

# LOST!

【地理知识】

# 迷失



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# 迷失

你在一个陌生的国家  
会迷失方向吗？你是  
怎样找到方向的？

## 作者简介：

作为一名经常出游的旅行者，莉莎·特莫鲍尔承认自己有时会迷失方向（但是通常将此怪罪到她丈夫的头上）。在不游览观光的时候，莉莎就为青少年写书。

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有些单词被印刷成粗体，**就像这样**。你可以在第30页中找到它们的意思，还可以在单词第一次出现时，在相关书页下方的方框内发现它们的含义。

# Are you up for the challenge?

## 准备好迎接挑战了吗?

Earth is huge. It has wide oceans. It has large areas of land. They are called **continents**. It has **landforms** such as mountains and rivers. It has many cities and parks. Roads and rail lines connect these places. It is easy to get lost among the many landforms, cities, and roads! You need many tools to help you find your way.

世界很大，有浩瀚无边的海洋，也有幅员辽阔的陆地。在这些被称为大陆的陆地上，地形纷繁复杂，既有山脉，也有河流。陆地上遍布城市和公园，公路、铁路四通八达。星罗棋布的山川、城市和道路，让人很容易迷失方向。因此，要想找到正确的方向，就需要借助一些工具。

### Your challenge

#### 你的挑战

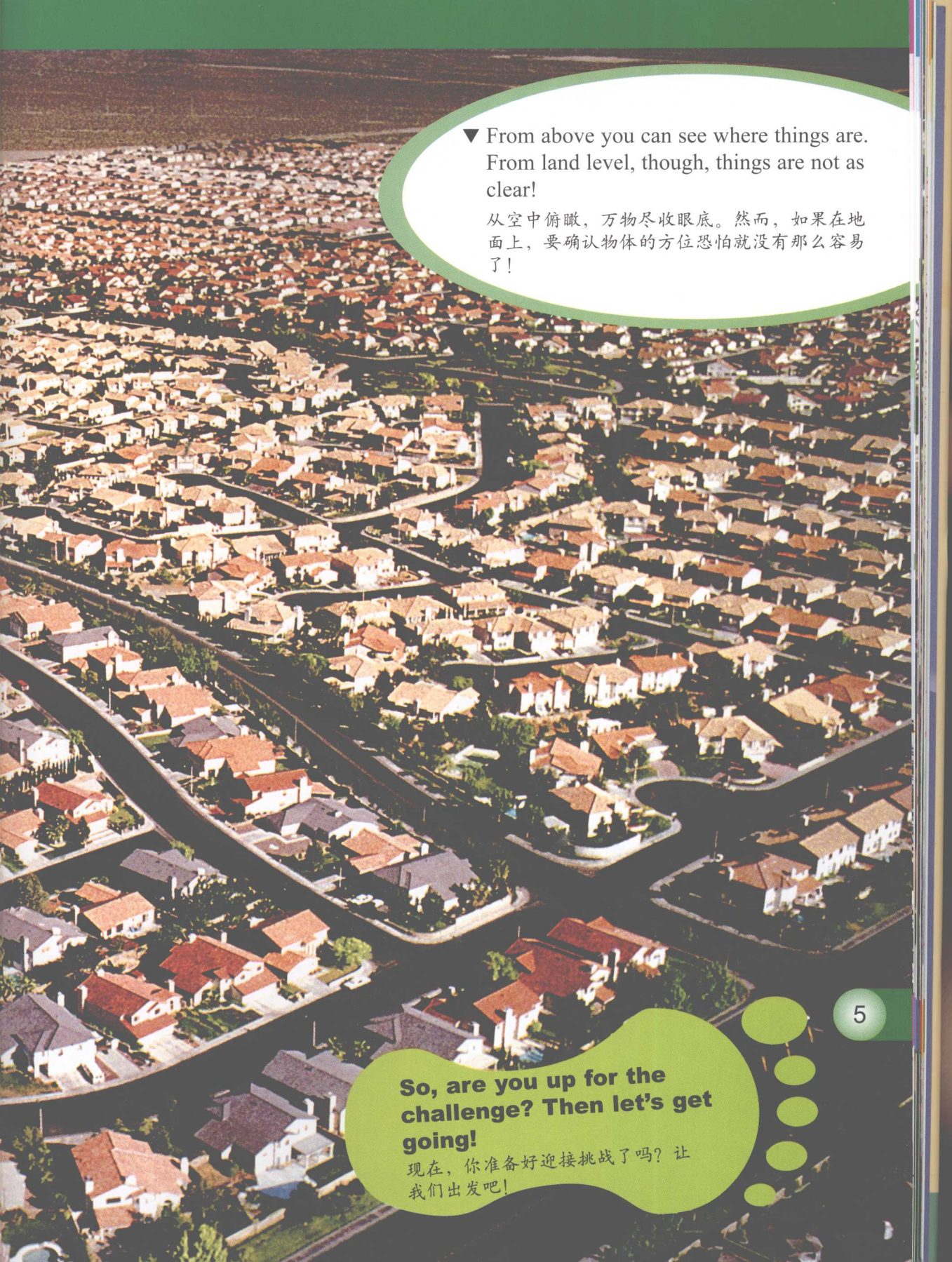
Find your way from one point on Earth to another. You will begin in a huge, busy city. You will then be given step-by-step instructions. They will lead you to a smaller town. At the end of your trip, you will find an amazing building.

