
LESSON 6

smash-and-grab

[smæf-ən-'græb]

n. 砸橱窗抢劫

smash-and-grab n. a kind of robbery in which the robbers break the shop window and steal the goods on display

smash

smash the window

The glass smashed into small bits.

We're determined to smash terrorism.

smash the Gang of Four

shatter

shatter the window

The glass shattered into small bits.

When I'm in your arms

Nothing seems to matter

My whole world could shatter

I don't care

— Phil Collins

shatter one's dream / hope / confidence ...

Peter's comments shattered the boy's confidence.

grab

A mugger grabbed her handbag as she was walking across the park.

seize

As the men refused to stop working, the police attempted to seize the pneumatic drill.

jewellery / jewelry

['dʒu:əlri]

n. 珠宝 (总称)

a piece of jewelry

two pieces of jewelry

She has a lot of beautiful jewelries. X

She has a lot of beautiful jewelry. ✓

She has a lot of beautiful jewels. ✓

jewel → jewelry / jewellery

scene → scenery

machine → machinery

weapon → weaponry

poem → poetry

novel → fiction

myth → mythology

leaf → foliage

table / chair ... → furniture

pen / pencil ... → stationery

trunk / suitcase ... → luggage / baggage

staff [sta:f] / [stæf]

n. 全体工作人员

The hospital's medical staff is / are excellent.

teaching staff

engineering staff

domestic staff

Though my aunt pursued what was, in those days, an enlightened policy, in that she never allowed her domestic staff to work more than eight hours a day, she was extremely difficult to please.

Already, orientals and Asian Americans constitute the majority of the engineering staffs at many Valley firms.

staff

cast

crew

faculty

audience

英语记叙文 (narrative) 的要点

1: 五个 W 一个 R (when, where, who, why, what and result)

2: 目的明确, 线索清晰, 描写生动, 详略得当, 句式多变。

expensive shops / hotels

Mary is an expensive girl. She eats like a horse.

a fancy / luxury car

a fancy / luxury hotel

arcade



17-Arch Bridge



Arch of Triumph



The student hid in an archway nearby where he could watch and hear everything that went on.

Archway



around ... close to ...

in the neighborhood of ...

in the vicinity of ...

off ...

I rent an apartment off campus.

- (A) She needs help finding a place to live.
- (B) There aren't enough rooms available in the dormitories.
- (C) She can't afford to live on campus.
- (D) She doesn't want to live in university housing.

M: Will you be living in the dormitory this year?

W: Not if I can help it. I've been thinking of renting an apartment off campus with some friends of mine.

Q: What does the woman imply?

Answer: (D) She doesn't want to live in university housing.

Piccadilly



造句: 在朝阳区建国门外大街上高档的国贸商城 (China World Shopping Mall) 刚刚开始营业。

The expensive China World Shopping Mall on / at the JianGuoMenWai Avenue in Chaoyang District was just opening.

empty an empty truck empty streets

the jeweler's the grocer's

the tailor's the baker's

the butcher's the barber's

the stationer's the chemist's

We spent the weekend at Mr. Green's (house).

He graduated from St. John's (University).

Joe lives near St. Paul's (Cathedral) in London.

I admire her courage.

I am admiring her beauty.

gaze at ...

After gazing at the display for several minutes, Mr. Taylor went back into his shop.

an assistant manager

(shop) assistant

(shop) clerk

had been doing

过去完成进行时

表示持续性的动作一直做到过去的某时，而且还有可能继续下去。

Bleriot had been making planes since 1905 and this was his latest model.

The small ship, Elkor, which had been searching the Barents Sea for weeks, was on its way home.

The Karen had been sailing in a convoy to Russia when she was torpedoed by an enemy submarine.

People woken during these periods of eye-movements generally reported that they had been dreaming.

only just adv. not long ago/ before 刚刚

We've only just arrived.

I've only just moved to London.

People were leaving and I'd only just arrived.

We arranged the chairs in a semicircle.

His books are neatly arranged in alphabetical order.

He gazed at the belle.

He stared at the belle.

He gaped at the belle.

The belle glared at him.

文似看山不喜平。

为人贵直,而作诗文者贵曲。

— 袁枚《随园诗话》

The silence was suddenly broken when a large car, with its headlights on and its horn blaring, roared down the arcade.

独立主格

(with) + n. + 非谓语 (doing / done / to do, 其中 being 常省略), 在句中常作状语或定语。

The silence was suddenly broken when a large car, with its headlights (being) on and its horn blaring, roared down the arcade.

One man stayed at the wheel while two others with black stockings (being) over their faces jumped out and smashed the window of the shop with iron bars.

..., and at this point, according to my father, I should be looking at farms and cottages in a valley, with the spire of the church of our village showing in the far distance.

Collecting, by occupying spare time so constructively, makes a person contented, with no time (being) for boredom.

Many of the tourists on board had begun bargaining with the tradesmen,

It began to rain.

During the journey, the boat began to sink.

The boy went running to meet him.

The girl came bouncing to tell me the news.

be busy doing sth.

be busy with sth.

They are busy preparing for the wedding.

They are busy with preparations for the wedding.

be too busy doing sth. to do sth.

He was too busy working to notice us come in.

be up to one's neck / ears / eyes in ...

He is up to his ears in work.

(A) She wants to check the weather before deciding.

(B) She has a problem with her hearing.

(C) She'd enjoy coming to dinner another time.

(D) She wants the man to help her with some work.

M: Can you come over for dinner tonight?

W: I'm up to my ears in work, so I'll have to take a rain check.

Q: What does the woman mean?

Answer: (C) She'd enjoy coming to dinner another time.

be wrapped up in ...

be absorbed in ...

be immersed in ...

He is totally immersed in the novel.

In the new country he became absorbed in making a new life for the two of us, so that he gradually ceased to grieve.

help oneself to sth.

Help yourself to a beer.

They helped themselves to the farmer's apples.

The birds covered the distance in three minutes.

As the burning plane landed, the terrified passengers scrambled for the door.

1. speed 做不可数名词时，与 at, with 搭配均可

e.g. at / with great speed

2. speed 做可数名词时，只能与 at 搭配

e.g. at a speed of 60 mph

Just as it was leaving, Mr. Taylor rushed out and ran after it throwing ashtrays and vases, but it was impossible to stop the thieves.

run after **chase**

Instead of studying, he wastes his time chasing girls.

pursue

The thief ran across the field, with an officer pursuing him.

金钱 + worth of + 物品

one billion dollars worth of merchandise

fifty pence worth of trouble

Ross: Well, how was the date?

Rachel: Well I'm alone and I just bought fifteen dollars worth of candy bars, what do you think?

I just bought 50 yuan worth of groceries.