

讲义

## The next commodity boom

下一个商品繁荣

Cash and quarry

金钱和采石场

Latin America must not squander its chance to become a commodity superpower

拉丁美洲绝不能浪费成为商品超级大国的机会

选自：The Economist August 12th 2023 edition Leaders

The transition to clean energy will spark decades of demand for the metals needed to multiply solar and wind parks, power lines and electric cars. Latin America holds more than a fifth of the global reserves for five critical metals. It already dominates the mining of copper, pervasive across green technologies, and holds nearly 60% of the world's known resources of lithium, used in all main e-vehicle battery types. It is also rich in silver, tin and nickel. And it will benefit even if the green transition sputters, thanks to recent discoveries of oil that could see it quench 5-10% of the global demand by 2030.

向清洁能源的转型将引发数十年对用来增加太阳能和风能园区、输电线和电动汽车的金属的需求。拉丁美洲拥有全球五种重要金属储量的五分之一以上。拉美已在铜矿开采领域占据主导地位，铜矿在绿色技术中无处不在，拉美还拥有全球近 60% 的已知锂资源，锂可用于所有主要电动汽车电池类型。它还拥有丰富的银、锡和镍资源。由于最近发现了石油，到 2030 年，它可以满足全球 5-10% 的石油需求，即使绿色转型出现停滞，它也能从中受益。

## 【词汇】

1. **quarry** /'kwɑ:ri/ n. [GRE] [GMAT] [专八] [雅思] a place where large amounts of stone, etc. are dug out of the ground 采石场
2. **squander** /'skwɑ:ndər/ v. [GRE] [专八] [托福] to waste money, time, etc. in a stupid or careless way 浪费，挥霍（金钱、时间等）

例：She squandered her chances of winning.

她浪费了获胜的机会。

3. **spark** /spɑːrk/ v. 四级 GRE GMAT 考研 to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly 引发；触发

例：The proposal would spark a storm of protest around the country.

这一提案将引发全国性的抗议浪潮。

4. **reserve** /rɪˈzɜːrv/ n. 四级 六级 GRE GMAT 高考 考研 a supply of something that is available to be used in the future or when it is needed 储备（量）；贮藏（量）

例：The country has the world's largest reserves of coal.

该国拥有世界上最大的煤炭储量。

5. **pervasive** /pəˈveɪsɪv/ adj. GRE GMAT 考研 existing in all parts of a place or thing; spreading gradually to affect all parts of a place or thing 遍布的；充斥各处的；弥漫的

例：Her influence is all-pervasive (= it affects everyone and everything).

她的影响力无处不在。

6. **tin** /tɪn/ n. 四级 高考 考研 (symbol Sn) a chemical element. Tin is a soft silver-white metal that is often mixed with other metals or used to cover them to prevent them from rusting. 锡

7. **nickel** /ˈnɪkl/ n. 六级 GMAT 考研 雅思 (symbol Ni) a chemical element. Nickel is a hard silver-white metal used in making some types of steel and other alloys. 镍

8. **sputter** /ˈspʌtər/ v. 四级 六级 高考 考研 If a process, action, or state of affairs sputters, it progresses slowly and unevenly or starts to end. 疲软；衰退；停滞

例：The economy is already sputtering, with low or no growth.

经济已经出现衰退，增长很低甚至没有增长。

9. **quench** /kwentʃ/ v. 六级 GRE GMAT 雅思 to drink so that you no longer feel thirsty 解（渴）；止（渴）

例：Water afar quenches not fire.

远水解不了近渴。

### 【特殊名称】

1. **power line** : a thick wire that carries electricity 输电线；电力线

As the world goes greener it will also become more **populous**. By 2050 it may have nearly 10bn mouths to feed, up from 8bn now. That will fuel demand for the **carbs**, proteins and **delicacies** that Latin America

随着世界变得更加环保，人口也会越来越多。到 2050 年，全球将有近 100 亿张嘴要吃饭，而现在只有 80 亿张。这将刺激对拉丁美洲大量生产的碳水化合物、蛋白质和美食的需求。

produces **aplenty**. It already supplies more than 30% of the world's corn, beef, **poultry** and sugar, and 60% of the world's soyabeans. Eight out of ten cups of the world's Arabica coffee are made from the region's beans. By 2032 its net food exports may exceed \$100bn, the largest in the world by far.

