

醫學就對了!

150句時下最常用的英文口語，按字數彙整分類，相似句集中好學習  
類似說法 + 會話範例 + 說明解析讓你的英語也跟得上潮流

# 生活口語 關鍵句

*It's a deal.*



THAT'S HOW PEOPLE PHRASE IT

*That's a relief.*



*I'm all ears.*



*I'll stick by you.*



*Catch you later.*



LiveABC

英語數位學習第一品牌

# Let's party.

找點好玩的吧！



宣告該是放鬆、找點樂子的時候了。

It's Friday night! Let's party!

星期五晚上了！我們去找點好玩的！

## 情境對話

A: What are you doing tonight?

你今天晚上要幹嘛？

B: I don't have school tomorrow, so let's party!

明天不用上課，所以找點好玩的放鬆一下吧！

## 你還可以這麼說：

It's time to party. 玩樂時間到了。

Let's rock this town. 我們狂歡一下吧。

Let's go to town. 我們盡情狂歡吧。

Let's go out and paint the town (red).

我們出去狂歡一下吧。

■ My cousin is in town for the weekend. Let's go out and paint the town red.

我堂哥週末會來，我們就出去好好狂歡一下吧！

**說明** paint the town red 指「外出喝酒狂歡」，至於喝酒狂歡跟把整個城市漆成紅色有什麼關聯？這裡提供幾種說法讓大家參考：一個說法是說因為喝酒過度而放火將整個城市燒得一片通紅；一種是因為喝酒後殺了人，以致於鮮血將城市染紅；另一種說法是鄉下人要進城找樂子的時候，通常都是去市區的「紅燈區」，所以對他們來說紅色也是找樂子的代名詞。不管是哪種說法，paint the town red 都引申有「盡情享樂」的意思。

Let's party like there's no tomorrow.

我們盡情玩樂吧。

A: That's the last test. We're going to graduate!  
那是最後一科考試了。我們要畢業了！

B: We're finished! Let's party like there's no tomorrow.  
完成了！我們出去盡情玩樂一下吧。

**A: Let's party.** 我們去找點好玩的吧。

**B: Count me out.** 別把我算進去。

**A: Come on.** 得了吧。

**A. 呼朋引伴一起去玩可以這麼說：**

- Let's paint the town red.
- We're gonna party like there's no tomorrow.
- We're gonna have a party.

**B. 欲拒絕對方的提議，還可以這麼說：**

- That's not my cup of tea.
- I'm not up for that.
- I don't think so.
- No, thanks.

**若對對方的提議感興趣，想一同參與可以這麼說：**

- Deal me in.
- I'm up for that.
- I'm down with that.
- Sounds like a plan.
- Sounds good.
- Oh, yeah.

**A. 勸對方別掃興，可以這麼說：**

- Don't be a chicken.
- Where's your sense of adventure?
- Don't knock it till you've tried it.

# That figures.

想也知道；可想而知。

這句話用於表示對某人所說的事情深有同感。

## 情境對話

A: It's not as good as it sounds in the advertisement.

這個沒有廣告上聽起來那麼好。

B: **That figures.**

想也知道。

A: I'm sorry, but you're too late. The deadline was yesterday.

不好意思，你太晚來了。截止日期是昨天。

B: **That figures.** I'm always a day late and a dollar short.

想也知道。我每次都不太順利。

與 that figures 相反，表示某事不像平常那樣發生，可以用 that's odd 或是 that's weird，這兩者都有「真奇怪；不尋常」的意思。

### 你還可以這麼說！

**Figures.** 想也是。

**That's typical.** 果不其然。

**Typical.** 果然。

A: Don is going to be late again.

唐又要遲到了。

B: **Typical.** He never gets here on time.

果然。他從來沒準時過。

**I should have known.** 我應該知道的。

A: Gina already has a boyfriend.

吉娜有男朋友了。

B: **I should have known.** Anyone that pretty would already be taken.

我應該知道的。那麼漂亮的人應該早就被訂走了。

**A: Does anyone know where Alex is?**

有人知道艾力克斯在哪嗎？

**B: Alex is going to be late.**

艾力克斯會晚點到。

**A: That figures.**

想也知道。

**A. 類似的問法還有：**

- Where's Alex?
- Have you seen Alex?
- Has Alex shown up yet?

**B. 知道他會晚到可以這樣回答：**

- Alex is not going to get here on time.
- Alex is running behind.
- Alex will get here as soon as he can.
- Alex got off to a late start.
- Alex is on his way.

不知道狀況時可以這樣回答：

- Search me.
- You got me.
- Dunno.
- I haven't seen him.

- Haven't seen him.
- Beats me.
- Your guess is as good as mine.
- I haven't (got) a clue.
- No clue.

#### A. 你還可以這麼說：

- I should have known.
- Figures.
- Of course.
- I could have predicted that.
- It's always like that with Alex.
- Isn't he always?
- Yeah, what's new?
- I should have seen that one coming.
- It's always something like that.