

讲义

Education in Vietnam

越南的教育

Best in class

最优生

Vietnam's schools teach global lessons

越南的学校教授全球课程

选自：The Economist July 1st 2023 edition Asia

Ho chi Minh, the founding father of Vietnam, was clear about the route to development. “For the sake of ten years’ benefit, we must plant trees. For the sake of a hundred years’ benefit, we must cultivate the people,” was a bromide he liked to trot out. Yet despite years of rapid economic growth, the country’s GDP per person is still only \$3,760, lower than in its regional peers, Malaysia and Thailand, and barely enough to make the average Vietnamese feel well-nurtured. Still, Ho Chi Minh was alluding to a Chinese proverb extolling the benefits of education, and on that front Vietnam’s people can have few complaints.

越南的开国元勋胡志明对发展道路很清楚。“十年树木，百年树人，”这是他喜欢说的一句老话。然而，尽管多年来经济快速增长，该国的人均GDP仍然只有3760美元，低于其区域伙伴马来西亚和泰国，仅勉强足以使普通越南人感到受到良好培养。尽管如此，胡志明还是仍提及一句颂扬教育好处的中国谚语，在这方面，越南人民没什么可抱怨的。

【词汇】

1. **bromide** /'brəʊmaɪd/ n. GRE A bromide is a comment that is intended to calm someone down when they are angry, but that has been expressed so often that it has become boring and meaningless. 陈词滥调
2. **well-nurtured** : well protected, well educated and cared for. 培养良好的，受过良好教育和照顾的
例：He is a well-nurtured and polite young man.

他是一个受过良好教育和照顾的彬彬有礼的年轻人。

3. **extol** /ɪk'stəʊl/ v. to praise somebody/something very much 赞扬；颂扬；称赞

例：Doctors often extol the virtues of eating less fat.

医生常常宣扬少吃脂肪的好处。

【特殊名称】

1. **Ho Chi Minh** : Ho Chi Minh was a Vietnamese communist leader who founded the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) and fought for Vietnam's independence from French colonialism and later from the United States 胡志明

胡志明是越南共产党领导人，他建立了越南民主共和国（北越），并为越南从法国殖民主义和后来的美国独立而奋斗。

【词组】

1. **for the sake of** : in order to get or keep something 为获得（或保持）某物

例：She gave up smoking for the sake of her health.

为保持身体健康，她戒了烟。

2. **trot out** : to give the same excuses, facts, explanations, etc. for something that have often been used before 重复，翻出（老一套的借口、事实、解释等）

例：They trotted out the same old excuses for the lack of jobs in the area.

他们又用那老一套的借口解释这个地区缺少就业机会的问题。

3. **allude to** : to mention something in an indirect way 间接提到；暗指；影射

例：The problem had been alluded to briefly in earlier discussions.

这个问题在以往的讨论中已简要提及。

【长难句】

Yet despite years of rapid economic growth, the country's GDP per person is still only \$3,760, lower than in its regional peers, Malaysia and Thailand, and barely enough to make the average Vietnamese feel well-nurtured.

句子主干部分为 the country's GDP per person is still only \$3,760，意为：该国的人均 GDP 仍然只有 3760 美元

Yet despite years of rapid economic growth 为让步状语从句，意为：然而，尽管多年来经济快速增长

lower than in its regional peers and barely enough to make the average Vietnamese feel well-nurtured 为定语，补充说明 this country's GDP per person，意为：（该国人均 GDP）低于其区域伙伴，勉强足以使普通越南人感到受到良好的培养

Malaysia and Thailand 为同位语，解释说明 regional peers，意为：（区域伙伴）马来西亚和泰国

Their children go through one of the best schooling systems in the world, a status reflected in outstanding performances in international assessments of reading, maths and science. The latest data from the World Bank show that, on aggregate learning scores, Vietnamese students outperform not only their counterparts in Malaysia and Thailand but also those in Britain and Canada, countries more than six times richer. Even in Vietnam itself, student scores do not exhibit the scale of inequality so common elsewhere between the genders and different regions.

