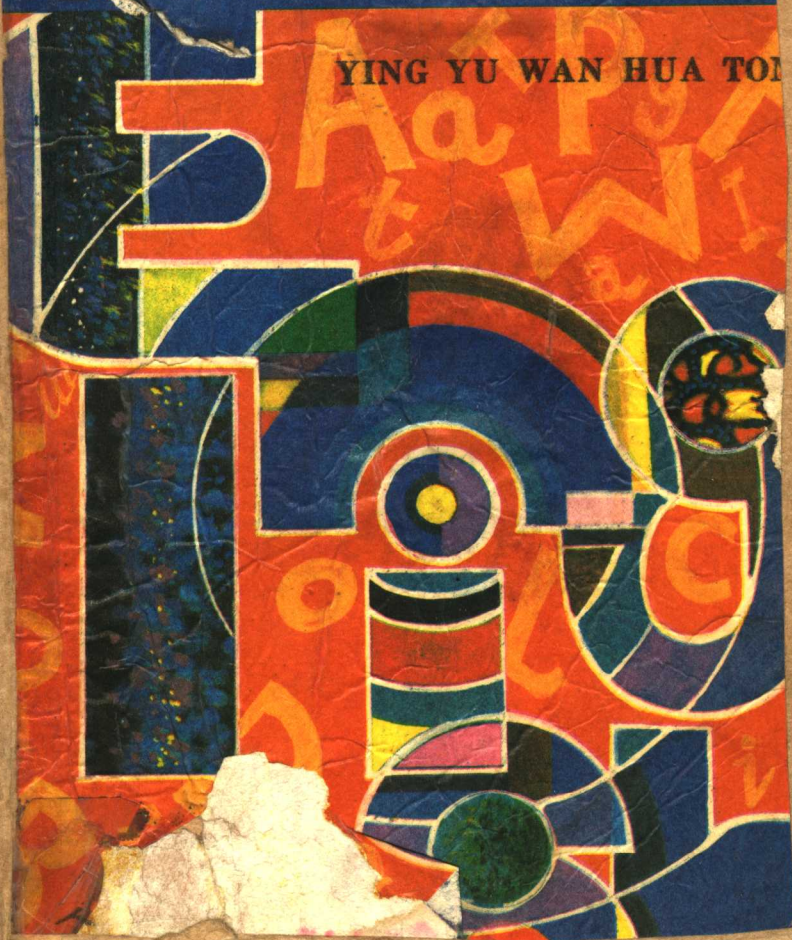


# 英语万花筒

丁安如 王逸梅 王逢鑫 王明珠 著释

孙亦丽 审校

YING YU WAN HUA TONG



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工太出版社

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# 1. READING

Most things cannot be enjoyed without friends, but reading can. While sitting alone in our house we can travel around the entire world, <sup>(1)</sup> and we can understand the reason for thousands of things. Living in this age, we can talk with those who lived thousands of years ago. <sup>(2)</sup> Although we may be unworthy, we can become the friends of wise men <sup>(3)</sup> Only books can give us these pleasures. Those who cannot enjoy them are poor men; those who enjoy them most obtain the most happiness from them. <sup>(4)</sup>

· 注 释 ·

(1) While sitting alone in our house we can travel around the entire world: 我们独自坐在屋里就可以周游世界。while sitting alone in our house 是一个省略句,在 while 后省略了 we are.

(2) Living in this age, we can talk with those who lived thousands of years ago: 生活在这个时代,我们可以和生活在几千年前的人交谈。

age: 时代

(3) Although we may be unworthy, we can become the friends of wise men: 虽然我们可能是微不足道的人,但我们可以成为博学人的朋友。

(4) Those who cannot enjoy them are poor men; those who enjoy them most obtain the most happiness from them: 享受不到书中乐趣的人是可怜的人;最喜欢读书的人,就可以从中得到最大的快乐。

## 2. ENTERTAINMENT

Today most students spend a lot of their time looking at visual entertainment—primarily TV and movies. <sup>(1)</sup> Like the English language, the visual language of television and movies can be used well or badly. It can be made to reveal or conceal the truth. <sup>(2)</sup> It can sway the emotions or appeal to reason. <sup>(3)</sup> A school program of motion-picture viewing and discussion helps make students aware of this language and the ways it is used. <sup>(4)</sup>

· 注 释 ·

(1) Today most students spend a lot of their time looking at visual entertainment—primarily TV and movies: 今天, 大多数学生花许多时间观看直观文娱节目——主要是电视和电影节目。

(2) It can be made to reveal or conceal the truth: 视觉节目的语言可以用来揭示或掩盖真相。

It can be made to ……直观 (被动语态)

(3) It can sway the emotions or appeal to reason: 它可能使人感情用事, 或理智行事。

△ appeal to reason: 用理智; 讲道理。

(4) A school program of motion picture viewing and discussion helps make students aware of this language and the ways it is used: 校内的电影节目及讨论能帮助学生知道这种语言以及使用这种语言的方法。

help: 后面跟的不定式可省略 to

aware of: 意识到 ……

way: 方法

/ pilgrim /

### 3. THE PILGRIMS

The Pilgrims established a colony at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1619. <sup>(1)</sup> This was one of the first permanent English colonies in the New World. <sup>(2)</sup>

The Pilgrims were a religious group who wanted to separate from the Church of England. <sup>(3)</sup> They wanted to practice religion in their own way. <sup>(4)</sup> They were simple farmers and workers of various kinds. <sup>(5)</sup> They finally got permission from the government to come to America. They left England in the famous ship, The Mayflower, in June, 1619, and arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in September of the same year.

