

# SMART ENGLISH

思马得英语系列丛书



- 丛书总策划 / 苑 涛 樊一昕
- 主 编 / 思马得学校

谚语篇

## 一句千金

- 一句句谚语可以使阅卷人眼前一亮，帮助你获得作文高分
- 一句句谚语可以使你的口语更加地道，让母语为英语的人刮目相看
- 一句句谚语可以帮助你抓住人生中的每一次机会，走向成功
- 让这一句句价值千金的谚语，带领你进入英语学习的更高境界

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## 谚语篇

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思马得学校 主 编

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# 前 言

在语言的长河中,在学习的过程中,每个求学者都在跋涉的途中,採撷着属于自己的“真经”……

阅读一本书,给求学者带来的收效有多有少,进步有大有小,有的甚至会产生一个质的飞跃。我们希望本书能够和你一起进入一个英语学习的新境界。

有的时候,仅仅几句恰当的谚语就能为整篇文章增色很多,有的时候,几个地道的用法能让别人对你刮目相看,这些“价值千金”的谚语将能带给你更高的作文分数和更多的成功机会。

本书精选了337个能够为英语口语或书面表达起到点缀作用的谚语,列举了大量的例句,为使读者能在轻松愉快的环境中学习,还配有大量的插图,并用标准美音进行朗读。

由于时间仓促,疏忽之处在所难免,欢迎读者指正。

思马得学校图书编辑部

2003年4月

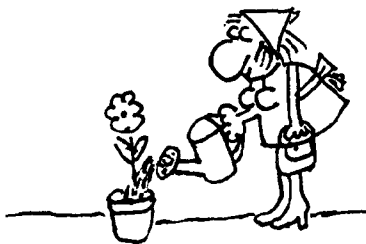
## A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

**释义** 稍有知识(但对事情一知半解)就会很危险;没有知识成不了气候;知识真的多了就能明白事理,讲道理。最怕的是稍微有点知识的人,似懂非懂,往往会把事情搞乱。

### 例句

While many people know that fertilizer can do good to plants and make them grow more quickly, few people know that too much fertilizer may cause great harm to plants. In fact, most flowers growed by individuals die from too much fertilizer instead of lack of nutrition. So, there is the old saying: **a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.**

虽然许多人知道肥料对植物有好处,可以让它们长得更快,但很少有人知道太多肥料会对植物造成巨大的伤害。事实上,大多数由私人种植的花卉都死于肥料过多,而不是缺少营养。还有一句老话:一知半解很危险。



## Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

**释义** 不见心更想;离别情愈深。

When parted from our relatives and friends, we feel more affection for them. 与亲友分别后,我们往往会感到更加喜欢他们。

**例句**

☞ Don't worry about your boy friend's being away for a few months. **Absence makes the heart grow fonder**, you know.

你的男朋友远行两三个月,用不着担心。俗话说,久别情深嘛。

☞ They say that **absence makes the heart grow fonder**, but I wonder. I'm afraid if I'm away too long Sally will forget all about me.

人们都说久别情深,不过我有所怀疑。我怕我离开太久了,萨莉会把我忘得一干二净。

**反义谚语** Out of sight,  
out of mind.





## Actions speak louder than words.

**释义** 行动比语言更响亮;事实胜于雄辩。

It is what we do that really matters, not just what we say. 我们干实事,不讲空话。

**例句**

☞ In training children, young parents must realize that **actions speak louder than words** and always set an example of good behavior.

在教育孩子的时候,年青的父母必须领悟行动胜于雄辩这句话,并且要永远树立良好的行为模范。

☞ If you expect to get a raise, you have to show that you deserve it. After all, **actions speak louder than words**.

如果你期望工资提升,那你就必须有值得提升的表现。归根结底,行动胜于雄辩嘛。

**类似谚语** Deeds, not words.

The greatest talks are the least doers.

He who gives fair words feeds you with an empty spoon.

A little help is worth a deal of pity.

Praise without profit puts little in the pot.



## All are not thieves that dogs bark at.

**释义** 被狗吠的人不见得就是小偷。

Beware of judging people by appearances. 莫要以貌取人。

**例句**

—— You know what? Mike's grades ranks first in our class! He always sleeps in classes and never does his homework. I think he must be another problem student.

—— Don't judge people by appearances. Remember: ***all are not thieves that dogs bark at.***

—— 你知道吗, 迈克的成绩是我们班第一! 他上课老是睡觉, 而且从来不做功课。我还以为他又是一个有问题的学生呢。

—— 不要以貌取人, 记住: “狗所吠的不见得就是小偷。”



**类似谚语** Never judge by appearances.





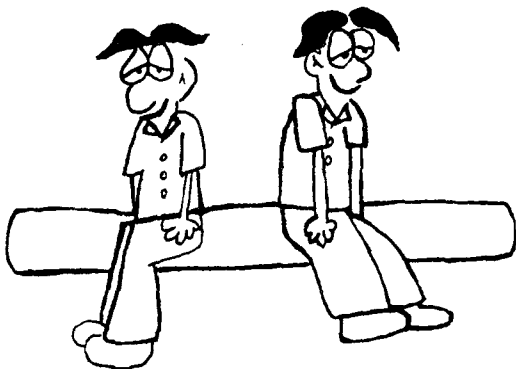
## All good things come to an end.

