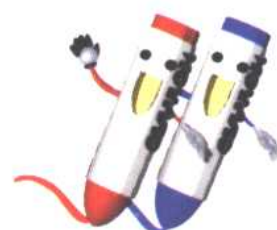


浩瀚英语
HAOHAN ENGLISH



浩瀚英语研究所◎ 编

85[↑]英语短语

Hit

adequate for • as soon as

85

be fond of • give back

English

give an account of • in advance • work at

Phrases

look forward to • make up one's mind • take part in

中国石化出版社



点击英语丛书

击 85 个英语短语

浩瀚英语研究所 编

中国石化出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

点击 85 个英语短语/浩瀚英语研究所编.
—北京:中国石化出版社,2001
(点击英语丛书)

ISBN 7-80164-098-5

I. 点… II. 浩… III. 英语-短语 IV. H314.3

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001) 第 057806 号

中国石化出版社出版发行

地址:北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号

邮编:100011 电话:(010)84271859

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail:press@ sinopec com.cn

浩瀚英语研究所排版中心排版

海丰印刷厂印刷

新华书店北京发行所经销

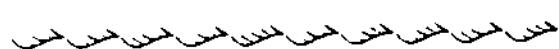
*

736×965 毫米 32 开本 8.75 印张 220 千字 印 1-5000

2001 年 9 月第 1 版 2001 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

定价:13.00 元

本书编写组



主 编:	洪 涛	齐 齐		
编 者:	李 萍	李 钢	李 立	前
	林 章	刘 慎	马 兰	
	徐 剑	张 连	赵 修	臣
	李 洪	王 勇		



前 言

本书共收集常用短语 85 条，加上与其意思相近或表达式相似的易混短语及词汇共计 500 余条。书中对每个短语及相关词条的意思和用法都进行了剖析、比较，每个短语都自成一节，均包括英语解释、汉语解释、用法、相关短语或词汇、口语应用及练习等 6 个部分。通过这 6 个部分的系统全面的学习，相信读者会对本书所列常用短语有一个透彻的理解，做到准确掌握、举一反三。该书可作为高中、大专院校学生学习参考，也可供英语教师教学参考使用。

目 录

☞ a few	(1)
☞ a lot of	(4)
☞ a series of	(9)
☞ act as	(12)
☞ add to	(16)
☞ adequate for	(19)
☞ admit to	(24)
☞ agree to do	(28)
☞ arrive in/at	(30)
☞ as for	(32)
☞ as soon as	(36)
☞ as well	(38)
☞ at first	(41)
☞ at hand	(44)
☞ at last	(46)
☞ at once	(49)
☞ at the end of	(53)
☞ be able to	(55)
☞ be about to	(59)
☞ be afraid of	(60)
☞ be fond of	(64)
☞ because of	(66)

☞ before long	(70)
☞ believe in	(71)
☞ break in	(75)
☞ by oneself	(83)
☞ call on	(85)
☞ care for	(89)
☞ catch sight of	(93)
☞ consist of	(100)
☞ die down	(105)
☞ every day	(109)
☞ every one	(110)
☞ except for	(113)
☞ get away	(117)
☞ give an account of	(121)
☞ give back	(124)
☞ give up	(127)
☞ go on	(132)
☞ go to sleep	(136)
☞ have been to	(139)
☞ have on	(141)
☞ have to	(144)
☞ hear of	(147)
☞ how long	(149)
☞ in advance	(151)
☞ in fact	(153)
☞ in front of	(156)
☞ in no time	(158)
☞ in spite of	(161)
☞ in that	(163)
☞ in time	(166)

insist on	(169)
instead of	(179)
laugh at	(182)
let us	(185)
listen to	(186)
live on	(188)
look for	(190)
look forward to	(194)
make up one's mind	(200)
meet with	(204)
not only... but also	(207)
of a kind	(209)
of course	(211)
on to	(215)
one day	(217)
out of question	(218)
ought to	(220)
pay for	(222)
put up	(225)
put up with	(227)
set up	(231)
show off	(234)
so that	(237)
some one	(240)
some time	(243)
take part in	(244)
take place	(248)
the moment (that)	(251)
the other	(253)
turn off	(257)

☞ turn out	(259)
☞ what time	(264)
☞ work at	(265)

a few

(a small number, but at least some). “几个”, “一些”。

用法

a few “不多几个”, “虽少, 但是有”, 用于复数名词前, 意为虽然不多, 还有几个, 接近于 **some**, 表示肯定的意义, 作为定语使用。

例句:

① Only a few of the children can read.

