

2.5.2 全文翻译 13: 刑罚 + 如何避免重复和跳跃

A longer prison term as a way of punishing those who break the law is not as good as other methods. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

介绍段

背景句	1. 判刑 (imposing sentences) 在很多社会被认为是惩罚犯下严重罪行 (serious offence) 的人的一种方法, 有时候也被看作是一种改造方法 (correctional method)。
阐述立场	2. 这种方法可能有一些优点, 但是我们需要考虑其他的一些方法去改造罪犯 (reform offenders)。

Imposing sentences is considered as a way to punish those who commit serious crimes, and sometimes regarded as a correctional method.

Is widely accepted as

Commit serious offence

A correctional method

of-fence British English, **offense** American English /əˈfens/ ●●● S3 W2 noun 🔊 🔊

1 [countable] an illegal action or a crime

🔊 His solicitor said he committed the offence because he was heavily in debt.

offence against

🔊 sexual offences against children

▶ see thesaurus at **crime**

2 [uncountable] when you offend or upset someone by something you do or say
cause/give offence

🔊 The problem was how to say 'no' to her without causing offence.

🔊 Don't be upset by what he said; he **meant no offence** (=did not intend to offend anyone).

3 → **no offence**

4 → **take offence (at something)**

5 [uncountable] *formal* the act of attacking

🔊 the weapon of offence used during the attack

and并列结构用不用逗号:

首先: and"是并列连词, 它前后连接两个相同的语法成分, 如动词, 名词, 形容词, 甚至是句子。 如: i'll go to school and study hard. i will call on a friend,and we'll go to museum together.

通常来说, "and"前后连接两个相同功能的词时, 前面不加逗号; 而连接两个独立的句子时, 前面有逗号隔开。

第二: 还有就是and在连接两个不定式是后一个不定式是否要省略to 这

是肯定的, "to"当不定式符号时, 后一个动词一定省略不定式符号 "to"
如: we'll intend to go home together and play CS. 这个 "TO"就是不定式符号, play 前面绝对不能再出现TO, 这是固定的语法习惯, 记住就可以了。

Imposing sentences is widely accepted as a method to punish those who commit serious offence and sometimes as a correctional method.

This method has some advantages, but we need to consider some other ways to reform offenders.

Method <->way <->approach

This approach may be effective, but we should also consider other ways to reform offenders.

主体部分第一段	
中心句(社会)	3. 支持严厉刑罚(stiff sentence)的人 would 认为这种惩罚方式有震慑作用(deterrent effect), 无论对于潜在的罪犯(pro prospective offenders), 还是对于惯犯(habitual offenders)。
解释	4. 刑罚意味着失去自由, 这是有理智(rational)的人们所不能够接受的后果。
解释	5. 这个同时也会对他们以后的人生, 包括职业, 产生影响。
结果	6. 他们因此就不会犯罪, 因为担心受到惩罚。

stiff¹ /stɪf/ ●●○ **S3** **adjective** (comparative **stiffer**, superlative **stiffest**) 🔊 🔊

- 1 **BODY** if someone or a part of their body is stiff, their muscles hurt and it is difficult for them to move
stiff from doing something

🔊 Her legs were stiff from kneeling.

stiff with

🔊 Her fingers were stiff with cold.

stiff neck/back/joint etc

🔊 Alastair woke with a stiff neck.

🔊 I never **felt stiff** after training until I was in my thirties.

🔊 The next morning I was **as stiff as a board** (=very stiff).

▶ see thesaurus at **painful**

- 2 **MATERIAL/SUBSTANCE** firm, hard, or difficult to bend

🔊 a shirt with a stiff collar

▶ see thesaurus at **hard**

- 3 **MIXTURE** a stiff mixture is thick and almost solid, so that it is not easy to mix

🔊 Beat the egg whites until stiff.

🔊 a stiff dough

- 4 **DIFFICULT** difficult to do or deal with

🔊 a stiff test

stiff competition/opposition

🔊 Graduates face stiff competition in getting jobs.

- 5 **SEVERE** a stiff punishment is great or severe
stiff sentence/penalty/fine

🔊 calls for stiffer penalties for rapists

- 6 **DOOR/DRAWER ETC** British English difficult to move, turn, or open

🔊 Pull hard – that drawer's very stiff.

