

浩浩英语

Haohao English

魅力英语

谜语绕口令

Riddles and Twisters

英语

主编 李生禄 浩 瀚



科学技术文献出版社



H31
894
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田科学技术文献出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

谜语绕口令英语/浩瀚英语研究所编. -北京:科学技术文献出版社, 2006. 10

(魅力英语)

ISBN 7-5023-5415-8

I. 谜… II. 浩… III. 英语-口语-自学参考资料
IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 105570 号

出 版 者 科学技术文献出版社
地 址 北京市海淀区西郊板井农林科学院农科大厦
A 座 8 层/100089
图书编务部电话 (010)51501739
图书发行部电话 (010)51501720, (010)68514035(传真)
邮 购 部 电 话 (010)51501729
网 址 <http://www.stdph.com>
E-mail: stdph@istic.ac.cn
策 划 编 辑 李 洁 崔 岩
责 任 编 辑 崔 岩
责 任 校 对 唐 炜
责 任 出 版 王杰馨
发 行 者 科学技术文献出版社发行 全国各地新华书店经销
印 刷 者 北京高迪印刷有限公司
版 (印) 次 2006 年 10 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
开 本 787×960 32 开
字 数 142 千
印 张 7.25
印 数 1~8000 册
定 价 12.00 元(总定价:96.00 元)

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本书另读

谜语和绕口令是英语文学中两种比较独特的语言艺术形式。前者既饶有情趣,又可以启发心智,增进思考和想像能力;后者结构巧妙,诙谐风趣,富有音乐性,最适合口头背诵,深受广大英语读者的喜爱。

英语谜语是讲英语国家的人民从小耳濡目染的一种文艺形式。熟悉这些谜语,对于了解这些国家人民的风俗习惯、心理气质,特别是掌握语言的多变性大有帮助。而绕口令和一般文学作品不同的是,它有一个特殊的功能:能够帮助人们锻炼口才,矫正发音,提高说话能力。我们常见许多英语老师将它用作训练学生口齿敏捷的教材;许多话剧、曲艺演员和播音员将它用作练好口才基本功的工具。

英语学习者可以通过英语谜语和绕口令在轻松的文娱活动中学到很多有用的词语和各种表达方式,练就纯正、流畅的英语口语。这正是我们编写本书的目的和进行解读的理由。

本书从最近几年美国出版的近百册读物中精选了趣味盎然的谜语和绕口令。谜语按其题材性质及语意分类编排；绕口令按其训练的目标分类，并把每则绕口令训练目标作为标题。这些选材富有生活气息，寓意深刻，我们坚信本书对广大读者大有裨益。

(京)新登字 130 号

内 容 简 介

英语谜语是讲英语国家的人民从小耳濡目染的一种文艺形式。绕口令和一般文学作品不同的是,它有一个特殊的功能:能够帮助人们锻炼口才,矫正发音,提高说话能力。

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科学技术文献出版社是国家科学技术部系统唯一一家中央级综合性科技出版机构,我们所有的努力都是为了使您增长知识和才干。

目 录



● 第一篇

谜语 Riddles

一、字谜	-----1
二、谐音	-----15
三、双关	-----31
四、曲解	-----55
五、事物	-----63
六、智力	-----121
七、脑筋急转弯	-----127

● 第二篇

绕口令 Twisters

一、前元音训练	-----143
二、中元音训练	-----150
三、后元音训练	-----151
四、双元音训练	-----159
五、爆破音训练	-----169
六、破擦音训练	-----178
七、摩擦音训练	-----181
八、鼻音训练	-----192
九、边音和半元音训练	-----195
十、音素组合训练	-----199
十一、音素对比训练	-----205





第一篇 谜语 Riddles

一、字 谜

What starts with T, ends with T and is full of T?

→ **A teapot.**

【teapot(茶壶)以字母 T 开头和结尾,茶壶里装的自然就是茶(tea)。】

What word is it that you can take away the whole and still have some left?

→ **The word “wholesome”.**

【wholesome 去掉 whole,剩下的是 some。wholesome *adj.* 有益的。】

When is a pie not a pie?

→ **When it's a magpie.**

【pie *n.* 馅饼;magpie *n.* 喜鹊。】

What two vegetables begin and end with the same two letters in the same order?

