447724 **澶**覵葉指導所印行

學中江吳 學中東浦 校學門專業商洋南 任前 校學設附會生學國中球寰 編權純甘授教文英

JŦ

近代青年,多以研究英文為謀業之捷徑,顧每因時 問之限制,或店規之束縛,不能盡量研讀,即學校中學 員亦每感缺乏課外良好讀物,同事甘君純權研究英文有 素,本其歷年教授英文經驗,編輯英語翻譯造句捷徑一 書,書中均採日常應用文字,每課字句意義聯貫,關於 成語以及文法等項,均有詳細註解,適合中學,職業學 校,職業補習學校學員暨謀業者之實用,極為敬佩,書 將付梓,樂歌一言於篇端。

中華民國廿四年一月潘文安楊崇皋序於上海職業指導所

Lesson I.

(1)我初來此校時,極為孤陋寡聞。

I was very dull¹ and miserable,² when I first came³ to the school.

(2) 今有許多優秀同學相聚一堂·

But now I have some very nice school-fellows⁴ with me.

(3)我已逐漸習慣,無異第二家庭。

I am beginning to feel happy as I am away from my home.

(4) 君異日相見,當知我大有進步也。

You may find a great improvement in mo, when you come to see me some day.

1. 孤陋

4. 同學



- 5. 離別
- 6. 大有進步

Lesson II.

(1)本校於九月一日(星期六)開學,

We attend school at the beginning of Saturday² beforenoon,3 Sept.4 1,1934.

(2)本學期本校學生有六百二三十名・

There are 620-630 students in our school this term,5

(3)現有許多良好教師教授,且校舍幽靜,當今發奮用 功,將來必大有裨益於社會也。

We have many good teachers to teach us, and our campus6 is in the silent7 place. Now we study zealously, it will no doubt give society 10 no small benefit.11

1. 入學 5. 學期 8. 發奮

2. 星期六 6. 校舍 9. 定必 7. 幽靜 10. 社會 3. 上午

4. 九月(September之减筆) 11. 大有裨益

Lesson III.

(1)往時農業為我國之重要職業·

In former times agriculture was the chief occupation of our country.

(2)然近數年來,我國工業勃與·

But within these few years industry has sprung up in every part of the country.

(3)即商業亦特別發展・

And commerce has also been remarkably developed.

(4)本校應時代之需要,本學期設商業科及測繪科。

There are two elective courses¹⁰ in our school this term (1) Commercial course¹¹ (2) Surveying course¹² in compacting¹³ to the tendency¹⁴ of the world.

		Charles of the latest designation of the lat
1. 往時	6. 勃舆	11. 商業科
2. 農業	7. 商業	12. 測繪科
3. 重要職業	8. 特別	13. 適應
4. 在中	9. 發展	14. 趨向
5. 工業	10. 選科	

Lesson IV.

(1)本校向來注重體育,智育,德育,本學期體育尤為 注重·

Our school constantly notifys¹ to the physical,² intellectual,³ and moral peculiarities,⁴ particularly⁵ the physical in this term.

(2)每年舉行一次運動會

Every year takes place6 one athletic meeting.

(3)今年本校十月十日開運動會・

This term our school has an athletic meeting on the day 10 th, Oct.⁸

1. 向來注重
 5. 特別的> 尤為
 2. 體育
 6. 舉行
 3. 智育
 4. 德育
 5. 特別的> 尤為
 2. 體育
 6. 舉行
 7. 運動會
 4. 德育
 8. 十月(October之減筆)

Lesson V.

(1)本年十月十日 — 革命十三週年—本校放假一天·
Our school has a holiday on the tenth day of
October this year — the 23 rd anniversary²
of Revolution.³

(2)今在校中,逢此良辰,是無囘家之必要,以虛度假期·

We have so joyous a time⁴ in the school that we are in no great haste⁵ to turn home to spend the vacation.⁷

(3)是日本校開運動會,共伸國慶,

On that day our school has an athletic meeting on account of elebrating our country.

(4)今寫信致我親友,請與盛會.

We send words¹⁰ to our kinsfolks¹¹ and friends¹² to invite¹³ them to come our school to see the meeting.

1.節日	5.無必要	9.慶祝國慶	13.邀請
2.週年	6.度	10.致函	
3.革命	7.假期	11.親屬	
4.良辰	8.意在	12.朋友	

Lesson VI.