- 7 **UNFRIENDLY** if someone's behaviour is stiff, they behave in a very formal or unfriendly way

🔊 Their goodbyes were **stiff and formal**.

🔊 Parsons gave a stiff performance in the main role.

- 8 **PRICE** a stiff price etc is high, especially higher than the price etc of similar things

🔊 a stiff tax on cigarettes

ha·bit·u·al /həˈbɪtʃuəl/ **adjective** 🔊 🔊

- 1 **[only before noun]** doing something from habit, and unable to stop doing it
habitual criminal/offender
habitual drinker/smoker/gambler

- 2 done as a habit that you cannot stop

🔊 His drinking had become habitual.

- 3 **[only before noun]** usual or typical of someone

🔊 James took his habitual morning walk around the garden.

—**habitually** **adverb**

🔊 men who are habitually violent

sen·tence¹ /ˈsentəns/ ●●● **S1 W2** **noun** [countable] 🔊 🔊

- 1 a group of words that usually contains a subject and a verb, and expresses a complete idea. Sentences written in English begin with a capital letter and usually end with a full stop or a question mark

🔊 His voice dropped at the end of the sentence.

in a sentence

🔊 It's difficult to sum it up in one sentence.

short/simple/full/complex etc sentence

🔊 In a few short sentences, Quinn explained what he had done.

- 2 a punishment that a judge gives to someone who is guilty of a crime

🔊 She received an eight-year prison sentence.

🔊 He has just begun a life sentence for murder.

▶ see thesaurus at **punishment**

Those who support stiff sentences may argue that this kind of penalty has a deterrent effect, no matter to prospective offenders or to habitual offenders.

has effect on sb

Supporters

The supporters of stiff sentences believe that this kind of punishment has a deterrent effect on either prospective offenders or habitual offenders.

Sentences mean losing freedom, which is not acceptable to rational people.

im·pris·on·ment /ɪmˈprɪzənmənt/ noun [uncountable]

the state of being in prison, or the time someone spends there

They were sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment.

life imprisonment

Imprisonment:入狱

Violate laws:犯法

Imprisonment means that those who violate laws will lose freedom, a consequence that no rational people is willing to take.

? 同位语从句!

take a consequence

The criminal record may also have bad impact on their lives afterwards, including their job prospects.

ca·reer /kəˈrɪə \$ -rɪr/ noun [countable]

1 a job or profession that you have been trained for, and which you do for a long period of your life

career in

a career in journalism

a teaching career

He realized that his acting career was over.

career development/advancement/progression etc

Career prospects within the company are excellent.

a physiotherapist who wanted to make a dramatic career change by becoming an author

Nurses want an improved career structure (=better opportunities to move upwards in their jobs).

► see thesaurus at job

2 → career soldier/teacher etc

3 the period of time in your life that you spend doing a particular activity

She had not had a very impressive school career up till then.

My career as an English teacher didn't last long.

Beating the defending champion has to be the highlight of my career.

The criminal record can have a lasting impact on their lives including their career.

Thus, they are less likely to commit crimes since they are afraid of being punished.

They will not commit crimes because they are afraid of being punished.

主体部分第二段

中心句(个人权利)	7. 尽管一个长的刑期有它的优点，我们也可以考虑社区服务。
解释	8. 社区服务可以让一些犯法的人，特别是犯轻微罪行 (minor crimes) 的人，成为守法的公民。?

Although a lasting imprisonment may have its advantages, community services should also be considered.

a long-term sentence: 一个长的刑期 a long prison term

As an alternative

Although a long prison term may sometimes help us fight crime, we can consider community services as an alternative.

miner 是“挖矿的”！“微小的”是：minor

Community services can help some offenders, especially those who commit minor crimes, become good citizens.