→ **Tomato and onion.**

【tomato 的开头和结尾两个字母都为 to;onion 的开头和结尾两个字母都为 on。】

If I were in the sun and you were out of it, what would the sun become?

→**Sin.**

【将 sun 一词的 u (you) 去掉, 换成 i, sun 就变成了 sin; sin *n.* 罪恶。】

What nut is a vegetable?

→**Peanut.**

【pea *n.* 豌豆。】

Which is one of the longest words in the English language?

→**Smiles.**

【单词 smiles 两头的字母 s 之间, 是 mile (英里)。】

Why is the letter "b" like fire?

→**Because it makes oil boil.**

【谜底可理解为“使 oil 变成 boil”或“使油沸腾”。】

What word, if we change the position of one of its letters, becomes its opposite?

→**United—untied.** (联合的——松开的)

What three words did Adam use when he introduced himself to Eve, and which read the same backward and forward?

→**Madam, I'm Adam.** (太太, 我是亚当。)

【英语句子“Madam, I'm Adam”是个回文, 正着读、反着读都是一样的。】

What word can be pronounced quicker by having another syllable added to it?

→**Quick.**

【quick 加上一个音节 er 就成为 quicker。】

What word is made shorter by adding a syllable to it?

→**Short.**

【short 加上一个音节 er 后就成为 shorter。】

What word is pronounced wrong by the best of scholars?

→**Wrong.**

【wrong 总是读作 wrong。】

What starts with an E and ends with an E but only has one letter in it?

→**An envelope.**

【envelope(信封)以字母 e 开头和结尾,里面装着信(letter)。】

What room can't you ever enter?

→**A mushroom.**

【room(房间)是 mushroom(蘑菇)的一部分。】

What tables are cooked and eaten?

→**Vegetables.**

【table(桌子)是 vegetable(蔬菜)的一部分。】

What kind of apple isn't an apple?

→**A pineapple.**

【apple(苹果)是 pineapple(菠萝)的一部分。】

What kind of ant can count?

→**An accountant.**

【ant(蚂蚁)是 accountant(会计)的一部分。】

What is a foreign ant?

→ **Important.**

【important(重要的)可分解成 import(进口的)和 ant(蚂蚁)两部分。】

What ant is very bright and intelligent?

→ **Brilliant.**

What pets make stirring music?

→ **Trumpets.**

【stirring *adj.* 激动人心的; trumpet *n.* 小号。】

What nation always gives something to others?

→ **Donation.**

What is a weak city?

→ **Incapacity.**

【incapacity *n.* 无能,不能。】

What cup can't you drink from?

→ **A hiccup.**

【cup(杯子)是 hiccup(打嗝)的一部分。】

What two words have thousands of letters in them?

→ **Post of fice.**

【此处 letter 作“字母”或“信”讲。】

What word has three double letters in a row?

→ **Bookkeeper.**

【bookkeeper(记账员)包括 oo, kk, ee 三组重叠的字母; in a row 在一排中。】

How do you get rid of unwanted varnish?

→**Take away the "R" and it will vanish.**

【varnish(清漆)去掉字母 r 就 vanish(消失)了。】

There are nine letters in the word.

The first letter is c;

The last letter is m.

And there are two s's and two o's in it.

We sit and study in it.

What is it?

→**Classroom.**

My first is in south but not in north;

My second is in picture but not in film;

My third is in fourth and also in worth;

My fourth is in book and also in cook;

My fifth is in toe but not in sew;

My sixth is in life but not in death.

→**School.**

What is at the end of everything?

→**G.**

【G 是单词 everything 的末尾字母。】

How do you get from here to there?

→**Add a T.**

【here 加上字母 T 就成了 there。】

What three letters make a girl an old lady?

→**A-G-E.**

What word of three syllables contains twenty-six letters?

→ABC(or Alphabet).

【ABC 字母表; syllable *n*. 音节。】

Why is the letter "F" like a cow's tail?

→Because it is at the end of beef.

【字母 F 在 beef 的词尾。】

Why is the letter "T" like an island?

→Because it's in the middle of water.

Why is the letter "R" like Christmas?