拉丁美洲的玉米、牛肉、家禽和蔗糖供应量已占世界总量的 30%，大豆供应量占世界总量的 60%。世界上每十杯阿拉比卡咖啡中就有八杯是由该地区的咖啡豆制成的。到 2032 年，该地区的粮食净出口额将超过 1000 亿美元，是迄今为止世界上最大的粮食出口额。

### 【词汇】

1. **populous** /'pɑ:pjələs/ adj. GRE 专八 where a large number of people live 人口众多的；人口密集的

例：London is the most populous area of Britain.

伦敦是英国人口最稠密的地区。

2. **carb** /kɑ:rb/ n. carbohydrate (= a substance such as sugar or starch that consists of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and provides the body with energy and heat) 碳水化合物；糖类

3. **delicacy** /'delɪkəsi/ n. 专八 a type of food considered to be very special in a particular place 精美的食物；佳肴

4. **aplenty** /ə'plenti/ adv. in large amounts, especially more than is needed 大量；充裕；绰绰有余

例：Criticisms of the government were to be found aplenty.

人们对政府的批评很多。

5. **poultry** /'pəʊltri/ n. 六级 考研 雅思 chickens, ducks and geese, kept for their meat or eggs 家禽

The region's **draw** as a trading partner will be **accentuated** by superpower rivalries. As the West **scrambles** to diversify away from China, it wants more deals with Latin America, a largely neutral and peaceful region. As **monied** rivals also eye its riches, a new great game is under way: just last month Vale, a Brazilian mining company, sold 13% of its green-metal arm to Saudi-owned entities for \$3bn; China **earmarked** \$1.4bn to develop lithium production in Bolivia; and Europe **pledged** to invest €45bn in Latin American green projects.

该地区作为贸易伙伴的吸引力将因超级大国的竞争而更加突出。随着西方国家竭力摆脱中国的影响，实现多元化发展，他们希望与拉丁美洲这个整体保持中立、和平的地区达成更多交易。有钱的对手也对拉丁美洲的财富虎视眈眈，一场新的大博弈正在上演：就在上个月，巴西矿业公司淡水河谷以 30 亿美元的价格将其绿色金属部门 13% 的股份出售给沙特公司；中国划拨 14 亿美元专款在玻利维亚发展锂生产；欧洲承诺向拉美绿色项目投资 450 亿欧元。

## 【词汇】

1. **draw** /drɔː/ n. 四级 高考 考研 a person, a thing or an event that attracts a lot of people 有吸引力的人(或事物)

例：She is currently one of the biggest draws on the Irish music scene.

她是目前爱尔兰音乐界最受欢迎的人物之一。

2. **accentuate** /ək'sentʃuert/ v. GRE 专八 托福 to emphasize something or make it easier to notice 着重；强调；使突出

例：When talks did occur, they tended to accentuate differences between the two groups.

当谈话确实发生时，他们倾向于强调两组之间的差异。

3. **scramble** /'skræmb/ v. 六级 GRE GMAT 考研 to manage to achieve something with difficulty, or in a hurry, without much control 艰难地（或仓促地）完成

例：Salah managed to scramble the ball into the net.

萨拉赫设法将球扑入了网中。

4. **monied** /'mɒnid/ adj. having a lot of money 极有钱的；富有的

例：The monied men and women at Davos owe their prosperity to the trading system the WTO oversees.

达沃斯论坛上的有钱男女之所以能发财，其实正该归功于世贸组织主导的贸易体系。

5.  **earmark** /'ɪrɪmɑːrk/ v. 专八 to decide that something will be used for a particular purpose, or to state that something will happen to somebody/something in the future 指定…的用途；预先安排，确定（未来发生的事情）

例：The money had been earmarked for spending on new school buildings.

这笔款项已指定用于新校舍建设。

6. **pledge** /pledʒ/ v. 六级 GMAT 考研 雅思 to formally promise to give or do something 保证；正式承诺

例：Japan has pledged \$100 million in humanitarian aid.

