

闪电英语

丛书创作\勇者小组



享受幽默



编著：黄玲玲

广东省出版集团
广东经济出版社





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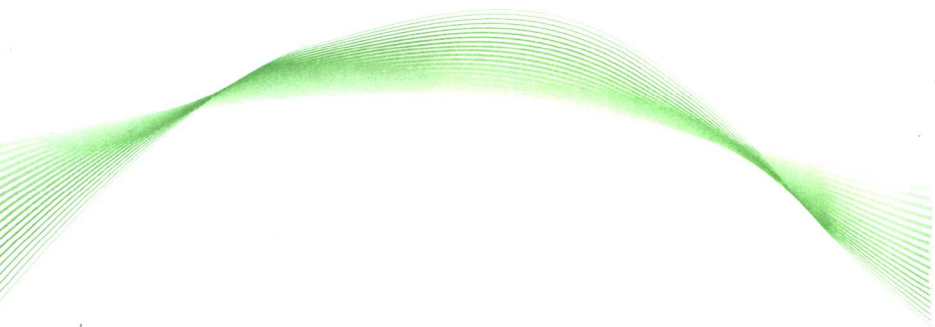
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闪电英语 ②

丛书创作 \ 勇者小组



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A Sausage

Two boys were sitting at a table. One of them divided a sausage into two pieces, one very small and the other big. He gave the small one to his friend and kept the big one for himself.

"How selfish you are!" His friend cried.

"Why?" the boy was surprised.

"You've kept the big one."

"What would you do if you were me?"

"I'm sure I would choose the small one."

"Then what are you complaining of? You have got your small one."

一根香肠

两个男孩坐在桌旁，其中一个孩子把一根香肠分成两块，一块很小，一块很大，他把小的那块给了他的朋友，把大的留给了自己。

"你真自私!"他的朋友叫道。

"为什么?"那男孩感到奇怪。

"你拿了大的。"

"如果你是我，你会怎么做?"

"我当然会选小块的。"

"那你有什么好抱怨的?你已经拿到小块的了。"



顺便学学

有钱分高兴吧?可怎么分又是个问题吧?他们是这样做的:

They divided the money up / out equally. 他们把钱均分。

divide表示了一个“分割”的概念，比如：

The new road will divide the farm. 新公路将把农场分成两部分。

He divides his time between reading and writing.

他把时间都用在阅读和写作上了。

Divide the books according to subject. 把这些书按学科分类。

要把一个整体或群体分成若干小部分，则可用 divide into 来表示。把东西对半分可以说 to divide something into two / half; 过生日蛋糕时，先 divide the birthday cake into six pieces; 玩游戏时，divide the children into three groups。大家都希望工作能 divide 来做，至于钱就另当别论了。



I Would Wish to Be an Orphan

Once Adolph Hitler said to a group of children, "I promise on my honor, I will satisfy you with whatever you want. Tell me. what would you wish to be if I were your father?"

A short silence, then a sad-looking boy looked straight at him and answered, "An orphan."

我想当孤儿

有一次阿道夫·希特勒对一群孩子说：“我以名誉担保，如果我是你们的父亲，你们希望怎么样？”

一阵短暂的沉默后，一个愁眉苦脸的孩子盯着他回答说：“我想当孤儿。”



顺便学学

honor 是一个人的名誉和荣誉。比如：

He received many honors during his lifetime and he really deserved them. 他一生获得了很多的荣誉，而且名至实归

而 "your Honor" 则常用来表示对一个人的尊称。另外，参加某些会议时，也常听 speaker 作这样的开场白：

It's an honor to be asked to come here and speak to you all.
我受邀至此向诸位演讲，感到荣幸之至。

文中的 I promise on my honor 是用人格和名誉来担保之义。但我们要注意 honorable 和 honorary 这两个形容词的区别。honorable 是“光荣的，荣誉的”，如：

honorable deed 光荣事迹

It is honorable to earn a living with your hands.

靠双手来养活自己是光荣的。

honorary 是“名誉的，义务的”，如：

honorary degree / chairman 名誉学位 / 名誉主席



I will Give It to the Lord Myself

An old man put a dollar on the Salvation Army drum and asked a young man on the left:

"What do you do with the money?"

"Give it to the Lord."

"How old are you, young man?"

"Twenty-one."

"I am eighty-nine," said the old man as he recovered his dollar from the drum. "You don't need to bother. I will more likely see the Lord before you do, and I will give it to the Lord myself."

