abnormal

abnormal normal的反义词

normal norm的形容词

norm 来自于拉丁语norma

木工尺, 矩尺, 曲尺(木工用来做含直角的东西)

carpenter's square

steel square



norm n. 标准,规范(一般写为the norm)

norm n. 标准,规范(一般写为the norm)

例如:

Criminal behavior seems to be the norm in this neighborhood.

犯罪行为似乎是这一带的正常现象。

You must adapt to the norms of the society you live in.

你必须要遵循你所处之地的社会行为准则。

标准的日工作量(尤其用在某些工业中)

例如: They have to work hard to fulfill their norm.

他们要非常努力才能完成每日的标准工作量。

(语言学中)常规

norm 常规

- 大多数人都明白、都在 使用的语言。
- 语言共核 common core

deviation 变异,偏离

在语音、词汇、句法等方面偏离常规的语言使用。

原因: 1)由于语言不规范引起(方言或受教育程度不够); 2)语言使用者为了某个目的而**故意偏离常规**,如广告,诗歌,文学作品等。

例如: more thicker, more thinner (诗歌中出现)

love is more thicker than forget

爱情比忘却还浓

By E. E. Cummings

love is more thicker than forget 爱情比忘却还浓

more thinner than recall 比回忆还薄

more seldom than a wave is wet 比湿浪花还少

more frequent than to fail 比失败还多

•••

黍黎释 译

iPhone、iPad、iTunes、iBook等中的i都是小写,但后面的P,T,B等都大写,为什么?

normal adj. 正常的,常态的,正规的(usual or regular)

例如:the normal temperature of the human body 人体的正常温度

心理正常的,精神健全的(without mental disorder)

例如: People who commit crimes like that are not normal.

犯这种罪的人心理都不正常。

abnormal adj. 反常的,不正常的,变态的(尤指心理上的,精神上的)

例如: abnormal weather 反常的天气

abnormal behavior 变态行为

be physically/mentally abnormal 身体上(精神上)不正常

The calm before a thunderstorm sometimes seems to be abnormal.

暴风雨前的静寂有时看起来很异常。

ab- 偏离, 离, 从…离开 (away, from)

abdicate v. 退位

dic-/dict- 说话 (to speak)

dictate v. 听了写下来

dictator 独裁者

例如: Napoleon abdicated and went into exile. 拿破仑退位去过流放生活。

absent adj. 不在场(离场的)

例如: He was absent from school yesterday.

他昨天没有去上课。

absent-minded 心不在焉的

abrupt *adj.* 突然的,意外的(a sudden break away)

例如: The road is with many abrupt turns. 这条路好多急弯。

-rupt- 打破 (to break)

erupt 爆发,尤指火山爆发 (to break out)

例如: The volcano erupted last week. 上周火山爆发了。

corrupt 腐败 (to break the law in collaboration) col-/cor- together

例如: corrupted officials 腐败官员 corruption n.

interrupt 打断, 中断 (to break in between)

例如: Don't interrupt when I'm busy! 我正忙时不要打搅我!

bankrupt adj. 破产的 例如:He finally went bankrupt. 他最后破产了。

disrupt 使出现混乱(to make into disorder) dis- in the wrong way

例如: Fog disrupted traffic. 大雾使交通陷于混乱。

irrupt 侵入,闯进 (to break in)

例如: The boys irrupted into the kitchen. 男孩子们闯进了厨房。

absorb 吸收,吸取 -sorb- 吸(to suck)

例如: Clever children absorb knowledge very easily. 聪明的孩子很容易吸取知识。

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] 重音在第一个音节

[æbˈstrækt] 重音在第二个音节

adj. 抽象的 [ˈæbstrækt]

例如: We often talk about beautiful things, but beauty itself is abstract.

我们经常谈论美丽的事物,然而美丽本身却是抽象的。

v. 抽出,提炼出 ... [æbˈstrækt]

例如:abstract metal from ore 从矿砂中提取金属

n. 摘要,提炼出的主旨意思 [ˈæbstrækt]

例如: Would you please help me translate the abstract of my thesis?

请帮我翻译论文摘要好吗?

-tract- 拉(to draw); 拖(to drag)

attract 吸引 a-/at- (ad-的变体)强调(to enforce)

例如: A magnet attracts steel. 磁石能吸钢铁。

contract *n.* 合同 (to draw, to drag together) con-together

v. 签约 例如: contracted workers 合同工

distract 干扰 (to draw in the wrong way) distractor 干扰项

例如: Children are so easily distracted. 小孩子很容易受到干扰。

extract 取出,拔出 ex- out

例如: He had a tooth extracted last week. 他上周拔了一颗牙。

[不是He extracted a tooth last week. 不是他自己拔自己的牙啊!]

retract 撤回,撤消 re- away

subtract 从... 中减去... sub- under

例如: If we subtract 6 from 9, we get 3. 或 6 subtracted from 9 is 3.

9减6等于3 (9-6=3.)

tractor 拖拉机

absurd *adj.* 荒谬的,远离事实的 (away from the reality)

例如: It was absurd of you to make such a suggestion.

你竟提出这样的建议,简直是荒谬。

absolute 绝对的 (away from any restriction)

ab- 离开 (off)

-solute- 松开, 不捆住 (loose, untied)

abuse 滥用,偏离正常的使用;虐待,辱骂(滥用语言或武力)

norm→normal→abnormal→前缀ab-例词→例词的词根→与该词根相关的单词 联想 —— 将单词串起来,丰富词汇量与词汇结构

总结:

- 1. 从norm, normal 到abnormal
- 2. 前缀ab-的意思
- 3. 含有前缀ab-的一些单词
- 4. 与例词词根相关的其他单词
- 5. 单词学习的思维方式: 联想

evil

原始意义表示"从地下升起",指邪恶的东西

evil n. 邪恶, 罪恶

例如: the spirit of evil in man 人类的邪恶灵魂 return good for evil 以德报**怨**

You cannot pretend that there's no evil in the world.

