

News Item 1

The Amazon rainforest is sometimes called  
“the (1)lungs of the planet”

because it produces an (2)estimated 20% of the oxygen in  
this planet’s atmosphere.

Yeah. And that rainforest, which is so vital for our (3)existence, is now being ravaged by fires. And those fires are  
(4)spreading fast. About half of the more than (5)74,000 fires in Brazil so far this year, most of them in the Amazon, ignited in just this (6)past month. And while wildfires  
are (7)typical in the summertime, Brazil’s National Institute for Space Research is saying there’s been an 80% (8)increase in fires over the last year.

News Item 2

We’re  
starting in (9)the largest country in the Southern Hemisphere today. That’s Brazil. It’s  
also home to most of the world’s  
(10)largest rainforest and large parts of the Amazon are on fire. It’s referred to as (11)  
“the lungs of the earth”. Scientists estimate that the Amazon produces 20 percent of the oxygen in (12)the planet’s  
atmosphere.

The Amazon Basin is burning at (13)a record rate according to Brazil’s  
research center. More than (14)72,000 fires have scorched the country this year. And over 80 percent increase compared  
to (15)the same period in 2018. Flames destroying one and a half football fields of rainforest every minute of every

day. Smoke (16)spreading across nearly half of Brazil, visible from space more than a week ago.

### News Item 3

The fires raging in the Amazon rainforest, scientists warn at a record pace this could be dire, they say, when it comes to climate change. (17)

Tonight, the Amazon rainforest, often called “the planet’s lungs”, is struggling to breathe. Record fires causing massive devastation. Nearly 73,000 detected by researchers so far this year and 83% increase from 2018. The fires visible even from space. Powerful winds carrying it nearly 1,700 miles away to Sao Paulo. The major concern — how the wildfires could accelerate climate change. (18)The Amazon rainforest produces 20 percent of the oxygen in the earth’s atmosphere. A vital defense against global warming.

### 新闻 1

亚马逊雨林有时被称为“地球的肺”，因为它产生了地球大气中 20%的氧气。

是的。那片对我们生存至关重要的雨林现在正遭受火灾的破坏。而且火势正在迅速蔓延。今年到目前为止，巴西已经发生了 74000 多起火灾，其中大部分发生在亚马逊地区，其中大约一半是在上个月发生的。虽然森林大火通常发生在夏季，但巴西国家太空研究所称去年森林火灾增加了 80%。

### 新闻 2

今天我们从南半球最大的国家开始。这是巴西。它也是世界上最大的热带雨林的所在地，亚马逊的大部分地区都着火了。它被称为“地球的肺”。科学家估计亚马逊河生产了地球大气中 20%的氧气。

根据巴西研究中心的数据，亚马逊盆地正在以创纪录的速度燃烧。今年全国有 72000 多起火灾。与 2018 年同期(15)相比，增长超过 80%。每天每分钟都有一场大火烧毁一个半足球场大小的雨林。一个多星期前，从太空可以看到烟雾弥漫在

巴西近一半的地区。

### 新闻条目 3

亚马逊热带雨林大火肆虐，科学家们警告说，一旦涉及到气候变化，这将是可怕的。今晚，常被称为“地球之肺”的亚马逊雨林正在艰难地呼吸。创纪录的火灾造成了巨大的破坏。今年到目前为止，研究人员检测到近 7.3 万例，较 2018 年增加了 83%。即使从太空也能看到火焰。强风将其吹到 1700 英里外的圣保罗。主要的问题是野火如何加速气候变化。亚马逊雨林生产了地球大气中 20% 的氧气。这是抵御全球变暖的重要手段。

### News Item 1

President Trump tweeted last night that he is (1)canceling peace negotiations with the Taliban. He revealed details of a planned (2)secret meeting at Camp David between U.S. officials, the Afghan (3)government and the Taliban that was (4)supposed to take place this weekend. The stated reason for the cancellation — a (5)suicide attack that killed multiple people, including a U.S. soldier on (6)Thursday. Trump wrote, what kind of people would kill so many in order to seemingly (7)strengthen their bargaining position? Many things about this announcement are (8)surprising.

