

English pod 081-100

Table of Contents

- [1. Elementary - Daily Life - Getting A Hair Cut 理发 \(C0081\)](#)
- [2. Elementary - Daily Life - New Guy In Town V \(C0082\)](#)
- [3. Elementary - Daily Life - Using The ATM \(C0083\)](#)
- [4. Elementary - Daily Life - At The Pharmacy 药房 ; 药店 ; 医药柜台 \(C0084\)](#)
- [5. Elementary - The Weekend - Baseball 棒球 ; 棒球运动 \(C0085\)](#)
- [6. Elementary-Daily Life-Looking for an Apartment 公寓套房 \(C0086\)](#)
- [7. Elementary-The Weekend- Star Trek \(显得很漫长的 \) 一段路程 ; \(尤指徒步的 \) 长途艰苦旅行 The Lost Generation \(C0087\)](#)
- [8. Elementary-DailyLife-Will You Be My Girlfriend? \(C0088\)](#)
- [9. Elementary - Daily Life - At The Airport \(C0089\)](#)
- [10. Elementary - Daily Life - I' m Sorry I Love You VIII \(C0090\)](#)
- [11. Elementary - The Weekend - Aliens! \(C0091\)](#)
- [12. Elementary - The Weekend - 1950' s \(C0092\)](#)
- [13. Elementary - Intermediate - Volleyball 排球 \(C0093\)](#)
- [14. Elementary - Global View - Big Bang Theory \(C0094\)](#)
- [15. Elementary-Daily Life- Talking About a Past Event \(C0095\)](#)
- [16. Elementary - The Weekend - 1960' s English \(C0096\)](#)
- [17. Elementary - Daily Life - Weather Forecast \(C0097\)](#)
- [18. Elementary - Daily Life - Flattering 奉承 ; 讨好 ; 向...谄媚 \(C0098\)](#)
- [19. Elementary - Global View - Movie Review 电影评论 \(C0099\)](#)
- [20. Elementary - Daily Life - Where are you from? \(C0100\)](#)

1. Elementary - Daily Life - Getting A Hair Cut 理发 (C0081)

A: Hello there! Come on in 请进,进来吧! Don' t just stand there! Come and take a seat!

B: Um, okay. Well, I just want a trim (尤指毛发的) 修剪. Nothing too fancy (a.)异常复杂的 ; 太花哨的.

我只是想修剪一下。不要太花哨。

A: Oh my gosh! Your hair is amazing! So silky, so shiny! I am going to work my magic on your hair! You hear me? You are going to look like a million bucks!

我要在你的头发上施魔法 !

B: Okay. Um... can you make sure my sideburns (男子的) 鬓角 are even 平滑的 ; 平的 ; 平坦的 and you just take a little off the top.

你能不能把我的鬓角弄平，上面稍微剪掉一点。

Example 1. 案例
sideburn

(BrE alsideside-board) [usually pl.] hair that grows down the sides of a man' s face in front of his ears (男子的) 鬓角



A: Don' t you worry, I' ll take care of 处理 , 办理 everything! (starts (v.) cutting) Oh my god! I just love your curly hair 卷发! It' s so fluffy 松软的;绒毛般的;覆有绒毛的 and cute 可爱的;漂亮迷人的;有性吸引力的;性感的! You should totally let it grow out. An afro 非洲式发型 (20 世纪70年代流行的某些黑人的圆形紧密髻发) would look great on you!

你应该让它长出来。你梳个非洲式发型会很好看

Example 2. 案例
afro



B: Um... no.

A: Okay, but you are going to be my masterpiece 代表作 ; 杰作 ; 名著!

好吧,但你会成为我的杰作!

2. Elementary - Daily Life - New Guy In Town V (C0082)

A: What the heck 该死; 见鬼 is going on! Did you see that? What was that thing?

这到底是怎么回事!你看到了吗?那是什么东西?

B: I don' t know! I' m just glad we **made it out** 成功做到;看清;听清;分清;辨认清楚;理解;明白 (事理) ! Look, there is a police car! Help! Help! Please stop!

C: Howdy (招呼语) 你好 man. What seems to be the problem? Is this man bothering you?

A: Officer, officer, there is, like, a witch creature 生物 , 动物 back there! We tied her up but she broke free, and she was about to have us for dinner!

警官,后面好像有个女巫!我们把她绑起来,但她挣脱了,她要把我们当晚餐!

C: Okay, calm down, calm down. Lemme (=let me) see your eyes please. Have you been drinking tonight, son?

B: We are telling the truth! She' s in there! We **suspected** her **of** being a kidnapper 匪 ; 诱拐者 or rapist but it turns out she' s an alien or something.

我们怀疑她是绑架犯或强奸犯,但结果她是个外星人之类的。

C: Okay, calm down, calm down. Lemme see your eyes please...

B: Ugg! Seriously! Are you gonna help us or not?

C: Okay, let' s go have a look 我们去看看吧, shall we? Hello? Is anyone in here?

A: Be careful! She might be hiding!

C: It' s perfectly safe... there isn' t anyone...

3. Elementary - Daily Life - Using The ATM (C0083)

A: Stupid girl, making me spend so much money, now I have to get it from the ATM...

愚蠢的女孩，让我花了这么多钱，现在我不得不从自动取款机上取钱

B: Hello, welcome to Universal 普遍的；全体的；全世界的；共同的 Bank. Please insert your card into the slot （可投入东西的）狭长孔，狭槽.

A: I know where to put my card! Stupid machine, talking to me like I' m an idiot...

B: Please input your 6 digit PIN code followed by the **pound key** 井号键. Thank you. Please select an option. Thank you. You have selected withdrawal （从银行账户中）提款，取款.

请选择一个选项。谢谢你！您已选择取款。

Example 3. 案例
pound key

The symbol # is known variously in English-speaking regions as the number sign, hash, or pound sign.

符号 #, 在英语地区有多种说法，如数字符号、哈希、或井号。

A: Yeah, yeah, I know what I selected. Just gimme (=give me) my money!

B: Please type (v.) (用计算机或打字机) 打字 the amount you would like to withdraw. Thank you, you want to transfer (v.) (使) 转移，搬迁 10000 USD to the World Wildlife Foundation 地基，基础;基金会. If this is correct please press 1.

请输入您要取的金额。谢谢你，你想给世界野生动物基金会转账10000美元。如果正确，请按1。

A: No, no! Stupid machine, what are you doing! No!

B: Confirmed. Thank you for using our bank! Please remove your card from the slot. Goodbye!

C: Danger, danger! The exits have been sealed 关闭；封闭；封锁 and the doors will remain locked in 把...锁在屋里；把...关押起来 until the local authorities 当局，官方 arrive. Thank you for using our bank. Have a nice day.

危险，危险！出口已被封锁，大门将一直锁着，直到当地政府到来。感谢您使用我们的银行。祝你过得愉快。

A: No!

4. Elementary - Daily Life - At The Pharmacy 药房 ; 药店 ; 医药柜台 (C0084)

A: Hello sir, how can I help you?

B: Yes, I need this prescription 处方药 please.

A: Let' s see. Okay, so 50 mg of Prozac 百忧解 , 盐酸氟西汀 (抗抑郁药) , would you prefer this in capsule 胶囊 or tablet 片剂 ; 丸?

50毫克的百忧解, 你喜欢胶囊还是片剂 ?

B: Capsules are fine.

A: Okay, you should take 1 capsule 3 times a day. Be sure not to take it on an empty stomach, and also, don' t ever mix it with alcohol!

B: Yes, I know. It' s not the first time I' m taking this! Don' t worry, I won' t overdose (v.) 服药过量 , 给.....服药过量!

A: Okay, anything else I can get you?

B: Oh, yes, I almost forgot! Can I also get some *eye drops* 眼药水 and um, some condoms 避孕套?