我亲自交给上帝

一位老人把一美元放在救世军用的鼓上，然后问左边的年轻人：

“你们打算怎样用这些钱？”

“把它交给上帝。”

“年轻人，你今年多大了？”

“21岁。”

“我89岁了，”老人边说边从鼓上取回他的一美元，“你就不必操心了，我会比你早见到上帝，我会亲自交给上帝的。”



顺便学学

the Lord 在这儿特指 God 或 Christ。你用过以下的表达吧：Oh, (my) God! Good God! God knows! God bless you! Thank God! 它们其实也可以这样说：Oh, (my) Lord! Good Lord! Lord knows! Lord bless you! Thank the Lord! "Lord" 既然可指人们心目中至高无上的上帝和主，可见能被称为 lord 的并非等闲之辈。以前的 lord 是贵族大老爷，现在则可能是某政府要员。如：the Lords of the Treasury, 财政部的要员（英）。即便是做一个 landlord（房东，地主）也不错嘛。



It Could Have Been Worse

When the policemen arrived at the scene, they found the nude bodies of a man and a woman in the bedroom. They had been shot to death. The police went to the living room, and they found the body of a man with a gun by his side.

"No doubt about it", one policeman said, "This was a double murder and suicide. This guy came home and found his wife in bed with somebody else and shot them both. Then he shot himself."

"You're right." the other said.

"No doubt about it", the old sheritt then said, shaking his head, "it was a double murder and suicide." After hesitating for a moment, he said, "But, you know, it could have been worse."

"Sheritt, how could it have been worse? There are three people in this house and all three of them are dead. It couldn't have been worse."

"Yes, it could have." the sheriff retorted, "you see the guy there on the floor? If he had come home yesterday, that would be me!"

情况可能更糟

当警察到达现场时，他们发现卧室有一男一女赤裸的尸体，他们是被人用枪杀死的。当警察走到起居室内，他们又发现一具男人的尸体，身旁还有一支枪。

“毫无疑问，”一位警察说：“这是双重谋杀和自杀，当这个人回到家时，发现妻子和别人在床上，他就开枪杀死了他们，然后自杀。”

“是的。”另一位说。

“毫无疑问，”这时老警长开口说，“这是双重谋杀和自杀。”稍微犹豫了一下，他又说：“但你知道吗，情况本来可能会更糟。”

“警长，怎么可能会更糟呢？这个屋子有三个人，他们全都死了，不可能比这更糟的了。”

“不。”警长反驳说：

“看见地板上的家伙了吗？如果他是昨天回家的，那将会是我！”



顺便学学

我们每个人说话在不同的场合会带有不同的语气(不是口气哟),或是肯定的,或是否定的,或是模棱两可的。“could / might / must + have + 过去分词”的结构就是用来表示一种猜测或推断的语气。比如:

Who could have taken my book away?

会是谁把我的书拿走了呢?

My mobile-phone is gone. Someone must have stolen it.

我的手机不见了,肯定有人把它偷走了。

You couldn't have met her before. 你以前不可能见过她。

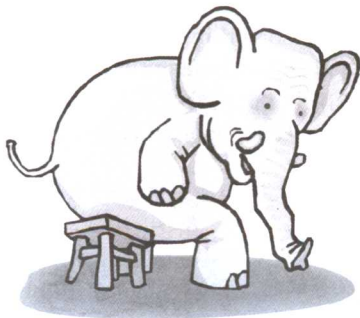
以上的句型适用于已发生的事情。对目前的事进行推断时我们可以这样说:

It's late and you must be hungry. 不早了,你肯定饿了。

You have just had your dinner and you can't be hungry.

你刚吃过饭,不可能饿。

He may come. 他或许会来。





But He Has No Hair

Mr. Smith, who had a bald head, was invited to dinner one day. "My dear", said the hostess to her little daughter, "I want you to be very careful and make no remarks about Mr. Smith's hair."

Gathered around the table, everything was going well. The little girl peeped about, looking rather puzzled, and at last startled the table, "Mum, why did you tell me to say nothing about Mr. Smith's hair? He hasn't got any at all!"

