

HiNTS  
for  
Learners  
of  
English

向学习英语者讲话

葛传梁 四川人民出版社

## 葛先生简介：

葛传梁是一个神话。1906年9月5日生于上海。没有读过大学，基本上没有受过正规教育，硬是靠在商务印书馆做学徒自学成才，变成了英语泰斗，乃至后来成为复旦大学英文系的big three（另两位是系主任杨昌深和教授徐燕谋）。



知道复旦大学外文系教授、《新英汉词典》的主编葛传梁的人可能不多，知道他的学生，《英汉大词典》的主编陆谷孙的人可能多一点。他俩的英语都地道得看不出一点外国人的痕迹。

葛公专注于研究用法，成为此方面专家。“学生戏称葛先生有三大法宝：即断定名词是可数不可数，前面应加定冠词不定冠词，动词是及物还是不及物。”后人回忆葛公，也说他“爱读书，但是只是爱好字词”。每当发现一个新用法，就高兴得手舞足蹈。

— 引自百度百科

## Task2 课前作业要求：

1. **反复**阅读下文，利用task1 中学会的技能尽全力处理阅读文本。自行查阅单词，语法，习惯用法。
2. 尝试用汉语**写出**英文阅读与口语&写作的关系，或英文阅读将如何提升英文口语&写作。（字数不限，请认真审题并言简意赅）
3. 学着自己**摘抄**（参考NCE2）阅读文本中出现的习惯用法，单词，句型，并造句×3，并大声朗读（edge）出来（可用edge做跟读自己写的例句+可用grammarly 检查自己写的句子对错）

写出您在完成这个作业过程中产生的疑惑，然后带着这个疑惑去听课。

问题一：？

问题二：？

问题三：？

...

## Reading to Learn the Art of Expression

When you read a short story, you may read it merely for pleasure. When you read a biographical sketch, you may read it merely for information. But as you are a learner of English, I think you should often read to learn the art of expression. And for this purpose you may read either a short story or a biographical sketch, either an essay or a news item, indeed, anything that is written in good current English.

Even from a short paragraph you may learn several forms of expression if you are observant enough. Try to read the following paragraphs from *BBC Modern English* and notice the points of usage listed below;

Over 100 years ago she opened the first British hospital for women. There are still very few of these hospitals in England. This hospital is in Euston Road in London. Its situation means that women from all over England can reach it

quite easily.

Her aim when she opened the hospital was to provide a place where women could go and receive treatment from female doctors and nurses. She also wanted the hospital to provide jobs for female doctors at a time when it was very difficult for them to find work. Recently the authorities have tried to close the hospital. They say that it is old-fashioned and wastes a lot of money. However, the Government has decided that the hospital will stay open. Many people feel very glad that the valuable service offered by this hospital will continue.

1. "Over" More than.
2. "in Euston Road" "in ... Road".
3. "means that ..." "Means" takes an object clause introduced by "that".
4. "from all over England" "all over England" "from all over England".
5. "receive treatment". Patients receive treatment.
6. "wanted the hospital to provide ..." "We *want* them to *do* it".
7. "at a time when ..." "at a time when ..."
8. "Recently the authorities have tried." The present perfect is here used with "recently".

9. "the Government has" "the Government" can be considered singular.
10. "decided that . . ." "Decide(d)" takes an object clause introduced by "that".
11. "stay open". "Stay" can be a copulative verb.

In this way you will learn the art of expression very quickly; perhaps one or two paragraphs a day will teach you hundreds of forms of expression in a month, and these forms of expression will greatly improve your writing. And if you can — I believe you can — commit to memory<sup>2</sup> one or two paragraphs a day that you have already read in this way, the results will be still greater.

## NOTES

1. *BBC Modern English* 美国杂志名. (BBC = British Broadcasting Corporation)
2. commit to memory 把……牢记。