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英語諺語 用法入门

中國對外經貿貿易出版社

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中国对外经济贸易出版社出版

(北京安定门外大街 272 号)

新华书店北京发行所发行

机工印刷厂印刷

*
787×1092 毫米 40 开本 6.5 印张 228 千字

1989 年 11 月第 1 版 1989 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—5000

ISBN 7-80004-100-X / H · 19

定价: 3.20 元

原著者序言

本书的特色 单纯收集英语谚语的书，已经很多。能举出具体用例说明该谚语在英、美人日常生活中究竟如何运用的书，尚不多见。本书的特色就在于此。

谚语有的原封不动被人们直接引用，有的已融合在人们日常生活中，并已达到令人乍看无从辨认它的本来面目的程度。总之，不了解该项谚语就无法正确理解英文的深邃含义。

我们与其说“Don't miss your chance.”(别错过良机)这类平庸的话，不如干脆说“Strike the iron while it is hot.”(趁热打铁)，这样会给人以极其深刻的印象。这在写作或会话中是不能缺少的。

谚语是民族性和地方风土人情的产物。通过了解谚语可以初步直接理解英国和美国的文化。谚语又能更深刻地表达人的思想感情。有人读了 Beauty is but skin deep. (美人只是一层皮) 这句谚语，终于从失恋的严重打击下得到解脱。由此看来，谚语已成了人生的指南，会给人以智慧和勇气。

本书的结构 本书内容包括最常用的谚语和水平略高些的谚语。这类谚语都将按照常用语形式一一加以分类。

有的谚语是简单的比喻，如：A watched pot never boils. (欲速则不达)。有的谚语简直成了开门见山式的格言，如：Honesty is the best policy. (诚实才是上策)。

书中首先举出谚语的译法，其次提示整个词语的概念全面加以解释。另外还附具与谚语有关的事项

并与日本的或中国的格言俚谚适当地作了比较。

书中例句均系摘自现实的作品，用以表明该项谚语的活用法。

当然，任何一项格言俚谚都有它的典故出处，但限于篇幅，本书不一一列举。

“译文”载在每则例句下面，必要时还附有词语注释。

本书的利用法 本书有助于通过阅读含有本谚语的现实作品，加深对原文意义的正确理解。由于理解了谚语在该段文章中怎样被恰当地加以引用，就可使读者在写作或会话时提高这方面的运用技巧。更重要的是希望读者能进一步将这些精辟的格言俚谚所内涵的真理活用到现实生活中来。

例句中的各段短文限于篇幅，有些部分已经过改写，但仍力求明确表达原来上下文的前后涵义。定稿后曾请上智大学 Charles Roberts 教授校阅一遍，谨此致谢。

岩田一男

— 目 录 —

第一章 最常用的谚语 (1)
1. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. (2) (双鸟在林，不如一鸟在手)
2. A burnt child dreads the fire. (3) (烧伤的孩子最怕火)
3. A day after the fair. (4) (错过良机；为时已晚)
4. A drowning man will catch at a straw. (5) (落水抓稻草；病急乱投医)
5. A faint heart never won a fair lady. (6) (懦夫难得美人心)
6. A friend in need is a friend indeed. (7) (患难见知交)
7. A rolling stone gathers no moss. (8) (滚石不生苔，转业不聚财)
8. A stitch in time saves nine. (9) (及时处理，事半功倍)
9. A watched pot never boils. (10) (性急锅不开)
10. After a storm comes a calm. (11) (雨过天晴)
11. All is fair in love and war. (12) (情场战场，不择手段)
12. All is not gold that glitters. (13)

- (发光者未必是黄金)
- 13. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. (14)
(光干活不玩耍， 聪明孩子也变傻)
 - 14. An early bird catches the worm. (15)
(捷足先登)
 - 15. Barking dogs seldom bite. (16)
(叫狗不咬人)
 - 16. Beauty is but skin-deep. (17)
(不能以貌取人， 美只是外表)
 - 17. Blood is thicker than water. (18)
(亲人总比外人亲)
 - 18. Boys will be boys. (19)
(男孩子总不免淘气)
 - 19. Do at Rome as the Romans do. (20)
(入境从俗)
 - 20. Don't count your chickens before they
are hatched. (21)
(未孵的蛋不算鸡， 不要过早得意)
 - 21. Experience is a good teacher. (22)
(经验是良师)
 - 22. Even Homer sometimes nods. (23)
(智者千虑有一失)
 - 23. A good medicine tastes bitter. (24)
(良药苦口)
 - 24. Good things are worth waiting for. (25)
(北风总有转南时； 好事必须耐心等待)
 - 25. Habit is second nature. (26)
(习惯成自然)
 - 26. Half a loaf is better than no bread. (27)
(聊胜于无)