不要以为世界上没有罪恶。

邪恶之事,恶行

例如: He could not, after all, stop all the evil in the world. 毕竟他无法阻止世上所有恶行。

丑恶的现象,弊端,灾难

例如: War, famine, and flood are terrible evils in the world.

战争、饥荒、洪水都是世界上可怕的灾难。

the evils of drink 饮酒的害处

在两种选择、左右为难 (dilemma) 的情况下:

the lesser of two evils / the lesser evil 两害相权取其轻之轻者(the less harmful of the two bad choices)

例如:

People voted for him as the lesser evil (the lesser of two evils).

人们投票支持他只不过是**两害相权取其轻**罢了。

面对不合意甚至有害的现实而别无选择的情况下:

a necessary evil 不得不接受,不得不认可

例如:

The loss of jobs is regarded as a necessary evil in the fight against inflation.

要遏止通货膨胀就难免有人得失业.

Higher taxes may be a necessary evil.

提高税收可能会很不受欢迎,但却是必要的。

(除了提高税收, 别无选择。)

These parking regulations are a necessary evil.

这些停车规定虽然让人讨厌但却必不可少。

(这些停车规定真是不得已而为之。)

adj. 道德败坏的,邪恶的(morally bad, wicked)

例如: evil thoughts 邪念

an evil man 恶棍

No man is so evil as to be beyond redemption.

没有人坏得无可救药。

redemption 救赎 The Shawshank Redemption

令人不快的,坏的,有害的(very unpleasant or harmful)

例如: an evil smell 难闻的气味

an evil temper 坏脾气

evil weather 恶劣的天气

the evil day/hour 该倒霉的日子、 时刻

短语 put off the evil day/hour 尽量拖延,不去做令人不快的事例如:

I know I need to go to the dentist, but I've been putting off the evil hour as long as possible.

我明知得去看牙, 却尽可能把这倒霉日子往后拖.

an evil tongue 说别人坏话

例如: She has an evil tongue. 她爱说别人坏话。

speak ill of sb. 讲某人的坏话

例如: She likes to speak ill of other people.

evil twin 邪恶双胞胎,邪孪

非常有名的表达:

电影 Evil Twins 《恶魔双胞胎》

纪录片Evil Twins

女士服装品牌 Evil Twin

啤酒酿制 Evil Twins

电子游戏 Evil Twin

小说 Evil Twins

n. 用来骗人的假网页、假APP或者假wifi

例如: There was an evil twin operating at the coffee shop, but I gave out my credit card number before I knew what was going on.

咖啡馆系统中有假网页,我不知情就把信用卡号码给出去了。

evil \rightarrow live $dog \rightarrow god$

英语文字游戏

crossword puzzle

Anagram 变形词;变形词组

将一个单词或一个词组的字母位置变换而组成的新词或新词组

dormitory → dirty room

listen → silent

teach → cheat

mother-in-law → woman Hitler

a telephone girl → repeating hello

eleven plus two → twelve plus one

这个游戏的关键在于找出前后两个单词或词组之间千丝万缕的联系。

Palindrome 回文

一个单词或句子,从左往右和从右往左读都是一样的

例如: dad, eye, noon, level, redivider Madam, I'm Adam.

Dammit, I'm mad.

1814年, 当拿破仑被流放到Elba岛时, 拿破仑曾说:

Able was I ere I saw Elba. ere: [ε:] *prep.* (诗/文, 古) 在…之前 落败孤岛孤败落。

semordnilap palindromes的回文形式(reversed spelling) 把词倒过来写,成为另外一个词

例如: evil \rightarrow live stressed \rightarrow desserts repaid \rightarrow diaper drawer \rightarrow reward stop \rightarrow pots

总结:

- 1. evil的各种意思和用法
- 2. evil相关短语的意思和用法
- 3. 英语中几种常见的文字游戏

egg n. (鸟类、爬行动物、昆虫等产的)卵,蛋

例如:

The hen laid a large brown egg. 这只母鸡下了一个大红皮蛋。

蛋的结构: 蛋壳 eggshell 蛋清 white 蛋黄 yolk

(用作食物的)蛋

例如:

You've got some egg (a bit of cooked egg) on your shirt. 你衬衫上沾了些鸡蛋。

Do you want a boiled egg for breakfast? 你早饭要吃煮鸡蛋吗?

salty duck's egg / salted egg 咸鸭蛋

皮蛋的表达法

Pidan

century egg 世纪蛋

hundred-year egg 百年蛋

thousand-year egg / thousand-year-old egg / millennium egg 千年蛋

skin egg

black egg

pine-patterned egg (松花皮蛋)

以上统称为: preserved egg 腌制过的蛋

鸡蛋的各种吃法:

boiled eggs 煮鸡蛋

hard-boiled / cooked eggs 煮得很老的鸡蛋

soft-boiled / cooked eggs 煮得很嫩的鸡蛋

scrambled egg 炒鸡蛋

hard-scrambled egg 炒得很熟的鸡蛋

soft scrambled egg 炒得很嫩的鸡蛋

omelet / omelette 鸡蛋饼/卷

sunny side up单面煎

例如: I'd like the egg cooked sunny side up. 我要单面煎的鸡蛋。

over hard 双面煎(全熟)

over easy 双面煎(嫩)

带有egg的表达法

chocolate eggs 巧克力蛋

nest egg 巢里的蛋(引申为为未来而存的钱,即积蓄;储备金)

例如:

I worked hard to build up a nice little nest egg.

我努力工作, 攒钱以备后用。

rotten egg 坏蛋

例如:

His friends have all **learn**ed that he is a rotten egg.

