
中文最常用 600 句短语地道英文表达

字篇

1. 活该! serves you(him,her) right! = you deserve (he/she deserves it.)

e.g. you failed the test? serves you right for not studying!

2. 活该! you had it coming!

e.g. a: i gained weight!

b: well, you had it coming, because you've been eating so much without exercising.

3. 胡闹 that' s monkey business!

e.g. a: stop fooling around! that' s monkey business! 别再混日子了! 你根本在胡闹嘛!

注: 本句也可把 monkey 当成动词说成 “stop monkeying around!”

3. 请便! help yourself. do as you please. (表示不需准许而可取东西, 就是请客人自在点, 不必太拘束。)

4. 哪有? what do you mean? not at all!

注: 如果只说 “what do you mean?” 那是不带任何用意的问句, 只是想问清楚对方的意思; 但是它也可用于挑衅及威胁, 代表不满对方表达的意见。若加上 “not at all”, 表示你在否认对方表达的意思。

5. 才怪! yeah, right! as if!

e.g. a: today's test was very easy.

b: yeah, right!

a:he thinks he can socialize with us! as if! 他自认可以跟我们交往! 才怪!

注: “yeah, right” 常用于讽刺性的回答。“as if” 大多是 10 到 17 岁女孩的用语。

6. 加油! go for it!

e.g. a: go for it! you can do it!

注: 这是鼓励他人的话, 也就是 “give it a good try.” “try your best.”。

7. 够了! enough! stop it!

注: 也可以加强语气说 “enough is enough!”。要是对方正在 fooling around (无所事事), 你会骂 “enough of this foolishness!” (混够了吧!)

8. 放心! i got your back.

e.g. a: don't worry, man. i got your back.

注: 这句原本来自 “i' m covering you from behind” (我在后面掩护你), 是打仗时军人常说的一句话。但在现代的意思是我会照料一切, 要对方不必担心, 所以这句男人会常用, 女人反而较少用。

9. 爱现! showoff!

e.g. a: he's been doing that all day. what a showoff!

注: showoff 是名词, 也可作动词, 如: she likes to show off her toys. 或 he is always showing off his strength.

10. 讨厌! so annoying!

e.g. a: stop that! you are so annoying! 够了! 你真讨厌!

11. 免谈! no need to discuss! (no need for discussion.)

e.g. a: it's all settled. there's no need to discuss it anymore. 全都确定了。所以就免谈了!

12. 真棒! that's great!

13. 好险! that was close!

e.g. a: i'm so glad you made it. that was close!

注: 这里的 close 是很接近、幸好的意思, 和开门关门 (open and close) 的 close 不同。

14. 闭嘴! shut up!

15. 好烂! it sucks!

e.g. a: that sucks. don't buy it.

注: 这句话可用来形容人、事物的状况令人失望或十分不理想。

16. 真巧! what a coincidence!

17. 幼稚! immature!

e.g. a: she's still sleeping with her favorite stuffed animal. she's so immature.

what a baby!

e.g. a: look at her, still buying "hello kitty" stuff at age 30. what a baby!

注: 这句话对美国人来说侮辱的程度比较大。

18. 花痴! flirt!

e.g. a: you are such a flirt! stop kissing up to him! he doesn't like you at all. 你是花痴喔? 别再讨好他了。他本不喜欢你。

注: 不论男女, 凡有如此行为的皆可用 flirt 表示。player (调情圣手) 专指男性, tease (卖弄风情的女人) 专指女性。

19. 痞子! ruff raff!

e.g. a: these people give me the creeps. ruff raff! 这些人使我起鸡皮疙瘩。真是一群痞子!

注: 在美国 ruff raff 特别指人肮脏、下流。

20. 找死! playing with fire!

e.g. a: are you crazy? you're playing with fire!

注: 这是表示某人在做的事很危险或很有挑战性。

21. 色狼! Pervert!

e.g. A: He is such a pervert! I saw him looking at me in the toilet!

注: 这句话除了指性变态, 也指精神变态, 可简单地说“perv”, 也可作动词, 例如:
“You are rally perverted.”。

22. 精彩! Super!

e.g. A: Good job. That's super!

注: 这字有点旧了, 但年轻人喜欢在形容词前面加 super 以强调它的意思, 如“super-cool”。

23. 算了! Forget it!

注: 这句有“不谈这件事了”, 或“这没什么”的意思。

24. 糟了! Shit! / Fuck! / Damn!

e.g. A: Shit! This stinks! 糟了! 这好臭!

注: 这些都是低俗的用语, 如同“***”等等咒骂的字, Damn 是最温和的一个。

25. 废话! Bullshit!

e.g. A: I don't believe it. That's bullshit!

注: 这句也可用 crap 来表示, 它的语气比较温和, 但还是一样无礼。

26. 变态! Pervert!

e.g. A: Let's get out of here. There are so many perverts here.

注: 中文的变态从意思来看, 其实比英文的 pervert 语意厌恶许多。

27. 吹牛! Brag.

e.g. A: He's bragging. There's no way he could do that!

28. 装傻! Play dumb.

e.g. A: Don't play dumb. You know about that.

29. 偏心。 Biased (prejudiced)。

e.g. A: Stop saying those things about it. You're just biased. 不要再这样说它了, 你就是偏心。

A: He's so prejudiced. He helps her just because he likes her.

注: prejudice 本意就是负面的, 常用来指责对方不公正, bias 则是中性字, 如“The author has a bias for apple pie” (这个作家对苹果派有所偏好)。

30. 无耻! Shameless!

e.g. A: How could you do such a thing! You're shameless! 这种事你也做得出来! 你无耻!

注: Shameless 和 no shame 不同, no shame 是 not scared of being shameful, 不怕丢脸的意思。

31. 你敢? You dare?

e.g. A: I want to challenge you!

B: You dare?

32. 赞成! I approve. / That's a good idea.

e.g. A: Let's go for a walk.

B: Sure. I approve.

33. 好饱! I'm stuffed.

34. 休想! Over my dead body! / No way!

e.g. A: You want to marry that guy? Over my dead body!

35. 成交! It's a deal!

36. 干嘛? What? / What do you want? / What's wrong? / what do you think
you are doing? / what happened? / what for?

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37. 不会吧? That won't happen, will it?

e.g. A: He will win the game. That won't happen, will it?

不会吧? No, she's not like that, is she?

e.g. A: Are you sure she stole the jewels? No, she's not like that, is she?

不会吧? No, it won't, will it?

e.g. A: He may not have much longer to live.

B: No, he won't die, will he?

不会吧? No way! (or Be smart!, 较礼貌一点)

37. 起内哄。 Fighting one's own. / In-fighting.

e.g. A: That company wasted too much time fighting its own.

A: I won't tolerate this in-fighting!

38. 狗屎运! Lucky bastard!

e.g. A: He won the lottery! Lucky bastard!

39. 没风度。 Crass

e.g. A: He's so crass. There's no way I would date him.

注: 另外, vulgar, boorish 也可以用来形容别人没风度。

40. 你说呢? So what?

e.g. A: You are such a bad person. Who's gonna like you?

B: So what?

你说呢! You tell me!

e.g. A: What are we going to do?

B: You tell me!

注: 说 "So what" 时, 若语气冷淡, 则表示不在乎; 若语气带挑衅, 则表示不要人干涉, 有 "你管我" "那又怎样" 的意思。

41. 别傻了! Wise up! E.g. A: Please, you believe that? Wise up!

Don't be silly!

E.g. A: I think we can get everyone to give us money.

B: Don't be silly.

注：当女孩子说“Don't be silly”时，大多是在打情骂俏。

42. 别闹了！ Keep it down! E.g. A: You kids are too loud! Keep it down!

注：Keep it down 是不要闹了，但 keep it up 意思完全不同，是用来勉励对方继续努力下去。如果 keep it up! 用威吓的语气说就变成：若继续下去后果就不堪设想（你再给我试试看！）。

42. 不许碰！ Don't touch it! / Hands off!

43. 胆小鬼！ Coward! E.g. A: He dare not do it! What a coward!

44. 考虑中！ Sitting on the fence.

e.g. A: I haven't decided what to do. I'm sitting on the fence.

注：表示此人的决定仍摇摆不定，随时会受人影响。

45. 认输吧！ Give in! e.g. A: Give in! You won't have a chance.

注：也可用“give it up!”，意即“不要再试了，你只是在浪费时间”。

46. 抢劫啊！ Rip off! E.g. A: That shirt cost me \$3,000! What a rip-off!

注：rip 当名词也可当动词，所以可说：He really ripped me off.”。

47. 别催我！ Don't rush me. E.g. A: I'm on it! Don't rush me. 别催我！我正在做呢！

48. 再联络！ Keep in touch.

49. 干得好！ Good job. / Well done!

50. 真划算。 What a great deal!

E.g. I got two bikes for the price of one. What a great deal!

注：这里的 deal 是指买卖交易。在其他情况中“What's the deal?”，“What's going on?”，“Why are you doing this?” 都是在询问“怎么了？”。

51. 看好喔！ Watch me!

注：这句是要别人注意自己在表演的特殊动作或技巧。

52. 死定了！ I'm dead!

E.g. A: I lost my computer. I'm dead. What am I going to do?

I'm dead meat.

E.g. A: I failed the exam! I'm dead meat!

注：以上两句都是十分夸张的句子，表示真的不知如何是好，另外，常见的句子有“'You'll be the death of me.”意思是指你和你惹的麻烦会毁了我。

53. 羡慕吧！ Eat your heart out!

e.g. A: Look out all these girls all over me! Eat your heart out! You're never gonna find a girl who will like you.

注：说这句话的人有着炫耀的心态。

54. 无所谓。 Whatever.

E.g. A: You can do what you want. Whatever.

注：这是年轻人很常用的俚语，除了无所谓外，还有以下的意思：① I don't care! (我才不在乎) ② etc., etc. (等等，诸如此类的) ③ No! ④ That's not the way it is, but I don't give a damn. (才不是那样的，不过我不理它。)在不同上下文作不同解释。

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55. 别装蒜! Don' t play innocent. / Don' t play dumb!
56. 去你的! Fuck you! (这句话十分粗俗, 用生气或厌恶的语气说, 有“滚你妈的蛋”之意。
57. 分摊吧! Let' s go Dutch.
58. 你做梦! You' re dreaming. E.g. A: That will never happen. You' re dreaming.
注: “Dream on!” 意思也是一样, 另外多了点玩笑的态度。
59. 你真笨! You' re so lame!
e.g. A: You're so lame. Even a kid can make it. Try again.
注: Lame 原来的意思是跛脚、不适当的意思。在这里指人不够酷、无能。
60. 并不想。 Don' t feel like it.
e.g. A: Come out with us tonight. It'll cheer you up.
B: I don't feel like it.
61. 好可惜。 What a shame (pity).
62. 随便你。 (It' s) Up to you. Whatever.
63. 安分点! Behave! E.g. A: Stop making so much noise! Behave.
注: 年轻人用这句话的时候, 多是在闹着玩的情况下, 要对方“安分点”; 男女朋友在打情骂俏时也会叫对方“安分”一点。
64. 再说啦! We' ll talk about it later.
65. 分手吧! Let' s break up.
66. 你看吧! I told you so!
E.g. A: I told you so! It won't work See!
E.g. A: Like I said, it's not as hard as you thought it'd be. See!
67. 不要脸! Shameless! E.g. A: I can' t believe she' s wearing that! Shameless!
注: 本句除了用 shameless 外, 也可用“She has no shame.”。
68. 别管他! Don' t worry about it.
E.g. A: I don't want to look bad.
B: Don't worry about it. No one will notice. Don't pay attention to it.
E.g. A: That guy over there is staring at me.
B: Don't play attention to it.
- What the heck!
E.g. A: Is it alright if I ask Dane to come over?
B: What the heck!
注: what the heck 与 what the ****! 两个意思一样。
69. 怎么说? How do I say this? E.g. A: It' s so hard to explain. How do I say this? What do you mean?
E.g. A: I'm feeling sorry for him.
B: What do you mean?
70. 胡扯的! That' s rubbish!
E.g. A: It's no like that at all. That's rubbish.
71. 蛮配的。 Suits you well.
E.g. That color looks really good on you. It suits you well.
72. 很恶心! Blood and gore.

E.g. A: I don't like scary and violent movies. There's too much blood and gore.
That's so gross!

E.g. Will you stop making those gestures? That's so gross!

注: "Blood and gore" 多半是指电影而言, 而 "gross" 在一般的情况下都可使用。

73. 懂了吗? Get it?

E.g. A: We broke up two months ago! Stop calling me. Do you get it?
(Do you) know what I mean? / know what I'm saying?

E.g. A: That's the way it is. (Do you) know What I mean? You know?

E.g. A: I really hate this. You know?

74. 别装了! Stop pretending.

E.g. A: I know you hate it. Stop pretending.

注: Pretending 可用 playing 代替。

75. 神经病。 Crazy!

E.g. A: You can't do that! Crazy!

注: 这字暗示某人精神失常, 行为反常; 年轻人的俚语常以 "mentally challenged" 代替 crazy。

76. 免了吧! No need!

E.g. A: I want to make sure that I get it straight.

B: There's no need. Forget it.

注: "no need" 可自成一句, 也可在句中使用。如: There was no need to call the president.

77. 又来了! Again.

E.g. A: Here it come again. I don't want to deal with it. That's typical.

E.g. A: He's not taking responsibility for this mistake.

B: That's typical.

78. 不骗你! Not joking.

E.g. A: Believe me. I'm not joking.

79. 我请客。 My treat.

E.g. A: please, it's your birthday. My treat!

注: Treat 也作动词用, 如: I'll treat you tonight. (今晚我请客。)

80. 不赖嘛! Not bad.

81. 去死啦! Go to hell!

E.g. A: you're such a bully. Go to hell.

注: 生气时在口语上诅咒别人去死前面有时会加上 "you can"。

82. 冷静点! Calm down!

E.g. A: Don't get so excited. Calm down. Keep your pants/shirt on!

E.g. A: What's the hurry? Keep your pants/shirt on!

83. 我保证。 I guarantee.

E.g. A: You'll be fine. I guarantee.

84. 我发誓! I swear!

E.g. A: It will never happen again. I swear!

注: swear 还有下列用法:

- ① I swear by my bike that I can get anywhere in town in 15 minutes. (swear by..., 对着...发誓, 表示很有信心)。
- ② The chief of justice swore in the president. (司法院长监督总统宣誓就职)。
- ③ I'm going to swear ff candy for the next month. (下个月我要戒吃糖果)。

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85. 来单挑! Let' s fight one-on-one!
e.g. A: let's go, you and me, let's fight one-on-one.
B: All right, leave the others alone. It's between you and me.
86. 正经点! Have some decency!
E.g. A: Stop playing with the cake. Have some decency! Seriously...
E.g. A: Ok, stop joking around. Seriously ...
注: 说这两句话的情况不同, “have some decency” 通常是在对方有了一些恶作剧的行为之后, 用来提醒他举止庄重一点。“Seriously...”则多用来转变话题, 跟中文的“说真格的……”类似, 说完这句话, 说者就把话题转为严肃的内容。
87. 干脆点! Make up your mind!
E.g. A: Geez, we've been over this a thousand times. Make up your mind!
88. 打扰了! Excuse me for bothering you.
注: 因为文化的差异, 美国人很少有这种说法, 大部分的美国人都不认为要说这么谦虚的话。
89. 清醒点! Sober up!
E.g. A: Your parents are coming. Sober up.
Wake up! (Wake up and smell the coffee!)
e.g. A: Wake up! You look like you had a long night. 清醒点, 你看起来像是整夜没睡。
注: 酒醉或吃药后, 多会用 “Sober up”。“Wake up!” 或 “Wake up and smell the coffee!” 则是 “脑袋里在想什么呀, 醒醒吧你!” 用来训斥别人面对现实。
90. 别理他! Don' t mind him.
E.g. A: Don't mind him. He's just playing. Forget him.
E.g. A: He saw me steal the diamond!
B: Forget him. I'll take care of him.
注: forget him 是 “别理他!”, 而 “别理我!” 是 leave me alone。
91. 有眼光! Good taste.
E.g. A: That looks really good. You've got good taste.
92. 谁说的? Who said that? E.g. A: It' s not like that at all. Who said that? Says who?
E.g. A: They cancelled our show.
B: Says who?
注: 这两句话除了可用来询问是什么人说的, 它的意思多半是用来否认所听到的消息。
93. 很难说。 Hard to say. 表示不清楚、不确定而难下定论。
94. 老实说。 To tell you the truth (that...) / Honestly...
95. 你撒谎! You lie!
96. 真恶心! So disgusting!
97. 真碍眼! Rubs me the wrong way.
e.g. A: I can't put my finger on it, but he really rubs me the wrong way.
我说不上来, 但他真碍眼!
注: 说这句话时通常有人惹到你, 但也可能只是因为某人的外貌、言行令人不舒服。
98. 别想溜! Don' t run away!
注: run away 也可指闪避问题, 如: “Don' t run away from your problems. ” 是要对方面对, 并解决问题。
99. 不客气。 You' re welcome. / No problem. / No bother./ Don' t worry about it/ Don' t mention it.
100. 不上道。 Don' t know how to play the game.

E.g. A: Everyone accepted the bribe except him. He doesn't know how to play the game.

注：这是现代的俚语。有一句 *Playing the field*，它的意思就大不一样了，是表示同时跟很多不同的人约会。

101. 你输了！ You lost!

