

全国高职高专十二五规划全技能英语系列教材

总主编 余金好

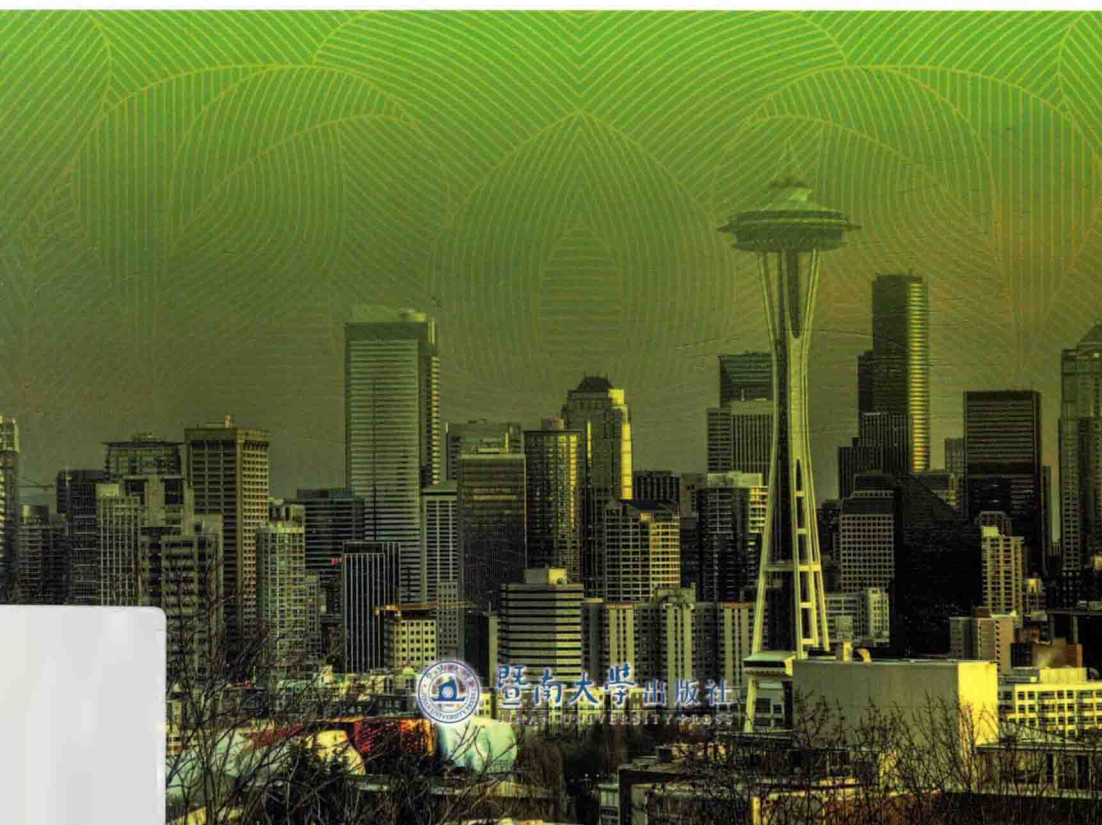
Experimental Textbook on English Speaking

英语口语 实验教程

主 编 余金好

副主编 张 静 唐卫华 吴起颖 刘 东

参 编 余亚伦 (Alan J. Yu) 朱新燕



暨南大学出版社
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Preface 前言

随着国际交往的日益频繁,用人企业对高职高专毕业生的英语水平要求不断提高。如何提高高职高专学生的英语水平,一直是广大高职院校英语教师的重任。广东邮电职业技术学院英语课程组的老师,经过长时间的教学实践和经验积累,基于对我院学生进行的问卷调查结果,大胆地对高职高专基础英语进行了模块化教学改革。

模块化教学改革的主要目标是把原来分散的听力、口语、构词法、语法、阅读、翻译和写作按照英语知识内在的结构,进行集中、系统的深化学习。模块化教学把零散的英语知识进行归纳总结,集中系统学习,使学生对英语学习有一个清晰和系统的认识,这样更有益于全面提高其英语水平。

“全国高职高专十二五规划全技能英语系列教材”的开发与本校的教学改革与模块化教学理念相匹配。本套教材适合高职高专非英语专业学生学习,英语知识的系统化及有针对性地进行英语技能训练是本系列教材的亮点。

