

★ 国防语言课程系列教材

TEXTBOOKS FOR DEFENSE  
LANGUAGES COURSES

总策划 张亚非  
总主编 张锦涛

# 军事题材 英语经典影视赏析

主 编 吴 苓 丁晓松



南京大学出版社

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# 前 言

目前,国内众多高等院校为非英语专业学生开设了“英语影视赏析”课程。该课程以其直观、生动的表现形式,为学生营造轻松愉快的学习氛围,给学生提供纯正、地道的英语口语使用情景,提高了学生的学习兴趣 and 英语技能,成为大学英语教学的有益补充和扩展。《军事题材英语经典影视赏析》主要面向军队院校高年级学员,旨在巩固学员英语知识与技能的同时,强化其岗位指向英语应用能力。同时本书也是军事爱好者了解外国军事的有益助手。

本书精选近二十年来的十一部经典军事题材英语电影,涵盖二战、冷战、伊战等现代英美战争史上的重要事件,提供一个较高层次的影视英语视听说平台,教学内容包涵英语国家尤其是美国军队基本情况、军队特色文化、军人语言及其特征、电影主题和人物分析。通过知识点的传授、军事英语应用能力和批判思维能力的培养,强化学员学习兴趣,提高学员跨文化军事交流能力,促进学员深刻认识中外军人价值观的共性与差异,拓展学员国际视野,提高其军事文化素养。

全书共十一个单元,每单元讲解一部电影,每单元通常分成六小节:

**Background Information:** 主要介绍电影拍摄的背景信息,包括拍摄缘由、拍摄时间和地点、演员阵容、获奖情况及相关影评。

**Brief Overview of the Film Plot:** 以高度概括的言语介绍电影剧情。

**Selected Oral English Expressions:** 选取电影中出现的常用口语、部分经典台词。

**Listening Exercises:** 选取影片中经典并且适宜听写的对白供学习者练习听力。

**Oral Exercises:** 根据影片设置多种问题,以帮助读者掌握相关军事知识、文化及对应的语言表达,从不同侧面深化对影片的理解并在仔细分析后表达自己的观点。

**Cultural Notes:** 提供影片中具有较深文化背景的概念的解释,提高读者的文化素养。

本书对疑难词和词组作了注释,减少读者理解电影内容的麻烦,让读者将更多的时间用于理解语言运用和军事文化内容,提高其影视赏析水平。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在错误和不当之处,恳请读者不吝提出宝贵意见以期再版时更加完善。

编者  
2013年1月

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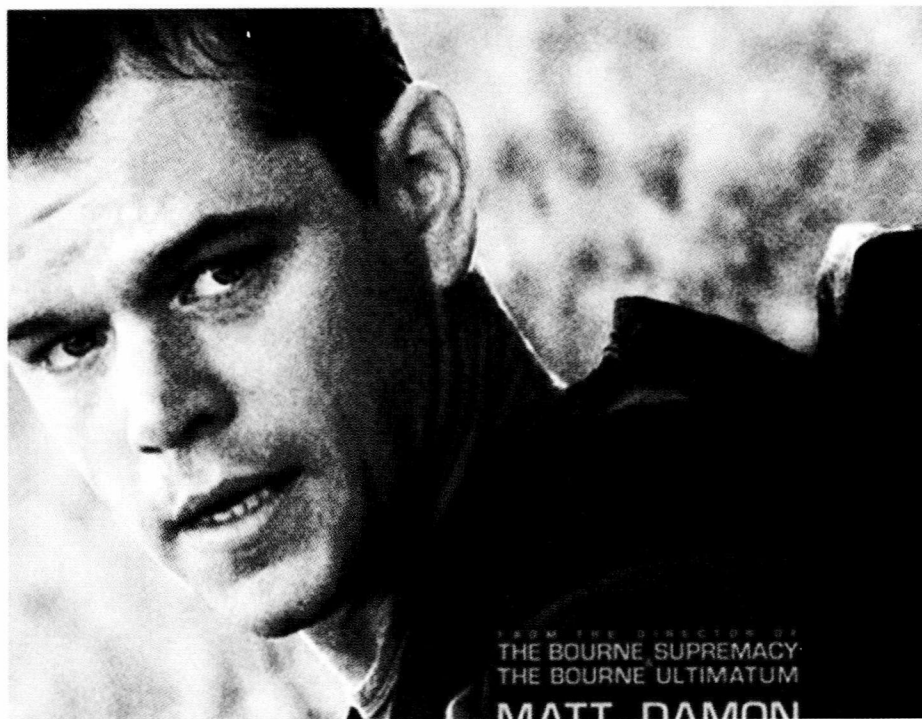
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# Unit One

