

Ten Collections of Essential
Expressive Phrases

传情达意 精句10组

杨霭权 编著
陆凤儿



上海远东出版社

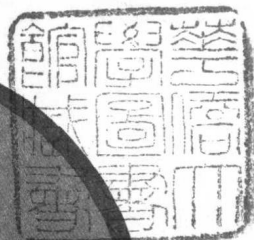
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活学英语丛书

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活学英语丛书

传情达意精句 10 组

杨霭权 编著

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丛书介绍

“活学英语丛书”(Lively English Series)主要是针对英语从初级至中级程度的人士而编写,适合初三至高三年级的同学阅读,旨在**强化同学们的英语能力**。本丛书注重教授基本的英语**形式及功能 (Forms and Functions)**,包括不同的**语言项目 (Language Items)**、其运用方法及**传意功能 (Communicative Functions)**,例如常用的英语词汇、联结词、介词等,以及如何避免犯各种英语错误,藉以巩固读者的英语基础,为进一步学习英语运用技巧及应付公开考试作好准备。在此基础上,丛书进而涵盖了多方面的英语运用技巧,包括:会话、写作、表达技巧及阅读理解能力,强调活学活用,藉以切实提高读者的英语水平。

“活学英语丛书”以活泼生动的教授方式,列举简洁、浅白及**具真实感**的例子;并借助**富趣味性的**文章、故事和对话内容,增加读者阅读的兴趣。至于取材方面,主要是围绕学校生活、家庭和衣、食、住、行等生活各方面,以提高读者阅读时的投入感。此外,所有例句都是中英对照,而每章皆附有适当的练习,让读者能即时测试是否能活用每章所学。当读者掌握了本丛书的内容后,除了能强化英语基础外,更可将所学知识充分地运用于日常生活中,大大增强了学习效益。

本丛书摆脱一般英语学习书沉闷的表达方式,并于内容旁边加插**重点提示**,这除了是配合学习内容的需要外,还希望提高读者阅读的兴趣,令读者更易掌握正确的英语运用。作者亦特别保留了**反复学习**的编写概念,将所教授的知识适当地运用在其后的章节内,使读者能在阅读的过程中不断重温,加深印象。

作者除了希望本丛书能使读者在英语学习上有所裨益外,更乐意通过**电子邮件信箱**(okdennis@hotmail.com)解答读者在英语学习上的疑难,共同分享学习英语的经验和心得,并欢迎读者发表对本丛书的意见。这样既可配合信息科技教育的发展,亦鼓励读者主动学习,从而达到“活学”英语的目标。

.....前言.....

语言的主要作用是传情达意，若要充分达到语言的效果，所用的词句必须符合下列的条件：

1. 能准确而直截了当地表达信息。
2. 是简洁易懂的惯用语。
3. 能使听者产生深刻的印象，达到传情达意的目的。

本书向读者介绍句子或短语，全都是现今的惯用语，其意简洁精确，能使听者产生深刻的印象，因此作者称它们为**传意精句** (expressive phrases)。通过简明扼要的讲解和例子，教会读者如何在日常生活中正确地运用精句，并使读者在应付中学英语会考时，更得心应手。

作者将精句归纳为十类，以便让读者更容易掌握：

1. 惊讶 / 兴奋 / 赞叹 (Surprise/Excitement/Admiration)
2. 失望 / 忧愁 / 无奈 (Disappointment/ Sorrow/Helplessness)
3. 鼓励 / 安慰 / 关怀 (Encouragement/Comfort/Concern)
4. 致歉 / 致谢 (Regret/Gratitude)
5. 请求 (Request)
6. 查问 / 回答 (Enquiry/Reply)

7. 表达意见 (Expressing of opinions)
8. 讲自己的情况 (Explaining one's own case)
9. 批评 / 责备 (Criticism/Rebuke)
10. 建议 / 忠告 / 吩咐 (Suggestion/Advice/Order)

读者可按照以下三个步骤研习本书：

1. 阅读每一个传意精句的说明(Explanation)
 - 作者所授的传意精句都是汉英对照的，并加上简明扼要的介绍，说明其含意和适用的情况，使读者有进一步的认识。
2. 仔细阅读运用了传意精句的生活小片段(A moment of life)
 - 作者从日常生活中取材，以轻松活泼的手法撰写短文，借以介绍每一个传意精句的运用。每篇英文短文都附有中文大意，以便使读者更容易掌握实际的运用技巧，以加强学习效果。
3. 研习作者附注的学习重点(Learning Point)
 - 作者特别提出了读者需要注意的正确英语语法和写作技巧，让读者在学习传意精句的同时，也学习如何写简洁流畅的句子。

