解说清晰易懂，全凭自学就可完全吸收

陈静芳　Stephen E. Ritchie　编著

内附音频光盘

新闻英语通

Learning English Through News

上海交通大学出版社

序

常春藤又出了一系列好书了。这些书分别是:《新闻英语通》、《书信英语通》、《笑话英语通》、《塑身英语通》、《格言英语通》。

《新闻英语通》

本书将世界知名的通讯社如 AP(美联社)、AFP(法新社)、BBC(英国国家广播公司)的外电报道,及本土英文报纸 China Post(中国英文邮报)的新闻或气象路况报道加以分类,并辅以翻译及批注,可读性极强,是学习新闻英语者不可或缺的一本好书。

《书信英语通》

本书的涵盖面极广,举凡情书、慰问信、感谢函等均列入本书中。作者以浅显易懂的英文撰写,内容生动有趣,适合读者模仿练习。这本书可说是培养书信写作的最佳参考书。

《笑话英语通》

本书搜集各类笑话,每篇笑话均以隽永生动的英文撰写。读者可以将本书当成背诵模板,在适当的场合讲述,一则可以增添轻松的气氛,二则也练就流利的英语口语能力。

《塑身英语通》

本书是向美国瘦身专家直接购入版权出版的好书。原作者以幽默却不失严谨的文笔道出塑身应有的正确观念。读者念完本书后不仅知道如何瘦身，也可提升英文阅读能力，可谓一举两得。

《格言英语通》

英文的格言若偶尔能运用在写作或口语之中，当可提升读者的形象。本书就是为此目的编写的。每则格言均附应用篇，可供读者模仿练习。

各书均附正确通顺的译文及批注，并附 CD，是不折不扣的有声书。我们相信读者阅读本系列丛书时，当会感受到常春藤中外编辑所付出的心血。但愿好书能与读者分享。

祝大家学习成功！

于台北常春藤

Introduction

Thank you for buying our book. We hope you get as much out of it as we have by writing it. This is our first endeavor of hopefully many more to follow. Of course any suggestions or constructive criticism is appreciated. If you have any questions, we will gladly reply with our answer. Now down to business.

By reading this book, you are showing interest in learning how to understand the English found in newspapers. This can be a daunting task. The vocabulary may be obscure, the analogies uncommon, and the grammar non-standard. All of these attributes can combine to make something that should be easy difficult. But don't become discouraged.

It is the conquering of difficult tasks that give the most satisfaction. Analyzing a problem and coming up with a solution is half the fun. Understanding, itself, becomes a goal. The other half is information. The more you have, the more educated and knowledgeable you appear. This appearance is key for success in the real world and respect from your peers.

本书简介

感谢您购买我们合著的这本书。我们撰写这本书收获颇丰，也希望读者阅读这本书能有许多收获。这是我们的第一本著作，希望未来能为读者出版更多书籍。如果读者有任何批评指教，请不吝告知；如果读者有任何问题的话，我们也乐意为您解答。现在就让我们进入正题。

读者拿起这本书阅读，表示读者想学习了解新闻英语。新闻英语或许没那么简单，文章的词汇可能晦涩难懂，比喻极为罕见，而且可能不是以标准方法写作。新闻英语的这些特色，可能让原本很简单的一件事变得很困难。不过，先别气馁。

唯有克服困难，才会带来最大的满足感。分析问题，然后再提出解决方法，这已经是一半的乐趣了。理解本身就是学习的目的。另一半乐趣则在于新闻提供的资讯。读者拥有愈多资讯，就让人觉得愈有知识。这种外在气质正是在现实世界成功、同时获得同行尊敬的关键。

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com

How to Use This Book
如何使用本书

The following Steps are one way to analyze an article. This methodology may be used to analyze any kind of article. Please look at the example paragraph as yo read the next few pages.

以下步骤是分析文章的一种方式。这种方式可以用来分析任何种类的文章。读完这些步骤后，请参考我们举例说明的文章。

Step 1(步骤一)

Where does one start? The answer to this question is simply from the title of the article. Usually the writer uses a Play-on-words, or an analogy, to express the content of the article in a cute manner. Throughout this book you will recognize this kind of humor. Writers do this for the sake of entertainment and to entice the reader to read their piece.

读者要从哪里开始呢？这个问题的答案很简单，先看文章的标题。通常作者会舞文弄字或使用比喻，以一种俏皮的方式表达文章的内容。从这整本书读者就可以看出这种文字的幽默。作者这么做是为了娱乐读者，同时吸引读者阅读他们的新闻。

Step 2(步骤二)

The next Step is to quickly pick out the structure and the points the author makes. Look at the topic sentence and the summary. This will give you an idea of the point the writer is trying to get across. This Step makes the next one much simpler.