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## Green Zone



### **Part A Preparation**

- I. Background Information*
- II. Brief Overview of the Film Plot*
- III. Selected Oral English Expressions*

### **Part B After Watch**

- IV. Listening Exercises*
- V. Oral Exercises*
- VI. Cultural Notes*







# Part A Preparation

## I. Background Information

*Green Zone* is a 2010 action thriller war film written by Brian Helgeland and directed by Paul Greengrass. The film was inspired by the non-fiction 2006 book *Imperial Life in the Emerald City* by journalist Rajiv Chandrasekaran, which documented life in the Green Zone, Baghdad.

Director Paul Greengrass initially supported Tony Blair's justifications of the war, but became disillusioned over time. Greengrass carried out extensive research into the background to the conflict in Iraq, reading journalists such as Bob Woodward, Seymour Hersh, James Risen, Thomas Ricks and Ron Suskind, in addition to Rajiv Chandrasekaran whose book he optioned. He has even compiled a document, *How Did We Get It So Wrong?*, detailing what he learned. Although Greengrass initially wanted to make a smaller film, he eventually decided a bigger budget production would expose more people to the ideas in the film.

Addressing some of the contentions in the film, Greengrass has said that the arguments about disbanding the Iraqi army portrayed in the film represent debates that actually took place for U.S. policymakers. The issue of the culpability of the Fourth Estate in taking intelligence at face value, although embodied by a single character, represents a broad-based failing in both the U. S. A. and U. K. , but for Greengrass the fault ultimately lay with those trying to manipulate them.

Greengrass has said that *Green Zone* reflects a widespread popular mistrust of authority that was engendered by governments that have not told the truth and have let their citizens down over the Iraq war. The confusion surrounding the absence of WMD in Iraq also provided an ideal scenario for a thriller, in which the protagonist battles for the truth.

Though the film has been rated four stars by Roger Ebert of *Chicago Sun Times* as the "one hell of a thriller," it has also received political criticism. Some have called it "anti-American" or "anti-war," such as the movie reviewer and U.S. military veteran Kyle Smith, who went so far as to label the film "slander" and "appallingly anti-American." According to an article on Fox-News.com, it states "Given this set-up, audiences are encouraged to root for Miller's rogue activities and against the government, represented in the film by a corrupt Pentagon chief played by Greg Kinnear."



Greengrass came to defense of his film in an interview with Charlie Rose. Greengrass said that “The problem, I think, for me is that something about that event strained all the bonds and sinews that connect us all together. For me, it’s to do with the fact that they said they had the intelligence, and then it emerged later that they did not.” Matt Damon also defended the film, telling *MTV News*, “I don’t think that’s a particularly incendiary thing to say. I think that’s a journey that we all went on and a fundamental question we all asked and it’s not partisan.” On March 13, Michael Moore posted on his Twitter page: “I can’t believe this film got made. It’s been stupidly marketed as an action film. It is the most HONEST film about the Iraq War made by Hollywood.”

