , something done for a joke 嬉耍, 闹着玩

Stop larking about , children , and settle down to do your homework. 孩子们, 不要闹着玩了, 静下来做你们的功课。

leg-pull ≈ prank / joke 开玩笑

Just for a leg-pull , let's tell Arthur we've all got to work on Christmas Day. 只是开个玩笑, 让我们告诉阿瑟, 圣诞节我们都得上班。

make merry at somebody's expense ≈ make fun / tease of somebody 和某人开玩笑

The rugby team made merry at their captain's expense when they discovered that he'd once won a beautiful baby contest. 当橄榄球队的队员们得知队长小时候曾在漂亮婴儿比赛中获奖时 ,他们以此开他的玩笑。

la cat and mouse with somebod ≈ tease somebody (by keeping him / her uninformed) (在不被告知的情况下) 戏弄 取笑 某人

I can't tolerate all the suspicion and I wish the police would stop playing cat and mouse and make a specific charge against me. 我不能容忍所有这些怀疑 ,我希望警方不要戏弄我 ,具体说清对我的指控。

lay jokes ≈ make fun of , or tease somebody 开玩笑 ,捉弄

It never occurred to me that they were playing jokes on me. 我从未想到他们是在捉弄我。

oke fun at ≈ derive unkind amusement from / mock 取笑 嘲弄

You shouldn't poke fun at him just because he can't ride a bicycle. 你不应该只是因为他不会骑车就取笑他。

radical oke ≈ prank that makes fun at somebody else's expense 要弄别人的玩笑 恶作剧

Charles likes playing practical jokes on other people but he doesn't like them played on him. 查尔斯喜欢开别人的玩笑 ,但却不喜欢别人开他的玩笑。

ull somebod 's le ≈ jokingly try to lie to somebody 口 哄骗打趣某人

You're pulling my leg ; I haven't really got a big spider crawling up my back , have I ? 别开我的玩笑了 ,哪儿真有一只大蜘蛛在我的背上 ?

sick humour ≈ joke that is in bad taste 恶作剧 ,不健康的幽默

I don't like the sick humour of some of today's comedy entertainers ; I prefer the straightforward approach of a stand-up comedian. 我不喜欢当今一些喜剧表演者不健康的幽默 ,我喜欢滑稽说笑喜剧演员的直截了当。

sick oke ≈ remark / joke intended to be funny but made in (very) bad taste 试图使人发笑但作用完全相反的笑话

And then he told a sick joke about two people in wheelchairs. 然后 ,他讲了一个两人坐在轮椅里的笑话 ,但那并不使人发笑。

standing joke ≈ something that is always humorous even when repeated often 每当重复时 ,仍引人发笑的笑话 [笑柄]

Edward's imitation Scots accent is a standing joke around here. 爱德华

模仿苏格兰口音 ,总是引人捧腹大笑。

take a joke ≈ accept in good humour / a joke / trick played on one 经得起开玩笑

You have to be able to take a joke to work with some of the pranksters in our office. 要在我们办公室里上班 ,你得经得起几个恶作剧者开的玩笑。

take a / the rise out of somebody ≈ tease / play a joke on somebody 取笑某人 嘲弄某人

The whole family took the rise out of Dad when he first tried to cook the Sunday dinner. 当爸爸第一次试做星期日的正餐时 ,我们全家都取笑他。

协调 ,一致 xiétiáo, Pīzhì Conformity

bring into line
in step

toe the line

bring into line ≈ cause to conform 使协调

We need to modify that plan somewhat to bring it into line with the others. 我们需要稍微修改一下那个方案 ,以便同其他方案协调一致。

in step ≈ conforming 步调一致

I find it increasingly difficult to keep in step with the rapid changes of fashion these days. 现在我发现要跟上时尚的快速变化越来越困难。

toe the line ≈ conform to the regulations / conventions / orders 严守规则 服从命令

The Prime Minister is angry because some members of his government are not toeing the line. 首相很生气 ,因为他的政府中有些成员不循规守纪。

泄露 ,揭露 xièlòu, Rēlù Revealing

air a grievance
bare one's soul
blood will tell / out

blow something wide open
blow the gaff
blow / lift / take the lid off

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| bring out | let the cat out of the bag |
| bring something to light | murder will out |
| come out into the open | put one's foot in it |
| come to light | reveal / show one's hand |
| give away | show oneself in one's true colours |
| give oneself away | slip of the tongue |
| give the game away | spill the beans |
| give the show away | stand up and be counted |
| lay bare | take into one's confidence |
| lay open | tell tales out of school |
| leak out | truth will out |
| let drop / fall / slip | whistle on somebody |
| let on | |

air a grievance ≈ reveal that one feels unfairly treated 使人知道自己的冤情

You should wait until we have a staff meeting ; that's the time to air any grievance you may have. 你应该等到我们召开工作人员会议 ,那可能是你申诉苦情的时候。

bare one's soul ≈ reveal personal details / facts 推心置腹说出真心话

I didn't realize that Anne was so unhappy until she got slightly drunk one night and bared her soul to me. 安妮在那天晚上喝得微醉时 ,向我推心置腹说出了真心话 ,在这以前我没想到她如此不幸。

blood will tell / out ≈ inherited tendencies will eventually make their presence revealed 遗传的脾性终究会显露出来

He was brought up by a distant cousin in the city but was never happy until he went to work on a farm ,as his father used to ; blood will out. 他由一位城里的远房堂兄抚养长大 ,但是如同他父亲过去一样 ,他在去农场工作以前一直闷闷不乐 遗传的脾性终究会显露出来。

blow somethin wide open ≈ reveal a secret 揭露 泄露 秘密

There was a conspiracy to hide the truth about arms exports but now the newspapers have found out and blown the whole affair wide open. 曾有一密谋要将武器出口的消息封锁起来 ,但现在这一秘密被新闻界发现并揭露了出来。

blow the aff ≈ reveal a (guilty) secret 英俚 泄露秘密 [阴谋]

Joe blew the gaff on the bank robbers and now he's afraid they might seek revenge. 乔泄露了抢劫银行者的秘密,因而现在害怕他们会寻求报复。

He'd have got away with it if his brother hadn't blown the gaff to the police. 要是他兄弟不向警察告密的话,他是能逃脱处罚的。

blow / lift / take the lid off ≈ *disclose / reveal* 口 揭露丑事 揭开盖子

The Sunday newspaper's campaign had finally taken the lid off corruption on the city council. 星期日报纸的宣传终于披露该城市政务会的腐败行为。

bring out ≈ *reveal* 使(意义等)明白地表示出来,使显出

A difficult challenge brings out the best in her. 困难的挑战使她发挥出最佳水平。

bring somethin' to light ≈ *reveal something* 暴露某事

The investigation brought to light a discrepancy in the accounts. 经过调查,账目上不一致的地方被暴露了出来。

The investigation into the company's affairs brought to light evidence of malpractice. 对公司事务的调查揭露了其内部的不法行为。

New evidence has brought to light his involvement in the crime. 新的证据揭露了他与那罪行有关。

come out into the open ≈ *reveal one's position / views* 坦率;公开谈(把意见、计划等)公开

Instead of making veiled criticisms, why doesn't he come out into the open and say what he thinks is wrong with the present setup? 他老是进行含糊不清的批评,他为什么不把意见坦率地讲出来,指出他认为现有机制的缺陷?

come to light ≈ *be revealed* 发现,暴露

It has come to light that somebody has been putting sugar in the headmaster's petrol tank. 现已发现一直有人在往校长汽车的油箱里放糖。

give away ≈ *reveal* 泄露

I shouldn't really be at this party because I didn't receive an invitation, but please don't give me away. 我实在不应该出席这个宴会,因为我没接到邀请,不过请别把此事说出去。

give oneself away ≈ (*accidentally*) *reveal one's guilt* (不自觉地)泄露秘

[罪行]

He claimed he hadn't been drinking but the smell of his breath gave him away. 他自称已好久没喝酒了,不过他呼出的气味却使他露了马脚。

ive the same awa ≈ *inadvertently reveal a secret* 露马脚

We were going to throw a surprise party for my wife's birthday, but my daughter gave the game away so we all went out to dinner instead. 我们原打算为我妻子的生日举行一个令人惊奇的聚会,但是我女儿泄露了秘密,因此我们都外出吃了一顿,以此代替了。

ive the show awa ≈ *reveal a confidence / secret* 泄露秘密 露出马脚

Don't tell Mildred about the surprise party, she'll only give the show away. 不要告诉米尔德里德这一令人惊奇的聚会,她只会泄露秘密。

la bare ≈ *reveal* 披露

The article in the Sunday newspaper laid bare corruption in parts of local government. 星期天报纸上有一篇文章,揭露了一些地方政府机构的腐败行为。

lay o en ≈ *reveal / uncover* 揭露 暴露

Huge excavators removed the topsoil to lay open the seam of coal beneath. 巨大的挖掘机挖开表面土层,地下的煤层便暴露出来了。

leak out ≈ *revealed* 泄露

We've no idea how the news of our impending divorce leaked out; we were trying to keep it secret. 我们不知道我们即将要离婚的消息是怎样走漏出去的,我们原打算保密。

let drop / fall / sli ≈ *(accidentally) reveal* (无意)泄露

I was talking to the boss and she let drop that there are going to be some major changes around here. 我在与老板的交谈中,她无意泄露了将对这里作些重大调整的秘密。

let on ≈ *reveal (a secret)* 泄露秘密(常用于否定式)

I hear they're going to throw a surprise party for Gill, but don't let on. 我听说他们将为吉尔搞个使他吃惊的聚会,不过请保守秘密。

let the cat out of the bag ≈ *unintentionally reveal a secret* (尤指无意中)

泄露秘密

We were going to throw a surprise party for Tom's birthday but Gill let the cat out of the bag and he knew all about it beforehand. 我们打算为汤姆的生日举行一个使他吃惊的宴会,但吉尔泄露了秘密,结果他事先

全知道了。

murder will out ≈*a bad deed will always be revealed 恶事终必败露 秘密总要揭穿]*

After his release he tried to start a new life in another town , but murder will out and news of his prison record soon spread through the community. 他被释放后 ,试图在另外一个城市开始新生活 ,但秘密总要揭穿 ,他坐过牢的记录在社区中不胫而走。

ut one's foot in it ≈*reveal or say something offensive or embarrassing without intending to do so 说错话 失言*

I am afraid I put my foot in it when I said that I'd seen David with his girlfriend. I didn't know he was married. 我恐怕说错话了 ,因为我说过我看到戴维和他的女朋友在一起 ,我不知道他已结婚。

reveal / show one's hand ≈*reveal one's intentions 表明自己的真实目的 (立场、意见、计划等)*

There are rumours of tax cuts , but the Chancellor refuses to show his hand until the budget. 有传闻要削减税收 ,但是财政大臣在预算出台前不愿透露自己的计划。

show oneself in one's true colours ≈*reveal oneself as one really is 露出真面目*

Although he pretends to be well-bred he showed himself in his true colours the other day when he dropped that weight on his foot and swore like a trooper. 尽管他装出一副具有良好教养的样子 ,但前几天当他把那重东西砸在脚上破口大骂时 ,他原形毕露了。

sli of the ton ue ≈*something reveal by mistake when the speaker intended to say something else 失言 ,口误*

I didn't mean to say that there was a profit of £ 2000. It was a slip of the tongue : the profit was only £ 200. 我的意思不是说 2000 英镑的利润 这是口误 ! 利润只有 200 英镑。

s ill the beans ≈*reveal something 泄露某事*

Spill the beans and tell me all you know about Sandra and Philip. 把秘密说出来 ,把你所知道的有关桑德拉和菲力浦的一切事情都告诉我。

stand u and be counted ≈*reveal one's views known to everyone 公开陈述己见*

People who disagree with the decision should not grumble among themselves but stand up and be counted. 不同意这个决定的人不该在他们

自己中间发牢骚 ,而应公开陈述己见。

take into one's confidence ≈ *reveal a secret to somebody* (由于信任...) 对...吐露秘密

Frank took me into his confidence before he resigned and told me he was thinking of changing his job. 弗兰克在辞职前就对我吐露秘密 ,告诉我他打算换换工作。

tell tales out of school ≈ *reveal a secret* 揭人隐私

I shouldn't tell tales out of school ,but do you know who I saw coming out of Gerald's flat ? 我不应该把这事揭露出来 ,但你们是否知道我看见谁从杰拉尔德的房间里走出来 ?

truth will out ≈ *the true facts will (inevitably) reveal* 纸是包不住火的

You didn't expect me to find out what you had done ,but truth will out ,you know. 你并不希望我知道你所做的事情 ,不过 ,你知道纸是包不住火的。

whistle on somebod ≈ *reveal somebody's guilty secret* 英俚 泄露秘密

[计划]

My brother blew the whistle on me and told the police. 我兄弟泄露了我的秘密并且报告了警察。

新 xīn Newness

brand new

new blood

breath of fresh air

new broom

fresh blood

new departure

high fashion / style

the last word

in mint condition

young blood

Johnny-come-lately

brand new ≈ *absolutely new* 崭新的

Jane has worn a brand new dress every day so far this week. 这星期简每天都穿一套新的套装。

breath of fresh air ≈ *new* 使人耳目一新 ,带来新鲜感

His ideas about revitalizing the company's activities are like a breath of fresh air. 他使公司恢复元气活动的意见如同一股新鲜空气 ,令人耳目

一新。

fresh blood ≈ new member(s) of a group 新人

Many of the players are getting sluggish and what this team needs is some fresh blood. 很多队员渐渐变得动作迟缓了。这支队所需的是些新鲜血液。

high fashion / style ≈ the new style in women's dress set each season as by designers in Paris or other fashionable centers and accepted by fashion women 新潮款式

The high styles designed in Paris are often quickly copied by makers of cheap clothing. 巴黎设计的新潮款式经常很快地被便宜的成衣商抄袭。

in mint condition ≈ as new 几乎是全新的

I'm thinking of buying this 1994 Volvo — it's only done twenty thousand miles and it's in mint condition. 我正在考虑买下这辆 1994 年产的沃尔沃轿车——它只跑了 2 万英里，几乎是全新的。

Johnn -come-latel ≈ someone new in a place / group 新来的

Everybody was amazed when a Johnny-come-lately beat the old favorite in the race. 新手击败大家看好的老手时，每个人都大吃一惊。

new blood ≈ new member of a group (intended to invigorate it) 新成员
[队员]新生力量

Our local team needs some new blood if they're to start winning matches. 如果要想开始赢得比赛的胜利，我们的地方队得补充些新队员。

new broom ≈ somebody (eager) who is newly appointed 刚上任的新官
What this department requires is a new broom to liven everyone else up. 这个部门需要的是一个能使所有的人都振奋起来的新官。

new de arture ≈ new method 新政策 新方法

Creating children's books is a new departure for this publishing company. 出版儿童书籍是这家出版公司的新方针。

the last word ≈ very up-to-date / new 非常时新的

His car has the last word in stereo equipment. 他的车上安装了非常时新的立体声音响设备。

oun blood ≈ new members of a group 新鲜血液

The team needs some young blood to make it more competitive. 这个队需要一些新鲜血液以增强其竞争能力。

新鲜 xīnxiān Freshness

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| brand-new | (new) paint |
| breath of fresh air | look as if one has come out of |
| fresh as a daisy / fresh as | a bandbox |

brand-new ≈ as fresh as when just made and sold by manufacturer 新出笼, 全新

He had taken a brand-new car from the dealer's floor and wrecked it.
新车刚买到手,他就把车子给撞了。

breath of fresh air ≈ refreshing development 使人耳目一新, 带来新鲜感

His ideas about revitalizing the company's activities are like a breath of fresh air. 他使公司恢复元气活动的意见如同一股新鲜空气, 令人耳目一新。

fresh as a daisy / fresh as (new) aint ≈ very fresh 很新鲜

This fruit was picked only yesterday; it's as fresh as a daisy. 这水果是昨天才摘的, 非常新鲜。

The children looked as fresh as new paint after their bath. 孩子们洗完澡后显得精神焕发。

look as if one has come out of a bandbox ≈ look very clean and fresh 容光焕发

In spite of the long, hot train ride, Jody arrived looking as if she had come out of a bandbox. 虽然经过了长途而又闷热的火车旅行, 乔迪到达时, 仍然容光焕发。

信号, 记号 xìnhào, Rhào Signal or Sign

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| beat a retreat | somebody / something |
| hide or / nor hair | straw in the wind |
| high sign | thumb a lift |
| no smoke without fire | writing on the wall |
| sound the (death) knell of | wave down |

beat a retreat ≈ *give a signal esp. by beating a drum* 鸣鼓收兵

The Red coats drums were beating a retreat. 英国兵的军鼓正在敲着撤退的信号。

hide or / nor hair ≈ *a sign / trace of someone that is gone or lost* 踪迹

Tommy left the house this morning and I haven't seen hide or hair of him since. 汤米早上离家,自那以后我就再没见到他的踪影。

high sig ≈ *a silent signal of recognition / greeting / warning* 默契的记号

Dick could see that John wanted to tell him something, but he got him attention and frowned. He got the high sign and waited until the teacher had moved on before speaking. 迪克能看出约翰想告诉他某事,但他皱眉头暗示他,所以他一直等到老师走开后才说。

no smoke without fire ≈ *sign of something as a scandal always have a basis / cause for their existence* 无烟不起火 事出有因

A rumour circulated in the press about the royal couple, and two weeks later it was confirmed when they announced their divorce. There's no smoke without fire. 报刊上流传起关于这对皇家夫妇的传闻,两周后此事得到证实,他们宣布离婚,真是无风不起浪嘛。

sound the (death) knell of somebody / somethin ≈ *sign of the end / death of something* 结束 死亡 预兆

The arrival of large supermarkets has sounded the death knell of the local shop. 大型超市的落成宣告了当地小店的末日。

straw in the wind ≈ *a small sign of what may happen* 可能发生某事的小迹象

The quick-called meeting of the President and his cabinet was a straw in the wind. 总统和他的内阁召开紧急会议意味着将有重大的事情要发生。

thumb a lift ≈ *signal passing vehicles for a free ride* (要求)搭便车

If we miss the last train, we can always thumb a lift home. 如果我们赶不上末班火车,我们总可搭便车回家。

writin on the wall ≈ *clear signs that warn of fail / disaster / defeat* 灾祸降临的预兆 不祥之兆

Fortunately, the company saw the writing on the wall early and took action to avoid losing money. 幸亏公司事先看出了不祥之兆并采取行

动避免了经济损失。

wave down ≈ *signal with the hand in order to stop a vehicle* 挥手示意停(车等)

See if you can wave down a taxi. 你挥手,看看能否让出租车停下。

信心 xìnxīn Confidence

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| cocksure | overplay one's hand |
| come out of one's shell | self-righteous |
| fancy one's chances | sure of oneself |
| know one's own mind | walk tall |

cocksure ≈ (*over*) *confident* 过于自信的

My father is so cocksure; he won't even admit he's capable of making a mistake. 我父亲过于自信,他甚至不承认他会犯错误。

come out of one's shell ≈ *become more confident* 不再羞怯[胆小] ;变得胆大[自信]

Pam used to be quite shy but she's really come out of her shell since she got engaged. 帕姆过去曾是个胆小怕羞的姑娘,但自从她订婚后,她真正变得胆大自信起来。

fancy one's chances ≈ *be (over) confident* 自信 过于自信

I fancy my chances today so I've put a large bet on a horse in the Grand National. 今天我很自信,因此我把一大笔赌注下在利物浦一年一度的越野障碍赛马上。

know one's own mind ≈ *be confident in one's own opinions* 对自己的意见[想法、主意]充满信心

My son wants to join the army when he leaves school. He's nearly seventeen and should know his own mind by now. 我儿子希望毕业后去参军,他快17岁了,该到自己决定干什么的时候了。

over la one's hand ≈ *overconfident to the point that puts one at a disadvantage* (纸牌游戏中)由于过高地估计手中的牌而致输牌;由于过高估计自己,结果失败了

The marathon runner raced ahead in the early stages of the race but he had overplayed his hand and had to drop out exhausted with only three miles to go. 这位马拉松赛跑者在比赛的开始阶段跑在前面,但他过高

地估计了自己的力量，结果在离终点仅 3 英里时跑得精疲力尽而不得不退出比赛。

self-righteous ≈ overconfident in one's own moral standards / superiority 自以为是

Charles thinks he's better than the rest of us, the self-righteous prig !
查尔斯认为他比我们大家都强，真是个自以为是的家伙！

sure of oneself ≈ confident 有自信心

I wish I had Graham's confidence ; he's always so sure of himself. 我希望我能像格雷厄姆那样自信，他总是那么有自信心。

walk tall ≈ feel proud and confident 昂首阔步 扬眉吐气

You can walk tall now that you've qualified and gained your first professional appointment. 你已取得资格并获得了第一个专业职务，你可以扬眉吐气了。

兴趣 沉溺 xìngqù; chénlì Interest or Addiction

be hooked on

have a thing about

be in the market for

make it one's business to do

be into something

something

(be / get) bitten by a bug

nose into

dabble in

turn somebody on

get into

be hooked on ≈ **be addicted to** 俚 服用...上了瘾

Children as young as eight years old can get hooked on heroin , according to a recent report. 根据最近的一份报告，8岁的小孩子就会吸海洛因成瘾。

be in the market for ≈ **have an interest in buying** 有购买某物的兴趣

We're in the market for paintings at the moment , particularly works by some of the late nineteenth-century artists. 现在我们对买油画感兴趣，特别是 19 世纪后期一些艺术家的作品。

be into something ≈ **be interested in** 对某事很有兴趣

My daughter is into rock music , but I cannot stand it myself. 我女儿对摇滚音乐很感兴趣，可是我受不了。

(be / get) bitten by a bug ≈ **become addicted to something** 热衷于某事，

对...有强烈兴趣

After I took him to see the model railway exhibition he got bitten by the bug and took up the hobby himself. 我带他去参观铁路模型展览后,他产生了强烈的兴趣,并开始形成了业余爱好。

dabble in ≈ *take a passing interest in* 涉猎

I dabble in writing poetry but I do it only for my own pleasure, not for publication. 我偶尔搞一点诗歌创作,但那仅仅是为了寻找自我乐趣而已,并非为了发表。

get into ≈ *become interested in* 对...发生兴趣

I like his short stories but I find it very difficult to get into the full-length novels. 我喜欢读他的短篇小说,可是我觉得很难对他的长篇小说产生兴趣。

have a thin about ≈ *have special interest in* 对...有特别的兴趣

Barbara has a thing about the Beatles. 巴巴拉对披头士乐队有一种特别的兴趣。

He has a thing about girls in black stockings. 他对穿黑长袜子的姑娘有偏爱。

make it one's business to do somethin ≈ *be interested enough to do something which others have considered unnecessary / troublesome* 将别人认为不必做[麻烦]的事,当作自己的任务[本分]

The new teacher has made it her business to meet the parents of every pupil in her class. 新来的教师把认识她班上每个学生的家长当作自己的任务。

nose into ≈ *show too great interest in* 太热衷于

He was nosing into things that didn't concern him. 他太热衷于管与他不相关的事。

turn somebod on ≈ *arouse somebody's interest* 使某人感兴趣

I'm not turned on by modern pop music. 我对现代流行音乐不感兴趣。That new barman at the club really turns me on. 俱乐部那位新来的酒吧男招待员真让我有兴趣。

行动 xíngdòng Action

act on / upon**go for the jugular****follow up****kill or cure****fools rush in (where angels
fear to tread)****master stroke****nothing for it but**

a lea in the dark ≈ *an action with uncertain results* 后果不可预料的行动

The unusual design of the new boat is a leap in the dark by the ship-builders. However, they think it may prove very successful. 这艘新船独特的设计是造船者臆想的结果。然而,他们认为这也许会是非常成功的。

a ste in the ri ht direction ≈ *an action which helps to improve a situation* 有效步骤 措施]

The changes in the education system are a step in the right direction and will improve the teaching in our schools. 教育体制的改革是一个有效的步骤,将改进学校的教育。

act on / u on ≈ *take action because of (something known)* 遵照...行动

He suggested what I should do and I acted on his advice. 他建议我该怎么做,我按照了他的意见行事。

follow u ≈ *take action using information provided / progress already made* 跟踪,采取适当行动

The salesmen make most sales by following up leads provided by customers' enquiries. 推销员们多半是根据顾客的需要采取适当的行动来推销商品的。

fools rush in (where angels fear to tread) ≈ *people take action without thinking through the consequences* 谚 傻瓜总是胆大妄为

Everybody bought some just because the goods were cheap, but they turned out to be faulty — they say fools rush in. 只因为东西便宜,每个人都买了一些,结果发现东西都是坏的——他们说傻瓜总是胆大妄为的。

go for the ju lular ≈ *take aggressive action* 敢作敢为,有进取心

The tennis match was quite even until the last set, when the champion went for the jugular and won easily. 那场网球比赛在最后一局前一直打平,但到最后一局时优胜者击中对方的要害,轻而易举地取胜了。

kill or cure ≈ *take extreme action that either resolves a difficulty or*

makes it much worse (药物、治疗) 要么致死要么医好；喻 孤注一掷
 I can't get that stain out of the carpet so I think I'll try soaking it in petrol — it will be a case of kill or cure. 我去不掉地毯上的那个污点，因此我想试用汽油浸泡——那将是孤注一掷的办法了。

master stroke ≈ *outstanding (and timely) action* 非常出色的[及时的、适当的]行动

The two teams were drawing with only three minutes of play left in the Cup Final when Chelsea's centre forward pulled a master stroke and headed the ball in to the net from outside the penalty area. 在杯赛决赛的最后3分钟时,两队还是不分胜负,突然切尔西队的中锋非常出色地在罚球区之外将球顶入网内。

nothin' for it but ≈ *only possible course of action* 除了...之外别无其他办法

I've broken the machine and I suppose there's nothing for it but to go and tell the boss. 我弄坏了机器,我想也许除了去告诉老板之外,别无其他办法。

行为 xíngwéi Behaviour

acquit oneself

common touch

act / be one's age

fool around

as good as gold

good / bad form

bear oneself

make an exhibition of

be second nature to / with /

not put a foot wrong

for someone

overstep the mark

beyond the pale

stand on ceremony

draw the line at

take liberties

boys will be boys

try it on

act uit oneself ≈ *behave (as required or expected)* 使自己作出某种表现

She was nervous about meeting the duke, but she acquitted herself well. 她因要见公爵而忐忑不安,但后来却表现得很得体。

act / be one's ag ≈ *behave in an adult manner* 举止有大人气

Don't cry. It's time you started acting your age. 不要哭,该像大人的

样子了。

Be your age ! Remember , you're sixteen now. 该像大孩子的样子了 !
记住 ,你已经 16 岁了。

as good as old ≈ *very well behaved* (小孩) 规规矩矩

We took the children to a restaurant for a meal and they were as good as gold. 我们带着孩子到餐馆去吃饭 ,他们都很乖。

bear oneself ≈ *behave* 举止 表现

Despite being heckled by the crowd , the leader bore himself with dignity. 尽管被众人质问 ,但是这位领导人仍然表现出神气十足的样子。

be second nature to / with / for someone ≈ *be part of one's normal habits ; automatic behaviour* 成为某人的正常习惯 ;不由自主的行为

It's second nature with him to check that all the lights are switched off whenever he leaves the office. 他总要检查一下所有的灯是否关掉后才离开办公室 这已成了他的习惯。

be ond the pale ≈ *outside the limits of normal good behaviour* 在高尚行为的范围之外

Jimmy is beyond the pale. There is nothing anyone can do to improve his behaviour. 吉米的举止出格 ,没有人能够使他行为有所改进。

draw the line at ≈ *set limits on how one is prepared to behave* 立界限 ;
限止 禁止

I draw the line at singing a solo in public. I'll tell jokes but I won't sing. 我不再公开表演独唱。我将讲讲笑话但不会再唱歌。

boys will be boy ≈ *childish behaviour (in men and boys) is to be expected* 孩子总是孩子嘛(意即青少年的行为是可以宽恕的)

Look at those grown men paddling in rock pools looking for crabs ! Oh well , boys will be boys. 瞧那些成年男子在石头水塘里玩水捉螃蟹的样子 ! 不过 ,孩子总是孩子嘛 !

common touch ≈ *behaviour similar to that of ordinary people* 平易近人的品质

Although she married an earl , Susan never lost the common touch and still calls round occasionally for a chat and a cup of tea. 尽管苏珊嫁给了一位伯爵 ,但她仍不失平易近人的美德 ,还是经常前来聊天和喝茶。

fool around ≈ *behave in a foolish way* 玩弄

Come here , children ; stop fooling around with empty tins. 孩子们过来 ,别瞎摆弄那些空罐头。

good / bad form ≈ *socially acceptable / unacceptable behaviour* (不)礼貌举动 (不)礼貌行为

At least Jeremy had the good form to go back and apologize. 杰里米回去道歉至少是有礼貌的举动。

The members of my club regard it as terribly bad form to query the bill , even if it's obviously wrong. 我俱乐部的成员们认为查询账单是极不礼貌的行为 ,即使账单是明显错了。

make an exhibition of ≈ *behave in a foolish way in public* 出洋相 ,丢脸 ,当众出丑

Stop making an exhibition of yourself and control your temper. 不要出洋相了 ,别发脾气。

not ut a foot wron ≈ *behave absolutely correctly , behave very well* 决不是傻瓜 ,十分精明

John made a good impression on everyone he never put a foot wrong. 约翰给大家留下了很好的印象 ,他十分精明。

overste the mark ≈ *go beyond accepted limits of behaviour* 做得太过分了 放纵 毫无限制

I reckon Private Jones has overstepped the mark by taking the colonel's daughter to a disco and keeping her out all night. 我想二等兵琼斯把上校的女儿带去跳迪斯科舞又整夜不归 ,这样做得太过分了。

stand on ceremon ≈ *behave in an over-formal manner* 讲究礼节 ,拘礼
The chairman would like to see you. Just go to his office and walk in — we don't stand on ceremony in this company. 董事长想见你。直接去他办公室 ,走进去——在这个公司里 ,我们不拘礼节。

take liberties ≈ *behave with a lack of respect* 放肆无礼的行为

Our boss will come and have a drink with the staff occasionally but he doesn't like anyone taking liberties. 我们的老板有时也会来和他的下属喝上一杯 ,但他决不允许任何人放肆无礼。

tr it on ≈ *behave badly in order to find out what will be allowed* 冒险试试看

When they have a new teacher , the boys always try it on. 男孩们有了新老师时 ,他们总想试一试看他怎么样。

姓名 ;名义 xìngmíng; míngyì Name

double-barrelled name
give / put a handle to
in name alone / only

maiden name
name after
you name it...

double-barrelled name ≈ hyphenated surname 双姓氏

Gordon's surname is Flint-Johnson , which is a combination of the surnames of his father and his mother after she remarried. 戈登的姓氏是弗林特—约翰逊,那是他父亲的姓和他母亲再嫁后的姓的组合。

give / ut a handle to ≈ give a name to 给(人)以姓名

I remember her face but I can't put a handle to it. 我记得她的脸,但我不能叫出其姓名。

in name alone / onl ≈ only by name 名义上的

He's manager in name only ;it's his assistant who really runs the place.
他只不过是名义上的经理,而实际上是他的助手掌管着这里的一切。

maiden name ≈ surname of a woman before she marries 妇女在她结婚前的姓

I do object to these official forms asking me to state my maiden name — I've been married for over forty years now. 我对这些正式表格要求我填写婚前的姓氏确实非常反感——我结婚已 40 多年了。

name after ≈ give name after (somebody) 以...名字命名

The diesel engine was named after its inventor Rudolf Diesel. 柴油机是以它的发明者狄塞尔命名的。

ou name it... ≈ anything you can name ... 不管你叫它什么;不论是什么

The new shop has a very extensive stock — you name it , and they've got it. 那家新开张的商店货源非常充足——不论什么那里都有。

幸福 ;快乐 xìngfú; kuàilè Happiness or Pleasure

as happy as the day is long
be all smiles

be tickled pink
bright and breezy / bright-

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| eyed and bushy-tailed | many happy returns (of the day) |
| do one's heart good | on cloud nine |
| fool's paradise | one's cup is full |
| full of the joys of spring | on top of the world |
| Good show ! | over the moon |
| happy as a dog with two tails / lark / Larry / Sandboy | pleased as Punch |
| have a field day | rub one's hands |
| in fine feather | seventh heaven |
| in good heart | thrilled to bits |
| in high spirits | walk on air |
| it's a pleasure | with a light heart |
| keep one's pecker up | with one's tail up |

as happy as the da is lon ≈ very happy 非常快乐

Give my mother a comfortable chair and a television set and she's as happy as the day's long. 给我母亲一把舒适的椅子和一台电视机 她就非常快乐了。

be all smiles ≈ *be very happy* 非常高兴[愉快]

She was all smiles when she announced her engagement. 当她宣布订婚的消息时 她非常高兴。

be tickled ink ≈ *be very pleased* 非常有趣 非常高兴

I was tickled pink when I found I had won a prize in the lottery. 当我得知我购买彩票得了奖后 ,我非常高兴。

bright and breezy / bri ht-e ed and bush -tailed ≈ *cheerful and happy* 轻松愉快

She's always bright and breezy , even first thing on a Monday morning. 她总是那么轻松愉快 ,即使星期一早晨亦是如此。

do one's heart ood ≈ *make one glad / happy* 使某人高兴[满意]

It does my heart good to see the blossom on the trees after that awful winter we've just had. 度过了可怕的冬天 迎来了满树鲜花 真使人高兴。

fool's aradise ≈ *illusory happiness* 虚幻的幸福

She thinks they can get married on his earnings of only fifty pounds a week but she's living in a fool's paradise. 她以为他每周只要挣 50 英

镑,他们就可以结婚,但她是陶醉在虚无缥缈的乐境之中而已。

full of the joys of spring ≈ *very happy* 非常快乐

Jill has been full of the joys of spring since she got her new job. 自从找到了那份新工作后,吉尔一直非常高兴。

Good show! ≈ *I am pleased* 我很高兴

Good show, dinner is ready. 我很高兴 晚餐已准备就绪。

happy as a dog with two tails / lark / Larry / Sandbo ≈ *very happy* 极为快乐

Give my husband an old motorbike to tinker with and he's as happy as a dog with two tails. 给我丈夫一辆旧摩托车修理,他会非常高兴的。

I was as happy as a lark just strolling along the lanes and looking at the flowers. 我沿着小路边溜达 边赏花 心情非常好。

The children were as happy as Larry playing on the beach all day. 孩子们极为快乐地在海滨玩了整整一天。

Dad's as happy as a sandboy since he retired, pottering in the garden or sorting out his collection of stamps. 自从父亲退休后,他在花园养花弄草,或整理他收集的邮票,生活过得非常快活。

have a field day ≈ *derive great pleasure from doing something* 大过其瘾

A sack of grain fell off the trailer and burst, and all the birds had a field day, eating as much as they could. 一袋谷子从拖车上掉下来破了,所有的鸟儿大过其瘾敞开肚子吃了个饱。

in fine feather ≈ *happy* 情绪极佳

You're in fine feather this morning, Barry; had a win on the football pools? 巴里,今天早上你情绪很好,是赢得了足球普尔了吗?

in good heart ≈ *happy* 心情舒畅

John is in good heart; his new business is doing really well. 约翰心情很舒畅,他的新业务进展很顺利。

in high spirits ≈ *cheerful / happy* 喜气洋洋

Everyone was in high spirits and the party was a great success. 人人都兴高采烈 聚会非常成功。

it's a pleasure ≈ *I am pleased (to help)* 我非常高兴 [乐意]帮助

I enjoyed helping you. Believe me, it's a pleasure. 我乐于帮助你,相信我 我非常高兴。

keep one's cheer up ≈ *remain happy / cheerful* 口 保持愉快

Keep your pecker up. Things are bound to improve next week. 鼓起劲来,下星期情况一定会好起来的。

many happy returns (of the day) ≈ happy birthday 生日快乐

Oh Mary, I've just heard it's your birthday — many happy returns of the day. 啊 玛丽 我刚听说今天是你的生日 祝你生日快乐。

on cloud nine ≈ in a state of euphoria / happiness 口 极为幸福

Maria's been on cloud nine ever since she got engaged. 玛丽亚自订婚后一直感到极为幸福。

one's cup is full ≈ one is feeling very emotional / happy 高兴极了; 幸福极了

All five of my grandchildren came to see me on my birthday and my cup was full. 我的 5 个孙儿在我生日那天都来看我 我愉快极了。

on top of the world ≈ very happy 口 幸福到极点

It's a lovely day and I'm feeling on top of the world. 天气真好 我感到快活极了。

over the moon ≈ very happy / ecstatic 非常高兴 欣喜若狂

Fiona was over the moon when she learned she had passed all her final exams. 菲奥纳得知她已通过了全部的期终考试后欣喜若狂。

pleased as Punch ≈ very pleased 非常高兴 [愉快]

My mother was pleased as Punch when I took her some flowers. 我给我母亲带了一些花去 她非常高兴。

rub one's hands ≈ show pleasure 感到兴奋 [高兴]

My father rubbed his hands when he found out how much his antique clock is really worth. 当我父亲得知这只古老的钟非常值钱时,他兴奋极了。

in seventh heaven ≈ state of extreme happiness 极乐

Sit him down with some cans of beer in front of the television set when there's football on and he's in his seventh heaven. 他拿着几罐啤酒坐在电视机前看足球赛 真是快乐极了。

thrilled to bits ≈ very pleased 非常兴奋

He's thrilled to bits with his new fishing rod. 他很喜欢他的新钓鱼杆。

walk on air ≈ be extremely carefree / happy 洋洋得意 飘飘然

Malcolm has been walking on air since he was offered that job he has been trying so hard for. 自马尔科姆得到那份他一直非常想得到的工作后,他一直洋洋得意。

with a light heart ≈ *with a feeling of happiness* 轻松愉快地

The seasoned golf professional accepted his defeat by the young player with a light heart — after all , he had coached her. 那位久经沙场的高尔夫职业球员轻松愉快地承认自己被那年轻球员所击败——他毕竟当过她的教练。

with one's tail up ≈ *carefree / happy* 情绪好 ,得意洋洋

Jenny really had her tail up after she won the competition. 詹尼赢得比赛后 真是得意扬扬。

休息 ;喘息 ;歇息 ;放松 xiūxi ; chuǎnxī; xiēxī; fàngsōng

Rest ,Pause ,Break ,Relaxation

breathing space

rest on one's oars

catch one's breath

sit back

give it a rest / give it up

sit out

laid back

stretch out

let one's hair down

take a breather

put one's feet up / take the weight off one's feet

with one's feet up

breathing space ≈ *pause (for recovery)* 休息[喘息]的机会

I'm looking forward to a breathing space when my children go back to school. 我期待着孩子们回学校后我能有一个喘息的机会。

catch one's breath ≈ *take a brief rest* 喘口气

Let's sit down a minute to catch our breath. 让我们坐一会儿 歇口气。

give it a rest / have it up ≈ *take a break from* 休息

Amy has been playing her radio all morning. I wish she'd give it a rest. 艾米整个上午一直开着她的收音机 ,我希望她该休息了。

laid back ≈ *(very) relaxed* 非常松弛

The boss was angry with Wendy ,but she's so laid back she wasn't at all troubled. 老板对文迪大发雷霆 ,但她显得很轻松 ,仿佛没遇到什么麻烦似的。

let one's hair down ≈ *relax and enjoy oneself* 休息享受

You've been working very hard lately and you look tired. Why don't you get out more and let your hair down occasionally ?你最近工作一直

很辛苦,因而看上去很疲倦。你为什么不多多外出时而放松享受一下呢?

put one's feet up / take the weight off one's feet ≈ *take a rest (by lying / sitting down)* 口(双腿平搁起来)休息(躺着、坐着)休息

You've been working hard in the garden all morning; why don't you put your feet up for half an hour? 你已经在花园里辛苦地工作了一个上午,你为什么不休息半个小时呢?

rest on one's oars ≈ *take a rest (during hard work)* 在(极艰苦的工作中)歇手休息一会儿

Come on, we've still got a lot of work to do — you can rest on your oars later. 来 我们还有很多工作要干——你们可以以后休息一会儿。

sit back ≈ *relax* (在紧张活动之后)宽舒地休息一下

Now that we have organized the party, we can sit back and enjoy it. 我们将聚会安排好了,我们现在可以去轻松一下了。

sit out ≈ *not take part in a dance* 坐在一旁不参加跳舞等活动

That dance has made me breathless; I think I'll sit the next one out. 这舞使我跳得喘不过气来,我想在旁边坐着休息一下。

stretch out ≈ *relax (oneself) by lying a full length* 伸直身体躺着休息
He stretched himself out on the grass and fell asleep. 他舒展身体躺在草地上睡着了。

take a breather ≈ *take a rest (from vigorous activity)* (激烈活动后)休息一下

I've mowed the front lawn, and I'm just taking a breather before tackling the back lawn. 我已刈了前面的草坪,待我休息一下后就去刈后面的草坪。

with one's feet up ≈ *resting* 休息

After dinner John sat there with his feet up and let his wife do all the washing up. 晚饭后 约翰坐在那里休息,却让妻子洗刷所有的碗碟。

修理 xiūlǐ Repair

do up

paper over the cracks

in dock

patch up

make good

put / set something right

do u ≈ repair 整新

My father says he is going to do up his old truck and sell it. 我父亲说，他打算把卡车整修一下，然后把它卖了。

in dock ≈ undergoing repair 口 在修理中

Can you please give me a lift ? I'm afraid my car's in dock. 请让我搭一下车好吗？我的汽车在修理。

make ood ≈ repair damage 主英 修复 做成功

We will have to make good those cracks in the ceiling before we paint it. 我们得先修复天花板上的那些裂缝，然后再粉刷。

pa er over the cracks ≈ make a temporary / insubstantial repair (only to obvious defects) 口 草率掩饰错误 困难等]

The whole system needed reorganizing , but all we could do in the time was to paper over the cracks. 整个体系需要重新改造，但与此同时我们所能做的就是匆忙修补一下。

atch u ≈ repair 修理

He patched up a couple old bikes. 他修好了几辆旧自行车。

put / set somethin ri ht ≈ repair something 修理某物

The trunnion sprocket has come off the pinion , but don't worry — we'll soon put that right. 耳轴链齿脱离齿轮，不过不要紧——我们马上可以修好。

羞怯 ;羞愧 xiūqiè ;xiūkuì Shyness or Shame

crying shame

Shame on you !

go into one's shell

shrinking violet

hang one's head

Was somebody's face red !

have a hangdog air

with one's tail between one's

red as a beetroot

legs

cr in shame ≈ great shame 奇耻大辱

I think it's a crying shame that hospitals have to close some of their wards through lack of staff. 医院由于缺乏工作人员不得不关闭一些病房，我认为那是一种奇耻大辱。

go into one's shell ≈ *behave in a shy way* 变得羞怯

Laura is very shy and goes into her shell whenever a boy comes into the room. 劳拉非常怕羞，每当有男子走进屋子时，她就显得很难为情。

han one's head ≈ *be ashamed* (羞愧得)低下头

The little boy hung his head when his mother caught him teasing the cat. 当这小男孩的母亲撞见他在戏弄猫时，他羞得低下了头。

have a han do air ≈ *appear to be shame-faced* 羞愧畏缩的神态

I wanted to tell him off, but he had such a hangdog air I just couldn't do it. 我想责备他，但他那副羞愧畏缩的神态，使我无法那样做。

red as a beetroot ≈ *red in the face with shame* 羞红了脸

Janet went red as a beetroot in the face when you told that dirty joke. 当你开那个下流玩笑时，珍妮特羞红了脸。

Shame on you! ≈ *You ought to feel ashamed!* 你真丢脸！

Shame on you! You should not argue with your mother. 你真丢脸！你不该与你母亲争吵。

shrinkin violet ≈ *somebody who is shy* 羞怯的人

She was quite a shrinking violet until she left home and went to university. 她离家上大学以前是一个很害羞的姑娘。

Was somebody's face red! ≈ *somebody was ashamed* 不好意思，难为情

Was Tom's face red when the beautiful blonde he referred to turned round and proved to be a man with long fair hair and a beard! 当汤姆提到的那个漂亮的金发碧眼姑娘转过身后竟是个留着长发和胡须的男人时，他显得很窘。

with one's tail between one's leg ≈ *in an ashamed manner* 灰溜溜地

He didn't seem at all sorry, but he went away with his tail between his legs after I made him apologize in front of everyone. 他似乎没有丝毫歉意，但在我让他向大家道歉后，他灰溜溜地走掉了。

虚弱 ;脆弱 ;软弱 xūruò; cuìruò; ruǎnruò**Weakness ,****Feebleness , Vulnerability**

Achilles' heel

a paper bag

chink in one's armour

feet of clay

couldn't punch his way out of

leave oneself wide open

put one's head on the block **weak as a kitten**
water something down

Achilles' heel ≈ *weak / vulnerable point* 致命弱点

He would have made a good pilot but his drinking habit was his Achilles' heel. 他本来会成为一名很好的飞行员，不过他的饮酒习惯却成了他的致命弱点。

chink in one's armour ≈ *a (little known) weakness that makes one vulnerable (to attack)* 某人的薄弱环节

If he questions the total , ask him to calculate the figures ; he's no good at adding up — and that's the chink in his armour. 如果他怀疑总数，请他计算一下，他不擅加法——那是他的薄弱环节。

couldn't punch his way out of a paper bag ≈ *very feeble / weak* 非常虚弱 无力]

Don't worry about Barry's threats — he couldn't punch his way out of a paper bag. 别害怕来自巴里的威胁——他非常软弱无力。

feet of clay ≈ *weakness of character in somebody previously thought to be worthy of respect* 开始不易察觉的性格上的缺点[弱点]

The cabinet minister had to resign after being caught having an affair with his secretary. Like some of his predecessors , he was found to have feet of clay. 这位内阁大臣在与秘书私通时被抓住，他不得不辞职。如同他的几位前任一样，他也原形毕露了。

leave oneself wide open ≈ *be vulnerable* 易受攻击的 没有招架之势

I thought I had explained away the discrepancy but he had the actual figures and so I left myself wide open to a charge of telling lies. 我以为我已经为矛盾之处作了辩解，但是他掌握了确凿的数字，因此当他指控我说谎时，我毫无招架之势。

put one's head on the block ≈ *deliberately make oneself vulnerable* 自投罗网

You tell the boss about the mistake ; I'm not going to put my head on the block ! 你去把差错告诉老板，我可不打算自投罗网。

water something down ≈ *make something weaker* 冲淡某物

The original proposal was very watered down in the version finally accepted by the directors. 原先的建议在被董事们最后接受时打了很多折扣。

weak as a kitten ≈ *very weak* 身体虚弱

After a week in bed with flu I felt as weak as a kitten. 患流感在床上躺了一周 ,我觉得身体很虚弱。

虚伪 ,虚假 xūwěi, xūjiǎ Falsehood

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| butter wouldn't melt in his / her mouth | mealy-mouthed |
| cock and bull story | pass off |
| devil in disguise | put-up job |
| have a hollow ring | strike a false note |
| it is not the case | swear black is white |

butter wouldn't melt in his / her mouth ≈ *he / she appears to be innocent / naive (although probably is not)* 表面上一副老实样

She claims she couldn't have done it — but then , butter wouldn't melt in her mouth. 她声称她不可能做过此事——然而 那是装出来的。

cock and bull stor ≈ *unbelievably exaggerated account* 荒诞无稽的故事 编造的话

Victor arrived late and told us some cock and bull story about his train catching fire. 维克多迟到了 ,他给我们编造了他所坐的火车着火的胡话。

devil in dis uise ≈ *somebody / something apparently good but actually bad* 伪君子 糖衣裹着的砒霜

A few drinks may seem harmless but beware :alcohol is a devil in disguise. 喝几口酒可能没有什么坏处 ,不过得小心 :含有酒精的饮料是一种糖衣裹着的砒霜。

have a hollow rin ≈ *appear untrue* 不诚恳 ;虚假的

I'm afraid your promise never to do it again has a hollow ring to it. 我担心你保证永远不再干那种事的许诺是虚假的。

it is not the case ≈ *it is false* 假的

I was angry when I discovered it was not the case and she'd been telling me lies. 我发现事实并非如此 ,而且她一直在欺骗我时 ,我很生气。

meal -mouthed ≈ *hypocritical* 虚伪的

Some people criticize the boss , but they're too mealy-mouthed to say so in her presence. 一些人批评老板 ,但是他们很虚伪 ,当着老板的面从不提这事。

ass off ≈ *falsify / misrepresent* 蒙混 ;冒充

Jim has a supply of old pennies which he polishes up and passes off to foreign tourists as rare coins. 吉姆有许多旧硬币 ,他把它们擦了一下 ,冒充稀有的古钱币 ,以此欺骗外国游旅者。

ut-up job ≈ *something that is contrived / falsified* 捏造 伪造 出来的东西

Philip claims that the charge against him is entirely a put-up job. 菲利普称 对他的指控是完全捏造出来的。

strike a false note ≈ *appear not to be genuine* 不诚恳

I wasn't surprised when he turned out to be an impostor ; something about his manner struck a false note with me. 他堕落成一个骗子时 ,我并不感到吃惊 ,他的举止中有些东西在我看来不诚恳。

swear black is white ≈ *assert a falsehood* 颠倒黑白

Norman says he hasn't had a drink since last month , but he'd swear black is white if it suited him. 诺曼说自从上个月以来他没有喝过酒 ,不过如果对他合适 ,他是会颠倒黑白的。

宣布 xuānbù Announcement

come out with

sign off

give something out

throw one's hat into the ring

noise something abroad

come out with ≈ *make a public announcement* 宣布

He came out with his principles. 他宣布了他的原则。

ive somethin out ≈ *announce something* 宣布某事

It was given out that seven people had been killed in the air raid. 据宣布 ,7 人在这场空袭中丧生。

noise somethin abroad ≈ *announce something* 书 宣布 ,公布

It was noised abroad that he would be assuming the chairmanship of the company from January. 据公布 ,他将从一月份起担任这家公司的总裁。

si n off ≈ announce in some way the end of a radio or television programme especially at the end of the day (广播台或电视台)宣布播送完毕