他们的孩子经历了世界上最好的学校教育体系之一，这反映在阅读、数学和科学的国际评估中的杰出表现。世界银行的最新数据显示，就总的学习成绩而言，越南学生不仅优于马来西亚和泰国的学生，还优于英国和加拿大的学生，这两个国家比越南富裕六倍以上。即使在越南本国，学生的成绩也没有表现出其他地方常见的性别和不同地区之间的普遍存在的不平等程度。

【词汇】

1. **aggregate** /'ægrɪgət/ adj. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 托福 made up of several amounts that are added together to form a total number 总数的；总计的

例：The rate of growth of GNP will depend upon the rate of growth of aggregate demand.

国民生产总值的增长率将依赖于总需求的增长率。

2. **exhibit** /ɪg'zɪbɪt/ v. 四级 考研 to show clearly that you have or feel a particular quality, ability, feeling or symptom 表现，显示，显出

例：The patient exhibited signs of fatigue and memory loss.

病人表现出疲劳和记忆力丧失的迹象。

【词组】

1. **go through** : to experience or suffer something 经历；遭受

例：New employees must go through a period of orientation before they can be expected to understand their jobs.

新雇员们在熟悉工作前必须经历一段适应期。

【长难句】

The latest data from the World Bank show that, on aggregate learning scores, Vietnamese students outperform not

only their counterparts in Malaysia and Thailand but also those in Britain and Canada, countries more than six times richer.

句子主干部分为 The latest data from the World Bank show that Vietnamese students outperform not only their counterparts in Malaysia and Thailand but also those in Britain and Canada, 意为：世界银行的最新数据显示，越南学生不仅优于马来西亚和泰国的学生，还优于英国和加拿大的学生

其中，from the World Bank 为后置定语，修饰限定 the latest data, 意为：来自世界银行的（最新数据）

on aggregate learning scores 为状语，意为：就总的学习成绩而言

countries more than six times richer 为同位语，补充说明 Britain and Canada, 意为：（英国和加拿大）这两个国家比越南富裕六倍以上

A child's **propensity** to learn is the result of several factors—many of which begin at home with parents and the environment they grow up in. But that is not enough to explain Vietnam's **stellar** performance. Its distinctive secret lies in the classroom: its children learn more at school, especially in the early years.

一个孩子的学习倾向是多种因素的结果——其中许多因素始于家庭中的父母和他们的成长环境。但这并不足以解释越南的杰出表现。它独特的秘密在于课堂：越南儿童在学校学到更多，特别是在早期。

【词汇】

1. **propensity** /prə'pensəti/ n. **GRE** **GMAT** **托福** a natural desire or need that makes you tend to behave in a particular way （行为方面的）倾向；习性

2. **stellar** /'stelər/ adj. **GMAT** excellent 优秀的；精彩的；杰出的

例：The French companies are registering stellar profits.

法国各家公司都获利丰厚。

In a study in 2020, Abhijeet Singh of the Stockholm School of Economics **gauged** the greater productivity of Vietnam's schools by examining data from identical tests taken by students in **Ethiopia**, India, Peru and Vietnam. He showed that between the ages of five and eight Vietnamese children race ahead. One more year of

在 2020 年的一项研究中，斯德哥尔摩经济学院的阿比吉特·辛格通过研究埃塞俄比亚、印度、秘鲁和越南的学生参加的同相同考试的数据，衡量了越南学校的更高效率。他展示了在五岁到八岁之间，越南儿童的成绩遥遥领先。在越南，多

education in Vietnam increases the probability that a child can solve a simple **multiplication** problem by 21 percentage points; in India the **uplift** is six points.

受一年教育，孩子能解决一个简单的乘法问题的概率就会增加 21 个百分点；而在印度，增加的概率为 6 个百分点。

【词汇】

1. **gauge** /geɪdʒ/ v. 四级 GRE GMAT 考研 If you gauge the speed or strength of something, or if you gauge an amount, you measure or calculate it, often by using a device of some kind. 测量

例：Distance is gauged by journey time rather than miles.

