



What A Life

56位名人故事

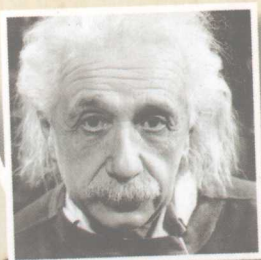
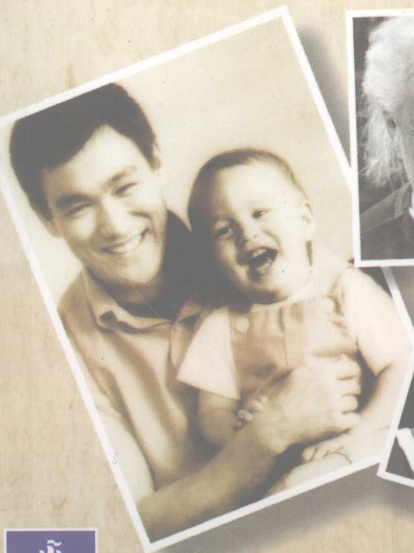
56 英语知道

位名人故事

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榜样的力量是无穷的
56位名人故事

激励我们去创造
去实现多彩多梦的人生



朗文 英汉对照 无师自通

2

What A Life

ENGLISH KNOW

56 英语知道

位名人故事



Longman.com

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前言

英国思想家培根说过:阅读使人深刻。但长期以来中国英语教学中的功利主义思想使学习者无法真正利用这阅读工具,更谈不上体味其中的乐趣了。

阅读的真正目的绝非是为了做豆腐块文章后面几道枯燥的练习,而是获取信息,开拓视野和陶冶情操。从语言学习角度来说方法有精读和泛读之分:精读强调纵向挖掘,要一丝不苟地吃透文章,包括词汇用法和语法知识;而泛读则强调横向拓宽,要“不求甚解”地大量阅读,以此来培养语感,锻炼英语的应用和思维能力。至于读什么,当面对市场上汗牛充栋的英语图书时,许多学习者都无所是从。

牛顿说过:我成功是因为我站在巨人的肩膀上。事实上,许多成功人士都曾表示,自己或多或少地从一些名人传记中获取过有用的知识和奋斗的信念。基于此,我们推出《英语知道 56 位名人故事》,分 2 册出版。

《英语知道 56 位名人故事》撷取了 56 位世界著名人物的生平事迹,他们来自政治、经济、文化、艺术和体育等各个领域,既有如雷贯耳的彼得大帝、莎士比亚,也有不太为中国人所熟悉的山崎实、霍华德·休斯、理查德·布兰森等。他们的经历和成就并不相同,但每个人都是真正意义上的成功者。成功的人生不可复制,但成功的故事可以分享和启迪。

《英语知道 56 位名人故事》采用英汉对照,既保留了教科书的功



前言

用,又照顾到读者自学的方便,对提高读者英语理解水平和英语运用能力大有裨益。

《英语知道 56 位名人故事》既可以作为各类英语学校或培训机构开设英语阅读课的教材,也可以作为英语学习的通俗读物,其承载的世界先进文化遗产和英语学习策略将影响着读者进步和成功。

壹可亿教育培训中心编委会



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PABLO PICASSO

(1881—1973)

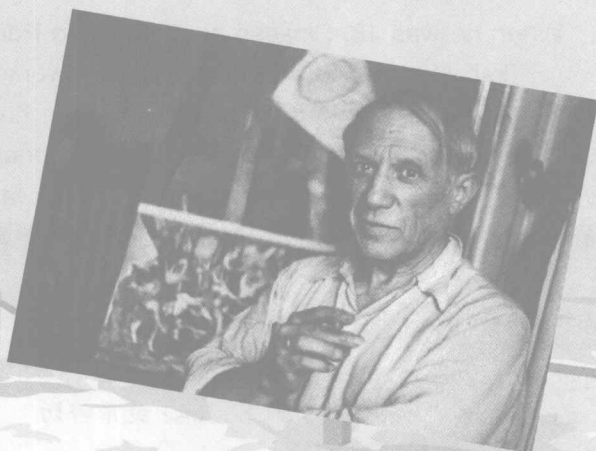


B BEFORE YOU READ

Pablo Picasso was one of the world's most famous artists. What do you know about him? Are these sentences true? Check (✓) Yes or No.

