表达讲义 第二课 Chapter 3 / Chapter 4

01 blurt out ... 脱口而出；不假思索地说出

The Realtor nods quickly and blurts out: "How's tricks?"

译文 房产经纪人飞快地点点头，脱口而出："最近怎么样？"

用法 强调没想好就突然说出口。可接名词或引语；宾语是代词时放在中间，如 blurt it out。

例句 1 I blurted out the truth before I could stop myself.
我还没来得及控制自己，就把真相说了出来。

例句 2 It was meant to be a surprise, but she blurted it out at dinner.
这本来是个惊喜，可她在吃晚饭时脱口说了出来。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

他太紧张了，在大家面前脱口说出了错误的名字。

02 never quite manage to do sth 一直没能真正做到某事

"I said, just answer the question!" the policeman repeats, with an expression common in grown men who were disappointed by life at some point in their childhood and have never quite managed to stop feeling that way.

译文 "我说了，只要回答问题！"警察又说了一遍，脸上带着一种成年男人常有的表情：他们在童年的某个时刻对生活失望过，此后便一直没能真正摆脱那种感觉。

用法 manage to 后接动词原形，表示成功做到。never quite 表示始终差一点、没能真正做到；原文用现在完成时，强调这种状态持续到现在。

例句 1 I've never quite managed to feel at home in this city.
我一直没能在这座城市找到真正的归属感。

例句 2 He never quite manages to switch off after work.
他下班后总是没法真正放松下来。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

我一直没能养成每天读书的习惯。

03 place the emphasis on ... 把重点放在……；强调……

The boss didn't place the emphasis on the words "investigative team" when he said that, but on "Stockholm," as if coming from the capital was itself some sort of superpower.

译文 上司说这话时，强调的不是"调查组"，而是"斯德哥尔摩"，仿佛来自首都本身就是某种超能力。

用法 on 后接名词或动词 -ing 形式，可指说话时强调某个词，也可指教学或工作中的重点。

例句 1 Our teacher places the emphasis on progress rather than perfect scores.
我们的老师强调进步，而不是满分。

例句 2 When you say it, place the emphasis on "we," not "I."
说这句话时，要强调"我们"，而不是"我"。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

这门课把重点放在清楚表达自己的想法上，而不是使用难词。

04 seeing as ... 既然……；因为……

"Of course, I'm the real estate agent, after all!" the real estate agent says, but manages to stop herself adding "from the HOUSE TRICKS Real Estate Agency! HOW'S TRICKS?" seeing as the policeman already looks like he wishes the ammunition in his pistol weren't so easy to trace.

译文 "当然了，我毕竟是房产经纪人嘛！"她说，但总算忍住没再加上"来自'房产妙招'房地产中介！最近怎么样？"——因为警察的样子已经像是在希望，自己手枪里的弹药别那么容易被追查到来源。

用法 口语中引出原因，后接完整从句，常把双方已知的情况当作理由。可放句首或句中，语气与 since、given that 接近。

例句 1 Seeing as we're both here early, shall we get started?
既然我们俩都早到了，要不开始吧？

例句 2 I'll walk home, seeing as the rain has stopped.
既然雨停了，我就走回家吧。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

既然你已经看过这部电影，我们就选另一部吧。

05 within easy reach of ... 离……很近；方便到达……

We're talking about a unique opportunity to acquire an exclusive apartment in a quiet area within easy reach of the throbbing heart of the big city.

译文 我们说的可是一个难得的机会：买下一套位于安静地段的高档公寓，同时又能便捷地抵达大城市充满活力的中心。

用法 表示某地容易到达，常用于介绍房屋或旅行地点。也可用于物品，表示放在伸手容易够到的地方。

例句 1 The hotel is within easy reach of the main railway station.
从这家酒店去主要火车站很方便。

例句 2 Keep a glass of water within easy reach of your bed.
把一杯水放在床边容易够到的地方。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

我们想找一套安静、而且去市中心很方便的公寓。

06 cut sb off 打断某人说话

The policeman cuts her off.