他的朋友都知道了他是个坏蛋。

egg on/all over one's face 脸上糊满了鸡蛋(appear foolish 显得愚蠢,丢脸,出丑)

例如:

He was left with egg all over his face when his forecast was proved wrong. 他的预言证实是错的,他显得很尴尬.

put all one's eggs in/into one basket 把鸡蛋放到一个篮子里(孤注一掷)例如:

To buy stock in a single company is to put all (of) your eggs in one basket. 只买一家公司的股票,那是孤注一掷。

You can't make an omelette without breaking eggs. 要做蛋卷,就必须敲破鸡蛋(不破不立,有得必有失)

例如: I know that all these reforms are painful to many people, but you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs.

我知道这些改革对许多人说是痛苦的,但是有得必有失啊。

teach one's grandmother to suck eggs 教比自己强的人做某事(班门弄斧)例如:

Don't teach your grandma to suck eggs. Bob has been playing tennis for years. 别班门弄斧了,鲍勃已经打了好多年的网球。

egg作动词的用法

v. 怂恿,煽动,调唆;鼓励,鼓动

egg sb. on (to do sth.)

例如: I didn't want to do it but Peter kept egging me on. 我本不想做那件事, 但彼得一直怂恿我。

egg(怂恿)与名词egg(蛋)的联系:

- 1. 毫无联系。egg 来自edge, 也许是读音类似,拼写类似而出现的混拼情况,意思是:刀刃→以切割来威胁, 怂恿
- 毫无联系。egg 来自exhort (敦促;激励;勉励;规劝),为/ /读 音的转写。
- 3. 与"鸡蛋孵化出小鸡"相关,表示培养观点、意见,使行动破壳而出。

sure as eggs / sure as eggs is eggs 十分肯定 very sure, certain sure

例如: He'll be back, asking for more money. Sure as eggs (**is** eggs). 他会回来,要更多钱。十分肯定!

sure as eggs **are** eggs × eggs其实是字母"X"的变体拼写,是根据字母读音来的。 as sure as X is X, Y is Y, and Z is Z 一是一,二是二;丁是丁,卯是卯。(相当肯定)

exciting → egg-citing

总结:

- 1. egg 一词的各项意思
- 2. egg 周边的一些词汇
- 3. 与egg有关的短语及其用法
- 4. 动词egg的意思以及它的词源说法
- 5. sure as eggs is eggs 的来龙去脉

line n. 线;线条

例如:

straight line 直线

curved line 曲线

wave line / wavy line ______波浪线

underline 下划线 下划线

Don't park on the double yellow line. 不要把车停在双黄线处。

Please draw a line from A to B. 从A到B画一条线。

线状的东西 (如皮肤上的皱纹等)

例如: The old man's face was covered in lines and wrinkles.
那老人的脸上布满皱纹和褶子。

绘画中的线条,线条的使用

例如: Line and color are very important in portrait painting. 线条和色彩在肖像绘画中非常重要。

(运动的)场地线,终点线

例如: If the ball crosses the line it is out. 球越线即为出界。
He was the first to cross the line in the race.
比赛中,他是第一个冲过终点线的。

绳;线;索

例如:a fishing-line 钓鱼线

(fishing rod 鱼竿 fishing hook 鱼钩 fishing bobber 浮子 bait 鱼饵)

Hang out the clothes on the line. 把衣服晾到绳子上去。

(to **air** the clothes 晾(衣物等); 晾干 to dry the clothes 干; 晾干; 烘干)

(铁路的) 铁轨,轨道; (飞机的) 航线; 或其中的一段

例如: The train was delayed because of ice on the line.

火车因铁轨结冰而误点。

a branch line 支线

the main line 干线

排成像直线一样的状态(如人或事物的行,排,列)

例如:a line of customers 顾客排的队 lines of trees in an orchard 果园里成行的树 a long line of low hills 一长列小山

cut in line 插队,加塞

line/queue jumping 插队,加塞

例如: Hey, don't cut in line! Get behind the rest of us! 嗨, 别插队, 站到我们后面去。

Tips: 在国外,特别是欧美地区,插队加塞是忌讳。 遵守"first come, first served"(先到先得)的基本原则。

界线;边界

例如: cross the line from Mexico into the US 从墨西哥越过边界进入美国

(战壕、碉堡等连成的) 防线

例如: the front line 前线
a safe position well behind the lines 远离前线的一处安全阵地

家族世袭,按照时间顺序排列的人

例如:a line of kings 历代帝王 in the male/female line 按照父系/母系排列 descended from King David in a direct line 大卫王的嫡系

电话线(路)

例如: Our firm has twenty lines. 我们公司有二十条电话线路。 Sorry, the line is busy (engaged). 对不起, 占线。

字行,文字的一行

例如: Line 15, Page 5 第5页第15行

read between the lines 读懂字里行间的意思

例如: Don't believe everything you read literally. You should learn to read between the lines.

不到读到什么就是什么, 要学会读懂字里行间的意思。

意思类似于: get the meaning behind the words

(演员的) 台词

例如: Have you learnt your lines yet? 你的台词背熟了吗?

方向,路线 direction of a course

例如: the line of march (军队等的) 行军路线

(行为或思想的) 方针,方向,路线

例如: We adhere to the development along socialist lines.

我们坚持社会主义发展方向。

航运 (空) 路线

例如:a shipping line 航运公司

an air line 航空公司

某一个行业,某种活动的范围

例如: He's something in the banking line. 他在银行工作。
That's not much in my line. 那我可不大在行。

(产品的)类型,种别

例如: This shop has a nice line in winter coats.

这家商店的冬装大衣很好。

三种常见的line:

goal line 球门线

例如: The goal line looks more distant. 成功显得更加遥不可及。

bottom line 底线, 起码的要求

deadline 最后期限

短语 toe the line / toe the mark 遵守规章

比赛起跑时, 把大脚趾放在起跑线边, 不踩线, 即: 遵守规章制度

例如: Bill's father is strict with him and he has to toe the line.

in (a) line (with sth) 与某物成一直线; 与某事物取平

例如: Place your right toe in line with your left heel.

