

马英 王素芬 主编

新视野英语教程

辅导手册



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沈阳出版社

新视野英语教程辅导手册

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前 言

《新视野英语教程》是根据教育部新颁发的大纲编写的一套高职高专英语教材。根据教与学的需要，我们在使用和研究该教材的基础上，组织部分使用这套教材的教师对《读写教程》中的 Section A、B、C 以及课后练习进行了注释、详解，编成了这本辅导手册。它完全忠实于教材，内容全面，解析详细，致力于帮助学生全面提高英语水平。每个单元含有以下内容：

1. [背景知识] 介绍了该单元两篇课文涉及的主要概念、术语及相关人物，有助于读者在丰富课外知识的同时深入理解课文。
2. [补充词汇] 提供了与本单元课文主题相关的一些词汇，起到举一反三的功效。
3. [词汇与短语] 列举了重点单词、词组，采用英汉双解形式，既覆盖课文意思，又适当扩展，特别注重 A、B 级考试常考的词汇。每个含义有 1-2 个例句。
4. [难句解析] 分析了部分重点、难点句子结构，标上段落，便于学生查对。
5. [参考译文] 给出了各单元课文的译文，以帮助学生更好地学习和理解课文。
6. [练习答案与详解] 对于选择、填词、改写句子以及完型填空的练习，不仅给出答案，而且全部给出中文译文，便于学生理解。

本书适合在校大学生使用，希望能在学生预习、复习过程中起到解疑和扩充知识的作用，提高语言能力，促进教学。也可供大学英语教师作为教学的参考，并可供英语自学者阅读。由于编者水平有限，尚有不当之处，还望广大师生、同行不吝赐教。

编 者

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Contents

Unit 1	1
Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic	1
Part II Section A I Am Home	2
Part III Section B The Edge	14
Part IV Section C Practical Writing	20
Unit 2	23
Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic	23
Part II Section A Advertising	23
Part III Section B The Advertising Sell	35
Part IV Section C Practical Writing	40
Unit 3	42
Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic	42
Part II Section A Life is Full of Choices	43
Part III Section B The Accident	53
Part IV Section C Practical Writing	64
Unit 4	67
Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic	67
Part II Section A A Defining Moment	68
Part III Section B Have a Little Faith	80
Part IV Section C Practical Writing	90
Unit 5	91
Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic	91
Part II Section A Naming Customs	92
Part III Section B Do You Speak My Language?	104
Part IV Section C Practical Writing	113
Unit 6	116
Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic	116
Part II Section A Cyberdating: Romance in Cyberspace	116
Part III Section B Meeting E-relations in the Real World Is a Trip	128

Part IV Section C	Practical Writing	136
Unit 7	140
Part I	Leading in & Exploring the Topic	140
Part II Section A	Six Keys to Success	141
Part III Section B	Dell Boy Made Good	155
Part IV Section C	Practical Writing	165
Unit 8	167
Part I	Leading in & Exploring the Topic	167
Part II Section A	Winners, Losers or Just Kids	168
Part III Section B	How to Plan Your Career	188
Part IV Section C	Practical Writing	201
Unit 9	203
Part I	Leading in & Exploring the Topic	203
Part II Section A	Couple Finds Being “Two of a Kind” Is a Recipe for Happiness	204
Part III Section B	Business Partners	211
Part IV Section C	Practical Writing	217
Unit 10	218
Part I	Leading in & Exploring the Topic	218
Part II Section A	The Machine That Knows Your Face	219
Part III Section B	All Play and No Work	229
Part IV Section C	Practical Writing	237

Unit 1

Part I Leading in & Exploring the Topic

一、语言点

1. **wizard**: 男巫, 术士

【例句】A wizard is a man who has magic powers.

男巫就是有神奇魔法的人。

2. **spend ... doing sth.**: 花(时间)做……

【例句】I spent an hour reading.

我花了一小时读书。

We spent a pleasant hour or two talking with our friends.