距离以行程时间而非英里数来计算。

2. **multiplication** /ˌmʌltɪplɪˈkeɪʃn/ n. 六级 the act or process of multiplying numbers 乘；相乘；增加

3. **uplift** /ˈʌplɪft/ n. 专八 the fact of something being raised or of something increasing 提高；抬高；增长；增加

【特殊名称】

1. **Ethiopia** /iːθiˈəʊpiə/ a country in north-eastern Africa 埃塞俄比亚（东北非国家）

Vietnamese schools, unlike those in other poor countries, have improved over time. A study published in 2022 by researchers at the Centre for Global Development, a think-tank based in Washington, DC, found that in 56 of 87 developing countries the quality of education had **deteriorated** since the 1960s. Vietnam is one of a small minority of countries where schools have consistently **bucked** this trend.

与其他贫穷国家的学校不同，越南的学校随着时间的推移而得到改善。总部位于华盛顿特区的智库全球发展中心的研究人员在 2022 年发表的一项研究发现，在 87 个发展中国家中，有 56 个国家的教育质量自 20 世纪 60 年代以来已经有所下降。越南是少数几个学校一直与这一趋势背道而驰的国家之一。

【词汇】

1. **deteriorate** /dɪˈtɪəriəreɪt/ v. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 to become worse 变坏；恶化；退化

例：They had to cope with deteriorating weather conditions.

他们不得不应对不断恶化的天气条件。

2. **buck** /bʌk/ v. 专八 雅思 to resist or oppose something 抵制；反抗

例：One or two companies have managed to buck the trend of the recession.

有一两家公司顶住了经济滑坡的势头。

The biggest reason is the **calibre** of its teachers. Not that they are necessarily better qualified; they are simply more effective at teaching. One study comparing Indian with Vietnamese students attributes much of the difference in scores in mathematical tests to a **gulf** in teaching quality.

最大的原因是其教师的水平。并不是说他们一定更有资格；他们只是在教学方面更有效。一项比较印度和越南学生的研究将数学考试成绩的差异很大程度上归因于教学质量的差距。

【词汇】

1. **calibre** /'kælibər/ n. GRE 专八 the quality of something, especially a person's ability 质量；（尤指人的）能力
<同义替换>standard
2. **gulf** /gʌlf/ n. 四级 六级 GRE 考研 a large difference between two people or groups in the way that they think, live or feel 分歧；鸿沟；隔阂

Vietnam's teachers do their job well because they are well-managed. They receive frequent training and are given the freedom to make classes more engaging. To tackle regional inequality, those **posted** to remote areas are paid more. Most important, teacher assessment is based on the performance of their students. Those whose pupils do well are rewarded through **prestigious** "teacher excellence" titles.

越南的教师之所以能做好自己的工作，是因为他们管理有方。他们经常接受培训，并被赋予使课程更有吸引力的自由。为了解决地区不平等的问题，那些被派往偏远地区的教师的工资更高。最重要的是，对教师的评估是基于学生的表现。那些学生表现好的教师会被授予享有盛誉的“优秀教师”的称号。

【词汇】

1. **post** /pəʊst/ v. 四级 高考 考研 to send somebody to a place for a period of time as part of their job 派驻
例：Most of our employees get posted abroad at some stage.
我们的大部分雇员都会在某一时段派驻国外。
2. **prestigious** /pre'sti:dʒəs/ adj. GRE GMAT 专八 雅思 respected and admired as very important or of very high quality 有威望的；声誉高的
例：My parents wanted me to go to a more prestigious university.
我的父母希望我去一所更有名望的大学。

The **obsession** has other useful effects. Provinces are required to spend 20% of their budgets on education, which has helped regional **equity**. That the party pays such close and **relentless** attention also ensures that policies are adjusted to update curriculums and teaching standards. Society at large shares the **fixation**. Vietnam's families **are committed to** education because of its **ingrained Confucianism**, suggests Ngo Quang Vinh, a social-sector officer at the Asian Development Bank. He says that even poorer parents **fork out** for extra private tutoring. In cities, many seek schools where teachers have won “excellence in teaching” titles.

