

紧密结合教材的英汉注释读物

情境英语

Situation English

(高三版)

Hollywood

好莱坞

Evaluating Teachers

评价老师

Yellow Handkerchiefs

黄手帕

Three Days to See

假如拥有三天光明

How to Deal with E-Hoaxers

如何对付网上恶作剧

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人大附中
东方文化《情境英语》编写组

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阅读提示

- 书中 NOTES 和 GRAMMAR 中的例句来自人教版高中英语教材 (SEFC) 原文, 如附有“SEFC 1A, P13”的例句即来自人教版高中英语教材一年级上册第 13 页。
- 相应年级还没有学过或难以理解的词汇已注释在英语原文中, 读者无需过多地翻查字典。
- 每篇文章至少阅读三遍, 第一遍快读英语原文, 了解文章的主要内容, 不太明了的部分不要深究; 第二遍逐词逐句地泛读, 每读完一段将自己的理解同相应段落的汉语翻译对照一遍, 看自己的理解有没有错误或偏差; 最后一遍结合原文精读 NOTES 和 GRAMMAR, 复习相应年级需要掌握的重要语言点。

比尔·盖茨 的 11 条准则



Bill Gates'11 Rules

In Bill Gates' book for high school and college graduates (毕业生), there is a list of 11 things they did not learn in school. In his book, Bill Gates talks about how feelgood(浑噩自得), politically-correct teachings created a full generation of kids with no concept of reality and how this education set them up for failure in the real world.

The 11 things are:

1. Life is not fair, get used to it.
2. The world won't care about your selfesteem(自尊). The world will expect you to accomplish(做到) something

在比尔·盖茨写给高中毕业生和大学毕业生的书里，有一个单子上面列有 11 项学生没能在学校里学到的事情。比尔·盖茨在书中谈到让你感觉良好的“政治上正确”的教导培养出整整一代不知现实为何物的年轻人，这种教育只能导致他们成为真实世界的失败者。


这 11 项事情是：

1. 生活是不公平的；要去适应它。
2. 这世界并不

***** NOTES *****

set up 建立造成,引起,提出


- Mr. Baker intends to set up a firm of his own in the near future. [SEFC 3A, P2]
贝克先生打算在不久的将来建立一所自己的公司。
- The professor will set up a new theory at the meeting.
这位教授准备在会议上提出一个新理论。
- In America, when they built the railways, they also set up a telegraph network to link towns together. [SEFC 3B, P23]
在美国,当建铁路的时候,他们也建设了一个电报网将各镇连结起来。

 set up 可分开作“set... up”使用,意思是“把……建立(竖立)起来”。

- They set a statue up in a short time.
他们在很短的时间里便竖立起一座雕像。

be/get used to sth. /doing sth. 习惯于……,适应……

- Some of them had come from different towns and were not used to being away from home. [SEFC 3A, P52]
他们中有的人来自不同的城镇,离开家还不大习惯。
- When smokers who are used to nicotine go without it for an hour or two, they begin to feel bad.
习惯于尼古丁的烟民们一两个小时不吸烟,就会感到难受。

 be used to do 被用来做……

- Polonium is used to set off a nuclear bomb. [SEFC 3A, P4]
钋被用来引爆核炸弹。

before you feel good about yourself.

3. You will not make 40 thousand dollars a year right out of high school. You won't be a vice(副的) president with a car phone, until you earn both.

4. If you think your teacher is tough, wait till you get a boss. He doesn't have tenure(任期).

5. Flipping(快速翻动) burgers(牛肉饼) is not beneath(在……下面) your dignity(尊严). Your grandparents had a different word for burger flipping; they called it opportunity.

6. If you mess up(陷入困境), it's not your parents' fault, so don't whine(发哀诉声) about our mistakes, learn from them.

7. Before you were born, your parents were not as boring as they are now. They got that way from paying your bills, cleaning your clothes and listening to you talk about how cool you are. So before you save the rain forest from the parasites(寄生虫, 食客) of your parents' generation, try

会在意你的自尊。这世界指望你在自我感觉良好之前先要有所成就。

3. 高中刚毕业你不会一年挣4万美元。你不会成为一个公司的副总裁,并拥有一部装有电话的汽车,直到你将此职位和汽车电话都挣到手。

4. 如果你认为你的老师严厉,等你有了老板再这样想。老板可是没有任期限制的。

5. 烙牛肉饼并不有损你的尊严。你的祖父母对烙牛肉饼可有不同的定义;他们称它为机遇。

6. 如果你陷入困境,那不是你父母的过错,所以不要尖声抱怨我们的错误,要从中汲取教训。

7. 在你出生之前,你的父母并非像他们现在这样乏味。他们变成今天这个样子是因为这些年来他们一直在为你付账单,给你洗衣服,听你大谈你是如何的酷。

as + adj. /adv. + as 和……一样的/地

- To find out as much as possible about different kinds of work, go to the library and read books, magazines and newspapers. [SEFC 3B, P68]
为了找出关于各种工作的尽可能多的信息,到图书馆去阅读书籍、杂志和报纸。

as /so far as 远至;就……而言;就……的范围而言

- I walked with the boy as far as the bookstore.
我跟小男孩一直走到书店。
- As far as I know, he is an honest fellow.
据我所知,他是一个诚实的人。

end up 最后,结束

- Many young people end up in a job to which they are not suited. [SEFC 3B, P6]
许多年轻人最后还是干了一件不适合他们的工作。
- The movie ended up with a happy marriage between the hero and the heroine.
电影以男女主人公的幸福婚姻而告终。

“delousing(除去……的可厌物)” the closet in your own room.