↑
fed

law-abiding (abide → 遵守)

abide /əˈbaɪd/ verb

1 → somebody can't abide somebody/something

2 (past tense **abode** /əˈbəʊd \$ əˈbəʊd/) [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] old use to live somewhere

→ abide by something

→ See [Verb table](#)

abide 英 [əˈbaɪd] 美 [əˈbaɪd]

vt. 遵守；容忍，忍受；等候；

vi. 持续；经受住，顶住；居住，逗留；

[例句] I can't **abide** people who can't make up their minds
我受不了优柔寡断的人。

[其他] 第三人称单数：abides 现在分词：abiding 过去式：abided
过去分词：abided

This form of punishment can make some offenders, especially those who committed minor crimes, **law-abiding citizens**.

对比	9. 如果他们入狱，那么出狱后可能再犯罪，对社会的其他成员构成威胁。
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reoffend

If they are put in jail, they may commit crimes again after being released, thereby becoming a threat to other members of the society.

pose a threat to

sentenced to prison

If they are sentenced to prison, they are likely to reoffend after being released, which can pose a threat to other members of the society.

主体部分第三段

中心句 (个人)	10. 我们也可以提供通过教育和技能培训 (vocational training) 来提高犯罪人员的个人技能及工作能力。
解释	11. 青少年罪犯 (young offenders) 或者初犯 (first-time offenders) 因为缺乏社会经验或社会地位低而违反法律。
结果	12. 如果他们可以找到工作, 或者知道法律责任, 他们就不会犯罪。
对比	13. 监狱将违法者和社会隔离, 阻碍了违法者获得工作技能 (job skills), 重新回到 (reintegrate into) 社会。

vo·ca·tion·al /vəʊ'keɪʃənəl \$ voʊ-/ ••• adjective

teaching or relating to the skills you need to do a particular job → academic

vocational qualifications

vocational

英 [vəʊ'keɪʃənəl] 美 [voʊ'keɪʃənəl]

adj. 职业的, 行业的; 天职的; 有助于职业的;

[例句] Vocational courses are often given more respect and funding than arts or philosophy.

职业技术类课程通常能够获得比艺术或哲学类课程更多的重视和资助。

We can also help offenders develop working skills and improve employability, by providing them with education and vocational training.

educational opportunities

provide sth. for sb.

provide sb. with sth.

interpersonal

英 [ˌɪntə'pɜːsənəl] 美 [ˌɪntər'pɜːrsənəl]

adj. 人际的; 人与人之间的; 人与人之间的关系的; 涉及人与人之间的关系的;

[例句] Training in interpersonal skills is essential.

人际交往技巧的培训非常必要。

in·ter·per·son·al /ˌɪntə'pɜːsənəl • \$ -tər'pɜːr-/ adjective

relating to relationships between people

interpersonal skills



interpersonal communication

provide sth

for sb

We can also provide educational opportunities and vocational training for them, improving their interpersonal skills and job skills.

Young offenders and first-time offenders may break the law because of lack of social experience or low social position.


so-ci-o-ec-o-nom-ic /ˌsəʊsiəʊeɪkəˈnɒmɪk, ˌsəʊʃiəʊ-, -iːkə- \$ ˌsəʊsiəʊeɪkəˈnɑː-, ˌsəʊʃiəʊ-, -iːkə-/ **adjective**  
based on a combination of social and economic conditions 搜修 economic
—socioeconomically /-kli/ **adverb**



socioeconomic

英 [ˌsəʊsiəʊˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk]  

美 [ˌsəʊsiəʊiːkəˈnɒmɪk]  

adj. 社会经济学的;

[例句] Fernandez studied the **socioeconomic** backgrounds of new recruits. 
费尔南德斯研究了新成员的社会经济背景。

ju-ve-nile /ˈdʒuːvənəl \$ -nəl, -naɪl/ **adjective**   朱沃挠

1 [only before noun] **law** relating to young people who are not yet adults

 juvenile crime

 a juvenile court





► see **thesaurus** at **young**

2 **silly** and **typical** of a child rather than an adult – used to show disapproval **SYN** **childish**

 a very juvenile sense of humour


3 **technical** juvenile birds or animals are young

—juvenile **noun** [countable]

juvenile 英 [ˈdʒuːvənəl]   美 [ˈdʒuːvənəl]  

adj. 少年的; 幼稚的, 年少无知的; 幼稚的;

n. 青少年; 扮演少年角色的演员; 少年读物; 羽毛未丰的鸟, 雏鸟;

[例句] **Juvenile** crime is increasing at a terrifying rate. 
青少年犯罪正在以惊人的速度增长。

[其他] 复数: juveniles

值得指出的是: It is worth noting that ...