只有少数几个孩子会读

② I met a few of my friends in Beijing.

我在北京遇到了几个朋友。

③ Only a few representative examples are cited here.

这里只引证了几个有代表性的例子。

④ A few of these patients have already recovered from pneumonia.

这些病人中, 有几个人的肺炎已经痊愈。

⑤ Not a few readers wrote letters of recommendation to the magazine.

不少读者向该杂志写推荐信

相关短语或词汇

few “少”, 用于可数名词, 有否定意义。如:

① As a writer of short stories, Lu Xun has few equals.

在写短篇小说方面, 很少作家比得上鲁迅。

② Only the few are likely to enjoy the music.

也许只有少数人喜欢音乐。

little, “少”, 用于不可数名词, 也有否定意义。如:

① There is only very little ink left in the bottle.

瓶里剩下的墨水很少。

- ②An unjust cause finds little support.

失道寡助。

- ③Little remains to be done about it.

这件事几乎没有什么可做的了。

a little “不多”、“少许”，肯定的意思为“有一点，但不多”，用于不可数名词前，意思介于 **no** 和 **some** 之间。如：

- ①She had a little cold last week, but she is fine now.

上星期她有点感冒，但现在好了。

- ②He knows a little of everything.

他样样懂一点。

- ③Our team gained a victory by a little.

我们队险胜对方。

- ④He is a little irritable today because he did not sleep well last night.

因为昨晚没睡好，所以他今天感到有点烦躁。

- ⑤He has a little knowledge of the subject.

他对这个问题略知一点。

总起来讲：**a few** 常表示肯定，**few** 表示否定；**a little** 表示肯定，**little** 表示否定。如：

- ①He is good in English, but there are still a few spelling mistakes in his exercises.

他的英文不错，但在练习中，仍然有几处拼写错误。

- ②Few of us speak Italian.

我们很少有人会说意大利语。

- ③She knows a little of everything.

她每件事都知道一点。

- ④She has seen little of life.

她阅世很浅。

a bit “有点”，“相当”的意思，在句中多作状语。在肯定句中，**a bit** 可以和 **a little** 换用，在意义上没有什么区别，但

在否定句中, **not a bit** 却不能和 **not a little** 换用。如:

① Li Ying came to school a bit late yesterday.

李英昨天到校有点晚。

② I've seen quite a bit of him while you were away.

你们不在时我常常去照料他。

③ He was extremely hungry and wanted to eat quite a bit more meal.

他饿极了,想多吃点饭。

【口语应用】

Xiao Zhang: I have to finish my composition tonight.

Unfortunately, I have little money on me to buy some. Could you lend me a few books for reference?

Xiao Liang: Sorry, I have few ones to lend to you. But fortunately, I had a little money on me. We could buy some.

练习

在 few, a few, little, a little, a bit 中选择合适的词填空:

- ① I'd like _____ of the red ones.
- ② Don't worry. There is _____ time left.
- ③ Holidays are _____ and far between.
- ④ You'll have to wait _____ good _____ weeks.
- ⑤ Only _____ of the children can read.
- ⑥ I understood only _____ of his speech.
- ⑦ He was not _____ tired.
- ⑧ Won't you come in and have _____ whisky?
- ⑨ She's too _____ to ride a bicycle.
- ⑩ That's _____ too much to pay.
- ⑪ _____ did they know that the truth would be discovered.

⑫ We need _____ eggs and _____ milk.

ANSWERS + + + + +

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| ① a few | ② a little |
| ③ few | ④ a... few |
| ⑤ a few | ⑥ a little |
| ⑦ a bit | ⑧ a little |
| ⑨ little | ⑩ a bit |
| ⑪ Little | ⑫ few/a few... little/a little |

a lot of

(a great quantity, number, or amount), “许多”。“大量”。

用法

a lot of 是个词组,它既可修饰可数名词,也可修饰不可数名词,多用于肯定句中,起形容词的作用,在句中作为定语使用,对所修饰的词起一个概括的说明。

例句:

① There were a lot of people in the classroom.

教室里人很多。

② I have a lot of work to do this morning.

今天上午我有很多事要做。

③ There are a lot of (lots of) people in the park on Sundays.

星期天公园里有很多人。

④ In research about the moon, a lot of information is put into computers.

研究月球时,大量信息被输入计算机。

相关短语或词汇

many(*adj.*)“许多”。该词的比较级和最高级分别是

more 和 (the)most, 表示数量多, 可修饰可数名词, 反义词是 few。有时出现“many + a + 单数名词”这一短语结构, 意义与“many + 复数名词”相同, 但前者谓语应与第三人称单数形式连用。它常用在诗歌或书面语中, 侧重将“许多”个别化。如:

①How many minutes are there in an hour?

