

Joe Christensen

荣方出版中心



主编 Joe Christensen 协编 张清莲

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

地道美语/(美)克里斯坦森(Christensen, J.),张清莲著.一上海:东方出版中心,2003.1

ISBN 7 - 80186 - 002 - 0

I.地··· Ⅱ.①克···②张 Ⅲ.①英语,美国 - 口语②英语,美国—俚语 Ⅳ.H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 086932 号

#### 地道美语

出版发行:东方出版中心

地 址:上海市仙霞路 335 号

电 话: 62417400 邮政编码: 200336

经 销:新华书店上海发行所

印刷:昆山亭林印刷有限责任公司

开 本: 850×1168 毫米 1/32

字 数:90千

印 张: 4 插页: 2

版 次: 2003年1月第1版第1次印刷

ISBN 7-80186-002-0

定 价: 8.00元

# 谈本书的出版目的

- (1) 美国的文化背景不同,美国的文化是由各色各样的民族文化"熔合"而成的,其语文较纯英文体系的英国者:复杂、多变性、微妙而活泼!即使是英国人,也不易完全了解美语中的俚语涵义。从美国人本身注重俚语之热忱,及在美国书局中汗牛充栋的俚语书籍,亦可看出其在美语中的重要地位。
- (2) 尤其我国文化与美国文化的差异更大,譬如:"Moon" (月亮)一字,两国民族的联想不同,我们往往联想到李白、杜甫的诗句,联想到月中的"嫦娥";至于美国人则否,因此同一实体的东西,因文化背景的不同而有不同的感受与感情涵义;所以往往"翻译"之难,难于创作,只是难的角度有所不同罢了!
- (3) 美语中的俚语,可说是美语会话的灵魂,俚语是一种创造性的用法(Creative use),是从用字的"原义"演化来的,是从"联想"蜕变而出的,不同的民族文化产生了不同的联想感情。由此可见美国俚语之难为我们中国人所了解是显然的事实,坊间有关俚语之多所误译,也是值得我们同情与谅解的。
- (4) 本书之原作者 Mr. Joe Christensen 等主笔人曾在台湾居住多年,专研中文,有相当深度的造诣,以他们这些人来执笔写俚语这类的书,是最恰当不过的了! 本书诚为我们学习美语会话的重要宝典。
- (5) 本书每一俚语的实例,都是选自最实用的例句,而且是 最具口头化的句型,更增加了这本书的价值。





#### **Forward**

The Modern AMERICAN SLANG 800 is a collection of approximately eight hundred of the most commonly used slang terms. It is not a dictionary and should by no means be considered a complete collection of American slang. Entries were selected because they were determined to be most representative of the slang in usage today. This book's words and phrases are categorized under twenty five different headings. An example sentance accompanies each listing so that the student may have a "for instance" to help him better understand the meaning of each entry. Virtually all of the words are interchangeable and usable in other circumstances other than the one that they are associated with in the book. Each slang term is categorized so that the student, through the process of word association, will be able to recognize, coordinate and use each word in one of the many circumstances that we each come in contact with daily. A student that becomes proficient in using each word with its assigned categorical situation will then feel more capable and confident in using the terms with other situations. Used properly, this workbook may be a valuable guide to all those, who, for whatever reason, are seeking to improve their understanding of the English language as spoken in the United States.



(by Mr. Christensen)



# 目 录

	$\{$ 本书的出版目的 ··········· $I$
F	prward (by Mr. Christensen)
1	Schooldays
	学校生活
2	Words for Businessmen
	经商用语
3	Chit Chat
	闲聊用语16
4	Booze and Stuff
	烟酒经21
5	Household Slang
	家事俚语29
6	Bedtime
	睡觉时刻
7	Dating
	约会用语 37
8	In the Restaurant
	餐厅用语41
)	Describing the Opposite Sex
	形容异性



}	10	Taking It Easy
{		慢慢来,别急! 51
}	11	Family Relations
}		家属关系 56
}	12	The Human Body
}		人体用语
}	13	Types of the People
{		众生相
{	14	Describing the People
{		描述人 70
{	15	Hodge Podge
}		大锅菜 72
}	16	Describing Things
} IV		形容事物 74
1,	17	Clothing
		衣着用语
	18	Money
		金钱用语 83
	19	Explatives
	20	口头禅 89
	20	Feelings
	21	感受用语
	21	Getting Along With the People
	22	与人相处
- 29	22	Expressing Anger
K	23	表示生气 ······· 101
A	43	Insulting Names





	骂人	用语	103
24	Politi	cking	
	从政	用语	105
25	On th	ne Job	
	职业	上用语 ·····	111
附录	<u></u>	常用的缩写字	118
附录	<u></u>	常用的复合字	120



V



# 1 Schooldays 学校生活

#### ad lib 临时而做

实例: I wasn't prepared and had to ad lib my report.

