

英汉对照

g**lobish**[®]



The World Over

全球语 沟通全世界

Jean-Paul Nerrière

David Hon

Globish The World Over

© 2009 Jean-Paul Nerrière and David Hon

(Translation by Luo Xi)

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罗 希

译

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Globish

The World Over

By Jean Paul Nerrière and
David Hon

A book written IN Globish

(Translation by Luo Xi)

全球语

沟通全世界

让·保罗·内里埃

大卫·洪

著

一本用全球语写的书

罗 希

译

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(以下样本页摘自《全球语 沟通全世界》)

1. 摘自《全球语 沟通全世界》前半部分

Today, the communication problem is the same. Just the scale is different. A century ago, their world was their country. Now their world is.... much more. Most people now speak a local language which is often their national language. Now they must communicate to the whole globe.

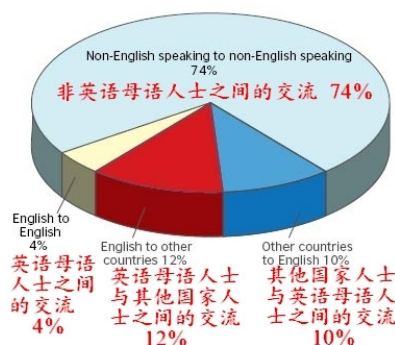
现在，沟通的问题仍然存在，只不过范围不同罢了。一个世纪之前，人们的世界就是他们的国家。而现在他们的世界变得更加广阔了。目前大多数人只说一种语言，而且常常是他们国家的官方语言。但现在他们必须和全世界的人交流。

(From English Next)

In this world, teachers say there are more than 6000 languages. In 45 countries, English is an official language. But not everyone speaks English, even where it is an official language.

(摘自《英语走向何方》)

老师们告诉我们世界上有超过6000种语言。而英语是45个国家的官方语言，但是即使是在这些国家里，也并不是每个人都会说英语。



Only 12% of the global world has English as a mother tongue. For 88% of us, it is not our first language, our mother tongue.

世界上以英语为母语的人口只占世界总人口的12%，而对于我们这样属于其余88%的人来说，英语既不是我们的第一语言，也不是我们的母语。

We know that only 4% of international communication is between native speakers from different English-speaking nations - like Americans and Australians.

我们知道只有4%的国际交流是在不同英语国家人士之间进行的，例如美国人和澳大利亚人之间。

So 96% of the international English communication takes place with at least one non-native speaker.

所以在96%的使用英语的国际交流中，至少有一方是非英语母语人士。

接下来您将读到的是从本书其他章节中摘录的样本页

2. 摘自《全球语 沟通全世界》后半部分

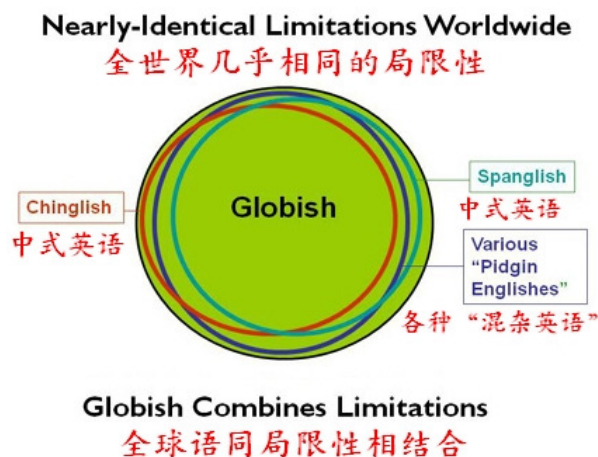
choose words that are “acceptable” because they are the easiest words they both know. Of course, these are not always those of the native speakers, who have so many more words to choose from.

The idea of Globish came from this observation: limitations are not always a problem. In fact, they can be useful, if you understand them. Jean-Paul Nerrière could see that “if we can make the limitations exactly the same, it will be as if there are no limitations at all”. He decided to record a limited set of words and language that he observed in most non-English speakers. He then suggested that people from various mother tongues can communicate better if they use these carefully chosen limitations. Globish is that “common ground.”

