副戏源 Short Stories



1200 词英汉对照幽默小品



朗文英语则语连珠

Short Stories



捷进可一编委会

主 编 Ken Methold (英)

编 者 杨 枫 刘庆双

聂迎庆 张国庆

邴 璐 付卫艳

张 楠 于俊楠

于 鑫

贲建国

张绍纯

吉林出版集团有限责任公司 培 生 教 育 出 版 集 团

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

朗文英语妙语连珠. 7:英汉对照/捷进可一编委会编 长春: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司, 2008.1 ISBN 978-7-80762-299-4

I. 朗... II. 捷... III. ①英语一汉语—对照读物②故事—作品集—世界 IV. H319.4:I 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 198311 号 吉·版权合同登记图字 07-2005-1514

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage retrieval system, without permission from Pearson Education Inc.

English Reprint edition published by Pearson Education Asia Ltd. and Jilin Publishing Group Copyright © 2008

本书仅限于中华人民共和国境内销售。



址:www.expresskey.com.cn 电子信箱:expresskey@hotmail.com 发行电话:0431-85618714

发

责任编辑:崔维娜

版:吉林出版集团有限责任公司 H

> 址:长春市人民大街 4646 号,130021 地

承 印:长春市金源印刷有限公司

张:7.75 ED

地

版

次:2008年5月第1版

2008年5月第1次印刷

封面设计:十二月工作室

行:吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司

址:长春市同志街 1660 号,130021

开 本:787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16

数:175 千字 字

定 价:12.00元

书 号:978-7-80762-299-4 《朗文英语妙语连珠》分9辑,每辑精选15个西方家喻户晓的小故事,诙谐幽默,妙趣横生。全书呈现常用常考的核心词汇、短语和语法结构,从600词到1500词循序渐进地控制篇幅和梯度,既提升学生的阅读兴趣、信心,也提高了他们的阅读能力和水平。

- 1. 生词快车:配备中、英双解及例句,帮助读者扫除阅读障碍。
- 2. 用法点拨: 撷取常用常考的重点词汇和语法, 精雕细刻, 举一反三。
- 3. 能力测试:设有多项选择题、正误题、配对题、词 汇练习、拼写练习、词类练习、写作练习等丰富训练形 式,解决读者应用与应试的和谐问题。
- 4. **译文赏析:**译文简洁、精炼、风趣,有助于提升读者的阅读理解能力。

《朗文英语妙语连珠》既可用于各级各类英语课堂教学,亦可供不同水平的英语学习者自学。

捷进英语策划委员会

总策划:毛文凤

主 任:孙亚飞 杨 枫

副主任:桑建平 王瑜伟

委 员:(按姓氏笔划为序)

毛文凤 王丽荣 王晓群 王瑜伟 孙亚飞 刘龙根 刘道义 严 明 杨 枫 张连仲 佟陆离 桑建平 徐 珺 崔维娜 董正璟 程晓堂 龚亚夫 Anne Whelan

毛文凤:吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司总经理、博士

王丽荣:长春理工大学外国语学院院长、教授、硕士生导师,吉林省外语学会副秘书长

王晓群:上海财经大学外语系主任、教授,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员

王瑜伟:培生教育出版集团中国区 ELT 高级代表

孙亚飞: 吉林出版集团图书出版公司总编辑、博士

刘龙根:吉林大学外语教学与研究中心主任、教授、博士、全国大学英语指导委员会副 主任,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员

刘道义:中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会顾问,人民教育出版社英语教授、统编初、 高中《英语》教材主编

严明:黑龙江大学大学外语教研部主任、教授、博士,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员

杨 枫:吉林大学教授、博士,吉林出版集团外语教育中心主任

张连仲:中央教科所外语教育研究中心主任、教授,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

佟陆离:吉林出版集团外语教育中心英语编辑室主任

桑建平:培生教育出版集团中国区总经理

徐 珺:大连外国语学院英语教授、博士,《外语与外语教学》主编

崔维娜:吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司副总经理

董正璟:南京外国语学校校长

程晓棠:北京师范大学英语教授、博士,国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

龚亚夫:中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长,人民教育出版社外语分社社长, 国家《英语课程标准》研制组核心成员

