Contents

[语法 1](#_Toc160695696)

[词性 1](#_Toc160695697)

[语态 7](#_Toc160695698)

[单词 11](#_Toc160695699)

[词组 18](#_Toc160695700)

[常见句子 22](#_Toc160695701)

[英语的原理 24](#_Toc160695702)

[Blog & Paper 35](#_Toc160695703)

[Friends 36](#_Toc160695704)

[家庭英文 39](#_Toc160695705)

# 语法

## 词性

* **数词**

a/an and the： a/an 代表一类人或物 the: 双方都明白的人或物; 表示独一无二的事物

A knife is a tool for cutting with

take the medicine the rich 富人 the living 生存者 the second floor二层

that is the very thing I have been looking for那正是我要找的东西

the young ought to take care of the old年轻人应照料老人

few/little表示否定，没有多少了 a few/ a little表示肯定，还有一点

he has a few friends 他有几个朋友

he has few friends 他几乎没有朋友

only a few == few

not a few == many == many a == quite a few

A pair of glasses/scissors/spectacles/trousers/pants

An article of clothes

A piece of newspaper/news

A basket of fruit

A cup of coffee

A packet of sweets

An army of elephants

A batch of dogs 一群狗

A head of garlic 一头蒜

A beam of light

A drop of water

A cube of sugar

A cone of icecream

A bar of chocolate

A cake of soap 一块肥皂

A burst of laughter

A glimmer of hope

A gust of wind

A train of thoughts 一连串的想法

A beach of sands 一片沙滩

A cloud of planes

A large circle of friends

A hand of bananas

A string of cars

A flood of words 滔滔不绝的话题

A portion of fresh fruit is good for you 一份新鲜的水果

A series of expensive goods has been sold out in the shop

Hundreds and hundreds of times

Thousands upon thousands people

The earth is **49 times the size** of the moon

The grain output is **8 percent higher** this year than last year

The production of goods has been **increased by four times** this year

1/3 one third (或者读 one over three)

1.25 one point two five

2+2=4 two plus two equals four

10-3=7 ten minus three is seven

9\*6=54 nine multiplied by six is fifty-four

20/4 twenty divided by four is five

3:2 the ratio of three to two

on, by, -wards

On 把地方、地点、位置当做一个平面

On a bus on a train on a plane on a ship

By 在……旁

A path by the river 沿河道路

~wards 表方向

To -> towards

West -> westward

Back -> backwards 向后

We are moving toward the light

This is a big towards the project’s completion.

* **形容词**

The+形容词 表示抽象的事物，一类人或事物

We should try our best to find the good, the beautiful and the true.

The young are usually very active.

The sick are taken good care of in the hospital

Most + 形容词 =very

It is a most glorious task.

as ... as ...; 在否定句或疑问句中用so ...as ...

It is easier to make a plan than to carry it out.

修饰比较级/最高级

The experiment is much easier than we had expected.

further表示进一步

I have nothing further to say.

she is more than(不只是，非常) kind to us all.

当too前面有only, all, but时，意思是：非常...等于very

I am **only too** pleased to be able to help you 我非常高兴能帮助你

such 是形容词，修饰名词或名词词组，so 是副词，只能修饰形容词或副词

so nice a flower　　　　such a nice flower

so many people　　　　　such a lot of people

The boy is so young that he can't go to school.

He is such a young boy that he can't go to school

All the + 比较级 / So much the + 比较级 因此而更加……

His dishonesty hurt her all the more 他的谎言伤她更深了

None the + 比较级 困此而更没……

He lost his left leg in the war, but things got none the worse for it

他在战争中失去了左腿，但情况并没有因此而更糟

Not … any more than / No more … than 和……同样都不

She doesn’t like drinking tea more than I do.

I know no more literature than I know music.

No more than 只不过

Not more than 不多于

He has no more than $100 他只有100美元

I guess it was not more than 5 kilograms 它顶多有10斤

否定结构 + 比较级 表示“最……不过”

I can think of nothing better 我想这是再好不过了

I can’t love you more 我最爱你不过了

Working can give you no greater enjoyment 工作能给你无上的乐趣

to do 已发生的，表示经常性； doing 未发生的，表示一次性

they stop to smoke a cigarette 他们停下来，抽了根烟

I must stop smoking 我必须戒烟了

Don't forget to come tomorrow.

he forgot turning the light off 他忘记他已经关了灯了

remember to go to the post office after school 记得放学后去趟邮局

Don't you remember seeing the man before?

I regret to have to do this, but I have no choice.

I don't regret telling her what I thought?

the department has ceased to exist forever. 那个部门不复存在

The girls ceased chatting for a moment when their teacher passed by

I shall be interested to know what happens 我很想知道发生了什么事

I am interested in working in ...

**try to do 努力 try doing 试验**

After he had finished his math, he went on to do this physics.

Go on doing the other exercise after you have finished this one.

**mean to do 打算 mean doing 意味着**

I mean to go but my father would not allow me to

To raise wage means increasing purchasing power.

be afraid to do 不敢(主观） be afraid of doing 生怕（客观）

she was afraid to wake her husband 她不敢去叫醒她丈夫

she was afraid of waking her husband 她生怕吵醒她丈夫

I saw him work in the garden yesterday （强调“我看见了”这个事实）

I saw him working in the garden yesterday (强调“我见他正干活”这个动作）

**not** receiving any letter from him, I gave him a call**由于没有...**

**Given** more attention, the trees could have grown better.

used for a long time, the book looks old 由于用了很长时间，。。。

using the book, I find it useful 在使用的过程中，。。。

While waiting there, he saw two pretty girls **come out** of the building.

分词作补语

I found my car **missing** 我发现我的车不见了

I will have my watch **repaired.**

独立主格一般有逗号，与主句分开

名词+分词/形容词/...

The president assassinated, the whole country was **in deep sorrow.**

**Weather permitting**, we are going to visit you tomorrow.

**work done**, we went home工作完成后，我们才回家

It is time for sb. to do sth "该……了" It is time sb. did sth. "早该……了"

It is time for you to go to bed.　 你该睡觉了。

It is time you went to bed.　　　你早该睡觉了。

would (had) rather sb. did sth.　表示'宁愿某人做某事'

I'd rather you came tomorrow.

wish, wonder, think, hope 等用过去时，作试探性的询问、请求、建议等。

**I thought you might** have some. 我以为你想要一些

Here comes the bus. = The bus is coming.

When Bill comes (不是will come), ask him to wait for me.

表示同某人结婚，用marry sb. 或get married to sb. 都可。

He married a rich girl.

He **got married to** a rich girl.

Time would **prove me right**. 时间会证明我是对的。

My mother made me a new dress.　我母亲给我做了一件新衣裳。

**Let's not** talk of that matter.

**All is right.**一切顺利。

Most of his money is spent on books.

Most of the students are **taking an active part in** sports.

didn't need to do表示： 过去不必做某事, 事实上也没做。.

needn't have done表示： 过去不必做某事, 但事实上做了。

John went to the station with the car to meet Mary, so she didn't need to **walk back home**.

约翰开车去车站接玛丽，所以她不必步行回家了。

John went to the station with the car to meet Mary, so she needn't have walked back home.

约翰开车去车站接玛丽，所以她本不必步行回家了。 (Mary步行回家，没有遇上John的车。)

Finally, the thief **handed everything** that he had stolen **to** the police.

那贼最终把偷的全部东西交给了警察

It looks as if **the weather may pick up** very soon.

看来天气很快就会好起来。

He cleared his throat as if to say something.

他清了清嗓子，像要说什么似的。

**Better** take more clothes in case the weather is cold.

No matter what happened, he would not mind.

Whatever you say is of no use now.

until和till

二者意义相同。

肯定形式表示的意思是"做某事直至某时"，动词必须是延续性的。

否定形式表达的意思是"直至某时才做某事"

I slept until midnight. 我一直睡到半夜时醒了。

Wait till I call you.　 等着我叫你。

Don't get off the bus until it has stopped. 公共汽车停稳后再下车

表示"一…就…"

hardly/scarcely…when/before

no sooner…than

as soon as

No sooner had I got home than it began to rain.

and 还可以和祈使句或名词词组连用表示条件。（or也有此用法）

Make up your mind, and you'll get the chance.　 = If you make up your mind, you'll get the chance.

One more effort, and you'll succeed.　 = If you make one more effort, you'll succeed.

but表示转折，while表示对比。

Some people love cats, **while** others hate them.

Although he was weak, he tried his best to do the work.

## 语态

一般过去时表示的动作或状态都已成为过去，现已不复存在。

现在完成时表示的动作或状态，可能还存在

Mrs. Darby lived in Kentucky for seven years.

达比太太已不再住在肯塔基州。

Mrs. Darby has lived in Kentucky for seven years.

现在还住在肯塔基州，有可能指刚离去

现在完成时的句型

It is the first time that I have visited the city.

This is the best film that I've (ever) seen.

过去完成时

He said that he had learned some English before.

表示意向的动词，如hope, wish, expect, think, intend, mean, suppose等，用过去完成时表示"原本…，未能…"

We **had hoped** that you would come, but you didn't.

将来完成时

They will have been married for 20 years by then.

You will have reached Shanghai by this time tomorrow.

将来进行时

**By this time tomorrow, I'll be lying on the beach.**

**主动表示被动语态**

不及物动词或动词短语无被动语态

The price has risen.

The accident happened last week.

主动形式表示被动意义

The book sells well.　　这本书销路好。

I was to blame for the accident.

**Much work remains.**

need, want, require, worth(形容词)后面接doing表示被动

need doing = need to be done

The door needs repairing. = The door needs to be repaired.

This room needs cleaning. 这房间应该打扫一下。

This book is worth reading.　这本书值得一读。

Your hair wants cutting.　你的头发该理了。

The floor requires washing. 地板需要冲洗。

------------------强调-------------------------

**How +形容词**+ a +名词+　陈述语序

**What +名词**+　　　　　　陈述语序

How lovely the baby is!

