

Quotes on Education

- Books cannot always please,/ however good;/
Minds are not ever **craving** / for their food.// GEORGE CRABBE
- And better had they never been born, / Who read to doubt, or read to **scorn**.//
SIR WALTER SCOTT.
- There is nothing so powerful as truth, / and often nothing so strange.//
DANIEL WEBSTER
- How many never think, who think they do!// JANE TAYLOR
- A man ought to read / just as **inclination** leads him; / for what he reads as a task / will do him little good.//
A man may write at any time / if he will set himself **doggedly** to it.//
A man will turn over half a library / to make one book.//
The true, strong, and sound mind / is the mind that can **embrace** equally / great things and small.//
Dictionaries are like watches;/ the worst is better than none, / and the best cannot be expected / to go quite true.//
Books that you may carry to the fire and hold readily in your hand, / are the most useful after all. // SAMUEL JOHNSON.
- There **studious** let me sit,/ And hold high **converse** / with the mighty dead.// JAMES THOMSON.

- いつも喜ばせることはできない / どんなに良い本であっても ;
心というものは常に渴望しているわけではない / その食物を// ジョージ・クラビー
- 生まれないほうがよかった / 疑うために本を読む者、軽蔑するために本を読む者は//
ウォルター・スコット卿
- 真実ほど強力なものはない/ そしてそれほど不思議なものもない。//
ダニエル・ウェブスター
- 考えているつもりの人が、考えていないことがどれほど多いことか！// ジェーン・テイラー
- 人は読むべきである / まさに彼の気の向くままに / 無理矢理に（仕事として）読むための読書は / あまり役立たない。//
人はいつでも執筆できる / もし彼がそのことにどん欲に打ち込もうとするならば//
人は図書館の半分以上（の本）を諦めるだろう / 一冊の本を書くために//
真に、強く、健全な心とは、 / 等しく受け入れる心だ / 大いなるものも小さきものをも//

辞書は時計のようなもので、 / 最悪の物でも無いよりましであり / 最善の物は期待できない / 全く正確に進むことを// （辞書も時計も人の作った定義であり、完璧ではない）
焚き火のそばまで持ち運び、気軽に手に取れる本が、 / 結局のところ最も役に立つ。//
サミュエル・ジョンソン
- そこで（本の中で）勉強する人は私を座らせて/
そして私は高尚な会話を交わす/ 偉大な死者（著者）と// ジェームス・トムソン。

Vocabulary

Crave	渴望する
Scorn	蔑む
Inclination	傾倒
Doggedly	貪欲に

Embrace	抱擁
Studious	勉強熱心な(人)
Converse	会話を交わす

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TIPS 引用すること

引用 quotation や言及 reference は、英語ではよく使われる表現方法の1つです。会話の中で、あるいは文章を書くときに、お気に入りの言葉を使ってください。

ただし、相手がその言葉を知っていると会話はより盛り上がりますが、知らない相手に使っても意図をくんでももらえず、会話が途切れてしまうこともあります。

適切な運用を心がけましょう。

裏面の問題は音読を毎回 40 分以上反復してから挑戦しましょう

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Minds are not _____ for their food. GEORGE CRABBE
- And better had they never been born, who read to _____, or read to _____.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

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DANIEL WEBSTER

- How many _____, who think they do! JANE TAYLOR
- A man _____ to read just as **inclination** _____ him; for what he _____ as a task will do him _____ good.

A man may write at any time if he will set himself _____ to it.

A man will turn over _____ a _____ to make one book.

The true, strong, and _____ mind is the mind that can embrace great things and small.

Dictionaries are like watches; the worst is better than _____, and the best cannot be _____ to go quite true.

Books that you may carry to the fire and hold _____ in your hand, are the most useful after all.

— SAMUEL JOHNSON.

- There studious _____ me sit,
And hold high converse with the _____ dead.
— JAMES THOMSON.

Question 1: What is the best kind of book, according to Samuel Johnson?

Question 2: Why should one not read to doubt?

Question 3: How much reading does it take to write one book?



*** Background knowledge:**

Crabbe, English Poet and clergyman (1754-1832).

Sir Walter Scott, Scottish poet, novelist and historian (1771-1832). He is considered the inventor of historical novels.

Daniel Webster, American politician (1782-1852).

Jane Taylor, English poet (1783-1824).

She wrote “Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star”.

Samuel Johnson, English critic, and author (1709-1784). He is the embodiment of his century. His biography “Life of Johnson” is a classic, and is about 1, 500 pages long. A curious man.

James Thomson, Scottish poet (1700-1748).

He wrote “Rule, Britannia!”

*** Q&A Sample Answer**

Q1: A book that you have, and can therefore read.

Q2: If you read to doubt, you will not be willing to learn.

Q3: A library of reading is required.