

1. I just made some iced latte.

短语/句式: iced latte = 冰拿铁

中文: 我刚做了一些冰拿铁。

应用: I love to drink iced latte in the summer. / Making an iced latte at home is easy.

补充说明: 此句使用了“just”表示最近刚完成的动作, 常用于日常交流中。

2. I actually didn't make the coffee myself because we don't have a coffee machine but Helge went to the coffee shop close by and bought some espresso shots.

短语/句式: didn't make the coffee myself = 没有自己做咖啡

中文: 我实际上没有自己做咖啡, 因为我们没有咖啡机, 但Helge去了附近的咖啡店买了一些浓缩咖啡。

应用: I didn't make the cake myself; I bought it from a bakery. / She didn't do the homework herself, her friend helped her.

补充说明: 该句采用了复合句结构, 展示了原因和结果的关系。

3. So I was able to make some iced coffee because I feel like you need some coffee to pair when you have some pastry.

短语/句式: was able to = 能够

中文: 所以我能够做一些冰咖啡, 因为我觉得吃糕点时需要一些咖啡来搭配。

应用: I was able to finish my project on time. / He was able to solve the problem quickly.

补充说明: “feel like”可以用来表达个人的感觉或想法, 常用于口语中。

4. Helge wanted me to have half of it and I'm really excited to try it because it looks really good.

短语/句式: wanted me to = 希望我

中文: Helge希望我吃一半, 我真的很期待尝试, 因为它看起来很好吃。

应用: My friend wanted me to join the party. / She wanted him to help her with the project.

补充说明: “excited to try”表达了对新事物的期待, 常用于描述尝试新食物或活动的情绪。

5. And I'm going to finish this book that I bought.

短语/句式: going to finish = 打算完成

中文: 我打算完成我买的这本书。

应用: I'm going to finish my homework after dinner. / She is going to finish the report by tomorrow.

补充说明: “going to”用于表示将来计划或意图, 常见于口语中。

6. I swear like last week.

短语/句式: I swear = 我发誓

中文: 我发誓就像上周一样。

应用: I swear I will help you next time. / I swear I saw him at the mall yesterday.

补充说明: “I swear”在口语中可用来强调某个陈述的真实性。

7. I don't know I've been so fast at reading so it's called August Blue by Deborah Levy and I only have a couple of pages left so I'm going to finish it and I will tell you guys my thoughts when I'm done.

短语/句式: I only have a couple of pages left = 我只剩下几页

中文: 我不知道我怎么会阅读得这么快, 所以这本书叫《八月蓝》, 我只剩下几页要读了, 我会完成它, 完成后告诉你们我的想法。

应用: I only have a few minutes left before class starts. / She only has a bit of homework left to do.

补充说明: 该句较长, 包含多个信息, 展示了说话者的阅读进度和计划。

8. So overall I enjoyed this book and I'm really happy that I picked this one out because it definitely helped me get out of my reading slump.

短语/句式: reading slump = 阅读低谷

中文: 所以总的来说, 我喜欢这本书, 我真的很高兴我选择了这本书, 因为它确实帮助我走出了阅读低谷。

应用: I was in a writing slump, but I found inspiration again. / After a long reading slump, I finally finished a book.

补充说明: “get out of my reading slump”常用于书迷描述恢复阅读兴趣的状态。

9. I don't know I got sucked into it right away.

短语/句式: got sucked into it = 被吸引进来

中文：我不知道，我一下子就被吸引进来了。

应用：I got sucked into the movie and forgot about the time. / She got sucked into the story and couldn't put the book down.

补充说明：“sucked into”用来形容对某事物的强烈吸引，常用于描述影视作品或书籍的魅力。