102. 吵死了！ So noisy!

103. 不见得。 Not necessarily.

E.g. A: Everyone is gonna hate me.

B: Not necessarily. (意味“情况可能正好相反”)

104. 兜风去。 Let's go out for a drive.

E.g. A: I feel so trapped in here. Let's go out for a drive!

我觉得有被困在这里得感觉。咱们兜风去吧！

Let's go out for some air!

E.g. A: We've been studying all day. Let's go out for some air!

注：*going out for a drive* 是开车或骑车出去。*going out for some air* 除了开车或骑车，也可表示用走来散心。

105. 怕了吧？ Now you are scared, aren't you?

e.g. A: Now you are scared, aren't you?

B: Get that gun away from me!

106. 真低级！ How low-class!

E.g. A: What do you think about Mary's new skirt?

B: How low-class! (通常不当别人面讲这句话)

107. 就这样。 The way it is. E.g. A: You can't change anything. That's the way it is. Let it be.

E.g. A: I know it's hard to accept. Let it be.

注：*let it be* 通常语气和缓，以安慰别人或使人平静。

108. 放弃吧！ Give up!

109. 太神了！ Cool!

110. 解脱了！ Free at last! E.g. A: Thank god I graduated and I'm done with school forever. Free at last.

111. 要你管！ Not your business. /None of your business./ It's none of your business.

注：有些用 *Beeswax* 代替 *Business*。

112. 好恶心！ Sick!

E.g. A: Have you seen that movie "Friday the 13th"? It's so sick.

113. 小气鬼！ Stingy bastard!

E.g. A: He didn't even pay for my dinner!

What a stingy bastard. What a miser!

E.g. A: He's been wearing the same clothes since high school. What a miser! Can't he buy new clothes?

注：*stingy bastard* 语气很刻薄，因为“*bastard*”已经近乎粗话了。*Stingy* 是形容词，小气，吝啬之意 *Miser* 是名词。

114. 我招了！ I admit... E.g. A: Yeah, you're right. OK, I admit it!

注：本句用来当作争论失败得声明，或者用来表示道歉。

115. 别惹我！ Don't bother me.

E.g. A: Ok, I'll do whatever you want. But just don't bother me anymore.

Stop picking on me.

E.g. A: Can you stop picking on me? 你能不能别再惹我?

注: Bother 意思是阻挠, 困扰, 或对某人唠叨。To pick on someone 是指作弄人, 找人麻烦。

116. 没什么。 Not much...

E.g. A: Hey! What's up!

B: Not much...

117. 答对了。 Bingo! / You are right!

118. 改天吧! Another time...

E.g. A: Let's go out again tomorrow night.

B: Maybe another time...

I'll take a rain check.

E.g. A: I'll take you out to dinner.

B: I can't tonight, but I'll take a rain check.

注: rain check 本意来自比赛因下雨而取消, 所发给观众下次入场得延期证明; 或是商店再减价时段特价品卖完时, 发给客人在有货时可以相同优惠购买该商品得证明。

119. 我不管! I don't care!

E.g. A: But your rival has everyone's favor...

B: I don't care! I'm going to beat him. Just watch.

注: I don't give a damn! = I don't care. 但是更粗俗一些。

120. 别多嘴。 Enough! Shut up!

121. 耍大牌。 Poser! E.g. A: Who does she think she is? A movie star? What a poser!

122. 何必呢? What for?

E.g. A: I want to go back to school.

B: What for? You already have a Ph D! Why are you doing that?

E.g. A: You have all the toys you need. Why are you buying more? Why are you doing that?

注: 依说话的语气, 意思可能是刻薄的反讽, 好奇的询问, 或是冷漠不想搭理对方。

123. 书呆子。 Nerd.

E.g. A: All he does is study. He never goes out. What a nerd!

124. 不错吧? Look, not bad, huh?

E.g. A: I've organized all this information for the presentation. Look, not bad, huh?

125. 真可怕! That's terrible!

126. 别妄想! You're dreaming! / In your dreams.

127. 你真行! You're so great! / You 'da bomb! / You are the bomb.

128. 不难吃。 Tastes good.

129. 真体贴! So affectionate! E.g. A: Did you see the way she touches him? So affectionate!

注: 另外一种口语用法是“lovey-duvvy”, 但是比较负面, 含有受不了别人如此亲热的意思。

130. 得了吧! Come on!

131. 末班车。 Just made it. E.g. A: I was the 150th prize-winner! Just made it for the championship!

注: 本句得相反词就是名落孙山, “just missed it”。

132. 猜猜看! Guess!

133. 这简单! It's easy for me!

4 字篇

134. 不用担心! Don' t be afraid. / Don' t worry.

135. 长话短说! Make a long story short!

136. 少说废话! Cut the crap! / Bullshit (粗俗些)

137. 你懂什么? What do you know? / you don' t know the half of it!

注: 后者批评对方对情况或事情的不了解, 不清楚。

138. 我尽力了! I did the best I could.

139. 你疯了吗? Are you crazy? / Are you out of your mind?

140. 半斤八两。 Same difference!

141. 这就怪啦! It doesn' t add up! / It doesn' t make any sense.

E.g. A: I just bought milk yesterday... But we're out of it today. It doesn't add up!

142. 知足常乐。 Easy to please.

注: 相反的就是 “hard to please” (很难伺候)

143. 教坏小孩。 Bad influence (on the kids) .

e.g. A: I don't want you to hang out with him anymore. He's such a bad influence on the children.

144. 小气巴拉。 Scrooge!

E.g. A: What a scrooge! He didn't even buy presents for them on Christmas!

注: Scrooge 这个字是从迪更斯的小说 “小气财神” 中的人物而来, 也是圣诞颂歌中的一个主要角色。

145. 不识抬举。 You just don' t appreciate it.

E.g. A: You don't know when a good thing's right in front of you. You just don't appreciate it.

注: appreciate (欣赏), 相反词是 “scorn(藐视)”, “disparage(贬抑)”

146. 在说一次! Say again?

注: say again 是口头上, 私下聊天时的用法。正式一点的像是 “Pardon me?” “Excuse me?”, 或是 “Could you repeat that please?”, 会比较有礼貌。

147. 你觉得呢? What do you think? / What' s your opinion?(更正式些)

148. 岂有此理! How did it come to this?

注: 通常是事情出乎意料之外, 而且多半是朝不好的方面发展。

149. 脸皮真厚! What nerve!

E.g. A: How dare you talk back to your mother! What nerve!

注: 本句是指人大胆、无礼的行为。

150. 你急什么? What' s the rush?

151. 没完没了。 Will it never end?

Doesn't he know when to stop?

注: will it never end? 就语法上应该是: Will it ever end? 这里用 Never, 是在强调语气懂得无奈。 Someone doesn' t know when to stop 意思是 “有人就是不知道适可而止。”

152. 太过分了! That' s too much!

153. 太夸张了! That' s an exaggeration!

154. 死都不要(干)! Over my dead body!

注: 这句的愿意是 “等我死了再说”, 用隐喻的方式表达说话者强烈的反对。

155. 真没想到。 I had no idea.

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156. 我的妈呀! Oh my god!
157. 赶时间吗? Are you in a hurry?
注: in a hurry 亦可用 rushed for time 或 pressed for time 代替。
158. 常有的事。 Happens all the time.
159. 你真没用! You are useless!
160. 真没水准! No class!

注: 若以 classy 形容一个人, 是指他对许多事物有高水准的品位, 虽然 “classy” 多半是用来形容有钱人, 但你对一些事有独到的品位, 你也是 classy 噢。

161. 不一定啦! Not necessarily. (反义: definitely)
162. 别想骗我! Don't try to pull one over me!
注: Over me 是 over my eyes, 意思是 “蒙骗”。
163. 想得没喔! In your dreams! (是指某事极不可能发生)
164. 想都别想! Don't even think about it!
注: 依上下文, 这句话可表示威胁, 泼冷水或安慰得意思。
165. 怎么搞的? What's eating you? 形容对方看起来疲惫、沮丧、生气、不快乐等。
What happened? 一般人常用的句子。
166. 这也难怪! No wonder!
167. 你很烦耶! You're getting on my nerves! / You're really annoying!
168. 原来如此。 So that's how it is!
注: 依上下文或语调, 说这句话时可以一本正经的说, 也可以是 “原来如此啊!” 带着讽刺的语气说。
169. 没日没夜。 Day and night.

170. 一视同仁。 Friend or foe...

E.g. A: Whether you're a friend or foe, I won't treat you any different.

注: foe 的意思是敌人, 同 “enemy”, 虽然 enemy 较常见, 但这里是要强调两个字一样都是 f 开头, 所以用 Foe。

171. 表里不一。 Thinks one way, but acts another.
E.g. A: She's so hypocritical. She thinks one way but acts another.
注: 用这句形容一个人很虚伪, 说的一套, 做的又是一套。
172. 正是时候。 It's about time!
173. 真是经典! It's a classic!
174. 多此一举! There's no need! (最常用同义词: Don't worry about it.)
175. 真是够了! That's enough! (说 enough 时加重语气, 显露不耐烦的意思)
176. 骗你的啦! I'm joking. / I'm kidding. / I'm (just) pulling your chain.

177. 你有病啊?! You're sick!

178. 别害羞嘛! Don't be shy!

179. 勿失良机。 Don't pass up a golden opportunity.

注: 简短一点可以说: “Don't pass it up!” 或 “Don't pass this up!” .

180. 两全其美。 Everyone wins. / Good for both sides.

注: 这两句情况有些不同, “everyone wins” 愿意是 “每个人都赢。” 因此, 所指的对象可以不只是两个而已; “Good for both sides.” 就特别针对只有两个对象的情况。

181. 一举两得。 Shooting two birds with one stone. / Get two birds with one stone.
182. 心照不宣。 Mutual understanding.
注：本句与“tacit agreement”（默契）意思一样。
183. 自相残杀。 At each other's throats. / Killing each other.
184. 好事成双。 Good things come in pairs.
185. 别惹麻烦！ Don't make trouble. / Stay out of trouble!
186. 搬弄是非！ What a gossip!
187. 算你厉害。 You win.(通常带有认输的语气)
188. 不见不散。 I'm not leaving until I see you. / Be there be square.
189. 行行好嘛！ Have a heart!
190. 没这回事！ No such thing.
191. 安静一点！ Be quiet.
192. 那又怎样？ So what? (本句通常带有挑衅的语气)
193. 有话快说。 If you have something to say...say it!
194. 拐弯抹角。 Beat about the bush.
195. 慢吞吞的！ Slow as molasses.
注：molasses, 原指精化糖的过程中所得到的黑色糖液。本句有点过时，但仍可使用。
196. 很好玩的。 Super fun.
197. 祝你好运！ Good luck!
198. 口是心非。 You say it, but you don't mean it. (可以只说: You don't mean it.)
199. 乱七八糟。 What a mess!
200. 替天行道。 Carry out God's will.
201. 下次再聊。 Talk about it next time.
202. 我好[怕喔！ I'm so scared!
203. 别搞砸了！ Don't blow it.
注：本句用来提醒别人别把事情弄糟了，语气通常是轻松的，又是也因为要警告对方而语气严肃。
204. 好久不见。 Long time no see!
205. 这样也好。 I guess so.
206. 自找麻烦。 Looking for trouble.
207. 自讨苦吃。 You're asking for it. / Asking for it.
208. 不够看啦！ 一般般啦！ So-so.
209. 别来无恙？ How've you been?
210. 有什么好？ What's good about it?
注：句中的 good 改为 so good，意思就变成了“一点都不好”。
211. 社会败类。 Scum of society. (表示很强烈的谴责，通常指无赖、罪犯及下流人物)
212. 我在忙啦！ I'm busy!(依讲话的口气，话中有不耐烦或忽视对方的意味)
213. 放你一马。 Off the hook. / Lucky this time. / Saved by the bell.
- E.g. 1) A: You are so lucky the teacher let you off the hook this time.
2) A: You're lucky this time. Next time it won't be easy.
3) A: Why haven't you finished your work?
B: Well, I've been working on...(Bell rings)
A: Saved by the bell.
- 注：off the hook 本意是鱼脱钩，引申为逃过一劫。Saved by the bell 常见于学生因下课铃声

及时响起，而逃过答不出问题的窘境，或在拳击比赛中，被打得快输了，但因中场铃声及时响起而得以撑到下一场。

214. 歪打正着。 Hit the jackpot. (俚语，表示非常幸运或成功)

215. 别搞错了。 Don' t take it the wrong way. (本意是“不要错估形势”或不要因误会我说的话而生气。)

216. 别管闲事！ Stop bossing me around!

注：它的形容词 bossy。在不需要帮忙时，硬要帮忙出点子、下命令，就会被说是“*You are so bossy*”。

217. 求之不得。 Want it badly.

I wouldn' t miss it for the world.

注：前者是指想要某物而不惜任何代价，前后句接得通常是 *I would give anything, my arms, my legs...* 等。而 *I wouldn' t miss it for the world* 是指“我一定会去”或“我一定会参加”。

218. 想开点吧！ Take it easy. / Don' t take it so hard.

注：Don' t take it so hard 是安慰别人的话，要人家“不要把事情想得那样糟”，或者是“不要让它困扰你。”

219. 不如这样…… What about...

220. 有口难言。 I can' t say... (指是知道答案，但为了某种原因而不能讲出来。)

221. 你还顶嘴！ Talk back. (指回答的态度或方式很不礼貌)

222. 我不行了。 I' m done.

注：在以下几种情况可以用 *I' m done* 来表达：①感到太累，不耐烦而不想做某事。②吃太饱而不想再吃。③完成某件工作。另外，也可以用“*I' m finished.*”来代替，意思一样。

223. 我就知道！ I knew it! (表示事情从一开始我就知道是怎么会事了)

224. 看得出来。 You can tell.

E.g. A: You gained weight, didn' t you? You can tell.

225. 来得及吗？ Is it too late? (指是否还有足够得时间)

Can we make it? (指我们可否及时完成或我们可否及时赶到)

226. 不买可惜。 Hard to pass up.

E.g. A: Clothes on sale are hard to pass up.

注：Pass up 放弃、拒绝，也就是 turn down 的意思。

227. 快去快回！ Hurry back!

228. 你说了算。 Up to you.

You' re the Boss. Anything you say.

229. 放松一下！ Relax!

230. 习惯就好！ It' s fine once you get used to it. / You' ll be fine.

231. 自作自受！ Serves you right! / You get what you deserve.

232. 我急着要。 I need it badly.

233. 说话算话！ You can' t take it back!

234. 笨蛋一个！ Idiot!

235. 真没礼貌！ How rude!

236. 你还嘴硬！ Don' t be so stubborn!

e.g. A: I can do it! Let me try again!

B: You' re injured! Don' t be so stubborn.

237. 借看一下。 Let me take a look-see. (俚语用法)

Give me a look. (比较正式一点)

238. 可想而知。 Goes without saying.

注：本句是比较正式的说法，一般年轻人口语上常以“Duh!”表示相同的意思，不过语气比较酸，隐含“这件事谁都知道，你还以为我不晓得啊？”的味道。

239. 气死我了！ Makes me so mad!

Piss me off! (比较粗俗)

240. 说来听听。 Let's hear it.

241. 天要亡我！ I've got no place to go.

I've come to a dead end.

注：以上两句都隐含绝望的语气，其中“no place to go”还带有请求别人帮忙的意思，而“I've come to a dead end.”则特别用来形容经过一番努力却仍然失败的情形。

242. 顺其自然。 Go with the flow.

注：俚语，Flow原意是水流，这里用来指就像水会自然流动，事情也会自然解决。

242. 经济实惠。 Get your money's worth.

243. 说来话长。 It's a long story. (意味着情况过于复杂，难以细说分明)

244. 无怨无悔。 (I have) No regrets.

245. 买一送一。 Buy one get one free.

246. 打个折吧！ Give me a discount! (Can I get a discount?)

247. 血债血还。 An eye for an eye. (语出圣经，原话是：An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.)

248. 不知羞耻！ Shame on you!

249. 你省省吧！ Save it!

250. 看缘分吧！ Leave it up to fate(destiny).

注：再美国只是偶尔在戏剧性的场合用到这些字，可说是过时的字眼。

251. 我支持你！ I'll back you up.

252. 马马虎虎。 So-so.

253. 真是有缘。 It's destiny (fate).

254. 再接再厉。 Work harder.

255. 白忙一场。 In vain.

e.g. I did it all in vain. 指事情结果令人大失所望，语气多是难过，失望或生气的。

256. 出师不利。 Get off on the wrong foot.

注：本句表示一开始就遇到了麻烦，走错方向或做出错误的决定，与“get up on the wrong side of the bed.”意思不同，后者是“心情不好、烦躁”的意思。

257. 你出卖我！ You betrayed me!

注：这是对人的严重指责，一般在日常生活中较少有这句话的情形出现。另外，“You traitor!”(你这叛徒)，意思与本句相同。

258. 一言为定！ It's a deal!

注：这句话很常见，只要是达成协议或共识，不管是商业上成交了某种交易，或是和朋友讲定了某件事情，都可用“It's a deal!”表示

259. 快一点啦！ Hurry up!

260. 我不在乎！ I don't care.

261. 真是遗憾。 What a shame (pity)! Or That's too bad.

5 字篇

262. 我怎么知道? How would I know?

注: 句子在 I 加强语气, 有“为什么要问我”的意味。

263. 不关我的事。 None of my business.

