

English pod 001-020

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1. 001 Elementary 简单的, 基本的; 基础的, 初级的; 小学的 - Difficult 难以讨好的; 难以取悦的; 不愿帮助的 Customer (B0001)

A: Good evening. My name is Fabio, I'll be your waiter for tonight. May I take your order
您要点菜吗?

B: No, I'm still working on it 持續(仍然在)進行某項工作, 正在 (努力) 處理某些工作. This menu is not even in English. What's good here?

这个菜单甚至都不是英文的。这里有什么好东西?

A: For you sir, I would recommend 推荐, 介绍 spaghetti 意大利式细面条 and meatballs 肉丸; 笨蛋.

B: Does it come with 与...一起供给, 伴随...发生 coke 可口可乐 and fries 薯条?

A: It comes with either soup 汤 or salad 沙拉 and a complimentary 免费赠送的 glass of wine, Sir.

Example 1. 案例
complimentary

→ 来自compliment, 恭贺, 道贺。现该词主要用于在基本服务基础上的免费升级, 如免费升舱, 免费早餐等。

B: I' ll go with the spaghetti and meatballs, salad and the wine.

A: Excellent 极好的, 卓越的 choice, your order will be ready soon.

B: How soon is soon?

A: Twenty minutes?

B: You know what? I' ll just go grab a burger 汉堡包, 夹心牛肉饼 across the street.

2. 002 Elementary - Calling In Sick (B0002)

A: Hello, Daniel speaking, how may I help you?

B: Hi, Daniel, Julie here.

A: Hi, Julie, how are you?

B: Actually, I' m feeling quite ill 有病的, 不舒服的 today.

A: I' m sorry to hear that. What' s wrong?

B: I think I' m coming down with 染上 (疾病) the flu. I have a headache, a sore (a.) (发炎) 疼痛的, 酸痛的 throat a runny (a.)流鼻涕的; 水分过多的 nose and I' m feeling slightly feverish (a.)发烧的, 发热的.

A: I see... so you' re calling in sick 打电话请病假?

B: Yes, I was hoping **to take the day off** 请一天假, 休一天假 to recover.

A: OK, then. Try and get some rest.

3. 003 Elementary -Daily Life - Hotel Upgrade (C0003)

A: Good afternoon. What can I do for you?

B: I' d like **to check in** 办理入住手续 please. I have a reservation 预订; 预约 under the name Anthony Roberts.

A: All right R.O.B.E.R.T.S... Oh, Mr. Roberts we' ve been expecting 期待; 企盼 you & and here is your keycard 门卡; 门禁卡 to the presidential suite 套房, 套间.

B: But there must be some mistake; my reservation was for a standard room.

A: Are you sure? Let me **double check** 仔细检查.

B: Yeah & Here, this is my confirmation 确认, 确定 number.

A: You' re right Mr. Roberts, there seems to be a mixup 混合; 混合物; 混杂; 搞糊涂, unfortunately we' re overbooked (v.) 超额预订 (飞机座位或旅馆客房) at the moment .

Example 2. 案例
overbook

(v.) to sell more tickets on a plane or reserve (v.) more rooms in a hotel than there are places (尤指占用或空着的) 座位, 位置, 泊位 available 超额预订 (飞机座位或旅馆客房) [VN]

• The flight was heavily overbooked (v.). 该班机售票, 大大超出机位数量。

B: So &

A: Not to worry. We' re pleased (a.) 高兴的, 满意的 to offer (v.) you a complimentary upgrade 免费升级.

B: Presidential suite baby!

4. 004 Elementary -The Office - I need an assistant 助理, 助手; 店员, 售货员! (C0004)

A: ...like I told you before, we just don' t have the resources 资源; 财力 to hire 租用, 聘用, 录用 you an assistant.

B: I understand that, but the fact is we' re understaffed (a.) 人手不足的; 人员不足的.

A: The timing is just not right. The economy is bad, and it' s too risky **to take on** 雇佣 new staff.

B: Yeah, I guess you' re right.... here' s an idea, what if we hire an intern 实习生? She would **take** some of the weight **off** my shoulders 减轻一些负担.

A: She?

B: Yeah, you know, a recent (a.) 最近的, 最新的 graduate 大学毕业生. She could **give me a hand with** some of these projects and we could keep our costs down 控制成本.

A: That sounds reasonable... let me see what I can do.

A: Tony, I' d like to introduce you to your new assistant.

B: OK, great! Let' s meet her! C: Hi, I' m Adam.

B: Oh... hi... I' m Tony...

5. 005 Elementary -Daily Life - Cut In Line 插队 (C00

05)

A: I can' t believe it took us two hours to get here. The traffic in New York is unbelievable
难以置信的，特别的；极其糟糕的。

B: Yeah, but just relax (v.) honey, we' re here and we' re going on vacation 度假. In a few
hours 几小时后,个小时内 we' ll be in Hawaii, and you' ll be on the golf course 比赛场地；跑
道.

A: Oh no! Look at that line! It must be a mile long! 它一定有一英里长！ There' s no way 绝不
可能,绝对不会 I' m waiting for another two hours.

我绝对不可能再等两个小时。

B: Honey... don' t...

C: Hey man, the end of the line is over there. 队伍的尽头在那边

A: Yeah...

C: **No seriously** 不是开玩笑的,我是认真的, I was here first, and you can' t **cut in line** like
this.

A: Says who? 谁说的？

C: I do!

A: So sue (v.)控告；提起诉讼 me!

C: Alright...that' s it....

那你去告我啊！

好吧...够了... (这句话通常表示忍无可忍，表明说话人已经失去了耐心，准备采取行动。在这里，C 的意思
是他已经受够了 A 的态度，可能要做点什么（比如争吵或采取其他措施）。整个对话表现了一种冲突的情
境，尤其是 A 的态度显得挑衅，而 C 则逐渐被激怒。)

6. 006 Elementary - The Weekend - Road Trip 公路旅行 (C0006)

A: So, are we all ready to go?

B: Yup 是的（等于 yes），I think so. The car' s packed (v.)把.....打包；包装;(a.)挤满人的，非常
拥挤的；充满的，装满的；收拾妥当的，收拾好了的; we have munchies 快餐；小吃 and music,
and the map' s in the car.

A: Did you get the camera?

B: Got it 拿到了,搞定了! Did you **fill up** 加满 the tank （贮放液体或气体的）箱，槽，罐？

A: Yup, it' s all set (a.)安排好的；确定的；固定的；一切已经准备就绪。

B: You' re sure we' re not forgetting anything?

A: I' m sure... we' ve got all our bases covered. 我们已经面面俱到, 所有方面都考虑到了

“All our bases covered” 是一个惯用表达, 意思是 “我们已经面面俱到” 或 “所有方面都考虑到了”。它源自棒球术语, 指的是确保所有垒位都被防守到位, 以防对手得分。

B: Well & let' s get going then! I love road trips!

B: Um... do you think we can **make a pit stop** 短暂停留,中途休息?

“Pit stop” 的意思是 “短暂停留” 或 “中途休息”。这个词来源于赛车术语, 指赛车在比赛中, 短暂停靠维修站加油、更换轮胎, 或进行快速维修。但在日常对话中, 它通常用于比喻, 指在旅途中为了加油、上厕所、买零食等做的短暂停留。

在句子 “Do you think we can make a pit stop?” 中, 意思是: “你觉得我们可以稍微停一下吗?” 可能是为了休息或处理一些事情。

A: But we' ve only been on the road for ten minutes.

