英语叙述语汇话语点

A Handbook to English Narrative Vocabulary and Discourse

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前言

学习外语,最大的难点之一就是掌握各类词汇的用法。当前,市场上出版的词典、词汇手册林林总总,五花八门,但专门针对英语口、笔语叙述方面的教材、工具书则十分罕见。因此,英语学习者,尤其是中高级英语学习者渴望有这样一本书的面世。

本书共收集了三百多条与口、笔语叙述表达直接相关的高频、重点词汇。这些词汇的选择主要基于笔者长期的阅读与积累,并通过检索 COBUILD 语料库进行筛选获得。此外,通过与大量真实、有趣的情景叙述段落相结合,使常用词汇涵盖率达到 80%以上。本书收录的数千个情景例段,主要来源于畅销全球的《读者文摘》杂志(Reader's Digest)及其相关网站,主要收录了一些生活小故事、小幽默;还有部分材料来源于英美原版文学作品。笔者对所选材料做了认真的归纳与整理,对部分内容做了一些必要的修改,尽可能保持叙述语气的统一。本书在保持轻松、活泼学习的基础上,做到了编排科学、查阅学习方便快捷。

本书具有以下特点:

1. 克服了普通词典的不足

普通词典由于照顾面太广,对每个词的讲解比较简略,而在实际生活中,词汇的使用远比词典上反映的复杂得多。一般性词典或词汇手册中对动词讲解较多,但本书在注重动词(短语)的同时,还兼顾了一些重要的名词、副词、形容词、介词短语等。有些词汇在教科书中难以见到,但在实际生活中却使用的极为广泛。

2. 重视词汇的语法意义

词汇学习一定要与语法学习结合起来,只有将二者有机地结合在一起,才能真正打好语言基础。因此,本书在编写过程中,充分考虑到每个词汇的语法意义,并按词性不同分成不同的组,每组原则上按照字母顺序进行排列。但为便于比较,将有些词性不同、字母顺序相距较远的词汇就近排列,或排在一组。即使在同一组中,为了进行对比,也将意义相近或相反的词放在一起。在处理词汇的过程中,注意结合中国人在学习英语时最容易产生的问题。就动词而言,除关注谓语的使用情况外,还特别关注动词的变形及其非谓语形式。

3. 通过大量真实的情景例段帮助学习者掌握地道用法

孤立地记忆词汇是大多数英语学习者的不良习惯之一。其实,学习词汇最好还是结合大量、具体的例句来进行。因为学习者可以通过不断地比较、分析、记忆,高效地掌握词汇的地道用法,且减免出错。为了真实再现词汇的用法,本书收录了大量真实的情景段落,少则三五段,多则十余段,以期使学习者在众多例句、例段的引导下,确切地掌握词汇的用法。

4. 将词汇学习与表达能力的提高完美结合起来

在国内,相当一部分英语学习者由于学习策略不当,浪费了

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很多宝贵的时间。有的人学习英语十多年,但仍然无法正确、地道地表达自己的思想与观点,为什么呢?原因很简单:第一,头脑里输入量太少;第二,没有地道的、富有针对性的材料;第三,学习过程中,未能充分考虑语言的交际语境。本书的最大特点就是将词汇学习与表达能力的提高有机结合起来,解决了学习者无法正确、流畅表达的难题。

本书始终围绕如何正确、地道、有效地表达某个事件或某个 经历、观点而编排。有些词汇,虽然很重要,但考虑到使用频率 不高、相关性不够,便忍痛未收。本书没有附汉语译文,主要基 于两个原因:一是篇幅所限;二是希望读者不要过分依赖汉语, 逐步培养起用英语思考的习惯。

从正式搜集、分类材料至完稿,本书的编写过程先后持续了 五年时间。书稿完成后,编者特邀美国专家 Thomas Wright 认真 校对了全书,并根据意见进行了修改。在编写期间,笔者还得到 很多人的帮助,在此向他们表示真挚的感谢。尽管几易其稿,对 内容做了详细的校对与扩充,但书中难免存在不足和纰漏之处, 在此恳请专家和广大读者提出宝贵意见。

本书既可以作为中、高级英语学习者提高口、笔语表达能力的教材和工具书,也是考生在备考各类口语、写作测试前的绝佳复习资料。笔者希望所有立志学好英语的朋友们能在本书的启发和协助下,提升英语学习兴趣,改善语言表达习惯,勤于思考,快速地提高英语口、笔语叙述与表达能力,全面提升自己的语言应用能力。

编者 2010 年 8 月



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Key Verbs and Nouns

[act up]

【词义】v. 调皮,捣蛋,(机器)运转不正常

【情景表达】

【范例 1】 I go for a walk(散步) early each morning and often meet another lady who's accompanied by her dog. One morning when I approached them, her dog really acted up (捣蛋), barking(吠叫) and growling(咆哮) at me. But when I met them the next morning, it was as docile(温顺) as ever. "I believe he didn't like my red coat yesterday morning," I remarked(说, 评论). "That's understandable, I suppose," the lady replied. "After all, he is a bull terrier(牛头犬)."

【范例 2】One day in her Grade 2 class, my daughter Mallory acted up (调皮) and got in trouble. When she told me about it that evening, I suggested she write a note of apology to her teacher. Moaning and groaning, she scribbled (潦草地写) a halfhearted apology (并不诚恳的道歉信). The next day Mallory was pleasantly surprised: Her teacher told her how proud she was that Mallory had accepted responsibility for her bad behavior. Mallory asked her teacher for some more paper, went to her desk and diligently (勤勉地,不懈地) scribbled on three sheets. When she finished, she went up to (前往) her teacher's desk and handed them to her. "What's this?" her teacher asked. Proudly, Mallory replied, "It's three more apology letters, and when you run out (用完, 耗尽), let me know."

