# ESSENTIAL ENGLISH

# 基础英语

EXPLANATORY NOTES

注 释

(4)

1029

清华大学外语教研组 1980

# 第四册

## 第一课

- p. 1.
- 1. ...when this books closes we shall have seen them all leaving Mr. Priestley and going out into the world. 意思 "在这本书结束的时候,我们将看到他们都离开 Mr. Priestley,步入社会"。shall have seen 是将来完成时,表示将来某时刻之前完成的动作。 the world 在这里的意思是"社会生活"。
- 2. ...had fallen in love with... 意思是"爱上"。
- 3. ...break the news 意思是"把消息告诉人",
- 4. ...are engaged to be married 意思是"订婚"。
- p. 2.
- 1. I might as well admit that... may (might) as well 表示
  "不妨"或"还是…好"的意思。
- 2. ...right under my nosc 意思是"就在我眼前,"right 在这里是副词,加强语气,意思是"正好"。
- 3. ...but I'm really delighted at the news. 介词 at 在这里表示原因,有"由于", "因为"的意思。
- 4. ...you are very lucky, Jan, to get such a girl as Frieda: 意思是 "Jan, 你得到 Frieda 这样一个姑娘, 真幸 运"。

下面的 fortunate 也用于这种加动词不定式的结构。

- 5. Well, that's one of the things we are not agreed on. beagreed on... 的意思是 "在…上意见一致", on.是介词。 这句话的意思是 "这是我们意见不一致的事情之一"。
- 6. at any rate 意思是 "无论如何" 或 "至少"。
- 7. But what's the point of waiting? 这里的 point 意思是 "目的"或"意义"。
- 8. So that you can really work hard. so that 在这里的意思是"为的是"。
- 9. ...he would think about his work more if I wasn't there?
  wasn't 在这里代替虚拟语气 weren't。
- 10. Whereas if we were married— whereas = while, 表示 "而"的意思。

p. 3.

- 1. Once we are married... once 引出时间副句,表示"一旦"的意思。
- 2. That's a finc thing to hear... 这是一句反话。
- 3. Dear mc 是感叹词,相当于中文"哎呀"。
- 4. ...overlooking King's Cross station... overlooking 在这里是"俯瞰"的意思。King's Cross 是伦敦地名。
- 5. I'd much rather... I'd 在这里是 I would 或 I had 之略。
  ...looking out on 意思是 "面朝"。
- 6. ...and I don't mind doing house work. mind 的意思是 \*"介意", "反对",常用于疑问、否定句中。例如 I don't mind the cold. (我不在乎这样的 冷 天)。Would you mind my smoking? "我抽烟你不反对吧?"

7. I didn't like the look of it at all. 意思是"我根本不喜欢 它的外貌"。look 在这里是名词, 意思是"外表"。

#### p. 4.

- 1. I don't like the idea of paying rent. 意思是"我不喜欢付房租的想法"。
- 2. ...paid rent on our house... 常说 pay rent for。
- 3. They've paid enough to buy the house twice over and yet they don't own a single brick of it. 意思是"他们付的房租够买两所这样的房子,可是连这所房子的一块砖也不属于他们"。twice over 的意思是"两次"。
- 4. ...at least not now 意思是"至少现在没有钱"。
- 5. in four or five years' time it ray be different. 意思是 "4-5年后, 也许情况就不同了"。介词 in 在这里表示"以后"。表示"若干时间以后",如果说的是将来, 就不能用 after, 而要用介词 in, 例如 I'll come and see you again in five days. (过5天我再来看你)。
- 6. it's like this. 意思是"事情是这样的"。
- 7. ...but the money is in trust until I am twenty-five. 意思 是"但是这笔钱托人代管到我二十五岁"。
- 8. at least not for a time. 意思是"至少暂时没有希望"。
- 9. ...let's pay the least we can... 意思是"让我们尽可能少付"。
- 10. ...have a house all to myself 意思是"独占一所房于"。
- 11. Isn't there any way we could buy one? 说明名词 way 的 定语副句可用 that (= in which) 引出, that 可省略。
- 12. ...poking my nose into what isn't my business 意思是

"干涉别人的事"。poke...nose into..... 的 意 思 是 "干 涉"。

13. Yes, rather! 这里的 rather 表示"当然"的意思。

#### p. 5.

- 1. look round 意思是"到处寻找"。
- You put down a proportion of the money— 意思是"你 现付这笔款子的一部分"。
   pay off 的意思是"付清"。
- 3. ...will not be much more than a rent would be 意思是 "比房租多不了很多"。
- 4. ...your payments go towards buying the house. 意思是 "你支付的款项是购买这所房子的"。
- 5. ...there's probably something in that... 意思是"这可能有些道理"。
- 6. As a matter of fact 意思是"其实"。