The radio station signs off every night by playing the national anthem.
电台每晚以国歌来结束一天的播音节目。

throw one's hat into the ring ≈ announce your intention to take part in a competition, especially for an election 口 宣布(准备)参加竞争(尤指参加竞选)

With two candidates standing for an election, the result seemed certain, but when a third threw his hat into the ring, everything became unclear. 当两位候选人进行竞选时,结果可能还有些把握,但当第三者声明参加竞选时,情况就变得不明朗了。

喧闹；吵闹声 xuānnào; chǎonàoshēng Noise or Loudness

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| bring the roof down / raise the roof | fit to wake the dead
high jinks |
| call out | raise hell |
| create / make a scene | raise Cain |
| ear-splitting | shout somebody down |
| enough to wake the dead | whoop it up |

bring the roof down / raise the roof ≈ make a lot of noise 大声喧闹

The disco party nearly brought the roof down. 迪斯科舞会的喧闹声震耳欲聋。

The disco party raised the roof until the early hours of the morning. 那场迪斯科舞会吵闹至凌晨才结束。

call out ≈ shout out loud 大声叫嚷

The sudden blow to her leg made her call out in pain. 她的腿遭到突然一击,使得她痛得大叫大嚷起来。

create / make a scene ≈ make a noisy fuss 发出吵闹声

Please be quiet — don't make a scene in front of all these people. 请安静,不要在这么多人面前吵吵闹闹的。

ear-s littin ≈ excessively loud / shrill 震耳欲聋的, 极响的

There was an ear-splitting roar as the Red Arrows display team flew overhead. 当红箭表演队在头顶上空飞过时 ,传来一阵震耳欲聋的吼声。

enough to wake the dead ≈ *very loud / noisy* 足以把死人吵醒 ,闹声极大

Turn that radio down ; it's enough to wake the dead. 把收音机音量开轻些 ,那可真吵死人了。

The music at the disco was enough to wake the dead. 该夜总会的音乐响极了 ,能把死人也吵醒。

fit to wake the dead ≈ *very loud* 太响了

The noise of music from my neighbour's party was fit to wake the dead. 我邻居聚会的音乐声太响了 ,几乎能把死人吵醒。

high jinks ≈ *noisy / rough gaiety* 狂欢作乐

The high school seniors engaged in high jinks after commencement. 毕业典礼后高中毕业生狂欢一场。

raise hell ≈ *create a great noise* 口 大闹起来 ,大吵大闹

Father will raise hell when he sees what you've done to his precious rose bushes. 如果父亲发现你们把他宝贝的玫瑰丛弄成这样的话 ,他会大吵大闹的。

raise Cain ≈ *be noisy* 倆 吵闹

When John couldn't go on the baseball trip with the team he raised Cain. 当约翰不能参加篮球旅行赛时 ,他就大吵大闹。

shout somebody down ≈ *make so much noise that a speaker cannot be heard* 大声叫喊压倒讲话者的声音 烙倒彩

The minister started to speak but students in the audience shouted him down. 大臣开始演讲 ,但听众中的学生喝他的倒彩。

whoop it up ≈ *make a loud noise* 倆 喧嚣

The team whooped it up after winning the game. 球队赢得胜利后欢呼雀跃。

悬置 ;中断 xuánzhì ; zhōngduàn Suspension

be in / fall into abeyance

suspend from

hang over

time out

be in / fall into abe ance ≈ in suspense 搁置

The decision is in abeyance until he returns from holiday. 那项决议在他度假回来之前一直搁置着。

hang over ≈ be suspended above 挂在...上

The crescent of a new moon hung over the mulberry in the yard. 一弯新月高悬在院子里的桑树之上。

sus end from ≈ hang from above , suspension of action 悬挂 吊 暂停

The captain suspended a ropeladder from the ship. 船长把绳梯从船栏杆上悬挂下来。

Two football players were suspended from their team for breaking rules. 两名足球队员由于犯规被暂停参加比赛。

time out ≈ suspension of action , etc . 暂停

One team asked for time out to discuss a plan. 一队要求暂停,以便商讨对策。

选择 挑选 xuǎnzé; tiāoxuǎn Choice or Selection

be unable to have something

both ways

catch a cold

choose / pick one's moment

choose / draw the short straw

decide on

draw lots

for my money

have one's cake and eat it

have other fish to fry

Hobson's choice

lucky dip

mark out

pick and choose

pick on something

pick out

pick sides

settle on

shop around

short list

single out

sit on the fence

sort out the men from the boys

spoiled for choice

there is nothing / little to choose between them , etc.

you can't have it both ways

you pay your money and take your choice

be unable to have something both way ≈ *be unable to make two (equally attractive) choices when only one is actually possible* 两者不能同时兼得

You want to go to the pictures with Edna and at the same time stay at home and watch football on television ; well , you can't have it both ways. 你想同埃德娜去看电影 ,同时又想呆在家里看电视足球赛。得了 ,你不能两者同时兼得。

catch a cold ≈ *make a bad choice* 挑错了

That lawnmower I bought in the jumble sale turned out to be useless ; I really caught a cold with that one ! 我在旧杂货拍卖市场买的那台割草机 ,结果派不上用场 ,我真是挑错了。

choose / pick one's moment ≈ *select the best time to act / speak* 选择最佳时机行动 [演讲]

I've bought myself a new camera but I'll have to pick my moment before telling my wife ! 我已买了一架新照相机 ,但我想选个合适的时机将这件事告诉我的妻子。

choose / draw the short straw ≈ *be selected from among others for an unpleasant task* (用不同长短的麦杆) 抽签

Oliver Twist drew the short straw and had to go and ask for a second helping. 奥利弗·特威斯特抽到了那根倒霉的签 ,因此不得不去要第二份食物。

decide on ≈ *make a choice* 决定 选定

The two nations have decided on the establishment of diplomatic relations. 两国决定建立外交关系。

draw lots ≈ *take part in a lottery (to select somebody for something)* 抽签(选择某人做某事)

It was pouring with rain so we used the playing cards to draw lots to see who would go and get the fish and chips for supper. 天下着倾盆大雨 ,因此我们用纸牌抽签 ,看谁去买晚饭吃的鱼和油煎土豆条。

for m mone ≈ *if it were my choice* 如果我选择的话

I don't think Arsenal will win the cup this season ,for my money Derby has the best chance. 我不认为阿森纳队会赢得这个季度的奖杯 ,我选择德比队获胜。

have one's cake and eat it ≈ *be able to choose both of two desirable ,but mutually exclusive / options* 两者兼得(常用于否定句)

He had to choose between the two girls in the end , although he wanted to have his cake and eat it by going out with both. 尽管他想同她们一起出去 ,但最后他不得不在两位姑娘中作出选择。

have other fish to fr ≈ *have choice / more important matters to attend to* 口 另有重要的事要干 ;另有他图

I don't care that my bid to buy those few shares failed — I've got plenty of other fish to fry. 我才不在乎我购买那几份股票的企图落空——我另有很多事要干呢。

Hobson's choice ≈ *no choice at all* 无选择余地的选择(注 :Thomas Hobson ,17世纪英国一马店老板 ,不容租马主顾选择 ,只许将离厩门最近处轮到的马租去。)

By the time we got to the bar it was Hobson's choice — white wine or nothing. 我们到达酒吧时 ,已经没有选择的余地了——除了白葡萄酒以外其他什么也没有。

luck di ≈ *choice over which one has no control* 不能控制[掌握]的选择

There are three secondary schools in the town but the choice for any particular child starting at one seems to be entirely a matter of lucky dip. 城里有3所中学 ,但对一个就读于其中某一所中学的学生来说 ,那似乎完全碰运气了。

mark out ≈ *select* 选定

He was marked out as the most promising young soldier in the whole army. 他被选为全军最有前途的青年军人。

pick and choose ≈ *choose carefully* 细心挑选

Just take any one of the cakes ; you haven't got time to pick and choose. 就随便拿一块蛋糕吧 ,你没有时间挑选了。

pick on somethin ≈ *(unfairly) select somebody for an unpleasant task* (不公平地)挑选某人去干一件不愉快的事

I know somebody has to go and fetch some more logs ,but why pick on me ?我知道得有人再去捡些木柴 ,但为什么挑上了我 ?

pick out ≈ *choose / select* 挑选 选择

Please get me some tomatoes — and pick out the ripe ones. 请给我拿些西红柿来——挑熟的。

pick sides ≈ *choose members of each team before a contest* 赛前挑选选手

There are enough of us to pick four sides and hold a knock out competition. 从我们中间完全可以挑选出4名选手去参加这场引人注目的比

赛。

settle on ≈ choose 选择 ,挑选

There were so many curtain materials to choose from , but we finally settled on a green fabric with bright pink flowers on it. 那儿有很多窗帘可供挑选 ,但我们最后选定了一种绿底粉红色花的窗帘。

shop around ≈ before buying , choose one of them 在购买商品前仔细挑选

If you want a puppy don't buy the first one you see , but shop around until you are sure it is the one you want. 你在买小狗时不要一见到就买 ,最好挑选几只 ,直到你确信挑选到最好的为止。

short list ≈ selected from a longer list , from which a final choice is made 从一个长名单中选出的少数人[项目]名单 ,以便作最后的选择

I still don't know which car to buy but I've got it down to a short list of three. 我仍不能决定买什么车 ,但我已选了 3 辆出来以便作最后的选择。

sing me out ≈ select from others 挑选 ,选拔

Why the critics singled me out , I'll never know. The whole cast was magnificent. 我永远也不会知道 ,评论家们为什么把我挑选出来。整个演员班子都是了不起的。

sit on the fence ≈ be uncertain which of two choices to make , be unwilling to take one side or the other in a quarrel 采取骑墙态度 ,保持中立

Several took my side in the dispute while a few took the other side. Most of the workers , however , sat on the fence , waiting to see what was going to happen. 在争执中 ,好几个工人站在我一边 ,也有几个工人站在另一边。然而大多数工人保持中立 ,等着瞧将发生什么事。

sort out the men from the boy ≈ select the best members of a group / from the rest 从中挑选出最好的

The instructor said that the assault course the recruits were about to attempt was designed to sort out the men from the boys. 指导员说 新兵将要进行的袭击科目的目的 是将从中挑选出最好的。

soiled for choice ≈ with a wide range of choices 大有选择余地

When we got to the bar we were spoilt for choice : four kinds of beer , six types of wine , and all the spirit drinks you could think of. 我们到达酒吧时 大有选择的余地 4 种啤酒 ,6 种葡萄酒 ,还有所有你能想到

的烈性酒。

there is nothing / little to choose between them ,etc. ≈ *it is difficult to make a choice (between two or more things) because they are so similar*
两者差不多,没有什么可挑的

The performance of those two cars is very similar ; there is nothing to choose between them. 那两辆汽车的性能非常相同 :两者差不多,没有什么可挑的。

you can't have it both way ≈ *you must make a choice* 你必须作出选择

You can't have it both ways — either you will have to pay the price or do without the goods. 你必须作出选择——要么你得付钱,要么不要货物。

you pay your mone and take our choice ≈ *it does not matter which of several equal options one chooses* 你随便选哪个方案都可以

You can get a train to Hastings from London Bridge or Victoria — you pay your money and take your choice. 你可以从伦敦桥或维多利亚坐火车去黑斯廷斯——随便你选哪个方案都行。

学习 明白 xuéxí; míngbai Learning

cut one's teeth on

learn the ropes

get something into one's head

read between the lines

get wind of something

see / find out / discover how

find out the hard way

the land lies

learn something the hard way

you live and learn

cut one's teeth on ≈ *learn about initially* 从小就学着做...

When the mechanic asked me what was wrong with the car he didn't realize that I'd cut my teeth on repairing engines of all types. 当这个机修工问我汽车出了什么毛病时,他没有意识到我是会修理各种引擎的。

et somethin into one's head ≈ *learn* 明白

Can't you get it into your head that it is dangerous to ride a motorbike without wearing protective clothing. 难道你不明白骑摩托车不穿防护衣有危险吗?

et wind of somethin ≈ *learn indirectly about something* 得到某事的风声

Mike got wind of our forthcoming engagement and laid on a surprise party for us. 麦克得知我们即将订婚,结果他为我们组织了一次意想不到的聚会。

find out the hard way ≈ *learn something without outside help* 经过一番
艰难困苦才学到

Today's children are allowed to use pocket calculators in maths lessons, but in my day we had to do it the hard way and learn our multiplication tables. 今天的孩子们允许在数学课上使用袖珍计算器,可是在我那个时代,我们不得不经过一番艰难困苦才学会乘法运算表。

learn somethin the hard way ≈ *learn something through one's own (bitter) experience* 通过自己的(痛苦)经验而学到的东西

I learned to drive the hard way on a car with a crash gearbox — there were no synchromesh or automatic gearboxes when I was a lad. 我为了学会开车付出了很高的代价,我用了一个应急的汽车变速箱——在我小时候没有同步或自动变速箱。

learn the ropes ≈ *learn the details / procedure of a craft* 知道底细;了解一个工艺[做法]的过程

It is your first day here but you'll soon learn the ropes if you watch the others closely. 今天是你来这里的第一天,但如果你仔细观察别人怎么干,你就会很快学会的。

read between the lines ≈ *learn something from what words suggest indirectly rather than what they say directly* 体会言外之意

Ann says her business trip went well. But reading between the lines of her report; I can see there were a lot of problems. 安说她的公务旅行很顺利,不过从她报告的弦外之音听来,我可以知道问题很多。

see / find out / discover how the land lies ≈ *learn more about a situation (before deciding to do something)* (决定做某事前)观察形势,审时度势

See the committee and find out how the land lies before putting forward your proposal. 在提建议前拜访一下委员会,观察一下形势。

ou live and learn ≈ *one learns through experience* 经过体验而学到

I tried to take a short cut through the back streets and got hopelessly lost. Oh well, you live and learn — I should have stayed on the main road. 我想从背街走捷径,但遗憾的是,我迷路了。不错,通过这次经历我认识到,我本应沿着大路走。

学习 阅读 xuéxí ; Pùédú Study or Reading

go over
hit the books
read up on

skim through
specialize in

o over ≈ *read again / study* 再读, 学习

After you finish your test , go over it again to look for mistakes. 你考
试完后, 再看一遍以免有错误。

hit the books ≈ *study your school assignments* 做功课

Jim broke away from his friends , saying “ I have got to hit the books . ”
吉姆离开他的朋友时, 说道: 我得回去做功课了。

read u on ≈ *study* 熟读

I must read up on Arab customs before I go to Bahrain. 在去巴林之前
我必须先弄懂、熟记阿拉伯人的习惯和规矩。

skim through ≈ *read quickly to get the main ideas* 速读, 浏览

Don’t read the article in detail ; skim through it to get the general pic-
ture. 这篇文章不用仔细阅读, 大致浏览一下, 有个印象就可以了。

specialize in ≈ *limit all or most of one’s study , etc . to particular
things / subjects* 专门研究, 专攻

In the university you can specialize in the humanities or the natural sci-
ences. 在大学里, 你可以专攻人文学科或自然科学。

寻找 搜寻 查寻 xúnzhǎo ; sōuxún ; cháxún Searching , Seeking , Looking for

be on the watch for
call off the dogs
cast about
cast the net
ego trip
go through something with a
fine-tooth comb

hunt down
hunt high and low
hunt up
leave no stone unturned
look for
look / search for a needle in a
haystack

| | |
|--|--|
| look up | search high and low |
| not look beyond the end of one's nose | seek after |
| on the track of somebody / something | seek out |
| scout about / around | track somebody / something down |

be on the watch for ≈ *be observant for / look out for* 密切注意着... 提防着

I'm on the watch for a secondhand typewriter ; have you seen one for sale recently ? 我正留心寻找一台二手的打字机，最近你看到过有出售的吗？

call off the dog ≈ *end a search* 停止追踪

The police have decided to call off the dogs in their hunt for the missing diamonds because they've almost certainly left the country by now. 警方已决定停止寻找丢失的钻石，因为现在它们几乎已肯定不在国内了。

cast about ≈ *look / seek for* 寻找 ;寻求

The personnel manager has been casting about for somebody who can act as receptionist. 人事部经理一直在到处物色接待员的人选。

cast the net ≈ *make a wide search* (撒出后又立即收回的) 撒网

The police cast the net far and wide in an attempt to find the murderer. 警察到处撒网，试图捕捉凶手。

e o tri ≈ *seek fame* 追名逐利

Few film stars would pass up the chance of going on an ego trip to the United States to collect an Oscar. 几乎没有影星会放过去美国摘取奥斯卡金像奖的追名逐利的机会。

o throu h somethin with a fine-tooth comb ≈ *thoroughly search something* 仔细搜查某物

The customs men went through our luggage with a fine-tooth comb. 海关人员仔细检查了我们的行李。

hunt down ≈ *continue searching until one finds somebody / something* 搜寻...直至找到

It took me ages to hunt down a pair of shoes to match my new dress. 我花了很长一段时间才找到一双能与我的新衣服匹配的鞋子。

hunt hi h and low ≈ *make thorough search* 到处寻找

I've hunted high and low for my lipstick and I still can't find it. 我到处在找我的唇膏,但仍然没能找到。

hunt u ≈ *look / search for* 寻找 搜寻

I'm going to the reference library to hunt up some information for my school research project. 我想去资料室找一些学校研究项目所需的资料。

leave no stone unturned ≈ *make a (very) thorough search* 彻底的搜查

The police say they will leave no stone unturned until they find the murderer and his accomplice. 警察说他们要进行彻底的搜查,直到抓到凶手及其同谋为止。

look for ≈ *search* 寻找

Please go and look for some sticks to make a fire. 去找几根枝条来生个火。

look / search for a needle in a haystack ≈ *try to search for something (small) that is lost among many other things* 大海捞针

Trying to find a pen that works in this house is like trying to find a needle in a haystack. 要想在这间房子里找到一支可用的钢笔,这如同大海捞针。

look u ≈ *look for an entry in a (reference or book)*(在词典、参考书中)
查寻

I don't know how to spell the word; why don't you look it up in the dictionary? 我不知道这个单词怎样拼,你为什么不去查一下词典?

not look beyond the end of one's nose ≈ *make only a superficial search*
粗略的搜寻[寻找]不仔细寻找

The book you want is over there; your trouble is you don't look beyond the end of your nose. 你要的书就在那里,问题是没仔细寻找。

on the track of somebody / something ≈ *looking for somebody / something* 寻找某人[某事]

Charles says he's on the track of a chap who would be real for the vacant manager's job. 查尔斯说他正在寻找一个人选来填补空缺的经理职位。

I'm on the track of a rare stamp I need to complete the set. 我正在寻觅一枚罕见的邮票,我需要用它来补全那一套邮票。

scout about / around ≈ *go about looking for* 往各处寻找

He scouted about for a shop that sold milk. 他到处寻找一家卖牛奶的

商店。

search hi h and low ≈ *search everywhere (to find somebody or something)* 四处寻找 搜寻 [某人 [某物]]

Where were you ? I've been searching high and low for you ? 你刚才在哪里 ? 我到处找你。

I don't know where I've left my car keys ; I've searched high and low for them. 我不知道把我的车钥匙搁在何处 ,我已到处寻找过了。

seek after ≈ *go in quest of / try to find / look for* 寻找 ;试图找到

The philosopher is always seeking after truth. 这位哲学家一直都在寻求真理。

seek out ≈ *look for and find / look hard for* 找出 ;努力寻找

We sought out a shady spot where they might sit down and rest. 我们寻找一处阴凉地方 好坐下来歇会儿。

track somebody / somethin down ≈ *look for somebody / something until he / she / it is found* 对某人 [某事] —查到底

I'm trying to track down my old Aunt Maud. 我正试图寻找到我那年迈的婶婶莫德。

Paul has tracked down an early recording of Scott Joplin playing one of his rags. 保罗已找到了斯科特·乔普林所演奏过的一个散拍乐曲的早期录音。

询问 ;质问 xúnwèn ; zhìwèn Making Inquiries or Interrogation

above asking

have (somebody) up

fish for information

pick some one's brain

grill somebody

put out feelers

have long ears

third degree

above askin ≈ *too proud to ask* 耻于启口

He seems so self-sufficient but fortunately he's not above asking for help when he needs it. 他似乎过于自信 ,但幸亏在他需要帮助时 ,他不会耻于启口。

fish for information ≈ *try to find out about something (in a subtle /*

surreptitious manner) 探听消息

Lionel asked me how things were going at work , but I suspect he was just fishing for information that might be helpful to his own company. 莱昂内尔问我工作情况如何 ,不过我怀疑他只是想探听一些可能对他自己公司有帮助的消息。

 grill somebody ≈ *interrogate somebody* 审问某人

The police grilled him for four hours before they released him from custody. 警察审讯了他 4 个小时后 ,才取消对他的拘留。

have long ears ≈ *be inquisitive* 爱打听别人的事情 ;耳朵尖

Brenda has long ears ;one of these days ,she's going to hear something that will upset her. 布伦达爱打听别人的事情 ,总有一天 ,她会听到使她心烦意乱的事情。

have (somebody) up ≈ *prosecute somebody* 英 使出庭受审

George has been had up for not paying maintenance to his ex-wife. 乔治因没有支付前妻的赡养费而被法庭审讯。

pick some one's brain ≈ *find out information from someone (by asking question, etc.)* 咨询 (采取提问等方式) 获取某人脑力劳动的成果

If we are to start the new process , we shall have to pick the brains of those who have made some experience of doing the job. 如果我们准备采用新工艺的话 ,我们将只得吸收那些已有这方面工作经验的人们的成果。

put out feelers ≈ *make (discreet) enquiries* 作试探

The management put out feelers to find out what sort of catering the staff really wanted for the new canteen. 为查明职员们对新餐厅供应伙食种类的实际要求 ,管理部门进行了调查。

third degree ≈ *persistent / brutal interrogation* 痛打 ;刑讯

The accused refused to confess despite being subjected to the third degree for two whole days. 尽管对被告进行了两个整天的刑讯 ,但他仍然拒不坦白。

Y

延长 拖长 Páncháng, tuōcháng Prolongation

drag out / on

outstay one's welcome

(long) drawn out

spin something out

drag out / on ≈ prolong (unnecessarily) (不必要或令人生厌地)施长

The film director had tended to drag out the plot with too many violence scenes. 该电影导演倾向于使用过多的暴力行为戏拉长剧情。

(long) drawn out ≈ prolonged 拉长 施长

The autobiography is quite interesting apart from the long drawn-out section that deals with the author's schooldays. 除了描写作者学生时代那个冗长的章节之外 那部自传很有趣。

As usual the minister's speech, although drawn out, contained nothing new. 同往常一样 牧师的演说尽管拖得很长但没有新鲜内容。

outstay one's welcome ≈ remain too long 因呆得太久而不再受欢迎

I think it is time Brian went home; doesn't he realize he's outstaying his welcome? 我想布赖恩该回家了,难道他没意识到呆久了会不受欢迎的吗?

s in somethin' out ≈ make something last as long as possible / prolong something 拉长 延长

They spun the project for over two years. 这个工程他们拖了两年多。 They tried to gain time by spinning out the negotiation. 他们企图拖延谈判以争取时间。

延迟 拖延 Pánchí; tuōPán Postponement or Delay

call off

hold-up

carry over

play for time

hang fire

put off

hold over

put off the evil hour / mo-

ment **blows**

put on ice **set back**

put something on / to one side **sleep on something**

see how / which way the wind **throw back**

call off ≈ *postpone indefinitely* 取消 推迟

My brother and his girlfriend decided to call off their wedding until they had saved more money towards their mortgage. 我兄弟及其女朋友决定把婚礼推迟,等到他们积蓄了更多的钱来偿还抵押款后再说。

carr over ≈ *postpone* 把...延期至

There wasn't time to finish all the games last night and so some have had to be carried over until next week. 昨晚没有时间结束所有的比赛,因此有些比赛只得推迟到下周进行。

han fire ≈ *be delayed* (行动)迟延

The opening of the new hotel has hung fire because the decorators haven't yet finished painting it inside. 新饭店开张推迟了,因为油漆匠还未完成室内油漆。

hold over ≈ *postpone* 推迟

The remaining three items on the agenda will be held over until next week's meeting. 议事日程上剩下的3个项目将推迟到下周会议上研究。

hold-u ≈ *delay* 推迟

An accident caused a hold-up on the motorway. 一次交通事故造成了汽车道的阻塞。

la for time ≈ *delay in the hope of gaining an advantage* 为争取时机
[条件]而拖延

Come on, it's your turn. Make your mind up and stop playing for time. 来,轮到你了,决定吧,不要再拖延了。

ut off ≈ *postpone* 推迟

Because of the rain, the match has been put off until next week. 因为天下雨,比赛推迟至下星期举行。

put off the evil hour / moment ≈ *postpone something unpleasant* 推迟
不幸的时候[时刻]

I don't really want another confrontation with my ex-wife about the divorce settlement, and so I've put off the evil hour until next week. 我

实在不愿再一次面对我的前妻进行离婚时的财产分割,因此我将这不幸的时刻推迟至下周。

ut on ice ≈ *postpone* 延迟

The council has put its roadwidening scheme on ice until it has the money to pay for it. 市政会已把道路扩建方案推迟到有钱扩建时再说。

put something on / to one side ≈ *postpone something* 耽搁某事 延误某事

I must get on with the accounts — I can't put them to one side any longer. 我必须将账做完,这事不能再耽搁下去了。

see how / which way the wind blows ≈ *postpone a decision until one has more information* 看风向[观察形势]后决定

I'd like to see which way the wind blows before deciding whether to accept their offer. 我想先看看情况再决定是否接受他们的提议。

set back ≈ *delay* 拨回 耽搁

The snow this winter set back the building of our new house by three months. 今年冬天的这场雪使我们新房子的建造耽搁了3个月。

sleep on something ≈ *postpone making a decision about something* 拖延 作出决定 延期解决

It's a major decision, so why don't you sleep on it and give me your answer in a day or two. 这个决定很重要,因此你为什么不考虑一二天再来答复我呢?

throw back ≈ *delay* 推迟

The cold he caught threw back his recovery from rheumatism. 感冒拖延了他风湿病痊愈的时间。

延伸 yánshēn Extension

flesh out

spread out

hold out

stretch out

long drawn out

flesh out ≈ *expand/extend* 长肉 使完善

Sheila's face is beginning to flesh out now that she's passed through the

growth spurt of puberty. 希拉已过了生长发育期 ,她的脸正在开始丰满。

This essay is far too short ; I'll have to think of some way to flesh it out. 这篇文章太短了 我得想个办法充实它。

hold out ≈ *extend* 伸出

Mr Ryan held out his hand in welcome. 雷恩先生伸出他欢迎的手。

long drawn out ≈ *extended (in time)* 延长时间的

The chairman gave this long drawn out speech about how the company is going to fight the recession. 董事长发表了长时间的演讲 ,大谈公司将怎样对付经济衰退期。

s read out ≈ *extend over a large area , or extend* 铺开 ,展开 伸展开

Dick spread out a map. 迪克摊开了一幅地图。

A scene of prosperity spreads out before us. 一幅欣欣向荣的景象展现在我们面前。

stretch out ≈ *extend* 伸出

The little girl stretched out her hands to seize the toy. 小女孩伸出双手去抓玩具。

严厉 ;严格 坚硬 强硬 yánlì ; yángé ; jiānyìng ; Fíangyìng

Strictness , Severity , Firmness , Rigidity

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| heavy hand | rule with a rod of iron |
| high-minded | stiff as a board |
| hold / stand one's ground | stiff as a poker / ramrod |
| iron fist | strong hand |
| like a ton of bricks | take a hard line |

heavy hand ≈ *severity* 严厉

Children in Victorian England were often brought up with a heavy hand and as a result had more respect for people and property than many of today's children. 维多利亚英格兰的孩子们通常是受过严格的培养 ,因而要比今天许多孩子更加有礼貌和珍惜财产。

high-minded ≈ *very strict* 严格的

My father was very high-minded ; he would not let me wear make-up

until I was sixteen years old. 我父亲很严格 ,不肯让我在 16 岁前使用化妆品。

hold / stand one's round ≈ *be firm / unyielding* 坚持立场 ;不让步

The opposition attacked the government's employment policy , but the Minister stood his ground and pointed out that unemployment is steadily falling. 反对党抨击政府的就业政策 ,但是这位大臣坚持不让步了 ,他指出失业正在稳步地下降。

iron fist ≈ *firmness* 严厉

Our old former teacher used to rule the class with an iron fist. 我们过去的教师一向对课堂控制得很严。

like a ton of bricks ≈ *firmly* 口 (对人泄密时等) 来势凶猛

She is a very strict teacher ; as soon as a child does the slightest thing wrong she's down on him like a ton of bricks. 她是一名很严厉的教师 孩子做错了一点点小事 ,她就对他怒斥一通。

rule with a rod of iron ≈ *be very strict* 要求严格

There was never any problem with discipline at my school because the headmaster ruled with a rod of iron. 我们学校纪律严明 ,因为校长对此要求甚严。

stiff as a board ≈ *rigid / very stiff* 坚硬 ,僵硬

I hung out the washing to dry on a frosty day and when I went to take it in it was as stiff as a board. 在一个霜冻的日子里 ,我把洗涤物挂到外面晒干 ,但当我去把它拿进来时 ,它已硬梆梆了。

stiff as a poker / ramrod ≈ *rigid / very stiff* 坚硬 ,生硬

The rabbit had been dead for a long time because it was as stiff as a poker. 这只兔子已死了好长时间了 ,因为尸体都僵硬了。

strong hand ≈ *firmness* 强硬手段

The Speaker of the House of Commons often has to maintain order with a strong hand. 下院的发言人常常不得不用强硬手段维持秩序。

take a hard line ≈ *be firm / uncompromising* 采取强硬路线

The local justices are taking a hard line with people who drink and drive. 当地的司法将对酒后开车采取强硬的措施。

严肃 ;严重 yánsù; yánzhòng **Seriousness**

for real
hanging matter / offence
in earnest
it's no joke

joking apart
mean business
no laughing matter

be in (deadly) earnest ≈ *be very serious* 一本正经地

The gangster was in deadly earnest about his threat to burn down the club unless the protection money was paid. 这个歹徒一本正经地威胁说要烧毁这个俱乐部，除非向他交付保护费。

be ond a oke ≈ *too serious to laugh about (often used to indicate the seriousness of a complaint)* 开不得玩笑(常指严肃的抱怨)

I know we used to laugh at the things he did, but now it's getting beyond a joke. He's becoming really annoying. 我知道我们过去嘲笑他做的事，可是现在不是闹着玩的了。他真的生气了。

for real ≈ *seriously* 严肃地，认真地

Let's do our work for real. 让我们认真地工作吧！

hanging matter / offence ≈ *(action that is regarded as a) serious misde-meanour* 口 严重事件

Don't let your mother see you using her best perfume — that's a hanging offence ! 别让你母亲看到你在用她最好的香水——那可是件了不得的事！

in earnest ≈ *seriously* 认真地

Bill did his home work in earnest. 比尔认真地做功课。

it's no joke ≈ *it is serious* 非常严重

It's no joke when your brakes fail on the motorway. 在快车道上行驶，刹车失灵的后果是非常严重的。

joking a art ≈ *seriously* 口 说正经话

You must have felt foolish when you fell off the horse but, joking apart, I hope you weren't hurt. 当你从马上跌下时，你一定会觉得自己太笨吧，但说正经的，我想你没有伤着吧。

mean business ≈ *be taken seriously* 口 是认真的

He's brought his own darts to the pub so he obviously means business. 他把自己的飞镖带到了酒店，因此显而易见，他是认真的。

You could tell he meant business by the expression on his face. 根据他的脸部表情，你能够看出来他不是随便说说的。

no lau hin matter ≈ *serious matter* 严重事件

It's no laughing matter when you lose your job at my age. 你在我这个年纪失业了,那可不是闹着玩的。

颜色 yánsè Colour

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| black as pitch / pitch black / | lily-white |
| pitch darkness | turn colour |
| black as the ace of spades | white as a sheet |
| bottle blond | |

black as pitch / pitch black / itch darkness ≈ *very dark* 漆黑

I got home very late. It was as black as pitch and I knocked over the milk bottles, waking up the whole household. 那天我很晚回家,天漆黑漆黑的,我踢翻了牛奶瓶,把全家都吵醒了。

black as the ace of spades ≈ *completely black* 全部黑色

We have a new kitten and it's as black as the ace of spades. 我们又有了只小猫,它浑身一团黑色。

bottle blond ≈ *a person who is obviously not a natural blond but whose hair is artificially colored* 僞头发染成金黄色的人

I doubt that Lee's hair colour is natural; she strikes me as a bottle blond. 我怀疑李的发色是天然的,她给我一种染色的感觉。

lily-white ≈ *pure white* 纯白 洁白

The heroine was a tall, slim blonde with lily-white skin. 女主人公长得很高,身材苗条,皮肤洁白。

turn colour ≈ *become a different colour* 变色

In autumn the leaves turn colour. 秋天,树叶变了颜色。

white as a sheet ≈ *very white* (面色)苍白

What frightened you? You have gone as white as a sheet. 什么事使你这么害怕?你脸色苍白。

厌烦 枯燥 yànfán;kūzào **Boredom or Dullness**

a wet blanket

at a loose end

bore somebody stiff / the pants off somebody / somebody to tears
 browned off
 cheeses off
 dry as dust
 dull as ditchwater

fed up (to the back teeth)
 flog (a topic) to death
 hand heavy on one's hands
 like watching paint dry
 sick to death of
 time hangs heav

a wet blanket ≈ a boring person / thing 扫兴的人 败兴的事[物]

Roger was a wet blanket at the party. He sat in a corner and never spoke to anyone. 罗杰在招待会上真使人扫兴 ,他坐在角落里 ,从没有和任何人讲过话。

at a loose end ≈ bored 没有事做 厌烦

Mary was at a loose end yesterday afternoon. Eventually , she telephoned Daphne and arranged to go to the cinema with her. 玛丽昨天下午没有事做 最后打电话给戴夫妮 约她一块去看电影。

bore somebody stiff / the pants off somebody / somebod to tears ≈ be very boring 使某人厌烦极了

I had to sit through three hours of Welsh folk singing — I was bored stiff. 我不得不坐 3 个小时听完威尔士民间演唱会——我厌烦到极点。 He's a dreadful lecturer ; he bores the pants off all his students. 他的讲座蹩脚透顶 ,使学生厌烦得要命。

Judy's boyfriend took her to a cricket match last Saturday ; she says it bored her to tears. 上周六朱迪的男朋友带她去看板球比赛 ,她说比赛使她厌烦得要哭出来了。

browned off ≈ bored / disenchanted 主英俚 厌烦的

I'm browned off with watching the same old programmes on television every week. 我对每周看老一套的电视节目感到厌烦。

cheeses off ≈ bored / disgruntled 俚 使感到厌倦[发腻] ;使沮丧[失望]

I'm cheeses off with having to mow the lawn every week. 每个星期都得刈草坪 真把我烦死了。

dr as dust ≈ very boring 口(人、书等)枯燥无味的

I find his early novels as dry as dust. 我发现他早期的小说枯燥无味。

dull as ditchwater ≈ *very dull* 口 非常单调乏味的

I tried to read her latest book but found it as dull as ditchwater. 我试着读她最新的书 ,但发现那本书非常单调乏味。

fed up to the back teeth ≈ *(very) bored* 极其厌倦[不满]的

I'm fed up to the back teeth with modern pop records — they all sound the same to me. 我极其讨厌现代流行歌曲唱片——对我来说 ,它们听起来一个调。

flog (a topic to death ≈ *persist in discussing something until everybody is bored with it* (对某事)过分宣传而使人失去兴趣 [信心]

Not the story about the time you met Prince Charles — you've flogged that one to death. 该不是你见到查尔斯王子时的故事吧——那事你已讲得太多了 ,人们已不感兴趣。

hang heavy on one's hands ≈ *be boring with little to do* 闲得发慌

The vacation time hung heavy on Dick's hands because all his friends were away at camp. 假期对狄克而言真是难熬 ,因为朋友们都去露营了。

like watching paint dry ≈ *very boring* 非常令人讨厌

Ian spent two whole hours showing us his holiday photographs ; it was just like watching paint dry. 伊恩花了整整两个小时给我们看他度假时拍的照片 ,真是令人讨厌透了 !

sick to death of ≈ *thoroughly fed up* 对...(极)厌倦[腻烦]

June was trying to do her homework but was sick to death of the constant interruptions. 琼正想做作业 ,但是不时地被人打搅 ,她对此极其讨厌。

time hangs heavy ≈ *time passes boringly* 时间过得慢而使人感到无聊

Time hangs heavy when you're out of work and have nothing to do all day. 如果你没有工作 ,整天无所事事的话 ,你会闲得发慌的。

邀请 ; 召唤 PāoFǐnC ; zhāohuàn
moning

Invitation or Sum-

ask for it

call in

ask somebody in

call up

ask somebody out

drum somebody / something

up**invite in****have in****throw down the gauntlet****ask for it** ≈ *invite unpleasantness* 口 自讨苦吃

Do you really want to know what I think about your new hair style ? Well , you've asked for it ! 你是否真的想知道我对你的新发式有什么看法吗 ? 好吧 , 你这是自讨苦吃了。

ask somebod in ≈ *invite a neighbour / salesman , or casual caller inside your house to discuss something* 邀请某人到家里谈谈

Don't leave him outside , Peter. Ask him in. 不要让他站在外面 , 彼得。请他进来谈谈。

ask somebod out ≈ *invite somebody to a special occasion such as dinner or party , whether mentioned or not* 邀请作客

We can't come round on Saturday , I'm sorry. We've been asked out to a dance that evening. 星期六我们无法赶来了 , 我很抱歉 , 因为已有人请我们那天晚上去参加一个舞会。

call in ≈ *summon / invite* 召集 招来 招请

She called in a mediator to settle the dispute. 她请了一位调停人来调解这次争执。

call u ≈ *summon* 召集

Sue has been called up to the manager's office. 苏被召到经理办公室去了。

drum somebody / something u ≈ *summon something such as supportor / enthusiasm* 召唤

The purpose of his trip was to try to drum up some support for his ideas. 他这次旅行的目的就是要为他的主张呼吁一些支持。

have in ≈ *entertain (somebody) in the home by invitation , or invite (somebody) in* 邀请(某人)来家作客 请(某人)来

Do you want to have the doctor in to see your father ? 你要请医生到家里来给你父亲看病吗 ?

invite in ≈ *ask (somebody) to come over / ask (somebody) to be one's guest* 请(某人)过来 请(某人)过来作客

John invited his friend over for a talk after work. 约翰请他的朋友下班后来谈谈。

throw down the auntlet ≈ *invite a fight / defence , etc.* 邀请...参加比

赛 较量]

The American colonies threw down the gauntlet to the motherland. 美洲殖民地向宗主国挑战。

要点 yàodiǎn Gist**heart of the matter****the name of the game****lay of the hand / how the hand lies**

heart of the matter ≈ *the fundamental / main point* 事情的实质[中心、要点]

Let's get down to the heart of the matter and leave the details until later. 让我们认真研究事情的实质 把细节留到以后再说。

lay of the hand / how the hand lies ≈ *the important facts about something / gist* 概要

Before the new boy will join our club , he wants to see how the hand lies. 这位新到的男孩子在参加我们的社团之前想知道概要情形。

the name of the game ≈ *the main idea in something* 本质的东西 ; 主要的事情

In most sports , the name of the game is concentration. You'll never win without it. 在很多体育运动中 , 关键在于专心致志。没有它 , 你从来赢不了。

the long and short ≈ *the basic point / gist* 要点

The long and short of the matter is that the man is no actor. 总之 , 此人非演戏之才。

要求 ; 需求 ; 欲望 PāoFíú; xūFíú; Pùwànç **Want , Need , Demand , Request , Desire**

be after something**be set on something****be after somebody****Bob's your uncle****be crying out for****call for****be dying for****call on**

