

中学生必须掌握的英语词语

固定短语

ENGLISH EXPRESSIONS

Virginia Klein 编著

上海教育出版社



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中学生必须掌握的英语词语

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前言

当你开始用英语交谈时，你会很快发现说英语的人在提问或回答问题，表达某个意思或某种情绪时用到了许多地道的固定短语，使他们的语言显得既简洁又自然。能从容而自信地使用这些固定短语是一项重要的技能，同时也代表着你在学习语言的过程中又向前迈进了一步。

在本书中你可以找到这些固定短语的意思和用法。每个词条都给出一个清晰而简单的释义并配有例句，说明这些固定短语在日常英语中是如何使用的。Language Help 一栏为读者提供学习帮助，栏内列出意思相近或相反的短语。书后的练习可以帮助你正确地选择并使用这些短语。

本书列出了近700条固定短语，帮助中学生及广大英语爱好者学习掌握固定短语。希望他们不仅能在日常会话、写作中熟练运用固定短语。更希望他们能通过这条途径提高英语整体水平，在各类考试中获得理想的成绩。

Contents 目录

前言 i

English Expressions 固定短语 1 – 222

Exercises 练习 223 – 229

Answers 答案 230

A

about

about to or just about to

You are **about to** or **just about to** do something when you are just going to do it: 即将, 正要

- He was **about to** leave when the phone rang.
- The meeting is **just about to** start.

how about ... See at how.

it's about time (too) and about time (too) See at time.

just about See at just.

what about ... See at what.

above

above all

You say **above all** to show that something is more important than other things: 最重要的, 尤其

- **Above all**, we must protect the children.
- They need food, clothing and, **above all**, water.
- In this business, we value safety **above all**.

absolutely

absolutely

You say **absolutely** when you strongly agree with what somebody has said: 正是, 当然, 对极了

- 'I think our team was the best.'
'**Absolutely!**'
- 'Do you agree with the decision?'

Language Help

美式英语中 **you bet** 或 **you bet your life** 有相同的意思:

- 'I think our team was the best.'
'**You bet your life!**'

'Oh, **absolutely!**'

absolutely not

You use **absolutely not** to say 'No' in a strong way, or to strongly deny or disagree with something: 当然不

- 'Aren't you coming swimming with us?' '**Absolutely not!**'
- 'Is that true?' '**Absolutely not!**'

accident

by accident

You do something **by accident** when you do it unexpectedly, without trying to or planning to: 偶然; 意外地

- I found the answer to the question **by accident**.
- We met again, **by accident**, at the gym.

Language Help

也可以用 **by chance** 来表达这个意思:

- We met again, **by chance**, at the gym.

addition

in addition to

Something that you have **in addition to** what you already have is an extra thing: 加之; 除……之外

- Today we have a choir practice **in addition to** the usual play rehearsal.
- **In addition to** the weekly fee, there is an annual membership charge.
- She teaches English, **in addition to** working at the library.

advantage

take advantage of

You **take advantage of** an opportunity when you use it: 利用

- **Take advantage of** our offer! 25% off all household goods!

- We sat outside and **took advantage of** the clear weather.
- You should **take advantage of** their free advice service.

afford

can afford

You **can afford** something when you can do it or take it without causing problems for yourself: 能不冒风险而做某事

Language Help

注意：这个短语常用在否定句中。

- **Can you really afford** to take the risk of losing so much money?
- *I'd like to help but I don't think I **can afford** the time.*
- *I **can't afford** to take that chance.*

afraid

I'm afraid

You say **I'm afraid** when you are telling people bad news: 很抱歉；很遗憾

- ***I'm afraid** that the plane has been delayed.*
- *There are no more tickets, **I'm afraid**.*
- *'Couldn't you find him?' '**I'm afraid** not.'*

after

after all

- 1 You use **after all** when things don't happen the way you expect: 毕竟，终究
 - *Well, the English test wasn't so difficult **after all**, was it?*
 - *My class is cancelled, so I can come to the party **after all**.*
 - *When the game started, she decided she'd like to play **after all**.*
- 2 You also use **after all** when you are explaining why something you have just said is true: 别忘了
 - *She speaks French beautifully, but then she is half French **after all**.*

- William couldn't have done it. **After all**, he was on holiday that week.
- I lost the first set 6-0 but, **after all**, I've never played tennis before!

after that

1 then; next: 后来; 接着

- We lived in Kuala Lumpur for two years and **after that** we moved to Singapore.
- I have a piano lesson now, and **after that** a choir rehearsal.