日本已承诺提供一亿美元人道主义援助。

The problem is that Latin America's affair with commodities has rarely been happy. Past struggles over the **spoils** have **catalysed** **coups**, inequality and populism. Hugo Chávez, a Venezuelan **despot**, squandered his country's oil boom, spending lavishly while **underinvesting** in the industry and **stuffing** it with

问题是，拉美与大宗商品的业务一直不尽如人意。过去对于利益的争夺引发了政变、不平等和民粹主义。委内瑞拉暴君乌戈·查韦斯（Hugo Chávez）浪费了该国的石油繁荣，他挥霍无度，同时对石油业投资不足，并将石油业全部给到

**cronies**. Oil **windfalls** in Colombia and Ecuador led to premature deindustrialisation. As export receipts have surged, so have domestic currencies, **strangling** other export industries and tying the region's fate to a volatile market. Latin America has endured countless **booms and busts**. Local economies are **lopsided**: on average, 80% of its countries' exports comes from the export of raw materials.

了亲信。哥伦比亚和厄瓜多尔的石油暴利导致了过早的去工业化。随着出口收入激增，国内货币也随之飙升，扼杀了其他出口产业，并将该地区的命运与动荡的市场联系在一起。拉丁美洲经历了无数次繁荣和萧条。当地经济呈现一边倒的趋势：平均而言，拉美国家 80% 的出口来自原材料出口。

### 【词汇】

- spoil** /spɔɪl/ n. 四级 GMAT 考研 goods taken from a place by thieves or by an army that has won a battle or war  
赃物；战利品；掠夺物
- catalyse** /'kætəlaɪz/ v. to make a chemical reaction happen faster 催化  
例：the bank was set up to catalyse investment in the former communist countries.  
这家银行是为鼓励在前共产主义国家投资而建立的。
- coup** /ku:/ n. GRE 专八 a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent 政变
- despot** /'despɑ:t/ n. 专八 a leader with great power, especially one who uses it in a cruel way 专制统治者；专制君主；暴君
- underinvest** v. fail to invest sufficient money or resources in a project or enterprise 投资不足
- stuff** /stʌf/ v. 四级 考研 to push something quickly and carelessly into a small space 把...塞进（或填进）  
例：Robyn quickly stuffed clothes into an overnight bag.  
罗宾迅速将衣服塞进一个过夜袋。
- crony** /'krəʊni/ n. a person that somebody spends a lot of time with 好友；密友
- windfall** /'wɪndfɔ:l/ n. 考研 专八 an amount of money that somebody/something wins or receives unexpectedly  
意外之财；意外获得的东西
- strangle** /'stræŋgl/ v. 专八 to prevent something from growing or developing 抑制；压制；扼杀  
例：The current monetary policy is strangling the economy.  
现行货币政策抑制了经济的发展。
- lopsided** /,lɒ:p'saɪdɪd/ adj. 专八 lacking balance; with a lot more attention, points, votes, etc. on one side than the other 一边倒的；向一侧倾斜的；不平衡的

例：We won by a lopsided score.

我们以遥遥领先的比分获胜。

### 【词组】

1. **boom and bust** : a situation in which a period of rapid economic growth is followed by one of sudden decline 繁荣与萧条的交替循环

例：High house prices encourage boom and bust and leave the economy vulnerable.

高房价会助长繁荣与萧条，并使经济脆弱。

To do better this time round, Latin American countries must get several things right. First they need to make sure the boom does indeed take place. At present, politics is **holding it back**. As left-wingers and populists have gained power, many countries in the region have passed or threatened laws that would raise taxes, nationalise reserves or shut out foreign investment. It is right and proper that governments want to maximise their rents, especially given how often they have been **robbed** in the past. But if they **seek to** take too much, or keep changing their minds, their reserves will not soon be **tapped**.

要想这一次做得更好，拉美国家必须做好几件事。首先，它们需要确保经济繁荣确实到来。目前，政治阻碍了这一进程。随着左翼分子和民粹主义者掌权，该地区许多国家通过或威胁通过提高税收、将储备国有化或禁止外国投资的法律。政府希望最大限度地提高其收益，这是天经地义的，尤其是考虑到他们过去经常被掠夺。但是，如果他们想要的太多，或者不断改变主意，他们的储备也不会很快被利用。

### 【词汇】

1. **rob** /rɒ:b/ v. 四级 高考 考研 to steal money or property from a person or place 抢劫；掠夺；盗取

例：The tomb had been robbed of its treasures.