【范例 3】We had driven all the way (从远处,一路上) from Ontario (安大略), and as we neared our destination, our motor home began to act up (运行不正常). We coaxed it along until finally it quit (停下) at a tollbooth (过路收费亭) in Florida. The only way it was going to move was if it was pushed. So, with my wife driving, I and some people from the cars lined up (排队) behind us began to shove (推). Slowly but steadily the motor home began to move, and before long (不久) we were almost to the side of the road. One young man, pushing in the area of the licence plate (牌照), called out, "Tell me when we get to (到达) Ontario!"

[admonish]

【词义】vt. 警告,劝告(他人)不要做应避免的事,训诫 【情景表达】

【范例 1】 My three boys were in school, but the four girls—including

a set of identical twins—had to accompany me on my weekly shopping excursions(远足). Before each outing I would line them up(排成一行) and quickly wash hands and faces. At the supermarket one day, I admonished (劝告, 警告) one of the twins for her appearance: Hadn't I washed her? Done her hair? "No, Mommy, you didn't do me," she replied. "You did Bernadette twice!"

- 【范例 2】To reinforce(加强) our family's standards and values with our daughters during their high-school years, we often admonished (劝告) them to "remember who you are and what you stand for (代表,象征)." Through the years it became a family slogan. One evening our eldest daughter told us she had asked her boyfriend whether he'd mind if she attended a party with a dateless former boyfriend at his new workplace. "Okay," was his guarded reply, "but just remember whose you are and what I'll stand for."
- 【范例 3】A recent arm injury <u>forced(</u>促使) my husband, who hates others driving his car, into the <u>passenger seat(</u>旅客席). <u>Noting(注意到)</u> my repeated sighs over his comments one day, our little one <u>admonished(</u>劝告) him from her car seat, "Daddy, stop being a backside driver!"
- 【范例 4】 As we were lying on a blanket on the grass enjoying an afternoon in the park, my husband suddenly said, "Don't move. There's a spider near your face." I immediately screamed and jumped up(跳起来). "I said don't move," Phil admonished (训诫). "I know," I replied, "but then you said spider."
- 【范例 5】 Keeping in touch with (与…保持联络) my mother meant a long-distance call to England, and we decided to alternate (轮

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流) calling each other on a weekly basis. One Sunday morning, on my week to call, the phone rang just as I reached for it. It was my mother. "Hello, Mom, I was just about to call you." "Well, hurry up, I'm waiting," she <u>admonished</u>(劝告). And then she hung up(挂断了).

[announce]

【词义 1】vt. 宣布,大声说,宣布…的出席,宣布…的到来 【情景表达】

- 【范例 1】On a training weekend with the sea cadets, I was detailed(被派遣)to drive the cadets from the rifle range(打靶场)to the assembly hall. Being new to the area, I took a wrong turn, and what should have been a ten-minute drive turned into a scenic tour. Finally we pulled up to the hall where my concerned-looking commanding officer(指挥官)was waiting. "Acting Sub-Lieutenant(陆军中尉)Wong," he asked, "where have you been," before I could answer, one of the cadets stuck his head out the window and announced (大声说): "It's all right, sir. We just took the Wong way."
- 【范例 2】 My friend's 12-year-old son was chatting on the Internet, and, like many, he began to exaggerate his accomplishments. He came running into the study and blurted (大声说) to his father, "Dad, I'm talking to this girl in a chat room. I told her I'm a first-year university student and she asked me what my major is. What should I tell her? " "How about journalism (新闻)? "his father replied, smiling wryly (古怪地). Moments later, the boy returned and excitedly announced (大声说), "I can't believe she's a swimsuit model!"

- 【范例 3】 My friend Wilfred had stayed over to help me with a job in my garage. The first thing we did when we got up the next morning was to go out there and light the woodstove(火炉) to take the chill out of the air. While it was heating up(变热), we went back in the house to have our coffee and read the paper. Growing impatient(渐渐变得不耐烦), Wilfred announced(宣告) he was going out to stoke the fire. "Here, put these on(穿上它们)," I offered, handing him my slippers(拖鞋). It wasn't long before he came back in and returned to his paper. After ten minutes had passed, I asked where my slippers were. "I burned them," he said. When he saw my look of astonishment, he added, "You told me to put them on (把它们放上去)."
- 【范例 4】Twelve-year-old Jeremy arrived home from school and <u>announced</u>(宣布) he had done 40 push-ups and had received the highest mark on an <u>endurance test(思耐力测试)</u> in gym class. "Forty push-ups!" his father exclaimed. "Let's see you do that now." "I can't," Jeremy replied. "I can't feel my arms yet."

[approach]

【词义】vt. 接近, 去找某人; vi. 靠近

【情景表达】

【范例 1】All that morning at intervals the mountaineers(登山者) urged the big fellow to attempt the feat, but he always put them off with some evasive (推诿的, 闪烁其词的) reply, or was too busy to gratify them. But after dinner, while the men were pitching horse shoes in front of the blacksmith shop(铁匠铺), Buck Thompson approached (接近) the young engineer alone. "Look here, Matt," he said, "why don't you try that lift? Durned (责难,