

Wmm
如果您使用过各种英语辅导资料，您会发现
请您使用王迈迈英语系列丛书
王迈迈英语 ◆ 畅销十八年 ◆ 风靡几代人

专利产品

专利证书号1697051号

全新版
new

普通高等教育十五国家级规划教材 配套用书
教育部推荐使用大学外语类教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH

*Integrated Course 3
Student's Book*

王迈迈 李梅英 主编



APPTIME
时代出版

时代出版传媒股份有限公司
安徽教育出版社

大学英语

综合教程
学生用书

学习手册

3

Wmm 如果您使用过各种英语辅导资料 但成效不大
请您使用王迈迈英语系列丛书
王迈迈英语 ◆ 畅销十八年 ◆ 风靡几代人

全新版
new

普通高等教育十五国家级规划教材 配套用书
教育部推荐使用大学外语类教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH

Integrated Course 3
Student's Book

大学英语

综合教程
学生用书

学习手册



主编 王迈迈 李梅英
编者 孟凡松 匡健 刘琦 江兴隆
杨敏 钟利平 王旭

ARCTIME
时代出版

时代出版传媒股份有限公司
安徽教育出版社

3

图书在版编目 (C I P) 数据

大学英语综合教程学习手册: 全新版. 3 / 李艳英主编.
— 合肥: 安徽教育出版社, 2011. 3
ISBN 978 - 7 - 5336 - 5865 - 6

I. ①大… II. ①李 III. ①英语—高等学校—教学
参考资料 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2011) 第 041106 号

书名: 大学英语综合教程学习手册: 全新版. 3 作者: 李艳英

出版人: 朱智润 选题策划: 王迈迈 责任编辑: 程秀芳
责任印制: 王云云 装帧设计: 奚雄军

出版发行: 时代出版传媒股份有限公司 <http://www.press-mart.com>
安徽教育出版社 <http://www.ahep.com.cn>
(合肥市繁华大道西路 398 号, 邮编: 230601)
营销部电话: (0551) 3683010, 3683011, 3683015
时代迈迈教育出版传媒武汉公司 (<http://www.wmmenglish.com>)
营销部电话: (027) 87733739, 87733959

排 版: 安徽创艺彩色制版有限责任公司
印 刷: 枝江市新华印刷有限公司 电话: (0717) 4212959
(如发现印装质量问题, 影响阅读, 请与印刷厂商联系调换)

开本: 880 × 1230 1/32 印张: 13 字数: 550 千字
版次: 2011 年 4 月第 1 版 2011 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5336 - 5865 - 6

定价: 16.80 元

版权所有, 侵权必究



使用说明

Instructions

1 背景知识与课文大意

全新版大学英语的课文，全部取材于英语原文，英语国家的文化差异，语言习惯，民族特色以及社会体制等等诸多因素，常常影响我们对文章的理解，本栏目专为同学们预习课文，排忧解难。

Wishful

名师领读·名师点读·名师点读·名师点读·名师点读

hides by smog, making it seem no more than a bright spot in the nighttime.

② Is the song related to the theme of this unit—changes in the way we live?

How?

Yes, it is. The singer needs a break because the pace of life has quickened, the environment has been changed, and the old life style is gone.

Part II

Text A

Mr. Doherty Builds His Dream Life

一、背景知识

① **Fahrenheit scale and Celsius scale** 华氏温标和摄氏温标。
背景知识 华氏温标是由德国物理学家加布里·华伦海特在 1715 年设计的，在华氏温度计上，水在 32 度结冰，在 212 度沸腾。将华氏温标转化为摄氏度的方法是将 32 后再乘以 5/9。摄氏温度计是由瑞典科学家安德斯·摄尔修斯于 1742 年发明的。它把冰的熔点作为 100 度，冰点作为 0 度。摄氏温标也是今天被广泛使用的温度表示法。

② **Ivy League** 常春藤联盟学校，由美国东北部的八所历史悠久的著名大学和学院组成，即：布朗大学、哥伦比亚大学、康奈尔大学、达特茅斯学院、哈佛大学、宾夕法尼亚大学、普林斯顿大学和耶鲁大学。