### News Item 2

In a series of tweets, President Donald Trump says that as part of (9)ongoing peace talks, he was due to host the Taliban and the Afghan president at Camp David. That's the presidential retreat outside Washington on (10)a famous site for peace negotiations. Trump said the reason for canceling was a bombing by the Taliban, which the militant group said was (11)carried out to strengthen their negotiating hand. Trump said he is also (12)calling off peace talks with the Taliban which had been taking place in Qatar. Talks between the U.S. and the Taliban had (13)advanced considerably with the

ose involved saying they were (14)close to complete. However, the Afghan government has warned that if the U.S. (15)removes its troops too quickly without firm commitments from the Taliban, it could plunge the country back into (16)a civil war like that of the 1990s.

### News Item 3

Good morning, Amy. This came as a huge surprise to almost everyone here in Washington. (17)The president planning to secretly meet with the Taliban right here on U.S. soil, but just as soon as he announced these talks, he called them off. The president blaming a Kabul suicide bombing three days earlier that left a dozen people dead, including Sergeant First Class Elis Angel Barreto Ortiz, the sixteenth American killed in combat there this year. President Trump writing "I immediately cancelled the meeting and called off peace negotiations." (18)That abrupt cancellation came just days after principles of a peace deal had been reached that would have brought home more than 5000 U.S. troops serving in Afghanistan. Now their future uncertain.

### 新闻 1

特朗普总统昨晚在推特上表示，他将取消与塔利班的和平谈判。他透露了美国官员、阿富汗政府和塔利班计划于本周末在戴维营举行秘密会议的细节。取消的原因是星期四发生了一起自杀式袭击，造成多人死亡，其中包括一名美国士兵。特朗普写道，什么样的人会为了加强他们的谈判地位而杀死这么多人？关于这个公告的许多事情都令人惊讶。

### 新闻 2

川普总统在推特上说，作为正在进行的和平谈判的一部分，他将在戴维营接待塔利班和阿富汗总统。那是总统在华盛顿郊外的一个著名的和平谈判地点。特朗普说取消的原因是塔利班的一次轰炸，该武装组织称实施这次轰炸是为了加强他们的谈判筹码。特朗普说他还取消了与塔利班在卡塔尔举行的和谈。美国和塔利班之间的谈判已经取得了相当大的进展，参与谈判的人说他们已经接近完成。然而，

阿富汗政府警告说，如果美国在没有得到塔利班坚定承诺的情况下过快地撤军，阿富汗可能会陷入上世纪 90 年代那样的内战。

### 新闻条目 3

早上好, 艾米。这对华盛顿几乎所有人来说都是一个巨大的惊喜。(17) 总统打算秘密会见塔利班在这里在美国土壤, 但只要他宣布这些谈判, 他说。三天前总统指责喀布尔自杀式炸弹袭击, 造成 12 人死亡, 包括陆军上士埃利斯天使 Barreto 奥尔蒂斯, 16 今年美国在战斗中丧生。特朗普总统写道: “我立即取消了会议, 取消了和平谈判。” 就在几天前, 双方刚刚达成了一项和平协议的原则, 这项协议将使 5000 多名在阿富汗服役的美国军人返回家园。现在他们的未来不确定。

### News Item 1

Reading online news (1) headlines from the United Kingdom today, you'll see a (2) divide over what Prime Minister Boris Johnson's call to (3) suspend parliament means. Meanwhile, lawmakers in the UK (4) exploded with anger today over Johnson's (5) announcement suspending parliament. This action will limit time for his many (6) opponents to try to prevent him from crashing the UK out of the European Union at the (7) end of October with no deal. Opposition lawmakers in Britain called the move (8) anti-democratic and even a coup.

### News Item 2

The UK government under new Prime Minister Boris Johnson will ask the Queen to (9) suspend parliament on September 9th until October 14th. The government has (10) issued a statement on the pending suspension of this session of parliament. They claim this is in order to (11) focus on a new raft of new domestic (12) policy initiatives, and not because of a potential on-pass over leaving the European Union (13) with no deal. However, there is no disguising the fact that this so-called proroguing of parliament is (14) fundamentally a tact

ic to try and lessen or even stop parliament's ability to thwart (15)Britain's exit from the European Union on October 31st with or (16)without a deal.

### News Item 3

(17)The British government's controversial suspension of parliament has taken effect after a sixth defeat over Brexit for the new Prime Minister Boris Johnson. Amid rowdy scenes, MPs rejected another attempt by Mr. Johnson to trigger a general election. His opponents accuse him of trying to secure a no-deal departure from the EU by stealth. Parliament now enters an extraordinary period of silence, forced into a protracted hibernation as the gathering storm of Brexit looms.