## II. Brief Overview of the Film Plot

Following the American invasion of Iraq in 2003, Chief Warrant Officer Roy Miller and his men are charged with finding the so-called weapons of mass destruction, whose existence justified American involvement, according to the Pentagon and their man in Baghdad, Poundstone. Veteran CIA operative Marty tells Miller that there are no weapons, it is a deception to allow the Americans to take over the country and install a puppet leader. Being suspicious of Poundstone, *Wall Street Journal* reporter Lawrie Dayne lets slip to Miller that Poundstone told her he had secret talks in Jordan with an important Iraqi (General Mohammed Al-Rawi), code-named Magellan, who told him about the weapons, though it now seems likely Magellan’s true information was to the contrary. So Miller begins a hunt for the truth and he disobeys orders and goes “rogue” to find the secret of the missing WMDs.

Miller later realized that Poundstone probably wants to prevent Al-Rawi disclosing the fact that he had confirmed no WMDs. When Miller tries to meet with Al-Rawi to encourage him to turn himself in before he is killed by Poundstone’s men, he is kidnapped by Al-Rawi’s men because Poundstone announced the decision to disband the entire Iraqi Army. Al-Rawi tells Miller that he told Poundstone there had been no WMD program since the First Persian Gulf War; Poundstone apparently lied to his superiors in Washington so that Iraq would be invaded. American forces commence an attack on Al-Rawi’s positions, and the general flees. Meanwhile, Miller kills his captor and races to capture Al-Rawi. When he finally manages to catch up with him, Freddie suddenly appears and kills Al-Rawi, saying to Miller, “It is not for you to decide what happens here.” Later in his hotel room, Miller writes a report of everything that happened.

Miller confronts Poundstone in a meeting and gives him the report. Poundstone tells Miller that WMDs do not matter. Then Miller violently grabs Poundstone, saying “The reason we go to war always matters,” but they are broken up. Poundstone then rejoins the Iraqi meeting, only to see the Iraqi factional leaders yelling at each other and leaving the meeting. Afterwards, Dayne receives an e-mailed copy of Miller’s report. Miller sent it to all major news agencies around the world.



### III. Selected Oral English Expressions

1. Are we clear on that?
2. Get your game face on. ①
3. Hooah! ②
4. Hook right! ③
5. I'll ride shotgun ④.
6. Let's not make any waves!
7. Stack on me! ⑤
8. stand down ⑥
9. stand by ⑦
10. stay focused
11. These things don't add up ⑧.
12. We have to stay on task.
13. We've rolled a donut ⑨.
14. Zip him up ⑩, Bronner.
15. more than likely
16. got him locked up tight ⑪
17. make him an offer ⑫
18. high-value target
19. way below their radar ⑬
20. give us a shot ⑭ at standing this country up without a bloodbath
21. Poundstone's unit pushed all that WMD intel ⑮ you've been chasing your tail on ⑯.

- 
- ① an idiom meaning to get serious, concentrate on and prepare for something in an effort to succeed
  - ② a U.S. Army battle cry used by soldiers referring to or meaning anything and everything except no
  - ③ To shoot at the right side.
  - ④ to ride in the front passenger seat of a car or truck to keep a watchful eye on something or someone
  - ⑤ Stay close to me.
  - ⑥ (military) a temporary stop of offensive military action
  - ⑦ to be ready or available to act
  - ⑧ to make sense
  - ⑨ to go away with nothing gained
  - ⑩ to violently or non-violently silence a person after being disrespected
  - ⑪ to hide someone in a secure place secretly
  - ⑫ to give someone a job or some suggestions
  - ⑬ without attracting notice; in an undetected or secretive manner
  - ⑭ to give us a chance
  - ⑮ intelligence
  - ⑯ to be busy but in vain



## Part B After Watch

### IV. Listening Exercises

**Directions:** The following excerpts are taken from the movie. Please listen to them and fill in the blanks with the words or phrases you have heard.

#### Excerpt 1

*Chief Miller is on his way to find WMD. He was holding the intelligence report in his hand and reading.*

(From Radio: Approaching target site three-five-niner<sup>①</sup>.)

Chief: All right, everybody, listen up. It is a military \_\_\_\_\_, Diwaniya. Intel estimates possible nerve agents, choking agents, live pathogens, chemical-tipped missiles, 101st has been here all morning, so the site is secure. Everybody stay \_\_\_\_\_. This is it. (*Gun fire*)

Soldier: (on Humvee) Shots fired, right side, 100 meters, sir.

