

新视野

NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

学习指导

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新视野大学英语

学习指导 1

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前 言

教育部普通高等教育"十五"国家级规划教材和教育部大学外语推荐教材《新视野大学英语》沐浴着新世纪的曙光,带着思索与遐想问世了。为配合该教材的使用,满足教与学双方的需求,我们编写了《新视野大学英语 学习指导》。本书的指导顾问为《新视野大学英语》总主编郑树棠教授,总主编为《新视野大学英语 综合训练》1、2 册和《新视野大学英语 听说教程》3、4 册主编李思国教授,参编人员均为《新视野大学英语》主要编写单位东北大学的教授和学者。

本书以全面提高语言技能、培养综合语言能力为基本出发点,紧扣《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本],针对大学英语四、六级考试,对教材的精髓进行了充分讲解,内容丰富,层次分明,使用方便。

本书在内容和编排上具有以下突出特点:

- 一、调整课文讲解。在编排上,我们摆脱了孤立地讲解单词、词组的做法,将其融于句子、段落和课文中,按课文的发展顺序讲解,并按《大纲》要求适当扩展,使学习者更好地体会这些单词与词组的确切含义,更有利于加深记忆和灵活运用。在内容上,对课文进行详细解释,包括:难句译文、语法注解、词与词组的解释及扩展和辨异、习惯用法、句子结构等。帮助学习者深入理解课文,掌握语言基本技巧。
- 二、重视口语训练。这是以往教辅书中少有的内容。本书特设有"口语指导"一栏,我们从主课文中选出一些经典表达和经典句式作为学习者口语操练的语言素材,辅之有针对性的问题,指导学习者对课文进行口语复述练习,目的是强化主课文内容,真正达到熟练掌握课文并能够清楚、准确地表达出来,提高口语表达能力。
- 三、重视知识积累。在"知识积累"栏目中,我们安排了"单词巧记"、"常用动词"和"每课一测"三个项目。"单词巧记"从构词法的角度帮助学习者扩大词汇量;"常用动词"配合综合练习帮助学习者熟练掌握常用动词用法及搭配;"每课一测"紧扣每个单元的学习内容,选题主要来源于四级真题,为学习者提供自测评估的机会,巩固所学内容。每个单元内容不多,但积少成多,效果可观。

四、设置索引。为方便学习者查阅所学内容,我们在书后附有全书讲解内容索引,这也是学习指导编写的一种新的尝试。学习者既可以把它用作参考书,同时也可以作为工具书,可谓一书两用。

除此之外,本书还有以下内容:

- 一、导读:言简意赅地概括出本单元的主要内容,点出中心主题,引导学习者顺利进入主课文的学习。
- 二、背景知识:全方位地讲解课文中涉及的背景知识,帮助学习者拓宽知识面, 了解不同国家的文化及风俗,加深对课文的理解。
 - 三、课文译文与练习答案:为学习者提供进一步参考。

在编写本书的过程中,我们遵照《新视野大学英语》教材的编写思路,讲解尽量体现该教材的特点,但仍难免有疏漏之处,敬请广大使用者指正。

编者 2002年10月

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Unit One

骨髓

想要把握自己的学习吗?现在,你通过使用个人电脑便可以学习到你感兴趣的东西。本单元的课文将向你介绍如何利用电脑学习。第一篇课文讲述的是一个学生利用电脑学习英语的经历。第二篇课文向你介绍在利用电脑学习时你所需要的,帮助你迈向成功。第三篇讲述了一些课外学习成功的实例。也许利用电脑学习是你一生中最美妙的发现之一,会使你成为领导教育新潮流的一员。欢迎你!