For the Prime Minister, it offers some limited breathing space from a parliament that's increasingly exerted its authority, inflicting six defeats in a week, including on what Mr. Johnson himself billed as a confidence vote. (18)It leaves the Prime Minister seemingly shackled by Parliament and unable to trigger the election he believes is necessary or to legally pursue a no-deal strategy.

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### 新闻 1

今天从英国的网络新闻头条中,你会看到首相鲍里斯·约翰逊暂停议会的呼吁意味着什么。与此同时,今天英国议员们对约翰逊宣布暂停议会感到愤怒。这一行动将限制他的许多反对者试图阻止他在 10 月底没有达成协议的情况下将英国赶出欧盟的时间。英国反对派议员称此举反民主,甚至是政变。

### 新闻 2

新首相鲍里斯·约翰逊领导的英国政府将要求女王于 9 月 9 日暂停议会直到 10 月 14 日。政府已经(10)发表了一份关于本届议会即将休会的声明。他们声称这是为了专注于一系列新的国内政策举措,而不是因为可能会让欧盟无果而终。然而,这次所谓的议会休会从根本来说是一种策略,试图削弱甚至阻止议会在 10



月 31 日阻止英国退出欧盟，不管是否达成协议。

### 新闻条目 3

英国新首相鲍里斯·约翰逊在英国脱欧问题上第六次失败，英国政府备受争议的议会暂停生效。在吵闹的场面中，议员们否决了约翰逊先生的另一项引发大选的企图。他的反对者指责他试图秘密地确保不达成协议离开欧盟。英国议会现在进入了一段不同寻常的沉默期，随着英国退欧风暴的迫近，议会被迫进入了漫长的冬眠。对于首相来说，这给他提供了一些有限的喘息空间，因为议会越来越多地行使自己的权力，在一周内连输六场，包括约翰逊自己所说的信任投票。(18)这使得首相似乎被议会束缚住了手脚，无法触发他认为必要的选举，也无法在法律上采取不达成协议的策略。

### News Item 1

Repatriation is a word you don't hear too often. It's when someone is (1) returned or brought back to his or her home country after being abroad. And the government of the United Kingdom has (2) launched the largest peace time repatriation in British history. The reason, a British travel company suddenly went out of (3) business Sunday night and at that time it had about (4) 600,000 customers on vacation including 150,000 people from Britain who were (5) stranded in other nations. The travel company is Thomas Cook. It was (6) named for an English businessman credited with inventing modern (7) tourism in the mid-1800s'. Until this weekend, the company that (8) bore his name was one of the largest travel businesses on the planet.

### News Item 2

Now some (9) breaking news overnight. The British travel company Thomas Cook (10) has collapsed for failing to secure 250 million dollars from shareholders and creditors to (11) avoid going under. And now about 600,000 bookings (12) have been cancelled, leaving 150,000 British customers overseas without (1

3)a way home. Yes, that's right. Hundreds of thousands of people currently (14)on vacation waking up to the news that the almost 180-year-old travel firm had collapsed. It ceased trading with (15)immediate effect after a round of talks aimed at saving this company. As you say, it's the world's (16)oldest travel firm.

### News Item 3

(17)At two o'clock this morning, the civil aviation authority announced that Thomas Cook had ceased trading. The CIA has chartered more than 40 planes which have already begun flying to destinations around the world to start bringing tourists home. It will be the biggest repatriation of British citizens since the Second World War. The government admitted the task was enormous. (18)Around a thousand flights will be organized over the next two weeks with some delays and disruption inevitable. Travel experts believe up to a million more people who had bookings for the coming months but had yet to travel will have lost their holidays, though they will get refunds.