意译:我毫无准备,不得不临时赶写报告。

beat (one's) brains out 绞尽脑汁

实例: He's going to have to beat his brains out to pass this test.

意译:他得绞尽脑汁才能通过考试。

bone up on 下苦功

实例: I need to bone up on history.

意译:我需要对历史下苦功。

brain オ子

实例: John is a real brain.

意译:约翰真是个才子。

brainwash 洗脑

实例: Our psychology teacher is trying to brainwash us.

意译:心理学老师一直想尽办法给我们洗脑。

brush up 温习

实例: Let's get together and brush up for the exam.

意译:让我们一起温习功课来准备考试吧!

cheat sheet 小抄

实例:You'll be in big trouble if you get caught using a cheat sheet.





意译:你要是偷带小抄而被发现的话,麻烦可大了。

#### clutch up 紧张

实例: Sue always clutches up when she gets in front of the class.

意译:每次苏站在同学面前,总显得很紧张。

#### cram 临阵磨枪

实例: Everybody always crams for finals.

意译:每个人总是为期末考才临阵磨枪。

#### dorm 宿舍

实例:First year college students usually live in a dorm.

意译:大学新生通常住在宿舍里。

### drop out 辍学

实例:I will never drop out of school.

意译:我决不辍学。

#### exam 考试

实例: I need to go home and study for an exam.

意译:我要回家准备考试。

### fake it 吹牛;不懂装懂

实例:If you prepare well, you won't have to fake it.

意译:如果你准备周全,你就不必用吹牛的方法来应付了。

#### flunk 当掉;考不及格

实例:I certainly hope I don't flunk tomorrow's test.

意译:我当然希望明天的考试能顺利过关。

#### flunk out 退学

实例:If I flunk the test, I might flunk out of the class.

意译:这次考试要是考不及格,我可能会被退学。

#### flop 惨败

实例:David's chemistry project was a flop.





意译:大卫的化学研究计划失败了。

#### from A-Z 了如指掌

实例: Allen knows his Chinese lesson from A-Z.

意译: 艾伦对他的中文功课了如指掌。

#### hit the books 啃书

实例: It's time to hit the books.

意译:啃书的时间到了。

#### hooky 逃学

实例: Have you ever played hooky from school?

意译:你逃过学没有?

#### jock 作弊的学生

实例: Jim really thinks that he is a jock.

意译:吉姆真以为他考试作弊。

# off the cuff 不加准备而能从容应付地

实例: Reciting your lesson off the cuff is hard to do.

意译:你一时要背出功课可不是容易的事。

#### once-over 仅浏览地读过

实例: I'd better give my lessons the once-over.

意译:我最好把功课大略地浏览一下。

# over the hump 渡过难关

实例: After this test we will be over the hump.

意译:考完这试后,我们可就轻松了。

#### pass 通过

实例: I will be lucky to pass my music test.

意译:我要是能通过音乐考试,才是真幸运哩。

#### pop quiz 临时考

实例:Our teacher said that we might have a pop quiz today.





意译:老师说我们今天可能有次临时考。

prep school 幼儿园

实例:I think that Sam attended a prep school.

意译:我认为山姆上过幼儿园。

put (something) across 表达;沟通

实例: My economics teacher is good at putting his thoughts across.

意译:经济学老师善于表达他的想法。

quiz 小考

实例: I'll die if we have a quiz today.

意译:今天要是有小考,我就完了。

spring fever 春倦症

实例: Everyone has spring fever this week.