③ **Sports Illustrated** 美国的一种流行的体育杂志，每周出版，读者主要为男性。它创刊于 1954 年，创刊时属于联合公司所有。

④ **Individual Retirement Account (IRA)** 美国政府允许公民把收入的一部分存入特定的账户，这一部分钱直到他们退休后才用交税。这种账户称为个人退休账户。

Changes in the Way We Live

Unit 1

二、课文译文与疑难详解

课文译文	疑难详解
MR. DOHERTY BUILDS HIS DREAM LIFE 多尔蒂先生构建自己的梦想生活	(课文详见左栏)
There are two things I have always been keen on: the motor and live on a farm.	① keen on 热衷的。I am keen on sth. 我对某事很感兴趣。I am keen on sth. 我对某事很感兴趣。I am keen on sth. 我对某事很感兴趣。
I'm doing better. I am rich at last. With a few more years' hard work, I will be able to retire as a member of an Ivy League university.	② retire 退休。I am doing better. I am rich at last. With a few more years' hard work, I will be able to retire as a member of an Ivy League university.
My wife and I have always been keen on the motor and live on a farm.	③ live on a farm 住在农场。My wife and I have always been keen on the motor and live on a farm.
It is a well-known fact of life. We grow nearly all of our fruits and vegetables. (I can't leave them in the market.)	④ well-known fact of life 众所周知的事实。It is a well-known fact of life. We grow nearly all of our fruits and vegetables. (I can't leave them in the market.)
Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.	⑤ grow up at night 在夜间生长。Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.
Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.	⑥ several acres are covered with such crops 几英亩地种满了这样的作物。Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.
Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.	⑦ at night 在夜间。Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.
Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.	⑧ at night 在夜间。Our home grows up at night. Several acres are covered with such crops.

2 课文译文与疑难详解

针对同学们在学习课文的过程中可能遇到的各种困难，从课文中选出尽可能多的疑难句子进行详细解答，一般问题，点到为止；重点难点，不吝篇幅；汉语释义，明白易懂；典型例句，触类旁通。

三、词汇详解与典型考题预测

单词详解、典型考题

1. **frustration** n. 挫折；令人失望
【记忆技巧】根据构词法记忆：frustrate (v. 挫败，藐视；使感到灰心；阻止) + tion (名词后缀) → frustration (n. 挫折；令人失望)

3

3 词汇详解与典型考题预测

英语课文读不懂，阅读考题做不出，原因何在？词汇也许是最大的障碍。本栏目不仅详解课文中出现的疑难词汇，而且提供词汇完全解决方案。介绍记忆技巧，预测典型考题，详解参考答案，兼顾常用短语。

Everyone complains of his memory and no one complains of his judgement
 许多人抱怨自己的记忆力不好，却无人抱怨自己的判断力不佳

4 易错易混词语辨析

随着英语学习的深入，我们所遇到的近义、同义词或词组越来越多，使得我们在各类各级考试中频频出错，因此，高度关注近义、同义词或词组的用法，认真分析这些易错易混词语形成的原因，对于我们迅速攻克词汇大关将大有裨益。

五、课文练习答案与详解

C Question 课文内习题

Pair work

One of you asks the first six questions and the other answers. Starting from question 7, change roles. When you have finished, the teacher may want to put some of the questions to you to check your progress. 搭档两人一个提问，一个回答。第七个问题起，交换角色。完成后，老师会提出一些问题检查你们的掌握。

- What are the two things that the writer has always wanted to do?
 【译文】作者一直希望做的两件事是什么？
 【答案】They are writing and living on a farm.
- Why does the writer think that his life in country is of the self-reliant type and satisfying?
 【译文】为什么作者认为他在农村的生活是自给自足的、令人满意的？
 【答案】Because there they grow nearly all their fruits and vegetables, and they can enjoy all kinds of country-typed activities.
- Is life in the country easy for the writer and his family?
 【译文】作者及其家人在农村的生活轻松吗？
 【答案】No, it isn't. In fact, it gets pretty tough.
- What was their first winter like?
 【译文】他们的第一个冬天是怎样过的？
 【答案】They were heated under five feet of snow from December through March. While one storm after another blasted huge drifts up against the house and barn, they kept warming inside burning their own wood, eating their own apples and having every minute of it.