Section A

Learning a Foreign Language

学外语

學園重点

核心词汇

frustrate	commitment	assignment	benefit	
positive	discipline	continual	embarrass	
access	minimum	reap	insight	
participate				

重要词组

be well worth sth. /doing sth.	come across
not only but also	reap the benefits of
far from	trade for
get access to	participate in
keep up with	now that
feel like sth. /doing sth.	reach out to
give up	

重点语法

- 1. 现在分词做状语的用法
- 2. not only... but also... 的用法

贸易知识

1. 网上学习(online learning)

网上学习是远程教育的一种形式,指的是通过联网的电脑学习和获取其他可利用的辅助资源。随着互联网的发展,网上学习通常都在互联网上进行。在网络课程中,电脑按照学习者的要求显示学习材料(通常通过网络浏览器)。电脑要求学习者提供更多的信息,然后根据输入显示出恰当的材料。材料可以是简单地把传统课程及考试转录为计算机程序,也可以是一个复杂的系统,跟踪使用者的输入、然后向学习者建议学习材料;材料还可以构成实际课堂,通过实时对话,使学习在互动中进行。材料的形式可以多样化,可以是文本、图画、栩栩如生的动画、声频、视频,或是综合以上方式,通过浏览器或其他多媒体播放器,如媒体播放器显示出来。英语作为外语,它的网上学习本身就是一个复杂的系统、《新视野大学英语》(http://www.nhce.edu.cn)在这一领域树立了很好的榜样。

有关网上学习简介,请查阅以下网站:

http://illinois.online.uillinois.edu/IONresources/onlineoverview/index.html.

2. 初中(junior middle school)

在中国的教育体系中,初中指的是小学结束后到升入高中前的学习阶段,按学习时间顺序包括第6年到第9年。学生一般在12岁~13岁左右。在美国教育体系中,初中相当于中学或初级中学,入学、毕业年限随地区不同而有所差别。入学年龄与中国的初中生年龄相同。

3. 高中 (senior middle school)

在中国的教育体系中,高中指的是初中结束后到升人高等院校前的学习阶段,按学习时间顺序包括第 10 年到第 12 年。学生一般在 16 岁~17 岁左右。中国的高中相当于美国教育系统中的中学,其中 9 年为过渡,两种体系中的毕业生可能会选择参加大学人学考试:我国的全国高考和美国的学业能力倾向测验(SAT)。有关 SAT,请上网查阅:http://www.collegeboard.com。

照效體網

- 1. Learning a foreign language was one of the most difficult yet most **rewarding experiences** of my life. (L1-2) 学习外语是我一生中最艰苦也是最有意义的经历之一。
 - 1) rewarding a. 有意思的,令人高兴的;有益的,值得做的

She finds looking after children very rewarding. 她觉得照看孩子很有意思。

a rewarding book 值得一读的书

[扩展] ① reward vt. 酬谢,给以报酬,奖赏 n. 报酬,报偿,酬谢;报应 He rewarded him with a prize. 他授予他奖励。 Success rewarded his efforts. 他的努力获得了成功。

A large reward is offered for the return of the ring. 归还戒指者,有重谢。

② rewards n. (复数)好处

Teaching children has its own rewards. 教导孩子自有它的回报。

[辨异] reward 指给付出劳力、精力、代价等人的报酬。作动词时,后面不接双宾语。 award 比赛等所颁发的奖品或奖金。作动词时,后面接双宾语。

2) **experience** n. 作可数名词时,意思是"(一次)经历";作不可数名词时,意思是"体验;经验"。此处为可数名词。

It was a week before he told us his experiences. 一周以后他才告诉我们他的经历。

- 2. Although **at times**, learning a language was **frustrating**, it **was well worth** the effort. (L2-3) 虽然时常遭遇挫折,但学习外语却非常有价值。
 - 1) at times 有时候;时常

I do feel a little nervous at times. 我有时候确实有点紧张。

「扩展」at a time

每次,一次;在某个时刻

at one time

一度,过去曾经;同时(做某事)

at all times

在任何时候,经常

at the time

那时候

2) frustrate vt. 使沮丧,使灰心;使挫败,使受挫折

The bad weather **frustrated** all our hopes of going out. 坏天气使我们外出的希望破灭。 [扩展] frustration *n*.