A: Sure. Darn (加强语气) 该死的 , 讨厌的 condoms aren' t registered 登记 , 注册 in our system.

Example 4. 案例

在这里, "darn" 是一个轻微的脏话替代词, 用来表示 "讨厌"、"麻烦" 或 "可惜", 但没有使用更加粗俗的语言。它是 "damn" (脏话) 的温和版, 通常用来表达某种不满、失望或小小的沮丧。

在这段对话中, A 说 "Darn condoms aren' t registered in our system", 这句话的意思是: "这些避孕套没有在我们的系统里注册", 并且用 "darn" 来表示对这种情况的轻微不满或遗憾。

B: Oh, well that' s okay, I' ll get some later, thanks... Really it' s no problem.

A: Just hang on 等一下 ; 停一下 there a sec. Can I get a price check 价格查询 on " Fun Times Ribbed (a.)有棱纹的 Condoms" please!

请稍等。我能查一下 "欢乐时代" 安全套的价格吗 ?

5. Elementary - The Weekend - Baseball 棒球 ; 棒球运动 (C0085)

A: Hello baseball fans, and welcome back to today' s game! My name is Rick Fields and of course, I am here, once again, with the man that seals (v.)封上 (信封) the deal, Bob Copeland.

B: It' s a beautiful day to see two world class 世界级的 teams face (v.) each other and fight for their right to be called champions.

这是一个美好的日子，看到两支世界级的球队面对面，为他们的冠军头衔而战。

A: Well, the national anthem 国歌，(团体组织的) 颂歌，赞歌 has just been sung, and the umpire (体育比赛中的) 裁判；仲裁人，公断人 has started the game. It' s time to play ball!

Example 5. 案例
umpire

→ 来自古法语 nonper,奇数，不均，来自 non-,非，-per,对等，词源同 par.引申词义第三者，裁

B: Roger Vargas is up at bat 用球板击球，用球棒击球 (尤指板球或棒球运动) . The pitcher 投手手 **winds up** 投手准备投球的动作 and **strike one** 打者第一次没有成功击中球!

Roger Vargas上场打击。投手准备投球，第一球，投得好，第一球出局！

Example 6. 案例
winds up :

这个术语指的是投手准备投球的动作。投手 "wind up" 意味着他在投球之前进行一系列的准备动作，通常是转身、摆臂等一系列动作，目的是为了增强投球的力量和精准度。可以理解为投手的投球预备动作。

例如：

- "The pitcher **winds up** and throws the ball." (投手准备投球并投出了一球。)

strike one

这是裁判给出的判决，表示 "第一次好球"。在棒球比赛中，当打者对投手的投球，未能击中球，或者击球不符合规则时，裁判会判定 "strike"。如果打者站好位置，但未能击中球，裁判会叫出 "strike one"，表示打者的第一次机会没有成功。

例如：

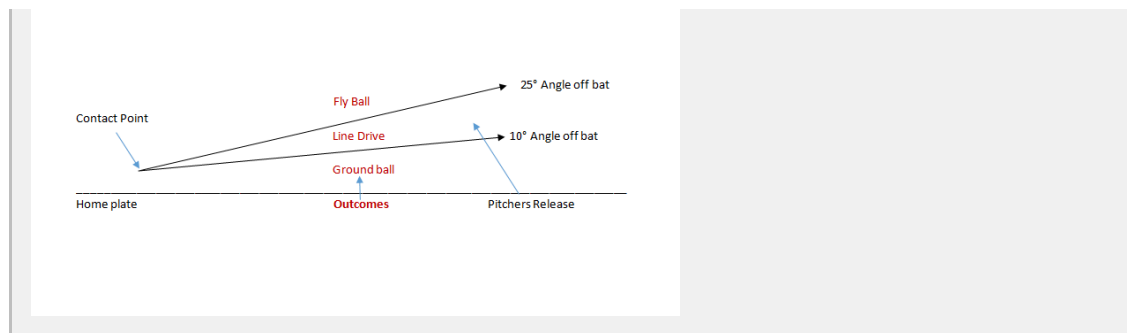
- "The pitcher throws a strike, strike one!" (投手投出了好球，第一次好球！)

A: A very nice **curve ball** by the pitcher. The catcher 捕手，捕捉者；接球手 gives him the sign, he **winds up** and Vargas gets a line drive!

投手的"曲线球"投得非常好。捕手给了他信号，他再投一球，Vargas打出了直线球！

Example 7. 案例
Gets a line drive

"Gets a line drive" 是棒球术语，指的是：打者击出了一个平飞的球，通常指球飞得很直、快速，并且接近地面。"Line drive" 这种球通常比较难防守，因为它速度快且飞行路径低，球员很难判断出球的准确位置。



B: The players are scrambling (迅速而吃力地)爬, 攀登; 争抢; 抢占; 争夺 to get the ball. Vargas gets to first base and he's still going! The outfielder 外场手 throws it to second! Vargas slides (v.)滑行, 滑动! He's safe!

球员们纷纷争抢球。Vargas跑到了一垒, 他还在继续跑! 外野手将球投向二垒! Vargas滑垒! 他安全到达!

Example 8. 案例

First base (一垒)

First base 指的是棒球场上的第一个垒包, 是击球员跑向的第一个目标。打者击球后, 需要跑向一垒, 并且触碰到一垒才能安全到达。

在这段对话中, "Vargas gets to first base" 意思是 Vargas 跑到了第一垒, 他成功地跑到了一垒, 避免了被淘汰。

Slides (滑垒)

Slides 指的是当跑者快速跑到垒包时, 为了避免被防守方触及到, 通常会采取 "滑行" 的方式触碰垒包。滑垒是一种技巧, 能够帮助跑者在接近垒包时, 快速、安全地到达。

在这段对话中, "Vargas slides" 意思是 Vargas 在跑向二垒时进行了滑垒, 通过滑行避免被击球手淘汰, 成功安全到达二垒。

A: Great play!

好球!

B: We have a runner on third and **up at bat** 轮到他来打击 is Brian Okami! There's the pitch 扔, 抛, 掷; (棒球中) 投 (球), he hits it! It's going, going, that ball is gone!

现在三垒有跑者, 打击的是Brian Okami! 球来了, 他打出了! 球飞出去了, 飞得远远的, 这球飞出去了!

Example 9. 案例

Up at bat

是一个棒球术语, 意思是 "正在打击" 或 "轮到打击"。在棒球比赛中, 每个队员轮流打击, "up at bat" 指的是某个球员正在轮到自己进行打击。

A: **Home run** 本垒打 by Okami! That puts this team ahead by two /as we are at the bottom of the fifth inning (棒球的)局; 回合 here at Richie Stadium!

Okami的本垒打! 这让他们的球队领先了两分, 现在比赛进入第五局底部, 比赛在Richie体育场进行!

6. Elementary-Daily Life-Looking for an Apartment 公寓套房 (C0086)

A: Hi! We are the Christianson's! We are here to see the apartment.

B: Oh, hi! Sure, come on in 进来吧! Well, as you can see, the place has just been renovated 修复, 翻新 (尤指建筑物). The previous tenants 房客; 租户; 佃户 left (v.) a huge mess 肮脏; 杂乱; 不整洁 here, so the landlord has redone 重做; 重新装潢 everything.

A: It looks great. It's so bright and airy (a.)通风的; 空气流通的! What great light! I really like these hardwood 硬木, 硬木材 floors. What's the *square (a.)* (用于数字后表示面积) 平方 *footage* (以英尺表示的) 尺码, 长度 of this place?

这地方有多大?

Example 10. 案例

Square feet (平方英尺)

Square footage (平方英尺数): 更常用于描述面积的总量或讨论总面积时。

B: Well, it's about 120 square meters 平方米, or 1300 square feet 平方英尺, more or less 大致上, 差不多. Oh, the landlord has also installed new kitchen appliances 电器用具. There's a new dishwasher, and a professional-grade 专业级别的 gas range ((尤指旧时的) 炉灶) 燃气灶. Really, at this price, this place is an amazing deal!

