

Lomb: 快速入门

Lomb 是一款通过阅读文本学习语言的应用。Lomb 的主要理念是利用用户阅读时产生的交互数据来预测哪些单词应该复习。

使用这款应用非常简单。

1. 注册

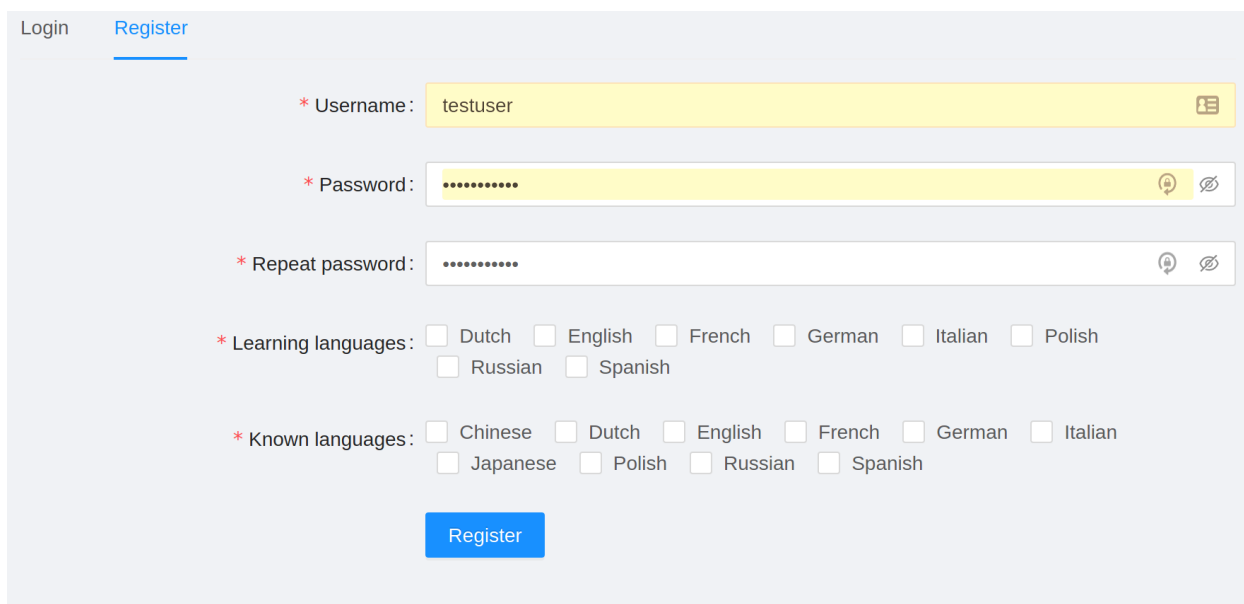
The image shows a web registration form for the Lomb application. At the top, there are two links: "Login" and "Register", with "Register" being the active link. The form contains several input fields and checkboxes. The "Username" field is labeled with a red asterisk and contains the text "testuser". The "Password" field is also labeled with a red asterisk and contains a series of dots. Below it, the "Repeat password" field is labeled with a red asterisk and also contains dots. There are two sections of checkboxes: "Learning languages" and "Known languages". The "Learning languages" section includes checkboxes for Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Polish, Russian, and Spanish. The "Known languages" section includes checkboxes for Chinese, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Russian, and Spanish. At the bottom of the form is a blue button labeled "Register".

图 1: 注册

打开注册标签，输入你的用户信息。不要使用敏感的密码，因为服务器并没有进行安全加固。

在这个阶段，最重要的信息是你的“学习语言”和“已知语言”。“学习语言”指的是你正在学习/有兴趣学习的语言，而“已知语言”是用来翻译语句或者定义单词的。

2. 选择要阅读的文本。

这很简单，只要在“阅读”区域选择即可。

<div> <div>Lomb</div> <div>Read</div> <div>Revise</div> <div>G</div> </div>							
Title	Difficulty	Tags	Language	Support language	Uploader	Actions	
Barrios, Enrique - Ami, el Niño de las Estrellas	17	fiction B1 intermediate	Spanish	English	charlie		
Alex Garland - Der Strand	553	fiction	German	English	charlie		
Archiv A	1625	dw alltagsdeutsch C1 C2	German	English	charlie		