It is worth noting that **juvenile** offenders or first-time offenders broke the law because of a lack of social experience **or** low socio-economic status.

If they are able to find jobs or aware of legal responsibilities, they are likely not to commit crimes.

Be able to 这个 “or” 的并列结构, 应该断在哪里?

Crime is no longer an option, if they can find work and understand legal responsibilities.

interfere

英 [ˌɪntəˈfɪə(r)] 美 [ˌɪntərˈfɪr]

vi. 干预, 干涉; 调停, 排解; 妨碍, 打扰;

[例句] I wish everyone would stop **interfering** and just leave me alone.
我希望大家别再来干涉我, 让我一个人静一静。

[其他] 第三人称单数: interferes 现在分词: interfering 过去式: interfered
过去分词: interfered

in-ter-fere /ˌɪntəˈfɪə -tərˈfɪr/ ●●○ verb [intransitive]

to deliberately get involved in a situation where you are not wanted or needed **SYN** meddle

My daughter-in-law said that I was interfering, but I was only trying to help.

interfere in

It's not the church's job to interfere in politics.

in-te-grate /ˈɪntɪɡreɪt/ ●○○ **AWL** verb [intransitive, transitive]

1 if two or more things integrate, or if you integrate them, they combine or work together in a way that makes something more effective
integrate (something) into/with something

Colourful illustrations are integrated into the text.

Transport planning should be integrated with energy policy.

computers of different makes that integrate with each other

2 to become part of a group or society and be accepted by them, or to help someone do this
integrate (somebody) into/with something

We're looking for people who can integrate with a team.

Many children with learning difficulties are integrated into ordinary schools.

3 especially American English to end the practice of separating people of different races in schools, colleges etc **SYN** desegregate **OPP** segregate

integrated

英 [ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd] 美 [ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd]

adj. 完整的; 整体的; 结合的; (各组成部分) 和谐的;

v. 使一体化(integrate的过去式和过去分词); 使整合; 使完整; 使结合成为整体;

[例句] We believe that pupils of **integrated** schools will have more tolerant attitudes.
我们相信在取消种族隔离的学校就读的学生会有更宽容的态度。

[其他] 原型: integrate

Prisons separate offenders from the society, preventing them from obtaining job skills and **reintegrate into** the society.

The prisons can isolate criminals from society, preventing them acquiring practical skills and reintegrating into society.

结论	
再次表明立场	14. Overall, 我认为长的刑罚可能可以震慑犯罪, 但却不是最好的办法。
总结观点	15. 通过一些其他的改造计划 (rehabilitation programmes), 我们可以建立一个更加快乐和稳定的社会。

上面学的是: a long prison term" deter
Overall, I think that a long-term imprisonment can **deterrent** criminals, but it may not be the best way.

词汇不熟, 用得乱七八糟

Overall, I think that a long-term imprisonment can ~~deterrent~~ criminals, but it may not be the best way.

词汇不熟,用得乱七八糟

deterrent 英 [dɪ'terənt] 美 [dɪ'tɜ:rənt]

n. 制止物; 威慑物;

adj. 制止的; 遏制的;

[例句] They seriously believe that capital punishment is a **deterrent**.
他们真的相信死刑具有威慑作用。

[其他] 复数: deterrents

deterrence

英 [dɪ'terəns] 美 [dɪ'tə-rəns, -'tʌr-]

n. 核威慑; 威慑, 制止; 制止物, 制止因素; 挽留的事物;

[例句] Forward deployment adds credibility and flexibility to our basic military strength and so enhances **deterrence**.
军事力量前沿部署的战略为我们基本军事力量增加了可信性和灵活性, 同时也加强了威慑力。

deter 英 [dɪ'tɜ:(r)] 美 [dɪ'te:]

vt. 阻止, 制止; 使不敢; 使踌躇;

vi. 阻止, 威慑;

[例句] Supporters of the death penalty argue that it would **deter** criminals from carrying guns.
死刑的支持者认为它能阻止罪犯携带枪支。

[其他] 第三人称单数: deters 现在分词: deterring 过去式: deterred
过去分词: deterred

harsh /hɑːʃ \$ hɑːrʃ/ ●●○ **adjective** 🔊 🔊

1 **CONDITIONS** harsh conditions are difficult to live in and very uncomfortable **SYN** severe

🔊 The hostages are being held in **harsh conditions**.

harsh winter/weather/climate

🔊 the harsh Canadian winters

🔊 a young girl suddenly exposed to the **harsh realities** of life

2 **TREATMENT/CRITICISM** severe, cruel, or unkind

harsh criticism/treatment/punishment etc

🔊 His theory met with harsh criticism from colleagues.