What wonderful ideas (we have)!

原句：　My father did the experiment in the lab yesterday evening.

强调主语： It was my father who did the experiment in the lab yesterday evening.

强调宾语： It was the experiment that my father did in the lab yesterday evening.

强调时间： It was yesterday evening that my father did the experiment in the lab. (注意不用when)

强调地点： It was in the lab that my father did the experiment yesterday evening.

倒装

Then came the chairman.

Here is your letter.

Never have I seen such a performance. = I have never seen such a performance.

Hardly had she gone out when a student came to visit her.

No sooner had she gone out than a student came to visit her.

Tom can speak French. So can Jack. （so, neither, nor作部分倒装）

If you won't go, neither will I.

**Only after being asked three times did he come to the meeting.**

May you all be happy.

Were they here now, they could help us. =If they were here now, they could help us.

Had you come earlier, you would have met him　=If you had come earlier, you would have met him.

Should it rain, the crops would be saved.　=Were it to rain, the crops would be saved.

特殊的虚拟语气词：should

It is　suggested　that…+ (should) do

在suggestion, proposal, idea, plan, order, advice等名词后面的表语从句、同位语从句中要用虚拟语气，即（should）+动词原形。

My idea is that we (should) get more people to attend the conference.

I make a proposal that we (should) hold a meeting next week.

I wish I were as tall as you.　我希望和你一样高。

He wished he hadn't said that. 他希望他没讲那样的话。

I wish it would rain tomorrow. 我希望明天下雨就好了。

I wake up only if the alarm clock rings. 只有闹钟响了，我才会醒。

It is (high) time that 后面的从句谓语动词要用过去式或用should加动词原形，但should不可省略。

It is time that the children went to bed.

It is high time that the children should go to bed.

与现在事实相反, 与将来事实相反，与过去事实相反

If I were you, I should not do such a thing

If it were Sunday tomorrow, my sister would go shopping with her classmates.

If I had known your telephone number yesterday, I would have telephoned you

省略了if的虚拟条件句，用倒装句表达

**Had they not given** us such a constructive suggestion, we could not have done it so successfully 如果……

**Had you worked** harder at collage, you would have got a better job如果……

直接宾语：one can do what one likes

间接宾语：The club will give whoever wins a prize

表语： My question is who will **take over** president of the Foundation

宾语补足语：She will name him whatever she wants to

同位语：　　I have no idea when he will return

形容词宾语：I'm not sure why she refused their invitation

介词宾语：　That depends on where we shall go

It is not yet decided who will do that job.

It remains unknown when they are going to get married

宾语：Let us know whether / if you can finish the article before Friday.

表语：The point is whether we should lend him the money.

同位语：They are investigating the question whether the man is trustworthy.

形容词宾语： She's doubtful whether we shall be able to come.

介词宾语： I worry about whether he can pass through the crisis of his illness.

I don't care whether you like the plan or not

否定转移

I don't think I know you.　我想我并不认识你。

I don' t believe he will come.　我相信他不回来。

It doesn't seem that they know where to go.看来他们不知道往哪去。

It doesn't appear that we'll have a sunny day tomorrow.看来我们明天不会碰上好天气。

**在口语中that常被省略**

His father died the year (that / when / in which) he was born

He is unlikely to find the place (that / where / in which) he lived forty years ago

This is the mountain village where I stayed last year.

I'll never forget the days when I worked together with you.

限制性定语从句是先行词不可缺少的部分，去掉它主句意思往往不明确；非限制性定语从句是先行词的附加说明，去掉了也不会影响主句的意思，它与主句之间通常用逗号分开

This is the house which we bought last month.　（限制性）

The house, which we bought last month, is very nice.（非限制性）

He seems not to have grasped what I meant, which greatly upsets me. 他似乎没抓住我的意思，这使我心烦。

--------情态动词-----------

may 放在句首，表示祝愿。

May God bless you!

may/might as well，意为"不妨"。

can　could 表示能力；可能 (过去时用could), 只用于现在式和过去式(could)。

be able to可以用于各种时态

表示成功地做了某事时，只能用was/were able to， 不能用could。

He was able to flee Europe before the war broke out.

　　= He managed to flee Europe before the war broke out.

If that is the case, we may as well try.

have to 表示客观的需要， must 表示说话人主观上的看法

don't have to　 表示"不必"

mustn't　　　　表示"禁止"，

must用在肯定句中表示较有把握的推测，意为"一定"

He must stay there. 　　　他必须呆在那。

情态动词+动词原形。表示对现在或将来的情况的推测

He must be working in his office. 他一定在办公室工作呢。

情态动词+动词现在进行时。表示对现在或将来正在进行的情况进行推测。

He must be staying there. 他现在肯定呆在那里。

情态动词+动词完成时。表示对过去情况的推测。

I didn't hear the phone. I must have been asleep.　我刚才没有听到电话，我想必是睡着了。

情态动词+动词的现在完成进行时。表示对过去正在发生事情的推测。

Your mother must have been looking for you.你妈妈一定一直在找你。

would like to have done sth　 本打算做某事

I would like to have read the article, but I was very busy then.

had better do sth had better not do sth

had better have done sth表示与事实相反的结果，意为"本来最好"。

You had better have come earlier.

would rather do would rather not do

would rather… than…　 宁愿……而不愿。

I would rather stay here than go home

---Could I borrow your dictionary?

---Yes, of course, you can.

---Shall I tell John about it?

---No, you needn't. I've told him already.

**---Don't forget to come to my birthday party tomorrow.**

**---I won't**

---Need you go yet?

---Yes, I must. / No, I needn't.

# 单词

Testimonial [ˌtestɪˈməʊniəl] n推荐信，介绍信，证明信，感谢信；奖状；纪念品，奖品

The positive feedback is a great testimonial to the work we have put in.

Sugar

Give me some sugar 给我个亲亲 sugar baby 包养对象（糖妞）

Sugar daddy 干爹 sugar mom 干妈

Brown sugar 红糖 caster sugar 白砂糖 loaf sugar 方糖 rocky candy 冰糖

sugar the pill 给点甜头

I have to tell my mom about wrecking her car, but I need to find a way to **sugar the pill** first.

我不得不告诉妈妈我弄坏了她的车，但首先我需要向她说一些好话

Sweet as sugar 和糖一样甜

He may seem sweet as sugar right now, but **he will turn on you** in an instant if you get in his way

他现在看起来似乎很友善，但只要你着了他的道的话，他会立马翻脸不认人

Hot 一般用来形容人的“性感，身材火辣”；（味道）辛辣，（话题）热门，（脾气）暴躁等

She looked incredibly hot in a black red gown 她穿着黑色的晚礼服，身材火辣极了

**Hot curries doesn’t agree with my taste** 我吃不了辛辣的咖啡食品

Sara has decided to burn bridges with her hot-tempered boyfriend

天气热， 一般通过形象表达

Don’t turn off the air conditioner, I am melting 我快要热化了

I can’t bear it anymore, I am roasting 我要被烤熟了

This room is like an oven

You can fry eggs on the sidewalk 人行道上都可以煎蛋了

**I am sweating like a pig** 热成狗，汗成猪

It is hot with a capital “H” 大写的热 it is cold with a capital “C” 太冷了

It’s Africa 热得像非洲一样

Showcase

The competition was fierce, with 30 teams competing for the top spots. We had participants showcasing their innovation.

Strengthen [ˈstreŋθn] 加强

We have intensified efforts to strengthen patient safety and quality across the company. 我们加大力度加强整个公司的患者安全和质量

Whilst [waɪlst] 同时

Stay up-to-date on sth 在某件事上保持新潮

Keep up-to-date 跟上潮流

Whilst you are working on your next paper, they wanted to help stay up to date on the latest important research and thorough leadership in your field.

It is important to stay up-to-date on newly emerging technologies.

Revamp [riːˈvæmp] 改造，翻新，改变

Collate [kəˈleɪt] 整理

A key part of this revamp has also been to collate the wide range of existing resources and content in one place for new joiners.

Sterling [ˈstɜːlɪŋ] 优秀的，杰出的

He is a man of sterling character 他是一个品格优秀的人

Grumpy [ˈɡrʌmpi] 暴躁的，脾气坏的

Why do you look grumpy this morning? 为什么今天早上你看起来心情不太好

Girlish 女孩子似的 boyish

Tee up [tiː] 准备 = make detailed arrangements or preparations

Perk (工资外的)补贴，（非正式）额外收入

the Class MetaData is essentially a python dictionary with some little perks

A recurring task 重复任务 data sweeping 数据扫描

Normal university 师范大学 university of science and technology 理工大学

International studies university 外国语大学 Medical University 医科大学

World-class universities 211/985大学

Specialty 专科 higher vocational colleges 高职院校

The first/second/third batch of undergraduate 一本/二本/三本

Normal person, the man in the street, ordinary person, average Joe普通人

Commoner 平民 fast friend 可靠的朋友

Confidante [ˌkɒnfɪˈdænt] 女性知己 childhood friend 发小

You must have misunderstood, I and Linda are just friends你肯定误会了，我和Linda只是普通朋友

Jim is just a business acquaintance, I am not familiar with him 吉姆只是个业务上认识的人

Amend 修正

Please highlight all the amends on your manuscript or indicate them by using tracked changes.

Rebuttal [rɪˈbʌtl] 辩驳，反驳

A detailed rebuttal of any criticisms

point-by-point 逐点，逐条

Please upload a point-by-point response to the comments

delight n 高兴；v使高兴

**we are delighted to** bring you our “Moving to the Cloud” themed edition.

Customer delight is achieved through active …

The news will delight his fans all over the world.

On the edge of 濒于，几乎，在…的边缘

He was found three days later **on the edge of death** in his room.

On the edge of extinction 濒临灭绝

On the edge of bankruptcy 处于破产的边缘

Implication n 暗指；影响

Profound implications

Hype n 炒作

AI is a transformative technology and its adoption is moving **past the hype to the real-world use**.