264. 我是清白的。 I' m innocent.

注: innocent 本身有两种意思: ①无罪的、清白的 ② 不成熟的、无知的。这儿的例句意味着“我和这事无关, 不是我做的。”

265. 面对现实吧! Wake up and smell the coffee! Face reality! (较正式)

266. 笔记借我抄。 Lend me your notes.

267. 这不是重点。 That' s not the point. (可在 that, not 或 point 上加强语气。)

268. 包在我身上。 You can count on me.

269. 有钱好办事。 Money makes the world go round.

270. 别那么夸张。 You' re overdoing it. (中国人常用此句, 而美国人很少用)

271. 不可以偏食。 Can' t be picky (about food).

注: 本句可用 choosy 来代替 picky, 意思相同。另外, 有一句常用的谚语“Beggars can' t be choosers.”与这句话意思接近, 是说人不可以对免费的事物太过要求, 也就是“不要得了便宜还卖乖”的意思。

272. 行不通的啦! It' s not gonna work.

273. 你这张快嘴! You and your big mouth!

274. 我快饿扁了。 I' m starving to death. / I' m so hungry that I could eat a horse.

275. 我快撑死了! I' m stuffed.

276. 你喜欢就好! As long as you like it. (表示“只要你喜欢, 一切都没问题。”的意思)

277. 怎么会这样? How did this happen? (指你不希望发生的事竟然发生了)

278. 你在烦什么? What' s bugging you? (如用 bothering 代替 bugging 会显得更正式些)

279. 有什么关系? What does it matter?

注: 本句与以下句子意思相同: ①What' s the matter? ② What' s the problem? ③ Does it make a difference?

280. 一切听你的。 You are the boss. (现在俚语中年轻人也用 You' re the man, 意思一样)

281. 你方便就好。 Whatever' s convenient for you.

282. 我们扯平了。 We are even. (一般用法则是互不亏欠的意思, 比赛中用来形容比分相同)

283. 这才像话嘛! That' s more like it!

284. 跌个狗吃屎! Take a bad spill!

注: 这是俚语, 正式用法: falling down in a bad way.

285. 说点别的吧! Change the subject.

286. 听天由命把! Let it be! / Leave it be. (指要对方不要担心, 顺其自然的意思)

287. 三思而后行。 Look before you leap. (Think before you speak)

288. 你很迟钝呐! You' re so retarded!

注: retarded 这个字对人很不礼貌, 有轻视别人的意思, 现在多用“mentally challenged”来代“retarded”。

289. 你懂不懂啊? Don' t you get it? (本句带有不耐烦或轻视的语气)

290. 别放在心上。 Never mind.

291. 我无能为力。 Out of my control. (control 可用 hands 代替, 意思一样)

292. 明天在说吧! Talk about it tomorrow.

293. 我走不动了。 I can' t move.

294. 你认错人了。 You got the wrong person. (person 可用 man 或 guy 代替)

295. 真是受不了。 I can't take it (anymore).

296. 你会后悔的。 You'll be sorry. / You'll regret it.

297. 吓我一大跳! You scared me!

298. 你想太多了。 You think too much.

299. 说了也没用。 Doesn't matter what you say.

注: 本句意味着对方已做出决定, 不管你怎么说都不会改变。

300. 太夸张了吧! That's an exaggeration!

Go overboard!

注: to go overboard 字面意思是超过了船边而掉出去。用来指情况超过了一般范围, 太夸张、太离谱了。

301. 可以走了吗? Can I go now?

302. 真拿你没辙! You're hopeless!

303. 下次好运吧! Better luck next time.

注: 以轻松得语气在比赛终了, 勉励落败者“下次运气会更好”。平常在朋友间也会这样来安慰对方下次会更好。然而也有人故意借着这样说, 来嘲笑对方的失败。

304. 我才不信咧! Yeah right. / I don't believe it.

305. 门儿都没有! Not a chance! (本句句尾加上“in hell”就成了俚语用法)

306. 太离谱了吧! Off base!

E.g. A: I predict that we'll finish this project in 2 days.

B: You're way off base! That's impossible!

307. 让我死了吧! Just shoot me!

308. 我也这么想。 I agree. / I think so too. / I concur.

309. 别被他唬了。 Don't let him fool you.

310. 实际一点吧! Be practical!

注: 本句与 to be sensible (理智点) 一样, 但前者有责备对方的意思在。

311. 你来评理评。 You be the judge. (本句常常是律师对陪审团说的话)

312. 你现在才来! Took you long enough!

313. 一共多少钱? How much is it all together?

314. 还差得远呢! Far from it!

315. 你搞砸了啦! You messed up!

316. 不用麻烦了。 Don't bother.

317. 要不要来赌? Wanna bet?

注: 本句可按字面解释成要和人打赌, 但大多数当事者得用意显示自己是对的。

318. 信不信由你。 Believe it or not!

319. 我听到了啦。 I heard you. (如在句尾加上 (the first time 以加强语气, 通常表示不耐烦)

320. 你说的容易。 That's easy for you to say. (本句口气表示出不认同对方的说法)

321. 不用你插嘴! You don't need to interrupt!

注: 说这句话的语气通常是不耐烦的; 比较客气的说法是: “Excuse me” or “please”。

322. 你算哪根葱? Who do you think you are?(带有责难对方的语气, 所以是不怎么客气的一句话。)

323. 别有样学样。 Don't be a copycat! (小孩子之间常常用这句话。)

324. 坐过去一点! Move over!

325. 眼睛睁得大点! Open your eyes!

注: 叫人眼睛睁大点就是要对方再看清楚点得意思。类似得句子有 open one' s heart (宽厚一点), open one' s mouth (尽量说出来)。

326. 真是太惨了! That' s terrible! / That' s horrible! (带有震惊、不敢置信得口气)

327. 我快崩溃了。 I' m going out of my mind!

注: 这里的意思是“疯掉了”, 但如果说“You' re going out of your mind!”, 就是指对方笨透了或疯掉的意思。

328. 你不想活了? You wanna die? (形容别人所做的事很冒险)

329. 我吓得腿软。 Shake like jelly.

Like jelly. (jelly 也可用 jello 代替, 表示两腿没力或在颤抖。)

330. 我情不自禁。 I can' t help myself. / I can' t control myself.

331. 我别无选择。 I have no choice.

332. 眼不见为净。 Ignorance is bliss. (谚语, 意即“不知道真相有时反而比较好”。)

333. 我豁出去了! I' ve got nothing to lose.

E.g. A: This is very dangerous, you know.

B: But I' ve got nothing to lose.

334. 我跟他不熟。 I don' t know him well.

注: 相反的说法“I know him very well.”, 年轻人说这句话时, 有时暗示彼此已经有性关系了, 当然还得看当时得情况及说法的口气而定。

335. 到时候见啦! See you later!

336. 这里给你坐。 Take a seat.

337. 谁会这么蠢? Who would be so dumb?

注: 如果当别人的面说他 so dumb, 那是非常不友善、轻视的说法。

338. 你有意见吗? Do you have an opinion?

339. 你还不够格。 You don' t have the right.

E.g. A: Who do you think you are? You don' t have the right to say those things.

注: right “权利”, 是名词, 这句话较不客气, 带有批评的语气。You are not qualified.

E.g. A: Can I talk to the manager about my ideas for this project?

B: You are not qualified!

注: 这个回答比前面的“You don' t have the right.”更礼貌、婉转。

340. 谁管那么多? Who cares?

注: 也就是说没什么人会关心这事。而有些情况下的意思是“It doesn' t matter!”比如说你的朋友很容易杞人忧天, 你会说“who cares?”来安抚对方说事情没那么严重, 不用太在意。

341. 我才不信邪。 I don' t buy it. (是 I don' t believe it.的俚语, 表示不相信对方的说法)

342. 你行不行啊? Can you do it?

注: 依前后不同, 这句话有时在关心别人, 问他有没有需要帮忙; 有时在质疑对方有没有足够的力量。

343. 便宜没好货。 You get what you pay for.

E.g. A: This watch broke already... I just bought it last month.

B: You get what you pay for.

注: 通常是说便宜的东西容易坏, 反之贵的东西品质会较好, 就是俗称的一分钱一分货。

344. 完美主义者。 Perfectionist.

注: 依上下文可以是赞美对方力求完美, 或是讽刺别人, 吹毛求疵得让人受不了。

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345. 天不从人愿。 You can't always get what you want.
346. 我跟你拼了! Bring it on!
注: 年轻人用的俚语, 常是发生争执的时候, 用来挑衅对方的话。
347. 听你在放屁! That's bullshit! (本句属粗话, 表示非常地不屑。)
348. 现在要怎样? What now?
349. 都是你害的! It's all your fault! (常见于小孩子之间吵架时的气话。)

6 字篇

350. 我有什么好处? What's in it for me?
351. 你一点都没变! You haven't changed a bit!
注: 这句话除了可表达对于对方看起来依然年轻感到惊讶, 有时也可用来挖苦人, 暗示对方一点也没长进。
352. 我改变主意了。 I changed my mind.
352. 还是有希望的。 There's still hope.
E.g. A: Don't worry. There's still hope for you.
353. 他的话不可信。 Don't believe a word he says.
注: 本句可以用来警告他人不要轻信某人, 或用来讽刺某人的信誉、能力不佳, 不足以依靠。
354. 你在哪里买的? Where'd you get it?
355. 真是失望透顶。 What a disappointment.
注: 根据语气和场合的不同, 这句话可以是严肃的, 表示真的感到失望; 但也有幸灾乐祸的情况, 表示对听者的失误暗自窃喜。另外, 也可用 "What a bummer!" 来表达失望, 但这句话就没有幸灾乐祸的味道了。
356. 这下你可糟了! You really did it this time!
注: 在不同状况下, 若对方顺利完成某件任务, 这句话就可以译成“这下你成功了!”。
357. 我看他不顺眼。 He rubs me the wrong way.
358. 我会找你算帐! You'll pay for this.
359. 简直无法相信! I can't believe it! (若在前加上 "Oh, my God.", 语气会加重)
360. 眼睛放亮一点! Open your eyes!
E.g. A: Open your eyes! Can't you see that he's cheating on you?
注: "cheat on someone" 在美国特别指瞒着配偶、情人, 在外拈花惹草、红杏出墙。
361. 我懂你的意思。 I know what you mean.
362. 只好等着看喽! Just wait and see.
Let's play it by ear.
363. 真的还假的啊? Is that for real? / Really?
364. 照着做就对了。 Just do what it says.
365. 请你放尊重点! Treat it with respect.
Have respect for someone.
366. 我们来表决吧! Let's take a vote.
Let's put to the vote.
367. 这下没指望了! It's hopeless!
368. 我们刚才说到哪? Where were we?
369. 我已经麻木了。 I'm numb.

注: numb, 本意指身体的某部分变得僵硬、麻木, 如 "The icy wind made my fingers

numb.”(冷风冻僵了我的手指头), 此处指的是心理上的麻木没感觉。

370. 不要以大欺小! Pick on someone your own size!

注: 不要随使用这句话喔! 因为这句话除了字面的意思, 还暗示“你要找就找我好了。”

371. 这该怎么说呢? How should I say this?

注: 这句话可以表示很诚恳地想帮对方了解所谈论的事, 或表示所谈论的事感到很无奈。

372. 别小题大做了。 Don't blow it out of proportion.

注: 这句事很常用的成语, 提醒对方不要对事情反应过度。

373. 那要看情形了。 That depends.

374. 我就跟你说吧! See? I told you!

E.g. A: It's cold outside. I should have worn my jacket.

B: See? I told you. It's a cold day.

注: 这句可以只讲“I told you so.”或“I told you that…”。这句话小孩子很常讲, 并且是用得意洋洋的语气来说的。

375. 别这么见外嘛! Don't be a stranger!

注: 通常在分离的时候用以提醒对方, 即使将来不会常见面, 依然可以常联络, 保持关系。

376. 井水不犯河水。 You mind your business, and I'll mind mine.

注: 就如中文的意思一样, 这不是句礼貌的话, 会让人有冷漠的感觉。

376. 不去你会后悔。 You'll regret it if you don't go.

377. 你好大的胆子。 You've got some nerve!

注: 本句通常用来形容别人厚脸皮, 无耻或冒失, 而真正在佩服对方勇气的情况比较少。

378. 这没有什么啦。 There's nothing to it.

379. 有什么了不起? Big deal!

380. 动一下脑筋吧! Use your head!

381. 别说是我做的。 Don't tell anyone that I did it.

注: 小孩子常把这句话说成“Don't tell on me!”或“Don't rat on me!”, 意思一样, 只是后者比较俚俗一点。

382. 没必要对你说。 No need to tell you. / Why tell you?

383. 不要学我说话! Don't repeat everything I say!

384. 你真是没救了! You're hopeless!

You're a failure!

You're pathetic!

You're incompetent!

385. 你那时什么脸? What kind of look is that?

e.g. A: What kind of look is that? Have some respect!

386. 不高兴就说啊! If you're not happy, say it!

387. 你算什么东西? Who do you think you are?

388. 问你也是白问。 No use asking you.

注: 本句也常说成: “What's the point in asking you… you're an idiot.” 通常只出现在很熟的朋友之间, 若跟不熟的人讲, 几乎就是在侮辱对方了。

389. 你别笑死人了! Don't make me laugh!

注: 本句依语调不同, 可以表示事情是真的很好笑, 或者在讥讽对方的言行很愚蠢

可笑。

390. 是这样子的吗? Is that so?

注: 这句话一般是用来表示说者对所谈论的事心存怀疑, 但也可用威胁的语气表示“你最好不要这样做!”的意思, 或以无辜的口吻表达“我对这件事不是那么清楚”。

391. 你到底想怎样? What do you want?

392. 我才懒得理你。 You're not worth my time. (这是非常鄙视人的说法)

393. 为什么不早说? Why didn't you say so?

注: 本句的意思即为“刚刚就应该告诉我”, 所指的可以是好的或坏的消息。

394. 事情就是这样。 That's the way it is.

395. 别瞧不起人了。 Don't look down on others!

396. 我不是故意的。 I didn't do it on purpose.

397. 那我就放心了。 That eases my mind.

398. 你就放心好了。 You can ease up.

399. 这就是我要的。 That's just what I'm looking for.

400. 有总比没有好。 Better than nothing.

401. 你等着看好了。 Just wait and see.

402. 要是我就不会。 I wouldn't, if I were you.

403. 你说这什么话? What kind of talk is that? (表示对方讲了一些泄气、刻薄或令人生气的话。)

404. 别唠唠叨叨了! Stop blabbering!

405. 我可不这么想。 I don't think so.

406. 话别说得太过。 Don't be so sure. (意思是说事情往往不会完全照所想像得那样进行。)

407. 这没什么稀奇。 It's nothing special.

408. 这个字怎么念? How do you pronounce it?

How do you say this?

409. 我的心在滴血。 My heart hurts. (用来形容内心非常难过)

410. 话别说得太早。 Don't jinx it.

注: jinx 可译为乌鸦嘴、触霉头, 就如闽南语“破格”的意思。当某人在说一则即将发生的好消息, 旁人惟恐因为消息公布得太早, 事情反倒不按预期发生时, 可说这句话。

411. 我不是本地人。 I'm not from around here.

注: 这是很常用的一句话, 遇到一个看起来显然不是本地的人, 可以问他“ You're not from around here, aren't you?” (你不是本地人吧?)

412. 请问您还用吗? Are you finished?

Are you done with that?

413. 没什么好谢的。 No problem.

注: 当别人向自己道谢时, 常用这句话表示“不客气”的意思。或是当别人向你请求帮助说, 回答 no problem 就表示答应对方。

414. 我看没这必要。 There's no need. / There's no necessary.

415. 这是你说的喔! You said it. I didn't. (本句表示说话人在撇清责任, 不愿因说出实情而惹上麻烦。)

416. 我只有一双手。 I can't do two things at the same time.

417. 怎么不说话了? Cat got your tongue? (本句形容因害羞或紧张而说不出话来)

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418. 你有完没完啊? Are you through? (表示对方感到不耐烦)
419. 听起来很麻烦。 Sounds like a pain in the ass.
注: 本句用到 ass 这个字, 属于在私底下的说法。一般较正式的用法会那 but 取代 ass, 或是说 Sounds like a lot of trouble 或 Sounds troublesome.
420. 我不会怪你的。 I won't blame you. (表示说者对所谈之事真的不在意。)
421. 怎么可以这样? How could you do this?
422. 我手机没电了。 My cell phone's out of batteries.
My cell phone ran out of batteries.
423. 他还是老样子。 He's the same as always. (如要强调面貌、外表还是一样, 可以说 "He looks the same as always.")
424. 现在又怎么了。 What's wrong now? (表示说话人已经不耐烦了; 在一般口语上, 也可说 "What now?")
425. 就差那么一点。 I was this close!
426. 我还不是很饿。 I'm not that hungry.
427. 怎么还不下课? When's class gonna end?
428. 饶了我吧! 拜托! Give me a chance, please!
429. 你打算怎么办? What are you gonna do?
430. 这次不算! 重来! This time didn't count. Do it over!
It didn't count this time, do it over again.
431. 你不会后悔的。 You won't regret it.
432. 你不是很好吗? Isn't that great?
433. 我招谁惹谁啦? Who did I piss off? (一般常用俚语, 用字较为粗俗, 故多出现在和熟人谈话之间。)
434. 听我的准没错。 Just listen to me, and you'll be fine.
435. 先帮我垫一下(钱)! Can you spot me?
436. 英雄所见略同。 Great minds think alike.
437. 你这是何苦呢? Why torture yourself?
438. 真是个好主意! Good idea!
439. 这样不太好吧! That's not a good idea!
440. 人生只有一次。 You only live once. (本句常是要说服人家把握机会)
441. 你这哪算什么? That's nothing.
442. (最近)有什么好事吗? What's up? / What's new?
443. 给我逮到了吧! I got you! / I caught you!
444. 真拿你没办法。 I don't know what to do with you.
445. 不然你想怎样? Well, what do you want?
446. 又不是我的错! It's not my fault!
- 7 子篇
447. 什么事那么好笑? What's so funny?
448. 不要告诉别人喔! Don't tell anyone!
449. 你凭什么指使我? What right do you have to tell me what to do?
450. 不要再找借口了! Stop looking for excuses.
451. 果然不出我所料。 Just what I thought.
452. 够了, 不要再说了! Enough! I don't want to hear it!

