The Sign of Four - Chapter 19 知识点总结

2017-01-20 Fire [百词斩阅读](https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzIxNzM4ODAzMQ==&mid=100001589&idx=1&sn=2df0724858b44160c26a20ac497484cf&chksm=17fbc1a5208c48b36465d6fb20a13bf0192375e3324a65b9234b9c770cc9422a5ee40a44befd&mpshare=1&scene=1&srcid=01210v8gtBQJOWBcYwjwVCbh&key=2fd5767ad72c8faf2fed1478d6621c81d569b557d708bf101b35b9717c0baf9656bdab0fd5fde2a7872b47b19e51ce9ebfd5f2ada585c3a70016233f3b9e18e5c26b2fbf39284c69888f0be7647a0015&ascene=0&uin=MTgxNjA4MTUwMA%3D%3D&devicetype=iMac+MacBookPro11%2C4+OSX+OSX+10.12.2+build(16C67)&version=12010210&nettype=WIFI&fontScale=100&pass_ticket=MBtyFt%2FPdY26YEzAqGHVXnF9i6X65n0UkOZS%2Fne1O51%2FithoszyRhzeyD88Wli07##)

**• 1月20日知识点总结 •**

The Sign of Four - Chapter 19

华生做了一个梦，梦到了。。。

**• 昨日讨论回顾 •**

1. I shall probably **call Athelney Jones in**at the **last** moment.

**1)  call … in …这里是给AJ打电话吗？**

**Tips: 查一下call … in … 的意思**

2)  last – 扩展: 设想一个情景，一群同学在火老师面前排队领红包，这时候你们的马老师来了，说她也想要红包，于是火老师说了下面一句话:

**“Mar is the last person I want to meet. ”**

请听题：马老师应该排到队伍最后领红包吗？

**Tips: last 这里表示“最不可能的”**

2. Our men would know that we were **after them**. **after 这里怎么理解？**

**Tips: The police are after the murderer.**

3. True, if I found it, it would probably put her forever **beyond my reach**. 如果花生觉得他能够把Mary追到手，可以用哪个词替换beyond?

**Tips: 原文这里是说，如果找到了宝藏，花生就再也追不到Mary了【Mary就变成白富美了】，beyond my reach beyond表示在… 之外，“在我够得着的范围之外…”；那如果花生能够追到Mary, 那Mary就在花生“够得着范围之内了”**

**• 今日讲义 •**

神秘同伴的身份被揭开……

1. Now, do consider the data. Tiny footmarks, naked feet, stone-headed wooden club, great agility, small poisoned darts. What do you make of all this?”

“A savage!” I exclaimed. “Perhaps one of those Indians who were the associates of Jonathan Small.”

于是Sherlock引导Dr.Watson思考收集到的信息：小脚印、赤脚、头部是石头的木棒（BS死时旁边那个像大锤子的东西）、非常灵活、小毒镖——于是Watson想到了——印度来的野人。

2. “…Hindus have long and thin feet. Sandal-wearing Mohammedans have the big toe well separated from the others. These little darts, too, could only be shot in one way. They are from a blow-pipe. Now, then, where are we to find our savage?” “South America,” I hazarded.

Sherlock否定了Dr.Watson的猜测，因为印度人虽然矮小，但脚瘦长。而穿凉鞋的伊斯兰教徒的大脚趾会和其它的脚趾分得很开。再加上那些毒镖，只能通过一种方式射击出了（be shot in one way）- 即从吹管（blow-pipe）里面射出来的。提供了这些信息以后，Sherlock再次问Dr.Watson野人是哪里来的，结果Watson猜了南美洲。。。

3. “This is the first volume of an atlas which is now being published. It may be looked upon **as the very latest authority.** What have we here?

“Andaman Islands, situated 340 miles to the north of Sumatra, in the Bay of Bengal.

