



31. MAY. 5

学英语日历

1981

陈德彰 编

外语教学与研究出版社

北 京

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May 1 Friday

International Labour Day
(国际劳动节)

Workers of all countries, unite!

全世界无产者，联合起来！

May Day (五一节)



May Day is an important day. Its celebration probably originated in the spring fertility festivals of India and Egypt. The festival of Roman goddess of spring, Flora, was celebrated from April 28 to May 3. In medieval England the chief feature of the celebration of May Day was the Maypole; this was decorated with flowers and streamers, the loose ends of which were held by dancers, who encircled the pole, weaving intricate patterns

as they passed each other in the dance. These dances are still performed for exhibition purposes in England and the United States.

The Second International in 1889 designated May Day as the International Labour Day, and since then it has been a day for all the workers in the world to show their solidarity and strength. It is an important holiday in socialist countries.



1 9 8 1

May 2 Saturday



Betty: "What are you looking for?"

Ida: "I lost a quarter."

Betty: "Are you sure you lost it here?"

Ida: "No, I lost it on the next block, but the light is better here."

* * *

"What's the shape of the earth?" asked the teacher of Johnny. Johnny said it was round.

"How do you know it is round, Johnny?"

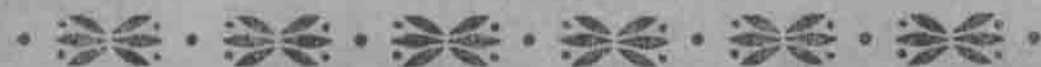
Then Johnny replied, "All right, it's square then. I don't want to start an argument about it."

* * *

Clown: "I have to give my elephant a bath."

Sylvia: "Gosh, that must be difficult to do."

Clown: "No, giving him a bath is easy. The hard part is getting him into the tub."



—What kind of shoes are made of banana skins?

—Slippers!



—What never cries no matter how hard it is paddled?

—A canoe.



—When is a joke like a broken pencil?

—When it has no point.



1981

May

3

Sunday

Unfair (不公平)



"THIS IS a very unfair world," the poet said.

"How so?" asked his friend.

"Well, for one thing," said the poet, "a banker can write a bad poem and people think nothing of it. But just let a poet write a bad check, and see what happens!"

The All-Time Greatest Puzzle



1. Mr. Robinson lives in Detroit.
2. The brakeman lives exactly halfway between Chicago and Detroit.
3. Mr. Jones earns exactly \$20,000 per year.

4. The brakeman's nearest neighbor, one of the passengers, earns exactly three times as much as the brakeman.
5. Smith beats the fireman at billiards.
6. The passenger whose name is the same as the brakeman's lives in Chicago.

WHO IS THE ENGINEER?

Solution for "The All-Time Greatest Puzzle"

The brakeman, who lives halfway between Chicago and Detroit, also lives near Mr. —, who earns three times as much as he does. Mr. — can't be Mr. Robinson, as Mr. Robinson lives in Detroit. He can't be Mr. Jones, as Mr. Jones' \$20,000 a year isn't divisible by three. Therefore the brakeman's neighbor must be Mr. Smith.

The passenger whose name is the same as the brakeman's lives in Chicago. He can't be Mr. Robinson, as Mr. Robinson lives in Detroit. He can't be Mr. Smith, as Mr. Smith is a neighbor of the brakeman, who lives halfway between Chicago and Detroit. Therefore he must be Mr. Jones.

Therefore the brakeman's name is also Jones. Smith beats the fireman at billiards, so the fireman must be Robinson.

Therefore the engineer is Smith.

1981

May 4 Monday

Chinese youth Day (中国青年节)

Homer (荷马)



Very little is known about the Greek writer Homer who lived in the eighth century B.C. But many legends have grown up about him. He is said to have been blind and to have wandered from city to city reciting tales.

Homer is generally believed to have written two epic poems which rank among the world's masterpieces of writing. "The Iliad" tells of the war between the ancient Greeks and the Trojans. "The Odyssey" describes the adventure of the Greek hero Odysseus on his way home from the war.

To Homer (致荷马)



Standing aloof in giant ignorance,
Of thee I hear and of the
Cyclades,

As one who sits ashore and longs
perchance

To visit dolphin-coral in deep seas,
So thou wast blind! — but then the veil was
rent;

For Jove uncurtained Heaven to let thee live,
And Neptune made for thee a spumy tent,

And Pan made sing for thee his forest-hive;
Aye, on the shores of darkness there is light,
And precipices show untrodden green;

There is a budding morrow in midnight,

There is a triple sight in blindness keen;
Such seeing hadst thou, as it once befell
To Dian, Queen of Earth, and Heaven, and Hell.

