

3R 英语 背诵智宝书

精萃博采篇



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序

科学背诵是学习英语的有效手段

学习英语没有速成之道,想要在短期之内达到融会贯通、熟练运用的目的是不现实的。但是,通过走出学习误区、排除学习障碍,寻找有效的学习手段,来提高学习效率的目的还是可以达到。

我很同意英语界流传甚广的一句话:“英语不是教會的,英语不是学会的,英语是用会的。”这句话的意思是,英语需要有人教,英语需要学,但是英语要成为你的一个重要交际工具就必须用。如果有人教了,你也学了,但是没有机会用,那么教你的那点东西,你所学的那点东西很快也就忘记了。

什么东西最好用呢?以盖房子来打个比方吧。盖房子的传统办法是把砖一块一块地砌起来。现在,盖房子的时候大量使用预制件,盖房子的速度就快多了。预制件也不是随便放在什么地方都能用的,也不是随便什么人都会用的。在英语学习中,单词就是砖,句子就是预制件,语境就是具体的房子。在学习英语的时候,适当的背诵是必不可少的。背诵英汉对照的单词表,包括使用小卡片来背诵英语单词,其效率是十分低下的。在理解的基础上背诵有语境的句子,可以明显地提高效率。

另外,记忆是必须通过反复加强才能得以巩固的。根据认知规律,语言的隐喻特点能以最少的音位、最少的词语、最少的结构来表达最多的思想。背诵一段文字以后,再读一些类似内容的文章,就起了举一反三、付诸运用的作用。手边的这本《R 英语背诵智宝书》在相当程度上运用了上述这些道理,对学习英语是会起到一定促进作用的。

汪榕培



有人说语言是工具,在信息膨胀的现代社会中,英语越来越重要。如何能得心应手地使用这把利器,如何在没有语言环境的情况下学好英语呢?无论是何种语言的学习者都赞成学习一定要讲求方法,尤其是在探讨关于英语语言学习方法的历程上,语言大师们发明了很多语言学习方法,各种“方法”自圆其说,自成门派,但事实是做任何一件事情都是没有捷径可走的,因此,始终没有一种方法像“背诵”一样被全世界公认为真正有成效的语言学习法。虽然这种方法看起来简单,甚至机械,但是往往是简单而机械的重复运动成就了那些可以坚持的人。

所有的学习者都希望自己在听、说、读、写四个方面有所收获,听和读实际上是一种信息的输入过程而说和写则是一种信息的输出过程。古人说“书读百遍,其义自见”。“背诵”在英语学习的进程中起着巨大的作用,有些句子或语言现象,开始也许并不完全明白,但一旦背熟了,自然也就通了。通过不断地“死记硬背”,“死”的东西慢慢就会变“活”,使用起来就会得心应手。英语的学习可以分为所谓的“精读”和“泛读”。在完成了背诵的“精读”基础上,“泛读”大量文章更是有助于学习者扩大知识面,创造英语思维,了解英语社会的文化背景知识的重要途径。

基于以上的编写原则,经过精心策划和准备,我们推出了《R 英语背诵智宝书》,此书共分两册——《精萃博采篇》和《经典传诵篇》。《精萃博采篇》以记叙文体为主,包含

少量的描写性文章；《经典传诵篇》以议论文体为主，包含少量的说明性文章。两册书除了文体不同外，在结构上保持基本的一致。3R=Reciting(智趣背诵) + Refining 经典提炼) + Relaxing 美文消遣)，每本书挑选 50 篇经典文章用于背诵 (R)，50 篇相关文章用于阅读 (R)。

第一部分为 Reciting 篇，编者从浩瀚详实的百科材料中筛选出 50 篇文章，篇幅适中，文字优美、规范、朗朗上口，适于背诵。文后附有全篇的中文译文，可以让学习者在欣赏美文的同时，对中英两种语言的表达有清楚的认识，在比较中提高翻译技能。

第二部分为 Refining 篇，以第一部分为基础，对背诵文进行赏析，标注词的发音及记忆方法，有助于学习者掌握正确发音，并用行之有效的办法记牢单词；对短语进行注释，帮助学习者掌握常用语；对长难句分析，帮助学习者巩固复习语法知识，增进对文章的理解，提高书写表达能力。

第三部分为 Relaxing 篇，此部分是专为学有余力的读者准备的。文章长度适中，题材多样，设置了导读、难句注释等栏目，可以让学习者在一目了然的情况下，获知文章大意。文中的难句既可作为背诵句又可作为翻译练习，一举两得。

本书所选篇章未做删动，保留了原语言风采及文化内涵，由易到难，学习者可针对自己的实际情况，有的放矢地选取适合自己的文章背诵，选出自己喜欢的文章阅读，在循序渐进、持之以恒的练习中增加英语学习的兴趣，提高使用英语的能力。

编 者

2005 年 4 月

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员 Wealth, Success and Love

财富、成功和爱

Reciting



A woman saw three old men sitting in her front yard. She said, “I don’t think I know you, but you must be hungry. Please come in and have something to eat.”