译文 警察打断了她的话。

用法 这里指不等对方说完就打断。代词必须放在 cut 和 off 之间，如 cut me off。

例句 1 Sorry to cut you off, but we're running out of time.
抱歉打断你，但我们的时间快不够了。

例句 2 She tried to explain, but he cut her off before she could finish.
她想解释，可还没说完就被他打断了。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

请别打断我，先让我把话说完。

07 stick to the point 紧扣主题；不跑题

"Can we stick to the point?"

译文 "我们能不能别跑题？"

用法 用于把谈话拉回当前主题。常用 Can we stick to the point? 或 Could we stick to the point? 提醒对方不要跑题。

例句 1 Let's stick to the point: how are we going to pay for this?
我们别跑题：这笔钱究竟怎么付？

例句 2 Please stick to the point and explain what happened.
请别跑题，说清楚发生了什么。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

我们的时间不多，所以请别跑题。

08 grow out of ... 随着长大而不再有或需要……

All boys get asked "What do you want to be when you grow up?" and at some point almost all of them answer "A policeman!" but most of them grow out of that and come up with something better.

译文 所有男孩都会被问到："你长大后想做什么？"几乎每个男孩都曾在某个时候回答："当警察！"但大多数人长大后就不再抱着这个想法，转而想出了更好的选择。

用法 原文指长大后不再抱有某个梦想，也可用于习惯或恐惧；说衣物时则表示长大后穿不下。

例句 1 I used to be afraid of the dark, but I grew out of it.
我以前怕黑，但长大后就不怕了。

例句 2 The children have already grown out of their winter coats.
孩子们已经长得穿不下原来的冬季外套了。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

我原以为他长大后会改掉这个习惯，但他一直没有。

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09 weigh sb down 使某人心情沉重；成为心理负担

That disappointment may still be weighing the young police officer down, because he looks exhausted when he focuses his gaze on the Realtor again.

译文 那份失望或许仍然压在年轻警察的心头，因为当他再次把目光转向房产经纪人时，看上去已经疲惫不堪。

用法 把忧虑、责任等比作压在身上的重物。可说 worries weigh someone down，也可用被动结构 be weighed down by。原文指父亲的失望带来的负担。

例句 1 Months of uncertainty were weighing him down.
几个月来悬而未决的状况让他心情沉重。

例句 2 She felt weighed down by other people's expectations.
她觉得别人的期望压得自己喘不过气来。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

对未来的担忧让他心情沉重。

10 only to do sth 结果却……；不料……

Shortly after that the police stormed the apartment, only to discover that it was empty.

译文 不久之后，警察冲进了公寓，结果却发现里面空无一人。

用法 放在前一动作之后，表示意外结果，常带失望或反差，不表示目的。后接动词原形，常见 only to find、only to discover、only to realize。

例句 1 I hurried to the shop, only to find that it was closed.
我匆匆赶到商店，结果却发现它已经关门了。

例句 2 She entered the competition for fun, only to win first prize.
她本来只是抱着玩玩的心态参赛，没想到竟得了一等奖。

造句作业 请用本条表达，将下面的中文译成英文。

我赶到车站，结果却发现末班车已经开走了。

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中译英参考答案

参考译法不唯一，表达自然、语义准确即可。

01 他太紧张了，在大家面前脱口说出了错误的名字。

He was so nervous that he blurted out the wrong name in front of everyone.

02 我一直没能养成每天读书的习惯。

I've never quite managed to get into the habit of reading every day.

03 这门课把重点放在清楚表达自己的想法上，而不是使用难词。

This course places the emphasis on expressing your ideas clearly rather than using difficult words.

04 既然你已经看过这部电影，我们就选另一部吧。

Seeing as you've already seen this film, let's choose another one.

05 我们想找一套安静、而且去市中心很方便的公寓。

We're looking for a quiet apartment within easy reach of the city center.

06 请别打断我，先让我把话说完。

Please don't cut me off. Let me finish first.

07 我们的时间不多，所以请别跑题。

We don't have much time, so please stick to the point.

08 我原以为他长大后会改掉这个习惯，但他一直没有。

I thought he would grow out of this habit, but he never did.

09 对未来的担忧让他心情沉重。

Worries about the future were weighing him down.

10 我赶到车站，结果却发现末班车已经开走了。

I rushed to the station, only to find that the last train had already left.