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高级篇

Citizen Kane 《公民凯恩》

The Million-Dollar Smile 笑"值"、宇金

Tribetan Tea Culture 浓浓西藏茶 暖暖高山情

The World's Biggest Casino 全世界最大的赌场

When I Heard the Learn'd Astronomer 当我听到即博学的天文学家

A Voyage to the Bottom of the World 航向世界之最

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> TIDETIME 表德教师



It's bugging me!

烦死我了!

*Usage 活用解析 *

在公共场所有人盯着你看,让你很不自在,这时你的心情可以用"It's bugging me!"来形容。受到某事或某物侵扰而觉得很烦躁,都可以用这句话。

如果要表示对某人感到很烦,必须把主语"it"换成"人",例如:

He's bugging me!(他烦死我了!)

They're bugging me!(他们烦死我了!)

You're bugging me!(你烦死我了!)

- * 账目不对, 但是查了一天都查不出来哪里出了错, 你不妨 发泄说: "It's bugging me!"
- * 明天要考试了, 邻居家的音乐却整天震耳欲聋, 你可能又生气又沮丧, 而且很想喊出来: "It's bugging me!"
- * 在公司被上司训了一天,回到家小孩又吵,太太还嘀咕,你最想说的话大概是:"It's bugging me!"

*Dialogue 实况练习 *

Max: What's wrong, Anne?

Anne: I don't like the way that boy is staring at me. It's

bugging me!

Max: Why don't we go and sit over there?

Anne: That's a good idea.

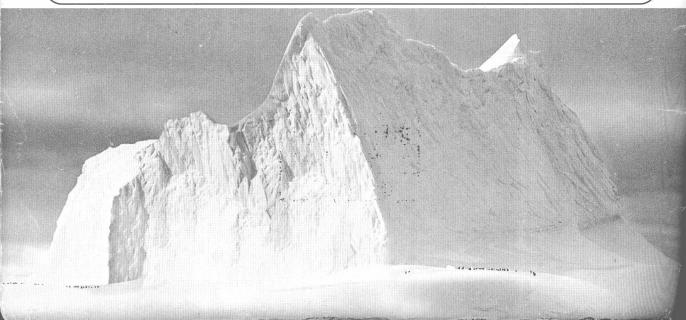
马克斯: 怎么了, 安妮?

安妮: 我不喜欢那个男生盯着我看的样子。实在很烦人!

马克斯: 我们何不走到那边去坐?

安妮: 好主意。







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Letter to Readers and Listeners

Landmark English

空中美语(高级篇)(上)

It's January, and we here at *Landmark English* want to wish all of you Happy New Year! We have many interesting gifts for you this month; a big part of life is sharing with others which Tibetans understand well. That's why in this month's Culture section, we'll help you shrug off the chilly January weather with a blast of Tibetan Tea hospitality!

The winter season always seems to inspire people. For some inspiration of your own, check out this month's poem. It will show you that the timeless beauty of the night sky is sometimes all it takes to put life into perspective. Also, read the story of Seabiscuit, a racehorse that inspired millions by showing that everyone has a shot at glory. This month you'll also meet Michael Flatley—dancer who is living proof that with enough inspiration, beautiful dreams can become reality.

With the latest edition of *Landmark English*, you'll have your "Ticket to Ride" on the path to perfect English. Enjoy the New Year, and we'll see you next month!

时序推移,转眼又进入新一年的1月,《空中美语》首先要祝各位读者新年快乐!这个月我们为各位准备了许多有趣的礼物,生命的重要精神就是与他人分享,而西藏人可说是深谙此道。这也是为什么在本月的文化单元中,我们将以热呼呼的西藏茶款待各位,让您抖落一身寒气,暖暖地过冬。

冬季似乎总能鼓舞人们。若想为自己寻找些灵感,快来读读本月的诗吧!这首诗以星空的 永恒之美,带我们重新领略生命的奥妙。还有,快翻开赛马海饼干的故事,这匹曾经感动、鼓舞 了上百万美国人的瘦弱小马,证明了每个人都有机会创造自己的光荣时刻。这个月您也将邂逅踢 踏舞王迈克尔・弗拉特利,从他的身上可以得到印证,只要永不放弃,美梦终能成真。

手握本期的《空中美语》,您就拥有酒感英语的最佳证照。好好欢度新年,我们下个月再会!