真的, 以这个价格, 这个地方是一个惊人的交易!

A: I love it! But what are the payment terms 支付条件?

B: First and last month rent (n.)租金, 租用费 as deposit 押金 and rent is due (a.)到期; 应支付; 应给予; 应归于 on the 1st of every month. Considering the amount of money invested into the apartment, it's a very good deal!

第一个月和最后一个月的租金, 作为押金, 租金在每月1号交。考虑到这套公寓的投资金额, 这是一笔非常划算的交易!

A: Yes, it is! Too good to be true... 好的令人难以置信

B: The living room and dinning room are quite spacious (a.)宽敞的 as you can see, and down this hall 大厅; 门厅; 走廊, 过道, here's the *master bedroom* 主卧室. It has a huge *walk-in closet* 步入式衣柜 and an *en suite (a.)*与卧室配套的 *bathroom*. We can't go in there yet as the police... I mean the clean up crew hasn't finished.

你看, 客厅和餐厅都很宽敞, 沿着走廊走下去, 这是主卧室。它有一个巨大的步入式衣帽间和一间套装浴室。我们还不能进去, 因为警察, 我是说清理工作还没结束。

Example 11. 案例

en suite

(a.)(of a bathroom浴室) joined onto a bedroom and for use only by people in that bedroom 与卧室配套的

•Each bedroom in the hotel has a bathroom en suite/an en suite bathroom. 旅馆里每间卧室都带浴室。

•an en suite bedroom (= a bedroom with an en suite bathroom) 带浴室的卧室

•en suite facilities 与卧室配套的设备

"en suite" 是一个法语词组, 意思是"套间"。它通常用来描述带有私人浴室的卧室, 特别是指卧室里自带的独立浴室, 而不需要共用其他区域的浴室。

所以, "an en suite bathroom" 就是指 与主卧室相连的私人浴室, 通常为住户提供更多的隐私和便利。

A: What do you mean? What' s in here?

7. Elementary-The Weekend- Star Trek (显得很漫长的) 一段路程 ; (尤指徒步的) 长途艰苦旅行 The Lost Generation (C0087)

星际迷航 : 迷惘的一代

A: Captain, we' re under attack by an unidentified 未经确认的 ; 未辨别出的 , 身份不明的 ship.

B: Damage report 损害报告.

A: We' ve sustained 遭受 ; 蒙受 ; 经受 heavy damage to the engines 引擎. We' ve lost our *warp* (使) 扭曲 , (使) 变形 *drive* 曲速引擎.

我们的发动机损坏很严重。我们失去了曲速引擎。

B: We' ll have to attempt to make contact 建立联系. This is Captain Picard of the Starship 星际飞船 Enterprise 企业 , 事业单位 ; 事业心 , 进取心 ; 事业. We don' t wish to engage (v.) 与 (某人) 交战 ; 与 (某人) 开战. What is the nature of this attack?

我们得试着联系。我是进取号星舰的皮卡德舰长。我们不想交战。这次袭击的性质是什么 ?

C: I am Captain Kor of the ship Klothos. Your ship attacked our search party...

我是科洛索斯号的船长。你们的船袭击了我们的搜索队...

B: No! You' re not doing it right! Kor doesn' t sound (v.) like that. His voice is deeper!

听起来不像。他的声音更低沉 !

C: I am Captain Kor of the ship Klothos. Your sh...

B: No! If you can' t do a Klingon voice, I' ll have to find a more serious Star Trek fan actor who actually can, OK?

如果你不会用克林贡语配音, 那我就得找个更认真的《星际迷航》粉丝演员来演了, 好吗 ?

C: But... but... I already bought the Klingon suit 套装 , 西装! And the wig 假发...

可是.....我已经买了克林贡西装 ! 还有假发

8. Elementary-DailyLife-Will You Be My Girlfriend? (C0088)

A: Hey, you' re early 你来早了! Where' s everyone?

B: Well... I told them not to come. I made a reservation 保留，保护；（房间，座位等的）预订 just for the two of us. I thought we could have an quiet evening all to ourselves 只属于我们自己.

我叫他们别来了。我只订了我们两个人的房间。我想我们可以独自度过一个安静的夜晚。

A: Oh... why?

B: Jennifer, there' s something I wanna ask you.

A: Sure. What is it?

B: Hmm... okay, here' s the thing. I' ve always seen you as more than just a friend, and I can' t take it any more. I know you better than anyone, I know *the pros and cons* 事物的利与弊；支持与反对 of your personality 个性，性格, I even know what side of the bed is yours! I think we would be great together, don' t you?

我一直把你看得不仅仅是朋友，我再也受不了了。我比任何人都了解你，我知道你性格的利弊，我甚至知道你睡哪一边！我觉得我们在一起会很好，你觉得呢？

A: Are you serious? We' ve been friends for years 多年来! We can' t just change that overnight!

B: I know! I never had the guts 勇气；胆量；决心；毅力 to tell you...until today. So, what do you say? Are you willing **to give me a shot?**

我一直没勇气告诉你，直到今天。那么，你说呢？你愿意给我一次机会吗？

Example 12. 案例

give it a shot

试一试

give it a shot 是个固定表达，表示“试一试”，就相当于 try to do it. 这里的 **shot 就是“尝试”的意思**，“第一次尝试”就是 first shot，“尝试做某事”就要说 a shot at doing something.

不过，不能说 give it a shot at doing something，因为在 give it a shot 这个短语里，it 本身就指代尝试要做的那件事，后面再加上 at doing something 就重复了。

give it one' s best shot

尽最大的努力

give you a shot

让你试一试，给你一个机会

→ give you a shot at doing something 让你尝试做某事

→ Do I have a shot? 我有机会吗？

- My teacher gave me a shot at making a speech. 我的老师给了我一次演讲的机会。

A: I... I...

9. Elementary - Daily Life - At The Airport (C0089)

A: Next please! Hello sir, may I see your passport please?

B: Yes, here you go 给你.

A: Will you be checking (v.)存放；寄放;托运（行李） any bags.

您要托运行李吗？

B: Yes, I' d like to check three pieces.

我想托运三件行李。

A: I' m sorry, sir. Airline policy allows only two pieces of checked (a.) luggage 行李, at twenty kilograms each, plus **one piece of** carry-on 可随身携带的 luggage. I will have to charge (v.) you extra 额外的事物；另外收费的事物 for the additional suitcase （旅行用的）手提箱，衣箱.

对不起，先生。航空公司规定只允许托运两件行李，每件20公斤，外加一件随身行李。我得向您收取额外的行李费。

B: What? Why! I am taking an intercontinental 洲际的；大陆间的 flight! I' m flying sixteen thousand kms! How am I supposed （根据所知）认为，推断，料想;（按规定、习惯、安排等）应当，应，该，须 to only take two, twenty kilo 千克，公斤 bags? That' s absurd 愚蠢的，荒谬的；滑稽可笑的!

我要坐洲际航班！我要飞一万六千公里！我怎么可能只带两个20公斤重的行李呢？这是荒谬的!

A: I am sorry, sir, there' s nothing I can do. You cannot board (v.)登上（火车、轮船或飞机） the flight with that large bag either （用于否定词组后）也. Carry-on 可随身携带的 bags must fit (v.)安置，安装（在某处） in the **over-head compartment** 行李舱 or under your seat. That bag is clearly too big.

对不起，先生，我无能为力。你也不能带着那个大包登机。随身行李必须放在头顶的行李架或座位下面。那个包显然太大了。

B: Now I see. You charge (v.) **next to nothing** (=very little) for an international ticket, but when it comes to **charging (v.) for** any other small thing, you charge (v.) **an arm and a leg** 大量的钱! So tell me, miss, how much will I have to pay for all of this.