我们和朋友交谈, 愉快地度过了一两个小时。

3. **desperate**: 极向往的, 极需要的

【例句】He's desperate for work.

他很想找到工作。

They're desperate to escape.

他们极想逃走。

4. **belong**: 处于(适当位置), 该在

【例句】That chair belongs in the other room.

那把椅子应放在另一个房间。

I don't really feel I belong here.

我真的觉得自己并不适合呆在这里。

【相关词语】belong to 属于, 为……的财产

【例句】That book belongs to me.

那本书属于我。

That dictionary belongs to the library.

那本词典是图书馆的。

5. **come to mind**: 突然出现在脑海中

【例句】One or two ideas came to my mind.

一两个念头突然浮现在我的脑海中。

6. **in the distance**: 在远处

【例句】I could see the bus coming in the distance.

我看见公共汽车从远处开来了。

7. **security**: 安全

【例句】The government looks after the security of the country.

政府保障国家的安全。

【相关词语】a sense of security 安全感

8. **free from sth.**: 没有或不受某(不愉快)事物影响

【例句】She is never free from pain.

她从未摆脱过病痛。

9. **be busy doing sth.**: 正忙于

【例句】I was too busy working to notice the time.

我忙于工作，没注意时间。

He was busy getting ready for his journey.

他正忙于准备旅行。

二、讨论话题

1. What come(s) to mind when you hear the word "home"?

当你听到“家”这个词的时候，你的头脑里想的是什么？

2. What does staying with your own parents mean to you?

与自己的父母生活在一起对你意味着什么？

3. Did you have any experience with leaving home and being away from your parents when you were a child? Try to recall your feelings at that time and tell your classmates.

你小时候有没有离开家、远离父母的经历呢？试着回想你那时的感受并且讲给同学们。

4. How did your parents support and help you when you were busy preparing for the college entrance examination?

当你忙着准备高考的时候，你的父母是怎样支持和帮助你的？

Part II Section A I Am Home

一、背景知识 (无)

二、补充词汇

bungalow 平房

cottage 小屋

detached house 独立式住宅

balcony 阳台

basement 地下室

sofa 沙发

floor lamp 落地灯

ceiling fan 吊扇

carpet 地毯

houseplant 室内盆栽植物

pillow 枕头

sheet 床单

bedside table 床头柜

cradle 摇篮

air conditioner 空调

vacuum cleaner 真空吸尘器

fire escape 防火梯

garage 车库

ground floor 一楼

chimney 烟囱

roof 屋顶

porch 门廊

drainpipe 排水管

tap 水龙头

detergent 洗洁剂

letter box 信箱

clothes line 晒衣绳

fence 围栏

lawn 草坪

flowerbed 花坛

TV remote control 电视遥控器

combined furniture 组合家具

三、词汇与短语

(一) 词汇

1. **greenhouse**: n. [C] a glass building used for growing plants that need warmth, light and protection 温室, 花房

【例句】 Gladys grows a lot of tomatoes in her greenhouse.

格拉迪斯在她的温室里种植许多西红柿。

【相关词语】 greenhouse effect 温室效应

greenhouse gas 导致温室效应的气体

2. **chase**: v. [I, T] to follow rapidly in order to catch 追逐, 追捕

【例句】Chase after them and remind them about the party.

追上去提醒他们晚会的事情。

Outside in the yard, kids were yelling and chasing each other.

孩子们正在外面院子里边欢叫着边互相追逐着。

n. [C] an act of chasing someone or something 追逐, 追捕

【例句】There was a long chase before the criminal was caught.

追捕了好久才抓到罪犯。

【相关词语】chase after 追赶, 追逐, 追捕

chase down 找出, 努力寻找

give chase (to) (比较正式) 追赶

【例句】Police gave chase to the speeding car.

警察追赶那辆超速行驶的轿车。

【同义词】pursue, seek, capture, run after

3. **bore**: v. [T] make (sb.) feel tired by being dull or tedious 使……厌烦, 令(人)厌烦

【例句】I've heard all that man's stories before; they bore me.