把右脚趾与左脚跟排在一直线上。

与某事物类似或一致

例如:The results are quite in line with the latest research. 结果与最新的研究成果一致。

out of line (with sb/sth) 不成一直线; 出格; 相差悬殊

例如: One of the soldiers is out of line. 有一名士兵没站齐。
Our prices are not out of line with those of our competitors.
我们的价格和竞争者的并没有相差悬殊。

line v. 以线条标示(某物);画线于(某物)

例如: lined paper 印有横格的纸 a face lined with age and worry 因经年忧虑而多皱纹的脸 沿(某物)排成行

例如:a road lined with trees 树木成行的路

Crowds of people lined the route of the procession.

人群在行进线路沿途站成一排。

形成一排, (让人) 站成一排, 为... 排队 line up (for sth)

例如: line up for movie tickets 排队买电影票

line n. (源自古英语 linen) 亚麻布 (用来做衣服的衬里, 里子)

line v. 给...做内衬

例如: an overcoat lined with silk 衬有丝绸里子的大衣

fur-lined gloves 有毛皮里子的手套

短语 line one's (own) pocket(s) 发财(尤指来路不正之财)例如:

The policeman lined his pockets by taking bribes.

这个警察通过受贿来聚财。

总结:

- 1. line 的各种意思(来源于线和亚麻)
- 2. 各种意思的获取与发展方式
- 3. 与line有关的短语

rear:

源自古法语rere 表示back

n. 后面(空间上的)

例如:a kitchen **in/at/to** the rear of the house 在房子后部的厨房 the field at the rear of the church 教堂后面的旷野

adj. 后面的(常用于描述汽车部件)

例如:

rear doors 后门 rear lights 尾灯

rear wheels 后轮 rear window后窗

rear-view mirror 后视镜(供司机观察后面情况的)

rear end 车后部,车尾

rear-end collision 追尾相撞 collide v. 碰撞

例如:

Keep space! Avoid rear-end collision! 保持车距,防止追尾!

A head-on crash is more likely to kill the passengers than a rear-end crash.

车头相撞比车尾相撞更可能使乘客致死。

n. 人的臀部(非正式用语)

例如: The horse kicked him in the rear. 马踢了他的臀部。

在此意项上,习语bring up the rear表示**殿后,处在最末端**

例如: The governor and his staff brought up the rear of the parade.

州长和他的工作人员在游行队伍最后面。

In the race, John brought up the rear. 比赛中,约翰垫底。

v. 养育 (子女等)

raise (itself) on the hind limbs 使其通过后肢站立起来

例如: rear a family 养家

抬起(尤指头)raise (esp one's head)

例如: The snake reared its head. 那蛇扬起了头。

显现出来,露出苗头

短语rear one's head (ugly head),通常表示不好的事情出现

例如: Terrorism rears its ugly head again. 恐怖主义再次嚣张起来。

pain in the rear 十分令人讨厌的人或事

例如: Jack may be my friend, but he can also be a real pain in the rear sometimes.

Jack也许是我的朋友,但是有时他也是非常令人讨厌的。

"养育"的各种表达法

breed 养育; 生育

well-bred 有教养的

born and bred 土生土长的(押头韵)

例如: He is born and bred American. 他是土生土长的美国人。

raise 养(人或动物)

例如: I was raised by my aunt on a farm. 我是在农场由姨妈抚养大的。

bring up 抚养(人或小孩,不用于养动物)

例如: She brought up four children. 她养大了四个孩子。

rear 抚养

(注意: rear仅在某种语境下含有"抚养"的意思。Native speakers常用 "raise"或"bring up"表达"抚养"的意思。)

总结

- 1. rear 的各种意思
- 2. rear "后部"与"养育"这两个意思的关联
- 3. 与rear有关的几个短语
- 4. 表示"养育"的几个单词短语的辨析

8.06 wave

wave的名词词义

wave *n.* 浪;海浪

形状像波浪的东西; 波纹

波状运动的事物

挥手、招手、摆手的动作

突然(而短暂的)增加或传播

(科学领域)光、电、声、磁波或波状运动

The storm whipped up huge waves. 暴风雨掀起了巨浪。

waves crashing onto the beach 拍打着海滩的大浪

The child's hair grew in pretty **waves**. 那个孩子长着漂亮的**卷发**。

Her hair has a natural wave. 她天生卷发。

The next wave of products has already been designed.

下一波产品已经设计出来了。

Their peace was disturbed by the waves of visitors.

他们的平静被一批批来访者打破。

He greeted them with a wave. 他挥手向他们致意。

The magician made the rabbit disappear with a wave of his wand.

魔术师把魔杖一挥,兔子就不见了。

a wave of anger 勃然大怒

a wave of enthusiasm 热情猛增

a wave of sympathy 同情心爆棚

a crime wave 罪案率激增

a heat wave 热浪

The disturbances seem to occur in waves. 骚扰(骚乱)似乎一阵阵地出现。

Invaders entered this country in waves. 侵略者一批又一批地侵入这个国家。

radio waves 无线电波

microwave oven 微波炉

wave的动词词义

wave v. (来回或上下)摇动;摆动

挥手; 招手; 摆手

挥动(手或手中的东西)

使...呈波浪形

a flag waving in the breeze 在微风中飘扬的旗子

branches waving in the wind 随风摇动的树枝

a field of waving corn 起伏的麦浪

He waved to us when he saw us. 他看见我们时向我们挥了挥手。

They waved at us from across the room. 他们从房间那一头向我们招手。

They waved farewell. 他们挥手告别。

wave sb goodbye/wave goodbye to sb 向某人挥手告别

wave a magic wand 挥舞魔杖

wave a hand 招手

wave a flag 摇旗

wave an umbrella 挥动雨伞

He came out waving the document at the crowd.

