

# 英 语

第 三 册

—— 针 织 专 业 用 ——

上 海 航 空 工 学 院

一 九 七 七 五

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## Lesson One

### Knitting

Although weaving is the most usual method of constructing fabric, knitting is another common method greatly developed in recent decades. How are knitted fabrics made? For knitted fabrics a continuous yarn or set of yarns is used to form loops. For woven fabrics two sets of yarns are necessary. Knitted fabrics are composed of rows of loops. These rows are interlooped into the previous rows. These connected loops support one another to form various types of knitted fabrics.

There are two methods of constructing knitted fabric. One method forms loops running crosswise on the fabric and links each loop into the one on the preceding row. The technical name for this type of knitting is weft knitting. The second type is called warp knitting. Warp knitted fabrics require the warp threads to move backwards and forwards from one position to another so that cross links can be formed to hold the rows of loops together. Knitted fabrics have their own desirable features. With the rise of the people's living standard, the knitting industry develops rapidly.



# New Words and Expressions

1. although	[ə:l'θəʊ]	conj.	虽然
2. usual	['ju:ʒuəl]	adj.	平常的, 通常的, 普通的
3. another	[ə'nʌðə]	adj.	又一, 另一, 第二个
one another			相互
4. common	['kɒmən]	adj.	普通的, 共同的, 公共的
5. greatly	['greɪtli]	adv.	大, 非常
6. decade	['dekeɪd, -ked, di'keɪd]	n.	十, 十年
7. yarn	['jɑ:n]	n.	纱线; 纱
8. loop	['lu:p]	n.	线圈; 毛圈
		v.	成圈
9. compose	[kəm'pəʊz]	v.	组成, 构成
be composed of ...			由...而组成
10. row	[raʊ]	n.	横列, 排, 线圈横列
11. interloop	[ɪntə'lu:p]	v.	串套, 结合
12. connect	[ke'nekt]	v.	连接, 连结
13. support	[se'pɔ:t]	v.	支住, 支撑
14. crosswise	['kroswaɪz]	adv.	横, 斜, 交叉地
running crosswise			横向顺序
15. each	[i:tʃ]	a.	各, 每, 各自的
16. preceding	[pri'si:diŋ]	a.	前的, 先的, 以前的
17. weft	[weft]	n.	纬, 纬纱
18. warp	[wɔ:p]	n.	经, 经纱
19. require	[ri'kwaɪə]	v.	需要, 要求
20. thread	[θred]	n.	线 (两股以上的纱合并而成)
21. move	[mu:v]	v.	移动
22. position	[pe'ziʃən]	n.	位置
23. cross	[kros]	adj.	交叉的, 横向的
cross link			连接线段, 延展线
24. feature	['fi:tʃə]	n.	特点, 特色, 优点

## Notes to the Text

1. Although weaving is the most usual method of constructing fabric, knitting is another common method greatly developed in recent decades.

“虽然机织是构成织物的最常用的方法，针织是近几十年来大大发展的另一种普通方法。”本句是一句主从复合句。

Although weaving is the most usual method of constructing fabric 是由“although”引起的从句，是表示让步的状语从句，修饰主句 knitting is another common method 中的谓语。

过去分词短语 greatly developed in recent decades 修饰主句中的谓语部分中表语 method，放在被修饰词之后。

2. How are knitted fabrics made ?

“针织物是怎样制成的呢？”

由疑问副词 how（如何，怎样）构成的疑问句叫做特殊疑问句，它的词序是：疑问词 + 一般疑问句的词序。

3. for knitted fabrics, 第四句中 for woven fabrics ...

“对针（织）织物来说...”

介词短语表示“对...而言”和“对...”之意。

例如：The critical temperature is different for different kinds of fibres.

“不同类的纤维，其临界温度各不相同。”（原意为：对于不同类型的纤维说来，其临界温度是不相同的。）

4. These connected loops support <sup>one</sup> another to form various types of knitted fabrics.

“这些连结在一起的线圈相互支持从而形成各种类型的针织物。”  
“one another”互相（通常指两人（者）以上），是相互代词的一种。

5. .... and links each loop into the one on the preceding row.

“每一线圈是套到前一排的线圈中去。”

the one 中的 one 是代词,代替名词 loop, the one 即 the loop, 为了避免重复前一名词,用 one 代之。这里 each loop 和 the one (loop) 是两个不同的线圈。

6. Warp knitted fabrics require the warp threads to move backwards and forwards from one position to another so that cross links can be formed to hold the rows of loops together.