B: I know, but I forgot to go to the bathroom 浴室;卫生间, 厕所 before we left.

7. 007 Elementary - The Office - Virus! (C0007)

A: Oh great! This stupid computer froze (屏幕) 冻结,死机 again! Thats the third time today! Hey Samuel, can you come take a look at my PC? It' s **acting up** 功能失常, 出毛病 again. It must have a virus or something.

B: Just give me a second; I' ll be right up 马上就上去,立刻就到.

在这里, “right up” 的意思是 “马上就上去” 或者 “立刻就到”。

“right” 用来强调动作的迅速或及时性, 表示 “马上” 或 “立即”。

“up” 指的是移动到某个更高的地方, 比如楼上、台阶上, 或者是与说话者的物理位置相关的方向。

整句意思是: “稍等一下, 我马上就上去 (到你那儿) 。”

B: I ran a virus scan on your computer, and it turns out that you have a lot of infected (身体部位或伤口) 受感染的 files!

A: But I' m quite careful when I' m browsing the internet, I have no idea how I could have **picked up** (偶然) 得到, 听到, 学会;得;感染;得到 a virus.

- 带有 “could” 的句子:

“how I could have picked up a virus”

“could have” 表示一种可能性或怀疑, 强调说话人对过去发生的事情感到困惑或无法理解。这种表达带有推测或假设的语气, 意思是 “我不知道我怎么可能感染了病毒”。它反映了说话人觉得感染病毒的可能性很低, 甚至难以置信。

- 没有 “could” 的句子 “how I have picked up a virus”

没有 “could” 时, 句子更直接, 表示一种事实陈述: 说话人确认自己感染了病毒, 但不知道具体是怎么发生的。这种表达更倾向于说明结果, 而不是表达困惑或怀疑。

B: Well, you have to make sure that your anti-virus software is updated regularly; yours wasn' t **up to date** 最新的, that' s probably what was causing your problems.

A: Ok. Anything else?

B: Yeah, try not to kick or hit the computer!

A: Um yeah & Sorry about that.

8. 008. Elementary - Daily Life - What' s your name again? (C0008)

A: Nick! How' s it going? 近来如何

B: Oh, hey...

A: What are you doing in this neighbourhood? Do you live around here? 你住在这附近吗？

B: Actually, my office is right around the corner. 就在拐角处

A: It was great 美妙的；好极的；使人快乐的 to meet you last week at the conference (大型、正式的) 会议，研讨会. I really enjoyed our conversation about foreign investment.

B: Yeah, yeah, it was really interesting. You know, I' m in a bit of a hurry, but here' s my card. We should definitely 肯定地，当然；明确地，确定地 **meet up** (按照安排) 见面，会面;相约见面 again and continue (v.) our discussion.

我有点赶时间，这是我的名片。我们一定要再见面继续讨论。

A: Sure, you still have my contact details 联系方式, right?

B: You know what 你知道吗, this is really embarrassing, but your name has just slipped my mind 被遗忘. Can you remind me?

You know what 你知道吗：用于引起某人的注意，然后宣布某事。

A: Sure, my name is Ana Ferris. Don' t worry about it; it happens to me all the time 我经常遇到这种事. I' m **terrible with** 在某方面很糟糕, 对某事很不擅长 names too.

9. 009. Elementary - The Weekend - Silence please! (C0009)

A: Those people in front of us are making so much noise. It' s so inconsiderate 不为别人着想的；不体谅别人的；考虑不周的!

B: Don' t worry about it; it' s not such a big deal. 这没什么大不了的。

A: Oh... I can' t hear a thing! Excuse me, can you keep it down 保持安静,小声点? C: Sure, sorry ' bout that!

A: Someone' s phone is ringing!

B: Honey, I think it's your phone. Did you forget to switch it off 关掉它?

A: Oh, no! You're right. That's so embarrassing! C: Do you mind keeping it down 保持安静? I'm trying to watch a movie here!

10. 010. Elementary - The Office - Driving (v.) Sales 驱动销售 (C0010)

A: All right, people. We're holding this meeting today because we've got to 不得不, 必须 do something about our sales, and we need to do it NOW! I want concrete (a.)确实的, 具体的; 实在的, 有形的; 混凝土的; 物质的 solutions 解决办法. How do you intend to drive (v.) sales 你打算如何推动销售... Roger?

B: Well, in fact, we're the most expensive in the market, so maybe we need to lower (v.) our prices to match 使等同于; 使优于; 相同; 相似; 相一致 the competitors 竞争对手?

A: Lower (v.) our prices? Not very creative. It'll never fly with Swan. What kind of thinking is that? Geez. Anybody else have a better plan? Natalie?

"Fly with Swan" 在这里是一个比喻, 意思是这种想法或计划, 不符合Swan的期望或标准。可以理解为, 这个计划不会被Swan接受或批准。

C: Um, perhaps, um, a sales promotion 促销活动. Maybe a two-for-one offer 买一送一, or something like that!

"Two-for-one offer" 是一种促销活动, 意思是消费者购买一个商品时, 可以免费获得另一个相同或相似的商品。换句话说, 支付一个价格就能得到两个商品。

A: What? That's the same thing. Bad idea. Really bad idea. Dammit (非正式) (表示厌烦、失望等) 该死, 真他妈的 people come on! Think! The CEO will be here **any minute** 任何时刻 (现在); 随时可能发生, 即将发生.

"Dammit people come on" 是一种表达 frustration (沮丧) 或 impatience (不耐烦) 的方式。在这里, A 对于大家提出的建议感到失望或恼火, 急切地希望其他人能提出更好、更有创意的方案。"Dammit" 加强了 A 的情绪, 而 "come on" 则是催促大家加快思考或行动的意思。

D: Do we have any ideas yet?

C: Yes Mr. Swan, we were kind of 在某种程度上; 更或少地 considering a two-for-one offer 买一送一 to get more competitive.

D: A two-for-one promotion? Hmm. I kind of like the sound 声音 of that. It sounds like something 后定 we should consider. 听起来我们应该考虑一下。

A: Yeah, exactly. Just what I was thinking! In fact, that's a brilliant idea! I'm glad we **thought (v.) of** 想出; 构思出 that. Very creative.

11. 011. Elementary - Daily Life - New Guy in Town (C0011)

A: Oh, I don' t know if you heard, but someone moved into that old house down the road.

不知道你听说了没有，有人搬进了路那头的老房子。

B: Yeah, I know. I met the owner of the house yesterday as he was moving in. His name is Armand.

A: Really? What' s he like? You have **to fill** 向...提供 (情况) me **in**.

Example 3. 案例

fill (v.) sb 'in (on sth)

to tell sb about sth that has happened 向...提供 (情况)

B: Actually, he' s a bit strange. I don' t know...I' ve got a bad feeling about him.

A: Really? Why?

B: Well, yesterday I **brought over** 把...带到某地 a housewarming 乔迁庆宴,乔迁聚会 gift, but Armand started acting really weird (a.)奇怪的，不寻常的；怪异的, and then he practically 几乎，差不多；实事求是地，实际地 kicked me out! I tried to, sort of, peek (v.)偷看，窥视 into his house, but everything was **so** dark inside **that** I couldn' t really get a good look 好好看一看.