四级考试新题型演练

A) delivered	B) assist	C) ability
D) settlement	E) swimming	F) follow
G) strange	H) beneficial	I) reserve
J) intensity	K) density	L) efficient
M) intensity	N) running	O) efficient

- You would be _____ a risk to let your child go to school by himself.
- He is always here; it's _____ you're never met him.
- One Sunday morning the bus was offering _____ an important special delivery letter to my home, though it was addressed to me at my office.

18

6 四、六级考试新题型演练

为了帮助同学们将大学英语学习和四、六级考试更加紧密地结合起来，本书特设四、六级考试新题型演练栏目，该栏目以最新大纲精神为依据，为同学们提供高质量的四、六级考试模拟训练，帮助同学们在平时的学习中积累备考经验。

W 迈迈英语 王迈迈英语 王迈迈英语 王迈迈英语

全新版大学外语 大学英语学习用书

A. degree B. horsepower C. kilometers/hour D. kg/second
 【答案解析】light horsepower 最小马力；maximum horsepower 最大马力；out-horsepower 输出功率；true horsepower 实际马力

四、易错易混词语辨析

- 辨析 frustrate, buffer, balk
 都含“阻止某事发生”、“阻挡...取得结果”的意思。
 frustrate 挫败“尽一切努力使计划等成为泡影”，如：The police frustrated the bandits' attempt to rob the bank. 警察挫败了匪徒劫银行的企图。
 buffer 缓冲“通过混乱使别人受阻”，如：The absence of clues buffered the police. 缺乏线索使警察当局受阻。
 balk 抗拒“设置障碍，阻挠难以阻止某人做某事”，如：They balked the robber's plan. 他们使强盗的计划受到挫败。
- 辨析 haul, push, chase and drag
 这几个词都可以表示“拉”、“拖”、“拽”的意思。
 haul 拖“强有力的拖拽”，在美国英语中表示“运输”，这个名词表示“以机械或有关工具进行拖拽”，如：They had little difficulty in finding the plane. The hauling it out of the water proved to be a serious problem. 打捞飞机不费吹灰，但是把它拖出水却是个严重的问题。
 push 通用词，常作有状语表示拖的方向，如：A small fishing-boat was carried out-to-sea by a powerful fish, as it pulled on the line. 一条小渔船被一条力气很大的鱼拖着鱼线带到英里以外的海上去了。
 draw 通常表示“向前拖”或“向施力的人或物的方向拖拽”，并且包含有“比较轻易地或慢慢地拖拽”，如：If a train entered the tunnel, it would draw in fresh air behind it. 当火车开进这条隧道，它会抽进新鲜冷空气。
 drag 含义是“慢慢而沉重地拖”，而且包含着被拖者进行有阻力的或被动的反抗，如：When he had killed the guard, the prisoner was quickly dragged him into the bushes. 战俘杀死卫兵后，很快被他拖进灌木丛中。

16

5 课文练习答案与详解

课后所有的练习都给出了完整答案。课后练习是对课本知识的消化与巩固，为了帮助同学们更好地理解与掌握，本栏目不仅提供完整答案，而且对所有的答案，都进行了详细解答，对所有的练习题目，都用汉语进行了翻译。

Preface

前言

编写一流的大学英语学习手册，全心全意为同学们服务，是我们编写本书的宗旨。

我们首创课文、译文和疑难详解对照编排，特别方便同学们听课与老师授课同步跟进。对于课文疑难重点，既可同步对照左栏的课文和译文，又可相互比较参考右栏的疑难详解，从而极大地节省宝贵的时间，倍增学习效率。