这种对教育的痴迷还有其他有益的影响。各省被要求将其预算的 20% 用于教育，这有助于区域公平。该党如此密切和不懈地关注教育，也确保了政策的调整，以更新课程和教学标准。广大社会也有这种痴迷。亚洲开发银行的社会部门官员 Ngo Quang Vinh 表示，由于根深蒂固的儒家思想，越南家庭致力于教育。他说，即使是较穷的父母也会支付额外的私人辅导费用。在城市里，许多人寻找那些教师获得“优秀教学”称号的学校。

【词汇】

1. **obsession** /əb'seɪʃn/ n. GRE 考研 雅思 the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not normal 痴迷；着魔；困扰
2. **equity** /'ekwəti/ n. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 a situation in which everyone is treated equally 公平；公正
3. **relentless** /rɪ'lentləs/ adj. GRE GMAT 专八 雅思 托福 not stopping; not getting less strong 不停的；持续强烈的；不减弱的
例：His quest for perfection is relentless.
他对完美的追求是不懈的。
4. **fixation** /fɪk'seɪʃn/ n. a very strong interest in somebody/something, that is not normal or natural (对...的) 异常依恋，固恋；癖
5. **ingrained** /ɪn'greɪnd/ adj. GRE GMAT 专八 that has existed for a long time and is therefore difficult to change 根深蒂固的；日久难改的
例：The belief that we should do our duty is deeply ingrained in most of us.
尽职尽责的观念深深积淀于我们大多数人心中。

【词组】

1. **be committed to** : willing to work hard and give your time and energy to something; believing strongly in

something 尽心尽力的；坚信的；坚定的

例：The president is personally committed to this legislation.

总统亲自参与推动这项立法。

2. **fork out** : to spend a lot of money on something, especially unwillingly 大量花钱，大把掏钱

例：We've forked out a small fortune on their education.

我们在他们的教育上可花了不少钱。

【特殊名称】

1. **Confucianism** : Confucianism is a system of thought and behavior that originated in ancient China from the teachings of the philosopher Confucius. It covers a range of topics, such as ethics, morality, politics, social order, and culture 儒家思想；孔子学说

儒家思想是一种思想和行为体系，起源于中国古代哲学家孔子的教诲。它涵盖了一系列的主题，如伦理、道德、政治、社会秩序和文化。

All this has **reaped** rich rewards. As schools have improved, so has Vietnam's economy. But growth is testing the education system, suggests Phung Duc Tung, the director of the Mekong Development Research Institute, a think-tank in the capital, **Hanoi**. Firms increasingly want workers with more **sophisticated** skills, such as team-management, that Vietnamese students are not trained for. Growth has also **pulled in** migrants to cities, overburdening urban schools. More and more teachers are **forsaking** education for higher-paying jobs in the private sector. To ensure Vietnam remains best-in-class, the government will have to tackle these trends. As Ho Chi Minh liked to remind people, cultivation requires constant attention.

所有这些都带来了丰厚的回报。随着学校的改善，越南的经济也在改善。首都河内的智囊团湄公河发展研究所所长冯德通（Phung Duc Tung）认为，经济增长正在考验教育系统。企业越来越需要具有更复杂技能的员工，如团队管理，而越南学生并没有接受过这方面的培训。经济增长也将外来人口吸引到城市，使城市学校负担过重。越来越多的教师放弃了教育，转而在私营部门从事更高薪的工作。为了确保越南保持一流的水平，政府必须应对这些趋势。正如胡志明喜欢提醒人们的那样，培养教育需要持续关注。

【词汇】

1. **reap** /ri:p/ v. 四级 考研 to obtain something, especially something good, as a direct result of something that you

have done 取得（成果）；收获

例：They are now reaping the rewards of all their hard work.