Ideation

From ideation to initial app in six months ‘time’

Lobster 龙虾

you are my lobster = you are my life partners 你是我的最爱，你是我的终生伴侣

as red as lobster 气得脸通红

whenever he gets mad, he becomes as red as lobster 他生气的时候，脸总是红地像龙虾

Ordinary 一般的, （微分方程）常的

**ordinary-looking** 长相一般的

**learned** 博学的 open-minded absent-minded

**Naughty** 淘气的 muddy满是稀泥的

Frightening 吓人的 rewarding 值得做的

Deaf-mute 又聋又哑的

Water-**resistant** 防水的 duty-**free**免责的

Unscrupulous [ʌnˈskruːpjələs] 肆无忌惮的 credulous [ˈkredjələs] 轻信的

Almighty全能的 omnipresent 无所不在的

episode （电视剧的）一集

justify 证明...是正当的

inferior 次要的

peculiar: 特有的，古怪的

confidant: 知已

bone -> bony骨瘦如柴的 bonny: pretty and healthy健康漂亮的

bluff 虚张声势 bluster 咆哮，大声嚷道

despairing: 感到绝望的 desperate 绝望的

external: 外部的 eternal: 永生的

underscore, stress, emphasize, underpin: 强调

in retrospect 回想起来 retrospective

desert: 放弃 deserted: obsolete荒废的; void无人的

anticipate: look forward to, foresee, expect

successive: consecutive, subsequent 接替的，连续的

aftermath 后果，余波

chilly 寒冷的，冷淡的

subversive [səbˈvɜːsɪv] 颠覆性的，破坏性的

copious [ˈkəʊpiəs] 丰富的，富饶的

disquiet 不安，忧虑==unease

disprove 证明...是错误的

provocative 挑衅的，惹人讨厌的

deter 威吓，阻止

despondent 沮丧的

glacial 冰河，极冷的

gush 滔滔不绝地说

monopolize 垄断

obliterate 消灭，忘却

revive 苏醒；恢复

plight: 困境

mortify: 使难堪

expeditious: 迅速的，敏捷的 expeditious measure 应急措施

trek: 艰苦跋涉

a malleable child 有延展性的，可塑的；易受影响的

vibrant: 充满活力的

affable: pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to,友善的；和蔼可亲的；容易交谈的

rancorous: 怨恨的

dearth: shortage, deficiency, short of, need, drought缺乏

aloof: remote远离的； indifferent冷淡的

notch: 等级，档次 raise his voice by a notch声音提高一度

silt: sullage 淤泥

burrow： dig, tunnel 挖掘

rancher: cowboy 牧场主

prudent: discreet 谨慎的,明智的，精明的

it is prudent for sb. to do sth

dismay: discourage, deject 使沮丧

thwart: baffle, frustrate 阻碍

meditate:

schedule, propose, design, map, view考虑；计划；企图

be deep in thought, be buried in冥想；沉思

vivify 赋予生气； 使生动 typify 成为...的特征

hardy: strong强壮的 hardly: barely 仅仅

venture: 冒险 venturesome: 敢于冒险的

handicap: obstruction, obstacle, barrier障碍

ephemeral: temporary，momentary，transient瞬间的,短暂的

ratify: assent, pass, approve 批准，赞成

rally: assembly 集会

vigilance: watchfulness, alertness, caution 警惕

subsist: exist 存活，生存

destined: doomed 注定的

odor: smell气味, fragrance香味, scent香气, in bad odor声誉不佳

perfume香水

arid: dry干旱的; barren:贫瘠的

bound: obligated, enclose 被要求的; limit, boundary界限

entail: 需要

the journey will entail changing trains twice

endless: everlasting, eternal 无止境的

sheath: scabbard（剑）鞘

conceal: cover隐瞒

so-called: commonly named所谓的

advent: arrival到来，emergence出现

inaccessible: unreachable难以达到的; unattainable不能得到的

viable : feasible 可行的

calamitous: disastrous 灾难性的

girder: crossbeam大梁

forward, backward, downward, upward

enforce: carry out实施,执行

detest: resent 讨厌

endure: stand忍受

abhor: loathe, hate, take a dislike to 憎恨

obstruct: impede, block, hinder, inhibit, hamper 阻塞，妨碍

Does the fact that ...help or hinder you? 对你有利还是不利

dissenter: objector 反对者

The Party does not tolerate dissenters in its ranks （队伍）

**unbridgeable**: impassable, insurmountable 不可逾越的，不能克服的

The gap between the President and his opponents is unbridgeable.

总统和反对派之间的嫌隙是不可弥合的

**towering**: topping 高耸的; 杰出的；（在能力，品德名声等方面）胜过，远远超过

he remains a towering figure ..一直是位杰出的人物

he was one of the world's foremost ...他是世界上最杰出的...之一

**unravel**: discover解开；瓦解

Detectives are still trying to unravel the mystery surrounding his death

The company started to unravel when two of the directors were arrested

mutual: joint, common

the East and the West can work together for their mutual benefit and progress共同的

**preside over**: manage, administer掌管

Finch presided over the company for 30 years

blame, rebuke, condemn, reprehend 谴责，指责 => condemnation, reprehension

She knew that society would condemn her for leaving her children

**grant**: award授予; approve同意; admit承认; 拨款

they have got a special grant to encourage research经费.

plain: clear清楚的，明显的; simple简单的

the advantages were plain to see优势显而易见

let me make it plain(=state it clearly), 让我明说吧

Do I make myself plain? 我说清楚了吗？

The document, written in plain English, tells you about the new policy

a plain yoghurt 原味酸奶

acknowledge: admit承认; recognize sth's importance确认; 对...表示感谢

The government must acknowledge what is happening and do something about it

The film festival is acknowledged as an event of international importance.

这个电影节被认为是国际盛事

foremost: leading, chief最好的，最重要的

Economic concerns are foremost on many voter's minds

经济是许多选民关心的首要问题

culminate 达到极点

they had an argument which culminated in Tom getting drunk 最后

abysmal [əˈbɪzməl] 深不可测的； 糟透的

the general standard of racing was abysmal 极糟的

espouse [ɪˈspaʊz] 支持，赞成

she ran away with him to Mexico and espoused the revolutionary cause (支持革命事业）

postulate [ˈpɒstjuleɪt] 假定，假设 ponder 思索，考虑

Freud postulated that we all have a death instinct as well as a life instinct.

假定...生存本能和死亡本能

bode [bəʊd] 预示 bode well/ill for sb 对某人来说是吉兆/凶兆

dote [dəʊt] 溺爱 he dotes on/upon（宠爱，溺爱） his nine-year-old son

decay: rot腐烂 candy will rot your teeth.

congenial [kənˈdʒiːniəl] 情投意合的

he is back in more congenial company 他回来后变得更容易相处了.

I met few people congenial to me in the department.

rival 竞争对手

he finished 39 seconds ahead of his main rival 他比主要对手早39秒到达终点.

inclination [ˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃn] 爱好

He had neither the time nor the inclination to think of other things.

Fabulous [ˈfæbjələs] 绝妙的

Embark [ɪmˈbɑːk] 开始

He’s embarking on a new career as a writer 他即将开始新的职业生涯—当一名作家

It has been the 4th year of Philips embarking on its innovation transformation since 2016.

# 词组

Rule of thumb 经验法则

Since risk severity and consequences are context-specific

Showcase your work 展示你的作品.

Presenting at the AI CoP is a **fulfilling way** (实现方式) to **engage with** (参与) leading practitioners of the filed and provides and excellent way to showcase your work and receive feed-back

Curious on all other presentations?

He is eloquent [ˈeləkwənt] and humorous as well. What he says never fails to please us

You really have **the gift of the gab** (口才). After listening to your explanation, they were speechless.

Tom has a **silver tongue** (三寸不烂之舌), and he can persuade John to give up his crazy plan.

At on stage he referred to Anna as John’s finance, but later said that was **a slip of the tongue** [tʌŋ] (口误)

A slip of the lip 说漏了嘴 a slip of the pen 笔误 a slip of the thumb [θʌm] 手滑

At table 在吃饭 at the table 在桌旁 wait at table 端饭上菜，做服务员

Set the table 摆餐具，布置餐桌

The whole room **is at table** 一屋子的人都在吃饭

They sat **at the table** by the window 他们坐在靠窗的桌子旁

I **wait at table** at a restaurant nearby 我在附近一家餐馆当服务员

Could you **set the table**? Dinner is ready 你能摆一下餐桌吗？晚饭好了

We should put this plan **on the table** 我们应该把这个计划拿到桌面上讨论一下

He received some money **under the table** (私人)

Dining table 饭桌 coffee/tea table 茶几 bedside table 床头柜

Dressing table 梳妆台 pool table 台球桌 times table 乘法表

Desk 书桌，办公桌 chair 椅子 stool 凳子

**Reach out to sb** = to try to communicate with a person or a group of people, usually in order to help or involve them

e.g.:

reach out to more customer for feedback on workflow

**dispense** [dɪˈspens] 分配 **dispense with** 摒弃，不用

Many households have dispensed with their old-fashioned vacuum cleaner.

Many households now own at least one car.

