

英汉双语时文阅读 Current English Chinese Reader For Students

◆主编: 王惠

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英汉双语时文阅读

Current English Chinese Reader For Students

网络在线 Computer and Network



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高中发生英语水平的高效意泛。

《新标准英汉双语时文阅读》系列丛书根据最新的教育部颁布的《普通高中英语课程标准》设计。增加阅读量已经成为新课程标准的硬性指标,市面上针对高考英语的阅读类图书文章内容陈旧,不但不能引起学生读的兴趣,反而损害了学生正常的阅读动机。

《新标准英汉双语时文阅读》系列丛书的文章来源完全取材于网络上迅捷的纯正英文媒体,语言鲜活,信息量大,可读性强,权威性高,迎合了近年来高考英语科命题的重要的取材渠道(近年来每年高考英语科全国卷的5篇短文中有2篇来自网络媒体)。

世界英语教育界权威,著名语言学家 Stephen Krashen教授经过多年的实验研究提出了建立在"可理解输入"(comprehensible input)基础上的 recreational reading(休闲性阅读)的重要性,他认为:"自由性的自愿阅读是可理解输入的一种强有力的方式,它是在低焦虑心态下进行的,那些在学校里参加自由性阅读实验项目的学生在阅读、词汇、语法和写作等方面得到了更大的收获。"(Free voluntary reading is an extremely powerful form of comprehensible input, and it is delivered in a low—anxiety environment. Those who participate in free reading programs in school make supe—



rior gains in reading, vocabulary, grammar, and writing.— Krashen, 1993, 2002)因此,完全有理由说,本书是全面提高中学生英语水平的高效途径。

教育部颁布的《普通高中英语课程标准》对高中各年级规定了"除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 19/25/33 万词以上"的硬性指标,对高中毕业时应该达到的英文阅读能力要求如下:

- 1.能阅读一般的英文报刊杂志,获取主要信息;
- 2.阅读一般英文原著,抓住主要情节,了解主要人物:
- 3.能读懂各种商品的说明书等非专业技术性的资料:
- 4.能根据情景及上下文猜测不熟悉的语言现象:
- 5.能使用多种参考资料和工具书解决较复杂的语言疑难:
 - 6.有广泛的阅读兴趣及良好的阅读习惯:
- 7.能有效地利用网络等媒体获取和处理信息。

《新标准英汉双语时文阅读》系列丛书根据阅读学和阅读心理学理论精心设计,按照教育部颁布的《普通高中英语课程标准》要求的话题,结合中学生的心理需求,选取最容易引发学生阅读欲望,最适合学生阅读的题材的原版资料,并由多年从事英语文翻译的优秀作者提供流畅的中文译文,双语对照,在这种克拉申教授所称的 free voluntary reading 中不但可以悄然实现读者英语阅读能力的提高,实现读者的英语文和汉语文词汇能力、语法能力、写作能力和翻译能力的同步增长,而且也实现了教育部颁布的《普通高中英语课程标准》提出的



高中英语课程的任务: 使学生在义务教育阶段英语学习的基础上,进一步明确英语学习的目的,发展自主学习和合作学习的能力;在进一步发展综合语言运用能力的同时,着重提高用英语获取信息、处理信息、分析问题和解决问题的能力,特别注重提高学生用英语进行思维和表达的能力。高中英语课程还应根据学生的个性特证和发展需求,为他们提供丰富的选择机会和充分的表现空间。高中英语课程应有利于学生进一步拓宽国际视野和增强爱国主义精神和民族使命感,为他们未来发展和终身学习奠定良好的基础。

《普通高中英语课程标准》的话题项目表包括以下 24 个方面: 个人情况 (Personal information)、家庭、朋友与周围的人 (Family, friends and people around)、周围的环境(Personal environments)、日常活动(Daily routines)、学校生活(School life)、兴趣与爱好 (Interests and hobbies)、个人感情 (Emotions)、人际关系 (Interpersonal relationships)、计划与愿望(Plans and intentions)、节假日活动 (Festivals, holidays and celebrations)、购物 (Shopping)、饮食(Food and drink)健康(Health)、天气(Weather)、文娱与体育 (Entertainment and sports) 旅游和交通 (Travel and transport)、语言学习(Language learning)、自然 (Nature)、世界和环境 (The world and the environment)、科普知识与现代技术 (Popular science and modern technology)、热点话题 (Topical issues)、历史和地理(History and geography)、社会 (Society)、文学与艺术 (Literature and art),这些话题所涉及的题材是高中英语教育所