453. 怎么不说你自己? Look who' s talking!

注: 本句为俚语, 带有“你也不够资格这样说”的讽刺意味。

454. 我还会不知道吗? Wouldn' t I know?

455. 现实总是残酷的。 The truth hurts.

注: 本句若是在安慰人, 是希望对方了解事情不会总是尽如人意, 也可用来提醒对方对实际情况要有心理准备。

456. 嘴巴放干净一点! Wash your mouth out with soap!

注: 本句是谚语, 通常是母亲在训斥孩子; 或是叫人别老是讲脏话。

457. 没有其他可能了。 There' s no other way.

458. 不然这样好不好? How about this instead?

459. 不要紧, 没什么事。 Don' t worry! It' s nothing.

460. 怎样? 我没说错吧! What? I' m right, aren' t I?

461. 我指使闹着玩的。 I' m just kidding.

462. 这是命运的安排。 This is destiny.

463. 一个巴掌拍不响。 It takes two to tango.

注: 本句事成语, tango (探戈) 是必须要有两个人才能跳的舞, 所以引申为“一个巴掌拍不响”。

464. 你竟敢放我鸽子! How dare you stand me up!

465. 你以为现在几点? What time do you think it is?

466. 怎么那么死脑筋? How can you be so stubborn?

467. 你会死得很难看。 You' ll die a horrible death.

468. 这事就交给我吧。 Leave it up to me!

469. 好好考虑一下吧! Think it over!

470. 别管我! 不要理我! Leave me alone!

471. 你死了这条心吧! Give it up.

472. 你在玩什么把戏? What are you trying to pull?

473. 你在开我玩笑吧? You' re kidding, right?

474. 至少大家都没事。 At least everyone' s all right.

475. 你有没有良心啊? Don' t you have a heart?

476. 自己去就好了嘛。 Just go by yourself!

477. 给我滚! 闪一边去! Get out of here! Out of my way!

478. 抱歉让你久等了。 Sorry to keep you waiting.

479. 别误会我的意思。 Don' t take it the wrong way.

Don' t get me wrong.

480. 你今天不太对劲。 You' re not yourself today.

481. 跟你有什么关系? What' s it to you?

482. 你再说, 我打你喔! Say it again, and I' ll give you a beating!

483. 你们长得好像喔。 You look alike!

484. 走, 我请你喝一杯! Let' s go. I' ll buy you a drink.

485. 哟! 看看是谁来啦? Oh! Look who' s coming?

486. 我说真的, 不骗你。 I' m telling the truth. I' m not lying.

487. 你就直话直说吧! Just tell it like it is.

488. 问一下又不会死。 You won' t die for asking.

489. 我想请你帮个忙。 Could you do me a favor?

490. 你有没有在听啊? Have you been listening?

491. 也可以这么说啦! You could say that too.

492. 到时候就知道了。 I' ll know when the time comes.

493. 好戏还在后头呢! You ain' t seen nothin' yet!

494. 忘恩负义的家伙! Ingrate!

注: 这个字本身就较为粗鄙, 通常是对某人已经厌恶到极点时才会用。

495. 你太得寸进尺了。 I give you an inch, and you take a yard.

注: 表示不知分寸, 爱占便宜。也可说: “I gave him an inch, and he wanted to take a mile.”

496. 好戏就要开锣喽。 Good things have just begun!

注: 这句话可以表示说者很期待某件事的发生, 或者事抱着瞧不起的心态看待即将发生的事。

497. 我也无话可说了。 I' m speechless.

498. 这真是人间美味。 This food is out of this world.

注: 这句话不只形容食物好吃, 也可形容人或东西好的不得了。例如: “ The car is out of this world.” (这车实在是炫毙了)

499. 干嘛神秘兮兮的? Why so mysterious?

500. 别再婆婆妈妈了! Stop being so indecisive!

501. 身在福中不知福。 Take it for granted.

E.g. A: You should appreciate the fact that you have parents who love you. Don't take it for granted.

502. 嗨! 我们又见面了。 Hey, we meet again!

8 字篇

503. 有本事你做给我看! Let' s see you do it!

(语气多半是不高兴的, 故会在 you 加重语气)

504. 你没别的事好做吗? Don' t you have anything better to do?(本句有要对方离自己远一点的意思)

505. 你先走, 我随后就到。 You go first. I' ll catch up later.

506. 你想到哪里去了啊? What are you thinking?

注: 说这句话带有生气的语调, 可在 what, thinking 上面加重语气。

507. 我的意思不是那样! That' s not what I' m saying!

注: 这句话也可说成 “That' s not what I mean.”

508. 你这话是什么意思? What do you mean by that?

注: 这句话表示对方说的话有言外之意, 因而对此感到不悦。

509. 这种事谁也说不准。 You can never tell about this sort of thing.

510. 让我一个人静一静。 Leave me be.

注: 本句跟 “Leave me alone.” “I want to be alone.” 意思一样。而看到这种情形, 通常会问 “Wanna talk? ”, 就是 “Do you want to talk? ” 的口语用法。

511. 睁一只眼, 闭一只眼。 I' ll pretend I didn' t see that.

注: 表示装作不知道这件事。

512. 放一百二十个心吧。 Relax. You can count on me.

注: 这句话表示会极力帮忙, 请对方放心。

513. 区区小事, 何足挂齿。 It' s nothing. Don' t mention it.

注: 本句另一个说法是 “You' re welcome.”

514. 你出这什么馊主意! That' s a bad idea if I' ve ever heard one!

515. 你给我看清楚一点! Take a closer look!

注：这句话有时在责备对方不够用心，有时也只是要对方再仔细一点。

516. 我不是告诉过你吗？ Didn' t I tell you before? (before 加重语气，表示不耐烦)
517. 我什么时候说过了？ When did I say that? (表示说者在为自己辩解，否认有这回事)
518. 干嘛发火，谁惹你啦？ Why so pissed off? Someone got in your way?

注：piss 本意是小便，语气较粗鲁，所以多在私底下使用。“piss someone off” 是叫某人滚开 “something piss me off”，是某事令自己愤怒或厌烦。

519. 你从哪冒出来的啊？ Where' d you come from?
520. 家家有本难念的经。 Every family has problems.
521. 天下无不散的筵席。 All things must come to an end.
522. 我会自己想办法的。 I can handle it myself. (也可用 I can take care of it myself.)
523. 不用你说我也知道。 That goes without saying.
524. 你穿这样不够保暖。 You' re not wearing enough. It' s cold out there.

注：也可以说 “Put on some more clothes. It' s freezing outside.

525. 此一时也，彼一时也。 Times have changed.
注：这是很常用的句子，也可说 “Times are changing.”

526. 只准早到，不许迟到。 You have to be on time. Don' t be late.
527. 那有什么好奇怪的？ What' s so weird about that?
528. 我可不是说着玩的。 I' m not joking.
529. 有种你给我试试看。 I dare you to try.
530. 这有什么大不了的？ What' s the big deal?
531. 怎么可能有这种事？ How could that be?
532. 什么风把你吹来啦？ What brings you here?
533. 你认为这个很有趣？ You think this is funny?
534. 一手交钱，一手交货。 You give me the money. I' ll get you the goods.
535. 如果我没搞错的话…… If I' m not mistaken…
536. 有些人就是学不乖。 Some people never learn.
537. 谁说让你做主了啊？ Who put you in charge?
538. 朋友是做什么用的？ What are friends for?
539. 谢谢你临时来帮忙。 Thanks for coming to help on such a short notice.
540. 这主意不是我出的！ It' s not my idea!
541. 我忘了要说什么了。 I forgot what I was gonna say.

542. 最糟的还不只这样。 The worst is yet to come.
543. 坐而言，不如起而行。 Actions speak louder than words.
544. 看什么看？ 没看过啊！ What are you looking at? Never seen this before.
545. 我不晓得在哪儿见过他。 I don' t know where I' ve seen him before.
546. 我根本不是他的对手。 I' m no match for him.
547. 你一定可以撑下去的。 You can do it.
548. 我一个人哪做得完啊！ I can' t do it by myself.
549. 我这样还不是为你好！ I' m doing it for you!
550. 天底下哪有这种好事。 That' s too good to be true.
551. 这样算什么英雄好汉？ What kind of hero is that?

注：常用于私底下对他人得批评。更挖苦的说法则是 “Some hero, huh?” ,表示非常的不以为然。

552. 你以为我喜欢这样啊？ You think I like it like this?

注：说这句话时，代表说者可能受到委屈、被人误会或不甘愿做某事，心中有所不满，所以要用抱怨的语气来表达。另外，若是以开玩笑的口吻来表达，这句话可以代表完全相反的意思。也就是“我其实很喜欢这样！”。

553. 这可不是天天都有的。 It doesn't happen every day.

554. 除了吃，你还会做什么？ What do you do besides eating?

注：这句话在中英文都是很鄙视人的话，十分刻薄。

555. 大家都好了，就等你啦！ Everyone's ready and waiting for you.

556. 我不想给人家添麻烦。 I don't want to cause any trouble.

557. 天下没有白吃的午餐。 There's no such thing as a free lunch.

558. 这个我恐怕帮不上忙。 I probably can't help you with this.

559. 早就知道了，还用你说！ I know. Save your breath!

560. 没想到会在这碰上你。 I didn't think I'd see you here.

561. 把那句话给我收回去！ Take it back!

562. 我等你等得不耐烦了！ I couldn't wait any longer for you!

563. 就当我说什么也没说过。 Just pretend I didn't say anything.

564. 你也未免想太多了吧！ You're thinking too much.

565. 你干嘛老是找我麻烦？ Why do you always bother me?

Why are you always on my back?

566. 你鬼叫个什么劲儿啊！ Why are you yelling?

567. 他有什么地方比我好？ What does he have that I don't?

568. 你就这么爱耍我是吗？ You like to play with me, don't you?

10 字篇

569. 这些东西怎么会在这里？ What are these things doing here?

570. 他根本不把我放在眼里。 He looks down on me.

He doesn't take me seriously.

571. 这种事是不能开玩笑的！ This isn't a laughing matter.

572. 不值得为这点小事生气。 Don't get mad. It's not worth it.

573. 这再便宜你就买不到了。 You can't get it any cheaper than this.

574. 我们才刚好聊到你而已。 Speak of the devil.

575. 真不知道你是怎么想的！ I don't know what you're thinking!

576. 你自己也没好到哪里去。 You're not so great yourself.

577. 凶什么凶？我又没得罪你。 Why are you so mean? I've never done anything to you.

11 字篇

578. 只要你说得出来，他们都有。 You name it. They've got it.

579. 我又不咬人，干嘛那么怕我？ Why are you so scared? I don't bite.

12 字篇

580. 我五分钟内就可以准备好了。 I'll be ready within five minutes.

581. 跟我猜的一样。（跟我想的一样。） That's what I guessed. (That's what I thought.)

582. 你硬是要这么做，我也没办法。 If you insist.

583. 我没那么笨！又不是三岁小孩。 You think I was born yesterday!

250 句最通俗常用的英语口语，嘉兴英语网收集整理

1. I see. 我明白了。

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2. I quit! 我不干了!
 3. Let go! 放手!
 4. Me too. 我也是。
 5. My god! 天哪!
 6. No way! 不行!
 7. Come on. 来吧(赶快)
 8. Hold on. 等一等。
 9. I agree. 我同意。
 10. Not bad. 还不错。
 11. Not yet. 还没。
 12. See you. 再见。
 13. Shut up! 闭嘴!
 14. So long. 再见。
 15. Why not? 好呀!(为什么不呢?)
 16. Allow me. 让我来。
 17. Be quiet! 安静点!
 18. Cheer up! 振作起来!
 19. Good job! 做得好!
 20. Have fun! 玩得开心!
 21. How much? 多少钱?
 22. I m full. 我饱了。
 23. I m home. 我回来了。
 24. I m lost. 我迷路了。
 25. My treat. 我请客。
 26. So do I. 我也一样。
 27. This way. 这边请。
 28. After you. 您先。
 29. Bless you! 祝福你!
 30. Follow me. 跟我来。
 31. Forget it! 休想!(算了!)
 32. Good luck! 祝好运!
 33. I decline! 我拒绝!
 34. I promise. 我保证。
 35. Of course! 当然了!
 36. Slow down! 慢点!
 37. Take care! 保重!
 38. They hurt. (伤口)疼。
 39. Try again. 再试试。
 40. Watch out! 当心。
 41. What s up? 有什么事吗?
 42. Be careful! 注意!
 43. Bottoms up! 干杯(见底)!
 44. Don t move! 不许动!
 45. Guess what? 猜猜看?
 46. I doubt it 我怀疑。

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47. I think so. 我也这么想。
 48. I m single. 我是单身贵族。
 49. Keep it up! 坚持下去!
 50. Let me see. 让我想想。
 51. Never mind. 不要紧。
 52. No problem! 没问题!
 53. That s all! 就这样!
 54. Time is up. 时间快到了。
 55. What s new? 有什么新鲜事吗?
 56. Count me on 算上我。
 57. Don t worry. 别担心。
 58. Feel better? 好点了吗?
 59. I love you! 我爱你!
 60. I m his fan. 我是他的影迷。
 61. Is it yours? 这是你的吗?
 62. That s neat. 这很好。
 63. Are you sure? 你肯定吗?
 64. Do I have to 非做不可吗?
 65. He is my age. 他和我同岁。
 66. Here you are. 给你。
 67. No one knows . 没有人知道。
 68. Take it easy. 别紧张。
 69. What a pity! 太遗憾了!
 70. Any thing else? 还要别的吗?
 71. To be careful! 一定要小心!
 72. Do me a favor? 帮个忙, 好吗?
 73. Help yourself. 别客气。
 74. I m on a diet. 我在节食。
 75. Keep in Touch. 保持联络。
 76. Time is money. 时间就是金钱。
 77. Who s calling? 是哪一位?
 78. You did right. 你做得对。
 79. You set me up! 你出卖我!
 80. Can I help you? 我能帮你吗?
 81. Enjoy yourself! 祝你玩得开心!
 82. Excuse me, Sir. 先生, 对不起。
 83. Give me a hand! 帮帮我!
 84. How s it going? 怎么样?
 85. I have no idea. 我没有头绪。
 86. I just made it! 我做到了!
 87. I ll see to it 我会留意的。
 88. I m in a hurry! 我在赶时间!
 89. It s her field. 这是她的本行。
 90. It s up to you. 由你决定。

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91. Just wonderful! 简直太棒了!
 92. What about you? 你呢?
 93. You owe me one. 你欠我一个人情。
 94. You re welcome. 不客气。
 95. Any day will do. 哪一天都行
 96. Are you kidding? 你在开玩笑吧!
 97. Congratulations! 祝贺你!
 98. I can't help it. 我情不自禁。
 99. I don't mean it. 我不是故意的。
 100. I'll fix you up. 我会帮你打点的。
 101. It sounds great!. 听起来很不错。
 102. It's a fine day. 今天是个好天。
 103. So far, So good. 目前还不错。
 104. What time is it? 几点了?
 105. You can make it! 你能做到!
 106. Control yourself! 克制一下!
 107. He came by train. 他乘火车来。
 108. He is ill in bed. 他卧病在床。
 109. He lacks courage. 他缺乏勇气。
 110. How's everything? 一切还好吧?
 111. I have no choice. 我别无选择。
 112. I like ice-cream. 我喜欢吃冰淇淋。
 113. I love this game. 我钟爱这项运动。
 114. I'll try my best. 我尽力而为。
 115. I'm on your side. 我全力支持你。
 116. Long time no see! 好久不见!
 117. No pain, no gain. 不劳无获。
 118. Well, it depends 噢, 这得看情况。
 119. We're all for it. 我们全都同意。
 120. What a good deal! 真便宜!
 121. What should I do? 我该怎么办?
 122. You asked for it! 你自讨苦吃!
 123. You have my word. 我保证。
 124. Believe it or not! 信不信由你!
 125. Don't count on me. 别指望我。
 126. Don't fall for it! 别上当!
 127. Don't let me down. 别让我失望。
 128. Easy come easy go. 来得容易, 去得快。
 129. I beg your pardon. 请你原谅。
 130. I beg your pardon? 请您再说一遍(我没有听清)。
 131. I'll be back soon. 我马上回来。
 132. I'll check it out. 我去查查看。
 133. It's a long story. 说来话长。
 134. It's Sunday today. 今天是星期天。

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135. Just wait and see! 等着瞧!
136. Make up your mind. 做个决定吧。
137. That's all I need. 我就要这些。
138. The view is great. 景色多么漂亮!
139. The wall has ears. 隔墙有耳。
140. There comes a bus. 汽车来了。
141. What day is today? 今天星期几?
142. What do you think? 你怎么认为?
143. Who told you that? 谁告诉你的?
144. Who's kicking off? 现在是谁在踢球?
145. Yes, I suppose so. 是的, 我也这么认为。
146. You can't miss it. 你一定能找到的。
147. Any messages for me? 有我的留言吗?
148. Don't be so modest. 别谦虚了。
149. Don't give me that! 少来这套!
150. He is a smart boy. 他是个小机灵鬼。
151. He is just a child. 他只是个孩子。
152. I can't follow you. 我不懂你说的。
153. I felt sort of ill. 我感觉有点不适。
154. I have a good idea! 我有一个好主意。
155. It is growing cool. 天气渐渐凉爽起来。
156. It seems all right. 看来这没问题。
157. It's going too far. 太离谱了。
158. May I use your pen? 我可以用你的笔吗?
159. She had a bad cold. 她患了重感冒。
160. That's a good idea. 这个主意真不错。
161. The answer is zero. 白忙了。
162. What does she like? 她喜欢什么?
163. As soon as possible! 越快越好!
164. He can hardly speak. 他几乎说不出话来。
165. He always talks big. 他总是吹牛。
166. He won an election. 他在选举中获胜。
167. I am a football fan. 我是个足球迷。
168. If only I could fly. 要是我能飞就好了。
169. I'll be right there. 我马上就到。
170. I'll see you at six. 我六点钟见你。
171. Is it true or false? 这是对的还是错的?
172. Just read it for me. 就读给我听好了。
173. Knowledge is power. 知识就是力量。
174. Move out of my way! 让开!
175. Time is running out. 没时间了。
176. We are good friends. 我们是好朋友。
177. What's your trouble? 你哪儿不舒服?
178. You did fairly well! 你干得相当不错!

