

# Unit 2 Using Language Describe an iconic animal



## Para1

Our topic today is “Creatures **Unique to** Australia”, **with** questions **answered** by wildlife expert, Dr Jim Smith.

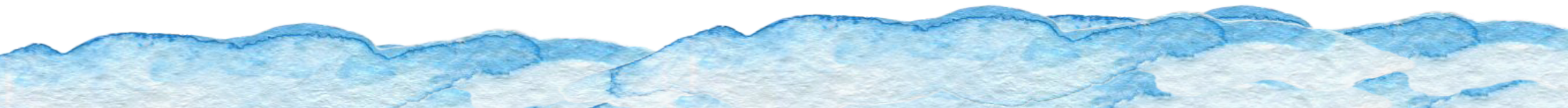
我们今天的主题是“澳大利亚特有的生物”，野生动物专家Jim Smith博士回答了我们的问题。

be unique to 为...所特有的

Australia has lots of unique animals, but which animal is a symbol of the country?

澳大利亚有很多独特的动物，但哪种动物是这个国家的象征？

a symbol of ....的一个象征



## Para1

It has to be the kangaroo, as it **has a wide distribution** throughout the **country**. It's a **tough animal** that has to survive in a difficult environment. Also, it cannot **walk backwards**, so it is always moving forwards. This **expresses the strength and resolve** of the Australians as individuals and as a nation. Baby kangaroos **weigh** only two grammes **at birth**. They then **find their way into** their mother's **pouch**—a kind of pocket—to stay safe and warm.

它一定是袋鼠，因为它在全国各地都有广泛的分布。它是一种坚韧的动物，必须在艰难的环境中生存。此外，它不能向后走，所以它总是向前走。这表达了澳大利亚人作为个人和国家的力量和决心。袋鼠宝宝出生时只有两克重。然后，它们找到了进入母亲的袋子——一种保持安全和温暖的袋子。

have a wide distribution 广泛分布 throughout the country 全国  
walk backwards 倒退行走 express the strength and resolve 展示力量和决心  
as individuals/as a nation 作为个人/作为一个国家  
at birth 出生时 find one's way to/into... 到达；找到...的去路

# 1. **distribution** *n.* 分布；分配；分发

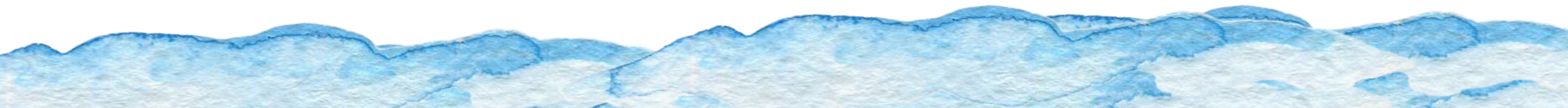
[教材原文] It has to be the kangaroo, as it has a wide **distribution** throughout the country. 答案肯定是袋鼠，因为它遍布澳大利亚全国。

**distribute** *vt.* 分配；分发；分布，分散

**distribute sth. to/among** 把某物分配/分发给……

① The government has **distributed** food, medicine and money **to/among** the earthquake victims in time. 政府及时给地震灾民分发了食物、药物和钱。

② This species of dolphin is widely **distributed** throughout the world. 这种海豚广泛分布在世界各地。

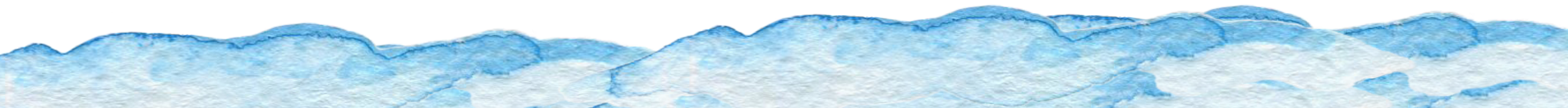


## [即学即练]

### 单句语法填空

① All the workers are satisfied with the bonus distributed  
(distribute) fairly.

② The map shows the distribution (distribute) of this species  
across the world.



They sleep and drink milk in that **temporary, protected environment** until they are about seven or eight months old. After this **phase**, they go out to try their legs. After they learn to jump, they gradually spend less time with their mother and learn to be independent. Kangaroos may look cute, but **encounters with them** don't always end so well. Kangaroos can **hit and kick very hard**, so please **folks**, if you see some kangaroos, remember they're not for **petting**!

