

常春藤英语书架

读者有信心

常春藤英语书架

清华大学出版社

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英

文

造句精确，绝无中式英语
(Chinglish)之弊

用词造句简单易懂，句句值得
背诵

将短语按难度分类，以利读者
的学习循序渐进，不易生厌

每个短语皆附例句，若涉及语
法，则详加解释

实

用

将类例用法的短语一并列出，
以收事半功倍之效

本书全凭自修 即可融会吸收

英文实用解析短语

提供按难度指数和字母顺序排
列的详尽索引，方便读者学习
和查阅

解

析

短

语

编著 张景晴
编校

常春藤英语书架 读者有信心 常春藤英语书架 ~~读者有信心~~

英文实用解析短语

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张景晴 编校

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内 容 简 介

本书收集了约一千个常用的,以及各类考试中经常出现的英文短语,按难度分类,配以简明准确的例句进行生动讲解。书后附有按字母顺序排列的详尽索引,方便读者学习和查阅。

本书力求实用性及精确性,适用于初、中级英语学习者。

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“常春藤英语书架”出版说明

自1992年我社与台湾常思藤出版社合作，首次推出第一辑《英文抒情歌曲精选解析》以来，由赖世雄教授主持编写的各类“常春藤”英语图书便以其严谨的编著风格、上乘的编写质量赢得了广大读者的信任与青睐。

赖教授素来以其幽默风趣与博学多才的教学方式在台湾的英语广播教学界享有盛名，他所领导的常思藤出版社在图书品质上力求精进，密切掌握学界动脉与读者需求，近年来更与清华大学等知名学府建立英语教学合作关系，为各阶层读者带来了丰富的英语教学资讯。

许多读者反映：赖教授及其中外同仁编著的英语图书风格鲜明、生动活泼，不论阅读还是听说，皆以真正提高英语实用技能为目的，以培养扎实的英文功底为基础，尤其是在语法结构与句型分析上，更是深入浅出、见解透彻，带来了全新的英语讲解模式，是市场上绝大多数同类图书所无法比拟的；但是，由于现今市面上各类英语图书铺天盖地，读者很难一眼从浩如烟海的图书中挑选到真正的好书。有鉴于此，我们今后将从常思藤出版社提供的各类书稿中，特别精选出最能代表“赖教授特色”的英语解析类图书、活泼生动的英语听说类图书，以及两三册一套的小系列特色书，统一规划入“常春藤英语书架”集中出版，旨在使其丛书化、系列化，以英语素质教育为根本，全面提高学生的英语水平，培养面向21世纪的能学以致用，具有英语交际能力的高素质人才。

多年来,我们一直致力于通过高品质的图书建立良好的英语教学方式,相信在不久的将来,“常春藤英语书架”必然会引导读者迈向最佳的英语学习环境。

清华大学出版社外语室

1999.12

原 序

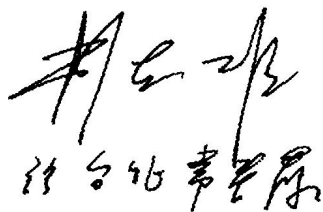
近年各类英语考试频短语测试题，且其所占比重不断增加。这点充分显示出短语学习对英语阅读、写作以及口语能力的提高具有非常重要的作用。基于此，我们编写了这本《英文实用解析短语》。

这本书整个撰写修改过程花费几近一年。常春藤编辑同仁们群策群力，收集数千短语，去芜存菁，保留约一千个最实用的短语列入本书，再由外籍编辑及本人负责造句。

这本书有下列特色：

- 一、造句精确，绝无中式英文(Chinglish)之弊。
- 二、用词遣词简单易懂，句句值得背诵。
- 三、将短语按难度分类，以利读者的学习循序渐进，不易生厌。
- 四、每个短语皆附例句，若涉及语法问题，则详加解释。
- 五、将类似用法的短语一并列出，以收事半功倍之效。
- 六、提供按难度指数和字母顺序排列的详尽索引，方便读者学习和查阅。