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179. Clothes make the man. 人要衣装。
180. Did you miss the bus? 你错过公共汽车了?
181. Don't lose your head. 不要惊慌失措。
182. He can't take a joke. 他开不得玩笑。
183. He owes my uncle \$100. 他欠我叔叔 100 美元。
184. How are things going? 事情进展得怎样?
185. How are you recently? 最近怎么样?
186. I know all about it. 我知道有关它的一切。
187. It really takes time. 这样太耽误时间了。
188. It's against the law. 这是违法的。
189. Love me, love my dog. (谚语)爱屋及乌。
190. My mouth is watering. 我要流口水了。
191. Speak louder, please. 说话请大声点儿。
192. This boy has no job. 这个男孩没有工作。
193. This house is my own. 这所房子是我自己的。
194. What happened to you? 你怎么了?
195. You are just in time. 你来得正是时候。
196. You need to workout. 你需要去运动锻炼一下。
197. Your hand feels cold. 你的手摸起来很冷。。
198. Don't be so childish. 别这么孩子气。
199. Don't trust to chance! 不要碰运气。
200. Fasten your seat belt. 系好你的安全带。
201. He has a large income. 他有很高的收入。
202. He looks very healthy. 他看来很健康。
203. He paused for a reply. 他停下来等着?回答。
204. He repaired his house. 他修理了他的房子。
205. He suggested a picnic. 他建议搞一次野餐。
206. Here's a gift for you. 这里有个礼物送给你。
207. How much does it cost? 多少钱?
208. I caught the last bus. 我赶上了最后一班车。
209. I could hardly speak. 我简直说不出话来。
210. I'll have to try that. 我得试试这么做。
211. I'm very proud of you. 我为你感到非常骄傲。
212. It doesn't make sense. 这没有意义(不合常理)。
213. Make yourself at home. 请不要拘礼。
214. My car needs washing. 我的车需要洗一洗。
215. None of your business! 与你无关!
216. Not a sound was heard. 一点声音也没有。
217. That's always the case. 习以为常了。
218. The road divides here. 这条路在这里分岔。
219. Those are watermelons. 那些是西瓜。
220. What a nice day it is! 今天天气真好!
221. What's wrong with you? 你哪里不对劲?
222. You are a chicken. 你是个胆小鬼。

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223. A lovely day, isn't it? 好天气，是吗？
224. He is collecting money. 他在筹集资金。
225. He was born in New York. 他出生在纽约。
226. He was not a bit tired. 他一点也不累。
227. I will be more careful. 我会小心一些的，
228. I will never forget it. 我会记着的。
229. It is just what I need. 这正是我所需要的。
230. It rather surprised me. 那事使我颇感惊讶。
231. Just around the corner. 就在附近。
232. Just for entertainment. 只是为了消遣一下。
233. Let bygones be bygones. 过去的，就让它过去吧。
234. Mother doesn't make up. 妈妈不化妆。
235. Oh, you are kidding me. 哦，你别拿我开玩笑。
236. She has been to school. 她上学去了。
237. Skating is interesting. 滑冰很有趣。
238. Supper is ready at six. 晚餐六点钟就好了。
239. That's a terrific idea! 真是好主意！
240. What horrible weather! 这鬼天气！
241. Which would you prefer? 你要选哪个？
242. Does she like ice-cream? 她喜欢吃冰淇淋吗？
243. First come first served. 先到先得。
244. Great minds think alike. 英雄所见略同。
245. He has a sense of humor. 他有幽默感。
246. He is acting an old man. 他正扮演一个老人。
247. He is looking for a job. 他正在找工作。
248. He doesn't care about me. 他并不在乎我。
249. I develop films myself. 我自己冲洗照片。
250. I felt no regret for it. 对这件事我不觉得后悔。
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现代英语口语表示法 500 例

1——60

?One's brain child 某人的主意，某人想出来的

等同于 one's original idea

one's brain children (复数)

The new ways of teaching which have been proved very effective are brain children of all teaching staff of our department.

?Have a chip on one's shoulder 叫阵，叫板

He is not popular among his peers. He always seems to have a chip on his shoulder.

此外该语还有“不满”，“对抗”的意思

Mary has got a chip on her shoulder about not having obtained the scholarship.

?Clam up 守口如瓶，拒不开口，沉默不语

I don't understand why my students are quite talkative during the break but all clam up in class.

?Take someone to the cleaners 使人囊中如洗，一贫如洗

Don't ask me to play in a crap game. I don't want to be the cleaners.

?A cliff-hanger 扣人心弦的事情

Peter was nearly involved in a car accident. He called it a narrow escape. But it was really a cliff-hanger.

?Fight the clock 争分夺秒，与时间赛跑

等同于 work against the clock

If you don't fight the clock to enrich yourself, you will surely be lagged behind soon.

?A clotheshorse 讲究穿戴的人

Princess Diana was a real clotheshorse. It's hard to imagine how much she had spent on clothes.

?Get hot under the collar 发怒，怒气冲天

Make someone hot under the collar

He got hot under the collar when he found his bicycle was missing.

?Come through with flying colors 干得出色，大获成功

In the 13th Asian Games, Chinese athletic team came through with flying colors

?Show (reveal) one's true colors 原形毕露

He always appears polite and gentle. But his quarrelling with others in dirty words show his true colors.

?Come up with 找出，想出，弄出，提出

等同于 to produce, to find out, to think out

After three days' of deep thinking, the manager came up with an idea of promoting the products.

?Jump to conclusions 仓促的下结论

Being a teacher, he shouldn't jump to conclusions that a student is not worth teaching simply because he fails one exam.

?To one's heart's content 心满意足

Today is weekend. The lights won't go off after 11 o'clock. We can chat to our heart's content.

此外该语还有“随心所欲”的意思

Mary loves keeping diary. She can express her emotion to her heart's content.

?Lose one's cool 沉不住气

反义词 keep one's cool

In the boxing match. Tyson lost his cool and bit Hollyfield's ear.

?Play it cool 不露声色，沉着冷静

Sampras, the No. 1 tennis player in the world, always plays it cool when he wins in the match.

?e rotten to the core 坏透了、烂透了

Keep away from that boy. He is rotten to the core.

?cut corners 偷工减料、走捷径、图省事、节约

Student is a serious thing. You can't expect to cut corners.

cut corners 并不是都是贬义的，还表示节约，节省

With only \$100 left, he had to cut corners to make his journey back home.

?have a crush on someone 迷恋某人

Some teenager girls got a crush on the film star

?be a far cry from...与……相差甚远（一般用来表示水平或程度等的差距）

Though Dick has tried hard, it is still a far cry from what his father expects of him.

?chew the cud 好好琢磨琢磨

I don't want to jump to conclusions, I have to chew the cud on it for a few days.

?be cut out for...天生适合于…… (用于否定句中)

Thank you for your kindness, but I can't accept it. You know, I'm not cut for a manager.

?be completely in the dark 一无所知, 仍蒙在鼓里

keep someone in the dark; be left(kept) in the dark

He is a dictator. Though I'm the production manager, I'm completely in the dark as what to do next.

?a blind date 初次约会

James was too excited to have dinner. He was having a blind date with Sue in the evening.

?have seen better days 今非昔比

Look at our dean, He has seen better days.

?be out of one's depth 力所不及

Liu was extremely happy to have been admitted to Oxford, but soon he found he was out of his depth in his major.

?give someone a dose of his own medicine 以其人之道还制其人之身

On April Fool's Day, my classmates made me an April Fool. Next year, I'll give him a dose of his own medicine.

?a drop in the bucket 沧海一粟

He has suffered a lot in his life. Losing his job this time was only a drop in the bucket.

?play dumb with someone 装聋作哑

It's no use playing dumb with teachers. They know very well their students.

?be down in dumps 垂头丧气, 深情沮丧

I burned midnight oil yesterday. So I feel down in the dumps today.

?make the dust fly 干得很起劲

Many volunteers are helping in the Olympic Games. They are making the dust fly without getting pay.

?go easy on...酌情处理……; 节约使用……; 对……手下留情

I hope the teacher will go easy on me. Otherwise, I'll have no chance to pass the exam.

当介词 on 的后面跟得是 something 的时候, 此语用来是“节约使用”或“小心对待”

Go easy on salt. We have to save some for the next meal.

?egg someone on to do something 怂恿, 鼓动某人干某事

Haven't you seen him through? He can help you nothing but egg you on to do illegal things.

?rub elbows with someone 和某人没有很深的交情

I suppose Jack doesn't know me well. We have only rubbed elbows with other for several times.

?be at the end of one's tether 山穷水尽

Mark feels worried because he can't write any new books. He is afraid that he is at the end of his tether.

?be at one's wits' end 不知如何是好

My boy is such a mischief-maker. I am at my wits' end with him.

?be at loose ends 心里没有着落

Many old people feel at loose ends after their retirement.

?make both ends meet 收支平衡

The newly-wed couple found it hard to make both ends meet.

?be green with envy 羡慕极了

Don't be green with envy. He deserves the prize, since he has spent a whole month on that paper.

?be of the essence 绝对不可少, 关键的
As for study, diligence is of the essence.

?a poor apology for... 蹩脚货, 名不副实
That travel agency was first-class, but it offered a poor apology for its service

?make an exhibition of oneself 出洋相
如果表示总出洋相可以在 exhibition 一词前加上形容词, regular
She is a bit insane. She always makes a regular exhibition of herself by raging at almost everybody.

?keep an eye open 密切注视
Keep an eye open for anyone who arouses your suspicion.

?see eye to eye with... 与……意见一致
Though they are twins, they never see eye to eye with each other on anything.

?turn a blind eye on 装做没看见
It is not right for teachers to turn a blind eye to those who cheat in the exam.

?feast one's eyes on... 观赏……, 一饱眼福
Yesterday we went to a fashion show. We really feasted our eyes on beauties and fancy clothes.

?have a face would stop a clock 奇丑无比
The old lady has a face that would stop a clock, but she is the helpful person I have ever met.

?keep a straight face 板着脸
He likes telling jokes . But always keeps a straight face when others are shaking their sides with laughter.

?be fed up with... 对……烦透了
My roommates are too noisy. I'm really fed up with them.

?fall for... 迷恋上……
She fell for that guy simply because he behaved quite differently from others.

?be riding for a fall 自讨苦吃
That big country is riding for a fall if it keeps interfering with others' internal affairs.

?play fast and loose with... 敷衍了事, 不正经干
You are not clever enough to play fast and loose with Susan.

?play favorites with... 对……有偏心眼
The girl isn't on good terms with her parents. They play favorites with her little brother.

?put out a feeler to do... 试探……的反应
The chairman put out a feeler to see people's reactions to his election speech.

?be dead on one's feet 筋疲力尽
Our boss regards us his slaves. Everyday after work.

?land on one's feet 安全摆脱困境
With the loan from the bank, the company landed on its feet.

?stand on one's feet 自食其力
The Chinese Communist Party decided to stand on their feet during the Liberation Campaign.
People in Naniwan were called upon to develop agriculture.

?sit on the fence 保持中立
Who would you vote for? You bet I won't vote for him. He likes sitting on the fence on important issues.

?play the field 不正经干

He is really a playboy, He likes to play the field and is never serious with any one girl.
?burn one's fingers 因管闲事而吃苦头
I always tell you to keep away from the scoundrels. Now you are burning your fingers.
?have sticky fingers 手不老实。有小偷小摸的陋习
The old lady fired the maid because she had sticky fingers.
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?keep one's fingers crossed 祈求成功
The leader was guilty of a serious dereliction of duty. He kept his fingers crossed that he could escape severe punishment.
?let something slip through one's fingers 眼睁睁地看着……跑掉
The lawyer studied the case very carefully. He wouldn't let something slip through his fingers.
?build a fire under someone 紧催促某人……
That guy is a slowpoke. I wish there were some way to build a fire under him.
put a fire under someone 其主语一般是物，而不是人。
?have other fish to fry 有其他要紧事要做
Come on out! Forget about the exam, You're got other fish to fry.
?a flash in the pan 昙花一现
He used to be called a young entrepreneur. But soon he was forgotten by the public. He was a flash in the pan.
?a fly in the ointment 美中不足
Mobile phone are quite popular nowadays, but they ring at any time in the public areas. It is a fly in the ointment.
?be nobody's fool 不傻，精明
You can not easily take him in. It is obvious that he is nobody's fool.
?get off on the right foot 开门红
Everything will go smoothly if we get off on the right foot.
?put one's foot down 气愤的表示反对
The boy wanted to quit school, but his father put his foot down.
?play footsy with...与……调情
Jack was so in love with Mary that he couldn't help playing footsie with her while having dinner.
?marry a fortune 嫁给了有钱人
Scarriet was in trouble, She wanted to marry a fortune and save the whole family.
?as sly as a fox 非常狡猾
Though the suspect was as sly as fox, he had to admit his crime in front of solid evidence.
?a dime a dozen 数不清，很多
Pagers were rare ten years ago. Now they are a dime a dozen.
?make free with...擅自使用……
Do you think I'm a millionaire? Don't make free with my things.
?a freeloader 白吃白喝，爱占便宜的人
In America, even if you live with your relative, you can't be a freeloader.
?a fair-weather friend 不能同患难的朋友
I have searched my conscience, and believe I have never mistreated you. But you turned out to be a fair-weather friend.
?get stage fright 怯场，紧张

The student got stage fright when he stepped into exam room.
?add fuel to the flames 火上浇油
The boy refused to make an apology to his father, which added fuel to the flames.
?have a barrel of fun 极开心
Children had a barrel of fun in the masquerade.
?make fun of someone 取笑某人
It is not right to make fun of the disabled.
?play to the gallery 哗众取宠，收买人心
He's so good at playing to the gallery, especially in front of girls.
?gang up on someone 结伙对付某人
The local ruffians ganged up on the policemen.
?be in high gear 全力进行，快速进行
Construction on the subway is in high gear.
?get away with...逃脱惩罚
Law offenders can't get away with their offence.
?have the gimmies 患伸手病（来自小孩子 give me 的说法，后来就说成 gimmies）
Don't you know you have grown up? How shameful of you7 to have the gimmes.
?give as good as one gets 不服输，不示弱
He is a small boy, but he gives as good as he gets in chess match.
?fit like a glove 恰倒好处，非常适合
A: How do you like the frame? B: It fits like a glove. It well matches with the room decoration.
?handle...with kid gloves 小心，谨慎对待……
The antique is very precious. You'd better handle it with kid gloves.
?get someone's goat 使人恼怒，惹人生气
The way he boasted that he was an authority got my goat.
?for good 永远地
I hope war will disappear for good in the world.
?be too good to be true 好的令人难以置信
Yesterday Joe received a letter saying that the company decides to offer her a job with a salary which was too good to be true.

?have the goods on someone 有某人犯罪的证据
Fred was sure that he would win the case. He had the goods on the culprit.
?goof off 偷懒耍滑
Williams has been goofing off at school and his report card shows it.
?through the grapevine 道听途说，小道消息
I hear through the grapevine that Jim has been dismissed from his post.
?The grass is always greener on the other hill 这山望着那山高
He wrofe to his brother, persuading him to keep his mind on his work and not to think the grass is always greener on the other hill.
?use elbow grease 费很大的劲头
How long haven't you cleaned your kitchen? It'll use elbow grease to get it shine again.
elbow-grease 常指“费劲儿的体力活儿”
You have to use a bit of elbow-grease to clean all windows.