Sherlock实在受不了Dr.Watson的瞎猜了，于是拿出了最新出版的一本地图册，这里特地用is being done去体现书籍的“新鲜度”。**「 as the very latest authority 」**意思是“**作为最新的权威说明来参考**”。于是我们看到了Andaman Islands，也就是Major Sholto和Mary的父亲曾经一起服役的地方。**「latest 」**这个词作为late的最高级，表示 “**最新的**”，在新闻里很常见哦。

Andaman Islands位于印度洋北部，孟加拉湾和安达曼海交界处，最大的城市就是Sherlock后面念到的Port Blair （布莱尔港）。

根据Mary之前提供的信息，她父亲驻守在Andaman Islands的时间大概在1860s，这个时候历史上Andaman Islands确实是属于英国殖民的时期，而且在1857年11月在Port Blair，英国政府利用叛变抓的当地囚犯修建了一所监狱，也许这就是Mary的父亲他们驻守的监狱。

有趣的是，在我们国家的古籍《大唐西域求法高僧传》中，也有对于岛上居民的记载，说他们不穿衣服，只以片叶遮体，多数人是矮黑人，以铁最珍贵。如果对方不愿贸易，就会放毒箭杀害对方。（放毒箭！！这不就是杀害BS的凶手吗！！）

4.  “The natives of the Andaman Islands…These massacres always end with a cannibal feast.”

之后Sherlock念到的所有关于Andaman群岛岛民的描述，都指向凶手的特征：

身高：不足1米2（below four feet）

凶残（fierce）但是忠实的朋友 （devoted friendship）

长得不是很好看

手脚非常小（remarkably small）

用石头棒锤（stone-headed clubs）或者毒箭（poisoned arrows）杀害海难幸存者 ——最后这些大屠杀（massacres）都会以食人盛宴（a cannibal feast）作为结束。

是不是一边读一边暗暗发誓这辈子绝对不去Andaman群岛送死？其实岛上风景还是很美的（看图）……就是小心点别一不小心变成岛民的晚餐了（微笑）。

5. Look here, Watson; you look exhausted. Lie down there on the sofa, and see if I can put you to sleep.” He took up his violin from the corner, and as I stretched myself out he began to play some low, dreamy, melodious tune. I seemed to be floating peacefully away upon a soft sea of sound, until I found myself in the land of dreams, with the sweet face of Mary Morstan looking down upon me.

这句没什么难点好讲的！但是我想说这也太虐了吧！我们Sherlock觉得Dr.Watson太累了于是拉起小提琴哄他入睡（sweet~）……结果John Watson这个没良心的梦见的都是Mary Morstan！！心疼小福！！

6. “I have had to reconsider my theory,” said my guest. “I had my net drawn tightly round Mr. Sholto, but he was able to prove an **alibi** which **could not be shaken.**

Sherlock走后，AJ来了。他脸上不再有自信骄傲的神情，显得温顺又充满歉意。他表示自己之前在TS身上把网收得紧紧的，结果TS给出了很有力的alibi，他就没辙了。**「 alibi 」**就是不在场证明，这个词在所有探案的英美剧中都能经常听到。**「 could not be shaken」**，无法被撼动的，也就是有力的、让人无法怀疑的。

7. He was an old man, in sailor’s clothes. His back was bent, his knees were shaky, and his breathing was painfully asthmatic. He gave me the impression of a respectable sailor who had fallen into poverty.

这一天的贝克街221B还挺热闹。又来了一个老人，穿着水手的衣服，走几步路喘几口气的，Watson觉得他像个受人尊敬却被贫穷所困的老水手。

**• 课堂讨论 •**

1. “…Tiny footmarks, naked feet, stone-headed wooden club, great agility, small poisoned darts. What do you **make of**all this? ”

make of 这里怎么理解?

- 通常用于What引导的疑问句里面，或者用于含有what的陈述句

i.e.  Nancy wasn’t sure what to make her boyfriend’s apology.

2. “South America,” I **hazarded.** hazard 这里什么意思？

注意区分:

1) hazard 作名词的时候表示 **“危险，灾害”**；i.e. Smoking is a hazard to health.

2) hazard 作动词的时候表示 **“使…冒着风险”，“试着说出”**

i.e. hazard one’s life [冒着…风险] ;  I can only hazard a guess [试着猜测…]

3. My professional reputation is **at stake,** and I should be very glad of a little assistance. at stake 这里怎么理解？

同义短语: **at stake = at risk**

i.e. People's health could be at stake under smoggy weather.

4.

1) “… he began to play some low, dreamy, melodious tune.”

2)  “… his knees were shaky.”

dreamy & shaky 分别来源于哪两个词？

大家能想到哪些形容词是 noun + y的形式构成的。

**• 好歌献给你 •**

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