下一步是迅速找出文章结构以及作者想表达的重点。先看看

主旨句以及文章概要，这样您就能了解作者想传达的重点。做完这个步骤之后，下一步骤就简单多了。

Step 3(步骤三)

After getting a feel for the article, read for detail. This is where you assimilate the facts of the piece. These facts are usually presented in a logical fashion, but you should be prepared to sort them into some kind of order. From the quick take you made earlier, you should see how each fact falls into place, leading to an easier time of understanding what is being said.

了解文章大意之后，接下来阅读文章的细节部分。读者可以在细节部分收集到新闻的事实。作者通常以一种逻辑的方式呈现出这些事实，不过有时读者必须自己整理出事情发生的始末顺序。读者刚刚快速浏览过标题与文章概要，现在就能看出每项事实在整件事的位置，这样读者更能容易了解整篇文章。

Step 4(步骤四)

The final Step is the most important. This involves incorporating the new information into what you already know and how it fits into your knowledge. Depending on the information, you might file it away for recall later on or use it directly to understand a situation presenting itself to you. However it's used, all of this information has its place.

最后一个步骤最重要。这个步骤关系到结合新的资讯与读者已经知道的资讯，以及这项新资讯如何融入读者的知识当中。根据资讯的内容，读者可能会将它先搁着，以备不时之需，或者直接使用这项资讯来了解读者当时可能面临的情形。不管如何，这项资讯迟早有用。

A Final Word
作者叮咛小语

We will take this time to give you one word of advice. Reading is enjoyable and knowledge makes you an interesting person. To succeed, a person must appeal to their peers. Hopefully, this book is a step towards realizing your goals. The world of information is at your fingertips and is there for the taking. Good luck on your journey to wisdom.

我们想藉这个机会给读者几句忠告。阅读本身是一件有趣的事，而知识则让读者成为有魅力的人。我们若想获得成功，就须吸引同行的注意。希望这本书让读者在实现人生目标的路上又往前迈进了一步。资讯的世界就在读者的指尖，等待读者去撷取。祝愿读者在迈向知识的旅途上，一路顺风。

Stephen E. Ritchie
陈静芳(Jamie Chen)

举例说明：

Hypothermia May Reduce Stroke Damage

(WASHINGTON, Reuters) Researchers believe that hypothermia induced in stroke patients is safe.

They hope this will reduce brain tissue damage following a stroke. The study monitored ten cooled and nine non-cooled patients within six hours after symptoms of a stroke were discovered.

It is believed that induced hypothermia can protect further tissue damage that occurs when blood flow is restored.

低体温现象可能会降低中风伤害

【路透社华盛顿电】 研究人员相信，在中风病患者身上以人工方式诱发的低体温现象安全无虞。

他们希望这会减低中风之后的脑部组织伤害。这份研究观察了出现中风症状六个小时之内，十位被降低体温以及九位没有被降低体温的患者。

一般相信，由人工方式诱发的低体温现象，可以防止组织再次受损，再次受损现象在血液恢复流通时会发生。

Analysis

From the title of the article we immediately know we are dealing with a medical topic. We know the condition and the proposed remedy, stroke and hypothermia, respectively. This means we need to approach this article as a scientist or researcher. We must look to what is said and to question it. We cannot assume this information is valid, just as the title uses the key word "may."

The topic sentence is the very first sentence of the article. From this sentence we know the results of the researchers' work. This conforms to the idea we ascertained from the title. From the word "induced", we know the researchers caused the stroke patients to go into hypothermia. We also know they were studying the effects of placing people into hypothermia and the results of the research.

The final sentence is the summary of the article. It states the findings of the study and the beliefs of the researchers. The next step is to read for details. This means we must look for the facts and statistics to prove what was said.

Two facts are presented to us from the middle paragraph. We find the researchers' hypothesis in the second paragraph. This is what they were trying to prove. They stated they were looking into a treatment method for stroke sufferers. Secondly, they mentioned some details about the study. They gave the conditions of the experiment.

From all these details and comments, we get the impression this research is sound the valid. The question we must ask is, "Are they correct?"

The scientist in you should look at the number of subjects and realize that there are too few to state emphatically that this treatment procedure is safe and warranted. This may lead to a viable treatment in the future, but it still needs further study to receive validation.