The Landmark English Staff

CONTENTS 2004



January

Jan. 19

UNIT 8 Life 生活 ★
A Home for Charlie: Part IV
查理的家(四)

P. 19

Jan. 20~21

UNIT 9 Life 生活 ★ A Fancy Dinner 生日晚餐 P. 20

Jan. 22~23

UNIT 10 Science 科学 ★★ P. 22 Question of the Month:
What Makes Your Hair Stand on End?
每月一问: 怒发冲冠为哪桩?

Jan. 24,26

UNIT 11 Trends 趋势 ★★
The Million-Dollar Smile
一笑"值"千金

P. 24

P. 26

Jan. 27~28

UNIT 12 Health 健康 ★★
Obesity — Is It in the Genes?
天生肥胖?

Jan. 29~30

UNIT 13 People 人物 ★★ Songs of Solitude 绝世才女——埃米莉・迪金森 P. 28

Jan. 31

UNIT 14 Writing 作文 ★
Paragraph Writing:
The Introductory Paragraph
段落写作:起始段是开场白

P. 30



Jan. 1

On a rainy morning in 1907, a worker at an automobile factory watches the boss ride by in a **luxurious**¹ Cadillac. The worker knows that cars are extremely expensive and, for him, owning one is an impossible dream. Meanwhile, at the Ford factory in Detroit, Michigan, automobile maker Henry Ford is setting the wheels of his automotive dream in motion. He believes that "the guys who make the cars ought to be able to afford one themselves."

When Ford finally began manufacturing² the Model T automobile in 1908, the "everyman car" became a reality. Revolutionary at the time, Ford's factory featured³ a moving assembly line that brought

the work to the worker. This made automobile production quick and efficient, which resulted in dramatically lower car prices. Ford also doubled his workers' daily wage and shortened the length of their shift to eight hours. He knew that having more money and free time would inspire each worker to purchase his own

set of wheels.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. set / put the wheels in motion idiom 开始; 启动
- 2. automotive adj. (关于) 汽车的
- 3. **Model T** n. T型福特汽车(又昵称为 Tin Lizzy, 美国人亨利・福特为追求汽车大众化而生产的平价小型标准汽车)
- 4. assembly line n. 装配线(福特装配线的生产方式 是将组装汽车的工作分成小的工作单元,通过移动式的生 产线让每位作业员重复负责送到面前的工作,从而大幅度 提高生产效率)
- 5. **shift** *n*. 轮班; 当班时间

Vocabulary

World War Two.

- 1. **luxurious** adj. expensive and of fine quality 豪华的,奢华的 After winning fifty million dollars in the lottery, Shaun bought himself a *luxurious* house with a swimming pool.
- 2. manufacture v. to produce in large amounts 制造
 Factories across the country were required to manufacture weapons and other supplies during
- 3. **feature** v. to include sth. as an important characteristic or part 以 …… 为特色; 以 …… 作号召 The new apartments *feature* air conditioning and central heating.
- 4. **double** v. to increase the quantity of sth. by making it twice as great 使加倍
 The value of Sarah's investments *doubled* in only one year.
- 5. wage n. money earned for working, usually by the hour, day, or week 工资; 薪水 Tom's current wage of \$300 an hour is better than what he was paid at his last job.
- 6. **inspire** v. to give sb. the enthusiasm to do sth. 激励; 鼓舞 A visit to an exhibition of Korean art *inspired* Susan to learn more about Asian painting.



Other manufacturing companies adopted both assembly line production and Ford's policies of higher pay and lower hours. As <u>blue-collar</u> workers became wealthier, America's middle class **emerged**. This new group of consumers went crazy for the "Tin Lizzy," and the cars <u>sold like hotcakes</u>. Americans began to <u>hit the road</u>, and family vacations and weekend road trips became increasingly popular. To



UNIT 1. History

←When asked about the color of the Tin Lizzy, Henry Ford once said, "The customer can have any color he wants, so long as it's black."

maintain demand for his automobiles, Ford worked (tirelessly) for better roads and more gas stations.

By helping to create the middle class and **promoting**² the automobile so forcefully, Henry Ford **touched off**³ a social revolution. Newly built roads cut through **virgin**⁴ forests, and <u>roadside motels</u> and fast-food restaurants <u>popped up</u> across the land. Demand for travel and auto-related products **soared**. Since those early days, mass **consumption** and the automobile have become central parts of American culture. The Model T may no longer be on the road today, but the effects—both positive and negative—of the automobile on America and the world continue.