## p. 6.

- 1. ...was for sale 意思是"要出售"。
- 2. It is. 这是接着 Mr. Priestley 说的 it sounds perfect 而 说的, 是 It is perfect 之略。
- 3. That's the way to talk. 意思是"这样说就对啦"。
- 4. ...help towards buying the furniture 意思是"对 买家 具有帮助"。
- 5. ...when you put it like that 意思是 "当你那样说的时候", put 在这里的意思是"表述"。

## p. 7.

1. ...get it for ... 这里的介词 for 表示 "交换"的 意思,相

当于中文"以"或"用"。

- 2. Look here 的意思是"喂"或"注意"。
- 3. ...than have it there doing nothing 这里的 than 是和前一行的 rather 连用的, 意思是 "宁可…而不愿…"
- 4. ...and we'll talk it over together. talk over 的意思是"商议"。
- 5. Bless my soul 相当于中文"哎呀,我的天哪"。Mr. Priestley 看见 Frieda 哭了,所以突然喊出这句话来。
- 6. ...have a variety of meanings 意思是"有种种意义"。
- 7. This is particularly the case when... 意思是 "特别是在 …的时候,情况更是这样"。
- p. 8.

look over King's Cross look over 在这里的意思是 "从 …上面看过去"。

## 第二课

#### p. 11.

- 1. ...come as a surprise to you... 意思是 "使你们惊奇"或 "是你们意想不到的"。
- 2. ...how very fond I was of Frieda 这是前面的 must have seen 的宾语副句, 意思是"我多么喜欢 Frieda"。 fond of... 的意思是"喜欢"。
- 3. ...felt the same way towards me 意思是"对我有同样的感情"。
- 4. ...to my great joy she said Yes. 意思是"她同意了,我很高兴"。介词 to 在这里表示结果,即"致使"的意思。例如 to our great surprise (使我们很奇怪的是), all to no purpose (毫无结果)。
- 5. It would make us both very happy to know... 这里的 it 是形式主语, 实际主语是动词不定式 to know; would make 是虚拟语气。

...that our engagement would have your approval and blessing 副句中用过去将来时 would have, 是因为主句中用了过去时表示的虚拟语气。

## p. 12.

1. ...there is very little that I can offer Frieda materially 意思是 "在物质方面,我能给 Frieda 的很少"。

- 2. ...a small private income on which to live... 意思是"赖以生活的一小笔个人收入",也可说 a small private income to live on。要求介词的动词不定式作定语时,可以将该介词加 which 或 whom,放在不定式前面,例如 He gave her a knife with which to cut bread. (他给她一把切面包用的刀子),也可说 He gave her a knife to cut bread with. I have no one to whom to speak on this question. (我没有人可以谈这个问题),也可说 I have no one to speak to on this question.
- 3. ...but Frieda is quite confident that... 形容词 confident 和 sure, certain, glad 等后面都可以接 that 引出的副句。
- 4. ..we can have a comfortable little home on it 这里介词 on 的意思是"靠", it 指前面提到的 income。
- 5. For my part 意思是"至于我"。
- 6. ...as happy as all my love can make her 意思是"我的全部爱情能使她多么幸福就有多么幸福"。
- 7. ...writing to us as you did. 意思是 "象你这样给 我们写信", did 代表 wrote to us。
- 8. ...we all grew very fond of you... 这里 grew 的意思是 "渐渐变得",起系词作用,后接形容词。
- 9. ...so full of you... 意思是"老说到你", full of 意思是 "充满"。
- 10. ...leaves us in no doubt about that or the cause of her happiness 意思是"使我们对 Frieda 的幸福及其原因毫不怀疑"。代词 that 在这里指 Frieda's happiness。
- 11. at first 意思是 "开始的时候"。
  ...it may be difficult at times to make ends meet on your