本系列教材分为4册:《英语词汇与语法实验教程》、《英语阅读与翻译实验教程》、《英语写作实验教程》及《英语口语实验教程》,4册书涵盖了英语学习的7大模块:听力、口语、构词法、语法、阅读、翻译和写作,以帮助学生全面提高英语应用能力。

本册书《英语口语实验教程》的编写以夯实语法基础,积累词汇,提高发音的准确性和提高听力、口语、会话能力为宗旨,具有趣味性、针对性、实用性、开放性和新颖性。

美国语言学家克拉申(S. Krashen)教授提出的“语言输入假说”(Input Hypothesis)在外语教学界产生了广泛的影响。他认为输入是语言习得的首要条件,促成语言习得的发生应具备两个基本的条件:一是为学习者提供所需要的、足够量的可理解输入;二是学习者本身应具有内在的可加工语言输入的机制。根据这一观点,在外语学习环境中,语言输入是第一位的,是促进语言习得的基础与首要条件,只有大量的语言输入才有可能促成语言习得。

目前国内英语口语的教材很多,有的教材虽然设计了口语训练的内容,但忽视了对学生进行相关内容的输入。在教学过程中,有些教师确实做到了对学生进行相关内容的输入,但是输入内容以语言点为中心,缺少交际内容和文化

内涵,或者输入内容远离学生生活实际,难以引起学生的兴趣。

因此本书编者利用丰富的网络资源,选择了贴近现实生活、具有现实意义、既有知识性又有趣味性的内容。

受应试教育的影响,相当多的学生还是考什么学什么。口语目前还没有被纳入应用能力考试范围,且课时较少,教师只能在有限的课堂教学内,尽量侧重对与应用能力考试关系紧密的其他能力的培养。少数有练好口语愿望的学生,也被应试的课堂教学左右,无法下手。

众所周知,语言是交际的工具,学习英语是为了交流。为了回归学习语言的根本,我们特别编写了此教材。

当然,大多数的高职高专学生对英语学习缺乏兴趣,自信心不足,在口语学习上感到有压力和焦虑。这些情绪削弱了学生的学习动机,挫伤了其积极性。

针对以上情况,本书的开篇就是为了让学生能大胆开口说英语,编写的都是饶有趣味的内容,包括英语绕口令、幽默故事等,目的就是让学生觉得英语好玩、有趣;通过学习英语歌曲,在歌声中陶冶情操,同时加强语感;而通过名人名言和谚语学习,增强克服困难的决心和学习英语的信心。

学生通过小学、初中和高中阶段的学习,已经基本完成并掌握了英语日常会话,就是缺乏练习。本教材第二章“日常英语会话”起到承上启下的作用。第三章“职场英语”是为学生将来走上工作岗位而准备的。因此这两章的内容放在了基础篇。

提高篇包括了第四章“故事会”、第五章“中西文化畅谈”和第六章“VOA 慢速英语节目和时事新闻”。该篇的目的在于提高学生用英语表达自己独立见解和思想的能力。这是对前一阶段成果的巩固和深化。

拓展篇包括第七章“励志短片”、第八章“卡通电影欣赏”和第九章“名人演讲”。本篇的目的在于加强对语境中词义的理解,强化口语表达的准确性和流利性。通过欣赏内容健康向上、学生感兴趣的影视剧,了解西方社会生活、文化背景,促进学生积极思考,提高其文化素养。

背诵输入法是教师常用的教学方法,这能强化语言材料的输入,增强语感,促进语言的输出。因此,本教材的配套练习基本都要求学生进行大声朗读、跟读、背诵、模仿等巩固操练。因势利导地发挥学生善于使用网络的技能,课后的练习都要求学生利用网络查找相关资料进行拓展学习,从而提高自主学习能力。

本教材的特色有:

(1) 图文并茂,生动形象。

(2) 语言与文化紧密结合,学生通过丰富的内容,可以直接感受到中西方文化的异同。

(3) 精心挑选的英语材料使学生不但能够学习语言, 而且能够通过这些材料, 了解世界、了解现实生活、接受教育、提高思想修养。

(4) 学习资料大都是从网上下载的最新内容, 贴近现实社会生活, 时代感强, 题材广泛, 体裁多样。

(5) 本教材部分的内容是有声材料, 学生听到的是来自不同国家不同人的英语发音, 有标准的英国音、美国音, 非英语母语者的英语发音和带有地方特色的英语发音。这样有利于学生更好地理解英语的世界性和多元性。