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| chase after | set one's heart upon |
| could do with | stake a claim |
| crying need | suit somebody down to the ground |
| cry out for | tall order |
| do one's own thing | that's the stuff (to give the troops) |
| do the trick | the business / works |
| do with | the very thing |
| fill the bill | to one's heart's content |
| have a yen for | want for |
| have occasion to | (just) what the doctor ordered |
| just the bob / thing / ticket | wish for |
| make demands on | |
| on demand | |
| out for something | |
| run on something | |

~~~~~  
**be after somethin** ≈ desire / want to obtain 追求 追逐

What I'm really after is a new car. 我真正想要的是一辆新车。

**be after somebod** ≈ want to catch 追缉

The police are after him. 警察正在追缉他。

**be cr in out for** ≈ be in obvious need of 迫切需要

This room is crying for a new carpet. 这房间急需一条新地毯。

**be d in for** ≈ have a great desire for 极想

After hours of working in the hot sun, the men were dying for a cold beer. 在炎热的太阳下工作数小时后，人们真想喝上一杯冰镇啤酒。

**be set on somethin** ≈ keenly desire something 渴望某物

I'm set on going up the Eiffel Tower when I go to Paris. 有朝一日去巴黎，我想一定要爬上埃菲尔铁塔看看。

**Bob's our uncle** ≈ that is what was wanted 正是所需要的人[物]

You just go straight along the road for a mile, turn left, and its first on the left — and Bob's your uncle! 你只要沿着这条路一直走一英里，向左转 左边的第一家——那便是你要找的地方！

**call for** ≈ require as necessary, or demand 喊着要人取来(某物)需要；要求

It called for all his patience when he looked after Tommy. 他照料汤米

时需要非常耐心。

The extension to the local library will call for a great number of new books. 本地图书馆的分部将需要大量的新书。

**call on** ≈ *require* 要求 ,请求

The charity had to call on many well-known people for donations to raise the enormous amount of money they needed. 为筹集所需的巨款 ,慈善团体只得呼吁许多著名人士捐款。

**chase after** ≈ *desire the unobtainable* 渴望不可能得到的东西

It's no good chasing after rainbows ; you have to settle for what you've got in this life. 空想毫无用处 ,你得对这一生中的所得表示满足。

**could do with** ≈ *need* 需要

We could do with a new carpet ; this one's nearly worn out. 我们需要一条新地毯 这条地毯快不能用了。

**cr in need** ≈ *something needing urgent attention* 迫切的需要

The Ethiopians have a crying need for more food immediately. 埃塞俄比亚人急切需要更多的食品。

**cr out for** ≈ *need (desperately)* 呼喊着要求得到 迫切需要

It's a shame that even in our affluent society , charities have to cry out for funds. 真遗憾 ,甚至在我们这个富裕的社会里 ,慈善事业也仍然得乞求资金。

**do one's own thin** ≈ *do what one wants to do (usually independently of any outside organization)* 干自己想干的事(常指独立于任何组织 )

She used to work for a big company. But she gave that up because she wanted to do her own thing and become a writer. 她曾为一家大公司工作 ,但她放弃了那工作 ,因为她想干自己喜欢干的事 ,当一名作家。

**do the trick** ≈ *do what is required* 倏 达到预期目的

I'm very nervous before boarding a plane but usually a couple of stiff brandies do the trick and calm me down. 登机前我很紧张 ,但是通常一两杯烈性白兰地酒就能使我镇静下来。

I need something to hold the door open ; that big book should do the trick. 我需要一样东西使门敞开着 ,那本大书会有作用的。

**do with** ≈ *want / need* 想要 ,需要

This bus could do with a good polish. 这辆公共汽车需要很好地擦一下。

**fill the bill** ≈ *be exactly right for what is needed* 口 符合要求

He should fill the bill for the extra mechanic we've been looking for. 他应该符合我们一直想再找的那位机修工人的要求。

**have a yen for** ≈ *desire / want* 俗 热望, 渴望

I really have a yen for a nice, juicy apple. 我真想吃一只味甜多汁的苹果。

**have occasion to** ≈ *have the need to* 需要干某事

I hope I shall not have occasion to warn you again. 我希望我不需要再次提醒你一下了。

**just the bob / thing / ticket** ≈ *exactly what is required* 口 正是所需的

If you want a small screwdriver I've got just the thing here. 如果你要一把小螺丝刀, 我这儿正好有一把。

**make demands on** ≈ *continually require* 对...提出要求

I find that running the youth club makes more and more demands on my free time. 我发现管理青年俱乐部占去我越来越多的空闲时间。

**on demand** ≈ *when(ever) require* 一经要求

He has promised to repay the loan at any time on demand. 他答应, 任何时候一经要求即归还贷款。

**out for somethin** ≈ *wanting (to obtain) something* 力求获得什么

You should be careful in any dealings with Terry; he's just out for whatever he can get. 在与特里交往时你得小心, 他什么都想要。

**run on somethin** ≈ *great demand for something* 大量需求某物

There has been a run on coffee since a large price increase was forecast. 自从预测到咖啡的价格要大幅度地上涨以来, 出现了咖啡供不应求的情况。

**set one's heart u on** ≈ *desire intensely* 一心想得到

I want to buy a new car this year, and I've set my heart on a Mercedes. 今年我想购买一辆新车, 而且我一心想买一辆梅塞迪斯牌车。

**stake a claim** ≈ *(make a) claim* 提出所有权[权利]要求

You stake a claim on the table while I go to the bar and get us some drinks. 你占着桌子, 我去酒吧买些酒。

**suit somebod down to the round** ≈ *totally meet somebody's needs / requirements* 口 完全适合某人的需要, 使人完全满意

My new job pays a bit more and is located much nearer where I live: it suits me down to the ground. 我新的工作报酬多一些, 而且离我居住的地方近得多。我完全满意。

**tall order** ≈ *very difficult request* 过高的要求

Finding Easter eggs for a children's party in November is a tall order.  
要在 11 月份为孩子们的聚会搞到复活节彩蛋，这一要求难以满足。

**that's the stuff (to give the troops)** ≈ *that's just what is required* 倆  
这真是个办法

That's the stuff give it another push and it will be in the right place.  
这真是个好主意，再推一下，那东西就到位了。

**the business / works** ≈ *exactly what is required* 完全按照要求

A ten pound donation to the fund ?That's just the business !向该基金  
会捐款 10 英镑吗？那刚刚符合要求！

**the ver thin** ≈ *just what is required* 正是所要的东西

That piece of wood is the very thing I need to make a shelf in my  
garage. 那块木头正是我所要的，我要用它在我的车库里搭一个架子。

**to one's heart's content** ≈ *as much as one desires* 尽情地

We went fruit picking and we could eat strawberries to our heart's con-  
tent. 我们去采摘水果，我们可以尽情地吃草莓了。

**want for** ≈ *need / require* 需要

We still want for apples after this year's bumper crop. 今年丰收之后我  
们仍很需要苹果。

**(just) what the doctor ordered** ≈ *exactly what is required* 口 需要[合  
适、欣赏]的东西

That meal was just what the doctor ordered ; I hadn't eaten a thing all  
day. 那顿饭菜正合需要，我已一整天没吃东西了。

**wish for** ≈ *desire / long to have something (which is difficult to ob-  
tain)* 急想得到，渴望有

Jane is apt to wish for what she can't have. 简总是急想得到她所得不  
到的东西。

## 衣物 服饰 yīwù; fúshì      Clothes or Dress

be in / wear drag

doll up

best bib and tucker

dressed to kill

button-down

dressed up to the nines

dog collar

dress up

**glad rags**

sharp as a tack

**in all one's glory**

Sunday best

**be in / wear dra** ≈ (of a man) wear women's clothes 傀 男子穿女子服装

Dave wore drag to the fancy dress party. 戴夫穿着女子服装去参加化装舞会。

**best bib and tucker** ≈ *best clothes* 口 最好[最正规]的衣服

We must wear our best bib and tucker to go to the firm's annual dinner. 我必须穿上最好的衣服去参加公司一年一度的宴会。

**button-down** ≈ *conservatively dressed* 衣着守旧

Joe is a regular button-down type. 乔总是衣着上不合新潮。

**do collar** ≈ (priest's) *clerical collar* 口 (传教士的)牧师领(纽扣钉在颈后的白色硬立领)

Our vicar often leaves off his dog collar and comes to the discos at the youth club. 我们的教区牧师经常不穿牧师领去参加青年俱乐部的迪斯科舞会。

**doll u** ≈ *dress in one's finery* 口 (把...)打扮得漂漂亮亮

We went to the theatre all dolled up but most of the audience were in casual clothes. 我们都穿着盛装去戏院,但大多数观众却身着便装。

**dressed to kill** ≈ *dressed in one's best* 穿着最好的衣裳

Betty came to the party dressed to kill and she certainly was the centre of attention. 贝蒂穿着最好的服装来参加聚会,她理所当然地引起了广泛的注意。

**dressed u to the nines** ≈ *wearing one's best clothes* 着最时髦的服装

My wife came down to dinner dressed up to the nines, while I was still sitting around in my gardening clothes. 我妻子下楼来用晚餐时,穿着时髦华丽的衣服,而我却仍穿着花园内干活时的工作服。

**dress u** ≈ *wear one's best clothes, or don a costume, or decorate something (to improve in appearance)* (使)穿上盛装;精心打扮;穿上礼服 装饰

We shall have to dress up in evening clothes to go to the gala performance. 我们得穿上夜礼服去观看节日演出。

Good, it's a costume party — I love to dress up. 不错,这是一次服装盛会——我愿意穿上盛装。

**glad rag** ≈ *best clothes* 口(某人的)最考究的衣服

Let's put our glad rags on and go to town for a meal. 让我们穿上最考究的衣服,去市里吃饭。

**in all one's lor** ≈ *dressed in one's best / finery* 穿上盛装

I wore my evening suit and turned up in all my glory, only to find that everyone else was casually dressed. 我穿着夜礼服兴致勃勃地来了,结果却发现其他人的衣着都是一般而已。

**shar as a tack** ≈ *be dressed in tidily* 穿得整整齐齐

The new boy always looks sharp as a tack in class. 那位新来的男孩在班上总是穿得整整齐齐。

**Sunda best** ≈ *best clothes* 最好的衣裳

They all came in their Sunday best and I felt out of place in my casual clothes. 他们都穿着节日的服装,而我却穿着便服,觉得不太相称。

## 依靠,依赖 Píkào; Pílài Dependence or Reliance

bank on	pin one's faith on / put one's faith in
build on	pin one's hopes on
count on	rely on
hand (up) on	rest on
hinge upon	rest on one's laurels
lay / set great store by some- thing	swear by
lean on somebody	tied to one's mother's apron
pillar / tower of strength	string

**bank on** ≈ *depend on* 依赖 指望

George will definitely come; you can always bank on him. 乔治肯定会来的,你总可以那么指望的。

**build on** ≈ *rely on* 以...为基础 依赖 指靠

Don't build too many hopes on his helping you. 不要把太多希望寄托于他对你的帮助。

**count on** ≈ *rely on* 依靠

You can not always count on Maria to lay on an excellent meal. 你不能老是指望玛丽亚准备美味佳肴。

**hand (up on) ≈ depend (up)on 取决于**

Our daughter would like to go to university but it all hangs on her A-level results. 我们的女儿想上大学,但一切取决于她的高级考试成绩。

**hin e u on ≈ depend on 依...而定**

My son has a place at Eton, although of course it still hinges on the result of his entrance examination. 尽管我儿子在伊顿公学中得过名次,但当然还得取决于他的入学考试成绩。

**lay / set reat store b somethin ≈ depend a lot on something (often for forming one's opinions) 极其重视(常为形成某种意见)**

Sylvia lays great store by her husband's judgement and never questions his decisions. 西尔维娅极其重视她丈夫的判断,从不怀疑他的决断。

**lean on somebod ≈ depend on somebody 依靠某人**

My father is marvellous; I can always lean on him if I'm in trouble. 我父亲很了不起,我遇到困难时总是请他帮助。

**pillar / tower of stren th ≈ somebody on whom one can rely for help / encouragement (危困时)可信赖的人**

My mother has been a tower of strength during my husband's long illness. 我母亲在我丈夫长期患病期间一直是我可信赖的人。

**pin one's faith on / ut one's faith in ≈ rely (completely) on 信赖...**

It's no good pinning your faith on winning the football pools; you'd better go out and find a job. 不能把全部希望寄托于赢得足球普尔,你应该出去找一份工作才是。

**in one's ho es on ≈ (optimistically) rely on 把希望寄托在...上**

The opposition party are pinning their hopes on a massive swing away from the government in the next election. 反对党把希望寄托在下次政府大换班的选举上。

**rel on ≈ depend on with confidence / trust in / look for help 信赖,信任,依赖**

He had proved that he could be relied on in a crisis. 他已表明,在紧要关头他是可以依赖的。

**rest on ≈ depend on 根据...**

One theory about the existence of extraterrestrial life rests on the presence of carbon compounds in meteorites. 地球外存在生命的理论是根据陨星上存在碳化合物这一事实得出的。

**rest on one's laurels ≈ rely on one's past reputation to maintain one's**

*position (without making any further effort)* 满足于已有的成就 ;吃老本

It's about time Justin made a practical contribution to the running of this firm ; he's been resting on his laurels for too long. 贾斯廷长期沉溺于过去的成就、声誉 现在该是他为经营公司作出实际贡献的时候了。

**swear b** ≈ *rely on completely* 依靠

My grandfather swears by his cutthroat razor for giving him a close , comfortable shave. 我祖父靠他那把锋利的剃刀舒舒服服地把胡子剃光了。

**tied to one's mother's apron string** ≈ *totally dependent on one's mother* 过于依赖母亲

He's over twenty and lives at home , still tied to his mother's apron strings. 他 20 岁出头 还住在家里 ,仍然什么都依靠母亲作主。

## 移动 yídòng Move

get about

on the move

go round in circles

pull up roots / stakes

have the ball in one's court

steal up on somebody

move out

up and down like a fiddler's

move up

elbow

nose in

**et about** ≈ *move* 各处走动 来往各处

I don't get about much since my arthritis got worse. 自从我的关节炎更加严重以来 ,我不太各处走动。

It's amazing how quickly bad news gets about. 真奇怪 坏消息怎么就传得这么快。

**o round in circles** ≈ *keep moving (literally or figuratively) but make no progress* 在原地兜圈子

We've argued this point for nearly two hours and we're just going round in circles. 我们为这一点辩论了近两个小时 ,但仍毫无进展。

**have the ball in one's court** ≈ *have to make the next move* 有待某人作出反应 采取行动 ]

The ball's in his court and we can only wait for him to give a decision.

轮到他采取行动 ,而我们只能等他作出决定。

**move out** ≈ move from a house ,or move (something) out of a house 搬家 把(某物)搬出屋

We moved out on Wednesday and the new tenants moved in on Thursday. 我们是星期三迁出去的 ,新房客星期四就搬了进去。

**move u** ≈ move farther in the direction indicated 沿着指定的方向往前移动

Move up in front ,we haven't any room to sit. 往前移点儿 ,我们没地方可坐了。

**nose in** ≈ move in close / move slowly in front first 靠近 ;头缓缓移近  
The ship nosed in to the pier. 船慢慢地靠近码头。

**on the move** ≈ continually moving 继续前进

Frank is always on the move ,he never stays in one place for more than a few months. 弗兰克总是马不停蹄 ,从来没有能在某个地方呆上几个月。

**pull up roots / stakes** ≈ move somewhere else from a place one has lived in for some time 离开曾住过一段时间的地方搬往他处

After Donald's wife died ,he decided to pull up roots and go to live near his daughter in Scotland. 自从妻子死后 ,唐纳德决定搬往苏格兰离他女儿近些的地方。

**steal u on somebod** ≈ move unnoticed towards somebody 悄悄地走近某人

He stole up on her and gave her a fright. 他悄悄地走近她 ,结果吓了她一跳。

**u and down like a fiddler's elbow** ≈ move repeatedly (and often ineffectively) 走来走去闲荡

Why don't you sit still for a while ?You're up and down like a fiddler's elbow !你在走来走去闲荡 !你为什么不可以安静地坐一会儿呢 ?

## 抑制 Pìzhì      Suppression

bottle something up  
cork something up  
crack-down

damp down  
steel one's heart against

**bottle something u** ≈ suppress a strong emotion 口 压制感情

I'd prefer to see him give way to grief than bottle it all up like this. 我倒宁愿见到她把悲伤发泄出来 ,而不是像这样压抑着。

**cork something u** ≈ suppress a (natural) emotion / reaction 口 压抑

Why don't you ever lose your temper or tell people you love them , or have a good cry instead of keeping everything all corked up ?你为什么不发脾气 或者对人家说你爱他们 ,或者大哭一场 ,反而把一切都死死压抑在心里呢 ?

**crack-down** ≈ suppression 镇压

A major government crack-down on crime is planned for next month. 政府一项重大的镇压犯罪的举动拟于下月开始。

**dam down** ≈ suppress 抑制

The authorities decided to damp down the dissidents' activities by imposing a curfew. 当局决定实行宵禁以抑制持不同政见者的活动。

**steel one's heart ainst** ≈ suppress one's natural emotions 硬起心肠[狠起心来 ]

The doctor steeled his heart and told the couple in a matter-of-fact way that they would never be able to have children. 那位医生硬了硬心肠对那对夫妇说 ,他们永远不会有孩子了。

**意见 看法 yìjiàn; kànfa Opinion or View**

as I see it

in one's book

as far as I am concerned

in one's view

for my part

in the eye(s) of the law

groundswell of opinion

that's what you think

have one's ( three ) penny-

to my mind

worth

What do you make of some-  
thing ?

if you ask me

**as I see it** ≈ in my opinion 我认为

As I see it ,there's a good chance she'll say yes. 我认为 ,她很可能会表示赞成的。

**as far as I am concerned** ≈ in my opinion 就我而言

You go into business with him if you like , but as far as I'm concerned the man is not to be trusted. 如果你愿意 ,你可以同他一起经商 ,不过就我看来 ,那人是不可信任的。

**for my part** ≈ *from my point of view* 据我看

I'm tired of trying to advise her ; for my part , she can do what she likes. 我已厌倦替她出主意了 ,照我看 她想怎么做就怎么做吧。

**roundswell of opinion** ≈ *view of the majority (of ordinary people)* 大多数人的意见

Despite the decision about capital punishment taken in Parliament , the groundswell of opinion seems to be in favour of reintroducing it. 尽管议会通过了有关死刑的决定 ,但大多数的意见似乎是赞成恢复死刑。

**have one's (three) penn'orth** ≈ *have one's (minor) opinion in a discussion* 在讨论中某人稍稍谈了一点看法

We were nearly all agreed when Howard had to have his three penny-worth and start the argument all over again. 我们大家刚要取得一致意见时 ,霍华德冒出个他的一点看法 ,又要引起争论了。

**if you ask me** ≈ *in my view / opinion* 口 据我看

She's the best typist of the lot , if you ask me. 据我看 ,她是最好的打字员。

**in one's book** ≈ *in one's own opinion* 口 按某人个人看法

In my book Walter is the best assistant we've ever had. 依我看 ,沃尔特是我们曾有过的最好的助手。

**in one's view** ≈ *in one's opinion* 按照某人的见解 [理解 ]

You may think it was amusing , but in my view it was in very poor taste. 你可能认为那很有趣 不过依我看那是低级趣味。

**in the eye(s) of the law** ≈ *from a strictly legal point of view* 就严格的法制观念而言

Parking with your car bumper overhanging the pavement may seem trivial to you , but in the eyes of the law it is still an offence. 在你看来 停车时把汽车的保险杆部分突出在人行道上似乎是微不足道的 ,但就法制观念而言 这仍旧是一种犯法的行为。

**that's what you think** ≈ *that is your opinion* 那是你的想法 [意见、主张、见解等 ]

I should get a new suit ?That's what you think — I can't afford it. 我应该买一件新西装吗 ?那是你的想法——我可买不起。

**to m mind** ≈ *in my opinion* 依我看来

To my mind it makes no sense at all to take a holiday in Britain in February. 依我看，二月去英国度假毫无意思。

**What do you make of something** ≈ *What is your opinion?* 你意见如何？你认为如何？

Professor, what do you make of the strange colouring on this sample ? 教授，您认为这个样品上奇异的涂色怎么样？

**意识到 yìshídào Realization****bring home to one****see the light (of) day****hammer something home****see through somebody / some-****rude awakening****thing****brin home to one** ≈ *make one realize* 使某人深切地感到[清楚地认识到]

A trip through the shanty town brought home to me just how poor the people are. 棚户区之行使我深切地感到那里的人民是何等的贫穷。

**hammer somethin home** ≈ *get somebody to realize something through persistent / vigorous reasoning* 使某人通过不懈[有力]的说理明白[理解某事]

I can't seem to hammer home to my daughter the importance of passing her maths and English exams. 我似乎无法使我女儿明白要通过数学和英语考试的重要性。

**rude awakenin** ≈ *sudden unpleasant realization* 猛然意识到事情不妙

We had an enjoyable time at the theatre, but then to find my car had been stolen came as a rude awakening. 我们在剧场里度过了愉快的时光，但后来发现我的汽车被窃时，才猛然意识到事情不妙。

**see the light (of) da** ≈ *realize the merit of something* 发现某事物的优点

John used to be a heavy smoker but he finally saw the light and gave up smoking six months ago. 约翰原来烟抽得非常厉害，但他最终醒悟了，6个月前戒了烟。

**see through somebody / somethin** ≈ *realize that somebody / something intends to deceive* 看透[看穿、识破]某人某事

The inspectors soon saw through his scheme to avoid paying income tax. 稽查员一眼就看穿了他企图逃避缴纳所得税的诡计。

## 意思 ,意味 Pìsi, Pìwèi Meaning

add up to something	I'm not just saying that / this speak volumes
— and I don't mean maybe	
— and that's a promise !	spell ... for
come down to something	you can't be serious
get at	(Do) you mean to say ?

### add u to somethin ≈ mean something 意味着

What all these new restrictions add up to is that I can't invite my friends here any more. 所有这些新的限制都意味着我再也不能请我的朋友到这里来玩了。

### — and I don't mean ma be ≈ I mean what I say 说到做到

Get this room tidied up immediately — and I don't mean maybe ! 马上就把这屋子打扫整理干净——我说到做到！

### — and that's a promise ! ≈ — and I really mean it ! 我正是这个意思！

Anyone found pilfering will be dismissed immediately — and that's a promise ! 任何有偷窃行为的人将立即被开除——我正是这个意思！

### come down to somethin ≈ mean something when expressed as a fact 意味着

People in their situation can't get bank loans. What it comes down to is that you can buy money , like you can anything else , if you can afford to. 处于他们那种境况的人不能得到银行贷款。这一切意味着你就像能够购买任何东西那样可以购买货币 假如你能够出得起钱的话。

### et at ≈ mean 意指

What was Betty getting at when she said she knew our secret ? 贝蒂说她知道我们的秘密是什么意思？

### I'm not just saying that / this ≈ I really mean it 我也正是这个意思

Sylvia is the best typist round here , and I'm not just saying that. 西尔维亚是这里最好的打字员，我也是这样认为。

### s eak volumes ≈ be full of meaning 含有无限意义

The nice present she gave you spoke volumes for what she thinks of

you. 她给你这份精美礼物足以表示出她对你的思念。

**s ell ... for** ≈ *mean (something, often bad) for (somebody)* 意味着(常指不好的东西)

His disapproval will spell defeat for our plan. 他不赞成那将意味着对我们的计划不利了。

**ou can't be serious** ≈ *you cannot really mean it* 你不是当真的吧

You can't be serious. Did you really pay a hundred pounds for that? 你不是当真的吧, 你买那个玩意儿真的花了 100 英镑吗?

(Do) **you mean to say?** ≈ *Do you really mean?* 你认为...吗?

Do you mean to say it will cost me forty pounds just to repair one small dent in my car? 你真的认为修补一下我车上的那块凹痕需要 40 英镑吗?

## 引人注目 yǐnrézhùmù Attraction

an eyeful

good draw

be taken with somebody /  
something

have a way with one  
look good

bit of crumpet

make a splash

bright lights

make one's mouth water

fancy somebody

pack the house

feel / look like a million dol-  
lars

play hard to get

gone on somebody / some-  
thing

pull the birds / girls / wom-  
en

**an e efu** ≈ attractive 引人注目的东西

The blonde was a real eyeful as she reclined on the beach. 那个白肤金发女郎斜倚在海滩上, 看上去真美。

**be taken with somebody / somethin** ≈ *find somebody / something attrac-  
tive* 对某人[某事物]有兴趣

I didn't like many of the exhibits in the museum, although I was quite taken with some of the Renaissance bronzes. 我不喜欢这个博物馆里的许多展览品, 然而文艺复兴时期的一些青铜器却使我很感兴趣。

**bit of crum et** ≈ *sexually attractive young woman* 一个招男人喜欢的

**性感女郎**

God ! Look at that bit of crumpet who's just come in. 天哪 ! 瞧那个刚进来的性感女郎。

**bri ht li hts** ≈ *show business and its attractions* 娱乐性行业及其诱惑

Let's go up to London and see the bright lights. 我们去伦敦看看闹市区。

**fanc somebod** ≈ *be sexually attracted to somebody* 英口 爱慕(异性)

Tony says he fancies that girl in the red dress. 托尼说 他爱上那个穿红衣服的姑娘了。

**feel / look like a million dollars** ≈ *feel / look very attractive* 口 气度轩昂

In your new evening gown you look like a million dollars. 你身穿新的夜礼服 显得气度非凡。

**gone on somebody / somethin** ≈ *very attracted to somebody / something* 口 被某人[某事物]吸引

My son is completely gone on the girl who has just come to live next door. 我儿子完全迷上了刚刚搬来的邻居姑娘。

My daughter is totally gone on heavy metal music. 我女儿对重金属电子摇滚乐大感兴趣。

**ood draw** ≈ *popular attraction* 吸引观众[顾客、注意力等]的事物[人]

The waitresses are always a good draw in a club on Friday nights. 这些女招待员在星期五晚上的夜总会总是很引人注目。

**have a wa with one** ≈ *have an attractive personality* 有吸引人的风度[个性]

Tony has a way with him and should make a good salesman. 托尼有吸引人的风度 因此会成为一名好的推销员。

**look ood** ≈ *look appealing / attractive* 看上去很吸引人

That roast beef looks good. 那块烤牛肉真是诱人 !

**make a s lash** ≈ *attract much attention* 引起一时的轰动

His book made quite a splash when it was first published. 他的书刚出版时 就引起了轰动。

**make one's mouth water** ≈ *be very attractive / appetizing* 非常诱人的 ; 使人馋涎欲滴的

The photographs in that new recipe book really make my mouth water. 那本新出的烹饪书上的实物照片非常诱人 真使我馋涎欲滴。

**pack the house** ≈ *attract a full audience* 吸引所有的观众

Christmas pantomime doesn't pack the house these days as it used to.  
如今圣诞童话剧不像过去那样吸引观众了。

**be hard to get** ≈ *try to make oneself more attractive / wanted by being difficult to contact* 极力使自己更引人注目

The best way of getting Malcolm to ask you out is to play hard to get.  
要使马尔科姆请你外出的最好办法是 极力使自己更具有吸引力。

**pull the birds / girls / women** ≈ *attract women (sexually)* 勾引搭妇女(尤指两性间的)

This new aftershave is guaranteed to pull the girls. 这种刮胡后搽的新式润肤香水必定讨姑娘们的喜欢。

## 引诱,诱惑 Pǐn Pòu; Pòu huò Temptation or Seduction

**carrot to a donkey**

**lead somebody astray**

**come hither**

**take advantage of somebody**

**carrot to a donkey** ≈ *inducement / temptation* 引诱驴子的胡萝卜(指诱人而难以得到的酬报)

Colin will come to the party ; the chance of a free drink is like a carrot to a donkey to him ! 科林会来参加宴会的 ,免费喝酒的机会对他来说是很有诱惑力的 !

**come hither** ≈ *seductive* 诱惑的

Did you see that come hither look she gave me ? 你看到她给我那个挑逗的眼色了没有 ?

**lead somebody astray** ≈ *tempt somebody into wrongdoing* 把某人引入歧途

I was only going to have one drink but the chaps in the pub led me astray and I stayed and had several. 我只想在那里喝一杯 ,但酒店的那帮家伙硬拉着我 ,我留下喝了几杯。

**take advantage of somebody** ≈ *seduce a woman* 诱奸妇女

He took advantage of her while she was drunk. 在她喝醉时 ,他诱奸了她。

## 印象 Pìnxìànc Impression

create / make a good impression  
leave a nasty taste in one's mouth

cut a dash  
leave / make one's / its mark  
cut a good / pretty or a poor / sorry figure  
take somebody / something by storm

create / make a good impression ≈ impress at one's best / be regarded favourably 留下好印象

Wearing a suit at an interview usually makes a good impression. 面试时穿一套西装常常给人留下一个好印象。

**cut a dash** ≈ impress by one's dress 大出风头

Jake thinks he cuts a dash in his new cowboy boots. 杰克认为他穿牛仔靴子大出风头。

**cut a good / pretty or a poor / sorry figure** ≈ make a good / bad impression 崭露头角(出丑、出洋相)

The British trade stand cut a poor figure among the lavish displays of the Americans and the Japanese. 英国商业柜台在美国人和日本人过于豪华的陈列中现穷相。

**leave a nasty taste in one's mouth** ≈ leave one with a bad / bitter impression 给人留下极坏的印象

The way some institutions treat old people these days leaves a nasty taste in one's mouth. 近来一些机构对待老人的做法给人留下了极坏的印象。

**leave / make one's / its mark** ≈ make a firm / permanent impression 使留下深刻永久的印象

The jail sentence Joe Higgs served left its mark on him and he is now much quieter than before. 乔·霍格斯的服刑使他刻骨铭心，现在他比以前太平多了。

**take somebody / something by storm** ≈ make a great impression on somebody / something 强烈感染某人

He took her out every evening and gave her lots of presents — he really took her by storm. 他每天晚上带她出去并且给她很多礼物——他真

的使她神魂颠倒了。

Five thousand rock fans arrived and took the small town by storm. 来了 5 千名摇滚乐迷 ,结果使这个小城市大为倾倒。

## 应该 ;必要 ;必须 Pīnggāi ; bìyào ; bìxū      **Obligation , Necessity , Must**

at a pinch

have to

be essential to / for

honour bound

cannot but / cannot help but

if / when it comes to the push

duty bound

under an obligation

have got to

**at a pinch** ≈ if (absolutely) necessary in an emergency 必要时

It's really my weekend off but at a pinch I could come in and help get the job finished. 那确是我的周末休息日 ,但如果有必要 ,我还可以来帮着把这工作干完。

**be essential to / for** ≈ necessary to 对...必不可少的

A good dictionary is essential to a language student. 对于学语言的学生来说 ,一部好的词典是不可缺少的。

**cannot but / cannot help but** ≈ be bound to / must (后接原形动词 )不得不 不由得

I couldn't help but remark about the poor service in the restaurant. 我不得不对饭店的服务质量差发表议论。

When visiting the kindergarten one cannot help but notice two things about the children ,their healthy ,well fed appearance and their colourful clothes. 在参观这所幼儿园时 人们必然会注意有关孩子们的两个情况 ,他们健康而营养充足的面容以及花花绿绿的服装。

**duty bound** ≈ have a moral / personal obligation 责无旁贷的 ,义不容辞的

Having witnessed the accident I felt duty bound to make a statement to the police. 由于我亲眼目睹了那次事故 ,我觉得向警察陈述是义不容辞的。

**have got to** ≈ must 不得不

I've got to get some cigarettes on the way home. 在回家的路上 ,我必

须买些香烟。

**have to** ≈ *must* 必须

I have to go now ; Dad says I have to be home by ten-thirty. 我现在得走了，爸爸说我必须在 10 点 30 分前到家。

**honour bound** ≈ *having a moral obligation* 在道义上有责任

Her father was a good friend of mine , and I felt honour bound to help her when she was in trouble. 她父亲是我的一个好朋友，因此当她有困难时，我觉得在道义上有责任帮助她。

**if / when it comes to the ush** ≈ *if / when absolutely necessary* 如果必要时

I know you're having trouble with the car , but if it comes to the push we can always walk. 我知道你的车老是出问题，但如果必要时，我们总可以走着去。

**under an obli ation** ≈ *necessary / must* 一定要 负有义务

I feel under an obligation to repay their hospitality as soon as possible. 我觉得一定要尽快回报他们给予的殷勤款待。

## 应受 Pīngshòu Deserving

get what's coming to one

serve somebody right

have it / what's coming to

that's your lot

one

worthy of

have something coming to

worthy of the name

one

**et what's comin to one** ≈ *receive the good or bad that one deserves* ;

*get what is due to one* 善有善报 恶有恶报 得到应有的奖赏(惩罚)

Dick didn't think he was getting what was coming to him , so he quit the job. 迪克认为他没有得到应有的酬劳，所以辞职了。

**have it / what's comin to one** ≈ *deserve what happens to one* 活该

You'll have what's coming to you if you're not better behaved ! 如果你不规矩些，那就活该了！

Somebody finally got fed up with Micky's insults and punched him on the nose ; he's had it coming to him for years. 终于有人厌恶米基的侮辱，用拳头揍了他的鼻子，那是他数年来应有的惩罚。

**have somethin comin to one** ≈ *about to experience something (deserved / inevitable)* 应受(奖赏、处罚等)

They're going to charge Peter with falsifying his accounts, but he's had it coming to him for years. 他们准备指控彼得伪造账目,不过那是他几年来应受的惩罚。

**serve somebod ri ht** ≈ *be what somebody deserves* 某人应得的

It will serve him right if his wife finds out. 如果他的妻子发觉了,那他真是活该!

It will serve you right if you get stomach ache after eating all those apples. 如果你把那些苹果都吃掉后胃痛的话,那是你应得的报应。

**that's our lot** ≈ *that is all you are deserving* 这就是你应得的

No, you can't have another piece of cake; that's your lot. 不,你不能再拿一块蛋糕了,这就是你应得的。

**worth of** ≈ *deserving* 值得的 配得上的 应受的

If you ask me, I don't think it is worthy of notice. 如果你问我,我觉得这不屑一顾。

**worth of the name** ≈ *deserving to be named / defined as something mentioned* 无愧于该称号

Any doctor worthy of the name would help an injured man in the streets. 任何称职的医生一定会帮助街上的受伤者。

He is a poet worthy of the name. 他是一个名不虚传的诗人。

## 营救 yíngjiù      Rescue

---

<b>pull the chestnuts out of the fire</b>	<b>save somebody's bacon</b>
<b>saved by the bell</b>	<b>save somebody's skin</b>

---

**ull the chestnuts out of the fire** ≈ *rescue somebody from a difficult situation* 火中取栗

It was impossible living in a one-roomed flat after we had the baby but Dad pulled the chestnuts out of the fire by lending us the deposit for a house. 我们有了孩子以后不可能再居住在单间套房里了,爹爹帮了我们大忙,把买房的储金借给了我们。

**saved b the bell** ≈rescued from unpleasantness at the very last minute  
口 得以幸免

He angrily demanded an explanation but I was saved by the bell when his wife came in and insisted on talking about her garden. 他愤怒地要我作出解释 这时他妻子进来了并且定要谈论她的花园时 ,我才得以幸免。

**save somebod 's bacon** ≈rescue somebody (who is in a difficult situation) 使某人免遭死亡 [伤害、失败 ]

Thanks for your prompt payment of my bill ; it saved my bacon with the bank manager. 谢谢你及时付清了我的账单 ,那使我免遭银行经理的伤害。

**save somebod 's skin** ≈rescue somebody's life 拯救某人的性命 ;使某人免遭灾难

The girl was trapped in the overturned boat but the rescuers saved her skin by making a hole in the hull and pulling her through. 那位姑娘被困在了那条翻了的船上 ,营救人员在船身上打了个洞使她脱离危险 ,拯救了她的生命。

I was in debt when my father gave me five hundred pounds and saved my skin. 我父亲给了我 500 英镑帮我偿还债务 ,这才使我幸免于难。

## 赢得 Píngdé     Winning

break service	landslide victory
carry the day	romp home
get a first	sweep the board
have the best of it	walk away with / walk it
heads I win , tails you lose	win by default
knock / take the fight out of somebody	win one's spurs

**break service** ≈ win a point against the service (in tennis, etc.) 接发球得分 (网球等 )

He's two games behind and needs to break service twice to win the set. 他落后 2 分 ,赢这一盘需接发球得 2 分 ?

**carr the da ≈ win 赢得**

Our team got off to a poor start but eventually carried the day and won by two clear goals. 我们队一开始很糟,但最后获胜,净胜两分。

**et a first ≈ win first prize, or be awarded a first-class degree at a university 得第一名[冠军],优等,优秀生**

My mother entered the local flower show just for fun and got a first. 我母亲仅仅因好玩而参加了本地的花卉展,结果得了第一名。

Samuel went on to university after school and got a first in chemistry at Cambridge. 塞缪尔中学毕业后上了大学,在剑桥大学化学得第一名。

**have the best of it ≈ win an argument / contest 胜过;占上风**

Linda was losing at first but eventually got the best of it after her opponent made several silly mistakes. 琳达刚开始时占下风,但是在她的对手犯了几个愚蠢的错误后,她最终占了上风。

**heads I win, tails you lose ≈ I win, no matter what the outcome 反正我赢了**

If I work late they don't pay me overtime, and if I don't finish a job by the end of the day they reduce my pay: it's a case of heads I win, tails you lose. 如果我加班他们不付给我加班费,但如果我不完成任务,他们就要扣我的工资,反正总是我吃亏。

**knock / take the fight out of somebody ≈ win 赢得(某人)**

A drunk tried to start an argument with Mark, but a few well-chosen words soon took the fight out of him. 一个醉汉试图同马克展开辩论,但马克几句措词恰当的话就很快把他说服了。

**landslide victor ≈ overwhelming win 彻底胜利**

The Conservatives gained a landslide victory and were returned for a second term of government. 保守党以压倒之势赢得了胜利,继续执政。

**romp home ≈ win easily 轻易取胜**

The competition wasn't very strong and the champion romped home in record time. 竞争并不十分激烈,获胜是轻而易举的事。

**sweep the board ≈ win everything 全胜**

The vicar's wife swept the board at the flower show and won every class. 教区牧师的妻子在花展上赢得了全部奖项,结果大获全胜。

**walk away with / walk it ≈ win convincingly / easily 轻易赢得**

Jane beat everybody in the competition and walked away with first

prize , as usual. 简在比赛中击败了所有的人 ,同往常一样轻易地赢得了头奖。

If Jane has entered the competition , she should walk it. 如果简参加比赛 她会轻而易举地获胜的。

**win b default** ≈ *win because the opponent does not compete* 因对方弃权而获胜

Our side won the final game by default after our opponents failed to turn up because their coach was involved in an accident. 因为对手的教练卷入一场事故 ,他们队未到场而弃权 ,结果我们队获得了冠军。

**win one's spurs** ≈ *win cognition* 喻 立功成名

The young cricketer won his spurs when he scored eighty not out in his first county game. 那年轻的板球运动员在他的首次县级比赛中不出局获 80 分 ,那次他立功出名了。

## 影响 ;作用 Pǐnxiǎng ; zuòPònç Influence , Affection , Impact

carry weight

do with it

cast a cloud over

lead someone by the nose

cast a shadow over

like putty in someone's hands

cut both ways

make all the difference

have a bearing on

operate on

have an effect on

strike home to somebody

have impact on

under someone's thumb

if someone's got anything to

wheels within wheels

**carr wei ht** ≈ *have influence* 有影响

He may be the boss at work but his wishes seem to carry very little weight at home. 他也许是能起作用的老板 ,但他的命令在家里似乎没有什么权威。

**cast a cloud over** ≈ *have a depressing influence on* 对...投下阴影

His miserable manner cast a cloud over the whole proceedings. 他的卑鄙态度给整个活动投下了阴影。

**cast a shadow over** ≈ *have dampening / dispiriting effect on* 给...投下阴影

On the last night of our holiday we went to a party , but the knowledge that we were going home the next day cast a shadow over the whole evening. 在休假的最后一个晚上 , 我们去参加一个聚会 , 但是我们第二天就要回家的消息给整个晚上投下了阴影。

**cut both way** ≈ affect both aspects of something equally 对双方都起作用 双方受害

Any increase in personal taxation cuts both ways : the government collects more in direct taxes but gets less from indirect taxation because people have less to spend on goods and services. 对个人税收的提高所起的作用有利亦有弊 政府直接税款收得多了 , 但间接税款得到少了 , 因为人们花费在货物和服务方面的钱就少了。

**have a bearin on** ≈ effect / influence 对...有影响

The motion picture and the press have a tremendous bearing on education. 电影和报刊对教育的影响很大。

**have an effect on** ≈ influence something / effect 影响

The invention of electronic computers has a far-reaching effect on the development of science and technology. 电子计算机的发明对科学技术的发展具有深远的影响。

**have im act on** ≈ affect / have an influence on 影响 对...有影响

Do you know that optical fibers have impact on communications ? 你知道光导纤维对通讯有影响吗 ?

**if someone's ot an thin to do with it** ≈ if someone has any influence / power in the situation 如果某人在那种情况下有影响 [ 效力 ] 的话

“ Do you think Bill Jones will get the job ? ” “ No. At least , not if I've got anything to do with it. ” “ 你认为比尔 · 琼斯会得到那职位吗 ? ” “ 不 绝对不可能 ,如果我能干涉的话。 ”

**lead someone b the nose** ≈ have influence over someone so that one gets whatever one wants 牵着某人的鼻子走

John's girlfriend leads him by the nose : he'll do anything she wishes. 约翰的女朋友牵着他的鼻子走 . 他会干她所希望干的一切事情。

**like utt in someone's hands** ≈ easily influenced by someone 易于被人摆弄的人

Charles is like putty in his wife's hands. She's only got to say what she wants and he gives it to her. 查尔斯是易于被他妻子摆弄的人。她只要说要什么 , 他就会把那东西给她。

**make all the difference** ≈ *have a great effect on* 关系重大

The salesman said it would make all the difference to our heating bills if we installed double glazing. 那推销员说 ,如果我们安装双层玻璃窗的话 我们的暖气账单就会完全不一样了。

**operate on** ≈ *influence on* 对...产生影响

What he said is beginning to operate on the minds of these young men. 他的话开始对这些年轻人的思想产生影响。

**strike home to somebody** ≈ *have an impact on somebody* 对某人有影响

It was only after his wife left him that it finally struck home to him how much he relied on her. 只有在他妻子离开他之后 ,才终于使他意识到自己是多么地离不开她。

**under someone's thumb** ≈ *completely under the influence of someone* 受某人影响

John is under his father's thumb. I'm sure he'll never get married because he won't let him. 约翰听他父亲的 ,我敢肯定他会永远不结婚 ,因为他不让他这样做。

**wheels within wheels** ≈ *different influence (often working secretly)* 来自不同方面的影响(常指暗中进行 )

I'm sure Mr Hind will get the job. He knows one of the manager's assistants ,and there are wheels within wheels. 我敢肯定欣德先生会找到工作的。他认识一位经理助理 ,因而影响就不一样了。

**拥挤 ;充满 Pōngjǐ; chōngmǎn**      **Crowdedness or Fullness**

alive with

charged with

chock-a-block

packed (in) like sardines

bristle with

packed out

burst at the seams

**alive with** ≈ *crowded with* 拥挤着

The town square was alive with people. 市区广场挤满了人。

**bristle with** ≈ *be full of* 充满

I'm worried about the new scheme ;it seems to be bristling with diffi-

culties. 我为新的方案担忧,它似乎困难重重。

**burst at the seams** ≈ *be uncomfortably (over) full* 吃得过饱

I ate so much I thought I'd burst at the seams. 我吃了这么多,我想我吃得过饱了。

**char ed with** ≈ *be full* 使充满

The air was charged with emotion when the aging actress made her final appearance on stage. 当这位老年女演员告别演出时,剧场内充满着热情洋溢的气氛。

**chock-a-block** ≈ *crowded* 挤满的;充满的

The town centre was chock-a-block with tourists. 市中心挤满了旅游者。

When the bus finally came it was chock-a-block and we had to wait for the next one. 公共汽车终于开车时,车已挤满了,结果我们只得等下一辆了。

**packed in like sardines** ≈ *packed together very closely / tightly* 拥挤不堪;挤得满满的

We were packed like sardines in a train that became struck in a tunnel for nearly half an hour. 我们的车厢里拥挤不堪,火车在隧道里受阻了约半小时。

**packed out** ≈ *totally full of people* 挤满人的;挤得水泄不通的

The ground was packed out when our local team played its League Cup match. 当我们本地的球队争夺联赛杯时,场内座无虚席。

## 永远;永恒 Pǒngyuǎn; Pǒnghéng Permanence or Eternity

for ever and a day

till dooms day

for ever and ever

till the cows come home

for good (and all)

until hell freezes over

for keeps

world without end

once and for all

for ever and a da ≈ forever 永远

The council said they would come and repair the road but looks as

though it will be for ever and a day before it gets done. 市政会曾说 ,他们将会来修这条路的 ,不过现在看来似乎永远也不会来修了。

**for ever and ever** ≈ *eternally* 永远

Robert swears he will love me for ever and ever. 罗伯特发誓他将永远爱我。

**for good and all** ≈ *for ever / permanently* 永久地

Louise is determined to stop smoking for good and all. 路易丝决意永不抽烟了。

**for keep** ≈ *for ever / permanent(ly)* 永远 [ 地 ]

Just remember ,in theory the marriage contract is for keeps. 请记住 ,从理论上来说婚姻契约是永久性的。

**once and for all** ≈ *permanently* 永远地 ,一劳永逸地

The General decided that two bombs would destroy the enemy and end the war once and for all. 将军判断两个炸弹可将敌军摧毁而永远结束战争。

**till dooms da** ≈ *forever* 永远

It will take us till dooms day to clear up all this mess. 我们永远也收拾不完这堆乱七八糟的东西。

**till the cows come home** ≈ *for ever* 俚 永远

You can wait till the cows come home but I won't change my mind !你可以没完没了地等下去 ,但我不会改变主意。

**until hell freezes over** ≈ *for ever* 美俚 永远

Jeremy will be my friend until hell freezes over. 杰里米将永远是我的朋友。

**world without end** ≈ *forever / eternally* 永无止境

Each human being has to die ,but mankind goes on world without end. 每一个人都会死 ,但是人类绵延是永无穷尽的。

## 勇敢 ;大胆 Pōnggǎn ; dàdǎn      Bravery or Boldness

as brave as a lion

have nerves of steel

be a devil

have the face to

be a man

have the nerve

bite the bullet

keep a stiff upper lip

**keep one's chin up**

throw caution / discretion to

**take the bull by the horns**

the winds

**as brave as a lion** ≈ *very brave* 非常勇敢

My young daughter is as brave as a lion and will tackle any of the boys in rough-and-tumble games. 我年幼的女儿非常勇敢 ,在做乱打游戏时敢与任何男孩较量。

**be a devil** ≈ *be bold* 任性的人 淘气鬼

Go on , be a devil. Try a whiskey for a change. 来 ,大胆些 ,尝尝威士忌酒 ,换换口味。

**be a man** ≈ *act bravely* 行为勇敢地

Why don't you be a man and stand up to him the next time he threatens you. 下一次他威胁你时你为何不勇敢些 ,去抵抗他。

**bite the bullet** ≈ *take on a challenge bravely* 勇敢地行动

We must bite the bullet now the other company is not bidding and go for the contract. 既然那一家公司不投标 ,那我们必须勇敢地行动 ,去争取合同。

**have nerves of steel** ≈ *be very brave* 非常勇敢

You have to have nerves of steel to be a steeplejack. 你要勇敢些 ,才能去当一名高空作业修建工。

**have the face to** ≈ *be bold enough to* 竟敢

I don't know how she has the face to wear such short skirts with legs like hers. 我不明白 ,像她这样的腿 ,她怎么居然敢穿如此短的裙子。

**have the nerve** ≈ *be brave enough* 很勇敢

Very few people have the nerve to handle poisonous snakes. 几乎没人敢抓毒蛇。

**kee a stiff upper li** ≈ *be brave ; face trouble bravely* 勇敢 ; 不畏困难

Although he was having some trouble with the engine , the pilot kept a stiff upper lip and landed the plane safely. 虽然引擎有些故障 ,驾驶员勇敢地把飞机安全降落了。

**kee one's chin u** ≈ *be brave* 不屈不挠

He didn't think that he would ever get out of the jungle alive , but he kept his chin up. 他虽以为不会活着走出丛林 ,但仍不屈不挠。

**take the bull b the horns** ≈ *take bold action to overcome a difficulty* 大胆地对付困难[ 危险 ]

I couldn't afford the travelling expenses to work when the fares were increased so I took the bull by the horns and asked my boss for a rise in pay. 车费涨价后,我支付不起上班的交通费,因此我毫不畏惧地要求我的老板增加薪水。

**throw caution / discretion to the winds** ≈ *act very boldly* 冒险行动, 大胆行事

You must decide whether to support this project with your money. I'd throw caution to the winds, if I were you, and back it. 你必须决定是否用你的钱来支持这项工程。如果我是你,我将不顾一切,全力支持。

## 犹豫 yóuyù Hesitation

**at the drop of a hat**

**give somebody pause**

**do something on sight**

**not straight out**

**hang back**

**think twice**

**hum and haw**

**at the drop of a hat** ≈ *without hesitation* 毫不犹豫

If somebody offered me a trip to London, I'd be off at the drop of a hat. 如果有人请我去伦敦旅行的话,我会毫不犹豫地前往。

**do something on sight** ≈ *do something without hesitation* 毫不犹豫地马上干某事

I saw this very good book and I bought it on sight. 我看到这本非常好的书便毫不犹豫地马上买下。

**hang back** ≈ *hesitate* 犹豫

Knowing the press were waiting outside, the film star hung back for several minutes before emerging from the court building where she had just appeared on a drugs charge. 知道新闻记者们等在外面,那位影星犹豫了数分钟后才从法院大楼走出来。她被指控吸毒刚出过庭。

**hum and haw** ≈ *dither / hesitate* (表示踌躇、疑惑等) 嗳嗯呃呃, 支支吾吾

Don't sit there humming and hawing; you promised to take me out to dinner so get changed and let's go. 别坐在那儿犹豫了, 你答应过陪我出去吃饭的, 快去换衣服, 我们走吧。

**give somebody pause** ≈ *make somebody hesitate* 使人踌躇 [犹豫]

When he suggests we go out to dinner ,ask him if he's going to pay — that should give him pause. 当他提议我们外出去吃饭时 ,问他是否由他付钱时——他总是会有些犹豫。

**not strai ht out** ≈ *hesitation* 犹豫 ,不坦率

John did not tell me straight out that he was fed up and wanted to leave. 约翰没有坦率地告诉我 ,他厌倦了 ,想离开。

**think twice** ≈ *hesitate* 犹豫 ,反复考虑

The teacher advised Luo to think twice before deciding to quit school. 老师劝告罗在决定退学前要好好考虑。

## 游戏 ,比赛 yóuxì, bǐsài Game

**game of chance**

**some game**

**love game**

**tug-of-war**

**ame of chance** ≈ *gambling game* (*usually a card game played for money*) 靠碰运气取胜的游戏(常指打牌赌钱)

Would any of you gents care to join us in a little game of chance ?你们有哪位绅士愿意参加我们靠碰运气取胜的小游戏吗 ?

**love ame** ≈ *a game of tennis which is won without the opponent scoring* 一方挂零的网球赛

Britain took a love game on Sangster's service. 英国队桑斯特上场时大胜 ,让对手挂零。

**some ame** ≈ *a remarkably good game* 口 非常精彩的比赛

That was some game — you did very well to beat them by so much. 这场比赛太精彩了。你们打得非常好 ,叫他们输得这么惨。

**tu -of-war** ≈ *a game in which two teams pull on opposite ends of a rope ,trying to pull the other team over a line marked on the ground* 拔河

The tug-of-war ended when both teams tumbled in a heap. 拔河结束了 ,两队的人马统统跌在一堆。

## 有条理 ;有秩序 Pǒutiáolǐ; Pǒuzhìxù Orderliness or Sequence

all ship-shape and Bristol fashion	in the first place in turn(s)
apple-pie order	just so
call to order	one by one
first things first	put / set one's house in order
for a start / to start with / for starters	regular as clockwork take turns at doing something
in line ahead	to begin with
in the first instance	

all ship-shape and Bristol fashion ≈ properly organized and tidy / in apple-pie order 整整齐齐 ,井井有条

She keeps everything on her desk all ship-shape and Bristol fashion. 她把桌子上的所有东西整理得整整齐齐 ,井井有条。

apple-pie order ≈ neat and tidy 整整齐齐 ,井井有条

This room must be in apple-pie order before the tour of inspection. 巡回检查前 必须把这个房间理得整整齐齐。

call to order ≈ restore order 叫(人)遵守秩序 规则 ]

The chairman had to call the meeting to order after the ribald comments of one of the members caused up roar among the others. 会议成员之一说的下流话在其他成员中引起了一阵骚动 ,主席只得叫大家遵守会议秩序。

first things first ≈ put things in their correct order of priority 要紧的事情先做

I know you want to put up some pictures , but first things first we must repaint the wall. 我知道你要挂一些照片 ,不过要紧的是 ,我们必须先重新粉刷墙壁。

for a start / to start with / for starters ≈ in the first place 口 首先  
No , you can't come to the pub — for a start you're not old enough. 不行 ,你不能来酒店——首先 ,你年龄还小。

I'll have the car and here's a hundred pounds' deposit just for starters.

我想买这辆汽车 ,先付 100 英镑作为定金。

**in line ahead** ≈ (*of ships*) *one behind the other* (船) 一艘接一艘

The whole fleet approached port in line ahead. 整个舰队的船一艘接着一艘地驶向港口。

**in the first instance** ≈ *initially / at first* 起初 ,首先

You made several mistakes. In the first instance ,you forgot to turn on the power supply any of the machines. 你出了好几个差错。首先 ,你忘了把机器的电源接通。

**in the first lace** ≈ *initially / to begin with* 首先 ,第一点

What do we need to take for the trip ?In the first place we must make sure we have enough food and drink. 此行我们需要带些什么 ?首先我们必须确保带有足够的食物和饮料。

**in turn(s)** ≈ *in sequence* 依次

Please come up in turn to collect your books. 请依次过来取你们的书。

**ust so** ≈ *neat and tidy* 井井有条

Everything has to be just so for the governor's inspection. 为接受州长的检查 ,一切都安排得井井有条。

**one b one** ≈ *one at a time (in a series)* 一个接一个

The jurors filed into court one by one and took their places in the jury box. 陪审员们鱼贯进入法庭 ,在陪审员席内就坐。

**put / set one's house in order** ≈ *arrange one's affairs in an orderly way*

把自己的事情处理妥当

Peter questioned my wisdom in buying a car on hire purchase ,yet he has several large outstanding debts ;he should put his own house in order before criticizing other people. 彼得对我分期付款购买汽车的做法是否明智表示怀疑 ,然而他自己也有好几笔债未偿还 他应该先把自己的事情处理妥当再批评别人。

**re ular as clockwork** ≈ *very regular(ly)* 极有规律的[ 地 ]

The milkman calls at seven-thirty every morning ,regular as clock-work. 送奶人极有规律地在早晨 7:30 送来牛奶。

**take turns at doin somethin** ≈ *do something in order ,go one after the other* 依次做某事 轮流

On our camping holiday ,all the family took turns at cooking. 在我们野营假日里 ,全家轮流做饭。

**to be in with** ≈ *firstly* 首先

I have several choices what to do. To begin with, I could do nothing !  
怎么干,我有好几种选择。首先,我什么也干不了!

## 有效,奏效 Pǒuxiào; zòuxiào Effectiveness or Validity

actions speak louder than words	go / work like a charm
words	hold good
bear fruit	in effect
come into force	make inroads into
give as good as one gets	set the seal on something
go great guns	work like magic

**actions speak louder than words** ≈ *deeds are more effective than mere talk* 行动比语言更响亮,事实胜于雄辩

Actions speak louder than words when it comes to tidying up the village. 到清理村子时,行动会比语言更响亮。

**bear fruit** ≈ *produce good / effective results* 奏效

It's about time that investment bore fruit and earned me some interest.  
现在该是那项投资奏效和我赚取利息的时候了。

**come into force** ≈ *take effect* (法律、协议等)开始生效

The new regulations come into force next month. 新的法规下个月开始生效。

**give as good as one gets** ≈ *be able to meet an attack with an equally effective counterattack* 防卫得法

I enjoy listening to Harold in an argument because he always gives as good as he gets. 我喜欢听哈罗德辩论,因为他总是反驳得法。

You don't have to worry about Tina in an argument with somebody ; she can give as good as she gets. 在与他人的争论中,你不必为蒂娜担心,她能毫不示弱地进行反驳。

**go great guns** ≈ *perform well / effectively* 倍 快速有成效地干

Our runner was going great guns until he tripped and fell. 我们的跑垒者在跌交前跑得又快又有成效。

**go / work like a charm** ≈ *perform well / very effectively* 功效很好

We have had no problems with our new computer ; it works like a

charm. 我们的新计算机没有问题,它用起来可神了。

**hold good** ≈ *remain valid* 口 继续有用[有价值等]

The basic design of the Mini has held good for more than twenty-five years. 微型汽车的基本设计已经适用于 25 年以上。

**in effect** ≈ *effectively* 实质上,有效地

Although nominally, a monarchy, the Netherlands is in effect a republic. 尽管荷兰名义上是君主制度,但它实际上是共和政体。

**make inroads into** ≈ *make a start / have an effect on something* 使某事(物)开始产生效果[结果]

We worked for nearly a week before we had made substantial inroads into the job. 我们工作了近一个星期才有了实质性的结果。

**set the seal on somethin** ≈ *ensure that something will effect* 使生效

Sir Robert's financial backing has set the seal on the success of the venture. 罗伯特爵士的经济支援使这项事业得以成功。

**work like magic** ≈ *be very effective* 非常有效的

Have you tried that new stain remover? It works like magic. 你使用过那种新的去污剂吗?效果非常好。

## 幼稚;缺乏经验 Pòuzhì; Fúéfájīngyàn Naiveness or Inexperiencedness

babe / baby in arms

child of nature

be (as) green as grass

wet behind the ears

**babe / baby in arms** ≈ *somebody who is immature / naive* 天真幼稚的人

He believes anything he's told, just like a babe in arms. 他相信听到的一切事情,简直像个天真幼稚的人。

**be (as) green as grass** ≈ *naive / inexperienced* 幼稚的,无生活经验的

Give the new lad a hand if he needs it; he's as green as grass. 如果需要的话,帮帮那位新来的小伙子,他还缺少生活经验。

**child of nature** ≈ *somebody with (genuine) naivety* 天真的

Alison spent the first sixteen years of her life in a small Wiltshire village before she came to London; she's a real child of nature. 阿莉森来伦敦前在威尔特歇小村子里度过了她的生命最初的 10 年。她真是一个天

真纯朴的姑娘。

**wet behind the ears** ≈ *inexperienced / naive* 乳臭未干的; 没见过世面的

Many of these youngsters know the job in theory but they're still wet behind the ears when it comes to putting it into practice. 这些年轻人中很多人理论上知道怎么干, 但要付诸实践时, 仍然是幼稚无知的。

## 愉快 Púkuài Enjoyment

enjoy oneself	make a night of it
fun and games	make merry
have a ball	mother's milk
have a good night	on the razzle
have a good time	on the tiles
have a whale of a time	on the town
have the time of one's life	take pleasure in
indulge in	time of one's life
live it up	wish somebody joy

**enjoy oneself** ≈ *have a enjoyable time* 玩得快乐, 过得快活

On my last visit to London I enjoyed myself very much. 上次去伦敦游览, 我玩得很快活。

**fun and games** ≈ *used to refer to any enjoyable activity or lively behaviour* 欢乐, 开玩笑(用于任何快乐的活动或活泼的举动)

We had fun and games at the staff meeting today. There was wine and a huge cake to celebrate someone's birthday. 在今天的职工会议上我过得很快乐, 有酒和大蛋糕来庆祝某人的生日。

**have a ball** ≈ *have a very enjoyable time* 美俚 狂欢, 痛快地玩

The holiday was wonderful — we had a ball. 假日好极了——我们玩得很痛快。

**have a good night** ≈ *have an enjoyable evening's entertainment* 一个玩得非常快活[高兴]的夜晚

We all have a very good night at Margaret's birthday party. 在玛格丽特的生日聚会上, 我们度过了一个非常愉快的夜晚。

**have a good time** ≈ *enjoy oneself* 玩得痛快, 过得愉快

We all had a good time in the party last night. 昨天晚上我们在聚会上过得很快乐。

Did you have a good time on holiday? 你假期过得愉快吗?

**have a whale of a time** ≈ *enjoy oneself* 过得很愉快

The children had a whale of a time playing in the sand pit. 孩子们在沙坑里玩得非常高兴。

**have the time of one's life** ≈ *have a very enjoyable time* 度过非常快乐的时光 玩得非常高兴

We had the time of our lives at the disco last night. 昨晚我们去迪斯科舞厅跳舞 玩得很高兴。

**indulge in** ≈ *allow (oneself) to enjoy (something)* 纵情享受 沉溺于

Now I think she no longer indulges in fancies and has become more down-to-earth. 现在我觉得她不再沉溺于幻想,已变得更注重实际了。

**live it up** ≈ *enjoy oneself (through excessive spending or indulgence)* 纵情欢乐,奢侈浪费

We always take plenty of money on holiday so that we can live it up for at least two weeks in the year. 我们通常带很多钱去度假,这样在一年里至少有两星期我们能纵情欢乐。

**make a night of it** ≈ *spend all night enjoying oneself* 通宵自娱自乐

Let's buy a couple of bottles of wine and make a night of it. 让我们买两瓶酒,饮个通宵。

**make merry** ≈ *rejoice / enjoy oneself* 寻欢作乐;自作娱乐

OK lads, let's make merry — my wife has just had twins and the drinks are on me. 嘿,小伙子们,让我们高兴一番——我妻子刚生了对双胞胎,为我干杯!

**mother's milk** ≈ *something that one especially enjoys (naturally)* (很自然地)某人非常喜欢干的事

I love walking alone on the moors; it's mother's milk to me. 我喜欢独自一个人在荒野中行走,这是我最喜欢做的一件事。

**on the razzle** ≈ *out enjoying oneself (by eating and drinking)* 外出消遣,自得其乐(尤指以吃、喝方式)

I met some old friends and we went on the razzle till the early hours of the morning. 我碰到了几个老朋友,我们一起外出痛饮直至凌晨。

**on the tiles** ≈ *out (at night) enjoying oneself* 口(夜里)寻欢作乐

We got home at dawn after a night on the tiles. 我们纵情欢乐了一个

晚上,黎明时回到了家里。

**on the town** ≈ *enjoying oneself with food / drink / entertainment, etc.* 美口 在城里寻欢作乐、花天酒地 纵情欢乐

I spent last night on the town — no wonder I've got a headache this morning. 我昨晚在城里寻欢作乐——怪不得今天早晨我头痛。

**take pleasure in** ≈ *enjoy* 以...为乐

Tina takes great pleasure in teasing her sister. 蒂娜非常喜欢逗弄她的妹妹。

**time of one's life** ≈ *very enjoyable time* 非常高兴 愉快 的时光

You should have come on the outing to Ramsgate — we had the time of our lives. 我想你们一定要去罗曼斯哥特玩一下——上次我们在那里玩得真高兴。

**wish somebody joy** ≈ *hope that somebody will enjoy doing something (while being glad that one does not have to do it oneself)* 希望某人玩得高兴

Malcolm said that he was going pot-holing in the Pennines and I wished him joy. 马尔科姆说他将去奔宁山脉野餐,我祝他玩得高兴。

**愚蠢 ;愚笨 ;笨拙** Púchǔn; Púbèn; bènzhūō **Silliness , Stupidity , Clumsiness**

act / play the goat

ham-fisted / -handed

all fingers and thumbs

have two left feet

as daft as a brush

make an ass of oneself /

as thick as two short planks

somebody

bone-headed (from the neck up)

not to be as green as one is  
cabbage-looking

dead from the neck up  
half-witted

nutty as fruit cake

**act / la the oat** ≈ *behave stupidly* 干蠢事

Glen is always acting the goat ; I never know when to take him seriously. 格伦老是胡闹,我根本不知道什么时候可以把他当真的。

**all fingers and thumbs** ≈ *clumsy* 笨手笨脚

That's the second glass I've dropped ; I seem to be all fingers and thumbs today. 那已是我掉下的第 2 块玻璃了 , 今天我似乎笨手笨脚的。

**as daft as a brush** ≈ *very silly / stupid* 很愚蠢 很傻

You must be as daft as a brush to pay a hundred pounds for that worm-eaten old chair. 你一定很傻 , 花 100 英镑去买那只被虫蛀过的旧椅子。

**as thick as two short lanks** ≈ *stupid* 笨透了

You just can't teach him anything — he is as thick as two short planks. 你根本没法教他任何东西——他笨透了。

**bone-headed (from the neck up)** ≈ *stupid* 口 愚蠢的

There's no point in asking her ; she's bone-headed from the neck up. 请教她毫无意义 她很愚蠢。

**dead from the neck up** ≈ *silly / stupid* 美俚 蠢笨的 愚蠢的

My new girlfriend may have a nice figure but unfortunately she's dead from the neck up. 我新的女朋友也许有很好的体形 , 但遗憾的是她很笨。

**half-witted** ≈ *stupid / mentally unsound* 傻的 , 智残的

Everybody thought that John's plan to have a barbecue in the middle of January was a half-witted idea. 大家都认为 约翰要在一月中旬搞一次野外宴会的计划是一个傻主意。

**ham-fisted / -handed** ≈ *clumsy* 笨手笨脚的

Although thrilled at the birth of his baby daughter , David was afraid to hold her because he said he was so ham-fisted he might hurt her. 尽管女儿出生时戴维很激动 , 但他不敢去抱她 , 因为他说他太笨手笨脚了 , 可能伤着她。

**have two left feet** ≈ *move clumsily* 极其笨拙地移动

I never learned to dance because I've got two left feet. 我从没有学会跳舞 因为我的动作极其笨拙。

There's no point in asking me to dance — I've got two left feet. 不要请我跳舞——我舞跳得极其笨拙。

**make an ass of oneself / somebod** ≈ *make oneself / somebody look stupid* 干蠢事 ; 出洋相

I made an ass of myself at the party by dropping cake all over their new carpet. 在宴会上我出了洋相 把蛋糕全撒在他们的新地毯上。

**not to be as green as one is cabba e-lookin** ≈ *not to be as stupid as one*

*appears* 不像看上去那么傻的

Sell you my car for five hundred pounds ? It's worth twice that and I'm not as green as I'm cabbage-looking. 以 500 英镑把我的车卖给你吗 ?  
它值这个价的两倍 ,我不像看上去那么傻。

**nutt as fruit cake** ≈ *silly* 傻的 ;发疯的

You can never get a sensible answer out of Charles ; he's as nutty as a fruit cake. 你根本不能从查尔斯那里得到明智的答复 ,他像个傻子。

## 语言 yǔPán Language

**broken English**

**murder a language**

**daughter language**

**plain English**

**dead laungage**

**Queen's / King's English**

**dog Latin**

**second language**

**mother tongue**

**terms of abuse**

**broken English** ≈ *English spoken by somebody with an incomplete knowledge of the language* 拙劣的英语

I could tell he was a foreigner because he spoke broken English. 我可以断言他是一位外国人 ,因为他操着蹩脚的英语。

**daughter languag** ≈ *language derived from another (earlier) one* 从另一种(更早的)语言派生出来的语言

In many ways Italian is a daughter language of Latin. 从很多方面看 ,意大利语是从拉丁语中派生出来的一种语言。

**dead languag** ≈ *language that is no longer spoken in everyday use* 当今已不再使用的语言

A small band of dedicated people are doing their best to stop Cornish from becoming a dead language. 少数有献身精神的人正在尽最大的努力使凯尔特语免于绝传。

**do Latin** ≈ *incorrect Latin Language* 不正规的拉丁语

That strange new religious sect conducts its services in dog Latin. 那个异国的新教教派用不正规的拉丁语做礼拜仪式。

**mother ton ue** ≈ *native language* 本国语

Karen speaks English without a trace of an accent — you'd never think her mother tongue was Estonian. 卡雷恩说英语不带一点特殊的口音

——你根本不会想到她的母语是爱沙尼亚语。

**murder a languag** ≈ *speak a language very badly* 指某人对某种语言的表达水平非常差

She thinks she can speak French but all she does is to murder the language. 她自认为能讲法语，但她讲得却糟透了。

**lain En lish** ≈ *straightforward / uncomplicated language* 简洁的语言 浅显的语言

Never mind the tortuous explanation ; tell me in plain English , are you coming or not ? 别转弯抹角地解释了，直率地告诉我，你来不来？

**Queen's / Kin 's En lish** ≈ *standard / correct English* 标准英语 纯正英语

Tom told me his teacher can speak the Queen's English. 汤姆告诉我他的老师能讲一口标准英语。

**second languag** ≈ *language (that is spoken / understood) other than one's mother tongue* 第二语言

English is spoken as a second language in many parts of India. 英语在印度的很多地区被作为第二语言使用。

**terms of abuse** ≈ *bad / uncomplimentary language* 骂人的语言

He had no convincing reply to my argument , so resorted to terms of abuse. 对我的论据，他没有令人信服的答复，因而就诉诸骂人的语言。

**遇见 撞见 yùjiàn; zhuàngjiàn** **Meeting or Encountering**

catch / take somebody by surprise	have the pleasure
prise	knock against
come across	long time no see
come in(to) contact with	run into somebody
confront with	run up against
cross somebody's path	see something of somebody
get together	ships that pass in the night

**catch / take somebody by surprise** ≈ *meet somebody unexpectedly* 撞见某人

I caught him by surprise while he was having dinner with his secretary. 我撞见他和秘书在一起吃饭。

**come across** ≈ *meet (accidentally)* (无意中)发现(某物)(偶然)碰见(某人)

We were feeling thirsty when we came across this charming little cafe alongside the river. 我们感到口渴时,无意中发现了河边这家极好的小咖啡馆。

**come in to contact with** ≈ *encounter / meet* 遇到... 碰上

You seldom come into contact with Scotsmen in this part of the country. 在国家的这一地区,你很难见到苏格兰人。

**confront with** ≈ *cause to meet* 使对质

The accused was confronted with her accuser. 被告与原告对质。

**cross somebod's path** ≈ *encounter somebody* 碰见某人

I had a difficult time with Councillor Jones; I hope I don't cross his path again. 过去我和琼斯政务员的关系很僵,我希望不要再碰见他。

**et to ether** ≈ *meet* 会面

It's about time we got together for a chat. 现在该是我们见面谈谈的时候了。

**have the pleasure** ≈ *meet somebody* 遇见某人

Who's your friend? I don't believe I've had the pleasure. 谁是你的朋友?我想我还没有这么荣幸。

**knock ainst** ≈ *meet (somebody) by chance* 偶然碰到(某人)

Who do you think I knocked against in the supermarket this morning? 你猜,我今天上午在超级市场碰见谁了?

**long time no see** ≈ *it is good to meet you again* 见到你很高兴 好久不见

We haven't met for ages, long time no see. 我们好久没有见面了,见到你真高兴。

**run into somebod** ≈ *meet somebody accidentally* 碰巧遇见某人

I went to Paris for the weekend and ran into my brother whom I haven't seen for years. 我去巴黎度周末,在那儿碰巧遇见了我好几年没见面的兄弟。

**run up a ainst** ≈ *encounter* 遇到

Every time we try to get the scheme going we seem to run up against yet another problem. 我们每次试图执行计划时,似乎又碰到了另一个困难。

**see somethin of somebod** ≈ *meet somebody* 见到某人

Now that we've reestablished contact I hope to see something of you more often. 既然我们已重新建立联系，我希望能经常见到你。

**shi s that ass in the ni ht** ≈ *people who have only one (accidental) meeting* 偶尔见过一面的人们

Most people one makes friends with on holiday turn out to be ships that pass in the night. 在一个人度假时交上的朋友之中，有许多人结果也只见了那么一面。

## 原因 起因 yuányīn; qǐyīn Cause or Because of

be the death of (somebody)      on the strength of

by virtue of (the fact that)      owing to

due to      seeing that

call forth      thanks to

in that      what makes someone tick

on account of      what with

**be the death of (somebody)** ≈ *be the cause of (somebody's) death* 致死

原因

Abolishing subsidies could well be the death of the farming industry in this country. 取消补贴很可能正是造成这个国家农业问题的原因。

**by virtue of the fact that** ≈ *because of* 由于... 因为...

We won't reprimand you this time by virtue of the fact that you've admitted your mistake. 这次我们不会责备你，因为你已承认了自己的错误。

**due to** ≈ *caused by / because of* 由于 起因于 应归于

The flight was cancelled due to the fog. 班机因雾停航。

**call forth** ≈ *be the cause of* 引起 招致

Their proposal called forth a heated discussion among us. 他们的建议在我们中间引起了热烈的讨论。

**in that** ≈ *because / since* (书面语)因为 既然

His request is unreasonable in that he knows we cannot afford it. 他的要求是不合理的，因为他知道我们负担不起。

**on account of** ≈ *because of* 因为

He didn't go on account of his illness. 他因病未去。

**on the strength of** ≈ *because of (something demonstrated previously)* 由于

On the strength of my forthcoming salary increase I have decided to buy a better car. 由于我即将加工资 我已决定买一辆好一些的汽车。

**owing to** ≈ *on account of / because of* 因为 ;由于

Owing to unfavorable weather we were unable to proceed. 由于天气不好 我们不能继续前进。

**seeing that...** ≈ *because / considering that ...* 因为 鉴于...

Seeing that it's raining hard , the fete will probably be cancelled. 因为雨下得很大 游园会很可能被取消。

**thanks to** ≈ *because of* 幸亏... ;由于...

We only found your house thanks to a policeman who gave us directions. 多亏一位警察给我们指了方向 我们才找到了你的家。

**what makes someone tick** ≈ *what causes someone to act / think as he does* 某人行为的动机[ 原因 ]

I wish I knew what makes Frank tick. He does his job as if it were the most important thing in the world for him. 我知道弗兰克工作的动机。他干起他的工作来 就好像是世界上最重要的事情似的。

**what with** ≈ *because of / owing to* 因为 ,由于

What with the dry weather and a plague of greenfly , my roses are very disappointing this year. 由于天气干旱和蚜虫灾害 ,今年我的玫瑰花长得非常令人失望。

## 原则 ;规则 ;规章 Puánzé ; cùizé ; cùizhāng Principle , Rule , Regulation

do's and don'ts

on principle

go by the book

red tape

golden rule

the law of jungle

ground rules

work to rule

in principle

**do's and don'ts** ≈ *rules / regulations* 规章制度

There are too many do's and don'ts in this job. I feel I have no freedom at all to make any decision. 这个工作的规章制度太多了,我觉得根本没有自由作抉择。

**o b the book** ≈ *do something strictly according to the rules* 按照严格的规章行事 墨守成规地行事

Jonathan always goes by the book; I doubt if he will let you do what you want. 乔纳森总是循规蹈矩 我怀疑他是否让你干你想干的事情。

**olden rule** ≈ *basic principle (which should always be adhered to)* 基本原则

Remember, when driving a car the golden rule is never to take both hands off the steering wheel. 记住,驾驶汽车的基本原则是双手从不脱离方向盘。

**round rules** ≈ *basic rules* 基本规则

Let's establish the ground rules so that everybody knows what to expect. 我们得定一下基本规则,以便让每个人都知道要求如何。

**in rinci le** ≈ *regarding the general principle* 总的原则上

They agreed with our proposal in principle, but have asked us to prepare some detailed costings. 他们在总的原则上同意我们的建议,但要求我们拿出详细的费用预算。

**on rinci le** ≈ *because of one's integrity / moral values* 原则上

Sandra will not eat meat on principle. 原则上桑德拉不吃肉。

**red tap** ≈ *official rules / regulations* 官样文章,繁琐和拖拉的公事程序

There is too much red tape in our organization. Everyone's tired of all the silly rules which make it difficult to do things quickly. 在我们的机构里繁文缛节太多了。大家都很厌烦这些愚蠢的规定,它们使任何事情都不能迅速完成。

**the law of un le** ≈ *principles for surviving in a violent and dangerous situation, no rules at all* 弱肉强食的原则

This is a dangerous and violent city. In some parts of it, the only law is the law of the jungle. 这是一个危险和充满暴力的城市。在有些地方,惟一的原则是弱肉强食。

**work to rule** ≈ *pay strict attention to working regulations (and thus slow down work)* (故意)死扣工作规章(而由此放慢了工作速度);怠工

The union has ordered its members to work to rule , rather than call a total strike. 工会命令其成员消极怠工 ,而不是要求总罢工。

## 缘由 yuányóu Reason

by the same token	no earthly reason for
for no rhyme or reason	on that account
for two pins	on that score
have a score to settle with	or what
somebody	reason out
it / that won't wash	show (good) cause
lame excuse	whys and wherefores
no call to	

### b the same token ≈ for the same reason 由于同样原因

Marry wouldn't go on the holiday because it was too expensive and , by the same token , Tim didn't want to go either. 因为花费太大 玛丽不想去度假。出于同样的原因 ,蒂姆也不想去度假了。

### for no rhyme or reason ≈ without reason 无缘无故

This man turned round and hit Peter for no rhyme or reason. 那人转过身来 ,无缘无故地打了彼得。

### for two ins ≈ for the slightest reason □ 理由很简单

If he says something like that to me again ,for two pins I'll hit him ! 如果他再对我说那些话 ,毫无疑问我要揍他 !

### have a score to settle with somebody ≈ have reason to avenge oneself 有理由为某人报复[ 报仇、雪耻 ]

You should avoid Patrick ;he says he has a score to settle with you. 你应该避开帕特里克 ,他说过他有理由要对你进行报复。

### it / that won't wash ≈ it / that is an unconvincing reason 英口 那论点 理由站不住脚

The excuse that you overslept because your alarm clock did not go off just won't wash — you said that yesterday. 因为闹钟没有响你才睡过头的理由是站不住脚的——你昨天已经说过了。

### lame excuse ≈ unconvincing reason 站不住脚的辩解

Missing the train is a lame excuse for getting to work late ;you should

have left home earlier. 误了火车而上班迟到是一个站不住脚的辩解，你应该早一点离开家才是。

**no call to** ≈ *no reason to* 没理由

There was no call to shout at him like that ; he didn't know about the damage to your car. 没有理由对他那样大声吼叫 ,他不知道你的汽车损坏了。

**no earthly reason for** ≈ *no reason for* 完全没有道理

There's no earthly reason for not getting here on time ; you only live round the corner. 不准时到达这儿完全没有道理 ,你就住在附近。

**on that account** ≈ *for that reason* 为了那个缘故

It was raining and on that account I wore a hat. 天正在下雨 ,因此我戴了一顶帽子。

**on that score** ≈ *for that reason* 就那一点而言 因那理由

Pam is perfectly capable of looking after herself , so you needn't worry on that score. 帕姆完全有能力照料她自己 就凭这一点你也可放心。

**or what** ≈ *or what the reason is* (用在句末尾)还是其他的什么原因

These plants keep dying , and I don't know whether it's lack of warmth , lack of water , or what. 这些植物快要死了 ,但我不知道它们是温度不够 ,还是缺水或其他什么的。

**reason out** ≈ *conclude by the use of reason* 推断出

We tried to reason out the answer to the mystery. 我们努力想通过推理来揭开这个秘密。

**show (good cause** ≈ *provide good reason* 讲出合适的[使人信服的]道理 理由 ]

Can you show good cause why you let it happen ?你能讲出为什么你让那件事发生的原因吗 ?

**whys and wherefores** ≈ *reasons* 理由 缘由

The new clerk takes too long over his work because he goes into the whys and wherefores of everything. 这个新职员做工作花费的时间太长 因为他对每件事都要问个为什么。

**约定 约会** yuēdìng; Puēhùi      **Appointment or Date**

**double date****make it****make a date with somebody**

**blind date** ≈ *prearranged appointment between strangers usually a man and a woman* (由第三方安排的)男女间初次会晤

My wife and I first met on a blind date arranged by her sister. 我和我妻子初次会晤是由她姐姐安排的。

**date somebod** ≈ *appointment with somebody (of the opposite sex)* 与(异性朋友)约会

I've been dating Diana regularly since last November. 从去年11月份起我一直与黛安娜频频约会。

**double date** ≈ *a date on which two couples go together* 两对男女的约会

John and Jane went with Mary and Bill on a double date. 约翰和简、玛丽和比尔一起约会。

**make a date with somebod** ≈ *arrange an appointment with somebody* 与某人约会

I've made a date with Harold for next Thursday. Will you be able to come to the meeting? 我与哈罗德约好下周四见面,你能来见见面吗?

**make it** ≈ *keep an appointment* 约会

We're having a party next weekend and I do hope you and Brian can make it. 下周末我们将举行一次聚会,我真希望你和布赖恩能一起来参加。

## 允诺 yǔnnuò Promise

**be as good as one's word****hold somebody to something****break / keep one's promise****hollow promise****break / keep one's word****take oath****deliver the goods****stick to**

**be as good as one's word** ≈ *keep one's promise(s)* 说话算数

If John has said he'll do it, he will — he's always as good as his word. 如果约翰说过他会做这件事,他就会做的——他总是说话算数的。

**break / keep one's promise** ≈ *(fail to) keep a promise* (不)守诺言(不)守信用

Stephen broke his promise and refused to help us after all. 斯蒂芬违反诺言 终究拒绝帮助我们。

You can trust Windy ; he always keeps his promise. 你可以相信温迪 ,他总是很守诺言的。

**break / kee one's word** ≈ (*fail to*) *keep a promise* (不)遵守诺言 (不)守信用

I have promised to take my wife out tonight , and I dare not break my word. 我已答应今晚带妻子出去 因而不敢食言。

I am serious ; you must keep your word. 我是认真的 ,你必须说话算数。 He kept his word and paid me the money he owed me exactly on time. 他遵守诺言 ,非常准时地归还了欠我的钱。

**deliver the goods** ≈ *as promised* 口 履行诺言

If Helen says she will complete the job on time you can always rely on her to deliver the goods. 如果海伦说她将按时完成任务的话 ,你可以永远信赖她 ,她会按时完成的。

**hold somebody to something** ≈ *make somebody keep a promise* 使某人恪守诺言

You said you'd pay me back by next Monday and I'm going to hold you to it. 你说你下周一前还我钱 我要你恪守诺言。

He said he would do anything for her if she married him , and she's certainly holding him to it. 他说过 ,如果她嫁给他 ,他愿意为她做任何事情 现在她肯定是在叫他履行诺言了。

**hollow promise** ≈ *promise that will not be kept* 空口许诺

Some observers think that this country's offer to reduce spending on armaments is just a hollow promise. 一些观察家认为 ,这个国家减少军备开支的提议仅仅是一个空口许诺。

**take oath** ≈ *promise to tell the truth or do some task honestly* 发誓

Jones took oath that he would fill the office of president faithfully. 琼斯宣誓要尽守主席职责。

**stick to** ≈ *keep a promise* 遵守诺言

Now we've made a decision , let's stick to it. 既然我们已经作出了决定 那就让我们遵照它行事吧。

**允许 淮许 yǔnxǔ; zhǔnxǔ****Permission or Allowance**

be welcome to

lend one's name to something

blank cheque

let in

give somebody enough rope

let out

green light

let somebody loose on

in by / through the back door

let something pass

**be welcome to** ≈ *be (willingly) allowed to* 允许的 ;可以随意使用的

You are welcome to borrow my sewing machine whenever you want to. 你可以随时使用我的缝纫机。

Did you say you are going to Paris ? You're welcome to it ! 你说你打算去巴黎吗？你可以去！

**blank che ue** ≈ *permission to do anything one likes* 自由行动的权力

The manager gave her a blank cheque to reorganize the department in any way she thought fit. 为了能按照她认为合适的方法去整顿这一部门 经理授予她自由行动的权力。

**give somebody enough rop** ≈ *allow somebody freedom to continue a foolish / wrong course of action until he / she suffers the consequences* 暂时放任某人的错误愚蠢行为直到他[ 她 ]自食其果 ;暂时放任以便最后收拾某人 对某人欲擒故纵

I suspect Terry has been pilfering goods from the stores. Give him enough rope , and we'll catch him doing it one day. 我怀疑特里一直在偷商店里的东西。暂时不管他 ,总有一天我们会当场抓住他的。

**green li ht** ≈ *permission to start , a go-ahead* 口 准许 ,许可

The government has given the green light to the channel tunnel project. 该政府已批准了海峡隧道工程。

**in by / throu h the back door** ≈ *without (formal) permission* 经后门 , 不合法地

The importing of tortoises is now officially banned , but some still seem get in by the back door and find their way into pet shops. 官方现在禁止进口乌龟 ,但有些乌龟似乎仍然通过后门进来了 ,并流入了宠物商店。

**lend one's name to somethin** ≈ *give permission for one's name to be*

*used to support something* 借某人的名义支持某事

The film star lent his name to the efforts to raise money to help the flood victims. 该电影明星以自己的名义努力募款帮助洪涝灾民。

**let in** ≈ *allow to enter* 容许进入

Please open the door to let in fresh air. 请打开门，让新鲜空气进来。

Let me in! It's freezing out here! 让我进来！外面冷极了！

**let out** ≈ *allow somebody / something to escape / leave* 允许让某人某物离开

Have you let the cat out? 你让猫出去了吗？

Harry won't be let out of prison for at least six years. 哈里至少要坐6年牢。

**let somebody loose on** ≈ *allow somebody a free hand (to do as he / she wishes)* 放纵某人去干他[她]所希望的

I let that new hairdresser loose on my hair and look what she did! 我让那个新来的理发师大显身手 瞧她却为我做了这样的发式！

**let something pass** ≈ *allow something to be said / occur without comment* 允许…说出来[发生]而不加评论

I overheard what you said about my new outfit, but I'll let it pass. 我偶然听到你在对我的新装发表评论，评就评吧。

## 运气 好运 yùnqì; hǎoyùn Fortune or Luck

as luck would have it

land on one's feet

be just as well

lucky break

be well out of something

lucky dog

bear / lead a charmed life

run of luck

fall on one's feet

strike (it) lucky

game of chance

thank one's lucky stars

good job

you'll be lucky

Happy landings!

well off

it's a good thing

well out of

just as well

**as luck would have it** ≈ *fortunately / luckily* 非常幸运地

I missed the bus but as luck would have it another one came along almost immediately. 我没有赶上那辆公共汽车 ,但我非常幸运 ,几乎是在同时又来了一辆。

**be just as well** ≈ *be fortunate (used about something the listener might not consider fortunate)* 口 幸运 ,幸好(用于听者也许不认为是幸运的 )

It was just as well that you didn't know about the burglary ,otherwise your holiday would have been ruined. 幸好你不知道被盗窃 ,要不然你的节日就被搅了。

**be well out of somethin** ≈ *be fortunate not to be involved in / with something* 由于没有卷入某事而庆幸

There was a fight at the club last night but I was well out of it — I went home an hour previously. 昨天晚上在俱乐部有一场斗殴 ,但幸好我没有卷进去——我一小时前回家了。

**bear / lead a charmed life** ≈ *be very lucky (in avoiding misfortune)* 天庇神佑

He got out of the crash without a scratch ;he must bear a charmed life. 他从汽车的碰撞中安然无恙地逃脱 ,他一定有神灵保佑。

Tina fell off her bike yet again ,but she seems to lead a charmed life and wasn't seriously hurt. 蒂纳又从她的自行车上摔下来 ,幸好没有严重受伤。

**fall on one's feet** ≈ *be very lucky (to survive a risk)* 化险为夷 ,转危为安(注 据说猫从高处跌下时总是四脚落地 ,本短语由此得出。)

Christine resigned from her job in a fit of pique and got another one the very same day ;she always seems to fall on her feet. 克里斯廷一赌气辞去了工作 ,结果同一天又找到了另一份工作 ;她似乎总能转危为安。

**game of chance** ≈ *dependent on luck (as opposed to choice or skill)* 碰运气的游戏 [事情] 同选择 [技能] 相对 )

Cynics believe that finding a good husband these days is a game of chance. 憎世疾俗者认为 ,现在要找到一个好丈夫是一件碰运气的事情。

**good job** ≈ *fortunate* 口 幸运事

It's a good job your father doesn't know what you're doing. 幸好你父亲不知道你正在干什么。

It's a good job you were at home when your brother phoned from

Canada. 你弟弟从加拿大打电话时, 幸好你在家里。

**Happy landings!** ≈ (Goodbye and) Good luck! 祝旅途平安!(送行者向上飞机的人说的告别话)

I hope you have an enjoyable time on holiday. Happy landings! 我希望你假日愉快, 旅途平安!

**it's a good thing** ≈ it is fortunate / lucky ... 是好事情

It's a good thing your wife doesn't know what you've been doing. 真幸运, 你妻子不知道你所做的事情。

**just as well** ≈ fortunate 幸运 幸好

I had a puncture so it was just as well I was carrying a spare wheel. 我的车胎被戳破了, 幸好我还带了个备用车胎。

**land on one's feet** ≈ be fortunate / lucky 幸运

Out of nearly fifty applicants Rick was chosen for the job, but then he always lands on his feet. 在大约 50 名申请者中, 里克被选中干这份工作, 他总是非常幸运。

**luck break** ≈ good luck 好运

I've had a series of lucky breaks recently and it's about time my luck changed for the better. 最近我连续倒霉, 现在该是转交好运的时候了。

**luck do** ≈ somebody who has good fortune (often said with envy) 幸运儿

Ian is a lucky dog; his wife has just inherited a small fortune. 伊恩是个幸运儿, 他妻子刚刚继承了一笔财产。

**run of luck** ≈ succession of fortunate occurrences 连续交好运, 保持幸运

I won a small prize on the football pools every Saturday last month, but I broke my run of luck this week by getting absolutely nothing. 上月的每个星期六, 我在足球普尔上总稍微赢一点, 但这个星期不行了, 一无所得。

**strike (it) luck** ≈ be very fortunate (in a particular instance) (在某个特定场合中、情况下) 非常幸运

The hotel we stayed in was excellent — we struck it lucky there. 我们住的那家旅馆设施豪华, 我们真是太幸运了。

**thank one's luck stars** ≈ regard oneself as very fortunate 自庆幸运  
(注: 西方星象学认为, 星宿影响人的命运。)

I thank my lucky stars I bought my house when I did — I couldn't afford today's prices. 我当时买下了我的房子真是幸运——现在的价格

我可买不起了。

**ou'll be luck** ≈ *you will be fortunate (ironically)* (讽刺地说)你将很幸运

You'll be lucky if the bank manager agrees to extending your over-draft. 如果银行经理同意你透支,那么你就幸运了。

**well off** ≈ *in a fortunate situation* 幸运的

Maria is a wonderful person, and yet Glen treats her very badly — he just doesn't seem to know when he's well off. 玛丽亚是一个极好的人,然而格伦却待她很不好——他似乎就是不知道自己是很幸运的了。

**well out of** ≈ *lucky not to be concerned with* 幸亏与...无关

There has been a lot of trouble in Iran since you returned from there — you're well out of it. 自你从伊朗回来后,那里一直有很多麻烦——幸亏你没卷进去。

# Z

## 灾难 灾害 zāinàn; zāihài Disaster or Calamity

come to grief

on the block

nothing / little short of disaster

ride for a fall

trous

sword of Damocles (hanging

on the road to ruin

over one)

put one's head in(to) a noose/

come to grief ≈ meet a disaster 遭难

The racing driver was going too fast and he came to grief on the second bend. 赛车驾驶员开得太快了，结果在第二个拐弯处出了事故。

**nothing / little short of disastrous** ≈ completely or nearly disastrous , etc. 简直是灾难 不折不扣的是灾难

The closure of petrol stations in country areas would be little short of disastrous for people who live in villages. 关闭农村地区的加油站对生活在乡下的人来说简直就是一种灾难。

**on the road to ruin** ≈ heading towards (financial) disaster 遭遇(财政)困难

The company cannot pay its bills and is on the road to ruin. 这家公司付不了账，遇到了财政困难。

**put one's head in(to) a noose / on the block** ≈ court disaster 招惹灾难

Graham was out with his girlfriend last night and he asked me to tell his wife that he spent the evening with me. But I don't see why I should put my head in a noose to conceal his affair. 格雷厄姆昨晚同他女朋友一起外出，他要我对他妻子说他整个晚上同我在一起。但我不明白我为什么要自讨苦吃，去帮他隐瞒风流韵事。

**ride for a fall** ≈ take a course that is likely to lead to disaster 自讨苦吃，自找麻烦

In my opinion , anyone who invests money in that new company is riding for a fall. 依我之见，在那家新公司投资的任何人都是在自讨苦吃。

**sword of Damocles (hanging over one)** ≈ disaster that could happen at

*any time* 临头的危险(注 源于传说 Dionysus 命达摩克里斯坐在以一根头发悬挂的剑下,以示君王多危。)

The possibility of being made redundant has been a sword of Damocles hanging over me for several months now. 裁员的可能性好几个月来一直是我临头的危险。

## 赞同 zàntóng Approval

**approve of**

**give the green light to**

**bring the house down**

**give the thumbs up / down**

**chorus of approval**

**make a hit**

**give one's blessing to**

**rubber stamp something**

**≈pprove of** ≈ *take a favourable view* 赞同

If his plan isn't approved of by the Committee, all his work will have been wasted. 如果委员会不同意他的计划,他便前功尽弃了。

**brin the house down** ≈ *gain an audience's whole-hearted approval* 博得全场喝彩

The joke about the elephant brought the house down. 那个关于大象的笑话博得全场喝彩。

**chorus of approval** ≈ *general unanimous approval* 一致赞同

Henry's suggestion that we should all contribute a pound to the fund was met by a chorus of approval. 亨利建议我们每人都向基金会捐献一英镑,这一建议得到了我们的一致赞同。

**ive one's blessin to** ≈ *approve of* 同意

The chairman has given his blessing to Neil's plan for expanding production. 董事长已批准尼尔扩大生产的计划。

**ive the reen li ht to** ≈ *formally approve of* 正式批准 允许、认可]

The council has given the green light to the plan to build a new maternity hospital. 委员会正式批准了新建一所产科医院的计划。

**give the thumbs up / down** ≈ *give approval* 表示赞成 表示称赞

The authorities have given the thumbs up to our planning application. 当局已经同意我们实施计划的申请。

**make a hit** ≈ *meet with approval* 大受欢迎,受到赞扬

David's proposal made a hit with the other members of the committee.

戴维的建议受到委员会其他成员的赞扬。

**rubber stamp** **somethin** ≈ approve of something one has not formally considered 没有经过周密的考虑而批准某事

With any luck the committee will merely rubber stamp our application without discussing it in detail. 但愿委员会没有详细讨论就会批准我们的申请。

**遭难 ,苦难** zāonàn, kǔnàn      **Suffering**

be a martyr to	of something
be prey to	grin and bear it
be put / go through the hoop	sit down under / to
burn one's fingers / get one's fingers burnt	stew in one's own juice suffer from
come off worst / get the worst	take a knock

**be a martyr to** ≈ suffer because of 由于...而遭受...

I'm a martyr to rheumatism this cold weather. 这个寒冷的冬天,我得了风湿病而深受其苦。

**be re to**  $\approx$  suffer from 受...的苦

I've been prey to arthritis ever since I was forty. 从 40 岁开始 我就深受关节炎之苦。

**be put / o through the hoop** ≈ have to suffer unpleasantness 受苦难

The authorities put the dissident author through the hoop by denouncing him as an enemy of the state and putting him under house arrest. 当局谴责那位持不同政见的作家是国家的敌人，并且将他软禁起来，使他受苦受难。

**burn one's fingers / et one's fingers burnt** ≈ suffer (as a result of poor judgement) 由于(愚蠢行为)而吃苦头

I tried investing in stocks and shares but I burned my fingers and lost a lot of money. 我试图投资于股份和股票 ,可是我由于鲁莽而吃了亏 ,损失了一大笔钱。

**come off worst / et the worst of somethin** ≈ suffer more than somebody else 大吃其苦头

Jack picked a fight with Barry and came off worst. 杰克寻衅和巴里打

**架** 结果大吃其苦头。

**rin and bear it** ≈ suffer without making a complaint 口 苦笑忍受

My boss sometimes makes insulting remarks but I just grin and bear it rather than risk losing my job. 我的老板经常说些侮辱性的话 ,但我只是苦笑忍受了 ,不去冒失业的风险。

**sit down under / to** ≈ suffer (insults) without protest 对(侮辱等)逆来顺受

I don't think he'll ever sit down to that kind of provocation. 我认为他是不会容忍那种挑衅的。

**stew in one's own juice** ≈ suffer because of one's own foolishness 自作自受

He knew he'd be in trouble with the bank if he overspent again ; I've helped him before but this time I'm leaving him to stew in his own juice. 他知道再次超支他会与银行有麻烦的 ,过去我曾帮助过他 ,但这次我只能让他自作自受了。

**suffer from** ≈ be liable to / be afflicted by 易患,受...之苦

She suffered from rheumatism all her life. 她一生都受风湿病的折磨。

Though we suffer from serious natural calamities , we are sure to overcome all difficulties. 虽然我们遭受严重的自然灾害 ,但我们一定能克服一切困难。

**take a knock** ≈ suffer (a setback) 遭受挫折

The sales of large cars have taken a knock since the increase in the price of petrol. 自从汽油价格上涨以来 ,大型汽车的销售一直很不景气。

## 责任 职责 zérèn; zhízé      Responsibility or Duty

answer for (something)

fall to one's lot

be accountable for

have a charge of / take charge  
of

be answerable for

have one's cross to bear

be entitled to (do) something

have someone's blood on one's  
hands

be responsible for

hold the fort

be somebody's place

hot seat

carry the can

charge with

in charge of	on one's place
incumbent upon one	on your own head be it
in the line of duty	pass the buck
lay something at somebody's door	rest with
lie at one's door	step into someone's shoes
millstone round one's neck	take in hand
noose round somebody's neck	take something upon oneself
one's own look-out	the buck stops here
on one's (own) head	up to somebody
	white man's burden