那个人所讲的事我都听过; 使我烦死了。

【辨析】bored, boring

bored “感到无聊的, 没意思的”; **boring** “令人无聊的”

英语中有许多及物动词意思为“使……”, “令人……”。这类动词的分词形式演变来的形容词有不同的语义特征: -ing 分词说明主语(或中心词)的特征, 其动词意义强烈地涉及他人而与己无关; -ed 分词说明主语(或中心词)自身所处的状态, 其动词意义针对自身而与他人无关。

类似的还有: interested and interesting, satisfied and satisfying, frightened and frightening, excited and exciting, disappointed and disappointing etc.

【例句】I hope you're not getting **bored** listening to me.

我希望你听我说话不觉厌烦。

I had expected the book to be **boring**, but on the contrary it was fascinating.

我本以为这本书很乏味, 但正好相反, 它竟让人着迷。

She is really disappointing.

她真令人失望。(别人失望)

She is quite disappointed.

她十分失望。(主语自己失望)

4. **labor**: n. [U] 1) bodily or mental work (身或心之) 劳动

【例句】Labor creates the world.

劳动创造世界。

Building still involves a lot of manual labor.

建筑过程中还需要大量人工劳动。

2) workers considered as a group 工人, 劳动力

【例句】Immigrants may help to solve labor shortages.

移民也许有助于解决劳动力短缺的问题。

【相关词语】skilled labor 技术工人

unskilled labor 非技术工人

cheap labor 廉价劳动力

a labor of love 辛苦但又乐于做的事

【例句】 For me, arranging books on the shelf every morning is a labor of love.

对我来说, 每天早晨把书架上的书摆整齐是件愉快的差事。

5. **asleep**: adj. (never before a noun 不能用于名词前) sleeping 睡着的, 处在睡的状态的

【例句】 Be quiet! The baby is asleep.

请安静! 婴儿在睡觉。

【相关词语】 fast asleep, sound asleep 睡得很熟, 沉睡

fall asleep 入睡

【例句】 I always fall asleep watching TV.

我总是看着电视就睡着了。

6. **diagnose**: v. [T] to find out what is wrong with someone or something, especially what illness someone has, by examining them carefully 诊断 (疾病)

diagnose sb. with sth.

【例句】 When Eva was first diagnosed with cancer she was twenty.

伊娃最初被确诊为癌症时, 她才二十岁。

diagnose sth. as sth.

【例句】 The doctor diagnosed my illness as a rare bone disease.

医生诊断出我的病是一种罕见的骨病。

【相关词语】 diagnosis n [C, U] (pl. diagnoses) the act of diagnosing 诊断

【例句】 An exact diagnosis can only be made by obtaining a blood sample.

只有取血样才能作出准确的诊断。

7. **inform**: v. [T] (fml) to tell someone something 通知, 告诉

inform sb. of sth.

【例句】 I informed him of my decision.

我把我的决定告诉了他。

Keep me informed of fresh developments.

随时告诉我新的发展。

inform sb. that ...

【例句】 She informed me that she was leaving.

她告诉了我她要走了。

The headmistress informed us that the school would be closed for one day next week.

女校长告诉我们下星期学校将停一天课。

【同义词】 tell, advise, notify

8. **adjust**: v. 1) [T] to correct or slightly change the position of something 调节, 调整

【例句】 He adjusted his tie.

他整理了一下领带。

She carefully adjusted her clothes before going out.

出门之前, 她仔细地整了整衣服。

2) [I, T] to change to suit a particular situation or new conditions (使) 适应

adjust to ...: 适应

adjust oneself to ...: 使自己适应……

【例句】 I soon adjusted to the new job.

我很快适应了新工作。

He adjusted himself very quickly to the heat of the country.

他使自己很快适应了个国家炎热的气候。

9. **approach**: v. 1) [I, T] to move nearer to something or someone 靠近; 接近

【例句】 I moved out of the way as the procession approached.

当队伍走近时，我让开了道。

Inflation is approaching 10%.