一如常春藤所出版的系列丛书，本书也力求实用性及精确性，因此学习价值极高。希望读者能善用此书，则必能在学习英语的进程中再度获益。



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001. deal in

从事……的买卖

例: John has been dealing in selling used cars for years.
(约翰从事二手车的买卖已经好几年了。)

cf. deal with 处理(问题)

例: That problem is hard to deal with.
(那个问题很难处理。)

002. for certain

确定地

= for sure

例: Nobody knows for certain when John is coming back.
(没有人确知约翰什么时候会回来。)

003. for instance

举例来说

= for example

例: John is versatile; for instance, he can play five different musical instruments.
(约翰多才多艺, 举例来说, 他能玩5种不同的乐器。)
* versatile ['və:sətail] adj. 多才多艺的

004. in a hurry

匆促, 匆忙

= in a rush

= in haste

例: You are likely to make mistakes if you do things in such a hurry.
(如果你做事如此匆促, 就很可能犯错误。)

注意:

in a hurry, in a rush 及 in haste 可作副词短语, 修饰句中动词, 如上例。
in a hurry 及 in a rush 另可作形容词短语, 置于 be 动词之后, 作主语补语, in haste 则无此用法。

例: He is in a hurry. (○)

= He is in a rush. (○)

但: He is in haste. (×)

005. in one's life

一辈子, 一生

例: Marrying you is the most significant thing I've ever done in my life.

(娶你是我一生中所做的最有意义的事。)

006. make fun of

取笑

例: Stop making fun of him; he is a very serious person.

(别再取笑他; 他是个很严肃的人。)

007. be of importance

重要

= be important

例: What he said is of great importance.

(他所说的话非常重要。)

注意:

be + of + 抽象名词

= be + 该名词衍生的形容词

例: It's of great value.

= It's quite valuable.

(那很有价值。)

008. on board

搭乘

= aboard

例: The plane had 200 passengers on board.

(这架飞机搭乘有 200 名乘客。)

009. on business

出差

例: John is in Hongkong on business.

(约翰在香港出差。)

010. on hand

手头上

例: How much money do you have on hand?

(你手头上有多少钱?)

011. pass away

过世

注意:

此短语为 die 的委婉说法

例: The old man passed away late last night.

(这位老先生在昨天深夜过世了。)

012. stand by

支持, 袖手旁观

例: Whatever happens, I will stand by you.

= back you up.

= support you.

(不论发生什么事, 我都会支持你。)

例: You can't just stand by and let him treat his dog like that.

(你不可袖手旁观, 任由他那样对待他的狗。)

013. with ease

轻松地

= easily

例: He handled the problem with ease.
(他很轻松地处理了这个问题。)

014 worry about 担心

= be worried about

例: There's no reason why you should worry about him; he is quite competent.
(你实在没有理由担心他；他很有能力。)

015 ahead of 超前

例: Thanks to his help, we finished the work ahead of schedule.
(由于他的帮助，我们提前完成了这个工作。)

016 at a glance 一眼

例: I recognized him at a glance.
(我一眼就认出他了。)

017 at full speed 全速

例: The runner dashed toward the finish at full speed.
(这位跑者朝终点全速冲刺。)

018 at the time 当时

= at that time

= then

例: He was very busy at the time, so he didn't call me back.
(他当时很忙，所以没回电话给我。)

019. by the time

到……时

例: By the time I arrived, the train had gone.
(到我抵达时, 火车已经开走了。)

020. in effect

事实上

= in fact
= as a matter of fact
= actually

例: He is, in effect, not the one you can trust.
(事实上他并不是你可以信赖的人。)

021. in the long run

最后

例: That lazy guy played around all day. As expected, in the long run, he was fired.
(那懒家伙整天鬼混。正如所料, 他最后被开除了。)

022. make a mistake

犯错

= make an error
= make a blunder

例: Everyone makes a mistake every now and then.
(每个人偶尔都会犯错。)
* blunder ['blʌndə] n. 错误; 疏忽

023. make friends with...

与……交朋友

例: He is very helpful. No wonder everyone likes to make friends with him.

(他乐于助人。难怪大家都喜欢和他交朋友。)

024. be of great use

有用的

= be very useful

例: It is of great use to study English.

= It is very useful to study English.