他出来时向人群挥舞着文件。

wave one's arms (about) (in the air) 挥舞着双臂

They waved to us to stay where we were.

他们向我们挥手,要我们停在原地。

Her hair waves beautifully. 她的卷发很漂亮。

She has had her hair **waved**. 她**烫**了波浪**卷发**。

与wave相关的短语

on the crest of a wave 处于鼎盛时期;处于巅峰时期

ride the crest of a wave 处于巅峰

catch the wave 赶潮流;抓住发展机会

wave aside 挥手示意靠边;忽略;不理会

make waves 兴风作浪(贬义)

产生巨大影响;引起轰动(褒义)

wave a flag for 为…摇旗呐喊;坚决支持

wave a white flag 挥舞白旗,投降,屈服

Right after I got married, I got a big promotion at work, so I was **on the crest of a** wave at that moment.

刚结婚的时候,我在工作中也得到了重要提拔,当时真是**处于人生的巅峰**啊!

We have to catch the wave now or we will be left behind in the future.

我们要抓住**机会发展**,否则在未来就会落后。

The police waved aside the crowd. 警察挥手示意人群靠边。

This review waves aside the actors' performances. 评论没有提及演员的表演。

We've finally settled the disagreement, so please don't make waves here.

我们已经消除了分歧,请不要兴风作浪(挑起矛盾)。

He has already **made waves** as a sculptor. 作为雕塑家,他已经**声名鹊起**了。

Whenever I go traveling I make a point of waving the flag for my country.

当我出去旅行时, 我特别注意**坚决支持**我的祖国。

总结

- 1. wave 的名词、动词词义
- 2. 与wave 相关的短语

8.07 sweep

sweep的动词词义

扫; 掸; 打扫(灰尘、污垢等) remove (dust, dirt, etc) with or as if with a broom or brush

扫; 掸; 打扫... clean sth by doing this

Have you **swept** the dust on the table? 桌子上的灰尘你**清扫**过了吗?

sweep the dead leaves under the tree 扫树下的枯叶

sweep the floor 打扫地板 clean sth by doing this

sweep the yard 打扫院子

Have the stairs been **swept** clean? 楼梯**打扫**干净了吗?

sweep的引申词义

扫的力度→(借强力)移走、冲走

扫的速度→扫过;掠过...

扫的动作→(平稳/庄重地)移动

扫的方向→延伸; 蜿蜒; 伸展; 绵延

扫的范围→扫视;搜索...

扫帚与地面接触→轻轻擦过、掠过...

扫的力度强→摧毁

扫的速度快→快速传播

She **swept** out of the room. 她大模大样地走出了房间。

The big car **swept** up the drive to the front of the house. (drive: 行车道)

那辆大轿车稳稳地顺著车道驶到房子前面。

The road **sweeps** round the lake. 这条路环绕著湖往前**蜿蜒**。

The coast **sweeps** (away) northwards in a wide curve.

海岸呈一大弧形向北**伸展**。

The searchlights **swept** the sky. 探照灯**搜寻**着天空。

Her eyes **swept** the room. 她的眼睛**扫视**了一下那个房间。

His fingers **swept** the keys of the piano. 他的手指在钢琴键盘上**轻快地移动**。

Her dress **swept** the ground. 她的连衣裙在地面上**拖曳**着。

Old laws were **swept away** by the revolution. 这场革命彻底**摧毁**了旧的法制。

The party swept the country. (fig 比喻) 该党在全国的选举中大获全胜。

Rumors **swept** through the town. 城里谣言**四起**。

与sweep相关的习语

sweep sth under the carpet 隐瞒;掩饰 sweep the board 囊括全部奖项;大获全胜 sweep sb off one's feet 使…倾心

They tried to sweep embarrassing evidence under the carpet.

他们试图把令人难堪的证据掩盖起来。

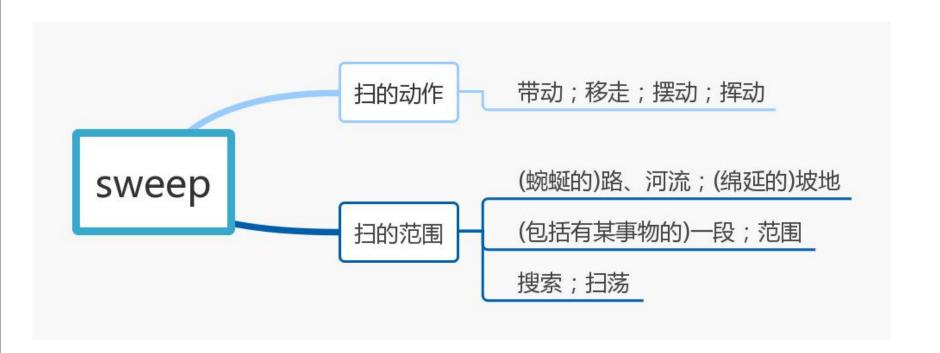
Switzerland swept the board in the skiing competition.

瑞士在滑雪比赛中囊括了所有的奖项。

I was **swept off my feet** by her wit and charm.

她的智慧与美貌使我**为之倾倒**。

sweep的名词词义



Give the room a good **sweep**. 把这房间好好**打扫**一下。 the **sweep** of a pendulum 单摆的**摆动** with a **sweep** of his arm 他用臂一**挥** the broad sweep of white cliffs round the bay 海湾周围一大片白色的峭壁。 the impressive **sweep** of a historical novel 一部历史小说感人的**内容** a **sweep** over the bay by a rescue helicopter 救援直升飞机在海湾进行的一次**搜索**活动 The police made a thorough **sweep** of the field.