通货膨胀率正接近百分之十。

2) [I, T] to come nearer in time 时间上临近

【例句】 The day was fast approaching when we would have to leave.

我们要离开的日子快到了。

The winter vacation is approaching.

寒假要到了。

3) [T] to begin to consider something 开始考虑 (某事)

【例句】 He approached the difficulty with great thought.

他开始用心考虑如何去解决那个困难。

10. **adventure**: n. [C, U] a journey, activity, or experience that is strange, exciting, and often dangerous 奇遇; 冒险的经历

【例句】 All the children listened to his adventures with eager attention.

孩子们注意力十分集中地听他讲他的冒险经历。

Robinson has a life full of adventure.

罗宾逊的一生充满了冒险。

【相关词语】 **adventurer** n. [C] a person who has or looks for adventures 冒险家

adventurous adj. eager to take risks and try new things 爱冒险的

【例句】 He's much more adventurous than his younger brother.

他比他弟弟更爱冒险。

11. **depart**: v. 1) [I] (fml) to go away from somewhere, especially when starting a journey (正式) 离开 (尤指启程)

【例句】 We departed for London at 10: 00 a.m.

我们上午十点动身去伦敦。

The 9: 30 train to Leeds will depart from platform 6.

开往利兹的火车将于九时三十分在六号站台开出。

2) (fml) to turn away from a previous course of thinking (正式) 离开; 背离先前的行为或思路

depart from sth.

【例句】 I'd like to depart from the main subject of my speech for a few moments.

我想暂时搁一下我的主要话题。

【相关词语】 **departed** adj. (fml) dead (正式) 已去世的

【例句】 Let us pray for all the faithful departed.

让我们为那些死去的忠诚的人祈祷吧。

12. **resume**: v. 1) [I, T] to begin something again after a pause (中断后) 重新开始

【例句】 We'll stop now and resume at two o'clock.

我们现在停止工作，两点钟再开始。

The negotiators resumed their discussion.

谈判者继续讨论。

2) [T] to return to a place 重返，回到 (某处)

【例句】 Could we ask you, please, to resume your seats?

可以请你们回到自己的座位吗?

13. **replace**: v. [T] 1) to take the place of someone or something 代替，取代，接替 (某人、某物)

【例句】 Can anything replace a mother's love and care?

有什么东西能取代母亲的爱和关怀吗?

【相关词语】 replace sb./sth. by/with 以……代替

【例句】 They're replacing the old windows with double glazing.

他们正以双层玻璃窗替换旧窗户。

2) to put something back where it was 把(某物)放回原处

【例句】 He replaced the book on the shelf.

他把书放回书架上。

When you have finished using the axe, please replace it.

当你用完斧子时, 请放回原处。

14. **void**: n. [sing] 1) an empty space, especially the space around our world and beyond the stars 空间; (尤指) 太空

【例句】 A ball of fires seemed to fall out of the void, disappearing before it reached the earth.

一个火球似乎从天外飞降而来, 在到达地面前悄然消失了。

2) a feeling or state of emptiness, loneliness, or loss 空虚、孤独或失落的感觉

【例句】 Their son's death left a painful void in their lives.

他们儿子的死亡给他们的生活留下的是悲痛的失落感。

adj. 1) (fml) to completely lack something (正式) 空的

【例句】 His style is void of affection.

他的文风毫不矫揉造作。

2) (legal) no longer legal or effective (法律) 无效的

【例句】 The court declared the contract void.

法院宣布这份合同无效。

【相关词语】 null and void (法律) 无效的

【例句】 The agreement, not having been signed, was null and void.

那项合约因未经签字而无效。

15. **keen**: adj. 1) having a strong and active interest in something 热心的, 热切的

【例句】 She was very keen to talk to him.

她非常渴望跟他讲话。

【相关词语】 be keen on 对……有兴趣, 喜欢, 渴望

【例句】 She's keen on sailing.

她喜爱驾船。

I'm not very keen on football.

我不大喜欢足球。

2) very hard (used of competition) 激烈的 (指比赛)

【例句】 There has been keen competition for the job.

