

《夸克英语笔记》使用声明：

我们不提供任何纸质版、完全免费且不提供任何付费服务。我们坚持公益、非营利原则，提供英语 PDF 资源，只为让优质内容触手可及。在非商业用途下，欢迎自由分享。本笔记会定期更新并修复发现的错误，最新版本以官网为准。

Lesson 15 Fifty pence worth of trouble

五十便士的麻烦 **叙述文** **虚拟语气**

与课文关联的 10个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)



appreciate * /ə'pri:ʃieɪt/

v. 欣赏，感激

pocket money /'pɒkɪt mʌni/

n. 零用钱

rattle * /'ræt(ə)l/ v. 格格作响

thrifty /'θrɪfti/ adj. 节俭的

nephew /'nefju:/ n. 侄子，外甥

bounce /baʊns/ v. 弹起，跳起

pavement /'peɪvmənt/ n. 人行道

stick * /stɪk/

brigade /brɪ'geɪd/ n. 旅，(消防)队

v. 卡住，夹住，不能再动

grease /gri:s/ n. 润滑油

铺垫：孩子喜欢零花钱→来源（父母/亲属）→少数节俭，多数立刻花掉 难...

※ Fifty pence worth of trouble 题目：新颖有趣，引人注目

『 money + worth of + sth. 金钱 + worth of + 物品 』

- They had got away with **thousands of pounds worth of diamonds.**

※ Children always **appreciate small gifts of money.** 简单句（短）

『 small gifts of money 类似钱的小礼物（零花钱） 』

- pocket money 零花钱
- a source of extra income 额外收入来源(零花钱)

※ Mum or dad, of course, **provide** a regular supply of pocket money, **but** uncles and aunts **are** always a source of extra income. 复合句(长)

动词+副词(口语更简洁)	名词替换(书面更正式)	中文
greatly contribute to ...	make great contributions to ...	做出巨大的贡献
specially emphasize / stress ... (vt. 不需要介词)	lay / put special emphasis / stress on ...	特别强调了某事
fully understand ...	have a full understanding of ...	完全理解了、明白了...
carefully consider ...	give careful consideration to ...	仔细考虑...
strongly object to ...	have a strong objection to ...	强烈反对...

造句: The report **specially stresses** that it is necessary to eat plenty of fresh **fruit and vegetables**. 这份报告特别强调了必须要吃充足的新鲜蔬菜和水果。

→ The report **lays special stress on the necessity of consuming** adequate fresh fruit and vegetables. 更文言(用于书面、论文、报告)

source n.源头、来源、出处	the source of the Yangtze River 长江的源头
resource n.资源	resources like coal, tungsten, oil, and copper. ... 像煤、钨、石油和铜等资源。
origin n.起源	people of Asian origin 亚洲血统的人。
originate in ... 发源于、起源于...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Printing originates in / stems from / has its roots in China. • However, a new type of humour, which stems largely from America, has recently come into fashion.
stem from ... 根源、源于...	
have its roots in ... 起源、根源...	

造句：Learning English is always **a source of pleasure** for me. 学习英语对我来说总是一种乐趣。

※ With some children, small sums go a long way. 简单句（短）

『with ... / for ... / to ... 对于某人来说...』

- For most of them, 50 pence is a small price to pay for a nice big bar of chocolate.

go a long way 走远路、够用、经得起、大有帮助	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The battery can go a long way. 经用• She seems to make her money go a long way. 看起来她用钱细水长流。
go a long way towards ... 在某方面很有帮助	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The new standards adopted will go a long way towards protecting human health. 被采用的新标准对保护人类健康大有裨益。• The book will go a long way towards solving your problems.
come a long way 取得很大的进步	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We've come a long way since the early days of the project. 这项目开始以来我们已取得很大进展。• They've come a long way in a short space of time. 他们在很短时间内从很远的地方过来了。

※ If fifty pence pieces are not exchanged for sweets, they rattle for months inside money boxes. 复合句

『piece coin 硬币』

- Very few of the fifty pence pieces and pound coins I have given him have found their way there.

exchange A for B 用B替换A(把A换成B)	Where can I exchange U.S. dollars for British pounds?
exchange rate 汇率	The exchange rate is in our favour at the moment. 目前汇率对我们有利。
change A into B 把A变成B	The witch changed the prince into a frog. 王子变青蛙

※ Only very thrifty children manage to fill up a money box. 简单句

『 **fill up sth.** 把...装满 』

- **Fill her up!** 加满油
- I need a **full tank.** 我需要一個滿的油箱。
- **fill in / out** the form. 填寫表格(表格)

※ For most of them, fifty pence is a small price to pay for a nice big bar of chocolate. 简单句(长)

『 * **be a small price to pay for sth.** 对于sth.来说, 算不了什么 』

- The sacrifice **is a small price to pay for** our final victory. 为了赢得我们最后的胜利, 这个牺牲是算不了什么的。
- **The loss of money is a small price to pay for the rise in status.** 损失点钱对于提高地位来说算不了什么。