(6) 教材的编写遵循由易到难、从短到长、循序渐进的原则; 每个篇章都设定了学习目标, 便于学生学习和老师检验学习效果; 配套练习根据具体学习内容而变化, 体现了教材编写的灵活性, 学生通过互动、合作和分享, 共同完成学习任务。

参加本书编写的有广东邮电职业技术学院的余金好、张静、唐卫华、刘东、朱新燕和广东交通职业技术学院的吴起颖等老师。为了了解当前学生的学习兴趣 and 学生的实际水平, 特意请了几位学生参与本书的编写。企业管理 1211 班的李梓敏、梁小琴、黄六妹、林泳瑜, 金融 127 班的董颖冬、温金丽、赵粉莹、李裕莉等同学提供了一些绕口令、名人名言、英语故事、VOA 慢速英语节目报道和电影素材等内容。

特别要感谢的是美籍华人余亚伦 (Mr. Alan J. Yu)。他负责本书的润色、插图以及编辑审稿工作。

由于编写时间紧促, 书中难免有疏漏之处, 恳请专家与读者不吝赐正, 使之不断趋于完善。

Editor's Note—We Want to Hear from You!

As the reader of this book, you are our most valuable critics and commentators. We appreciate your thoughts and suggestions. We would like to know what we could do better, what other areas you would like to see us publish in, and any other words of wisdom you could offer.

You can email us directly to let us know what you like or dislike about this book—as well as what we can do to improve it. We will carefully review your comments and share them with our authors.

Please kindly email your comments to: alanjyul@gmail.com. Thank you.

编者
2013 年 5 月

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开口篇

Breaking Silence



本篇目标

让学生大胆开口说英语，能在琅琅的读书声中和美妙的歌声中感受到英语的魅力，从而提高学习英语的兴趣。

知识目标

通过教师的精讲，强化语言材料的输入，调动学生学习的积极性；通过熟读、强记英语名言名段，欣赏英文歌曲，增强语感，自然地掌握英语词法和句子结构，从而促进语言的输出。

能力目标

学生能准确流利地说出某些名句，并能把优美的句子运用于日常生活交流和写作中；在听歌学唱中提高听力和口语能力，纠正发音；在老师的引导下，收集更多有趣的英语材料，以丰富学习资源。

素质目标

潜移默化地培养欣赏能力，在歌声中陶冶情操，培养学生美好的情感和吃苦耐劳的精神，从而为学生将来走上工作岗位打下良好的心理素质基础。

Chapter 1 English for Fun

妙趣横生说英语

Unit 1 English Tongue Twisters 英语绕口令

Listen to the BBC Program—*Tongue Twisters* 绕口令

- Helen: Hello everyone, and welcome to Question and Answer of the Week. I'm Helen.
- Feifei: 大家好,我是冯菲菲,在今天的你问我答节目中,我们讨论一下澳门朋友 Fei 提出的一个好建议。
- Helen: Fei asked if we could make a program about tongue twisters, to help with pronunciation practice.
- Feifei: Tongue 舌头, twister 绕起来,扭起来,这两个词连在一起就是 tongue twister 绕口令。Fei 建议我们把绕口令作为一个节目的主题来做一期节目。这个 idea 我喜欢。
- Helen: Me too. It's a great suggestion. We have quite a lot of tongue twisters in English lined up for you in this program. And everyone can have a go at them.
- Feifei: 每种语言里都有绕口令,这是学习语言的一种好方法,就像 Fei 说的那样,可以帮助我们锻炼发音。
- Helen: Well, let's get started. I'll start with a short English tongue twister.
- Feifei: Good luck.
- Helen: I slit a sheet, a sheet I slit. Upon the slit sheet, I sit.
- Feifei: Well, that's not bad. Now you've got to do it faster.
- Helen: I slit a sheet, a sheet I slit. Upon the slit sheet, I sit. I slit a sheet, a sheet I slit. Upon the slit sheet, I sit.
- Feifei: That's very good. Well done. 接下来让我们听听英语老师 Sarah 对绕口令的看法。
- Sarah: *I think they're good fun. I think they're always a lot harder than you ever think they are going to be. But generally think it's fun, especially for learning*

languages, I think for pronunciation as well.