文章分析

从文章的标题我们马上知道文章的主题是医学。我们知道疾病以及提出的治疗方法，分别是中风以及低体温现象。这表示我们必须以科学家或是研究人员的角度来探究这篇文章。我们必须注意到文章提及哪些事情，并且质疑其内容。我们不能直接认为这份资讯确实可信，因为文章标题使用到“可能”这个关键字眼。

主题句是文章的第一个句子。从这个句子我们知道研究人员的研究结果。主题句确定我们刚才从标题得到的资讯无误。从“以人工方法诱发”这个字眼，我们知道研究人员使这些中风患者进入低体温状态。我们也知道他们正在研究把人放进低体温状态的影响以及研究的结果。

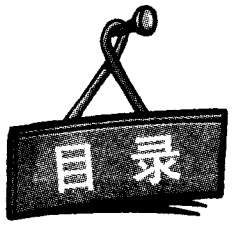
最后一个句子是整篇文章的总结。这个句子指出这份研究的发现以及研究人员的看法。下一步就是仔细阅读细节了。这表示我们必须寻找事实以及统计数字来证明刚刚文章提过的内容。

文章的中段提供人们两个事实。我们在第二段发现研究人员的假设。这是他们想证明的概念。他们表示他们正在研究中风患者的治疗方法。第二点，他们提到与这份研究有关的一些细节。他们提供了一些实验的状况。

从这些细节与看法，我们认为这份研究相当可信。我们必须提出的问题就是：“他们是正确的吗?”

读者心里的科学家应该看看实验对象的数目，这样就能了解数目太少，不足以证明这个治疗方法安全而且保证有效。这可能会在未来成为一种可行的疗法，不过现在还需要更多研究才能获得证实。

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com



Chapter 1 动物奇谭

Unit 1 **Bears Responsible for Alaska Wildfire**
棕熊造成阿拉斯加大火 …… 2

Unit 2 **Deer Dying from Mad Cow Disease**
鹿只死于狂牛症 …… 4

Unit 3 **Dolphins Can Recognize Themselves in Mirrors**
海豚可以在镜中辨识出自己 …… 6

Unit 4 **Fashion-Victims**
企鹅 …… 8

Unit 5 **Grandmother Escapes Attack by Python**
老祖母逃过巨蟒攻击 …… 10

Unit 6 **It's a Killer Beaver!**
小心杀人狸! …… 12

Unit 7 **Monkey Outrages Town**
猴儿惹毛镇民 …… 14

Unit 8 **Old Elephants Necessary for Survival**
老象是象群生存的关键 …… 16

Unit 9 **Police Search for Black Bear in Camper's Death**
警方搜寻杀人"熊"手 …… 18

Unit 10 **Siberian Tigers in Danger**
西伯利亚虎危在旦夕 …… 20

Unit 11 **Sweet-toothed Thief Is a Bear**
嗜吃甜食的熊贼 …… 22

Unit 12 **Escaped Tiger Shot Dead**
逃脱的老虎被射杀 …… 24

Chapter 2 历史再现

Unit 1 **Archaeologists Find Old Coins in Syria**
考古学家在叙利亚发现古币 …… 28

Unit 2 **Early Humans Hunted Many Species to Extinction**
早期的人类将许多物种猎捕殆尽 …… 30

Unit 3 **German WWII Sub Found in Gulf**
德国的第二次世界大战潜艇在墨西哥湾被发现 …… 32

Unit 4 **Treasures of Sunken Egyptian City Revealed**
埃及的沉没之城，宝藏重现 …… 34

Unit 5 **The Dinosaur Who Thought It Was a Bird**
自认是鸟的恐龙 …… 36

Chapter 3 工商世界

Unit 1 **Canadian Tire Is Not "Crappy Tire"**
加拿大轮胎一点也不逊 …… 40

Unit 2 **Dairy Product Sales to Increase**
乳制品销售量将会增加 …… 42

Unit 3 **Four Web Sites Control Half of Surfing Time**
四大网站控制半数上网时段 …… 44

Unit 4 **Man-made Island**
人造岛 …… 46

Unit 5 **Nintendo Increases Profits**
任天堂盈收增加 …… 48

Unit 6 **Pet Food Firm Stops Using Dog and Cat Meat**
宠物食品公司停止使用狗肉与猫肉 …… 50

Unit 7 **Too Many Crickets Force Prices Down**
太多蟋蟀迫使价格下降 …… 52

Unit 8 U. S. Stocks Fall
美国股票下跌 …… 54

Chapter 4 娱乐要闻

Unit 1 Actors Continue Talks with Studios
演员们继续与电影制片厂沟通 …… 58
Unit 2 Aguilera Sues over Demos
克莉丝汀控告唱片公司发行试唱带 …… 60
Unit 3 Columbia Invents Fake Movie Critic
哥伦比亚电影公司虚构假影评人 …… 62
Unit 4 Jackie Chan Wants to Act
成龙想"演戏" …… 64
Unit 5 Jackie Chan to Star in Tuxedo
成龙主演新片"燕尾服" …… 66
Unit 6 'N Sync: "Bye, Bye, Bye" to Drugs
"超级男孩"向毒品说"不" …… 68
Unit 7 Thriller Cut after Subway Company Spooked
吓到地铁公司,恐怖片遭剪片 …… 70