— by Patrick M. O'Boyle

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. **blue-collar** *adj*. 蓝领阶级的, 劳工阶级的 (相对于 white-collar 白领阶级的)
- 2. (sell) like hotcakes idiom 很好卖; 很畅销
- 3. hit the road idiom 出发;动身 (美式口语)
- 4. roadside motel n. 路边的汽车旅馆
- 5. pop up v. phr. 突然出现



Vocabulary

- 1. **emerge** v. to come into existence 兴起; 出现 Several new and interesting ideas *emerged* during the meeting.
- 2. **promote** v. to help sell sth. 推销, 提倡 Our supermarket is *promoting* Japanese products this week.
- 3. **touch off** *v. phr.* to serve as the trigger that starts sth. 触发: 引起 His powerful speech *touched off* the workers' strike,
- which had been under discussion for weeks.

 4. **virgin** *adj.* unspoiled; untouched 未被破坏的: 未经触动的
 - People are against letting the government drill for oil on this *virgin* land.
- 5. **soar** v. to rise quickly 急升, 猛涨 Oil prices *soared* to new heights during the Gulf War.
- 6. **consumption** *n*. the act of buying or using sth. 消费

Electricity consumption increases during the summer.

Language Focus

[Revolutionary at the time], Ford's factory featured a moving assembly line (that brought the work to the worker).

解析:

(1) 句子的前半部分省略了 being, 只留下形容词的分词结构。句子的谓语动词是 feature, 后面是由 that 引导的定语从句 that brought...the worker, 用来限定前面 feature 的宾语 a moving assembly line.

$$\{(Being) \}$$
 $\{(Having been) + \{(Having been) \}$ $\{(Having been) \}$

分词结构的 being, having been 可以省略:留下的补语,可以是形容词、名词或分词。

- 例 1: (Being) Thirsty and starving, the marathon runner finally reached the finishing line.
 - 在又渴又饿的情况下,那位马拉松选手终于抵达终点线。
- 例 2: (Being) Unable to help in any other way, I gave the poor kid some money.

由于没办法给这个可怜的孩子其他帮助,我只好给他一 些钱。

当我听到那博学的天文学家

Jan. 3

When I heard the learn'd astronomer,1

When the proofs, the figures, were ranged² in columns before me, FIR ALTR.

When I was shown the charts and <u>diagrams</u>, to add, <u>divide</u>, and measure them,

When I sitting heard the astronomer where he lectured with much applause in the lecture-room,

How soon <u>unaccountable</u> I became tired and sick, Till rising and <u>gliding</u> out I **wander'd off** ³ by myself, In the <u>mystical moist</u> night-air, and **from time to time**, ⁴ Look'd up in perfect silence at the stars.

-- Walt Whitman (1819~1892)

Vocabulary

- 1. **astronomer** *n*. sb. who studies the stars, planets, and space 天文学家
 It was decided that the comet would be named for the *astronomer* who discovered it.
- 2. range v. to arrange things in a certain position, especially in a line 排列: 使成行 Tins of soup and canned vegetables were ranged on the shelves of the supermarket.
- 3. wander off v. phr. to walk away from a group of people, heading in no particular direction 离群 Conner was getting bored with the guided tour, so he wandered off to explore the museum on his own.
- 4. **from time to time** *adv. phr.* occasionally 偶尔; 有时

George has been happily married for fifteen years but, *from time to time*, he still fondly remembers his first love.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. **learn'd** *adj*. 博学的;有学问的(原为 learned,但 在诗歌中常为了韵律而省略词尾元音)
 - 2. **column** *n*. 纵列, 纵行(诗中指由一连串数字纵列排成的字段)
 - 3. diagram n. 图表;图解
 - 4. divide v. 除; 用除法计算
 - 5. unaccountable 不可思议;无法解释(这里虽然是 形容词词尾 -ble,但其实是当副词使用)



← Walt Whitman is America's best-known poet. Since his death in 1892, his poems have been translated into most major languages.

- 6. glide v. 溜走; 悄悄地走
- 7. mystical adj. 神秘的
- 8. moist adj. 潮湿的

Whitman the Nature-Lover

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, a profound revolution in thought shook Europe and North America. Artists, writers, and intellectuals rejected Classicism, with its ideals of objectivity and order, and embraced Romanticism—the celebration of all that is strange and mysterious in life. They found beauty in pristine nature, untouched by the hands of man.