现在我明白了。一张国际机票你几乎不收钱，但是当涉及到其他小事时，你就收费很高了！小姐，告诉我，我要为这一切付多少钱。

Example 13. 案例

next to nothing

: very little 几乎没有：非常少或接近于零。

- I' ve had **next to nothing** to eat.

An arm and a leg

The meaning of **AN ARM AND A LEG** is a very large amount of money.

A: Let' s see... six hundred and twenty-five US dollars.

B: That' s more than my round-trip (a.)来回的；双程的 ticket!

10. Elementary - Daily Life - I' m Sorry I Love You VIII (C0090)

A: Veronica! Veronica! Veronica! Are you OK?

B: Steven! What' s going on! Who were those guys? I didn' t know you have a gun! What' s going on!

A: I will **come clean** 坦白,和盘托出,说出真相 as soon as we get to safety, OK? For now, you have to trust me, please! I would never do anything to hurt you.

我们一到安全的地方我就告诉你

B: Steven, I...

A: Okay, run! I haven' t been completely honest with you Veronica, I' m sorry. I' m not a fireman. I' m not even from the United States. I' m a spy for the Indian government.

B: What? Why didn' t you tell me before? What are you doing here?

A: When I was a young boy, I used to play cricket 板球 (运动) with my father **back** in my hometown of Hyderabad. It was a peaceful town, and my father was a renowned 有名望的, 著名的 chemist 药剂师; 药商; 化学家. One day, he was approached (在距离或时间上) 靠近, 接近 by members of the CIA, claiming 宣称; 声称; 断言 that my father had made *the discovery of the millennium* (一千年)千年一遇的发现 in his small lab **back** at the university where he taught biochemistry 生物化学. I never saw him again. I vowed 发誓, 立誓 to discover the whereabouts (n.) (人或物) 所在的地方; 下落; 行踪 of my father and consequently 因此, 结果 joined the Indian Intelligence 谍报; 情报机构 Bureau.

当我还是个小男孩的时候,我曾经和父亲在我的家乡海得拉巴打板球。那是一个宁静的小镇,我父亲是一位著名的化学家。有一天,中情局的人找到他,声称我父亲是在他教授生物化学的大学的小实验室,里发现千禧年的。我再也没见过他。我发誓要找到我父亲的下落,因此加入了印度情报局。

Example 14. 案例

I used to play cricket with my father **back** in my hometown of Hyderabad.

小时候,我常常和父亲在海得拉巴的家乡一起打板球。

"back" 是指过去的某个时间点,与 "in my hometown of Hyderabad" 一起描述事情发生的背景。

B: What does that have to do with those men shooting at us? Most importantly, why did you lie to me!

这和那些向我们开枪的人有什么关系?最重要的是,你为什么要骗我!

A: I' m sorry, I **wasn' t supposed** (v.) (按规定、习惯、安排等) 应当, 应, 该, 须 to meet you. I **wasn' t supposed** to fall in love with you, but you have to believe me /when I tell you that *what I feel for you* is real.

对不起,我本不该来见你的。我本不该爱上你的,但你要相信我,我对你的感觉是真的。

B: I can' t believe this! Why are all these things happening to me! I can' t take it anymore! Let me out of the car!

11. Elementary - The Weekend - Aliens! (C0091)

A: Oh honey, this is so romantic! I have never seen so many stars before! It's beautiful!

B: See that constellation 星座 there? That's Orion 猎户座! And the very bright star? Well, it's not a star 恒星 since it doesn't blink 眨 (眼) ; (灯) 闪烁. That's actually Venus 金星.

Example 15. 案例

Orion



A: What's that big flashy 俗艳的 ; (因昂贵、巨大等) 显眼的 one?

B: I don't know... I think it's a UFO!

C: Greetings 问候 ; 打招呼 ; 问候语 earthlings 地球人 (科幻小说中外星人用语) . I come from afar (ad.)从远处 , 遥远地, from a distant galaxy known only to a few.

A: Why are you here? Where did you come from?

C: We have been observing you for the last three thousand years. We have seen the amazing capacity 能力 , 才能 that humans have to create such wonders 奇迹 ; 奇观 ; 奇事 as the Taj Mahal or masterpieces such as the Haffner symphony 交响乐. Unfortunately, your intelligence and creativity 创造力 , 独创性 does not come without consequence. Your ambition and desire for more 系 will be your downfall 垮台 ; 衰败, and we are here to save your planet 行星 ; 地球 (尤指环境) from you.

我们已经观察你三千年了。我们已经看到了人类创造泰姬陵这样的奇迹, 或哈夫纳交响曲这样的杰作的惊人能力。不幸的是, 你的智慧和创造力并非没有后果。你们的野心和对更多的渴望将导致你们的失败, 而我们在这里是为了从你们手中拯救你们的星球。

B: You think you have us **figured out** 弄懂 ; 弄清楚 ; 弄明白? What gives you the right to come and judge (v.)审判 ; 审理 ; 判决 us? Who are you 你凭什么 to play God 像上帝一样行事 with our fate?

你以为你看透我们了吗? 你凭什么来评判我们? 你凭什么操控我们的命运?

Example 16. 案例

"Who are you to play God with our fate?" 这句话是用来质问对方的, 表达了对对方试图控制或决定他人命运的不满和愤怒。

- "Who are you" 用于质问对方的身份或权利, 意思是“你凭什么”或“你是谁”。

- "to play God" 这个短语的意思是“扮演上帝”或“像上帝一样行事”，隐喻试图操控、支配或决定他人的命运，通常带有批评的语气。

- "with our fate" 指“与我们的命运有关”，表明对方试图干涉或掌控说话人及其他人的人生轨迹。

综合翻译：“你凭什么像上帝一样决定我们的命运？”

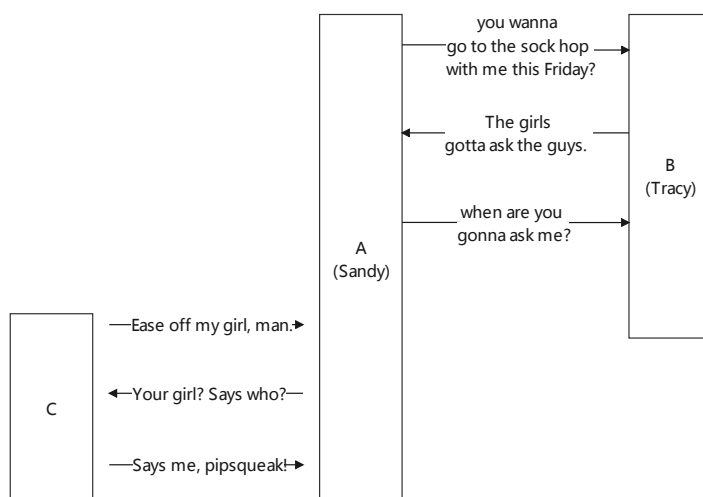
C: Silence human! It is that belligerent (a.)敌对的，好战的；挑衅的 attitude that has caused years of pain and anguish 剧痛；极度痛苦；苦恼 among yourselves! Now you will pay the price 付出代价,得到报应!

闭嘴，人类！正是这种好战的态度，导致了你们之间多年的痛苦和痛苦！现在你要付出代价！

Example 17. 案例 belligerent

→ belligerent = bell (战争) + i (连接成分) + ger (承受、承载) + ent (形容词后缀) → 交战的
词源解释：bell ← 拉丁语 bellum (战争) ← 古罗马神话战争女神 Bellona 同源词：rebel (反叛)；
bellicose (好战的) 衍生词：belligerence (交战、斗争性、好战性)

12. Elementary - The Weekend - 1950' s (C0092)



A: Heya, Tracy. How are you doing 你还好吗?