昨天我带了一份乔迁礼物过来，但是阿曼德开始表现得很奇怪，然后他几乎把我赶出去了！我试着偷看他的房子，但里面太黑了，我看不清楚。

Example 4. 案例

bring over :

(PHRASAL VERB [TRANSITIVE]) : to take someone or something from one place to the place where someone else is, especially their home. Bring over (短语动词[及物]) : 将某人或某物从一个地方带到另一个人所在的地方，尤其是他们的家。

- I' ll **bring** my holiday photos **over** when I come. 我来的时候 会把我的假期照片带过来。

A: Well, you' ll never guess what I saw this morning. A delivery 递送，投递 truck pulled into 进站停靠;驶向路边 (或某处) 停靠 his driveway 私人车道, and it **dropped off** 中途卸客；中途卸货 a long, rectangular 长方形的，矩形的 box. It almost looked like a coffin 棺材!

一辆送货卡车停在他的车道上，送来了一个长方形的长盒子。它看起来几乎像一口棺材！

B: You see! Why would he...C: Hello ladies...

B: Ah, Armand! You scared (v.)使惊恐，吓唬；受惊吓，害怕 the heck 该死; 见鬼(表示稍感恼怒、吃惊等) out of me! 你吓死我了 This is my friend Doris.

"Scared the heck out of me" 是一种表达害怕或惊吓的口语方式，意思是“把我吓得要命”或“把我吓得很厉害”。“Heck”是“hell”的委婉说法，用来强调强烈的情感或反应。

C: A pleasure to meet you...If you are not doing anything tonight, I would like to have you both for dinner. I mean...I would like to have you both over for dinner.

- "To have you both for dinner" 直译是“把你们俩当晚餐”，这听起来像是字面上的意思，暗示把人当作食物，通常在这种情况下是一个幽默的错误或不合适的说法。这个表达可能会引起误解，给人一种威胁或幽默的感觉。
- "To have you both **over** for dinner" 是一种常见的邀请说法，意思是“请你们俩来我家吃晚餐”。这里的“**over**”表示邀请别人到自己家中聚餐。

所以，第二个表达是正确的且常用的，第一种则因为没有 "over" 可能会引起误解。

12. 012. Elementary - Daily Life - Cleaning the House (C0012)

A: Honey, the house is such a mess! I need you to help me **tidy up** 整理、收拾、清理 a bit. My boss and her husband are coming over (尤指到某人家中) 短暂造访 for dinner 正餐, 晚餐 and the house needs to be spotless 极清洁的; 非常洁净的; 无可挑剔的; 无瑕疵的; 纯洁的!

Example 5. 案例
spotless

→ spot, 斑点, 污迹, -less, 无, 没有。

B: I' m in the middle of something 中途忙于做某事 right now. I' ll be there in a second 立刻, 马上.

A: This can' t wait! I need your help now!

B: Alright, alright. I' m coming.

A: Ok, here' s a list of chores 日常事务; 例行工作; 令人厌烦的任务; 乏味无聊的工作 we need to get done. I' ll do the dishes 洗碗; 洗餐具 and get all the groceries 食品杂货 for tonight. You can sweep and mop (v.) 用拖把擦干净 the floors. Oh, and the furniture needs to be dusted 擦去.....的灰尘.

Example 6. 案例
chore

→ 来自PIE*sker, 转, 打转, 词源同charlady, ring. 即在外围打杂的人。

B: You know what, I have to **pick** something **up** at the mall 我得去商场买点东西, so why don' t you clean the floors and I' ll go to the supermarket and get all the groceries.

A: Sure that' s fine. Here is the list of all the things you need to get. Don' t forget anything! And can you pick up a bottle of wine on your way home?

B: Hey, honey I' m back. Wow, the house looks really good!

A: Great! Can you **set the table** 摆好餐具?

B: Just a sec I' m just gonna vacuum (v.)用真空吸尘器打扫 this rug 小地毯, 垫子 real (ad.)很, 非常地 fast 快的, 迅速的.

等一下, 我要用吸尘器吸一下地毯

A: Wait! Don' t turn it on... 不要打开它

13. 013. Elementary - The Office - Out Of Control Spending 支出失控 (C0013)

A: OK, so now the last point on our agenda. Jill, let' s go over 从一处到 (另一处); 切换到另一人物 (或地点) *the profit 利润, 盈利 and loss statement.*

现在是我们议程上的最后一点. 让我们看一下损益表。

B: Great. Well, the main issue here, as you can see, is that our expenses 花钱的东西 ; 开销 are *through the roof* 冲破屋顶, 暴涨.

我们的开支高得离谱。

A: Let' s see... These numbers are *off the charts* (图表 ; 排行榜) 處於極高水準的; 破纪录, 好极了, 超过正常水平! What' s going on here! 这是怎么回事 !

B: Well, um, sir, the company expenditures (n.)开支, 支出 on entertainment and travel are out of control. Look at these bills 账单 for example. Just this month we' ve paid over twenty thousand dollars for hotel charges 费用!

公司在娱乐和旅游上的开支失控了。

A: OK, thank you. I' ll **look into** 调查 ; 审查 it.

B: The list **goes on and on** 不停地持续发生. Here, this is a bill for five thousand dollars for spa treatments 水疗护理!

Example 7. 案例

spa

1.a place where water with minerals in it, which is considered to be good for your health, comes up naturally out of the ground; the name given to a town that has such a place and where there are, or were, places where people could drink the water 矿泉疗养地 ; 矿泉城

• Leamington Spa 利明顿矿泉城

• spa waters 矿泉水

2.a place where people can relax and improve their health, with, for example, a swimming pool 休闲健身中心

• a superb health spa which includes sauna, Turkish bath and fitness rooms 内设桑拿浴室、土耳其浴室和健身房的第一流的休闲健身中心

3.(especially NAmE) = Jacuzzi 水流按摩浴缸

A: Thank you; that will be all. I' ll take care of 照顾 , 照料, 處理 ; 負責 it.

B: Look at this one sir, eight thousand dollars were spent in one night at a place called "Wild Things" ?!

A: OK, I get it!! Thank you for your very thorough (a.)彻底的；完全的；深入的；细致的 analysis!

14. 014. Elementary - I' m in Debt 负债,欠债 (B0014)

A: Hello, I' m here to see Mr. Corleone.

B: Right this way 这边走, sir. C: Charlie! What can I do for you?

B: Mr. Corlone, I' m really sorry to trouble you, but I need your help.

C: Anything for you 我什么都愿意为你, Charlie! Your father was like a brother to me.

B: Well, sir, you see, this recession (经济的) 衰退(期) has hit (v.)打, 击; 撞击 me pretty hard 用力的; 猛烈的; I lost my job and I' m in a lot of debt. C: I see.

B: Yeah, you know, I' ve got **credit card** bills, car payments 支付; 付款, I' ve got to pay my mortgage 按揭, 抵押贷款; and **on top of 超过, 胜过 all that** 除此之外, 更有甚者, I have to pay my son' s college 高等专科学校; 高等职业学院; (美国) 大学 tuition (尤指学院、大学或私立学校的) 学费.

C: So you' re asking for a loan 贷款, 借款.