?get the green light 得到批准
We're got the green light from our dean that we can have some changes on teaching curriculum.
give the green light 给予批准, 准许某人干……
The employees can have a day off. The director has given them the green light.
?grin and bear it 一笑忍之, 相当于汉语的“逆来顺受”
You have had enough insults from your boss. How can you grin and bear it?
?catch someone off guard 乘虚而入
Within three days, the run-away was exhausted. He fell asleep in a basement. The police caught him off guard.
?hate somebody's guts 恨之入骨
He dismissed my for no reason at all. I hate his guts.
?kick the habit 戒除恶习
You are doomed to be broke one day if you don't kick the drug habit.
?get in somebody's hair 若恼某人
Every day, salesmen come to my door. I can't concentrate on studied. They do get in my hair.
?let one's hair down 无拘无束
Our supervisor is a stone-faced young lady. In front of her, you can't let your hair down and do what you desire.
?without turning a hair 保持冷静的态度, 不动声色
The president talked about the international situation without turning a hair.
?a half-wit 弱智者
Do you think it is a good idea to send a half-wit to a normal school?
?bite the hand that feeds one 恩将仇报
Sorry, I can tell you nothing about my master. Otherwise, I will be biting the hand that feeds me.
?gain the upper hand 占上风
In strength, their team gain the upper hand; but in skill, we can have a chip on our shoulder.

?have someone eating out of one's hand 使人完全服从某人的摆布
Money can let him eating out of your hand.
?live from hand to mouth 勉强糊口
With three children to support, the window had to live from hand to mouth.
?overplay one's hand 做的过火了, 做得过头了
We may have overplayed our hand by urging him to give us an early reply.
?tip one's hand 无意中亮底
Our rival was drunk. He tipped his hand by murmuring that his company will cut down the price of its products.
?try one's hand at... 试着干……
Michael Jordan is a great basketball player, and he has ever tried his hand at baseball.
?fly off the handle 大发雷霆
It's no use flying off the handle. You can reason with us.
?play into someone's hand 正中某人下怀
Think it over. If we reduce the price, I'm sure we're playing into his hand.
?wash one's hands off something 洗手不干某事
Mr. Butcher, with a long family history of gambling, decided to wash his hand off gambling.

?get the hang of something 掌握某事的窍门
I've got the hang of the new computer system pretty soon.

?go haywire 乱了套
The computer opposes me. Everything goes haywire when I use it.

?bury one's head in the sand 逃避现实
The environmental pollution is getting worse and worse. We can't bury our head in the sand, or the nature will punish us.

?make neither head nor tail of...对……摸不着头脑
Tim scribbled a note to me during the lecture. But I couldn't make head or tail of it.

?have one's head in the clouds 满脑子幻想
I know you have been dreaming of becoming a professor. But you shouldn't have your head in the clouds all the time. Settle down and do something.

?turn one's head 使某人满意
Sara is a successful woman, but she never allows her achievements to turn her head.

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?have one's heart set on...一心想要……
Once he had his heart set on something, he'll accept no turning-back.

?one's heart in one's mouth 吓得要命
My heart was in my mouth when I heard someone tapping on my window one raining night.

have one's heart in one's mouth; with one's heart in one's mouth
?not have the heart to do something 不忍心去做
How can you have the heart to kill my pet?

?take something to heart 往心里去/认真接受意见等
Tom decided to take his father's words to heart and wash his hands off smoking.

?be in the seventh heaven 高心极了
Mary was in seventh heaven when she finally came to Paris, the center of fashion.

?move heaven and earth 想尽一切办法
Believe me. I promise to move heaven and earth to help you.

?cool one's heels 等的双脚发凉, 久等
Let's meet at the gallery at 7 o'clock. Come at 7 sharp. Don't make me cool my heels.

?take to one's heels 逃走
The naughty boy took to his heels after he should 'trick-or-treat'.

?shoot from the hip 信口开河
Don't take Jay's words to heart. He shouldn't have shot from the hip.

?by hook or by crook 千方百计得, 不择手段得
He rose to that position by hook or by crook.

?blow hot and cold 出尔反尔, 喜怒无常
Do you think he'll support you? He is the type who blows hot and cold.

?make it hot for...刁难某人
Out section manager is a woman. Our general manager always looks down upon her and makes everything hot for her.

?have the hots for someone 迷恋某人
You have to stop her. She has the hots for a married man.

?bring down the house 博得满堂喝彩

The first-prize winner of the speech contest has brought down the house for several times.
?be over the hump 已度过难关

The Asian financial crises has almost paralyzed Asian economy. But we are over the hump now.
?have a hunch that...预感到……

I have a hunch that the bear market will be over soon.
?be hunky-dory 挺不错的

A: How do you like the food here? B: Hunky-dory.
?skate on thin ice 如履薄冰, 冒风险

We are skating on thin ice if we continue killing wild animals.
?toy with the idea of...心里盘算要……

She's toying within the idea of marrying a foreigner.
?no ifs, ands and buts 不要找任何的理由和借口

A: You know I could have done it well, but... B: No ifs, ands and buts. Tell me if you want to save your job.
?give someone an inch and he'll take a mile 得寸进尺

Give my roommate an inch and he'll take a mile. Last time, I offered him some candies. Today, he asked for an ice-cream.
?have many irons in the fire 同时有很多要紧的事要做

Although he was out of job, he still wrote to his parents saying he had many irons in the fire.
?be in a jam 陷入困境
get in a jam

You've got to help me. I'm in a jam. My car refused to work on my way to office.
?jaywalk 横穿马路

It is dangerous to jaywalk.
?in a jiffy 不大一会儿
=in a moment, right away. at once

I'll be with you in a jiffy.
?have (a case of) the jitters 忐忑不安

The new teacher had a case of jitters when he first stood in front of the class.
?keep up with the Joneses 与别人比阔, 与别人攀比

He likes keeping up with the Joneses.
?get a kick out of doing something 从……得到很大的乐趣

He gets a kick put of racing.
?take kindly to something/someone 愿意接受

Don't you feel that people in the lab don't take kindly to a nosy reporter?
?kill someone with kindness 好得让人受不了

The old lady almost killed me with kindness when I lived at her home.
?parade one's knowledge 买弄学问

He is a well-learned man, bit he never parades his knowledge.
?be at large 逍遥法外 (也可以形容动物不受约束)

The murderer was still at large. The victim's parents was determined to find enough evidence to sue him to court.
?rest on one's laurels 故步自封, 吃老本

You are sure to be lagged behind if you rest on your laurels.

?turn over a new leaf 洗心革面
The juvenile delinquent promised that he would turn over a new leaf if he could be given lenient punishment.

?have a hollow leg (喝酒) 海量
The best man has a hollow leg. He drinks a lot instead of the bridegroom.

?pull someone's leg 开某人的玩笑
Never ever pull his leg. He is a man without a sense of humor. He takes everything seriously.

?keep someone at arm's length 与某人保持距离
My boss is my uncle. In order to avoid unnecessary misunderstanding, I'd better keep him at arm's length in company.

?let someone down 使某人失望
Joe really let me down by having broken his promises for several times.

?can't for the life of one 怎么……也不行
I thought I could recite my speech backwards, but when I stood in front of the audience, I couldn't for the life of me remember what to say.

?air one's linen in public 家丑外扬
The wife was often beaten by her husband, but she never told others. She didn't want to air her linen in public.

?keep a stiff upper lip 意志坚定, 坚强不屈
One failure means nothing. You've got to keep a stiff upper lip.

?be at loggerheads with...互不相让
The two parties were at loggerheads with each other over the new tax policy.

?a born loser 一事无成者
Nobody is a born loser. All you need is perseverance.

?louse up something 把某事搞得一团糟
He let the cat out of the bag, which loused up the whole deal.

?not do...for love or money 死也不会……
Stop trying. I won't betray my friend for love or money.

?feel a lump in one's throat 心里感到很难受
I felt a lump in my throat on hearing her story of fighting with the deadly disease.

?make do with...用……凑合
We are too tired to cook. We can make do with two bags of instant noodles.

?the man in the street 普通的人, 老百姓
The interview with the man in the street shows that 90% of them are satisfied with the TV programs.

?be one's own man 不受他人支配, 自己管自己
Our monitor is not easy to cope with. He is much his own man.

?steal a march on someone 抢在他人前面, 暗渡陈仓
We stole a march on our rivals by reducing 5% of our price and got back our market.

meat and drink 精神寄托
To some old people, raising pets is their meat and drink.

?be at the mercy of 受……支配
When you get this kind of disease, your life is at the mercy of God.

?blow someone's mind 把某人搞得晕晕乎乎

Readers had rather high opinion of his new book, which blew his mind.
?have a good mind to do something 很想去干某事
When I see young and robust men elbow their way onto the bus, I have a good mind to smack them.
?have a one-track mind 死脑筋, 一根筋
Mark has a one-track mind. All he cares is earning money.
?mind one's own affairs 少管闲事
You are nothing but an old gossip! Can't you only mind your own affair?
?weigh on someone's mind 心事重重
The failure of signing the contract has been weighing on his mind. He couldn't sleep at night.
?be of two minds 拿不定主意
Jill was of two minds as whether to spend the money on books or on clothes.
?have money to burn 有花不完的钱
The new rich has money to burn.
?once in a blue moon 千载难逢
Our boss is a miser. He gives us a treat only once in a blue moon.
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?be down in the mouth 垂头丧气
Sandra was down in the mouth because she didn't make the appointment.
?keep mum about something 对某事保持沉默
The high official kept mum about his scandal.
?face the music 承担责任, 甘受责备
You are caught stealing. You have to face the music.
?hit the nail on the head 说到点子上
I like to discuss with Helen. She always hits the nail on the head.
?call someone names 辱骂某人
The neighbours keep dropping litter in front of her door. She couldn't bear it any more and call them names.
?be neck and neck 不分上下
The two workshops are neck and neck in monthly output.
?get up the nerve to...鼓起勇气去……
The patient got up the nerve to ask the doctor how long he could live in the world.
?get on someone's nerves 使某人心烦
There is an airport in the vicinity. The noise gets on my nerves.
?a nobody 无名小辈
He is somebody in the small town, but he is a nobody in the capital city.
?lead someone around by the nose 牵着别人的鼻子走
All nations should exercise their own judgement. They shouldn't be led around by some big countries.
?poke one's nose into something 乱打听别人的私事
I hate those journalists who poke their nose into people's private life.
?be a notch above someone 略胜一筹
In study, we are neck and neck; but in sports, he is a notch above me.
?sit up and take notice of something/someone 对……刮目相看

He used to know nothing about chemistry. Now he talks like a chemist, I have to sit up and take notice of him...

?have someone's number 知道某人的底细

Don't waste your tongues with him. I've got his number. What he is trying to do now is to set a trap and let us jump into it.

?be quick to take offense 特别爱生气

I don't think he is a quality leader. He is too quick to take offense.

?have one too many 喝多了

The bridegroom had one too many at the wedding ceremony and was shooting cats.

?be on the outs with someone 与……失和

For some reason, the two countries have been on outs for a long time.

?a pain in the neck 使人讨厌的事

Working for VIPs was an honor for me, but now it has become a pain in the neck. I don't know how to balance the relationships.

?grease someone's palm 贿赂，给某人好处

It is reported that Sydney has greased the palms of someone members of IOC for the right to hold 2000 Olympic Games.

?get peanuts 微不足道的钱

He gets paid peanuts although he often works extra hours.

?cast pearls before swine 对牛弹琴，明珠暗投

My boss is an idiot. Working for him is just like casting pearls before swine.

?feel like a square peg in a round hole 感到格格不入，不适合

After graduation, I remained as a teacher in college. Whenever our former classmates have a get-together, I always feel like a square peg in a round hole. All they talk about are ways to make money, expensive hotels, luxurious entertainment, things I have no experiences to share with them.

?pinch pennies 节俭

Though he is a tycoon, he pinches pennies in daily life.

?rob Peter to pay Paul 拆东墙，补西墙

You borrow money from me to pay the bank loan. It is like robbing Peter to pay Paul.

?be no picnic 不是件轻松的事

To learn one foreign language is possible. But to be a bilingual is no picnic.

?sugar the pill 给人一点甜头安慰一下

Sonia didn't want to work extra hours quite often, but the manager sugared the pill by promising her a trip abroad at the end of the year.

?be on pins and needles 坐立不安

He is a very modest man. When others praise him, he feels on pins and needles.

?put that in your pipe and smoke it 你好好考虑考虑吧

此句常用于祈使句

Don't take it out on me. It is he who makes you lose so much money. Put it in your pipe and smoke it!

?play up to someone 拍某人的马屁

The young actress played up to the director, hoping to get a role in the TV series.

?take the plunge 踌躇一段时间后断然决定去干……

The commander finally took the plunge and launched the final attack.

?play possum 装糊涂, 装傻

He often quarrels with his wife. When he comes to me for advice, I can do nothing but play possum.

?drop something like a hot potato 赶紧抛弃, 放弃

He has been dreaming of owning his own car. But when he knew a car would cost ten years' of his salary, he drop the idea like a hot potato.

?sing someone's praises 颂扬某人

The lawyer is quite successful. His clients sing his praises to others.

?be past praying for 不可救药

When I sent my cat to the vet, he said that it was past praying for.

?be sitting pretty 享受安乐生活

Our company survived the economic crisis and now we are sitting pretty.

?pocket one's pride 放下架子

The laid-off workers from the state-owned enterprises should pocket their pride and seek for re-employment.

?put someone up to...唆使某人去……

How dare you to have lodged a complaint against me with the director? Who put you up to it?

?pop the question 求婚

Can you tell me how you popped the question to your wife? Maybe I can learn something from you.

?call it quits 作罢

Mary and Tom had been in love for several years. But these days, they began to realize that they had very little in common. They decided to call it quits.

?chew the rag 闲聊

chew the rag 也有争吵的意思

If they have time, these wives are always sitting together and chewing the rag.

?fly into a rage 大发雷霆

The old father flew into a rage when his daughter didn't obey his will.

?break ranks with someone 与……分道扬镳

反义词为: close ranks with someone

People within one party gradually had conflicts on some political issues. Some of them decided to break ranks with others and set up a new party.

?smell a rat 察觉可疑

He is a well-known miser. I smell a rat when he invited me to his home for dinner. I was wondering if he is asking favors of me.

?beat a hasty retreat 急忙撤退

The hoodlum was about to bully the lady when he saw a patrolman coming towards them. He beat a hasty retreat.

?take someone for a ride 欺骗某人, 玩弄某人的感情

They were taking us for a ride. I turned out that the tickets they sold us with low price were invalid.

?rip someone off 敲某人竹杠

The local villain rips us off by collecting 100 yuan for protection charge every month.

?be on the rocks 陷入困境，完蛋

The foam economy was struck by the Asian financial crisis. Japan's economy was on the rocks.

?rub it in 哪壶不开提哪壶

Would you please talk in Chinese? You know I'm a pretty bad English speaker. You don't have to rub it in.

?give someone the runaround 敷衍搪塞

My washing machine broke down, When I went to the repair shop, they gave me the runaround.

?be in a rut 千篇一律，一筹莫展

His life is in a rut. Office, library, and home are the three places he goes everyday. It is time he had a holiday for a change.

?play it safe 小心谨慎

Our car works very well. But to play it safe, we will bring a spare tire.

?safe and sound 安全无事

He came back from the battle safe and sound.

?the salt of the earth 好心肠的人，没有坏心眼的人

The taxi driver who saved the drowning boy from the river is the salt of the earth.

?take something with a grain of salt 听话打折扣，不能轻信

He is a braggart. Take his words with a grain of salt.

?tip the scales 扭转局势

In the boxing ring, the two sides were evenly matched. But the short break seemed to tip the scales in favor of the boxer in red.

?throw someone off the scent 转移某人的视线

The murderer wrote a last letter for the victim and left it in the site, hoping to throw the police off the scent.

?start from scratch 从零开始，白手起家

There are so many spelling mistakes. I have to write it again from scratch.

?talk sense into someone 开导某人

I've tried to talk sense into him, but he still chose to work in the countryside.

?an open sesame 法宝，秘诀，关键

Having connections with VIPs is not an open sesame to success.

?the lion's share 最大的一份，绝大多数

He designed the most important part of the machine. So he deserves the lion's share of the award.

242—285

?the black sheep of the family 有辱门楣的人

He lost everything in gambling and was called the black sheep of the family by his relatives.

?take a shine to someone 一见就中意

She is an animal-lover. She takes a shine to whatever animal she meets.

?give someone the shirt off one's back 为某人慷慨解囊，毫不吝啬的接济某人

He works in the charity organization and strongly believes that he who gives others the shirt off his back will be blessed by the God.

?lose one's shirt 输得精光

The man didn't leave Las Vegas until he lost his shirt.

?know where the shoe pinches 知道问题所在

A wise leader should be one who knows where the shoe pinches and knows what to do with it.

?a shot in the dark 瞎猜

I didn't know which button was for TV. I pushed one, and TV was turned on. It was mere a shot in the dark.

?give someone the cold shoulder 冷待某人

I hate going to expensive hotels. The receptionist always gives me the cold shoulder when she sees my plain clothes.

?steal the show 喧宾夺主

Cinderella stole the show in the Prince's party.

?side with someone 与某人站在一起, 支持某人

I'm your friend, but I'm afraid I won't side with you on that issue.

?have a memory like a sieve 记性太差

I think a computer notebook will be of great help for me, since I've got a memory like a sieve.