Like the Romantics, American poet Walt Whitman was impressed by the mystery and majesty of nature. In his poem When I Heard the Learn'd Astronomer, the speaker rejects the academic study of astronomy, preferring to experience the beauty of the night sky firsthand. By refusing to be part of the applauding audience, the speaker also reflects Whitman's strong belief in an individual's right to be different.

拥抱大自然的惠特曼

19世纪初期,一股影响深远的革命思潮震撼了欧洲及北美洲。艺术家、作家及知识分子摒弃了古典主义追求客观与秩序的观念,转而拥抱浪漫主义——对生命中所有奇特且神秘的事物加以赞扬。他们在未被人类染指的原始自然中发现了生命之美。

和所有的浪漫主义者一样,美国诗人惠特曼深深地被大自然的神秘和肃穆所感动。在他的《当我听到那博学的天文学家》一诗中,主人翁拒绝认同天文学家的学术研究,宁可亲身感受夜空的美。通过拒绝成为鼓掌叫好的听众之一,主人翁同时反映出惠特曼坚信人人皆可坚持与众不同的信念。

Tibetan Tea Culture

浓浓西藏茶 暖暖高山情

As strong winds blow around a tent in the Tibetan highlands, herdsmen and a foreign guest gather closely around a container sitting on a small stove. A woman pours boiling tea into the container, adds butter and salt, and stirs the mixture well. The guest's mouth starts to water as a salty, creamy smell fills the air. A smiling herdsman hands the guest a steaming cup of the fragrant drink. The warmth of the drink. and the warm hospitality of the hosts, quickly chase the cold from his bones.

Tea is a way of life in Tibet. Brick tea-which is made from block-shaped clumps of tea leaves—is a staple² Tibetan drink. Cups of the tea precede,³ accompany, and follow each meal. Bricks of the tea are considered so precious that they are even given as wedding presents! But in spite of its high value, the tea is shared generously by Tibetans: Visitors are guaranteed a warm welcome with as much of the steaming, tasty beverage as they can drink.

Vocabulary

- n. the provision of food, conveniences, 1. hospitality and entertainment to guests 好客, 殷勤招待 As we said goodbye to Keith and Lesley, we thanked them for their kind hospitality.
- 2. staple adj. common and basic 主要的; 基本的 Rice is a staple ingredient in Chinese meals.
- v. to occur before sth. 在 ····· 之前, 先 3. precede 于 ……

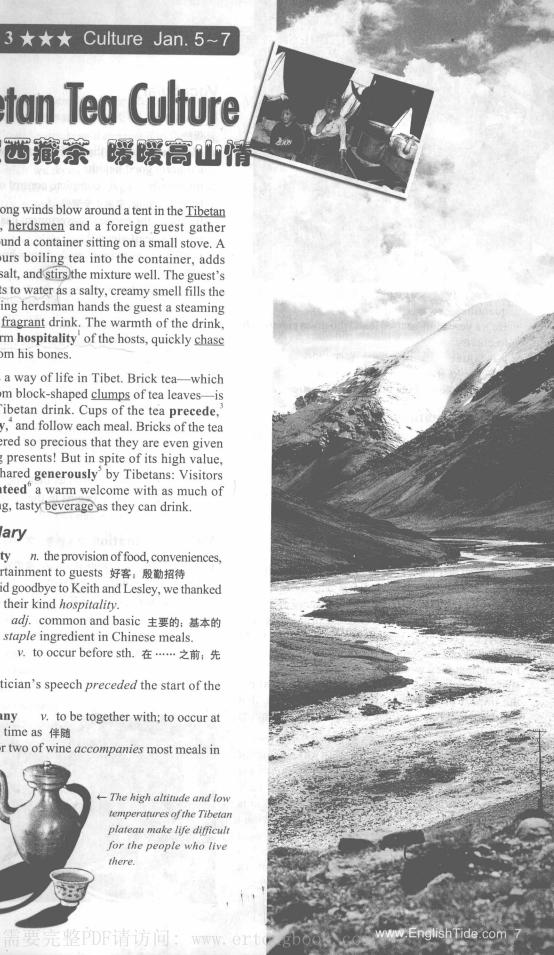
The politician's speech preceded the start of the banquet.