8. *Your school may have done away with winners and losers, but life has not. In some schools they have abolished(彻底废除) failing grades; they will give you as many times as you want to get the right answer. This doesn't bear the slightest resemblance(相似) to anything in real life.*

9. *Life is not divided into semesters(学期). You don't get summer off and very few employers are interested in helping you find yourself. Do that on your own time.*

10. *Television is NOT real life. In real life people actually have to leave the coffee shop and go to jobs.*

11. *Be nice to nerds(乏味的人). Chances are you will end up working for one.*

所以,如果你想消灭你父母那一辈中的“寄生虫”来拯救雨林的话,还是先去清除你房间衣柜里的虫子吧。

8. 你的学校也许已经不再分优等生和劣等生,但生活却仍在作出类似区分。在某些学校已经废除不及格分;只要你想找到正确答案,学校会给你无数次机会。这和现实生活中的任何事情没有一点相似之处。

9. 生活不会分成学期。你并没有暑假可以休息,也没有几位雇主乐于帮你发现自我。自己找时间做吧。


10. 电视并不是真实的生活。在现实生活中,人们实际上得离开咖啡屋去干自己的工作。

11. 善待乏味的人。有可能到头来你会为一个乏味的人工作。

***** GRAMMAR *****

Your school may have done away with winners and losers.

你的学校也许已经不再分优生和劣等生。

 may, might 可用于肯定句或否定句中表推测。may 多指现在, might 既可指过去, 也可指现在; might 的语气更为缓和、委婉, 表示的可能性比 may 小。

1 “may/might + 动词原形”表示对现在或未来动作及状态的推测。

● The bottle looks blue. There may/might be some ink in it.
这个瓶子看起来是蓝色的, 里面可能还有点墨水。

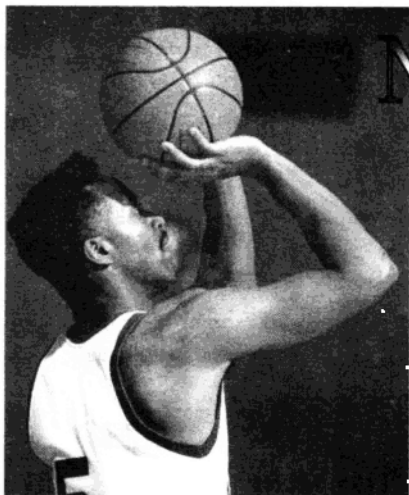
● He may not know about it.
他也许不知道那件事。(用于否定句中表推测)

● He may come soon.
他也许马上就来。(用于对未来动作的推测)

2 “may/might + have + 过去分词”表示对过去事实的推测。

● Something may have happened to her. [SEFC 3A, P35]
她也许发生什么事了。

● He may have been waiting for us for an hour.
他也许等我们一小时了。



NBA

征服世界


(NBA) Conquers the World

David Stern, America's National Basketball Association (NBA) commissioner (行政管理员), **set out a decade** (十年) ago to **make American Pro** (职业的) **basketball the Disney of sports**. NBA teams would be like "magic kingdoms", and its stars would be larger-than-life characters, said

美国国家篮球协会 (英文缩写为 NBA) 的行政管理人大卫·斯特恩 10 年前计划使美国的职业篮球成为体育运动的迪斯尼乐园。斯特恩曾把迈克尔·乔丹和魔术师约翰逊比作米老鼠和

* * * * * NOTES * * * * *


set out 出发,开始

 set out to do sth. 开始做某事


- He set out to discover whether the wagging dance showed direction. [SEFC 3B, P57]
他便着手了解摆尾舞是不是能够表明方向。

 set out for 出发去某地


- In July 1768 the Endeavour set out for the Pacific.
1768年7月,“奋进”号出发去太平洋。 [SEFC 3A, P9]

 set off 也可作“出发,启程”解,此时与 set out 同义。另外 set off 还有“引爆,衬托,分隔开”等含义。

- Polonium is used to set off a nuclear bomb. [SEFC 3A, P4]
钋用来引爆核弹。

 set...on fire 同 set fire to...,意思是“使燃烧,放火烧”。

- “And don't set the hillside on fire either.” [SEFC 3B, P62]
“也不要让山坡着火。”

 set free 释放

- He reasoned with them, and tried to persuade them to set him free. [SEFC 3B, P7]
他与他们理论,试图说服他们把他放了。

compare A to B 把 A 与 B 相比;把 A 比作 B

- In the 16 ~ 19 age group, 39% of women smoke, compared to 28% of men. [SEFC 2A, P8]
在 16 至 19 年龄组中 39% 的妇女吸烟, 男士则占 28%。
- Young girls are always compared to the flowers.

