

题源外刊 03 课堂笔记

视频定位
0:00~13:00

题源外刊 03

NOTE:
大板块
小板块
课后作业
题干关键词
补充知识

上节内容回顾:

一) 单词测试:

alliance	n. 联盟; 结盟	delight	v. 使高兴
rivalry	n. 竞争(rival n.对手)	-The news delighted me. /I am delighted.	
liberate	v. 解放		
poisonous	adj. 有毒的;	priority	n. 优先 (prior to=before)
ally	n. 同盟国	-Learning English is of my top priority.	
rally	v. 召集	=Learning English is of importance.	
opponent	n. 对手		
oppose	v. 反对	given	考虑到...
accuse	v. 指控	-Given the current situation, I suggest that you	
divergent	adj. 不同的	should take the exam.	

二) 长句分析:

1. In the late 1940s and the 1950s it was midwife to the treaty 【定语 that became the European Union and to NATO】, (同位语 the military alliance that won the cold war.)
2. A second summit, (插入语后置修饰 between Vladimir Putin and Mr Trump in Helsinki on July 16th), could produce the once-unthinkable spectacle of an American president treating his Russian opponent better than he has just treated his allies.

Text 3: Separation Anxiety

Paragraph 1

Q: 为什么引述了地中海上的 "a boat"?

In Texas an infant is separated from his mother by the federal government to deter others from coming. In the Mediterranean (地中海) a boat with some 630 migrants on board is prevented from docking at an Italian port, and Italy's deputy prime minister seeks to boost his popularity by threatening to expel Roma people. In Berlin a coalition government may fall (垮台) 【over how to handle immigration.】 These things might look separate; in fact they are connected.

A: Introduce the topic of political perspectives over immigration in the West.

本段前三句举例引入“移民问题”，第四句承上启下。

Notes:
some 约, 大约

重点词汇:

infant n. 婴儿, 幼儿
deter v. 阻止
dock v. 停靠码头
boost v. 促进, 推动
coalition n. 联合政府, 联盟
expel v. 驱逐

视频定位
13:00~31:00

视频定位
31:00~42:00

on board 在船上(飞机上、火车上)

【移民】

immigrate v. 移入

emigrate v. 移出

migrate v. 迁移/迁徙

immigrant n. 移民(人)

emigrant n. 移民(人)

migrant n. 移民

immigration n. 移民(事)

emigration n. 移民(事)

migration n. 移民

【副手】

associate 学界

deputy 商界

vice 政界

associate professor 副教授 deputy headmaster 副会长 vice president 副主席

Notes:

board n. 板;

aboard adv. 在车/船/飞机上

broad adj. 宽广的

abroad adv. 在国外;

study/work/travel/go

abroad

对照翻译:

In Texas an infant is separated from his mother by the federal government to deter others from coming. In the Mediterranean a boat with some 630 migrants on board is prevented from docking at an Italian port, and Italy's deputy prime minister seeks to boost his popularity by threatening to expel Roma people. In Berlin a coalition government may fall over how to handle immigration. These things might look separate; in fact they are connected.

在德克萨斯州，联邦政府将一名婴儿与其母亲隔离开，以此警戒阻止其他人非法来到德克萨斯州。在地中海，载着630位移民的一艘船被禁止在意大利港停靠，意大利副总理通过威胁驱逐吉普赛人来提高自己的支持率。在柏林，联合政府可能会因为如何处理移民问题而垮台。这些事情可能看起来各不相关，实际上声气相应。

Paragraph 2

Q: 文章为什么说This creates a painful trade-off? 这里的trade-off是指什么?

The failure to gain political consent for immigration has been implicated in the biggest upheavals in the West: Brexit, Donald Trump's victory, the grip Viktor Orban has over Hungary, the rise of the Northern League in Italy. All these events have pushed politics in a direction (定语从句that is worrying for those who prefer their markets free and their societies open). This(代指前半段) creates a painful trade-off(指代后半段). Resist the demands for more brutal immigration enforcement, and electorates may keep voting for candidates who thrive on blaming foreigners for everything. Accept the solutions proposed by the likes of Mr Trump or Mr Orban, and Western societies will offend against their fundamental values.