1. Picasso was Italian. ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Picasso was very famous in his lifetime. ☐ Yes ☐ No
3. Picasso had a short life. ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Picasso was a strange man. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Now read about Pablo Picasso and check your answers.



PABLO PICASSO

Pablo Picasso drew pictures before he could talk. As a child, he sat happily with his paper and pencils and drew for hours. His father was a painter. He was very happy that his son liked to draw, but he did not know that one day Pablo would be one of the greatest artists of the twentieth century.

Pablo Picasso was born in 1881 in Malaga, Spain. He was a very bad student, and he hated school. Instead of studying, he drew pictures. When he was only eight years old, he finished his first oil painting. It had beautiful colors. Picasso never sold this painting.

When Pablo was 14, his family moved to Barcelona. He wanted to go to the School of Fine Arts. To get into the school, a student had to finish a painting in one month. Picasso finished his painting in one day.

When he was 18, Picasso went to live in Paris. He was very poor at first. He lived in a small room and worked with only the light of a candle. Sometimes he did not even have money for a candle. But Pablo Picasso had a strong *personality*. He believed in himself. He created one piece of art after another. He met important people, and they began to buy his work. Eventually

New Words

personality *n.* 个性

snake *n.* 蛇

genius *n.* 天才; 天赋

studio *n.* 画室; 照相室; 工作室

be close 关系密切

Picasso became rich and famous.

Picasso was strange in many ways. For example, for a long time, he did not want a telephone. Then one day his son almost died because he could not call for help. Picasso was also strange because he did not throw anything away, not even an empty cigarette package. He liked to be alone, so he locked his *studio*. No one could get in. Picasso loved animals. He had a monkey, a goat, *snakes*, and many dogs. He was married twice, and he *was not very close* to his family and friends. His work was more important to him than people were.

Picasso lived a long and full life. He never stopped working. He painted 200 pictures the year he was 90. He was still working on the day he died at the age of 91. Picasso left the world the *genius* of his art.



参考译文

第一单元 巴勃罗·毕加索

巴勃罗·毕加索还不会说话时就会画画。他还是个孩子的时候，就能高高兴兴地坐在那里用纸和铅笔绘画，一画就是几个小时。毕加索的父亲是个画家，儿子喜欢绘画，他非常高兴。不过，他并不知道将来有一天毕加索会成为 20 世纪最伟大的画家之一。

1881 年毕加索出生在西班牙的马拉加。他不是个好学生，他讨厌学校，不喜欢学习，却爱画画。年仅 8 岁，他就完成了他的第一幅油画，色彩非常绚丽。毕加索从未出售过这幅画。

巴勃罗·毕加索 14 岁时，他们全家移居巴塞罗那。他想进美术

学校学习，而要想入学的学生，必须在一个月之内完成一幅画，而毕加索一天就完成了。

18岁时，毕加索移居巴黎。起初，他很穷，住在一间小屋里，只能借助烛光画画，有时甚至连买蜡烛的钱都没有。但毕加索个性坚强，也非常自信，创作出一件又一件作品。他遇到了大人物，这些人开始购买他的作品。毕加索终于成了富人并出了名。

毕加索在许多方面都很古怪。比如，他会很长时间不用电话。后来有一天，他儿子因毕加索无法打电话求助而差点死掉。毕加索还有一个怪异之处，他从不扔掉任何东西，甚至连一个空烟盒也不丢掉。他喜欢独处，锁上他的画室，谁也进不去。毕加索喜欢动物，他养了一只猴子，一头山羊，还有一些蛇和许多狗。他结过两次婚。毕加索不太恋家，和朋友的关系也不密切。对他来说，工作比家人和朋友更为重要。

毕加索高寿且生活充实。他从没有停止过工作。90岁那一年他就画了200幅画。在91岁去世的那一天，他仍然在工作。毕加索给世界留下了他天才的艺术。

JEAN PAUL GETTY

(1892—1976)

