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英语小品文精选 To Recite, to Open a Mind-Book

至爱背诵小哟人生



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至爱背诵

英语小品文精选(小酌人生)

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前言

背诵在中国英语学习中有着特别的重要性和必要性。在中国,既没有以英语为母语国度(如英、美、澳、加等国)母子口耳相传的自然语言习得环境,又没有以英语为第二语言国家(如印、巴、菲、马等国)以英语为媒介的大中小学教育。长期以来,英语在中国是作为外语被列为一个自为自足封闭式的语言课程。中国英语学习者英语水平普遍的低下就不难理解了。英语背诵由于其口耳相传、口心互动的特点使背诵者得以浸润沉潜在英语中,英语学习在某种程度上接近了英语作为母语的自然习得。背诵范文本身富有的文化、科技、体育、娱乐等信息又或多或少接近于以英语为第二语言国度以英语为媒介的各科教育。一言以蔽之,在中国学习英语背诵是硬道理。在中国要不背上一、两百篇精选的英文范文,学好英语简直是天方夜谭。

基于上述的理论知识和实践的启迪,我们编写了《至爱背诵— 英语小品文精选》系列。该系列的编写体现了背诵教学的新理念和新 趋向。首先,在选材上,以与现代生活息息相关的佳作为主,而不是 选择散发出久远岁月霉味的名文名诗为主。该系列的题材涵盖了反 恐、传媒、科技、政治、娱乐、教育等现代生活的热门领域。选材的 时尚性与新理念背诵的另一个核心理念: 背以致用紧密相关。我们 认为读者应把背诵的素材融为己有,灵活地转移到自己的口语、作文 中。原来机械的、被动的背诵便成为灵活的、主动的英语习得过程。 值得特别提出的是,我们还编选了一批有关中国题材的英语佳作,如 孔子、花木兰、美猴王、北京等。背诵这些篇什可以帮助我们自信而 流利地向国际友人输出中国文化。这与新世纪英语教材指导思想的调 整有关,学英语的目的不仅在"拿来"西方文化,还在于"送出"中 国文化。其次,编排方式亦多创新之处。与传统背诵文选单篇罗列的 编排方式不同,我们采用了单元集束的呈现方式。每一单元有一个主 题,由三篇文章组成,第一篇为必背诵,第二、三篇为选背诵。用心 关爱读者落实到赋予读者一定的自由上。我们还就单元主颢及诜文精 心写作了导背隽语,以激发兴趣,启迪睿思,全面提高读者的话语力、思想力是我们的出发点和归宿。在背诵范文的后面,我们编写了"靓点点拨",有意识地从谋篇与布局、结构与衔接、用词与修辞三个角度撰写,摆出了它们的精彩之点,便于读者模仿学习。每一篇的点评虽然是片断的,但读者整本书读下来脑子里应有一个完整的图式。再次,在制作上,我们力求尽善尽美,英汉对照,图文并茂的编辑方式,文本配声的制作形态使之走在了同类书的前面。

英语作为横行天下的国际语言从来不只是英美人士独擅其长。 在西风东渐的一个半世纪,中国有一批学贯中西的文化巨子以精深 的英语造诣和深邃的思想誉满海内外,本书收录的几篇范文的作者 辜鸿铭、胡适、林语堂就是其中杰出的代表。十年来,中国又为世 界上贡献了两位国际英语演讲比赛冠军——刘欣和夏鹏。本书收录 了两人的折桂之作。两人均出自历来重视背诵的南京大学。从刘、 夏两位同学的成功,我们希望青少年朋友获得启示和激励,在不远 的未来,成为中国第三位、第四位……国际英语演讲比赛冠军,在 国际舞台亮出中国的声音!