这座坟墓里的财宝早已被盗。

2. **tap** /tæp/ v. 四级 高考 考研 to make use of a source of energy, knowledge, etc. that already exists 利用，开发，发掘（已有的资源、知识等）

例：We hope scientists will be tapping new energy sources to meet the need for power.

我们希望科学家们能够开发新能源，以满足电力需求。

### 【词组】

1. **hold back** : to prevent the progress or development of somebody/something 妨碍进展



例：We are determined that nothing should hold back the peace talks.

我们决心没有任何东西可以阻止和谈。

2. **seek to** : to try to do something 试图；设法

例：They initially sought to blame others for the disaster.

他们一开始想把这次失败的责任归咎他人。

### 【长难句】

As left-wingers and populists have gained power, many countries in the region have passed or threatened laws that would raise taxes, nationalise reserves or shut out foreign investment.

句子主干部分为 many countries have passed or threatened laws, 意为：许多国家通过或威胁通过法律

As left-wingers and populists have gained power 为伴随状语, 意为：随着左翼分子和民粹主义者掌权

that would raise taxes, nationalise reserves or shut out foreign investment 为定语从句, 修饰限定 laws, 意为：提高税收、将储备国有化或禁止外国投资的（法律）

Sharing the **bounty** with communities that live near mines is also crucial. Locals complain that **extraction** endangers their livelihoods. This year protests stopped work for months at a Peruvian copper mine accounting for 2% of the world's supply. Those communities are frequently ignored by national governments; mining firms have too often been involved in scandals or ruined the local environment. Unless both do more to **alleviate grievances**, progress will remain precarious. Money, often fought over by local bosses, cannot solve it all.

与矿区附近的社区分享开采成果也至关重要。当地居民抱怨开采会危及其民生。今年，占全球供应量 2% 的秘鲁铜矿因抗议而停工数月。这些社区经常被国家政府忽视；矿业公司也经常卷入丑闻或破坏当地环境。除非两者都采取更多措施来缓解不满情绪，否则进展仍将岌岌可危。当地老板经常争夺的金钱并不能解决所有问题。

### 【词汇】

1. **bounty** /'baʊnti/ n. GMAT 专八 雅思 generous actions; something provided in large quantities 慷慨之举；大量给予之物

2. **extraction** /ɪk'strækʃn/ n. 六级 考研 the act or process of removing or obtaining something from something else 提取；提炼；拔出；开采

3. **alleviate** /ə'li:vieɪt/ v. GRE GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 托福 to make something less severe 减轻；缓和；缓解

例：A number of measures were taken to alleviate the problem.

采取了一系列措施缓解这个问题。

4. **grievance** /'gri:vəns/ n. [GRE] [GMAT] [专八] something that you think is unfair and that you complain or protest about; a feeling that you have been badly treated 不平的事；委屈；抱怨；牢骚

And governments should spend their money wisely. When prices are high they should **stash** some of the windfall in **rainy-day funds** that they can tap into to **prop up** state budgets when times get tough. Instead of splashing cash in a bid to build cutting-edge battery factories from scratch, governments should invest in the basics that enable new industries to emerge: education, health, infrastructure and research. The World Bank estimates that Brazil's infrastructure-financing gap until 2030 is almost \$800bn, 3.7% of GDP each year. Latin America has a historic chance to grow out of its resource trap. It should seize it.

政府应该明智地花钱。在物价高涨时，政府应将部分收入存入应急基金，以便在经济困难时动用这些基金来支撑国家预算。政府不应砸钱从零开始建设尖端电池工厂，而应投资于使得新产业兴起的基础领域：教育、卫生、基础设施和研究。据世界银行估计，到2030年，巴西的基础设施建设资金缺口将近8000亿美元，每年占GDP的3.7%。拉丁美洲有一个走出资源陷阱的历史性机遇。它应该抓住这个机会。

### 【词汇】

1. **stash** /stæʃ/ v. [四级] [高考] [考研] to store something in a safe or secret place 存放；贮藏；隐藏

例：She has a fortune stashed away in various bank accounts.

她有一大笔钱存在几个不同的银行账户下。

### 【特殊名称】

1. **rainy-day fund** : a dedicated cash reserve set aside to cover unexpected expenses 应急基金

### 【词组】

1. **prop up** : to help something that is having difficulties 帮助；扶持；救济

例：The government was accused of propping up declining industries.