There is a catch. You cannot use any modern tools. You will just have a few maps, a ruler, and a **compass**. A compass is a tool that helps you find directions. It helps you find north, south, east, and west. You will have your own brainpower, too.

这个挑战是要你从地球上的一个地方到另一个地方。从一个繁华的大都市出发，途中你会得到一步步行动的指令。这些指令引你到达一座小城镇。在旅途的终点，你会看到一座与众不同的建筑物。

这个挑战的难度就在于你不能使用任何现代工具。你只有几张地图、一把格尺和一个指南针。指南针是用来确定方位的工具，可以帮你确定东、西、南、北。当然，你还可以利用你的聪明才智。





▼ From above you can see where things are. From land level, though, things are not as clear!

从空中俯瞰，万物尽收眼底。然而，如果在地面上，要确认物体的方位恐怕就没有那么容易了！

**So, are you up for the challenge? Then let's get going!**

现在，你准备好迎接挑战了吗？让我们出发吧！



## Task 1: Around the city

Find out where you are. 确定好你的方位。

Where are you? Here are some clues to help you:

- Clue 1: Look at the tall building to the right. Do you know it?
- Clue 2: Important city buildings are usually named on a map. Can you find this tall building on the map below?

You are at the Eiffel Tower! You are in Paris! Paris is the capital city of France. France is a country in Europe. Paris has many streets and bridges. It has many important buildings. It is very easy to get lost in a big city such as this.


你身在何处？下面的线索可以为你提供帮助：

- 线索1：看一看你右侧的高大建筑物。你认识它吗？
- 线索2：通常而言，重要的城市建筑都会标注在地图上。你能在下面的地图上找到这个高大的建筑物的标识吗？

你就在埃菲尔铁塔旁边！你身处巴黎！巴黎是法国的首都。法国是欧洲的一个国家。巴黎市内道桥交错，高楼林立，在这样的大城市中是很容易走失的。








◀ Most cities have special buildings. This tower is not found anywhere else in the world. It is the Eiffel Tower. If you see the Eiffel Tower, you know you are in the city of Paris.

大多数城市都拥有自己标志性的建筑。埃菲尔铁塔独一无二，举世闻名。看到埃菲尔铁塔，你就知道你已身在巴黎了。



◀ Tourists are travellers. They visit places they have not been to before. A map such as this one helps tourists learn where things are in a new place.

游客就是旅行者。他们到从未去过的地方参观游览。像这样的一张地图会帮助他们了解新地方的景点位置。

**Where will you go in Paris?**

你打算游览巴黎的哪些地方?



# Going underground

## 乘坐地铁

Use your map to find a metro station. 利用地图，找一个地铁站。

You need to find the nearest **metro station**. A metro train runs under the ground in Paris. These trains are also known as tube trains.

All maps have a **map key**. The map key explains what the picture **symbols** on the map mean. The symbols on the map are small pictures or letters. Can you see the symbol for a metro station near the Eiffel Tower? It is an (M). Go to the metro station called Trocadéro.

你要找到最近的**地铁站**。地铁穿梭于巴黎这座城市的地下。地铁也被称为地下火车。

所有的地图上都有图例。**地图图例**为地图上所使用的符号提供了解释。地图上的**符号**采用小图形或字母的形式。你能找到埃菲尔铁塔附近的地铁站标志吗？它是用(M)来表示的。现在让我们从特洛卡迪罗地铁站出发吧。

### Key 图例



tube/metro station

地铁站



museum 博物馆

road 公路

park 公园



▼ A metro train arrives every few minutes at the station. The doors slide open. Passengers get on and off.

每隔几分钟就会有地铁到站。到站时，车门拉开，乘客们上下车。

8



Metro stations have maps, too. The maps show the different metro lines. A **metro line** is the path that certain metro trains always follow. Each coloured line on the metro map is a different metro line.

Your next stop is the north Paris train station. It is called Gare du Nord. Which colour metro lines must you take to get there?