~~~~~  
answer for (something) ≈ *be responsible* 对...负责

Get it wrong and you'll answer for the consequences. 弄错了你要为后果负责。

be accountable for ≈ *be responsible for* 应负责任的

We warned him that he would be accountable for his actions. 我们警告他 要他对自己行为负责。

be answerable for ≈ *accept responsibility for* 对...有责任的 应负责的

If you don't stop it , I won't be answerable for my actions. 如果你不停止 我就不对我的行动负责了。

be entitled to (do) somethin ≈ *be regarded as holding the responsibility of* 有权[资格]做(某事)

If you fail three times , you are not entitled to try any more. 如果你失败 3 次 ,你便无权再试了。

be responsible for ≈ *having the duty of* 有责任

He is too young to be responsible for such an important task. 他太年轻了 不能负责这样重要的工作。

be somebody's lace ≈ *be somebody's duty / responsibility* 尽某人的义务 [责任]

It's not your place to tell me how to do my job. 你没有义务教训我怎样干。

carr the can ≈ *accept responsibility* 倆 承担责任 ,背黑锅(注 :本短语为隐喻用法。 can 指装有炸药的铁罐 ,携带和使用这种炸药的人如出了差错 ,是要承担很大的危险的。)

I don't see why I should carry the can for his mistakes as well as my

own. 我不明白为什么我要同时为我和为他的错误承担责任。

char e with ≈ *make responsible for* 使承担(任务、责任)

I'm charging you with making sure that this mess is cleared up before you go. 我要你负责，在走之前保证把这些乱七八糟的东西收拾干净。

fall to one's lot ≈ *become one's duty / responsibility* 成为某人的义务，成为某人的责任

We had an official visit to the factory the other day and it fell to my lot to introduce the mayor to the rest of the managers. 前几天我们对这家工厂进行了一次正式访问，当时把市长介绍给其余的经理便成为我的责任了。

have a charge of / take char e of ≈ *have responsibility for / of doing* 负起对[做]某事的责任

The boss promised to take charge of finding a solution to this problem. 老板答应负责解决这个问题。

have one's cross to bear ≈ *carry a heavy responsibility* 负有重大责任

I have to look after my aged mother, but then everybody has a cross to bear. 我得照料我那年迈的母亲，不过每个人都负有这一重大的责任。

have someone's blood on one's hands ≈ *be responsible for someone's death* 有血债 应对他人的死负责

I was to blame for the accident in which Bob died and I feel I have his blood on my hands. 导致鲍伯死亡的那个事故我有责任，因此我觉得我应对他的死负责。

hold the fort ≈ *take responsibility for (e.g. a business, an activity) during someone's absence* (某人不在时)处理事务(如 生意、活动)

I am alone in the shop. Please come in and hold the fort while I go to see the doctor. 店里就我一个，我去看医生时，请进来应付一下门面。

hot seat ≈ *difficult responsibility* 难负的责任

Nancy is in charge of the group and in the hot seat if anything goes wrong. 南希负责这个组，要是出点什么差错，她的处境会很尴尬。

in char e of ≈ *responsible for* 负责

Pilfering has stopped entirely since they put Angus in charge of the stores. 自从他们让安格斯掌管店以来，小偷小摸杜绝了。

incumbent u on one ≈ *my duty / responsibility to* 成为某人的责任；某人必须履行的责任

Gentlemen, it is incumbent upon me today to give you some bad news.

先生们 ,今天我有责任告诉你们一个坏消息。

in the line of dut ≈ *within one's responsibilities* 在某人的义务[职能]内
Maria is always willing to work through the lunch break if necessary ,
she regards it all in the line of duty. 只要需要 玛丽亚愿意午休时也工
作 她认为这样做是在尽自己的职责。

la somethin at somebod 's door ≈ *make somebody responsible for something* 使某人担负起负责某事的责任

Somebody has been smoking in here and if I can lay it at your door I'll report you. 有人在这儿抽烟 ,如果责成你负责的话 ,我会告发你的。

lie at one's door ≈ *one is responsible* (过失、罪责等) 归于由某人负责

I'm afraid the typing errors must lie at my door. 非常抱歉 打字错误的
责任在我。

millstone round one's neck ≈ *large responsibility* 重大责任

I'll be glad when we can get rid of this millstone round our neck and pay off the mortgage. 当我们能归还掉抵押贷款时 ,我将如释重负。

noose round somebod 's neck ≈ *heavy responsibility* 责任重大 ,负担沉重

I refuse to buy a house on a mortgage because I don't want a noose round my neck for the rest of my life. 我拒绝以抵押的形式去购买房
屋。因为我不希望使我的后半生有沉重的负担。

one's own look-out ≈ *something that is one's sole responsibility* 自己负责
之事

If Vicky wants to go out with Jim Smith that's her own look-out ! 如果
维基要和吉姆·史密斯谈恋爱 那是她自己的事 !

on one's own head ≈ *one's (own) responsibility* 由某人[自己]负责

I don't approve of your getting married so young ,but if you're determined to do so it's on your own head. 我不同意你这么年轻就结婚 ,但
是如果你决意这样做的话 ,那么一切咎由自取。

on one's lace ≈ *be one's responsibility (to get done)* 尽自己的义务[职
责] (去干某事)

You've got too much on your place ; why don't you employ an assistant ? 你自己要干的事情太多了 ,你为什么不请个助手 ?

on our own head be it ≈ *you will be responsible (for any trouble)* 你自
己负全部责任

The boss is in a bad mood today but if you insist on going to see him to complain ,on your own head be it. 今天老板心情不好 ,不过如果你坚

持要去找他提意见的话 ,一切由你自己负责。

ass the buck ≈ *pass on responsibility (for something one does not want to be held responsible for)* 口 推诿责任(给某人)

When things get difficult he's too ready to pass the buck. 如果事情陷入困境 ,他就随时准备推诿责任。

rest with ≈ *be the duty / responsibility of* 某人的职责 负责于...