?out of clear blue sky 意料不到

Yesterday, out of a clear blue sky, My landlady gave me a one-day notice, asking me to move out.

?make a slip of the tongue 说走嘴

The class vurst into laughter when the teacher made a slip of the tongue. He meant to say "Good morning" to students, but he said "Good afternoon".

?be on the sly 办事狡猾

The boy was smoking in the corner when his father caught him on the sly.

?for a song 以级低的价钱, 廉价地

I got the rare edition of the book for a song in the flea market.

?sound someone out 试探某人的意见

Have you sounded the principal out on postponing the final examination?

?call a spade a spade 有什么就说什么

We are good friends. Call a spade a spade. Don't tell me in a round-about way.

?spick and span 干干净净

The housewife always keeps her kinchen spick and span.

?go for a spin 出去兜风

The city dwellers like going for a spin to the country on weekends.

?spine-chilling 令人毛骨悚然

He likes horrible films. Those spine-chilling pictures to us are pleasant to his eyes.

?The spirit is willing; but the flesh is weak. 心有余而力不足

A: How many times have you tried quitting smoking? B: It's not that the spirit is not willing, but that the flesh is weak.

?win one's spurs 受到奖赏

She won her spurs as a popurs as a popular writer immediately after her first book became a best-seller.

?put the squeeze on someone 对某人施加压力

The new situation is putting the squeeze on all companies engaged in this business.

?stand up to someone 与某人大胆对抗

The soldier stood up to the officer and was place in confinement.

?thank one's lucky stars 感到万幸

I should thank your lucky stars that you missed the plane which crashed into the sea.

?get off to a flying start 来了开门红
Our kindergarden got off to a flying start by having 100 children to sign up in the first month.

?go steady with someone 与异性稳步发展关系
Mary and Tim got married after going steady with each other for two years.

?watch one's step 当心
You're better watch your step when you go out with John. He is a trouble-maker.

?a stick-in the-mud 老古董
He is a stick=in-the-mud and will never invest his money in stock.

?be a stickler 吹毛皮的人
I don't like to go to her home. She is a stickler for neatness.

?turn someone's stomach 令人作呕
Her sweet voice turned my stomach.

?fall between two stools 鸡飞蛋打
Tying to straddle two boats, he took up two jobs with two salaries. At last, unable to do either well.

?weather the storm 度过难关
The wooden house weathered the storm.

?harp on the same old string 老调重弹
He really gets on my nerves. He always harps on the same old string by promising us a paid holiday., but he never keeps it.

?have someone dancing on a string 任意摆布某人
Betty is a housewife and no income. Her husband has her dacing on a string.

?pull strings for someone 为某人走后门，幕后操作
In the material world, money pulls the strings.

?be stuck on someone 迷恋上某人
Tom was stuck on the girl at the first meeting although it was a blind date.

?to sweet-talk someone into(out of) doing...甜言蜜语地让某人做（不做）……
The accountant sweet-talked the boss out of checking her account.

?be in full swing 达到高潮，全面展开
China has opened its door to the outside world for twenty years. Reforms in every walks of life are in full swing.

?be asleep at the switch 玩忽职守
The goal-keeper was asleep at the switch and let the rival team goal at the last minute.

?suit...to a T 对……再适合不过了
This new job suits me yo a T.

?turn the tables 扭转局势
Don't worry, your husband knows how to turn the tables and crack down on those guys.

?drink someone under the table 把某人灌醉
He has a hollow leg. He can drink all of us here under the table.

?keep tabs on something/someone 掌握情况,密切关注
He has subscribed ten newspapers in order to keep tabs on the new developments in market management.

?keep someone down a notch 挫某人的傲气
The monitor likes to order us around. He needs to be kept down a notch.

286—300

?Take it out on someone 拿别人出气

The boy was reprimanded by his father. He took it out on his ball.

?An old wives' tale 无稽之谈

Do you think the existence of life on Mars is an old wives' tale?

?Be the talk of the town 满城风雨

The death of the Princess Diana has been the talk of the town.

?Leave a bad taste in someone's mouth 给人留下坏印象

Once I went to a famous university. But the untidy campus left a bad taste in my mouth.

?Crocodile tears 假惺惺的眼泪

Some of my business partners came to comfort me when I lost almost everything in one bad deal.

?Lose one's temper 发脾气

You don't have to lose your temper about trifle things.

?Through thick and thin 有甘也有苦

The couple have gone through thick and thin for many years.

?Have another think coming 大错特错

If you think I'm easily taken in, you are having another think coming.

?Thin-skinned 神经过敏

She is so thin-skinned that, whenever we talk about something in a low voice, she will think we are referring to her.

?Jump down someone's throat 严厉训斥某人

The boy saved a girl from the river and went back home. Seeing him all through, his mother jumped down his throat.

?Stick out like a sore thumb 特别扎眼

I hate my big nose. It sticks out like a sore thumb.

?Be all thumbs 笨手笨脚

I just learned to type. I was all thumbs.

?Turn thumbs down on...不赞成……, 反对……

The boss turned thumbs down on the new on promotion scheme.

?Twiddle one's thumbs 无所事事

Why do we have to work overtime while people in PR department are twiddling their thumbs?

?Beat someone's time with someone 勾引别人的女朋友

He is strange. He doesn't go steady with any girl, but enjoys beating others' time with their girlfriend.

301—315

?On the tip of someone's tongue 就早嘴边

A man in black came to ask about my son's whereabouts. My words were on the tip of someone's tongue when I found the man had a gun inside his pocket.

?Hold one's tongue 保持沉默

I can no longer hold my tongue when I see so many wild animals have become extinct.

?Keep a civil tongue in one's head 说话有礼貌

A child is taught to keep a civil tongue in his head when he is small.

?Blow one's top 勃然大怒

My neighbor blew his top when he saw his hedges were cut by someone.

?Carry a torch for someone 单方想念某人

Though Jane has been engaged with Mr.Hall, Jimmy still carries a torch for her.

?Have the Midas touch 有生财的运气, 手气好

You'd better find Rogers as you stock broker. He has the Midas touch.

?Be touch and go 万分危险

The patient is out of danger now, but it was touch and go for a while.

?Throw in the towel 认输

She tried to save their marriage by talking her husband out of taking drugs. But she finally threw in the towel.

?Have the inside track for something 处于有利的地位

I'm an Art student. I don't have the inside track for applying for that job.

?Keep track of someone/something 掌握……的情况

He is keeping track of all my old friends.

?Be on a gravy train 走运, 有赚钱的机会

You will be on a gravy train if you can get that antique. It is worth more money than it is offered.

?Have a mind like a steel trap 头脑特别快

He has a mind like a steel trap. He can remember a new word even if he meets it once.

?Bark up the wrong tree 弄错目标

The detective has been following the man for a week. But it turns out that he has barked up the wrong tree.

?Be too quick on the trigger 操之过急, 行动过于仓促

You are always too quick on the trigger. You jump into his throat before he can explain.

?Ask for trouble 自找麻烦

Are you asking for trouble by challenging the emphasis on qualities education. You are asking for trouble if you cheat in the exam.

316—330

?blow one's own trumpet 自吹自擂

If you want to sell more, you should learn to blow your own trumpet.

?Not give someone a tumble 不理睬某人

Though Jackson has asked May to marry him for many times, she just won't give him a tumble.

?Talk turkey 打开天窗说亮话

Let's talk turkey, see if you agree. I'll get 55% of the share, and you'll get the rest.

?Not say uncle 拒不认错, 不服输

I don't know when he has ever said uncle to anyone.

?Take a dim view of...对……抱悲观态度; 不赞同

Teachers in middle schools usually take a dim view of students' talking up too many after-class activities.

?Walk all over someone 任意欺负某人

My neighbor walked all over me. He left rubbish in my door, stamped on my grass and wax my windows. I decided to fight back.

?Drive someone to the wall 把某人逼得走投无路

He hates learning foreign languages. But the challenging situation drives him to the wall. He decides to go to an evening class.

?Drive someone up the wall 把某人搞得心烦意乱
Would you please turn down that Rap music? It has driven me up the wall.

?Be in hot water 陷入困境
I'm sorry I can't lend you money. I myself am in hot water.

?Like water off a duck's back 满不在乎, 不起作用
I can do nothing about him. Criticism rolls off like water off a duck's back. It goes into his one ear and comes out of the other.

?Meet one's Waterloo 惨败
The famous lawyer met his Waterloo at the hands of a fledgling lawyer.

?Fish in troubled waters 浑水摸鱼
Don't tell him that we need that material badly, He is good at fishing in troubled waters and will take advantage of it.

?Make waves 兴风作浪
Everything went smoothly in her wedding ceremony, when her formal boyfriend came to make waves by drinking the bridegroom under the table.

?Have a way with something/someone 有应付……的办法
She will make a good teacher. She seems to have a way with even the most disobedient boy.

?Pave the way for...为……铺平道路
Donation from every walks of life has paved the way for the Hope Project to proceed.

331—345

?Cut both ways 互有利弊
You suggest me quitting the job. It cuts both ways. I can keep away from the bully boss, but I will lose the fast salary.

?Feel under the weather 身体不舒服
He was under the weather because he failed to make the appointment.

?Blow the whistle 警告, 禁止
The IOC has blown the whistle on its members for taking bribes.

?Bleed someone white 榨干血汗
Don't ever go to casino. It will bleed you while.

?Get wind of someone 得到风声
There must be one between us who has let the cat out of the bag. Otherwise, how could they get wind of our plan to cut the price?

?Take someone under one's wing 庇护某人
The kind lady took several orphans under her wing.

?Can't see the woods for the trees 见树不见林
The principle is too tired. He talked with every individual student who has problems with his studies. He can't see the woods for the trees.

?Pull the wool over someone's eyes 蒙骗某人
The man pulled the wool over the eyes of the police by saying that he killed the wild animal for self-defense.

?Not breathe a word 不吐露一个字
You can trust him. He'll not breathe a word to anyone about your plan.

?Put in a good word for...为……说句好话
Can you put in a good word for me when you see the manager? Then I'll have a better chance of

landing the job.

?Not get a word in edgeways 插不上话

Others are simply unable to get a word in edgeways when she opens her chatter-box.

?Eat one' s words 收回自己的话

Those who said that President Clinton would be impeached may have to eat their words.

?Have words with...与.....吵嘴

The wife had words with her husband over which YV channels to choose.

?Have the world before one 前途远大

Don't worry yourself with trifle things. Look ahead and you have a world before you.

?Put in an appearance 露个面

Mary was surprised to find that her former boyfriend put in an appearance at her wedding ceremony and was talking with the bridegroom.

346——360

?Sharpen one' s appetite 开胃，吊胃口

I used to take no interests in archaeology. But the visit to the Ming Tomb sharpened my appetite.

?The apple of someone' s eye 某人的掌上明珠

The daughter is the apple of her eye, but she is still strict with her.

?An apple polisher 马匹精，阿谀奉承者

He likes to be surrounded by apple polishers.

?Upset someone' s apple-cart 破坏某人的计划

We were about to sign the contract when one of our member said cart.

?A poor apology for 有名无实

He has no say in business. He is a poor apology for a manager.

?Cool someone' s ardor 使某人心凉一半

He cooled my ardor when he happened to know that he was also going out with other girls.

?Twist someone' s man 对某人采取强制手段

The new policy will not be well carried out until the government twists a few arms.

?Be up in arms 满腔怒火

Parents are up in arms over some officials' practicing graft in the entrance examination.

?Dance attendance on...对.....大献殷勤

He is a man with power and influence. He likes every one around him to dance attendance on him.

?A rude awakening 如梦初醒

I've already told he is not reliable. Now you are in for a rude awakening.

?Have an axe to grind 心怀叵测

You may get the loan from him, but he has an axe to grind. He wants to get half the share of the company.

?Like a babe in the woods 茫然不知所措，一无所知

If you don't know some western culture, you'll be like a babe in the woods in western countries.

?Behind someone' s back 在某人的背后

The boy learned to smoke behind his father's back.

?Have one' s back to the wall 进退维谷

The run-away rushed into a lane and found it was a dead end.

?Know...like the back of one' s hand 对.....了如指掌

I've brought up in that area. I know it like the back of my hand.

361—375

?Stab someone in the back 背后捅刀子

Look at his way of dancing attendance on the boss. He'll stab you in the back if he gets a chance.

?Turn one's back on someone 不理睬某人

Jim comes from a poor family and he is often short of money for lunch. Nobody in his class turns his back on him. They take lunch from home for him in turn.

?Turn one's back on something 放弃某事

If you want to make big achievements, you must turn your back on the attitude of short-term successes and quick profits.

?Go from bad to worse 越来越坏

My eyesight has gone from bad to worse since I wore the contact lens.

?Bail someone out 把某人从困境中解救出来

Come to ball me out. The salesman refused to go unless I buy his product.

?Climb on the bandwagon 赶浪头，看风使舵

Those guys are good at climbing on the bandwagon. They used to be my political enemies. But now they come to support me simply because I have been nominated for the Presidency.

?The bane of one's existence 讨债鬼

His son is a big trouble-maker. Thy boy was really the bane of his existence.

?One's bark is worse than his bite 刀子嘴，豆腐心

Professor Wang is a well-known strict teacher. He gives a lot of requirements before he delivers lectures. But soon the students learn that his bark is worse than his bite.

?Scrape the bottom of the barrel 讨些剩饭吃

It was too late when I rushed to the department store for a Christmas girl. I had to scrape the bottom of the barrel and finally got a shabby doll.

?Be half the battle 等于胜了一半

To show the opponents our capabilities is half the battle.

?Keep somebody at bay 不让对方靠近，强制住某人

Acupuncture can not cure you, but it can keep the disease at bay.

?Be off the beam 走歪门邪道，步入歧途

Some teenagers are off the beam and become juvenile delinquents Society should give them a chance to correct.

?A bean pole 细高个儿

Your son has grown into a bean pole. You should encourage him to do more physical exercises.

?Get one's bearings 知道自己的方位（地理位置和人生方向）

When I got out of the tube, it took me several minutes to get my bearings.

?No bed of roses 生活不轻松

It is admitted to tell you that in America, there are more material comforts, but life there is no bed of roses.

376—390

?Have a bee in one's bonnet 鬼迷心窍

That old lady has a bee in her bonnet about learning to drive at the age of sixty.

?Beef 发牢骚

Why doesn't Herry get lessons from it? Last time, he beefed about the malfunction of the air-conditioning, and he didn't get bonus that month. Now he is beefing something again.

?Make a beeline for...朝着.....一直走下去
In summer, whenever I get home, I make a beeline for the refrigerator to get iced coke.
?Beggars can't be choosers 讨饭者不能挑肥拣瘦
I know beggars can't be choosers, but can you give me 5 yuan more per hour?
?Bellyache 满腹牢骚
Don't bellyache about our working environment. You know we can't afford to renovate it.
?Hit below the belt 卑鄙, 暗箭中伤
Never do business with him. He likes to hit below the belt.
?Tighten one's belt 勒紧裤带
1998 was not a good year for hotel business. Some big and expensive hotels had to tighten their belts.
?Give someone a wide berth 回避, 敬而远之
Everybody gives him a wide berth because she is too nosy.
?Bill and coo 谈情说爱
When will you two stop billing and cooling in that corner? Come and do some barbecuing.
?Fill the bill 凑合
I really need a white blouse, but this light gray one will fill the bill.
?Foot the bill 付款
A: How can I bring such a big refrigerator back home? B: Don't worry, Madam. Our store is responsible for sending it home for you and we'll foot the bill for delivery.
?A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. 双鸟在林不如一鸟在手
You have been out of job for a year. Why didn't you accept his offer? It's true that the pay is not good and you have to work longer hours, but a bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
?The early bird catches the worm. 捷足先登
A: How could you get the ticket for the concert? It is said that all tickets were sold out in the first day. B: Well. I went to queue the very first day. Don't you know that the early bird catches the worm?
?Eat like a bird 饭量很小
A: Why are you eating like a bird these days? B: I'm on a diet.
?The birds and the bees 性知识
It is often argued when children should be taught the birds and bees.
391——405
?Be for the birds 极其无聊, 俗不可耐
That man is for the bird. He always says he will write an autobiography, but I never see him write anything.
?Bite off more than one can chew 力不从心
If you choose too many courses to take, you are biting off more than you can chew.
?In black and white 白纸黑字
We won't pay you money until we see the contract in black and white.
?Draw a blank 落空
He had expected to get a fortune from his uncle's will, but he drew a blank.
?A wet blanket 令人扫兴的人或物
He is such a wet blanket. It seems that he is always with words to argue with others.
?A blessing in disguise 因祸得福

You lost the game, but it may be a blessing in disguise. You'll know what your problem is.

?Be on the blink 发生故障

My VCD is on the blink. I can only get sound but no pictures.

?Bad blood 消除不掉的恶感

The two families have had blood for many years.

?Get in one's blood 上瘾

It seems that playing shadow-boxing has got in the old man's blood.

?Make someone's blood boil 使人大为恼火

Their killing of wild animals without control made my blood boil.

?Make someone's blood run cold 令人毛骨悚然

The footsteps after me in the dark lane made my blood run cold.

?A late bloomer 大器晚成

No one has expected him to be a late bloomer. The past mischievous boy has become a stock agent.

?Blow something 使某事化为泡影

He blew the whole plan by telling it to the other company.

?Sing the blues 心情低落

She is always singing the blues about having too little money to buy cosmetic.

