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乔治·华盛顿:美国国父

Timed Readings Plus in Social Studies I



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英国思想家培根说过:阅读使人深刻。阅读的 真正目的是获取信息,开阔视野和陶冶情操。从语 言学习的角度来说,学习语言若没有大量阅读就如 隔靴搔痒,因为阅读中的语言是最丰富、最灵活、 最具表现力、最符合生活情景的,同时读物中的情 节、故事引人入胜,进而能充分调动读者的阅读兴 趣,培养读者的文学修养,至此,语言的学习水到 渠成。

"麦格希中英双语阅读文库"在世界范围内选材,涉及科普、社会文化、文学名著、传奇故事、成长励志等多个系列,充分满足英语学习者课外阅读之所需,在阅读中学习英语、提高能力。

の难度适中

本套图书充分照顾读者的英语学习阶段和水平,从读者的阅读兴趣出发,以难易适中的英语语言为立足点,选材精心、编排合理。

◎精品荟萃

本套图书注重经典阅读与实用阅读并举。既 包含国内外脍炙人口、耳熟能详的美文,又包含科 普、人文、故事、励志类等多学科的精彩文章。

◎功能实用

本套图书充分体现了双语阅读的功能和优势, 充分考虑到读者课外阅读的方便,超出核心词表的 词汇均出现在使其意义明显的语境之中,并标注释 义。

鉴于编者水平有限,凡不周之处,谬误之处,皆欢迎批评教正。

我们真心地希望本套图书承载的文化知识和英语阅读的策略对提高读者的英语著作欣赏水平和英语运用能力有所裨益。

丛书编耍会

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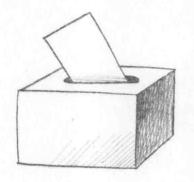
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1

George Washington: The Father of Our Country

eorge Washington was the first president of the United States. He is known as the Father of Our Country. He is called this because so much of his life was spent in service to America.

Washington was born in Virginia in 1732. He grew to be a tall, strong boy. As a teen, his older brother, Lawrence, helped him



乔治・华盛顿:美国国父

治·华盛顿,美国第一任总统,以国父著称。他之所以被称之 为国父正是因为他几乎把一生都献给了自己的祖国。

华盛顿1732年出生于弗吉尼亚州。他个子很高,身体强壮。少年时期他就跟随哥哥劳伦斯学习土地测量。17岁时,他成为了县土地测量员。

TIMED READINGS PLUS IN SOCIAL STUDIES I

learn to survey land. When he was 17, he became county surveyor. When Lawrence died, George took over his job in the *militia*. George was given the rank of major. He had to gather and inspect the troops. Washington was a strong leader, so he was put in charge of all of Virginia's troops. For three years, he defended Virginia's west border. He also was a leader in the French and Indian War.

In 1759 he returned home to his farm, Mount Vernon. He set up a *mill* and an *ironworks*. He married a widow, Martha Custis. He also served in state government. He opposed many British policies. One of these policies was the Stamp Act. This was a British law that taxed the colonies without their *consent*. Washington thought that Britain's rule was not good for the colonies. He felt that America should govern itself.

劳伦斯去世后,华盛顿接替了他在民兵组织的职位,授少校军衔。华盛顿征集并管理军队,因其出色的领导才能,后来受命负责指挥整个弗吉尼亚军队。华盛顿保卫了弗吉尼亚的西部边界整整三年。同时,华盛顿也是对法国和印度战争中的指挥官。

1759年,华盛顿重返家乡,回到他的农场——弗农山庄。他经营了一家磨坊和一家钢铁厂,并与寡妇玛莎·卡斯蒂斯结为连理。同时,他在州政府任职,并对很多英国政策持反对意见,印花税法就是其中之一。印花税法案是英国未经北美殖民地同意而强行向其征税的法律。华盛顿认为英国统治对殖民地的发展不利,而且美国应该自治。

When the Revolutionary War broke out in 1775, Washington was made commander in chief of the Continental Army. His troops had had no training. He had few supplies. His plan was to have patience and to *harass* the British at every chance. In battle, he would fall back at first. Then he would launch a surprise *strike*. After six years, he forced the British to give up.

People felt that Washington was a hero. They wanted him to be the first president. Some even wanted to make him king. He did not want to be president. He wanted to go home. He wanted to spend the rest of his life working on his farm. However, Washington knew that the first president would *pave the way* for the future. He wanted to help form the nation he had served so well. So in 1789, he took the *oath* of office.