我们解释课文的所有难点，不放过每一个重要词组，不漏掉每一个关键句型，不管是语言语法现象，还是文化背景知识，统统一网打尽。

我们认真讲解每一个重难点单词，给出经典例句，介绍记忆技巧，提供典型考题，再进行详细解答。

随着英语学习的深入，我们遇到的同义词语越来越多，正是这些词语之间的某种同义，增加了我们学习英语的难度，使得我们在各种交际场合，在四、六级考试中频频出错。因此，我们特设易错易混词语辨析栏目，对这些词语进行分析比较，帮助同学们弄清它们在不同语言环境下的真正含义。

为了使大学英语学习和四、六级考试更加紧密地结合起来，我们让四、六级考试的最新信息和精神贯穿全套丛书，让最新试卷的典型例子频繁穿插于各分册之中。

始终坚持品牌领先战略，永远提供最新、最权威的信息，是王迈迈英语系列丛书十余年来畅销全国、领军同行、傲视群雄的根本原因。我们决心百尺竿头，更进一步，把为同学们服务的工作做得更好。欢迎同学们就本套丛书提出宝贵意见。

Contents

目 录

Unit 1 Changes in the Way We Live

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(1)
Part II Text A Mr. Doherty Builds His Dream Life	(2)
一、背景知识	(2)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(3)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(13)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(16)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(18)
Part III Text B American Family Life: The Changing Picture	(28)
一、背景知识	(28)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(29)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(39)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(41)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(42)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(45)
四级考试新题型演练	(46)

Unit 2 Civil-Rights Heroes

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(47)
Part II Text A The Freedom Riders	(48)
一、背景知识	(48)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(49)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(60)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(62)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(64)
Part III Text B The Dream, the Stars and Dr. King	(76)
一、背景知识	(76)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(78)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(85)

四、易错易混词语辨析	(87)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(90)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(92)
四级考试新题型演练	(94)

Unit 3 Security

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(95)
Part II Text A The Land of the Lock	(96)
一、背景知识	(96)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(96)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(103)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(106)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(108)
Part III Text B Why I Bought a Gun	(120)
一、背景知识	(120)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(121)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(130)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(132)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(133)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(136)
四级考试新题型演练	(137)

Unit 4 Extraterrestrials

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(138)
Part II Text A The Watery Place	(139)
一、背景知识	(139)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(140)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(151)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(153)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(156)
Part III Text B Is There Life on Planets Circling Other Stars?	(166)
一、背景知识	(166)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(167)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(177)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(178)

五、课文练习答案与详解	(181)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(183)
四级考试新题型演练	(184)

Unit 5 How to Celebrate Holidays

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(186)
Part II Text A Writing Three Thank-You Letters	(187)
一、背景知识	(187)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(188)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(200)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(203)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(205)
Part III Text B Where Is Home?	(215)
一、背景知识	(215)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(216)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(223)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(225)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(226)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(229)
四级考试新题型演练	(231)

Unit 6 The Human Touch

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(232)
Part II Text A The Last Leaf	(233)
一、背景知识	(233)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(234)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(246)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(248)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(250)
Part III Text B Thank You, Ma'm	(259)
一、背景知识	(259)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(260)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(271)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(273)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(274)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(277)

四级考试新题型演练	(278)
-----------	-------

Unit 7 Making a Living

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(279)
Part II Text A Life of A Salesman	(280)
一、背景知识	(280)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(281)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(294)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(296)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(299)
Part III Text B Bricklayer's Boy	(310)
一、背景知识	(310)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(310)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(321)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(323)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(325)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(327)
四级考试新题型演练	(328)

Unit 8 Cloning

Part I Pre-Reading Task	(329)
Part II Text A A Clone Is Born	(329)
一、背景知识	(329)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(332)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(345)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(347)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(353)
Part III Text B Second Thoughts on Cloning	(364)
一、背景知识	(364)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(365)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(373)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(375)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(377)
Part IV Theme-Related Language Learning Tasks	(379)
四级考试新题型演练	(380)