### 新闻 1

遣返这个词你不常听到。它是指某人出国后被送回或带回他或她的祖国。英国政府启动了英国历史上规模最大的和平时期遣返。原因是，一家英国旅游公司在周日晚上突然停业，当时有大约 60 万顾客在度假，其中包括 15 万滞留在其他国家的英国人。这家旅游公司叫托马斯·库克。它是以 19 世纪中期发明现代旅游业的英国商人命名的。直到这个周末，以他的名字命名的公司还是世界上最大的旅游公司之一。

### 新闻 2

现在是一些夜间的突发新闻。英国旅游公司托马斯·库克因未能从股东和债权人那里获得 2.5 亿美元以避免破产而破产。现在约有 60 万份订单被取消，使得 15 万海外英国客户无法回家。是的，这是正确的。成千上万的人在假期中得知这家



有着 180 年历史的旅游公司倒闭的消息。在一轮旨在拯救这家公司的谈判之后，它立即停止了交易。正如你所说，它是世界上最古老的旅游公司。

### 新闻条目 3

(17)今天凌晨两点，民航局宣布，托马斯·库克已停止营业。中央情报局已经绘制了 40 多架飞机的航线图，这些飞机已经开始飞往世界各地的目的地，开始把游客带回家。这将是二战以来规模最大的英国公民遣返行动。政府承认任务艰巨。未来两周将组织大约一千次航班，难免会有一些延误和中断。旅游专家认为，未来几个月有预订但尚未出行的人数将再增加 100 万人，他们将失去假期，不过可以获得退款。

### News Item 1

As we put this (1)show together a super typhoon was whirling toward the nation of Japan. Its (2)name is Typhoon Hagibis. It's called a super typhoon because it's especially (3)powerful. On Thursday, Hagibis was the (4)equivalent of a category-5 hurricane, the strongest (5)classification. If it shifts direction as forecasters (6)expect it to, this storm could come very close to the Japanese capital of Tokyo on Saturday. Meteorologists think it will have (7)weakened by then but Hagibis is on track to make (8)landfall right near where Typhoon Faxai hit in September. That storm reportedly killed 3 people and caused more than \$7 billion in (9)damage. Super Typhoon Hagibis is expected to bring heavy (10)rain to much of south central Japan.

### News Item 2

By the time it (11)made landfall Saturday night, local time, Typhoon Hagibis was packing winds up to 130 miles per hour. Tens of thousands of people (12)took refuge in evacuation centers. Flights and trains were cancelled, and hundreds of thousands of homes were without (13)power or water. Major sporting events were (14)cancelled or postponed, including Rugby

y World Cup games and Formula One Grand Prix qualifiers. About the time the storm hit, a magnitude (15)5.7 earthquake shook Chiba prefecture, east of Tokyo. Hagibis is believed to be (16)the biggest storm to hit Japan since Typhoon Kanogawa, which killed around 1,200 people back in 1958. (17)The difference this time appears to be better infrastructure, including dams, levees and seawalls, some of which were (18)shored up with sandbags before the typhoon hit.

### News Item 3

A desperate search for survivors is underway in Japan after Typhoon Hagibis left more than 50 people dead. (19)The powerful typhoon injured about 100 people; more than a dozen are still missing. Hagibis is the most destructive storm to hit Japan in decades, setting an all-time-calendar-day rain record of three feet. Officials say the heavy rain caused levees on 21 rivers to collapse. (20)Widespread flooding across central and eastern Japan has caused severe damage and forced thousands of people from their homes. Rescue crews had to dig through mud Sunday to free people from homes buried by landslides. Helicopters were plucking stranded residents from their rooftops.

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### 新闻 1

就在我们把这个节目放在一起的时候，一场超级台风正在向日本移动。它的名字是台风海贝斯。它被称为超级台风，因为它特别强大。周四，海贝斯相当于最强的 5 级飓风。如果它像预报员预计的那样改变方向，周六这场风暴将非常接近日本首都东京。气象学家认为到那时它会减弱，但是海贝斯将在 9 月份台风法赛登陆的地方登陆。据报道，风暴造成 3 人死亡，超过 70 亿美元的损失。超级台风海贝斯预计将给日本中南部带来强降雨。

### 新闻 2

当地时间周六晚上，台风海贝思登陆时，风速达到每小时 130 英里。成千上万的人在疏散中心避难。航班和火车被取消，成千上万的家庭没有电和水。重大体育赛事被取消或推迟，包括橄榄球世界杯和一级方程式大奖赛资格赛。大约在风暴来袭的时候，位于东京东部的千叶县发生了里氏 5.7 级的地震。海贝思被认为是自 1958 年造成 1200 人死亡的台风 Kanogawa 以来袭击日本的最大风暴。这次的不同之处在于更好的基础设施，包括大坝、堤坝和海堤，其中一些在台风来袭之前用沙袋加固。