**Keep company with** 与…交朋友，与…为伍

Never keep company with dishonest person不要与不诚实的人打交道

Make up one’s mind下定决心

Go to school 去上学 Go to the school 去学校

Go to hospital 去医院看病 Go to the hospital 去医院

Over the weekend 整个周末 Across the country 全国

In a way 在某种程度上 In a sense 在某种意义上

In conclusion

To my surprise

As a rule 通常

All in all总的来说

generally speaking 一般说来 strictly speaking 严格地说

talking of/ speaking of 说道 judging from 从...判断

taking all things into consideration 全面看来

account n解释； v说明 take ...into account 考虑... account for 说明

ascribe to [书面]把...归功于；把...归因于 attribute to把...归因于owe to 把...归功于

convene [kənˈviːn] 开会，召集 convene a meeting 召集开会

be resistant to 对...有抵抗力 acid resistant 抗酸的

take ... for granted 认为...理所当然

impose on sb. 占某人便宜

with regard to 关于

adhere to 坚持，遵守

figure out 确定..

resign from 从...辞职

pause to do 停顿做... give sb. pause使某人认真考虑

be notorious for 因...而臭名昭著

be furious with sb at sth 因某事对某人发火

fix the problem 解决问题 fix the heater 修理暖气

a myriad [ˈmɪriəd] of 无数 ==a multitude of == numerous, many

a multitude of possible interpretations 种种可能的解释

They face a myriad of problems bringing up children.

be determined to do sth 决心...（表示状态） determine to do sth 表示动作

等同于be worried about/worry about

He was determined to **surpass the achievements** of his older brothers.

take up 从事；接受；take up a competitive sport take up challenges

take in: 收留， 领会，吸收

He persuaded Jo to take him in 他说服乔把他收留了下来

Lesley explains possible treatments but you can tell she's not taking it in

莱斯利解释了各种可行的疗法，不过，你可以看出来，她并没有领会

They will certainly need to take in plenty of liquid.

它们当然需要吸收大量液体。

**Take over** 接管，接手

My question is who will take over president of the Foundation.

**Take place** 发生

Great changes have **taken place** in the city where I was born.

The question is **not worth discussing** again and again

The question is **not worthy to be discussed** again and again

It is **not worth-while to discuss** the question again and again

admit to doing prefer to doing be used to doing

lead to doing devote oneself to doing object to doing

stick to doing look forward to doing

go/ walk / run across 穿过

teem with 富于，充满

a glass of water 一杯水

a piece of advice 一条建议

reading-room 阅览室

talks table 谈判桌

customs papers 海关文件

a well-read person 一个读过很多书的人

a much-travelled man一个去过许多地方的人

trample [ˈtræmpl] on the rights of 践踏...权利

causal relationship 因果关系 between unemployment and crime

Rawlins stresses(强调）that it is impossible to prove a causal link 因果联系 between the drug and the deaths

be keen to do 渴望 be keen on sb/sth 喜欢 be mad keen on sth 着迷，酷爱

he told me that he was keen to help

**I am not keen on** cabbage 我不喜欢吃卷心菜

I was mad keen on tennis when I was little

lack of 缺乏 lack for nothing 什么都不缺

not scruple to do sth. 肆无忌惮地做某事 without scruple 肆无忌惮

set/put ...into motion 让...动起来

**stretch out 躺下〔睡觉或休息〕**

I’m just going to stretch out on the couch for ten minutes. 我就在长沙发上躺十分钟。

in consideration of 考虑到... take...into consideration 考虑到

to no avail 无效，完全无用 of no avail 无效；不起作用

conform to the norm 符合标准 comply with 照做，遵守

at any rate 无论如何 at the rate of 以...的速度.

to be exact 确切地说

rob sb. blind 骗取某人的大量钱财

for the sake of 为了

a spectacular success 巨大的成功

an agile mind 灵活的大脑

at intervals 不时； 相隔一定距离

squeeze into 挤进

blast off 发射，升空

in accord with, in line with 与...一致 of one's own accord 自动地

comic strip 连环漫画 strip away揭掉，去除

aloof [əˈluːf] from 远离；不与…接近；不参加

of good repute 有好名声的

consist of 由...组成 consist in在于，存在于

altruistic [ˌæltruˈɪstɪk] act 无私行为

in vast numbers 大量的 the vast majority 绝大多数

**spontaneous generation 自然生长**

give credence [ˈkriːdns] to sth 相信...

I don't give any credence to these rumors

prepare for 为...做准备

tangle [ˈtæŋɡl] with 与…吵架；与…争论；与…有纠葛

casual clothes便装 a casual remark漫不经心的话语

It is said that…　　 据说

It is reported that… 据报道

It is believed that…　大家相信

It is hoped that…　大家希望

It is well known that… 众所周知

It is thought that…　大家认为

It is suggested that…　据建议

It is taken granted that…　 被视为当然

It has been decided that… 大家决定

It must be remembered that…务必记住的是

precipitate [prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt] sb into sth 使陷入〔某种状态〕

The drug treatment precipitated him into a depression. 药物治疗使他陷入抑郁。

Horde [hɔːd]: 部落

a horde of == hordes of == a swarm of 一群 = in flocks成群结队

there were hordes of people inside the station

车站里有一群群乱哄哄的人

in bad odor [ˈəʊdə] 声誉不佳

He **is a stubborn character** used to getting his own way

we hope that common sense would **prevail** 占上风

**have yet to ratify** the treaty 尚未批准该条约

She began to wonder whether she would not **go mad with the tedium of the job**

his solemn little face **broke into smiles** 他严肃的小脸蛋上突然绽放出笑容

barefoot children **roamed the streets** 光脚丫的孩子们在街上游荡

The book is expected to **dominate the best-seller list**

Doctors say that he has **made a slight improvement**

A biopsy is usually a minor **surgical procedure** 外科手术

America's priority is rightly(无疑地) to stimulate its economy

the Chinese are **industrious and brave** 中国人民是勤劳勇敢的

I have long hypothesized a connection between these factors

There should be **some tangible evidence** that the economy is starting to recover

应该有明显迹象表明

**Constant vigilance** [ˈvɪdʒɪləns] **is necessary in order to avoid accidents**

为了避免意外事故，必须经常保持警惕

he was quite humorous, and **I liked that about him** 我喜欢他这一点

I am a novice at these things, you are the professional

What do you think were some of the more persuasive arguments on the other side?

Bioengineering is an **emergent branch of learning**

these are the **facts that explode**（推翻） their so-called economic miracle

the advent of war led to 战争的到来使..

I invited them to dinner, **a gesture of goodwill 以示友好**

Jennie had **sat opposite her** at breakfast 坐在她对面

two years ago my husband was declared to be **terminally ill** 被诊断患了不治之症

our **concern for** human rights 我们对人权的关注

the rise of **concern about** the environment 对环境越来越多的关注

the growing **concern over** inflation 对通货膨胀日益增加的忧虑

**concern with** worsening law and order 对社会治安每况愈下的担心

His main concern is to be able to provide for his family. 他最为关心的事就是能够养家

Thirty-six people died **in the blast**. 有36人在爆炸中丧生。

# 常见句子

The presentation given in the architecture content meeting gives a short overview on why it is important to manage the risk associated with third-party software technology.

go straight to the bank 直接去银行

What have you been doing lately? 最近

all goes well 一切进展得很好

We consider tom to be one of the best students in our class.

We didn't expect there to be so many people there.

it was **silly of us** to believe him 我们真愚蠢，竟然相信了他

Tell him not to shut the window

Would you be so kind as to tell me the time?劳驾，现在几点了

While challenges may come our way, 2024 is a year full of exciting possibilities. Wishing you all a fantastic year of the dragon, filled with happiness and good fortune.

Same thing goes for annotations

We lost the speaker.

We are thrilled to announce the winners of Data Hackathon In China.

The Chinese New Year will ring in the Year of the Dragon 农历新年即将敲响龙年

While designed primarily for new joiners, the hub is open to anyone and everyone! On it, you can find resources such as …

Most organs like the heart and kidneys fall into this category

we enjoyed ourselves very much last night昨晚玩得很开

what girls do you like best? 你喜欢什么样的姑娘？

I can't make out what he is driving at? 我不知道他用意何在

much of what you say I agree with, but I cannot go all the way with you

he came back for the book which he had forgotten

一般说the whole book, 不说all the book

if you don't do it, neither should I 如果你不干，我也不干

he is sitting close to me (近）

you have come too late 晚

watch him closely 仔细地

I like to keep everything tidy 我喜欢每件东西都保持整洁

There are so many kinds of tape-recorders on sale that I can't **make up my mind** which to buy

The boss made them work the whole night

She pretended not to see me when I passed by

**go in quietly so as not to** wake the baby 轻点进去，别惊醒了婴儿

there were hordes of people inside the station

车站里有一群群乱哄哄的人

They were held in confinement for three weeks. 他们被关押了三个星期

She was endowed with good looks. 她天生丽质。

He has a fiery temper . 他脾气火爆。

There is some tangible evidence that...有明显迹象表明

His solemn little face broke into smiles

# 英语的原理

人-物原理：事物也有生命

空间原理：空间介词

名词原理

the traffic sign says 'stop' my watch says 4 o'clock the map says to turn right.

**the sign says 'keep out'** 不要靠近 a red sign gives a warning.

a yellow sign gives information about a road.