警方在现场进行了仔细的**搜查**。

与sweep相关的短语

(make) a clean sweep of ... 打扫;清扫;清除;撤换 囊括所有奖项;大获全胜

The new manager made a clean sweep of the department.

新经理**清除了**部门中**多余的人手**。

The Russians made a clean sweep in the gymnastics events.

俄罗斯运动员囊括体操项目奖牌。

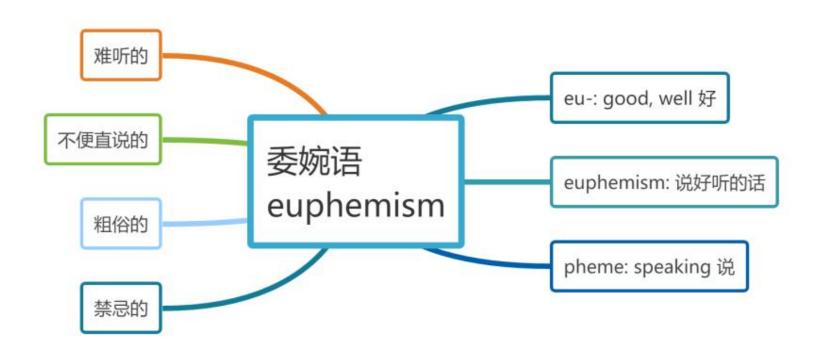
总结

- 1. sweep作动词和名词的基本词义及引申词义
- 2. 与sweep有关的习语、短语的意义及用法

8.08 pass away



euphemism的产生



euphemism:上厕所的委婉表达

be caught short 突然内急

the call of nature 自然的召唤

powder one's nose 补妆

do one's business/duty 干自己的活儿

relieve oneself 放松一下

go into retreat 去僻静的地方

go somewhere 出去一下

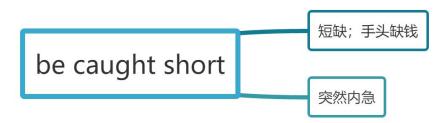
be excused 失陪

nature stop 自然停车

pluck a rose 摘朵玫瑰

wash one's hands 洗洗手

see a man about a dog 借口离开



I was **caught short** at the restaurant, so I had to borrow money from my mom.

我在餐馆结账时发现钱不够,只好向妈妈借钱。

It is very embarrassing for a woman to be caught short in a public place.

女士在公共场所被**内急所困**,是很尴尬的事。

He left the meeting to answer a call of nature.

他离开会场出去**方便**一下。

Excuse me, I have to **powder my nose**. (used by women)

对不起,我去**补个妆**。

My sister is doing her business right now. She'll call you back soon.

我姐姐现在**有事**,她马上给你回电话。

He stopped by the side of the road to relieve himself.

他把车停在路边,去**放松**了一下。

I would like to **go into retreat** first. 我先得**撤退**一下。

Pardon me for a moment. I have to go somewhere first.

对不起,我先**出去**一下。

I think I need a nature stop when it's convenient.

方便的时候请**停一下车**。

She said she had to **go pluck a rose**, and excused herself quietly from the room.

她轻轻地离开房间,说要去**摘朵玫瑰**。

He's gone to see a man about a dog.

他要出去**转转**。



厕所表达法的变迁(各种变化)

lavatory(latrines) : the container

water closet(WC): 冲水水箱

toilet: 梳洗打扮

washroom: (室外)洗手的地方

bathroom: 套间中的浴室,

restroom: 休息室

cloakroom: 化妆室, 衣帽间

现在欧洲有很多WC,美国几乎不用WC,但是美国和欧洲都用Toilet

bathroom主要用于私人家里

the Gents, the Ladies, Public Conveniences,

loo 儿童用语

离"中心"越来越远,尽量使人不产生直接联想

汉语中厕所的多种表达

茅厕

灰屋

厕所

卫生间

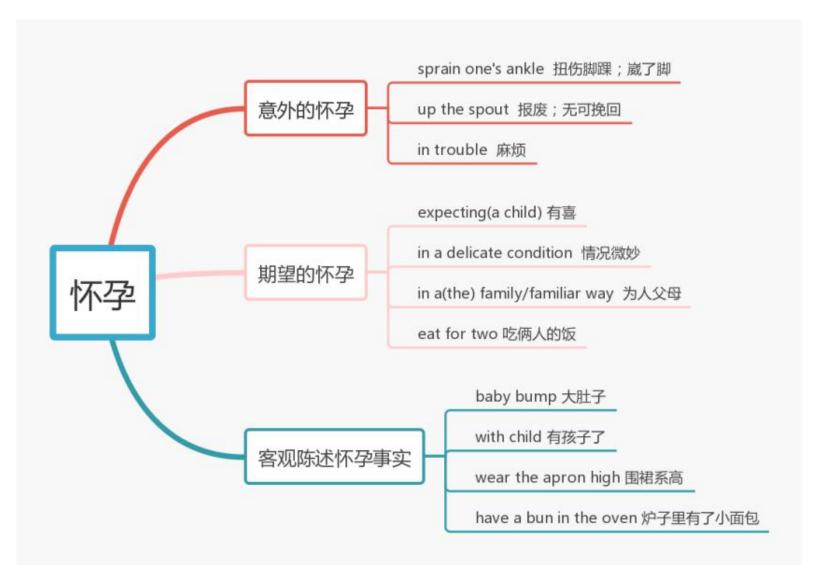
洗手间

盥洗室

化妆间

听雨轩/观瀑台/静心阁...

euphemism: 怀孕的委婉表达法



From the looks of her, she must have sprained her ankle some months ago.

从她的样子就能看出来,几个月前她就**出问题**了。

Her daughter is **up the spout** again. 他女儿**又被人给废**了。

They had to get married. She was in trouble.