人们指责政府补贴日趋衰落的产业。

2. **from scratch** : without any previous preparation or knowledge 从头开始；从零开始

例：I learned German from scratch in six months.

我从零学起，六个月学会了德语。



## 【长难句】

Instead of splashing cash in a bid to build cutting-edge battery factories from scratch, governments should invest in the basics that enable new industries to emerge: education, health, infrastructure and research.

句子主干部分为 governments should invest in the basics, 意为：政府应投资于基础领域

Instead of splashing cash in a bid to build cutting-edge battery factories from scratch 为状语，意为：（政府）不应砸钱从零开始建设尖端电池工厂

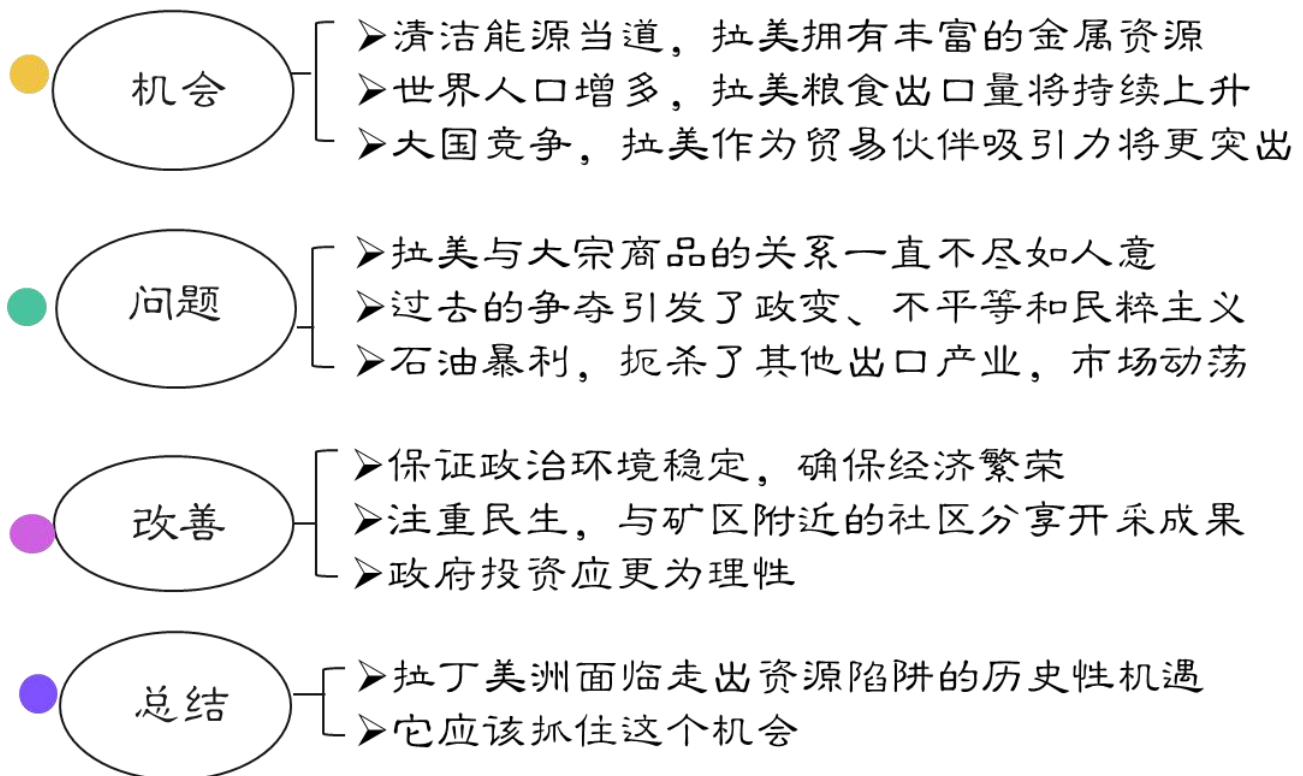
其中，to build cutting-edge battery factories from scratch 为目的状语，意为：从零开始建设尖端电池工厂

that enable new industries to emerge 为定语从句，修饰限定 basics, 意为：使得新产业兴起的（基础领域）

education, health, infrastructure and research 是同位语，解释说明 basics that enable new industries to emerge, 意为：教育、卫生、基础设施和研究

总结

## 1) 文章架构



## 2) 同义替换

## ✓ 开采

**mining**

It already dominates the mining of copper

拉美已在铜矿开采领域占据主导地位

**extraction**

Locals complain that extraction endangers their livelihoods.