现在，他们的全部辛劳都得到了回报。

2. **sophisticated** /sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/ adj. 四级 六级 GRE GMAT 考研 A sophisticated machine, device, or method is more advanced or complex than others. 高级的；复杂的

例：Some sign languages are very sophisticated means of communication.

有些手语可以表达非常复杂的内容。

3. **forsake** /fər'seɪk/ v. 六级 GRE to stop doing something, or leave something, especially something that you enjoy
摒弃，离开

例：She forsook the glamour of the city and went to live in the wilds of Scotland.

她抛开城市的绚烂，去苏格兰荒原居住。

【特殊名称】

1. **Hanoi** /hə'noʊ/ the capital of Vietnam and the country's second largest city 河内

【词组】

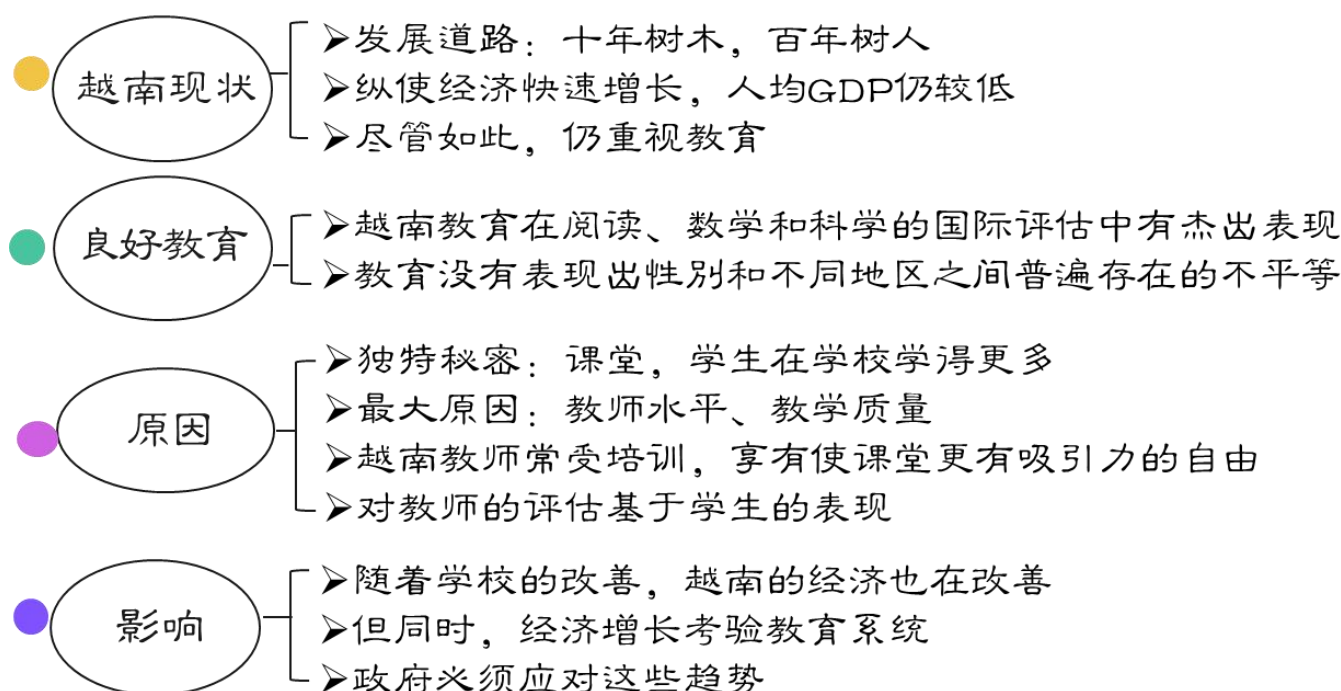
1. **pull in** : get or bring together 吸引；拉拢

例：She can still pull in adoring audiences.