**the pain attacked me on and on**

the dinner menu presents a wide choice of dishes 晚餐菜单提供了丰富的食物

**the restaurant serves a variety of** soups

our school provides students with free lunches我们学校无偿为学生提供午餐

**the hotel sleeps 300 guests**

Cheese often **upsets Susan's stomach 拉肚子**

this street will lead you to the station

the sun gives us light and warmth

the graph will tell you everything you want to know

this room has a beautiful view

john's house has central heating

the skirt has two pockets

what bring you here?

what took you so long?

what led you to this conclusion

what's the limit for withdrawals? 提款的上限是多少？

what's the interval between buses?公交车班次

what's the population of China? 中国人口情况怎么样？

what is your first impression of China? 你对中国的最初印象如何？

what is making you so happy? <- why are you so happy?

what is your limit? 你酒量有多大？ <- how much do you usually drink?

what's the time limit? 期限是什么时候

what took you so long? 为什么这么晚？ <- why are you so late

what's the weather like today? 今天的天气如何？ <- how is the weather day?

what are the procedures for getting a visa？怎样申请签证？

what's your weight?

what's a good way to get around the city？怎么逛这个城市呢？

what is the bus fare? 公交车票价是多少？

what is the price? <-how much is it

what's your best offer? <-how much can you offer?

what should I call you？

what took you so long to answer the phone? <-why didn't you answer the phone?

what's the best time to drop in?登门拜访 <-when should I visit you?

what make you quit your job?为什么辞职 <-why did you quit your job?

what's the speed limit on this road?

what are your symptoms?你的症状是多少？

what time do you open? 什么时候开门啊？ <-when do you open?

what's your credit card limit? 信用卡透支额度

a 10-minute walk got me to the school 走路去学校只需要10分钟

we get a lot of rain in the summer 夏天经常下雨

I've got a cold 我感冒了 have got = have的口语表达形式

you've got the wrong number 你打错电话了

cost me $10

at bed time

after school放学后

Tom is on his way home 正在回家的路上

Tom is on the line汤姆正在打电话

are you in line排队

you are out of your mind

David is on medication these days 这些天大卫一直在吃药

don't make a sound

on a diet 正在减肥

Susan was on edge at the dentist's office 苏珊显得很紧张

tom was also **on pins and needles 如坐针毡**

john is in love with jane john爱jane

the plan is **on the shelf** 那个计划被搁置下来

you are **on the ropes** 你已经深陷困境了

john has been in touch with some old friends john和发小们一直都有联系

john is in a big hurry at the moment

I'm so out of shape this year 身材走样

david's striped shirts are out of vogue

I am **under Dr.Brown's care** 正在接受...的治疗

don't cross out his name 划去

Get sweets out of your mind

Please set your cell phone on silent mode

please put your book away 请把书收起来

Two hamburgers to take out 外带两个汉堡

Can I **take out this dish**? 剩下的食物能打包带走吗？

Turn off the radio

Please get your hands off of me 请你不要碰我

The science movie was **over my head** 看不懂

Could you just look over this? 你能帮我看看这个吗？

Would you go over my composition? 你能帮我改改作文吗？

Could you think it over? 认真再想想

I hope you will **get over your sickness** 早日康复

**put yourself in my shoes** 请站在我的立场想想

David took his hat off 把帽子摘下来

David put his hat on戴上帽子

She turns me off 我非常讨厌那个女人

She turns me on 我喜欢那个那个女人

David is trying to get in touch with some old friends

Just a touch （咖啡加糖）稍微，一点儿

I have a touch of fever 稍微发了点烧

Let's keep in touch

The soup needs a touch more salt 往汤里撒少许盐

Our profit margin is very low 收益率

The game kept me on the edge of my seat 坐立不安

make a left turn make a speech演讲 make a mistake 犯错 make a decision 做决定

make a mess 搞得一团糟 made a short speech

john made a high jump

jane made a reservation for my birthday

tom quickly made a lot of progress at swimming

susan also wants to take a swim after school 放学后

tom made a funny face **behind susan's back** 某人背后

tom made a great effort to improve his Chinese

tom made good progress in learning Chinese

susan will make a big smile for joy when she hears the news

john made a decision to **take a day-trip to seaside**

have low blood pressure/ sore throat/ a bloody nose(流鼻血)/ a **stuffed nose** 鼻塞/ a **runny nose** 流鼻涕/ a tooth missing (a missing tooth)/ **crust in my eyes** 眼屎/ inflamed（肿胀的，有炎症的） tonsils 扁桃体肿了/ very thin hair/ big ears/ smooth skin/ broad shoulders/ a bad temper/ very beautiful eyes / big hands / a temperature 汤姆发烧/ red eyes 汤姆眼睛红了

have a good time has a wash 洗刷 have a look看看 have a wait 等待

tom has a class at 9 in the morning 有课

she had twins last week

we can't get channel 6 in this area

john had a good time with tom on Sunday

tom has a swim every day after school

we **had a long wait** for tom yesterday

susan **had a chat with Jane over lunch**

get a haircut 剪头发/ a perm 烫发/ no imagination/ plastic surgery 整容手术

get some sleep get some rest

give me a kiss gave sb a big smile/ a kiss/ a big hug /**a big hand 为某人鼓掌**

after our quarrel [ˈkwɒrəl], jane gave me the **cold shoulder** 对某人很冷淡

tom gave me a send-off at the airport

jane gave me a ride 骑车带某人

look up to 很尊敬 look down on 鄙视 look at 凝望 look through看穿 look around 环顾四周look into 调查 look back 回顾 look after 照看 look over 大体浏览

jane looked into the matter and came up with a solution仔细调查那个问题，并给出解决方案

could you look into the computer problem?你能帮我瞧瞧这台电脑吗？

david usually looks back happily on his chidhood 幸福地回忆着自己的幼年时光

**ask around** 四处打听 hang around with 一起四处闲逛 nose around 来回寻找事物 go aground来回走动 **talk around** 讲话绕弯子

**hang out with** 一起玩

after work, john hangs out with his coworkers 和同事们玩在一起

go away 走开 pass away去世

take a break take a seat take a deep breath take care take your time

take a shower /take a bath 洗澡 take a walk 散步 take a leave 去度假

take a trip take a careful look at the photos

Jane take tom to school by car

John took his father's blood pressure every day

David takes medicine for his heart problem

Maria opened the window and took a breath of fresh air

John put all his time and effort into taking care of his family

Tom likes taking pictures of Susan

John is going to **take tomorrow off** 明天休息

The plane is taking off 起飞

John's business is really taking off these days. 生意最近做得很顺利

The dentist is going to take out her molar

Jane and I **took a long walk** around the swimming pool

Jane took a positive attitude on susan's wish

john put his arms around Jane's waist 挽着某人的胳膊

john put his arms around Jane's shoulders and **gave her a squeeze** 紧紧抱住她

My boss put more pressure on me to work hard

jane **just could not get away 完全无法抽身**

jane used to sleep out under the stars on hot summer nights

tom was very tired yesterday, he slept through all the noise

susan went against her dentist's advice and kept on eating sweets 吃甜食

tom **stayed up all night studying** last Sunday 熬夜学习

tom cut himself and lost a lot of blood

the year 2008 saw the publication of this book 2008年见证了这本书的出版

years of experience bring wisdom 阅历带给你智慧

susan is under doctor's orders to cut down on sweets 苏珊接受了医生提出的少吃甜食的建议

The disease was spreading, and the town's children were at risk

john said that under the influence of alcohol

john **just talked aground the subject and didn't tackle the real issues 绕圈子，没说到正点上**

he tricked her into marriage 成功骗婚照

Maria talked Susan out of eating more candies

Jane talked John **out of his nutty plan** 放弃那个奇怪的计划

Tom talked Susan **into the nutty plan** 引诱苏珊接下那个奇怪的计划

John talked Jane into his plan说服简相信自己的计划

They talked it over again and again

when you've made a mistake, talk it out and ask for forgiveness 直接承认

John seems to be **putting his plan off**, but he won't give it up计划延期了

John pulled Susan out of the sweet shop yesterday

Jane keeps Susan from eating candy 不让苏珊吃糖

Susan can't get candies out of her mind

John took us out for lunch

It's over, put it out of your mind

John will leave sweets off his shopping list

David may get Susan in the sweet store

John was planning to turn the bathroom into Tom's bedroom

Would you put him on the line 请让他接电话

The car behind me blocked me in 后面有辆车堵在那里，我出不去

Jane **cut off** the radish 把萝卜切成两段

Susan **broke off** a piece of chocolate 掰开巧克力

Break off your relationship with her

It's good to break off the bad habit 改掉坏习惯

Maria turned the light off before going to sleep

John **took the chocolate away from** Susan抢过来

I need to take some money out of my account 提点钱

They have broken off their engagement

Jane has **called off** the family picnic 取消

John's company laid off 20 workers

David **cut out** fatty foods altogether 减少

Please remember to **cut off** the fatty parts before you broil the steak 去掉

Susan took it out on Tom迁怒于

Susan, put it out of your mind 把关于...的想法统统忘掉

The alarm will go off if anyone tries to break in 响起

They kicked off the discussion 开始进行讨论

David bowed out of the finance committee 从财政委员会卸任

Someone jumped over the wall of John's house at 9:30 p.m.

A burglar must have broken into John's house 确实...

Maria put Susan to bed at 9 p.m.

That movies put me to sleep

Susan couldn't catch up with the math class

Jane keeps up with the latest styles

David reads a newspaper to **keep up with** current events了解时事新闻

Jane lost touch with her friends afterward

Susan has a heavy touch on the piano 使劲地敲击着钢琴

We lost touch with each other after graduation

David has lost touch with him 失去了联系

We've been out of touch lately 无法联络

I'll be in touch

Maria has got a touch of the flu 得了轻微的流感

John **came up with** a good proposal 想出一个非常不错的建议

Tom **came across Susan on his way home** 在回家的路上偶然相遇

The car **ran over** a rabbit 那辆车撞了一只兔子

Tom looked over his notes before the test 在考试前浏览笔记

Jane and John talked it over with the police

David didn't want to hand his business over to John

The light of the gate has been out since last week 不亮了

Jane was worried that the burglar had stolen her wedding ring away

They **dropped by** the police station again the next day

Jane and John went out for some fresh air after dinner晚饭后出去兜风

John thought it over for about an hour

Susan took two bites of the apple

John plays an occasional soccer game 偶尔打球

Tom had **an upset stomach** this morning 拉肚子

I've got the **serious runs** 腹泻

I have a bad stomach ache 胃疼

Tom has a runny nose

Susan had a splitting headache last night

Susan has a slight headache

Susan had a pounding headache

John had an occasional cigarette after dinner

Robert pays me occasional visits 偶尔来找我

Jane gave John a long, sweet kiss

John had a **heavy breakfast** 吃了很多

John had a **light lunch** 吃得很少

John **gave me a big high five** 用力拍掌

Some weak plants need to be **in full exposure to the sun**充足的光照

Susan always has **a bright smile**

Is John a heavy drinker?