地铁站内也有地图。地图上标明了不同的**地铁线路**。地铁线指的是地铁通行的路线。地铁站内地图上的各色图线代表了不同的地铁线路。

你的下一站是巴黎火车站北站，站名就叫做北站。想一想，要到达北站，你应该乘坐哪种颜色的地铁线？

▼ To find your way at a tube station, look at a map. This tube map shows the Paris underground system. It is called the Metro.

在地铁站里，寻找出行路线的一种方法就是查看地图。这张地图是整个巴黎地铁的示意图。这个系统被称为地铁。



# Task 2: All aboard!

## 任务2: 换乘火车!

Now, you need to catch another train to Calais.

现在, 你要搭乘另外一辆火车前往加来市。

Your **metro** train drops you off. You are at Gare du Nord station. Here, the trains run above ground from this station.

Look for a big board in the train station. It will show a **timetable**. The timetable lists cities, times, and platform numbers. The cities are the different places each train stops. The times show when the trains leave for these stations. Each platform at the station has a number. The numbers show which platform the train leaves from.

You must find a train that goes from this station to Calais. Calais is a French town. It is your next stop. Your train to Calais leaves from platform 3 in ten minutes. Buy your ticket.

Be quick! All aboard!

你走出地铁, 来到北站。从这站起, 火车将在地面上行进。

找一下火车站内的公示牌, 上面会显示火车**时刻表**。时刻表上列出了站名、时间和停靠的站台号。在这里, 站名指的是火车经过所停靠的不同站点; 时间指的是火车在各站点的发车时间。火车站的各个站台都有一个编号。时刻表上的站台号就是火车发车站台。

你必须找到那辆从北站出发开往加来的火车。加来是法国的一个城市, 是你下一站要去的地方。开往加来的火车将在10分钟内从第3站台出发。快去买票吧。

快! 请上车!



- ▼ Travellers gather around the timetable board. They look for information about their trains. The numbers give the train times and platform numbers.

旅客聚集在列车时刻公示牌的周围。他们在查找相关的火车信息。公示牌上的数字显示了火车的发车时间和停靠的站台号。



**What will you find in Calais?**

在加来，你会发现什么呢？



# Task 3: A smaller town

## 任务3: 前往一个小城市

Now, you need to find where two streets meet!

现在，你要去往两条街交汇的街角！

You have been on the train for one-and-a-half hours. Your train ride has come to a station. Now, you are in the French town of Calais. It is not as big as Paris. You have a map of Calais.

When you come out of the train station, walk to the nearest corner. Look for the names of both streets. One street is Avenue Du President Wilson. The other street is Boulevard Jacquard. Find both of these streets on your map of Calais. Follow the streets on the map until they **intersect** or meet. This is the corner where you are standing. You will start the next part of your journey from here.

经过一个半小时的旅行，火车终于到站了。现在，你来到了法国的加来市。加来市没有巴黎那么大。你手上有一张加来市的地图。

走出车站，来到离车站最近的街角。找一下这两条街的街名。一条是威尔逊总统大街，另一条是雅卡尔林荫大道。在手中的加来市地图上找到这两条街道。然后，再找到这两条街道的交叉点或汇合点。这就是你现在身处的街角。从这里，你将开始下一个阶段的旅程。

Calais is an important city for travellers. ►  
Many **ferries** (boats) dock and depart between Calais and England.

对于旅客来说，加来是一个重要的城市。在这里，有许多**渡船**（船只）停靠并往返于加来和英格兰之间。





▼ This map shows the town of Calais. Maps have a **scale**. The scale tells you how far on the ground it is between places. For example, 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) on this map equal 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) in real life.

这是加来市的地图。地图上标有比例尺。比例尺会帮你测算出图上两点之间的实际距离。比如说，这张地图上的2.5厘米（1英寸）等于实际上的1.6公里（1英里）。



scale 比例尺 公里  
0 1 kilometre (km)  
0 1 mile 英里

Key 图例

- river 江河
- railway station 火车站
- road 公路
- town hall 市政厅

Where do you go next?

下一站你要去哪儿？



# Wind directions

## 风向

Next you need to walk east.

下一步，你要向东走。

But which way is east? You need to find which way is east. You could use your **compass**. Or, you could find a **weather vane**.

A weather vane is a weather tool. It sits on top of a building. An arrow turns and shows the direction the wind is coming from. On a weather vane, you also see the **cardinal directions**. These directions are north, south, east, and west. These directions guide people. They show people which way to go.