“We do not go into a house together.” They replied.

“Why is that?” she wanted to know.

One of the old men explained, “His name is Wealth, this is Success, and I am Love.” Then he added, “Now go in and **discuss with** your husband which one of us you want in your home.”

Then the woman went in and told her husband what was said. Her husband said, “Let’s invite Wealth. Let him come and fill our home with wealth!” His wife disagreed, “My dear, why don’t we invite Success?” Then the daughter made a suggestion, “Would it be better to invite Love? Our home will then be filled with love!” “Let’s **take our daughter’s advice**,” said the father.

So the woman went out and asked, “Which one of you is Love? Please come in and be our guest.” Love got up and started walking towards the house. The other two also got up and followed him. Surprised, the lady asked Wealth and Success, “I only invited Love. Why are you coming in?”

The old men replied together, "If you had invited Wealth or Success, the other two of us would have stayed out, but since you invited Love, wherever He goes, we go with Him. Wherever there is Love, there is also Wealth and Success!"

译文

一个妇人看见有三位老人坐在她家的前院里,对他们说:“我想我不认识你们,但你们一定饿了吧。那就请进来吃点东西吧!”

“我们不会一起进屋的。”三个人异口同声地答道。

“为什么?”妇人感到奇怪。

其中一位老人解释道:“他叫‘财富’,这位是‘成功’,而我则是‘爱’,”他补充说,“现在你回屋去,和你丈夫商量一下,愿意让我们中的哪一位进去。”

妇人便进屋里把一切告诉了她丈夫。她丈夫说:“我们请‘财富’吧,让他进来,使我们的家充满财富!”妻子不同意:“亲爱的,我们为什么不邀请‘成功’呢?”这时,他们的女儿建议道:“请‘爱’会不会更好呢?那样我们的家就会充满爱了!”“我们听女儿的吧,”父亲说。

于是,妇女便出来问道:“请问哪一位是‘爱’呀?请进屋里来做客吧!”“爱”站了起来,向屋子走去。另外两个人也站了起来,跟在“爱”的身后。妇人很惊讶,便问“财富”和“成功”:“我只邀请了‘爱’,怎么你们也来了呢?”

三位老人再次异口同声地答道:“如果你邀请了‘财富’或是‘成功’,我们中的另外两个就会待在外面,但是既然你邀请了‘爱’,无论他走到哪里,我们都会跟着他。因为哪里有‘爱’,哪里就会有‘财富’和‘成功’!”

R *efining*



1 背景知识

财富、成功和爱,是人们一直追求的东西,这篇文章教会我们,爱才是一切幸福的根本。

2 短语词组

1. discuss with 与……商量 探讨
2. take sb's advice 采纳某人的意见

R *elaxing*



导 读

每个人都惧怕死亡,想摆脱和消除它,但读完下文你会发现,使人们死去的不是死亡而是人们自己。其实最让我们惧怕的应该是我们的贪念和不善之心。

The Day Death Came to Town

死亡来到镇上

Long ago, in a little town not so far away, three young men sat outside a **tavern**¹. They saw a funeral procession passing by. They asked a young man who worked in the tavern to find out the identity of the

1. tavern *n.* 酒馆; 客栈

dead person. The boy returned and said, "It is your old friend Lively. He was murdered by a thief named Death."

The oldest man in the group turned to his friends and said, "Who is this fellow Death? Why is everyone so afraid of him? I am not scared. Let's find this Death and get rid of him."

The three men agreed. They shook hands. They were going to find Death and put an end to his evil deeds. They went into the tavern and asked the keeper where they might find this fellow called Death. The man said, "Ten miles down the road there is a village. I am certain you will find Death in that unhappy place."

The three men got up and set off to the village. They were in high, good spirits. They had only gone a few miles when they met an ugly old woman. They laughed at her wrinkles and her wispy grey hair. They made fun of her old, torn clothing. They would not let her pass even though she looked frightened.

"Please, please, get out of my way," the old lady cried. "I tell you Death is following me. I must get away from him to survive. I do not want to die. Get out of my way!"