→Because it comes at the end of December.

【字母 R 在 December 的词尾, 而 Christmas (12 月 25 日) 也正好在 December (12 月) 末。】

What letter is a vegetable?

→P.

【字母 P 的读音与 pea (豌豆) 相同。】

What letter is a part of the head?

→I.

【字母 I 与 eye 同意。】

Why is the letter "T" so powerful?

→It can make a star start.

What letter stands for a drink?

→T.

【字母 T 与 tea 同音。; stand for 代表, 象征。】

What makes a road broad?

→**B.**

【road(道路)加上字母 B,就成为 broad(宽阔的)。】

The alphabet goes from “a” to “z”; what goes from “z” to “a”?

→**Zebra.**

【zebra *n.* 斑马。】

Which letter makes her hear?

→**A.**

【her 加上字母 A 变成 hear。】

Which four letters is the thief afraid of?

→**O, I, C, U.**

【与“oh, I see you”同音。】

If you invite all the alphabet to tea, who would be late?

→**The letters “UVWXYZ” because they all come after “T”.**

【字母 T 与 tea(茶)的读音相同。UVWXYZ 是字母表的最后六个字母,排在字母 T 的后面。】

Why is “H” the most popular letter of the alphabet?

→**Because it's at the start of every holiday.**

【字母 popular *adj.* 受欢迎的。】

There is a thing that is the first to pity and the last to help.

→**P.**

【字母 P 在 pity 的词首, 在 help 的词尾。】

With thieves I consort,
With the vilest, in short;
I'm quite at my ease in depravity;
Yet all divers use me,
And savants can't lose me,
For I am the center of gravity.

→V.

【consort *v.* 结交; vile *adj.* 卑鄙的; depravity *n.* 堕落; savant *n.* 专家; gravity *n.* 地心引力。】

It's found in the house, though it is but a hut,
And without it no razor, however sharp, can cut;
It's always in sugar, but never in tea.
It's a part of yourself, but it's no part of me.

→U.

【razor *n.* 剃刀。】

I am the beginning of sorrow,
And the end of sickness.
You cannot express happiness without me;
Yet I am in the midst of crosses.
I am always in risk,
Yet never in danger.
You may find me in the sun,
But I am never out of darkness.

→S.

My first is in snow, but not in ice;
My second is in rose, and also in rice;
My third is not in pencil, but in paper;

My whole is a place where there is a lot of water.
What am I?

→**Sea.**

My first is in ham, but not in egg;
My second is in wood, and also in log;
My third is in yours, but not in mine;
My fourth is in sun, and also in shine;
My fifth is in here, and also in there;
When you're not around, I run everywhere.

→**Mouse.**

My first is in face, but not in head;
My second is in cot, but not in bed;
My third is in week, but not in day;
My fourth is in ball but not in play;
My fifth is in boy but not in lad.
My sixth is in gay, but not in sad.

→**Cowboy.**

My first is in iron, but not in gold,
My second is in sell, but not in sole,
My third is in swim, but not in sink,
My fourth is in pens, but not in ink,
My fifth is in cup, but not in mug,
My sixth is in mat, but not in rug,
My seventh is in happy, but not in glad,
My eighth is in wiced, but not in bad,
My ninth is in brick, but not in clay.
My whole brings the news to you day by day.

→**Newspaper.**

My first is in sorrow, but not in sad,
 My second is in girl, but not in lad,
 My third is in near, but not in far,
 My fourth is in tram, but not in car,
 My fifth is in sure, but not in slow,
 My sixth is in reap, but not in sow,
 My whole is the season of frost and snow.

→ **Winter.**

They say my first is very bright.
 And what they say is true;
 But only in my second can
 My first be seen by you.
 My second would without my first
 My whole is what the working man
 Welcomes with great delight.

→ **Sunday.**

Now this is an animal.
 In its name there are five letters.
 The first letter is the last one in the alphabet,
 And the last letter is the first one in the alphabet.
 The second letter of the alphabet is the middle letter in its name.
 What animal is that?

→ **Zebra.**

A word that's composed of three letters alone,
 And is backward and forward the same;
 Without speaking a word makes its sentiments
 known,
 And to beauty lays principal claim.