它们在这种临时的、受保护的环境中睡觉和喝牛奶，直到大约七八个月大。在这个阶段之后，它们出去试腿。在它们学会跳跃后，它们逐渐减少了与母亲相处的时间，学会了独立。袋鼠可能看起来很可爱，但与它们的相遇并不总是那么美好。袋鼠可以很用力地打和踢，所以请各位，如果你看到一些袋鼠，请记住它们不是用来抚摸的！

temporary protected environment 临时性、受保护的环境

encounter with ... 和.....相遇

hit and kick very hard 踢打相当有力

folks n. 各位，人们/adj. 民间的    pet (petting; petted-petted) v. 抚摸

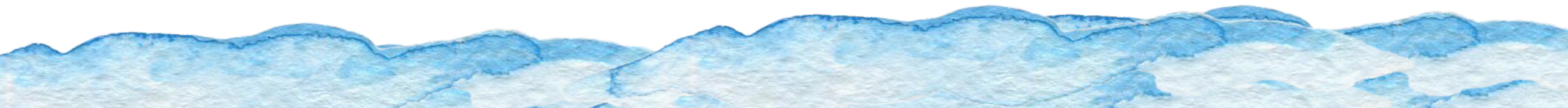
## Para2

Koalas are cute, and we see so many pictures of people holding them. But in many places in Australia, it is **against the law** to even touch them. Can you **clarify** that?

考拉很可爱，我们看到很多人抱着它们的照片。但在澳大利亚的许多地方，甚至触摸它们都是违法的。你能说明一下这点吗？

be against the law 违法

clarify 澄清、说明



## Para2

They are really quite cute, but the truth is, koalas are very **sensitive creatures** who can easily panic because of even small changes in their environment. They spend quite a lot of time eating, sleeping, and hanging onto tree trunks, so **interaction with** humans can cause them a lot of stress. Because of this, the government began to **make laws against touching koalas**, **in the interest of** animal protection, as well as **public safety**. So, if you see one in the wild, you shouldn't approach it to **pick it up** or even touch it.

它们真的很可爱，但事实是，考拉是非常敏感的生物，即使环境发生微小变化，它们也很容易惊慌失措。它们花了很多时间吃饭、睡觉和挂在树干上，因此与人类的互动会给它们带来很大的压力。正因为如此，为了动物保护和公共安全，政府开始制定禁止触摸考拉的**法律**。所以，如果你在野外看到一只，你不应该靠近它去把它抱起来，甚至触摸它。

be sensitive to ... 对..... 敏感/过敏

interaction with... 与...的互动 cause sb./sth. a lot of stress 给某人/某物带来很大压力

make laws against... 制定法律禁止... in the interest of... 为了...的利益



2. **pick up** 拾起，拿起，捡起；（开车）接人；（偶然或无意间）学会；重新开始；继续；好转，恢复健康；（便宜地）买到

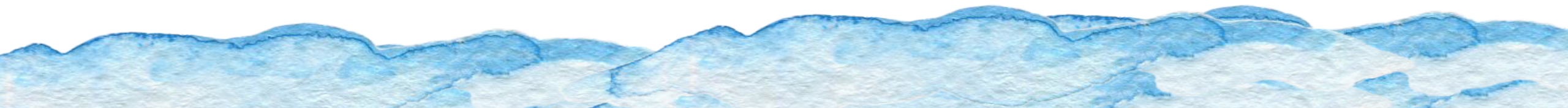
[教材原文] So, if you see one in the wild, you shouldn't approach it to **pick it up** or even touch it. 所以，如果你在野外看到考拉，不要靠近它试图把它抱起来，更不要触摸它。

**build up** 逐渐增强；增强……的体质；建立；开发；积累

**take up** 拿起；开始；从事；占据（时间或空间）

**make up** 虚构；弥补；组成

**break up** 分裂；打碎；结束；解体；分手；衰落



[即学即练]

(1) 写出下列句子中pick up的汉语意思

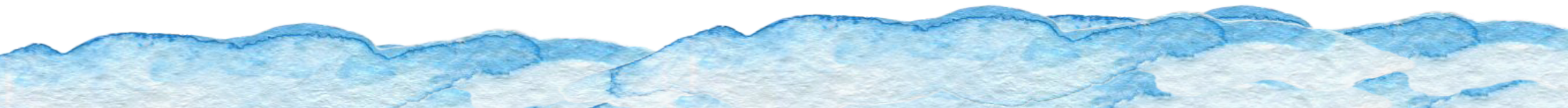
① We were able to **pick up** the BBC World Service. 接收

② She soon **picked up** French when she went to live in France. 学会

③ We managed to **pick up** a few bargains at the auction. (便宜地) 买到

④ Her career only began to **pick up** when she was in her forties.