Anne Whelan: 吉林出版集团外语教育中心英语顾问

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Contents

Unit 1	Good News	1
Unit 2	Telling the Time	9
Unit 3	The World's Greatest Wonders	15
Unit 4	Friendly Advice	23
Unit 5	The Witch	30
Unit 6	The Size of It	38
Unit 7	A Letter Home	45
Unit 8	Revenge	53
Unit 9	The Last Laugh	61
Unit 10	The Right Price	67
Unit 11	Welcome Stranger	75
Unit 12	The Sound of Speed	82
Unit 13	The Cow	89
Unit 14	Aunt Ethel	97
Unit 15	Famous Last Words	104
Answer Key		111

Good News



When Susan Fisher left high school, she wanted to go to college. Unfortunately, her father was quite poor, and a university education cost a lot of money.

"Take the entrance examination", her father said, "and we'll think of something if you pass."

Susan took the examination. Her score wasn't very high, but it was high enough, and she was offered a place at a

"I'm very proud of you, Susan," her father said. "I must find the money for a university education for you somehow."

"But how, Dad?" Susan asked.

"Well, I can sell my car and work a lot of overtime. I can even work two jobs if necessary, one during the day and one at night."

"You're a very generous father," Susan said.

"Your future is worth the sacrifice," he told her.

The next day, he sold his car and asked his boss to give him three hours of overtime every day. This meant walking to work and working 12 hours a day, seven days a week, but he did not complain. His daughter's education was worth it.

A year passed. Susan took her final exams.

When the results were announced, she ran home to tell her father the news.

"Dad," she said, "I got my examination results. You'll be so pleased."

"You passed!" he exclaimed.

"No! You can have your car back and stop working so hard!"



NEW WORDS 生词快车

unfortunately /ʌnˈfɔːt jonɔʲtlɪ/ adv. unhappily, unluckily 不幸地 e.g. Unfortunately, I can't come to your party. 很遗憾,我不能来参加你们的聚会。

entrance examination / entrans-ig,zæm l'neifən/ 人学考试 e.g. He passed the entrance examination.他通过了人学考试。

score /skɔ:/ n. to win points in a game or test (在比赛或测试中)得分 e.g. He usually gets high score in examinations.在考试中他常得高分。

offer /'ɔfə/ v. to show someone that you want to give them something 提供 e.g. I offered James some of my chocolates. 我给了詹姆斯一些巧克力。

proud /praud/ adj. feeling pleasurable satisfaction about something you or someone close to you 骄傲的;自豪的

e.g. Parents are proud of their child. 父母为自己的孩子而感到自豪。

overtime /ˈəuvətaim/ n. time that someone works beyond the usual working hours 加班时间

e.g. I've done six hours' *overtime* this week. 这个星期我加班工作了六个小时。

generous /'dʒenərəs/ adj. willing to give money, help, or presents 大方的;慷慨的

e.g. Mr. Green is a generous man. 格林先生是一位慷慨的人。

- sacrifice /'sækrifais/ v. something important to you that you give up for some good purpose 牺牲
 - **e.g.** Her parents made a lot of *sacrifices* to put her through college. 为了供完她读大学,父母作出了很大牺牲。
- complain /kəm'plein/ v. to say that something is not very good ,or that you are unhappy or angry with something 抱怨;发牢骚
 - e.g. Fred is always complaining about something. 弗雷德总是在发牢骚。
- announce /ə'nauns/ v. to make known publicly 宣布;宣告
 - **e.g.** The captain *announced* that the plane was going to land. 机长宣布飞机要着陆了。



• Worth

Worth 是形容词, 意为"值", 它的后面要么跟名词, 要么跟 it。

- 故事中 "His daughter's education was worth it." it 指的是他每天工作 12 小时,每周工作七天。
- 故事中另一个例子: "Your future is worth the sacrifice." (你的未来值得我为此做出牺牲。)
- 我们常说 worth it, 意为"所有的付出都值得"。
 例: Doing all that work was really worth it, because I made a lot of

money.