们选择“可接受的”词语是因为这些是双方都知晓的最简单的词汇。当然，对于英语母语人士来说不总是这样，他们有更多的词汇可以选择。

全球语的想法来自以下这一观察：局限并不一定就是麻烦。事实上，如果你理解了他们，它们也可以利用的。让-保罗·内里埃能够看出：“如果我们能让每个人的局限都完全相同，那么每个人就如同根本没有局限一样。”他决定记录下观察到的大多数非英语母语人士使用的一组数量有限的词汇和语言。之后他表示，如果不同母语的人使用这些精心挑选的词汇，那么他们之间的交流会更顺畅。全球语就是那个“共同基础”。

This theory of limitations is not as strange as it might seem at first. Most human activities have some limitations.



这个局限理论并不像它起初那样奇怪。大多数人类活动都有某种规则。

The World Cup is one of the most-watched competitions in the world, because its set of “limitations” makes it a great game for

世界杯是世界上收视率最高的比赛之一，那是因为它的一套“规则”让它成为每个人都喜爱的

接下来您将读到的是从本书其他章节中摘录的样本页

3. 摘自《全球语 沟通全世界》中间部分

Strangely, many native English speakers still believe they can do all things better than non-native speakers just because they speak better English. How long will it take for them to understand that they are wrong? They have a problem that *they are not able* to understand. They do not see that many non-native speakers simply cannot understand them. This does not mean the native speaker's English is bad. It means that their *communication* is bad; sometimes they do not even attempt to make their communication **useful** to everyone. Often they don't know how.

We want everyone to be able to speak to and understand everyone. There is a middle ground, but the native English speakers are not the ones drawing the borders. And because you may not be able to say this to a native speaker, who might not be able to understand – we will say it here.

To belong to the international community, a native English speaker must:

- **understand**.... what is explained in this book,
- **accept**.... that it is the fact of a new world which has many new powers that will be as strong as the English-speaking

奇怪的是，很多英语母语人士仍然相信他们事事都可以做的比非英语母语人士好，只是因为他们的英语说得更好。到底需要多长时间他们才能明白他们是错的？他们的问题是他们不能够理解他人。他们没有注意到许多非英语母语人士完全听不懂他们说什么。这并不意味着这些英语母语人士的英语不好。而是他们的沟通能力太差；有时他们甚至都不愿去尝试使每个人都从沟通中受益。往往他们不知道该怎么办。

我们希望每个人都可以互相交谈并理解对方。人们之间有个中间地带，但是这界限不是由英语母语人士来划分的。由于你可能无法将这一点告诉一个英语母语人士，因为他或许不能理解你说的话——我们会在这里说明。

想要成为国际社会的一员，一个英语母语人士必须做到：

- **理解**....正如这本书中解释的，
- **接受**...事实就是新的世界格局中许多新兴强国将会与英语国家一样强大，

countries,

- decide to **change** with this new reality, in order to still be a member.

Whenever a native English speaker acts as if *you* are the stupid one, **please give them this book**. If they choose to take no notice of their problem, they will be left out of communication. They will be left out of activities with others – worldwide – if they do not learn to “limit” the way they use their language. English speakers need to limit both spoken and written English for communication with non-native English speakers. In short, they too need to “learn” Globish. It is not an easy exercise, but it can be done. Some of this book will help them.

Globish has a special name

It is very important that the Globish name is *not* “English for the World” or even “Simple English.” If its name were *any kind* of English, the native English speakers would say. “OK, we won. Now all you have to do is speak better English.” Without the name Globish, they will not understand it is a special kind of English, and it is no longer “their” English. Most native English speakers who understand this should decide they like it. Hopefully they will say: “Now I understand that I am very lucky. Now my language will be changed a little for the rest of the world. Let me do my best, and they can do their best, and we will meet in the middle.”