(1)本校足球部訂於十月廿一日星期日下午二時在公共 體育場舉行甲組與乙組友誼的比赛·

Our foot-ball¹ club will have a friendly game² between³ first term⁴ and second term at the Public Play Ground⁵ on Sunday afternoon,⁶ Oct. 21,2.000 c'lock.

(2)其他尚有餘與

And other amusements' will take place.

(3)請早駕臨

I hope you will be able to attend.

(4)天雨順延至下星期日(即十月廿八日)舉行・

If it rains, the game will be postponed until next Sunday (28th inst).

6. 下午
7. 餘興
8. 延期
9. 下次

5. 公共體育場 10. 本月 (Instant 之減筆)

Lesson VII,

- (1)本校前於十月一日下午七時在大禮堂舉行演講會·
 The lecturing society¹ of our school took place
 in the assembly hall² on the afternoon of
 October 1,70 'clock.
- (2)演講之題目為『精神』·
 The topic³ of the lecture⁴ is on "spirit⁵."
- (3)此次集會係潘文安君主講·
 Of this meeting Mr. Pan Wen An is the orator.
- 4)潘君之演講,阅有價值,深受一般態衆歡迎·
 His lecture is valuable⁷ that many audiences⁸
 approved⁹ his speeches,¹⁰

 1 演講會
 5.精神
 9.歡迎

 2.大禮堂
 6.演講者
 10.演詞

 3.與目
 7.有價值

 4.演講
 8.聽來

-- 7 ---

Lesson VIII.

(1)上星期五下午本校開茶話會,歡迎張君。

A tea party¹ was given by our school in honour² of Mr.Chang last Friday³ afternoon.

(2)參加此會歡迎者,三百人以上,

It was attended by more than three hundred members.

(3)到會者計有某某諸君

Among⁷ those present⁸ were: Mr.....

(4)某君發表至誠之歡迎詞,並稱張君爲導師。

Mr. Chang and referred to him as a leading educator. 12

- 1. 茶話會 7. 在… 之中(至少三人)
 2. 歡迎(或用 honor) 8. 出席者
 3. 上星期五 9. 發表
 4. 多於 10. 至談之歡迎詞
 - 5. 百 11. 稱為
 - 6. 會友 12. 導師

Lesson IX.

- (1)本校在一九二五年二月創設,屈指已歷十年矣。
 Our school was opened in February, 1925 and it has been ten years since.2
- (2)本校將舉行立校十週年紀念大會·
 Our school will held a meeting to celebrate
 the tenth anniversary of our school building.
- (3)但日期尚未定妥·
 But the date¹ is not yet⁴ settled,⁵
- (4)屆時羣賢畢集,與斯盛會,歡忭何如·

There will be a large gathering of the local gentlemen and ladies at the meeting and how happy is it!

4. 尙

 ^{1.} 二月
 5. 定

 2. 自某時起至某時止
 6. 集會

 3. 日期
 7. 士女

Lesson X.

(1)若我人不能與外國人直接談話,則一種外國語之研究可謂無效·

If we can not converse with foreigners, the studing of a foreign language is of little use.

(2)我人令後决意專心於英語之研究。

Now we are determined⁵ to devote ourselves⁶ hereafter⁷ to the study of English.

(3)但我人必先精通中國文學。

But we must, first of all. master the secrets of Chinese li literature. 12

(4)然後英語可以融會貫通·

In order to¹³ accomplish¹⁴ for the purpose¹⁵ of good English.

1.直接談話	6.願專心於	11.中國的
2.外國人	7.自此以後	12.文學
3.外國語	8.首先	13.因欲
4.無效	9.精通	14.完成
5.决意	10. 玄妙	15.意志

10 ~

Lesson XI.

- (1)我人所視為寶貴者為何? What is very valuable to us?
- (2)身體健康為最寶貴·
 Good health¹ is very valuable to us.
- (3)健康既是寶貴,我人應為何事?
 Since² health is valuable, what should³ we do?
- (4)凡能保持我人健康者,我人均宜為之。
 We should do all that we can preserve our health.
 - 1. 健康

- 3. 應當
- 2. 既然
- 4. 保持

Lesson XII.

(1)我習慣早起。

I am in the habit of getting up2 early.3

(2)我每在清晨六時起身,下午八時五十分就寢。

I get up before six o'clock in the morning and I sleep at fifty minutes past eight o'clock in the night.