27. Haste makes waste. (28)
(忙中有错)
28. Heaven helps those who help themselves. (29)
(天助自助者)
29. Honesty is the best policy. (30)
(诚实为上策)
30. Hunger is the best sauce. (31)
(饥者口中尽佳肴)
31. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. (32)
(使人人遭殃的风才是恶风)
32. It's never too late to learn. (33)
(学无止境，永不嫌迟)
33. It's no use crying over spilt milk. (34)
(木已成舟，哭也无用)
34. It never rains but it pours. (35)
(祸不单行)
35. Lightly come, lightly go. (36)
(不义之财不长久)
36. Like attracts like. (37)
(物以类聚)
37. Look before you leap. (38)
(三思而后行)
38. Make hay while the sun shines. (39)
(良机不可失)
39. Might is right. (40)
(强权即公理)
40. Money makes the mare to go. (41)
(有钱能使鬼推磨)
41. Necessity is the mother of invention. (42)
(需要是发明之母)

42. Never put off till tomorrow what you
can do today. (43)
(当天事当天办)
43. Never twice without three times. (44)
(有三必有三)
44. No rose without a thorn. (45)
(是玫瑰就有刺)
45. Nothing venture, nothing have. (46)
(不入虎穴，焉得虎子)
46. One cannot see the wood for the trees. (47)
(见树不见林，见小不见大)
47. One man's meat is another man's poison. (48)
(利于甲者未必利于乙)
48. Out of sight, out of mind. (49)
(眼不见，心不烦)
49. Practice makes perfect. (50)
(熟能生巧)
50. Rome was not built in a day. (51)
(大业非一日之功)
51. Seeing is believing. (52)
(眼见为实)
52. Spare the rod, spoil the child. (53)
(不用棍子，惯坏孩子)
53. Still waters run deep. (54)
(大智若愚)
54. Strike the iron while it is hot. (55)
(趁热打铁)
55. There is a black sheep in every flock. (56)
(人群中必有败类)
56. There is no accounting for luck. (57)

(运气难测)

57. Time and tide wait for no man. (58)
 (岁月不待人)
58. Time is money. (59)
 (时间就是金钱)
59. To kill two birds with one stone. (60)
 (一举两得)
60. To look for a needle in a haystack. (61)
 (海底捞针)
61. To say is one thing; to practice another. (62)
 (说话容易实践难)
62. Too many cooks spoil the broth. (63)
 (三个厨师烧坏汤, 七手八脚反误事)
63. Two heads are better than one. (64)
 (三个臭皮匠, 胜过诸葛亮)
64. Walls have ears. (65)
 (隔墙有耳)
65. Well begun is half done. (66)
 (搞好开端, 完成一半)
66. What can't cured must be endured. (67)
 (事不如愿, 只好容忍)
67. What is done cannot be undone. (68)
 (覆水难收)
68. Where there's a will there's a way. (69)
 (有志者事竟成)
69. Whom the gods love die young. (70)
 (能人多命短)
70. You can't eat your cake and have it. (71)
 (事难两全, 鱼与熊掌不可得兼)

第二章 值得牢记的谚语 (73)

71. A cat may look at the King. (74)
 (猫也有权看国王；初生牛犊不怕虎)
72. A new broom sweeps clean. (75)
 (新办法，效率高)
73. A straw shows which way the wind blows. (76)
 (一叶落知天下秋)
74. A trouble shared is a trouble halved. (77)
 (两人分担，劳苦减半)
75. A wonder lasts but nine days. (78)
 (新花样不久长)
76. Absence makes the heart grow fonder. (79)
 (别久情深)
77. Accidents will happen. (80)
 (意外事故总难免)
78. Actions speak louder than words. (81)
 (百说不如一干)
79. As a man sows, so let him reap. (82)
 (种瓜得瓜，种豆得豆)
80. As well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb. (83)
 (一不做二不休)
81. Beggars cannot be choosers. (84)
 (求人帮助，无权挑拣)
82. Between two stools one falls to the ground. (85)
 (不能脚踩两只船)
83. Call a spade a spade. (86)
 (直言不讳)
84. Charity begins at home. (87)
 (要对外人好，先对家人好)

85. Cross the *t*'s and dot the *i*'s. (88)
 (一丝不苟)
86. Cut your coat according to your cloth. (89)
 (量体裁衣；量才用人)
87. Don't beat about the bush. (90)
 (说话不要躲躲闪闪)
88. Don't carry coals to Newcastle. (91)
 (多此一举，徒劳无益)
89. Don't make a mountain out of a mole-hill. ... (92)
 (不要小题大作)
90. Don't put the cart before the horse. (93)
 (不要本末倒置)
91. Don't put your finger in the pie. (94)
 (不要多管闲事)
92. Don't run with the hare and hunt with
 the hounds. (95)
 (不两面讨好)
93. Everybody's business is nobody's business. (96)
 (人人负责，无人负责)
94. Every cloud has a silver lining. (97)
 (乌云后面有光明)
95. Everyone to his taste. (98)
 (人各有所好)
96. Extremes meet. (99)
 (两极相通)
97. Give a dog a bad name and hang him. (100)
 (欲加之罪，何患无辞)
98. Good wine needs no bush. (101)
 (酒好客自来)
99. Handsome is that handsome does. (102)

(品德优美才算真美)

