

《夸克英语笔记》使用声明：

我们不提供任何纸质版、完全免费且不提供任何付费服务。我们坚持公益、非营利原则，提供英语 PDF 资源，只为让优质内容触手可及。在非商业用途下，欢迎自由分享。本笔记会定期更新并修复发现的错误，最新版本以官网为准。

Lesson 10 The loss of the Titanic

“泰坦尼克”号的沉没 [倒装句](#) [文章叙事](#)

与课文关联的 21个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍)



Southampton /saʊθ'hæmptən/ n. 南安普敦(英国港市)	colossal /kə'lɒs(ə)l/ adj. 庞大的	watertight /'wɔ:tətait/ adj. 不漏水的
compartment /kəm'pɑ:tmənt/ n. (轮船的) 密封舱	flood /flʌd/ v. 充满水	float * /fləʊt/ v. 漂浮
tragic /'trædʒɪk/ adj. 悲惨的	liner /'laɪnə(r)/ n. 班船	voyage /'vɔɪɪdʒ/ n. 航行
iceberg /'aɪsbɜ:g/ n. 冰山	lookout /'lʊkɑ:t/ n. 瞭望员	collision /kə'lɪʒ(ə)n/ n. 碰撞
narrowly /'nærəʊli/ adv. 刚刚(好地), 勉强地	miss * /mɪs/ v. 避开	slight /slaɪt/ adj. 轻微的
tremble /'tremb(ə)l/ v. 震颤	faint /feɪnt/ adj. 微弱的	horror * /'hɒrə(r)/ n. 恐惧
abandon /ə'bændən/ v. 抛弃	plunge /plʌndʒ/ v. 投入, 跳入	lifeboat /'laɪfbəʊt/ n. 救生船

介绍船只的基本情况 难度：6 级

※ The great ship, Titanic, sailed for New York from Southampton on April 10th, 1912.

『 **船只名字前加 The** 除非做“同谓语”时可省 』

- The Cutty Sark
- The Vasa (NCE4-27)

- The small ship, *Elkor*, which had been searching the Barents Sea for weeks, was on its way home. (NCE3-32)
- One of the most famous sailing ships of the nineteenth century, *the Cutty Sark*, can still be seen at Greenwich. 可省非必省

sail from A to B 从A出发到B	The Boeing 747 flew (动词 + for + 目的地)	from Shanghai to New York.
sail out of A towards B 从A出来朝B去		out of Shanghai towards New York.
sail for B from A 驶往B, 从A出发		for New York from Shanghai.

『 **动词 + for + 目的地** 赴某地 』

leave for ... 动身奔赴	I am leaving for Dalian on Friday. 准备周五动身去大连
set out / off for ..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They set out for London on a holiday early in the morning. 他们一大早出发前往伦敦度假。 • We set off for London just after ten. 刚过十点, 我们就动身上伦敦去了。
depart for ...	I expect to depart for Chicago on Monday. 我希望星期一去芝加哥。
make for ... 朝...走	I think it's time we made for home. 我想应该回家了
be heading / headed for ... 朝...(抽象目的)去	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The negotiation is heading for deadlock. 谈判走向了僵局 • Newcastle seemed to be heading for failure until a late goal saved the day. 眼看就要失败

造句: Malaysia Airlines Flight 370 flew for Beijing from Kuala Lumpur on March 8th, 2014.
马航370号航班, 于2014年3月8日从吉隆坡出发飞往北京。

※ She **was carrying** 1,316 passengers and a crew of 891.

『 **She** 拟人 (时常用指“车、船、祖国”) 』

- What's wrong with my car? **She** won't start. 车不能启动了
- China has done what **she** promised to do.