3) be well worth sth. /doing sth. 值得……的

He has decided to have a look at the house for it **is well worth** buying. 他决定去看一看房子,因为它非常值得去买。

be well worth notice 值得注意

「扩展] worthless a. 无价值的;无用的

worthwhile a. 值得花时间(或精力)的

worthy a. 有价值的,可尊敬的;值得,配得上

[辨异] worth 只能作表语,后接动名词(主动形式表被动意义),或表示金钱、时间、精力等名词。

worthwhile 可作定语也可作表语,后面可接动名词或动词不定式;作句子的真正主语,句子的主语一般为it。

a worthwhile job 值得干的工作

It is worthwhile pointing out his mistakes. 指出他的错误是非常值得的。

I wouldn't think it worthwhile to ask him to join the club — he'll only refuse. 我认为不值得请他加入俱乐部——他只会拒绝。

worthy 可作定语也可作表语,后面常接介词 of 或动词不定式。

He is a teacher worthy of great respect. 他是一个非常值得尊敬的老师。

She was not worthy to accept the honor they offered to her. 她不值得接受他们授予她的荣誉。

3. Because of this **positive** method, I eagerly answered all the questions I could, never worrying about making mistakes. (L6-7)由于这种积极的教学方法,我踊跃回答各种问题,从不怕答错。

[注解] 此句中的 worrying 为现在分词,作伴随状语,表示原因,说明主语 I 在进行一个动作的同时还在进行的另一个动作,它对谓语动词起修饰或陪衬的作用。

positive a. 积极的,建设性的;确实的,明确的;肯定的(作表语)

Positive suggestions will be welcomed. 欢迎大家提出积极的建议。

We still don't have a **positive** answer as to how he died. 他究竟是怎么死的,我们还没有得出明确的答案。

She was **positive** that she had seen him. 她敢肯定她见过他。

4. I was at the top of my class for two years. (L7) 两年中,我的成绩一直名列前茅。

[扩展] 1) at the top of one's voice 高声地

He shouted suddenly at the top of his voice. 他突然高声喊起来。

- 2) be/feel on top of the world 高兴之极

 John was on top of the world when he found out that he got into college. 约翰
 得知考上大学,高兴极了。
- 5. While my **former** teacher had been patient with all the students... (L9-10) 尽管我以前的 老师对所有的学生都很耐心……

「注解」while 在此句中的意思是"尽管",引导让步状语从句。

former a. 在前的,以前的,旧时的 n. (the former) 前者

In **former** times, people were hanged for stealing in Britain. 以前在英国小偷被处以绞刑。 Of the two possibilities, the **former** is more likely. 在两者之中,前者可能性更大。

「扩展」former 有时与 latter 一起用, the latter 表示后者。

()f the two books, the former is interesting, and the latter is quite boring. 两本书中,前者很有趣,后者却很乏味。

6. **Not only** did I lose my joy in answering questions, **but also** I totally lost my desire to say anything at all in English. (L13-14) 我不仅失去了回答问题的乐趣,而且根本就不想再用英语说半个字。

「注解」以 not only 开头的句子,句子要求部分倒装。

Not only <u>did</u> he speak more correctly, **but** (also) he spoke more easily. 他不仅越说越正确了,而且也更轻松了。