Helen: I agree, tongue twisters are lots of fun.

Feifei: 从字面上看容易,真的说起来就没那么容易了。那么英语绕口令难在哪儿呢?

Sarah: *I think it's the build-up of the combination of sounds. So it's the pronunciation. When you start off on the first one it's fairly easy. She sells seashells by the seashore. But it's actually the cumulative effect of saying the S's and the H's and the different sounds. So the second line is harder.*

Helen: The hard thing about tongue twister is to get the combination of sounds right.

Feifei: Sarah 认为绕口令把发音相似的单词放在了一起,所以说起来就难了。比如 s 和 h 连着出现在一个句子里,我们的舌头就很容易打结。

Helen: Let's hear Sarah practice one of the popular tongue twisters: she sells seashells by the seashore. You'll notice that even native speakers can find these sentences very tricky.

Sarah: *She sells seashells by the seashore.
The shells she sells are surely seashells.
So if she sells shells on the seashore,
I'm sure she sells seashore shells.*

Feifei: 这么多个 s 和 sh, 难怪连 Sarah 都觉得绕口了。那么如果我们想通过绕口令来锻炼英语,有哪些需要注意的地方呢?

Sarah: *I think it's the actual precision in the difference in pronunciation, I think that's why it's very useful. Because sometimes the differences are quite subtle, but it's very important for the understanding, the comprehension of what they're saying. So it's actually being very precise in the pronunciation, and actually thinking about the different sounds that you're trying to make with your mouth and your tongue, and you know going over it and practicing listening, recording yourself is often very useful, and just doing it again and again.*

Feifei: 就像 Sarah 说的那样,绕口令可以锻炼我们的发音。

Helen: It's about precision.

Feifei: 准确度 precision。有的时候不同单词的发音比较难区别。The differences are quite subtle. 所以需要有全面的理解,comprehension 就是理解的意思。

Helen: And one way to improve your tongue twisting skills is to record yourself and listen to yourself.

Feifei: 把自己说绕口令的声音录下来,听哪里错了,对发音很有帮助。

Helen: Now let's listen to more tongue twisters. Here is a great performance from

Abdu.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

Did Peter Piper pick a peck of pickled peppers?

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

Feifei: That's a tough one, lots of P's. Anymore?

Helen: Of course. Here's one with lots of B's in it.

Betty Botter bought a bit of butter.

The butter Betty Botter bought was a bit bitter and made her batter bitter.

But a bit of better butter makes better batter.

So Betty Botter bought a bit of better butter,

Making Betty Botter's bitter batter better.

Feifei: Betty bought a bit of butter. 这个绕口令全是 b 和 t.

Helen: I have another one here. It's very simple, just four words, but don't be fooled. If you have to repeat it several times, it gets a lot harder. Try it: red lorry, yellow lorry.

Feifei: Red lorry, yellow lorry, red lorry, yellow lorry, red lorry, yellow lorry, red lorry, yellow lorry.

Helen: Well done! Let me have a go with another one.

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck. If a woodchuck could chuck wood, he would chuck, he would, as much as he could, and chuck as much as a woodchuck would if a woodchuck could chuck wood.

Feifei: We're having great fun in the studio.

Helen: No wonder tongue twisters are great for parties!

Feifei: 看来我也得好好练几个绕口令,去 party 的时候还可以露一手。

Helen: Me too. Well, I hope you've enjoyed our program today and why not try out some of the tongue twisters we've shown you today at home.

Feifei: 谢谢大家收听。我们下次节目再见。

Helen: Byebye.

Tasks

1. For new words you don't understand, try your best to grasp them by yourself.
2. Try to read the tongue twisters in the program yourself and see if you understand them.
3. Try to search for more tongue twisters and read them out loud.

4. Read aloud the following tongue twisters correctly and quickly and translate the last one.

(1) Can you can a can as a canner can can a can?

你能够像罐头工人一样装罐头吗?

(2) Betty beat a bit of butter to make a better batter.

贝蒂敲打一小块黄油,要做一块更好的奶油面糊。

(3) I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice-cream!