他们不得不结婚,因为她**摊上麻烦**了。

Tommy's mother is **expecting (a child)** again.

汤姆的妈妈又**有喜**啦。

She shouldn't be lifting those boxes. She's in a delicate condition.

她现在**情况特殊**,不应该搬那些箱子。

Britney is in a family/familiar way, have you heard?

Britney要**做妈妈**了,你听说了吗?

I need more food; after all, I'm eating for two now.

我还要再吃点;毕竟我现在是**两个人吃**啊。

Look at you with your baby bump! You're going to be such a great mom.

看看你的大肚子。你将成为一位伟大的母亲!

Sorry, I cannot dance with child. 对不起,我怀着孩子,不能跳舞。

Lily is having a bun in the oven. Lily怀孕了

Careless Love

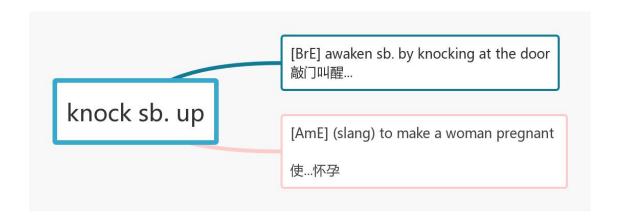
Once I wore my apron low, 曾经我的围裙系得低,

(I couldn't keep you from my door;) (你对我着迷;)

Now I wear my apron high, 如今我的围裙系得高,

(You pass my door you walk on by.) (你却不见了。)

knock sb. up



I will knock you up at 7:00 tomorrow morning.

euphemism: 死亡的委婉表达



Grandma is finally at peace after such a long illness.

奶奶长期受到疾病折磨,终于**安息**了。

It's such a shame that Tom has been gathered to his fathers.

真可惜,Tom**见老祖宗**去了,。

She went to her long home after a brief battle with cancer.

她与癌症做了简单搏斗便**永远回老家去**了。

My grandfather **kicked the bucket** last month.



总结:

- 1. 由pass away 引出委婉语的话题
- 2. 三个主题的委婉语: 上厕所、怀孕与死亡
- 3. 委婉语的正确使用: 隐喻特征与使用场合

8.09 定冠词、零冠词

定冠词the的意义

the ?

确定特指,心里早就有了该物件的具体形象或内容,具有排他 性,即排斥其他同类或类似物件。

He has bought me the book that I want.

他给我买了**那**本我要的书。

He has bought me a book that I want.

他给我买了一本我要的书 (我要的还不止一本书!)

定冠词the的逻辑特指

从逻辑上可以确定特指的对象

the best, the better, the same etc.

没有具体形象或内容→通过逻辑排除→确定特指对象

定冠词the的实例解析

strike sb. in the eye
touch sb. on the shoulder
grab sb. by the arm

石头打中了他的眼睛。

The stone **struck him in the eye**.

The stone **struck his eye**.

他摸了摸我的肩膀。

He touched me on the shoulder.

He touched my shoulder.

I grabbed him by the arm. 我抓住他的胳膊。(我通过胳膊来抓住他!)

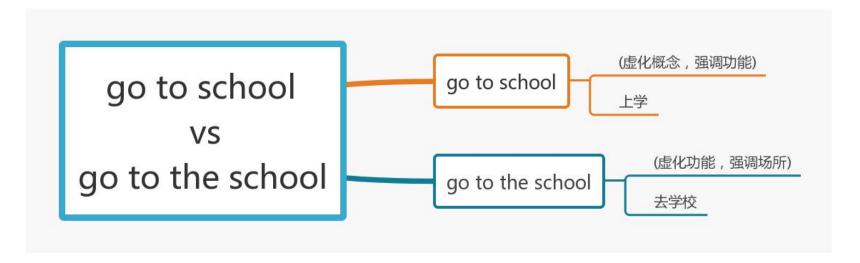
I grabbed his arm. 我抓住他的胳膊。

(枪林弹雨中血肉横飞,我抓住了他的一条胳膊,其他部分炸飞了。)

零冠词的意义

虚化具体事物及数量, 对概念、功能及品质抽象化

零冠词实例解析



He was put in jail last month.

He is now **in the jail**. 他现在**在那个监狱里**。 虚化功能,强调场所

in hospital 住院

by bus 坐公汽

on foot 步行

零冠词实例解析

一般在乐器前需加the,在球类运动前不加the! ?

He played football so hard that he finally became a football star.

他拼命**踢足球**,终成球星。(淡化足球的概念,强调是一种运动)

He played the football so hard that the ball finally broke.

他拼命踢(这个)足球,球终踢破了。(此时特指这个球,被踢破的这个球。)

She **plays the piano** very well 她**弹钢琴**弹得很好。

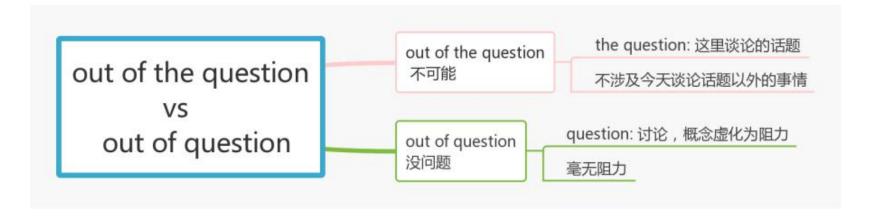
(此时专指钢琴,而非其他乐器。重点放到piano上面去了。)

She is learning to play piano on the computer. 她在电脑上学弹钢琴(的技巧)。

(淡化了钢琴的概念,而更多指弹钢琴的技巧,表示一种活动。)

一定不要死记规则,只有真正了解它们的意义才能在具体时候准确运用。

定冠词与零冠词的差异



I'm sorry, but your taking my car is **out of the question**.

对不起啊, 你要开我的车那是不可能的。

the student in question: 该生,学生

It is **out of question** to arrive there on time.