7. Unlike my senior middle school teacher... (L16) 与高中老师不同的是…… unlike prep. 不像……,与……不同 a. 不相像

The picture is quite unlike him. 这张照片一点儿也不像他。

Unlike his brother, he has a sense of humor. 与他兄弟不同的是,他有幽默感。

They're completely unlike. 他们完全不相像。

[扩展] unlikely a. 可能性不大

It is unlikely that he will win the game. 他赢得比赛的可能性不是很大。

[辨异] unlike 为介词或形容词,意思是"不像……,与……不同;不相像;可能性不大"。 dislike 为动词或名词,意思是"不喜欢"。

8. However, the situation was far from perfect. (L18-19) 不过情况却远不尽人意。

far from 一点儿都不;远远不是。后面可接名词、代词、动名词和形容词。

She is **far from** being pleased about it; she is very angry. 她对此一点也不高兴;她非常生气。

She was sure that he was far from happy. 她确信他一点也不开心。

He is far from a fool. 他一点都不笨。

- 9. As our classes were very large, I was only **able to** answer **a couple of** questions in each class period. (L19-21) 由于班大,每堂课能轮到我回答的问题寥寥无几。
 - 1) be able to do 能,会

Because of the exam, I will not be able to come tomorrow. 由于考试,我明天不能来了。 [辨异] be able to do sth. 指有能力、方法或机会干某事,able 后面接的是动词不定式符

号 to, to 后面用动词原形。

be capable of sth. /**doing sth.** 尤指某个方面的能力或倾向, capable 后面接的是介词 of, 如果后面用动词, 应用动名词。

2) a couple of 一对, 一双;(口)两三个

I have got a couple of tickets for tonight's film. 我有两三张今晚的电影票。

「辨异」a couple of 两三个在一起或相互有关系的人或事物。

a pair of 两个相对称的部分构成的一件物品。

a pair of shoes 一双鞋

10. I began to feel **intimidated**. (L23-24) 我开始产生一种畏惧感。

intimidate vt. 吓唬,使害怕,恐吓,威胁

The child was intimidated by the storm. 孩子被暴风雨吓坏了。

「扩展] intimidate... into (doing sth.) 威胁……(使做某事),吓唬使……

The thieves intimidated the boy into not telling the police. 小偷威胁孩子不要告诉警察。

11. So, once again, although for different reasons, I was afraid to speak. (L24-25) 虽然出于不同的原因,但我却又一次不敢开口了。

「辨异] be afraid to do sth. 由于害怕而不敢去做某事

She was afraid to leave her room. 她不敢离开房间。

be afraid of doing sth. 担心、害怕会发生某事

She seems awfully afraid of losing her job. 她好像特别害怕失去工作。

- 12. ... when I was **offered** an **opportunity** to study English through an online course. (I.28-29) 当我有机会参加了远程英语教学课程的时候……
 - 1) offer vt. (主动)提出;(主动)拿给,给与

He offered to lend me some books. 他主动提出借我一些书。

He offered me a well-paid job. 他帮我找到一份待遇好的工作。

2) opportunity n. 机会

With the help of his teacher, he got an **opportunity** to learn English in Britain. 在老师的帮助下,他得到了一个去英国学习的机会。

[辨异] opportunity (多指符合自己意愿、目的、雄心、甚至野心的)好机会。

chance (意外、偶然、幸运获得的)机会,运气,强调的是偶然性。

- 13. I soon got access to the necessary equipment, learned the technology from a friend and participated in the virtual classroom 5 to 7 days a week. (L30-31) 我很快配齐了必要的设备并跟一个朋友学会了电脑操作技术,于是我每周用 5 到 7 天在网上的虚拟课堂里学习英语。
 - 1) access n. 接近,进入;通道,入口

Students have access to the library during the vacation. 学生假期期间可以使用图书馆。 The heavy snow cut off the access to the village. 大雪切断了通向山村的道路。

2) participate in 参加

More and more women participate in sports. 越来越多的妇女参加体育运动。

He wished that he could have the opportunity of **participating in** preparing for the sports meet. 他希望有机会参加运动会的准备工作。

3) virtual a. 虚拟的,虚幻的;实质/际上的,事实上的

Mr. Smith is the **virtual** president, though his title is secretary. 尽管史密斯先生的头衔是秘书,但他是真正的校长。

