

## BBC Learning English – Q & A of the Week 150

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### 关于台词的备注:

请注意这不是广播节目的逐字稿件。本文稿可能没有体现录制、编辑过程中对节目做出的改变。

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### Quick, quickly and fast 三个词快，快，快

**Li:** 大家好我是杨莉欢迎收听本周的《你问我答》节目。今天我的搭档是 Callum.

**Callum:** Hello Li, now I wonder if you could start by reading today's question?

**Li:** Sure. 今天的问题来自江西的 HANDOU.

Hello, could you explain the following words: fast and quick. I want to know their differences. I also want to know the difference between the adverb 'quick' and the adverb 'quickly'. Best wishes and thank you very much!

**Li:** 他的问题是如何区别使用以下几个和速度相关的形容词和副词, fast, quick 还有 quickly. 我觉得我们应首先介绍一下什么是形容词, 你说呢 CALLUM?

**Callum:** Of course Li. First, adjectives are words which describe nouns, they tell us what something or someone is like. So words like 'small', 'green', 'intelligent', 'delicious' are all examples of adjectives.

**Li:** 当然还有问题里提到的快 'fast' and 'quick'.

**Callum:** Yes. They are both adjectives and both connected with speed.

**Li:** 可是在用法上如何区分这两个形容词呢?

**Callum:** We use the adjective 'fast' for people or things that are able to move at high speed, listen to this:



## EXAMPLE

(FX Car passing) That is a fast car!

**Li:** 听上去在描述行进速度的时候就可以使用 'fast'. 那 'quick' 该怎么使用?

**Callum:** 'Quick' is for things that don't take long to do, or are done immediately. Here's an example.

## EXAMPLE

**A:** What do you want to eat?

**B:** Oh something quick, how about an omelette?

**Li:** 我总结一下 – 'fast' 和 'quick' 这两个形容词都表快，但是 'quick' 常常用来表示做一件事情不需要多少时间，换句话说就是很快就能做完。而 'fast' 这个词却用来形容速度的快，比如高铁，一小时行速 300 公里，那就是 fast.

**Callum:** Yes, that's right.

**Li:** 现在我们转看副词，Callum, 什么是副词呢？

**Callum:** Adverbs are used to refer to verbs, to tell us how something is done.

**Li:** 啊，也就是说副词是用来形容动词的，说明动作的方式，能不能举个例子？

**Callum:** An example? um, let me think – ok – here's one. "One way to help people understand you is to speak slowly."

**Li:** One way to help people understand you is to speak slowly. 我同意，要让别人听清你在说什么就要说得慢一点 'slowly' 就是表述说话这个动作的副词。

**Callum:** And many adjectives can be made into adverbs by adding 'ly'. Such as the adjective slow, which becomes the adverb 'slowly'. But not all. Let's take a quick look at the word 'fast'. This is an irregular adjective; the adverb from 'fast' is also 'fast'



**Li:** 嗯，这么说英语里没有 'fastly' 这个词，对吗？

**Callum:** That's right. 'Quick' on the other hand, does add ly to make the adverb – quick – quickly.

**Li:** 所以 'fast' 这个词的副词形式仍然是 fast, 而 quick 这个形容词的副词就要加'ly' 成为 'quickly'. Let's hear an example.

#### EXAMPLE

If you want to get there quickly, you'll have to drive fast!

**Callum:** In that example we had both.

**Li:** Yes we did. 是啊，以上的例句对这两个副词的用法演示得非常清楚了！

**Callum:** Unfortunately it's not quite that simple.

**Li:** 嗯？怎么，难道这里面还有什么特殊性吗？

**Callum:** In informal English it's common to use 'quick' as an adverb, without the 'ly'.

#### EXAMPLE

Come quick, look at this, a shooting star!

**Li:** 从以上例句中大家一定领悟到正常情况下'quickly' 是快的副词，但是在某些非正式的口语短语里面 in certain informal expressions, 'quick' 也可以充当副词。

**Callum:** That's right Li

**Li:** Well that's all we have time for now. Thanks very much Callum.

**Callum:** Thank you Li, goodbye

**Li:** Goodbye.