Putting the children to bed rests with the babysitter. 让孩子上床睡觉是保姆负责的事。

step into someone's shoes ≈ *take over someone's duties / responsibilities* 接替某人的职务[位置]

When the supervisor retires next year , I shall step into his shoes and take over almost all his duties. 主管人明年退休后 ,我将接替他的职务 承担他的几乎所有责任。

take in hand ≈ *take responsibility for* 口 负担起对...的责任

The headmaster asked for volunteers to take in hand the training of the junior rugby team. 校长要求有人自愿担负起对低年级橄榄球队训练的责任。

take something u on oneself ≈ *accept / take responsibility for* 承担某事 为某事承担责任

The filing system was in a mess so I took it upon myself to sort it out. 这种文件归档方法很乱 ,因此我就承担了进行整理的工作。

the buck stops here ≈ *I am / we are ultimately responsible* 责任止于此 (意为勿再把责任往别处推 ;原系美国总统杜鲁门办公室桌上的座右铭)

Any problem must be dealt with in this department , because the buck stops here. 一切问题都必须在这个部门内解决 ,因为责任止于此。

u to somebody ≈ *the duty / responsibility of* 视为某人责任

You must please yourself ;it's not up to me to tell you what to do. 你必须使自己满意 ,我没有责任告诉你怎么做。

You'll have to go fishing on your own because I don't feel quite up to it today. 你得一个人去钓鱼了 ,因为我今天感觉不太好。

white man's burden ≈ *colonial responsibility* 白人的重担[任务、责任、义务等]

Developing roads and railways in Africa was all part of the white man's burden. 发展非洲的公路和铁路完全是白人应负的那部分责任。

增加 增长 zēngjiā, zēngzhǎng Increase

double up

somebody's stock rises

go up

step up

jack up

double u ≈ increase twofold 加倍

To finish the wall by Friday we'll have to double up on the number of bricklayers. 为了在星期五前完成这堵墙 我们只得加倍增加砌砖工人的人数。

o u ≈ go / move higher / rise / increase 升,升起 增长

I see that the price of petrol has gone up again. 我知道汽油的价格又上涨了。

ack u ≈ increase 增加

In the budget the chancellor is bound to jack up the price of cigarettes. 在预算中 ,该大臣必然要提高香烟的价格。

somebod 's stock rises ≈ somebody's status / reputation increases 身价
陡增 声望提高

His stock as an actor rises every time he wins another award. 每当他作为一名演员再一次得奖时 ,他的声望也就提高了。

step u ≈ increase 增加

The company has decided to step up the output of umbrellas because of the unusual demand created by the continuing rainy weather. 因为持续的雨天的需求 ,公司已经决定增加雨伞的产量。