Unit 1

Changes in the Way We Live

生活方式的改变



本单元栏目索引

Part I Pre-reading Task	(1)	一、背景知识	(28)
Part II Text A Mr. Doherty Builds His Dream Life	(2)	二、课文译文与疑难详解	(29)
一、背景知识	(2)	三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(39)
二、课文译文与疑难详解	(3)	四、易错易混词语辨析	(41)
三、词汇详解与典型考题预测	(13)	五、课文练习答案与详解	(42)
四、易错易混词语辨析	(16)	Part IV Theme-related Language Learning Tasks	(45)
五、课文练习答案与详解	(18)	四级考试新题型演练	(46)
Part III Text B American Family life: The Changing Picture	(28)		

Part I Pre-reading Task 课前预习

Listen to the recording two or three times and then think over the following questions.

① What is the song about?

The song is about taking a break from city life, escaping from the crowd.

② When does the singer of the song feel the need to get out in the country?

Whenever he needs a bit of room to move, when life becomes too fast, he feels the need to get out in the country.

③ According to the song, what can life in the country offer us the city lacks?

Getting out in the country can provide a welcome break, letting us recharge our batteries. And we can find a place to stand alone and take back something worth remembering. The countryside also promises escape from the pollution of the city, somewhere to



二、课文译文与疑难详解

课文译文

MR. DOHERTY BUILDS HIS DREAM LIFE

多尔蒂先生构建自己的梦想生活

Jim Doherty

吉姆·多尔蒂

There are two things I have always wan-

一直以来,我想做两件事——在农场

ted to do—write and live on a farm. ① Today

写作和生活。

现在

I'm doing both. I am not in E. B. White's

我两件事情都在做。我不是像 E. B. 怀特

class as a writer or in my neighbors' league

那样有名的作家,也并不象我的邻居们那

as a farmer, but I'm getting by. ② And after

样是个好农夫,但我应付得还行。在被

years of frustration with city and suburban liv-

城市和郊区生活困扰许多年后,

ing, my wife Sandy and I have finally found

我和太太桑迪最终在这儿的乡村

contentment there in the country.

找到了满足。

③ It's a self-reliant sort of life. We

这是一种自给自足的生活。我们种

grow nearly all of our fruits and vegetables.

植几乎所有所需的水果和蔬菜。

④ Our hens keep us in eggs, with

我们的母鸡让我们每天都能吃上鸡蛋,而

several dozen left over to sell each week.

且每周还能剩下好几十个拿去卖。

⑤ Our bees provide us with honey, and we cut

我们养的蜜蜂能提供蜂蜜,而且,我们还

enough wood to just about make it through

能自己砍来足够越冬

疑难详解

(课文译文见左栏)

① Today I'm doing both. I am not in E. B. White's class as a writer or in my neighbors' league as a farmer, but I'm getting by.

get by: manage to live or do things in a satisfactory way 尽力做,例: He is getting by on a small income now. 他现在靠微薄的收入生活。

② And after years of frustration with city and suburban living, my wife Sandy and I have finally found contentment here in the country.

finally: adv. 最后,终于,不可更改地,决定性地,例: She finally agreed with me. 她最终同意了我(的意见)。注: year, day, week, month 等表示时间的名词,复数形式常用来表示数年(月、日、周……)。例: We've been friends for years. 我们是多年的朋友了。

③ It's a self-reliant sort of life.

self-reliant: adj. 靠自己力量的,自力更生的,例: The Dohertys enjoy their self-reliant life in the country. 多尔蒂一家喜欢农村自给自足的生活。

④ Our hens keep us in eggs, with several dozen left over to sell each week.

leave over: 留下,剩下,例: We can leave over little money each year. 每年我们只能剩下很少的钱。

⑤ Our bees provide us with honey, and we cut enough wood to just about make it through the heating season.

provide with: 给...提供,例: Sheep provide us with wool. 绵羊供给我们羊毛。

make it: 达到预定目标,及时

the heating season.