B: I' m swell (a.)很愉快的；极有趣的, Sandy!

Example 18. 案例 swell

(a.) (old-fashioned) (NAme informal) very good, enjoyable, etc. 很愉快的；极有趣的

• We had a swell time. 我们过得开心极了。

A: Hey listen, you wanna (=want to) go to the **sock 短袜 hop** 单足短距离跳跃, (非正式) 舞会 with me this Friday? It' ll be a blast (n.)爆炸;热闹的聚会；狂欢!

Example 19. 案例 sock hop

袜子舞会：一种在20世纪50年代美国中学生中流行的舞会，参加者需脱掉鞋子，只穿袜子跳舞，以保护学校体育馆的地板。



B: First of all it's the Sadie Hawkins dance. The girls gotta 必须，不得不 ask the guys. Also...

Example 20. 案例

Sadie Hawkins dance

A *Sadie Hawkins dance* or *turnabout* 突变；一百八十度的大转弯；变卦 is a usually *informal dance* sponsored (v.) 主办；举办；促成/赞助（活动、节目等） by a high school, middle school or college, to which the ladies invite (v.) the gentlemen to be their dates.

This is contrary (a.) 与之相异的；相对立的；相反的 to the custom 风俗，习俗 of the guys typically inviting the girls to be their dates 约会对象 to school dances such as *prom* (美国高中生在学年末举行的) 正式舞会 *in the spring* and *homecoming* (一年一度的) 校友返校活动 *in the fall*.

These dances are primarily 主要地；根本地 a United States event.

萨迪·霍金斯舞蹈或转变，是一种通常由高中、初中或大学主办的非正式舞蹈，女士们邀请男士成为她们的约会对象。这与男生通常邀请女生参加学校舞会（例如春季舞会，和秋季返校节）的习俗相反。这些舞蹈主要是美国的活动。

A: Oh, right. So when are you gonna (= going to) 即将，将要 ask me? I've had my eye on you for a while.

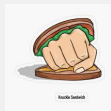
那你打算什么时候问我？我注意你有一段时间了。

C: Hey, buddy. Ease off 减轻；放松 my girl, man. Or do you want a knuckle-sandwich 拳头三明治？

Example 21. 案例

knuckle-sandwich

拳头三明治：一种用拳头击打对方面部的暴力行为，通常用于表示愤怒或敌意。



B: Cool (v.) 冷静下来 it, guys.

A: Your girl? Says who 谁说的？

C: Says me, pipsqueak 无足轻重的人；小人物；小子！

我说的，笨蛋！

Example 22. 案例

pipsqueak

(old-fashioned informal) a person that you think is unimportant or does not deserve respect because they are small or young 无足轻重的人；小人物；小子

→ 来自 pip-squeak, 叽叽声, 啾啾声, 拟声词, 模仿小动物的叫声, 引申词义小人物。

13. Elementary - Intermediate - Volleyball 排球 (C0093)

A: It's a beautiful day here in New Zealand at the Men's Volleyball world championship 锦标赛. My name is Rick Fields and I'm joined by the man with the plan, Bob Copeland.

今天是新西兰美好的一天, 我们正在这里为"男子排球世界锦标赛"报道。我是里克·菲尔兹, 我的搭档是有备而来的鲍勃·科普兰。

B: Thank you, Rick. We've got a very exciting encounter (n.) (意外、突然或暴力的) 相遇, 邂逅, 遭遇, 冲突; (体育) 比赛, 交锋 ahead of us today as two powerhouse 强大的集团 (或组织) teams, Brazil and China, face off 对峙, 对抗 against each other and try to qualify (v.) (使) 有权去做; 取得资格, 达到标准 for the next round. Without a doubt, both teams are in top shape (状况; 情况) 最佳状态 and this will prove to be a competitive 竞争的 match.

今天我们将迎来一场非常激动人心的对决, 两支强队——巴西和中国, 将正面交锋, 争夺下一轮的参赛资格。毫无疑问, 两队状态都非常出色, 这将是一场势均力敌的比赛。

A: The ref signals (v.) 发信号; 发暗号; 示意 the start of the game and here we go. Ribeiro serves (v.) (给某人) 提供; 端上; 发 (球) and China quickly receives the ball. Chen bumps (v.) 碰上, 撞上 it to the setter 二传手; 制订者; 规定者; 安排者, and... a very nice set (网球、排球比赛等的) 盘, 局 by Chen!

裁判示意比赛开始, 比赛正式开始了! 里贝罗发球, 中国迅速接球。陈将球垫给二传手, 并且.....陈的传球非常漂亮!

Example 23. 案例

set

[C] one section of a match in games such as tennis or volleyball (网球、排球比赛等的) 盘, 局

• She won in straight sets (= without losing a set). 她一盘未失, 连连得胜。

B: Xu spikes (v.) 用尖物刺入 (或扎破); 拒绝发表; 阻止...传播; 阻挠 it! Wow, what a great hit! The **Brazilian blockers** 阻挡者; 堵塞物; (排球) 拦网 (或封网) 队员 anticipated (v.) 预期, 预料 the play and tried to block him /but he managed to get the ball in! Great play.

许扣球! 哇, 多么精彩的一击! 巴西的拦网手预判到了这次进攻并试图拦网, 但许成功将球打进! 精彩的表现。

A: It's China's service (v.) now. What a superb (a.) 极佳的; 卓越的; 质量极高的 jump serve (v.) by Li, oh, and we have a **let (n.)** (发球时的) 擦网球 **serve** 发球. The ball was coming in fast and almost made it over 超过, 多于 the net.

现在轮到中国发球了。李的跳发球非常精彩, 哦, 出现了擦网球。球速度很快, 差点过网。

B: Brazil calls for a **time out** 暂停 and we'll be right back, after a short commercial 商业的, 商务的 break (电台或电视节目) 插播广告的间隙.

巴西请求暂停, 我们稍后广告后再见!

Example 24. 案例
time-out

a brief suspension of activity : break

14. Elementary - Global View - Big Bang Theory (C0094)

A: What' s up? You don' t look too good.

B: Yeah, my head hurts, that' s all 就这样；说完了. I' ve been in physics 物理学 class all day. It' s killer 棘手的事；令人激动的事物；精彩的事物!

A: I liked physics. It' s all math, really (强调观点等) 确实，的确; arcs 弧, curves, velocity 速度，速率, cool stuff.

Example 25. 案例

这句话中，"really" 是一个副词，用来强调或补充说明之前的内容。这里的意思是 “实际上” 或 “确实”，起到加强语气的作用。

翻译为中文可以理解为：“其实就是数学，像弧线、曲线、速度之类的酷东西。”

所以，这里的 "really" 用于表达说话者对物理的数学基础的确认和强调。

B: Yeah, yeah, but today' s lesson was all about the creation of the universe.

A: A physics class about the creation of the universe? That' s some pretty 相当，颇；非常，很 unscientific 不科学的；非科学的；违背科学方法的 language there. Sounds (v.) more religious 宗教的 to me.

这是一些非常不科学的语言。听起来更有宗教色彩。

B: It' s all religion. Take the theory of the Big Bang. How is it possible that all of the stuff in the universe comes from an explosion 爆破? That' s **no better than** 不比...好,与...一样 Atlas carrying the globe on his back or African myths 神话 about turtles 乌龟 **and stuff** 等等，诸如此类.

这就是宗教啊。拿大爆炸理论来说吧，怎么可能宇宙中的所有东西都来自一次爆炸？这和阿特拉斯扛着地球，或者非洲神话中关于乌龟之类故事没什么区别。

A: Turtles? Whatever... Look, all that' s required for the creation of matter is an imbalance of particles and anti-particles. At least, that' s what the math says.