所有的工作都值得,因为我挣了很多钱。

• Worth 还可指价格:

That painting is worth \$10,000. 那幅画的价格是 10,000 美元。

How much is this car worth? 那辆车值多少钱?

• Worth 也可以和 while 组成复合词, 意为"值得某人花时间":

Seeing that movie is really worthwhile. 看那场电影真的很值。

My trip to Thailand was certainly worthwhile. 我的泰国之行确实很值。

• 即学即练:

分别用 worth + 名词, worth + it, worth + 价钱 和 worthwhile 写四句话。

b	
c.	
d.	3. A.5.6.2 的在10 mg . 7 mg B. 表演演员 6
177	
2	
70%	



EXERCISES 能力测试

- ¶ 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。
 - A. What did Susan's father want her to do?
 - a. earn some money
 - b. go to college
 - c. take the university entrance examination
 - d. work overtime
 - B. Susan passed the entrance examination
 - a. easily.
 - b. with top marks.
 - c. the second time.
 - d. just barely.
 - C. To pay for Susan's university education, what did her father do?
 - a. change his job
 - b. sell his house
 - c. sell his car
 - d. complain to his boss
 - D. At the end of her first year at college, Susan
 - a. did well on her finals.
 - b. bought her father a car.
 - c. had to leave the university.
 - d. pleased her father.
 - E. Mr. Fisher probably wasn't pleased to have a car again because it meant that
 - a. he had to drive again.
 - b. his daughter was no longer at college.
 - c. the traffic was bad.
 - d. he could not really afford it.



2	给下列问句选择正确的回答,并将其序号填在横线上。		
	1. Not very good.		
	2. He could stop making sacrifices.		
	3. He thought her education was worth the sacrifice.		
	4. He sold his car and worked a lot of overtime.		
	5. To pay for her university education.		
	a. Why did Susan's father have to work so hard?		
	b. At college, what kind of student was Susan?		
	c. What sacrifices did Susan's father make?		
	d. Why didn't Susan's father complain?		
	e. Why did Susan think her final results would please her father?		
	na red ri sa tar par capatanda Paranjar sa sa ta gr. al 🔻		
3	从下列词中选出适当的词并将它变成名词后填空,每个词只能用		
	一次。		
	announce proud generous complain necessary		
	a. Some people have no in their appearance, so they never comb their hair.		
	b. Food is a of life. Without it, you can't survive.		
	c. I didn't like this meal, so I've come to make a		
	d. Pay attention: Here is an important		
	a Our charity can really use this money Thank you for your		

6

4	仔细阅读故事的第一段,然后回答下列问题。		
	a. What are the nouns?		
	b. What are the adjectives?		
	c. What is the last verb?		
	d. What are the adverbs?		
5	在下列空白处填入适当的单词,注意使用其正确形式。		
	Susan's father had to (a) many sacrifices to send		
	(b) to college. At the (c) of her first year,		
	she (d) him the news that she had failed her		
	(e) by telling him (f) he didn't need to		
	make (g) more sacrifices for her.		
6	猜出下列问题的答案。		
	a. people feel this way when they do something well (5 letters)		
	b. students go to school or college to get this (9 letters)		
	c. many people do this to earn extra money (4, 8 letters)		
	d. examination marks (7 letters)		
	e. was useful and helpful (3, 5, 2 letters)		

CHINESE VERSION 译文赏析



好消息

苏姗·费舍尔高中毕业了,她想上大学。不幸的是,父亲太穷了,而上大学需要一大笔钱。

"参加大学人学考试吧,"父亲说:"如果考上了,我们再想办法"。

苏姗参加了考试,分数不太高,但还可以,她被一所大学录取了。

"我真为你自豪,苏姗,"父亲说:"无论如何我也要筹到钱供你上学。"