增加 额外 zēngjiā; éwài Addition or Extra

above and beyond

at that

add insult to injury

count up

add on

crown it all

add to

day's grace

and another thing

figure up

and what's more

for good measure

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| in addition (to) | on top of that |
| into the bargain | over and above |
| jam on it | put the knife in |
| kick somebody when he / she
is down | read in |
| lace a drink | spike a drink |
| on the side | throw something in
to boot |

~~~~~  
**above and beyond** ≈ *in addition, more than necessary* 另外,多此一举

She stayed behind to help with the cleaning, which is above and beyond her regular work. 她留下来帮助大扫除,这超越了她的本职工作。

**add insult to injury** ≈ *add offensive / unkind behaviour to the harm that one has already done to somebody* 在伤害之外又加以侮辱,雪上加霜

And as if stealing the contract from us wasn't enough, they added insult to injury by saying that we probably couldn't have fulfilled it anyway. 他们似乎从我们手里窃取了合同还不够,更恶劣的是,他们说我们也许无论如何不能兑现合同。

**add on** ≈ *add as an extra or extras* 加上,添上

After she had finished her letter she added on a few lines inquiring after his health. 她写完信又添了几句,问候他的健康。

**add to** ≈ *adding* 增加,添加

Nothing has been added to our understanding of this disease by all the experiments on animals. 在动物身上做的所有试验,丝毫没有加深我们对这种疾病的了解。

**and another thing** ≈ *an additional one* 再者

And another thing, what about that money you owe me? 还有一事,你欠我的钱怎么样?

**and what's more** ≈ *and in addition* 除此之外

Your manner is insulting and what's more you're drunk! 你的行为无礼了,而且你也喝醉了!

**at that** ≈ *in addition* 而且

The Joneses have bought a new car, and a large one at that. 琼斯家买了一辆新车,而且还是辆大的呢。

**count u** ≈ add 加起来

If you count up all the days that he has been absent ,you will find that it is hardly worthwhile to keep him on the payroll. 如果把他缺勤的日子加起来 ,你会觉得不值得继续雇佣他。

**crown it all** ≈ in addition to everything 在一切之上 更...的是

We were hopelessly lost ,tired ,hungry and ,to crown it all ,it started to rain. 我们完全迷路了 感到疲乏和饥饿 ,而且更糟的是 ,天又开始下起雨来了。

**da 's race** ≈ extra day (in which to pay a bill ,etc .) 宽限一天(付账等)

My rent was due yesterday ;I must take it to the landlord today because I only get a day's grace. 我的房租昨天到期 ,今天我必须付钱给房东 因为只有一天的宽限。

**fi ure u** ≈ add up 总计

Will you figure it all up and let me know exactly how much is required ?  
你能把总数统计出来 ,并告诉我所需的确切数字吗 ?

**for ood measure** ≈ as an extra 作为额外的增补

I asked the florist for ten roses and he gave me a dozen for good measure. 我向花商购买 10 枝玫瑰花 ,他给了我 12 枝 ,作为额外增补。

**in addition to** ≈ as well as 除...之外[还]

He's bad tempered ,in addition to being unreasonable. 除不讲道理外 ,他脾气也很坏。

**into the bar ain** ≈ in addition 而且 ;另外 还

It was not only cold but started to snow into the bargain. 天不仅冷而且还开始下起雪来了。

**am on it** ≈ extra benefit in an already favourable situation 口 好上加好 锦上添花

You have a well-paid job and a company car ,and now you're asking for travelling expenses. What do you want ,jam on it ?你有一份收入丰厚的工作 ,一辆公司的汽车 现在你又要求差旅费。你想干什么 ,好上加好吗 ?

**kick somebody when he / she is down** ≈ add to the misfortunes of somebody who is already in an unfortunate situation 雪上加霜

Bill owes me fifty pounds but he's been out of work for weeks ,so I don't like to kick him when he's down and ask for the money back. 比

尔欠我 50 英镑 ,但他现在已失业几周了 ,因此我不忍心现在就把钱要回来使他雪上加霜。

**lace a drink** ≈ *add a spirit (brandy, rum, etc.) to a nonalcoholic beverage (coffee, tea, etc.)* 往无酒精饮料(如咖啡、茶等)中加入酒精成份(如白兰地、朗姆酒等)

The best treatment for a cold is black coffee liberally laced with rum. 治疗感冒最好的方法是在清咖啡中多加些朗姆酒。

**on the side** ≈ *in addition to one's regular job* 作为兼职[副业]

Bob augments his income by doing window cleaning on the side. 鲍勃以擦窗户为兼职来增加其收入。

**on to of that** ≈ *in addition to that* 除此之外

For being late home you will have to stay in tonight — and on top of that you can tidy your bedroom. 因为回家晚了 ,今晚你只得呆在家里了——此外 ,你可以整理一下你的房间。

**over and above** ≈ *additional to* 在...之外[还]

It costs two pounds over and above the price of the goods to pay for the postage. 除了商品的价格外 ,还要付两英镑的邮资。

**ut the knife in** ≈ *add to somebody's sufferings* 使某人遭受更大的痛苦

I lost my job and my health began to suffer , when my wife put the knife in by saying that she was leaving me to go and live with my best friend. 我失业了 ,健康又每况愈下 ,而我妻子却对我说她要离开我 ,去与我的一个最好朋友同居时 ,我更加感到痛苦万分。

**read in** ≈ *add in(a particular meaning) in inference* 凭推断加进(某种意思)

You shouldn't read things in to what I say. 你不应该对我所讲的话加进另外的意思。

**s ike a drink** ≈ *add spirits to a weaker drink* 在(饮料或低度)酒中加酒精[烈酒]

They spike his drink by putting a vodka in his lager. 他们在他的啤酒中掺加伏特加酒。

**throw somethin in** ≈ *add something (as an after thought or gift)* 添加某物(作为事后想法或礼物)

They didn't know what to do that day so I threw in the suggestion that we all should go for a walk. 他们不知道那天该做什么 ,因此我又建议说我们全都去散步。

Because I had bought fifty hedging plants the salesman threw in a couple of rose bushes free. 因为我买了 50 棵矮树 , 所以推销员免费添加了两棵玫瑰丛。

**to boot** ≈ *in addition* 除此之外 ,而且

My new house has a garage ,greenhouse and garden shed to boot. 我的新房子有一个车库 , 而且还有一间玻璃暖房和一间花园小屋。

## 憎恨 ;憎恶 zēng hèn ; zēng wù Hatred or Disgust

bad blood (between people)	no love lost
bear a grudge	put somebody off
get one's knife into somebody	sick of the sight of somebody
get sick / tired of	/ something
hate somebody's guts	turn one's stomach
make one heave	

**bad blood (between people)** ≈ *ill feeling / hatred* ( 相互之间的 ) 恶感

I'm not surprised they fought each other last night ; there has always been bad blood between them. 昨晚他们打架我并不惊奇 , 他们之间的仇恨由来已久。

**bear a grudg** ≈ *retain feelings of hatred (because of unfair treatment)*  
耿耿于怀

Penny always avoids Peter ; she's borne him a grudge ever since he got her dismissed from her previous job five years ago. 彭妮老是避开彼得 , 自从他 5 年前使她失去了以前的工作以来 她对他一直怀恨在心。

**et one's knife into somebod** ≈ *bear a grudge against somebody* 对某人  
怀有敌意

For some reason he's got his knife into me , although I don't know what harm I ever did him. 虽然我不知道什么地方伤害了他 , 但出于某种原因他对我怀有敌意。

**get sick / tired of** ≈ *disgust* 厌恶

Everyone got sick of his smoking in the office. 人人都讨厌他在办公室  
抽烟。

**hate somebod 's uts** ≈ *have an absolute hatred of somebody* 倔 对某  
人恨之入骨

I can't understand why they ever went into partnership ; it's obvious they hate each others guts. 我不能理解他们当时是怎么会合伙的 , 显然他们彼此恨之入骨。

**make one heave** ≈ *make one disgusted* 使某人呕吐[ 恶心 ]

The way Michael fawns on the boss makes heave. 迈克讨好老板的样子真叫我恶心。

**no love lost** ≈ *great hatred* 厄恶 ;憎恨

There's no love lost between my parents and I wasn't surprised when they told me they are getting divorced. 我父母之间的矛盾很大 , 所以当他们告诉我他们将离婚时 我并不感到奇怪。

**ut somebod off** ≈ *disgust somebody* 使某人感到厌恶[ 讨厌 ]

I used to like black pudding but when I found out how it is made it put me right off. 我以前很喜欢吃黑香肠 , 但在我发现了它是如何制作后 , 我便对它感到厌恶了。

**sick of the sight of somebody / somethin** ≈ *disgust / very tired of seeing somebody / something* 讨厌看见某人[ 某物 ]

Is that boyfriend of yours here again ? I'm getting sick of the sight of him. 你的那个男朋友又来了吗 ? 我讨厌看到他。

I've done so much driving this week. I'm sick of the sight of the car. 这星期我开车开得太多了 , 我见到车就头痛。

**turn one's stomach** ≈ *make one (feel) disgusted* 使某人感到恶心[ 厌恶 ]

The state of her kitchen was enough to turn your stomach. 她厨房里的情况真使你感到恶心。

## 展示 ;显示 zhǎnshì ; xiǎnshì Demonstration or Display

do one's stuff

through his / her / its

for show

paces

knock the bottom out of

set something off to advan-

on display

tage

on show

show of force

open out

show off

put somebody / something

show the flag

**sit in**

**up to one's (old) tricks**

**trot something out**

**wrist-slap diplomac**

**do one's stuff** ≈ demonstrate what one can do, or do what is expected of one 美俚 拿出你的本领来吧[ 显显你的身手吧 ]

You should see Martin doing his stuff on the computer keyboard. 你应该看一看马丁在计算机键盘上表演的拿手好戏。

I'm glad Sarah is on the team — you can always rely on her to do her stuff. 我很高兴萨拉成了你们队的队员——你们可以始终依靠她来大显身手。

**for show** ≈ for demonstration sake only 只是为了装门面

The shutters by those windows are just for show — they're fixed to the wall and won't close properly. 那些窗户上的百叶窗只是为了装装门面, 它们装在墙上, 而且也不能完全关上。

**knock the bottom out of** ≈ demonstrate that something has no value 驳倒(论据、理论等)

His pithy comments knocked the bottom out of my argument. 他精辟的评论驳倒了我的论点。

**on display** ≈ the act of displaying 陈列 展出

Samples of all major export commodities will be on display at the fair. 所有的主要出口商品的样品都将在交易会上展出。

**on show** ≈ displayed for everyone to see 展示出来让人观看

One of Norma's paintings is on show at the local library. 诺马的一幅画在当地的图书馆里展出。

**on end out** ≈ disclose to view / display 展现

As we climbed higher a wonderful view opened out before us. 当我们再爬高一些时, 一派美好的风光就展现在我们眼前。

**put somebody / something through his / her / its paces** ≈ require somebody / something to demonstrate his / her / its ability 考查[检查]某人[某物]的实际本领[性能]

Kay interviewed seven girls to find a good assistant and she really put them through their paces. 凯面试了7个姑娘, 以求找到一个好助手, 她确实考察了她们的实际能力。

**set something off to advantage** ≈ display something to show it at its best  
显耀某物

The black velvet dress sets off your diamond brooch to advantage. 这件黑色的丝绒衣服配上这枚钻石胸针 ,显得光彩夺目。

**show of force** ≈ *demonstration of power* 显示力量[实力]

This country's troops are holding an exercise on our border as a show of force to our country. 这个国家的军队在我们边界举行演习 ,以向我国显示其力量。

**show off** ≈ *display one's possessions / talents in order to impress somebody* 炫耀 ,夸耀 ,卖弄

Mike has only driven to the pub to show off his new car — he usually walks ! 麦克驾车来到酒吧 ,只是为了向大家炫耀他的那辆新车 ,他平时总是步行来的 !

**show the fla** ≈ *demonstrate one's position* 口 露面亮相

Several show business personalities came to the rally and showed the flag ,lending their support to the cause. 好几位演艺界人士参加了集会 露面亮相 ,以示对这一事业的支持。

**sit in** ≈ *demonstrate by sitting in a place* 静坐示威

Students are sitting in at the university again this week to complain about the increase in rents. 本周学生们又在学校里举行静坐示威 ,抗议房租涨价。

**trot somethin out** ≈ *easily / habitually display / say something* 口  
拿出某物给人家看 ,炫耀某事

Just mention the war to my grandfather and he trots out his old medals. 只要一向我祖父讲起战争 ,他就会拿出他过去的勋章。

**up to one's old tricks** ≈ *displaying one's usual (deceitful or mischievous) behaviour* 玩弄惯用[欺骗的、恶作剧的]伎俩

Robert has been up to his old tricks ;he was courting two different girls at once until one of them found out and told the other one. 罗伯特惯用的伎俩是同时向两个姑娘求爱 ,直到其中的一位发觉了并告诉了另一位。

**wrist-sla di lomac** ≈ *demonstration of a minor disagreement between countries at diplomatic level* 外交谴责

Because of the border incident ,a measure of wrist-slap diplomacy was employed and the trade secretary cancelled the proposed visit. 由于边界事件 ,采取了外交谴责措施 ,贸易大臣也取消了原定的出访计划。

## 占有 ;拥有 zhànPǒu; Pōngyǒu 占有 ;拥有 zhànPǒu; Pōngyǒu

## Possession or Ownership

bag and baggage

hands

bird in the hand (is worth  
two in the bush)

have what it takes  
in the hands of

call a thing one's own

status symbol

have something on one's

to one's name

bag and baggage ≈ with all one's possessions 连同全部财物

He packed up and left, bag and baggage. 他卷走了全部财物。

bird in the hand is worth two in the bush ≈ actual possession is better than mere promises 双鸟在林不如一鸟在手 ;多得不如现得

Mike said he would give me fifteen pounds for it next week but Arthur offered me twelve pounds immediately, so I took the bird in the hand. 麦克说他下周给我 15 英镑买下它 ,但是阿瑟愿意立刻给我 12 英镑 ,因此 我想多得还是不如现得。

call a thin one's own ≈ have exclusive possession of something 把某物当作自己的

Who's taken my pencil? You can't call a thing your own in this house! 谁把我的铅笔拿走了 ? 你不能把这房子里的东西占为己有。

have somethin' on one's hands ≈ be in possession of something 掌握 [时间、事实、证据等]

My father has plenty of time on his hands now that he has retired. 我父亲已退休 ,他很空闲。

Business is poor at present and I've got a lot of stock on my hands which I can't sell. 目前生意不景气 我手中有许多卖不出去的货物要处理。

have what it takes ≈ possess what is needed to successfully do something 美俚 具备成功[出名、完成某事]的必要条件(如金钱、美貌、才智)

Susan really has what it takes to be a fashion photographer. 苏珊真正具备了一名时装摄影师必要的条件。

in the hands of ≈ in the possession of 掌握在...手中

The company has debts of over a million pounds and is now in the

hands of the official receiver. 这个公司负债逾百万英镑,现已掌握在官方破产案产业管理人员手中。

**status symbol** ≈ possession that indicates somebody's high position (socially) (社会)表示某人地位高的东西

A holiday abroad is no longer the status symbol it once was — today everybody has one. 到国外去度假已不再是地位高的标志——今天人人都具备了这一点。

**to one's name** ≈ in your ownership 属于

David did not have a book to his name. 大卫没有一本属于他自己的书。

Gill is so hard up trying to bring up two children on her own that she hasn't got a decent winter's coat to her name. 吉尔竭力想自己把两个孩子拉扯大,她手头拮据,甚至没有像样的过冬大衣。

## 战胜,击败 zhànshèng; jībài Beat or Defeat

beat hollow

give somebody a whitewash

knock / hit somebody for six

knock spots off

beat the living daylights out  
of somebody

make / run rings round  
somebody

floor somebody

make mincemeat of

get the better of

see somebody off

give somebody a (thorough)  
basting

sweep the deck

give somebody a hammering

tan somebody's hide

win hands down

**beat hollow** ≈ completely defeat 彻底击败

Our team beat them hollow by four clear goals. 我们队以净胜 4 球彻底击败了他们。

**beat the living daylights out of somebody** ≈ beat severely 把某人狠揍一顿

At the end of the film, the hero beat the living daylights out of the villain. 影片在接近尾声时,主人公把坏蛋狠揍了一顿。

**floor somebody** ≈ defeat in argument 口击败 难倒

Councillor Jones promised to spend more on welfare services if he was

re-elected but he was completely floored when I asked him how he was going to pay for it. 琼斯政务员允诺,如果他再次当选,他将在福利事业方面花更多的钱,可是当我问他打算如何筹措时,他却被完全难住了。

**et the better of** ≈ *beat* 战胜

Our boxer seemed to be losing but he finally got the better of his opponent in the last round. 我们的拳击手似乎要输了,但在最后一轮中,他终于战胜了对手。

**give somebody a (thorough) bastin** ≈ *thoroughly beat* 狠揍某人一顿

Martin had beaten me at chess two weeks running but last night I gave him a thorough basting. 马丁连续两周下棋赢了我,但是昨晚我彻底击败了他。

**ive somebod a hammerin** ≈ *beat somebody soundly* 口 痛击

I played my niece at chess and she gave me a right hammering. 我同我侄女下国际象棋时,她把我打得落花流水。

**ive somebod a whitewash** ≈ *beat an opponent (at a game) before he / she has scored at all* (在比赛中)把某人打得落花流水

I played Victor at darts and it was a whitewash — he beat me three games to nil. 我同维克托比赛掷镖,结果输得一败涂地——他连赢我3局。

**knock / hit somebod for six** ≈ *defeat somebody completely* 彻底打败某人

He picked up a heavy stick and knocked his attacker for six. 他捡起一根粗木棍,把袭击他的人打退了。

**knock s ots off** ≈ *soundly beat* 彻底打败 战胜某人

My new washing machine knocks spots off the old one. 我的新洗衣机要比那台旧的好得多。

**make / run rin s round somebod** ≈ *defeat easily* 容易打败 击败 某人

I played chess with my young nephew and he ran rings round me. 我和我的小侄子下棋,他轻而易举就把我击败了。

**make mincemeat of** ≈ *completely defeat* 彻底击败

The opposition leader spoke against the chancellors' proposals and made mincemeat of them. 反对派领导人反对大臣们的建议,并将他们驳得体无完肤。

**see somebod off** ≈ *beat somebody* 捣某人 打败某人

William challenged me to a game of snooker but I soon saw him off. 威廉要和我比试一下落袋撞球游戏，但我一下子就将他击败了。

**swee the deck** ≈ beat everybody and win all the stakes (打牌时) 统吃，把赌桌上所有的赌注全部赢来

I had a very lucky time playing poker yesterday evening ; by nine o'clock I had swept the deck and won all their money. 昨晚打牌我运气很好，9点钟时我统吃，把他们所有的赌注全部赢来了。

**tan somebod 's hide** ≈ beat / smack somebody 把某人打一顿

I'll tan your hide if I catch you doing that again. 要是我再撞见你干那种事情，我就要打你一顿了。

**win hands down** ≈ defeat effortlessly 很容易地获得胜利

I played chess with an old man who beat me hands down ; I later discovered he was a grand master. 我同一位老人下棋，他毫不费力地赢了我。后来我发现他是一名象棋大师。

## 站立 zhànlì Standing

get up

rear up

on one's feet

start up

**et u** ≈ stand up 站起来

A man should get up when a woman comes into the room. 女士进入房间时，男士应该站起来。

**on one's feet** ≈ standing 站着

I must take my shoes off ; I've been on my feet all day. 我必须把鞋子脱掉，我已站了整整一天了。

**rear u** ≈ stand on its back legs 用后腿站立(尤指马等)

The horse suddenly reared up in fear , throwing me off. 马忽然吓得直立起来，把我摔了下来。

**start u** ≈ stand suddenly 突然起立

When the student heard the bell , they started up from their chairs. 学生们听到铃声时，便立即起立。

**照料 ; 照顾 zhàoliào ; zhàog** **K** **Tendance or Taking Care of**

**attend to** ≈ *take care of* 照顾

You'd better attend to that girl. I think she's going to faint. 你最好去照顾那女孩 我看她快昏倒了。

**in good hands** ≈ well cared for 受到很好的照料

Don't worry about going to hospital — you'll be in very good hands. 别担心去医院——你会受到很好的照料。

**look after somebody / somethin** ≈ *take care of / tend somebody / something* 照顾 照料某人 关心某事

I'm afraid I won't be able to come tomorrow ; I have to look after my sick daughter. 很遗憾我明天不能来了 我要去照料我那生病的女儿。

**take care of** ≈ *look after* 照顾

Would you mind taking care of my cat while I'm away on holiday? 我外出度假时,请照看一下我的猫好吗?

Take care of those loose floor-boards. 请修理一下那些松动的地板。

**watch over** ≈ *care for* 照管

My mother came to live with us so that we could watch over her in her old age. 我母亲来和我们一起住，这样我们就能照看年事已高的母亲了。

**折中 妥协 zhézhōng ; tuǒxié      Compromise or Moderateness**

<b>half-way house</b>	split the difference
<b>happy medium</b>	steer a middle course
<b>meet somebody half way</b>	tone down
<b>middle-of-the-road</b>	

**half-wa house** ≈ *mid-point* 折中办法

Spending money on a complete overhaul of the machine is half-way house between buying a new one and continuing to pay for minor day-to-day repairs. 花钱彻底大修这台机器,是购置一台新机器和继续花钱每天小修小补之间的折中办法。

The trouble with many modern pubs is that they are a half-way house between a disco and a fast-food shop. 很多现代酒吧的情况是,它们既像迪斯科舞厅又像快餐店。

**happy medium** ≈ *sensible compromise (between two extremes)* 折中办法

You must find a happy medium between going out every night of the week and living the life of a recluse. 你必须在每晚都外出和过隐居生活之间寻找一个折中的办法。

**meet somebody half way** ≈ *(agree to a) compromise* 和某人妥协

You want £1 200 for the car and I only want to spend £1 000. Why don't you meet me half way and accept £1 100? 这辆汽车你要价1200英镑,可是我只愿出价1000英镑。你为什么不和我折中一下以1100英镑成交呢?

**middle-of-the-road** ≈ *moderate* 中庸之道,缓和之策

The opposition party advocates neither total disarmament nor an increase in defence spending but a middle-of-the-road policy that would leave the situation much as it is at present. 反对党既不提倡全面裁军,也不鼓吹加强防务,而是提倡温和的政策,即保持现状。

**s lit the difference** ≈ *compromise between two close amounts / quantities* 折中;妥协

I'm asking £1 200 for the car and you're offering £1 000; why don't we split the difference and call it £1 100? 这辆汽车我索价1200英镑,而你出价1000英镑。我们为什么不折中一下,定在1100英镑上呢?

**steer a middle course** ≈ *compromise (between extremes)* (在极端之间)走中间道路,采取折中办法,选择妥协方案

The government is trying to steer a middle course between extra spending on defence and total disarmament. 政府试图在增加国防开支和全面裁军之间采取折中办法。

**tone down** ≈ *moderate* 缓和

He wanted the bright colours in her house toned down. 他要把室内的

亮色彩缓和一下。

## 珍视 ;价值 zhēnshì ; jiàzhí Value or Worth

**all grist to the mill**

**put a premium on something**

**beyond price**

**worth a cent**

**count for**

**worth its / one's keep**

**face value**

**worth one's salt**

**get one's money's worth**

**worth one's weight in gold**

**have a true ring to it**

**worth somebody's while**

**hold dear**

**all rist to the mill** ≈ *everything has some value* 一切有好处的事

So you didn't get as much as you would have liked when you sold your car , but never mind , it's all grist to the mill. 你出售你的汽车时没有得到你所想要的钱 ,不过没关系 这样做也是有利的。

**be ond rice** ≈ *of great value* 无价的

To me , her friendship is beyond price. 我认为 ,她的友谊是无价的 !

**count for** ≈ *be worth* 价值

All that extra effort counts for nothing now that they have cancelled the whole project. 既然他们已经取消了整个项目 ,那么所有额外的努力都是没有价值的。

**face value** ≈ *apparent worth* 票面价值

Robert is a real cynic ; he won't accept anything or anyone on face value. 罗伯特实在是一个玩世不恭的人 ,他不会对任何事或任何人信以为真。

**et one's mone 's worth** ≈ *derive maximum value from one's efforts / expense* 花钱划得来 ,花钱 精力 ] 得到最大的价值

We arrived early to get seats near the front and we intend to get our money's worth by staying to the very end. 我们早早到达 ,在前排找了座位 ,我们打算看到底 ,把本钱也看出来。

**have a true rin to it** ≈ *seem worthy* 有价值的

I really like Stephen's plan for improvements it has a true ring to it. 我很欣赏斯蒂芬提出的改进方案 ,它似乎很有价值。

**hold dear** ≈ *value highly* 珍视(某事物 )

The work of Professor Jones is held dear by the world's scientific community. 琼斯教授的工作受到了世界科学团体的重视。

**ut a premium on somethin** ≈ *value something highly* 喻 很受重视

This company puts a premium on punctuality — so don't be late. 这家公司非常强调上下班准时——所以你一定不要迟到。

**worth a cent** ≈ *worth anything ; of any value* 有代价 值钱

This book was old and it was not worth a cent. 这本旧书一文不值。

**worth its / one's kee** ≈ *worth the cost of maintenance* 有保留价值

My dog just lies around all day and doesn't even bark when strangers knock on the door — he's not even worth his keep. 我的狗整天睡觉，甚至在陌生人敲门时也不叫——不值得养它了。

**worth one's salt** ≈ *worth what you cost* 值得 够格

Mr Brown showed that he was worth his salt as a salesman when he got the highest sales record for the year. 当布朗先生获得年度最高推销成绩时，显示他是够格做个推销员的。

**worth one's weight in old** ≈ *highly valued as an employee / member of a team , etc.* ( 雇员或队员 ) 非常有价值的 [ 受重视的 ]

I'm glad we took on that new girl to help in the shop ; she's very willing and worth her weight in gold. 我很高兴我们雇佣了那个新来的姑娘在店里帮忙，她十分乐意，而且非常值得。

**worth somebod 's while** ≈ *worth somebody making the effort / spending the time* 值得某人花精力 [ 时间 ] 的

It's very late and not worth your while going home now. Why don't you stay the night with us ? 时间很晚了，现在你不值得回去了。你和我们一起过夜好吗？

If you would help me to carry these boxes into the house , I'll make it worth your while. 如果你愿意帮我把这些盒子搬到房子里，我会使它值得你花力气的。

## 真诚 真实 zhēnchéng, zhēnshí Sincerity

from one's heart

on the up and up

from the bottom of one's heart

tell it like it is

heart

up front

**from one's heart** ≈ *sincerely* 真诚地

I love her from my heart. 我真诚地爱她。

**from the bottom of one's heart** ≈ *most sincerely* 真诚地

I would like to thank all the hospital staff from the bottom of my heart for the way they cared for my mother when she was ill. 我要衷心感谢全体医务人员在我母亲患病期间对她的悉心照料。

We all thank you from the bottom of our hearts. 我们都衷心地感谢你们。

**on the u and u** ≈ *sincere* 口 真实

We felt that she was honest and could be trusted. This information is on the up and up. 我们觉得他诚实足以信赖——这消息是真实可靠的。

**tell it like it is** ≈ *sincere* 俚 真诚

John is the leader of our commune he tells it like it is. 约翰是我们社区的领袖，他言之真诚。

**u front** ≈ *sincere* 俚 开诚布公

Joe was completely up front about why she didn't want to see him anymore. 乔对为何不愿再见他 坦诚地说出了缘由。

## 镇静 ; 平静 zhèn jìng ; píng jìng Calmness or Peace

be / rest easy in one's mind

keep a level head

calm as a millpond

keep a stiff upper lip

calm before the storm

keep cool / keep one's head

calm down

keep one's countenance

cool as a cucumber

keep one's hair / shirt on

cool , calm and collected

not turn a hair

cool down

offer / hold out an olive

cool hand

branch

hold on oneself / take a

on an even keel

(firm) grip

play it cool

hold your horses

pour oil on troubled waters

keep a cool head / keep one's

simmer down

cool

smooth somebody's (ruffled)

feathers	when / after the dust has set-
take something in one's stride	tled
	without turning a hair

**be / rest eas in one's mind** ≈ *be calm* 保持冷静

The doctor says it is just a routine minor operation so you can be easy in your mind about it. 医生说这只不过是个常规小手术 ,因此你可以尽管放心。

**calm as a mill pond** ≈ *very calm (of water)* 风平浪静

We enjoyed the ferry crossing because the sea was as calm as a millpond. 那次我们坐船横渡真舒服 因为海面风平浪静。

**calm before the storm** ≈ *a period of (relative) peace before a crisis / uproar* 暴风雨前的平静

Laying the tables in the canteen before the dinner break is just the calm before the storm. 吃饭前在餐厅放置餐具时 ,一切还很平静。

**calm down** ≈ *become calm / make calm* 平静下来

The sea calmed down as soon as the wind fell. 风一减弱 ,海就平静下来了。

**cool as a cucumber** ≈ *calm* 十分镇静 泰然自若

You can always rely on Louise in an emergency ; no matter what happens , she stays as cool as a cucumber. 在紧急时候你可以始终依靠路易莎 ,无论发生什么事 ,她都十分镇静。

**cool , calm and collected** ≈ *in total control of one's feelings / controlled and calm* 镇静又沉着

No matter what happens , when other people begin to panic Walter always stays cool , calm and collected. 无论发生什么事 ,当其他人开始惊慌失措时 ,沃尔特则总是保持着冷静和沉着。

**cool down** ≈ *become calmer and less excited* 更冷静 少激动

Cool down ; there's no need to lose your temper over such a trivial matter. 冷静些 ,没有必要为如此区区小事而大动肝火。

I thought you'd never cool down after what Harold said to you. 我本来以为哈罗德告诉你那些事后 ,你决不会漠然置之的。

**cool hand** ≈ *somebody who remains calm* 沉着的人

The sergeant is a cool hand ; shells were exploding close to our position but he just continued to read his book and sip his tea. 那中士是个沉着

的人 炮弹正在我们阵地旁边爆炸 ,但他仍然继续看他的书 呷他的茶。

**hold on oneself / take a (firm) ri** ≈ *calm yourself* 口 镇静下来

Take a firm grip on yourself ! When do you last remember having your keys ? Surely they must be here somewhere — you can't really have lost them ! 冷静一点 ! 你还记得最后一次什么时候用过钥匙的 ? 它们肯定在附近某个地方 ,不会找不到的。

**hold our horses** ≈ *keep calm* 忍耐 别急躁

Hold your horses ! We don't have to rush to the shop now. It's open till late tonight. 别着急 现在我们不必赶着去商店。商店要到深夜才关门呢。

**keep a cool head / kee one's cool** ≈ *remain calm* 保持冷静

It's a distinct advantage around here to keep a cool head when things begin to go wrong. 事情开始出差错时 ,保持清醒的头脑是这里的一个显著的优点。

I try to keep myself cool even when the people around me are hurling insults at each other. 即使我周围的人互相辱骂 ,我也力图使自己保持冷静。

**kee a level head** ≈ *remain calm* 保持冷静

You can always rely on Flavia to keep a level head when everybody else is panicking. 当其他人恐慌时 ,你总可相信弗莱维会保持镇静。

**kee a stiff upper li** ≈ *remain calm and unemotional (in adversity)*  
( 在逆境中 ) 保持沉着冷静

Nigel always keeps a stiff upper lip , so that it's impossible to know what he really feels about anything. 奈杰尔在逆境中总是保持着冷静 ,因此要想知道他真正的想法是不可能的。

**keep cool / kee one's head** ≈ *remain calm* 保持冷静

One of Hal's great strengths is the ability to keep cool when things start to go wrong. 哈尔最大的优点之一就是出问题时 ,他能保持沉着、冷静。

**kee one's countenance** ≈ *remain calm* 不动声色 ,保持镇定

Tony's talk was well received and he was able to keep his countenance even after he realized that his flies were undone. 托尼的讲话很受欢迎 ,即使在他意识到纽扣遮布没系好时 ,他仍然能够保持镇定。

**keep one's hair / shirt on** ≈ *remain calm* 口 保持镇静

Keep your shirt on ! There's no need to get so upset. 保持镇静 ! 没有

必要这样沮丧。

**not turn a hair** ≈ *remain calm* 泰然自若

I accused him of incompetence but he didn't even turn a hair. 我指责他无能,但他却神色自若。

**offer / hold out an olive branch** ≈ *want to make peace* 伸出橄榄枝;建议讲和(注:古时橄榄枝是和平的象征。)

We've disagreed violently for months, but I've held out an olive branch and it's now up to him to respond. 我们激烈争执已有数月,不过我已伸出了橄榄枝,该由他作出反应了。

**on an even keel** ≈ *calm* 镇静,沉着

Norma is a good influence on the rest of the staff because she keeps on an even keel no matter what happens. 诺马在其他职员中很有威信,因为她不论遇到什么事都能沉着冷静。

**la it cool** ≈ *remain calm / nonchalant* 保持冷静[冷漠]

No matter how agitated and upset other people get, Gill just plays it cool and gets on with her work. 不管其他人怎样焦虑不安、心烦意乱,吉尔只是若无其事地干自己的工作。

**our oil on troubled waters** ≈ *have a calming / soothing effect* 平息风浪[怒气];调解争端

My parents have been arguing again so I suppose I had better go and see them and pour oil on troubled waters. 我父母又争吵了,我得去看他们,调解一下。

**simmer down** ≈ *become calmer* 口 冷静;平息

Tom got mad, but soon simmered down. 汤姆气疯了,不过很快又平静了下来。

**smooth somebody's ruffled feathers** ≈ *calm somebody down* 冷静下来

Marian was obviously annoyed by Peter's remarks but I smoothed her ruffled feathers and she began to talk to him again. 显而易见,玛丽安是被彼特的话所激怒的,不过我使她冷静了下来,于是她又开始同他讲话了。

**take somethin' in one's stride** ≈ *accept something calmly without getting excited* 从容地应付[轻快地解决]某事

John took the news of his transfer abroad in his stride and did not let it affect his work in anyway. 约翰获得派他去国外的消息后,沉着应付,并没有让它在任何方面影响他的工作。

**when / after the dust has settled** ≈ *when the situation is calm again* 骚乱平伏之时[后]

Now that the strike is over , we must form a management-staff committee when the dust has settled. 罢工已结束 我们必须在骚乱平伏之后建立管理部门委员会。

**without turnin a hair** ≈ *be calm / unaffected* 处之泰然 面不改色

The wine tasted like vinegar , yet Norman drank a large glass of it without turning a hair. 这酒的味道像醋一样 ,可是诺曼面不改色地喝了一大杯。

**震惊 ;惊恐** zhènjīng ; jīngkǒng      **Shocking or Astounding**

get one's knickers in a twist      **sock on the jaw**

give one / have heart failure      **strike somebody all of a heap**

**knock somebody sideways**

**et one's knickers in a twist** ≈ *become shocked / panic* 恐慌

I promise I won't spend more than a hundred pounds in the sales so don't get your knickers in a twist. 我答应我去逛贱卖市场时花费不会超出 100 英镑 因此你不必惊慌。

**give one / have heart failure** ≈ *be greatly shocked* 大为震惊

That tremendous clap of thunder nearly gave me heart failure. 那可怕的雷鸣几乎使我大为震惊。

**knock somebody sideway** ≈ *shock somebody* 震惊

The news of his father's death knocked him sideways. 他父亲的死讯给了他非常沉重的打击。

**sock on the aw** ≈ *sudden shock* 意外的打击

I didn't realize Christopher was trying to discredit me and his accusation came as a sock on the jaw. 我当时并没有意识到克里斯托弗正试图败坏我的声誉 结果他的谴责如同晴天霹雳。

**strike somebod all of a hea** ≈ *astound somebody* 使某人大吃一惊 ;使某人惊慌失措

When I heard the news , I was struck all of a heap. 我听到那个消息时大吃一惊。

## 争吵 ;不和 zhēngchǎo ; bùhé Quarrel or Disharmony

**fall / run foul of**

**lead a cat and dog life**

**family feud**

**set somebody by the ears**

**fight like cat and dog**

**trail one's coat**

**have words**

**fall / run foul of** ≈ *quarrel with* 与…争吵

I wouldn't like to fall foul of Alfred's wife when she's in a temper. 艾尔弗雷德的妻子发脾气时，我不想与她发生争吵。

**famil feud** ≈ *long-standing family quarrel* 长期家庭不和

Because of a family feud, the two brothers haven't spoken to each other for ten years. 因为长期家庭不和，这兄弟俩已经 10 年互不理睬了。

**fi ht like cat and do** ≈ *be continually quarrelling* 不停地争吵

There's never any peace in our house because my two daughters fight like cat and dog. 我们家里从来不安宁，因为我的两个女儿天天打打闹闹。

My parents used to fight like cat and dog yet paradoxically they still loved each other. 我父母亲过去一直吵得你死我活，然而反常的是他们仍然彼此爱着。

**have words** ≈ *quarrel* 争吵

John and Janet have had words and he's gone off and left her. 约翰和珍妮特发生争吵，结果他走了，抛弃了她。

**lead a cat and do life** ≈ *continually quarrel* 争吵不休的生活(尤指夫妻不和睦)

Mark and Linda lead a cat and dog life, and I shouldn't be surprised if they split up soon. 迈克和琳达经常吵架，如果他们马上离婚，我不会感到吃惊。

**set somebody b the ears** ≈ *lead to disharmony among people* 使某人争吵

Trying to agree where to go on holiday set the family by the ears. 试图商定去哪里度假，结果造成了家庭不和。

**trail one's coat** ≈ *try to pick a quarrel with somebody* 故意引起争端  
(注：一个人走路时把上衣拖在后面是一种挑衅的方式，如果有人踩着

他的上衣就被认为是对他的侮辱。)

Mike is always trailing his coat in an attempt to have a showdown with William. 麦克总是故意寻衅,企图同威廉决一雌雄。

## 争夺 ;竞争 ;竞赛 zhēngduó ; jìngzhēng ; Rnctsài      Contest , Contention , Competition

be / come up against	needle match
compete against / with	pit one's wits against
cut-throat competition	pitched battle
diamond cut diamond	rat race
drawn game	running fight
fight it out	take the field
free-for-all	three-cornered fight
give someone a good run for their money	tread on somebody's heels
have it out with somebody	trial of strength

be / come up against ≈ have to contend with 对付 应付 ;与...竞争

When I entered the competition I didn't know I'd be up against the club champion. 当我参加比赛时,我不知道我会与俱乐部冠军竞赛。

compete against / with ≈ enter into contest with 与...竞争

She competed with her rival for a prize. 她为获奖而与对手竞争。

cut-throat competition ≈ viciously aggressive / restrictive competition

残酷无情的竞争 [不讲道德 原则] 的竞争

It is extremely difficult to launch a new product in the face of cut-throat competition from rival producers. 面对竞争对手们异常激烈的竞争,要开发一种新产品是极其困难的。

diamond cut diamond ≈ contest between equally determined and well-matched opponents 棋逢敌手

The two cats challenged each other for the disputed territory — it was a case of diamond cut diamond. 两只猫为争地盘而互相挑战——真是互不相让。

drawn game ≈ contest that ends with both sides even 成平局的比赛

The union won the concession over tea breaks and the management got

its way about piecework rates , so the meeting was judged to be a drawn game. 工会赢得了有喝茶休息的时间 ,而资方达到了计件工资的目的 ,因此该会议被认为是一场不分胜负的比赛。

**fix it out** ≈ *continue a (not necessarily physical) contest until there is a clear winner* 决一雌雄

I'm sorry , I won't take sides ; if you and your sister both want to use the hair drier at the same time you'll have to fight it out between you. 对不起 我不会袒护任何人。如果你和你姐姐都想同时使用吹风机 ,那么只得由你们自己来彻底解决了。

**free-for-all** ≈ *contest in which everyone has an equal chance of winning* 可自由参加的比赛

Instead of there being an orderly queue for us to collect our equipment , it turned into a free-for-all with everyone pushing and shoving to get his first. 我们领取器材时没有一列整齐的队伍 ,结果就变成了你推我挤、争先恐后的混战。

**give someone a good run for their money** ≈ *compete well against someone* (与某人)激烈的竞争

Although James didn't beat the champion : he played very well against him and gave him a good run for his money. 虽然詹姆士没有战胜冠军 但是他同他进行了十分激烈的争夺。

**have it out with somebody** ≈ *vigorously contest something with somebody* 与人争个高低 ,争个明白

My brother and I haven't spoken for years so I've decided to have it out with him and try to be friends again. 我和我兄弟好几年互不理睬了 ,因此我已决定和他达成谅解 ,争取和好。

**needle match** ≈ *contest in which both contestants are very eager to win* 两个队都想竭力争赢的比赛

This year's final is a needle match between Manchester City and their old rivals Manchester United. 曼彻斯特城市队与老对手曼彻斯特联队都想要竭力赢得今年决赛的胜利。

**pit one's wits against** ≈ *compete by using one's intellect* 和某人斗智

I entered the quiz just for fun and found myself pitting my wits against a university professor. 我出于好玩才去参加这次智力竞赛 ,结果发现我要与一位大学教授斗智。

**itch battle** ≈ *contest with both sides totally committed* 激战

Each side committed its reserves and a pitched battle followed. 双方都把后备部队投入了战斗，紧接着一场激战开始了。

**rat race** ≈ competition in business / social life 社会生活[商业上]的激烈竞争

After Nigel left his academic post and went into business, it took him quite a while to adjust to the rat race. 奈杰尔弃学从商后，过了很长时期才适应那种竞争激烈的环境。

**runnin fi ht** ≈ contest that continues for a long time 追击战

For three years, there's been a running fight between the Tory and Labour members of the Housing Committee about raising council house rents. 3年来，住房供给委员会的保守党成员和工党成员就提高社团房租事宜互相进行了追击战。

**take the field** ≈ enter a place of competition / contest 开战，开赛

The opposition party has made much of the running so far but just wait until our candidate takes the field. 反对党至今已进行了许多竞选活动，但就等着我们的候选人上阵了。

**three-cornered fi ht** ≈ contest between three contestants 三方竞争

At the last general election only the Tories and Labour contested the seat, but the Alliance Party has also entered a candidate for the forthcoming by-election, making it a three-cornered fight. 在上次的大选中，只有保守党和工党争夺席位，但同盟党也参加了即将到来的补缺选举候选人，形成了三方竞争的局面。

**tread on somebod 's heels** ≈ compete with somebody (for his / her job / position) 紧随某人之后，接踵而至

Martin's work has improved tremendously since he's had that new assistant treading on his heels. 马丁自从有了那位紧随其后与他竞争的新助手之后，工作有了很大的起色。

**trial of stren th** ≈ contest to determine the stronger / strongest 力量较量

The FA Challenge Cup match is a trial of strength between the winners of the FA Cup and the Football League Cup. 足球协会优胜杯赛是足球协会杯冠军和足球联合会杯冠军之间的力量的较量。

## 争议,争论 zhēngyì; zhēnclùn Dispute or Debate

at loggerheads (with somebody) matter of opinion

body) open question

at issue running battle / fight

**at loggerheads (with somebody)** ≈ *in dispute* 与...意见不合

The teachers are at loggerheads with the students on how much homework should be set. 老师和同学就应该布置多少课外作业的事意见分歧。

**at issue** ≈ *under dispute* 争议 [讨论中的]

Don't change the subject ; that's not the point at issue. 别改变话题, 那不是争论的焦点。

**matter of opinion** ≈ *debatable / disputable* 有不同意见的问题, 看法不同的问题

Keith thinks that England has the best international cricket team this season , but that's a matter of opinion. 基思认为, 这个赛季英格兰有世界上最棒的板球队, 但那只是一个不同的看法而已。

**open question** ≈ *debatable* 有争议的问题

Whether the reintroduction of capital punishment would reduce the number of armed robberies is an open question. 对于是否重新采用死刑能减少武装抢劫案, 这是个有争议的问题。

**running battle / fight** ≈ *a dispute which continues over a period of time* 持续的争论

Sam and his wife had a running battle over whether they should buy a new cooker ; Sam didn't want to get one but his wife did. 萨姆和他的妻子为了要不要买新炊具而争论了好一会, 萨姆不想买, 可他的妻子想买。

## 征服 zhēngfú Conquest

beat down

tread under foot

break the ice

**beat down** ≈ *conquer* 征服

All their defenses were beaten down by the tanks. 他们所有的防御工事都被坦克一扫而光。

**break the ice** ≈ *conquer the first difficulties in starting a conversation*  
打破冷场 打破僵局

To break the ice , Ted spoke of his interest in mountain climbing , and they soon had a conversation going. 为了打破冷场 ,泰德谈及他所热衷的爬山运动 ,接着他们就谈得很起劲。

**tread under foot** ≈ *conquer* 踩在脚下 征服

The small band of resistance fighters were soon trodden under foot by the occupying forces. 那一小群抵抗士兵很快就被占领部队打败了。

**挣钱** zhèngqian **Making or Earning Money**

coin it	line one's pockets
coin money	make a fortune
earn an honest penny	make a killing
get on / join the gravy train	make a packet
hit the jackpot	on the make
in pocket	turn an honest shillin
licence to print money	

**coin it** ≈ *make (much) money quickly* 口 大发其财

Brian works overtime and has an evening job ;he must be coining it. 布赖恩常常加班 ,并且晚上还有兼职 ,他一定发财了。

**coin mone** ≈ *make a lot of money (in business)* ( 在做生意中 ) 赚大钱

The new cafe on the sea front is always crowded with people — the owners must be coining money. 海边的那家咖啡馆总是有很多客人 ,店主一定赚了不少钱。

**earn an honest enn** ≈ *make money honestly* 用正当手段谋生

Although Bill has been in trouble with the police , he earns an honest penny these days by driving a van. 尽管比尔被警察监禁过 ,但他现在靠驾驶运货车用正当手段挣钱。

**get on / oin the rav train** ≈ *make a lot of money* 赚大钱

It is worth investing all one's money in property , if only to get on the gravy train. 只要能赚大钱 ,把所有的钱都投资于房地产也是值得的。

### **hit the ack ot ≈ gain / win a lot of money 倆 赢一大笔钱**

Marcia hit the jackpot when she opened her antique shop ;she's so successful she's thinking of buying another one. 马西娅开了一家古玩店 赚了一大笔钱。她如此成功正打算再买一家呢。

### **in ocket ≈ having made a profit / money 赢利 赚钱**

John is 5 pounds in pocket by this transaction. 约翰在这笔交易中赚了 5 英镑。

### **licence to print mone ≈ making money venture 非常有利可图的买卖**

He says he'll pay me ten pounds an hour whether or not I can fix his machines ;it's a licence to print money. 他说不管我能否修好他的机器 他都给我每小时 10 英镑 真是个挣钱的买卖。

### **line one's ockets ≈ make money (at somebody else's expense) (靠别人的花费)而赚钱 肥私囊**

I suspect he's only undertaken to help so that he can line his own pockets. 我怀疑他同意帮助只是为了可以肥私囊。

### **make a fortune ≈ earn a lot of money 发财**

He made a fortune by buying buttons in large quantities and selling them a few at a time at a large profit. 他大量买进纽扣 ,又以高价零售 以此发了财。

### **make a killin ≈ make a great amount of money 赢 赚 得大笔钱**

Howard tells me he made a killing on the stock market last week. 霍华德告诉我上周他在股票市场赚了一大笔钱。

### **make a packet ≈ earn much money 挣 赚 大钱**

Harry earned a packet after the war selling surplus army blankets. 战后 哈里靠出售剩余的军用毛毯赚了一大笔钱。

### **on the make ≈ trying to make money 追逐金钱的**

Harry is always on the make , so be careful in any business dealings with him. 哈里总是想赚钱 因此与他做生意要小心。

### **turn an honest shillin ≈ earn money in an honest way 用正当手段谋生**

At last I've found a job. It's not very exciting but I turn an honest shilling. 我终于找到了一份工作 ,虽然不怎么样 ,但我可用正当手段谋生了。

## 证实 zhèngshí Confirmation

call somebody's bluff

to that effect

bear out

to the effect that

call somebody's bluff ≈ challenge somebody whom one thinks is lying 要某人证实吹嘘之事

Keith claims to know the managing director ; the way to call his bluff is to see if he can describe him , because that particular director is actually a woman ! 基思自称认识总经理 ,要他证实的办法是看他能否说出他的长相 ,因为那位经理实际上是个女的。

bear out ≈ confirm 为...作证 ,证明

She recently won a beauty contest , which bears out the fact that she is one of the prettiest girls in town. 最近她在选美大赛中获胜 ,这证明了她是城里最漂亮的姑娘之一。

to that effect ≈ confirming that 提到该事

You still owe me a hundred pounds , and I have your promissory note to that effect. 你仍然欠我 100 英镑 ,我有你的借条。

to the effect that ≈ confirms 确认

I have a note to the effect that you owe me a hundred pounds. 我有一张你欠我 100 英镑的借条。

## 证明 zhènchéming Proving

clear somebody's name

pay off

give the lie to

turn out

clear somebody's name ≈ prove that somebody did not commit a misdeed 澄清事实 ,为自己进行辩解

David was accused of stealing a car but he cleared his name by proving he was out of the country at the time. 戴维被指控偷车 ,但他辩解说那时候他不在国内。

give the lie to ≈ prove wrong 证明...是错误的

His table manners surely give the lie to his claim that he went to a good school. 他的席间举止揭穿了他声称上过一所好学校的谎言。

**pa off** ≈ *prove to be a successful decision / investment* 证明是个成功的决定 [投资]

My decision to take the job with the lower salary but better prospects paid off when they promoted me and gave me a large increase in wages. 我接受这项低薪但较有前途的工作的决定，结果被证明是成功的，因为他们提升了我并给我增加了许多工资。

**turn out** ≈ *prove (to be)* 证明是，原来是

It all turned out right in the end. 最后一切都很好了。

As it turns out you were wrong to think that she was inefficient — she's the best secretary I've ever had. 结果证明你认为她无能是错的——她是我有过的最好秘书。

## 支持 拥护 zhīchí, Pōnchù Support

back up	sheet anchor
be for	side with somebody / take somebody's side
be with somebody	stick up for
bolster up	stand up for
carry the banner for	stick with
buoy up	take sides
climb / jump on (board) the bandwagon	take up the cudgels
hold-up	vote for
lame duck	up with somebody / something
root for somebody	
scratch somebody's back	

**back u** ≈ *support somebody / something* 支持某人[某事]

Fred told them that I backed up everything he said. 费雷德告诉他们，我支持他说的每一件事情。

**be for** ≈ *support* 赞成，拥护

Those who are for the plan, raise their hands, please. 赞成此计划的，

请举手。

I am for the hills this vacation. 今年休假我赞成去爬山。

**be with somebod** ≈ *support somebody* 支持某人

I agree, I'm certainly with you on that point. 我赞成,在那一点上,我当然站在你一边。

**bolster u** ≈ *give (moral) support* 给予(道义)支持

I need some more examples to bolster up my theory. 我还需要几个实例来证实我的理论。

**carr the banner for** ≈ *support* 支持 拥护

I've written a letter of complaint to State Rail; somebody has got to carry the banner for better standards of service. 我已写一封抱怨信给国家铁路部门,总得有人要支持提高服务标准。

**buoy u** ≈ *give (encouraging) support to* 使振作

The cut in bank rate is expected to buoy up the economy. 银行利率的降低可望振兴经济。

**climb / jump on (board) the bandwa on** ≈ *support somebody / something that looks like being a success (for personal gain)* 口(转向)支持胜利在望的候选人[运动等];(转而)参加得势一方

Trust him to climb on the bandwagon and join the Alliance now that they look like winning in this constituency. 放心让他去支持胜利在望的候选人并且加入同盟,因为他们在这一选区似乎会赢。

**hold-u** ≈ *support* 承受住

The medieval barn is held up by oak beams made from old ships' timbers. 这个中世纪的谷仓是用旧船木支的栎木横梁撑的。

**lame duck** ≈ *something that needs (financial) support* 倍 跛鸭子(需要财政支持的事)

The ailing motor industry is a lame duck that the government has helped in the past. 境况不佳的汽车行业一直是政府补助的“跛鸭子”。

**root for somebod** ≈ *support somebody* 赞助某人 支持某人

I want you all to root for the Labour candidate in the election. 我希望你们都在选举中支持工党候选人。

**scratch somebod 's back** ≈ *support somebody* 支持某人

I don't mind scratching her back because she's done me several favours in the past. 我不反对支持她,因为她以前曾多次支持过我。

**sheet anchor** ≈ *somebody / something that provides long-term support*

**给予长期支持的人[物]**

Lady Dorothy's financial support and encouragement was the sheet anchor of the drama society in its early days before it became really established. 在戏剧协会真正创立以前的日子里,多萝西夫人给了它以长期的经济资助和鼓励。

**side with somebody / take somebody's side** ≈ *support somebody in a dispute* (在一场争论、辩论或争执中)站在某人一边[支持某人],和某人抱同样的见解

In any competition John sides with the weaker contestant. 在任何比赛中,约翰总是支持弱者。

In any argument John always takes my side. 不管发生什么样的争执,约翰总是站在我这一边。

**stand u for** ≈ *support* 拥护,支持

You should stand up for what you believe in. 你应该拥护你所信仰的一切。

**stick u for** ≈ *support* 口 支持

More and more men are sticking up for the rights of women. 越来越多的男子维护妇女的权利。

**stick with** ≈ *continue to support* 继续支持

Practicing is tiresome, but stick with it and some day you will be a good pianist. 练琴是令人腻烦的,不过只要坚持练下去,总有一天你钢琴会弹得很好的。

**take sides** ≈ *support one party on a dispute* 在争执中支持 袒护 谋一方

A parent shouldn't take sides when children start quarrelling with each other. 当孩子们吵架时,父母都不该插手盲目袒护哪一边。

**take u the cud els** ≈ *lend strong support to (a cause)* 极力支持(某一事业)

She was getting very little support for her charity until we took up the cudgels on her behalf. 她的慈善事业在我们给予极力支持以前,几乎得不到什么援助。

**vote for** ≈ *show one's support for by vote* 投票赞成

Twelve men voted for the motion and three against it. 12人投票赞成这个动议,3人反对。

**up with somebody / somethin** ≈ *support somebody / something* 支持某人[某事],拥护某人[某事]

Up with temperance ! Down with drink ! 支持戒酒 ! 反对酗酒 !

Up with the Prime Minister ! Vote Conservative ! 拥护首相 ! 赞成保守党 !

## 支付 zhīfù Payment

cross somebody's palm with silver	pay the earth pay through the nose
foot the bill	pick up the tab
lump sum	put something on the slate
on credit	rob Peter to pay Paul
on tick	settle up with somebody
pay in	shell out
pay one's way	square up with somebody
pay on the nail	stump up

**cross somebod 's alm with silver** ≈ *pay somebody in advance (for information or services)* (就询问或享受服务等) 预先向某人付费

If you cross his palm with silver the car park attendant can always find you a place , even when the sign says full up. 如果你预先付费给停车场管理员 ,那么他总会给你安排个位子 ,即使停车场已挂牌告知车已停满。

**foot the bill** ≈ *pay for something* 负担费用

The celebration cost hundreds of pounds ; I wonder who's going to foot the bill ? 庆祝会花费了数百英镑 ,我不知道谁来负担这笔费用 ?

**lum sum** ≈ *single payment (instead of a series of smaller payments)* (代替一笔笔小额的支付) 总付 ,一次付清

I decided to pay off the debt with a lump sum , rather than let the arrangement continue for the six months it still had to run. 我决定将债务一次付清 ,免得让协议拖上 6 个月 ,而最终还得还。

**on credit** ≈ *buying goods and promising to pay later* 赊购 赊欠

You don't have to pay for the TV set now. You can get it on credit. 你现在不必付那架电视机的钱 ,你可赊购。

**on tick** ≈ *on credit / with a promise to pay later* 口 赊欠

By the time we had paid for the house , we had to buy the carpet on

tick because we had no more money. 我们付了购房钱后 ,就只得赊购地毯 因为我们没有钱了。

**pa in** ≈ *pay a cheque into the bank / pay (money) for a definite purpose* 用支票存入银行 ;为某特定目的付钱

His monthly salary is paid into the bank by his employer. 他的月薪由雇主替他把支票存入银行。

Subscriptions to these magazines can be paid in at the post office. 这些杂志的订费可以付给邮局。

**pa one's wa** ≈ *pay (in full) for what one has / needs* 付应承担的钱

I don't really mind how much I earn as long as I have enough to pay my way. 我真的不在乎我能挣多少钱 ,只要我能负担自己就可以了。

**pa on the nail** ≈ *pay immediately* 即刻就付钱

The shop will give a discount of ten per cent as long as you don't want credit but pay on the nail. 要是你不赊账而即刻付钱 ,商店可以打 9 折。

**pa the earth** ≈ *pay a lot of money* 支付很多钱

I can't possibly afford to buy a camera like Ted's. It pays the earth. 我买不起像特德那样的照相机。这要花好大一笔钱。

**pa through the nose** ≈ *pay an excessive price* 付出过高的价钱

The corner shop is convenient if you forget to get something in town , although you pay through the nose for anything you buy there. 如果你在镇上忘了买什么 ,在这个拐角商店里可非常方便地买到 ,不过价钱要贵得多。

**pick up the tab** ≈ *pay the bill* 付账

We had an expensive lunch , but fortunately Andy picked up the tab. 我们吃了一顿昂贵的午餐 ,不过幸运的是安迪支付了费用。

**ut somethin on the slate** ≈ *buy something on credit* 赊账购货

I had no change to buy my paper this morning but the news agent put it on the slate and said I could pay him tomorrow. 我今天早晨没零钱买报纸 ,但报刊经营人说可以赊账 我可以明天再给他钱。

**rob Peter to pay Paul** ≈ *use money intended to pay for one thing to pay for another* 借债还债 ;借东还西

The only way I can settle the gas bill is to rob Peter to pay Paul and use the money I've put by for the electricity. 我能用来对付煤气费账单的惟一办法是先拿出准备付电费的钱来垫一下。

**settle u with somebod** ≈ *pay off a debt* 还清( 欠款 )

We had an excellent meal and were surprised how little it cost to settle up afterwards. 我们吃了顿极丰盛的饭菜 ,待结账时 ,我们很惊奇 ,价钱竟如此的便宜。

**shell out** ≈ *pay* 支付

We've been invited to the mayor's reception and so I shall probably have to shell out for a new dress for my wife. 我们收到邀请去参加市长举行的招待会 因此我可能得花钱为我妻子买套新衣服。

