

【双语】

《火影》终完结, 青春不再见

It's never easy to say goodbye to a longtime companion. For fans of Naruto, the ending of the manga on Nov 10 is like a farewell to an old friend from a misplaced youth.

相见时难别亦难。11月10日,《火影忍者》完结,很多粉丝终于要和这位陪伴了自己整个青春的“旧友”说再见了。

After 15 years, the plucky teen with blonde hair and an orange jumpsuit grew to be a mainstay in the lives of many readers.

十五年来,那个一头金发、身穿橙色外衣的热血青年已经成为无数读者的精神支柱。

"He's far from perfect. He's a very picky eater. He's afraid of ghosts. He's got the habit of giving nicknames to people. Naruto reminds me a lot of myself. But I admire him for his courage and determination, for the way he faces struggles and difficulties. He would never give up no matter what," said Wu Xian, 25, a faithful fan who works for Enlight Media in Nanjing.

今年25岁的吴娴供职于南京光线传媒,作为《火影》的铁杆粉,她眼中的漩涡鸣人是这样的:“他并不完美——挑食、怕鬼,还喜欢给别人起绰号。鸣人总让我想起自己,但是他的勇气和决心,以及面对挑战和困难的态度都令我折服;无论如何,他从来都不会放弃!”

The anime follows the adventures of leading character Naruto Uzumaki, who wants to be the world's best ninja. Just like the lead characters in several other

young adult comics and cartoons, Naruto wasn't born to be a hero. Because of a nine-tailed beast sealed within him, Naruto was neglected and ostracized by most people throughout his childhood. But years of scorn and isolation didn't make him pessimistic or world-weary. On the contrary, he works hard to be a capable ninja and to win the respect and trust of his friends and fellow villagers.

《火影》漫画围绕着想要成为世上最强忍者的漩涡鸣人展开。但是,就像其他少年动漫的主人公一样,漩涡鸣人并非生来就是英雄。体内封印了九尾的鸣人在人们的冷漠与不屑中长大,但冷眼和孤立并没有让他悲观厌世。相反,为了成为有实力的忍者,他不断努力,赢得了朋友和村民们的信任。

In this global best-selling manga series, Masashi Kishimoto draws out a mysterious world of ninjas with unprecedented abilities and unique personalities.

在这部全球最畅销的连载漫画中,作者岸本齐史为我们描绘了一个神秘莫测的忍者世界,每个人都性格迥异,深不可测。

Uchiha Sasuke, who later became Naruto's best friend, was dismissive of him when they first met at the ninja academy, as he was certain he was superior. Naruto never gave up trying to both surpass and befriend Sasuke.

鸣人最好的朋友宇智波佐助,在忍者学校第一次见到鸣人时曾一脸不屑,因为他知道自己更强大。但是鸣人从没有放



弃超越佐助,同时两人也成了至交好友。

"I felt really touched when Sasuke said to Naruto that for the first time he considered him a comrade. Actually as he grew stronger, Naruto won recognition among his people, but Sasuke was always special to him," said Shao Shuai, 23, a postgraduate student at Hong Kong Baptist University.

23岁的邵帅是香港浸会大学的一名研究生,他说:“佐助第一次对鸣人说他把鸣人当成同伴的时候,我特别动容,虽然鸣人变强后名声大噪,但是佐助对他而言永远是特别的存在。”

Finally, Naruto has achieved his goal of becoming the seventh Hokage. There are a few lingering questions: can Naruto's master Jiraiya see his success, what's under Kakashi's mask... But regardless of these loose ends, the young ninja will remain a fond memory in our minds.

最终,鸣人实现了他的目标,成为了第七代火影。然而,依有一些问题依旧挥之不去:鸣人的师父自来也还能看见自己徒弟的成功吗?揭开面具的卡卡西到底是什么样子……虽然还有如此多的未知之谜,但年轻的火影忍者永远是我们脑海中最欢欣的记忆。

【热词】

Brain Candy 压力太大? 来点“脑轻松”

很多人小时候都喜欢吃糖,因为那甜甜的味道能够让人觉得很美好,连心情也会变得好起来。所以,在英语中,candy这个词常常用来指代那些能够让人感到愉悦的人或事物。比如,我们之前说过的eye candy(养眼花瓶),以及今天要介绍的brain candy。

Brain candy describes an experience that is enjoyable because it stimulates the mind pleasantly, but doesn't actually make it work, usually in reference to light and fluffy books, movies, TV shows, and other entertainment.

Brain candy(脑轻松)指让大脑轻松愉快的体验。这种体验能够刺激大脑,让其感到愉悦,同时又不会让大脑处于工作状态,多指轻松简单的书籍、电影、电视节目以及其他的娱乐形式。

For example:

例句:

No one ever called Star Trek great drama, but it makes pretty good brain candy.

从来没有人说过《星际迷航》是一部伟大的作品,但它作为一部轻松娱乐的片子还是很好的。

【中考必背】

20组英语词语辨析(之一)

1. After, in
这两个介词都可以表示“……(时间)以后”的意思?

after 以过去为起点,表示过去一段时间之后,常用于过去时态的句子中? 如: She went after three days. 她是三天以后走的?

in 以现在为起点,表将来一段时间以后,常用于将来时态的句子中? 如: She will go in three days. 她三天以后要走?

2. How long, how often, how soon
how long 指多长时间,主要用来对一段时间(如 three days, four weeks等)提问? 如: How long ago was it? 这是多久前的事了?

how often 指每隔多久,主要用来对频率副词或状语(如 once a week等

)提问? 如: —How often does he come here? —Once a month. 他(每隔)多久来一次? 每月一次?

how soon 指再过多久,主要用来对表示将来的一段时间(in an hour, in two weeks等)提问? 如: How soon can you come? 你多快能赶来?

3. Few, a few, little, a little, several, some

few 和 little 的意思是否定的,表示“很少”或“几乎没有”;而 a few 和 a little 的意思是肯定的,表示“有一些,有一点儿”?

few 和 a few 修饰可数名词; little 和 a little 修饰不可数名词?

several 用于修饰可数名词,语意比 a few 和 some 更肯定,含有“好几个”

的意思?

some 可修饰可数名词,也可修饰不可数名词,从数量上说,它有时相当于 a few 或 a little,有时指更多一些的数量?

4. The other, another
the other 指两个人或事物中的“另一个”,表示特指? 如: We stood on one side of the road and they stood on the other. 我们站在街这边,他们站在那边?

another 着重于不定数目中的“另外一个”,表示泛指,所以常用来指至少三个中的一个? 如: She has taken another of my books. 她已经拿了我的另外一本书?

5. Spend, take, cost, pay

spend 的宾语通常是时间? 金钱? 在主动语态中,句子的主语必须是人,而且后面不能用动词不定式做它的宾语? 如: She spent the whole evening in reading. 她把整个晚上用来读书?

take 常常用来指“花费”时间,句子的主语通常是表示事物的词语? 如: How long will this job take you? 你做这项工作要花多长时间?

cost 指花费时间? 金钱或力气等,只能用表示事物的词做主语,并且不能用于被动语态? 如: How much does the jacket cost? 这件夹克多少钱?

pay 主要指主语(某人)买某物(或为某事)付多少钱(给某人)? 如: I pay for my rooms by month. 我按月支付租金?