“经编织物要求经纱作前后移动,从一个位置移到另一个位置,以便形成延展线(连接线段),把各行线圈连在一起。”

由“so that”引起的从句表示目的状语从句,修饰主句中谓语。

例如:

Let's work harder so that we may fulfil our plan ahead of schedule.

“让我们工作得更努力些,以便能提前完成计划。”

Slashing is to strengthen the warp yarns by coating them with size, so that they may not break during knitting.

“浆纱是为了增加经纱强力而上浆,使其在编结时不易断头。”

## 句子的类型

英语的句子按照结构可以分为下列三种类型:

1. 简单句 简单句只包含一套主谓结构, 即只有一个主语(或并列主语)和一个谓语或并列谓语和复合谓语等)。如:

We study in the Shanghai Textile Engineering Institute.

我们在上海纺织工学院学习。(含有一个主语和一个谓语。)

We are worker-peasant-soldier students.

我们是工农兵学员。(含有一个主语和一个名词性复合谓语)

We all can operate the knitting machine.

我们都能操作这台针织机。(含有一个主语和一个动词性复合谓语)

Many new advanced techniques and technological processes are constantly emerging.

许多新的先进技术和工艺过程正在不断地涌现出来。

(含有一个并列主语)

We have designed and manufactured a great number of new knitting machines up to advanced world levels.

我们已经设计和制造了许多达到世界先进水平的新针织机。

(含有一个并列谓语)

2. 并列句 并列句由两个或两个以上的简单句组成, 用并列连词(有时用逗号或分号)连接在一起。如:

The quality of the products has further been improved and their variety has greatly been increased.

产品质量已进一步得到改善, 品种也大大地得到提高。

The workers have made great achievements in their work, but they are not satisfied with them.

工人们在工作中获得了巨大成就, 但是他们并不满足于这些成就。



3. 主从复合句 由一个主句和一个(或几个)从句组成,从句在复合句中担任某一(或某些)成分。如:

That machine which they produced has been up to requirements in accuracy.

他们生产的那台机床在精密度方面达到了要求。

(带有一个定语从句)

Who made these improvements is unknown.

谁作了这些改进,大家都不知道。(带有一个主语从句)

If the state needs a new product, we'll do our best to make it.

如果国家需要新产品,我们尽力把它制造出来。

(带有一个状语从句)

Although weaving is the most usual method of constructing fabric, knitting is another common method greatly developed in recent decades.

虽然机织是构成织物的最常用的方法,针织是近几十年来大大发展的另一种普通方法。(带有一个状语从句)

# Exercises

## I. 将下列短语译成英语:

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. 最普通的方法 | 2. 近几十年来    |
| 3. 形成线圈   | 4. 前一排      |
| 5. 相互     | 6. 构成针织物的方法 |
| 7. 技术名称   | 8. 纬编、经编    |
| 9. 前后移动   | 10. 生活水平的提高 |

## II. 将下列短文译成汉语:

Knitted fabrics are composed of rows of loops. Each row interloops into the row previously formed. These loops can stretch and air passes easily through the loops. Most knitted fabrics are of weft knitting construction. Weft knitting usually uses one yarn in a crosswise direction. Warp knitting is becoming more and more popular. It uses many parallel yarns which are knitted in a vertical direction by as many needles.

## New Words

stretch	[stretʃ]	v.	伸展, 延伸
air	[eə]	n.	空气
easily	['i:zɪli]	adv.	容易地
direction	[di'rekʃən]	n.	方向
become	[bi'kʌm]	v.	变成, 成为
became	[bi'keɪm]; become		
popular	['pɒpjələ]	adj.	普及的
parallel	['pærəlel]	adj.	平行的, 同一方向的
vertical	['vestɪkəl]	adj.	垂直的

III. 分析短文中各句子的类型; 并译成汉语:  
Knitting

Knitting is the art of constructing cloth by needles. The principal unit in the knitted fabric is the loop. If a piece of knitted fabric is examined, it will be found to consist of a series of loops interlocked with one another. A vertical series of loops is called a wale. A horizontal series of loops is known as a course. The number of wales to the inch depends upon the number of needles per inch in the machine, the yarn diameter, etc., while the number of courses per inch depends upon the length of the stitch drawn by the needle. A good knit fabric will usually have a few more courses per inch than wales.

