A Scandal in Bohemia - Chapter 11 知识点总结

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**• 2月18日知识点总结 •**

A Scandal in Bohemia  - Chapter 11

**• 昨日讨论回顾 •**

1. This press, as I have already explained, has got **out of order**, and we wish your advice upon the subject. out of order 怎么理解?

反义短语是什么?

**in order**

扩展 – 表示“陷入混乱，一团乱麻”

**in a mess**

比如大家看到这样一个房间

除了形容physically的混乱，还可以形容一个人的精神状态

2.

“Yes, I saw it by the side-lights when I was stepping into the carriage. It was a light brown colour.”

“Tired-looking or **fresh**?”  fresh 这里怎么理解?

**- fresh 表示 “经历充沛的”**

i.e. “I feel fresh after a holiday.”

- 通过上下文的逻辑关系猜测词义

1) The new tax law **supersedes**，or replaces，the law that was in effect last year.

2) Mother was tall，fat and middle-aged. The principal of the school was an older woman，almost as**plump**as mother，and much shorter.

3) In the past the world seemed to run in an orderly way. Now，however，everything seems to be in a state of**turmoil.**

**• 今日讲义 •**

1. I glanced at the books upon the table, and **in spite of**my ignorance of German I could see that two of them were books on science, the others being volumes of poetry.

Victor被上校带进一个房间，然后上校便出去了。Victor看了看桌上的书，尽管他看不懂德语，他还是看得出有两本书是跟科学有关的，其他的则是诗歌集。**「 in spite of 」，尽管**；「 my ignorance of German 」，对德语一无所知。

2. Then I walked across to the window, hoping that I might catch some glimpse of the countryside, but a wooden shutter, heavily barred, was folded across it. It was a very silent house. There was an old clock ticking loudly somewhere in the passage, but otherwise everything was deadly still. A vague feeling of uneasiness began to steal over me.

Victor走到窗边，以为自己会看到外面的乡村，结果一扇紧闭的（ heavily barred ）木制百叶窗横在他眼前，什么也看不到, 房子寂静得可怕，除了一台老式钟的“滴答”声，什么声音也没有。一种说不清的不安感觉开始向Victor袭来。

「 steal over 」意思是“渐渐控制、逐渐弥漫”。

3. I paced up and down the room, humming a tune under my breath to**keep up my spirits and feeling** that I was thoroughly earning my fifty-pound fee.

Victor分析，因为靠近Reading，感觉这应该不是一个太与世隔绝的地方，但是从周围完全寂静地环境看，又肯定是在乡下。思考着自己到底身处何处，Victor只能来回在房间里踱步，轻声地哼着曲子，**不断给自己打气（ keep up my spirits and feeling ）**说这都是为了挣那50镑。

4. Suddenly, **without any preliminary sound**in the midst of **the utter stillness**, the door of my room swung slowly open. …‘Please go,’ said she, trying hard, as it seemed to me, to speak calmly, ‘Go now. Do not stay here. There is no good for you to do.’

正当Victor踱步思索的时候，门突然开了，黑暗中站着刚刚那个美丽的女人，她脸上惊恐的表情让Victor的心也打了个寒颤。这个女人让Victor别说话，然后用东拼西凑的英语悄悄让他离开。

**「without any preliminary sound 」，指没有任何预兆的，没有提前听到什么声音， in the midst of the utter stillness，意思是在完全的寂静中**，想象下如果你正在想事情，门突然开了，然后门口站着个面色惊恐的女人……吓死人……

5. **With a brave look**, therefore, though her manner had shaken me more than I cared to confess, I shook my head and told her I would stay where I was.

因为想着丰厚的酬金、想着自己长途跋涉的颠簸，Victor还是一脸勇敢地摇摇头表示自己会留下，尽管他不想承认，但其实这个女人惊恐的样子已经让他动摇了。

**「  with a brave look 」，带着勇敢的神情**。外面又传来了声音，然后这个女人立刻悄无声息地消失了。

6. I opened the door myself because I felt the room to be a little too warm.

上校真的生性很多疑，他说记得走的时候是关上门的。因为刚刚那个女人离开时太匆忙，没来得及关门，Victor还是很厚道地保护了那个女人，说门是他打开的。

7. The house was full of corridors, passages, narrow winding staircases, and little doors, the steps of which were hollowed out by the generations who had crossed them. There were no carpets and no signs of any furniture above the ground floor, while the plaster was peeling off the walls.

Victor观察到房子里的情况，发现这座房子里有很多走廊、通道、狭窄蜿蜒的楼梯、小门，以及那些被几代人踏过所以木头已经空了的梯级。在一楼没有任何的家具和地毯，墙上的石灰也已经剥落。

8. Ferguson appeared to be a gloomy and silent man, but I could see**from the little that he said** that he was at least an Englishman.

胖经理是个阴郁不爱讲话的人，但Victor还是从**他的只言片语（ from the little that he said ）**中，判断出他应该是个英国人。that he said是定语从句修饰the little，第二个that引导的句子是作see的宾语，意思是“看出他至少是个英国人”。

9. Ferguson remained outside, and the colonel showed me in.

因为房间太小了，不能同时容纳三个人，所以胖经理待在外面，上校带着Victor进去了。

Notice：

今天课后第五题tricky了，给大家说声抱歉- 总之是三个人上楼，两个人进了房间

**• 课堂讨论 •**

1. Who were these Germans, and why were they living in this strange, **out-of-the-way** place?

1) out-of-way 怎么理解?

**out of way = not near any large cities or towns**

i.e. “ We decided to vacation in a quiet place in Maine that is really **out of the way.**”

2) out-of-way 这里是几个词?

**“ - ” 这个符号英文名字叫做hyphen - “连字符”**

最常见的两个作用

- separating 【今天暂时不讲】

**- joining 通常在复合修饰词不是adveb-adjective的情况下, 构成复合修饰词**

i.e. American football player / American-football player

避免产生歧义

但某些常见的复合词组就不需要hyphen来进行连接了

i.e. high school student 而不是 high-school student

**在某些不是以ly结尾的adverb (副词) - adjective(形容词)复合修饰词中 也需要hyphen来避免歧义**

比如表达“更重要的原因”

i.e. more-important reasons 而不是 more important reasons

hyphen使用练习:

- “每天晚上讲课的四火老师”

i.e.  every-night-having-a-class Mr. Fire

- “天知道能吃多少的马老师”

i.e. god-knows-how-much-she-can-eat Miss Mar

**• 好歌献给你 •**

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