意译:本周人人患有春倦症。





# ※学校用语的分析与提要

- 有关考试的俚语:
  - (1) 小考:quiz (n.)
  - (2) 抽考:pop quiz (n.)
  - (3) 期末考: finals (n.)
  - (4) 考不及格: flunk (v.)
  - (5) 退学:flunk out (v.)
  - (6) 小抄:cheat sheet (n.)
  - (7) 过关:pass (v.)
  - (8) 紧张:clutch up (v.)
- 有关用功的俚语:
  - (1) 苦读:bone up on (v.)
  - (2) 温习:brush up (v.)
  - (3) 浏览看过: once-over (n.)
  - (4) 逃学: play hooky (v.)
  - (5) 从容应付:off the cuff (adv.)
  - (6) 临阵磨枪:cram (v.)
- 请熟读以下常用的口头话:
  - (1) get caught using a cheat sheet (带小抄而被逮到)
  - (2) to be in a big trouble





# (惹出大麻烦)

- (3) get in front of the class (在班上同学面前)
- (4) I am not prepared. (我没有准备)
- (5) If you prepare well,... (如你有充分的准备……)
- (6) recite your lessons (背诵出你的功课)
- (7) attend a prep school (进入幼儿园)
- (8) I will die if... (如果……我将死定了)
- (9) I certainly hope (that)... (我实在希望……)
- (10) We might have... (我们可能会有……)

# • 分辨:

(brush up≠brush off)

- (1) brush up→温习(功课) (v.)
- (2) brush off→不客气的拒绝 (n.)
- He is a talent for music = He is a real brain for music = He is a genius for music.



· flip-flop→是两手在地、两脚向上的倒立姿态。



- hit 的用法:
  - (1) to hit the road (动身上路)
  - (2) to hit the books (开始读书)
  - (3) to hit it off (相处得来)
- 补充: Are you hip to it? (你对这事很通晓吗?)
- "from A-Z"读作: "from A to Z"
- 分别以下三字:
  - (1) jock→作弊的学生。
  - (2) junk→破旧的废物。 (如:junk Computers 废电脑)
  - (3) jack→金钱。 (jack up→抬高物价)





# 2 Words for Businessmen 经商用语

#### backbone 主干

实例: The president is the backbone of the company.

意译:总经理是这家公司的主干。

#### bail out 化险为夷

实例: A smart businessman will bail out of a bad venture.

意译:聪明的生意人能够使不良的投资化险为夷。

### ball of fire 干劲十足的人

实例:Our top salesman is a ball of fire.

意译:我们的首席推销员干劲十足。

#### fair shake 公平交易

实例: A good boss will give his employess a fair shake.

意译:好的老板,会公平对待雇员的。

#### fast-talk 花言巧语地企图说服

实例:That guy was full of fast-talk.

意译:那个家伙满嘴花言巧语。

### fireball 做起事来劲儿十足的人

实例: Our new employee is a fireball.

意译:我们新来的雇员是一位干劲十足的人。

#### gift of gab 嘴巴伶俐

实例:The gift of gab is an advantage for business owners.

8



意译:嘴巴伶俐,对生意人有利。

# go-getter 老手;有冲劲和进取心的人;志在必得的人

实例:The new president got his job because he was a go-getter.

意译:这位新总裁因为是名老手,所以得到了这份工作。

#### good deal 划算的事

实例:Two pair of shoes for the price of one is a good deal.

意译:两双皮鞋只要一双的价钱,很是划算。

#### gravy 容易赚到的利润;厚利

实例: Gravy profits aren't easy to come by.

意译:厚利不易赚得。

#### hard nosed 不感情用事的

实例: My new boss is hard nosed, but very likable.

意译:我的新老板虽然不凭感情用事,但很讨人喜欢。

#### hard sell 硬行推销术

实例: Using the hard sell isn't a good way to make friends.

意译:硬碰硬的手法并不是交朋友的好方法。

### in over (one's) head 陷得太深

实例: He was in over his head before he knew what was happening.

意译:还没有意识到是怎么回事,他就已陷得太深了。

# in full swing 兴隆起来

实例: Within three months the new factory will be in full swing.

意译:不出三个月,这家新工厂定会兴隆起来。

# long shot 冒大险图大利的赌注

实例: His bet was a long shot, but it came through.

意译:他下的虽是冒大险的赌注,但并没输。

# make good 成功

实例:I am determined to make good in the business world.



此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com