small income. 意思是"靠你的微薄收入, 有时可能会很难使收支相抵"。

#### p. 13.

- 1. ...draw you closer together 意思是"使你们更加亲密"。
- 2. ...beyond any doubt 意思是"毫无疑问"。
- 3. ...you will find the same. 这里 the same 代表前 面刚说 过的 that English saying is not true。
- 4. ...( am leaving that news to my wife... 意思是"我把那消息留给我的妻子去讲"。
- 5. ...we would rather have for a son-in-law than Jan... 这里介词 for 的意思是"作为"。than 是和 rather 连用,请比较前面第 7 页注 3。
- 6. ...to welcome to our family someone of whom we are both so fond, 意思是 "欢迎一个我们两人都喜欢的人到我们的家庭里来"。of whom we are both so fond 是定语副句,说明代词 someone。
- 7. "not losing a daughter but gaining a son", 意思是 "不是 失去一个女儿, 而是得到一个儿子"。
- 8. ...you may both continue through life always as happy as you are now may 在这里用于副句中表示期望,意思是"能够", "会"。continue 后接形容词 happy, 起系词作用。这句话的意思是"你们两人都能够一生总是象现在这样幸福"。
- 9. ...and now comes my great news 意思是"现在该讲 我的好消息了"。
- 10. ...to give a course of lectures on Philosophy 意思是"讲

哲学课"。

#### p. 14.

- 1. A house will be provided for us in Oxbridge... 及物动词 provide...for... 意思是 "为…提供…",例如这个句子的 意思是 "在 Oxbridge 将为我们提供一所房子"。不及 物 动词 provide for 意思是 "作准备",例 如 provide for the entertainment of our visitors (为招待客人作准备),或者是"赡养",例如 He has a large family to provide for. (他有一个大家庭要赡养)。
- 2. ...you will be married from there 意思是"你将从那儿嫁出去"。
- 3. You must take me to Harridges... 这里 Harridges 应为 Harridge's。
- 4. ...take your father firmly in hand and get him to go with them to that place in London where... 意思是 "牢 牢地管住你的父亲,劝说他和他们一起到伦敦那个…的地方去"。

get+宾语+带 to 不定式, 意思是"劝说"。

- 5. ...arrange for him to be fitted for a morning coat and top-hat,... arrange for + 家语 + 带 to 不定式,意思是 "安排…去…", to be fitted for 在这里的意思是 "找到合身的"。
- 6. turn up at the wedding to give you away in his old tweed jacket and gardening trousers, turn up 在这里的意思是"出现"; give away 是在婚礼上把新娘交给新郎(一种西方习俗);介词 in 的意思是"穿着"; gardening trous

sers 是在花园干活时穿的裤子。

- 7. I can hardly wait for the day when... 意思是"我急不可耐地等着…那一天"
- 8. God bless you both... bless 是虚拟语气现在时,表示愿望"。

#### p. 15.

- 1. come across 意思是"偶然遇到", across 是介词。
- 2. come by 意思是"得到", by 是介词。
- 3. come in 意思是"进来", in 是副词。
- 4. come in useful (或 handy) 意思是"有用", in 是副词。
- 5. come out 意思是"出版", out 是副词。
- 6. come of age 意思是"到达法定年令"。
- 7. come away from 意思是"离开"。
- 8. comc undone 意思是"散开"(指鞋带), comc 起 系 词 作用, 意思是"成为"。
- 9. He came on foot. on foot 意思是"步行"。
- 10. She died of a fever, die of 意思是"得… (病) 死去"。

#### p. 16.

- 1. ...it is used with, and followed by, a noun or pronoun... 这里介词 with 和 by 共同要求宾语 a noun or pronoun, 意思是 "它和名词或代词一起用,后面接名词或代词"。
- 2. ...the word "preposition" stands for "preposition or adverb", 意思是 "介词" 词代表 "介词或副词"。实际上, p.181 的 Exercise 写的是 put in the prepositions or adverbs that have been omitted. 因此,这里的说明是多余的。

3. ...though an attempt has been made in the lessons that follow... 意思是"虽然在以后各课中作了尝试"。

#### p. 17.

- 1. these ideas are expressed not really by the preposition but by the PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES in which they are used... 意思是"这些概念不是真的由介词表示,而是由使用这些介词的介词短语表示的"。
- 2. ...by far the best... by far 修饰比较级、最高级,强调数量、程度等。by far the best 的含义是不仅最好,而且比其余的好得多。

#### p. 18.

...the letter that Frieda might have written to her mother, 意思是 "Frieda 可能写给她母亲的那封信", might have written 是虚拟语气。表示"过去可能写"的意思。