(3)早餐之前,我略習體操兼温功課·

I take a little gymnastic exercise on and review my lessons before breakfast. 12

(4)我每日習以為常,極是愉快。

I feel¹³ very happy through¹⁴ the same¹⁵ program.¹⁶

1.習慣	7.分鐘	13.覺得
2.起身	8.夜間	14.經過
3.早	9.片刻	15.同樣
4.清晨	10.體操	16.秩序
5.就寢	11. 温習	
6. % +	12.早餐	

^{*} through the same program 習以為常

Lesson XIII.

(1)午膳鳴鐘,同入膳堂·

The dinner-bell¹ has rung,² we go to the dining room.³

(2)就座時,慎勿將肘置在臺上,亦勿伸手人前,予人 不便。

We must take care not to put our elbows on the table, nor to stretch out our hands in front of others,

(3)進餐時, 傾勿大聲。

We do not make much noise while we are eating.

(4)養成一有醴儀者・

We must be the good-mannered 12 men,

5. 肘	9. 他人
6. 亦勿	10. 大擊
7. 伸出	用種動作之 11. 一 方面 性質不同者 用(While)
8. 前面	12- 有禮儀者
	6. 亦勿 7. 伸出

Lesson XIV.

(1)我人做事,應當勤奮。

We must do our work diligently.1

(2)須知即使無論何事失敗,不應歸咎於無論何物或無 論何人,

We believe² it is that <u>even if³</u> we are unsuccessful⁴ in doing anything,⁵ we must not <u>lay</u> the blame⁶ on anything or anybody,⁷

(3)此為修學之主旨,而須牢記者:

It is the subject⁸ of our studying lesson and must bear in mind.⁹

1. 勤奮	6. 歸答於
2 信服	7. 無論何人
3. 即使	8. 主旨
4. 失敗	9. 牢記
5. 無論何事	

Lesson XV.

(1)有一國家,必有一政府。

Where there is a country, there must necessarily be a government, 3

(2)政府之職務有三(1)發政令(2)設武備(3)保護國 民生命財產・

The functions of the government are (1) to issue official orders (2) to establish the armament (3) to protect the lives and properties to the country.

(3)因此國民應負責任,協助國家。

Hence¹² the citizens¹³ must bear the burden¹⁴ of cooperating¹⁵ their country.

	• ,	
1. 國家	6. 政令	11.
2. 必定	7. 設立	12. 因此
3. 政府	8. 武備	13. 國民
4. 組織, 職	務 9.保護	14. 負責
5. 發表	10. 生命	15. 協助

Lesson XVI.

(1)世界上之國家不同,其種族亦各異。

The world has various countries and races of men that differ one from another.4

(2)世界種族之不同, 猶如國家之各異,

The races of the world are as different as the countries in which they live.

(3)地有熱地寒地温地 , 種有黃種白種紅種黑種棕色 種 ·

There are hot countries, cold countries and temperate countries,

There are yellow race, white race, red race black race and brown race.

(4)最優之種族獨存於世,我中華黃種人其思之乎.
Do our people, the yellow race, think of "The race of good enough" should have been left alone, 15"

1. 世界	6. 熱	11. 新.
2. 不同	7. 寒	12. 黑
3. 種族	8. 温	13. 棕色
4. 彼此(三數以上)	9. 黄	14. 最優
5. 其不同如	10. 白	15. 自應獨存

Lesson XVII.

- (1)我等現擬搭星期五航船動身,大約次晨可抵杭州
 We shall leave here on Friday by ship² which
 will reach³ Hanchow¹ about next morning.
- (2)此次旅行之宗旨在於修學·
 The subject of this travel⁵ is to gain⁶ our knowledge.⁷
- (3)我願參加,蓋旅行之愉快無逾於此也,
 I desire to enjoy such a view and I think that nothing can be happier than this. 10
- (4) 祇以去者人數不多,未免少與,如荷同行,當增遊 與不少。

We do not like¹¹ to go alone. Will you do us the pleasure of accompanying us there?¹²

1. 離別	5. 旅行	9. 飽嘗眼福
2. 乘船	6. 求得	10. 愉快無逾於此
3. 到達	7. 學問	11. 愛
4. 杭州	8. 願	12. 欣然偕往

Lesson XVIII.