Chief: We got shots fired, right side, 100 meters.

(*Chaos, civilians carry objects, running around*)

Soldier: Let's go, move, move.

Chief: Okay, go ahead. Who is the officer \_\_\_\_\_? Hey, who is in charge?

Asira: Right here, Lieutenant Asira.

Chief: Chief Miller, \_\_\_\_\_. What the fuck are all these looters doing here? This is a WMD site. This is a \_\_\_\_\_.

Lieutenant Asira: Look, I don't even have enough men to set up \_\_\_\_\_. We got a sniper in this tower right here.

Chief: In the big tower on the back?

Lieutenant Asira: In the big tower on the back. I do not have enough men to go in and secure \_\_\_\_\_.

Chief: Listen, listen. Intel says we got live chemical agents in this site. OK, we

① nine in radio communication





gotta move now! These looters. . . I don't know what these people are carrying out right now. I gotta get into this site. I'm going in.

Lieutenant Asira: Chief, you can't go in. If you take your team in right now, it's on you.

Chief: Gather around, gather around. Come on. Listen, here's the situation. 101st sent thirty-five men and one butter bar down here. They don't even have this place secure. So here's where we are right now. Now, the weapons are in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the complex. There is a sniper holed up in the big tower there. We're going to have to quickly take him out. I'm going to take a recon element forward. I'm going to need C-BIST<sup>①</sup>. Marshall and Johnson, you come with me.

Soldiers: Yes, sir.

Chief: Two shooters, Potts, Michaels. I'm going to need EOD<sup>②</sup>. Conway, bring Simms also.

Soldiers: Right here, sir.

Soldiers: Ready, Chief.

Chief: All right, stand by.

Soldier: Chief, I gotta talk to you. This is fucked.

Chief: Listen, this is a disaster.

Soldier Jerry: It is a disaster. They haven't secured dick. I don't think we should go in yet, Chief. Let's get some acceptable intel.

Chief: No, no, no, no. Look at this! Jerry, I got no idea what's coming out here. I gotta go right now.

Soldier Jerry: Keep comms<sup>③</sup> open, I'll be on five.

Chief: Get a second team ready.

Soldier: Let's go. Move, move! Guys, get that shit off the truck now.

Soldier: Roger that.

Chief: C-BIST?

Soldier: Roger that, Chief.

Chief: I want you to stay right \_\_\_\_\_ of your shooters, all right? They will take you in.

Soldier: Roger that, Chief.

Chief: All right, we ready.

Soldier: Yes, sir.

Chief: Let's go, go! Go! Go! Move! Move!

---

① Chemical and Biological Intelligence Support Team

② Explosive Ordnance Disposal

③ communication line



Chief: The sniper! Hey, Serge. Where is he?

Soldier: He's right up here, but we can't get down the alley.

(*Gun fires! Shouts of civilians. Civilians are carrying barrels around.*)

Chief: Okay, everyone, listen up, Michaels! Michaels, listen! Hey! The WMDS are in this building. I need you to work your way to the rear door here, see if you can \_\_\_\_\_ on that sniper. I want you to take C-BIST with you. Take Simms, also with the long rifle.

Soldier Michaels: Got, Chief.

Chief: Hey, I gotta get across this alley. I need some cover fire, all right?

Soldier: Okay.

Chief: When the 203<sup>①</sup> goes, we're going to go all the way down on the left side.

Soldier: All right, stand by.

Soldier: Roger that, Chief.

Chief: Let's go.

Soldier Michaels: Met-Delta team, go!

Soldier: Move, move! Let's go!

Chief on Radio: I got him. He is on the fifth floor, southeast corner room. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_. As soon as you see him, take him.

Soldier Michaels: Roger.

(*Gun fires*)

## Excerpt 2

*The debriefing session is going on.*

Soldier: Roo! On feet!

General Hates: Take your seats, people.