—John Keats (1795-1821)



1 9 8 1

May 5 Tuesday

英语中有许多比喻讲到动物，下面是一些常用的比喻：

(As) dirty, faithful, mad, wary as a dog
affected as a dog in doubt
dead as a dog in a ditch
cold as a dog's nose
lewd as a bitch
blind as a pup
fawning as a spaniel
keen as a terrier
cross, jealous, nimble, snug as a cat
cruel as a cat with a mouse
blind, mild as a kitten
hungry, sick, silly, working as a horse
ugly as a horse's head

nimble as a colt
lazy as a foal
drunk, naked, stupid as an ass
big, dry, fierce, surly as a bull
happy, solemn as a cow
wanton as a calf
greedy, lousy as a pig
dishonest, vile as a sow
harmless as a sheep
frisky, meek, as a lamb
ignorant, lewd as a goat
proud as a cock on his own dunghill
mean as a rooster
harmless, loving as a dove
proud, vain as a peacock
jealous as a turkey (待續)



Why is a little dog's tail like
the heart of a tree?
Because it's farthest from the
bark.

When is a dog most like a human
being?

When he is between a man and
a boy.

1981

May

6

Wednesday

Asking for Trouble (自找麻烦)



STORIES

It must have been about two in the morning when I returned home. I tried to wake up my wife by ringing the door-bell, but she was fast asleep, so I got a ladder from the shed in the garden, put it against the wall, and began climbing towards the bedroom window. I was almost there when a sarcastic voice below said, 'I don't think the windows need cleaning at this time of the night.' I looked down and nearly fell off the ladder when I saw a policeman. I immediately regretted answering in the way I did, but I said, 'I enjoy cleaning windows at night.'

'So do I,' answered the policeman in the

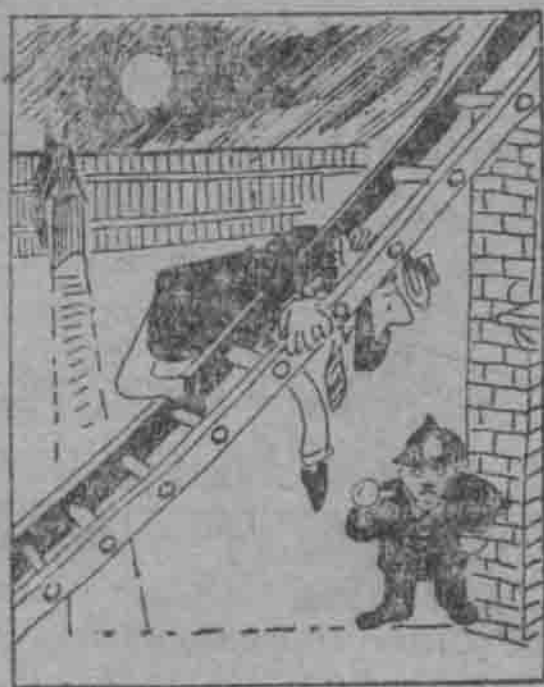
same tone. 'Excuse my interrupting you. I hate to interrupt a man when he's busy working, but would you mind coming with me to the station?'

'Well, I'd prefer to stay here,' I said. 'You see, I've forgotten my key.'

'Your what?' he called.

'My key,' I shouted.

Fortunately, the shouting woke up my wife who opened the window just as the policeman had started to climb towards me.



1981

May

7

Thursday

Word Puzzle



Here are three word puzzles. The first clue of each puzzle is for the whole word. If you cannot guess the word from that, there are other clues to help you.

These are for small words found within the main word. The figures in brackets show you whereabouts the small words appear.

(这里有三个字谜。a是整个词，其余是三个短词，数字表示它们占的格子。)

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

- a. leaving no cause for complaint
- b. took a seat (1—3)
- c. short for IT IS (3—5)

d. a place where things are manufactured

2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

a. unable to be parted

b. not out (1—2)

c. a short biblical story containing a lesson (5—11)

d. having power or skill (8—11)

3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

a. to take note of

b. to have information about something (3—6)

c. at the present time (4—6)

d. a narrow shelf (7—11)

Answers:
1. satisfactory 2. inseparable 3. acknowledge