B: Well, I just thought (v.)认为, 觉得 maybe you could **help** 帮助某人摆脱(困境) me **out**.

C: What? At a time like this? I' m broke (a.)没钱; 囊中羞涩; 破产 too, you know! You' re not the only one who has been hit by the recession! I lost half my money in **the stock market crash** 股灾! Go on 快走吧,别烦我了! Get outa here! 滚出去

"Go on!" 的意思是带有不耐烦或生气的语气, 类似于 "快走!" 或 "别烦我了!". 它通常用来强调说话者希望对方离开或停止继续这个对话。结合后面的 "Get outa here!" (滚出去), 这是一种强烈的拒绝和驱赶的语气。

15. 015. Elementary - Daily Life - I' m sorry, I love you (C0015)

A: Whoa (吆喝马等停下或不动的口令) 吁; (非正式) 呀 (表示惊讶或引起注意等), whoa, what' s going on? 发生了什么 Watch out! 小心, 当心

B: Hey, watch where you' re going!

A: Oh, no! I' m so sorry! Are you all right?

B: Oh...I don' t know.

A: I feel terrible, I really didn' t mean to **knock** 撞倒 you **over**. My tire 轮胎, just exploded 爆炸, and I lost control of my bike. Really, it was an accident. Please accept my apologies.

B: Just let me try to stand up. 让我试着站起来

SONG: Why do birds suddenly appear, every time you are near?

为什么鸟儿突然出现，每次你靠近的时候？

A: Are you okay?

B: Oh, wait a second, you seem really familiar, I think I know you from somewhere.

A: Yeah, I think we have met somewhere before. That' s right! We met at Aaron' s place last weekend! What a coincidence 真巧啊! But anyway, I' m glad to see that you' re not too badly hurt, and I should probably get going 我该走了. I have a nine o' clock meeting.

B: Ouch! My ankle! I think it' s broken! You can' t just leave me like this! Are you calling an ambulance?

A: Nope 不；不行；没有, I' m canceling my appointment 约会；预约；约定 so that I can stay here with you.

Example 8. 案例

nope (informal) used to say 'no' 不；不行；没有

- 'Have you seen my pen?' 'Nope.' "你看见我的笔了吗？" "没有。"

SONG: Do you remember when we met? That' s the day **I knew you were my pet** 宠儿；宝贝；红人；(昵称) 宝贝儿，乖乖. I wanna tell you how much I love you.

从那天起，我知道你是我的宠物。

16. 016. Elementary - Turn left here! 由此往左 (B0016)

A: Hurry up, get in.

B: I' m in, let' s go!

A: OK, **make a left** here 在这里左转. . . no wait, I meant **make a right**. Come on, speed up!

B: Geez 天啊! What' s the rush? 急什么呢

Example 9. 案例

geez: 主要用作感叹词，作感叹词时译为“哎呀，天哪（用来表示惊讶、气愤等）（等于jeez）”。

A: Don' t worry about it, just drive. Oh, no, the light is about to change. . . step on it 赶紧,加快速度!

B: Are you nuts (a.)发疯的，发狂的! I' m not going **to run a red light** 闯红灯!

你疯了吗？我不会闯红灯的！

A: Whatever. Just turn right 向右转 here. . . .The freeway 高速公路 will be packed 挤满人的，非常拥挤的 at this hour. . . .let' s take a **side street** 辅路. Go on! Get out of our way 别挡道! Move, move!

B: What' s your problem! Geez. **Having a fit** (强烈感情) 发作，冲动; (癫痫等的) 突发，发作；昏厥；痉挛 is not going to help!

大发脾气是没有用的

Example 10. 案例

have/throw a 'fit

(informal) to be very shocked, upset or angry 大为震惊；非常心烦意乱；大发脾气

• Your mother would have a fit if she knew you' d been drinking!要是你母亲知道你一直喝酒，会很生气的！

A: Here, I know a short cut 捷径....just go down here, and we' ll **cut through** Ashburn Heights. Let' s go, let' s go! **Watch out for** 密切注意；留意;小心；当心 that lady!

B: I' m going as fast as I can! 我已经尽可能快了！

A: Yes! We made it. 5:58, just before the library closes. 就在图书馆关门之前。

B: You' re such a geek! 闷蛋；土包子;(不善交际的人，怪人；(某一领域的) 高手，极客) 你真是个怪人!

17. 017. Elementary - Here Comes the Bride 新娘来了 (B0017)

A: I can' t believe that Anthony is finally getting married!

B: Yeah well it' s about time 是时候了! He' s been living with his parents for 40 years!

A: Don' t be mean (a.)吝啬的；小气的;不善良；刻薄. Look **here come the bridesmaids** 女宾相；伴娘! Their dresses look beautiful!

Example 11. 案例

bridesmaid

a young woman or girl who helps a bride before and during the marriage ceremony 女宾相；伴娘

B: Who are those kids walking down the aisle 走廊，过道?

A: That' s the **flower girl** 花童 and the **ring bearer** 戒指童. I' m pretty sure they' re the groom' s 新郎 niece 外甥女 , 侄女 and nephew 侄子 , 外甥. Oh, they look so cute!

Example 12. 案例

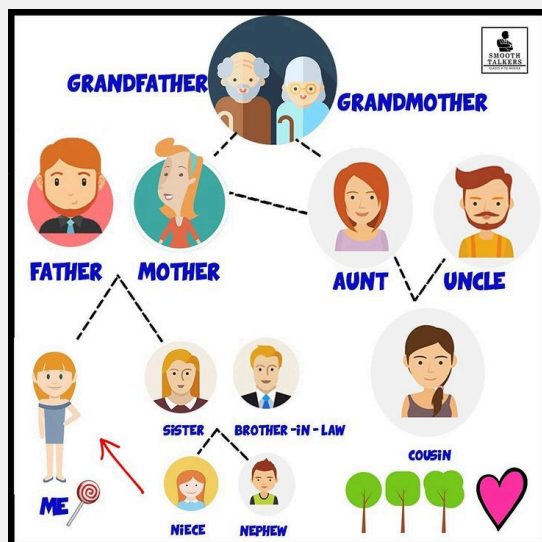
flower girl

花童：在婚礼上携带花束的年轻女孩。

ring bearer

戒指童：在婚礼上负责保管戒指, 并在需要时交给新郎或新娘的人。

niece and nephew



niece: the daughter **of your brother or sister**; the daughter **of your husband' s or wife' s brother or sister** 侄女 ; 甥女

nephew: the son **of your brother or sister**; the son **of your husband' s or wife' s brother or sister** 侄子 ; 外甥

B: I just hope the priest 牧师 , 神职人员 makes it quick. I' m starving. I hope the food' s good (a.) at the reception 接待处 ; 接待区.

我希望招待会上的饭菜好吃。

A: That' s all you ever think about, food! Oh, I think the bride' s coming now! She looks gorgeous 非常漂亮的 ; 美丽动人的 ; 令人愉快的; 绚丽的 ; 灿烂的 ; 华丽的. Wait, what' s she doing? Where' s she going? 她要去哪里

B: Oh great 太棒了! Does this mean that the reception is canceled?