"爸爸,怎么筹集呀?"苏姗问。

"这样吧,我把车子卖了,再加点班,如果有必要我可以打两份工:一份白班,一份夜班。"

"你真是太善良了,爸爸。"苏姗说。

"为了你的未来,我这点儿牺牲值得!"爸爸回答。

第二天,父亲卖了车子并向老板要求每天加班三小时——这就意味着他每天步行上班,工作十二小时,每周工作七天。但他丝毫没有抱怨,为了女儿的教育——值得。

一年过去了,期末考试到了。

当老师宣布成绩后,苏姗飞奔着回家告诉父亲好消息:"爸爸,考试成绩 出来了,你看了会很高兴的。"

"你通过考试了!"爸爸惊喜地喊道。

"没有!你可以赎回车子,再也不用这么辛苦了!"苏姗说。



Telling the Time





Wally worked in a shop that sold clocks. One day his next door neighbor, Harry, came into his shop. Harry was very **stingy**. His stinginess made Wally very angry.

Wally said to him, "When are you going to buy a clock?"

"Never," Harry said. "I don't need a clock."

"Everyone needs a clock," Wally said. "How

do you know when it's time to get up?"

"The man who lives on the other side of me turns on his radio at seven o'clock for the news," Harry said. "I hear the **announcer** say, 'The time is seven o'clock. Here is the news."

"OK. But how do you know when to go to work?" Wally wanted to know.

"By the time I get out of bed, wash and **shave**, it's half past seven," Harry said. "By the time I've eaten my breakfast of toast, **jam** and coffee, it's eight o'clock, time to leave for the office. By the time I get to the bus stop, it's ten past eight. The bus arrives in a few minutes and by the time it gets to my stop, the time is half past eight. That's the time I start work."

"OK. But how do you know when it's time to go home?" Wally said, getting angry.

"The factory siren rings," Harry told him.

"How do you know when it's time to go to bed?"

"The television programs come to an end."

By now Wally was really angry. "OK," he shouted. "Now tell me what would happen if you woke up in the middle of the night and wanted to know the time?"

"That's easy," Harry said. "I've got a hammer."

"A hammer? What good is a hammer when you want to know the time?"

"I'd use it to knock on your wall. You'd shout at me, 'What are you doing knocking on my wall at three o'clock in the morning?"

NEW WORDS 生词快车

stingy /'stɪndʒɪ/ adj. very mean 小气的;吝啬的 e.g. He is really stingy with his money. 他在金钱方面十分吝啬。

announcer /əˈnaunsər/ n. 播音员

e.g. The announcer's voice is very nice. 这个播音员的声音很好听。

shave / $\int e^{iv}/v$. to remove the beard or other body hair from, with a razor or shaver 刮(胡须、毛发)

e.g. I need to shave. 我得刮刮胡子了。

jam /dʒæm/ n. a thick sticky sweet substance made from fruit, usually eaten on bread 果酱

e.g. I like strawberry jam. 我喜欢吃草莓酱。

siren /'saɪrən/ n. something which makes a loud long sound to warn you about a danger 警报器;汽笛

e.g. There is a siren on a police car. 警车上设有警报器。



• Stingy — stinginess

● 有些形容词加上后缀 –ness 构成名词。如果是以 –y 结尾的形容词,则去掉 y ,加 –iness。

例: happy → happiness sad → sadness

great → greatness neat → neatness

tidy \rightarrow tidiness deaf \rightarrow deafness

blind \rightarrow blindness close \rightarrow closeness



• 有的形容词变成名词则要通过别的方式。

例: stupid -> stupidity

intelligent

clean → cleanliness

simple → simplicity

difficult

difficulty

easy -> ease

• 即学即练:

写出下列形容词的名词形式。

a. ill

b. strong

c. slow

d. crazy

e. beautiful

f. ugly

g. soft

h. healthy

i. fair

i. colorful



- 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。
 - A. What did Wally want Harry to do?
 - a. knock on his wall
 - b. turn on the radio
 - c. listen to the news
 - d. buy a clock