Chapter 5 五花八门

Unit 1 86 Human Skulls Found at Bus Stop
公交车站惊见八十六具头颅 …… 74
Unit 2 91-Year-Old to Work as Bouncer
九十一岁的终极保镖 …… 76
Unit 3 Boys in Blue See Red over White Hair
警察染白发,长官火冒三丈 …… 78
Unit 4 "Monkey Man" Hysteria Grips New Delhi

"猴人"让新德里歇斯底里 …… 80
Unit 5 Copycat "Monkey Man"
"猴人"也有分身 …… 82
Unit 6 Everyone's Dream Proves Too Good to Be True
发财梦难圆 …… 84
Unit 7 Karate Champion Stops Rapists
空手道冠军击退强暴犯 …… 86
Unit 8 Laid-off Worker Wins Lottery
失业老兄中乐透 …… 88
Unit 9 Lisbon Celebrates Children's Day with World Record
里斯本庆祝儿童节创下世界纪录 …… 90
Unit 10 May I Have Godzilla Meat with My Eggs?
我的蛋可不可以加酷斯拉肉? …… 92
Unit 11 Snakes No Child's Play for Postmen
婴儿玩具,邮差怕怕 …… 94
Unit 12 Swiss Vacationers Rescued
瑞士游客获救 …… 96

Chapter 6 法律与秩序

Unit 1 At Least 10 Killed in Yemen
也门爆炸案造成至少十人丧生 …… 100
Unit 2 Fake Fax Frees French Prisoners
假传真放走法国犯人 …… 102
Unit 3 Man Burns Bottom on "Eternal Flame"
"永恒火焰"烧伤男子臀部 …… 104
Unit 4 Police May Declare War on Thieves
警方可能向窃贼宣战 …… 106

Unit 5 Police Seek Unapologetic Officer
警方要揪出死不认帐的警员 …… 108
Unit 6 Two Dead in Church Shooting
教堂发生枪击导致两人丧生 …… 110
Unit 7 Utah Man Convicted of Bigamy
犹他州一名男子被判重婚罪 …… 112

Chapter 7 左邻右舍

Unit 1 And the Earth Shook
天摇地动! …… 116
Unit 2 And the Earth Shook Again
又是地震! …… 118
Unit 3 Government Buying Stocks Caused Index to Jump
政府买进股票,使得股票指数大涨 …… 120
Unit 4 Taiwan's Economic Growth Decreases
台湾的经济增长率下跌 …… 122
Unit 5 Police Fine Man over Water
警察开盗水罚单 …… 124
Unit 6 Pound Workers Refuse to Kill Strays
动物收容所工作人员拒绝杀害流浪狗 …… 126
Unit 7 Public Urged to Be Wary of Sex Crime
政府呼吁民众提防性犯罪 …… 128
Unit 8 Regulating Internet Cafés
网咖条例 …… 130
Unit 9 Teachers Want Early Retirement
教师希望能早日退休 …… 132
Unit 10 Underprivileged Go on Vacation
穷困市民出国观光 …… 134

Chapter 8 健康与医药

Unit 1 **Babies Recognize Words as Early as 8 Months**
婴儿八个月大就会认字 …… 138

Unit 2 **DNA Shows Black Genes in White Britons**
DNA 显示英国白人有黑人的基因 …… 140

Unit 3 **Doctors Remove 100-pound Tumor**
医师取出重达一百磅的肿瘤 …… 142

Unit 4 **Heart Attack Risk Seen from Car Emissions**
汽车排废气会引发心脏病 …… 144

Unit 5 **Inhalers Instead of Injections**
使用人工吸入器而非注射法 …… 146

Unit 6 **Kids with Pets Have Fewer Allergies**
有宠物的小孩较不会过敏 …… 148

Unit 7 **Palestinian Heart Saves Life of Dying Israeli**
以巴"心"情 …… 150

Unit 8 **Computer Test Helps Diagnose Alzheimer's**
计算机测试有助于诊断出老年痴呆症 …… 152

Unit 9 **Scientists Fight Back against Superbugs**
科学家对抗超级细菌 …… 154

Unit 10 **Using Marijuana Increases Heart Attack Risk**
抽大麻会增加心脏病发作的危险 …… 156

Chapter 9 科学研究

Unit 1 **Alcohol Causing High Dropout Rate**
酗酒造成高退学率 …… 160

Unit 2 **Can Hairy Politicians Be Trusted?**
有胡子的政客不可信赖吗? …… 162

Unit 3 **Irish Potato Famine Cause Revisited**

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com