4. accompany v. to be together with; to occur at the same time as 伴随

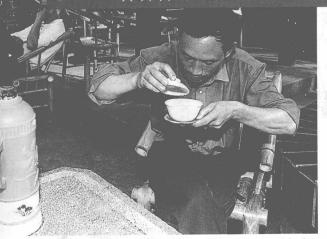
A glass or two of wine accompanies most meals in



- The high altitude and low temperatures of the Tibetan plateau make life difficult for the people who live there.



UNIT 3 ★★★ Culture Jan. 5~7



- 5. **generously** adv. out of kindness and in large quantities 大方地;慷慨地 He's a very kind-hearted man who gives *generously* to charity.
- 6. **guarantee** v. to assure 保证: 担保 You are *guaranteed* a great meal at Christopher's Café. The food there is always fantastic.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. **Tibetan** adj. 西藏的 (Tibetan也可作名词, 指西藏人或西藏语, Tibet 则指西藏)
- 2. herdsman n. 牧人
- 3. fragrant adj. 香气浓郁的; 芳香的
- 4. chase v. 驱逐: 赶走
- 5. clump n. 块; 团

Jan. 6

Given that tea is such an integral part of Tibetan culture, it's curious that the drink is actually an import. It was probably first made popular more than one thousand years ago by two Chinese princesses who married Tibetans. China maintained a tight monopoly on the sale of tea to Tibet for centuries. Fearing that they would lose profits if the Tibetans started growing their own tea, the Chinese banned the import of tea seeds. It wasn't until 2001 that Tibetans first opened their very own tea-producing factory.

Aside from the people's long tradition of enjoying tea, the drink's various health benefits are another reason for its popularity. Brick tea not only warms the body, but also **dissolves**⁵ fat and aids **digestion**. These properties are particularly important to the Tibetans, whose diet consists mostly of meat and dairy products. Butter tea also contains an <u>abundance</u> of energy, which helps the people of the high Tibetan <u>plateau</u> survive in their cold, <u>unforgiving</u> environment.

← Tibetans love their tea, whether it's consumed in comfortable tea houses, or out on the windy plains in tents called "yurts."

Vocabulary

- 1. **maintain** v. to cause sth. to continue 维持; 保持 Most people agree that daily exercise will help you *maintain* good health.
- 2. **monopoly** *n*. complete control of a business by one group 垄断: 专营权 In China, the national government has a *monopoly* on the sale of alcohol.
- 3. **profit** n. money made from a business 收益; 利润
 Tina decided to use the *profits* from her clothing store to buy a new car.
- 4. **ban** v. to state that sth. is not allowed 禁止 Because ringing cell phones disrupt class, my school *banned* them from the classrooms.
- 5. **dissolve** v. to break down sth. solid so that it mixes with liquid 使溶解
 As the ice cubes in my cup of soda *dissolved*, the taste of the drink became too watery.
- 6. **digestion** *n*. the process of breaking down food in the body 消化
 Our biology teacher told us that *digestion* of food in the human body begins in the mouth.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. given that subord. conj. 考虑到 ……
- 2. integral adj. 不可或缺的
- 3. abundance n. 丰富: 充裕
- 4. plateau n. 高原
- 5. **unforgiving** *adj*. 严酷无情的

based on "Tibetan Tea" in Tzuchi Magazine, winter, 2002 Photographs by Wang Chia-fei





As much as Tibetans love their tea, the beverage does have a dark side. Because brick tea contains large amounts of fluoride, drinking it can result in fluorosis, a disease caused by excessive fluoride consumption. Fluorosis, which weakens the teeth and eventually cripples its victims, 2 is widespread in Tibet. Outsiders may wonder why Tibetans don't simply give up their tea. According to one local person, the answer is simple: "It's hard to change customs and habits that have been passed down from the ancestors."

Tea producers and doctors are working to solve the fluorosis problem. But in the meantime, ⁵ Tibetans are not likely to stop drinking the beverage that they have enjoyed for so long. The people treasure their tea culture, and travelers who have the pleasure of experiencing it are fortunate. Sharing a few cups of butter tea with some of the locals, visitors will find the drink to be as warm and refreshing as the friendly smiles of the Tibetans themselves.

- by Timothy Baker

Vocabulary

- 1. excessive adj. too much 过多的 The students complained that the amount of homework assigned for the course was excessive.
- 2. victim n. one who suffers as a result of sth. 受 害者

The police department is establishing a special task force to assist victims of crime.

3. widespread adj. happening across a large area 普遍的: 遍布的

The use of cell phones is widespread in China.