1775年,独立战争爆发,华盛顿被任命为大陆军总司令。他的军队未经训练,而且供给匮乏。华盛顿的战术是耐心等待,抓住一切机会打击英国军队。战斗中,他会先撤退,然后出其不意地反击。六年后,英国被迫投降。

华盛顿是美国人心中的英雄,他们想让华盛顿成为首任总统,一些人甚至想让华盛顿成为国王。华盛顿不想当总统,他想回家,他想回到他的农场,余生都在那里度过。但是,华盛顿明白首任总统要为国家未来开辟道路,他希望能为自己一直尽职尽忠的祖国的建国事业做出贡献。因此,1789年,华盛顿宣誓就职。

TIMED READINGS PLUS IN SOCIAL STUDIES I

Washington served as president for eight years. During that time, France was at war with Britain. Washington kept the United States out of war. He knew the country needed time to grow strong. After eight years in office, he went back to Mount Vernon and farmed until he died.

华盛顿担任了八年总统。他任职期间,正值英法两国交战。华盛顿使美国远离了这场战争,因为他很清楚美国需要时间来发展壮大。八年任职期满后,华盛顿回到了弗农山庄,务农直至生命的最后。

Mount Vernon

ount Vernon is the *magnificent* home of George Washington. It stands on a hill in Virginia. The house, which is made of wood, is three stories tall. It was built by George's older brother, Lawrence. It was passed on to George by Lawrence's *widow*. At that time, the house had two floors and seven rooms. It was on



弗农山庄

中 农山庄建筑宏伟,是乔治·华盛顿的故居。它坐落于弗吉尼亚州的一座小山上,木质结构,共三层。弗农山庄由华盛顿的哥哥劳伦斯修建,劳伦斯的遗孀将其传给华盛顿。修建时,山庄分上下两层,共有七个房间,占地2000英亩。华盛顿加盖了第三层并添置了家

TIMED READINGS PLUS IN SOCIAL STUDIES I

2,000 acres of land. Washington built a third floor and added new furnishings. After he married Martha Custis, she and her two children moved to Mount Vernon. She and George added north and south wings to the house.

The whole time Washington lived at Mount Vernon, he worked to make it a grand home. The two-story porch on the front of the mansion is his design. He built a *cupola* (small domed structure) above the roof. From there, one can see the Potomac River. On top of the cupola, he placed a *weathervane*. It is called the Dove of Peace. He rebuilt the gardens and lanes. He increased the size of the estate to 8,000 acres. More than 300 enslaved persons worked the plantation. Washington freed many of them when he died. Now the estate is owned by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. They keep the home much as it was in Washington's time.

具。华盛顿和玛莎·卡斯蒂斯结婚后,她和她的两个孩子搬到了弗农山 庄。玛莎·卡斯蒂斯和华盛顿一起增建了山庄南北两面的厢房。

在弗农山庄的日子里,华盛顿一直都在努力使山庄变得更加宏伟:他亲自设计了宅邸前面两层高的门廊;在屋顶上建了穹顶天花板(小圆顶结构),在那里波多马克河尽收眼底;他还在穹顶的顶部安了一个称为和平鸽的风向标;他重建了花园,重修了小路;把山庄扩大到了8 000英亩,300多个奴隶在种植园劳作。华盛顿去世时,给其中的许多奴隶恢复了自由身。现在,弗农山庄归弗农山庄妇女会所有,一直保持着与华盛顿生前差不多的样子。

acre n. 英亩 cupola n. 圆屋顶;穹顶 wing n. 耳房; 厢房 weathervane n. 风向标; 风标



3

The Birch Bark Canoe: A Native American Invention

ong ago traveling through the thick forests of North America was a problem. There were no roads. However, there were chains of lakes, rivers, and streams. On the banks of these waterways grew pine, *spruce*, *cedar*, and *birch* trees. Birch trees have white or gray *bark* that peels off in sheets. The ancient Native



桦树皮独木舟——印第安人的发明

人以前,在北美茂密的森林里穿行是很困难的事情。那里没有路,却有很多湖泊、河流和小溪。沿岸生长着松树、云杉、雪松和桦树。桦树皮呈白色或灰色,可以成张地剥下来。古代印第安人学会

spruce n, 云杉 birch n, 桦树 bark n. 树皮