



English for Recitation

大学英语诵读

主 编 戈秀兰 王爱素 张 敏
主 审 谷柏玲

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前 言

诵读是学习语言最传统有效的方法之一。在英语教学和学习中,通过大量诵读范文,会使学生的语言材料增多,语言知识增加,理解技能增强,听、说的能力自然也就随之提高了,可见诵读精选范文对于英语学习多么重要。

在目前的图书市场上,英语诵读教程可谓品种繁多,但这些书籍往往在选材上难度较大,不太适合刚刚步入校门的大学生以及英语基础较差者。而《大学英语诵读》恰恰可以弥补这一缺陷,它是依据教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》,以基础语法为主线编写的一部英语诵读教程。本书精选 36 篇经典文章,旨在通过诵读打下扎实的语言功底,从而提高其听说能力。

本书具有如下的特点:

一、知识性、趣味性与欣赏性相融合

本书选材广泛,既有童话故事、寓言、名家书信、诗歌、人物传记,同时又穿插了部分历史文化和政治名人的演说,集知识、趣味和欣赏于一体,内容丰富,难易度适中。让读者在提高阅读能力的同时扩展了知识面。

二、基础语法贯穿始终

全书以基础语法为主线,由基本时态、词法、特殊句型句式、从句以及综合篇五个模块组成。分 18 个单元,每单元都配有相互呼应的 A、B 两篇文章。A 篇为背诵篇章,需要精读。B 篇为相关阅读文章,以赏析为主。使用时可以按每周一单元的进度安排时间。将学习化整为零,既减轻了学习的负担又有助于养成良好的学习习惯。

三、注释与全文翻译充实其中

理解是记忆的基础,掌握的前提。本书将生词和难句都附上了详细的注释,英文文章均配备了准确、流畅的译文,既有助于学生更好地理解

文章,又能迅速地扩大词汇量。

四、录音与四级题型有机结合

每篇文章均配有 MP3,有助于改善学生的语音面貌,提高听力、口语能力。本书根据现行的大学英语四级考试题型,专门设计了听力填空,学生可以通过针对性地训练,及时检验自己的学习效果,切身感受到自身能力的提高,从而增强了学习语言的自信心。

“千里之行,始于足下”,只要从现在开始,坚持每天背诵一段,每周背诵一篇,几个月后,你就会发现自身英语水平有质的飞跃,你就会脱口说出流利的英文。

最后,恳请专家、学者对本书提出宝贵意见,以使之不断完善,更好地满足广大读者的需求。

本册书中戈秀兰完成 1~8 单元(110 千字数),王爱素完成 9~13 单元(100 千字数),张敏完成 14~18 单元(100 千字数)。

编 者

2014 年 5 月

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Unit One



Reading A

The Best and the Worst

Joe Sanders has the most beautiful garden in our town. Nearly everybody enters for “The Nicest Garden Competition” each year, but Joe wins every time. Bill Fritch’s garden is larger than Joe’s. Bill works harder than Joe and grows more flowers and vegetables, but Joe’s garden is more interesting. He has made neat paths and has built a wooden bridge over a pool. I like gardens, too, but I do not like hard work. Every year I enter for the garden competition, too, and I always win a little prize for the worst garden in the town!



Words and Expressions

competition /kəmpiˈtɪʃən/ <i>n.</i>	比赛, 竞赛
neat /ni:t/ <i>adj.</i>	整齐的, 整洁的
path /pɑ:θ/ <i>n.</i>	小路, 小径
wooden /ˈwudn/ <i>adj.</i>	木头的
pool /pu:l/ <i>n.</i>	水池



Notes

1. 本单元主要的语法点是形容词的比较级和最高级。形容词的比较级结构: 形容词比较级 + than。形容词最高级结构: the + 形容词最高级 + 比较范围。
2. “Joe Sanders has the most beautiful garden in our town.”
本句为一般现在时, 主语 Joe Sanders 是第三人称单数形式, 谓语动词 have 需要变为 has。
3. “Bill works harder than Joe and grows more flowers and vegetables, but Joe’s

garden is more interesting.”