但是哪面是东呢？你需要找出那条向东的道路。你可以使用指南针或者风向标来确定方向。

风向标是用来指示风向的工具，一般安装在高大建筑的顶部。风向标上的铁箭可以随风转动，箭头指向风吹来的方向。在风向标上，你还会看到主要方向的指示。主要方向指的是东、西、南、北四个方向。这为人们提供大概的方向指引，告诉他们正确的前进方向。

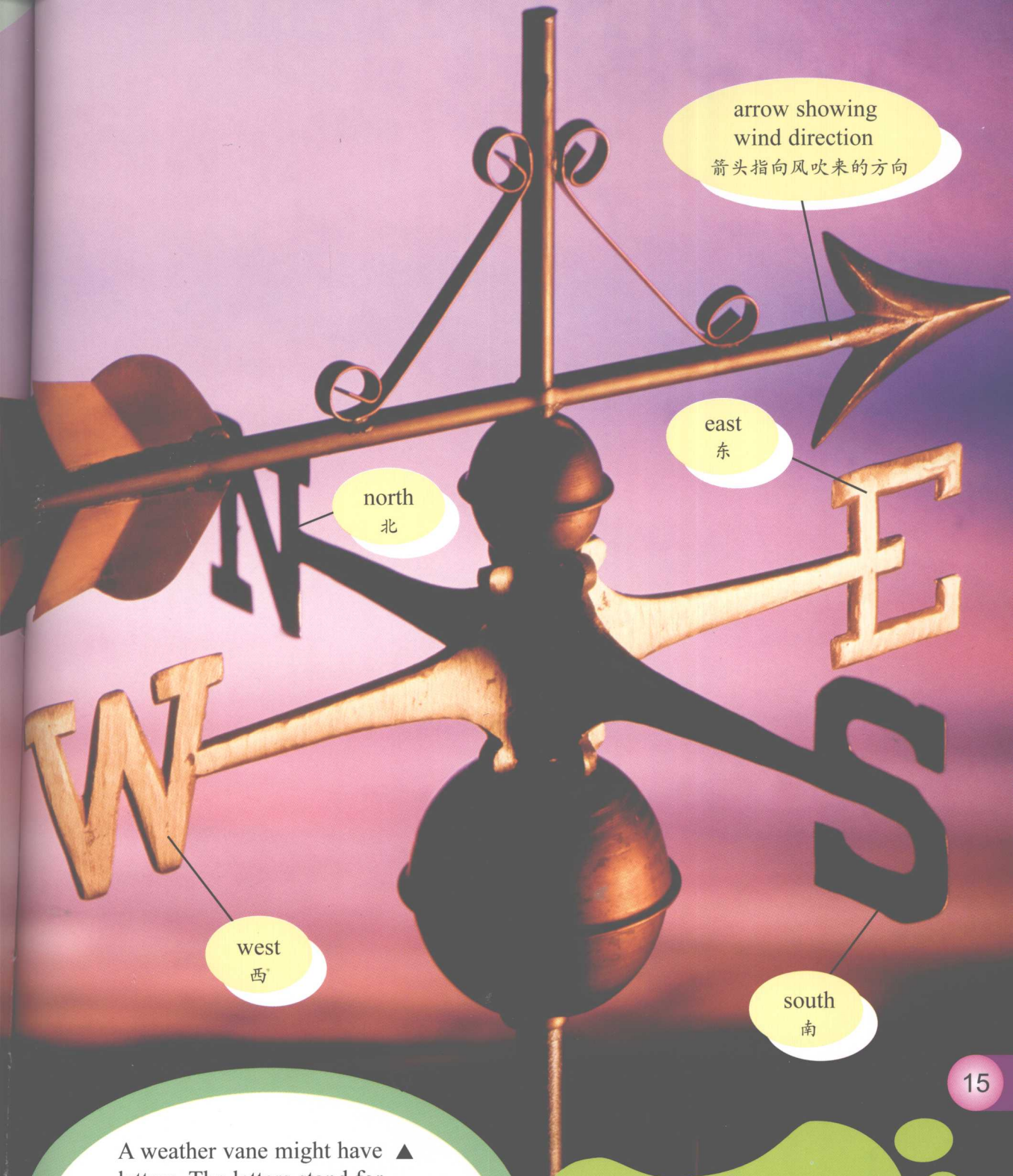
### How to tell the position of directions

#### 如何确定方位

The cardinal directions are always in the same position (place) on a compass or a weather vane. They are always, clockwise from the top, north, east, south, and west.

在指南针或风向标上，主要方向永远处于相同的位置。从上向下俯视，按顺时针来看，它们的顺序总是北、东、南、西。





arrow showing  
wind direction  
箭头指向风吹来的方向

north  
北

east  
东

west  
西

south  
南

A weather vane might have ▲  
letters. The letters stand for  
north (N), south (S), east (E),  
and west (W).

在风向标上应该标有字母。这些字母分别表示  
北 (N)、南 (S)、东 (E)、西 (W)。

**How far should you walk?**

你要步行多远呢?