We get heavy fog in this area in the winter

Jane **wears light makeup**

John's wife is a **frequent visitor to** this museum 常客

John and Tom play the occasional soccer game

Jane gave Susan a detailed answer to her question

John has to give this project his full attention

We must spend less money

John wants Jane to give him her full consent

Susan ate less chocolate and fewer biscuits last week

Is this **the flight to Seoul**?

I want a room with a nice view

Maria is wearing a black coat with a white collar

a teacher with a good heart

a woman **with knowledge of Chinese**

a man with a great sense of humor

Tom doesn't like desks without drawers

a shirt without pockets 没有口袋的衬衣

coffee without sugar

The girl in jeans is my sister

The boiling point of water is at 100

Bank of China中国银行

China Institute of Science and Technology 中国科学技术院

An egg is an oval object with a hard shell

The guy on the phone had a British accent [ˈæksent]

Dinner with wine came to $15

Can you see the man in the black overcoat?

Susan loves a teacher with blond hair.

The lady in the red dress is Jane.

People under 19 are not allowed in this club.

John had to meet a visitor from China.

John's company has a staff of 80.

I'd like to book a ticket for the three o'clock flight.

Wisdom without action is like fire without warmth.

Tom **was born in the years of the tiger 属虎**

**Rooster** [ˈruːstə(r)] 生鸡 rat ox牛 tiger

Rabbit dragon snake horse goat monkey rooster

Dog pig

John bought Jane **sweet-smelling roses in full bloom** for her birthday 芳香四溢的玫瑰花

David was dressed in black for his friend's funeral.

Tom met Susan **by accident on the street.**

This wine will improve **as time goes by**

by accident 偶然地 by turns 轮流地 by degree 渐渐地

with care= carefully with fear=fearfully with anger=angrily

in hand=in control out of hand=out of control

**at first hand = directly** at second hand = indirectly

**at hand =near** on hand =available

David shivered with cold and fear.

David hugged Jane with delight 非常高兴

Inflation is getting out of hand 通货膨胀渐渐失控

A few people had too much soju and things go out of hand有少数人因为喝了过多的烧洒而耍直了酒疯

was it typed or written by hand?

I usually go to work by bus

**Do I get paid by the week or by the month**?周薪还是月薪？

Having cash in hand is better than a check 手里有现金比支票好得多

Trained lifeguards are on hand to help swimmers 训练有素的救助队员们随时待命，...

Tom and Susan walked slowly hand in hand 手拉手

Tom's 10th birthday will soon be **at hand** 马上就要到了

Inflation is **getting worse over time** 时间拖着越长，...

Maria **learned many poems by heart** 背了许多首诗

Susan was reading Aesop's fables with great interest津津有味地

David returned to his hometown **with mixed emotions**复杂的感情

Tom did not graduate from elementary school with honors 未能以优秀学生的身份从小学毕业

It's good to see you in person

Jane waited for John's arrival **in a fever of impatience** 焦急的心情

Tom's teacher speaks with an Irish accent

Tom, please cross the road with care.

You shouldn't blow your nose at table 吃饭时不要擤擤涕

Susan baked the Christmas cookies with pleasure.

John heard about the news **at first hand** from his boss.

John **has an edge over the others on the job 更有竞争力**

Tom, don't put the glass near the edge of the table

John's company needs to improve its competitive edge 提升公司的竞争力

This is a cutting-edge cell phone 最尖端的技术

Can you stand the coin on its edge? 把硬币立起来吗？

Susan likes to have wide margins on her drawings

Tom beat the other swimmer by a margin of one tenth of a second 领先其他选手0.1秒

Susan, Be careful with the knife, it has a very sharp edges

Tom wakes up every morning to the touch of Jane's hand on his shoulder

每天早上，当简把手放到汤姆的肩膀上时，汤姆就会醒来

John **jogs to stay fit** 跑步有益健康

I'm gaining weight 最近好像长胖了

snack bar 小吃店

The next train arrives at 7p.m.

The plane leaves at 7p.m.

Who is going to **chair the next meeting**? 谁来主持会议

I will hand out the agenda first 首先让我们来分发会议主题材料

Who will take notes at the meeting?谁来做会议记录？

It is **dark and cloudy**, it's going to rain乌云密布，看样子要下雨了

The game is about to begin

At first glance, she seemed very cute

The train arrived **on time** 准时到达

New Year's Day is **around the corner** 新年马上就要到了

I always **leave work on time** 我经常准时下班

She was **on the point of leaving** when the phone rang 她刚要出门，电话响了

Get up early to leave in time for the first train, 早起以免错过第一辆火车

I arrived just in time for the last train及时赶上了

John answered the phone **in the middle of driving** 在开车的时候

**on hearing the news**, I changed my mind一听到那个消息

Jane was surprised to see the fireworks **on her arrival at the hotel** 一到达宾馆，就看到了烟子表演

**by the time Jane got to the hotel**(到达酒店), the fireworks had started 到达酒店的时候

John is on the point of leaving work 正准备下班

John **is about to leave the office** 正要下班

**fall in love with Jane at first sight** 一见钟情

Jane was on the verge of tears for joy高兴得眼泪都快流下来

would/could -> might(30%可能性) -> may(50%) -> can/will -> must

Don't go any closer, it might be dangerous!

Dad may have been a Santa Claus说不定老爸就是那个圣诞老人呢

It must be Santa Claus

John, you should give them Christmas presents.

谦逊一点

**I wonder if I might use** your phone.

Could you possibly turn the radio down a little?

May I ask you a question?

Sorry, he is out at the moment.

I am afraid I don't know 对不起，我不在清楚

Excuse me, could you tell me where Beijing Station is?

**Do you mind if** we make the appointment for an earlier time?

Sorry, could you say that again? 再说一遍

虚拟语气：用过去式表达

What would happen if I pressed the fire alarm?

If I were superman, I would help you out.

If you had the opportunity to clone yourself, what would you do?

**If money were not an issue**, would you get plastic surgery?

If Jane were a man, she would volunteer for the army?

**If you won the lottery**(彩票）, what would you do?

What would our lives be like without TV?

John's business trip to Shanghai lasted only two days. **If the trip had been longer, he would have visited** hisfriend there 如果时间能够再长一些，

对过去的事情抒发后悔

should have ...如果做了...不就好了

could have ...我原本能做到的

would have...我们原本要做

might have...也许我们可以做到

I should have stopped smoking 要是能把烟戒掉就好了

John should not have drunk so much liquor last night? 不该喝那么多酒

I could have taken the bus 本可以赶上班车

Tom would have arrived at school on time this morning.

Tom might have gone to bed early last night

Susan might have left her **swimsuit**(泳衣) at the sports center yesterday.

I was woken up by the sound raining 雨声惊醒梦中人

This magazine sold at $2

**be supposed to 我想，我认为...**

Tom is supposed to be at the class at 9

David is **getting addicted to** kimchi 吃泡菜，越吃越上瘾

How are these words pronounced?

get a divorce 离婚

get the work done

get my clothes clean

Many people **are obsessed with** money 对钱十分着迷

Tom **struggled to** be understood by Koreans 费尽心思

英语用it替代主语或宾语

It's likely to rain 好像要下雨

It's natural you should be nervous 紧张是很正常的事

Was it you who put a letter on my desk?

It's not far to Beijing这里离北京不远

It's on me我来买单

We made it

I can't stand it 我忍受不了

Please cut me a piece of cake

I showed my picture to Tom

I wish you a merry Christmas （wish对于现实中无法实现的事抱有一定的期许）

John hope Bill will visit China soon （hope用来期许现实生活中可以实现的某些愿望）

have sb do sth 让某人做某事

get sb to do sth 指使某人做某事

John had Tom **shine his shoes** 擦皮鞋

Jane got Susan to feed the dog

Susan fell asleep with her head against Tom's 头靠着汤姆睡着了

**As exams are approaching**, I fell nervous

David went on working **without looking aside** 目不转睛地继续工作

He stood there with his back against the wall

break up 分手

Maria sat down on the chair **with her legs crossed** 跷着二郎腿

I felt sad **at hearing my mom's story** 听了妈妈的话感到很伤心

In spite of the rain, Tom wanted to go out **for a run** 虽然下着雨，但是汤姆还是想出去跑步

Jane agreed without the slightest hesitation 毫不犹豫地答应

My grandfather retired **at the age of** 65 65岁时退了休

Can you stand on your head? 你能倒立吗？

Tom hit Susan on her head 汤姆打了苏珊的头

How long can you stand on one foot?

Tom grabbed Susan by the collar? 拽住了苏珊的衣角

on my head/ by the arm/ in stomach/ on the knee

Susan had her hands on her eyes 苏珊用手捂住了眼睛

Tom has **a lot in common with** David 有许多的共同点

The dog held a newspape**r between its teeth** 叨住了报纸

Tom blew his nose into his handkerchief 用手巾擤鼻涕

Susan hit her elbow **against the edge of the table** 手被桌角磕了一下

lie on your right side 请往右边侧躺

Do you have fun in school?

The blue tie **looks good on** John 这条蓝色领带非常适合约翰

John **knows her by sight but not by name** 不认识她，但觉得很面熟

Tom kicked the ball into the goal 把球踢进了球门

please push the chairs out of the way 请把椅子收起来

Music is one of Jane's greatest loves 音乐是简的最爱之一

pass me the salt, please 请往里面加点盐

# Blog & Paper

However, with the advent [ˈædvent] of Deep Learning (DL), we have witnessed enormous research progress in...

In this article I will briefly go through some of the current datasets, approaches and evaluation metrics in VQA

this review article illustrates and highlights changes to the BI-RADS lexicon and provides readers with a general overview to familiarize them with the fifth edition.

get the absolute best out of her team members whom she herself handpicked(精心挑选) for their respective（各自的） roles.

certain interventions by clinicians were used to demarcate(划分) hemodynamic instability

but care must be taken in the training of such approaches to avoid inadvertently（无心） introducing bias into outcomes of these systems

this choice would need to be at the discretion of the medical care provider and their institution

ultrasound as adjunct to mammography 附属的

the FDA reinstated the use of ...