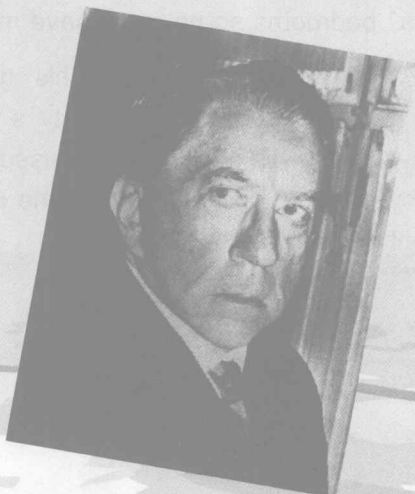
Unit 2

BEFORE YOU READ

At one time, Jean Paul Getty was the richest man in the world. What do you know about rich people? Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Who are some of the richest people in the world today?
2. What do they do with their money?
3. How did these people become so rich?
4. Look at the picture of Jean Paul Getty. What can you say about him?

Now read about Jean Paul Getty.



JEAN PAUL GETTY

Jean Paul Getty was born in 1892 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He became a *millionaire* when he was only 24. His father was wealthy, but he did not help his son. Getty made his millions alone. Like his father, he made his money from oil. He owned Getty Oil and over 100 other companies. One magazine called Getty “the richest man in the world.”

But money did not buy happiness for Getty. He married five times and *divorced* five times. He had five children but spent little time with them. None of Getty’s children had very happy lives.

Getty cared a lot about money. He loved to make money and loved to save it. He was a very *stingy* man. Every evening, he wrote down every cent he spent that day. He lived in England in a house with 72 bedrooms. He put pay telephones in his guests’ bedrooms so he could save money on phone bills.

In 1973, kidnappers took his grandson. They asked for money to release the boy. Getty’s son asked his father for money to save his child. Getty refused. So the *kidnappers* cut off the boy’s ear. Finally, Getty lent the money to his son, but at 4 percent interest.

New Words

millionaire *n.* 百万富翁; 大富豪

stingy *adj.* 吝啬的; 小气的

value *n.* 价值;; 价格

divorce *v.* 离婚

kidnap *n.* 绑匪; 拐子

Getty had another side. He loved to collect art. He started a museum at his home in Malibu, California. He bought many important and beautiful pieces of art for the museum. When Getty died in 1976, the *value* of the art in the museum was \$1 billion. He left all his money to the museum. After his death, the museum grew in size. Today it is one of the most important museums in the United States. Getty made his money from oil. But he gave his money to the art world because he wanted people to learn about and love art.



参考译文

第二单元 杰恩·保罗·格蒂

1892 年杰恩·保罗·格蒂生于美国明尼苏达州的明尼阿波利斯市。年仅 24 岁时,他就成了百万富翁。他父亲很富有,但并不帮助儿子,格蒂独自创造了百万财富。像父亲一样,他靠石油赚钱。除了格蒂石油公司,他还拥有另外 100 多家公司。一家杂志称格蒂是“世界上最大的富豪”。