So *Globish* is a word that tells native English speakers – and non-native speakers – that

- 为了继续成为其中的一员，下决心与新的现实情况一同**改变**。

如果你遇到一个在行为上认为你愚蠢的英语母语人士，那么无论什么时候**请将这本书给他们**。如果他们选择对他们的问题不予理睬，那么他们将会被忽视。如果他们不去学习如何“限制”使用他们的说话方式，那么他们将会在世界范围内被其他人所冷落。在与非英语母语人士交流时，英语母语人士需要在口语和书面语方面都进行限制。简言之，他们也需要“学习”全球语。这不是件容易的事，但是可以做到。这本书中的一些内容将会帮助他们。

全球语有个特殊的名字

全球语的名字不是“全世界的英语”或者甚至“简单英语”，这一点非常重要。如果它的名字是任何形式的英语，那么英语母语人士就会说：“好的，我们赢了。你们现在所要做就是说更好的英语。”如果不叫全球语，那么他们就不会明白这是一种特殊的英语，而且这不再是“他们的”英语。大多数理解这一点的英语母语人士应该决定他们喜欢全球语。但愿他们会说：“现在我明白我是幸运的。我的语言现在将为了世界上的其他人而改变一点点。我会尽我所能，他们也会尽其所能，那么我们就会在中间会和。”

因此，全球语这个词告诉英语母语人士和非英语母语人士，全球语具有不同的意义。全球语

接下来您将读到的是从本书其他章节中摘录的样本页

4. 摘自《全球语 沟通全世界》中间部分

But the question will always be asked: “What does “enough” mean? What is “enough?” “Not enough” means that you cannot communicate comfortably with anyone, in English or Globish. You may not know enough words or – more likely – you do not say words with the right stresses, or you may not know simple sentence forms and verb forms. So how much is “too much?” “Too much” makes many students learning English feel they will “never be good enough” in English.

The Council of Europe offers a *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages* (C.E.F.R.) that offers a situational test for users of all second languages. By their standard, the best user of Globish would be an Independent User (Their category called “B1”) THIS IS GIVEN EXACTLY IN C.E.F.R.’s ENGLISH:

Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken.

Can produce simple connected text on topics, which are familiar, or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

That is the test for “enough” for their B1 - Independent User. It would be enough for the Globish user too, if we added this:

但是总会有人问这个问题：“‘足够’是什么意思？什么是‘足够’？”“不够”的意思是无论用英语还是全球语，你都不能舒适地与任何人交流。可能是因为你没有掌握足够的词汇或者更有可能的是，你说话时的重音不对，或者有可能你不知道简单的句式或动词的形式。那么多少又是“太多”呢？“太多”就是让许多英语学习者们感觉他们的英语“永远都不够好”。

欧洲议会提出的 *欧洲共同语言参考标准* (C.E.F.R.) 包含为所有第二语言使用者设计的情境测试。根据他们的标准，全球语说的最好的人是独立使用者（他们的标准称其为“B1”）以下完全是用 C.E.F.R.的英语表达的：

对于通常在工作、学习、休闲等场合遇到的熟悉事物，能够理解以清晰标准语言所表达的要点。能在该语言使用地区旅游时应对大多数可能发生的状况。

针对熟悉的或私人感兴趣的话题，可以表达简单而连贯的内容。能够叙述经验，事件，梦想，希望以及志向，并能简短地对看法和计划陈述理由及做出说明。

这就是为他们的 B1 独立使用者准备的“足够”测验。如果我们加上这些，那么对于全球语使用者来说也足够了：

接下来您将读到的是从本书其他章节中摘录的样本页

5. 摘自《全球语 沟通全世界》末尾部分

Also allowed are (a) Names and Titles - (capitalized), (b) international words like *police* and *pizza*, (c) technical words like *noun* and *grammar* in this book. Only common agreement between speakers can decide between them, of course, what other words to allow beyond these 1500 Globish words. If one person cannot understand an additional word, then its use is not recommended. (See Chapters 16 and 17).