义须的,也是中学生关注的。该丛书根据教育部颁布的《普通高中英语课程标准》的话题项目表首批设计了校园漫步、热点聚焦、人物先锋、社会万象、时尚美文、文化探谜、网络在线、环保新知、健康氧吧、科普天地等10个专题分册,每分册从网络时文中选择相关题材最新进展的情形,双语对照,文章不仅在内容上适合中学生阅读,在语言水平上也尽量同中学生应该达到的水平相当,译文也尽量做到信、达、雅。

双语教育已经在我国被提到意识日程上来,随着改革开放进程的加快、出国留学的热潮、2008年北京奥运会的临近,国人对英语学习的需求越来越强大,但市面上用于双语学习的资料匮乏,特别是针对上千万高中在校学生的英语双语读物更是寥寥无几。因此,《新标准英汉双语时文阅读》系列丛书定位在教育部新英语课程标准要求的高中英语水平,全面提高中学生的英语能力,迎接高考和未来生活的挑战。并为在校大学生、公务文员在休闲阅读中提供了很好的素材。

本丛书的编写在国内知名英语教育专家的指导下,由长期从事英语教育的研究人员、一线高级英语教师完成,保证了编写质量。

本书为《新标准英汉双语时文阅读》系列丛书的《网络在 线》分册。

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(Literature and art), 这些话题所涉及的题材果高中英语饮食所

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操还这有上网

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60. A Year of Mixed Results: Tech Industry's High and Low



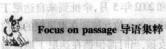
the Denedin area and two from Wellington.

happened between January 2001; and May



爱上网络 The property Inner agricult to Part 1

The effending, relating to four restrom



Focus on passage 导语集粹

Nowadays, there is high rate in Internet crimes. Chatroom has become one of the major means to cheat chirdren of their trust. It is tough for parents to find good ways to avoid the dangers in chatrooms.



Modern essays 英语时文

Chatroom dangers

I he conviction of a doctor for sexual offences with girls as young as 13 whom he met over the internet highlights the dangers children face in online chatrooms, the Internet Safety Group says.

Group director Liz Butterfield said Matthew Boyd's success in targeting underage girls through internet chatrooms and the girls' reluctance to contact police about his offending should serve as a lesson to parents.

"These guys are serial offenders, their efforts are concerted and they can have multiple relationships online."

"It's something that very easily goes under the parental radar, so that kids can be conducting these relationships away from their parents' protective, watchful eyes.

Boyd, 28, of Wellington, was jailed on Friday for two years after he admitted two counts



Possible translation 精彩汉译

asw if has had notice 聊天室中的危险 made

位医生通过互联网认识了 年仅13岁的女孩,并因对其讲行 性侵犯而被宣判有罪,这进一步突 出了儿童在网络聊天室中所面临 的危险,互联网安全局说。

局长莉斯·巴特菲尔德说马 修·博伊德之所以得手,是因为通 讨互联网聊天室可以将目标瞄准 那些未成年女孩,并且女孩不愿将 她们的性侵犯告诉警察,这应该是 每位家长应该汲取的教训。

"这些家伙都是连续作案 者,他们之所以得逞是协同作案 的结果,而且他们的网络关系十

"这是家长很容易觉察出的事 情,因此儿童可以通过父母的预防 和细心观察来疏远这种关系。"

来自惠灵顿 28 岁的博伊德在 他承认与不满 16 岁女孩发生不正



of having sexual intercourse with girls under 16, and four counts of indecent assault.

The offending, relating to four girls from the Dunedin area and two from Wellington, happened between January 2001 and May 2002, initially while Boyd was working as a locum doctor in Dunedin.

He met all the girls, who were aged 13 to 15, over the internet.

Ms Butterfield said teenagers were relying on technology, through computers and mobile phones, as no other generation had and it was virtually impossible for parents to stop it.

Rather than trying to stop children communicating by computer and mobile phone, it was better for parents to educate their children about the risks and what to do if they felt they were in danger.

Cutting children off from computers would not work, as they could still be accessed in internet cases and libraries.

"As parents we have to talk about these online relationships more openly so children feel freer to come forward when they are in a situation where they feel uncomfortable, but are unsure what to do."

One of the problems for teenagers was that they lacked any role models of how to behave with the new technologies, as many parents knew little about the technology.

