4-33 Education

Education is one of the key words of our time. A man without an education, 插入many of us believe, is an unfortunate victim of adverse不利的;有害的 circumstances, （deprived of使丧失 one of the greatest twentieth-century opportunities）.

（教育是我们这个时代的关键词之一。）

原因状从Convinced of使相信 the importance of education, modern states 'invest' in在…投资 institutions大型机构 of learning（n.）学术，知识 目的状to get back 'interest利息' （**in the form of**以...形式 a large group of enlightened开明的;有知识的 young men and women （who are potential潜在的,有可能的 leaders）].

（现代国家深深懂得教育的重要性,对教育机构投资,收回的‘利息’便是培养出大批有知识的男女青年）

→institutions of learning 教育机构

→in the form of以.…..形式,作定语修饰 interest,意即“以‘大批可望成为领导人的有知识的男女青年’的形式取回利息”。

Education, （with its cycles of instruction教学;讲授 so carefully worked out）, （punctuated强调,加标点符号 by textbooks —— 同位those purchasable可买到的,可收买的 wells源泉;水井 of wisdom）——what would civilization be like [without its benefits]?

（教育,以其教学周期如此精心地安排,并以教科书 —— 那些可以买到的智慧源泉 —— 予以强化,如果不受其惠,文明将会是个什么样子呢？）

**So much**多少;那么些;这么些 is certain: 同位从that we would have doctors and preachers传教士, lawyers and defendants被告人, marriages and births —— but our spiritual outlook视野 would be different.

（至少,这些是可以肯定的：虽然我们还会有医生和牧师、律师和被告、婚姻和生育,但人们的精神面貌将是另一个样子。）

We would lay less stress强调,重视on 'facts and figures统计数字' / and more [on a good memory, on applied psychology应用心理学], and [on the capacity of a man （to get along with his fellow同伴;男子-citizens）].

（人们不会重视‘资料和数据’,而靠好记性、实用心理学、与同伴相处的能力。）

→lay stress on （直译：将手的压强放在…上） 强调,重视

→get along with与…相处

→fellow citizens同胞们,乡亲们

[If our educational system were fashioned制作;制成 after its bookless past] we would have the most democratic民主的 form of 'college' （imaginable）.

（如果我们的教育制度,仿效没有书籍的古代教育,我们的学院将具有可以想象得出的最民主的形式了。

→该句为「虚拟语气」。if引导的是「非真实性条件句」。）

[Among tribal部落的 people] all knowledge （inherit**ed**继承 by tradition） is shared by all; it is taught to every member of the tribe 状从**so that** [in this respect（某方面）在这方面,在这点上] everybody is equally equipped for为…而装备 life.

（在部落中,通过传统继承的知识为所有人共享,并传授给部落中的每一个成员。从这个意义上讲,人人受到的有关生活本领的教育,是相等的。）

→in this respect 在这方面,在这点上,指接受知识方面。

→be equipped for为…而装备

It is the ideal condition of the 'equal start平等起步' （which only our most progressive forms of modern education try to regain复得,收复）. [In primitive cultures] the obligation义务,责任 to seek and to receive the traditional instruction教学;讲授 is binding（adj.）有约束力的to all.

（这就是我们最进步的现代教育,试图恢复的“平等起步”的理想状况。在原始文化中,寻求和接受传统教育的义务,对全民都有约束力。）

→课文中binding为形容词,意即“有约束力的”,后面可跟介词to、on或upon

There are no 'illiterates文盲' —— if the term术语;学科用语 can be applied to peoples （without a script）字母表 ——而while our own compulsory必须做的,强制性的 school attendance出席;参加 became law [in Germany in 1642, in France in 1806, and in England in 1876], and is still non-existent（adj.） in a number of 'civilized' nations.

（因而没有“文盲”（如果这个字眼儿可以用于没有文字的民族的话）。而我们的义务教育成为法律,在德国是在1642年,在法国是在1806年,在英国是在1876年。今天,在许多“文明”国家里,义务教育迄今尚未实行。）

This shows {how long it was [时间状从before we deemed认为,相信 it necessary to make sure that all our children could share in共同拥有 the knowledge （accumulated by the 'happy few' during the past centuries）]}.