There are a wide variety of knitting machines to suit the different types of knitwear but all such machines have a common basis. In the knitting machine there are a number of needles evenly spaced, with the spacing proportional to the size of stitch being knitted. Thread is guided to each needle and movements of both then take place. A stitch is formed from the loop and each needle is left with a fresh loop of thread around it. This is repeated again and again. Since the needles are side by side these operations apply to each needle in turn. A row of stitches is formed with each complete cycle of operations, and a continuous length of knitted fabric is produced.

# New Words and Expressions

art	[ɑ:t]	n.	技艺, 艺术
principal	['prɪnsəpəl]	adj.	主要的
piece	[pi:s]	n.	(一)块
examine	[ɪg'zæmɪn]	v.	检验
interlock	[ɪnte'lɒk]	v. n.	联结, 联锁; 棉毛衫布
vertical	['vɜ:tɪkəl]	adj.	竖的, 垂直的
wale	[weɪl]	n.	线圈纵行
horizontal	['hɒrɪ'zɒntl]	adj.	横的, 水平的
course	[kɔ:s]	n.	线圈横列
inch	[ɪntʃ]	n.	吋
diameter	[daɪ'æmɪtə]	n.	直径
stitch	[stɪtʃ]	n.	线圈, 针迹, 组织
draw	[drɔ:]	v.	拉, 拖, 画
drew [dru:]	drawn [drɔ:n]		
usually	['juʒuəli]	adv.	通常
suit	[su:t]	v.	(使)适合; 相配
knitwear	['nɪtwɛə]	n.	针织品
basis	['beɪsɪs]	n.	基础
evenly	['i:venli]	adv.	均匀地
space	[speɪs]	v. n.	留间隔; 隔开; 空间, 间隙
proportional	[pre'pɔ:ʃənəl]	adj.	比例的
size	[saɪz]	n.	大小
guide	[gaɪd]	v.	引导
movement	['mu:vment]	n.	运动
take place	[teɪk pleɪs]	v.	发生, 举行
fresh	[freʃ]	adj.	新鲜, 新进的
side by side	[saɪd baɪ saɪd]		并排
in turn	[ɪn te:n]		依次



## Lesson Two

### Machine Knitting

All hand knitting is filling or weft knitting. This refers to the fact that the yarn goes across the fabric as it forms the loops. Machine-knit fabrics are either filling or warp knit. In warp-knit fabrics numerous yarns are used. They go in the warpwise direction, although not straight up and down.

A knitting machine is set up with as many needles as the wales to be knit in the piece of fabric. In machine knitting two types of needles are used. Both have a hook at the end to pull the yarn through the loops. Spring needles are used mostly for knitting fine fabrics, latch needles for the heavier fabrics which have larger yarns.

In knitting, the needles may move up and down, or the fabric may be moved up and down instead of the needles. In knitting with spring needles, the fabric already knit is pushed down the needle below the end of the hook. The yarn is placed under the hook by the yarn guide. A presser pushes the tip of the hook into the eye or groove so that, as the cloth is lifted, the preceding loop slips outside of the hook and off into the cloth. This leaves the new loop on the hook.

In knitting with a latch needle, as the fabric is pushed down it forces the latch down and open. The yarn for the new loop is placed by the yarn guide. As the fabric is lifted, the latch is pushed up so that the preceding loop slips over the hook into the fabric. The new loop remains on the hook.