取暖用的柴火。

It's a satisfying life too. ^⑥ In the

这也是一种令人满足的生活。 夏

summer we canoe on the river, go picnicking in
天,我们在河上划船, 到树林里野炊,
the woods and take long bicycle rides. In the win-
还可以骑车长途跋涉。 在冬天,

ter we ski and skate. We get excited about

我们可以去滑雪滑冰。我们能欢快地欣赏日

sunsets. ^⑦ We love the smell of the earth warming

落,我们热爱温馨的泥土芳香和牛群叫声。

and the sound of cattle lowing. We watch for

我们还能看

hawks in the sky and deer in the cornfields.

到天空飞翔的老鹰和玉米田里的野鹿。

^⑧ But the good life can get pretty tough. ^⑨ Th-

但是美好的生活也会相当艰苦。

ree months ago when it was 30 below, we

三个月以前,温度低到华氏零下30度,我

spent two miserable days hauling firewood up the

们辛苦劳作了两天,用雪橇沿着河边拖柴火。

river on a sled. Three months from now, it will be

再过三个月,温度将会是

95 above and we will be cultivating corn, weeding

华氏95度,而我们却要给玉米松土,

strawberries and killing chickens. Recently,

给草莓除草,还要宰杀家禽。前一段时间,

Sandy and I had to retille the back roof.

我和桑迪不得不对后面的屋顶进行了翻修。

^⑩ Soon Jim, 16 and Emily, 13, the youngest of

马上,我们四个孩子中两个最小的,十六岁的

our four children, will help me make some long-o-

吉姆和十三岁的艾米莉将帮助我对拖了很久

verdue improvements on the outdoor toilet that

的户外的盥洗室进行修葺,它是我们户内

抵达,走完路程,(病痛等)
好转,例:He said he could
make it alone. 他说他能独
自完成。

^⑥ In the summer we canoe
on the river, go picnicking
in the woods and take long
bicycle rides.

go picnicking: 去野炊/take
bicycle ride: 骑自行车旅
行

^⑦ We love the smell of the
earth warming and the
sound of cattle lowing.

cattle: n. 牛, 家养牲畜,
注:cattle是牛的总称,包括
母牛、食用牛、公牛。例:
The cattle are in the shed. 牛
在牛棚里。

^⑧ But the good life can get
pretty tough.

tough: adj. 强硬的, 艰苦
的, 坚强的, 坚韧的, 强壮
的, 吃苦耐劳的, 例: have a
tough time of it 日子不好过

^⑨ Three months ago when it
was 30 below, we spent
two miserable days hauling
firewood up the river on a
sled. Three months from
now, it will be 95 above
and we will be cultivating
corn, weeding strawberries
and killing chickens.

miserable: adj. 痛苦的, 悲
惨的, 可怜的, 例: It's rain-
ing again — what a miser-
able weather! 又下雨了, 多烦
人的天气!

weed: v. 除草, 铲除, 例: He
is busy weeding. 他正忙于除
草。

^⑩ Soon Jim, 16 and Emily,
13, the youngest of our
four children, will help me
make some long-overdue
improvements on the out-
door toilet that supple-
ments our indoor plumbing



supplements our indoor plumbing when we are 设施的补充, 我们在外面劳作的时候可以 working outside. Later this month, we'll spray 用。

本月晚些时候, 我们还要为 the orchard, paint the barn, plant the garden 果园喷药水, 油漆谷仓, 要给菜园播种, and clean the hen house before the new chicks

打扫鸡舍以便再喂一些

arrive.

