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·无师自通英语丛书·

英语惯用法100

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前 言

本书旨在使具有一定英语基础的读者，能在内含惯用法或俚语的一百例当中轻松有效地掌握一些日常生活中常用的英语，从而使自己的英语既丰富，又具“英语味”。

本书分100个单元，每单元内容涉及一个场景或主题，每个场景和主题可学习五个相关惯用法或俚语。具体做法是：

在方框中列出与场景或主题有关的五个惯用法或俚语；

在正式学习之前对五个惯用法或俚语进行心理预测；

解释和例句；

以多种练习方式巩固和实践所学惯用法或俚语。

本书的对象为具有一定英语基础的英语学习者，同时还有助于托福和大学英语四、六级考试中听力部分的短对话的理解和选题。学好本书，应结合口语、听力以及作文的学习，学以致用，便能逐步达到讲得一口流利而地道的英语的目的。



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Part 1

Campus(校园)

- a. a Mickey Mouse course
- b. a must
- c. campus belle
- d. frosh
- e. skip a grade

◆ 预测 : 根据下面的解释选取上边的词组号。

1. the most beautiful girl on campus ()
2. first-year student ()
3. a course easy to pass ()
4. leave out one grade ()
5. a compulsory course ()

◆ 词组学习 :

a Mickey Mouse course : 容易的课程

This is just a Mickey Mouse course. You don't need to work so hard.

这门课对你来说不过是小菜一碟,用不着费那么大的神儿。

a must : 必修课

English is a must in all universities.

英语在所有大学都是必修课。



campus belle : 校花 校园丽人

Ann used to be a campus belle. Many boys were crazy about her.
安曾是校花,令无数男孩子为她着迷。

frosh : 新生,一年级学生(=freshman or freshmen)

Frosh are supposed to do morning exercises every day.
新生每天都要做早操。

skip a grade : 跳级

—You said you skipped a grade in primary school?

你说你曾跳过级?

—Yes, I skipped the third grade.

对,我从二年级跳到四年级。

◆ 实践练习 :

- Is International Relation your.....?
—No, selective (选修课) (必修课)
- This subject is too difficult for you. Why not take a.....
(容易学的课程)
- Is he a senior? His English is so good!
—Oh, really? He 's only a.....
(新生)
- Lily is universally regarded as.....of this university.
(校花)
- He was so good in his studies that he was allowed to.....
(跳两级)

◆ 答案 :

心理预测 : 1. c 2. d 3. a 4.e 5. b

实践练习 : 1. must 2. Mickey Mouse course
3. frosh 4. the campus belle
5. skipped two grades



Part 2

Classroom(教室)

- a. call it a day
- b. get down to business
- c. have a break
- d. keep quiet
- e. lean one's ears

◆ 预测 :根据下面的解释选取上边的词组号。

1. pay one's attention ()
2. the school is over ()
3. keep silence ()
4. take a rest between two periods ()
5. do the right business ()

◆ 词组学习 :

call it a day : 放学 ,完工

Time is up. Let's call it a day.

时间到。放学!

get down to business : 言归正传 ,谈正事 (在此)开始上课

Well, so much for the introduction. Let's get down to business.

好,就介绍到这里。下面我们开始上课。



have a break : 课间休息

Let 's have a break and we 'll go on with it in next period.

大家先休息一下 ,我们下节课继续讲。

keep quiet : 安静 ,不要讲话

Everybody kept quiet when the headmaster was speaking.

校长训话时大家都很安静。

lean one 's ears : 仔细听好 ,专心听

Lean your ears , everybody. This is supposed to be very important.

大家听好 ,这件事非常重要。

◆ 实践练习 :

1. Everyone is.....to what the teacher says.
(聚精会神地听)
2. , everybody.
(请不要说话了)
3. I 'd like to make an announcement before we.....
(正式上课)
4. I 'd like to stop here today. Now let 's.....
(放学)
5. We didn 't.....today. We had two periods on end(连续)
(休息)

◆ 答案 :

心理预测 : 1. e 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b

实践练习 : 1. leaning his or her ears

2. Keep quiet

3. get down to business

4. call it a day.

5. have a break



Part 3

Study(学习)

- a. brush up on sth
- b. burn the midnight oil
- c. go all out
- d. skip class
- e. work against the clock

◆ 预测 :根据下面的解释选取上边的词组号。

1. do not go to class ()
2. do some reviewing work ()
3. work day and night ()
4. study till midnight ()
5. do one's best ()

◆ 词组学习 :

brush up on sth : 温习

She is brushing up on Math now in the classroom.

她这会儿正在教室里温习数学。

burn the midnight oil : 开夜车

Most students are burning the midnight oil for the terminal examination.

大部分学生都在为期末考试开夜车呢。



go all out : 全力以赴

—This examination is your last chance. Do be careful this time.