图 2: 阅读

3. 使用阅读器。

阅读器使用起来很直观，但需要一些解释。它分为三个区域：读者区、句子翻译板块（位于读者上方）和定义板块（占屏幕右半部分）。

行为可以建立在坚硬的岩石上，也可以建立在湿润的沼泽地上，但到了一定程度之后，我就不再乎它建立在什么上了。

griefs of wild, unknown men. Most of the confidences were unsought-- frequently I have feigned sleep, preoccupation, or a hostile levity when I realized by some unmistakable sign that an intimate revelation was quivering on the horizon; for the intimate revelations of young men, or at least the terms in which they express them, are usually plagiaristic and marred by obvious suppressions. Reserving judgments is a matter of infinite hope. I am still a little afraid of missing something if I forget that, as my father snobbishly suggested, and I snobbishly repeat, a sense of the fundamental decencies is parcelled out unequally at birth. And, after boasting this way of my tolerance, I come to the admission that it has a limit. Conduct may be founded on the hard rock or the wet marshes, but after a certain point I don't care what it's founded on. When I came back from the East last autumn I felt that I wanted the world to be in uniform and at a sort of moral attention forever; I wanted no more riotous excursions with privileged glimpses into the human heart. Only Gatsby, the

marsh

n

湿原

n

marshy

n

沼泽

n

marshland

n

沼泽地

n

marshal an argument

疏理

图 3: 用英文阅读《了不起的盖茨比》，中文作为定义和句子翻译的支持语言

在加载文本时，您可能需要等待 10 秒钟，以便将样式应用于文本。在这之后，您可以像阅读其他文档一样阅读文本，并进行一些额外的操作。

- 点击一个句子将在翻译面板上显示其翻译。
- 双击（突出显示一个词）将在定义面板上显示其定义。
- 向下滚动将使已读过但未点击的句子变成蓝色。

2

4. 复习

所有被高亮显示的单词都会被默认添加到你的学习词汇中，它们可以在“复习”部分进行复习。

The 'Revision Items' interface includes a filter section with a 'Minimum frequency' slider set to 3 and a 'Maximum probability of recall' slider set to 0.60. Below the filters is a table with the following data:

Word	Freq.	PoR	Actions
verdrehen	5	0.006	
beiläufig	7	0.007	
geradewegs	16	0.008	

有两个参数可以用于个性化的复习环节。

- 频率，这是衡量一个单词重要性的标准（频率较高的单词应该先学习）。如果你只有 5 分钟的时间来复习，只需使用滑块来研究那些非常频繁的单词，而将不常见的单词留到其他时间来研究。
- 回忆概率 (PoR)，也就是估计你记住一个单词的可能性。通常情况下，很久没有阅读或复习过的单词会首先显示。大多数用户会记住高 PoR 的单词，这通常会是你学习单词的大部分，所以这些单词可以方便地被过滤掉。

如果要复习，只需向下滚动，尽量记住这些单词的意思。如果你记不住某个单词的意思，点击它，就会出现一个字典条目，以及数据库中许多课文中的例子。

The interface shows a table of words on the left and a detailed dictionary entry for 'auffangen' on the right. The table includes:

Word	Freq.	PoR	Actions
verdrehen	5	0.006	
beiläufig	7	0.007	
geradewegs	16	0.008	
besteigen	8	0.008	
aufeinander	8	0.008	
auffangen	6	0.008	
tappen	4	0.009	
entsprechen	5	0.010	

The dictionary entry for 'auffangen' (etw. ^{Akk} -) verb includes the following information:

- collect (sth.) v
- less common:
- absorb sth. v · cushion sth. v · compensate for sth. v · catch v · pick sth. up v · pick up v · intercept v