18. 018. Elementary - Upper-Intermediate 中高级 - Protest 抗议 , 反对! (D0018)

A: This is **Action 5 News reporter** 新闻记者 Sarah O' Connell **reporting live** 现场报道 from Washington, D. C. where a protest 抗议 , 反对 ; 抗议活动 has broken out. Thousands of angry citizens are protesting against the proposed 被提议的 , 建议的 bailout (n.) 紧急财政援助;

跳伞 of the auto manufacturing industry 制造业! Sir, sir, Sarah O' Connell, Action 5 news. Can you tell us what' s happening?

B: Yeah, yeah, we' re here because we feel this is an injustice 不公正, 无道义! The financial irresponsibility (n.)不负责任, 无责任感 of big business has to 必须 stop! We' re there to show the government that we don' t like the way that they' re spending our tax 税款 dollars!

我们要向政府表明, 我们不喜欢他们花我们纳税人钱的方式!

A: Sir but what exactly is making everyone so angry?

B: It' s an absolute outrage 暴行; 骇人听闻的事; 愤怒; 义愤; 愤慨, Sarah, the US government wants to give 25 billion 十亿 dollars of taxpayers' money to the auto industry 汽车行业. These are companies that have been mismanaged 管理不善, 处理不当 and are now nearly bankrupt 破产的, 倒闭的.

A: I see. But, many supporters of the bailout 紧急财政援助 argue (v.)说理; 争辩 that it could help save the jobs of millions of hardworking Americans.

B: That maybe true, and I **for one** (用於表示認為自己的觀點或行為正確, 即使別人不這樣認為) 對...來說 don' t want to see anyone lose their job, but how can these CEOs **ask for** a bailout when they' re making millions of dollars? And then, they have the nerve 勇气; 气魄; 鲁莽; 冒失; 厚颜 to fly to Washington in private jets! This costs (v.) hundreds of thousands of dollars! And they' re asking for money! That is just not right!

这也许是真的, 我个人也不希望看到有人失业, 但这些首席执行官们在赚了数百万美元的时候怎么能要求政府救助呢? 然后, 他们还敢坐私人飞机去华盛顿! 这要花几十万美元! 他们还在要钱! 这是不对的!

Example 13. 案例
for one

used to say that you think (v.) your opinion or action is right, even if others do not (用於表示認為自己的觀點或行為正確, 即使別人不這樣認為) 對...來說

- The rest of you may disagree, **but I, for one**, think we should go ahead with the plan. 你們其他人可能不同意, 可是在我看來, 我覺得我們應該繼續執行這項計劃。

A: Good point 观点, 论点. This is Sarah O' Connell **reporting live** 现场报道 from Washington D. C., back to you, Tom.

19. 019. Elementary - The Weekend - Christmas Chronicles 编年史; 历史 I (C0019)

Example 14. 案例

1. chronicle → -chron-时间 + -icle名词词尾

A: I hate working on Christmas Eve! Whoa! **Get a load of** (用以让人)看, 听 this guy!
Come in central 总部 (或中央指挥中心), 请回应, I think we' ve got ourselves a situation 突发情况 here.

我讨厌在平安夜工作! 哇! 看看这家伙! 总部 (或中央指挥中心), 请回应, 我想我们这里有麻烦了。

Example 15. 案例

get a load of sb/sth

(informal) used to tell sb to look at or listen to sb/sth (用以让人)看, 听

• **Get a load of** that dress! 你瞧那件衣服!

Come in central

"Come in central" 是一种无线电通信中的常用短语, 意思是: "总部 (或中央指挥中心), 请回应。"

B: License 执照, 许可证 and registration 登记; 注册; 挂号 please. Have you been drinking tonight, sir?

A: I had one or two glasses of eggnog 蛋酒, but nothing else.

Example 16. 案例

eggnog

(BrE also 'egg-flip) [UC] an alcoholic drink made by mixing beer, wine, etc. with eggs and milk 蛋奶酒 (用啤酒、葡萄酒等和蛋、牛奶搅拌而成)

B: Step out of 走出; 暂时离开 the vehicle 交通工具, 车辆, please. Sir, what do you have in the back?

A: Just a few Christmas gifts, ' tis (=it is) the season, after all!

Example 17. 案例

' tis

(old use) it is.

' Tis, as in ' tis the season is an old—very old—contraction of *it is*. The apostrophe replaces the i in the word it to create ' tis. Because it is a contraction, ' tis needs an apostrophe. Saying ' tis the season is the same as saying *it is the season*.

'Tis , 正如 ' tis the season 是一个古老的——非常古老的——it is的缩写。撇号替换单词it中的i以创建 ' tis 。因为它是缩写形式, 所以需要一个撇号。说 "现在是季节" 与说 "现在是季节" 是一样的。

B: Don' t take that tone with me. Do you have an invoice 发票; (发货或服务) 费用清单 for these items?

别用那种语气跟我说话。你有这些物品的发票吗?

Example 18. 案例

invoice

→ 来自中古法语envois,派遣,送出, -s,复数后缀,来自envoyer,送出, en-,进入,使, -voy,路,词源同way,envoy.引申词义"发送的货物",后用来指"货物清单", "发票"等。拼写受voice影响俗化。

A: Umm...no...I make these in my workshop in the North Pole!

嗯...不...这是我在北极的工作室里做的!

B: You are *under arrest* 被逮捕, sir. You have the right to remain silent. You better not pout (v.) (恼怒或性感地) 撅嘴, you better not cry. Anything you say can and will be used against you 你所说的任何话都可能在法庭上对你不利. You have the right to an attorney 律师; 代理人; if you cannot afford one, the state will appoint

Example 19. 案例

the Miranda Rights 米兰达权利

Miranda rights are the legal rights that must be read to a suspect by law enforcement in the U.S.

米兰达权利是美国执法部门必须向嫌疑人宣读的合法权利。

具体见后面.

A: You can't take me to jail! What about my sleigh (尤指马拉的) 雪橇? It's Christmas Eve! I have Presents to deliver (v.)投递, 运送! Rudolph! Prancer 腾跃前进的人; 舞蹈者; 欢跃者! Dancer 舞蹈家! Get help 快去找人帮忙!

Example 20. 案例

sleigh

→ 来自荷兰语 slee,缩写自 slede,雪橇,词源同 sled.

Rudolph, Prancer, Dancer

Rudolph、Prancer 和 Dancer 是圣诞老人雪橇的驯鹿

20. 020. Elementary - I Can See Clearly Now (B0020)