一小时有多少分钟?

②How many people were there at the meeting?

有多少人到会?

③You may try as many times as you like.

你喜欢试多少次, 就试多少次。

much (*adj.*) “许多”, “大量”, 多指量和程度, 只修饰不可数名词, 反义词是 little, 与 many 一样, much 多用于疑问句、否定句或条件从句中, 肯定句多用 a lot of 如:

①How much do you want for that book?

买那本书你要多少钱?

②If there is much rain, the ground will be flooded.

如果雨水多, 这块地就会淹没。

③I haven't so much free time as people think.

我的空闲时间并不像人们想像的那么多。

④How much a pound is that beef?

那种牛肉多少钱一磅?

numerous *adj.* “甚多的, 极多的”, 语气较 many 强, 与复数名词连用指无数的; 与单数名词连用指为数众多。如:

①His friends are too numerous to be mentioned.

他的朋友多得不计其数。

②There are numerous errors in his work.

他在工作中屡出差错。

plenty of “大量”, “足够”, 后接名词的复数形式或不可数名词, 动词分别用复数或单数形式。plenty of 通常用于肯

定句,疑问句和否定句要改用 many, much 或 enough. 如:

① There is plenty of rain in the south in our country.

我国南方雨量充沛。

② The old lady has received plenty of presents on her eightieth birthday.

老太太 80 岁生日时收到了许多礼物。

③ Every day, people put food wastes and plenty of paper into cans or bags for collectors.

每天,人们把食物垃圾和许多废纸扔到垃圾桶或垃圾袋里由清洁工来收集。

a great deal of“大量”,后接不可数名词,动词用单数。

如:

① I'm afraid I'm putting you to a great deal of trouble.

我恐怕给你添了不少麻烦吧。

② Sometimes we spend a great deal of our time and energy avoiding the things that will trouble us.

有时我们耗费大量的时间和精力去避开会引起我们麻烦的事物。

③ Do you feel a great deal of pain?

你觉得非常疼吗?

a number of“许多”,“一些”,后接复数可数名词,动词用复数。为了明确表示“许多”的意思,可用 **a great (large) number of**。如:

① There are a number of people there.

那里有许多人。

② These old churches contained a number of beautifully preserved frescoes.

这些古老的教堂里有许多保存完好的壁画。

③ In recent years a large number of communication satellites have been put into orbit around the earth.

近年来已有大量通讯卫星被发射进入围绕地球运行的轨道。

a great/good many“相当多的”,后接复数可数名词,动词用复数。如:

①A great (good) many new books were published by the PEP last month.

上个月人民教育出版社出版了许多新书。

②A good many pipes were found beneath the narrow streets.
在狭窄的街道下面发现了很多管道。

③We have a good many things to do in town.
我们在城里要办很多事情。

many a “很多”,与单数可数名词连用,动词用单数。
如:

①Many a boy learns to swim before he can read.
很多孩子在上学之前就学游泳。

②Many a flower is born to blush unseen.
有许多花儿开在未被人看到的地方。

③Many a little makes a mickle.
积少成多。

④Many a time have I told the children to behave themselves.
我多次告诫孩子们要规矩点。

【口语应用】

Father: Tom, how many students are there in your class?

Tom: A lot of.

Father: But could you tell me the exact number?

Tom: Dad, I am much more hungry now. Can I finish my lunch first and then count it for you this afternoon?

练习

a lot of, many, much, plenty of, a great deal of, a number of, a great/good many, many a, numerous 中选择合适的词填空:

- ① She has _____ friends abroad.
- ② How _____ minutes are there in an hour?
- ③ A great _____ of them couldn't find work.
- ④ _____ a man comes or goes.
- ⑤ I haven't _____ time today.
- ⑥ The English do not drink _____ wine.
- ⑦ He has _____ money.
- ⑧ _____ money has been spent on the new hospital.
- ⑨ _____ man would have run away, but he didn't
- ⑩ _____ people learn French at school.
- ⑪ There are _____ rice in here.
- ⑫ _____ people are watching that football match.
- ⑬ He has _____ acquaintances among politicians.

ANSWERS

- ① a lot of/many ② many
- ③ many ④ Many
- ⑤ much ⑥ much
- ⑦ a lot of ⑧ A great deal of
- ⑨ Many a
- ⑩ Many/A number of/A great(good) many
- ⑪ plenty of
- ⑫ Many/A great(good) many/A number of/Plenty of
- ⑬ numerous