准时到达那里**毫无问题**。

零冠词表示编码

第32页

第五行

第三段

第一课

405房间

528路公汽

8岁的时候

page thirty-two

paragraph five

line three

Lesson One

The First Lesson

Room 405

Bus 528

at the age of 8

at age 8

零冠词表示编码命名

Air China 中国航空

Air France 法国航空

Mount Tai Mt. Tai 泰山

零冠词表示称谓

Professor Liu 刘教授

President Trump 川普总统

Professor Smith 史密斯教授

Mr. Zhang 张先生

Miss Hong Kong 香港小姐

Dr. Johnson 约翰逊博士/医生

总结

- 1. 定冠词the的意义和基本用法
- 2. 零冠词的意义
- 3. 切勿死记规则、真正掌握规则、灵活运用规则

8.10 Adjective Intensifiers

very, really, totally, absolutely, completely, utterly, entirely, etc.通常用来对形容词进行加强。

He's **very** tall. 他很高。

We're **really** happy. 我们非常高兴。

She's **totally** exhausted. 她彻底累垮了。

I'm absolutely horrified. 我绝对吓坏了。

He's **completely** hopeless. 他彻底失望了。

You look **utterly** miserable. 你看起来万分悲惨。

I'm entirely satisfied. 我完全满意。

特殊的形容词加强词

① 形容词做加强词

blind drunk 烂醉如泥

dead easy 简单透了,极其简单

dead lucky 极其走运

dead right 绝对正确

dead calm 死一般的平静

fast asleep/sound asleep/dead asleep 沉睡

wide awake 非常清醒,毫无睡意

wide open (眼睛)睁得大大的; (门等)敞开的

flat broke 不名一文,身无分文

certain sure 确信无疑

dead 形容词作加强词

→ not negotiable 没有讨价还价的余地

He was **blind drunk** and behaved really badly. 他**烂醉如泥**,行为失态。

The examination is **dead easy**. I've certainly passed.

这个考试极其容易, 我当然及格啦!

He's won three lottery prizes this year. He's dead lucky.

他今年已经中了三次彩票,他简直**走了狗屎运**。

I agree entirely. You are **dead right**. 我完全同意。您绝对**正确**。

He's being dead calm surprised me.

他的平静让我很意外。

I could not relax and still felt wide awake.

我没法放松下来, 还是觉得**睡意全无**。

Who left the door wide open? 谁把门敞开的?

I was sound/fast asleep and I didn't hear anything.

我**睡得很沉**,啥也没有听到。

flat: 瘪的 flat tyre瘪胎

I can't help you-I'm **flat broke**. 我帮不了你,我**身无分文**。

I was **certain sure** I saw a dog right here. 我敢**肯定**我在这里看到一条狗。

特定的形容词加强词

② 名词作加强词 bone dry 完全干涸 brand new 崭新 dirt cheap 如尘土般便宜 paper thin 薄如纸片 pitch black/dark 漆黑 rock hard 坚如磐石 stone blind 完全看不见 stone cold 心肠冷



bone idle 极其懒惰 crystal clear 晶莹的; 明白透彻 dirt poor 一贫如洗 wafer thin 非常薄 razor sharp 非常锋利 stone deaf 完全聋的 stone dead 彻底死了

"The valley...was full of bones...and, lo, they were very dry."
Ezekiel 37:1-2;

特定的形容词加强词

2 名词作加强词

bone deep 深刻;刻骨铭心

skin deep 肤浅

piping hot 滚烫

snow white 雪白

jade green 碧绿

ice cold 冰冷

blood red 血红

通过隐喻(metaphor)的方式对形容词进行加强。这些喻体的选择与中国文化一致。要特别留意那些与中国文化不同的喻体选择。

Now the river bed is **bone dry**. 现在河床已**完全干涸**了。

I must have a drink. I'm bone dry.

我要喝点啥,我口干得冒烟了。

He never does any exercise -- he's **bone idle**.

他从来不锻炼, 懒到极点了。

I've just bought a **brand new** car. 我买了一辆**崭新**的小车。

The skies at the top of the mountain were just crystal clear.

山顶上的天空**晶莹剔透**。

My boss made it crystal clear that none of us should be late again.

老板讲得很透彻,我们谁也不许再迟到。

These shoes were dirt cheap—I found them on the clearance rack.

这些鞋子非常便宜,我在清仓货架上找到的。

The people standing at the end of the road are **dirt poor**.

站在路尽头的那些人穷困潦倒。

These office walls are **paper thin**. You can hear everything said in the next office.

办公室隔墙薄如纸,你可以听到隔壁办公室的每一句话。

There is no moon and it is **pitch black** out there.

没有月亮,一片漆黑。

Be careful with that knife-- it's razor sharp.

小心那把刀, 它**锋利无比**。

It's impossible to dig this soil – it's **rock hard**.

这土不可能挖开, 它**坚如磐石**。

He can't hear a thing. He's stone deaf.

他什么也听不见,**完全聋了**。

Allen is stone-blind and needs help to get across the street.

艾伦完全失明, 需要人帮助才能过街道。

Jerry drank beer till he was stone blind.

杰瑞喝啤酒一直喝到酩酊大醉。

Old Tom is **stone dead** and in the ground.

老汤姆已经**一命呜呼**了。

That sad story left her **stone cold**.

她对那个悲惨的故事无动于衷。

Beauty is only **skin deep**. 美貌只是**肤浅**的东西。

A mother's love for her children is **bone deep**.

妈妈对孩子的爱是深沉的。

She carried a **piping hot** grill of oysters and bacon.

她端出一盘滚烫的烤牡蛎和熏肉。

总结

1. 形容词的加强词: (副词、)形容词和名词

名词做加强词包含的隐喻:需留意与中国文化不同的喻体选择