(1)我偕我友某君於九月廿三日星期日上午八時由上海 往蘇州遊玩·

- (2)是日惠風和暢·
 The winds⁴ are fair⁵ on that day.
- (4)我等逢斯良辰,不忍遽爾分袂。

We have so joyous a time that we are in no great haste to tear ourselves away.

1. 蘇州

7. 良辰

2. 星期日

8. 並不急急,不忍違

3. 上午

爾.....

4.5. Fair wind 順風 , 9. 分袂 上句即惠風和暢之意 10. 各自

6. So...... that兩字聯用卽因此......所以......

Lesson XIX.

(1)秋節已近, 君將何往, 度此佳節?

The Autumnal Festival¹ is getting near²; shall you go anywhere³ during⁴ the holiday?

(2)我擬杭州一行・

I intend⁵ to go to Hanchow.

(3)由此舟行杭州需時若干?

How long does it take to go from here to there by a ship?

(4) 岩乘輪船,可較航船早到一日· Let me see, I can arrive there about one day

earlier than on ship, if I go by steamer.8

19

1. 秋節	5. 意想(凡不成事實者)	Ħ
2. 將近	此字)	
3,何處	6·到達	
4. 度過	7. 早些	
	8. 乘輪	

Lesson XX.

- (1)自一二七年至一二七八年杭州為朱代都城· From 1127 to 1278 A.D., Hangehau was the eaptial of the Sung dynasty.
- (2)杭州為中國熱鬧城市之一・

It is one of the most beautiful cities of China.5

(4)杭州為絲業之重要中心 > 扇子錫器等類為工業特 產·

It is a great center of the silk trade, and fans and tinfoil are its special industries. 10

- (4)杭州在一八九六年開闢商埠,與外人通商· It was opened to foreign trade in 1896.
- (5)城西有湖,通稱西湖,湖之面積十六方里,三面環山,

In the west of the city there is a lake which we generally called it West Lake. 13 Its area 14 is 16 sq. m. 15 It is surrounded 16 by mountains 17 on its three sides. 18

1. 紀元	7. 絲業	13. 西湖	•
2. 都城	8. 扇子	14. 面積	
3. 宋代	9. 錫類	$15. \mathrm{Sq. m.} =$	square
4. 最繁華城市	10. 工業特產	miles 方里	1
5. 中國	11. 通商	16. 環繞	
6. 重要中心	12. 通稱	17, 山	
		18, 三面	

Lesson XXI.

(1)若本星期日天晴,我擬與二三知友乘輪往蘇州,遊 覽虎坵山及留園名勝。

If it be fine this Sunday, I intend to go to Fuch San, Suchow by steamer, and to visit Lu Yuan, a famous garden, with two or three of my intimate friends.

(2)請明日代備二三客便飯暨他項用品・

Please <u>put up</u>⁷ luncheon⁸ for two or three persons⁹ and something else, ¹⁰ during to-morrow

(3)種費淸神, 感謝之至。

Many thanks11 for your kindness.12

1. 虎坵山	5. 花園	9, 人
2. 遊覽	6. 知己	10. 其他種種
3. 留園	7. 預備	11. 威謝
4. 著名	8. 便飯(或小	12. 恩惠
	點心)	
	21	

Lesson XXII.

(1)本校童子軍昨夜攜帶篷帳五十具營烹任用具等項前 往眞如露宿·

The boy scouts¹ of our school sat out² to Chen Ju³ last evening.⁴ They carried⁵ fifty⁶ curtains⁷ and the furnitures⁸ for cooking.

(2)野外生活欣何如之!

How they liked to live in the field!9

(3)有生火者,有烹飪者,其親爭調製之食品在野外聚 餐,嘗之味美滴口,食畢宿於築帳之中,

Some made a fire¹⁰ and some cooked. How good a lunch¹¹ which they cooked tasted¹² in the field. After lunch they slept¹³ in the curtain.

(4)其樂融融,含量子軍誰屬哉!

What a happy day the boy scouts would have!

1. 童子軍	6. 3i. +	10. 生火
2. 出發	7. 篷帳	11, 點心(小吃)
3. 填如	. 8. 器具	12. 嘗試
4. 晚間	9. 野外	13. 睡眠

5. 帶 (Bring帶來, Carry 帶去, Fetch 往彼處攜來)

Lesson XXIII.