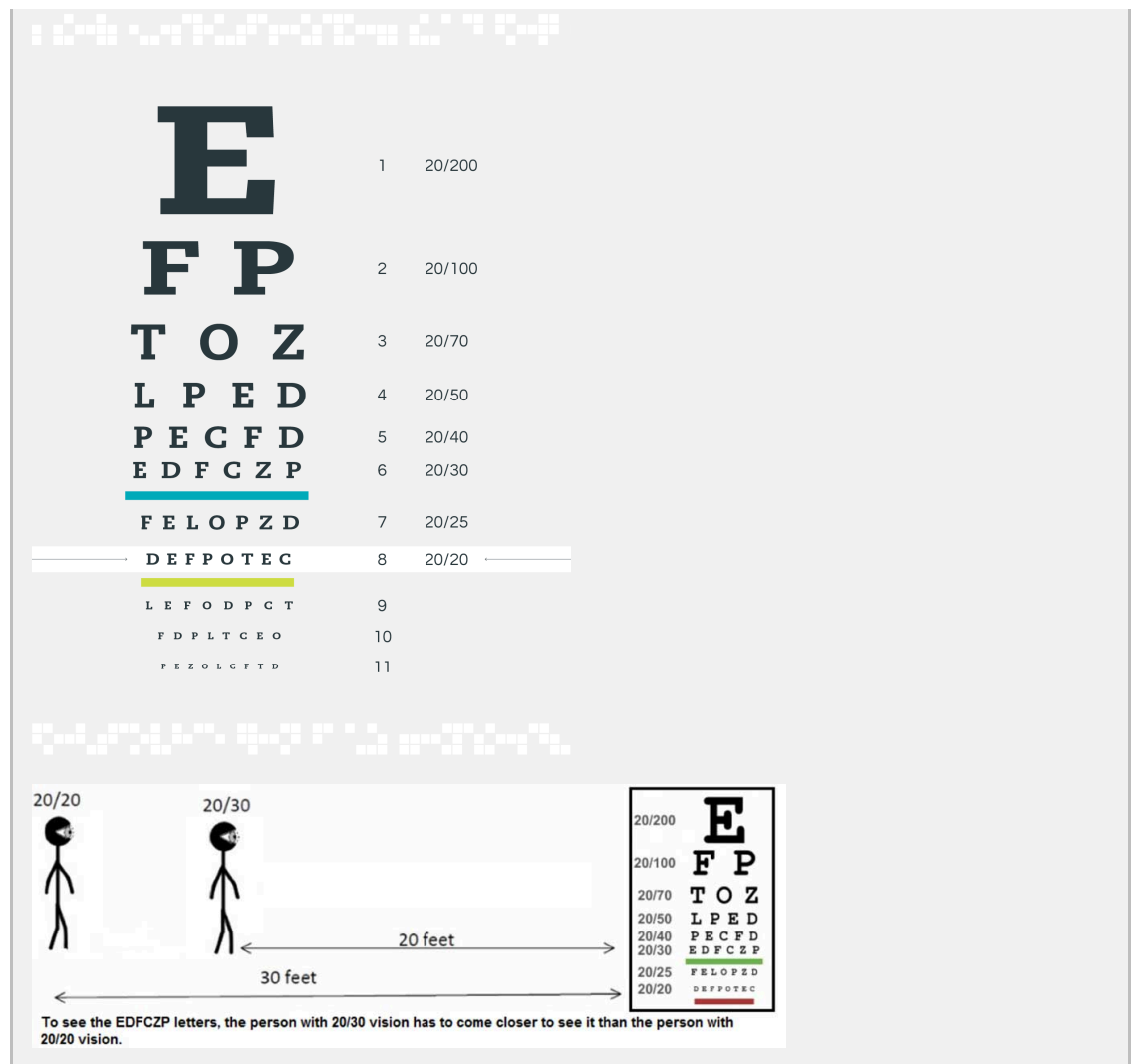
A: Hello, Arthur. What seems to be the problem? 哪裡出了問題嗎?

B: Hey doc. Well, I think I might need glasses. I'm getting headaches, and I really struggle to see things that are far away. But I have always had 20/20 vision 视力极佳 (指能看到20英尺外物体的视力, 读作 twenty twenty vision).

Example 21. 案例

20/20 (或1.0) 它們也被稱為斯內倫(Snellen)分數.

斯內倫(Snellen)分數的最高數字, 是病患與視力表之間的觀看距離。在美國, 此距離通常為20英尺; 而在英國, 它是6公尺 (因此20/20等於6/6)。



A: Sounds like you may be far-sighted 远视. OK, then, cover your left eye and read the chart in front of you.

B: Mmm.. . X, E, R, 3, a question mark 问号, and I can' t quite **make out** 看清 ; 听清 ; 分清 ; 辨认清楚 the other symbol but I think it' s the peace sign 和平手势, V字形.

A: Wow, Arthur! You' re as blind as a bat! 你跟蝙蝠一样瞎

B: Yeah, I know, my vision is really blurry (a.)模糊不清的 at times 有时.

A: Ok then, head (v.)朝 (某方向) 行进 on over to the other room and pick out some frames 框架 ; 眼镜架 while I fill out (按订单) 供应 ; 交付 (订货) ; (按药方) 配药 your prescription 处方 ; 药方.

好吧, 那你到另一个房间去挑几副镜框, 我给你配药。

Example 22. 案例 fill

[VN] if sb **fills** an order or a **prescription** , they give the customer what they have asked for (按订单) 供应 ; 交付 (订货) ; (按药方) 配药

B: Thanks doc!

A: Arthur, that' s the bathroom 浴室，盥洗室；<美>卫生间，厕所。

21. ★ the Miranda Rights 米兰达权利

Anyone who has watched a cop drama 戏；剧 on television has probably heard of Miranda rights, which serve to protect criminal suspects' 嫌疑犯 constitutional 宪法的；宪法规定的 rights. When law enforcement 执法部门 takes a suspect into custody 监禁，拘留, they are required to inform (v.)通知，告知 the suspect of their Miranda warnings before an interrogation 审问，盘问 can take place. Here is what you need to know about Miranda rights and how they work.

看过电视警匪剧的人可能都听说过米兰达权，它旨在保护犯罪嫌疑人的宪法权利。当执法部门拘留嫌疑人时，他们必须在审讯之前告知嫌疑人米兰达警告。以下是您需要了解的有关米兰达权利及其运作方式的信息。

Who is Ernesto Miranda?

埃内斯托·米兰达是谁？

Miranda rights are named after the landmark U.S. Supreme Court case *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966). Ernesto Miranda was arrested for stealing \$8 from an Arizona bank worker. After two hours of questioning, Miranda confessed (v.)坦白；承认 **not only** to the robbery 盗窃，抢劫 **but also** to kidnapping 绑架；诱拐 and rape. When he was brought in for questioning, he was never told that he did not have to speak to *law enforcement* 执法部门 officers or that he could consult (v.)咨询，请教 with a lawyer. He simply confessed (v.)坦白；承认 to the crimes and was found guilty.

米兰达权利以具有里程碑意义的美国最高法院案例米兰达诉亚利桑那州（1966）命名。埃内斯托·米兰达（Ernesto Miranda）因从亚利桑那州银行工作人员偷窃 8 美元而被捕。经过两个小时的审问，米兰达不仅承认了抢劫的事实，还承认了绑架和强奸的事实。当他被带去接受讯问时，他从未被告知他不必与执法人员交谈，也没有被告知他可以咨询律师。他只是承认了罪行并被判有罪。

Miranda' s conviction 定罪，判罪 was appealed 上诉；申诉 to the United States Supreme Court. The justices 法官 ruled that the statements 后定 *Miranda made to the police* could not be used as evidence against him because he had not been advised 通知，告知 of his Constitutional rights. Since this decision, law enforcement officials are required to recite (v.)背诵，朗诵；详述，列举 the Miranda warning to suspects before any questioning 盘问，询问 is conducted 组织；安排；实施；执行.

米兰达的定罪被上诉到美国最高法院。法官裁定米兰达向警方所作的陈述不能用作对他不利的证据，因为他没有被告知他的宪法权利。自这一决定以来，执法人员必须在任何讯问之前向嫌疑人背诵米兰达警告。

The Miranda case did not establish new rights but rather instituted 创立；设置 further protection of Fifth and Sixth Amendment rights.