100. He laughs best who laughs last. (103)
 (谁笑在最后谁笑得最好;最后胜利才算真胜利)
101. He who pays the piper calls the tune. (104)
 (谁出钱, 谁点戏)
102. I was not born yesterday. (105)
 (并非一无所知)
103. I will not keep a dog and bark myself. (106)
 (既养有狗何必自己吠?)
104. If you don't like it, you can lump it. (107)
 (纵不喜欢, 也要容忍)
105. It takes all sorts to make a world. (108)
 (世上众生形形色色, 不足为怪)
106. Least said, soonest mended. (109)
 (少说为妙)
107. Let bygones be bygones. (110)
 (既往不咎)
108. Let justice be done, though the heavens
 should fall. (111)
 (天塌下来, 也得清算)
109. Live and let live. (112)
 (互相宽容)
110. Look on both sides of the shield. (113)
 (看问题要表里俱到)
111. Love me little, love me long. (114)
 (爱情总要细水长流)
112. Lucky in cards, unlucky in love. (115)
 (胜于赌场, 败于情场; 得财伤友爱)
113. Many a little makes a mickle. (116)
 (积少成多; 集腋成裘)

114. Murder will out. (117)
 (恶行终将败露)
115. "Never" is a long word. (118)
 (不要轻易谢绝)
116. Once a beggar always a beggar. (119)
 (三天讨饭帝王不换；安于现状不图振作)
117. One gives nothing so liberally as advice. (120)
 (不花钱出主意，谁人不乐意)
118. One good turn deserves another. (121)
 (以德报德)
119. Pride will have a fall. (122)
 (骄者必败)
120. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. (123)
 (事要三思)
121. Rats desert a sinking ship. (124)
 (家败亲友疏)
122. See Naples and die. (125)
 (得见名城死而无憾)
123. The apples on the other side of the wall
 are the sweetest. (126)
 (墙外野花香更多)
124. The end justifies the means. (127)
 (为达目的不择手段)
125. The last straw breaks the camel's back. (128)
 (再加一把草，骆驼就地倒)
126. The pot calls the kettle black. (129)
 (责人严而责己宽)
127. The same man never crossed the same
 river twice. (130)
 (旧地重来景已非)

128. The young will sow wild oats. (131)
 (年少放荡不羁)
129. There is another side to the picture. (132)
 (凡事要一分为二)
130. There's many a slip 'twixt the cup
 and the lip. (133)
 (杯子到口，还会失手；功败垂成)
131. There's no fool like an old fool. (134)
 (老人最糊涂)
132. Tomorrow never comes. (135)
 (明日不再来)
133. Two can play at the game. (136)
 (一一报还一报；你的花招我也会)
134. Two is company, three is none. (137)
 (两人成伴，三人不欢)
135. When Greek meets Greek then comes
 the tug of war. (138)
 (两雄相遇，其斗必烈)
136. You cannot make an omelette without
 breaking eggs. (139)
 (不播种子不发芽)
137. You cannot make a silk purse out of
 a sow's ear. (140)
 (乌鸦窝里出不了凤凰)
138. You can't have everything in this life. (141)
 (万事如意古来难)
139. You may take your horse to the water, but you
 can't make him drink. (142)
 (凡事不能强求)
140. Virtue is its own reward. (143)

(为善最乐)

- 第三章 众所熟悉的名言 (145)
141. A little learning is a dangerous thing. (146)
(浅学误人)
142. A poet is born, not made. (147)
(诗人靠天赋)
143. An eye for an eye, a tooth for (a) tooth. (148)
(以眼还眼，以牙还牙)
144. Art is long, life is short. (149)
(人生短暂，艺术千秋)
145. Ask, and it shall be given you. (150)
(有求必应)
146. Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven. ... (151)
(宁为鸡口，毋为牛后)
147. Birds in their little nest agree. (152)
(巢中小鸟不喧哗)
148. Blessed are the poor in spirit. (153)
(虚心的人最有福)
149. Brevity is the soul of wit. (154)
(言以简为贵)
150. Don't gild the lily. (155)
(不要画蛇添足)
151. Early to bed and early to rise makes a man
healthy, wealthy and wise. (156)
(早睡又早起，使你健康富裕又灵敏)
152. East is East and West is West. (157)
(东是东来西是西)
153. Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow
you die. (158)

- (得乐且行乐，明朝上西天)
154. England expects every man to do his duty. (159)
 (望每个国民恪尽职守)
155. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread. (160)
 (初生之犊不畏虎)
156. Go to Jericho ! (161)
 (见鬼去)
157. God feedeth the fowls. (162)
 (神恩浩荡)
158. He that would govern others, first should be
 the master of himself. (163)
 (要管好别人，先管好自己)
159. History is bunk. (164)
 (历史是一堆废话)
160. Home is the sailor, home from the sea. (165)
 (漂泊海员还故乡)
161. How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to
 have a thankless child ! (166)
 (逆子无情甚于蛇蝎)
162. I am monarch of all I survey. (167)
 (唯我独尊)
163. I awoke one morning and found myself
 famous. (168)
 (一觉醒来名满天下)
164. I came, I saw, I conquered. (169)
 (亲临、目睹、全胜)
165. If Winter comes, can spring be far behind?.... (170)
 (冬天来了，春天还会遥远吗?)
166. Knowledge is power. (171)
 (知识就是力量)