对这项工作一直存在着激烈的竞争。

16. **assure**: v. [T] to tell someone that something will definitely happen or is definitely true so that they are less worried 保证

assure sb. of sth.

【例句】 I can assure you of his good intentions.

我可以向你保证, 他的用意是好的。

I can assure you of the reliability of the news.

我可以向你保证这消息是可靠的。

assure sb. that ...

【例句】 I assure you that there's no danger.

我向你保证没有危险。

I assure you that this medicine cannot harm you.

我向你保证该药对你没有损害。

【同义词】ensure, insure

17. **nestle**: v. 1) [I, T] to settle warmly or comfortably often by pressing against something (舒适地) 安顿下来; 偎依

【例句】The cat nestled among the pillows.

猫在枕头堆里舒适地躺着。

She nestled her head on his shoulder.

她把头偎依在他的肩上。

2) [I] to lie in a sheltered position 位于遮掩处

【例句】The village nestled among the hills.

那村庄坐落在山丘之中。

18. **renew**: v. [T] 1) to begin something again 重新开始

【例句】In the morning the enemy renewed their attack.

早上敌军再次发动进攻。

2) to give someone or something new life and freshness 使获得新生, 使恢复

【例句】I came back from my holiday with renewed strength.

我度假归来, 体力得以恢复了。

3) to put something new in the place of something of the same kind 更换, 更新

【例句】The window frames will have to be renewed.

得更换窗框了。

19. **soul**: n. [C] the part of a person that is believed to exist even after the body had died 灵魂

【例句】She's dead, but her soul's in heaven.

她虽然死了, 但她的灵魂进了天堂。

【相关词语】heart and soul 全心全意地

【例句】You love the boy heart and soul, don't you?

你全心全意地爱着那个男孩, 是不是?

(二) 短语

1. **find one's way into**: get into 进入

【例句】Computers have found their way into millions of households.

计算机已进入了千家万户。

The word "boring" never finds its way into my study.

我学习从不感到厌倦。

【相关词语】pave the way for 为……铺平道路

lead the way 带路, 示范

lose one's way 迷路

make one's way (to/towards) (向……) 走去

【例句】We made our way down the hill towards the town.

我们沿山路往那个镇走去。

2. **in a big way**: very much 大大地, 重重地

【例句】Paul was interested in sailing in a big way.

保罗对帆船运动很感兴趣。

They are going into the arms business in a big way.

他们将大规模地加入武器行业。

【相关词语】in any way 在任何方面

in one's way/in the way 挡道

in a way 在某种程度上; 从某一点上看

【例句】 I like the new styles, in a way.

某种程度上我喜欢这些新款式。

in no way 决不

【例句】 This should in no way be seen as a defeat.

决不能把这看成是失败。

3. **personal manager**: people who manage the careers of singers, actors, dancers, athletes, etc. 经纪人

【例句】 The actress did not attend the press conference, but her personal manager did.

那位女演员未出席记者招待会, 但她的经纪人来了。

【相关词语】 personal assistant 私人秘书

personal insurance 人身保险

personal investment 个人投资

personal loan 个人贷款

personal records 人事档案

4. **come up**: 1) to come near to someone 走近 (某人)

【例句】 He came up and asked me the time.

他走过来问我时间。

2) to be talked about or discussed 被讨论

【例句】 Your question came up at the meeting.

你的问题在会上被提出来讨论了。

3) to happen 发生

【例句】 I'll let you know if anything comes up.

如果有事发生, 我会告诉你的。

4) to appear in the sky (在天空中) 出现

【例句】 The snow started to melt as the sun came up.

太阳出来时, 雪便开始融化。

【相关词语】 come about 发生

【例句】 How did it come about?

那事是怎么发生的?

come across 偶遇

【例句】 We've just come across an old friend we haven't seen for ages.

我们刚碰到了一位多年不见的老朋友。

come by 获得, 得到

【例句】 Jobs are hard to come by.