乌龟？随便吧.....听着，物质的创造只需要粒子和反粒子之间的不平衡。这至少是数学上的说法。

B: **Math, shmath.** What' s the evidence?

数学，呸数学！证据呢？

Example 26. 案例
Shm-reduplication

"Math, shmath", 这里的 shmath 是一种非正式的表达方式，用来带点轻蔑或者开玩笑的语气，强调 “数学 (math) 没什么了不起”，或者 “谁在乎数学” 。

这种表达方式属于一种语言修辞，称为 reduplication，具体来说是带有押韵的模仿形式。例如：
Fancy, shmancy（强调“谁管你这不是花哨的东西”）
Party, shparty（“谁在乎派对呢”）

这种用法通常带有讽刺、随意或者戏谑的语气，语境中表达的是不太认真看待某事的态度。这里 shmash 就是用来表现对数学证据的不屑或不认同。

Shm-重复是一种叠词法。它在一个词的后面加上 shm-（或者 schm-）（发音为/jɪm/。）然后再把增加了“shm”的单词放，在原来单词的后面。这种重复，通常是用来表示对被修饰的事物的讽刺或贬低，例如Baby-shmaby。

原来的单词，可以是名词，也可以是动词，或形容词，例如 “Whenever we go to a fancy-schmancy restaurant, we feel like James Bond.”

构成方法：

- 以一个辅音开始的单词，一般去掉开头的辅音，再加上 “shm-” 例如：table shmable
- 以两个辅音开始的单词，有时是把头两个辅音都去掉，有时是只去掉第一个辅音。例如：breakfast shmreakfast，也可作breakfast shmeakfast.
- 以元音开始的单词，直接加 “shm-”，例如：apple shmapple.
- 在第一音节非重音的多音节词中，有时在重音音节处，加上 “shm-”；有时在单词的开头，加上 “shm-”（见下表）。有时也不重复单词，在“重音音节”前面的成分，例如：incredible shmedible;

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shm-reduplication>

A: There is evidence! You know Edwin Hubble? He’ s the guy who in the early twentieth century was the first scientist to measure the drift 飘移，漂流 of matter in the universe, thus advancing (v.)促进；推动 notions 观念 of an expanding 扩大的，扩展的 universe. What would it be expanding from? Well, the Big Bang... DUH!

当然有证据！你知道埃德温·哈勃（Edwin Hubble）吗？他是20世纪初第一个测量宇宙中物质漂移的科学家，因此推动了宇宙膨胀的概念。那么它从哪里膨胀起来的？当然是大爆炸.....DUH！（类似“显而易见”）

B: Anyway, it’ s just a theory. Why do people go around 四处走动，到处去 touting (v.)兜售；推销 theories? Where’ s the scientific rigor (n.)谨慎；缜密；严谨 in that?

不管怎样，这只是一个理论。为什么人们到处兜售理论？这其中的科学严谨性在哪里？

A: Dude 家伙，小子, don’ t equivocate (v.)（故意）含糊其辞，支吾，搪塞. A theory only becomes a theory after withstanding (v.)经受，承受；抵御；反抗 rigorous testing. You slept (v.) through class, didn’ t you?

哥们，别混淆视听。一个理论只有经过严格测试后才能称为理论。你是不是又在课堂上睡着了？

B: Agh! You’ re making my head hurt again! Quit with the questions!

你又让我头疼了！别再问问题了！

15. Elementary-Daily Life- Talking About a Past Event (C0095)

A: Mike! Hey, how are you, man! Long time no see!

B: Hey, Pat! Yeah, I haven' t seen you **in ages** 很久,好久! How are you?

A: I' m doing great! It' s funny **running into** 偶然遇见, 碰到 (某人); 撞上 you like this. Just last week I **ran into** Matt as well.

B: Yeah? How' s he doing?

Example 27. 案例

How' s she doing? 她的情况如何?

"How is she doing" 这通常用于询问某人的整体状态或健康情况。它可以指某人的身体状况、情绪状态、生活情况等。这是一个比较通用的问候方式。

A: He' s doing well. We went out for a couple of beers and the funniest 最滑稽的 thing happened.

我们出去喝了几杯啤酒, 最有趣的事情发生了。

B: Oh yeah?

A: Well, we were talking and **catching up on** 补做 (未做的事); 赶做; 补上 what we' ve been doing, talking about work and family, when **all of a sudden** 突然地, 出乎意料地, Matt saw a mouse run (v.) under his chair 椅子 and he completely lost 不知所措; 一筹莫展 it! He started **freaking** (使) 强烈反应, 震惊, 畏惧 **out**, and screaming 尖叫...

我们正在聊天, 聊聊我们最近做的事情, 谈论工作和家庭, 突然, 马特看到一只老鼠从他的椅子下面跑过去, 他完全失控了!

B: Ha ha, really?

A: Yeah, and the funniest thing was, that he jumped on to his chair and started shrieking (v.) 尖叫; 尖叫着说 like a girl. **You had to be there!** Everyone was staring (v.) 盯着看; 凝视 and laughing... it was hilarious 很可笑的, 很滑稽的!

Example 28. 案例

You had to be there

你必须在场: 表示某个事件或情景的趣味性很难用语言表达, 只有亲身经历过的人才能理解。

stare

[V] ~ (at sb/sth) : to look at sb/sth for a long time 盯着看; 凝视; 注视

16. Elementary - The Weekend - 1960' s English (C0096)

A: Hey man... I really like your pad 住所; (尤指) 公寓. Those lava (火山) 熔岩, 岩浆 lamps are **far out** 异乎寻常的! Thanks for letting me crash (v.) 入睡; (在不常睡觉的地方) 睡觉; 碰撞; 撞击 here tonight.

嘿, 伙计.....我真的很喜欢你的地方。这些熔岩灯真是太酷了! 谢谢你让我今晚在这里过夜。

Example 29. 案例

far out

ADJ. If you describe something as far out, you mean that it is very strange or extreme. 异乎寻常的
marked by a considerable departure from the conventional or traditional.
- far-out clothes

B: It's no problem, brother! I wanted a pad where people could come, listen to music and just **hang loose** 放松, 不拘束, you dig (v.)掘(地); 凿(洞); 挖(土); 寻找, 搜寻(物品) what I'm saying?

没问题, 兄弟! 我就想要一个大家可以来这里听音乐、放松的地方, 你明白我的意思吗?

A: I dig it man! We could throw a bash 盛大的聚会; 盛典 here and make it a really happening (非正式) 热闹的, 时髦的 scene!

我懂, 伙计! 我们可以在这里办个派对, 让它成为一个超酷的场面!

B: Yeah man, that would be groovy (a.) <旧, 非正式> 时髦的, 吸引人的! Hey, I gotta split (v.) 分裂, 使分裂(成不同的派别); (非正式)(迅速) 离开, 走 for a while, are you OK here by yourself?

是啊, 伙计, 那真是太棒了! 嘿, 我得先离开一会儿, 你一个人在这里没问题吧?

A: Don't worry about me brother... You go take care of business.

别担心我, 兄弟.....你去忙你的吧。

B: Alright, peace out 再见.

Example 30. 案例

peace out

再见: 俚语, 表示告别。

17. Elementary - Daily Life - Weather Forecast (C0097)

A: ...And now, let's go to Kenny Williams for today's weather forecast.

B: Thank you Bill, and good morning Salt Lake City!

A: What's the weather looking like today, Kenny?

B: Well, it's a bit of a **mixed bag** 混合体; 大杂烩 in Utah today; we've got **heavy cloud** cover here in Northern Utah, and we're **calling for** 预测, 预计会有 scattered 分散的, 零散的 showers 阵雨 throughout the day, with a day-time 白天, 日间 high of forty-five degrees. Now, if we move down to the south of the state, we can see that a **cold front** 冷锋 is moving in. We can expect clear skies, but it will be quite cold, with temperatures hovering (v.) 翱翔; 盘旋; 踌躇, 彷徨(尤指在某人身边); 靠近(某事物); 处于不稳定状态 around the thirty degree mark 成绩; 分数; 等级; (重要的) 水平, 标准点, 指标.

