

# 读 幽默小品 学英语



贺银花 编著 郝振甫 审订



大量的阅读有助于提高语文能力，英语的学习亦同，尤其是幽默、风趣的文章，更能激发阅读的兴趣。本书特别汇编50篇英语幽默小品，内容有趣，可读性高，每篇并附有词语精解及中译，集趣味性和知识性于一书，是您提升英语能力的好帮手。

英语教学专家  
强力推荐

# 读幽默小品 学英语



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# 前 言

我们知道在英语学习的听、说、读、写四个基本技巧中，阅读是很基本的，也是很重要的学习手段。因为阅读可以扩大我们的词汇，丰富我们的知识，拓展我们的视野，甚至还可以提高我们的写作水平。因此，进行大量的阅读练习将有助于提高我们的英语水平。

为了提高读者的英语阅读能力，激发阅读英语的兴趣，我们特汇编了五十篇英语幽默小品。每篇内容幽默风趣，具有很高的可读性，而且每篇还附有词汇、词语精解以及译文，是集趣味性和知识性于一体的英语阅读选集，可供不同层次的英语爱好者学习时参考，对英语老师也有一定的参考价值。

编 者

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## 1

# Soft Conquers Hard

**M**r. Jones went to a theatre to hear a famous singer sing popular songs. In front of him in the theatre was a man who made a lot of noise with his program, and then simply began to sing quietly with the man on the stage.

Mr. Jones became so annoyed that he said quite loudly, "What a fool!" The man in front turned around. He had a big face and very black brows. He whispered threateningly: "Are you talking about me?"

"Oh, no!" answered Mr. Jones, suddenly feeling afraid. "I was talking about the man on the stage, who was stopping me from hearing you properly."

## 【词汇】

<b>program</b>	<i>n.</i>	节目单
<b>whisper</b>	<i>v.</i>	悄声说话, 低语
<b>threaten</b>	<i>v.</i>	恐吓, 威胁
<b>threateningly</b>	<i>adv.</i>	威胁地
<b>annoy</b>	<i>v.</i>	烦扰, 使烦恼, 使生气
<b>annoyed</b>	<i>adj.</i>	烦恼的, 生气的

## 【词语精解】

### 1. turn around

回头, 转过来

Please **turn around** and let me see your profile.

请转过身, 让我看看您的侧面。

The driver **turned around** the car.

司机把车掉了个头。

2. **so... (+ 副词或形容词) that...** 这是一个由 **that** 引导的表示结果的副词从句, 意指“如此……以至于……”。

He ran **so fast that** I couldn't catch up with him.

他跑得这么快, 以至于我赶不上他。

She had walked **so far that** she couldn't move any further.

她走了如此的远, 以至于她再也走不动了。

3. **...suddenly feeling afraid** 这是一个分词词组。放在句末, 做表伴随状况的副词从句。feel 本身是系动词, 与后面的形

容词 afraid 构成主补结构。这种用分词作词组，表伴随状况或补充说明副词修饰语的句子。在英语中较为常见。例如：

The little boy stood in the rain, ***holding a big umbrella in his right hand.***

小男孩站在雨中，右手握着一把大伞。

The teacher hurried into the classroom, ***followed by her students.***

这位老师急急忙忙进入教室，后面跟着她的学生。

译文

# 柔能克刚

**琼**斯先生到剧院去听一位著名歌手演唱流行歌曲。在剧院里，坐在他前排的一个男人不断地翻动着节目单，发出很大的声响；后来，这个人竟跟着台上的演员轻声地唱了起来。

琼斯先生感到非常恼火，忍不住大声地说道：“真是个蠢货！”坐在前排的那个人回过身来，威胁地低声说道：“你是在说我吗？”这个人有着一张大脸，两条乌黑的眉毛。

“啊，不是！”琼斯先生赶忙回答道——突然感到一阵恐惧袭上心头——“我是在说台上那个人，他不让我好好地听您唱歌。”

## 2

## Remain Unchanged

**P**

eter's father wants to know how his son is getting along in school. One day he asks him:

"Peter, how are you getting along in school? What seat do you have in the class? Does the teacher place you in seats according to your marks?"

"Yes, father."

"Number twenty-one."

"And how many students are there in your class?"

"Twenty-one, father."

Several weeks pass, Peter, who is a less advanced student and who studies very little, brings home the school report of his monthly examinations.

"How are you getting along in school now, Peter?" asks his father. "your marks do not seem to be very good."

“I am getting along much better now, father.”

“What is your place in the class now?”

“Number twenty now.”

“Good. Then you are one place ahead.”

“No, father. One of the students left the class. His family moved to another town.”

## 【词汇】

place	v.	放置，排列
	n.	名次
mark	n.	分数
bring	vt.	带回
examination	n.	考试
school report		成绩单

## 【词语精解】

### 1. get along (on) with:

进展，前进

How are you *getting along with* your studies?

你的研究进展如何？

He *gets along* quite well with his work.

他在工作上取得了很大进步。

### 2. according to:

根据，按照

*According to* the weather forecast, it's going to rain tomorrow.

根据天气预报，明天将会下雨。

*According to* the schedule, there will be a football match here tomorrow.

根据时间表，明天这儿将有一场足球赛。

## 译文

# 保持不变

彼

得的父亲想知道他儿子在学校的情况。一天，他问彼得：“彼得，你在学校的情况如何？你在班上坐哪个位子？老师是按你们的分数安排座位的吗？”

“是的，爸爸。”

“那么，你的座次呢？”

“第二十一位。”

“你们班上有多少名学生呢？”

“二十一个，爸爸。”

几个星期过去了。彼得这个学习落后的学生，学习上很少花功夫，把他的月考成绩带回家。

“现在你在学校的情况又怎样呢，彼得？”他的父亲问，“你的分数看来并不太好。”

“我现在的情况好多了，爸爸。”

“现在你在班上的名次如何呢？”

“现在是第二十名了。”

“不错。那么，你已经前进一名了。”

“不，爸爸。有一个同学不在班上了，他搬家到另一个城市。”



# 3

## This Is the Place for Us

**M**r. Reece was a farmer. He and his wife grew a lot of crops and they fed a few cows, too. They worked very hard. One day, Mr Reece said to his wife, "Let's go to Portsmouth next Sunday. We can have a good lunch there, and then we can go to the cinema."

His wife was very happy when she heard this, because she and her husband always ate a lot, and she did not like cooking three times every day.

They went to Portsmouth by train and walked about for an hour. Then, when it was 12 o'clock, they wanted to have a meal. They looked at several restaurants. In one of them, there was a notice outside:

"Lunch: 12:30 to 2:30: £ 1.5."

"Well, that's good," Mrs Reece said. "We can eat for two hours for £ 1.5 here. This is the place for us."