米兰达案并未确立新的权利，而是对第五和第六修正案权利进行了进一步保护。

Miranda rights protect the Fifth Amendment, which safeguards (v.)保护；为.....提供防护措施 individuals from self-incrimination 自认犯罪；自我牵累 in criminal cases, and the Sixth Amendment, which guarantees (v.)保证；担保；保障 criminal suspects the right to a lawyer.

米兰达权利保护第五修正案，保障个人在刑事案件中免于自证其罪，以及第六修正案，保障犯罪嫌疑人聘请律师的权利。

The components of the Miranda Warning

米兰达警告的组成部分

The following is the standard Miranda warning: "You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to speak to an attorney and to have an attorney present during any questioning. If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be provided for you at government expense."

以下是标准的米兰达警告：“你有权保持沉默。你所说的任何话都可能并且将会在法庭上被用来对你不利。你有权与律师交谈并在任何情况下都有权让律师在场。如果你请不起律师，政府会出钱为你提供一名律师。”

Each state makes its own rules about exactly what must be told to suspects who have been arrested or are being held for interrogation (n.)审问，盘问 by police, but the Supreme Court's decision requires these four points to be clearly communicated 传达，传递（想法、感情、思想等）。

每个州都制定了自己的规则，规定必须向已被逮捕或被警察拘留审讯的嫌疑人具体告知什么内容，但最高法院的裁决要求明确传达这四点。

1.You have the right to remain silent

1.你有权保持沉默

Silence cannot be used against defendants 被告 in court. However, there is a term **known as** “pre-Miranda” silence, which occurs when *a criminal suspect* has not been read his or her Miranda rights and still remains silent. In that case, silence can be seen as unusual and suspect. Suspects who state something like, “My attorney has always told me not to give statements without him present,” may avoid the negative consequences of refusing to speak.

沉默不能在法庭上被用来对抗被告。然而，有一种被称为“米兰达权利告知前沉默”的情况，这是指犯罪嫌疑人在未被告知其米兰达权利时保持沉默。在这种情况下，沉默可能被视为不寻常且可疑。如果嫌疑人说出类似“我的律师一直告诉我，没有他在场不要发表任何声明”的话，可能会避免因拒绝说话而产生的负面后果。

The right to remain silent has long been recognized（正式）认可，接受，赞成 by the Supreme Court as requiring a high degree of protection. Since *Miranda v. Arizona* was decided in 1966, procedural 程序上的 safeguards have been put in place to inform 通知，告知 individuals of this right upon(=on) arrest.

Yet, a *gray area* exists when it comes to the use of an individual's silence post-arrest 逮捕后的. It may **surprise** (v.) some **that** *a point in time* 时间点 exists (v.) when an individual has not yet been read their Miranda rights post-arrest. Several *circuit*（绕.....）环行 *courts* 巡回法院 have taken the position that any silence that follows (v.)跟随；在.....后发生 arrest but precedes (v.)在.....之先；优于 the reading of Miranda rights can be used against an individual as evidence of their guilt.

主 The unresolved circuit (n.) (法官的) 巡回审判 split (v.) 分裂, 使分裂 (成不同的派别) on the issue of post-arrest pre-Miranda silence 谓 continues to pose a threat to 对...构成威胁 one of the most fundamental rights 基本权利 afforded to individuals.

Resolution is not **out of** the Court's **reach** 波及范围; 影响范围. By incorporating (v.) 将...包括在内; 包含; 吸收; 使并入 **existing (a.) precedent** 先例, 前例 and establishing (v.) **a bright-line (a.)** (尤指法律上) 有明确标准的, 有明确方针的 **rule** which would require (v.) formal arrest 正式逮捕 to immediately trigger (v.) Miranda's procedural safeguards 程序保障, the Court can ensure that 主 **the constitutional guarantees** which are so deeply rooted in our justice system 谓 may continue to prosper (v.) 繁荣, 成功.

最高法院长期以来一直认为保持沉默的权利需要高度保护。自 1966 年米兰达诉亚利桑那州案判决以来, 已经制定了程序保障措施, 在个人被捕时告知其这项权利。

然而, 在利用个人被捕后的沉默方面, 存在灰色地带。一些人可能会感到惊讶, 在某个时间点上, 一个人在被捕后尚未被宣读其米兰达权利。一些巡回法院采取的立场是, 逮捕后但在宣读米兰达权利之前的任何沉默都可以用来针对个人作为其有罪的证据。在逮捕后米兰达之前的沉默问题上悬而未决的巡回法院的分歧, 继续对个人最基本的权利之一构成威胁。解决方案并非超出法院的能力范围。通过纳入现有先例, 并建立明确的规则, 要求正式逮捕才能立即触发米兰达的程序保障, 法院可以确保深深植根于我们司法系统的宪法保障能够继续繁荣。

2. Anything you say can be used against you in a court of law

2. 你所说的任何话都可能在法庭上对你不利

All suspects have the right to remain silent. Those who give up that right face (v.) the prospect that their statements will be used against them in court. This can be tricky 难对付的, 棘手的, as many times the only evidence against a defendant 被告, 被告人 is a confession 供认, 供状; 承认, 坦白. Defense lawyers contend (尤指在争论中) 声称, 主张, 认为 that many innocent suspects, intimidated (v.) 威胁, 恐吓 by arrest and interrogation 审问, 盘问, may speak to police without realizing (v.) 理解; 领会; 认识到; 意识到 the danger.

所有嫌疑人都有权保持沉默。那些放弃这一权利的人, 将面临"他们的陈述"将在法庭上被用来对付他们的前景。这会很棘手, 因为很多时候, 对被告不利的唯一证据就是"他们之前的认罪"。辩护律师认为, 许多无辜的嫌疑人, 受到"被逮捕和审讯"的恐吓下, 可能会在没有意识到"他们这样做会给自己带来危险"的情况下, 就向警方交谈。

3. You have the right to have an attorney present

3. 您有权请律师在场

This gives a suspect the right to have **legal counsel** (辩护律师) 法律顾问 present at the time of the interrogation 审问, 盘问. A suspect must **be clearly informed** that he or she has the right to consult 咨询, 请教; 商量, 商讨 with an attorney and have an attorney present before answering any questions from police. If the police try to question a suspect after an arrest, they must stop the interrogation if the suspect requests an attorney.

这赋予嫌疑人在审讯时有律师在场的权利。必须明确告知嫌疑人, 他或她有权咨询律师并在回答警方的任何问题之前有律师在场。如果警方在逮捕嫌疑人后试图讯问嫌疑人, 并且嫌疑人请求律师, 他们必须停止讯问。

4. If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed to you

4. 如果您无力聘请律师, 我们将为您指定一名律师

In order **to make sure** a person being interrogated has a clear understanding of his or her rights, the suspect must be told that a lawyer will be appointed without charge if needed. Without this additional advisory 官方警告；警报, 主 the caution 提醒，告诫 of *the right to consult (v) with an attorney* 谓 could be misunderstood (v.)误解，误会 and rendered (v.)使成为，使处于某种状态 meaningless.

为了确保受审者清楚了解自己的权利，必须告知嫌疑人，如果需要，将免费指定律师。如果没有这个额外的建议，“咨询律师的权利”的警告，可能会被误解，并变得毫无意义。

When are Miranda rights required?

