英汉对照 原汁原味



心灵阅读 品味人生

About Sensibilities



励志英语读物

张利华 雷 慧 主编 刘文娟 编著

情感篇





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本书精选了 80 余篇关于情感方面的精彩短文,以中英对照的形式编排。从亲情、友情、爱情等几个方面来唤醒我们早已有点麻木的心灵,让爱永驻心中。同时,通过通读此类文章,可以提高读者对英文的驾驭能力,并增强英语语感。

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公书序

诚实、能干、友善、忠于职守——所有这些特征,对准备在学业和事业 上有所作为的年轻人来说,都是不可或缺的,但是更不可或缺的是——志向。

发明家、艺术家、音乐家、诗人、作家、英雄、人类文明的先行者、大企业的创造者——无论他们来自什么种族、什么地区,无论在什么时代——那些引导着人类从野蛮社会走向文明的人们,无不是有远大志向的人。

我们从小就生活在一个教导我们要自谦、自制的环境中,抹杀了个性和 斗志。其实,每个人刚开始就像一个个棱角犀利的岩石,但在这种观念中成 长,久而久之就成了没有棱角的鹅卵石,失去了斗志,也失去了憧憬,碌碌 无为地度过了一生。所以,我们想要成功,首先需要磨砺意志,提高修养。

正如英国作家萨克雷的名言一样:"生活是一面镜子,你对它笑,它就对你笑,你对它哭,它也对你哭。"成功的到来也正如一副对联:"说你行你就行,不行也行;说不行就不行,行也不行",这副对联应该有一个画龙点睛的横批,那就是"激励自己"。人,其实都需要时时激励自己,让自己对学习、对工作、对生活都满怀激情,充满憧憬。

为此,我们编写了"励志英语读物系列"丛书。本套书共分三本,分别 是《励志英语读物之人生篇》、《励志英语读物之情感篇》及《励志英语读物 之工作学习篇》。

《励志英语读物之人生篇》精选了80余篇关于人生的佳作,从各个层面对人生作了不同程度的诠释,激励我们去珍爱生命,开创自己精彩的人生;《励志英语读物之情感篇》精选了80余篇关于情感方面的精彩短文,从亲情、友情、爱情等几个方面来唤醒我们早已有点麻木的心灵,让爱永驻心中;《励志英语读物之工作学习篇》精选了70余篇关于工作和学习方面的励志佳作。内容丰富而实用,从学会如何学习、如何合理利用时间、如何选择老师到尖子生的秘诀、如何缓解工作中的压力到走向成功的秘诀等等,都给读者提供

了在国际文化日益共融的大环境下学习和工作的新理念、新视窗。

我们编这套丛书的目的在于激励读者的志向,让读者以更加积极的态度去面对人生、情感、工作和学习,并自信地去面对生活中的每一天。生活中有很多美好的事物,值得我们去发现,去追求,去体会。同时,若读者在阅读这套丛书的同时,能够提高自己的英语能力,我们将感到莫大的欣慰。阅读和背诵是到达英语学习彼岸的必经之路!多读多背实用、纯正、优美的英文篇章,培养英文思维能力,将其中好的、地道的句子、段落灵活地移植到自己的口语、作文中,真正做到学以致用,出口成章。

"励志英语读物系列"是一套极具价值的人生励志读物,它能迅速提高你对生活的感知,并帮助你确立和提升自己的人生定位。以积极的态度去面对,你就可以达到原本以为无法企及的目标,冲破原本以为难以跨越的藩篱。

那么现在,你是否相信人的一生是靠自己的努力奋斗而获取?你是否相信再困难的事一定会有解决的方法?你是否相信只要我要、我肯、我愿意,没有人可以阻止我成功?你是否相信人的命运是可以改变的?

你是否相信昨天不可以,昨天做不到,不代表今天做不到?

你是否相信只要不断付出,一定能不断收获,世界上无不劳而获,也无 劳而不获?

如果你的答案是肯定的,那给自己一个承诺:我一定能成功!

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bnoing Friends

基立时照

Some poople prefer to make freents with people who are very much like them while offsets prefer friends who are very different. There are advantages to both types of friendship first, it a man chooses a friend similar to himself, there is no doubt that they will will share many common interests. They may also have si fifted the will be able for the first they will be able for the first they will be able for the first they will see that they will see that they will see that they will see that they will see able for the first the fi

their friendship may be deeper and just longer.

On the other hand, there are also many advantages to making friends with someone of opposite interests and even character. In this type of friendship, the two people complement each other. Where one is weak, the other is strong. Moreover, while two people with smilar goals may find themselves in competition, those who want different themselves in competition, those who want different things can always support each other without reservation. In addition, with different interests, they can introduce each other to new experiences and they can introduce each other to new experiences and so broadent their knowledge. Despite all this, I find that I prefer the first type of friendship, that of a person who is more tike me than unlike me. A dissibility friend is challenging, but a similar friend

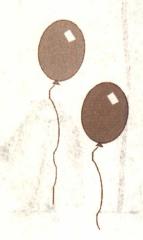
want a friend for life.