(学英语是很有用的。)

cf. **be of no use** 没用的

= useless

例: It is of no use to ask him to help us.

= It is useless to ask him to help us.

(要求他帮我们的忙是没有用的。)

025. the other day

前几天

= a couple of days ago

例: I ran into an old friend downtown the other day.

(我前几天在城里巧遇一位老友。)

cf. **someday** 将来有一天

例: Take my advice and you'll be a success someday.

(接受我的建议, 那么将来有一天你就会有出息。)

cf. **someday/one day** (过去, 将来)有一天

例: I met him downtown one day.

(有一天我在城里遇到他。)

例: The boy works very hard so I can tell he will get somewhere one day (= someday).

(这孩子很努力, 所以我知道他将来有一天会有出息。)

026. all (through) one's life

一辈子

例: She was busy all her life.

(她一辈子都很忙。)

027. all the time

始终, 一直

= always

例: The businessman seems to be busy all the time.

(这位商人似乎始终都很忙碌。)

028. as well as

以及; 和

注意:

as well as 可用来连接对等的单词、短语及从句, 等于 and。

例: She is charming as well as versatile.

(她既妩媚又多才多艺。)

* versatile ['və:sətail] adj. 多才多艺的

例: He works in Beijing as well as in Tianjin every week.

(他每个礼拜在北京及天津工作。)

例: He failed because he was lazy as well as because he had no friends to support him.

(他失败是由于他懒惰以及他没有朋友可以支持他。)

注意:

以 as well as 来连接两个主语时, 动词始终随第一个主语而变化。

例: He as well as I is happy about the result.

= He no less than I is happy about the result.

(他和我都对这个结果感到高兴。)

029. because of + N

由于……

= as a result of + N

= owing to + N

= due to + N

= thanks to + N

例: Because of his timely help, I finally achieved success.

= Thanks to

(由于他的及时帮助, 我终于获得成功。)

例: Because of laziness, he ended up achieving nothing.

(由于懒惰, 他到头来一事无成。)

注意:

Thanks to laziness, he ended up achieving nothing. (×)

(thanks to 只限用于指好的方面)

030. be likely to + V

有可能……

例: He is likely to come any time.

= It is likely that he will come any time.

(他随时有可能会来。)

031. be proud of

以……为荣

= take pride in

= pride oneself on

例: He is proud of his son.

(他以他的儿子为荣。)

032. carry out

实现; 完成

例: It took him ten days to carry out the mission.

(他花了 10 天的时间才完成任务。)

033. consist of...

由……所组成的

= be composed of...

= be made up of...

例: Human life consists of a succession of small events.

(人生都是由一连串小事所组成的。)

* succession [sək'seʃən] n. 一串

human life consists of a succession of small

034 consist in

在于.....

= lie in

例: Success consists in hard work.

(成功在于努力。)

035 deal with

处理

= cope with

= handle

例: He has no idea as to how to deal with this problem.

(有关如何处理这个问题他一点概念都没有。)

* deal with sb 与某人交往

= associate with sb

例: You should be honest in dealing with people.

(与人交往时要诚实。)

036 differ from

有别于

= be different from

例: Even though John and David are twins, they differ greatly (from each other) in personality.

= Even though John and David are twins, they are very different (from each other) in personality.

(虽然约翰和大卫是双胞胎, 他们在个性方面却大不相同。)

* twin [twin] n. 双胞胎之一

037. even if

即使

= even though

例: Even if he doesn't listen to you, you shouldn't find fault with him.

(即使他不听你的话, 你也不应找他的麻烦。)

038. for oneself

为自己

例: I'll keep this one for myself.

(这个我会留给我自己。)

039. give up

放弃

例: He who gives up hope easily will never succeed.

(凡是轻易放弃希望的人都不会成功。)

040. had better + V

最好……

例: You had better not waste so much of your time on trifles.

(你最好不要在琐事上浪费那么多时间。)

* trifle ['traɪfl] n. [C] 琐事; 杂务

041. intend to + V

有意要……; 打算要……

= desire to + V

= plan to + V

例: Do you intend to be a politician?

(你想当一名政治家吗?)