「扩展] virtually ad. 实际上,几乎,基本上

- 14. ... it requires much time, **commitment** and **discipline** to **keep up with** the flow of the course. (1.32-33)……在线学习外语需要花更多的时间,需要学习者专一、自制,以跟上课程进度。
 - 1) **commitment** *n*. 信奉,献身;承诺,许诺,保证

We are looking for someone with a real sense of **commitment** to the job. 我们正在寻找一个能够全身心地投入这项工作的人。

「扩展] commit vt. 干(错事,坏事),犯(罪);同意承担,答应

commit a crime 犯罪

commit a mistake 犯错误

commit oneself to 承担义务,承诺;致力于

2) discipline n. 纪律;控制;惩罚,处分

Soldiers have to learn discipline. 战士必须遵守纪律。

A little discipline will do him good. 一点儿惩罚对他会有好处。

Discipline is essential to a successful scientist; he cannot hope to make any progress if he cannot work in a controlled way. 自制对一个成功的科学家而言是必不可少的。如果他不能约束自己的工作,就不能期望取得进步。

3) keep up with 跟上;了解(最新的发展)

He has difficulty in keeping up with the rest of the class. 他跟上班上其他同学有一定困难。

It is impossible to **keep up with** the news unless you read the newspapers. 除非你读报, 否则你不可能了解新闻。

15. I worked hard to **meet the minimum standards** set by the course and to complete assignments on time. (L33-34) 我尽力达到课程的最低限度的要求,并按时完成作业。

[注解] 句中 set 为过去分词, set by the course 作后置定语,修饰前面的 the minimum standards。

meet standards 达到标准

[扩展] meet a demand for 满足对……的要求

meet one's wishes 满足某人的愿望 meet the needs of 满足……的需要

16. I carried a little dictionary with me everywhere I went, as well as a notebook in which I listed any new words I heard. (L35-36) 不管去哪里,我都随身携带一本袖珍词典和笔记本,笔记本上记着我听到的生词。

as well as 和;同……(一样也);也,还

It is important for you as well as for me. 这对你我来说一样重要。

Electric energy can be changed into light energy as well as into sound energy. 电能既可以变为声能,又可以变为光能。

(注意:在 as well as 结构里,语义侧重点常常在 as well as 的前面。)

17. I made many, sometimes **embarrassing**, mistakes. (L36-37) 我学习中出过许多错,有时是令人尴尬的错误。

embarrass vt. 使窘迫,使尴尬,使不好意思

She was **embarrassed** when the people laughed at her mistake. 人们嘲笑她的错误时,她感到尴尬。

[扩展] embarrassment n.

- 18. ... I felt like giving up. (L37)……有时我想放弃。
 - 1) feel like sth. /doing sth. 想做,想要

「注解」like 此处为介词,后接动词时要用动名词。

I was so angry that I **felt like** throwing something at him. 我非常气愤,想要拿东西向他搬去。

Do you feel like a game of tennis? 你想要打网球吗?

2) give up 停止,放弃。后接动词时,需要用动名词。

When she failed the third time, she cried with frustration and wanted to **give up** trying. 当她第三次失败的时候,她沮丧地哭了,并且想要放弃努力。

19. Then one day, I realized I could understand just about everything I came across. (L40-41) 后来有一天我意识到我能够理解碰到的各种问题。

come across 偶然遇上

While I was cleaning the house, I came across some old baby pictures of my father that I had never seen before. 在打扫房间时,我偶然发现了几张过去从来未见过的、父亲婴儿时的老照片。

- 20. Although I still made many mistakes and was **continually** learning, I had finally **reaped** the benefits of all that hard work. (L41-43) 尽管我还是经常出错,仍处于继续学习阶段,但我已尝到刻苦学习的甜头。
 - 1) continual a. 不间断的,不停的;多次重复的,频频的