### 新闻条目 3

台风海贝思造成 50 多人死亡，目前日本正在进行绝望的幸存者搜救工作。(19) 强台风造成约 100 人受伤；目前仍有十几人下落不明。海贝思是几十年来袭击日本的最具破坏性的风暴，创下了 3 英尺的全年降雨记录。有关官员说，大雨导致 21 条河流的防洪堤坍塌。日本中部和东部的大范围洪水造成严重破坏，迫使成千上万的人背井离乡。周日，救援人员不得不在泥土中挖掘，将被山体滑坡掩埋的人们从家中救出。直升飞机正在把被困的居民从屋顶上救下来。

### News Item 1

NASA (1)astronauts Christina Koch and Jessica Meir nailing the first all-female (2)spacewalk. The women working outside the International Space Station (3)replacing a broken battery charger. NASA streamed the event (4)live. The two astronauts seen (5)emerging from the hatch of the Space Station to start their mundane-sounding work making (6)history in the process. The first all-female spacewalk was (7)supposed to take place back in March, cancelled due to issues getting a couple of (8)spacesuits the right size, says NASA. This was Koch's (9)sixth spacewalk, Meir's first, although they have (10)trained together for the past six years.

### News Item 2

Two (11)NASA astronauts, Christina Koch and Jessica Meir, are replacing a piece of hardware that (12)controls the power on the International Space Station this morning. It's (13)a

routine spacewalk, but down here on Earth, people are (14)celebrating a milestone. From member station WMFE, Brendan Byrne has the story.

It's the first all-female spacewalk. And (15)space policy analyst Laura Forczyk is celebrating. "Of course I'm excited that they're (16)both women. An all-female spacewalk has been (17)long overdue." A previous attempt at an all-female spacewalk was scrapped (18)back in March, when the correct-sized spacesuits for the would-be walkers couldn't be ready (19)in time. Instead, a male and a female astronaut (20)performed the task.

### News Item 3

Finally tonight one giant leap for two NASA astronauts, the first all-female spacewalk and possible future astronauts watching from back here on earth. Tonight one giant leap for women in space. Astronauts Jessica Meir and Christina Koch (21)venturing outside the International Space Station and into history, the first all-female spacewalk. Meir and Koch spending more than seven hours working in outer space replacing a controller that helps distribute power to the space station's batteries. (22)The milestone was supposed to happen in March but NASA only had one suit configured for a spacewalk that was the right size. Meir today recognizing her place in history.

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### 新闻 1

美国国家航空航天局宇航员克里斯蒂娜·科赫和杰西卡·梅尔完成了首次全女性太空行走。在国际空间站外工作的妇女正在更换损坏的电池充电器。NASA 对这次活动进行了现场直播。两名宇航员从空间站的舱门中走出来，开始了他们听起来很普通的工作，在此过程中创造了历史。美国国家航空航天局称，第一次全女性太空行走本应在 3 月份进行，但由于无法获得合适尺寸的宇航服而取消。这是科赫的第六次太空行走，梅尔的第一次，尽管他们在过去的六年里一起训练。

## 新闻 2

两名美国国家航空航天局的宇航员，克里斯蒂娜·科赫和杰西卡·梅尔，今天早上正在更换一块控制国际空间站电源的硬件。这是一次例行的太空行走，但是在地球上，人们正在庆祝一个里程碑。WMFE 成员站的布兰登·伯恩将带来详细报道。

这是首次全女性太空行走。(15)太空政策分析家劳拉·福尔茨克正在庆祝。“当然我很高兴她们都是女性。早该进行一次全女性太空行走了。之前的一次全女性太空行走的尝试在 3 月份被取消了，当时为那些想要行走的人准备的正确尺寸的宇航服没有及时准备好。相反，一名男宇航员和一名女宇航员完成了任务。

## 新闻条目 3

今晚，美国宇航局的两名字航员终于有了一次巨大的飞跃，这是首次全女性太空行走，未来可能会有宇航员在地球上观看。今晚是女性在太空的一次巨大飞跃。宇航员杰西卡·梅尔(Jessica Meir)和克里斯蒂娜·科赫(Christina Koch)(21 岁)冒险走出国际空间站，进入历史，这是首次全女性太空行走。梅尔和科赫花了 7 个多小时在外太空工作，更换一个控制器来帮助给空间站的电池供电。(22)这一里程碑本应在 3 月完成，但美国国家航空航天局只为太空行走配置了一套大小合适的宇航服。今天，梅尔承认了她在历史上的地位。