"There is a lot we can do about teaching children about the realistic risks in using this technology and how to mitigate those risks." 当性行为和4次强暴猥亵罪后在星期五被判处两年监禁。

这次侵犯发生在2001年1月和2002年5月,牵扯到来自达尼丁地区的4位女孩和在惠灵顿的两位女孩,当时博伊德在达尼丁地区做临时代理医生。

ho were aged 13 to 有姑娘约会。

巴特菲尔德女士说青少年都很相信网络技术,由于不通过其他成年人,只是通过计算机和手机,因此从本质上说家长不可能完全防止这类事情的发生。

与其竭力阻止儿童通过计算机 和手机联系,倒不如让家长就儿童所 面临的危险去教育他们的孩子,并让 孩子知道如果感到危险应该怎么办。

让孩子停止使用计算机并不会 产生多大作用,因为他们仍然可以 通过网吧和图书馆登录互联网。

"作为家长我们必须更加公开 地与孩子探讨这些网络关系,如此 以来,当他们感到自己处于一个不 很舒服的环境中的时候,就会更自 由地挺身而出,但是却不知道应该 做什么。"

青少年面临的一个问题是他们 缺乏处理新技术的行动榜样,因为 很多家长对这种技术都知之甚少。

"在这种技术的使用上,教育儿 童所面临的现实危险以及如何减轻 这些危险,仍然还有很长的路要走。"

(贾庆文 选译)

To work out bow 'pussokram' worked,

works, revealed intriguing differences between

real-life comance and the virtual version, in





Word notes 生词注释

offender n. 罪犯,冒犯者 indecent adj. 下流的 mitigate v. 减轻

The analysis, published in Soria 2



Focus on passage 导语集粹

Is it true that Internet dating is so mystical? Please read as follows:



Modern essays 英语时文

Internet dating analysed

I f you are young, single and looking to date on the Internet, be ware! You could find your online flirting the focus of scientific research.

That is what happened to members of a Swedish online dating site called pussokram. com, which translates as "kiss 'n' hug". Unbeknownst to its members, scientists were analysing how the daters made their moves.

For 17 months, Petter Holme from Stockholm University, Sweden, and his colleagues gathered anonymous data from the site owner on almost 30,000 users, including how often users contacted one another. The members, who are mainly teenagers and young adults, can chat or date via e-mails, declare their love anonymously or write open



Possible translation 精彩汉译

网络约会分析

如果你年轻、单身,并去参加 网络约会的话,千万要当心! 你能 够发现你的联机浪漫会成为科学 研究焦点。

这就是发生在瑞典一个叫pussokram. com 网站会员身上的事情,这个网站名字的意思是"亲吻和拥抱"。其会员所不知道的是,科学家正在分析它的约会者是如何采取行动的。

17 个月来,来自瑞典斯德哥尔摩大学的彼得·霍尔姆和他的同事收集了这个网站业主将近30000 个用户的匿名数据,其中包括用户相互接触的频率等。其会员主要是十多岁的少年和青年人,他们或聊天,或发送电子邮件,或化名宣布他们的爱意,或在客人留言簿上写下公开信。



学海无涯 条 作舟

declarations in a guest book.

To work out how 'pussokram' worked, Holme joined the community under the pseudonym' milk monkey'. "I didn't get any offers, but then I didn't try to," he says.

The analysis, published in Social Networks, revealed intriguing differences between real-life romance and the virtual version. In normal friendships and courting, for example, people tend to gravitate towards their own type; like movie stars, popular folk hang out with other well-liked friends or lovers.

On pussokram, however, well-connected people are less selective, says Holme. This might be because people feel freer to go for different kinds of romantic partners under the cloak of anonymity, he suggests.

Hub love

Scientists have studied social networks for many years, mostly through painstaking interviews. But the recent explosion of online dating and friendship sites such as Friendster provides a golden opportunity to analyse large social groups and how they change with time; Holme's study is one of the first to do this.

Ultimately, such analyses could reveal information with a practical use. Marketers and political campaigners, for example, are interested in finding out how to identify and target people with numerous cont acts (called hubs), who might spread the word

为了弄清楚 pussokram 网站是如何工作的,霍尔姆使用虚拟网名"奶猴"加入了虚拟社区。"我没有收到任何邀请,但是那时我也没有打算收到,"他说。

发表在《社会网络》杂志上的 分析报告揭示了真实浪漫和虚拟 浪漫之间的差异。例如在正常友 谊和求爱过程中,人们倾向于被自 己那种类型的人所吸引;像电影明 星一样,受欢迎的人们经常炫耀与 其他受人喜欢的朋友和情人的 关系。

然而在 pussokram 网站上,联系密切的人通常很少有所选择,霍尔姆说。这或许是因为在匿名外衣下人们可以更加自由地去喜欢不同类型的浪漫伙伴,他暗示说。 焦点爱情

科学家对社会网络系统的研究已经很多年了,绝大多数是通过艰苦卓绝的会见来完成的。但是近来随着网络约会的迅速增长,以及类似 Friendster 交友网站提供了千载难逢的机遇,这样一来就可以对大量的社会群体进行分析,以及他们是如何随时间改变的;霍尔姆是第一位进行这方面研究的科学家。

这种分析最终能够揭示出一些具有实际应用价值的信息。例如那些市场商人和参加政治竞选的人都想弄清楚如何用大量接触(被称作焦点)去辨别或确定自己的选民目标,他们或许在传播一个