（这说明,经过了多么漫长的时间之后,我们才认识到,有必要确保我们的孩子享有多少个世纪以来由‘少数幸运者’所积累起来的知识。）

Education in the wilderness荒野 is not a matter of **monetary（adj.）货币的 means**（n.）金钱,收入. All are entitled to给予…权利;给予…资格 an equal start. There is none of the hurry（n.） （which, in our society, often hampers束缚,限制 the full development of a growing personality个性；性格）.

（荒凉地区的教育不是钱的问题,所有的人都享有平等起步的权利。那里没有我们今天社会中的匆忙生活,而匆忙的生活常常妨碍个性的全面发展。

→which引导的是「定语从句」,其先行词是hurry,意即“我们社会中妨碍个性全面发展的匆忙生活”。）

There, a child 谓grows up under the ever-present无时无刻不在的,经常存在的 attention of his parent; therefore the jungles丛林 and the savannahs大草原 know of听说,知道 no 'juvenile青少年的;未成年的 delinquency犯罪; 不法行为'.

（荒凉地区的孩子,无时无刻不在父母关怀下成长。因此,丛林和荒凉地区,不知道什么叫“青少年犯罪”。 ）

→There指the wilderness,即“荒凉地区”。

→课文该句中know of的主语,是无生命的jungles and the savannahs,此处是拟人用法。

→juvenile delinquency青少年犯罪

No necessity of making a living [away from home] results in导致 neglect忽略;遗漏 of children, and / no father is confronted with面对 his inability无能,无力 （to 'buy' an education for his child）.

（人们没有必要离家谋生,所以不会产生孩子无人管的问题,也不存在父亲无力为孩子支付教育费用,而犯难的问题。）

1. deprive sb. of sth. [dɪ-'praɪv] 剥夺某人某物;使丧失;使不能享有

·This law will deprive us of our most basic rights.这条法律将剥夺我们最基本的权利。

1. someone or something convinces you of something [kən-'vɪns] vt.使确信;使信服;使相信

·I finally convinced her of my innocence.我最终使她相信我是无辜的。

·I’m convinced {that she is telling the truth}.（被动态？）我确信她说的是实话。

1. invest in在…投资,如：

·He has invested heavily in bonds.他大量买进了债券。

1. instruction n.①教学;讲授。②用法说明;操作指南

·Each candidate is given instruction in safety... 向每位申请人都讲授了安全知识。

·Always read the instructions before you start taking the medicine. 在服药之前,一定要先阅读说明书。

1. punc-tu-ate ['pʌŋk-tʃʊ-eɪt] vt. 加标点符号;不时打断;加强,强调

·He made gestures to punctuate his speech. 他打手势来强调他的讲话.

·OK. I'll punctuate it again. 好, 我再给这个句子重新打一下标点.

1. so much 多少;那么些;这么些

·We have only so much bandwidth, they've told me. 我们只有这么多人手,他们这样告诉过我。

1. lay stress on （直译：将手的压强放在…上） 强调,重视,如：

·Young people should lay stress on good manners.年轻人应该重视举止。

1. get along with与…相处,如：

·How does she get along with her mother-in-law? 她与她的婆婆相处得如何？

1. fashion ['fæʃn]

→（n.）you do something in a particular fashion / or after a particular fashion 以…方式;以…方法

·There is another drug called DHE that works in a similar fashion... （以相似的方式）另外还有一种叫 DHE 的药物,药效也差不多。

·It is happening in this fashion / because of the obstinacy of one woman. 事情会如此发展,是因为一个女人的固执己见。

→（v.）you fashion an object or a work of art制作;制成

·Stone Age settlers fashioned necklaces from sheep's teeth. 石器时代的移居者,用羊的牙做成项链。

1. respect n.尊重,恭敬;敬意;某方面

·in this respect 在这方面,在这点上

·In many respects在很多方面

1. 课文中binding为形容词,意即“有约束力的”,后面可跟介词to、on或upon,如：

·The agreement is binding（adj.） on you. 本协议对你有约束力。

→（v.）you are bound by something such as a rule, agreement, or restriction, 约束;限制;使负有义务（或责任）

·The authorities will be legally bound to arrest any suspects... 当局负有逮捕所有疑犯的法律责任。（legally ['li:-ɡəlɪ] adv. 法律上,合法地）

·There is a bottom deck though, so you're not bound to sit on top... 不过还有一个底舱,所以你不一定非得坐在顶层。

1. deem [ di:m] v.