(1)若明日天晴,我擬與學友某某二君往太湖,幷謁孝 母坟·

If it be fine tomorrow, I intend to go to Tai

Hui and to visit Hsiao Wu Tomb² with my
schoolmatesMr.....and Mr......

(2)倘足下有暇,請問往。

Please³ go with us, if it be convenient.⁴

(3)敬候佳音·

A favourable⁵ answer will great oblige.⁶

1. 太湖

4. 得便

2. 孝母坟

5. 滿意的

8. 請

6. 威激

Lesson XXIV.

(1)距此上餘里是南翔鎮:

Ten miles more from here is Nan Siang.3

(2)某日我往南翔,

One day I went to Nan Siang.

(3)我遙望古猗園

I saw Ku I Garden⁴ at a distance.⁵

(4)既入園,與友人作台球比賽·

I entered into the garden and played table tennis with my friends.

^{1.} 英里(約華三里) 5. 遙望

^{2.} 以上

^{6.} 進

^{3.} 南翔

^{7.} 台球

^{4.} 古猗園

Lesson XXV.

(1) 昨晚七時我等往某戲院看電影・

Last evening at seven oclock we went to a theater to see the moving picture.2

(2) 電影之性質有三(一) 敍事(二) 娛樂(三) 風景

The qualities of the moving picture are

(1) Narration (2) Amusement and (3) Landscape.

(3)我信電影為教育上之輔導者・

I believe⁷ that the moving picture is really⁸ the supplement⁹ to education.¹⁰

1. 戲院	6. 風景
2. 電影	7. 信
3. 性質	8. 真正
4. 敍事	9. 輔導(補充)
5. 娛樂	10. 教育

Lesson XXVI.

(1) 明晚大舞台演三娘教子・

Next evening at the Great Stage¹

"A lazy² boy to be well educated" will be played.4

(2)我聞此劇在中國極盛行・

1 hear it is very popular⁵ in China.

(3)夫演劇之宗旨有三(一)奮發精神(二)隱惡揚善(三) 依諧娛樂我信戲劇固能教育一般民衆·

The subjects of the play are (1) Elevation⁶
(2) Instruction⁷ (3) Amusement⁸ and I believe
the theater really educates the public.⁹

(4) 設與課業無礙,我等將往戲院觀劇。

If it does not interfer¹⁰ with our studies, then¹² we should go to theater.

1. 大舞台	5. 盛行	9般民衆
2. 懶惰	6. 套發精神	10. 妨礙
3. 受良好教育	7. 隱惡揚善	11. 課業
4. 開演	8. 恢諧娛樂	12. 於是

Lesson XXVII.

(1) 昨晨九時我等往孔廟,追念先師·

At nine o'clock yesterday morning we sat out for The Temple of Confucius in honour of our great teacher.

(2)中國文學中之有價值者為四書五經 , 我等已讀之 矣,

The highly prized portion³ of Chinese literature is known⁵ as the Four Books⁶ and the Five Classics⁷ which we have learned.⁸

- (3)至於中國名著,早在紀元前二千年聞名於世·
 As to the Chinese writing it was known as early as 2000 B. C. 12
- (4)我等皆中國人,當促成中國在東方日進無題· We are all Chinese and we must cause¹³ our country to be developed¹⁴ with <u>leaps and bon-</u> nds¹⁵ in the East.¹⁶

1. 孔廟	7. 五經	12. 紀元前
2. 追念	8. 讀過	13. 促成
3. 有價值者	9. 至於	14. 發展
4. 文學	10. 著作	15. 日進無疆
5, 通晓	11. 早在	16. 東方
6. 四書	•	

Lesson XXVIII.

(1)我聞江灣葉園中菊花現將怒放。

I hear that the daisies in I Yuan,² Kiangwan are in their fullest blossom,⁴

(2)明日放假,如天氣晴和,我提步行該處,藉賞

花・

To-morrow being a holiday, I intend to take m walk⁵ there to have a look⁶ at them, should! the weather⁸ be fine.

(3)如君無要事,敬請同往。

Please go with me, if you have no important things to do.

沅	6. 觀賞	1. 菊花
(此句中if 一字省瓜)	7. 如果	2. 葉園
的平局	8. 天氣	3. 江灣
高麗	9. 要累	4. 忽放
市震新	10. 事情	5. 步行

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