『 **be a high price to pay for sth.** 对sth.来说, 不值得 』

- Loneliness **is a high price to pay for** independence in your old age. 孤寂是老年独自生活要付出的高昂代价。
- The sacrifice of health **is a high price to pay for** success. 为了成功而牺牲健康是不值得的。

『 **大形年新颜国材用 + 中心名词** 』

记忆口诀：“限定描绘大长高，形状年龄和新老，颜色国籍和材料。” §

- a heavy big round new black Chinese wooden dining table 一张新的很沉的黑色的中国式的圆形的大木餐桌

『 **英语中形容词修饰的是量词** 』

- a nice **cup** of tea 一杯好茶(一杯好茶)
- a beautiful **stretch** of field 一美丽片的原野(一片美丽的原野)
- a stagnant **pool** of water 一死坛水(一坛死水)

叙述事情经过：(when,where,who,why,what,andresult) 照应题目 难度：3级

※ My nephew, George, **has** a money box **but** it **is** always empty.

nephew n. 侄子, 外甥

niece n. 外甥女, 侄女

※ Very few of the fifty pence pieces and pound coins I have given him have found their way there.

find one's way	到达 (事物做主语)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The river finds its way to the sea. How did my money find its way in your pocket? They had mysteriously found their way there from the wine cellar! ^{NCE3-49}
	找到解决办法、道路 (人做主语)	Specially-made lanterns are hung outside each house to help the dead to find their way .
lose one's way	迷路	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I love travelling in the country, but I don't like losing my way. She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.
feel one's way	摸索着前进	The room was dark, so I had to feel my way along the wall to the door.
make one's way	向某处走去	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hospital had been bombed and Hans had made his way back into Western Germany on foot. ^{NCE3-36} Turning back down the main street, we quickened our pace and made our way rapidly towards the stream where we hoped the boatman was waiting. ^{NCE3-48}
force / elbow one's way	(推开众人) 挤过去	He forced / elbowed his way through the crowd.
trace one's way	蜿蜒前进(一般事物做主语)	We expected the path to end abruptly, but we found that it traced its way through the trees. ^{NCE3-48}
edge one's way	侧身前进	They had to edge their way along this, sometimes wading across shallow streams, or swimming across deep pools. ^{NCE3-42}

※ I **gave** him fifty pence yesterday **and advised** him to save it.

advise sb. to do 建议某人做某事	The minister advised him to leave as soon as possible. 部长建议他尽快离开。
advise (that) + 从句 ... (要用虚拟语气)	I'd advise you not to tell him. 我劝你别告诉他。

『 should do 型的虚拟语气 』

动词后的宾语从句中用 ...(should)... do	order, ask, decide, demand, require, advise, recommend, suggest, insist ... (表: 建设、要求、命令时可用)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He suggested that we (should) help them with English. <small>suggest 只有表示建议才能用虚拟语气</small> The teacher ordered that the homework (should) be finished within half an hour. Even though the noble was expected to read the letter at each performance, he always insisted that it should be written out in full. <small>insist表坚持认为时不可用虚拟语气</small>
名词后的同位语从句中用 (should) do	suggestion, proposal, request, demand, order, ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He made a suggestion that we (should) have a fancy dress party. The proposal that John (should) be dismissed is unacceptable.
形容词后的主语从句中用 (should) do	important, necessary, natural, essential, advisable, strange, surprising ... (表: 应该xx做、竟然会...时可用)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's strange that you (should) say such a thing. It was important that you (should) tell me all the information.

※ Instead he bought himself fifty pence worth of trouble.

『 instead of doing ... 本该..., 结果却.. 』

- Instead of becoming a doctor, however, he became a successful writer of detective stories.**

- **Instead of being five new family members**, these children had immediately become a commodity. ^{NCE3-45}

造句: **Instead of taking the elevator**, we walked down the stairs. 本该乘电梯的, 我们却走楼梯下去的。

造句: **Instead of studying**, he wastes his time chasing girls. 本该学习的, 他却浪费时间追女孩子。

※ On his way to the sweet shop, he **dropped** his fifty pence **and it bounced along the pavement** **and then disappeared** down a drain.

※ George **took off** his jacket, **rolled up** his sleeves and **pushed** his right arm **through the drain cover**.

『连续使用动词 突出紧迫感』

- Acting on a sudden impulse, I **collected** several dozen, **put** them in a paper bag, **and took** them to Robert.

※ He **could not find** his fifty pence piece anywhere, and **what is more**, he **could not get** his arm out.