工作很难找到。

come down 传递, 传给

【例句】 The song comes down to us from the 10th century.

这首歌从10世纪一直传到我们这一代。

come out 出版

【例句】 When does John's book come out?

约翰的书什么时候出版?

come true 实现

【例句】 My fondest dreams have at last come true.

我最期望的理想最终实现了。

come up with 想出 (计划、回答)

【例句】 He couldn't come up with an answer.
他答不上来。

5. **cross one's mind**: if a thought or idea crosses your mind, you consider it for a very short time (想法) 掠过心头, 想起

【例句】 It crossed my mind yesterday that you might like to join us.
昨天我一下子想起你可能想加入到我们中来。
It never crossed my mind that Lisa might be lying.
我从未想过丽莎会说谎。

【相关词语】 change one's mind 改变主意

【例句】 I've changed my mind — I'll have a beer instead.
我改变主意了, 我要杯啤酒。
keep sth. in mind 记住

【例句】 It's a good idea — I'll keep it in mind.
这是个好主意, 我会记住。
make up one's mind 决心, 决定

【例句】 They made up their mind that they would buy a new house once Larry changed jobs.
他们决定: 拉里一换工作他们就买个新房子。
put sb. in mind of 使想起; 提醒 (某人)

【例句】 This puts me in mind of a similar situation we had last year.
这使我想起去年我们遇到过的一个相似的情形。
speak one's mind 直言不讳

【例句】 You should never be afraid to speak your mind.
你应该绝不怕直言不讳。

6. **give/have a shot (at)**: (informal) attempt to do something (非正式) 尝试

【例句】 I'd love to have a shot at hang-gliding.
我想试试悬挂式滑翔。
I'll give a shot at catching the train.
我想试试看能否赶上这次列车。

7. **at/by one's side**: 1) physically beside someone 在某人旁边

【例句】 I sat down by his side.
我在他的旁边坐下。

2) supporting someone or remaining loyal to somebody 支持某人

【例句】 All peace-loving people are by our side.
所有爱好和平的人民都支持我们。

【相关词语】 from every side (或 from all sides) 在 (从) 各方面

【例句】 We must study the question from every side.
我们必须从各方面研究这个问题。
on the high/low side 偏高/偏低

【例句】 Prices offered for fat cattle were on the high side.
购买肥牛所出的价钱相当高。
side by side 肩并肩地

【例句】 We've worked side by side for years.
我们一起共事多年。

8. **from the very start**: immediately when something begins and all the time after that 从一开始

【例句】 I hated her from the very start.

我从一开始就不喜欢她。

The plan was wrong from the very start.

这计划一开始就错了。

9. **eat away**: destroy as if by eating 侵蚀, 蛀蚀

【例句】The river had eaten away the banks.

河水侵蚀了两岸。

Rust has eaten away the iron hinge.

铁铰链已被锈坏。

10. **figure out**: calculate; think about until one understands 演算出, 想出, 理解

【例句】I can't figure that man out.

我不了解那个人。

We must figure out how to solve the problem.

我们必须想出解决这个问题的办法。

I couldn't figure out who the lady with the sunglasses was.

我想不出那位戴墨镜的夫人是谁。

11. **try + -ing**: make an experiment; do something to see what will happen 试验, 尝试做某事

【例句】Try putting in some more vinegar — that might make it taste a bit better.

试着再放些醋, 这样可以使味道更好点儿。

try + infinitive: make an effort; attempt to do something difficult 努力做某事

【例句】Try to get here early.

请尽量早一点儿来。

12. **lose touch (with)**: to no longer speak or write to someone because they do not live near you, work with you etc 与……失去联系

【例句】I've lost touch with most of my friends from college.

我已经和大多数大学时的朋友失去了联系。

【相关词语】be out of touch (with) 与……失去联系

【例句】We have been out of touch for a long time.

我们已经好久没联系了。

【相关词语】keep/stay in touch (with) 与……保持联系

【例句】Our neighbors are moving away but I hope that we'll still keep in touch with each other.