Stern, who once compared Michael Jordan and Magic Johnson to Mickey Mouse and Goofy. NBA T shirts and videos would flood the world. Sports, entertainment and sales would swirl (席卷) together in a profitable blur (隐隐约约)。

And now, this dream seems to be coming true. Overseas, NBA retail (零售) sales for everything from magazines to hats are doubling every year. NBA television broadcast in 141 countries — up from 40 a decade ago. In the Netherlands, more than half of NBA viewers watch live broadcasts in the middle of the night, rather than a replay (重播) the next day. NBA fever has spawned (引起, 产生) a specializing publishing industry in Japan where six glossy (耀眼的) magazines cover the personal lives of even minor players in excruciating (极其的) detail. The attitude that NBA players project is a hit with younger foreign fans. They think the NBA is fast, it's aggressive, it's inseparable (不

古菲狗。他说 NBA 的球队将像“魔术王国”，它的球星则是比现实生活中的人物高大得多的英雄。NBA 的 T 恤衫和录像将风靡全世界。体育、娱乐及销售额将合为一体席卷全球，带来巨额利润。

而如今，他的梦想似乎正在成为现实。在海外，NBA 每样东西的零售额，从杂志到帽子，每年都成倍地增长。NBA 的比赛在 141 个国家转播——而 10 年前只有 40 个国家。在荷兰，半数以上的 NBA 球迷在深更半夜观看实况转播而不是第二天的重播。NBA 旋风使一个特殊的出版业在日本应运而生。共有 6 本耀眼的杂志专门报道球星的个人生活，即使是最不起眼的队员也被描述得细致入微。NBA 球员所展示的生活方式在国外年轻的球迷中风行一时，他们认为 NBA 体现了敏捷，具有强烈的进取心，与音乐、时尚如影随

年轻女子常被比喻成鲜花。

☞ compare A to B 常表示一种相似或比喻，没有相对的好坏之分；compare A with B 强调同类之间进行具体的比较或对照，以便找出区别或好坏。

- We simply can't compare school education with military training, I think they are completely different.

我们不能简单地比较学校教育和军队训练，我认为这是完全不同的两码事。

flood *v.* 淹没，使泛滥

- First, the River Nile used to flood large areas at the same time every year and destroyed houses and crops.

首先，尼罗河以往每年的同一时期大面积泛滥，毁坏了许多房子和庄稼。

[SEFC 1B, P34]

☞ flood 可作名词用，意思是“洪水，大量，一大批”。

- During the flood many people became homeless.

洪水中许多人变得无家可归。

- They received a flood of letters this morning.

今天上午他们收到大量来信。

come true (希望,理想等)成为现实,实现

- I've always dreamt of coming to China, and now my dream has come true.

[SEFC 2B, P43]

我一直梦想着来中国，现在梦想成真。

可分的) from the music, from fashion. Gary Brokaw, NBA director of basketball operations, is blunt(直率的) about the NBA's ambitions: "Our corporate goal is to make basketball the undisputed(不可争议的) NO. 1 sport in the world in the near future."

Whether the NBA will get to run the global game is not clear. For critics (批评家) of the NBA, the only thing worse than spreading its brand of basketball overseas is stealing the best foreign players to play in America. With world players flocking(聚集) to the NBA lights, other leagues see dimming(微弱的) opportunities to catch up. The attraction of the NBA is simple: wildly escalating(逐步上升) salaries.

However, there are hints(兆头) of trouble, particularly concerning(关于) Jordan's gaping absence. Japan, the hottest Asian market for NBA merchandise(商品), has seen a 20 percent drop in sales. The top Brazilian sports channel has had a one-third drop in its

形。NBA 篮球行动主席加里·布朗柯非常直率地道出 NBA 的雄心，“我们的共同目标是要在不久的将来使篮球成为世界不容置疑的头号体育运动。”

NBA 是否能成为全球运动迄今还不得而知。但对于 NBA 的批评家们，糟糕的不仅仅是 NBA 向海外渗透篮球品牌，更糟的莫过于 NBA 挖走国外最优秀的球员到美国打球。全球的球员都蜂拥 NBA 麾下，其它国家联赛要想赶上 NBA 的水平，机会非常渺茫。NBA 的魅力说来十分简单，那就是，急剧增长的薪水。

然而，现在也出现了麻烦的兆头，特别是乔丹退役所造成的断档。在日本，亚洲最热门的 NBA 商品市场，销量降低了 20%。在巴西，自从乔丹和魔术师约翰逊全