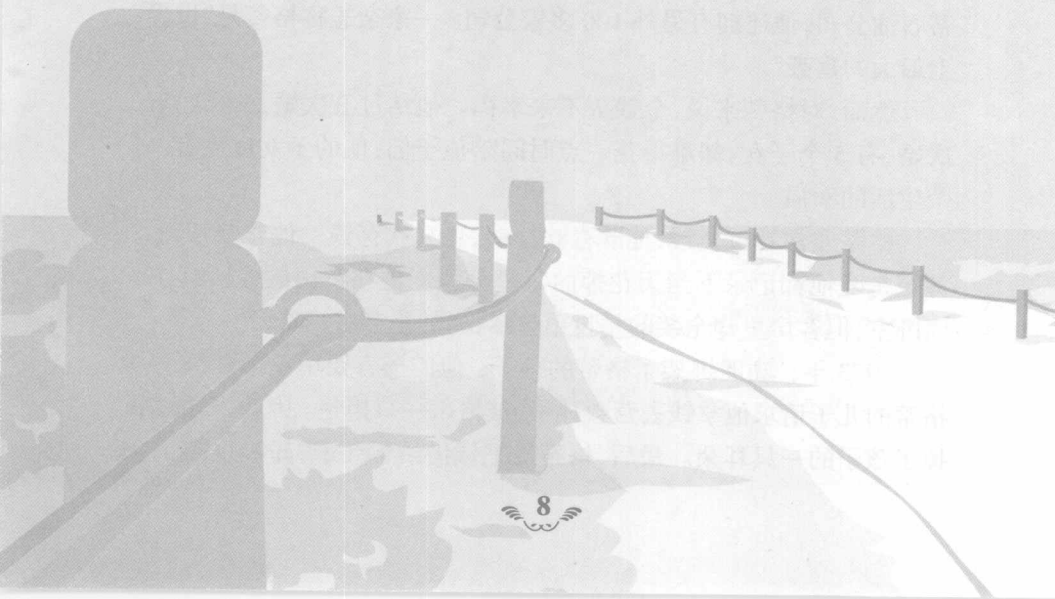
然而,对格蒂来说,金钱买不来幸福。他结过五次婚,又离过五次婚,有 5 个子女,却难得花一点时间陪孩子们;他的子女也没有一个生活的幸福。

格蒂非常看重金钱,他既喜欢挣钱,也喜欢存钱。他非常吝啬,甚至每晚他都记录下当天花掉的每一分钱。他在英国的住所有 72 间卧室,但客房里却全装的是投币电话,为的是节省话费。

1973 年,劫匪绑架了格蒂的孙子,他们扬言要用钱来赎孩子。格蒂的儿子请求他拿钱去营救孙子,被格蒂一口拒绝。因此,劫匪割掉了孩子的一只耳朵。最后,格蒂虽把钱借给了儿子,却要收取 4%

的利息。

格蒂也有不吝啬的一面,他喜欢收藏艺术品。他在美国加利福尼亚州马利布的家里创办了一座博物馆,并为博物馆购置了许多珍贵、精美的艺术品。1976 年他去世时,该博物馆的艺术品价值已达 10 亿美元。格蒂把他所有的钱都捐给了博物馆。他去世以后,该博物馆的规模成倍扩大,如今已成了美国最重要的博物馆之一。格蒂通过石油赚钱,但他把钱奉献给了艺术世界,因为他希望人们都能了解和热爱艺术。



BABE DIDRIKSON ZAHARIAS

(1911—1956)



B BEFORE YOU READ

Babe Didrikson Zaharias was one of the most famous athletes of the twentieth century. What do you know about athletes? Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Who are some famous athletes?
2. How does a person become a sports star?
3. Can one person be “number one” in several sports?
4. Look at the picture of Babe Didrikson Zaharias. What do you think she is doing?

Now read about Babe Didrikson Zaharias.



BABE DIDRIKSON ZAHARIAS

Babe Didrikson Zaharias was one of the greatest American athletes of modern times. She was born Mildred Didrikson in 1911 in Port Arthur, Texas. As a child, she played baseball, basketball, and tennis. She also enjoyed running and other sports. Mildred was great at all of them. One day she hit five home runs in a baseball game. Then everyone called her “Babe” after the famous baseball player Babe Ruth.

Zaharias had many interests. She was very *talented*. She played musical instruments. She sewed clothes very well, and she won first prize at a state fair. She became an excellent ballroom dancer and a great chef. But she liked sports best.

In 1932, Zaharias tried out for the *Olympic games*. She won four events in three hours. Her performance was the greatest in the history of athletics. During the games, she won two gold medals and one silver medal.

Everyone said that Zaharias was a great athlete. But they also said bad things about her because she was a woman. In those days, many women did not work. People believed that women should stay at home. Zaharias was lonely and hurt sometimes. Then she married professional wrestler George

New Words

talented *adj.* 有才能的

concentrate *v.* 集中; 浓缩

female *adj.* 女性的; 雌的

Olympic games 奥林匹克运动会

tournament *n.* 比赛; 锦标赛; 联赛