Globish uses mostly Active Voice

Globish speakers should understand Passive and Conditional forms. But it is usually best for Globish users to create messages in Active Voice if possible. Who or what is doing the action must be clear in Globish. English may say:

The streets were cleaned in the morning.

But Globish would say:

The workmen cleaned the streets in the morning.

Globish pronunciation has fewer necessary sounds than traditional English

Globish sounds should be learned with each word. Most important: Globish must use syllable stress VErY corRECTly. Because there

其他被认可的还有：(a) 名字和称号- (大写的)；(b) 国际词汇，如 *警察* 和 *比萨饼*；(c) 专业术语，例如本书中的 *名词* 和 *语法*。当然，只有说话者之间达成一致才可以确定超出这 1500 个全球语词汇范围的词语。如果其中有一个人不能理解一个额外的词，那么不建议再使用那个词。(见第 16 和 17 章)

全球语主要使用主动语态

说全球语的人应该懂得被动语态和条件句形式。但如果可能的话，通常全球语使用者最好使用主动语态来传达信息。在全球语中必须清楚谁或什么发出动作。英语可能会说：

早晨街道被打扫干净了。

但用全球语会说：

早晨工人们把街道打扫干净了。

全球语发音中必需的单音比传统英语更少

全球语的发音需要通过每个词语来学习。最重要的是：说全球语时重读音节必须非常准确。

样章结束

What they say about the original Globish The World Over --

"I must congratulate you on GLOBISH THE WORLD OVER. It's a pioneering text of great importance, full of enthralling insights for native and non-native English users alike."

-- Robert McCrum, *author, The Story of English and Literary Editor, London Observer.*

"...My Money's On Globish"

"...One real contender to be the new lingua franca of the Net era is Globish: it reduces the 260,000 words of the English language down to a 1,500 word lexicon. Globish is easier to learn for non-English speakers and fits perfectly into the fast-paced, micro-blog culture that is naturally forming around the Net." **Tom Hayes, (Author, Jump Point: How Network Culture is Revolutionizing Business)**

Obviously, linguists and businesspeople alike recognise the need of some kind of international language. The dynamism of the international workplace and the changing role and status of English for international business require it.

I salute the in-depth overview of the socio-political, psycholinguistic and pedagogic arguments in favour of adopting Globish. The differentiation made between Globish as a language for communication and the speakers' L1 as a language for identification is crucial in this era of lost and regained ethnic and linguistic identities.

Perhaps another idea worth mentioning would be that Globish not only opens a door to global understanding, but also creates a feeling of community and group identity in the global village."

Monica Hoogstad, Business English Coach, The English Channel

"I think this important book is just what is needed to help Anglophones, in particular, understand that Globish is not about bad English. As I see it, Globish is a way of helping non-Anglophones with a measured pathway into good English. I like that that the book builds on recognised principles of English-learning by being in Globish..."

Dr Liddy Nevile, La Trobe University, Melbourne

...and about Globish...

"Globish... teaches us that the more English becomes an international language, the more the ownership of the language will move away from the Anglo-Saxons."

Iman Kurdi, Arab News, December 23rd, 2006

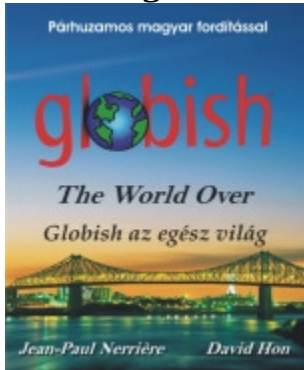
"Since the end of World War II, the rise of a 'world-English' has been inevitable. But if Nerrière is formally codifying it, then Globish will gain status. This is a new thing and very interesting."