- 4. pass down v. phr. to give or teach sth. to younger generations 传 …… 给下一代 This Christmas cake recipe was passed down to me by my grandmother.
- 5. in the meantime adv. phr. over a period of time between two events 在此期间 Dinner won't be ready until eight o'clock. If you're very hungry, you can eat a small snack in the meantime.
- 6. treasure v. to consider sth. to be very special and valuable 珍惜;珍视 Julie will always treasure the love letters that Pat sent her while he was in the army.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. fluoride
- 2. fluoroisis n. 氟中毒
- 3. cripple ν. 严重损坏
- 4. refreshing adj. 令人神清气爽的: 提神的

Reading Questions

After reading the article, choose the best answer to each question.

- 1. Which of the following is NOT a way that Tibetans use tea?
 - (A) As a valuable wedding gift.
 - (B) As a method of improving digestion.
 - (C) As a way of giving travelers a warm welcome.
 - (D) As a healthy way of strengthening the teeth.
- 2. According to the text, who probably started Tibet's tradition of drinking tea?
 - (A) The Chinese government.
 - (B) Two Chinese princesses.
 - (C) Tibetan herdsmen.
 - (D) Foreign travelers.
- 3. In what way is Tibetan tea proving bad for Tibetans?
 - (A) It causes a crippling disease. >
 - (B) It dissolves fat and aids digestion.
 - (C) It gives them lots of energy.
 - (D) It is destroying their traditions.
- 4. What will Tibetans probably never do?
 - (A) Start treasuring tea.
 - (B) Open their own tea factory.
 - (C) Share their tea with visitors.
 - (D) Give up drinking tea.



Michael Flatley's exciting performances demonstrate his love of traditional Irish step.



As the clickety-clack of Irish step dancing and the sound of traditional Irish music fill the air, an audience of thousands **breathlessly** watches the *Riverdance* performance. As the dancers swing their arms <u>sensually</u>, their legs kick and tap <u>furiously</u>. They move perfectly together, **astonishing** the audience with the elegance and speed of their motions. The **brilliant** star of *Riverdance*, Michael Flatley, steps forward, smiling brightly, and the audience applauds <u>rapturously</u>.

Michael Flatley is **recognized**⁴ as the most **extraordinary**⁵ Irish step dancer of all time. The son of Irish immigrants to America, Flatley learned his first dance steps at age four. They were taught to him by his grandmother, Hannah Ryan, who was a former Irish dancing champion. At age eleven, Flatley was sent to dance school for formal training. But as fate would have it, the school felt that Flatley was too old to learn Irish dancing. Michael, however, **rose to the challenge**.⁶ Six years later, he won the All-World Irish dancing championship.

Vocabulary

- 1. **breathlessly** *adv.* with a feeling of great excitement 屏息地
 - Steve waited *breathlessly* at his wife's bedside during the delivery of their first child.
- 2. **astonish** *v.* to surprise sb. greatly 使惊讶; 使震惊 Mr. Osmond *astonished* his family when he announced he was leaving his job to join the circus.
- 3. **brilliant** *adj.* very impressive 技艺高超的; 才华 横溢的
 - With only one second left in the game, Sam's *brilliant* jump shot broke the tie and helped his team win.

- 4. **recognize** v. to acknowledge sb. for their achievements 公认: 认定
 - Columbus is *recognized* as the first European to reach America, but the Vikings actually got there first.
- 5. **extraordinary** *adj*. very special and remarkable 不平凡的;特殊的
 - From a young age, world famous cello player Yo-yo Ma showed an *extraordinary* talent for music.
- 6. **rise to the challenge** *idiom* to successfully deal with sth. difficult 克服困难 It was not easy to sail in such stormy wind, but we *rose to the challenge* and finished the race.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. **Riverdance** *n*. 大河之舞 (舞剧名, 原为Michael Flatley 在 1994 年欧洲歌唱大赛中约 7 分钟的串场舞蹈, 却因此声名大噪)
- 2. sensually adv. 性感地
- 3. furiously adv. 用尽全力地; 剧烈地
- 4. rapturously adv. 欣喜若狂地
- 5. as fate would have it idiom 命中注定



The success that Michael Flatley enjoys today did not come easily. During one winter in Chicago, he was cold and poor, and his **yearning**¹ to become the world's greatest dancer seemed but a **pipe dream**. Hannah Ryan came to visit her grandson, and encouraged him to **earnestly**³ pursue his dream. These words gave Flatley the confidence to stay focused on his dream. Sadly, Hannah passed away just two weeks after her visit. Her inspiring words, however, continue to influence Michael.