「辨异] continual a. 指时间上有间断的连续,强调在一段时间内动作时断时续。

Continual dropping wears away a stone. 滴水穿石。

continuous a. "连续的",指时间上和空间上的连续,强调过程的无间断性。

We saw a continuous expanse of snow before us. 我们看到前面的白雪覆盖大地,连绵一片,一望无际。

2) reap vt. 获得,得到;收割,收获

Now they have come to **reap** the benefits of our hard work. 现在他们要来收获我们艰苦劳动的成果了。

As long as you get regular exercise, you can **reap** the benefit of being fit. 只要你定期锻炼,你就会尝到保持身体健康的甜头。

Many farmers are busy **reaping** wheat in the field. 许多农民在田里忙于收割麦子。 **reap** a reward 获得奖励

3) benefit n. 益处,好处 vt. 有益于

I got no personal **benefit** from the business. 我个人并没有从这笔生意中得到任何好处。

Rain will benefit the crops. 雨水有利于庄稼生长。

[扩展] ① (be) of benefit to 对……有好处 for the benefit of 为了(……的好处)

- ② beneficial a. 有益的,有好处的
- 21. Learning a foreign language has been a most **trying** experience for me, but one that I wouldn't **trade for** anything. (L44-45) 学习外语对我来说是非常艰辛的,但却是一种无比珍贵的经历。

「注解」此句中的 one 指代的是前面提及的 experience。

1) trying a. 难受的,伤脑筋的,折磨人的

My mother looks as though she had a **trying** time. 我母亲看起来似乎渡过了一段难熬的时光。

2) trade...for 用……换

In order to pay off his debts, he had to **trade** his piano **for** money. 为了还债,他只好把钢琴拿去换钱。

[扩展] trade on /upon 利用

He traded on his brother's kindness to get more money from him. 他利用他哥哥的善良,想向他多要些钱。

22. Not only did learning another language teach me the value of hard work, but it also gave me **insights** into another culture, and my mind was opened to ways of seeing things. (L45-47) 学习外语不仅使我懂得了艰苦努力的意义,而且使我认识了不同的文化,让我以一种全新的思维去看待事物。

insight n. 洞察力,洞悉,深刻的见解

Visiting the city gave me **insight** into the lives of the people who lived there. 参观这座城市使我了解了那里居民的生活情况。

I hope that this talk has given you some **insight** into the kind of work that we've been doing. 我希望这次谈话能使你对我们一直在做的这种工作有所了解。

23. Now that I speak a foreign language, **instead of** staring into space when English is being spoken, I can participate and make friends. (L50-52) 现在我已能够说外语,别人讲英语时我不再茫然不解了,我能够参与并结交朋友。

「注解] now that 既然,由于;此处表原因,that 可以省略。

instead of 代替,而不是

She prefers making her own clothes **instead of** buying them in the shops. 她宁愿自己做衣服也不愿意到服装店去买。

- 24. I am able to **reach out to** others and **bridge the gap** between my language and culture and theirs. (L52-53) 我能理解别人的话,并能够弥合我所说的语言和所处的文化与他们的语言和文化之间的鸿沟。
 - 1) reach out to 接触, 联系

Online learning helps us reach out to new friends. 网络学习使我们结交新朋友。

[扩展] ① reached for 伸手拿

He reached for the phone and quickly dialed a number. 他伸手拿起电话,拨了号码。

② reach out for 设法抓住/得到

The farm means ease and security. I think that is what I have been reaching out for. 农场的生活意味着安逸和安全。这就是我一直想得到的东西。

2) bridge the gap 弥合,缩小

Learning a foreign language helps us **bridge the gap** between two different cultures. 学习外语有助于缩小不同文化间的差距。

经强定器

学外语

学习外语是我一生中最艰苦也是最有意义的经历之一。虽然时常遭遇挫折,但却非常有价值。

我学外语的经历始于初中的第一堂英语课。老师很慈祥、耐心,时常表扬学生。由于这种积极的教学方法,我踊跃回答各种问题,从不怕答错。两年中,我的成绩一直名列前茅。

到了高中后,我渴望继续学习英语,然而高中时的经历与以前大不相同。我以前的老师对 所有的学生都很耐心,而新老师则总是惩罚答错的学生。每当有谁回答错了,她会用长教鞭指 着我们,上下挥舞着,大喊道:"错!错!错!"没有多久,我便不再渴望回答问题了。我不仅失去 了回答问题的乐趣,而且根本就不想再用英语说半个字。