2 from that time onwards: 自那以后

- I lost my key once, and **after that** I always attached it to my schoolbag.
- The sports centre closed, so we had no more football training **after that**.

Grammar Help

在短语 **after that** 中, 代词 **that** 指过去或将来发生的事。

Language Help

也可以用 **from then on** 来表达这个意思:

- Parking is free till next week. **From then on** you'll have to pay to park here.

after this

1 next: 接着; 接下来

- Where shall we go **after this**?
- 'When does the local television news come on?' 'It's **after this**.'

2 from this time and in the future: 从今以后

- If the sports centre has shut down, where shall we go for football training **after this**?
- I'm never going to play with Tom **after this**—I hate him!

Grammar Help

在短语 **after this** 中, 代词 **this** 指现在或目前的状况。

Language Help

也可以用 **from now on** 来表达这个意思:

- **From now on** you'll have to pay to park here.

one after another See at one.

afternoon

good afternoon See **good morning**, **good afternoon** and **good evening** at **good**.

again

again and again

many times: 反复地; 屡次地; 一再地

- They keep making the same mistake **again and again**.
- The police asked us **again and again** to describe exactly what happened.

all over again See at all.

now and again or now and then See at now.

ago

ages ago

Something that happened **ages ago** happened a long time ago: 很久以前

- I stopped smoking **ages ago**.
- **Ages ago** this was a butcher's shop, I remember.

long ago or a long time ago See at long.

agreement

come to an agreement or reach an agreement

to agree about what should happen, after some time and discussion: 达成一致

- The union is unable to **reach an agreement** with the management over pay.
- We can never **come to an agreement** about what to watch on television.

in agreement

You are **in agreement** with people when you agree with them: 同意; (意见或感情) 协调; 一致

- Mr Carter nodded **in agreement**.
- I'm glad we are **in agreement** about one thing, at least.

ahead

go ahead See at go.

aim

take aim

to aim a weapon at something: 瞄准; 对准

- Fred **took aim** and pulled the trigger.
- After carefully **taking aim** at the target, she fired.
- It is difficult to hold the bow steady and **take aim**.

air

by air

You travel **by air** when you go somewhere in an aeroplane: 乘飞机

- Are you going to Kuala Lumpur **by air** or by road?
- The flowers are transported **by air** and delivered the same day.

Language Help

同类型的短语有: **by rail**, **by road** 和 **by sea**

all

above all See at above.

after all See at after.

all alone

alone; on your own: 单独, 独自

- She was sitting **all alone** in the playground.
- Will Patrick be able to cope **all alone**?

Language Help

也可以用 **all by yourself** 来表达这个意思:

- Susie was sitting **all by herself** in the playground.

all along

from the beginning of the time that you are describing: 一直, 始终, 从开始起就

- Peter knew where I was **all along**, but he pretended not to.
- We searched the house, but my glasses were in my bag **all along**!

Language Help

也可以用 **all the time** 来表达这个意思:

- We searched the house, but my glasses were in my bag **all the time**!

all at once

1 suddenly: 突然

- **All at once** there was a loud crash as the whole shelf collapsed.
- **All at once** I realized what had happened.

2 all at the same time: 同时

- Don't eat **all** your chocolates **at once**.
- Please, children. Don't **all** shout **at once**.
- Three buses arrived **all at once**.

all by yourself See **by yourself** at by.

all day long or all day

Something that happens **all day long** happens through the whole day: 一整天

- They watched television **all day long**.
- Victoria seems to have been on the telephone **all day long**.

Language Help

也可以用 **all day through** 来表达这个意思:

- They watched television **all day through**.

in all honesty See **to be honest** at honest.

all night long or all night

Something that happens **all night long** happens through the whole night: 一整夜

- She works at the hospital **all night long**.
- Poor Dad was coughing **all night**.

Language Help

也可以用 **all night through** 来表达这个意思:

- She works at the hospital **all night through**.

all over

1 in every part of a place: 到处

- It will be very windy **all over** the country tomorrow.

- I looked **all over** the house for my keys.
- I've spilt tea **all over** my skirt.

all over again

You do something **all over again** when you start at the beginning again: 重头再来; 重新开始

- I lost my homework and had to do it **all over again**.
- She told me the whole story **all over again**.

Language Help

在美式英语中用 **over** 来表达 **again** 的意思:

- I lost my homework and had to do it **over**.
- She made a mistake and had to start **over**.

all over the place

in lots of different places or not in the right places: 到处; 凌乱; 杂乱

- Oh no! There are toys **all over the place** and the visitors are arriving.
- Be careful — you're spilling water **all over the place**.

all right

1 not hurt; not ill; OK: 安全而健康

- I fell down the stairs, but I was **all right**.
- You look a bit pale — are you **all right**?