小鸡。

⑪ In between such chores, I manage to 在干这些琐事的同时, 我设法每周花 spend 50 to 60 hours a week at the typewriter or 50 到 60 小时时间, 不是打字写

doing reporting for the freelance articles I sell to 作, 就是为作为自由撰稿人向杂志和报纸

magazines and newspapers. ⑫ Sandy, mean- 投稿的文章进行采访。桑迪也有她紧 while, pursues her own demanding schedule. 张的日程表。

⑬ Besides the usual household routine, she o- 除了日常的家务活外, 她还

versees the garden and beehives, bakes 要来看管菜园 和蜂箱, 烤

bread, cans and freezes, drives the kids to 面包, 罐藏和冷冻食品, 开车送孩子去听

their music lessons, practices with them, takes 音乐课, 和他们一起练习, 自学

organ lessons on her own, does research and 风琴, 为我做研究和

typing for me, writes an article herself now and 打字, 有时自己也写点文章,

then, tends the flower beds, stacks a little 还要看管花圃, 堆

wood and delivers the eggs. There is, as the 柴火, 送鸡蛋。我们这个地方就

when we are working out- side.

plumbing: n. (建筑物的)水管 装置, 例: A plumber is a per- son who fits and mends the plumbing. 管子工是安装和修 理水管的人。

⑪ In between such chores, I manage to spend 50 to 60 hours a week at the typewriter or doing reporting for the freelance articles I sell to magazines and newspapers. in between: adv. 在中间, 例: two crackers with a filling in between 夹心饼干

manage to: 达成, 设法, 例: The pilot managed to circle the balloon for some time. 这位飞 行员设法绕气球飞了一阵。

⑫ Sandy, meanwhile, pursues her own demanding sched- ule.

pursue: vt. 追赶, 追踪, 追击, 继续, 从事, 例: She pursued the study of English for five years. 她持续不断地学了五年 英语。

demanding: adj. 过分要求的, 苛求的, 例: exhausted by a de- manding job 被一件劳神的工作 弄得精疲力尽。

⑬ Besides the usual household routine, she oversees the garden and beehives, bakes bread, cans and freezes, drives the kids to their music lessons, practices with them, takes organ lessons on her own, does research and typing for me, writes an article herself now and then, tends the flower beds, stacks a little wood and delivers the eggs. There is, as the old saying goes, on a place like this—no rest for the wick- ed, and not much for the vir- tuous either.

now and then: adv. 偶尔,

old saying goes, no rest for the wicked on a place
 像古语讲的, 坏人不得闲——贤德之人也
 like this—and not much for the virtuous either.

歇不了。

None of us will ever forget our first winter. We

我们没人会忘记在这儿的第一个冬天, 从
 were buried under five feet of snow from December
 十二月到三月, 我们一直被五尺厚的大雪包围
 through March. ⑬ While one storm after another
 着。 在一次接一次的暴风雪肆

blasted huge drifts up against the house and barn,
 虐, 积雪厚厚地覆盖着我们的房子和谷仓时,
 we kept warm inside burning our own wood, eating
 我们却用自己的木材使屋里保持温暖, 吃着自
 our own apples and loving every minute of it.

己种的苹果, 享受着每一分钟。

When spring came, it brought two floods. First

春天来的时候, 发了两次洪水, 第
 the river overflowed, covering much of our land for
 一次河水上涨, 把我们的大部分田地淹没了
 weeks. Then the growing season began, swamping
 几个星期。接着, 收获的季节来了, 我们被
 us under wave after wave of produce. ⑭ Our freezer

大量的劳动成果淹没了。 冷藏室里堆

filled up with cherries, raspberries, strawberries, as-
 满了櫻桃, 树莓, 草莓,
 paragus, peas, beans and corn. Then our canned-

芦笋, 豌豆, 大豆和玉米。接着, 我们的
 goods shelves and cupboards began to grow with
 罐头食品架上和壁橱里放满了储藏品, 有番茄
 preserves, tomato juice, grape juice, plums, jams
 酱, 葡萄汁, 李子, 果酱和果子冻等等。

and jellies. ⑮ Eventually, the basement floor disap-

后来, 地下室里遍地是成堆
 peared under piles of potatoes, squash and pumpkins.
 的土豆, 笋瓜和南瓜,

例: We go to the cinema
 now and then. 我们偶尔
 去看一场电影。

virtuous: adj. 善良的, 有
 道德的, 贞洁的, 有效力
 的, 例: led a virtuous life
 过着高洁的生活。

- ⑭ While one storm after another blasted huge drifts up against the house and barn, we kept warm inside burning our own wood, eating our own apples and loving every minute of it.