『 a crew of 891 由891人组成的船员（团队） 』

- a committee **of** 100 100人委员会
- a family **of** 5 五口之家

『 on board / aboard adv. & prep. 在船上 』

- All aboard! 全体上船了
- Welcome aboard! 欢迎上船、登机、加入我们...
- One thousand three hundred and sixteen passengers and a crew of 891 were **on board** (her) / **aboard** (her). 本句写作替换

『 全部倒装 § 把全部谓语置于主语之前 』

<p>1. 主语非代词时</p> <p>2. 谓语动词非及物动词时</p>	<p>表示位置或次序的状语置于句首，满足两个条件可用全部倒装。</p> <p>这种倒装主要目的是为了突出句末的主语。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In came Miss Green. 进来的 是格林小姐• On the hill stands a temple. 山上有座庙• There are two people. <i>There be</i>是倒装• There once stood a little village. 从前有一个小村庄。• Now comes your turn. 现在轮到你了• Off he went. 代词不能倒装• On the hill John saw Mary. 倒装后分不清谁看谁
<p>表语置于句首 §</p>	<p>这种倒装主要目的是为了避免头重脚轻（主语较长）</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Happy is he who has a sound mind in a sound body. 表系主• Gone are the days when my heart was <u>young and gay</u> .

介绍船只的特点 难度：4 级

※ Even by modern standards, the 46,000 ton *Titanic* **was** a colossal ship.

『 **by** according to 根据... 』

- What time is it **by** your watch? （根据）你的表几点了？

- **By my watch** it's 4 o'clock. (根据) 我的表现在4点了。

『 standard n.标准(通用的)、水平 』	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safety standards 安全水平 • moral standards 道德标准 • living standards 生活水平
『 criterion (pl.) criteria n.标准(自己定的) 』	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • admission criteria 录取标准 • the criteria we use to select candidates 候选人的标准

※ At that time, however, she **was not only** the largest ship that had ever been built, **but was regarded** as unsinkable, **for** she **had** sixteen watertight compartments.

『 **not only ... but...§** 不但...而且... 』

- not only ... but also ...
- not only ... but ... as well

『 **regard ... as ...** 认为...是...、当做、认为 』

形容词作介词宾语时可视为其前省略了动名词being, 即“介词 (+being) +形容词”的形式。

- He regarded the situation **as** (being) **serious**.
- His work is far **from** (being) **satisfactory**.

※ **Even if** two of these **were flooded**, she **would still be able to float**. 假设

Even if § 即使(假设, 没有发生)	Even if you dislike <u>ancient monuments</u> , Warwick Castle is <u>worth a visit</u> . 不知道你是否喜欢古迹
Even though § 尽管(事实, 已发生)	Even though you dislike ancient monuments, Warwick Castle is worth a visit. 知道你不喜欢古迹

- **Even if** you travel in ideal weather, sea journeys take a long time. NCE3-44
- I immediately embarked on an experiment which, **even though** it failed to get rid of the ants, kept me fascinated for twenty-four hours. NCE3-54

Even if two of these were flooded, she still wouldn't **sink**. 本句替换，但下一句会用到sink这个动词，所以被替换。(日本人说：必胜、中国人说：不败)

※ The tragic **sinking** of this great liner will always be remembered, for she **went down** on her first voyage with **heavy loss** of life.

『沉没』

- be able to float 能浮在水面
- sink 沉没
- go down 沉没

『maiden voyage / flight / work 处女航、处女飞、处女作』

- virgin land 原始土地：指未被开垦或利用过的土地，通常指荒野或偏远地区。

造句：The tragic missing of the Malaysian airliner will always **be remembered**, for it mysteriously lost contact on its flight from Kuala Lumpur to Beijing with heavy loss of life. 人们将永远牢记这架马来西亚班机的失踪惨剧，因为它在从吉隆坡到北京的航行中神秘地失去联系，造成惨重的生命损失。

惨剧的发生过程 难度：4级

※ Four days after **setting out**, **while** the *Titanic* was sailing across the icy waters of the North Atlantic, a huge iceberg **was** suddenly **spotted** by a lookout.

- **Ten minutes after calling** 911, a police car **arrived** on the spot. 结构类似
- Paw prints **were seen** in a number of places and puma fur **was found** clinging to bushes. 爪痕被看见

※ After the alarm **had been given**, the great ship **turned** sharply to **avoid a direct collision**.