MRI has traditionally been used as a second-line imaging method to solve diagnosis problems in patients with equivocal [ɪˈkwɪvəkl] findings on mammography or ultrasound 模糊的

The competition **played out(逐渐发生，展开)** in public on Kaggle, and online community owned by Google that allows data scientists and machine learners to find and publish data sets, …

A bag of tricks

Training GANs and tuning GAN implementations is notoriously difficult. There are a number of known "tricks" that **one should keep in mind**. Like most things in deep learning, it is more alchemy than science: **these tricks are really just heuristics, not theory-backed guidelines**. They are backed by some level of intuitive understanding of the phenomenon at hand, and they are known to work well empirically, albeit not necessarily in every context.

Here are a few of the tricks that we leverage in our own implementation of a GAN generator and discriminator below. It is **not an exhaustive list** of GAN-related tricks; you will find many more across the GAN literature.

* We use tanh as the last activation in the generator, instead of sigmoid, which would be more commonly found in other types of models.
* We sample points from the latent space using a normal distribution (Gaussian distribution), not a uniform distribution.
* Stochasticity is good to induce robustness. Since GAN training results in a dynamic equilibrium, GANs are likely to get "stuck" in all sorts of ways. Introducing randomness during training helps prevent this. We introduce randomness in two ways: 1) we use dropout in the discriminator, 2) we add some random noise to the labels for the discriminator.
* Sparse gradients can hinder GAN training. In deep learning, sparsity is often a desirable property, but not in GANs. There are two things that can induce gradient sparsity: 1) max pooling operations, 2) ReLU activations. Instead of max pooling, we recommend using strided convolutions for downsampling, and we recommend using a LeakyReLU layer instead of a ReLU activation. It is similar to ReLU but it relaxes sparsity constraints by allowing small negative activation values.
* In generated images, it is common to see "checkerboard artifacts" caused by unequal coverage of the pixel space in the generator. To fix this, we use a kernel size that is divisible by the stride size, whenever we use a strided Conv2DTranpose or Conv2D in both the generator and discriminator.

First, we develop a generator model, which turns a vector into a candidate image. One of the many issues that commonly arise with GANs is that the generator gets stuck with generated images that look like noise. A possible solution is to use dropout on both the discriminator and generator.

Then, we develop a discriminator model, that takes as input a candidate image (real or synthetic) and classifies it into one of two classes, either "generated image" or "real image that comes from the training set".

Finally, we setup the GAN, which chains the generator and the discriminator.

Alex attributes his success in the competition to another variant of GBM algorithm called XGBoost. However despite its massive popularity

The announcement marks a significant achievement.

# Friends

intestine 肠

a hump 驼背 a hairpiece 假发

strip joint: a nightclub 夜总会； 脱衣舞酒吧

Decaf ['diːkæf] 无咖啡因的

well, ...好吧

pipe organ 管风琴 eyelash 眼捷毛

raindrops 雨滴 kitten小猫

horny 欲火焚身的

freezer 冰箱

revelation [ˌrevəˈleɪʃn] 启示，揭示

broke/smash her watch

taste the coffee, grimace [ˈɡrɪməs] (苦着脸）, and pour it into a plant pot（花盆）

omelet [ˈɒmlɪi] 煎蛋卷 spaghetti [spəˈɡeti] 意大利面条

leftover 剩余的

all right 好啦

take abuse 挨骂

hanger 衣架

thigh-master 美腿器

pee小便

sperm 精子

couch cushions[ˈkʊʃnz] 沙发垫

broom [bruːm] 扫帚

stool [stuːl] 凳子

chubby [ˈtʃʌbi] 丰满的，圆胖的

maid of honor 伴娘

got plugs 植发

got lenses 隐形眼镜

the mother-to-be准妈妈

catch on 理解

go out with 约会

does he have a hump 驼背 a hairpiece 假发

all of a sudden 突然

**got me** 这你可把我问倒了

**I take credit for Paul** 保罗还欠我人情呢

**I can see that,** 看得出来

**back in high school, I had a major crush on you**

在高中，我曾暗恋过你

fluff a pillow 抖松枕头

注意是副词,作为口语添加，可省略

what were you gonna say你刚才想说什么？

I gotta get to work 我要去工作啦

you and I have kinda drifted apart疏远

I kinda gotta clean up now 打扫

I was kinda supposed to be headed for Aruba on my honeymoon 我本来应该前往

she got the stereo, the good TV, 音响

assemble the bookcase 安装书柜

I feel like ...我感觉好像

let me get you some coffee 我给你拿杯咖啡

to hell with her, she left me 该死的

I got really freaked out 惊呆了

it matters to me 这和我有关

push her down the stairs

we've established...我们已经确定

stop hitting on her = flirt with someone 不要再对她放电了

I didn't catch your name 我没听清你的名字

that is one way of going through it那样也可以

machine cut me off again

stay out of my freezer 离我的冰箱远点

spell out: make explicit 讲清楚

it doesn't make much of a difference

I had a really great time last night我昨晚很开心

are you in trouble 你有麻烦了

it was a line 谎言

to get you into bed 为了和你上床

I am trained for nothing 我没有任何经验

on sale, fifty percent off!

give her a break饶了她吧

be on your own 独立生活

so believe me, I know exactly how you feel

you gonna crash on the couch? 你要在沙发上睡觉

have it? split it?你吃吧！平分？

the big one had a thing for you 大女生曾暗恋你

geeky older brother 书呆子哥哥

do you think it would be okay if I asked you out? 可以约你出去吗？

sit through 耐着性子看完

word of advice 建议如下

do you have any issues? 你遇上什么烦恼了吗

as fas as my parents are concerned, Ross can do no wrong. Y'see, he's the Prince. Apparently they had some big ceremony before I was born

engagement ring? 订婚戒指

there is a knock on the door

what do you mean by '...'?

you are twins? **you are an only child**? 独生子

chances are... 很有可能

sorry I am late, **I got stuck at work** 工作有点忙

how could I forget?

she is very supportive.

--how ya doing?

--I'm okay... you look great

--yeah, well..

be right there 马上就到

be back in a sec 一会儿就回来

give me a 'for instance' 举个例子来听听

I believe Julia is on the table? 在讨论的范围

what are you up to tonight?今晚准备干嘛

--what have you been up to?你最近忙什么呢？

--not much, I got a job

why are you so tanned?

we're kind of a thing now 我们在交往

get his way 他就得逞

any nausea[ˈnɔːziə]? 恶心

are you welling up?你哭了吗

it was a cheap shot 这么做很低级

other people are satisfied with staying where they are

I don't think I can be involved in this particular family thing

I don't want her to go through what I went through with Carl

我只是不希望你重蹈我和卡尔的覆辙

I'm back in high school, I'm standing in the middle of cafeteria 在中学时代

it turns out it's my mother, which is very-very weird结果是我妈妈，这非常奇怪

Carol moved her stuff out today 卡萝今天搬走了她的东西

keep fixating [ˈfɪkˌseɪtɪŋ] on that? 关注某事

did I say that out loud?

you are feeling a lot of pain, you are angry, you are hurting.

现在感觉很痛苦，很生气，很伤心

I was more turned on by ... than by ... 更感兴趣

I was kind of hoping that wouldn't be an issue.

我希望你不会把它当一回事

it hit me all of a sudden that I have forgotten her birthday 使...想起

just try to think of nice calm things 让你镇定的事

if you don't feel like being alone tonight, Joey and Chandler are coming over to help me put together my new furniture 装配

I'm just gonna hang out here tonight 呆在这儿

he is such a mess == a difficult situation

might try accidentally breaking something valuable of hers

可以试着砸烂她的一些贵重的东西

you know what the scariest part is?

this is the best thing that ever happened to you.

I honestly don't know if I'm hungry or horny 欲火焚身的

ever since she walked out on me, I ...自从她抛弃我

ever since she left me, I haven't been able to perform sexually (have a sex)

get it together: succeed in controlling your feelings

even if I could get it together enough to ask a woman out,

I have never made coffee before in my entire life

get up, go to work and not think about him all day. or else ...要不然

before me, there was no snap in his turtle for two years: 无法行房

and yet you're surprisingly upbeat 乐观的

**you can't live off your parents your whole life** 靠...生活

try not to let my intense vulnerability [ˌvʌlnərə'bɪlətɪ] become any kind of a factor here

whose little ball of paper(纸球) is this?

I balled it up 揉成纸团

the girl in the veil 穿着婚纱的女孩

stomp on your heart in front of your entire family 伤透了你的心

I mean presumably (大概), the biggest part of your job is done.

take some of the heat off me

in perspective 正确地

fit into 适应，协调

shoot for 争取，得到

look, there are people, like Ross, who need to shoot for the start.

听着，像罗斯这样的人，必须追求成功

no little anecdotes to share with the folks?八卦同父母分享？

steer clear of 避开

you may want to steer clear of the word "dumped"

你该避免用“甩”这个字

you need to learn how to roll with the punches if you want to get a proper places in this company

如果你想在这个公司获得一席之地，就得学会怎样应对困难。

border on 与...接壤

I think that borders on child abuse 那有虐待儿童之嫌

wind up doing = end up doing 最终

lie back ...依靠

if you tilt your head to the left 倾斜

# 家庭英文

I am sorry, it won’t happen again

Dad will **go to work**. 爸爸去上班了

Don’t **talk back** 不要顶嘴 **Move back from** the TV 从电视那里往后退

Do I look good? 我美吗？我帅吗？

let’s **get out** 我们出去吧

I am leaving 我要出门了 I am leaving before you 我要先走了

I got everything ready 我都准备好了

Can I **go play** outside 我可以去外面玩吗？

Wait a little bit, it is almost ready 等一下，就快好了

Give me your bookbag, I will carry it for you

I am really happy that you came for me 我真的很高兴你能来接我

Can you pick me up again tomorrow?明天你也能来接我吗？

I am home 我回来了

I am tired 我累了 I am **sleepy** 我困了

I am awake 我醒了 I am already up 我已经醒了

You look happy 你看起来很开心 you look tired

How to school today? It was fun/ it was all right还好

You are a little late, did something happen?