?Be in the same boat 处境相同

A: I really can't make both ends meet every month. The rent itself takes up one-third of my salary.

B: What can you complain about? We're in the same boat.

406—420

?Miss the boat on 坐失良机

You will be missing the boat on that job if you don't hand in your application from today.

?A bolt from the blue 晴天霹雳

The news that his wife died when delivering the new baby was like a bolt from the blue to the husband.

?A bone of contention 争吵的原因

We'd better buy two bicycles for our two sons. Otherwise, one bicycle will surely become a bone of contention.

?Have a bone to pick with someone 对……有意见

I have a bone to pick with you about your always using my towel.

?Make no bones about 对……满不在乎

He makes no bones about losing some money in business. He believes that heaven gives perfection to no one.

?Be one for the books 简直太……了

She told me a lot of bad words against our manager. But when I told her that I was the manager's daughter.

?Lick someone's boots 拍某人的马屁

It's true that we need the project, but you don't have to lick his boots like that.

?Bore someone to death 使某人烦得要死

That guy bores me to death. He never stops talking about his past history.

?Bow and scrape 点头哈腰

That guy must be a bootlicker. Look at the way he bows and scrapes to the leader.

?Be nothing to brag about 没什么了不起
His poem was nothing to brag about.

?One's bread and butter 饭碗
Some famous singers insure their voices for a big sum of money. After all, voice is a singer's bread and butter.

?Make a clean breast of...坦白交代……, 全盘托出
The accused made a clean breast of the case and was punished leniently.

?Save one's breath 保持沉默
I know I'd better save my breath. I have seen him signed it.

?Waste one's breath 浪费口舌
That boy is incorrigible. Don't waste your breath on him.

?Shoot the breeze 闲聊
After work, several of us often sit round and shoot the breeze in the small bar for an hour.

421—435

?Burn one's bridges behind one 悲水一战
He burnt his bridges behind him when he invested all his money in his project.

?Be as broad as it is long 背着抱着一样沉
A: Which course do you think I should take? B: Well, it is about as broad as it is long. One course is interesting, but it is not easy to pass. The other is boring, but there will be no exam requires.

?Go for broke 豁出去
We have to go for broke to meet the deadline.

?Give someone the brush off 把某人打发
I'll be with you in a moment,. I'll brush the man out off.

?Buckle down 鼓足干劲
He was determined to break the record of 100-meter-dash. So he buckled down and practiced hard every day.

?Bite the bullet 下定决心; 咬紧牙关
He always bites the bullet when others misunderstands him. He doesn't want to argue. He believes that gold will glitter sooner or later.

?A country pumpkin 乡巴佬
Your behavior is like a country pumpkin, Haven't you ever come into an expensive restaurant?

?Give someone goose bumps 让某人起鸡皮疙瘩
His sweet words gave me goose bumps.

?Beat around the bush 说话兜圈子
You don't have to beat around the bush. Tell us the truth.

?Do a land-office business 生意大为兴隆
In recent years, land agents are really doing a land-office business.

?Mean business 动真格的, 正经地
I have already warned you not to come near my window. This time I mean business.

?Mind one's own business 少管闲事
Would you please mind your own business more? There's nothing you can help here.

?Butter someone up 巴结某人
The boy butters his teacher up in hopes of getting a pass for his course.

?Have butterflies in one's stomach 忐忑不安

The speaker had butterflies in his stomach when standing on the stage.

?A social butterfly 交际花

A:It seems that Agatha knows a lot of men in power in his area. B: Sure. Don't you know she is a social butterfly? Whenever there is a party, you will find her there.

436—450

?Push the panic button 惊慌失措

When I heard the fire alarm, I pushed the panic button and rushed out of the building.

?Give somebody a buzz 给某人挂个电话

I'll give you a buzz this evening.

?Raise Cain 大吵大闹

The couple were raising Cain last night.

?A piece of cake 小菜一碟

She used to think that raising a cat was a piece of cake, but now she won't say that again.

?Sell like hot cakes 卖得很快

The manufacture didn't expect that the new product would sell like hot cake.

?You can't eat your cake and have it.两者不可兼得

Do you want to work as a teacher and enjoy a stable but simple life or do you want to become a business who may have to put up with all kinds of stress? Of course, you can't eat your cake and have it.

?Can't hold a candle to someone 不能跟某人比

The present Chicago Bull can't hold a candle to the Chicago Bull with Michael Jordan.

?Go paddle one's own canoe 不管他人瓦上霜

You are new comer in the company. I suggested you go paddle your own canoe.

?Have one's cap set for someone 追求男人

Mary has had her cap set for Mike for some time, but Mike has never noticed her.

?Have the cards stacked against someone 处于不利状况

His record of being a prisoner for two years has the cards stacked against him when he did job-hunting.

?Lay one's cards on the table 打开天窗说亮话

Let's lay our cards on the table and tell me if you really want to cooperate with me.

?Play one's cards close to the chest 竭力不动声色

Play your cards close to the chest. Never let your rivals know your plans before you act.

?Have a card up one's sleeve 胸中有数, 胸有成竹

Many managers are worried stiff in the competition, but John has a card up his sleeve and he knows what to do to survive the competition.

?Call someone on the carpet 严厉批评、指责某人

The manager called the staff from the Sales Department on the carpet for the low sales last month.

?The cat has someone's tongue 舌头不好使

Tell me, who's smoked my cigarettes? Surely the cat hasn't got your tongue.

451—465

?Let that cat out of the bag 泄密

Don't let the cat out of the bag. I'd like to give our mother a big surprise.

?Throw caution to the winds 不顾一切

He threw caution to the winds and ran into the house on fire to save the baby.
?Be itching for a chance to do...很想找个机会试试.....
In the Wimbledon Tennis Open, many new and old tennis players are itching for a chance to prove they are the best.
?An outside chance 一线希望
Send him to hospital immediately. He's got an outside chance of survival.
?Have a change of heart 改变心情
After seeing how they fought against natural disaster, he had a change of heart and decided to lend them the money to rebuild their families.
?A wild-goose chase 徒劳的追求
You know there is no such an ancient treasure, why did you send me on a wild-goose chase?
?Chicken out 由于胆怯而收兵
Don't be chicken. Jump into the water.
?count one's chicken before they are hatched 如意算盘打得太早
Don't count your chicken before they hatch. The police might be following us.
?A chow-hound 嘴馋的人
You eat like a chow-hound. Haven't you had any meat at school?
?Be on cloud nine 高兴的飘飘然
He was on cloud nine after winning the competition.
?Be in the clover 生活富裕, 过的舒服
Old people are living in the clover in the Old People's Homes.
?Weigh on someone's conscience 某人良心不安
Having blamed the boy wrongly weighed on my conscience.
?Too many cooks spoil the broth. 厨师太多烧坏汤
We have to choose one as our head. Otherwise, too many cooks spoil the broth.
?Keep one's own counsel 不露心计
You never know what he is thinking about. He always keeps his own counsel.
?Till the cows come home 直到猴年马月
If you expect to get support from me, you will have wait till the cows come home.
466—480
?Speak off the cuff 即席讲话
The chairman got to bring his glasses, so he had to speak off the cuff.
?Be sb's cup of tea 爱好
I don't want to invite her to my birthday party. She is not my cup of tea.
?Cut and run 抛开一切逃跑
Facts show that the whole deal is nothing but a swindle. Our business partner has already cut and run with our money.
?Give somebody a dressing down 严厉训斥
The teacher dressed the student down for being late.
?A drug on the market 滞销产品
That wine used to sell like hot cakes,. But since the fake wine with the same name killed many people in Shanxi Province, it has become a drug on the market.
?As dry as dust 枯燥无味
How can you live with him? He is dry as dust.

?Easier said than done 说时容易做时难

A: We should make everybody know that white pollution is a big menace to our environment. B: What you said is right, but it is easier said than done.

?Take it easy 轻松的干

Take it easy. We have an hour to go before the train leaves.

?An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth 以牙还牙，以眼还眼

He will take an eye for an eye when he takes revenge on you.

?Not bat an eye 泰然自若

The condemned man listened to his sentence without batting an eyelid.

?There is more to something than meets the eye.表面上看不出

The man came to the bank three times a day without doing anything. There was more to it than met the eye.

?One's eyes are bigger than one's stomach.眼大肚子小

We're going to a self-service restaurant to have dinner, boys, but remember your eyes are bigger than your stomach. Don't waste any food.

?Feed one's face 吃饭

Look at your school report. It seems to remind me that the only thing you know is to feed your face, but nothing else.

?Till one is blue in the face 嘴唇都磨破了

The customer bargained with the seller till he was blue in the face, but the seller didn't change his price.

?The fat is in the fire 为时已晚，欲罢不能

Think twice before you leap. Once you invest your money in the project, the fat will be in the fire.

481—500

?Play second fiddle to someone 给某人当二把手

His family has had to play second fiddle to his political career.

?Snap one's fingers at someone 瞧不起某人

He snap his fingers at most men in this profession.

?Play with fire 玩火

You are playing with fire if you take bribes.

?Drink like a fish 大喝，贪杯

He drinks like a fish, but he is seldom late for night shift.

?Be neither fish nor fowl 不伦不类

The newspaper is neither fish nor fowl. It claims to be a serious paper, but there are many articles on famous stars' personal affairs.

?Put one's foot in one's mouth 说话走了嘴

The boy put his foot in his mouth when he told his father he played football in the afternoon. His father knew that the boy played truant again.

?Give somebody the gate 让某人滚开

I explained to them that I had left the invitation card at home till I was blue in the face, but they still gave me the gate.

?As silent as the grave 非常寂静

At two in the morning the town is as silent as the grave.

?Get out of hand 失去控制力

The debate got out of hand and became a quarrel.

?Have a hand in something 参与某事

Every actor and actress had a hand in making the play a hit.

?Have one's hands full 忙得不可开交

She has her hands full going to work in the day and studying in the evening school after work.

?Have something on one's hands 有待处理

He has clothes of last year's fashion on his hands. So he has to sell them at a lower price and gets the money back.

?Lie down on the job 在工作中偷懒

The coach has been lying on the jobs. There's no doubt that his team will lose the match.

?Go to someone's head 冲昏头脑

The local football team won the match with flying colours. The excitement went to the enthusiastic fan's heads and they went to the street drinking and dancing till the midnight.

?Give somebody a free hand to do something 给某人自由去处理某事

It is a good idea to give the Students' Union a free hand to organize the New Year's Party.

?Keep one's head above water 经济上过得去

During the war, many families found it hard to keep their heads above water.

?Be sick at heart 心里非常难过

The monitor forgot to inform the class that the teacher had left the assignment. The next day, when the teacher blamed students, he felt sick at heart.

?Look high and low 到处都找遍

I remember locking the file in the safe. But now it is nowhere to be found again, although I have looked high and low.

?A white lie 没有恶意的谎言

The patient worries too much about his disease. The doctor, in order to help with the medical treatment, has to tell him a white lie that his illness is no a big matter.

?Know the ropes 精通业务

It usually takes half a year for a new employer to know the ropes in the company.

英语国家生存英语精选，嘉兴英语网收集整理

摘要:你曾经因为一字之差而闹笑话吗?有哪些字是你刻骨铭心的惨痛经验?你觉得有哪些关键字汇让你顿足捶胸,或茅塞顿开?

当考路的考官说“pull over”时,你是否会不知所措?有人邀请你参加“Potluck Party”时,你会不会空手赴宴?在速食店里,店员问“for here or to go?”你是否会丈二金刚摸不着头脑,莫名其妙?“Give me a ring!”可不是用来求婚的。“Drop me a line!”更非要你排队站好。老美说“Hi! What's up!”你可别说“I am fine!”你曾经闹过这些笑话吗?让我们来看看,这些字,你怎么说?

Potluck Party: 一种聚餐方式,主人准备场地和餐具,参加的人必须带一道菜或准备饮料,最好事先问问主人的意思。

Pull over! 把车子开到旁边。

Drop me a line! 写封信给我。

Give me a ring. = Call me! 来个电话吧!

For here or to go? 堂食或外卖。

Cool: That's cool! 等於台湾年轻人常用的口语“酷!”,表示不赖嘛!用于人或事均可。

What's up? = What's happening? = What's new? 见面时随口问候的话“最近在忙什么?有什么新鲜事吗?”一般的回答是“Nothing much!”或“Nothing new!”

Cut it out! = Knock it out! = Stop it! 少来这一套!同学之间开玩笑的话。

Don't give me a hard time! 别跟我过不去好不好!

Get yourself together! 振作点行不行!

Do you have "the" time? 现在几点钟?可别误以为人家要约你出去。

Hang in there. = Don't give up. = Keep trying. 再撑一下。

Give me a break! 你饶了我吧!(开玩笑的话)

Hang on. 请稍候。

Blow it. = Screw up. 搞砸了。

What a big hassle. 真是个麻烦事。

What a crummy day. 多倒霉的一天。

Go for it. 加油

You bet. = Of course. 当然;看我的!

Wishful thinking. 一厢情愿的想法。

Don't be so fussy! 别那么挑剔好不好。

It's a long story. 唉!说来话长。

How have you been? = How are you doing? 你过得如何?近来可好?

Take things for granted. 自以为理所当然。

Don't put on airs. 别摆架子。

Give me a lift! = Give me a ride! 送我一程吧!

Have a crush on someone. 迷恋某人

What's the catch? 有什么内幕?

Party animal. 开Party狂的人(喜欢参加舞会的人)

Pain in the neck. =Pain in the ass. 眼中钉,肉中刺。

Skeleton in the closet. 家丑

Don't get on my nerve! 别把我惹毛了!

A fat chance. =A poor chance. 机会很小

I am racking my brains. 我正在绞尽脑

She's a real drag. 她真有点碍手碍脚

Spacingout = daydreaming. 做白日梦

I am so fed up. 我受够了!

It doesn't go with your dress. 跟你的衣服不配。

What's the point? = What are you trying to say? 你的重点是什么?

By all means = Definitely. 一定是。

Let's get a bite. = Let's go eat. 去吃吃东西吧!

I'll buy you a lunch (a drink; a dinner). = It's on me. = My treat. 我请客

Let's go Dutch. 各付各的

My stomach is upset. 我的胃不舒服

diarrhea 拉肚子

吃牛排时,waiter会问“How would you like it?”就是问“要几分熟”的意思,可以选择 rare, medium 或 well-done。

I am under the weather. =I am not feeling well. 我不太舒服!
May I take a rain check? 可不可改到下次? (例如有人请你吃饭, 你不能赴约, 只好请他改到下一次。)
I am not myself today. 我今天什么都不对劲!
Let's get it straight. 咱们把事情弄清楚!
What's the rush! 急什么!
Such a fruitcake! 神经病!
I'll swing by later. =I'll stop by later. 待会儿, 我会来转一下。
I got the tip straight from the horse's mouth. 这个消息是千真万确的 (tip 指消息) !
easy as pie = very easy = piece of cake 很容易。
flunk out 被当掉
take French leave 不告而别
I don't get the picture. =I don't understand. 我不明白。
You should give him a piece of your mind. 你应该向他表达你的不满。
hit the road = take off = get on one's way 离开。
Now he is in the driver's seat =He is in control now.
Keep a low profile (or low key). 采取低姿态。
Kinky =bizarre =wacky =weird 古怪的。
klutz (=clutz) =idiot 白痴、笨蛋。
know one's way around 识途老马。
lion's share 大部份。
tailgate 尾随 (尤其跟车跟得太近)。
take a back seat. 让步。
take a hike =leave me alone =get lost 滚开。
hit the hay =go to bed 睡觉。
Can you give me a lift? =Can you give me a ride? 载我一程好吗?
green hand 生手、没有经验的人。
moonshine = mountain dew 指私酿的烈酒 (威士忌) 或走私的酒。胡说八道也可用 moonshine。His story is plain moonshine.
chill out =calm down =relax (来自黑人英语)
rip off =steal: I was ripped off. 我被偷了; rip off 也常被用为“剥夺” My right was ripped off. 权利被剥夺(来自黑人英语)。
我们称美国大兵为 G.I. (Government Issue) or GI Joe, 德国兵或德国佬为 Fritzor Kraut, 称英国佬为 John Bull, 日本人为 Jap.或 Nip, 犹太人为 Jew 都是很不礼貌的称呼。
mess around (with)瞎混; Get to work. Don't mess around. 赶快工作, 别瞎搅和。
snob 势利眼
sneak in, sneak out 偷偷溜进去, 溜出来 sneakers 运动鞋
She is such a brown-nose. 她是个马屁精。
This is in way over my head. 对我而言这实在太难了。
I am an exam jitter and I always get a cramp in my stomach. 我是个考试紧张大师, 一考试胃就抽筋。
Keep your study (work) on track. 请按进度读书 (工作)。
Did you come up with any ideas? 有没有想到什麼新的意见?

Don't get uptight! Take it easy. 别紧张，慢慢来！

Cheese! It tastes like cardboard. 天哪，吃起来味如嚼蜡！

Get one's feet wet. 与中文里的“涉足”或“下海”，寓意相同，表示初尝某事。I am going to try dancing for the very first time. Just to get my feet wet.

美国总统到底是比尔·克林顿还是威廉·克林顿？吉米·卡特和詹姆斯·卡特是否同一人？根据语言学家 William Safire 的分析，美国多数政客都喜欢使用呢名代替他们原来的名字，如 Bill 就是 William 的昵称，Jimmy 等于 James 等。