

英语 习惯用语速成

〔美〕 罗伯特·J·迪克森 著

In English An Accelerated Course
Idiomatic Phrases



旅游教育出版社

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前 言

《英语习惯用语速成》是第一本通过丰富的实例和练习来教授英语习语的教科书。

流利自如地运用习语，是外国学生在学习英语的过程中必然会遇到的一个难点。学生们往往把大量的时间用在学习语法和扩大词汇量上，而忽视了去掌握如 *inside out*, *to get along* 这样的成语。所以，即使是学习成绩优异的学生，在会话实践中常常会出现语言生硬，意思表达不准确等不足。

当然，要想掌握好英语习语需要数年的学习和实践，但这并不妨碍我们能在短时间内学会基本成语的应用。经验丰富的教师总是把习语的教学作为与语法和词汇同等重要的一个完整部分来进行。

本书分4个单元，共39课，讲授了500多个英语中最基本和最常用的习语。其中，每个习语均有2~3个例句。课后和单元之间还布置了一些练习题，使读者能够及时复习，并多次加深印象，较快地掌握学过的内容。

本书内容由浅入深，例句通俗、实用，对于初学者，以及具有中级水平的读者尽快地掌握习语的运用，将会带来十分有效的帮助。

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第 1 课

1. **to get on: (to enter, board. Note also how get or catch is used.)**

进入；上（车、船、飞机等）。注意 catch 和 get 的不同用法。

- 1) I always get on the bus at 34th Street. I catch it at 8:30 a.m.

我通常在第34号街乘公共汽车。我赶上午8点半的那班车。

- 2) William gets on the subway at the same station every morning. He gets the one on 8th Avenue marked "AA".
威廉每天早晨在固定的车站乘地铁。他在第 8 号街的 "A A" 站上车。

2. **to get off: (to leave, descend from)**

离开；下（车、船、飞机等）。

- 1) Helen got off the bus at 42nd Street.

海伦是在第42号街下公共汽车的。

- 2) At what station did you get off the subway?

你在哪站下地铁的？

- 3) Do you usually get off there?

你常在那儿下车吗？

3. **to put on: (to place on oneself—usually said of clothes) (S)***

* 注：符号 S 表示在该习语中，动词可与介词分离，即直接宾语可以置于动词和介词之间。凡遇到这种情况，均给出动词与介词分离和

不分离两种例句。

穿上，戴上——常指穿、戴衣帽。

- 1) Mary put on her scarf and left the room.
玛丽戴上围巾，离开了房间。
- 2) Why is John putting on his coat and hat?
约翰为什么又穿外衣又戴帽子？
- 3) Put your hat on before you leave the house.
走的时候把帽子戴好。

4. to take off: (to remove: said particularly of clothes) (S)
脱掉，摘下。特别指脱下衣物。

- 1) John took off his hat as he entered the room.
约翰进屋时摘下了帽子。
- 2) Is Helen taking off her coat because it is too hot in the room?
海伦在脱外衣，是不是屋里太热了？
- 3) Take your sweater off in this warm room.
这屋子挺暖和的，把毛衣脱了吧。

5. to call or call up: (to telephone) (S)

给……打电话。

- 1) I forgot to call up Mr. Jones yesterday, although I promised to call him exactly at 3 o'clock.
我答应昨天3点整给詹尼斯先生打电话，可是我忘了。
- 2) Call me up tomorrow, Jane: we'll arrange to have lunch together.
珍妮，明天给我来个电话，我们好安排时间一起去吃午饭。

6. to turn on: (to start, begin) (S)

打开。

- 1) Please turn on the light; this room is dark.
请把灯打开。这屋子太暗了。
- 2) Someone turned on the radio while we were out.
我们外出时有人打开了收音机。
- 3) Do you know who turned it on?
你知道这是谁开的吗?

7. to turn off: (to stop, terminate, extinguish) (S)

关掉，熄灭。

- 1) Shall I turn off the stereo or are you still listening to it?
你要是不听收录机我就把它关了。
- 2) Please turn off the light when you leave the room.
走时请把房间里的灯关掉。
- 3) Shall I turn the oven off?
我把烤箱关了吧?