然而这种情况没持续多久。到了大学,我了解到所有学生必须上英语课。与高中老师不同, 大学英语老师非常耐心、和蔼,他们没有哪个带教鞭!不过情况却远不尽人意。由于班大,每堂 课能轮到我回答的问题寥寥无几。上了几周课后,我还发现,许多同学的英语说得比我要好得 多。我开始产生一种畏惧感。虽然情况与高中时不同,但我却又一次不敢开口了。看来我的英 语水平要永远停步不前了。

几年后我有机会参加了远程英语教学课程,情况才有所改善。它需要一台电脑、电话线和调制解调器。我很快配齐了必要的设备并跟一个朋友学会了电脑操作技术,于是我每周用5到7天在网上的虚拟课堂里学习英语。

网上学习并不比普通的课堂学习容易。它需要花更多的时间,需要学习者专一、自制,以跟上课程进度。我尽力达到课程的最低限度的要求,并按时完成作业。

我随时随地都在学习。不管去哪里,我都随身携带一本袖珍词典和笔记本,笔记本上记着我听到的生词。我学习中出过许多错,有时是令人尴尬的错误。有时我会因挫折而哭泣,有时我想放弃。但我从未因别的同学英语说得比我快而感到畏惧,因为在屏幕上作出回答之前,我可以根据自己的需要花时间去琢磨自己的想法。后来有一天我意识到我能够理解碰到的各种问题,更重要的是,我能用英语表达我想说的东西。尽管我还是常常出错,仍处于继续学习阶段,但我已尝到刻苦学习的甜头。

学习外语对我来说是非常艰辛的经历,但却是一种无比珍贵的经历。它不仅使我懂得了艰苦努力的意义,而且使我认识了不同的文化,让我以一种全新的思维去看待事物。学习一门外语最令人兴奋的收获是我能与比以前更多的人交流。我乐于与人交谈,新的语言使我能与以前不认识的人交往,参与他们的谈话,并建立新的难以忘怀的友谊。现在我已能够说外语,别人讲英语时我不再茫然不解了。我能够参与并结交朋友。我能理解别人的话,并能够弥合我所说的语言和所处的文化与他们的语言和文化之间的鸿沟。

題到問題

课文理解

П

- 1. The kind and patient teacher and her positive method of praising all students often.
- 2. In junior middle school, his English teacher was kind and patient. He liked to answer questions in class and he made much progress in English. But, in his senior middle school, his teacher punished those who gave wrong answers. He didn't want to answer questions any more in class. As a result, he did not make much progress in English.
- 3. In college and junior middle school, his English teachers were both patient and kind, but he didn't have as many chances to answer questions in college as he did in junior middle school.
- 4. Having the necessary equipment, including a computer, phone line and modem, and learning the technology.
- 5. Hard work.
- 6. He could take all the time he needed to consider his ideas and write a reply before posting it on the screen.
- 7. Learning a foreign language taught him the value of hard work and gave him insights into another culture.
- 8. He could communicate with many more people than before.

词汇练习

Ш

- 1. embarrass
- 2. Discipline
- 3. access
- 4. positive

「注] it's no use 后面要求接动名词

5. commitment

[注] make a commitment 作出承诺

- 6. frustrate
- 7. intimidate

[注] fire vt. 解雇

8. reap

[注] as /so long as 只要;用于引导让步状语从句

IV

1. into

[注] attempt n. 试图,尝试

- 2, into
- 3. from
- 4. with
- 5. to
- [注] hard as they tried 此处相当于 although they tried hard
- 6. about
- 7. with/in
- 8. in

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