**释义** 没有不散的宴席。

意为万事都会变化,好事不会永远继续。中国谚语“天无常圆之月,人无不散之席”与此英语谚语同义。

Pleasure cannot go on forever, for all things changes, and the best friends must part. 世事变化,欢乐不可能永存,好朋友总要分开的。

**类似谚语** The best of friends must part.



## All's fish that comes to the net.

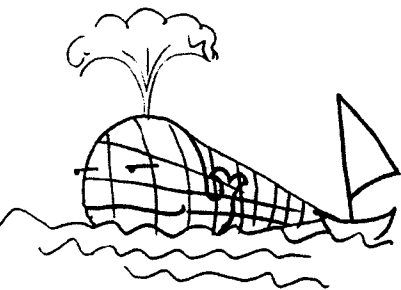
**释义** 进网的都是鱼;拾到篮里的都是菜;凡到手的他都要。

A professional fisherman can find some use for all the fish he pulls out of the sea; he cannot afford to be too particular. The proverb advises us to follow his example by taking advantage of everything that comes our way. 此谚语规劝人们要以渔夫为榜样,利用一切可以利用的机会。

### 例句

☞ If a dealer in second-hand furniture seems to make a profit out of everything he buys and resells, however useless it may appear to us, we can say of him "**All's fish that comes to his net**".

如果一个旧家具商买进或卖出我们认为无用的东西而从中获利,我们就可以说他“凡是到手的他都要”。





## All lay loads on a willing horse.

**释义** 马儿听话,人人都把重担加;马善被人骑,人善被人欺。

In the days when horses were much used for carrying burdens in their backs, the animals that gave the least trouble were given more work to do than those which were stubborn or intractable. Today, a “willing horse” is a person who is so good-natured and helpful that everyone takes advantage of him. 在以往用马驮运的时代,驯顺的马比难驾御的马干的活多。“willing horse”现指性情善良,乐于助人而人人都想利用的人。

**例句**

☞ Young Simpson's a **willing horse**. Try him to do this job. He's got less time to spare than most, but he won't make any fuss.

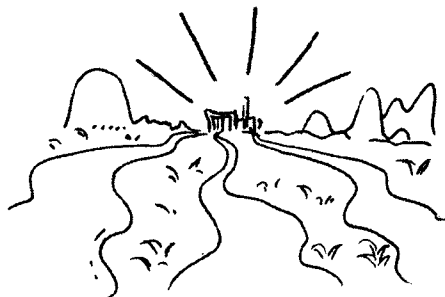
年轻的辛普森是个老好人,找他干这活吧。他虽说比大多数人都忙,但不会表示异议的。



## All roads lead to Rome.

**释义** 条条道路通罗马；殊途同归。

Towards the end of the fourteenth century Chaucer wrote in a treatise on the astrolabe, an ancient astronomical instrument, that “diverse paths lead diverse folk the right way to Rome”. From this and other reference to the many roads to Rome has develop the proverb meaning that a number of person-scientists, perhaps-can arrive at one common objective by different means. 14 世纪乔叟在一篇关于古代天文仪器星盘的论文中写道：“各种各样的道路把各种各样的人们顺利地带到罗马。”根据这条谚语以及其他有关“道路都通往罗马”的资料发展成了这条谚语，意指许多人——也许是科学家——可以用不同的方法达到共同的目的。





## All that glitters is not gold.

**释义** 发亮的东西不一定是金子;中看未必中用。

Don't judge a thing by its attractive appearance. As another proverb reminds us, "Appearances are deceptive". 不要根据迷人的外表来判断事物。正如另一句谚语所启示的:外表是靠不住的。

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## All things are difficult before they are easy.

**释义** 一切事情都是先难后易;万事开头难。

Everything seems difficult at the beginning, but after continuous practice, it will be easy to do. 每件事在开始做的时候都会显得很难,但是在不断尝试以后,做起来就会容易了。

**例句**

——I had my first French lesson this afternoon. It's too difficult. Maybe I have to quit this course.

——Why not have more lessons before you decide to quit or not? **All things are difficult before they are easy**, right?

——今天下午我上了第一节法语课,太难了。也许我应该放弃这门课。

——为什么不多上几节课再决定是否放弃这门课呢?一切事情都是先难后易的,不是吗?

**类似谚语** If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again.

Learn to walk before you run.

Practice makes perfect.



## All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

**释义** 只工作不玩耍,聪明孩子也变傻。

We should not always be working. Unless we can enjoy some form of recreation, we become stale and our work suffers in consequence. 我们不应该整天工作,要从事某种文艺活动,否则就会疲惫不堪,结果工作也将受到损害。

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语  
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## The apple on the other side of the wall are the sweetest.

**释义** 隔墙的苹果最甜;这山看着那山高。

Our neighbour's apples may be no larger and riper than our own, but they always appear to be so. Even on our own tree the best apples seem to be high up and out of our reach. And this doesn't apply only to apples, so the proverb means that anything we can't get seems to be better than what we have. 邻家的苹果也许并不比我们自己的更大,更熟,但是,看起来总觉得是这样。即使在我们自己的树上,最好的苹果也许似乎是结在高不可及的地方。这不仅适用于苹果,引申为:我们得不到的东西似乎比我们已有的东西要更好些。







## Art is long, life is short.

**释义** 人生短暂,学问无涯;生有涯而知无涯。

这句谚语出自古希腊医生希波克拉底的名言:Life is short, the art long, opportunity fleeting... 生命短促,技艺无涯,机遇转瞬即逝……

This proverb is frequently misunderstood. It dose not mean: “Human life is short, but art goes on for ever.” Its real meaning is: “There is so much art to learn and so little time to learn it in.”这条谚语经常被人曲解。它并非指“人的生命是短暂的而艺术是永恒的”,它的真正意思是:要学的技术是如此之多,而学习的时间却是这样少。

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