The Pilgrims had a very difficult time at first. <sup>(6)</sup> They were not used to this new way of life. <sup>(7)</sup> Winter soon set in, and their food gave out. <sup>(8)</sup> Many became sick and died.

· 注 释 ·

(1) The Pilgrims established a colony at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1619: 1619 年, 朝圣者 (英国的清教徒) 在麻省、普里茅斯建立了殖民地。

(2) This was one of the first permanent English colonies in the New World: 这是在新大陆第一批建起的永久性的英国殖民地之一。

(3) the Church of England: 英国国教

(4) They wanted to practice religion in their own way: 他们想以自己的方式信奉宗教。

in their own way: 以自己的方式

(5) They were simple farmers and workers of various kinds: 他们是来自各方的朴实农民和工人。

(6) at first: 起先

(7) They were not used to this new way of life: 他们不适应这种新的生活方式。to be used to sth. 习惯于某事

(8) Winter soon set in, and their food gave out: 冬天很快就来到了, 他们的粮食也吃光了。

△ to set in: (某种不良天气) 开始  
to give out: 被用完

## 4. MAGAZINES

Magazines have flooded the market. <sup>(1)</sup> You find them everywhere—in the stationery store, the drugstore, the beauty shop, the doctor's or dentist's office, the barbershop, railroad stations, bus terminals—wherever people seek a pleasant way to spend leisure time reading. <sup>(2)</sup> Perhaps the greatest reason for the magazine's popularity in America is the demand for short, interesting stories and informative articles with a wealth of lively, colorful illustrations. <sup>(3)</sup> Another reason may be the exciting variety of magazines appealing to everyone's taste, whether for sports, fishing, the outdoors, romance, adventure, fashion, news, westerns, mystery, movies, science, etc. <sup>(4)</sup>

· 注 释 ·

(1) Magazines have flooded the market: 杂志充斥了市场。

(2) Wherever people seek a pleasant way to spend leisure time reading: 不论在什么地方人们都想寻求舒适的方式来阅读消磨闲暇时间。

(3) Perhaps the greatest reason for the magazine's popularity in America is the demand for short, interesting stories and informative articles with a wealth of lively, colorful illustrations: 杂志在美国如此受欢迎, 最主要的原因可能是人们需要短小, 有趣的故事以及附有

大量生动活泼，色彩鲜艳插图的知识性文章。 a wealth of ……大量的……

(4) Another reason may be the exciting variety of magazines appealing to everyone's taste, whether for sports, fishing, the outdoors, romance, adventure, fashion, news, westerns, mystery, movies, science, etc: 另一个原因可能是激动人心的多样化杂志迎合每个人的口胃, 不论是体育、钓鱼、郊游、传奇、探险、新潮流、新闻、西部小说、秘密、电影和科学等等应有尽有。

## 5. ELECTRICITY

Electricity works in many different ways. (1) It milks cows, separates milk, pumps water, grinds feed, saws wood, shells corn, and operates shop tools. Electricity prevents spoilage and keeps milk, cream, eggs, and vegetables fresh for market. (2)

The farm housemaker has an electric washer, an iron, and all the small appliances which help her to be more efficient. (3) The family on the electrified farm has running water and a modern bathroom. (4)

· 注 释 ·

(1) Electricity works in many different ways: 电在许多不同方面发挥作用。

work: 起作用。

(2) Electricity prevents spoilage and keeps milk, cream, eggs, and vegetables fresh for market: 电能防止食物变质, 供上市的牛奶, 奶油, 鸡蛋和蔬菜保持新鲜。to keep ... fresh 保持……新鲜

(3) The farm housemaker has an electric washer, an iron, and all the small appliances which help her to be more efficient: 农场的家庭主妇有电动洗衣机, 电熨斗和使她工作更有效率的其它所有的小电器。



(4) The family on the electrified farm has running water and a modern bathroom: 住在电气化农场的家庭有自来水和现代化的浴室。

## 6. A WONDERFUL

One day a hungry fox approached a rooster and said: "I remember what a wonderful singer your father was. I wonder whether you can sing as well." (1) The rooster shut his eyes and began to sing. The fox snatched him with his mouth and carried him away. (2) The people of the town cried: "Look, look! The fox is carrying off our rooster."

Then the rooster said to the fox: "Good heavens, do you understand? The people are saying that you are carrying off their rooster. (3) Tell them quickly that it's yours, not theirs." The fox opened his mouth and said, "It's not yours; it's mine!" At that moment the rooster escaped from the fox's mouth and flew into a tree. (4)

The fox was furious. He was hungry and now the rooster was out of reach. (5) He could have eaten that rooster if he hadn't talked so much. (6) !

· 注 释 ·

(1) One day a hungry fox approached a rooster and said: "I remember what a wonderful singer your father was. I wonder whether you can sing as well": 一天一只饥饿的狐狸走到一只公鸡跟前说: "我记得你父亲是一个出色的歌唱家。不知你是否也会唱歌。"

(2) The fox snatched him with his mouth and carried him away: 狐狸把鸡叼跑了。

(3) Then the rooster said to the fox: "Good heavens, do you understand? The people are saying that you are carrying off their rooster: 然后公鸡对狐狸说: "天啊! 你听见了吗? 人们说你抓跑了他"