本句由 and 连接两个表示比较级的句子,第二句省略 than Bill's garden;在表比较级的句子中,多音节形容词或副词的比较级需要在该词前加 more。



Translation

最好的和最差的

乔·桑德斯拥有我们镇上最漂亮的花园。几乎每个人都参加每年举办的“最佳花园竞赛”,而每次都是乔获胜。比尔·弗里斯的花园比乔的花园大,他比乔也更勤奋,种植的花卉和蔬菜也更多,但乔的花园更富有情趣。他修筑了一条条整洁的小路,并在一个池塘上架了一座小木桥。我也喜欢花园,但我却不愿意辛勤劳动。每年的花园竞赛我也参加,但总因是镇上最劣的花园而获得一个小奖!



Reading B

Think It Over

Today we have higher buildings and wider highways, but shorter temperaments and narrower points of view; We spend more, but enjoy less; We have bigger houses, but smaller families; We have more compromises, but less time; We have more knowledge, but less judgment; We have more medicines, but less health; We have multiplied our possessions, but reduced our values; We talk much, we love only a little, and we hate too much; We reached the Moon and came back, but we find it troublesome to cross our own street and meet our neighbors; We have conquered the outer space, but not our inner space; We have higher income, but less morals; These are times with more liberty, but less joy; We have much more food, but less nutrition; These are the days in which it takes two salaries for each home, but divorces increase; These are times of finer houses, but more broken homes; That's why I propose, that as of today; You do not keep anything for a special occasion. Because every day that you live is a SPECIAL OCCASION. Search for knowledge, read more, sit on your porch and admire the view without paying attention to your needs; Spend more time with your family and friends, eat your favorite foods, visit the places you love; Life is a chain of moments of enjoyment; not only about survival; Use your crystal goblets. Do not save your best perfume, and use it every time you feel

you want it. Remove from your vocabulary phrases like “one of these days” or “someday”; Let’s write that letter we thought of writing “one of these days”! Let’s tell our families and friends how much we love them; Do not delay anything that adds laughter and joy to your life; Every day, every hour, and every minute is special; And you don’t know if it will be your last.



Words and Expressions

temperament /'tempərəmənt/ <i>n.</i>	气质,性质,性情
compromise /'kɒmprəmaɪz/ <i>vi.</i>	折中解决;妥协,退让
judgment /'dʒʌdʒmənt/ <i>n.</i>	判断,鉴定;辨别力,判断力
multiply /'mʌltɪplaɪ/ <i>adj.</i>	多层的,多样的
troublesome /'trʌblsəm/ <i>adj.</i>	令人讨厌的,令人烦恼的
conquer /'kɒŋkə/ <i>vt.</i>	征服;攻克;打败(敌人);克服
moral /'mɔ:rəl/ <i>adj.</i>	道德的,道义上的;精神上的
delay /dɪ'leɪ/ <i>n.</i>	延迟,拖延;耽搁;被耽搁或推迟的时间
liberty /'lɪbəti/ <i>n.</i>	自由,许可权,放肆,无礼,解放,释放
nutrition /nju:'trɪfən/ <i>n.</i>	营养,营养学;营养品
divorce /dɪ'vɔ:s/ <i>n.</i>	离婚;分离
propose /prə'pəʊz/ <i>vt.</i>	提议,建议,打算,计划,推荐,提名
survival /sə'vaɪvəl/ <i>n.</i>	幸存,残存;残存物;幸存者
crystal /'krɪstəl/ <i>n.</i>	结晶(体),晶体,水晶,水晶饰品
globlet /g'lɒblɪt/ <i>n.</i>	高脚酒杯
perfume /'pɜ:fju:m/ <i>n.</i>	香水;香料;香味,香气
possession /pə'zeʃən/ <i>n.</i>	财产
porch /pɔ:tʃ/ <i>n.</i>	门廊



Notes

形容词比较级可以由 far, still, ever, much, a great deal, somewhat, a lot, twice 等修饰,用于加强意义,也可以由 a little, slightly, to a certain, rather, fairly, a bit 来减弱比较意义。