## 第三课

#### p. 19.

- 1. ...first of all the sending out of invitations first of all 意思是"首先"。sending out 是由动词 send out (发出)构成的名词,动词加 -ing,可以成为动名词,这时它仍保留动词的一些特点,即可以直接要求宾语,例如 sending out invitations,但如果前面加定冠词 the,则成为普通名词,不能直接要求宾语,而须用介词 of + 宾语,例如这里的 the sending out of invitations。
- 2. Now that Jan and Frieda are engaged... now that 是连接词, 意思是"既然"。
  - ...Jan has had a notice put in *The Times*. 这是 have+宾语+过去分词的结构, put 是过去分词, has had 的意思是"已经使"。
- 3. ...invitations to the wedding 意思是"婚礼请帖",请注 意这里要用介词 to,又例如 an invitation to dinner (宴会请帖)。
- 4. So it will read something like this 这里 read 是不及物 动词, 意思是"内容是", something like 意思是 "有些象", 例如 It is shaped something like a ball. (那东西有些象球)。

- p. 20.
- 1. on the occasion of...意思是"值此...之际"。
- 2. R.S.V.P 是法文 Répondez, s'il vous plaît 的缩写, 意思 是"请回信"。
- 3. ...as he has to conduct... on that date 这里的 as 的意思是"由于"。
- 4. owing to a previous engagement 意思是"由于有先约"。
- 5. as business matters necessitate his absence from the district, absence from... 意思是"暂时离升"。
- p. 21.
- 1. The Lord Chamberlain 是英国的宫廷大臣,负责 国 王的家务。
- 2. Her Majesty 是对女王的尊称, 意即"女王陛下"。
- 3. Lounge Suit 即普通西装。
- p. 22.
- 1. social happenings 在这里指"社交活动"。
- 2. in the case of married couples 意思是 "如果涉及已婚夫妻"。
- 3. in that case 意思是"假使那样的话"。
- 4. ...or a formal letter sent 是 or a formal letter will be sent 之略。
- 5. ...beg to aunounce... beg 原意是 "乞讨", "恳求", 但 在正式书信中, beg + 带 to 不定式相当于中文"谨…"。
- p. 23.
- ...to hear of your experiences there. hear of = hear about,
   意思是"听到"。

- 2. ...will bring along... 这里 along 的意思是"一起", bring along 的意思是"带了一同来"。
- 3. ...a bit of a party 意思是"小宴会"。

#### p. 24.

- 1. ...say about eight o'clock 这里 say 的意思是"比如说"。
- 2. —all people that you know 意思是 "都是你们认识的人"。
- 3. ...a good old chat with you 这里 old 只加强语气,没有 什么意思。
- 4. ...what a time it was since we saw Angela and you. a time 在这里的意思是 a long time。
- 5. ...give you a ring 意思是 "给你打电话"。
  fix up 意思是"商妥"。
- 6. yours as ever 和前面两封信里的 yours always, all the best 都是用于非正式书信的结尾。
- 7. ...we are dying to hear about your experiences abroad.
  be dying + 带 to 不定式 (或 for) 表示"渴望"的意思。
- 8. ...meet the 12.45 from Victoria 意思是"接 12 时 45 分从维多利亚站开出的火车"。

### p. 25.

- 1. ...I was keen on hiking be keen on 的意思是"喜爱"。
- 2. ...is fixed for that very week-end, 意思是"确定在那个周末举行", 试比较前面第 22 页的 arranged for 和 planned for。
- 3. Would you care to make up a four at tennis with us? care + 带 to 不定式意思是"愿意", make up a four 意

## 思是"凑成4人"。

- p. 26.
- 1. Who's for Who says a game of tennis? Who says 意思都是"谁愿意打网球?"
- 2. a dip in the sea 意思是"洗一场海水浴"。
- p. 27.
- 1. a dry sherry, dry 说明酒的时候, 意思是"不甜的"。
- 2. Cheers 敬酒时说的话。
- 3. ...this one is on me. 意思是"这一杯我来付钱"。
- 4. She answered by return of post
  The invitation of her host.
  by return of post 意思是"由下一班回程邮递带回"。
- 5. She caught the train she said she would 意思是"她赶上了她说要赶的火车"。
- 6. And Changed at Taunton as she should. 意思是"她 按预 定计划在 Taunton 换了车"。
- 7. ...lightish box 意思是"很轻的箱子"。
- She left no little things behind,
   Excepting loving thoughts and kind.
   意思是"她走时除了慈爱的关心以外,什么小东西也没有留下"。
- p. 28.
- 1. He was taken prisoner. 意思是"他被俘虏"。
- 2. It takes five hours to go from London to Manchester by

train.

"It takes two to make a quarrel." 这两个句子中的 takes 的意思都是"需要"。

- 3. If you take 8½d. from Is.... take 意思是"拿走",可译为"减去"。
- 4. Take your shoes off... 意思是"脱掉你的鞋"。