After Hannah's death, Flatley eventually joined *The Chieftains*, a traditional Irish band, and danced on stages across the world. He set world tap-dancing speed records, and received an award recognizing him

as one of America's greatest living artists. *Riverdance*, which originally aired during a break in the 1994 Eurovision Song Contest, was the break he'd been waiting for. People loved the show, and Flatley became an overnight dance sensation. Now that his foot was in the door, he was poised to take the world by storm.

Vocabulary

- 1. **yearning** *n.* a passionate desire 渴望 From a very young age, Isabelle had a *yearning* to be a ballet dancer.
- 2. **pipe dream** *n.* an aim so high it seems impossible 空想: 妄想

She knew that her ambition was no *pipe dream* and that she would eventually fulfill it.

3. **earnestly** *adv.* seriously and with enthusiasm 认真地

Harriet is studying for her exams very *earnestly*. She should do well.

- 4. **break** *n*. a great opportunity 机缘: 机运 Dave's injury gave Phil the *break* he had been waiting for to join the college basketball team.
- 5. **overnight** *adj.* instant; immediate 突然的; 很快的 Few people achieve *overnight* success. In fact, most put in years of hard work before becoming popular.
- 6. **take sb./sth. by storm** *v. phr.* to have sudden and great success 大获成功;风靡…… *Led Zeppelin*, a British rock-and-roll band, *took* the world *by storm* in 1969.

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. **The Chieftains** *n*. 首领乐团 (一个著名的爱尔兰音乐团体)
- 2. Eurovision Song Contest n. 欧洲歌唱大赛
- 3. sensation n. 造成轰动的人(事或物)
- 4. (get / have) a foot in the door idiom (得到)迈 向成功的机会
- 5. poised adj. 准备好的

Jan. 10

The fast-paced action of *Riverdance* stunned audiences, and brought Michael Flatley the fame he had always wanted. The show was short lived, however, as Flatley left *Riverdance* amid **controversy** in 1995. Just eleven days later, the tenacious dancer risked financial **ruin** by sinking everything he had into a new production: *Lord of the Dance*. The show won instant critical acclaim, and provided further **evidence** that Michael was a man who refused to give up.

Michael's journey to <u>stardom</u> proves that anyone can achieve their dreams, **provided**⁴ they are determined to succeed. Michael's grandmother's belief in his dream helped him overcome all **obstacles**⁵ and realize his greatest wish. That is why, at every performance he gives, Flatley **pays tribute to**⁶ Hannah by leaving one empty front row seat. "The Lord of the Dance" has faced many difficulties along the road to success, but as he has said, "Life isn't about the number of times you're knocked down, it's about the number of times you get back up."

— by Timothy Baker

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. tenacious adj. 坚决的; 执着的
- 2. Lord of the Dance n. 舞王 (舞剧名)
- 3. acclaim n. 赞扬; 喝彩
- 4. **stardom** *n*. 明星的地位



www.EnglishTide.com 11

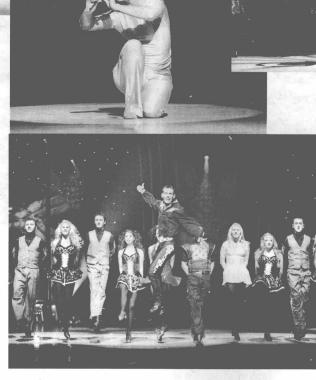
Vocabulary

- 1. **controversy** *n*. disagreement about sth. people don't approve of 争议; 争论
 The town mayor caused a lot of *controversy* when he admitted that he had accepted large bribes.
- ruin n. the total loss of everything one has 完全丧失, 毁灭
 The farmer will face complete ruin if the cold weather destroys his crop of oranges.
- 3. **evidence** *n*. proof of sth. 证明;证据 There is plenty of historical *evidence* to suggest that the ancient Egyptians had a unique religion.
- 4. **provided** *conj*. only if a particular thing happens 假如;倘若 *Provided* that it doesn't rain, we can go on a picnic tomorrow.
- 5. **obstacle** *n.* sth. that could prevent success 阻碍; 障碍
 Frank is blind, but he doesn't let this *obstacle* stand
 - Frank is blind, but he doesn't let this *obstacle* stand in the way of living a happy and fulfilling life.
- 6. **pay tribute to** *v. phr.* to do sth. to honor sb. 向……致敬 Each year, the people *pay tribute to* the founder of their country with parades and fireworks.