2 yes; OK: 好吧

- 'Do you want to come and watch a video?' '**All right.**'
- I'll put these files on your desk, **all right**?

Language Help

有些人把 **all right** 拼成一个词 **alright**:

- You look a bit pale — are you **alright**?

that's all right

You say **that's all right** when someone says sorry or thank you to you: 没关系; 不用谢

- 'I'm sorry I'm late.' '**That's all right.**'
- 'Thanks for having me.' '**That's all right. It was a pleasure.**'

Language Help

这个短语有一些相似的表达法, 比如 **don't mention it**, **not at all**, **no problem** 和 **you're welcome**:

- 'I'm sorry I'm late.' **'Don't mention it.'**
- 'Thanks for having me.' **'Not at all. It was a pleasure.'**
- 'Thank you for your help.' **'You're welcome.'**

is it all right ...

You ask **is it all right** to do something to check that you may do it: 可以……吗

- **Is it all right** if I sit here?
- **Is it all right** to park in front of the gate?
- I let the dog out into the garden.
Is that all right?

Language Help

也可以用以 **may I** 开头的疑问句来表达这个意思:

- **May I sit here?**

all set

You are **all set** for something when you are ready for it: 准备做某事

- I was **all set** to leave when I remembered I hadn't packed my swimming things.
- We have to go now, children. Are you **all set**?
- We were **all set** for the party when our guests all rang and cancelled.

all the time See at time.

all together

When people or things are **all together**, they are together in a group: 一起

- Please wait **all together** in the hotel lobby for your guide.
- I keep my library books **all together**, so they're easy to find.

Language Help

不要与 **altogether** 一词混淆, **altogether** 的意思是“完全地”或“总共”:

- No, my bag is **altogether** different from yours.
- What a lot of students! How many are there **altogether**?
- The holiday cost us \$3488 **altogether**.

all year or all year round

Something that happens **all year** or **all year round** happens right through the year without stopping: 一整年; 一年到头

- Many types of fruit can be bought in the supermarkets **all year round**.
- Tourists visit London **all year round**, but especially in the summer.

Language Help

也可以用 **throughout the year** 来表达这个意思:

- Tourists visit London **throughout the year**, but especially in the summer.

first of all See **first** at first.

for all I know and for all I care

You say **for all I know** and, more rudely, **for all I care** when you do not really know about something or care about something: 表示对某人不重要、无价值或无所谓

- It was difficult to understand what that lawyer was saying. She could have been talking nonsense, **for all I know**.
- 'I'm fed up and I'm going home.' 'You can go to Mars **for all I care!**'
- 'Isn't your dad worried about you being out late?' '**For all he cares**, I could stay out all night.'

in all

You say you have a particular amount of something **in all**, or a particular number of people or things **in all**, when that is the total amount or number: 一共, 总计

- Our group collected \$1000 **in all** for school funds.
- **In all**, we've had 5126 visitors to the museum this year.

it's all talk See at talk.

it's all very well and that's all very well See at very.

(not) at all

(not) in any way: 根本, 丝毫

- She was **not at all** surprised by the news.

- Were you unwell **at all** during the journey?
- I never heard the baby **at all**. Did she wake up?

not at all

You can use **not at all** as a polite reply when somebody thanks you for doing something: 不用谢

- 'It was very kind of you to help.'
'**Not at all!**'
- 'That was a brilliant party.
Thanks!'

'**Not at all** — I'm glad you enjoyed it.'

Language Help

也可以用 **no problem** 或 **you're welcome** 来致谢:

- 'Thanks for helping me.' '**No problem.**'
- 'Thanks for the ride.' '**You're welcome.**'

of all

You like something or someone best **of all** if you like them better than anything or anyone else: 所有（事物或人）中最

- I enjoyed the dodgem cars best **of all**.
- Miss Brown is the nicest teacher **of all**.

of all people

- 1 When you say that somebody **of all people** did something, it shows that you are very surprised that they did: 在所有人中偏偏
 - She said that Mark, **of all people**, had hit her. He's always such a gentle boy!
 - Guess who won the race? Your grandad, **of all people!**
- 2 When you say that somebody **of all people** should have done something, it shows that you think that person, more than anyone else, should have done it: 尤其
 - I would have expected you, **of all people**, to understand!
 - We thought that Liz, **of all people**, would insist that the job was done properly.

that's all there is to it

- 1 You say **that's all there is to it** when a decision cannot be altered or discussed: 就这么定了