**square u with somebod** ≈ *pay (a debt to) somebody* 与某人结清账

If you lend me ten pounds I'll square up with you when I get paid. 如果你借我 10 英镑 ,等发薪水时我会还你的。

**stump u** ≈ *pay some money* 倆 付钱( 含不悦或不甘愿付的意思 )

If we all stump up a pound we'll have enough for a round of drinks. 如果我们都拿出一英镑 ,我们就有足够的钱喝一巡酒了。

## 知道 ;了解 zhīdào ; liǎo Rě Knowledge or Awareness

as far as one can tell

have / keep one's finger on

be alive to a situation / the fact that

the pulse of something

be acquainted with

have something at one's fingertips

be familiar to

have something on somebody

be familiar with

hit the headlines

be under no illusion

household name

be wise to somebody / something

household word

in the know

come to / reach one's ears

keep track of something

common knowledge

know how / where one stands

facts of life

know a thing or two (about)

get someone / something taped

know full well

get wise to

know one's stuff

have a nodding acquaintance with

know somebody of old

know somebody to speak to

know something backwards

know something inside out	mine of information
know something straight off	noise something abroad
know the ins and outs	one-horse race
know the ropes	open one's eyes to
know the score	pick up
know what one is talking about	read somebody like a book
know what's what	remove the scales from somebody's eyes
know which side one's bread is buttered	see the red light
look out for	well up on something
make the acquaintance of	(not) with it with one's eyes open

as far as one can tell ≈ as far as one knows / is aware 就某人所知

As far as I can tell Sylvia has split up with Mark. 就我所知 ,西尔维娅已同马克离婚。

**be alive to a situation / the fact that** ≈ *be aware of something* ( 对情况 )  
意识到 ,注意到

Jane's husband is being unfaithful but she doesn't seem to be alive to the situation. 简的丈夫不忠实 ,但她似乎没有意识到这一情况。

**be acquainted with** ≈ *know* 了解

I'm not acquainted with the rules of football. 我不知道足球的规则。

**be familiar to** ≈ *well known* 为...所知

Nothing but hard study can make one familiar with English idioms. 只有刻苦学习 ,才可以使人通晓英语习语。

**be familiar with** ≈ *having a good knowledge of* 对...熟悉 ,通晓

I am not familiar with the linguistic terms. 我不太熟悉语言学术语。

**be under no illusion** ≈ *be fully aware of the truth* 不存幻想

He's under no illusion and knows that the job will only last for six months. 他不抱幻想 明白那工作仅将持续 6 个月。

**be wise to somebody / something** ≈ *know about (the implications of) somebody / something* 俚 知道某人[ 某事 ] [ 暗示 ],了解某人[ 某事 ] ( 暗示 )

Brenda wants me to help her decorate her living room , but I'm wise to her — she'll want me to paint the whole house ! 布伦达要我帮她装饰

起居室 ,不过我知道她的意思——她想要我粉刷整幢房子 !

**come to / reach one's ears** ≈ *be made aware of* 传到某人耳朵里

It has come to my ears that some members of staff are leaving work early ; this practice must stop forthwith. 我知道有些职员早退 ,这种做法必须立即停止。

**common knowledg** ≈ *something that is generally / widely known* 众所周知的事 ,人所共知的事

It's common knowledge that our boss is having an affair with his typist. 我们老板同他的打字员有暧昧关系 ,这是众所周知的事。

**facts of life** ≈ *knowledge of sex* 生活(尤指性生活)方面的基本知识

My parents didn't tell me the facts of life until I was well into puberty. 我父母在我进入青春期时才告诉我性生活方面的基本知识。

**get someone / somethin ta ed** ≈ *know all about a person / a situation* 俚 彻底了解某人[某事]

I've got Sam taped — I know exactly what he's trying to do. 我太了解萨姆了——我完全知道他想干什么。

**et wise to** ≈ *become aware of* 明白 ,懂得 ,领悟

I am getting wise to his tricks now ,and it's not easy any more for him to put anything over me. 现在我渐渐地识破他的花招 ,他不能再那样轻易地瞒过我了。

**have a noddin ac quaintance with** ≈ *know somebody / something only slightly* 与...点头之交 肤浅的知识

No , I don't know the name of Everton's captain ; I've only a nodding acquaintance with football. 不 我不知道埃弗顿队队长的姓名。我对足球的知识很肤浅。

We only have a nodding acquaintance with Fred as we've met him twice. 我们与弗雷德只是点头之交 因为我们只见过他两次。

**have / kee one's fin er on the ulse of somethin** ≈ *know exactly what is happening in an organization ,etc.* 掌握某事的脉博 ;了解一组织确实发生的情况

The chairman does his best to keep his finger on the pulse of his company's activities. 董事长竭尽全力去掌握他的公司各项活动的确切情况。

**have something at one's fingertip** ≈ *know a lot about a subject so that one does not need to spend time checking up on one's facts* 非常熟悉 ;了

**如指掌( 对某事了解很多 故不必花时间去核对事实 )**

Dr Roberts was able to answer a lot of questions after the lecture because he had so much knowledge at his fingertips. 讲座完了以后,罗伯茨能够回答很多问题,因为他的知识非常渊博。

She's got the names of all the Beatles records at her fingertips. 她熟悉披头士乐队所有唱片的名字。

**have somethin on somebod** ≈ *know something incriminating about somebody* 掌握某人的一些事实 [ 罪行 ] 得知某人的秘密

I think Barbara must have something on Stephen the way he tolerates her insubordination. 我想巴拉一定是掌握了斯蒂芬的某些秘密,他对她百般迁就。

**hit the headlines** ≈ *become public knowledge* 成为头条新闻

Share prices are bound to tumble when the take-over bid hits the headlines. 当合并出价成为头条新闻时,股票价格必定会暴跌。

**household name** ≈ *somebody who is very well known* 家喻户晓的人 [ 事物 ]

Patrick Moore is a household name, familiar to millions of television viewers as the man who presented the *Sky at Night* series for more than twenty years. 帕特里克·穆尔是一个家喻户晓的人。20多年来在《夜晚的星空》系列片中扮演男主人公,数百万电视观众都熟悉他。

**household word** ≈ *word that is very well known* 家喻户晓的词 [ 词语 ]

Hoover has become a household word for a vacuum cleaner through the world. 在世界各地,家家户户都知道胡佛已成了吸尘器的代名词了。

**in the know** ≈ *in possession of knowledge* 口 熟悉内幕的 知道实情的  
I wonder how much we can depend on his opinion. Is he in the know?  
我不知道他的主张有几分值得我们信赖。他知道内情吗?

**kee track of somethin** ≈ *have knowledge about (the location of) something* 掌握某事的线索 ;了解某事的动态

As a doctor, James has to keep track of the latest developments in medicine. 作为一名医生,詹姆斯必须了解医学的最新发展动态。

**know how / where one stands** ≈ *be aware of one's position / status* 了解情况 掌握 [ 熟悉 ] 情况

I'll be glad when we get all the exam results so we know where we stand for next year's course of study. 当我们知道全部考试的结果时我会很高兴,那样我们就了解了情况,为明年的学习课程作准备。

**know a thing or two about** ≈ *have a good knowledge (of)* 明白事理 ;

精明能干

David certainly knows a thing or two about car engines. 戴维肯定对汽车发动机非常在行。

Mary knows a thing or two and won't buy clothes unless she has tried them on. 玛丽非常精明 ,从不轻易买下衣服 除非她试穿过。

**know full well** ≈ *definitely know* 了解得非常清楚

You knew full well my mother was coming yet you came home late from work. 你非常清楚我母亲要来 然而你却很晚下班回家。

**know one's stuff** ≈ *be knowledgeable (in a particular subject)* 傀 对...

很内行 ,很精通

Billy really knows his stuff when it comes to football. 谈到足球比利很精通。

**know somebod of old** ≈ *know somebody for a long time* 早就了解 熟知某人

You can't trust Veronica — I know her of old. 你不能相信维罗尼卡 ——我早就知道她的为人。

**know somebod to speak to** ≈ *know somebody quite well* 很熟悉某人

She lives in our road but I don't know her to speak to. 她住在我们的那条路上 ,可是我不认识她。

**know somethin backwards** ≈ *know something very well* 非常熟悉某事

She's studied the American constitution until she knew it backwards. 她研究过美国宪法 现在她完全精通。

**know somethin inside out** ≈ *know everything about something* 对某事  
非常熟悉[ 精通 ]

Judy knows astronomy inside out. 朱迪对天文学非常精通。

**know somethin straight off** ≈ *know something without thinking* 立刻  
就知道某事

He knew straight off that I was a newcomer. 他一看就知道我是一个新来的人。

**know the ins and outs** ≈ *know all the details of a system , etc .* 知道事  
情的内情等

To keep everything running smoothly , you have to know the ins and outs of all the processes. 为使一切顺利进行 ,你得了解所有程序的详细情况。

**know the ropes** ≈ *know how to do something* 知道干某事的窍门 [ 规则、做法 ]

When you know the ropes this job is quite straightforward. 你知道干这事的窍门 ,干起来就相当顺利。

**know the score** ≈ *be aware of the true situation* 知道真相

I wasn't at the meeting but Jim was — ask him , he knows the score. 我没有参加会议 ,吉姆去了 ,你去问他 ,他知道一切。

Roy shouldn't be surprised at the price ; he knows the score regarding the costs of materials and labour these days. 罗伊不该对此价格如此吃惊 ,他该知道当今的材料和劳动力的价格。

**know what one is talkin about** ≈ *be knowledgeable* 知识丰富 知识渊博

I prefer Doctor Smith because he seems to know what he's talking about. 我更喜欢史密斯博士 ,因为他似乎知识渊博。

**know what's what** ≈ *know how a system works / how things are done* 懂行 熟悉情况

Once you know what's what in the company , you'll be able to take on more responsibility. 一旦你了解了公司的情况 ,你就能承担更多的责任。

Richard did the wrong thing , because he is new here and doesn't yet know what's what. 理查德做错了 ,因为他是新来的还不了解情况。

**know which side one's bread is buttered** ≈ *be aware of where one's best interests lie* 明白自己的利益所在

She'll accept that new job if she knows which side her bread is buttered. 要是她明白自己的利益所在的话 ,她会接受那份新的工作。

**look out for** ≈ *be aware of* 当心

Look out for pickpockets when you travel on the underground. 坐地铁时要当心小偷。

I always look out for bargains in these small antique shops. 我经常去这些古玩小商店找些便宜货。

**make the acquaintance of** ≈ *to get to know or meet* 结识...

Who , Mary Smith ? I've never made her acquaintance. 是谁 ?玛丽·史密斯 ?我根本不认识她。

**mine of information** ≈ *somebody who is knowledgeable* 知识渊博的人 ,消息灵通人士

I don't know who the nine Muses were ,but ask Gill — she's a mine of

information. 我不知道缪斯九女神是谁 ,但你可去问吉尔——她学识渊博。

**noise somethin abroad** ≈ *make something widely known* 使众所周知

The company has been charged with malpractice but don't noise it abroad — it could be very bad for business. 公司被指控有不法经营行为 ,但别声张出去——那会对生意很不利。

**one-horse race** ≈ *contest whose winner is known , even before it takes place* 不用比就知道胜家

The champion has no real competition and the contest has turned into a one-horse race. 这个冠军没有真正的竞争对手 ,比赛谁是胜家早为人知。

**o en one's e es to** ≈ *make one aware of* 使人知道[感到、觉得 ]

My recent visits to that country really opened my eyes to the realities of poverty in the Third World. 我最近一次对那个国家的访问 ,使我真正知道第三世界的贫穷现实。

**ick u** ≈ *get to know somebody / something* 知晓某人[物 ]

I picked up this girl on the train and I'm going to meet her again tonight. 我在火车上认识了这个姑娘 ,今晚我再去与她见面。

Tim served no formal apprenticeship in car mechanics ;he just picked it up at the garage where he works. 蒂姆没有正规学过汽车机械修理 ,他只是在自己的汽车修理厂里学的。

**read somebod like a book** ≈ *be fully aware of somebody's unexpressed thoughts* 对某人的心思洞若观火

I know what he'll probably do — I can read him like a book. 我知道他很可能会上什么——我对他是如指掌。

**remove the scales from somebod 's e es** ≈ *make somebody aware of the (unpalatable) truth* 使某人认清真相 ,擦亮某人的眼睛

I felt it's my duty to remove the scales from Thora's eyes and tell her about her husband's past. 我感到有责任使索拉认清真相 ,把她丈夫的过去告诉她。

**see the red li ht** ≈ *be aware of approaching danger* 觉察危险[灾难]逼近

Harry's remarks were beginning to annoy me but he saw the red light and changed the subject. 哈里的话开始使我讨厌 ,但他好像有所觉察 ,马上改变了话题。

**well u on somethin** ≈ *knowledgeable about something* 口 熟悉某事 ,  
精通某事

Why don't you ask Gill ?She's well up on dog breeding. 你为什么不请教吉尔呢 ?她很精通家犬饲养。

**not with it** ≈ *fully aware of what is happening (often) used in the negative* 美俚 (不)完全知道内情的 [ 常用于否定 ]

I'm sorry , but I'm not quite with it this morning. I was up very late last night. 对不起 ,我不太清楚今天早上的事情 我昨晚很晚才睡。

**with one's e es o en** ≈ *fully aware of the likely consequences* 明知有危险地

Clive lost a fortune on the stock market , but he went into it with his eyes open and remains quite philosophical about it. 克莱夫在股票市场赔了一笔钱 ,但是他明知后果如此却仍要投入并且表现得非常达观。

## 直接 ,直线 zhíjiē, zhíxiàn Directness

as the crow flies	head on
at first hand	point blank
follow one's nose	stop beating about the bush
four-square to	straight out
(straight) from the horse's mouth	straight from the shoulder to someone's face

**as the crow flies** ≈ *in a direct line* 沿直线

We're only five miles from the coast as the crow flies , although it is nearly ten by the road. 尽管路程约 10 英里 ,但我们直穿过去 ,到海滨只有 5 英里。

**at first hand** ≈ *directly from the source* 直接地

I got the information at first hand from the person who decided to make it public. 我这消息是从决定将此公开的人那里直接得到的。

I learned about the incident at first hand because I know one of the policemen who worked on the case. 我直接获悉了该事件的情况 ,因为我认识调查这个案子的其中一个警察。

**follow one's nose** ≈ *go directly ahead* 笔直走

Turn left at the crossroads and then just follow your nose. 在十字路口

向左转 ,然后只要一直往前走。

**four-square**  $\approx$  directly facing 正前方

The new bingo hall stands four-square to the old town hall. 那个新建的宾戈娱乐厅屹立在旧市政厅的正前方。

**(straight) from the horse's mouth**  $\approx$  direct from a (reliable) source  
口 (消息等)直接得来的

I have it straight from the horse's mouth that Jones Incorporated have had a very good year and now is the time to buy some of their shares before the figures are announced. 我有来源可靠的消息 琼斯股份有限公司一年来效益很好 ,因此现在在他们公布数字前最好买进一部分股票。

**head on**  $\approx$  in direct confrontation 迎面地

The car skidded on some ice and collided head on with an approaching lorry. 那辆汽车在冰上打滑 结果同一辆迎面驶来的卡车相撞。

The unions seem to be seeking a head on conflict with the management. 工会似乎正在寻求同资方进行正面冲突的机会。

**point blank**  $\approx$  directly 直截了当地

I told him point blank what I thought of his behaviour. 我直截了当地谈了我对他的行为的看法。

**stop beating about the bush**  $\approx$  start being absolutely clear and direct in what one says 直接谈正题 ;不要拐弯抹角地谈

Stop beating about the bush and tell me what is really wrong. 不要拐弯抹角了 ,告诉我究竟错在哪里。

**straight out**  $\approx$  directly without hesitation (used of someone speaking) 毫不犹豫 坦率地(用于某人的讲话 )

Mary told me straight out that she was fed up and wanted to leave. 玛丽坦率地告诉我 她厌倦了 想走。

**straight from the shoulder**  $\approx$  directly 直截了当地

What's the matter with me , doctor ? Tell me honestly , straight from the shoulder. 医生 我怎么啦 ?请将实情告诉我。

**to someone's face**  $\approx$  (said) directly and frankly to someone 当某人的面说

I'm not afraid of him. I'll tell him to his face what I think of him. 我不怕他。我要当着他的面告诉他我对他的看法。

## 指令 ,命令 zhǐlìng, mìnglìng      Command

at call

call the tune

at one's back and call

in the saddle

call a halt

lay down the law

**at call** ≈ *at the word of command* 听到命令

The dog was trained to come at call. 这狗被训练成一听到命令就来。

**at one's back and call** ≈ *ready to obey your command* 任人使唤

She had a large household of servants at her back and call. 她有很多佣人任她使唤。

**call a halt** ≈ *give a command to stop* 喝令停止

The scouts were tired during the hike and the scoutsmaster called a halt. 童子军徒步走累了 教练下令停止前进。

**call the tune** ≈ *command* 发号施令

The people supported the mayor, so he could call the tune in city matters. 人民支持市长,所以他能就市政事务发号施令。

**in the saddle** ≈ *in command* 命令

Getting appointed chief of police put Stevens in the saddle. 史蒂文森被任命为警察总长,他能发号施令了。

**la** **down the law** ≈ *give commands forcefully* 严令

Mrs Sheraton laid down the law and insisted that her nephew and niece returned home by nine o'clock each night — even though they were both over 18. 谢勒登太太严格规定并坚持要求她的侄子和侄女每天晚上 9 点钟以前回家——尽管他们俩已过 18 岁。

## 至于 ;有关 zhìPú; Pōucuān      Concerning or Relevance

as to

do with

bear on / have a bearing on

in connection with

concern with

in respect of / with respect

for that matter

to

have anything / something to

it's a question of

**to the point**

**as to** ≈ *about / concerning* 关于 ,至于

As to your final grade ,that depends on your final examination. 至于你最后的评分等级 ,那要看你期终考试的情况如何。

**bear on / have a bearing on** ≈ *be relevant to* 与...有关 ,涉及

Your comments bear on the central issue of the arguments. 你的评论涉及到了争论的中心问题。

**concern with** ≈ *concern oneself about* 关心

They began to turn their attention to the current situation ,concern themselves with the future of the nation. 他们开始注意当前的形势 ,关心国家的前途。

**for that matter** ≈ *concerning* 就那件事而论 ,关于那一点

You've got to go to Paris on Monday ,and for that matter I could take a day off work and come with you. 你得星期一去巴黎 ,那我就可以休息一天来陪陪你。

**have anything / somethin to do with** ≈ *be concerned with* 与...有关

I hear the police have been round. Has it anything to do with that riotous party you had on Saturday night ?我听说警察来过 ,这是否与周六晚上你们举行的狂欢聚会有关 ?

**in connection with** ≈ *concerning* 与...有关

The travel agents wrote to us in connection with our holiday booking. 旅行社就我们度假预约之事函告我们。

**in respect of / with respect to** ≈ *concerning* 涉及

I am writing in respect of the complaint you made last week. 就你上星期所提的意见我现在写信答复你。

With respect to the complaint you made last week ,we are looking into the matter. 就你上星期所提的意见 我们正在作调查。

**it's a question of** ≈ *concerning / relevant to* 涉及 ,有关

It's not merely a question of morality ;don't you realize that your actions could be illegal ?这不仅仅是有关道德的问题 ,难道你没认识到自己的行为会是违法的吗 ?

**to the point** ≈ *relevant* 恰当 ,贴切 ,有关的

I disagree with your view that the schedule is unimportant. I think that timing is very much to the point. 我不同意你认为时间安排是不

重要的观点,我认为时间安排很有关系。

## 制止 zhìzhǐ Restraint

**hold back**

**keep back**

**hold (oneself) in**

**there's no holding somebod**

**hold / keep in check**

**hold back ≈ restrain** 抑制

I find it difficult to hold back my anger when he starts arguing in favour of apartheid. 当他开始为种族隔离辩护时,我觉得很难抑制我的愤怒。

**hold oneself in ≈ restrain oneself** 克制自己

We couldn't hold ourselves in while watching the antics of the monkeys at the zoo. 看着动物园中猴子的滑稽动作,我们无法克制自己的好笑。

**hold / kee in check ≈ restrain** 阻止

I find it difficult to keep my spending in check when I'm on holiday. 我发现在休假期间很难约束开销。

**kee back ≈ restrain** 制止

The police had great difficulty keeping back the crowd. 警察难以制止住人群。

**there's no holdin' somebod ≈ it is difficult / impossible to restrain somebody** 约束不了某人

Ann used to be frightened of water, but now that she's learned to swim there's no holding her and she goes swimming nearly every day. 安曾一度怕水,但是现在已学会游泳,她几乎每天都要去游泳,根本没法阻止她。

## 忠诚 忠实 zhōngchéng zhōngshí Faithfulness or Devotion

**give one's life / all**

**stick together**

**in (all) good faith**

**true blue**

**stand by**

**give one's life / all ≈ devote one's life 献身**

They selflessly gave their all to the great cause of education. 他们把自己的一生献给了伟大的教育事业。

**in (all) good faith ≈ faithfully (but often with a problematic outcome) 诚心诚意地**

I lent him the money in all good faith but didn't know he had no intention of paying me back. 我完全是诚心诚意地借钱给他,但不知道他根本就不打算将钱归还给我。

**stand b ≈ be faithful to a promise / statement ,etc. 遵循 遵守诺言、决议等**

I shall stand by my principles even if it means losing my job. 哪怕失业 我也要遵循自己的原则。

**stick to either ≈ remain together loyally 互相忠诚**

My parents have stuck together despite many difficulties in their marriage. 虽然我父母亲的婚姻遇到重重困难,但他们一直互相忠诚。

**true blue ≈ (person who is) firmly loyal 忠心耿耿的人**

True blue will never stain. 真金不怕烈火炼。

## 忠告 zhōnggào Advice

be as well

talk to somebody like a

bum steer

Dutch uncle

pearls of wisdom

warn against

**be as well ≈ be advisable 倒不如 还是...好**

It would be as well to order an extra pint of milk when your mother comes to stay. 如果你母亲来小住的话,还是再去订购一品脱牛奶为好。

**bum steer ≈ poor advice 错误的指点**

The advice to invest in those shares turned out to be a bum steer — their value has fallen steadily since I bought them. 买进那些股票的建议结果是错误的——自从我买进后,价格持续下跌。

**earls of wisdom ≈ shrewd / wise advice 精明的忠告[主意等]**

The discussion was getting nowhere until Vic arrived and gave us all some pearls of wisdom. 直到维克来给我们出了些好主意后,讨论才有

进展。

**talk to somebody like a Dutch uncle** ≈ give severe but friendly advice  
严厉地教训某人

Because it was the youth's first offence , the police sergeant spoke to him like a Dutch uncle and warned him not to get into any more trouble. 因为这是该少年的第一次犯法行为 ,所以警官严厉地教训了他 ,并警告他不要再惹麻烦。

**warn ainst** ≈ advice (somebody) to avoid (something / somebody or doing something) 告诫

The doctor warned him against smoking. 医生告诫他不要吸烟。

## 种类 类别 zhǒnglèi; lèibié Variety or Kind

all manner of

ring the changes

all round

this and that / this , that and

and all that

the other

of a sort / of sorts

variety is the spice of life

**all manner of** ≈ all kinds / types of 各种类

The banquet was spectacular ,with all manner of exotic dishes. 宴会真是壮观 ,有各种各样异国风味的菜肴。

**all round** ≈ various 在各方面

He is good at quizzes because he has an all-round knowledge. 他擅长智力竞赛 ,因为他的知识很全面。

**and all that** ≈ and all (the rest of) that sort of thing 诸如此类

There was plenty of ice-cream ,jellies ,cream cakes ,and all that ,but nothing savoury. 有很多冰淇淋、果冻、奶油蛋糕及其他东西 ,但没有一样是美味可口的。

**of a sort / of sorts** ≈ of a kind 同一类的 ,各种各样的

He wears a jacket of sorts with patches at the elbows. 他穿了一件肘部打着各种补钉的茄克衫。

**ring the changes** ≈ vary 用种种方法说[做]

Alan always goes to the same pub at lunchtimes ,but I like to ring the changes and try a different one occasionally. 艾伦午饭时间总是去同一家酒店 ,不过我喜欢多样化 ,时常换换口味。

**this and that / this , that and the other** ≈ *various trivial things* 各种各样的琐事

I spent a lazy morning just doing this and that around the house. 我度过了一个懒散的上午，只在家里做了些琐碎事。

We spent a whole hour talking about this , that and the other. 我们花了整整一个小时海阔天空地谈了一阵子。

**variety is the spice of life** ≈ *varieties in one's activities / situation make life interesting* 多样化是生活的调味品，多样化使生活有趣味

I know that Graham is going out with three different girls , but they say that variety is the spice of life ! 我知道格雷厄姆分别同 3 个姑娘一起出去，据说多样化会使生活有趣味！

## 重量 zhòngliàng Weight

**light as a feather**

**weigh (half) a ton**

**short weight**

**weigh down**

**thick on somebody**

**light as a feather** ≈ *very light* 非常轻巧 [轻便]

The new racing bicycles are as light as a feather. 这些新赛车非常轻巧。

**short weight** ≈ *less than the proper weight (as required or paid for)* 比 (所要求的)重量要轻

The coal doesn't seem to last as long as it used to ; I wonder if we're getting short weight. 看起来这堆煤烧不了以往那么长时间，我怀疑可能是这堆煤的份量不足。

**thick on somebody** ≈ *an unreasonable weight to somebody* 对某人不合理的负担

I don't grudge him the time off , but it's a bit thick on me , having to do all his work. 我并不埋怨他去休假，但他所有的工作都得由我来做，这对我可有点是不合理的负担。

**weigh half a ton** ≈ *be very heavy* 很重

What have you got in this suitcase ? It weighs a ton ! 这小提箱中装着什么东西？这么重！

**weigh down** ≈ *make heavy* 加重

The evergreens are weighed down by the deep snow. 长青树被积雪压弯了。

## 重要 ;重大 zhòngyào; zhòngdà      Importance or Significance

a must	key industry
above all	key position
be-all and end-all	king of the castle
be meat and drink to (somebody)	leading light
big cheese	mean (all) the world to
big fish	name of the game
big fish in a small pond	name to conjure with
big guns	of some consequence
big noise / shot / wheel	operative word
come to the boil	pride of place
come / get to the point	prior to
get down to brass tacks	speak volumes
golden rule	the great I am
high spot	when the chips are down /
in high places	when it comes to the crunch

**a must** ≈ something very important 很重要的东西

Our flat is such a long way from the office that a car is a must. There are no bus services at all ! 我们的住房离办公室有很长一段路 ,因而小汽车是必备的东西 ,那里根本没有公共汽车 !

**above all** ≈ most important , more than anything else 最重要的是 ,首先 He's a good footballer and , above all , a great sportsman. 他是一位优秀的足球运动员 ,而他首先是一位杰出的运动员。

**be-all and end-all** ≈ the most important goal / aim 最高目标

There's more to life than simply making a lot of money — money isn't the be-all and end-all of life. 对生活来说还有比赚大钱更重要的事 ——钱并不是生活的宗旨。

**be meat and drink to (somebody)** ≈ be essential / important to (somebody)

*body)* 对某人极为重要

Football is meat and drink to Jack , and he would do anything to get a ticket for the Cup Final. 足球对于杰克来说极为重要 , 他会不顾一切地去搞一张世界杯决赛的票子。

**bi cheese** ≈ *somebody of importance* 俚 要人 , 大亨

Let's get the place cleaned up ; the boss is bringing round a couple of big cheeses tomorrow. 让我们把这地方打扫干净 , 老板明天将带几个要人来访。

**bi fish** ≈ *somebody important* 俚 大亨 , 大人物

The boss is coming this afternoon to show some big fish around the factory. 老板今天下午要陪一些大亨来参观工厂。

**bi fish in a small pond** ≈ *somebody who is important only among a small group* 井底之蛙 小地方的要人

Just because Bill is treasurer of our pub's Christmas savings club he thinks he's a financial wizard , but he's only a big fish in a small pond. 仅仅因为比尔是我们酒店的圣诞储蓄会的司库 , 他就以为自己是一个生财有道者 , 可其实他仅仅是个小地方的要人。

**big guns** ≈ *important people* 俚 大人物

We had better tidy the place up ; the big guns from head office are coming tomorrow. 我们最好把这个地方收拾一下 , 总部的大人物们明天要来。

**big noise / shot / wheel** ≈ *important person* 俚 大亨 要人

Fanshaw is a big shot in merchant banking. 范肖是商业银行界的大亨。

Just because he's got a company car he thinks he's some sort of big wheel. 他只是因为得到了一辆公司的汽车 , 便认为自己是有点像要人了。

**come to the boil** ≈ *reach a significant state* 到紧急关头 , 到高潮

That project we postponed has finally come to the boil and we must start work on it next week. 我们曾拖延下来的那个项目终于进入关键时刻 , 我们下周必须着手进行。

**come / get to the point** ≈ *reach the most significant part of a conversation / discussion* 说到要点 , 谈到问题的实质

I do wish she'd hurry up and get to the point ! 我希望她抓紧些 , 快谈到正题上来 !

**get down to brass tacks** ≈ begin to talk about the important facts in a situation 讨论实质问题, 谈要点

We have talked about replacing this machine for a long time, but we must now get down to brass tacks and decide what type to buy. 关于更换这台机器, 我们已讨论了很长时间。不过我们现在必须讨论实质问题, 决定购置哪种类型的机器。

**olden rule** ≈ very important principle / rule 指导原则, 金科玉律

The golden rule in any ballgame is to keep your eye on the ball. 球赛的准则是把眼睛盯着球。

**hi s ot** ≈ most important 美俚 事物的最引人入胜的部分 注意的中心

The cabaret was the high spot of the evening. 有歌舞表演的餐馆是晚上最引人入胜的地方。

**in high laces** ≈ in important position (of authority) (组织机构中的) 上层, 上级, 高级职位

Mr Small may be able to help us. At least, he knows one or two people in high places. 斯莫先生也许能帮助我们, 至少他在高级官员中认识一两个人。

**ke industr** ≈ industrial activity that is important / significant in national terms 基本工业, 主要工业

It is time that the government realized that electronics, not ship-building, is one of Britain's key industries. 现在政府应该认识到, 英国的主要工业之一是电子而不是造船。

**key position** ≈ important job / position 主要[重要的]工作, 重要的地位  
Workshop foreman is a key position in this factory. 在工厂, 车间领班的工作很重要。

The press photographers arrived early so that they could take up key positions overlooking the route of the procession. 新闻摄影记者很早来了, 以便能居高临下看到整个行进的队伍。

**kin of the castle** ≈ (the) most important person 最重要的人物

We take our orders from the area manager — he's the king of the castle around here. 我们从部门经理那里得到命令——他是这里最重要的人物。

**leadin li ht** ≈ an important person in a group 口(社团中)有影响的主要人物

She is the leading light in the local dramatic society and always has the main part in their plays. 她是本地戏剧界重要人物 ,而且在演出中她始终演主角。

**mean all the world to** ≈ *be very important to* 最重要的

Dave loves his wife very much :she means all the world to him. 戴维非常爱他的妻子 对他来说 她是最重要的。

**name of theame** ≈ *crucial important factor* 重要的事情 ;本质的东西

The name of the game in pop music is originality. 通俗音乐的本质是独创。

**name to con ure with** ≈ *name of somebody important* 被认为很有权力  
[ 影响 ] 的人

After the ceremony we are invited to lunch with the Archbishop of Canterbury — and there's a name to conjure with !仪式后 ,我们应邀同坎特伯雷大主教共进午餐——他是一个大名鼎鼎的人物 !

**of some consequence** ≈ *important* 至关重要

Since he gained a seat on the board ,Charles has become a man of some consequence. 自从查尔斯在委员会里得到一个席位后 ,他已成为一个举足轻重的人物了。

**operative word** ≈ *most significant word* 最重要的词

Please leave quietly — quietly being the operative word. 请悄悄地离开 ——“ 悄悄地 ” 是最重要的。

**pride of lace** ≈ *most important position* 头等重要的地位

This cup I have just won will take pride of place in my living-room. I'm very proud of it. 我把刚刚获得的这只奖杯放在我的起居室最显著的位置。我为它感到很骄傲。

**prior to** ≈ *more important / coming first in importance* 更重要 ;优先于

This work is prior to all others. 这是一项压倒一切的工作。

**speak volumes** ≈ *be significant* 含义很深

He must like her — the money he spends on presents speaks volumes. 他一定喜欢她——他花在礼物上的钱就是有力的证明。

**the great I am** ≈ *person who thinks he / she is very important* 认为自己是很重要的人

Here comes the supervisor ;the great I am is going to tell us all how to do our jobs. 主管来了 ,这个自认为很重要的人要对我们所有的人讲该

怎样去干我们的活。

**when the chips are down / when it comes to the crunch** ≈ *when a situation is really important* 紧急关头

Harold complains quite a lot , but when the chips are down he always defends his company and is really very loyal. 哈罗德常常抱怨不断 ,但在紧急关头 ,他总是护卫着他的公司 ,他的确非常忠诚。

## 注定 zhùdìng Inevitability

a matter of time

drives)

as sure as fate

sooner or later

bullet with one's name on

the die is cast

for certain

there you are

needs must (when the devil

**a matter of time** ≈ *something inevitable* 时间迟早的问题

She tries to keep cheerful and hopes she's getting better , but we all know it's only a matter of time before she dies. 她尽量保持乐观 ,希望身体会好起来。但我们都清楚 她的去世只是一个时间早晚的事。

**as sure as fate** ≈ *inevitably* 一定

You can't keep on shoplifting ;as sure as fate you'll be caught one day. 你不能再继续冒充顾客进商店行窃了 ,总有一天你一定会被抓住的。

**bullet with one's name on** ≈ *inevitable hit* 注定被击中

There is no point in taking cover ;if the bullet has your name on it ,you will be hit whatever you do. 如果是命中注定的 ,那么无论怎样 ,你都逃脱不了 ,逃脱是毫无意义的。

**for certain** ≈ *inevitably* 肯定地

Look at that sky !It's going to rain for certain. 瞧那天空 !肯定要下雨了。

**needs must when the devil drives** ≈ *it is inevitable* 必然

I ate the fish although I don't really like it ,but there was nothing else and needs must when the devil drives. 尽管我实在不喜欢吃鱼 ,但我还是吃了 ,因为没有什么其他东西可吃 ,我只得这样。

**sooner or later** ≈ *inevitably* 迟早 ;总有一天

I think you should tell your parents you're pregnant ;they will find out

sooner or later. 我认为你应告诉父母你怀孕了。他们迟早会发觉的。

**the die is cast** ≈ *the outcome is inevitable / it is too late to change one's mind* 谚 木已成舟(指事已成定局,无法挽回)

The die is cast now, but I still say they were too young to get married. 现在木已成舟,不过我仍然要说,他们太年轻了还不该结婚。

**there ou are** ≈ *it is inevitable, or I said that would happen* 就是这样嘛 就是这个

I've got to pay for my daughter's wedding, but there you are — that's what fathers are for. 我得支付我女儿婚礼的费用,不过那是没办法的——那是父亲们该做的。

There you are! I knew you'd get it right in the end. 好了!我本来就知道你最后会把它搞好的。

## 注意 ;警觉 ;观察 zhùyì ; jǐngjué ; cuānchá      Attention , Notice Alert ,Watch

address oneself to

keep an / one's eye on

be absorbed in

keep one's eyes open

be all ears

keep one's eye on the ball

bound up in

keep one's eyes peeled /  
skinned

bury oneself in

keep ones mind on

call / draw attention to

keep sight of something

catch somebody's eye

keep ( something / some-  
body) under observation

centre of attraction / atten-  
tion

make one's presence felt  
not backward in coming for-

ward

concentrate on

on one's toes

gain the ear of

on the ball

get a load of

pay attention (to)

get with it

put (a place) on the map

have one's ear to the ground

reach somebody's ears

have an eye on

rivet one's attention

have one's eyes about one

in the limelight

keep a weather eye open

**see to somebody / something****steal the show****sit up and take notice****wrapped up in****speak of****address oneself to** ≈ *direct one's attention to* 把注意力放在...

When I've finished painting the house I'll address my attention to doing the garden. 等我把房子油漆好以后, 我将着手整理花园。

**be absorbed in** ≈ *taken up with the attention to* 全神贯注于, 专心于

She sat on the ground absorbed in her studies. 她坐在地上专心学习。

**be all ears** ≈ *listen attentively* 口 全神贯注地听

The children were all ears as the old man told them a fairy story. 那位老人给孩子们讲童话时, 他们听得入了神。

**bound u in** ≈ *give one's time and attention to* 专心于

We seldom see Pamela these days because she's so bound up in writing her new book. 最近我们难得看到帕梅拉, 因为她正埋头写新书。

**bur oneself in** ≈ *give one's time and attention to* 埋头于

Right after supper, she would go into the study and bury herself in her book. 刚吃完晚饭, 她就去书房埋头读书。

**call / draw attention to** ≈ *bring to somebody's notice* 引起注意

The guide drew our attention to the magnificent carved panelling. 导游把我们的注意力引向华丽的雕刻镶木上。

**catch somebody's eye** ≈ *gain somebody's attention* 吸引某人注意力

A new dress caught my eye in Harrod's window. 哈罗德橱窗内的一件新衣引起了我的注意。

**centre of attraction / attention** ≈ *somebody / something that holds most attention* 惹眼的人 注意力中心

Amy is always the centre of attraction at parties. 艾米总是聚会上的中心人物。

**concentrate on** ≈ *direct all one's attention firmly on* 倾全力于, 全神贯注于 集中注意力于

If we don't concentrate on our work we'll make a mistake. 我们如果不专心工作, 就会出差错。

**gain the ear of** ≈ *get somebody to notice one* 得到某人的注意

We'll only get our proposal considered if we can gain the ear of the managing director. 如果我们能够得到总干事的注意, 我们的建议才会

得到考虑。

**et a load of** ≈ *pay (particular) attention to* (特别) 注意

Here comes Hal. Get a load of his new suit ! 哈尔来了 ,请特别注意看他穿的新衣服 !

**et with it** ≈ *pay attention to* 注意

The teacher told the students to get with it. 老师要求学生们注意听讲。

**have one's ear to the round** ≈ *be alert to the situation* 注意人们想的和说的(以采取相应的行动)

Keep your ears to the ground ; I've heard a rumour that there is going to be a surprise budget to increase the rate of VAT. 请注意 我听说将会有一个人提高增值税比率的令人吃惊的预算方案。

**have an eye on** ≈ *keep a close watch on* 密切注意

She had to go out unexpectedly and asked her husband to keep an eye on the dinner in case it burned. 突然 ,她得出去一下 ,因而请丈夫照看一下晚饭 ,以防烧焦。

**have one's eyes about one** ≈ *be alert / watchful* 特别警觉 眼睛非常尖

The platoon leader warned the men to have their eyes about them and beware of booby traps. 排长告诫士兵们要特别警觉 小心陷阱。

**in the limelight** ≈ *at the focus of (public) attention* 引人注目

Now that Norman has been made a cabinet minister , he should not be surprised that he is constantly in the limelight. 因为诺曼现在已成了内阁部长 ,所以他不断引人注目是不足为奇的。

**keep a weather eye on** ≈ *be alert for any changes* 严密注视一切变化

He asked his broker to keep a weather eye open for any significant change in the price of gold as he was considering another purchase. 他请他的经纪人严密注视黄金价格的重大变化 ,因为他正考虑再购进一批。

**keep an / one's eye on** ≈ *watch carefully* 照看 密切注视

I've put the vegetables on to cook ; please keep an eye on the potatoes while I go to the corner shop for some ice cream. 我已把蔬菜放进去煮了 ,我到拐角上的店里去买冰淇淋时 ,请替我看一下土豆。

**keep one's eyes open** ≈ *remain alert* 警觉

Alfred Hitchcock always made a brief appearance in his own films , so keep your eyes open and see if you can spot him in this one. 艾尔弗雷

德·希区柯克在他自己的影片中总会露一下面 ,因此要留意 ,看你能否在这部影片中认出他来。

**kee one's eye on the ball** ≈ *be alert / continue to pay attention to something* 保持警觉

The work passes through this office so quickly that you have to keep your eye on the ball to make sure nothing gets missed. 这个办公室这么快完成了这一工作 ,因此必须保持警觉 ,以确保毫无遗漏。

**keep one's eyes peeled / skinned** ≈ *be alert / on the watch* 保持警惕 ;留心

There should be a bus along soon. Keep your eyes peeled and let me know when it's coming. 不久就会有公共汽车来了 ,留心看着 ,车来时告诉我。

**kee one's mind on** ≈ *pay attention to* 全神贯注

The teacher told me to stop talking in class and keep my mind on my work. 老师叫我上课时不要讲话 ,要认真做自己的功课。

**kee si ht of somethin** ≈ *remain attentive* 留心 注意 谋事

That is irrelevant ; we must keep sight of the main purpose of this meeting. 那毫不相干 ,我们要牢牢记住这次会议的主要目的。

**keep (something / somebody) under observation** ≈ *watch something / somebody carefully* 注意观察( 某事或某人 )

The police are keeping actions of the suspected criminal under close observation. 警方正在密切注意嫌疑犯的行动。

**make one's presence felt** ≈ *act / behave in such a way that makes one noticeable* 以某种行动使别人注意 ;以某种方式显示其才能

The only way you can make your presence felt among that lot is to do something really outrageous — like eating peas with your knife ! 要想引起别人的注意 ,那就做些真正令人讨厌的动作 ,比如用刀子吃豌豆。

**not backward in coming forward** ≈ *attention-seeking* 引起注意的

There she goes ,making eyes at the boss ,she's certainly not backward in coming forward. 她来这一套了 ,向老板频送秋波。她当然是为了引他注目。

**on one's toes** ≈ *alert* 口 警觉的

A policeman has to keep on his toes all the time he's on duty. 警察在执勤时必须时刻保持警惕。

**on the ball** ≈ *alert* 口 机警的 ;留心着

Jane will probably know , she's always on the ball. 简也许会知道 她是始终留意着的。

**pay attention to** ≈ *be attentive (to)* 注意 ,专心

Children , pay attention to what I have to say. 孩子们 ,请注意我不得不说话。

**put (a place) on the ma** ≈ *bring something / somewhere to the public notice* 使闻名 ,使公众注意

The disaster at Chernobyl put the town on the map ; previously , very few people outside the Russia had heard of it. 切尔诺贝利核电站事故使切尔诺贝利城闻名于世。但在这以前 ,在俄罗斯之外几乎没有人知道该城。

**reach somebody 's ears** ≈ *come to somebody's attention / notice* 传到某人耳朵里 ,引起某人注意

It's reached my ears that you were seen going into the pub last night. 我听说昨晚你去了酒店。

**rivet one's attention** ≈ *apply / hold all one's attention* 集中注意

The cat riveted its attention on the hole into which the mouse had disappeared. 猫注视着老鼠钻进去的洞口。

**see to somebody / somethin** ≈ *attend to somebody / something* 注意  
[ 留意 莫事 ]

I must see to that broken window. 我得去留意一下那扇破窗。

**sit up and take notice** ≈ *pay attention / take notice* 注意 ,关注

I told him about his father's affair with my daughter — that makes him sit up. 我对他说他父亲与我女儿有暧昧关系——这使他警觉了起来。

The boss heard that the factory inspector was going to pay us a visit , and that made him sit up and take notice. 老板听说工厂的主管要来拜访我们 ,那使他蓦地注意起来。

**speak of** ≈ *worthy of attention* 值得一提

We just strolled around the streets and did nothing to speak of. 我们只是在街上闲逛 ,因此不值得一提。

**steal the show** ≈ *attract the most attention (away from somebody / something else)* 把对某人 [ 某物 ] 的注意力 [ 喝彩 ] 转移到自己身上 ,抢出风头

All the acts were good but an unknown young comedian stole the show. 所有的演出节目都很精彩 ,但一个不知名的小丑的表演更是出

足了风头。

**wrapped u in** ≈ *engrossed with* 全神贯注于...

It's no good trying to talk to Vic ; he's too wrapped up in that book. 试图同维克谈话是不会有什么效果的，他完全钻到那本书里面去了。

## 祝贺 zhùhè **Congratulation**

**congratulate on**

**slap on the back**

**Good for you !**

**tip one's hat to somebody**

**pat on the back**

**Well done !**

**congratulate on** ≈ *express one's pleasure / congratulation to (somebody) about (something or doing something good)* 祝贺

We sent them a telegram , congratulating them on their success. 我给他们发了电报，祝贺他们获得成功。

**Good for you !** ≈ *Congratulations!* 口(表示祝贺)干得好！真棒！

Good for you ! You've passed all your exams. 真棒！你已通过全部考试。

**at on the back** ≈ *congratulate* 表示祝贺

After he won the game , everyone patted him on the back for days. 他赢得比赛后，大家有好多天在祝贺他。

**slap on the back** ≈ *congratulations* 向某人表示祝贺

The supervisor gave Belinda a slap on the back for finishing the work so quickly. 主管对贝林达这么快就干完了工作表示祝贺。

**tip one's hat to somebody** ≈ *(respectfully or congratulatorily) acknowledge somebody's ability / superiority* 以手触帽沿向某人致敬，对某人表示祝贺

The last runner to finish in the local marathon was sixty-five years old , and I tipped my hat to her. 在本地的马拉松比赛中，最后一名到达终点的选手已 65 岁，因而我向她表示祝贺。

**Well done !** ≈ *Congratulations!* 口 做得好！

Well done ! You've beaten the previous record by ten seconds. 很好！你以 10 秒打破了以前的纪录。

## 祝酒 zhùjiǔ      Toast

drink to

here's to

Here's mud in your eye !

raise one's glass to

Here's skin off your nose !

drink to ≈ to toast 为...干杯

Let's all drink to the success of the project. 让我们大家为项目的成功干杯。

Here's mud in your eye ! ≈ Clears! Good health! (a toast when drinking) 为健康干杯 !

Thanks for the drink. Here's mud in your eye ! 谢谢你的酒 , 来 , 为健康干杯 !

Here's skin off your nose ! ≈ Good health! (a toast) 为健康干杯 !

Thanks for the drink. Here's skin off your nose ! 非常感谢 , 为健康干杯 !

here's to ... ≈ toast to success ( 敬酒时说 ) 祝...健康 快乐、成功等 ]

Here's to Nancy , may all her troubles be little ones. 祝南希成功 愿她一帆风顺。

raise one's glass to ≈ toast (somebody's health) 为(某人的)健康而干杯

Ladies and Gentlemen , please raise your glasses to the bride and groom. 女士们 , 先生们 , 让我们为新娘新郎的健康干杯 !

## 著名 ; 闻名 zhùmíng ; wénmíng      Famous or Well-known

come to the fore

old master

in the public eye

renowned for

make one's mark

somebody / something of note

man of his day

come to the fore ≈ become prominent 惹人注意

When Gill is doing the monthly accounts , her mathematical ability

comes to the fore. 吉尔在做月账时，她的数学运算能力就显得很突出。

**in the public eye** ≈ famous / well-known , subject to public scrutiny 著名为公众所注目 當公开露面

Members of the Royal Family are often in the public eye and appreciate their rare moments of privacy. 王室成员常常公开露面，因而十分珍惜难得有的幽静生活。

**make one's mark** ≈ *distinguish oneself / noticeably well* 使自己出名

Amelia Earhart made her mark on aviation history by being the first woman to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean. 作为第一个直接飞越大西洋的妇女，阿米莉亚·埃哈特在航空史上曾名噪一时。

**man of his da** ≈ *somebody who is famous among his / her contemporaries* 同时期的著名[杰出]人物

In the late sixties ,Sir Alf Ramsey was the outstanding man of his day among football managers. 60 年代后期 ,阿尔夫·拉姆齐爵士是他那个时代中足球俱乐部经理中最出色的人物。

**old master**  $\approx$  famous painter / painting 著名的画家 [画]

The thieves broke into the manor house and stole ten old masters. 小偷闯进了庄园主住宅,偷走了 10 幅名画。

**renowned for** ≈ *famous for* 因...出名

This region is renowned for tea and silk. 这一地区因产茶和蚕丝而闻名。

**somebody / somethin' of note** ≈ *famous* 著名的

He is a musician of note. 他是一位著名的音乐家。

**抓住 ;紧握 ;抓取** zhuāzhù; jǐnwò; zhuāq( Grasp ,  
**Grip Grab Catch**

cling / hold on like grim grasp at

**catch hold of** ≈ *grasp* 抓住

Catch hold of this rope when I throw it to you. 我把绳子扔给你时 抓

住它。

**cling / hold on like rim death** ≈ *grasp something tenaciously* 拼命抓住  
She slipped half way down the cliff and then hung one like grim death until help arrived. 她滑落到半山崖中 ,拼命抓住东西不放 ,直至有人来救她。

I finally got a free pass to the ground and I'm going to cling on to it like grim death. 我终于得到一张去那里的通行证 ,因而我将牢牢地护着它。

**fasten on to** ≈ *grasp* 抓住

Maria is remarkably quick at fastening on to new ideas. 玛丽亚能非常快领会新思想。

**get hold of** ≈ *grasp somebody / something* 抓住

This beggar came up and got hold of my sleeve. 这个乞丐走上前来抓住我的袖子。

**grasp at** ≈ *catch at , or try to seize* 抓住 ,企图攫取

Janes grasped at anything that might help him. 凡是对琼斯有利的东西 ,他都要抓住。

A man who grasps at too much may lose everything. 贪得无厌的人可能毫无所得。

**hold on to** ≈ *grip tightly* 紧紧抓住

Hold on to my hand while we cross the street. 过马路时 ,你抓住我的手。

**put salt on somebod 's tail** ≈ *apprehend / catch somebody* 抓住某人 捕获 截住 某人

The next time he comes near this house I'll put salt on his tail. 他下次再接近这所房子 ,我定抓住他。

## 专横跋扈 zhuānhèngbáhù Bossiness

back seat driver

push around

high-handed

throw one's weight about /

lord it over

around

**back seat driver** ≈ *a bossy person in a car who always tells the driver*

**what to do** 幕后指挥 喧宾夺主

The man who drove the car became angry with the back seat driver. 司机对于性喜指挥的乘客十分恼怒。

**hi h-handed** ≈ *bossy* 专横跋扈的

Mr Smith was a high-handed tyrant in his office. 史密斯先生在他的办公室里是个专横跋扈的独裁者。

**lord it over** ≈ *be bossy over* 支配

The office manager lorded it over the clerks and typists. 办公室的经理支配他的秘书及打字员。

**ush around** ≈ *be bossy with* 驱使

Don't try to push me around! 别想驱使我。

**throw one's weight about / around** ≈ *be bossy* 口 专横跋扈

Mick's always throwing his weight about and telling people what to do. 米克老是飞扬跋扈地告诉人们干什么事情。

## 专心致志 zhuānxīnzhìzhì Concentration

in a world of one's own

set / put one's mind to some-

keep one's head down

thing

knuckle down (to something)

zero in on

**in a world of one's own** ≈ *concentration* 聚精会神

John is in a world of his own when he is reading novels. 约翰阅读小说时总是聚精会神。

**kee one's head down** ≈ *with great concentration* 口 埋头工作

You'll have to keep your head down for several weeks, as you've got so much preparation to do before the exam. 你必须埋头工作几个星期，因为在考试前你有很多准备工作要做。

**knuckle down (to something)** ≈ *concentrate on your work* 口 努力认真工作

The exams are in a week, so isn't it time you knuckled down to your revision? 一星期后就要考试了，难道现在还不是你认真努力复习的时候吗？

**set / ut one's mind to something** ≈ *concentrate on doing something* 致

### 力于某事 ,专心于某事

You will never persuade him to change his plans. Once he has put his mind to something , nothing will stop him. 你将永远说服不了他改变计划。一旦他致力于某事 ,没有什么能阻挡他。

### zero in on ≈ concentrate attention 集中注意力

The students zeroed in on the performance. 孩子们聚精会神地观看演出。

## 装饰 zhuāngshì Decoration

do out	tart somebody / something
dress up	up
get oneself up	window dressing
give something a face-lift	

### do out ≈ decorate (a room, etc.) 装饰(房间等)

Will you help me do out the room on Sunday ? 星期天你来帮我粉刷房间好吗 ?

### dress u ≈ decorate something (to improve its appearance) 装饰

The Christmas tree is a big spindly but it will look fine when it's dressed up with all its decorations. 这棵圣诞树有些像锭子 ,但用所有的装饰品装饰后 ,它会显得很漂亮。

### et oneself u ≈ dress / decorate extravagantly / formally 口 打扮 ; 装饰

They have asked me to their wedding so I'll have to get myself up for the occasion. 他们已邀请我参加他们的婚礼 因此我得打扮一番。

### ive somethin a face-lift ≈ improve the (outward) appearance of something / decorate something 使...的外表更美观

My company bought an old building , gave it a face-lift , and converted it to offices. 我的公司购置了一幢旧房 整修后将它变成了办公楼。

### tart somebody / something u ≈ make somebody / something superficially more attractive (in a tawdry way) 口 (华丽而俗气地) 打扮某人 [某事物 ]

Old Mrs Jones was all tarted up for the vicar's garden party. 琼斯老太太打扮得花枝招展去参加教区牧师举行的游园会。

My car is getting old ; I think I'll tart it up with a respray and try to sell it. 我的汽车越来越旧了 ,我想把它重新喷涂装饰一下 ,然后设法把它卖了。

**window dressin** ≈ *presenting something in the best possible way by revealing only its good features* 粉饰门面

They have painted the living room and tidied the garden in order to sell the house , but it's really only window dressing because the roof needs attention and the electric wiring is still unsafe. 为了出售房子他们粉刷了起居室并整理了花园 ,不过那其实只是粉饰门面而已 ,因为房顶需要修缮 ,供电线路还不安全。

## 追逐 追随 zhuīzhú; zhuīsuí Chase or Follow

follow / tread in somebody's

footsteps

get / climb on the bandwag-  
on

give chase

go after / for

hard / hot on somebody's  
trail

in the wake of

keep after

keep / stay on somebody's

tail

keep / lose track of

make after

(hard) on somebody's track

run after

tag along

take a leaf out of someone's  
book

when in Rome , do as the Ro-  
mans do

**follow / tread in somebody's footprint** ≈ *do the same as one's predecessor* 步某人的后尘

Peter is following in his father's footsteps and going into banking. 彼得准备继承父业 ,从事金融业。

**get / climb on the bandwag on** ≈ *follow popular opinion* 口 看风使舵 ; 赶浪头

The president's opponents attacked him for his handling of the war , and soon all the newspapers were climbing on the bandwagon , publishing critical articles. 总统的反对者们攻击他操纵战争 ,不久所有的报纸都看风使舵 ,发表批评文章。

**give chase ≈ chase 追赶**

The robbers drove off at high speed and a police car gave chase. 那些强盗驾车快速逃跑，一辆警车紧追不舍。

**go after / for ≈ chase 口 追求**

They're advertising a cashier's job at Smith and Company ; why don't you go after it ? 史密斯公司登了一则招聘出纳员的广告；你为什么不去应聘呢？

**hard / hot on somebod 's trail ≈ following close behind somebody 紧紧跟踪某人**

Mary has gained the most points so far but Belinda is hard on her trail. 迄今为止，玛丽得分最高，不过贝琳达紧随其后。

**in the wake of ≈ following after / behind 紧跟在...后面 随着...而来**

The children scampered along in the wake of their parents. 孩子们跳蹦蹦地紧跟在他们的父母亲后面。

There were a lot of fallen trees in the wake of the storm. 暴风雨之后，很多树倒了。

**kee after ≈ continue to chase somebody 继续追赶(某人)**

We kept after the stolen car for twenty minutes. 我们追那辆被盗的汽车追了20分钟。

**keep / sta on somebod 's tail ≈ tenaciously follow somebody 跟踪某人**

Keep on the suspect's tail and don't let him out of your sight. 跟踪那个嫌疑犯，别让他跑了。

**keep / lose track of ≈ follow 跟(不)上 听(不)懂**

Please ask if you cannot keep track of what I'm telling you. 如果你们听不懂我所讲的话，请提问。

The music has so many melodic lines occurring simultaneously that it is easy to lose track of any particular one of them. 这支乐曲有很多同时出现的谱线，因此很容易丢掉其中的某一条。

**make after ≈ chase 追逐，追赶**

The white car was travelling at well over the speed limit and the police car made after it with its lights flashing. 那辆白色的汽车超速行驶，警车闪着警灯紧追不舍。

**(hard) on somebod 's track ≈ following somebody 跟踪追赶某人**

The Fraud Squad are hard on his track and he's trying to get out of the country. 弗劳德小组正在跟踪追赶他，他正试图逃到国外去。

**run after** ≈ *chase / pursue* 追赶 追捕 追求

The policemen are running after a prisoner who escaped last night. 警察在追捕一名昨夜逃跑的犯人。

She loves money and is always running after rich bachelors. 她爱钱, 所以总是追求有钱的单身汉。

**ta alon** ≈ *follow somebody (perhaps when not wanted)* 口 紧追随  
(也许并不需要)

We can never get rid of young Chris; he always tags along wherever we go. 我们永远无法摆脱小克里斯。我们无论到哪儿, 他总是紧紧地跟着。

**take a leaf out of someone's book** ≈ *follow someone's example* 学某人的样子

Sandra's ought to take a leaf out of Mary's book and apply for money to go on a training course. 桑德拉应该学玛丽的样, 申请继续进修课程的资助。

**when in Rome, do as the Romans do** ≈ *follow the example of people around one* 谚 入国问禁, 入乡随俗

Most of the other girls on the beach were topless so I took my blouse off — when in Rome, do as the Romans do! 海边的大多数姑娘都上身裸露着, 所以我也把衬衣给脱了——入乡随俗吧!

**准时** zhǔnshí      **Punctuality**