8. right away: (immediately, very soon)

立刻，马上。

- 1) Dad says that dinner will be ready right away, so we'd better wash our hands.
爸爸说晚饭马上就好了，咱们洗手吧。
- 2) Can William come to my office right away? I must see him immediately.
威廉能马上到我办公室来一下吗？我必须立即见他。
- 3) It will only take me a minute to repair your shoes; they'll be ready right away.
用不了多少时间我就能修好你的鞋。马上就好。

9. to pick up: (to take, especially using one's fingers) (S)
捡起；拿（特别是用手指捡或取）。

1) Harry picked up the newspaper which was on his desk.
哈利拿起了桌上的报纸。

2) Why didn't you pick up that pencil which was on the floor?

你为何不把地上的铅笔捡起来？

3) I would have picked it up if I had noticed it.
我要是看见的话早就捡起来了。

10. at once: (immediately, very soon, right away)
立即，马上。

1) He was in a hurry, so he asked me to come to his office at once.

他很着急，所以请我立即去他的办公室。

2) I want you to send this telegram at once; it's urgent.
事情紧急，我要你立即去发这份电报。

11. to get up: (to arise, to move from a lying or sitting position to a standing one) (S)

起来（从躺着或坐着的状态中站起来）。

1) I get up at 7 o'clock every morning.
我每天7点起床。

2) What time does your brother usually get up?
你哥哥平时什么时候起床？

3) The man was so weak that the nurse was unable to get him up from the chair.

那人太虚弱了，护士无法把他从椅子上扶起来。

12. at first: (originally, in the first instance)

最初，开始时。

- 1) At first he seemed to find English difficult, but later he made good progress.

起先他觉得英语很难学，可后来他进步很大。

- 2) At first I thought it was Sheila at the door, but then I saw that it was Betty.

开始我认为站在门口的是希拉，后来一瞧却是贝蒂。

练习题

A. 用习语替换下列句子中斜体词或词组。注意动词的形式变化。

1. He *arises* at the same time every morning.

(get _____)

Example: He *gets up* at the same time every morning.

2. She *telephoned* me very late last night.

(call _____)

3. Helen said that she was going to mail the letter *immediately*.

(right _____)

4. Be sure to *extingusih* the light before you leave the room.

(turn _____)

5. Pat *placed on* herself her new hat while looking in the mirror.

(put _____)

6. *Remove* your overcoat and sit down for a few minutes.

(take _____)

7. *Originally* I thought it was Bob who was calling me.

(at _____)

8. We *boarded* the bus at Broadway and 79th Street.

(get _____)

9. The bus was so crowded that we had difficulty in *leaving*.

(get _____)

10. John *took with his fingers* the pencil which was lying on the floor.

(pick _____)

B. 用本课中学到的习语回答下列问题

1. Where do you *get on* the bus or subway every morning?
2. Where do you usually *get off*?
3. Is it easy or difficult to get on a crowded bus?
4. Is it easy or difficult to *get off* an uncrowded bus?
5. Which of your friends *called you up* last night?
6. Who did you *call up* last night?
7. Did Henry say that he would return *right away* or later this evening?
8. Do you generally *put on* your hat and coat when you leave your apartment?
9. When do you generally *take off* your hat and coat?
10. When you arrive at school each day, do you immediately *put on* your hat and coat or *take off* your hat and coat?
11. What do you do when you leave school each day?
12. If you want to hear some music, do you *turn on* or *turn off* the radio?

13. What do you do when you finish using the radio or television?
14. When do you usually *get up* every morning?
15. When do your brothers and sisters *get up*?

第 2 课

1. to wait for: (to expect, await)

等待；等候。

- 1) We will wait for you on the corner of Main and 10th Street.

我们在大街和第10号街的拐角处等你。

- 2) We waited for him more than an hour, then we finally left when he didn't come.

我们等了一个多小时也没有等到他。后来，我们只好走了。

2. at last: (finally, after a long time)

最终；经过长时间后。

- 1) We waited for hours and then the train arrived at last.

我们等了好几个小时，火车才到。

- 2) Now that I am 16, at last I can drive my parents' car.

我现在16岁了，终于可以开父母亲的汽车了。

3. as usual: (as always, customarily)

通常；习惯于。

- 1) George is late for class again as usual. This seems to happen every day.

乔治上课照例又迟到了。他好象天天都迟到。

- 2) As usual, Dora won first prize in the swimming contest this year. It was her third victory in a row.

