

Unit 7

The Glorious Messiness of English

Robert MacNeil

Background Information

- **English** is a West Germanic language that arose in the Anglo-Saxon n.盎格鲁撒克逊人 kingdoms of England and spread into what was to become south-east Scotland under the influence of the Anglian 盎格鲁方言 medieval kingdom of Northumbria n. 诺林伯利亚（中世纪时在英国北方的王国）.
- Following the economic, political, military, scientific, cultural, and **colonial influence** of Great Britain and the United Kingdom from the 18th century, via the British Empire, and of the United States since the mid-20th century, it has been widely dispersed around the world, become the leading language of international discourse.

01.

- **estimate** ['estimeit]
- n. 估价, 估计
- v. 估计, 估价, 评价
- 例句:
- He is highly **estimated** among his colleagues.
- 同事们对他的评价很高。
- They **estimated** the number of visitors at 10 million.
- 他们估计参观者人数为1000万。

01.

- **estimate** ² *v*
~ **sth (at sth)** form an approximate idea of sth; calculate roughly the cost, size, value, etc of sth 估计:
- *We estimated his income at/to be about 8000 a year.*
- 我们估计他一年的收入大约8000英镑.*
- 她估计这项工作需要三个月.
- *She estimated that the work would take three months.*
- ~ **for sth** calculate the probable price of (a specified job) 估算（某项工作）的费用:
- *We asked our builder to estimate for the repair of the ceiling.*
- 我们要求营造商估算一下修理天花板的费用.

02.

- **hit parade** 流行歌曲排行榜
The hit parade is the list of CDs which have sold most copies over the previous week or month. (OLD-FASHIONED)
= charts
- regional protectionism 地方保护主义
- Trade protectionism 贸易保护主义
- Free Trade and Protectionism 自由贸易与保护主义

02.

- 外来词: loanword, foreign word, adopted word, alien word
- 外来词, 也称为借词或外来语, 一种语言从别的语言借来的词汇。汉语的外来词的形式有音译、音译加表意、音译与意译结合、直接借用四种主要形式。
- 可乐(Coke), 沙发(Sofa), 随身听(Walkman), 纽约(New York), 芭蕾(ballet)....

03.

- Such is the glorious **messiness** of English.
- 英语就是这么一种原则的大杂烩。

05.

- **arouse** / ə'raʊz; ə`raʊz/ v
- ~ **sb (from sth)** wake sb from sleep 唤醒某人:
- *He was aroused from his nap by the doorbell.*
- 他午睡时被门铃吵醒.
- ~**cause (sth) to appear; awaken** 引起 (某事物) ; 激发
:
- *Her strange behaviour aroused our suspicions.* 她不寻常的举动引起我们的猜疑..
- ~ **sb (from/out of sth)** cause sb to become active 鼓动、鼓励、鼓励某人:
- *arouse sb from apathy, inactivity, etc* 鼓励某人活跃起来、活动起来等

05.

stir¹ / stɜ:(r); stə/ v (-rr-)

- **~ sth (with sth)** 搅动, 搅和, 搅拌 (液体等):
 - *stir one's tea with a spoon* 用匙搅动茶
- **~ sth into sth; ~ sth in** 用搅拌措施将某物掺入另一物中:
 - *stir milk into a cake mixture* 把牛奶搅和到做蛋糕的混合料中
- (cause sth to) move slightly (使某物) 微动:
 - *Not a leaf was stirring*, ie There was no wind to move the leaves. 树叶一动都不动 (无风).
- **~ sb (to sth)** 鼓励, 鼓励 (某人); 激发 (某人的感情等):
 - *The story stirred the boy's imagination.* 那故事引起了那男孩的幻想.
- (*informal derogatory* 口, 贬) **cause trouble between people** (esp by telling untrue stories, gossiping, etc) 搬弄是非 (尤指以不实之词、流言蜚语等):
 - *Who's been stirring?* 是谁搬弄是非?
- (idm 习语) **stir one's/the `blood** rouse sb to excitement or enthusiasm 使某人的血液沸腾; 使某人激动或兴奋:
 - *The music really stirred my blood.* 这音乐确实使我非常激动.
- (phr v) **stir sb up** rouse sb to action 鼓动某人采用行动:
 - *He needs stirring up.* 他需要鼓励.
- **stir sth up** cause (trouble, etc) 惹起 (麻烦等): *stir up trouble, unrest, discontent, etc among the workers* 在工人中挑起事端、煽起动荡、激起不满情绪等

05.