Reading Questions

After reading the article, choose the best answer to each question.

- 1. What can we learn from Michael Flatley's success?
 - (A) International recognition is essential for success.
 - (B) Many careers have ended in controversy.
 - (C) Dreams can come true if you believe in yourself and work hard.
 - (D) Chasing pipe dreams is the best way to inspire others to succeed.
- How did Flatley's grandmother influence him?(A) She taught him to never give up.
 - (B) Before she died, she encouraged him to join The Chieftains.
 - (C) She gave him the break he'd been waiting for.
 - (D) When she died, she left him some money to pursue his dream.
- 3. What happened in 1994?
 - (A) Flatley left Chicago and moved to Europe to join an Irish dance group.



- (B) Thanks to an international TV show, Flatley became an overnight success.
- (C) Flatley's grandmother passed away and he attended her funeral in Ireland.
- (D) After joining an Irish band, Flatley astonished his friends by giving up dancing.
- 4. According to the article, which statement is true?
 - (A) Flatley's success came easily because everyone in his family is a dancer.
 - (B) Flatley has been recognized as one of America's greatest living artists.
 - (C) Flatley always leaves the front row empty to pay tribute to his friends and family.
 - (D) Thanks to his grandmother, Flatley learned to accept obstacles to his success.

翩翩起"舞"

ballroom dancing 交际舞 waltz 华尔兹 fox-trot 狐步舞 polka 波卡舞 tango 探戈 rumba 伦巴 cha-cha 恰恰 twist 扭扭舞 square dancing 方舞 (每组四对男女共舞) tap dancing 踢踏舞 break dancing 霹雳舞 belly dancing 肚皮舞 disco dancing 迪斯科舞 folk dancing 民俗舞蹈; 土风舞 Irish step dancing 爱尔兰踢踏舞 (亦称硬鞋舞)

UNIT 5 ★ Song Jan. 12

→ While Michael Bublé was growing up in Vancouver, Canada, it was his grandfather who strongly encouraged him to pursue a career in music.

You are far When I could have been your star You listened to people Who scared you to death And from my heart Strange that you were strong enough To even make a start You'll never find peace of mind Till you listen to your heart

Jan.

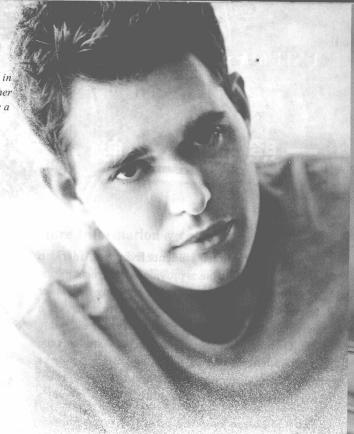
People You can never change the way they feel Better let them do just what they will For they will If you let them Steal your heart from you People Will always make a lover feel a fool But you knew I loved you We could have shown them all We should have seen love through1

Fooled² me with the tears in your eyes Covered me with kisses and lies So far But please don't take my heart You are far I'm never gonna be your star I'll pick up the pieces To mend my heart Strange that I was wrong enough To think you'd love me, too You must have been kissing a fool I said you must have been kissing a fool

But remember this Every other kiss That you'll ever give Long as we both live When you need the hand of another man One you really can surrender³ with I will wait for you Like I always do There's something there That can't compare with any other

You are far When I could have been your star You listened to people Who scared you to death And from my heart Strange that I was wrong enough To think you'd love me, too You must have been kissing a fool You must have been kissing a fool

Performer: Michael Bublé



Kissing a Fool 吻上傻情人

Vocabulary

- 1. see sth. through v. phr. to do sth. until the end; to perform until completion 贯彻 I intend to see this project through, so I will not leave until it is finished.
- v. to deceive; to trick 欺骗; 愚弄 His perfect French and knowledge of Paris fooled me into believing he was from France.
- 3. surrender v. to allow another person to have power over one's feelings 让步, 屈服 He was so in love that he surrendered to her with all

More Information 仅供参考,不须强记

- 1. scare sb. to death 把某人吓得半死(其他动词也可 以套入这个短语中,如 tickle sb. to death 意指对某人呵 痒到令其难以忍受的程度,或 work sb. to death 意为指 派许多工作, 让某人累得半死)
- 2. mend V. 修补