一. 时间点的表达

1、所有的时间都可以用"小时 + 分钟"直接读:

6:10 six ten

8:30 eight thirty

2:40 two forty

2、如果所表述的时间在半小时之内,可以用"分钟 + past $_{2,~$ \pm 代}

+ 小时":

6:10 ten past six

4:20 twenty past four

10:25 twenty-five past ten

3、如果所表述的时间在半小时之外,可以用"(相差的)

分钟 + to + (下一)小时":

10:35 twenty-five to eleven

5:50 ten to six

9:49 eleven to ten

4、如果所表述的时间恰好为半小时,可以用 "half + past

+ 小时":

11:30 half past eleven

2:30 half past two

5、如果所表述的分钟和15有关,就有三种表达法:

(15分钟又叫一刻钟: a quarter)

9:15 nine fifteen; fifteen past nine; a quarter past

3:45 three forty-five; fifteen to four; a quarter to four

6、整点的表达:

现在是两点整。It's two./It's two o'clock.

另外英语中的 noon 和midnight 可分别直接表示白天和夜 晚的12点:

It's (twelve) noon. 现在是中午十二点。

It's (twelve) midnight. 现在是半夜零点。

7、大约时间:

It's almost two. 马上到两点了。

It's not quite two. 还不到两点。

It's just after two. 刚过两点。

8、若想表明是上午,可在时间后加上a.m.

如: thirteen past six a.m. (上午六点十三分)。

若想表明是下午,可在时间后加上p.m.

如: four o'clock p.m. (下午四点)。

9.句子范例

1. It's nine forty-five. = It's a quarter to ten.

2. It's two seventeen. =It's seventeen past two.

3. It's three. = It's three o'clock.

4. It's nine thirty. =It's half past nine.

5. It's six fifteen. = It's a quarter past six.

6. It's three fifty. =It's ten to four.

二. 世纪、年代、年、月、日的表达

1. 世纪:

①用"定冠词+序数词+century"表示

例:在十七世纪写作: in the 17th century,读作: in the seventeenth century

②用"定冠词+百位进数+s"表示

例:在十七世纪写作: in the 1600s, 读作: in the

sixteen hundreds

注意:这种情况下,实际表达的世纪数是阿拉伯数字本身加

用"定冠词+(世纪百位进数+十位年代数)+s"表示 例:在二十世纪三十年代写作: in the 1930s,读作: in

the thirties of the twentieth century或 in the nineteen

表示某年代的早期、中期和晚期,可以在定冠词后添加early, mid-和late

在二十世纪二十年代早期 in the early 1920s;

在二十世纪五十年代中期 in the mid-1950s

3、年月日

1)年份

① 读年份时一般分为两个单位来读,前两个数为一个,后两 个数为一个

1949 读作: nineteen forty-nine或nineteen hundred and forty-nine

② 如果是三位数,先读第一位,再把后两个数合起来读: 253 读作: two fifty-three或two hundred and fifty-

③ 另外: 2000 读作: two thousand, 1902 读作: nineteen hundred and two或 nineteen o two

④ 如果要使用year, year放在数词之前

例如: in the year two fifty-three B.C. 在公元前253年

2)月份

月份是专有名词,除了少数几个月份外都有缩写形式:

January - Jan. 一月 February - Feb. 二月

March - Mar. 三月

April - Apr. 四月

August - Aug. 八月 September - Sept. 九月

October - Oct. 十月 November - Nov. +-

December - Dec. 十二月

注意:缩写形式后面的点不能省略,因为它是表示缩写形式

的符号。

3)日期:

用序数词表示

例:十月一日写作: October 1, October 1st, 1 October, 1st October, (the) 1st of October等, 其中的October都 可以写成缩写形式Oct.

读作: October the first或the first of October

4)年月日

用英语表达年月日的顺序:

① 月日年

例:2002年1月17日

写作: January 17(th), 2002或January seventeenth,

2002(日和年之间需用逗号隔开)

读作: January the seventeenth, two thousand and

②日月年

例:2002年1月17日

写作: 17(th) January, 2002或the seventeenth of

January, 2002 (月和年之间需用逗号隔开)

读作:the seventeenth of January, two thousand and two

4. 介词的使用:

若指在哪一年或哪一月,用介词in;若具体到某一天,需用

介词on。

例如:

She was born in 1989.

She was born in August

She was born in August 1989. She was born on 2nd August, 1989.