<p>what is more / what's more 更棒/更遭的是、而且</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's more, the service is efficient, and there are several parking lots nearby. What more could you ask for? 更棒的是, 他们服务有效率、附近又有停车场, 这样还能有什么遗憾呢? • What is more, the police would visit you; and you would be convicted. 而且, 警察会来找你; 你会被定罪的。 • What is more, they will not have to rely solely on the written word. ^{NCE3-38}
<p>moreover adv.此外, 而且</p>	<p>Moreover, these perceptual changes can be profound and durable. 此外, 这些感知变化可能是深刻和持久的。</p>
<p>furthermore adv.此外, 而且</p>	<p>Furthermore, they claim that any such interference is completely ineffective. 此外, 他们声称任何此类干涉都是完全无效的。</p>
<p>besides adv.而且, 再说; 此外, 也</p>	<p>You get to sample lots of baked things and take home masses of cookies besides. 你可以品尝许多烘烤食品, 此外还能带许多饼干回家。</p>
<p>in addition 此外, 另外</p>	<p>There is, in addition, one further point to make. 此外, 还有一点要说。</p>

additionally adv.另外, 此外; 分外地, 更加	Additionally , the bus service will run on Sundays, every two hours. 此外, 公共汽车将于星期天运行, 每两小时一班。
to make things worse 更糟的是	To make things worse , it started raining heavily half an hour later. 更糟糕的是, 半小时后开始下起了大雨。
to make matters worse 更糟的是	The team has lost the last two games and, to make matters worse , two of its best players are injured.

※ A crowd of people gathered round him and a lady rubbed his arm with soap and butter, but George was firmly stuck.

『gather v. come to gether 人群聚集』

- A crowd gathered outside the hotel.
- While Alfred's little army slowly began to **gather** at Athelney, the king himself set out to penetrate the camp of Guthrum, the commander of the Danish invaders. NCE4-9

『量化不可数名词』

- a bar / cake of soap
- a slice of butter

※ The fire brigade was called and two fire fighters freed George using a special type of grease.

the fire brigade 英式	the fire department 美式
fireman 消防员	firefighter 消防队员

and two fire fighters used a special type of grease to free George. 侧重点不同: 让乔治出来重要还是使用特制润滑油重要?

※ George was not too upset by his experience because the lady who owns the sweet shop heard about his troubles and rewarded him with a large box of chocolates.

hear of / about ... 听说 了...	I was shocked to hear of his poor death. 听到他惨遭不幸的噩耗，我十分震惊。
know of / about ... 听说、 知道了...	The King came to know of the pot, and he was very greedy. 国王知道了这个锅，他非常贪婪。
learn of / about ... 听说、 了解到...	Learn about each person on your team. 了解你团队中的每一个人。

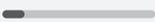
『 **reward sb. with sth.** 用某物奖励某人 』

- **Lesson 51 Reward for Virtue** 对美德的奖赏
- The audience **rewarded** the performer with thunderous applause. 观众们对这位表演者报以雷鸣般的掌声。
- a **reward** of £1,000 酬金

『 **award sb. sth.** 授予 』

- She was awarded the Nobel Prize for her work in medical research.
- the Academy Award 奖项

Fifty Yuan Worth of Trouble 难度：5 级

▶ 0:00 / 1:30   

Children always appreciate small gifts of money.

Mum or dad, of course, provide a regular supply of pocket money, but uncles and aunts are always a source of extra income.

With some children, small sums go a long way.

If fifty Yuan notes are not exchanged for sweets, they rattle for months inside money boxes.

Only very thrifty children manage to fill up a money box.

For most of them, fifty Yuan is a small price to pay for a nice big bar of chocolate.

My sister, XiaoYu, has a money box but it is always empty.

Very few of the fifty Yuan notes I have given her have found their way there.

I gave her fifty Yuan yesterday and advised her to save it. Instead, she bought herself fifty Yuan worth of trouble.

On her way to the sweet shop, she dropped the fifty Yuan note, and it fluttered along the pavement before disappearing down a drain.

XiaoYu took off her coat, rolled up her sleeves, and pushed her right arm through the drain cover.

She could not find the fifty Yuan note anywhere, and what's more, she could not get her arm out.

A crowd of people gathered around her and a lady rubbed her arm with soap and butter, but XiaoYu was firmly stuck.

The fire brigade was called and two firefighters freed XiaoYu using a special type of grease.

XiaoYu was not too upset by her experience because the lady who owns the sweet shop heard about her troubles and rewarded her with a large box of chocolates.



head over heels

神魂颠倒；深陷爱河

共有2道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. M: You know money seems to be burning a hole in my pocket lately. Maybe next month. Q: What does the man mean? (单选)
A、 He doesn't have enough money to buy a printer now.
B、 He's not sure how much a printer costs.
C、 He'll buy a computer later this week.
D、 He lost the money he was saving.
2. M: I saw some of your paintings at the student art exhibit. They are great. W: Thanks. I feel as though I've come a long way. Q: What does the woman mean? (单选)
A、 She traveled a long distance to attend the exhibit.
B、 She likes to paint a variety of things.
C、 She thinks her painting has improved.
D、 She's glad the man saw her students' paintings.

受限于个人水平，笔记若有疏漏之处，恳请发送邮件至 hibenba@gmail.com 批评指正。

同时可通过网址(ncego.com)页面底部“举报”错误 (更新于:2026-03-01)。

一场孤独的修行，需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、心怀感恩、顶峰相见。