

流利阅读 2019.3.9

#英语/流利阅读/笔记版

流利阅读个人笔记分享：[GitHub - zhbink/LiuLiYueDu: 流利阅读pdf笔记汇总](#)，此为@zhbink个人学习笔记，请勿用于商业或其他用途。

本文内容全部来源于流利阅读。流利阅读对每期内容均有很好的文章讲解，向您推荐。

您可以关注微信公众号：[流利阅读](#) 了解详情。



Young children should be taught in their mother tongue, not in English

儿童教学宜采用母语，而非英语

mother tongue: 母语

英文释义: the first language that you learn when you are a baby

English perfectly **exemplifies** the “network effects” of a global tongue: the more people use it, the more useful it is. Over a billion people speak it as either their first or second language; more still as a third or fourth language.

英语这门语言完美地诠释了全球化语言的“网络效应”：越多的人使用这门语言，这门语言就会变得越有用。超过十亿人将英语作为母语或是第二语言，还有更多的人将它作为第三或第四语言。

exemplify/ɪgˈzemplɪfaɪ/: v. 作为...的典范，是...的典型；诠释

词根词缀：-ify (-fy在辅音字母后的变形)，表示“使”；“使之成为”；“呈现”

more still：更多的，still此处是副词，修饰前面的形容词比较级。表是更加

搭配短语：more important still, worse still

Parents' desire for their children to master English is **spurring** the growth of private **schooling**. Education authorities are switching to English medium, in part to **stem** the **outflow** of children into the private **sector**.

父母希望孩子可以精通英语，这一点正刺激着私立学校的发展。而各国的教育部门正转向英文教学，在某种程度上是想阻止儿童流向私立学校。

spur/spɜːr/: v. 促进，激励

词性拓展：spur (n.)

搭配短语：spur into action

例句：I was spurred into action by her speech. 她的讲话刺激了我的行动。

schooling：（未成年人的）学校

switch/swɪtʃ/: v. 突然改变；转换，调换

英文释义：to change suddenly or completely, especially from one thing to another

词性拓展：switch (n. 开关)

搭配短语：light switch 电灯开关

medium/'miːdiəm/: n. （传播或表达的）媒体，方法；教学媒介语言

相关词汇：media (n.)

搭配短语：medium of instruction 教学语言

例句：English is still the main medium of instruction in Nigeria. 英语仍然是尼日利亚的主要教学语言。

in part to：在一定程度上

stem/stem/: v. 阻止，遏制

例句：These measures are designed to stem the rise of violent crime.

搭配短语：stem the tide of sth. 阻止.....的潮流

搭配短语：to stem the tide of immigration 阻止移民热

outflow/'aʊtfləʊ/: n. 外流，流出

词根词缀：out- （向外），flow （流，流动）

相关词汇：inflow (n.)

搭配短语：the outflow of water

搭配短语：capital outflow 资本外流

sector：n. 行业

搭配短语：the manufacturing/service/banking sector：制造业/服务业/银行业

Teaching children in English is fine if that is what they speak at home and their parents are fluent in it. But that is not the case in most public and low-cost private schools. Children are taught in a language they don't understand by teachers whose English is poor. The children learn neither English nor anything else.

如果孩子们在家说的也是英文，并且他们父母的英语也很流利，那用英语教学是可以接受的。但在大多数公立学校和收费低廉的私立学校，情况并非如此。在那些地方，孩子们在一个他们听不懂的语言环境中接受教育，而授课的老师本身并不擅长英文。孩子们既学不到英语，也学不到其他东西。

Research demonstrates that children learn more when they are taught in their mother tongue than they do when they are taught in any other language. In a study of children in the first three years in 12 schools in Cameroon, those taught in Kom did better than those taught in English in all subjects.

研究证实，儿童在接受母语教学时，学到的知识比在接受其他语言教学时更多。一项研究调查了 12 所学校内的喀麦隆儿童，观察他们在入学前三年的表现，发现比起那些接受英语教学的孩子，接受科姆语教学的孩子在所有科目上的表现都更好。

English should be an important subject at school, but not necessarily the **language of instruction**. Rather than switching to English-medium teaching, governments **fearful** of losing **custom** to the private sector should look at the many possible ways of improving public schools.

英语应该是学校中一门重要的学科，但不一定得是教学语言。那些担心生源流向私立学校的政府，应该多考虑一些改进公立学校的合理方案，而不是将授课语言改成英文。

language of instruction: 教学语言

instruction 英文释义：the act of teaching sth. to sb.

例句：In Malaysia, the primary language of instruction is English.

fearful：adj. 担忧的；可怕的

custom/'kʌstəm/：n. (经常性的) 顾客，客源

相关词汇：customer (n.)

例句：Thank you for your custom. 欢迎光临

look at：思考，考虑

英文释义：to think about, consider or study something

原文：

Young children should be taught in their mother tongue, not in English

English perfectly exemplifies the “network effects” of a global tongue: the more people use it, the more useful it is. Over a billion people speak it as either their first or second language; more still as a third or fourth language.

Parents’ desire for their children to master English is spurring the growth of private schooling. Education authorities are switching to English medium, in part to stem the outflow of children into the private sector.

Teaching children in English is fine if that is what they speak at home and their parents are fluent in it. But that is not the case in most public and low-cost private schools. Children are taught in a language they don’t understand by teachers whose English is poor. The children learn neither English nor anything else.

Research demonstrates that children learn more when they are taught in their mother tongue than they do when they are taught in any other language. In a study of children in the first three years in 12 schools in Cameroon, those taught in Kom did better than those taught in English in all subjects.

English should be an important subject at school, but not necessarily the language of instruction. Rather than switching to English-medium teaching, governments fearful of losing custom to the private sector should look at the many possible ways of improving public schools.