德拉在今年的游泳比赛上照例拿了第一。这是她的三连冠。

4. to find out: (to get information, discover, learn) (S)

搞清楚，弄明白，发现。

- 1) I was unable to find out the name of the man who called.
我听不出电话里是谁。
- 2) Will you please try to find out what time that train arrives?
请你打听一下那班火车几点到。
- 3) I'll try to find it out.
我设法把它搞清楚。

5. to look at: (to direct the eyes toward, watch)

将目光朝向……，看。

- 1) The teacher told us to look at the blackboard and not at our books.
老师让我们看黑板，不要看书。
- 2) I like to walk along a country road and look at the stars at night.
我喜欢在乡间的路上漫步，在夜幕下遥望星空。

6. to look for: (to search for, seek, try to find)

寻找，寻求，试图找到。

- 1) He has spent an hour looking for the pen which he lost.
他用了一个小时去找那支丢了的钢笔。
- 2) I have lost my gloves. Will you help me look for them?
我把手套丢了。帮我找找好吗？
- 3) We have looked all over for you.
我们到处找你来着。

7. all right: (satisfactory, correct. Sometimes used to mean

“Yes.”)

可以；正确；有时意思是“yes”。

- 1) He said that it would be all right to wait in his office until he returned.

他说可以在他的办公室里等他回来。

- 2) Would it be all right with you if I pay back that money tomorrow instead of today?

我想把欠你的那笔款子推迟到明天再还，你看可以吗？

- 3) Let's watch TV tonight. All right let's do it.

咱们今天晚上看电视吧。

好吧，那就看电视。

8. **right here, right now, right there, etc.:** (exactly here, immediately, there, etc.)

就在这儿，立即；就在那儿，等等。

- 1) He said that he would meet us right here on this street corner.

他说就在这个街角和我们会面。

- 2) Right then when he lowered his eyes I saw very clearly that he was not telling the truth.

我清清楚楚地看到就在他低下目光的时候，他在说谎。

- 3) Let's do it right now; I'm tired of waiting.

咱们马上就干吧。我都等烦了。

9. **little by little:** (gradually, by degrees, slowly)

逐渐地，慢慢地。

- 1) If you study regularly each day, little by little your vocabulary will increase.

如果你每天都坚持学习，你的词汇量就会逐渐地扩大。

- 2) His health seems to be improving little by little.

他的身体看来在逐渐好转。

10. tired out: (extremely weary) (S)

极其疲倦。

- 1) I have worked very hard today and am tired out.

我今天干得很卖力，这会儿真是累极了。

- 2) He was tired out after his long trip to California.

他经过那趟加州远行之后疲惫不堪。

- 3) The long walk tired her out.

长途跋涉使她精疲力尽。

11. to call on: (to visit)

拜访。

- 1) Last night several friends called on us at our home.

昨天晚上，有几位朋友来家里看我们。

- 2) How many salesmen call on Mr. Evans every day?

每天有多少个推销员来拜访艾文斯先生？

12. never mind: (don't worry about it, do not bother or pay attention to it)

不担心，不介意。

- 1) When he spilled his drink on my coat, I said, "Never mind. It needed to be cleaned anyway."

当他把酒溅到了我的外衣上时，我说：“不要紧，反正衣服也该洗了。”

- 2) When Willam wanted to return the money he owes you, why did you say: "Never mind! Wait until next week when you receive your paycheck"?

当威廉要把欠你的钱还给你时，你为什么说：“不着急。”

等下星期你拿到工资再还？”

练习题

A. 用习语替换下列句中斜体词或词组。

1. Nan is *seeking* the wallet she lost yesterday.
(look_____)
2. *As always*, Doug is late again for the lesson.
(as_____)
3. Did you *discover* what his name was?
(find_____)
4. I am *extremely tired* after all that physical exercise today.
(tired_____)
5. He said that he would wait for us *exactly here* on this corner.
(_____here)
6. Some old friends of my father's *visted* us last night.
(call_____)
7. *Gradually* his English seems to be getting better.
(little_____)
8. They are *awaiting* their brother who is arriving tonight on the five o'clock train.
(wait_____)
9. We waited for 45 minutes and *finally* the waiter brought our food.
(at_____)
10. He said that it would be satisfactory for us to call again