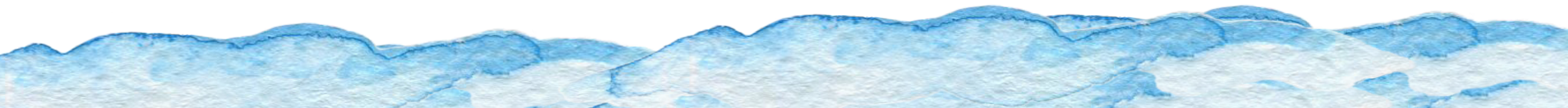
好转, 提高



## (2) 完成句子

⑤刚才，我去年去澳大利亚留学的表姐通知我，她将于这周六上午回国，并让我去机场接她。

Just now, my cousin, who went to Australia for further study last year, informed me she would return this Saturday morning and asked me to pick her up at the airport.



## Para2

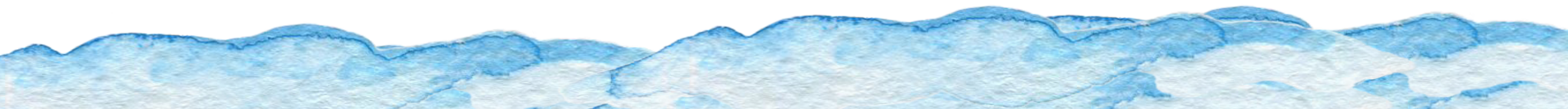
If you want to **hold a koala**, you have to go to certain licensed zoos where animal experts make sure that the **koalas selected** for each session are **in a good state** for human contact and that they are **handled** for only a limited time and on a limited **frequency** of occasions.

如果你想抱一下考拉，你必须去某些有执照的动物园，在那里，动物专家会确保每次挑选的考拉都处于良好的状态，可以与人接触，而且只在有限的时间内和以有限的次数与人互动。

certain licensed zoos 有执照的动物园

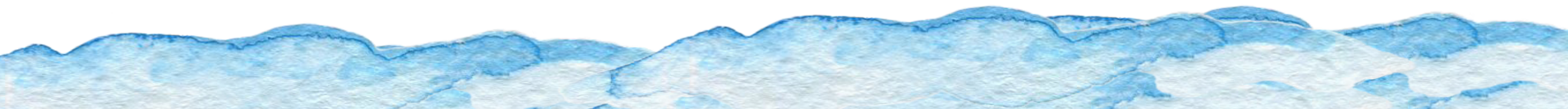
in a good state/condition 处于良好状态

limited frequency 有限的次数



**So, we've talked about some cute animals. What about animals which aren't so cute?**

所以，我们讨论了一些可爱的动物。那些不那么可爱的动物呢？

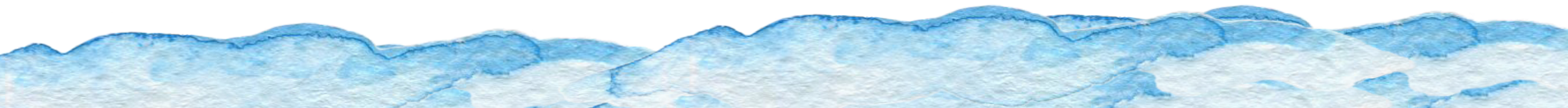


## Para3

My favourite is a little creature called the Tasmanian devil. If you are out camping in Tasmania and **come across** one, the experience might **scare** you! Tasmanian devils **hunt** at night, so you won't usually see them, but you may hear their loud **cries** when they are fighting or eating. The noise **they make** could wake **the dead**. **Frightening!**

我最喜欢的是一种叫做塔斯马尼亚魔鬼的小动物。如果你在塔斯马尼亚露营，遇到一个，这种经历可能会吓到你！塔斯马尼亚魔鬼在夜间狩猎，所以你通常不会看到它们，但当它们打架或吃饭时，你可能会听到它们的叫声。他们发出的噪音能把死人叫醒。十分恐怖！

come across 偶遇



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