她仍然能吸引爱慕的观众。

总结

1) 文章架构



2) 同义替换

✓ 杰出的

outstanding

a status reflected in outstanding performances in international assessments

这反映在国际评估中的杰出表现

stellar

But that is not enough to explain Vietnam's stellar performance.

但这并不足以解释越南的杰出表现。

其他：eminent/exceptional/brilliant

例：The eminent poet won numerous awards.

这位杰出的诗人获得了许多奖项。

✓ 痴迷

obsession

The obsession has other useful effects.

这种对教育的痴迷还有其他有益的影响。

fixation

Society at large shares the fixation.

广大社会也有这种痴迷。

其他： infatuation/enchantment/fascination

例：Percy's enchantment with orchids dates back to 1951.

珀西对兰花的痴迷可以回溯到 1951 年。

3) 一词多义✓ **post**

- ✓ 文章原句：those posted to remote areas are paid more 那些被派往偏远地区的教师的工资更高

✓ 释义：

① **to send somebody to a place for a period of time as part of their job** 派驻

Most of our employees get posted abroad at some stage.

我们的大部分雇员都会在某一时期派驻国外。

② **to send a letter, etc. to somebody by post** 寄；邮寄

The cost of posting a letter has gone up again.

寄信的成本再次上升。

③ **to put a notice, etc. in a public place so that people can see it** 张贴；公布

A copy of the letter was posted on the noticeboard.

布告牌上张贴了这封信的内容。

④ **to put somebody, especially a soldier, in a particular place so that they can guard a**

building or area 使驻守；布置…站岗

Guards have been posted along the border.

边界上已部署了边防岗哨。

✓ **buck**

- ✓ 文章原句：Vietnam is one of a small minority of countries where schools have consistently bucked this trend. 越南是少数几个学校一直与这一趋势背道而驰的国家之一。

✓ 释义：

① **to resist or oppose something** 抵制；反抗

One or two companies have managed to buck the trend of the recession.

有一两家公司顶住了经济滑坡的势头。

② **to jump with the two back feet or all four feet off the ground** 抬起后蹄跳跃；弓背四蹄跳起

The stallion bucked as he fought against the reins holding him tightly in.

那匹种马四蹄离地狂跳，试图挣脱紧紧拴住它的缰绳。

③ **to move up and down suddenly or in a way that lacks control** 猛然震荡；猛烈颠簸

The boat bucked and heaved beneath them.

小船在他们脚下猛烈颠簸着。

4) 仿写训练

✓ 描述独特秘密

✓ 文章原句：

A child's propensity to learn is the result of several factors—many of which begin at home with parents and the environment they grow up in. But that is not enough to explain Vietnam's stellar performance. Its distinctive secret lies in the classroom: its children learn more at school, especially in the early years.

✓ 句型：

... is the result of several factors ...是多种因素的结果

But that is not enough to explain ... 但这并不足以解释...

Its distinctive secret lies in ... 它独特的秘密在于...

✓ 仿写示例：

The popularity of McDonald's in many parts of the world is the result of several factors. But that is not enough to explain why McDonald's has been so successful in the Chinese market. Its distinctive secret lies in its localization strategy, which is to introduce products that corresponds with the consumption habits and cultural characteristics of the Chinese market.

✓ 仿写作业——描述 Shein 的独特秘密

Shein 的高速增长是多种因素的结果。

但这并不足以解释 Shein 如何成为快时尚品牌独角兽。

它独特的秘密在于 Shein 深谙目标人群——Z 世代的消费心理，并且懂得如何在社交媒体上吸引这批人的目光。

5) 主题词总结

今日主题——教育	
1. schooling system	学校教育体系
2. reading	阅读
3. maths	数学
4. science	科学
5. multiplication	乘法
6. curriculum	课程
7. teaching standard	教学标准
8. private tutoring	私人辅导