→something is deemed 主补to have a particular quality / or to do a particular thing认为;视为;相信

·He says he would support the use of force / if the UN deemed it necessary... 他说如果联合国认为有必要使用武力,他将予以支持。

·I was deemed 主补to be a competent shorthand typist. 我被视为是一名能干的速记打字员。

1. share in 共同拥有,如: share in the piofits （分享利润）。
2. mone-tary[ˈmʌnɪ-tri] adj. 货币的,钱的（尤指一国的金融）;金融的;财政的

·Some countries tighten（v.） monetary policy to avoid inflation... 一些国家实行紧缩银根的货币政策,以避免通货膨胀。

1. means [ mi:nz] n. 收入;财富;金钱

·...a person of means... 富人

·He did not have the means to compensate her. 他没有钱来补偿她。

→someone is living beyond their means 超出财力;入不敷出/在财力之内;量入为出

It is far better {to pay off old debts steadily [by living within your means]}. （保持在你的财力范围之内）量入为出地一步步偿还旧债,这个方法要好得多。

1. en-title [ɪn-'taɪ-tl] vt. 使有资格

→（v.）you are entitled to something给予…权利;给予…资格

·If the warranty is limited, the terms may entitle you to a replacement or refund... 如果保修有限制,根据条款,你也许可以要求退换或者退款。（war-ran-ty [ˈwɒ-rən-ti] n. 保修单）

·They are entitled to first class travel... 他们可以坐头等舱旅行。

·She is fully entitled to benefits.她完全有资格领取救济金。

→be entitled后面也可以跟「动词不定式」,如：

They are entitled to attend all the lectures free.他们有权免费听所有的讲座。

1. ham-per [ 'hæm-pә] v.妨碍,束缚,限制;使困累。n. （有盖的）大篮子;阻碍物

·The bad weather hampered rescue operations... 恶劣的天气阻碍了救援工作的进行。

·We mere hampered in the ice [until noon].我们一直被冰雪所困,直到中午。

1. know of听说,知道,如：

·Do you know of any computer stores in this neighbourhood? 你听说这附近有电脑商店吗？

1. something results（v.） in a particular situation or event 结果导致,终于造成…结果,如：

·The argument resulted in a fight.争论最终导致大打出手。

1. con-front [kən-'frʌnt] vt. 面对;使面对面,使对质;碰到,遇到

→you are confronted with a problem, task, or difficulty (问题、任务或困难)降临,使面临,如：

·I was confronted with the task （of designing the building）.我面临的任务是设计大厦。

→you confront someone with something 与…当面对证(或对质)

·She had decided to confront Kathryn with what she had learnt... 她决定拿自己了解的事实与凯瑟琳当面对证。

·His confronting me forced me to search for the answers. 他对我的当面质询迫使我思索如何作答。

4-34 Adolescence 青春期

Parents are often upset心烦的,苦恼的,打乱 [when their children praise the homes of their friends] / and regard it as a slur（n.）诋毁 on their own cooking, or cleaning, or furniture, and often 系are foolish（adj.） enough to let the adolescents see that they are annoyed.

（当家长听到孩子赞扬自己朋友的家时,总感到不安,认为孩子在嫌弃自家的饭菜、卫生、或家具,而且愚蠢地让孩子看出自己的烦恼。）

They may even accuse them of disloyalty（n.）不忠实,不义, or make some spiteful恶意的 remark谈论;评论 （about the friends' parents）.

主Such a loss of dignity尊严 / and descent（n.） into **childish幼稚的;孩子气的 behaviour** （on the part of在….一方 the adults） 谓deeply shocks the adolescents, and make them resolve下决心 that [in future] they will not talk to their parents about the place or people （they visit）.