Translation

好好想想

今天我们拥有了更高层的楼宇以及更宽阔的公路,但是我们的性情却更为急

躁,眼光也更加狭隘;我们消耗的更多,享受到的却更少;我们的住房更大了,但我们的家庭却更小了;我们妥协更多,时间更少;我们拥有了更多的知识,可判断力却更差了;我们有了更多的药品,但健康状况却更不如意;我们拥有的财富倍增,但其价值却减少了。我们说的多了,爱的却少了,我们的仇恨也更多了;我们可以往返月球,但却难以迈出一大步去亲近我们的左邻右舍;我们可以征服外太空,却征服不了我们的内心;我们的收入增加了,但我们的道德却少了;我们的时代更加自由了,但我们拥有的快乐时光却越来越少;我们有了更多的食物,但所能得到的营养却越来越少了;现在每个家庭都可以有双份收入,但离婚的现象越来越多了;现在的住房越来越精致,但我们也有了更多破碎的家庭。这就是我为什么要说,让我们从今天开始;不要将你的东西为了某一个特别的时刻而预留着,因为你生活的每一天都是那么特别;寻找更多的知识,多读一些书,坐在你家的前廊里,以赞美的眼光去享受眼前的风景,不要带上任何功利的想法;花多点时间和朋友与家人在一起,吃你爱吃的食物,去你想去的地方;生活是一串串的快乐时光;我们不仅仅是为了生存而生存;举起你的水晶酒杯吧。不要吝啬洒上你最好的香水,你想用的时候就享用吧!从你的词汇库中移去所谓的“有那么一天”或者“某一天”;曾打算“有那么一天”去写的信,就在今天吧!告诉家人和朋友,我们是多么爱他们;不要延迟任何可以给你的生活带来欢笑与快乐的事情;每一天、每一小时、每一分钟都是那么特别;你无从知道这是否最后时刻。



Practice

Today we have _____ buildings and wider highways, but _____ temperaments and narrower points of view; We spend more, but enjoy less; We have _____ houses, but smaller families; We have _____ compromises, but less time; We have more knowledge, but _____ judgment; We have more medicines, but less _____; We have multiplied our possessions, but reduced our values; We talk much, we love only a little, and we _____ too much; We reached the Moon and came back, but we find it troublesome to cross our own street and meet our neighbors; We have conquered the outer space, but not our _____ space; We have higher _____, but less morals; These are times with more _____, but less joy; We have much more food, but less _____; These are the days in which it takes two salaries for each home, but divorces _____; These are times of finer houses, but more broken homes; That's why I propose, that as of today; You do not keep anything for a special _____. because every day that you live is a SPECIAL OCCASION. Search for knowledge, read _____, sit on your porch and admire the view without _____ attention to your needs; Spend more time with your family and friends, eat

your favorite foods, visit the places you love; Life is a chain of moments of _____; not only about survival; Use your crystal goblets. Do not save your _____ perfume, and use it every time you feel you want it. Remove from your vocabulary _____ like “one of these days” or “someday”; Let’s write that letter we thought of writing “one of these days”! Let’s tell our families and friends how much we love them; Do not _____ anything that adds laughter and joy to your life; Every day, every hour, and every minute is _____; And you don’t know if it will be your last.



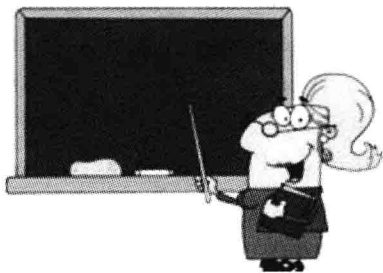
Oral English

大学生活开始了,对于即将开始的英语课程你一定充满了期待吧!那么你熟悉老师的课堂用语吗?快点来练习吧!

1. Let’s start class. = It’s time for class. 上课
2. Hello, boys and girls/children. 同学们好。
3. Good morning/afternoon, boys and girls/teacher.

同学们/老师早晨好/下午好。

4. Stand up / Sit down, please. 起立/请坐。
5. Who is on duty today? 今天谁值日?
6. Is everyone / everybody here/present? 大家都出席了么?
7. Is anyone anybody absent? 有人缺席吗?
8. Who’s absent? 谁没来?
9. We’ll start / begin a new lesson today. 今天我们学习新课。
10. What day is it today? 今天星期几?
11. What’s the weather like today? 今天的天气怎么样?
12. Let’s begin a new lesson. 我们开始学新课。
13. We’ll learn something new. 我们学新知识。
14. Let’s learn some new words/ sentences. 咱们学些新单词/句子。
15. Let’s review what we learned yesterday. 咱们复习一下昨天学过的内容。



English Song Appreciation

Yesterday

一听便喜欢上了,昨天。确实是个又爱又恨的词。当我们沉浸于昨天的欢乐

和喜悦时事实上是在安慰自己现在苦闷,我们下意识地只留住昨天的好,于是回忆变得如此幸福。

I just can't believe your gone, still waiting for morning to come, when I see if the sun will rise, in the way that your by my side, where we had so much in store, tell me what is it all reaching for, when were through building memories. I hold yesterday in my heart, in my heart.