blast: vt. 爆炸, 毁灭, 使
 枯萎, 损害, 例: They've
 blasted away the rock to
 build a new road. 他们已
 炸掉这块岩石以便修一条
 新路。

drift: n. 冲洗, 漂流物, 观
 望, 漂流; v. (使) 漂流,
 例: Wind drifted the loose
 straw against the barn. 风
 把散落的稻草吹得靠谷仓
 堆积起来。注: 本句中的
 现在分词短语“burning
 our own wood, eating our
 own apples and loving every
 minute of it”在句中作状
 语, 表伴随状况。这种情
 况在英语中很常见。例:
 He stayed at home watching
 TV last night. 他昨晚留
 在家看电视。

- ⑮ Our freezer filled up with cherries, raspberries, strawberries, asparagus, peas, beans and corn.

fill up with: v. 填补, 装
 满, 淤积, 例: We'd better
 first fill the car up with pet-
 rol at the petrol station. 我
 们最好先到加油站去给汽
 车加满汽油。

- ⑯ Eventually, the basement floor disappeared under piles of potatoes, squash and pumpkins,



and the barn began to fill with apples and pears. It was amazing.

谷仓里也满是苹果和梨。

这真是太美妙了。

¹⁶ The next year we grew even more food and managed to get through the winter on firewood that was mostly from our own trees and only 100 gallons of heating oil.

下一年我们种了更多的食物，差不多

就靠从自己的树林里砍来的柴和仅仅 100 加仑燃油度过

了冬天。从那时起，我就开始慎重地考虑辞去工作做个自由作家。

¹⁷ The timing was terrible. By then, Shawn and Amy, our oldest girls were attending expensive Ivy League schools and we had only a few thousand dollars in the bank.

时机选得太差。那个时候，我们两个大的女儿正在常青藤联合会的大学里上学，而我们仅有几千元的存款。

¹⁸ Yet we kept coming back to the same question: Will there ever be a better time?

然而，我们不断考虑同一问题：真会有更好的时机吗？

真会有更好的时机吗？

and the barn began to fill with apples and pears. It was amazing.

eventually: *adv.* 最后，终于，例：He worked so hard that eventually he made himself ill. 他工作太卖力，最后自己病倒了。

fill with: 使充满，例：He filled the bucket with water. 他把水桶装满水。**amazing:** *adj.* 令人惊异的，例：What an amazing embroidery! 多么了不起的一幅刺绣作品！

¹⁷ The next year we grew even more food and managed to get through the winter on firewood that was mostly from our own trees and only 100 gallons of heating oil.

get through: *v.* 到达，做完，通过，度过，打通，例：Get it through to him that he must rest. 要让他了解他该休息了。

mostly: *adv.* 主要地，大部分，通常，例：The earth here is mostly clay. 这儿的土大部分是黏土。

¹⁸ At that point I began thinking seriously about quitting my job and starting to freelance.

at that point: 在那个时候，当时，例：I left home on June 12. At that point, many friends came to see me off. 我于 6 月 12 日离家，那时，很多朋友来送我。

think about: *v.* 考虑，回想，例：They are thinking about moving. 他们正考虑搬迁事宜。

¹⁹ The timing was terrible. By then, Shawn and Amy, our oldest girls were attending expensive Ivy League schools and we had only a few thousand dollars in the bank.

timing: *n.* 适时，时间选择，定时，调速，例：The timing of our statement is very opportune. 我们发表声明选择的时机很恰当。

attend: *vt.* 出席，参加，照顾，护理，注意，例：attend school 上学；attend a lecture 听讲课；attend church 去教堂；attend (at) a wedding 出席婚礼。

²⁰ Yet we kept coming back to the same question: Will there ever be a better time?

come back: *v.* 回来，在记忆中重现，复原，恢复，反驳，例：The terrible memory often comes back to my mind. 这段痛苦的回忆时时在我脑中重现。