## News Item 1

Of the 30 most (1)polluted urban areas on the planet, 22 of them are in India, the world's second most (2)populated country. In fact, the nation's capital New Delhi is (3)ranked as the world's most polluted city and right now the (4)smog is at its worst. Record levels of pollution are expected for at least the next week. Government officials have declared a public health (5)emergency and they've taken steps to try to get a (6)handle on the pollution. They're stopping work at (7)construction sites, which sends dust into the air. They're limiting the number of cars that are allowed on the road, (8)encouraging people to carpool and reducing traffic by 4 million (9)vehicles each day. But experts say this isn't likely to have a major (10)effect on the smog because a lot of it comes from outside New Delhi.

## News Item 2

India's top court has called on politicians to (11)stop blaming each other for the toxic smog which is causing a public (12)health emergency in the capital Delhi and take action.

The court's comments come as the authorities in Delhi (13)introduced restrictions on the use of private cars in the city as a way of (14)addressing the crisis. June Magiverin reports. In strongly worded statements, the court questioned why people in Delhi (15)were choking every year. The right to breathe clean air was (16)a fundamental right, it said. It also asked why the farming practice of (17)burning off stubble was continuing in neighboring states despite a ban. That's seen as a major cause of (18)the current crisis. The court said that the officials at all levels should be (19)held accountable. On Monday, Delhi introduced restrictions on private cars as part of efforts to tackle (20)the worst pollution for three years.

## News Item 3

(21)India's capital city has declared a health emergency because of intense air pollution. Officials are closing schools in New Delhi and flights have been unable to land in the thick smog. Cindy Pom has the latest. The air in New Delhi is so toxic. People are being warned to stay indoors. (22)Authorities diverted dozens of flights from New Delhi's international airport on Sunday because pilots couldn't see through the smog. Authorities have shut down schools and stopped all construction work. They are also pulling more than a million cars off the road every day by banning vehicles with odd numbered license plates one day and even plates the next. (23)But experts say the main source of the problem is farmers' burning crops in neighboring regions to make room for a new harvest.



## 新闻 1

在地球上污染最严重的 30 个城市地区中，有 22 个在印度，印度是世界上人口第二多的国家。事实上，这个国家的首都新德里被列为世界上污染最严重的城市，现在雾霾最严重。预计污染水平至少将在下周达到创纪录水平。政府官员已经宣布进入公共卫生紧急状态，并采取措施控制污染。他们停止了建筑工地的的工作，这将灰尘带入了空气中。他们限制上路的汽车数量，鼓励人们拼车，每天减少 400 万辆汽车。但专家表示，这不大可能对雾霾产生重大影响，因为很多雾霾来自新德里以外。

## 新闻 2

印度最高法院呼吁政客们停止互相指责，因为有毒的雾霾在首都德里造成了公共健康危机，并采取行动。法院发表这一评论的同时，德里当局出台了限制私家车使用的措施来解决危机。6 月 Magiverin 报告。在措辞严厉的声明中，法院质疑为什么德里每年都会发生窒息事件。它说，呼吸干净空气的权利是一项基本权利。它还询问了为什么尽管有禁令，邻近的州仍然继续焚烧残茬的农业实践。这被认为是当前危机的主要原因。法院说各级官员都应该被问责。周一，德里出台了对私家车的限制措施，作为解决三年来最严重污染的措施之一。

## 新闻条目 3

由于严重的空气污染，印度首都新德里宣布进入卫生紧急状态。新德里官员关闭了学校，航班在浓雾中无法降落。Cindy Pom 报道。新德里的空气有毒。人们被警告呆在室内。(22)周日，由于飞行员无法透过烟雾看到外面，新德里国际机场的数十架航班被迫改变航线。当局已经关闭了学校，停止了所有的建设工作。他们每天还禁止 100 多万辆汽车上路，今天禁止奇数牌照的汽车，明天禁止偶数牌照的汽车。但是专家们说，造成这个问题的主要原因是邻近地区的农民为了给新收获的作物腾地方而焚烧庄稼。