目 录

I. Surprise/Excitement/Admiration (惊讶 / 兴奋 / 赞叹) 1

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. My goodness! | 2. I can't wait to see it. | 3. I'm scared! |
| 4. Great! | 5. Excellent! | 6. I'm so excited! |
| 7. You are wonderful! | 8. How did you do it? | 9. Marvellous! |
| 10. What a surprise! | 11. You are kidding me! | 12. You look great! |
| 13. We made it! | 14. That's amazing! | 15. That's crazy! |

II. Disappointment/Sorrow/Helplessness (失望 / 忧愁 / 无奈) 17

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 16. I can't believe it! | 17. It's unfair! | 18. I feel bad. |
| 19. I'm fed up. | 20. I just can't take it! | 21. I've had enough. |
| 22. I wish I knew. | 23. It's hopeless. | 24. I'm feeling down. |
| 25. I'm very disappointed. | 26. I hate to say it, ... | 27. Sad to say, ... |
| 28. Why me? | 29. It's not good enough. | 30. Everything's
wrong! |

III. Encouragement/Comfort/Concern (鼓励 / 安慰 / 关怀) 33

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 31. Cheer up! | 32. Don't worry about that. | 33. Don't panic! |
| 34. Don't look back. | 35. I've every confidence
in you. | 36. Things will turn
out fine. |
| 37. You'll get used to it. | 38. Relax! | 39. You never know. |
| 40. Just try your best. | 41. I sympathize with you. | 42. Take it easy! |
| 43. Don't push
yourself too hard. | 44. Don't give up! | 45. It's not the end of
the world. |

IV. Regret/Gratitude (致歉/致谢) 49

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 46. I'm sorry to hear that. | 47. Please forgive me. | 48. Sorry, I've
made a mistake. |
| 49. It's all my fault. | 50. Thanks a lot. | 51. It's very kind of you. |
| 52. I really appreciate it. | 53. That's all right. | 54. You're welcome. |
| 55. You've helped me a lot. | 56. I wish I could help. | 57. I should have warned
you. |
| 58. Don't mention it. | 59. It's my pleasure. | 60. Forget it! |

V. Request (请求) 65

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 61. Leave me alone, please! | 62. Give me a break! | 63. Let me through,
please! |
| 64. Pardon, please. | 65. Don't push me! | 66. Could you lend me
a hand? |
| 67. Do me a favour, please. | 68. Just a moment. | 69. Hold it! |
| 70. Faster, please! | 71. Would you stop it, please? | 72. Don't blow it,
please. |
| 73. Don't do this to me,
please. | 74. Don't make me do it. | 75. Give me another
chance, please. |

VI. Enquiry/Reply (查问 / 回答) 81

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 76. What's on your mind? | 77. Who did it? | 78. Did I make myself
clear? |
| 79. What's up? | 80. What did I do wrong? | 81. What are you
trying to say? |

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 82. What's your story? | 83. You don't mean it, do you? | 84. I'll see if I can do it. |
| 85. Nothing special. | 86. I'll try my best. | 87. I'll see about that. |
| 88. Let me think about it. | 89. Let me see what I can do. | 90. Let me explain to you. |

VII. Expressing opinions (表达意见) 97

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 91. Easy job! | 92. It's easier said than done. | 93. No big deal! |
| 94. I guess you're right. | 95. It's worth it. | 96. Nothing new. |
| 97. Everything's under control. | 98. No way! | 99. I'm afraid not. |
| 100. To tell you the truth, ... | 101. It's a piece of cake. | 102. It's all the same to me. |
| 103. I dare say, ... | 104. Don't misunderstand me. | 105. If I'm not mistaken, ... |

VIII. Explaining one's own case (讲自己的情况) 113

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 106. I didn't do it. | 107. I've got it! | 108. I see. |
| 109. We can manage. | 110. I'm in good shape. | 111. I've got no choice. |
| 112. I've no idea. | 113. I'm serious. | 114. I've never heard of that. |
| 115. You can count on me. | 116. Not that I know of. | 117. I know nothing about it. |
| 118. It's not my fault. | 119. I only have myself to blame. | 120. I've had second thoughts. |