Jack Chambers, linguist, University of Toronto

New Translations of *Globish the World Over*

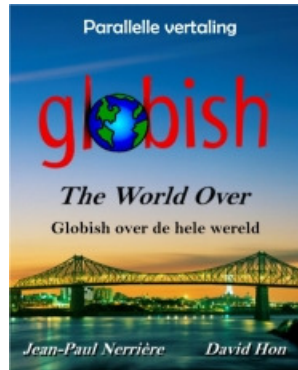
(Available as E-Books from www.globish.com, as paperbound at www.amazon.com)

Hungarian



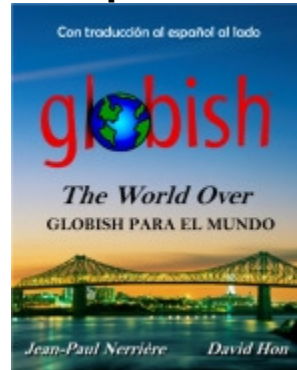
Ez a változata a Globish az egész világ (Globish the World Over) című könyvnek, azoknak az olvasóknak készült, akik a saját anyanyelvükön szeretnének olvasni a Globish-ról, a nemzetközi kommunikáció eszközéről. De ez a könyv az angolul tanuló diákoknak is nagyszerű lehetőséget nyújt, hogy megfigyeljék a Globish alapszerkezeit, a párhuzamos magyar fordítás segítségével. Translation by Dlugosz Krisztina

Dutch



Deze versie van "Globish over de hele wereld" is duidelijk bedoeld voor lezers die graag in hun eigen taal iets willen leren over het Globish-gereedschap voor internationale communicatie, maar ook laat het studenten Engels de basisstructuur zien van Globish met daarnaast een Nederlandse vertaling. Translation by Clare Herrema Danielle Meijer. Pyt Kramer

Spanish



El nuevo libro electrónico, El Mundo Globish (globish para el mundo), observa cómo billones de personas necesitan de un lenguaje para hacer negocio a través del globo. Describe como el problema se está solucionando por mucha gente de habla inglesa no nativa. Este libro se puede leer en Español y a su lado está la traducción al Globish. Translation by Language Ways, Argentina

Japanese



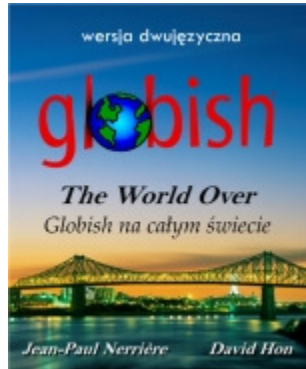
この「世界のグロービッシュ」は、国際的コミュニケーションの道具であるグロービッシュを母国語で学びたいという読者のためにできている。また英語を勉強している人にグロービッシュの基本的な構造を理解してもらうためにも、1文ごとに日本語に訳してある Translation: Akiko Ishibashi and Jan Askhøj

Russian



Несомненно, эта версия "Глобиш по всему миру" для тех читателей, кто хочет использовать свой родной язык, чтобы узнать о Глобиш-инструменте для международного общения, но она также позволяет студентам, изучающим английский увидеть базовые структуры Глобиша-английского, переведенные на русский. Translation by Dobrenko Lidiya with Alexander Lapitsky

Polish

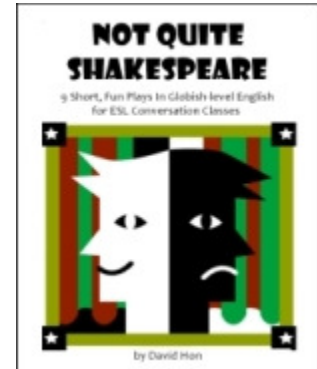


Polskojęzyczna wersja książki *Globish The World Over (Globish na całym świecie)* przeznaczona jest dla czytelników, którzy chcieliby dowiedzieć się czegoś o Globish jako narzędziu do międzynarodowej komunikacji. Co więcej, pozwala ona uczącym się języka angielskiego dostrzec podstawowe struktury w Globish dzięki tłumaczeniu w wersji dwujęzycznej. Translation by Wioleta Antecka

Globish



The original **Globish The World Over**, the first book ever written in Globish, uncut with five extra chapters on pronunciation, grammar and Best Practices, plus Obama's Inaugural Address translated side-by-side into Globish. This has more for teachers and advanced students.



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(Web Sites with Globish Information)

www.jpn-globish.com

www.bizeng.net

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