

《BBC英语:Too & very 的区别》

Too & very 的区别



内容简介

“ Too ” 和 “ very ” 是英语中使用频率极高的程度副词。它们的意思和所表达的感情

色彩是有区别的。在这两个程度副词当中，哪一个带有消极的感情色彩？“一分钟英语”为你解答。

文字稿

Phil

Hi, I ' m Phil from BBC Learning English. Today, I ' m going to tell you how to use too and very.

They are both intensifiers, but they don ' t mean the same thing.

We use very to make an adjective or an adverb stronger.

So we can say: The building is very old. That could be a good thing - it's beautiful. Or it could be a bad thing - it's falling down. Or it might not matter.

If we use too with two Os, then it means 'it's a problem'.

Could say: It's too easy. It means ' it ' s a waste of time. It ' s a problem!'

It ' s not too difficult — in fact, it ' s very easy.

Just remember that if we use too, it ' s a problem.

用法总结

Too and very

Both too and very are intensifiers.

两个词都是程度副词。

1. Very = 很

When we use very, it's not clear whether what we are describing is a good or a bad thing.

当我们用 “ very ” 时，并没有说明所描述的事物是好是坏。

- The building is very old.

This could be a good thing: 'the building is old and beautiful'. It could also be a bad thing: 'the building is old and falling down'.

这可能是好事：“这幢楼古老而美丽”。也可能是坏事：“这幢楼很老，就要塌了”。

2. Too = 过于、太

When we use too, it means there's a problem.

当我们用“too”时，意味着所描述的事情有问题。

- The building is too old.

This is a bad thing. The building is too old. It might fall down and could be dangerous.

这暗示楼很“古老”是件坏事。这幢楼太旧了。它可能会坍塌，很危险。