今天犹他州的天气好坏参半。犹他州北部云层密布，预计全天将有零星阵雨，白天最高气温为45度。现在，如果我们向下移动到该州的南部，我们可以看到一股冷锋正在移动。我们预计会有晴朗的天空，但天气会很冷，气温在30度左右徘徊。

Example 31. 案例
mixed bag

[sing.] (informal) a collection of things or people of very different types 混合体；大杂烩

cold front

冷锋：指冷空气推进到暖空气中，导致温度下降的天气条件。

A: It' s a chilly (a.)寒冷的；阴冷的 day folks, so don' t forget your coats 外套! What about tomorrow Kenny? Do you have good news for us?

伙计们，今天很冷，所以别忘了穿外套！明天怎么样，肯尼？你有好消息要告诉我们吗？

B: Well, it' ll be a rainy day for Northern Utah; we can expect some isolated 孤独的；孤立的；偏远的；孤零零的 downpours 倾盆大雨,豪雨 in the morning. Winds will be coming in from the North East, with gusts 一阵强风；一阵狂风 reaching twenty-three miles per hour. Salt Lake City can expect the rain **to turn (v.) to** sleet 雨夹雪 in the evening. Things are looking a bit better for the South; we' ll see cloudy skies with a chance of showers. Later in the day, we can expect partly cloudy skies, with a forecast 预测，预报 high of thirty-eight degrees.

北犹他将会是下雨天；我们预计今晨会有个别地区的倾盆大雨。大风将从东北方向吹来，风速将达到每小时23英里。盐湖城预计晚上会转成雨夹雪。南方的情况看起来稍微好一些；我们将看到多云的天空，有可能有阵雨。今天晚些时候，我们预计会有部分多云的天气，预报最高气温为38度。

A: You heard it folks! It' s gonna 即将，将要 (即 going to) be a cold one!

你们听到了！天气会很冷的！

B: That' s right Bill. We will have more later on today on the six o' clock news. That' s the weather forecast for this morning.

没错，比尔。我们将在今天晚些时候的6点钟新闻中，带来更多的报道。这是今天上午的天气预报。

18. Elementary - Daily Life - Flattering 奉承；讨好；向...谄媚 (C0098)

A: Valerie! Hi! Wow how are you? It' s been such a long time!

B: Darlene! Indeed 确实，的确, it' s been a while! How have you been 你过得怎么样? Wow, you look amazing! I love what you' ve done with your hair!

A: Really? Thanks! I went to that hair salon that you told me about, but enough about me 关于我就说到这里! Look at you! You haven' t aged (v.)变老，老化 a day since the last time I saw you! What is your secret!

B: Ha ha, come on! Well, I' ve been watching what I eat, and **working out** 锻炼身体；做运动 three times a week. By the way, I heard your son recently graduated (v.)获得学位 (尤指学

士)，大学毕业!

哈哈，别这样！嗯，我一直在注意我的饮食，每周锻炼三次。顺便说一下，我听说你儿子最近毕业了！

A: Yes, my little Paul is finally a doctor. They **grow up** so fast you know.

是的，我的小保罗终于当上医生了。他们长得太快了。

B: He is such a handsome guy. He gets his looks (n.) from his mother of course!

他长得真帅。他的长相当然是遗传了他妈妈！

A: Thank you! What about your daughter, Pamela? I heard she has passed the bar 大律师职业（可出席高等法庭）exam and married recently.

Example 32. 案例

the Bar[sing.] (BrE) the profession of barrister (= a lawyer in a higher court) 大律师职业（可出席高等法庭）

•to be called to the Bar (= allowed to work as a qualified barrister) 获得大律师资格

the Bar

[sing.] (NAmE) the profession of any kind of lawyer 律师职业

B: Oh yes. She had a beautiful wedding in Cozumel Mexico and we all attended.

A: Such a lovely girl. I hope my Paul is lucky enough to find a girl like that someday!

B: But of course! Well, it' s been great 美妙的；好极的；使人快乐的 talking to you, but I have to **get going**.

跟你聊天很愉快，但我得走了。

Example 33. 案例

get going/moving

to start to go or move:

- **We' d better get moving** or we' ll be late.

- I' ve just seen the time - **I' d better get going**.

A: Same here! We will **catch up** 叙旧; (在标准、进度、水平上) 追上 soon, maybe over 在...期间 coffee!

我也是！我们很快就会叙旧，也许喝杯咖啡吧！

Example 34. 案例

over

during sth 在...期间

•We' ll discuss it over lunch. 我们吃午饭时商量此事吧。

•Over the next few days they got to know the town well. 在以后几天中，他们逐渐熟悉了这个小镇。

•She has not changed much over the years. 这些年来她没有多大变化。

B: That would be great! Give me a call!

A: See you soon! Bye! Ugg... I can't stand that woman or her obnoxious (a.)极讨厌的；可憎的；令人作呕的 son.

我真受不了那个女人和她那讨厌的儿子。

Example 35. 案例
obnoxious

→ ob-,在上, 表强调, -nox,伤害, 杀死, 词源同noxious,necrosis.引申词义即其讨厌的, 可憎的。

19. Elementary - Global View - Movie Review 电影评论 (C0099)

A: Welcome back **movie lovers** to another "Premier (a.)首要的；最著名的；最成功的；第一的 Movie Review". My name is Richard Clarke and I am joined today by the very erudite 博学的；有学问的 David Watson.

欢迎各位电影爱好者再次光临“超级电影评论”。我是理查德·克拉克今天和我一起的是博学的大卫·沃森。

B: Thank you Dick. Today we are going to talk about the movie "Lion King". Tell me Dave, what is your impression 印象；感想 of this film?

A: Well, I think this film is simply a fable 寓言；寓言故事;谎言；不实之词；无稽之谈, depicting (v.)描绘；描画 man's eternal 永恒的, 永存的 greed (n.)贪婪, 贪欲 for power, and in my opinion, it's a very fine film. Even despite the accusations 指控, 指责 of plagiarism (n.)抄袭；剽窃；剽窃作品 traditional **folk (a.)民俗的, 传统的；流传民间的, 普通百姓的 tales** from other countries. The musical score (一首乐曲的)总谱；(电影或戏剧的)配乐 was amazing, the animation was very well done, and the story was simply enchanting 迷人的；令人陶醉的；使人喜悦的。

嗯, 我认为这部电影只是一个寓言, 描绘了人类对权力的永恒贪婪, 在我看来, 这是一部非常好的电影。尽管被指控抄袭其他国家的传统民间故事。配乐很棒, 动画做得很好, 故事也很迷人。

Example 36. 案例
plagiarism

来自拉丁语plagiare,绑架, 来自plaga,罗网, 鸟网, 网笼, 来自PIE*plek,弯, 转, 编织, 词源同ply,complicate.后引申词义抄袭, 剽窃。-ism,主义, 思想。

enchanting

attractive and pleasing 迷人的；令人陶醉的；使人喜悦的
SYN delightful
•an enchanting view 迷人的景色

B: I think otherwise 持不同意见. Even though the animation was technically strong, and as you say, the score and songs performed 演出, 表演；执行, 履行 by Elton John were great, the film lacks (v.)缺乏, 不足 a certain originality 独创性；创意；独特构思; it lacked heart. And I would dare to say, it was too predictable 可预测的, 可预料的；老套乏味的, 墨守成规的。

我不这么认为。尽管动画在技术上很强, 就像你说的, 埃尔顿·约翰的配乐和歌曲都很棒, 但这部电影缺乏一定的独创性；它缺乏勇气。我敢说, 这太容易预测了。可预见的!如何!别这样, 迪克, 这是一部电影! 这

是给孩子们！这不是惊悚片！

Example 37. 案例

it lacked heart

中的 "heart" 是一种比喻的表达，指的是情感、真诚或内在的感人力量。

当评论者说电影 "lacked heart" 时，他的意思是，这部电影虽然在技术上优秀（比如动画、配乐等），但缺乏让观众深刻共鸣的情感或灵魂，显得有点机械化或缺乏真诚的打动人心元素。

A: Predictable! How! Come on Dick, It's a G-rated movie! It's for the kids! It's not a thriller (n.) (尤指关于罪案或间谍的) 惊险小说 (或戏剧、电影) !