IX. Criticism/Rebuke (批评 / 责备) 129

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 121. It doesn't make sense at all! | 122. You've gone too far. | 123. You've got it wrong. |
| 124. What do you think you are doing? | 125. Don't you dare ... | 126. What's the matter with you? |
| 127. Mind your words! | 128. Don't waste my time any more. | 129. Nonsense! |
| 130. You'll live to regret it. | 131. No more excuses! | 132. You asked for it. |
| 133. Don't mess up! | | |

X. Suggestion/Advice/Order (建议 / 忠告 / 吩咐) 143

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 134. Let me try. | 135. It's time we stopped. | 136. May I suggest something new? |
| 137. Get moving! | 138. You'd better do it now. | 139. Let's get started! |
| 140. Do something about it. | 141. I wouldn't do it if I were you. | 142. Let's talk! |
| 143. Let's give him a big hand. | 144. Keep away from them. | 145. Why not forgive him? |
| 146. Take it away from me. | 147. Think twice. | 148. Get it fixed! |

I. *Surprise/ Excitement/ Admiration*

(惊讶 / 兴奋 / 赞叹)



1 | My goodness! (我的天呀!)

Explanation

My goodness! 是感叹句，用于某些令人惊讶或感叹的情况下。若根据字面的意思，goodness 好像与“天”无关，但实际上 goodness 是用来代替 Heavens。现在让我们看看在日常生活中如何运用这传意精句。

A moment of life

黄太太回到家中，在客厅和卧室都不见一人，当她推开浴室门时，却看见两岁的女儿将手伸入马桶内戏水，她被吓得尖叫起来：“**我的天呀！**”尖叫声虽制止了小女儿的行为，却令她大哭起来。

When Mrs. Wong **came home**, she didn't see anybody in the living room or the bedroom. Opening the **bathroom** door, she saw her two-year-old daughter reaching into the toilet bowl and playing with the dirty water. She screamed,

"My goodness!"

Her voice was **so** sharp and strong **that** her daughter stopped at once and **started to cry**.

Learning POINT

home 在这里是副词，所以 came 之后不需要有介词，类似的例子有 stay home 和 go home。

bathroom 跟 toilet、lavatory 和 washroom 有点不同，前者是指“浴室”，设备较齐全的，而后三者是指一般的‘洗手间’。

... so ... that ... 句型是指某些情况太过分而产生的后果，so 不能被 too 代替。

start 之后可接不定词 (infinitive) 或动名词 (gerund)，故这里用 started to cry 或 started crying 都是正确的。

2 | I can't wait to see it.

(我迫不及待要看看。)

Explanation

I can't wait to see it 是表示迫不及待要看个究竟，说这句话时通常是怀着兴奋的心情。现在让我们看看在日常生活中如何运用这传意精句。

A moment of life

上星期五是我女儿的生日。那天，吃过生日大餐后，我用手帕蒙着她的眼睛，要她猜一猜我送她什么礼物。我给了她很多提示，但她总是猜不到，最后她说：“爸爸，快拿开手帕，**我迫不及待要看看。**”

It was my daughter's birthday last Friday. After having a meal at her favourite restaurant, she asked me what birthday **present** I had bought for her. I told her that it was a surprise and she had to **guess** what it was before she could have it. After **blindfolding** her with a handkerchief, I placed the gift on the table and started giving her some **hints**: "It is something you like"; "It is something you can use; ..." She made many guesses but none were correct. **At last**, she said, "Daddy please take away the handkerchief,

I can't wait to see it."

Learning POINT

present 和 **gift** 都可表示“礼物”的意思。

guess (猜想 / 猜测) 可作动词或名词用，此单词属前者。

这里的 **blindfolding** 是 **blindfold** 的动名词，其意思是“用布蒙着眼睛使之不能看见”。

这里可用 **clues** (线索) 代替 **hints** (提示)，不影响汉语要表达的意思。

at last 和 **lastly** 并不相同，要表达“最后”或“终于”的意思，应该用 **at last**，而 **lastly** 则是列举最后一点时用的。

3 | I'm scared! (我 害 怕 !)