🔊 the harsh measures taken against the protesters

🔊 'She's an idiot!' 'Aren't you being a bit harsh?'

🔊 a harsh authoritarian regime

🔊 He had **harsh words** (=severe criticism) for the Government.

▶ see thesaurus at **strict**

3 **SOUND** unpleasantly loud and rough **OPP** soft

harsh voice/laugh/tone etc

🔊 His voice was harsh and menacing.

4 **LIGHT/COLOUR** unpleasantly bright **OPP** soft

🔊 She stood outside, blinking in the harsh sunlight.

▶ see thesaurus at **bright**

5 **LINES/SHAPES ETC** ugly and unpleasant to look at

🔊 the harsh outline of the factories against the sky

6 **CLEANING SUBSTANCE** too strong and likely to damage the thing you are cleaning

🔊 My skin is quite sensitive and I find some soaps too harsh.

—harshly **adverb**

🔊 'Shut up,' Boris said harshly.

—harshness **noun** [uncountable]

harsh 英 [hɑːʃ] 🔊 🔊 美 [hɑːrʃ] 🔊 🔊

adj. 刺耳的; 残酷的; 粗糙的; 严厉的, 严格的;

[例句] The weather grew **harsh**, chilly and unpredictable. 🔊

天气变得恶劣、寒冷且变化莫测。

[其他] 比较级: harsher 最高级: harshest

如果是承认(但倾向反对),但是强调后一部分,用 agree...but
Overall, I **agree** that **the harsh penalty** can **deter crime**, **but** it is not the best approach.

用 agree 较好!

Method, way, approach

re-ha-bil-i-tate /ˌriːhəˈbɪlɪteɪt/ **verb** [transitive] 🗣️ 🔊

1 to help someone to live a healthy, useful, or active life again after they have been seriously ill or in prison

🗣️ a special unit for rehabilitating stroke patients

2 to make people think that someone or something is good again after a period when people had a bad opinion of them

🗣️ The prime minister seems to be trying to rehabilitate the former defence secretary.

3 to improve a building or area so that it returns to the good condition it was in before → **renovate**

🗣️ A lot of the older houses have now been rehabilitated.

—**rehabilitation** /ˌriːhəbɪlɪˈteɪʃən/ **noun** [uncountable]

🗣️ the rehabilitation of mentally ill patients

→ See **Verb table**

rehabilitate

英 [ˌriːəˈbɪlɪteɪt] 🔊 🔊 美 [ˌriːəˈbɪlɪˌteɪt] 🔊 🔊

vt. 使康复; 使复原, 修复; 使恢复原状; 使恢复名誉;

[例句] Considerable efforts have been made to **rehabilitate** patients who have suffered in this way. 🔊

为帮助遭受这种病痛折磨的病人康复付出了巨大努力。

[其他] 第三人称单数: rehabilitates 现在分词: rehabilitating 过去式: rehabilitated

过去分词: rehabilitated

By applying some rehabilitate programmes, we can build a happy and stable society.

By doing sth. ↔ Through sth.

Through other rehabilitation programs, we can build a happy and stable society.

逻辑上的分析和点评:

【1】这里对“逻辑跳跃”的点评很精当，也很适合我。。。

This form of punishment can make some offenders, especially those who committed minor crimes, law-abiding citizens. If they are sentenced to prison, they are likely to reoffend after being released, which can pose a threat to other members of society.