『give an alarm / an order / a cry / a long sigh 发出警报、命令、叫喊、长叹』

- The girl **gave a charming smile**. 迷人的微笑
- **The order** to abandon ship **was given** and hundreds of people plunged into the icy water.

turn	He turned abruptly and walked away. 他突然转身走开了。
veer	Moments before crashing, the jet was seen veering sharply to the right.
swerve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lorry swerved sharply to avoid the child. As we bumped over the dusty track, we swerved to avoid large boulders. ^{NCE3-39}
change course 改变既有规划	The plane changed course to avoid the storm. 改变航线

『 **collision** n.碰撞 **collide** v.碰撞, 相撞、冲突 』

- During the rush hour one evening two cars **collided** and both drivers began to argue. ^{NCE3-33}

※ The *Titanic* **turned just in time**, narrowly missing the immense wall of ice which **rose over 100 feet** out of the water beside her.

『 **with no time to spare** 刚好及时: 表示时间紧迫, 没有多余的时间。 』

- **Spare** the rod and spoil the child. 省下棍子、宠坏孩子
- We boarded the train **with no time to spare**. 刚好及时的

The car turned **just in time**, narrowly missing the child. 这辆汽车及时转向, 勉强躲过了这个孩子。

I dodged **just in time**, narrowly missing the falling rock. 我闪避 (dodge) 得及时, 勉强躲过了这块坠落的石头。

rose 高耸、矗立 (静止)	The immense building rose before our eyes.
rise to a height of 高达	Above the surface of the water, the towers rise to a height of nearly 700 feet.

※ Suddenly, there **was** a slight trembling sound from below, and the captain **went down** to see what **had happened**.

『 **suddenly / all of a sudden / all at once** 突然之间 』

- Seeing a cake flying through the air, a lorry-driver who was drawing up alongside the car, pulled up **all of a sudden**. ^{NCE3-33}
- **All at once**, I noticed that my wife seemed to be filled with alarm. ^{NCE3-48}

『 **...from below** 副词和介词短语都可以作介词的宾语 』

- There is a fine view **from here**.
- I heard them calling me **from below**.
- They have just returned **from abroad**.
- I took my watch **from under the pillow**.
- He picked up the gun **from behind the counter**.
- I live **near here**.
- We didn't meet **until after the show**.
- The weather has been fine **except in the north**.

go down	Income from sales tax went down . 来自销售税的收入下降了。
	The patrol can detect if something is going down or is about to go down. 巡逻队能发现是否有情况正在发生或即将发生。
go up	The vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on .

※ The noise **had been so faint that** no one **thought** that the ship **had been damaged**.

『 **too ... to ...** 替换 』

- The noise had been **too** faint for anyone **to** think that the ship had been damaged.

※ **Below**, the captain **realized to his horror** that the *Titanic* **was sinking rapidly**, **for five of her sixteen watertight compartments** **had already been flooded!**

『 **to one's horror** 使某人感到恐惧或震惊的是 』

- **To her horror** she saw him fall. 她看见他跌下而惊恐万状。
- I discovered **to my horror** that my passport was missing. 使我惊恐的是，我发现我的护照不见了。

※ The order to abandon ship **was given** and **hundreds of people** plunged into the icy water.

『 **plunge** v. to move, fall, or be thrown suddenly forwards or downwards 』

- Her car swerved and **plunged** off the cliff.

※ As there **were** not enough lifeboats for everybody, 1,500 lives were lost.

『 **too ... to ...** 替换 』

- As there were **too** few lifeboats for everybody **to** take, 1,500 lives were lost.



Cooked is bad. Cooking is good. You're either in the pot or you're holding it.

你不是猎人，就是猎物。

受限于个人水平，笔记若有疏漏之处，恳请发送邮件至 hibenba@gmail.com 批评指正。

同时可通过网址(ncego.com)页面底部“举报”错误 (更新于:2026-03-01)。

一场孤独的修行，需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、心怀感恩、顶峰相见。