■阅读赏析



100 percent honest

The whole village soon learnt that a large sum of money had been lost. Sam Benton, the local butcher, had lost his wallet while taking his savings to the post office. Sam was sure that the wallet must have been found by one of the villagers, but it was not returned to him. Three months passed, and then one morning, Sam found his wallet outside his front door. It had been

wrapped up in newspaper and it contained half the money he had lost, together with a note which said: "A thief, yes, but only 50 percent a thief!" Two months later, some more money was sent to Sam with another note: "Only 25 percent a thief now!" In time, all Sam's money was paid back in this way. The last note said: "I am 100 percent honest now!"

■幽默英语

Jack had gone to the university to study history, but at the end of his first year, his history professor failed him in his examinations, and he was told that he would have to leave the university. However, his father decided that he would go to see the professor to urge him to let Jack continue his studies the

Napoleon Was III

following year.

"He's a good boy," said Jack's father, "and if you let him pass this time, I'm sure he'll improve a lot next year and pass the examinations at the end of it really well."

"No, no, that's quite impossible," replied the professor immediatel, "Do

you know, last month I asked him when Napoleon had died, he didn't know!"

"Please, sir, give him another chance," said Jack's fathe, "You see, I'm afraid we don't take any newspaper in our house, so none of us even know that Napoleon was ill."

■趣味英语

如何使用英语高频词?

在英文电影中我们经常发现一些高频词,如: hatch a plan (制订计划)、ask out (约会)、unfold (进展)。今天我们来学习如何使用这些单词。

hatch原意为孵化,为了更生动地表示制订计划,可以使用hatchaplan,有点长期筹谋,秘密筹划的意味; ask out字面意思为约某人出去,可表示约会; unfold与fold是反义,原意为展开,显露,在这里表示进展,呈现出一种怎样的状态。

例句

In order to solve this mechanical problem, they work hard and hatch a genius plan.

为了解决这个机械问题,他们辛苦工作,制订出了这个天才计划。

He finally met a girl he wanted to ask out.

他终于遇到一个他想约出去 的女孩了。

She prefers to let life unflod with a clear focus.

她更喜欢有目标的生活。

■词语辨析

also, either, too, as well

这些词都有"也"的意思,但用法是有区别的。also用于肯定句, either用于否定句,并放在句尾; too和as well用于肯定句,放在句尾,多用于口语。例如:

You study English and I also study it. 你学英语. 我也学

You don't study English and I don't study it either. 你不学英语, 我也不学。

You are a student and I am a student, too. 你是学生, 我也是。

You know the way and I know it as well. 你知道路,我也知道。