## News Item 1

British citizens vote today to try to (1)resolve an issue that has paralyzed the UK's political system for more than (

2)three years. Yes, I am talking about Brexit. The stakes are high. The electorate is (3)exhausted. The two main candidates for Prime Minister are (4)deeply polarizing. And NPR's Frank Langfitt is in London. He brought us this.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson is running on a (5)pledge to get the United Kingdom out of the European Union by the end of (6)January, no matter what. By contrast, opposition Labour Party leader Jeremy Corbyn has (7)refused to take a side on Brexit. He says he'll leave it to (8)voters to choose between a new Brexit (9)withdrawal agreement or staying in the EU. Instead, Corbyn wants to radically (10)transform Britain's economy to address income inequality.

#### News Item 2

As we produced this show the United Kingdom was awaiting the results of (11)a national election. The biggest issue on the table is one you've heard about, (12)the Brexit. Britain's voted to leave the 28-member union in the (13)summer of 2016, but it's such a complicated process with such deep (14)political divisions over it that it hasn't been completed yet. In October, British Prime Minister Boris Johnson (15)called for the election that took place yesterday. He's hoping his party, the Conservative Party, will win enough seats to (16)push through his Brexit agreement with the European Union. The main opposition party, the Labor Party, wants to (17)hold another vote on Brexit. There are other issues here too. According to the Reuters News Agency, Prime Minister Johnson wants the British government to spend more on education, (18)law enforcement and healthcare. Labor leader Jeremy Corbyn (19)wants more spending on government services and higher taxes on Britains with (20)higher incomes.

#### News Item 3

It's the first election to be held in the depths of winter in almost a hundred years, but these are extraordinary times in the UK. (21)It's another chance for Britains to decide how they feel about the European Union. The contentious feelings about Brexit are redrawing the political map. Boris Johnson is hoping voters will give him a majority, promising he will finally make Brexit happen. Opposition leader Jeremy Corbyn wants the public to have a second referendum on the EU. (22)These historic constitutional issues on the ballot means this election is not being fought on traditional party lines. With the gap in polls narrowing, anything could happen tonight.

### 新闻 1

英国公民今天投票试图(1)解决一个使英国政治体系瘫痪 3 年多的问题。是的，我说的是英国脱欧。赌注很高。选民们已经筋疲力尽了。总理的两个主要候选人是两极分化严重的。NPR 新闻的弗兰克·兰菲特将从伦敦带来报道。他给我们带来了这个。

英国首相鲍里斯·约翰逊承诺无论如何都要在 1 月底前让英国脱离欧盟。相比之下，反对党工党领袖杰里米·科尔宾拒绝在英国脱欧问题上表明立场。他说他会让选民在新的脱欧协议和留在欧盟之间做出选择。相反，科尔宾想从根本上改变英国的经济以解决收入不平等问题。

### 新闻 2

在我们制作这个节目的时候，英国正在等待全国大选的结果。摆在桌面上的最大问题是你听说过的英国脱欧。2016 年夏天，英国投票决定脱离这个有 28 个成员国的联盟，但这是一个复杂的过程，有很深的政治分歧，至今尚未完成。10 月，英国首相鲍里斯·约翰逊(15 岁)呼吁举行昨天举行的选举。他希望他的保守党能够赢得足够的席位来推动他与欧盟的脱欧协议。主要反对党工党希望就英国脱欧再次举行投票。这里还有其他问题。据路透社报道，约翰逊首相希望英国政府在教育、执法和医疗方面投入更多资金。工党领袖杰里米·科尔宾(19 岁)希望在政府服务上增加开支，对收入高的英国人征收更高的税。

### 新闻条目 3

这是近一百年来英国首次在深冬举行的大选，但现在是英国的非凡时刻。这是英国人决定他们对欧盟的看法的另一个机会。围绕英国退欧的争议情绪正在重新绘制政治地图。鲍里斯·约翰逊(Boris Johnson)希望选民能给他多数支持，并承诺他将最终实现英国退欧。反对派领袖杰里米·科尔宾(Jeremy Corbyn)希望公众就欧盟进行第二次公投。(22)这些关于投票的历史性宪法问题意味着这次选举不是在传统的政党路线上进行的。随着民调差距的缩小，今晚任何事情都有可能发生。