- **stirrer** *n* (*infml derog* 口, 贬) 经常搬弄是非的人; 捣乱分子.
- **stirring** *adj* [一般作定语]
- very exciting 令人兴奋的; 激感人心的:
- *stirring adventure stories* 扣人心弦的冒险故事.
- **stirringly** *adv*.
- # **stir-fry** *v* (*pt, pp -fried*) cook (vegetables, meat, etc) by frying them for a short time in very hot oil while stirring them (用旺火) 快炒 (蔬菜、肉等).
- *n* oriental dish made in this way (东方式) 炒菜.
- **stir** ²
- *n* (*idm 习语*) **in stir** (*s/ 俚*) in prison 坐牢.

06.

- **for effect:** 做样子, 为了给人良好的印象, 装门面; 为得到效果

07.

- **invade** / in'veid; in'ved/ v
- **~(sth) (with sth)** enter (a country or territory) with armed forces in order to attack, damage or occupy it 武装进入（一国或一领地）；侵犯；侵入；侵略：
 - *He ordered the army to invade at dawn.*
 - 他命令军队黎明侵入该国。
 - *Alexander the Great invaded India with a large army.*
 - 亚历山大大帝曾带领大军入侵印度。
- **尤用於被动语态 (fig 比喻)** enter (sth) in large numbers, esp so as to cause damage; crowd into 涌入（某事物）（尤指为破坏）；侵袭：
 - *The cancer cells may invade other parts of the body.*
 - 癌细胞可能侵袭身体的其他部分。
 - *a city invaded by tourists* 游客大批涌入的城市
 - *a mind invaded with worries, anxieties, etc* 充斥烦恼、焦急等的心境。
- interfere with (sth); intrude on 干扰（某事物）；侵扰：
- *invade sb's rights, privacy, etc* 侵犯某人的权利、隐私权等。
- **invader** n person or thing that invades 侵入的人或物；武装进入者；侵犯者。

07.

- **B.C.**
- abbr. 公元前 (Before Christ) ; 中心间距 (Between Centers) ; 化学学士 (Bachelor of Chemistry) ; 商学士 (Bachelor of Commerce)

- **A.D.** ['ei'di:]
- abbr. <拉>公元(=Anno Domini)

07.

- **Celt** [selt]
- n. 凯尔特人(印欧民族的一支)

- **inhabit** [in'hæbit]
- v. 居住于, 占据, 栖息
- 例句:
- Fish **inhabit** the sea.
- 鱼栖息于海中。
- Only a few people **inhabited** the island.
- 只有少数人在这个岛上居住。

08.

- **Sanskrit** ['sænskrit]
- Sanskrit n. 梵语 adj. 梵语的
- **Buddhist Sanskrit:** 佛教梵语; 佛教梵文
- **Classical Sanskrit:** 古典梵语; 古典梵文

- **descended** [di'sendid] descended from~
- adj. 为 ... 后裔的, 出身于 ... 的
- 动词descend的过去式和过去分词形式
- 例句:
- The sun **descended** behind the hills.
- 太阳下山了。
- A double blessing has **descended** upon the house.
- 双喜临门。

08.

- A systematic study revealed that many modern languages **descended from a common parent language**, lost to us because nothing was written down.
- 系统研究揭示,许多种当代语言来自同一母语,这种语言因无文字记载而失传。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/015034223231011334>