Choosing Friends

圣

Some people prefer to make friends with people who are very much like them while others prefer friends who are very different. There are advantages to both types of friendship. First, if a man chooses a friend similar to himself, there is no doubt that they will share many common interests. They may also have similar goals in life. This means that they will be able to help and encourage one another in the pursuit of their goals. Finally, two people who are very similar will feel comfortable with each other and may understand each other's feelings better. So their friendship may be deeper and last longer.

On the other hand, there are also many advantages to making friends with someone of opposite interests and even character. In this type of friendship, the two people complement each other. Where one is weak, the other is strong. Moreover, while two people with similar goals may find themselves in competition, those who want different things can always support each other without reservation. In addition, with different interests, they can introduce each other to new experiences and so broaden their knowledge. Despite all this, I find that I prefer the first type of friendship, that of a person who is more like me than unlike me. A dissimilar friend is challenging, but a similar friend is familiar and a friend for life.



Aspiration 3

有些人比较喜欢结交和自己性格相似的朋友,而有些人则比较喜欢交一些和他们不一样的朋友。这两种友谊都有好处。首先,选择和自己相似的朋友无疑可以分享许多相同的兴趣。他们可能有类似的人生目标,这意味着他们能够在追求目标的过程中相互帮助、相互鼓励。最后,两个非常相似的人在一起会觉得很自在,而且也更能了解对方的感受。所以,这样的友谊会比较深厚且持久。

另一方面,和兴趣、个性相反的人交朋友也有许多好处。在这种友谊中,双方会有互补的作用。一个在某方面弱,另一个就强。此外,两个有相似目标的人可能会彼此竞争,而追求不同目标的人会毫不保留地互相支持。此外,有不同的兴趣就可以互相介绍新的经验,增长知识。尽管如此,我觉得我比较喜欢第一种类型的友谊,也就是和我比较相似而不是不同的朋友。拥有和自己不同类型的朋友是很有挑战性的,但一个相似的朋友则能带给我们熟悉的感觉,而且会是一辈子的朋友。

- 1 similar /ˈsimilə/ adj. 相似的
- ② comfortable /'kamfətəbl/ adj. 舒适的,舒服的
- 3 complement
- /'kompliment/ 10011 0 Men
- nd d tuods a stabu
- v. 扩大,放宽 amilia to sample of
- **6** despite /dis pait/prep. 不管,不顾



Friends play an important part in our lives, and although we may take friendship for granted, we often don't clearly understand how we make friends. While we get on well with a number of people, we are usually friends with only a very few, for example, the average among students is about 6 per person. In all the cases of friendly relationships, two people like one another and enjoy being together, but beyond that, the degree of intimacy between them and the reasons for their shared interests vary enormously. As we get to know people we take into account things like age, race, economic condition, social position, and intelligence. Although these factors are not of prime importance, it is more difficult to get on with people when there is a marked difference in age and background.

Some friendly relationships can be kept on argument and discussion, but it is usual for close friends to have similar ideas and beliefs, to have attitudes and interests in common they often talk about "being on the same wavelength". It generally takes time to reach this point. And the more intimately involved people become, the more they rely on one another. People want to do friends favors and hate to break a promise. Equally, friends have to learn to put up with annoying habits and to tolerate differences of opinion.

In contrast with marriage, there are no friendship ceremonies to strengthen® the association between two people. But the supporting and understanding of each other that results from shared experiences and emotions does seem to create a powerful bond, which can overcome differences in background, and break down barriers of age, class or race.

Aspiration 5

朋友在我们的人生中扮演着重要的角色。我们虽然把友谊视作当然,但我们常常并不明了自己是如何结交朋友的。我们虽与许多人相处融洽,但称得约为人的一个。我们虽为数不多。例如,学生中的人为朋友数意以为,是中两个人情投的原因差异极大。当我们是他人的原因差异极大。当我们是他人的原因素:年龄、种族、经济条件、但当时,是是一些因素。这些因素虽然并非至关重要,但自往较难相处。

有些朋友关系虽有争论也可以维持下去,但亲密的朋友通常都有着相近的思想和信念,有着共同的观点与兴趣,即他们常说的"志趣相投"。要达到这一境界一般需要相当长的时间。而且人们之间关系愈密切就愈发相互依赖。人们希望助朋友一臂之力,不愿意违背诺言。同样,朋友之间要学会容忍对方令人不快的习惯,容忍双方观点的差异。

与婚姻不同的是,友谊没有仪式来强化两人的关系。但是,源于共同经历和情感的相互支持、相互理解的确会导致建立一种强有力的纽带,它能够克服人们背景的差异,打破年龄、阶层抑或种族的壁垒。

- 1 intimacy /'intimasi/
- n. 隐私
- ② enormously /i'nɔ:məsli/
 adv. 非常地,巨大地
- 6 economic /i;kə'nəmik/ adi, 经济(上)的
- 1 rely /ri'lai/
- v. 依赖 (于)
- 6 strengthen /'strenθən/
- v. 加强,巩固