A: 政客为了当上总统而妥协选择抵制移民和甩锅外国人。trade-off 妥协、抵消

本段讲述近来西方世界的大剧变阻碍市场、社会开放。整个社会发生变化，政客也选择妥协。

Notes:

big upheaval 大剧变

Brexit 英国脱欧

Donald Trump's victory

特朗普胜选

Viktor Orban 欧尔班·维克托

托 - 匈牙利总理

重点词汇:

consent n. 同意，答应

implicate v. 表明【某人】与【犯罪或者不诚实行为】有牵连，(暗指的牵连)

upheaval n. 剧变

grip n. 紧握，控制 (=hold)

trade-off n. 交换，平衡

brutal adj. 残忍的

enforcement n. 执行

electorate n. 全体选民

thrive v. 兴旺发达

视频定位
42:00~58:11

视频定位
58:11~59:04

对照翻译:

The failure to gain political consent for immigration has been implicated in the biggest upheavals in the West: Brexit, Donald Trump's victory, the grip Viktor Orban has over Hungary, the rise of the Northern League in Italy. All these events have pushed politics in a direction that is worrying for those who prefer their markets free and their societies open. This creates a painful trade-off. Resist the demands for more brutal immigration enforcement, and electorates may keep voting for candidates who thrive on blaming foreigners for everything. Accept the solutions proposed by the likes of Mr Trump or Mr Orban, and Western societies will offend against their fundamental values.

移民未能获得政治认可和西方大的动乱密不可分: 英国脱欧、特朗普大选出、欧尔班·维克托对匈牙利的铁腕统治、意大利北方联盟崛起。这些事件驱动的政治方向, 不利于希望市场自由、社会开放的国家发展。这就导致了令人痛心的妥协。抵制更残酷的移民执法的要求, 选民可能继续给喜欢将一切不如意归咎于外国人的候选人投票。接受特朗普或欧尔班等人提出的方案, 西方国家将会违背其基本价值观。

视频定位
59:04~1:10:20

Paragraph 3

Q: 文章中美国现在的移民形势相比过去如何?

Take the White House's approach, which resulted in 2,342 children being separated from their families last month. To use children's suffering as a deterrent was wrong.

【强调句 It is the sort of thing that will one day be taught in history classes alongside (状语 the internment of Japanese-Americans during the second world war.)】(主语 To argue that the administration had to act in this way to uphold the law) is false.

Neither George W. Bush nor Barack Obama, (who deported many more people annually than Mr Trump), resorted to separations. To claim it was necessary to control immigration is dubious. In 2000 the government stopped 1.6m people crossing the southern border; in 2016, when Mr Trump was elected, the numbers had fallen by 75%.

A: 特朗普上台后控制移民形势反而变好了。

本段讲述特朗普上台后移民形势变化, 但他以母子分离的方式驱散非法移民是错误的。

Notes:

Take... 以.....来举例

the sort of thing 那类事情
uphold the law 支持此法律

重点词汇:

deterrent n. 制止物, 威胁物

deport v. 把...驱逐出境

annual adj. 每年的

resort to 诉诸, 依靠

dubious adj. 可疑的

internment n. (政治) 拘禁

expel v. 驱逐

对照翻译:

Take the White House's approach, which resulted in 2,342 children being separated from their families last month. To use children's suffering as a deterrent was wrong. It is the sort of thing that will one day be taught in history classes alongside the internment of Japanese-Americans during the

以美国政府的做法为例, 上月有2342名儿童与家长隔离。通过让儿童受苦而起到威慑的效果是错误的。这种事情总有一天会和二战期间被拘留的日裔美国人一道成为历史课本的内容。辩称“政府必须以

second world war. To argue that the administration had to act in this way to uphold the law is false. Neither George W. Bush nor Barack Obama, (who deported many more people annually than Mr Trump), resorted to separations. To claim it was necessary to control immigration is dubious. In 2000 the government stopped 1.6m people crossing the southern border; in 2016, when Mr Trump was elected, the numbers had fallen by 75%.

这种方式维护法律”是错误的。无论是乔治·W·布什还是贝拉克·奥巴马，每年驱逐的人比特朗普还要多，但都没有采取隔离孩子和家长的政策。声称有必要控制移民是不可信的。2000年，美国政府阻止了160万人跨越美国南境；2016年特朗普当选时，这个数目已经下降了75%。

视频定位

1:12:00~1:14:42

语法知识点

限制性定语从句 & 非限定定语从句：

1. Electorates may keep voting for candidates (who thrive on blaming foreigners for everything.) 限制性定语从句（从句前不加逗号）
2. Neither George W. Bush nor Barack Obama, who deported many more people annually than Mr. Trump, resorted to separations. 非限定定语从句（从句前加逗号），专有名词/独一无二的，所以不用限制。

课后作业：

1. 背诵重点单词
2. 分析下列长句——抓主干，分析细节并翻译
 - 1) All these events have pushed politics in a direction that is worrying for those who prefer their markets free and their societies open.
 - 2) It is the sort of thing that will one day be taught in history classes alongside the internment of Japanese-Americans during the second world war.
3. 回顾今日语法知识