They can take tomorrow and the plans we made, they can take the music that we'll never play, all the broken dreams, take everything, just take it away, but they can never have yesterday, they can take the future that we'll never know they can take the places that we said we will go, all the broken dreams take everything, just take it away, but they can never have yesterday.

You always choose to stay, I should be thankful for everyday, heaven knows what the future holds, or least where the story goes, I never believed until now, I know I'll see you again I'm sure, no its not selfish to ask for more, one more night one more day one more smile on your face, but they can't take yesterday.

They can take tomorrow and the plans we made. They take the music that we'll never play. All the broken dreams take everything, just take it away, but they can never have yesterday. They can take the future that we'll never know. They can take the places that we said we will go, all the broken dreams, take everything, just take it away, but they can never have yesterday.

I thought our days would last forever, but it wasn't our destiny, coz in my mind we had so much time, but I was so wrong, no I can believe me I can still find the strength in the moments we made us looking back on yesterday.

They can take tomorrow and the plans we made. They take the music that we'll never play. All the broken dreams take everything, just take it away, but they can never have yesterday. They can take the future that we'll never know. They can take the places that we said we will go, all the broken dreams, take everything, just take it away, but they can never have yesterday.



Unit Two



Reading A

Poetic Romance

Words, wide night,
Somewhere on the other side of this wide night,
And the distance between us, I am thinking of you.
The room is turning slowly away from the moon.
This is pleasurable.
Or shall I cross that out and say it is sad?
In one of the tenses I am singing an impossible song of desire that you cannot hear.
La la la la. See?
I close my eyes and imagine the dark hills I would have to cross to reach you.
For I am in love with you and this is what it is like or what it is like in words.



Words and Expressions

distance /'dɪstəns/ *n.*

距离

pleasurable /'pleʒərəbl/ *adj.*

令人愉快的, 使人快乐的



Notes

1. 本单元的语法点主要是代词:代词 *pronoun*, 简称 *pron.*, 是代替名词的一种词类。大多数代词具有名词和形容词的功能。英语中的代词,按其意义、特征及在句中的作用分为:人称代词、物主代词、指示代词、反身代词、相互代词、疑问代词、关系代词、连接代词和不定代词九种。

2. 代词举例

人称代词: I 我, we 我们, you 你/你们, he 他, she 她, they 他们, me 我(宾格), us 我们(宾格), you 你/你们(宾格), him 他(宾格), her 她(宾格), them 他们(宾格)。

物主代词: my 我的, our 我们的, his 他的, your 你的/你们的, their 他们的, her 她的, its 它的/它们的。

指示代词: this 这, that 那, these 这些, those 那些。

反身代词: myself 我自己, himself 他自己, themselves 他们自己。

疑问代词: who 谁, what 什么, which 哪个。

不定代词: some 一些, many 许多, both 两个; 两个都。

关系代词: which……的物, who……的人, that……的人或物, who 谁, that 引导定语从句。

相互代词: each other 互相, one another 互相。

连接代词: who, whom, whose, what, which, whatever, whichever, whoever, whomever。

替代词 one(单数), ones(复数) 用于替代前面出现的同类事物。



Translation

诗情无限

无言的暗夜,

无边暗夜的某一处,某一边,

我们之间遥遥相隔,我想起了你。

月光慢慢移出房间。

这是快乐的。

或者我应该抛开这想法,说这是悲伤?

用某种时态,我唱着你无法听到的,一直不成曲的希望之歌。

啦啦啦啦,听到了吗?

我闭上眼睛,想象我穿越黑蒙蒙的山来到你身边。

因为我爱着你,而这就是爱,任何言辞也难以表达。



Reading B

A Box Full of Kisses

The story goes that some time ago, a man punished his 3-year-old daughter

for wasting a roll of gold wrapping paper. Money was tight and he became infuriated when the child tried to decorate a box to put under the Christmas tree. Nevertheless, the little girl brought the gift to her father the next morning and said, "This is for you, Daddy."