Explanation

I'm scared! 是用于表达惊慌失措时的感受，它跟 I'm afraid 不同，后者可被理解为“我恐怕”或“我感到忧虑/不安”。现在让我们看看在日常生活中如何运用这传意精句。

A moment of life

梅的一家到郊外野营。当他们正玩得兴高采烈时，忽然雷电交加下起了滂沱大雨，他们的帐篷旁边有树木被雷电击中而燃烧起来。梅被吓得嚷着：“**我害怕！**”

Learning POINT

May's family were camping in **the wilds** last night. As they were playing **hide-and-seek** in the dark, a strong flash of lightning **lit** up the whole sky, and was then followed by deafening thunder. Right after that, there was a heavy **downpour**. They all went inside their tiny tent to avoid getting wet. May's father put his arms around May and her mother to make them feel better. Suddenly, lightning struck a tree close to their tent and the tree started to burn. May was terrified and said with a **trembling voice**, "Daddy,

当 wild 作名词用时须在之前加 the，并以复数出现，其意思是指“荒野”。

hide-and-seek 的意思是“捉迷藏”。

lit 是 light 的过去式，也可以拼写为 lighted。

downpour 是指“倾盆大雨”。

trembling voice 解作“颤抖的声音”，通常是由于恐慌、愤怒或寒冷而引起的。

I'm scared!

4 | Great! (好极了!)

Explanation

Great! 是用于感到兴奋的时候，其意跟 Good! 差不多，但比 Good! 有更强的感染力。现在让我们看看在日常生活中如何运用这传意精句。

A moment of life

丹尼斯和戴西正在等候爸爸回来，然后带他们去看精彩的动画片。他们知道要是爸爸未能在数分钟内回家，便会错过动画片开始的精彩部分。忽然门铃响起，他们兴奋得大叫起来：“好极了！”

Learning POINT

Dennis and Daisy had already **got dressed** and were now waiting for their father to come back home and take them to the 7:30 **evening** show, which was a **cartoon animation** produced by Walt Disney. Most of their friends and classmates had already watched it and they were really **looking forward to** seeing it. They knew that if their father didn't come back in a few minutes' time, they would **miss** the beginning of the show which was probably the most exciting part. Suddenly, the door bell rang and they shouted,

“Great!”

got dressed 是指“已穿上衣服准备外出”。

evening 不仅是指“傍晚”，还可指“晚间”。

cartoon animation 或 **animated cartoon** 都是解作“动画片”。

looking forward to 的意思是“期待”，接着的动词要加 -ing，是惯用的句型。

miss 在这里是动词，解作“错过”。

5 | Excellent! (十分出色!)

Explanation

Excellent! 可用于称赞别人以技巧或知识完成某事或某项工作，并且有出色的表现。现在让我们看看在日常生活中如何运用这传意精句。

A moment of life

萨莉虽然年仅五岁，但她的记忆力相当强。她在父亲面前背诵她准备在幼儿园毕业典礼上发言的讲稿时，竟然能一字不漏。对她的卓越表现，父亲赞赏地说：“**十分出色！**”

Although Sally is only five years old, she has got a very good memory. Just the other day, her father asked her if she was ready for the speech she had to make at her kindergarten on **Speech Day**. She said, "Of course, I am." Her father asked her to say her speech without referring to the 300-word **script** which, he believed, was much too long for a kindergarten kid. **To his surprise**, Sally did it without missing any single word (not even an **article**) in her ten-minute practice. When she finished her rehearsal, her father **gave her a big hand** and said,

"Excellent!"

Learning POINT

Speech Day 的意思是“毕业典礼”。

script 在这里是指“演说稿”。

这里可用 **Surprisingly** 代替 **To his surprise**。

article 在这里是冠词，即 **a**、**an** 或 **the**。

give (somebody) a big hand 的意思是“对(某人)热烈鼓掌”，是较为口语化的用法，这里可用 **applauded her** 取代 **gave her a big hand**。

6 | I'm so excited! (我十分兴奋!)

Explanation

I'm so excited! 是用来表达兴奋的心情，尤其是正热切期待某些令人高兴的事情发生之时。现在让我们看看在日常生活中如何运用这传意精句。

A moment of life

志强大清早便到校，等待会考成绩揭晓。他的朋友看见他不停地踱步，以为他很紧张，但他却说：“**我十分兴奋！**因为我相信我至少有八门成绩会得‘优’。”

Learning POINT

This morning the results of the H.K.C.E.E. were **released**. Chi Keung went to school at about seven, much earlier than **the time scheduled for distributing result slips**. One of his friends arrived at about eight and saw him walking up and down the **hallway** near the office. Wondering why he was so nervous, his friend asked, “Why are you so nervous? You used to have much confidence in yourself!” “I’m not nervous,” he **replied**,

“I’m so excited

because I know I will get straight A’s for at least eight subjects.”

release 在这里是“发放”的意思。

the time scheduled for distributing result slips 是指“预定发放成绩单的时间”，the time 之后的部分是形容 the time。

hallway 的意思跟 corridor (走廊) 或 passage (通道) 差不多。

这里可用 answered 来代替 replied。