

多角度速记英语单词

快速记忆函授教材

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多角度速记英语单词

函授材料（四）

——阅读文章记忆法

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《阅读文章记忆法》简介

本册提供的阅读文章共有72篇。这些文章是本着由浅入深、循序渐进的原则提供的。第一篇到第三十六篇多以幽默故事为主。文章较浅，单词也多是生活中常用的。第三十七篇以后，逐渐加大了科技文章的比例。即是说科技词语逐渐增加。如果说第三十六篇之前是为层次较低的学习者打基础提供的，那么第三十七篇以后的文章则是为有了一定基础的学习者提高提供的。总之，本册书只提供了两个台阶——基础和提高。我们的目的是使读者学完之后能达到中级英语水平，这个意愿是否能够实现，有待我们共同努力。本册书的结束篇对英语做了简单的介绍。学英语、用英语对英语的形成和发展以及对英语的广泛用途做的简单介绍，算是我们把英语学好用好的一点期待。

本册没有详述阅读文章记忆法和原理，因为总册已做了较详细的阐述。

Ann's Age①

Teacher: How old are you, Ann?

Ann: Fifteen.

Teacher: But you were only seven last year, and now you are eight years old.

Ann: Well, seven last year and eight this year makes②fifteen.

The pen

Bill: Mary③, give me your pen, please.

Mary: Why don't you want to write with our own pen? ④

Bill: Because it always makes so many mistakes.

NOTES (注释)

① Ann's Age: 安的年龄。Ann: 安(女子名)।'s是所属格,不是is的简写。

② make: 得,等于。口语中运算结果常这样讲。

③ Bill: 比尔(男子名)。Mary: 玛丽(女子名)。

④ Why don't you want...pen? 否定问句。此句可译为“你为什么不用自己的钢笔写呢?”

The New Teacher

George comes from school on the first of September. "George, how did you like your new teacher?" asks his mother.

"I didn't like her, Mother, because first she said that three and three were six and then she said that two and four were six too..."

A Substitute

Over the doctor's telephone came a call from a man who said that his small son had swallowed his fountain pen. The doctor said, "I'll come at once. What are you doing in the meantime?"

"I'm using my pencil," the man answered.

NOTES

- ① George: 乔治 (男子名)。
- ② How did (do) you like...? 此句型为 "你觉得... 怎么样?" 此句译成 "你觉得你们的新老师怎么样?"
- ③ 此句为倒装句, 主语是 a call, 谓语是 came, 全句按正常语序应为: "A call came over the

doctor's telephone from a man... ”句中的
“who said...pen” 为定语从句, 修饰 a man, 全句译为:
“医生在电话里听到一位先生说他的小儿子把他的钢笔吞
下去了。”

④ at once: 马上, 立即。

⑤ in the meantime: 在此期间, 当时

He Did Not Want

An Englishman① with his little son went to the city and stopped at a hotel. The clerk asked him if he wanted a room with running water. ②

"No, no," cried the little boy, who had never been to town. "What do you think we are, fish?" ③

My Father, Sir

A schoolboy④ wanted a few more days' holiday. He phoned⑤ to the teacher and said, in a voice, that, he hoped sounded like his father's. ⑥

"I regret to say that, Smith is ill in bed and will not be able to return to school for three or four days."

"Oh," said the teacher, "I'm sorry to hear that. Who is speaking?"

"My father, sir."

NOTES

① an Englishman: 一位英国人。

- ② running water: 自来水。从字面上看是流着的水，那个乡下孩子就从字面上理解，而不知道有自来水。
- ③ “What do you think we are, fish?” 译为“你以为我们是什么？是鱼吗？”
- ④ a schoolboy: 小学生。
- ⑤ phone v: (口语中常用) 打电话。
- ⑥ be able to...: 能够…。

It Doesn't Matter^①

Bessie^② is a little girl. She is only five. She does not go to school and of course, she does not know how to read and write. But her sister Mary^③ is a schoolgirl.
④ She is ten.

One day, Mary saw her little sister at the table with a pen in her hand and a big sheet of paper in front of her.

"What are you doing, Bessie?" she said.

"I am writing a letter to my friend Kitty^⑥," said Bessie.

"But how can you?" said her sister.

"You don't know how to write."

"Well," said Bessie, "it doesn't matter, because Kitty doesn't know how to read."

NOTES

① It doesn't matter: 没关系。

② Bessie: 贝西 (人名)。

③ Mary: 玛丽 (人名)。

④ schoolgirl: (中小学) 女学生。

⑤ a sheet of paper: 一张纸。

⑥ Kitty: 基蒂 (人名)。

Barber's Joke

There was a boy who thought himself a man^① and who wanted to go to a barber's shop^② to be shaved.

One day he came into a barber's shop, and asked the barber to shave him. The barber asked him to sit down, and soaped his face. Then he left the boy alone. He stood at the door laughing and talking with another barber. The young gentleman waited for some minutes and then shouted: "Well, what are you leaving me here all this time for?"

The barber replied, "I am waiting until your beard grows."

NOTES

- ① ...who thought himself a man...: 他认为自己已经是大人了。此句为boy的定语从句。
- ② wanted to go to a barber's shop...: 此句与who thought himself a man并列, 也是a boy的定语从句。barber's shop: 理发馆。

What the Baby Wanted

I was travelling in a tramcar① yesterday. A baby sitting opposite me was crying bitterly.

In vain② the mother tried to calm the youngster, and at last the gentleman sitting next to③ her said angrily, "Oh, how that child cries. ④ Why don't you let it have what it wants?"

"I would if I could, ⑤" replied the mother quietly, "but he wants your funny hat."

NOTES

- ① tramcar: (有轨) 电车。
- ② in vain: 徒劳。
- ③ next to: 在...的旁边, 下一个。
- ④ how that child cries: 那孩子哭得多厉害呀!
- ⑤ I would if I could: 如果我能给, 我就给了。
这句是虚拟语气, 表示不可能的事。

The prescription on the Door

A man fell ill, ① and the doctor was sent for. ② The doctor came, and when he had found out ③ what the matter was, ④ he asked for ⑤ them ink and paper, so that he might write a prescription. But there were no such things in the house, so the man's wife went out to try to borrow them from somebody. She was a long time gone, and the doctor grew tired of waiting. He took a piece of coal, wrote the prescription with it on the door, and went away. The thing was that nobody in the house could read or write Latin. So they took the door off its hinges, carried it to the chemist's shop, ⑥ and got the medicine.

NOTES

- ① fall ill: 病了。fall 在此句中有变成之意, 另一用法如fall asleep: 睡着了。
- ② send for: 派人请。
- ③ find out: 查明。
- ④ what the matter was: 是怎么回事?
- ⑤ ask for: 要。
- ⑥ chemist's shop: 药店。

The Clock That Would Not Go

"Henry", ① said a lady to her husband, "I can't think what's wrong with the clock. ② I wish you would see what you can do to make it go." He took off the hands and the face and looked carefully with a magifying glass at the works. Then he cleaned and oiled them well, and in fact did evrything he could think of, but the clock would not go. He went to bed hot, tired, and discouraged.

Next morning his wife said: "Henry, I think I know what the matter is."

"Well?"

"It wants winding up." ③

NOTES

① Henry: 亨利 (人名)。

② ...what's wrong with the clock: 钟出了什么毛病, 英语讲 something is wrong with... 意思为出了毛病。

③ wind up: 上发条。