什么时候需要米兰达权利？

Miranda rights must be read before custodial (a.)监禁的；拘留的 police interrogation.

在拘留警察审讯之前必须阅读米兰达的权利。

In the context 背景，环境；上下文 of Miranda rights, 主 whether someone is considered to be in custody 监禁，拘留 谓 **depends on** whether a reasonable individual in the suspect's position would feel that they could exercise 运用，行使 their right against self-incrimination and the level of restriction (受)限制(状态)，(受)约束(状态) on the suspect's freedom.

在米兰达权利的背景下，某人是否被视为被拘留，取决于一个合理的个人在嫌疑人的立场上是否会认为他们可以行使其“反对自证其罪”的权利，以及对嫌疑人自由的限制程度。

For example, a person who is arrested and taken to jail can be considered to be in police custody. 例如，一个人被逮捕并入狱可以被视为被警方拘留。

Interrogation is when police question a suspect as part of a criminal investigation. Custodial interrogation is when a suspect is questioned while they are in police custody, but interrogation can also happen outside of custody. 审讯是指警察在刑事调查中询问嫌疑人。拘留审讯是指嫌疑人在警方拘留期间接受讯问，但审讯也可以在拘留之外进行。

For instance, if a suspect is arrested by a police officer and then questioned at the local police station, that could be considered custodial interrogation, and the police would be required to read the suspect the Miranda warnings before questioning. If the police question a suspect who isn't in custody, that is called non-custodial interrogation. 例如，如果嫌疑人被警察逮捕，然后在当地警察局接受讯问，这可能被视为拘留审讯，警察在讯问之前需要阅读嫌疑人的米兰达警告。如果警方讯问未被拘留的嫌疑人，则称为非拘留审讯。

When are Miranda rights not required? 什么时候不需要米兰达权利？The Miranda decision is intended to make suspects aware of their constitutional rights. Police can ask routine questions—such as name, address, date of birth, and social security number—without reading Miranda rights. 米兰达案的判决旨在让嫌疑人意识到他们的宪法权利。警察可以询问常规问题，例如姓名、地址、出生日期和社会安全号码，而无需阅读米兰达权利。

Law enforcement does not have to read Miranda rights in certain situations, such as the following: 在某些情况下，执法部门不必阅读米兰达权利，例如以下情况：

When voluntary statements are given outside of interrogation 在审讯之外做出自愿陈述时
When public safety is at risk 当公共安全面临风险时 If the suspect waives their Miranda rights
如果嫌疑人放弃米兰达权利 During ordinary traffic stops 在普通交通停车期间 Keep in mind that
if a suspect confesses to a crime before receiving the Miranda warnings, the confession
may later be used as evidence in court. 请记住，如果嫌疑人在收到米兰达警告之前承认犯罪，该
供述可能会在法庭上用作证据。

Waiving and invoking Miranda rights 放弃和援引米兰达权利 A suspect must state that they
are invoking their Miranda rights. It' s not enough to simply remain silent: The suspect
should explicitly inform law enforcement that they are invoking their Miranda rights. 嫌疑人
必须声明他们正在援引米兰达权利。仅仅保持沉默是不够的：嫌疑人应该明确告知执法部门他们正
在援引米兰达权利。

Suspects can invoke their Miranda rights by saying something like, "I want to invoke my
right to remain silent, and I need to talk to a lawyer before answering questions." 嫌疑人可
以通过这样说来援引米兰达权利：“我想援引我保持沉默的权利，我需要在回答问题之前与律师交
谈。”

If a person is arrested but decides to talk to the police despite the warning, they do have
the right to change their mind. They can invoke their Miranda rights at any time during
questioning, meaning they can decide to stop answering questions or only talk to police
officers with a lawyer present. 如果一个人被捕但不顾警告决定与警方交谈，他们确实有权改变主
意。他们可以在审讯期间随时援引米兰达权利，这意味着他们可以决定停止回答问题或仅在有律师
在场的情况下与警察交谈。

It' s important to note that even if a suspect invokes their Miranda rights, they can still
waive those rights, either implicitly or expressly. 值得注意的是，即使嫌疑人援引米兰达权利，他
们仍然可以隐式或明示放弃这些权利。

A suspect can waive their rights implicitly by talking to police after receiving the Miranda
warnings, or they can waive their rights expressly by stating that they want to relinquish
their rights. 嫌疑人可以在收到米兰达警告后通过与警方交谈来暗示放弃自己的权利，也可以通过声
明他们想放弃自己的权利来明确放弃自己的权利。

What are the consequences of not being read my Miranda rights? 不阅读我的米兰达权利会产
生什么后果？ If the police do not provide a Miranda warning before an interrogation, any
information they obtain from you may be inadmissible in court. 如果警察在审讯前没有提供米
兰达警告，他们从您那里获得的任何信息可能在法庭上不被采纳。

However, there are some exceptions, such as when there is a danger to public safety or if
you voluntarily provide information before custodial interrogation. 然而，也有一些例外，例如
当公共安全面临危险或您在拘留审讯前自愿提供信息时。

FAQs 常见问题 Are there any exceptions to the Miranda rule? 米兰达规则有任何例外吗？
Police can ask basic questions—such as those used to identify a suspect—without giving
Miranda warnings. Law enforcement does not have to read Miranda rights if a suspect has

waived their Miranda rights, if public safety is threatened, or if a suspect voluntarily provides information outside of a custodial interrogation. 警察可以询问基本问题，例如用于识别嫌疑人的问题，而无需向米兰达发出警告。如果嫌疑人放弃了米兰达权利、公共安全受到威胁或者嫌疑人在拘留审讯之外自愿提供信息，执法部门就不必解读米兰达权利。

Can the police use my statements against me if I don' t understand my Miranda rights? 如果我不了解我的米兰达权利，警察可以利用我的陈述来对付我吗？ If you were improperly warned, your statements cannot be used against you at trial. However, the statements may be used for other purposes (such as for impeachment), and information from voluntary confessions may be used in certain circumstances. 如果您受到不当警告，则您的陈述不能在审判中用于对您不利。然而，这些陈述可以用于其他目的（例如弹劾），并且在某些情况下可以使用自愿供述的信息。

What should I do if I believe my Miranda rights were violated? 如果我认为我的米兰达权利受到侵犯，我该怎么办？ If you believe your Miranda rights have been violated, you should contact a criminal defense attorney to ensure that your rights are protected. 如果您认为您的米兰达权利受到侵犯，您应该联系刑事辩护律师，以确保您的权利受到保护。

What happened to Ernesto Miranda? 埃内斯托·米兰达怎么了？ Ernesto Miranda did, indeed, get a new trial based on the Supreme Court ruling, and his original confession was thrown out. However, based on the evidence, Miranda was convicted and served 11 years in prison before being paroled in 1972. 埃内斯托·米兰达确实根据最高法院的裁决进行了新的审判，他原来的供词被驳回了。然而，根据证据，米兰达被定罪并入狱11年，然后于1972年假释。

In 1976, at the age of 34, Miranda was murdered. Police arrested a suspect in the killing who, after choosing to exercise his Miranda right to remain silent, was released without being charged with the crime. 1976年，34岁的米兰达被谋杀。警方逮捕了一名杀人嫌疑人，该嫌疑人在选择行使米兰达保持沉默的权利后被释放，但没有被指控犯罪。