Bethel: We're here this morning to give the general a check on where we are in our search for WMD, and what our plans are for the next 48 hours. To that end, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ over to Captain Jonathan Vaught, Captain.

Captain Vaught: Sir. Welcome, sir. Today we're going to be \_\_\_\_\_ WMD operations due to take place in and around the Baghdad area over the next 24 hours we're \_\_\_\_\_ high priority sites. Since all the folks back home are anxiously awaiting the information that we found these weapons. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ we've worked out. We've \_\_\_\_\_ the public affairs folks we have a good plan that involves the top-rated media in the United States and the U. K. , so that they're prepared to cover all aspects of the good news.

(Miller raises his hand.)

① M203 rifle gun



Captain: Yeah!

Miller: I had a couple of questions about the intel for tomorrow. Are we sure this is accurate?

Captain: It's solid. It's good to go.

Miller: What's the source?

Captain: Well, it's a \_\_\_\_\_. But it's solid. It's current as of 0400.

Miller: Was it the same source we've been using? Every site we've hit on the way up here. We've \_\_\_\_\_.

Captain Vaught: Chief, how about we do this? Let's talk off-line. Give me a list of the places where you went, and the grids, and we'll make sure that you had the right information written down and that you went to the right places, okay?

Miller: Captain, the issue isn't the grid. Sir, the issue is that there's nothing there.

Bethel: Stand down, Chief. We need to move on here.

General: Don, hold on, hold a second. Let's hear what the Chief has to say.

Miller: Okay, sir. I'll give you an example. We rolled into a site, Diwaniya, last week, okay? 101st \_\_\_\_\_ securing it for us. We got in there and found it was a toilet factory. I'm saying there's a disconnection between what's in these packets and what we're seeing on the ground. There's a problem with the intelligence, sir.

General: Here's the thing, Chief. These intelligence packages have all been \_\_\_\_\_. They are good. Your job is to execute them, not worry about how they're put together. Are we clear on that?

Miller: Yes, sir.

General: Good. Let's continue.

Captain: Sir, as I was saying, the intel is as recent as 0400 this morning. It's \_\_\_\_\_ and it's solid.

## V. Oral Exercises

1. HMMVEE, better known as Humvee or Hummer, is the most influential military tactical vehicle of the current generation. HMMVEE is an abbreviation of High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle. Like its forebear, the jeep, the Humvee has proven to be a practical blend of mobility, load-carrying capacity and durability. It has been built in a bewildering variety of versions, with more appearing every year, and over 175,000 had been manufactured by 2005. The following are four kinds of HMMWV variants. Try to find their respective pictures and match them.

(1) Missile HMMWV: The Avenger

(2) Scout HMMWV

(3) Heavy HMMWV

(4) Green HMMWV





A. \_\_\_\_\_



B. \_\_\_\_\_



C. \_\_\_\_\_



D. \_\_\_\_\_

2. About 70 different chemicals have been used or stockpiled as chemical weapons(CW) during the 20th century. These chemicals can blister, choke and affect the nerves or blood in the forms of liquid, gas or solid. In the war history, the instances of the use of chemical weapons are not rare. The following is a list of instances of the use of chemical weapons in Column B, then find the specific time of the instances in Column A and match them.

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| (1) 429 B. C.     | A. The first British chemical weapons attack; chlorine gas is used against Germans at the Battle of Loos.  |
| (2) 1914          | B. British use adamsite against the Bolsheviks during the Russian Civil War.   |
| (3) Sep. 28, 1915 | C. U. S. uses treat gas and four types of defoliant, including Agent Orange, in Vietnam.   |
| (4) June 28, 1918 | D. Italy uses mustard gas against Ethiopians during its invasion of Abyssinia.   |
| (5) 1919          | E. Nazis begin using Zyklon B(hydrocyanic acid) in gas chambers for the mass murder of concentration camp prisoners.   |
| (6) 1936          | F. French begin using tear gas in grenades and Germans retaliate with tear gas in artillery shells. This was the first significant use of chemical warfare in WWI. |