# New Words and Expressions

1. filling	['filiŋ]	n.	纬纱 (美国名称)
filling knitting			纬编
2. refer (to)	[ri'fe:]	v.	认为...是起因于; 涉及, 提到
3. fact	['fækt]	n.	事实, 实情
4. across	['ə'kros]	adv.	越过, 横过
5. warpwise	['wo:pwaiz]	adj.	经向的
6. direction	[di'rekʃən]	n.	方向; 方位, 方面
7. straight	[streit]	adj. adv.	直接, 直
8. set	[set]	v.	放, 搁, 安置
set set up			设立, 装置, 装有
9. wale	[weil]	n.	线圈纵行
10. piece	[pi:s]	n.	片, 块, 部分
a piece of ... (fabric)			一块... (织物)
11. hook	[huk]	n.	钩
12. pull	[pull]	v.	拉, 拖, 拔
13. spring	[sprɪŋ]	n.	弹簧; 发条; 弹力, 弹性
spring needle		v.	跳, 蹿; 弹出
			弹簧针, 钩针
14. mostly	['moustli]	adv.	多半, 主要; 大概
15. up	[ʌp]	adv.	(运动)向上; 在上面, 起来, 起身
		prep.	向 (在) 高处
		adj.	上面的, 向上面的
16. down	[daʊn]	adv.	向下; 下降
		prep.	下, 往下方
17. instead	[ins'ted]	adv.	代替, 抵作
instead of ...		prep.	代替..., 以代
18. already	[ə:l'redi]	adv.	已经, 早已
19. push	[puʃ]	v.	推
20. below	[bi'ləʊ]	adv. prep.	在下, 在...下面, 低于
21. guide	[gaɪd]	n.	指导, 引导
yarn guide			导纱器

22. presser	['presel]	n.	压片, 压针板 (轮)
23. tip	[tip]	n.	尖, 梢
24. eye	[ai]	n.	眼, 凹坑
25. groove	[gru:v]	n.	槽, 针槽, 凹槽
26. cloth	[kloθ]	n.	布, 织物
27. lift	[lift]	v.	升起, 举起, 推上
28. slip	[slip]	v.	滑, 滑移
29. outside	['aut'said]	n.	外部
		adv.	在外面
		prep.	在...外边, 在...之上
30. off	[ɔ:f, ɒf]	adv.	(从一个位置)离开; 向那边
31. leave	[li:v]	v.	离开, 留下
left	[left]		
32. force	[fɔ:s]	n.	力量
		v.	迫使

Notes to the Text

1. This refers to the fact that the yarn goes across the fabric as it forms the loops.

“这是指纱线形成线圈时在织物上横向通过”或译成“这是由于形成线圈时，纱线横过织物。”

由连接词 that 引出一个同位语从句，说明 fact 的内容，而这个同位语从句又带一个状语从句 as it forms the loops，修饰谓语 goes。连接词 as 作“当…时”解，it 代替名词 yarn。

2. They go in the warpwise direction, although (they do) not (go) straight up and down.

“这些纱线都按经向方向通过，虽然不是直上直下。”

连接词 although 连接省略的状语从句，其省略的主语和谓语同主句中的主语和谓语，见括号内。

3. A knitting machine is set up with as many needles as the wales to be knit in the piece of fabric.

“针织机装备有与这块织物中所针织的线圈纵行相同数目的织针。”  
前一个 as 是副词，修饰 many，解释“同样多”后一个 as 是连接词，连接省略的状语从句：as wales (are many); to be knit 是被动态不定式，作定语，修饰名词 wales，不定式带着“将要”的意思，现在还没有针织。

4. Spring needles are used mostly for knitting fine fabrics.,  
latch needles (are used) for the heavier fabrics which have large yarns.

“钩针大部分用来编织细薄的织物，而舌针则用来编织较粗纱线的较厚重织物。”



这是一句并列主从复合句，中用逗号相隔开，后一句又有一个由关联词 *which* 引出的定语从句。

5. ... ..., the fabric already knit ... ..

“已经织好的针织物”

副词 *already* 和过去分词 *knit* 一起构成分词短语，作定语，修饰 *fabric*。过去分词含有动作已经完成的意思。

6. A presser pushes the tip of the hook into the eye or groove so that, as the cloth is lifted, the preceding loop slips outside of the hook and off into the cloth.

“压片将针钩尖端压入凹坑内或凹槽内，因此当织物上升时，前一个线圈滑出针钩，织入织物。”

连接词 *so that* 连接状语从句，修饰主句中谓语 *pushes*。但这一状语从句，又带一个状语从句：*as the cloth is lifted*，而这一从句修饰前一从句中谓语 *slips*。

7. As the fabric is lifted, the latch is pushed up so that the preceding loop slips over the hook into the fabric.

“当织物上升时，针舌被向上推，使前一线圈滑过针钩，织入织物。”

状语从句 *as the fabric is lifted* 是由连接词 *as* 引出，修饰主句中谓语 *is pushed*，而主句又由连接词 *so that* 引出另一状语从句，同时修饰主句中的谓语 *is pushed*。