**I am done 我好了**

**I am done washing**

Are you done with your homework?

I am hungry I am starving to death

I will have lunch ready soon 我马上准备好午餐

What is for lunch 午餐是什么？ What about sandwich?三明治如何？

Want to order something for lunch?

I **don’t feel like** eating 我没心情吃饭

Fabulous 惊人的，难以置信的 The food was fabulous 食物相当好吃

The food today was bad, so I didn’t eat it all 今天的饭不好吃，所以我没有都吃完

No, I am fine, I am full, I have had enough

Too much **spicy food** can hurt your stomach

If you eat too much fried food, you will gain weight

Can you **get me milk** please

Come and eat your breakfast don’t be **picky** about your food （不要挑食）

Do you want some more? 还想要多吃点吗？

**sit properly** 坐好 Sit at the table 坐餐桌旁

Are you **eating out** with your coworkers? 你要跟同事去聚餐吗？

Want to eat at home or out?

Eat just a little bit even though you didn’t feel like eating

You will be late, **hurry up** and eat 快吃

Wait a little bit, I will **make you something good/tasty** 我做好吃的给你

Does it taste good? 好吃吗？

If you eat too many cookies, you can’t have dinner 如果你吃太多饼干，你会吃不下晚餐

Junk food 垃圾食物

Let’s **get dressed** 来穿衣服吧

What are you doing not getting dressed? 你不穿衣服，正在做什么？

Can you read me a story, let me **read you a story** 我来念个故事给你听

Who made such a **mess**? 是谁弄得这么脏的

Don’t leave the water on

Don’t **fight with** your little brother/ sister? 不要跟弟弟妹妹吵架 Don’t **bother** your sister

Do you **get along with your friends** all the time? 你和朋友们相处好吗？

Did you do well on your test?

Do you want to **pee/poop** 你要尿尿/便便吗？Is it not coming out 尿不出来吗？

Don’t hold it, **go pee** 不要忍，去尿 did you pee in your pants 你尿在裤子上吗？

Play with me After this TV show 等这个节目结束 Draw me a car 帮我画车

Bottom 屁股 can you **wipe my bottom**? 你可以帮我擦屁股吗？

Cavity 蛀洞 If you don’t take care of your teeth, you will get **cavities** 你会蛀牙

Fart [ˈfɑːrt] 放屁 I keep **farting**, **hold your nose** 我一直要放屁，捏住你的鼻子

Tummy [ˈtʌmi] 胃，肚子 does your **tummy ache**? 你肚子痛吗？

You are a big boy now helping me do the dishes

Can you wash yourself alone? Wash off all the soap

Here is the elevator, let’s **get in** 电梯来了，我们进去吧 Push button one 按一楼

Stop **whining** 不要哼唧哼唧了 I am like a big whining baby

I am sorry, let’s **make up**我们和好吧

Mom, I’m all grown up now 我现在已经长大了

I want to try it 我想试试看

Jim **hit** me 打我

It was not my fault, He started it 是他先开始的

Don’t **get angry** 不要生气 I am really angry

I am glad you praised me

Can you wake up your brother? 你可以叫你弟弟起床吗?

My legs hurt 我腿痛 hold me tight 给我一个拥抱

Can I take a break 我可以休息一下吗？

I can’t keep my eyes open 我睁不开眼睛

You are still **sound** asleep 你还在沉睡 You **slept in** 睡懒觉

Seems like you are in good mood 看起来你的心情很好

If you don’t brush well, you will have **bad breath** 有口臭

Who wants to help me set the table 谁可以帮妈妈摆餐桌

Don’t you feel like eating? 没胃口吗？

eat slowly and don’t **rush** 慢慢吃，不要急

It looks like you are **in a rush** 看起来，你很急

Don’t leave your food uneaten 食物不可以剩下

Don’t talk with your mouth full 嘴巴内有东西时，不要说话

Don’t **spill** the milk 不要让牛奶洒出来

I can’t **reach** that dish 我夹不到菜

**Gargle** [ˈɡɑːɡl] and spit 漱口，然后吐掉 don’t **spit out** your food 不要把食物吐出来

Don’t forget to **flush** (冲马桶) phew, it **stinks** (发出恶臭)

Toothpaste 牙膏 spoon 汤匙 chopsticks 筷子

Bring me some **goodies** (好吃的) when you get back

Did you put some **lotion** on your face? 你的脸上擦乳液了吗？

**Recess** is over 休息时间结束了

Do you want a **piggy-back ride**? 要我背你吗？

**Tie** my hair please 请帮我绑头发

I will **tickle** you 挠痒痒

My hair has grown a lot 我的发头长很多了 I don’t like my hair style

Let me **comb** your hair 我来帮你梳头

I need a haircut at a beauty shop/beauty salon/barber shop 理发室

Shorts 短裤 shirt 衬衫 coat 外套 pants 裤子 underclothes/underwear 内心

Put on 穿上，带上 take off 脱掉

This is too thin 这件太薄了 this jacket is too girlish/boyish 这件夹克太女孩子气/男孩子

Let’s get changed 让我们来换衣服吧 fold your sleeves 把袖子折起来

You buttoned your shirt wrong 你的纽扣扣错了

Take off your **pants** (裤子) first

Polish Dad’s shoes? 擦皮鞋

Today you need to wear your **school uniform** 穿学校制服

Get me my **gym** [dʒɪm] **clothes** 给我运动服

It is **chilly**, so you should wear a **jacket/coat** 天气很冷，你应该穿外套

These pants don’t **match** the shirt 这条裤子跟那件衬衫不搭

It is not fully dry yet, wear it tomorrow 那件还没干，等明天再穿

Do you have art class today 你今天有美术课吗？

You should have your art supplies prepared in advance 事先准备好…

You should **stop by** the stationery store on your way to school 顺道进去

Can you give me a ride? 你能开车送我去吗？

If you keep on being late, it will be a hard habit to break 这个习惯很难改掉

Shoe rack 鞋架 sneakers, sports shoes 运动鞋 slippers, flip-flops 拖鞋

Sandals [ˈsændlz] 凉鞋 (scandals 丑行)

shoelaces 鞋带 my shoelaces are untied 我的鞋带松开了

Let me buy you a new pair 让我买双新的给你吧

how was school today? 今天学校如何？ Play nicely with your friends 要跟朋友好好玩

Be good at school, behave. 好好待在学校，要听话

Call me after school 放学后，打电话给我

Come home right after school 放学后，立刻回家

I will go pick you up 我会去接你 come pick me up later 等一下来接我

Don’t walk on the road 不要走到车道

Be careful when you **cross the street** 过马路时要小心

**Look sideways** while you are walking 走路时要注意看两边

If you meet a bully, tell me at once 如果你遇到恶霸，要立刻告诉我

get on the bus 上公交车 get off the bus 下公交车

Fasten your **seatbelt** 系好安全带

Don’t cut in line 不要插队

**take the stairs** 走楼梯

Hold the elevator 按扭让电梯停一下

get on the elevator 进电梯

Go and call the elevator 去按一下电梯

The elevator is going up/down 电梯上下/下来了

This elevator moves too slowly. 这电梯太慢了

Wait until everyone gets off 等所有人出来

What floor should we press? 我们要按哪一楼呢？

Be careful, you might get stuck in the door. 小心，你会被门夹住的

Let’s have a race to the first floor我们比赛谁先到一楼吧

Line up 排队 there are a lot of kids already waiting in line 排列等待

I will be the first in line 我会排在第一个

Open the window and let the fresh air in 让新鲜空气进来

You need to **move the stuff** on the floor你必须把地板上的东西移开

Can you move your toys so I can vacuum [ˈvækjuːm]

Let’s **wipe the floor** 用布擦试 let’s **sweep the floor** 用扫把扫

I wipe after sweeping 先扫再擦

Can you get me the rag? 你能帮我拿抹布吗？

Turn it over and clean the floor. 把抹布翻过来，然后清洁地板

Wiping the floor is tiring擦地很辛苦

**brush** card刷银行卡

Home-delivery 送货上门

I will clean up after a little while 我等一下会整理

Pick up **the blocks** and the other toys 收拾积木和其他玩具

Should we give away the toys to other babies now? 送给其他小朋友

Empty the trash can 请把垃圾桶清空

wash the dishes carefully so they won’t break打破

**Put away the dishes** from the table 拿走

There is still some soap on it, it’s slippery 滑的

Place the **dripping** bowls **upside down** on the rack 湿淋淋的碗倒过来

Lunchbox 便当 water bottle 水瓶 art supplies 美术用具 backpack/bookbag 书包

Get off 弄掉 wash off 洗掉

do/**wash the dishes** 洗碗 Do the laundry 洗衣服 hand-wash 用手洗

**Clear off** your desk 书桌收拾干净 clean up your room clear the table清理餐桌

Wipe the floor 擦地 sweep the floor 用扫把扫

The toys on the floor **are a mess** 地板上的玩具很凌乱

Your bed is **so messy** 你的床太脏乱了

Let’s tidy up the shoes 让我们把鞋子放整齐

I will speed up我会快点 I will hurry up

Do the shoes fit? 合脚吗？

Hand the clothes 晾衣服

Make sure the clothes don’t hit the ground 碰到地上

Clothespin 衣夹

The laundry is going to dry well because it is sunny 衣服会很快干

We should get the dry clothes 我们应该把干的衣服收一收

Flower pots 花盆 let’s water the flowers我们来浇花吧

I broke it by accident 我不小心弄破了

It won’t be as good as it used to be even if we fix it 即使修好了，也不会像之前那样好用

Can we throw it away and get a new one?