这次考试是你最后的一次机会了,一定要仔细一点儿。

—Well, I'll go all out.

我会尽力而为。

skip class : 逃课(=drop class)

He was not himself yesterday and so he skipped P.E.

他昨天不太舒服,所以没上体育课。

work against the clock : 赶时间,夜以继日地工作

The composition is due tomorrow. I'm afraid you'll have to work against the clock.

明天交作文,恐怕你得赶一赶了!

◆ 实践练习 :

- All the players are.....to win the game.
(全力以赴)
- That night owl (夜猫子).....last night again and must be still in bed right now. (开夜车)
- You've got to.....since the paper is due on Friday.
(加班)
- In the evening, I usually.....what I have learned in the daytime. (温习)
- He often.....and finally dropped out (辍学), since he
(逃课)
couldn't catch up with others.

◆ 答案 :

心理预测 : 1. d 2. a 3. e 4. b 5. c

- 实践练习 : 1. going all out 2. burnt the midnight oil
3. work against the clock 4. brush up on
5. skipped classes



Part 4

Test-taking(考试)

- a. bone up for the exam
- b. cheat in the exam
- c. flunk a course
- d. quiz
- e. resit Math

◆ 预测 :根据下面的解释选取上边的词组号。

1. be not honest in the exam ()
2. make up for Math exam ()
3. small test ()
4. study hard and hurriedly as for preparation for an exam ()
5. fail to pass ()

◆ 词组学习 :

bone up for the exam : 临时突击 ,临时抱佛脚

The final exam is drawing near and he stays in the reading room all day boning up for it.

期末考试要到了 ,他整天呆在阅览室里抱佛脚。

cheat in the exam : 考试作弊

He was caught red-handed when he was cheating in the exam.



他考试作弊被当场抓住了。

flunk sth : 某科不及格(注意: flunk 的宾语为课程名)

You have flunked English. You mustn't flunk others, or you will be flunked out.

你英语已经不及格了,不能再出差错,否则就得退学了。

quiz : 小测验,测试

The monthly quiz aims to help the teachers see how their students get along with their studies.

月考旨在让老师了解学生学习情况。

resit Math : 补考数学

She flunked Math and will have to resit it next term.

她数学没及格,下学期得补考。

◆ 实践练习 :

1. It's never a good practice (做法) to.....
(在考试中作弊)
2. Jane is afraid of.....and she really wishes that the
(历史不及格)
teacher could give her a passing grade(及格分数)
3. Since he cheated in the Chemistry examination, he won't be
given a chance to.....it.
(补考)
4. He was ill for two weeks and failed to take the.....(测试)
5. —Where is Jane?
—She's.....in the classroom.
(考前抱佛脚)

◆ 答案 :

心理预测 : 1. b 2. e 3. d 4. a 5. c

实践练习 : 1. cheat in the exam 2. flunking History
3. resit 4. quiz
5. boning up for the examination



Part 5

Reading Room(阅览室)

- a. bookworm
- b. fight for seats
- c. hit the books
- d. trade seats with sb
- e. under one 's breath

◆ 预测 :根据下面的解释选取上边的词组号。

1. exchange seat with sb ()
2. study hard ()
3. one who enjoys reading books ()
4. in a low voice ()
5. struggle for seats ()

◆ 词组学习 :

bookworm : 书虫 ,酷爱读书者

He 's a bookworm hitting the books in the classroom every evening.
他是个书虫 ,每天晚上都在教室刻苦学习。

fight for seats : 抢位子

Early at 6 o 'clock in the morning , the students are fighting for seats in the reading room.

早上六点钟 ,学生们就在阅览室抢位子了。



hit the books : 好好学习 ,刻苦攻读

You're going to hit the books from now on.

从现在起 ,好好给我用功读书。

trade seats with sb : 换位子

He asked whether I would like to trade seats with him.

他问我是否愿意同他换个位子。

under one's breath : 低声 ,小声

You've got to talk under your breath in the reading room if you find something necessary to say to your classmate.

在阅览室 ,如果你有事要与同学讲 ,一定得小声点儿。

◆ 实践练习 :

- The two girls have been talking in one corner of the reading room for almost half an hour..... (嘀咕)
- Miss , could you be kind enough to.....with me ? I'd like to sit by my girlfriend. (换位子)
- There is going to be a wonderful lecture this evening. The students are already.....now.
(抢位子)
- On weekends she usually stays in bed.....while other girls play cards. (刻苦学习)
- He is a.....and is always found cracking a book (啃书)
(书虫)
alone in the dorm.

◆ 答案 :

心理预测 : 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. b

实践练习 : 1. under their breath 2. trade seats
3. fighting for seats 4. hitting the books
5. bookworm