编者李寄于南京大学

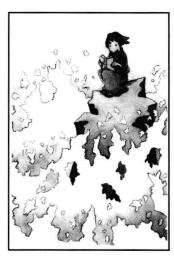
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第一单元

励志奋发篇



篇目

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B. A Loser in Life

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〇 天生我材必有用

"天生我材必有用"是李白长歌行《将进酒》中的豪言壮语,借用来翻译Born to Win 颇为贴切。但前者是诗仙超凡脱俗的宣示,而后者是现代人"我努力,我成功"的自我肯定。

千百年来,普通人命贱如草,有"一介草民"、"草菅人命"之说。只有在现代,普通人才由集合名词转变为个体名词,认识到"每一个人生来就是一个先前从未存在过的崭新的个体。他在人生中成功立业的能力与生俱来……"只有在现代,普通人才亮出真我的风采,才意识到"成就并不是最重要的,活得真实才是"。

同时,我们时时警觉,虽然成功可能与生俱来,但失败同时蛰伏如虎,随时可能袭来。只有永远"不言放弃",我们才能活得成功,活出真我,我们才能在临终之际说一声:"不虚此生!"





unique/ju:'ni:k/adj. 唯一的; 独特的authenticity/,ɔ:een'tɪsɪtɪ/n. 可靠性; 真实性authentic/ɔ:'eentɪk/adj. 真正的; 可信的; 可靠的credible/'kredəbl/adj. 可信的; 可靠的responsive/rɪs'ponsɪv/adj. 响应的; 易起反应的actualize/'æktjuəlaɪz/v. 实现; 使现实化unprecedented/,ʌn'presɪdəntɪd/adj. 史无前例的uniqueness/ju:'ni:knɪs/n. 唯一; 独一无二evaluate/ɪ'væljueɪt/v. 估价; 作评价awe/o:/v. 使敬畏; 威吓

Each human being is born as something new, something that never existed before. He is with what he needs to win at life. Each person in his own way can see, hear, touch, taste, and think for himself. Each can be a significant, thinking, aware, and creatively productive person in his own right—a winner.

Winners have different potentials. Achievement is not the most important thing. Authenticity is. The authentic person experiences the reality of himself by knowing himself, being himself, and becoming a credible, responsive person. He actualizes his own unprecedented uniqueness and appreciates the uniqueness of others.

A winner is not afraid to do his own thinking and use his own knowledge. He can separate facts from opinion and doesn't pretend to have all the answers. He listens to others, evaluates what they say, but comes to his own conclusions. While he can admire and respect other people, he is not totally defined, bound, or awed by them.

A winner can be spontaneous. He doesn't have to respond in predetermined, rigid ways. He can change his plans when the situation calls for it. A winner has a zest for life. He enjoys work, play, food, other people, and the world of nature. Without guilt he enjoys his own accomplishments. Without envy he enjoys the accomplishments of others.



spontaneous/spon'ternjəs/adj. 自发的; 出自自然的 predetermine/,pri:dɪ'tɜ:mɪn/v. 预定; 先定 zest/zest/n. 热心; 热情 guilt/gɪlt/n. 内疚; 有罪感 postpone/pəust'pəun/v. 延迟; 使延期 appropriate/ə'prəuprɪɪt/adj. 适当的; 合适的

Although a winner can freely enjoy himself, he can also postpone enjoyment. He can discipline himself in the present to enhance his enjoyment in the future. He is not afraid to go after what he wants but does so in appropriate ways. He does not get his security by controlling others.

A winner cares about the world and its people. He is not isolated from the general problems of society. He is concerned, compassionate and committed to improving the quality of life. Even in the face of national and international adversity, he does not see himself as totally powerless. He does what he can to make the world a better place.

