

地道英语百日通丛书



Master Idiomatic English Series

常用词搭配

十日通

中国书籍出版社

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英 语

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百 日 通

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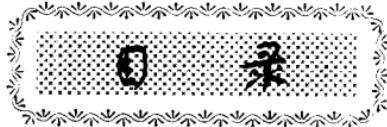
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return	(425)	walk	(465)
right	(427)	want	(467)
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ability

ability n. 能力

用法

have the ability to do 有能力做

develop one's ability in/for sth. 培养……能力
to the best of one's ability 尽力

搭配特点

- ①ability 后接不定式，不能接 of 加-ing 形式。
- ②培养各方面的能力用介词 in 或 for。

例句

1 Bruce has the ability to score a goal.

布鲁斯有进球的能力。

2 I should develop my ability in/for writing.

我应该培养写作能力

3 I'll do it to the best of my ability.

我将尽力去做。

练习

Express the following Using "ability":

①他有做这项工作的能力。

②他在培养绘画能力

※ ANSWERS:

- ① He has the ability to do the work.
- ② He is developing his ability in/for drawing.

able *adj.* 能,会

用法

be able to do 能够,会

搭配特点

- ① be able to 在表示“会”、“能够”(能力或客观可能性)时与 can 是同义的。
- ② can 只有现在时和过去时两种形式,如想用将来时或完成时表达“能够”,则需用 be able to。

例句

① Nobody was able to help you.

没人能帮你。

② I won't be able to see him today

我今天不可能见到他。

③ He hasn't been able to go to bed for two days.

他已两天没睡觉了。

④ Are you able to do the work?

你能做这工作吗?

练习

Choose the best answer:

① I won't ____ see him today.

- A. can B. be able to

② She will ____ finish the work in a week.

- A. could B. be able to

③ She was ____ to swim across the river when she
was nine.

- A. could B. able

※ ANSWERS:

① B. ② B. ③ B.

about *adv.* 大约

用法

- ① What/How about... ……怎么样
- ② be about to 即将……，就要……

搭配特点

- ① What/How about 用于询问消息或征求意见。
- ② What/How about 后接名词或动名词。
- ③ be about to 一般不与具体的时间副词连用。
- ④ be about to 后常接不定式

例句

- ① What about the weather there?
那儿的天气怎么样?
- ② How about having a cup of tea?
喝杯茶怎么样?
- ③ I'm about to go.
我要走了。(马上就走)
- ④ They are about to go home.
他们马上要回家了。

练习

Translate the following sentences into English:

- ①别的国家情况怎么样?
- ②喝杯咖啡好吗?
- ③小女孩马上要哭了。

※ ANSWERS:

- ①How about other countries?
- ②What about having a cup of coffee?
- ③The little girl is about to cry.

absent

absent *adj.* 缺席的 *vt.* 缺席, 不到

用法

be absent from 不在, 缺席

absent oneself from 缺席

搭配特点

① 表示某人不在家, 不常用 absent。

② 作动词时, 读 [əb'sent], 用作 absent oneself from, 其中 oneself 不可丢掉。

例句

(1) Tom has a cold and is absent from school.

汤姆感冒了, 没有上学

(2) Why did you absent yourself from school yesterday?

你昨天为什么不上学?

练习

Rewrite the following sentences:

(1) He was absent from the meeting.

He _____ from the meeting.

(2) Why were you absent from class yesterday?

Why ____ from class yesterday?

③ Why did they absent themselves from school?

Why ____ from school?

※ ANSWERS:

①absented

②did you absented yourselves

③were they absent