"We will not let you pass," the leader of the three men said. "Tell us where we can find this Death. He has murdered our friend. When we find him, we will kill him."

"Gentlemen," said the old lady, "If you want to find Death, all you have to do is to look under that old oak tree, up there at the top of the hill."

On hearing this, the three men allowed the old

woman to pass. They ran up to the oak tree. When they got there, they did not find death. Instead, they found a **chest**² filled with gold coins! They sat down to count their newfound treasure. They quickly forgot about finding Death.

Finally, the leader said, “We must be careful with this gold. The town’s people will say we stole it. We will be hanged as thieves. Let us draw straws. The one who draws the shortest straw will go back to town and get some food. The other two will stay and keep watch over the gold. Tomorrow we will divide the treasure and go our separate ways. That way no one can accuse us of being thieves.”

They agreed to this plan. They drew the straws. The shortest straw was drawn by the youngest of the three men. The other two gave him a few gold coins. He went off to town to buy some food. The two men guarding the gold quickly made a plan. They decided to kill their friend when he returned with the food. First, they would eat the food. Then they would divide the treasure two ways instead of three.

The youngest man walked into town. He thought, “I will buy the food. I will also buy poison and put it in the food. My two friends will die and I will have all the treasure to myself.” So he bought a strong poison. He put it into the food and drink he purchased. That night he went back to his friends.

When he returned, his companions jumped on him and murdered him. They quickly buried his body. “Now,” the leader said, “let’s relax and eat. We are

2. chest *n.* 箱

very wealthy men.” They spread out the food and drink. They ate their dinner with satisfaction, not noticing any strange taste. In a few minutes, both men were dead from the poison.

So it came to be that the three men found Death—just the person they had been looking for. And they found him under the old oak tree, just as the old woman they **tormented**³ had promised.

3. torment *v.* 折磨

注 解

就这样,这三个人找到了“死亡”——那个他们要找的人。正像他们折磨过的老妇人许诺的那样,他们在老橡树下找到了他。

圆 Know the Whole Truth

我全知道了

Reciting



At school Little Johnny was told by a classmate that most adults are hiding at least one dark secret, and that this makes it very easy to **blackmail** them by saying, “I know the whole truth.”

Little Johnny decides to go home and **tries it out**. He goes home, and as he is greeted by his mother he says, “I know the whole truth.” His mother quickly hands him \$20 and says, “Just don’t tell your father.”

Quite pleased, the boy waits for his father to get home from work, and greets him with, “I know the whole truth.” The father **promptly** hands him \$40 and says, “Please don’t say a word to your mother.”

Very pleased, the boy is on his way to school the next day when he sees the mailman at his front door. The boy greets him by saying, “I know the whole truth.” The mailman immediately drops the mail, opens his arms, and says, “Then come and **give** your real father a big **hug**.”

译文

在学校里,一个同学告诉小强尼说,几乎所有的大人都至少有一个见不得人的秘密。因此,只要说一句:“我全知道了!”就可以轻松地讹诈他们。

小强尼决定回家试一下,他回到家里,当他妈妈和他打招

呼的时候,他说:“我全知道了!”他母亲马上给他 20 块钱,说:“别告诉你爸爸。”

小强尼相当高兴,于是等着他父亲下班回家,他用“我全知道了!”来迎接他爸爸。他父亲立刻递给他 40 块钱,并说:“别向你妈妈透露一个字。”

第二天,非常高兴的小强尼去上学,在他家大门口看见了邮差,这个孩子用“我全知道了!”和他打招呼。邮差一下子扔掉了邮件,张开了他的双臂,对着小强尼说:“那快过来,拥抱一下你真正的父亲吧!”



1 背景知识

英语里有句谚语叫“skeleton in the cupboard”是“家丑”的意思,家丑是不可外扬的,所以就会有人打这些家丑的主意,文中的小强尼就是这样的,那么他到底发现了什么样的秘密呢?每个人都想了解别人的秘密,了解别人的秘密究竟是好事还是坏事呢?

2 词汇速记

1. blackmail /'blækmeɪl/ *v.* 勒索 敲诈

记忆方法 black 黑色的+mail 信件=黑函,转义为“敲诈”

2. promptly /'prɒptli/ *ad.* 迅速地 敏捷地

prompt *a.* e.g. a prompt reply 迅速答复)

3. hug /hʌg/ *n.* 搂抱

3 短语词组

1. try sth. out 试验

类似词组 try on 试穿 试戴 try for 立志要 企图达到)

2. give sb. a big hug 紧紧抱住某人