天生我材必有用

个人生来就是一个先前从未存在过的崭新的个体。他在人生中成功立业的能力与生俱来。每一个人都可以以其独特的方式观察、倾听、触摸、体味和思索大千世界。每一个人都可以凭自己的努力成为一个有价值、有头脑、有感悟和有创造性成就的人,即成功者。

成功者的潜质各不相同。成就并不是最重要的,活得真实才是。一个真实的人通过了解自我、坚持自我、使自己成为值得信赖、乐于回应的人来体验真实的自我。他实现前所未有的独特的自我,同时也尊重他人的独特性。

成功者不惮于独立思考,也不惮于独自运用知识。他能够区分哪些是事实、哪些是观点,同时并不宣称洞察一切。他倾听他人的意见,琢磨他们的话语,但自行作出结论。他可以钦慕、尊重别人,可是他决不为他人所局限、所束缚,不会对他们敬若神灵。

成功者怡然自得。他无须以既定的、僵硬的方式作出回应。一旦情况改变,他会相应地变更计划。成功者对人生充满了热忱。他享受工作、玩乐和美食,欣赏他人并钟爱大自然。他享受成功的乐趣而问心无愧;他分享他人的成就而心无芥蒂。

成功者可以自由自在地享受人生,还可以延缓这种享受。为了未来的享受更加丰厚,他可以在时下约束自己。追求自己的目标,他无所畏惧,但总是行之有道,不逾规矩。他不会为了自己的安全感去控制他人。

成功者关注世界,关注他人,对于社会的普遍问题,他从不置身事外。他有一颗关注的心、同情的心,全身心致力于提高生活的



质量。即便在本国或国际间发生危难之际,他也不会感到无能为力。他竭尽力之所能,使这个世界成为更加美好的地方。

靓点点拨

平行(parallelism)是英语中最重要的修辞手法,相同成份的排比造成整齐对偶的建筑美,谐和雄浑的音乐美。本文大量采用了平行的修辞手法。例如,a) 动词的平行: Each person... can see, hear, touch, taste... b) 单句的并列: Each person in his own way... Each has his unique potentials... Each can be a significant...



transition / træn'zɪʒən / n. 转变,演变 interdependence / ɪntədɪ'pendəns / n. 相互依赖,相互 依存

self-responsible / 'self, rɪs'ponsəbl / adj. 自我负责的 nutrition / nju:'trɪʃən / n. 营养,滋养 inadequate / ɪn'ædɪkwɪt / adj. 不充足的; 不适当的 traumatic / trɔ:'mætɪk / adj. 创伤的; 损伤性的 deter / dɪ'tɜ: / v. 拦住; 阻止 autonomy / ɔ:'tɒnəmɪ / n. 自主; 自治

Although people are born to win, they are also helpless and totally dependent on their environment. Winners successfully make the transition from total helplessness to independence, and then to interdependence. Losers do not. Somewhere along the line they begin to avoid becoming self-responsible.

Few people are total winners or losers. Most of them are winners in some areas of their lives and losers in others. Their success or failure is influenced by what happens to them in childhood. A lack of response to dependency needs, poor nutrition, brutality, unhappy relationships, disease, continuing disappointments, inadequate physical care, and traumatic events are among the many experiences that contribute to making people losers. Such experiences interrupt, deter, or prevent the normal progress toward autonomy and self-actualization. To cope with negative experiences, a child learns to manipulate himself and others. These manipulative techniques are hard to give up later in life and often become set patterns. A winner works to shed them. A loser hangs on to them.

A loser represses his capacity to spontaneously and



self-actualization / 'self.ækjuəlar'zeɪʃən / n. 自我实现 manipulate / mə'nɪpjuleɪt / v. 操纵; 控制 shed / ʃed / v. 摆脱; 抛弃 hang on: 抱住不放; 坚持下去 repress / rɪ'pres / v. 抑制, 压抑 option / 'ɒpʃən / n. 选择; 选择权

status quo / stertəs ˈkwəu / n. 现状

appropriately express his full range of possible behavior. He may be unaware of other options for his life if the path he chooses goes nowhere. He is afraid to try new things. He maintains his own status quo. He is a repeater. He repeats not only his own mistakes, but also those of his family and culture.

A loser has difficulty giving and receiving affection. He does not enter into intimate, honest, direct relationships with others. Instead, he tries to manipulate them into living up to his expectations and channels his energies into living up to their expectations.