（家长这种有失身份和孩子气的作法,使青春期的孩子大为震惊,决心以后不再向父母讲述去过的地方,和见过的人。）

[Before very long不要很久] the parents will be complaining that the child is 表so secretive（adj.） / and never tells them anything, but they seldom realize that they have brought this on themselves. （bring sth. on oneself 自作自受）

（过不了多长时间,家长就会抱怨孩子守口如瓶,什么事也不告诉他们,殊不知这是他们自找的。）

→bring on给…带来。课文中,they have brought this on themselves 他们这是咎由自取。

主Disillusionment幻灭感;醒悟 （with the parents）, 让步状从however 表good and adequate合格的;胜任的 主they 系may be [**both** as parents **and** as individuals], 系is [to some degree在某种程度上] 表inevitable（adj.）总会发生的,不可避免的.

（不管家长的人品有多么好,作为父母有多么合格,孩子们对家长幻想的破灭,在某种程度上是不可避免的。）

→Disillusionment with the parents孩子对家长幻想的破灭。

Most children have such a high ideal of对…期望如此高,将…如此理想化 their parents, [条件状从unless the parents themselves 系have been unsatisfactory（adj.）不能令人满意的], 结果状从that it can hardly hope指望;奢望 to stand up to经受住 a realistic（adj.）现实的,实事求是的 evaluation（n.）评估;估价,诊断.

（除非父母自身不能令人满意,大多数孩子对父母估价过高,以致这种估价很难指望经受住现实的考验。）

→stand up to（介）…： 经受住,勇敢地面对

Parents 系would be 表greatly surprised（adj.） and 表deeply touched（adj.） if they realized {how much belief their children usually have in their character and infallibility（n.）一贯正确;永无错误, and how much this faith means to a child}.

（如果家长意识到,孩子们通常是多么相信家长的品行和绝对正确,意识到孩子们的这种信念,会对孩子产生多么大的影响,那么家长会大为吃惊和深受感动的。）

→have belief in… 对…信仰,对…信任

[If parents were prepared for this adolescent reaction, and realized {that it was a sign 同位从that the child was growing up / and developing valuable powers of observation观察力 and independent独立的 judgment}], they would not be so hurt, and [therefore] would not drive the child into opposition（n.）（强烈的）反对，不赞成 [by resenting怨恨 / and resisting抵抗,抗拒 it].

（如果家长对青少年的这种反应有思想准备,并且意识到这象征着孩子们正在成熟,和正在发展宝贵的观察力、独立判断力,那么他们就不会那样伤心,也就不会由于怨恨和抵触这种反应,而把孩子推到自己的对立面去。）

The adolescent, [原因状with his passion爱好 for sincerity（n.）诚挚,诚意], always respects尊重 a parent （who admits that he is wrong, or ignorant无知的, or [even] that he 系has been unfair or unjust）.

→a passion for… 对…的强烈爱好

What the child cannot forgive is 表the parent's refusal（n.）拒绝;回绝;不接受 （to admit these charges（n.）指控） / if the child knows them to be true.

（青少年酷爱真诚,对于能够承认错误或无知、甚至承认自己做得不公平或不公正的父母,他们总是尊敬的。孩子们所不能原谅的是：父母错了,孩子们也看出来了,可是做父母的还不肯承认。）

Victorian parents believed that they **kept their dignity**保持某人的尊严 [by retreating后退,撤退 behind an unreasoning不理智的 authoritarian专制的;独裁主义的 attitude]; in fact they did nothing **of the kind**某一类的, but children 系were [then] too cowed（v.）被吓住 to let them know how they really felt.

（维多利亚时代的父母认为,他们可以靠无理的权威气派,来维护自己的尊严,实际上那是根本不行的。孩子们只不过被吓得不敢让父母知道自己的想法罢了。）

→keep/maintain one’s dignity 保持某人的尊严

→of the kind某一类的,含有轻蔑的意思。这里the kind指kept their dignity。

Today we tend to **go to the other extreme**走向另一个极端, but **on the whole**总的看来,大体上 this is 表a healthier attitude **both** for the child **and** the parent. It is always wiser and safer {to **face up to**勇敢地接受 reality现实;事实}, 让步状从however 表painful 主it 系may be [at the moment].