Example 38. 案例

G-rated

"G-rated" 是一个电影分级术语，表示 "General Audiences"，适合所有年龄段观看，没有暴力、性或其他不适合儿童的内容。

B: Well, that's just it. It did have some very dramatic and intense scenes. For example when Mufasa dies (v.), or *the dark, grim (a.)* 严肃的；坚定的；阴冷的；令人不快的；令人沮丧的 *portrayal* (n.) 描绘；描述；描写；展现方式 of Scar 伤疤. Even so, the film is linear 线性的. Mufasa dies, Simba **runs away** thinking it's his fault. Falls in love and returns to retake (v.) 收复（失地）；恢复控制 what is rightfully 正当地；正直地；按理地；有理由地 his. It's just too cliché (n.) 陈词滥调；陈腐的套语.

嗯，就是这样。它确实有一些非常戏剧性和紧张的场景。比如木法沙死的时候，或者《刀疤》阴暗、冷酷的刻画。即便如此，这部电影还是线性的。木法沙死了，辛巴以为是他的错跑了。坠入爱河，然后回来夺回属于他的东西。这太老套了。

A: How can it be cliché? It's a fable! It's telling a time-honoured (a.) 由来已久的；因为古老而受敬仰的 story! The movie **make a point of** 重视；强调；特别注意 how 主 the hunger for power 谓 **leads (v.) to** corruption, and teaches (v.) children the value of respect, life and love.

怎么会这么老套呢？这是一则寓言！它讲述了一个古老的故事！这部电影强调了"对权力的渴望，如何导致腐败"，并教导孩子们尊重、生命和爱的价值。

B: You have always been so soft, Dave!

戴夫，你总是那么软弱！

A: Open your heart Dick. Don't **shut us out** 把某人排除在...外；不把...告诉某人；克制某种感情.

Example 39. 案例

shut sb/sth ↔ 'out (of sth)

(1) to prevent sb/sth from entering a place 使...不能进入；挡住；遮住

• Mum, Ben keeps shutting me out of the bedroom! 妈，本老不让我进卧室！

• sunglasses that **shut out** 99% of the sun's harmful rays 能遮挡99%的太阳有害射线的太阳镜

(2) to not allow a person to share or be part of your thoughts; to stop yourself from having particular feelings 把某人排除在...外；不把...告诉某人；克制某种感情

• I wanted to shut John out of my life for ever. 我想永远不让约翰走进我的生活。

- She learned to shut out her angry feelings. 她学会了克制自己的愤怒。
- If you shut me out, how can I help you?如果你什么也不告诉我，我怎么帮你呢？

B: Anyway... That' s all for today folks! Join us next time as we talk about; *How to lose (v) a guy in 10 days*, I' m sure you' ll love that one Dave!

好了，今天就到这里吧！下次加入我们讨论“如何在10天内甩掉一个男人”，我相信你会喜欢的，戴夫！

Example 40. 案例

How to Lose (v.) a Guy in 10 Days

电影介绍:

美女安蒂(凯特·哈德森饰)是一家时尚杂志的专栏作家，负责撰写“恋爱指南”之类的情感文章。某天，主编给她派了一个棘手的任务：搜集怎样甩掉男人的第一手资料。因此，安蒂必须在十天之内找到一个男朋友，然后再甩掉他。

安蒂看上了在广告代理公司工作的本杰明(马修·麦康纳饰)，磨刀霍霍，准备实施她的计划；谁知道，本杰明是一个典型的花花公子，游戏人间的他正在和老板打赌：十天之内让一个女人彻底爱上他。干柴烈火，一拍即合，他们开始了真真假假的爱情游戏。

20. Elementary - Daily Life - Where are you from? (C0100)

A: Where to, miss?

小姐，您要去哪儿？

B: Hi! Crenshaw and Hawthorne, at the Holiday Inn (尤指乡村的) 小旅馆，小酒馆 that is on that corner 街角；拐角；(有时指偏僻或难以到达的) 区域，地区。

你好！我要去克伦肖和霍桑交界处的假日酒店。

A: Sure thing 当然,十有把握的事. So, where are you flying in from?

没问题。那么，您是从哪里飞来的？

B: From China.

A: Really? You don' t look very Chinese to me, if you don' t mind me saying so.

B: It' s fine. I am actually from Mexico. I was in China on a business trip 商务旅行,出差旅行, visiting some local companies that manufacture (v.) (用机器大量) 生产，制造 bathroom products.

没关系。我其实来自墨西哥。这次是出差到中国，拜访一些制造浴室产品的当地公司。

A: Wow sounds (v.) interesting! Excuse me if I am being a bit nosy (a.)好管闲事的，爱打听的 but, how old are you?

B: Don' t you know it' s rude to ask a lady her age?

A: Don' t **get me wrong** 误解某人! It' s just that you seem so young and already doing business overseas!

别误会！只是觉得您看起来很年轻，却已经在海外做生意了！

Example 41. 案例

get someone wrong

to be offended (v.)得罪；冒犯 because you do not understand someone correctly: 误解某人

B: Well thank you! In that case, I am 26 years old, and what about yourself?

A: I am 40 years old and was born and raised here in *the good old U.S of A* 美国, although 虽然, 尽管 I have some Colombian heritage 遗产 (指国家或社会长期形成的历史、传统和特色).

在美利坚合众国土生土长, 不过我有一些哥伦比亚血统。

Example 42. 案例

the good old U.S. of A

"the good old U.S. of A" 是一种非正式且带有感情色彩的表达, 指的是 美国 (United States of America) 。

其中 "good old" 表达了一种怀旧、熟悉或赞赏的情感, 带有对国家的亲切和自豪感。这个短语通常用于轻松或随意的对话中, 传递一种温暖或幽默的语气。

翻译过来可以理解为: “我们亲爱的美利坚合众国” 或 “我们熟悉的老美国” 。

quora上有人是这么回答的:

Saying "USA" is always the correct acronym 首字母缩略词 to use when referring to the United States of America and in almost all contexts is much preferred (a.)更合意的, 更好的 over "US of A."

Using the acronym, "US of A" is quite informal and is usually said in either a sarcastic 讽刺的, 嘲笑的, 挖苦的 tone or with a hint of exaggerated 夸张的, 夸大的, 言过其实的/actual patriotism 爱国主义, 爱国精神.

This has just been my experience, but *US of A* generally has a patriotic 爱国的, 有爱国心的 connotation 内涵意义, 隐含意义, 联想意义 to it, but is said as a joke by many and should never be used (v.) in a formal context.

当提到美利坚合众国时, "USA" 总是正确的首字母缩略词, 在几乎所有的上下文中都比 "US of A" 更受欢迎。使用这个首字母缩略词, "US of A" 非常非正式, 通常以讽刺的语气说, 或者带着一丝夸张/实际的爱国主义。这只是我的经历, 但 **US of A 通常有爱国的内涵, 但被许多人当作笑话说, 不应该在正式场合使用。**

B: Really? That' s great! Do you speak some Spanish?

A: Uh... yeah.. of course!

B: Que bien! Entonces podemos hablar en espanol!

那太好了! 我们可以用西班牙语交流啦!