但他没有头发

史密斯是个秃子，一天他被邀请去吃饭。“亲爱的，”女主人对她的小女儿说：“我要你一定要非常小心，不要议论史密斯先生的头发！”

大家围坐在桌子旁，一切进展顺利，小女儿偷偷地到处张望，显得有些迷惑不解，最后让全桌人大吃一惊：“妈妈，为什么你告诉我不要谈论史密斯先生的头发，他根本就没有头发呀。”



顺便学学

to make no remarks about something 简单来说就是 to say nothing about something. 正式点的用语可用 to make no comment on / upon something. 比如，不要对女士的外貌作无礼的评论，我们可以说 Don't make rude remarks about a lady's appearance. 新闻中常听到的某某人就此事未作任何评论则可以说 He / she made no comment on this matter. "No comment" 则是无可奉告之义。

remark 是一个人说的话或陈述的意见。而 remarkable 却是“不寻常的，值得注意的”意思。比如，中国载人航天飞船的发射就是一件 remarkable event. (不寻常的事)。remarkable 也可以说某人有些显著的特点而引人注意：She is remarkable for her sweet temper. 她以好脾气著称。

Is Your Wife at Home Now?

The boss arrived at his office with a terrible headache. "That's interesting, boss," commented an employee. "A few days ago, I had a terrible headache too, but it didn't last long. My wife pulled me over the sofa, gave me a big hug and a kiss. My headache then went away."

The boss stood up. "I have tried everything else," he muttered. "Is your wife at home now?"

你妻子在家吗?

老板来到办公室，头疼得厉害。“真有意思，老板。”一位雇员说，“几天前我也头疼得厉害，但持续时间不长，我妻子把我拉到沙发上，紧紧地抱住我，还吻了我，我的头就不疼了。”

老板站了起来，嘴里嘀咕道：“什么办法我都试过了，你妻子现在在家吗？”



顺便学学

headache是由head和ache两个词组合而成的复合词。类似的词还有：

backache 背痛

earache 耳痛

heartache 悲痛，伤心

stomach-ache / tummy-ache 胃痛，肚子痛

toothache 牙痛

奇怪的是，ache只和以上的身体部位组合，身体其他部分的疼痛则用pain或ache来表示。例如：脚痛不是footache，而是a pain or ache in foot。周身疼痛不是bodyache，而是have pains and aches all over。

当然咯，headache还可表示令人头痛的问题。

The education of children is a headache for parents.

孩子们的教育是令父母头痛的问题。



Modern Times

A teenage girl comes downstairs for her date with a see-through blouse on and no bra. Her grandmother has a fit at this and tells her not to go out like that.

The teenager tells her, "Loosen up, Grams. These are modern times. You got to let your body show!" and out she goes.

The next day the teenager comes downstairs, and the grandmother is sitting there with no top on. The teenager wants to die. She explains to her grandmother that she has friends coming over and it is just not appropriate for the grandmother to dress like that?

"Loosen up, sweetie. If you can show off your body, then I can display mine."

摩登时代

正值少女花季的女孩从楼上下来准备出去约会，她身上没穿内衣，只穿透明的宽松外衣，她的奶奶见了十分生气，告诉她不准那样出外。

这位少女说：“别紧张，奶奶，如今是现代社会了，你必须展示你的身材。”说完她就出去了。

第二天少女下楼时，见她的奶奶没穿上衣坐在那儿，这情景吓坏她了，她向奶奶解释说她有朋友要过来看她，不适合那样做。

“别紧张，宝贝，如果你可以展示你的身材，我也可以展示我的。”



顺便学学

即使你是一个英语初学者也会知道 date 表示日期，比如，问



今天是几月几号：What's the date today? 问别人的出生日期：
What's your date of birth? 问开会的日期定了没有：Has the date
for the meeting been fixed?

而年轻人口中常说的“很out”则来自 out of date (过时的),
"update" 则为时新的, 现代的。

可上文的 date 跟日期没有关系哟。它表示约会, 特别是青年
男女的约会。例如: I've got a date with her tonight. 我今晚和她
有约会。

男女青年经人介绍第一次见面约会则是 blind date。fit 这个
词女士最熟悉了, 因为 keep fit 是她们喜欢做的事情呀。fit 是“适
合, 适宜”的意思。比如食品过期了, 不适宜吃了, 我们可以说:
The food was not fit to eat. 又如:

That man is not fit for the position. 那人不适合这职位。

The coat doesn't fit me. 这件外衣不合我穿。

文中的 have a fit 是指“大惊, 大怒”。例如:

She almost had a fit when she saw the bill.

她看到账单几乎大吃一惊。