我叫喊,你叫喊,我们都喊着要冰淇淋!

(4) Few free fruit flies fly from flames.

没有几只果蝇从火焰中飞过去。

(5) Fifty-five flags freely flutter from the floating frigate.

五十五面旗子在轻轻漂浮的战舰上自由地飘扬。

(6) Rita repeated what Reardon recited when Reardon read the remarks.

当里尔登读评论时,丽塔重复里尔登背诵的东西。

(7) The driver was drunk and drove the doctor's car directly into the deep ditch.

这个司机喝醉了,他把医生的车开进了一个大深沟里。

(8) How many sheets could a sheet slitter slit if a sheet slitter could slit sheets?

如果裁纸机能裁纸的话,一个裁纸机能裁多少张纸呢?

(9) If you're keen on stunning kites and cunning stunts, buy a cunning stunning stunt kite.

如果你非常想要好的风筝和精彩的表演,就去买一只漂亮的、灵巧的风筝吧。

(10) Ted sent Fred ten hens yesterday so Fred's fresh bread is ready already.

特德昨天给弗莱德送去了十只母鸡,所以弗莱德的新鲜面包已经准备好了。

(11) Badmin was able to beat Bill at billiards, but Bill always beat Badmin badly at badminton.

巴德明在台球上能够打败比尔,但是打羽毛球比尔常常大败巴德明。

(12) Mr. See owned a saw and Mr. Soar owned a seesaw. Now See's saw sawed Soar's seesaw before Soar saw See.

西先生有一个锯,萨先生有一个秋千。现在在萨先生看见西先生之前,西先生的锯锯断了萨先生的秋千。

(13) A Finnish fisher named Fisher failed to fish any fish one Friday afternoon and finally he found out a big fissure in his fishing net.

一个名叫费希尔的芬兰渔民在一个星期五的下午未能捕捉到任何鱼,结果他发现他的渔网上有一个大裂口。

- (14) Franc's father is frying French fries for his five fire-fighter friends after they finished a fire-fighting in a factory.
结束对一家工厂的灭火战斗以后,弗兰克的父亲在为他的五个消防队员朋友炸制法式土豆薯条。
- (15) There is no need to light a night light on a light night like tonight, for a bright night light is just like a slight light.
像今夜这样明亮的夜晚,就不需要点一盏夜灯,因为明亮的夜灯也会变得微弱。
- (16) I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish the wish the witch wishes, I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.
我希望梦想着你梦想中的梦想,但是如果你梦想着女巫的梦想,我就不想梦想着你梦想中的梦想。
- (17) A pleasant peasant keeps a pleasant pheasant and both the peasant and the pheasant are having a pleasant time together.
一位和气的农民养了一只伶俐的野鸡。这位和气的农民和这只伶俐的野鸡在一起度过了一段很美好的时光。
- (18) Amid the mists and coldest frosts, with barest wrists and stoutest boasts, he thrusts his fists against the posts, and still insists he sees the ghosts.
雾蒙蒙,冰霜冻,手腕儿空空,话儿涌,只见他猛把拳头往柱子上砸,直说自己把鬼碰。
- (19) How many cookies could a good cook cook if a good cook could cook cookies? A good cook could cook as much cookies as a good cook who could cook cookies.
如果一个好的厨师能做小甜饼,那么他能做多少小甜饼呢?一个好的厨师能做出和其他好厨师一样多的小甜饼。
- (20) Whether the weather be fine or whether the weather be not. Whether the weather be cold or whether the weather be hot. We'll weather the weather whether we like it or not.
无论是晴天或是阴天,无论是冷或是热,不管喜欢与否,我们都要经受风霜雨露。
- (21) I thought a thought. But the thought I thought wasn't the thought I thought I thought. If the thought I thought I thought had been the thought I thought, I wouldn't have thought so much.
我有一种想法,但是我的这种想法不是我曾经想到的那种想法。如果这种想法是我曾经想到的想法,我就不会想那么多了。
- (22) All I want is a proper cup of coffee, made in a proper copper coffeepot. You can

believe it or not, I want a cup of coffee in a proper coffeepot. Tin coffeepots or iron coffeepots, they are no use to me. If I can't have a proper cup of coffee in a proper copper coffeepot, I'll have a cup of tea!