~~~~~  
in the nick of time

on the nose

not before time

on the tick

on schedule

on time

on the dot

~~~~~  
**in the nick of time** ≈ *just in time* 及时

I arrived at the station in the nick of time, just before the train left. 我在火车即将离开前及时赶到了车站。

**not before time** ≈ *only just in time* 准时

I'm glad you've decided to have your hair cut — and it's not before time. 我很高兴你已决定理发——现在正好。

**on schedule** ≈ *on time* 按照预定时间 准时

Since the appointment of a new traffic manager the buses have been running on schedule. 自从新任命一位行车经理以来 ,公共汽车的运行一直很准时。

**on the dot** ≈ *punctually / on time* , exactly at a certain time 准时地

Helen arrived on the dot — not a minute early ,not a minute late. 海伦准时到达 ,一分钟不早 ,一分钟不晚。

**on the nose** ≈ *precisely on time* 正点

After a six-hour journey from Scotland the train arrived in London right on the nose. 从苏格兰出发 经过 6 个小时的运行后 ,列车正点到达伦敦。

**on the tick** ≈ *punctually* 极为准时地

Tom arrived at his destination at eight on the tick last night. 汤姆昨晚 8 点整准时到达目的地。

**on time** ≈ *punctually* 准时

If the train is on time , I should get home before dark. 如果火车准时到达 ,我应该在天黑前到家。

**着火 ;开火** zháohuǒ ;kāihuǒ      **Fire**

catch / take fire

loose off

fire bug

on fire

let off

set fire to

**catch / take fire** ≈ *begin to fire* 着火

An oil tanker caught fire and burned for several days. 一艘油船着火了 ,燃烧了好几天。

**fire bu** ≈ *arsonist* 口 纵火者

The police forensic expert said that the blaze was started by a fire bug. 警方法律专家说那火是纵火者放的。

**let off** ≈ *fire* 开火 ,发射

Willie accidentally let off his father's shotgun and made a hole in the walls. 威利无意中弄响了他父亲的猎枪 ,把墙打了一个洞。

**loose off** ≈ *fire (bullets, etc.)* 开火

The silence was shattered when one of the enemy loosed off with a sub-

machine gun. 一个敌人用冲锋枪开了火, 打破了一片寂静。

## 着迷 迷恋 zháomí; míliàn

## **Obsession or Fascination**

have something on the brain      under the spell of  
hung up on

have somethin' on the brain ≈ be obsessed / preoccupied with something 热衷于某事 迷恋某事

His only interest is football — he's got football on the brain. 他只对足球感兴趣——他念念不忘足球。

**hung u on** ≈ obsessed with (常用被动语态) 倔 使着迷

It's about time Harry made some new women friends, but I'm afraid he's still hung up on his ex-wife. 哈利该交些新的女朋友了, 但我怕他仍然迷恋着他的前妻。

**under the s ell of** ≈ fascinated by 被迷住

My daughter is completely under the spell of this man she met on holiday. 我女儿完全被她在度假时遇到的男子迷住了。

## 资格 品质 zīgé ; pǐnzhì

## **Qualification or Attribute**

describe as	of a sort / sorts
have (got) what it takes	one's middle name
high class	saving grace
measure up	tarred with the same brush
number one	

**describe as** ≈ qualify, or say that (somebody or something) has certain qualities 有资格, 说(某人或某事物)有某种特质

John describes himself as a physicist. 约翰自称是物理学家。

**have (got) what it takes** ≈ have the necessary qualities 美俚 具备成功 [出名、完成某事] 的必要条件(如金钱、美貌、才智等)

Greta has got what it takes to become a great actress. 格雷特已具备成为一名大演员的必要条件。

**hi h class** ≈ *of the best quality* 上等的质量

When Mr Jones got a raise in pay , Mrs Jones started to look for a high-class flat. 琼斯先生加薪后，琼斯太太便开始寻找高级公寓房子。

**measure u** ≈ *be of fully high quality* 有好的质量

Dick didn't measure up to the best catcher , but he was a good one. 尽管迪克算不上是最佳接球手，但相当不错。

**number one** ≈ *of top quality* 上品的

That's number one western steer beef. 那是西部牛排的上品。

**of a sort / sorts** ≈ *of common quality* 质量普通

Joel was a magician of sorts , and popular at parties. 裘尔算不上是上乘的魔术师，但在聚会中很受欢迎。

**one's middle name** ≈ *one's best known attribute* 某人具有的美德[优秀品质]

You can always trust Roy — honesty is his middle name. 你可以完全相信罗伊——他有非常诚实的美德。

**saving grace** ≈ *good quality among bad ones* 可取之处

The resort had little or no entertainment and nowhere good to eat , but one saving grace was that it didn't rain all week. 那胜地几乎没有什么可娱乐的地方，也没有地方可吃上好的，但惟一可取之处是整整一星期不曾下过雨。

**tarred with the same brush** ≈ *assumed to have the same (bad) qualities as one's associates* 一路货色，有相同的缺点

She's a friend of that liar Jane and is probably tarred with the same brush. 她是那个爱说谎的珍妮的朋友，也许她也是一路货色。

**滋味** zīwèi      **Taste**

melt in one's mouth

taste of

set one's teeth on edge

to one's taste

smack of something

**melt in one's mouth** ≈ *taste very good* 好吃 美味

Mother's apple pie really melts in your mouth. 母亲的苹果馅饼实在味道鲜美。

**set one's teeth on edg** ≈ have a sharp sour taste that makes you rub your teeth together 强烈的酸味使牙齿酸麻

The lemon juice set my teeth on edge. 这杯柠檬汁使我的牙齿感到酸麻。

**smack of somethin** ≈ have a slight taste of something 带有...味道

The water smacks of sulphur. 这水有点硫磺味。

Her talk smacks of Shanghai dialect. 她的言谈带有上海方言的味道。

**taste of** ≈ have the specific flavour / taste of 有某种味道

His writing taste of the school. 他的文章有学究气。

He has now tasted of failure. 他现在尝到了失败的滋味。

**to one's taste** ≈ meet one's taste 合乎口味

Modern paintings are not to my taste. 现代画不合我的口味。

## 自然 本质 zìrán; běnzhì      Naturalness or Nature

as a matter of course

chip on one's shoulder

at heart

in the raw

be congenial to / with

name of the game

**as a matter of course** ≈ naturally 自然

Our vet is very efficient ;he sends us a reminder when the cat is due for a booster vaccination as a matter of course. 我们的兽医工作效率很高，当猫要按时免疫接种时，他总给我们寄一张提醒单来。

**at heart** ≈ in your real nature 在本质上

At heart she still preferred her former way of life. 实际上，她仍然喜欢从前的生活方式。

**be congenial to / with** ≈ having the same / a similar nature 意气相投的 志趣相合的

Jonah found few people congenial to him in that university. 乔纳发现那所大学里没有几个人跟他志趣相投。

**chi on one's shoulder** ≈ a quarrelsome nature 坏脾气

He went through life with a chip on his shoulder. 他一生都性急，容易发脾气。

**in the raw** ≈ in the natural / original state 处在自然[原始]状态[环境中]

We drove through the downtown slums and saw life in the raw. 我们  
驾车穿过市中心的贫民区，看到了那里极原始的生活环境。

**name of the game** ≈ *the real nature of something* 口 事情的真相 事情  
的本质

Survival is the name of the game in the jungle. 生存是残酷竞争的实质。

## 自由 zìyóu Freedom

at large	/ her head
clear of	have the run of the house
escape from	help oneself to
free as the air / wind / a bird	narrow escape / shave / squeak
free from / of	no holds barred
give (free) rein to	peace of mind
give / let somebody / have his	

at large ≈ free 逍遥法外

The police recaptured one of the escaped prisoners after he had been at large for only two hours. 有一个越狱者只逍遥法外两个小时就被警察又一次抓获。

**clear of** ≈ *free from* 清除了...

When I make that final payment I shall be clear of all debts. 我付了那  
最后一笔款子后，我就偿还了所有的债务。

**escape from** ≈ *get free from* 从...逃掉

Three prisoners escaped from prison yesterday. 昨天 3 个犯人从监狱  
里逃跑了。

**free as the air / wind / a bird** ≈ *completely free* 自由自在

Now that I've got my divorce I feel as free as a bird. 由于我已经离婚，  
我觉得自由自在了。

At last I am free as a bird and can go anywhere I want to. 最后我完全  
无拘无束了，想去哪儿就去哪儿。

**free from / of** ≈ *with freedom of* 摆脱了...的

What everybody desires is a world free from war or want. 大家所渴望  
的是没有战争、没有贫困的世界。

Thank goodness that sandwiches to take away are still free of VAT. 谢

天谢地 ,外卖的三明治仍旧不需付增值税。

**give free rein to** ≈ *allow complete freedom to* 对...放任纵容 ,不加制约

I had to wait for over an hour at the hospital ,giving rein to my worst fears. 我不得不在医院里等了一个多小时 ,使我觉得极其害怕。

**give / let somebody / have his / her head** ≈ *allow somebody freedom to act as he / she wishes* 让某人随意而为

We'll give young Jones his head and let him write the press releases for a while. 我们会让年轻的琼斯随意做他喜欢的事 ,让他暂时写些新闻稿件。

**have the run of the house** ≈ *be free to go anywhere in a house* 把某物关在屋子里 ,使其在此范围内自由活动

Our dog spends most of the day outside but we give him the run of the house at night. 白天我们将狗放在屋外 晚上把它关在屋内。

**help oneself to** ≈ *freely take* 随意拿取

Refreshments will be available all day long so just help yourself when you're hungry. 点心与饮料将全天供应 ,你们饿时只管随便享用。

**narrow escape / shave / s'weat** ≈ *close to ,but free from danger* 死里逃生 九死一生

I had a narrow shave yesterday when I had a puncture on the motorway ,but fortunately I was able to keep the car in control until I could pull over and stop. 昨天在公路上行驶时 ,我的车轮胎被戳破了 ,我真是死里逃生 幸好我能控制住车直到停下。

**no holds barred** ≈ *total freedom of choice / method (without conforming to established rules)* 口 不受清规戒律约束的 ,不受任何限制

When Lord Jones makes a take-over bid there are no holds barred. 如果琼斯勋爵定下了合并出价 ,那就任何方式方法均可采用了。

**peace of mind** ≈ *freedom from worry* 放心

For my own peace of mind I must go back home and check that I locked all the windows. 我得回家去看看窗户是否都关好了 ,这样我才放心。

**阻碍 妨碍** zǔ'ài; fáng'ài      **Obstruction or Block**

**in somebody's way**

**put a spoke in (somebody's wheel)**

**in the road**

**stumbling block**

**mental block**

**under one's feet**

**play silly beggars**

**plug up**

**head off ≈ block 拦截 阻止**

The sheriff said that the posse could head off the outlaws at the pass.

那位行政司法长官说 ,民防团可以在关口截住那些亡命之徒。

**hinder from ≈ obstruct / get in the way of 阻碍 妨碍**

Their endless talking hinders me from my work. 他们的谈话没完没了 妨碍了我的工作。

**in somebod 's wa ≈ obstructing somebody 妨碍某人 阻碍某人**

Whenever he comes to my workshop he gets in my way. 每当他来到我的车间时 ,他总是碍手碍脚的。

**in the road ≈ in the way 挡道**

The trouble with having a big dog like an Alsatian in a small flat is that it always seems to be in the road when you are carrying a tray of glasses. 在这么小的公寓里养一条像阿尔萨斯的大狼狗真是麻烦 ,当你拿着一盘玻璃杯时 ,它似乎老是挡道。

**mental block ≈ obstruction to a thought process 思想[思路]中断**

I get a mental block every time I try to do sums in my head. 每次我用心算做加法时 ,我的脑子就木了。

**la sill beggars ≈ obstruct 有意使麻烦 阻挡 ]**

My solicitor has still not returned the contract ; I wish she would stop playing silly beggars and get on with it. 我的律师还未将合同还给我 ,我希望她不要有意拖延 尽快将这事办好。

**plug u ≈ block , or become blocked 堵塞 被堵塞**

The drainpipe has plugged up because of something settling in it. 排水管因为有东西沉淀在里面而堵塞了。

**put a spoke in (somebody's wheel) ≈ place obstructions in somebody's way 阻碍某人的活动**

George thinks he's going to take over my job but I'll soon put a spoke in his wheel. 乔治认为他将接管我的工作 ,但我会很快打破他的如意

算盘。

**stumblin block** ≈ *obstruction to progress* 障碍物

The chief stumbling block to his promotion is his lack of qualifications.  
他晋升的主要障碍是他的资格不够。

**under one's feet** ≈ *in one's way* 阻碍着某人

Get out from under my feet, you children. I've got work to do. 孩子们 别妨碍我 我有工作要做。

**阻止 阻挡** zǔzhǐ; zǔdǎng

**Prevention or Hindrance**

**block out**

**put paid to something**

**bound / tied hand and foot**

**save the day**

**break a fall**

**stand in somebody's way**

**exclude from**

**take the bread out of  
somebody's mouth**

**keep / hold someone / some-  
thing at bay**

**throw / pour cold water over  
/ on**

**lock out**

**prevent from**

**block out** ≈ *prevent from getting through* 阻止

We put a tarpaulin across the window to block out the sun-light. 我们 将油布横挂在窗子上遮住阳光。

**bound / tied hand and foot** ≈ *prevent from doing something (usually by rules)* 使某人无能为力(常受清规戒律束缚)

I wanted to change the way the club operated, but I was bound hand and foot by rules which had existed for a hundred years. 我想改变俱乐部运行的方法 但我被存在了 100 年之久的清规戒律所束缚, 无能为力。

**break a fall** ≈ *prevent injury (in a fall)* 做减弱摔倒冲力的动作

She slipped over the edge but some bushes broke her fall and she was hardly hurt at all. 她跌倒在悬崖边缘上 但是一些矮树缓冲了她一下, 她几乎一点也没有伤着。

**exclude from** ≈ *prevent (somebody) from getting in* 拒绝(某人进入)

Civilians are excluded from the military zone. 老百姓不准进入军事区。

**keep / hold someone / somethin at ba** ≈ *prevent someone / something*

*harmful from coming too close* 不使有害的人事 逼近 遏制有害的事情

Although the wolves tried to attack us , we managed to keep them at bay by shooting several of them. 尽管狼群想攻击我们 ,但我们可以射杀了好几只 ,使它们不敢逼近。

**lock out** ≈ *prevent (workers) from entering a factory in seeking to force terms upon them* 把…关在门外 ;把…锁在外面 ;不准(工人)进厂以胁迫他们接受条件

The company threatened to lock out the employees if they did not report for work by next morning. 公司威胁说 ,如果雇员们次日早上再不上班 就不准他们进公司的门了。

**revent from** ≈ *hinder from* 阻止[ 阻挡、妨碍 ]

We should take measures to prevent the flood from threatening that area. 我们应该采取措施防止洪水威胁那个地区。

I am very sorry that a previous engagement prevents me from accepting your kind invitation. 我很抱歉 ,因为已另有约会不能接受你的盛情邀请。

**ut aid to somethin** ≈ *prevent something* 阻止某事的发生

Your mother's visit has put paid to my plan to take you to Paris for the weekend. 你母亲的来访改变了我原来想带你去巴黎的周末计划。

**save the da** ≈ *prevent a failure* 转败为胜

I left my wallet at home but Jock saved the day by lending me ten pounds. 我把钱包留在了家里 ,但乔克借给我 10 英镑 ,才解脱了我的困境。

**stand in somebod 's wa** ≈ *prevent somebody from doing something* 阻挠某人

If you really want to join the army , I won't stand in your way. 如果你真的想参军 ,我不会阻挠你。

**take the bread out of somebod 's mouth** ≈ *prevent somebody from earning a living* 抢夺某人的饭碗

The man in the local shop is worried that the new supermarket will take the bread out of his mouth. 当地一家商店的老板担心新开张的超级市场会抢走他的饭碗。

**throw / pour cold water over / on** ≈ *try to prevent by discouraging and pointing out all the problems* 对…泼冷水 ,使沮丧 ,使泄气

Bridget poured cold water on the idea of crossing the mountains in winter, pointing out all the difficulties. 布丽奇特点明了所有的困难 对冬天越过丛山的主意泼了一瓢冷水。

## 组成 组织 zǔchéng zǔzhī Organization or Group

brains trust

shake somebody / something

drump up

up

get / put one's act together

stage-manage

lame duck

throw a party

master-mind

think tank

rally round

**brains trust** ≈ *discussion group of experts* 主英 (尤指政府部门的)智囊团

We've decided to form a brains trust of all the section chiefs so that we can discuss each other's problems. 我们决定成立一个由各部门负责人组成的智囊团 ,这样就可以讨论彼此的问题了。

**drump u** ≈ *assemble / organize* (击鼓)纠集,召集

The whole family arrived unexpectedly but mother drummed up a meal for them somehow. 全家不期而至 ,但不管怎样 ,母亲还是为他们拼凑了一顿饭。

We must go round knocking on doors if necessary to drum up more support for the cause. 若有必要 ,我们一定前去敲众人的家门 ,为这事业争取更多的支持。

**get / ut one's act to ether** ≈ *become organized* 组织起来

His lecture was going badly until he got his act together and by the end they were all very impressed. 他的讲座开始讲得不好 ,但经过组织以后 最后给人都留下了深刻的印象。

**lame duck** ≈ *a business organization that can not work well because of financial difficulties* 因财务困难而难以开展工作的商业机构

The government can not go on bailing out lame ducks much longer. 政府再也无法帮助那些受财务问题缠绕的商业机构摆脱困境。

**master-mind** ≈ *organize* 组织

The president has sent his top aide to master-mind peace negotiations

between the opposing factions. 总统派出他的高级助手去组织安排对立派别之间的和平谈判。

The man in the dock, who was the master-mind behind five armed robberies, was sentenced to twenty years in prison. 那个受审者是五件武装抢劫案的主犯,他被判了20年监禁。

**rall round** ≈ *form a group (to help or support somebody)* 组成一个小组(去帮助、支持某人)

We're surprised and grateful for the way in which our friends have rallied round to comfort us in our loss. 对于我们的朋友们组织起来在我们失败之时给予的安慰方式,我们又惊奇又感激。

**shake somebody / something u** ≈ *thoroughly reorganize somebody / something, especially a group of people / an organization, etc.* 重新组合 改组 整编

The new director will shake up the company. 这位新董事长将对该公司进行改组。

**stage-manag** ≈ *organize* 为加强效果对(舞台)进行安排

The display was stage-managed perfectly and went off without a single delay. 演出安排得好极了,因此进行得没有半点停顿。

**throw a art** ≈ *organize (and pay for) a party* 举行宴会[舞会]

I'm throwing a party to celebrate my daughter's engagement. 我打算举行一个聚会庆祝我女儿订婚。

**think tank** ≈ *group of specialists who meet to produce ideas / solutions to problems* 智囊班子,智囊机构(尤指配备电子计算机或其他复杂仪器的一群人)

We should form all the managers into a think tank to suggest some new products for development. 我们应该把所有的经理组成一个智囊机构,以提出一些要开发的新产品的设想。

**最优秀,最好** zuìyōuxiù; zuìhǎo      **Excellent or Best**

be (the) tops

first class

cat's pyjamas / whiskers

fit for a king

come into one's own

it's ace

every man to his trade

of the first magnitude / order

/water	That's great !
out of sight	the beauty of it (is)
pick of the bunch	the cream of
second to none	top of the class
slap-up	top of the league
something like it	top the bill

be (the) top ≈ be (the) best 倍 最好的

Among seaside resorts , I still think Exmouth is tops. 在海滨胜地之中 我仍然认为埃克斯茅斯湾是最好的。

**cat's pyjamas/whiskers** ≈ *the best* 倍 绝妙的东西

My new car is just the cat's whiskers. 我的新车真是好极了。

**come into one's own** ≈ *have the opportunity to be seen at one's best* 进入繁盛时期 盛行起来

Janice has come into her own now that her knowledge of languages is needed to deal with overseas customers. 贾尼斯的最佳时期来了, 因为现在需要用她的语言知识来同国外的顾客打交道。

**ever man to his trade** ≈ *each person should keep to what he/she is best at* 每个人需保持在某方面的优势 扬其所长

I tried plastering a wall yesterday and made a total mess of it ; now I'll have to call in an expert , which just proves that it is every man to his trade. 昨天我试着泥墙, 但搞得一塌糊涂, 现在我得去请个行家来干, 这正说明各人有各人的特长。

**first class** ≈ *best/excellent* 第一流的 极好的

We stayed at a four-star hotel where the food and service were both first class. 我们住在一家食物和服务都是第一流的四星级饭店里。

**fit for a kin** ≈ *of the best quality* 精美 最好的质量

We hadn't been home for several months and when we did go my mother made us a meal fit for a king. 我们好几个月没有回家了, 一俟回到家 我母亲为我们做了一顿美味佳肴。

**it's ace** ≈ *it is the best* 第一流的

Have you heard their new record ? It's ace ! 你知道他们的新纪录吗 ? 第一流的 !

**of the first magnitude/order/water** ≈ *of the best quality* 最好的

Nigel helped me through my financial problems — he's a friend of the

first order. 奈杰尔帮助我解决了资金问题——他最够朋友。

**out of sight ≈ excellent 太好了**

The rock concert was out of sight. 摆滚音乐会真是棒极了！

**pick of the bunch ≈ the best (in a group) (一群、一批中)最好的**

They are all good typists but Maria is the pick of the bunch. 她们都是打字好手,但玛丽亚是她们中最好的。

**second to none ≈ the best 最好的,最佳的**

My father grows roses that are second to none. 我父亲种的玫瑰是最好的。

**superb ≈ excellent 上等的**

If you pass your exam I'll treat you to a slap-up meal. 如果你通过考试,我将带你去吃一顿上等的饭菜。

**somethin like it ≈ excellent 口 极好的**

You've passed your driving test? That's something like it! 你已通过驾驶执照考试了? 那真是太好了!

**That's great! ≈ That is excellent! 那太好了!**

You're going to get married? That's great! 你要结婚了吗? 那太好了!

**the beauty of it is ≈ the best 优点**

The beauty of my new car is that it only needs servicing every ten thousand miles. 我的新车的优点是跑 10 000 英里仅需维修一次。

**the cream of ≈ the best of 精华**

The cream of Britain's youth was killed in the trenches in the First World War. 英国青年的精华在第一次世界大战中被残杀在战壕里。

**top of the class ≈ best in a group 最高级; 第一流**

Among cricketers, Ian Botham has to be top of the class. 在板球运动员当中,伊恩·博塞姆必定是第一流的。

**top of the league ≈ best 最好**

Well done, Linda. Your painting is top of the league. 画得好,琳达,你的画好极了。

**top of the bill ≈ be the best 挂头牌**

Among all the engineers in the company, Peter tops the bill. 在公司所有的工程师中,彼得是第一块牌子。

When it comes to food, a plain grilled steak tops the bill for me every time. 谈到吃午饭,我每次都最先点普通的炙烤牛排。

## 尊敬 崇敬 zūnjìng chóngjìng Respect or Reverence

**do / pay homage to**

**lose face**

**hold in high esteem**

**pay one's respects**

**in honour of**

**respect for the cloth**

**look up to somebody**

**save face**

**do / pa homa e to** ≈ acknowledge the superiority of / revere 向...表示敬意

The Queen paid homage to the victims of two world wars by laying a wreath on the Cenotaph. 女王向纪念碑献了花圈 ,以此向两次世界大战之中的牺牲者们表示敬意。

**hold in hi h esteem** ≈ regard with (great) respect 深受尊敬

Teresa is held in high esteem throughout the world for her selfless dedication to the poor people of Calcutta. 特丽莎因无私献身于加尔各答的穷人而深受全世界的尊敬。

**in honour of** ≈ as a sign of esteem / respect 为了向...表示敬意 ;为纪念

...

It is my pleasure to unveil this plaque in honour of the great man who was born here. 我很高兴能为纪念这位出生在这儿的伟人举行揭匾典礼。

**look u to somebod** ≈ respect somebody 尊敬 敬仰 尊人

The leader of the church should be somebody you can look up to. 教堂的主教大人应是你敬仰的人。

**lose face** ≈ lose respect 失面子

It's difficult to admit one is wrong without losing face. 承认自己错了又不失面子是很难的。

**pa one's res ects** ≈ visit somebody out of courtesy 拜访(某人)以示敬意

We must pay our respects to the new vicar one of these days. 我们这几天要去拜访新任的牧师 ,向他表示敬意。

**res ect for the cloth** ≈ respect for the clergy 尊重教士

The vicar addressed the crowd but they showed no respect for the cloth and heckled him just as much as the other speakers. 教区牧师向人们发表演讲 ,但如同对待其他演讲者一样 ,人们根本不尊重他 ,而且还提

出了质问。

**save face** ≈ *retain respect* 保全颜面

There was no way Philip could save face after he was convicted of fraud. 菲利普被宣判犯了欺骗罪后，再也无法保全颜面了。

## 作用 实行 zuòPòng ; shíxíng Operation or Function

bring (carry) into effect

out of commission

come into play

pack up

go / work like a charm

year-round

in / into commission

**bring (carry) into effect** ≈ *put into operation* 实行

If the country were to be attacked , the Prime Minister would immediately bring into effect retaliatory measure. 如果这个国家受到攻击，首相会马上采取报复措施。

**come into play** ≈ *(begin to) operate* (开始)起作用

Unless pride and obstinacy come into play , common sense tells you when to give up a struggle. 除非骄傲和固执起作用，常识会告诉你什么时候放弃斗争。

**go / work like a charm** ≈ *function very well* 功效很好

We have had no problems with our new computer ; it works like a charm. 我们的新计算机没有问题，它用起来可神了。

**in / into commission** ≈ *become functional / operational* 可使用 在使用中

The journey to York is much quicker now that the new high-speed trains have come into commission. 由于新的高速火车已投入使用，去约克旅行现在快多了。

**out of commission** ≈ *not operational* 不能使用

My car has been out of commission for a week while being repaired. 我的车正在修，已经一个星期不能用了。

**pack up** ≈ *(of a machine) stop functioning properly* 口 机器失灵

The washing machine has packed up again. 洗衣机又停止运转了。

**year-round** ≈ *operating all the year* 终年有用的

In New England an outdoor pool can be used only in the summer but an

indoor pool makes swimming a year-round sport. 在新英格兰 ,室外游泳池只能在夏天使用 ,但室内游泳池能终年使用。

## 作准备 ;准备就绪 zuòzhǔnbèi ; zhǔnbèijiùxù Preparation or Readiness

action stations

in the pipeline

all set

keep one's powder dry

at the ready

keep up / drop one's guard

batten down the hatches

lead up to

brace yourself

off / on one's guard

clear the-decks

on red alert

do one's homework

on the alert

fasten your seat belts

prepare for

gird up one's loins

provide for

good and ready

roll up one's sleeves

have something buttoned /

set the stage for

sewn up

stand b

in store

**action stations** ≈ *be prepared immediately* 各就各位

Action stations ! Here comes the boss. 各就各位 ! 老板来了。

**all set** ≈ *in a state of readiness* 准备就绪

We're all set for the trip tomorrow. 我们已作好了明天去旅行的充分准备。

We'll leave in five minutes if you're all set. 如果你准备好了 ,我们 5 分钟后就走。

Bobby Lee is all set for his big match tonight. 博比·李作好了今晚参加大赛的充分准备。

**at the ready** ≈ *prepared for action* 准备(采取行动)

I've got my pen at the ready so please tell me your address and telephone number. 我已准备好了笔 ,请告诉我你的地址和电话号码。

**batten down the hatches** ≈ *prepare for trouble* 海 (暴风雨或失火时) 封舱 (船只) 在暴风雨前作好准备

The threat of inflation has made many city institutions batten down

hatches and not take risks in the stock market. 通货膨胀的威胁已使城市许多公共机构作好准备 ,不去股票市场冒险。

**brace oneself** ≈ *be prepared for unpleasantness* 振作精神

Brace yourself and I'll tell you how much the repair will cost you. 振作精神 ,让我把修理费用告诉你。

**clear the-decks** ≈ *prepare for action* ( 为某行动 )作准备

Let's clear the decks ,everyone ,and get ready to start the next job. 让我们准备好 ,开始做下一件工作。

**do one's homework** ≈ *make adequate preparation* ( 为会议、讨论等 )做必要的准备工作

That last candidate impressed me with his knowledge of the company's activities ,he has really done his homework. 那最后一位候选人对公司活动的了解给我留下了深刻的印象 ,他确实做了充分的准备工作。

**fasten our seat belts** ≈ *be prepared for a (pleasant) surprise* 准备好

Fasten your seat belts ! I've got some wonderful news — we've won first prize on the football pools ! 准备好 ! 我有一个极好的消息——我们赢得了足球普尔的一等奖。

**gird up one's loins** ≈ *prepare for action* ( 束紧腰身 )准备行动 ,做好行动准备

The boss has called me to his office. I'd better gird up my loins and go and see what he wants. 老板叫我到他办公室去。我应做好准备 ,去看他要干什么。

**hood and read** ≈ *completely ready* 彻底准备就绪

Don't rush me ; I'll come when I'm good and ready. 别催我 ,要是我完全准备好了 ,我就会来的。

**have something buttoned / sewn up** ≈ *with all preparations made / complete* 把某事安排停当

I've got that new job buttoned up and I'll finish it well on time. 我已把那新任务安排好了 ,我将按时完成。

**in store** ≈ *ready (for someone)* ( 为某人 )准备着

There is a big surprise in store for you when you return home. 你回到家时定会发现一件使你大吃一惊的事。

**in the pipeline** ≈ *being prepared* 在准备中

The authorities won't commit to a course of action because they say there is new legislation in the pipeline. 当局将不会采取行动 ,因为当局

称有一项新法案即将颁布。

**kee one's owder dr** ≈ *be prepared for immediate action* 倆 作好准备

Keep your powder dry ; we'll be starting work on the new contract any day now. 作好准备 ,我们将随时要根据新合同开始工作。

**keep up / dro one's uard** ≈ *be unprepared / prepared to meet an attack* 提高警惕(丧失警惕)

The interviewer asked some very searching questions but the government spokesman didn't drop his guard for a second. 那位采访者打破沙锅问到底 ,不过该政府发言人丝毫没有放松警惕。

**lead u to** ≈ *gradually prepare for* 演渐作准备

The crescendo in the last movement leads up to a grand climax and a repeat of the main theme. 最后乐章的高潮慢慢发展到了顶点。以重复主旋律而告终。

**off / on one's uard** ≈ *unprepared / prepared to defend oneself* 不提防 ,丧失警惕 提防、警戒 ]

I'm always on my guard when people ask my views about whether Britain should stay in the Common Market. 当人们问我有关英国是否该留在共同市场时 ,我总是很警惕。

**on red alert** ≈ *ready for and expecting danger* 准备遭受危险 应急状态

The district was put on red alert during a terrorist bomb scare. 这个地区在得到恐怖主义者爆炸的恐吓后作了应急准备。

**on the alert** ≈ *prepared and ready for anything* 警戒着 防备着

Keep on the alert ; we're due for an inspection. 提防着点 轮到检查我们了。

**re are for** ≈ *get / make ready for something or doing something* 准备

Hope for the best but be prepared for the worst. 抱乐观的希望 ,作最坏的准备。

**rovide for** ≈ *make due preparation for* 作适当准备

In the space shuttle every possible electrical failure has been provided for. 在航天飞机上 ,对每一种可能出现的电气故障都作好了排除的准备。

**roll u one's sleeves** ≈ *be prepared for hard work* 卷起袖子 ;准备迎接艰苦的工作

Come on , let's roll up our sleeves and get this place cleaned up. 快 ,让

我们准备行动 ,把这块地方打扫干净。

**set the stage for** ≈ *prepare for* 为...准备场所[条件]

We have sent out invitations to set the stage for a family reunion on my parents' silver wedding day. 为准备在我父母亲银婚纪念日那天全家团聚 ,我们已发出邀请。

**stand by** ≈ *be ready for action* 处于待命[戒备状态]

Stand by ,men ;it is time to begin the attack. 士兵们 ,作好准备 ,该开始进攻了。

## 坐 zuò Sitting

**sit by**

**take a / one's seat**

**sit down**

**take a pew**

**sit up**

**take the weight off one's feet**

**sit b** ≈ *sit and watch* 旁观

Don't just sit idly by while other children are busy. 其他孩子都在忙的时候 ,别袖手旁观。

**sit down** ≈ *sit on a seat* 坐下

After gym class Dick was tired and was glad to sit down and rest. 上完体育课后 ,吉姆已精疲力尽。他很高兴能坐下休息。

**sit up** ≈ *move into a sitting position* 坐起

Jim sat up when he heard the knock on his bedroom door. 吉姆听到敲寝室门的声音时便坐了起来。

**take a / one's seat** ≈ *sit down* 坐下

If you will all take your seats ,I'll serve the dinner. 你们全都坐下 ,我就开饭。

**take a pew** ≈ *sit down* 口 坐下

Take a pew ,old chap. I get you a drink. 坐下 ,老朋友。我给你弄杯酒来。

**take the weight off one's feet** ≈ *sit down and relax* 口 坐下

After standing serving in the shop all day , I really need to take the weight off my feet in the evening. 在店里当营业员站了整整一天 ,晚上我确实需要坐下来好好歇一歇。

## 附录一：

# 功能/意念(表达)分类义项词语索引

## Index of Functions/Notions

### 按拼音排序

#### A

爱恋	ài liàn	1
安排	ān pái	2
安全	ān wán	3
安慰	ān wèi	4
按照	àizhào	267
暗	àn	306
暗示	àn shì	377
懊悔	ào huǐ	307
傲慢	ào mǎn	5

#### B

罢工	bà gōng	6
败坏	bài huài	332
帮助	bāng zhù	6
榜样	bǎng yàng	10
包含	bāi hán	12
包围	bāi wéi	13
保持	bǎi chí	14
保持沉默	bǎi chí chén mò	15
保护	bǎo hù	18
保留	bǎi lóu	141
保证	bǎo zhěn	220

报仇	bào chóu	19
报酬	bào chou	381
报答	bào dá	381
报复	bào fù	19
报宿怨	bào sù yuàn	19
抱负	bào fù	21
抱怨	bào yuàn	22
暴力	bào lì	23
暴露	bào lù	24
爆炸	bào zhà	25
悲切	bēi qie	25
悲哀	bēi'āi	26
悲伤	bēi shāng	26
背信弃义	bèi xìn qì yì	30
本质	běn zhì	1055
笨拙	bèn zhuō	959
逼迫	bī pò	615
比较	bǐ jiào	31
比较	bǐ jiào	32
比赛	bǐ sài	952
必然	bì rán	34
必须	bì xū	940
必要	bì yào	940
变化	biàn huà	37

辩论	biànlùn	752	不许	bùxǔ	415
标准	biāozhǔn	43	不寻常	bùxúncháng	238
表达	biǎodá	44	不赞成	bùzànchéng	67
表决	biǎoqué	786	不赞同	bùzàntóng	68
表面	biǎomiàn	542	不珍视	bùzhēnshì	71
表情	biǎoqíng	44	不知	bùzhī	823
彬彬有礼	bīnbīn yǒulǐ	488	不重要	bùzhòngyào	73
并列	bìngliè	772	不自在	bùzìzài	59
病痛	bìngtòng	670	不足	bùzú	642
剥夺	bōduó	45	步行	bùxíng	75
补偿	bǔcháng	45		C	
不诚实	bùchéngshí	47	猜测	cāicè	76
不动	bùdòng	48	才干	cái	76
不服从	bùfúcóng	803	才智	cáizhì	76
不公正	bùgōngzhèng	49	财富	cáifù	77
不合理	bùhé lý	50	采用	cǎi yòng	79
不合逻辑	bùhé lóují	50	参观	cān	80
不合适	bùhéshì	51	参与	cānyù	240
不和	bùhé	1005	残酷	cánkù	82
不接受	bùjíeshòu	52	残忍	cánrén	23
不可能	bùkěnéng	53	仓促	cāng	83
不乐意	bùlè	55	操心	cāoxīn	84
不利因素	bùlì fānsù	56	侧面	cèmiàn	232
不耐烦	bùnàifán	57	测试	cèshì	85
不时髦	bùshímáo	58	查寻	cháxún	907
不舒服	bùshūfu	59	差别	chābié	86
不透露	bùtòulù	15	差不多	chàbudo	170
不喜欢	bùxǐhuān	60	差错	chācuò	158
不相干	bùxiāngguān	63	差异	chāyì	31
不相信	bùxiāng	64	拆开	chāikāi	88
不幸	bùxìng	66			

谄媚	chǎnmèi	249	臭名昭著	chòumíngzhāozhù	134
尝试	chánLshì	90	出卖	chūmài	30
场所	chǎnLsuǒ	92	出售	chūshòu	136
倡导	chànlídǎo	152	出席	chūxí	138
超越	chāo8uè	95	出现	chūxiàn	139
嘲弄	cháonòng	621	出现	chūxiàn	216
嘲笑	cháoxiào	869	除掉	chúdiào	634
吵闹声	chǎonàoshēng	899	储备	chǔbèi	141
撤回	chèhuí	95	储存	chǔchún	141
撤退	chètuì	95	处处	chùchù	177
沉溺	chénnì	882	处罚	chǔfá	113
称赞	chēnlzàn	97	处境	chǔjìng	142
成长	chénLzhǎnL	224	处理	chǔlǐ	145
成功	chénggōng	100	处置	chǔzhì	146
成就	chéngjiù	108	触怒	chùnù	147
承担义务	chénLdāngyìwù	109	穿过	chuānLuo	148
承认	chénLrèn	110	传达	chuándá	149
诚实	chénLshí	111	传递	chuándì	150
惩罚	chénLfá	113	喘不过气	chuǎnbùguòqì	151
程度	chénL dù	117	喘息	chuǎnxī	892
吃	chī	122	创立	chuànlì	376
吃惊	chīqīn	128	创伤	chuānLshān	708
持续	chíxù	364	创始	chuànlshǐ	152
耻辱	chǐrǔ	131	创造	chuàngLzào	153
斥责	chìzé	523	吹嘘	chuīxū	154
充分	chōnLfèn	132	辞职	cízhí	155
充满	chōnLmǎn	947	次数	cìshù	583
充裕	chōngy0	132	聪明	cōngLmíng	421
冲突	chōnLtū	192	凑合	còuhe	276
崇敬	chóngjìng	1065	粗鲁	cūlǔ	816
重复	chónLfù	133	粗枝大叶	cūzhīdàiyé	156

**脆弱** cuìruò 895

**错误** cuòwù 158

## D

**答复** dáfù 324

**打** dǎ 161

**打电话** dǎdiànhuà 162

**打赌** dǎdǔ 190

**打断** dǎduàn 163

**打架** dǎjiá 165

**大胆** dàdǎn 949

**大惊小怪** dàjīngxiǎojuài 168

**大约** dàiguō 170

**逮捕** dàibǔ 176

**代表** dài biǎo 172

**代替** dài tì 173

**待遇** dài yì 174

**单薄** dānbó 862

**单独** dāndú 187

**胆怯** dǎnqiè 618

**当然** dānrán 34

**到处** dàochù 177

**到达** dàodá 179

**道歉** dàoxiào 180

**得不到** débùdào 680

**得到** dédào 342

**得胜** déshèng 675

**登记** dēngjì 358

**等候** děnlíng 180

**等于** děngyú 586

**敌对** díduì 183

**敌人** dírén 183

**抵制** dǐzhì 428

**地方** dìfāng 92

**地位** dìwèi 184

**典范** diǎnfàn 10

**调查** diàochá 700

**东西** dōngxi 186

**陡然** dǒurán 789

**独立** dùlì 187

**独特** dùtè 804

**独自** dùzì 187

**赌博** dǔbó 190

**赌注** dǔzhù 190

**短暂** duǎnzàn 191

**对待** duìdài 174

**对抗** duìkàng 192

**躲避** duǒbì 193

**躲藏** duǒcáng 196

## E

**额外** éwài 984

**恶化** èhuà 199

**恶运** èyùn 66

## F

**发表看法** fābiǎokànfa 201

**发觉** fājué 220

**发狂** fākuáng 202

**发怒** fānù 207

**发生** fāshēng 216

**发誓** fāshì 220

**发现** fāxiàne 220

发源	fāyuán	603	分开	fēnkāi	246
发展	fāzhǎn	224	分离	fēnlí	246
烦恼	fánnǎo	225	分散注意力	fēnsànzhùlì	246
反对	fǎnduì	227	分析	fēnxī	247
反复	fǎnfù	133	分享	fēnxiǎn	240
反感	fǎnLǎn	782	风闻	fēnLwén	248
反应	fǎngyì	229	风险	fēnLxiǎn	530
犯罪	fànzuì	255	奉承	fènLchén	249
范围	fànwéi	430	否定	fǒudìnl	251
方案	fānLàn	356	否决	fǒujué	251
方法	fānLfǎ	230	服从	fúcón	253
方面	fānLmiàn	232	服饰	fúshì	926
方式	fānLshì	230	浮夸	fúkuā	5
方向	fānLxiàng	233	妇女	fùnǚ	280
妨碍	fánL'ài	1057	负伤	fùshān	708
仿效	fǎnLxiào	545	负债	fùzhài	254
仿制	fǎnLzhì	545	负罪	fùzuì	255
访问	fǎnLwèn	80	附带	fùdài	256
放弃	fàngqì	234	复苏	fùsū	323
放任自流	fànLrènzìliú	236	复杂	fùzá	257
放松	fànLsōn	892	富有	fùgǒu	258
放心	fànLxīn	237	富裕	fùyù	77
非凡	fēifán	238			
非理性	fēilǐxìng	50			
非正规	fēizhèngguī	239	改变	Lǎibiàn	37
非正式	fēizhènLshì	239	改进	Lǎiàin	259
废弃	fèiqì	292	干净	Lāngjìn	260
费神	fèishén	84	干涉	Lānshè	261
分担	fēndān	240	干燥	Lānzào	262
分发	fēnfā	245	赶快	Lǎnkuài	493
分给	fēnLěi	245	赶走	Lǎnzǒu	632

**G**

感激	gǎnj-	263	观点	Luāndiǎn	289
感觉	Lǎnjué	264	官员	Luānguán	510
感情	Lǎnqíng	265	惯例	Luànlì	837
感谢	Lǎnxìè	263	光临	Luānlín	290
告别	Làobié	267	广为传播	LuǎnLwéichuánbō	
根据	gēnj0	267		511	
更喜欢	LènLxǐhuan	268	归结	Luānjié	397
更糟糕	LènLzāoLāo	507	规则	Luānzé	965
工作	LōnLzuò	269	规章	LuānzhānL	965
公布	LōnLbù	747	过度	Luòdù	291
公平	LōngpínL	273	过时	Luòshí	292
公正	LōnLzhènL	273			
攻击	gōngj-	165			
供给	gòngjw	760	害怕	hài pS	294
贡献	LònLxiàn	274	寒冷	hánlěnL	298
构成	LòuchénL	276	罕见	hǎnjiàn	299
购买	Lòumǎi	277	行业	hángyd	666
购置	Lòuzhì	277	毫不在乎	háobùzàiihu	156
估计	gūj6	278	好	hǎo	300
估量	LūliánL	278	好处	hǎochù	302
姑娘	LūnianL	280	好于	hǎoys	676
古怪	gǔLuài	601	好运	hǎo8ùn	972
鼓励	Lǚlì	283	喝	hē	122
故意	gùy6	285	喝醉酒	hēzuìjiǔ	122
关联	Luānlián	287	合作	hézuò	304
关系	Luānxì	286	和蔼	hé'ǎi	305
关系	Luānxì	503	黑	hēi	306
关押	guānyg	176	很忙	hēnmánL	526
关于	guānys	287	衡量	hénLliánL	278
观察	Luānchá	288	后果	hòuLuǒ	395
观察	Luānchá	1038	后悔	hòuhuǐ	307

**H**

厚脸皮	hòuliǎnpé	308	活泼	huóp	340
厚颜无耻	hòugánwúchǐ	308	活跃	huóguè	340
胡说八道	húshuōbādào	310	或许	huòxǔ	454
花费	huāfèi	311	获得	huòdé	342
花钱	huāoian	313	获悉	huòxī	345
滑稽	huáj-	457			J
话题	huàtí	315			
怀疑	huáiye	315	讥笑	4xiào	869
坏	huài	317	击	j-	161
欢迎	huāngínL	320	击败	4bài	993
环境	huánjnl	13	饥饿	4è	348
缓慢	huǎnmàn	322	机会	4huì	348
谎言	huǎngyán	722	机密	4mì	538
恢复	huīfù	323	积聚	jīj0	705
回答	huídá	324	激动	4dòngL	352
回复	huífù	326	激励	4lì	631
回敬	huíjnl	229	激怒	4nù	207
回想	huíxiǎnL	328	即席	4xí	354
回忆	huíy6	328	给予	jǐy1	760
会话	huìhuà	752	嫉妒	4dù	355
贿赂	huìlù	329	计划	4huà	356
毁坏	huǐhuài	330	记号	4hào	879
毁掉	huǐdiào	330	记录	4lù	358
毁弃	huǐq6	332	记忆	jìy6	360
昏晕	hūn8ūn	686	记载	4zǎi	358
婚姻	hūn8īn	335	记住	4zhù	360
混乱	hùnluàn	336	技能	4nénv	549
豁免	huòmiǎn	338	继承	4chénl	363
活动	huódòngL	340	继续	4xù	364
活儿	huór	269	加强	4āoianL	613
活力	huólì	419	佳	4ā	300

假定	4iǎdīnL	669	接纳	4iēnà	392
假如	4iǎrú	660	接受	4iēshòu	392
假装	4iǎzhuānL	367	揭露	4iēlù	872
价格	jiàgN	366	节俭	4iéjiǎn	394
价值	4iàzhí	998	节省	4iéshěnL	394
坚持	4iānchí	369	结果	4iéLuo	395
坚强	4iānoiánL	371	结合	4iéhé	335
坚硬	4iāng8ìnL	915	结局	jiéjs	395
减少	4iǎnshǎo	383	结论	4iélùn	397
检查	4iǎnchá	700	结束	4iésù	399
简称	4iǎnchēnL	373	解雇	jiěg0	437
简单	4iǎndān	372	解决	4iě4ué	145
简短	4iǎnduǎn	373	解释	4iěshì	409
简洁	4iǎn4ié	373	介入	4ièrù	163
见解	4iàn4iě	289	介绍	4ièshào	411
见识	4iànshi	830	借给	4ièLěi	760
见证	4iànzhènL	374	借口	4ièkǒu	412
建立	4iànlì	376	即时	4iñshí	413
建议	jiànyi6	377	紧握	4iñwò	1045
健康	4iànkānL	379	紧要关头	4iñ8àoLuāntóu	414
讲	4iǎnL	741	紧张	4iñzhānL	389
奖励	4iǎnLì	381	谨慎	4iñshèn	865
奖赏	4iǎnLshǎnL	381	禁止	4iñzhǐ	415
降低	4iànlài	383	经历	4iñlì	416
交际	jiāoj6	385	经验	4iñ8àn	416
交往	4iāowǎnL	385	惊恐	4iñLkōnL	1004
交往	4iāowǎnL	503	惊奇	jīngq6	128
骄傲	4iāoào	386	精力	4iñLlì	419
焦虑	4iāolù	389	精明	4iñLmínL	421
狡猾	4iǎohuá	391	精疲力竭	4iñgpílìé	574
狡诈	4iǎozhà	391	精确	4iñgquè	423

警告	4ǐnggào	801	可笑	kěxiào	457
警觉	4ǐngjué	1038	可疑	kěye	315
竞赛	4ìnlìsài	1006	可用性	kěyòngxìng	458
竞争	4ìnlìzhēnlì	1006	渴求	kěqiú	459
窘迫	jiǒngpò	425	渴望	kěwànghuàn	459
纠正	4iūzhènlì	426	肯定	kěndìnlì	34
旧时	4iùshí	553	空	kōng	461
局限	4úxiànlì	847	恐怖	kǒngbù	294
沮丧	4ǔsàng	687	恐慌	kǒnghuāng	389
拒绝	jùjué	428	恐惧	hǒngjù	294
距离	4ùlí	430	控制	kòngzhì	462
捐献	4uānxiān	274	枯燥	kūzào	918
决定	4uédìnlì	432	哭喊	kūhǎn	468
决心	4uéxīn	434	苦难	kǔnàn	978
绝望	4uérwàng	435	夸张	kuāzhāng	469

**K**

开除	kāichú	437
开端	kāiduān	439
开火	kāihuǒ	1052
开始	hāishǐ	439
看	kàn	447
看法	kànfa	932
瞰	kàn	447
康复	kānfú	323
慷慨	kānkǎi	453
抗议	kàngyì	453
考虑	kǎolǜ	724
可得性	kédéxìng	458
可能	kěnén	454
可能性	kěnénxìng	455

可笑	kěxiào	457
可疑	kěye	315
可用性	kěyòngxìng	458
渴求	kěqiú	459
渴望	kěwànghuàn	459
肯定	kěndìnlì	34
空	kōng	461
恐怖	kǒngbù	294
恐慌	kǒnghuāng	389
恐惧	hǒngjù	294
控制	kòngzhì	462
枯燥	kūzào	918
哭喊	kūhǎn	468
苦难	kǔnàn	978
夸张	kuāzhāng	469
垮台	kuǎtái	849
快乐	kuàilè	888
快速	kuàisù	737
宽厚	kuānhòu	650
宽恕	kuānshù	470
狂喜	kuángxǐ	352
困惑	kùnghuò	535
困境	kùnqìnlì	471
困难	kùnnán	471

**L**

来临	lái lín	139
懒惰	lǎnduò	480
懒散	lǎnsǎn	480
浪费	làn fèi	481
老式	lǎoshì	58

乐观	lèLūān	482
乐趣	lèq0	483
乐意	lèy6	484
类别	lèibié	1031
类似	lèisì	32
冷酷	lěnLkù	298
离别	líbié	486
离去	líq0	857
礼貌	lǐmào	488
礼仪	lǐye	488
理解	lǐjiě	489
立刻	lìkè	493
利益	lìy6	302
利用	lì8ònL	695
怜悯	liánmǐn	501
联系	liánxì	502
联系	liánxì	503
廉价	liánjià	506
练习	liànxí	506
了解	liǎo4iě	1018
劣等	lièděnL	507
临近	lín4in	509
吝啬	lìnsè	510
领导	lǐnLdǎo	510
领悟	lǐnLwù	489
流行	liúxínl	511
聋	lónL	512
鲁莽	lǔmǎnL	513
旅行	lǚxínl	514
旅游	lǚ8óu	514
裸露	luǒlù	515

**M**

麻烦	máfan	516
马上	mǎshàngL	493
埋葬	máizàngL	520
满意	mǎny6	521
满足	mǎnzú	521
谩骂	mànMà	523
忙碌	mánLlù	526
盲	mánL	528
矛盾	máodùn	528
冒险	màoxiǎn	530
美化	měihuà	534
美丽	měilì	534
梦想	mènLxiǎnL	854
迷惑	míhuò	535
迷恋	híliàn	1053
秘密	mìmì	538
免费	miǎnfèi	541
面对	miànduì	542
面向	miànxiàngL	542
描述	miáoshù	543
蔑视	mièshì	623
名单	mínLdān	544
名副其实	mínLfùoíshí	545
名义	míngy6	888
明白	mínlbai	905
命令	mìnlìnl	1027
模仿	mófǎnl	545
磨损	mósǔn	199
谋杀	móushā	662

**目标** mùbiāo 547

**目的** mùdì 547

## N

**耐心** nàixīn 548

**难题** nántí 811

**内行** nèiháng 548

**能力** nénlì 549

**年老** niánlǎo 553

**年龄** niánlíng 554

**捏造** niēzào 153

**宁愿选择** nìngyuànxiǎnzé  
268

**弄干** nònggān 262

**努力** nǔlì 557

**女士** nǚshì 280

## O

**呕吐** ǒutù 561

**偶然** ǒurán 256

## P

**拍卖** àimài 136

**排斥** áichì 562

**排除** áichú 562

**判断** ànduàn 563

**胖** àn 565

**抛弃** pāiqì 234

**陪伴** éibàn 566

**赔偿** éicháng 45

**朋友** éngyou 567

**碰撞** ènlìzhuàng 571

**批评** pīpíng 572

**疲劳** píláo 574

**匹配** pímì 577

**偏袒** piāntǎn 578

**便宜** piányí 506

**漂泊** piāobó 236

**漂亮** piàoliàng 534

**拼命** pīnmìng 435

**拼命干** pīnmìnggàn 579

**贫困** pínkùn 581

**贫穷** pínqióng 581

**频率** pínlǜ 583

**品质** pǐnzhì 1053

**平安** pínpān 3

**平等** píngděng 586

**平衡** pínghéng 589

**平静** píngjìng 1000

**平坦** píntǎn 589

**评论** pínlùn 590

**评判** píngpàn 563

**迫使** pòshǐ 615

**破产** pòchǎn 199

**破坏** pòhuài 591

**破旧** pòjiù 592

**朴素** pǔsù 372

**普通** pǔtōng 593 594

## Q

**期待** qītái 596

**期望** qīwàng 596

**欺凌** qīlíng 598

欺骗	qī iàan	598	情感	qínggǎn	265
欺诈	qīzhà	598	情况	qíngkuàng	767
奇异	qíyì	601	情绪高昂	qíngxùgāngáng	626
企图	qǐtú	602	请求帮助	qǐngqiúbāng	zhù
启动	qǐdòng	439			627
起因	qǐyin	964	庆祝	qǐngzhù	628
起源	qǐyuán	603	区别	qūbié	629
气味	qìwèi	604	驱动力	qūdònglì	631
谦卑	qiānbēi	605	驱逐	qūzhú	632
签名	qiānmín	607	屈从	qūcóng	646
钱财	qiáncái	608	屈服	qūfú	785
前进	qiánjìn	610, 762	取代	qǔdài	173
谴责	qiǎnzé	612	取消	qǔxiāo	633
强调	qiǎndiào	613	取笑	qǔxiào	869
强健	qiángjiàn	379	去除	qùchú	634
强迫	qiángpǎng	615	去世	qùshì	730
强硬	qiángyìng	915	权力	quánlì	637
抢劫	qiǎngjié	783	权威	quánwēi	637
瞧	qiáo	447	劝说	quànshuō	639
巧合	qiǎohé	256	缺乏	quēfá	642
怯懦	qiènuò	618	缺乏经验	quēfá jīngyàn	956
亲近	qīnqìn	619	缺少	quēshǎo	642
亲密	qīnmì	619	缺席	quēxí	644
钦佩	qīn pèi	619	确切	quècuà	423
轻率	qīnshuài	513	确信	quèxìn	851
轻蔑	qīnmìè	623			
轻视	qīnshì	621			
轻松	qīnsōng	814			
倾向	qīnxìang	625			
清白	qīnbái	813			
清晰	qīnxī	625			

**R**

然而	rán'ér	646
嚷	rǎng	741
让步	ràngbù	646
热	rè	647

热情	rèqíng	647	声名狼藉	shēngmínglángjíe	134
热心	rèxīn	647	声誉	shēngyù	674
仁慈	réncí	650	胜利	shènghuì	675
忍耐	rěnnài	651	胜于	shèngyú	676
忍受	rěnshòu	651	失败	shībài	680
忍无可忍	rěnwúkěrěn	652	失宠	shīchǒng	131
认识	rènshí	654	失控	shīkòng	685
任务	rènwù	269	失去	shīqù	680
荣誉	róngyù	654	失去知觉	shīlòuzhījué	686
容忍	róngrěn	655	失望	shīwàng	687
容易	róngyì	656	时机	shíjī	348
如果	rúguǒ	660	时间	shíjiān	689
辱骂	rǔmà	523	时髦	shímáo	694
软弱	ruǎnruò	895	时尚	shíshàng	694
<b>S</b>					
骚乱	sāoluàn	336	识别	shíbié	629
杀死	shāsǐ	662	实际	shíjì	699 845
伤害	shānhài	664	实行	shíxíng	1066
商业	shāngyè	666	实用	shíyòng	845
烧毁	shāohuǐ	667	使用	shǐyòng	695
烧熟	shāoshú	667	事件	shìjiàn	698
奢侈	shēchǐ	668	事实	shìshí	699
奢华	shēhuá	668	视	shì	447
设想	shèxiǎng	669	视察	shìchá	700
身无分文	shēnwúfēnwén	581	试验	shìyàn	85
深信	shēnxìn	851	试一试	shìyìshì	90
生病	shēngbìng	670	适合	shìhé	703
生产	shēngchǎng	672	适应	shìyìng	703
生存	shēngcún	674	释放	shìfàng	338
生气	shēngqì	207	收集	shōují	705
			收买	shōumai	329
			手段	shǒuduàn	230 ,707

手法	shǒufǎ	707	谈	tán	741
守护	shǒuhù	18	坦白	tǎnbái	747
受伤	shòushānL	708	坦率	tǎnshuài	748
书写	shūxiě	709	逃避	táobì	193
疏忽	shūhu	710	逃脱	táotuō	750
舒适	shūshì	711	淘气	táoqì	765
熟悉	shúxī	712	讨论	tǎolùn	752
数额	shù'é	713	特别	tèbié	757
数量	shùliànl	713	特性	tèxìnl	758
睡眠	shuìmián	718	特征	tèzhēnl	758
顺从	shùncónl	253	疼	ténl	759
顺利	shùnlì	721	提供	tílōnl	760
说	shuō	741	提前	tíqián	762
说大话	shuōdàhuà	154	提醒	tíxǐnl	328
说服	shuōfú	639	提议	tíyì	377
说谎	shuōhuǎnl	722	替代	tìdài	173
说明	shuōmínl	409	天气	tiānqì	763
思考	sīkǎo	724	挑剔	tiāoti	764
思索	sīsuǒ	724	挑选	tiāoxuǎn	901
死亡	sǐwánl	730	调节	tiáolié	766
搜寻	sōuxún	907	调皮	tiáope	765
苏醒	sūxǐnl	736	调整	tiáozhěnl	766
速度	sùdù	737	条件	tiáoliàn	767
速率	sùlǜ	737	挑战	tiǎozhàn	769
随便	suíbiàn	814	跳舞	tiàowǔ	770
损害	sǔnhài	664	听	tīnl	771
索价	suǒjià	738	听到	tīnl dào	771
<b>T</b>					
态度	tàidù	739	停止	tǐnl zhǐ	399
贪婪	tānlán	740	通常	tōnl chánl	593
			通过	tōngguò	148
			同等	tónl děnl	772

同情	tóngqíngL	773	望	wàngL	447
同时发生	tóngshífāshēnL	776	危险	wēixiǎn	530
同意	tóngyì	776	威胁	wēixié	801
痛	tòngL	759	微不足道	wēibùzúdào	863
痛苦	tòngkǔ	782	违抗	wéikàngL	803
偷窃	tōuqiè	783	惟一	wéiyī	804
投降	tóuxiánL	785	维持	wéichí	369
投票	tóuiziào	786	维护	wéihuà	14
投资	tóuzī	788	未必可能	wèibìkěnénL	53
秃顶	tūdǐnL	788	未定	wèidìngL	805
突然	tūrán	789	未来	wèilái	806
退却	tuìquè	95	未确定	wèiqùduìdìnL	805
退休	tuìxiū	791	未准备	wèizhǔnbèi	354
退役	tuìyì	791	位置	wèizhì	184
拖长	tuōchángL	912	位置	wèizhì	233
拖延	tuōyán	912	温暖	wēnnuǎn	807
脱离	tuōlí	88	温顺	wēnshùn	808
妥协	tuǒxié	996	文雅	wényǎ	808
<b>W</b>					
外貌	wài mào	792	闻名	wénmíngL	1044
完成	wánchéngL	792	吻合	wěnhé	577
完结	wánjié	399	稳固	wěng0	809
完美无缺	wánměiwúqué	793	问候	wènhòu	810
完全相同	wánquānxìānL	tónL 794	问题	wèntí	811
完善	wánshàn	792	无	wú	461
顽固	wáng0	798	无诚意	wúchéngyì	813
顽强	wánqiángL	371	无法忍受	wúfǎrěnshòu	652
往来	wǎnlái	503	无辜	wúgu	813
忘却	wàngquè	799	无关紧要	wúguānjǐn8ào	73
			无价值	wújiàzhí	71
			无拘无束	wújūwúshù	814
			无礼	wúlǐ	816

无能为力	wúnéngLwéilì	817	相似	xiānLsì	850
无吸引力	wúxīgǔnlì	819	相信	xiānLxìn	851
无效	wúxiào	820	详情	xiángqíngL	842
无用	wúyòngL	821	想到	xiǎnLdào	853
无忧无虑	wúyōuwúlù	822	想入非非	xiǎnLrùfēifēi	854
无知	wúzhī	823	想象	xiǎnLxiàngL	855
无中生有	wúzhōngLshēngyǒu	248	消费	xiāofèi	856
物品	wùpǐnL	186	消耗	xiāohào	856
误导	wùdǎo	829	消失	xiāoshī	857
误会	wùhuì	829	消瘦	xiāoshòu	862
误解	wùyìě	158	小气	xiǎoqì	510
悟性	wùxìngL	830	小事	xiǎoshì	863
<b>X</b>			小心	xiǎoxīn	865
希望	xīwàngL	833	效率	xiàoliù	867
昔时	xīshí	835	笑	xiào	868
习惯	xíLhuàn	837	笑话	xiàohuà	869
习性	xíxìngL	837	歇息	xiēxī	892
喜好	xǐhào	839	协调	xiétiáo	577
喜欢	xǐhuān	839	协调	xiétiáo	872
细节	xìdié	842	协助	xiézhù	6
瞎	xiā	528	写作	xiězuò	709
先前	xiānqián	843	泄露	xièlòu	872
显而易见	xiǎnrényìjiàn	843	新	xīn	877
显示	xiǎnshì	989	新鲜	xīnxiān	879
现实	xiànréshí	845	信号	xìnhào	879
限制	xiànzhì	847	信赖	xìnlài	111
陷落	xiànluò	849	信息	xìnxì	345
羡慕	xiànmù	619	信心	xìnxīn	881
相等	xiāngdengL	586	兴趣	xìngqì	882
			行动	xíngdòngL	883
			行进	xíngjìn	610

行为	xínlwéi	885	严重	gānzhòngL	916
形式	xínlshì	792	颜色	gǎnsè	918
姓名	xìnlmínL	888	厌恶	gànwù	60
幸福	xìnlfú	888	厌烦	gànfán	918
雄心	xióngxīn	21	佯作	gāngzhuò	367
休息	xiūxi	892	样式	gǔnyàng	488
修理	xiūlǐ	893	邀请	gāoqǐng	920
羞愧	xiūkuì	894	要求	gāoqiú	922
羞怯	xiūqiè	894	要点	gāodiǎn	922
羞辱	xiūrǔ	605	一般	gěnbān	594
虚假	xūjiǎ	897	一模一样	yīmóbìyì	794
虚弱	xūruò	895	一致	gěnzhì	872
虚伪	xūwěi	897	衣物	gǔnwù	926
需求	xūqiú	922	依靠	gǔnkào	928
宣布	xuānbù	898	依赖	gǔnlài	928
喧闹	xuānnào	899	移动	gǔndòng	930
悬置	xuánzhì	900	遗传	gǔichuán	363
选择	xuǎnzé	901	遗憾	gǔihàn	180
削减	xuēgiǎn	383	异议	yìyì	227
学习	xuéxí	905 907	抑制	gùzhì	931
寻找	xúnzhǎo	907	益处	gǔichu	302
询问	xúnwèn	910	意见	yìdiàn	932
迅速	xùnsù	493	意识到	gǎishídào	934
<b>Y</b>					
延长	gāncháng	912	意思	gìsi	935
延迟	gānchí	912	意外	gìwài	789
延伸	gānshēn	914	意味	gìwèi	935
严格	yángrè	915	引人注目	gǔnrénzhùmù	936
严厉	gānlì	915	引入	gǔnrù	411
严肃	gānsù	916	引诱	gǔnǚ	938
			隐藏	gǔncáng	196
			印象	gǔnxìàng	939

应该	8īnggāi	940	遇见	yùjiàn	962
应受	8īnLshòu	941	原谅	guánliàng	412
应允	8īngyǔn	776	原因	8uán8īn	964
营救	8íngjiù	942	原则	8uánzé	965
赢得	8ínLdé	943	缘由	8uán8óu	967
影响	8ǐnLxiǎnL	945	愿望	8uànwànL	833
拥护	8ōnLhù	1013	约定	8uēdīnL	968
拥挤	yōngjǐ	947	约会	8uēhùi	968
拥有	8ōngyǒu	992	约束	8uēshù	847
永恒	8ǒnLhénL	948	阅读	8uèdú	907
永远	8ǒngyuǎn	948	允诺	8ǔnnuò	969
勇敢	8ǒnggǎn	949	允许	8ǔnxǔ	971
勇气	yǒngqì	283	运气	yùnqì	972
优于	yōu yú	676		Z	
忧郁	yōuyù	26	杂乱	záluàn	336
犹豫	yóuyù	951	灾害	zāihài	976
游戏	8óuxì	952	灾难	zāinàn	976
友谊	yǒuyì	567	赞美	zànměi	97
有关	8ǒuLjuān	1027	赞同	zàntóng	977
有条理	8ǒutiáolǐ	953	赞扬	zàn8án	97
有效	8ǒuxiào	955	遭难	zāonàn	978
有秩序	8ǒuzhìxù	953	责备	zébèi	612
有罪	8ǒuzuì	255	责骂	zémà	523
幼稚	8òuzhì	956	责任	zérèn	979
诱惑	8òuhuò	938	增长	zēnLzhǎn	984
愉快	8úkuài	957	增加	zēngjiā	984
愚笨	8úbèn	959	憎恨	zēnLhèn	988
愚蠢	8úchǔn	959	憎恶	zēnLwù	988
愚行	8úxíng	202	展示	zhǎnshì	989
语言	yǔ8án	961	占有	zhàn8ǒu	992
欲望	8ùwànL	922			

战斗	zhàndòu	165	支出	zhīchū	311
战胜	zhànshènL	993	支付	zhīfù	1016
站立	zhànlì	995	支配	zhī pī	462
招呼	zhāohu	810	知道	zhīdào	1018
着火	zháohuǒ	1052	直接	zhíjiē	1025
着迷	zháomí	1053	直率	zhíshuài	748
找岔子	zhǎochàzi	764	直线	zhíxiàn	1025
召唤	zhāohuàn	920	职责	zhízé	979
照顾	zhàog0	996	指令	zhǐlìnl	1027
照料	zhàoliào	996	至于	zhìyì	1027
折中	zhézhōnL	996	制造	zhìzào	672
珍视	zhēnshì	998	制止	zhìzhǐ	1029
真诚	zhēnchénL	999	质量低劣	zhìlìànl	dīliè 317
真实	zhēnshí	699	质问	zhìwèn	910
真实	zhēnshí	999	智慧	zhìhuì	421
振奋	zhènfèn	626	中断	zhōnLduàn	900
震惊	zhèn4nL	1004	忠诚	zhōnLchénL	1029
镇静	zhèn4nL	1000	忠告	zhōnggào	1030
争吵	zhēnLchǎo	1005	忠实	zhōnLshí	1029
争夺	zhēnLduó	1006	种类	zhǒnLlèi	1031
争论	zhēnLlùn	1009	重大	zhòngdà	1033
争议	zhēngy6	1009	重量	zhòngliàng	1032
征服	zhēnLfú	1009	重要	zhòngyào	1033
整洁	zhěngjié	260	逐出	zhúchū	632
挣钱	zhèngqián	1010	主题	zhǔtí	315
正常	zhènLchánL	721	主旨	zhǔzhǐ	547
正确	zhèngquè	426	注定	zhùdìnl	1037
证据	zhèngj0	374	注意	zhùy6	1038
证明	zhènLmínL	374	祝贺	zhùhè	1043
证实	zhènLshí	1012	祝酒	zhùjiǔ	1044
支持	zhīchí	1013	著名	zhùmínL	1044

抓取	zhuāqǔ	1045	资格	zīgū	1053
抓住	zhuāzhù	1045	滋味	zīwèi	1054
专横跋扈	zhuānhèngbáhù		自负	zìfù	386
		1046	自然	zìrán	1055
专家	zhuānjiā	548	自杀	zìshā	662
专门	zhuānmén	757	自由	zìyóu	1056
专心致志	zhuānxīnzhìzhì		奏效	zòuxiào	955
		1047	揍	zòu	161
转变	zhuǎnbiàn	37	阻碍	zǔ'ài	1057
转移注意力	zhuǎn8ízhù8ìlì		阻挡	zǔdǎng	1059
		246	阻止	zǔzhǐ	1059
装饰	zhuānlshì	1048	组成	zǔchéng	1061
状态	zhuàngtài	142	组织	zǔzhī	1061
撞见	zhuàngjiàn	962	最好	zuìhǎo	1062
追随	zhuīsui	1049	最优秀	zuì8ōuxiù	1062
追逐	zhuīzhú	1049	尊敬	zūn4ìng	1065
准备就绪	zhǔnbèiqùxù	1067	作用	zuòyòng	945
准确	zhǔnzuò	423	作用	zuòyòng	1066
准时	zhǔnshí	1051	作准备	zuòzhǔnbèi	1067
准许	zhǔnxǔ	971	坐	zuò	1070

## 附录二：

# 功能/意念(表达)分类义项词语索引

## Index of Functions/Notions

### 按笔划排序

#### 一划

一致 872  
一般 594  
一模一样 794

#### 二划

了解 1018

#### 三划

习性 837  
习惯 837  
大约 170  
大胆 949  
大惊小怪 168  
女士 280  
小心 865  
小气 510  
小事 863  
工作 269  
干净 260  
干涉 261  
干燥 262  
广为传播 511  
才干 76  
才智 76  
马上 493

#### 四划

不公正 49  
不乐意 55  
不可能 53  
不动 48  
不合适 51  
不合理 50  
不合逻辑 50  
不寻常 238  
不自在 59  
不许 415  
不利因素 56  
不时髦 58  
不足 642  
不和 1005  
不幸 66  
不服从 803  
不知 823  
不诚实 47  
不珍视 71  
不相干 63  
不相信 64  
不耐烦 57  
不重要 73  
不透露 15  
不接受 52

不喜欢	60	反复	133
不舒服	59	反感	782
不赞同	68	天气	763
不赞成	67	开火	1052
专门	757	开始	439
专心致志	1047	开除	437
专家	548	开端	439
专横跋扈	1046	引人注目	936
中断	900	引入	411
书写	709	引诱	938
仁慈	650	手法	707
今时	413	手段	230
介入	163	手段	707
介绍	411	支付	1016
仓促	83	支出	311
允许	971	支持	1013
允诺	969	支配	462
公布	747	文雅	808
公平	273	方向	233
公正	273	方式	230
内行	548	方法	230
分开	246	方面	232
分发	245	方案	356
分享	240	无	461
分担	240	无中生有	248
分析	247	无用	821
分给	245	无礼	816
分离	246	无价值	71
分散注意力	246	无关紧要	73
劝说	639	无吸引力	819
匹配	577	无忧无虑	822
区别	629	无拘无束	814
友谊	567	无法忍受	652
反对	227	无知	823
反应	229	无诚意	813

无效	820	包围	13
无能为力	817	占有	992
无辜	813	去世	730
比较	31	去除	634
比较	32	发生	216
比赛	952	发狂	202
气味	604	发现	220
见证	374	发表看法	201
见识	830	发怒	207
见解	289	发觉	220
计划	356	发展	224
认识	654	发源	603
讥笑	869	发誓	220
风闻	248	古怪	611
风险	530	召唤	920

## 五划

东西	186	可用性	458
主旨	547	可笑	457
主题	315	可能	454
乐观	482	可能性	455
乐意	484	可得性	458
乐趣	483	可疑	315
代表	172	处处	177
代替	173	处罚	113
写作	709	处理	145
出卖	30	处置	146
出现	139	处境	142
出现	216	外貌	792
出席	138	失去	680
出售	136	失去知觉	686
击	161	失宠	131
击败	993	失败	680
加强	613	失控	685
包含	12	失望	687
		宁愿选择	268
		对抗	192

对待	174	目标	547
巧合	256	矛盾	528
平安	3	礼仪	488
平坦	589	礼貌	488
平等	586	立刻	493
平静	1000	纠正	426
平衡	589	节俭	394
幼稚	956	节省	394
归结	397	讨论	752
必要	940	让步	646
必须	940	记忆	360
必然	34	记号	879
打	161	记住	360
打电话	162	记录	358
打架	165	记载	358
打断	163	饥饿	348
打赌	190		
斥责	523		
旧时	553	争议	1009
未必可能	53	争夺	1006
未来	806	争论	1009
未定	805	争吵	1005
未准备	354	交际	385
未确定	805	交往	385
本质	1055	交往	503
正常	721	价值	998
正确	426	价格	366
永远	948	任务	269
永恒	948	仿制	545
犯罪	255	仿效	545
生气	207	企图	602
生产	672	休息	892
生存	674	优于	676
生病	670	会话	752
目的	547	传达	149

## 六划

---

传递	150	名义	888
伤害	664	名单	544
充分	132	名副其实	545
充裕	132	后果	395
充满	947	后悔	307
先前	843	回忆	328
光临	290	回复	326
关于	287	回敬	229
关系	286	回答	324
关系	503	回想	328
关押	176	地方	92
关联	287	地位	184
兴趣	882	场所	92
冲突	192	夸张	469
决心	434	好	300
决定	432	好处	302
创立	376	好于	676
创伤	708	好运	972
创始	152	如果	660
创造	153	妇女	280
劣等	507	守护	18
协助	6	安全	3
协调	577	安排	2
协调	872	安慰	4
印象	939	寻找	907
危险	530	年老	553
厌恶	60	年龄	554
厌烦	918	并列	772
吃	122	庆祝	628
吃惊	128	延长	912
合作	304	延伸	914
同时发生	776	延迟	912
同情	773	异议	227
同等	772	当然	34
同意	776	忙碌	526

成长	224	观点	289
成功	100	观察	288
成就	108	观察	1038
收买	329	讲	741
收集	705	设想	669
有关	1027	访问	80
有条理	953	负伤	708
有效	955	负债	254
有秩序	953	负罪	255
有罪	255	迅速	493
朴素	372	过时	292
机会	348	过度	291
机密	538	问候	810
杀死	662	问题	811
杂乱	336		
权力	637		
权威	637	严厉	915
次数	583	严肃	916
欢迎	320	严重	916
死亡	730	严格	915
约会	968	估计	278
约束	847	估量	278
约定	968	位置	184
老式	58	位置	233
考虑	724	作用	945
自由	1056	作用	1066
自杀	662	作准备	1067
自负	386	免费	541
自然	1055	冷酷	298
至于	1027	判断	563
行为	885	利用	695
行业	665	利益	302
行动	883	努力	557
行进	610	即席	354
衣物	926	吝啬	510

## 七划

否决	251	忍受	651
否定	251	忍耐	651
听	771	忘却	799
听到	771	忧郁	26
启动	439	快乐	888
吵闹声	899	快速	737
吹嘘	154	怀疑	315
吻合	577	批评	572
告别	267	找岔子	764
呕吐	561	技能	549
困难	471	抑制	931
困惑	535	抓住	1045
困境	471	抓取	1045
坏	317	投降	785
坐	1070	投资	788
坚持	369	投票	786
坚强	371	抗议	453
坚硬	915	折中	996
声名狼藉	134	抛弃	234
声誉	674	抢劫	783
妥协	996	报仇	19
妨碍	1057	报复	19
完全相同	794	报宿怨	19
完成	792	报答	381
完结	399	报酬	381
完美无缺	793	拒绝	428
完善	792	改进	259
局限	847	改变	37
希望	833	攻击	165
应允	776	时机	348
应该	940	时间	689
应受	941	时尚	694
弄干	262	时髦	694
形式	792	更喜欢	268
忍无可忍	652	更糟糕	507

条件	767	事实	699
来临	139	佯作	367
步行	75	佳	300
沉溺	882	使用	694
灾害	976	供给	760
灾难	976	依赖	928
状态	142	依靠	928
犹豫	951	侧面	232
狂喜	352	典范	10
秃顶	788	到处	177
罕见	299	到达	179
花费	311	制止	1029
花钱	313	制造	672
苏醒	736	单独	187
补偿	45	单薄	862
证实	1012	参与	240
证明	374 ,1012	参观	80
证据	374	取代	173
评论	590	取消	633
评判	563	取笑	869
识别	629	命令	1027
贡献	274	和蔼	305
财富	77	坦白	747
身无分文	581	坦率	748
运气	972	奇异	601
违抗	803	奉承	249
阻止	1059	姑娘	280
阻挡	1059	姓名	888
阻碍	1057	学习	905
附带	256	学习	907
驱动力	631	官员	510
驱逐	632	实用	845
		实行	1066
		实际	699
		实际	845

**八划**

事件 698

屈从	646	朋友	567
屈服	785	服从	253
幸福	888	服饰	926
废弃	292	构成	276
建立	376	沮丧	687
建议	377	泄露	872
往来	503	注定	1037
征服	1009	注意	1038
忠告	1030	物品	186
忠实	1029	环境	13
忠诚	1029	现实	845
态度	739	盲	528
怜悯	501	直线	1025
怯懦	618	直接	1025
或许	454	直率	748
承认	110	知道	1018
承担义务	109	空	461
抱负	21	练习	506
抱怨	22	组成	1061
抵制	428	组织	1061
拆开	88	细节	842
拍卖	136	经历	416
拖长	912	经验	416
拖延	912	肯定	34
招呼	810	苦难	978
拥有	992	范围	430
拥护	1013	表决	786
拥挤	947	表达	44
放心	237	表面	542
放任自流	236	表情	44
放弃	234	规则	965
放松	892	规章	965
明白	905	视	447
昏晕	686	视察	700
昔时	835	试一试	90

试验	85	保护	18
诚实	111	保证	220
话题	315	保持	14
询问	910	保持沉默	15
详情	842	保留	141
责任	979	信心	881
责备	612	信号	879
责骂	523	信息	345
败坏	332	信赖	111
质问	910	修理	893
质量低劣	317	冒险	530
贪婪	740	削减	383
贫困	581	前进	610 762
贫穷	581	勇气	283
购买	277	勇敢	949
购置	277	厚脸皮	308
转变	37	厚颜无耻	308
转移注意力	246	品质	1053
软弱	895	垮台	849
迫使	615	复杂	257
采用	79	复苏	323
降低	383	奏效	955
限制	847	奖励	381
非凡	238	奖赏	381
非正式	239	威胁	801
非正规	239	宣布	898
非理性	50	尝试	90
受伤	708	差不多	170
变化	37	差异	31
		差别	86
		差错	158
临近	509	帮助	6
亲近	619	待遇	174
亲密	619	很忙	526
便宜	506	思考	723

九划

思索	723	相等	586
恢复	323	看	447
战斗	165	看法	932
战胜	993	祝贺	1043
拼命	435	祝酒	1044
拼命干	579	种类	1031
持续	364	穿过	148
指令	1027	突然	789
按照	267	类似	32
挑战	769	类别	1031
挑选	901	结合	335
挑剔	764	结论	397
挣钱	1010	结局	395
故意	285	结束	399
显示	989	结果	395
显而易见	843	给予	760
枯燥	918	绝望	435
查寻	907	美化	534
标准	43	美丽	534
残忍	23	耐心	548
残酷	82	胆怯	618
活儿	269	背信弃义	30
活力	419	胖	565
活动	340	胜于	676
活泼	340	胜利	675
活跃	340	胡说八道	310
测试	85	荣誉	654
狡诈	391	要求	922
狡猾	391	要点	922
独立	187	语言	961
独自	187	误导	829
独特	804	误会	829
珍视	998	误解	158
相似	850	诱惑	938
相信	851	说	741

说大话 154

说明 409

说服 639

说谎 722

费神 84

轻松 814

轻蔑 623

轻视 621

轻率 513

迷恋 1053

迷惑 535

追逐 1049

追随 1049

退休 791

退却 95

退役 791

适合 703

适应 703

逃脱 750

逃避 193

选择 901

重大 1033

重复 133

重要 1033

重量 1032

钦佩 619

闻名 1044

陡然 789

除掉 634

面对 542

面向 542

顺从 253

顺利 721

骄傲 386

**十划**

借口 412

借给 760

倡导 152

倾向 625

健康 379

准许 971

准时 1051

准备就绪 1067

准确 423

剥夺 45

原则 965

原因 964

原谅 412

哭喊 468

埋葬 520

害怕 294

容忍 655

容易 656

宽厚 650

宽恕 470

展示 989

恐怖 294

恐惧 294

恐慌 389

恶化 199

恶运 66

悟性 830

振奋 626

捏造 153

捐献 274

损害 664

效率 867

敌人 183

敌对	183	积聚	705
旅行	514	称赞	97
旅游	514	站立	995
样式	488	竞争	1006
根据	267	竞赛	1006
流行	511	笑	868
浪费	481	笑话	869
浮夸	5	索价	738
消失	857	紧张	389
消费	856	紧要关头	414
消耗	856	紧握	1045
消瘦	862	继承	363
烦恼	225	继续	364
烧毁	667	缺少	642
烧熟	667	缺乏	642
热	647	缺乏经验	956
热心	647	缺席	644
热情	647	罢工	6
爱恋	1	羞怯	894
特别	757	羞辱	605
特征	758	羞愧	894
特性	758	耻辱	131
疲劳	574	能力	549
疼	759	脆弱	895
病痛	670	臭名昭著	134
益处	302	获得	342
真实	699	获悉	345
真实	999	请求帮助	627
真诚	999	调皮	765
破旧	592	调节	766
破产	199	调查	700
破坏	591	调整	766
离去	857	谄媚	249
离别	486	谈	741
秘密	538	贿赂	329

资格	1053	康复	323
赶快	493	彬彬有礼	488
赶走	632	得不到	680
起因	964	得到	342
起源	603	得胜	675
辱骂	523	悬置	900
逐出	632	情况	767
通过	148	情绪高昂	626
通常	593	情感	265
速度	737	惊奇	128
速率	737	惊恐	1004
钱财	608	惯例	837
阅读	907	排斥	562
陪伴	566	排除	562
陷落	849	接纳	392
难题	811	接受	392
顽固	798	控制	462
顽强	371	望	447

## 十一划

假如	660	梦想	854
假定	668	检查	700
假装	367	欲望	922
偏袒	578	毫不在乎	156
停止	399	淘气	765
偶然	256	深信	851
偷窃	783	混乱	336
减少	383	清白	813
凑合	276	清晰	625
惟一	804	猜测	76
商业	665	理解	489
奢华	668	着火	1052
奢侈	668	着迷	1053
婚姻	335	移动	930
崇敬	1065	笨拙	959
		粗枝大叶	156
		粗鲁	816

维护	14	强迫	615
维持	369	强健	379
聋	512	强调	613
职责	979	强硬	915
脱离	88	悲伤	26
营救	942	悲切	25
著名	1044	悲哀	26
虚伪	897	惩罚	113
虚弱	895	愉快	957
虚假	897	揍	161
谋杀	662	描述	543
谎言	722	提议	377
距离	430	提供	760
逮捕	176	提前	762
随便	814	提醒	328
隐藏	196	揭露	872
领导	510	搜寻	907
领悟	489	普通	593
麻烦	516	普通	594
		智慧	421
		替代	173

## 十二划

储存	141	最优秀	1062
储备	141	最好	1062
傲慢	5	期待	596
喘不过气	151	期望	596
喘息	892	欺诈	598
喜好	839	欺凌	598
喜欢	839	欺骗	598
喝	122	温顺	808
喝醉酒	122	温暖	807
喧闹	899	渴求	459
富有	258	渴望	459
富裕	77	游戏	952
寒冷	298	滋味	1054
尊敬	1065	滑稽	457

焦虑 389  
然而 646  
疏忽 710

痛 759  
痛苦 782  
登记 358  
短暂 191  
确切 423  
确信 851  
程度 117  
窘迫 425  
等于 586  
等候 180  
答复 324  
缓慢 322  
缘由 967  
羡慕 619  
联系 502  
联系 503  
舒适 711  
装饰 1048  
谦卑 605  
赌注 190  
赌博 190  
赔偿 45  
超越 95  
逼迫 615  
遇见 962  
道歉 180  
遗传 363  
遗憾 180  
释放 338  
雄心 21  
骚乱 336  
鲁莽 513

黑 306

## 十三划

嫉妒 355  
廉价 506  
微不足道 863  
想入非非 854  
想到 853  
想象 855  
意见 932  
意外 789  
意识到 934  
意味 935  
意思 935  
愚行 202  
愚笨 959  
愚蠢 959  
感觉 264  
感情 265  
感谢 263  
感激 263  
数量 713  
数额 713  
新 877  
新鲜 879  
暗 306  
暗示 377  
歇息 892  
毁掉 330  
毁弃 332  
毁坏 330  
毁坏 591  
满足 521  
满意 521  
照料 996

照顾	996	精确	423
睡眠	718	蔑视	623
碰撞	571	遭难	978
禁止	415	需求	922
签名	607		
简单	372		

简洁	373	嘲弄	621
简称	373	嘲笑	869
简短	373	增长	984
裸露	515	增加	984
解决	145	影响	945
解释	409	憎恨	988
解雇	437	憎恶	988
触怒	147	撞见	962
谨慎	865	撤回	95
谩骂	523	撤退	95
跳舞	770	暴力	23
躲避	193	暴露	24
躲藏	196	熟悉	712
辞职	155	瞎	528
错误	158	聪明	421
频率	583	谴责	612
鼓励	283	镇静	1000

## 十四划

愿望	833	震惊	1004
慷慨	453	颜色	918
榜样	10	额外	984
模仿	545	懊悔	307
漂泊	236		
漂亮	534		
稳固	809		
精力	419		
精明	421		
精疲力竭	574		

## 十五划

懒惰	480
懒散	480
操心	84
整洁	260
激动	352
激励	631

## 十六划

激怒 207

瞰 447

磨损 199

衡量 278

赞同 977

赞扬 97

赞美 97

辩论 752

邀请 920

豁免 338

赢得 943

## 十九划

爆炸 25

警告 801

警觉 1038

## 二十划

嚷 741

## 十七划

瞧 447

## 附录三：

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