（虽然现在我们倾向于走向另一个极端,但总地来看,孩子和家长双方态度都比较端正。遇事采取面对现实的态度,总是比较明智和稳妥的,尽管会有暂时的痛苦。）

→however引导的「让步状语从句」意即“尽管会有暂时的痛苦”。

1. accuse of指责,指控…犯有…

→（v.）you accuse someone of doing something wrong or dishonest 指责;责难

·He accused me of cheating.他指责我作弊。

→someone stands accused of something 遭指责;受指控

1. remark on/onto… 就…发表评论

·[On several occasions] she had remarked on the boy's improvement... 她好几次提及这个男孩的进步。

1. resolve [rɪ'zɒlv] v. 下决定;决心。n.决心;决意

→（v.）you resolve to do something 决定;下定决心

→（v.）To resolve a problem, argument, or difficulty解决

→（v.）you resolve something into a clearer form, or if it resolves into a clearer form, （使）分解为,使解体

·Each of the spirals of light resolved into points. 每一束螺旋光都分解成了光点。

1. bring on给…带来,如：

·He brought trouble on himself.他自找麻烦。

bring sth. on oneself 自作自受

1. you cannot hope for something / you talk about the only thing that you can hope to get指望;奢望

·I always knew it was too much to hope for. 我一直都知道这是个奢望。

·...these mountains, which no one can hope to penetrate（v.）. 没有人能有望深入其中的这些大山

1. stand up to（介）…： 经受住,勇敢地面对,如：

·This dam could not stand up to the big flood.这个坝经受不住这样大的洪水。

·if you stand up to that bully,he’ll back down.如果你勇敢地面对那个恶霸,他就会退缩。

have belief in… 对…信仰,对…信任,如：

1. ·Do you have belief（n.） in God ? 你对上帝有信仰吗？

have belief/ faith in sth. /sb. 对某事或某人的信仰或依赖

1. In-falli-bility [in-'fælә-'bilә-ti] n.一贯正确; 无错误,无过失（性）。ADJ不可能错的;不会犯错误的;永无过失的

·Although he was experienced, he was not infallible... 尽管他经验丰富,却并非不会出错。

·She had an infallible eye （for style）. 在时尚方面,她的眼光错不了。

1. something means something to you. v.（某事）对（某人）很重要,要紧,意义重大

·The idea that she witnessed this shameful incident meant nothing to him... 虽然她目睹了这可耻的一幕,但是这对他来说无关紧要。

·It would mean a lot to them {to win}. 获胜对他们来说非常重要。

1. be prepared for对…有准备的,如:

·I’m not prepared for such a large bill.我尚未准备足够的钱,付如此大额的账单。

1. drive into 驱使…处于某种状态,如：

·Her son death has driven her into despair.儿子的死使她陷入绝望之中。

1. cow [ kau] v.吓唬。恐吓;威胁;把…吓住

·The government, far from being cowed by these threats, has vowed（v.） to continue its policy.该政府丝毫没有被这些威胁吓住,发誓要继续执行其政策。

1. tend to do sth.有做某事的倾向
2. go to the other extreme 走向另一个极端
3. on the whole 总的看来,大体上,如：

·The situation is,on the whole,satisfactory. 总的看来,形势是令人满意的。

1. wiser adj.（人）充满智慧的,英明的,睿智的。(行动或决定)明智的,高明的

→someone says to you that it would be wise to do something (做…)是明智的;最好（做…）

→you get wise to（介） something明白,察觉(尤指他人试图保密之事)

·Dealers have already got wise to the trend / and increased their prices accordingly（adv.）. 交易商已经摸清了动向,相应提高了价格。

→you say that someone is none the wiser after an event or an explanation, or that nobody is any the wiser after it（在事后或作出解释后）仍然不明白,仍旧不完全知晓

·The brewers are 表still none the wiser about the shape （the Government envisages（v.） for the industry）... 啤酒公司对政府对该行业的构想,仍然不甚明了。

·We could have stolen the original from the warehouse [without you 系being any the wiser]. 我们本可以把原作从库房里偷出来,而完全不让你知晓。

1. face up to勇敢地接受,如：

You must learn to face up to your responsibilities.你必须学会勇于承担自己的责任。