Unit 2 Golden Sayings 至理名言

The power of words never fails to inspire. Below are some of the best motivational quotes. Hopefully these words will always raise your spirits.

语言的力量足以激荡人生。以下是一些最为鼓舞人心的名言,希望这些话语能永远激励你前行。

1. Famous Sayings of Celebrity 名人名言鼓舞你的心灵

- (1) Nothing is impossible; the word itself says "I'm possible"! —Audrey Hepburn
万事皆有可能,“不可能”的意思是“不,可能”。——奥黛丽·赫本(英国著名女演员)
- (2) Believe you can and you're halfway there. —Theodore Roosevelt
相信自己能做到,你就已经成功了一半。——西奥多·罗斯福(美国前总统)
- (3) It is during our darkest moments that we must focus to see the light. —Aristotle Onassis
越是在黑暗的时候,我们越要集中精神去寻找光明。——亚里士多德·奥纳西斯(希腊船王)
- (4) Judge each day not by the harvest you reap but by the seeds you plant. —Robert Louis Stevenson
如何判断一天过得好不好,不要看你收获了多少,而要看你种下了多少种子。——罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森(英国著名作家,著有《金银岛》)
- (5) The best way out is always through. —Robert Frost
找到出口的最好方式就是一路走到底。——罗伯特·弗罗斯特(美国著名诗人,曾4次获得普利策奖)
- (6) The questions you ask determine the quality of your life. —Mr. Self Development
你的提问能决定你的生活质量。——自我成长先生
- (7) Change your thoughts and you change your world. —Norman Vincent Peale
改变你的思想,就能改变你的命运。——诺曼·文森特·皮尔(美国著名牧师、演讲家、作家)
- (8) It is by acts and not by ideas that people live. —Harry Emerson Fosdick

人们依靠行动而活,而不是依靠想法而活。——哈里·爱默生·福斯迪克(美国著名教士、作家)

- (9) Happiness is not something you postpone for the future; it is something you design for the present. —Jim Rohn

幸福不应该等到未来去拥有,而是为了当下所准备。——吉姆·罗恩(美国成功学家,世界成功学大师安东尼·罗宾的启蒙老师)

- (10) Mankind is made great or little by its own will. —Friedrich Schiller

伟大或渺小取决于人的意志。——弗里德里希·席勒(德国著名诗人、哲学家)

- (11) A #2 pencil and a dream can take you anywhere. —Joyce A. Myers

一支2号铅笔,一个梦想,就能带你去任何你想去的地方。——乔伊斯·迈尔斯(著名作家、演讲家)

- (12) Put your heart, mind, and soul into even your smallest acts. This is the secret of success. —Swami Sivananda

即使是最小的事情,也要倾注你的心、你的思想和你的灵魂。这就是成功的秘密。——斯瓦米·希瓦难陀(印度最伟大的瑜伽导师之一)

- (13) Give light and people will find the way. —Ella Baker

给予光亮,人们就能找到前方的路。——埃拉·贝克(美国人权、民权活动家)

- (14) Ideas shape the course of history. —John Maynard Keynes

想法改变历史。——约翰·梅纳德·凯恩斯(英国经济学家)

- (15) There are two ways of spreading light; to be the candle or the mirror that reflects it. —Edith Wharton

传递光明的方式有两种,蜡烛或镜子。——伊迪丝·沃顿(美国小说家,著有《纯真年代》)

- (16) Genius only means hard-working all one's life. —Mendeleev

天才只意味着自身不懈的努力。——门捷列夫(俄国化学家)

- (17) Great works are performed not by strength, but by perseverance. —Samuel Johnson

完成伟大的事业不在于体力,而在于坚韧不拔的毅力。——塞缪尔·约翰逊(英国作家、文学评论家和诗人)

- (18) I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat. —Winston Churchill

我能奉献的没有其他,只有热血、辛劳、眼泪和汗水。——温斯顿·丘吉尔(英国前首相)

- (19) A strong man will struggle with the storms of fate. —Thomas Addison

强者能同命运的风暴抗争。——托马斯·爱迪生(美国发明家)

- (20) Man errs as long as he strives. —Goeth

失误是进取的代价。——歌德(德国伟大诗人、思想家、小说家、剧作家)