这个 punishment 产生歧义，有可能指代的是 a long prison term

这句话出现跳跃：为什么那些小罪人会变成守法公民？

这里也出现了跳跃：为什么他们入狱后会再犯罪？

因果关系？逻辑？为什么？

我们喜欢背很多的观点，但是很少去思考这些观点的道理是什么，有什么站不住脚的地方。

解决这两个问题的方法有两个：

解决方法 1：多想原因，多培养批判性的思维。

解决方法 2：多思考结果，多思考某个东西对我们的影响。

解决方法 1：多想原因，多培养批判性的思维。

所谓的批判性思维，就是不要简单相信和背诵一个观点，要多想原因。

譬如，看暴力的电影，很多同学背诵的观点是年轻人会模仿，因此可能变得很暴力。然而，他们很少会问自己：为什么年轻人会模仿？是不是所有年轻人都会模仿？

其实，年轻人模仿的原因可能是电影里的暴力往往是一些明星角色实施的，所以年轻人觉得暴力可能是魅力的表现，而电影里的暴力也是解决问题的一种手段，所以，年轻人以为暴力也可以解决生活中的问题。

如果你能够想到这些观点背后的真正原因，那么你的作文就不会重复或跳跃。

解决方法 2：多思考结果，多思考某个东西对我们的影响。

譬如，我们很多时候会说社会和谐，于是很多同学一写作文就会说社会和谐。那么，社会和谐有什么好处呢？你可以稍微阐述一下，比如，可以使人们相互友好，生活更加开心，有归属感等。

很多时候同学说促进经济发展，那么经济发展有什么好处呢？比如我们可以阐述可以提高人们的收入，使人们的生活更好等。

很多考生说教育提高素质，那么提高素质有什么好处呢？我们可以说事业可以更加成功，和别人相处也会更加融洽等。

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re·pent /rɪˈpent/ verb [intransitive, transitive] formal

to be sorry for something and wish you had not done it – used especially when considering your actions in a religious way

repent of

He repented of his sins before he died.

→ See [Verb table](#)

take stock (of something)

to think carefully about the things that have happened in a situation in order to decide what to do next

While in hospital, Jeremy took stock of his life.

→ stock

Examples from the Corpus

take stock (of something)

• He walked back inside and took stock of the situation.

repent 英 [rɪˈpent] 美 [rɪˈpent]

vt. 对（自己的所为）感到懊悔或忏悔；

adj. [植] 匍匐生根的；[动] 爬行的；

[例句] Those who refuse to repent, he said, will be punished.
那些拒不悔改的人，他说，将会受到惩罚。

[其他] 第三人称单数：repents 现在分词：repenting 过去式：repented
过去分词：repented

They may not repent or take stock of their lives, so they may reoffend after they are released, which can pose a threat to other members of the society.

reoffend after they are released, which can pose a threat to other members of the society.

shat·ter /ˈʃætə ʒ -ər/ ●●○ verb 🔊 🔊

1 **[intransitive, transitive]** to break suddenly into very small pieces, or to make something break in this way

shatter into

🔊 The plate hit the floor, and shattered into tiny bits.

🔊 The explosion shattered the building.

▶ see thesaurus at **break**

2 **[transitive]** to completely destroy or ruin something such as someone's beliefs or life

🔊 A tragic accident **shattered** her **dreams** of Olympic glory.

🔊 A few weeks in a tiny damp room soon **shattered** his **illusions** about university life.

🔊 people whose **lives** have been **shattered** by war

3 → **shatter the silence/peace**

shatter 英 ['ʃætə(r)] 🔊 🔊 美 ['ʃætə] 🔊 🔊

vt. 使破碎，使碎裂，砸碎；使...成为泡影；使...痛不欲生；使...散开；

vi. 粉碎，损坏，落叶；

n. 碎片，碎块；落花（叶等）；

[例句] The car **shattered** into a thousand burning pieces in a 200mph crash 🔊
汽车在时速为200英里时发生撞车，炸成了数以千计燃烧的碎片。

[其他] 第三人称单数：shatters 复数：shatters 现在分词：shattering
过去式：shattered 过去分词：shattered

shatter their confidence in doing sth

例：My supervisor shattered my confidence in doing research.

The prison can isolate criminals from society, shattering their confidence in finding work and reintegrating into society.

Overall, I agree that the harsh penalty can deter crime, but it is not the best approach.