我们邻居要搬家了, 我希望我们仍会互相保持联系。

13. **rat race**: (informal) the endless competition for success, especially at work (非正式)(尤指在工作上)无休止的竞争

【例句】Paul got so tired of the rat race that he went to live in the country.

保罗对无休止的竞争深感厌倦, 于是他到乡间定居。

14. **remember + -ing**: remember what one has done, or what has happened 记得做过某事

【例句】I shall always remember meeting you for the first time.

我将永远记着第一次遇见你情景。

remember + infinitive: remember what one has to do 记得去做某事 (此事未做)

【例句】Did you remember to feed the animals?

你记着喂牲口了吗?

四、难句解析

1. 【原文】(Para.3) **When I was 12, though, something terrible happened that would change my life forever.**

【译文】然而, 在我 12 岁时, 一件可怕的事情发生了, 它永远改变了我的生活。

【解析】本句为时间状语从句。主句中又包含一个定语从句“that would change my life forever”修饰“some-”

thing terrible”，并没有紧跟在先行词的后面，是为了避免句子头重脚轻。though 为副词，相当于“however”，通常位于句中或句尾，意为“然而，但是”。

2. 【原文】(Para.3) **The doctors informed my dad that he would need to change his lifestyle completely, which meant no more farming life.**

【译文】医生告诉我：父亲他需要完全改变他的生活方式，这意味着他不可以再过农耕生活。

【解析】本句中出现了一个由 which 引导的非限制性定语从句“which meant no more farming life”，which 指代前面整个主句的一部分——“that he would need to change his lifestyle completely”。又如：

She was very patient towards the children, which her husband seldom was.

她对待孩子们很耐心，她丈夫却很少如此。

which 引导的非限制性定语从句还能指代前面整个主句，这时从句谓语动词要用第三人称单数。例如：

He seems not to have grasped what I meant, which greatly upsets me.

他似乎没抓住我的意思，这使我心烦。

3. 【原文】(Para.4) **As fate would have it, my life would soon change again, and in a very big way.**

【译文】像是命运的安排，我的生活很快又发生了变化，而且变化很大。

【解析】代词“it”在这里指代其后的主句“my life would soon change again, and in a very big way”。又如：

As luck would have it, I won the million-dollar lottery.

承蒙幸运之神眷顾，我中了百万元的彩票。

此外，“it”还可以指代其前面的内容。例如：

Are you forty? You certainly do not look it.

你有40岁了？看上去根本不像。（在这里“it”指代其前面的句子“You are forty”。）

4. 【原文】(Para.8) **I tried to remember when I was happiest.**

【译文】我努力回忆着我幸福的时光。

【解析】这里“when”相当于“the time”引导的是宾语从句，而不是状语从句。

5. 【原文】(Para.8) **I knew what I had to do to be happy.**

【译文】我懂得了为了幸福我该做什么。

【解析】本句“to be happy”为不定式做目的状语，“what I had to do”为“knew”的宾语。

6. 【原文】(Para.9) **I'm buying a place out here...**

【译文】我要在这里买房。

【解析】注意这里的现在进行时并不表示正在进行的动作，而是表示将发生的动作。又如：**I'm spending my holiday in Japan this year.**

今年我将去日本度假。

7. 【原文】(Para.9) **So we began looking for a place just like I remember growing up in.**

【译文】这样，我们开始寻找一个家，像记忆中伴我成长的那个家一样。

【解析】本句中 like 后省略了“the one”，介词短语“like the one”在这里作定语修饰其前面的名词“place”，介词短语作定语必须后置。又如：

Most of the products **on display** are new ones.

正在展出的大多数产品是新的。

“I remember growing up in”是一个定语从句修饰“the one”。

五、参考译文

回 家

1. 我生活在一个大家庭里，从小在农场长大。家里充满爱，空间也很大，有许多活儿要干。从在暖房栽培花木到赶我家那老迈的鹅，从喂山羊到赶牛群，我从来没有说过“厌倦”这个词。对我们来说，干这些活儿是件愉快的差事。