The man was embarrassed by his earlier overreaction, but his anger flared again when he found out the box was empty. He yelled at her, stating, "Don't you know, when you give someone a present, there is supposed to be something inside?" The little girl looked up at him with tears in her eyes and cried, "Oh, Daddy, it's not empty at all. I blew kisses into the box. They're all for you, Daddy."

The father was crushed. He put his arms around his little girl, and he begged for her forgiveness. Only a short time later, an accident took the life of the child. It is also told that her father kept that gold box by his bed for many years and, whenever he was discouraged, he would take out an imaginary kiss and remember the love of the child who had put it there.

In a very real sense, each one of us, as humans beings, have been given a gold container filled with unconditional love and kisses... from our children, family members, friends, and God. There is simply no other possession, anyone could hold, more precious than this.



Words and Expressions

roll /rəʊl/ <i>vt.</i>	使(眼球等)左右转动;(使)原地转圈;滚动
wrap /ræp/ <i>n.</i>	包装纸;
tight /taɪt/ <i>adj.</i>	紧的,牢固的;绷紧的
infuriate /ɪn'fjuəriət/ <i>adj.</i>	狂怒的
decorate /'dekəreɪt/ <i>vt.</i>	装饰;点缀;粉刷;授予(某人)勋章
overreaction /ˌəʊvərɪ'ækʃn/ <i>n.</i>	过度反应;过强的反应;过度反应后
anger /'æŋɡə/ <i>n.</i>	生气;愤怒;怒气;愤懑
flare /fleə/ <i>vi.</i>	闪耀,闪光;燃烧
yell /jel/ <i>vt & vi.</i>	叫喊,大声叫;叫喊着说
crush /krʌʃ/ <i>vt.</i>	压破,压碎;镇压;弄皱;挤榨,榨出
forgiveness /fə'ɡɪvnəs/ <i>n.</i>	宽恕;原谅
discourage /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/ <i>vt.</i>	使气馁;使沮丧;阻碍;劝阻
unconditional /ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənl/ <i>adj.</i>	无条件的,绝对的;无限制的;无保留的
possession /pə'zeʃn/ <i>n</i>	拥有;领地;财产,所有权,占有物



Notes

1. This is for you.

这是给你的。“for”是介词，人称代词宾格放在介词后。

2. The man was embarrassed by his earlier overreaction.

“be embarrassed by”因……而感觉尴尬。

3. Don't you know, when you give someone a present, there is supposed to be something inside?

“be supposed to”应该……。



Translation

有这样一个故事，爸爸因为三岁的女儿浪费了一卷金色的包装纸而惩罚了她。家里很缺钱，当孩子想要用包装纸装饰一个挂在圣诞树上的盒子时，爸爸生气了。然而，第二天早上小女孩把盒子作为礼物送给了爸爸，“这是给你的，爸爸。”

女儿的这个行为让爸爸感到尴尬。但是当他发现盒子是空的时候，他的怒火再一次燃烧了。他对女儿喊道，“难道你不知道给别人礼物的时候，里面应该放有东西吗？”小女孩抬头看着父亲，眼里含着泪水，“爸爸，盒子不是空的。我把吻放在了盒子里，都是给你的，爸爸。”

爸爸感动极了，他搂住女儿，恳请她原谅。之后不久，一场事故夺走了小女孩的生命。据说，父亲便将那个金色盒子放在床头，一直陪伴着他的余生。无论何时他感到气馁或者遇到难办的事情，他就会打开礼盒，取出一个假想的吻，记起漂亮女儿给予了自己特殊的爱。

从一个非常真实的意义上说，我们每个人都曾被赠与过一个无形的金色礼盒，那里面装满了来自子女、家人、朋友及上帝无条件的爱与吻。人们所能拥有的最珍贵的礼物莫过于此了。



Practice

The story _____ that some time ago, a man punished his 3-year-old daughter for wasting a roll of gold _____ paper. Money was tight and he _____ infuriated when the child tried to _____ a box to put under the Christmas tree. Nevertheless, the little girl _____ the gift to her father the next morning and said, “This is for you, Daddy.”

The man was _____ by his earlier overreaction, but his anger flared again when he found out the box was empty. He _____ at her, stating, “Don't you know, when you give someone a present, there is _____ to be something