当地居民抱怨开采会危及其民生。

**其他: exploitation**

例: commercial exploitation of the mineral resources in Antarctica

南极洲矿物资源的商业开采

## ✓ 竞争; 争夺

**rivalry**

The region's draw as a trading partner will be accentuated by superpower rivalries.

该地区作为贸易伙伴的吸引力将因超级大国的竞争而更加突出。

**struggle**

Past struggles over the spoils have catalysed coups, inequality and populism.

过去的争夺引发了政变、不平等和民粹主义。

**其他： fight/contest/competition**

例：In the fight for Lemburg, the Austrians were defeated.

在争夺伦贝格的战斗中，奥地利人战败了。

**3) 一词多义**✓ **draw**

- ✓ 文章原句：The region's draw as a trading partner will be accentuated by superpower rivalries. 该地区作为贸易伙伴的吸引力将因超级大国的竞争而更加突出。

## ✓ 释义：

① **a person, a thing or an event that attracts a lot of people** 有吸引力的人（或事物）

She is currently one of the biggest draws on the Irish music scene.

她是目前爱尔兰音乐界最受欢迎的人物之一。

② **the act of choosing something, for example the winner of a prize or the teams who play each other in a competition, usually by taking pieces of paper, etc. out of a container without being able to see what is written on them** 抽彩；抽奖；抽签

The draw for the raffle takes place on Saturday.

星期六进行抽彩。

③ **a game in which both teams or players finish with the same number of points** 平局；和

局；不分胜负

They could only manage a goalless draw at Upton Park.

他们在阿普顿公园的比赛中只能勉强取得零比零的成绩。

④ **an act of breathing in the smoke from a cigarette** 吸烟

She took one last draw from the cigarette.

她从香烟中抽了最后一口。

✓ **tap**

✓ 文章原句：their reserves will not soon be tapped 他们的储备也不会很快被开采出来

✓ 释义：

① **to make use of a source of energy, knowledge, etc. that already exists** 利用，开发，发掘  
(已有的资源、知识等)

We hope scientists will be tapping new energy sources to meet the need for power.

我们希望科学家们能够开发新能源，以满足电力需求。

② **to hit somebody/something quickly and lightly** 轻敲；轻拍；轻叩

He was busy tapping away at his computer.

他埋头敲着电脑键盘。

③ **to fit a device to a phone so that somebody's calls can be listened to secretly**(在电话上)  
安装窃听器，搭线窃听

He was convinced his phone was being tapped.

他确信自己的电话在被人窃听。

④ **to choose somebody to do a particular job** 委任；指定(某人做某事)

Richards has been tapped to replace the retiring chairperson.

理查兹获得委任接替行将退任的主席。

#### 4) 仿写训练

✓ 描述把事情做得更好的方法

✓ 文章原句：

To do better this time round, Latin American countries must get several things right. First they need to make sure the boom does indeed take place... Sharing the bounty with communities that live near mines is also crucial. Locals complain that extraction endangers their livelihoods.

✓ 句型：

To do better ..., ... must get several things right. 要想...做得更好，...必须做好几件事。

First they need to... 首先他们需要...

...is also crucial. ...也至关重要。

✓ 仿写示例：

To do better in a team, team members must get several things right. First they need to divide up the work properly and allocate it according to each person's strengths and weaknesses. Communication is also crucial. Team members should always communicate and exchange their ideas in time for better coordination and cooperation.

✓ 仿写作业——描述把教育公平做得更好的方法

要想教育公平做得更好，政府必须做好几件事。

首先他们需要确保教育资源的合理配置，保证教育资源的充足和公平分配。

政策调整也至关重要。政府可以通过制定相关政策来保障教育公平，如增加对贫困地区的教育投入、建立奖学金制度等。

## 5) 主题词总结

今日主题——能源	
1. clean energy	清洁能源
2. green technology	绿色技术
3. green transition	绿色转型
4. copper	铜
5. lithium	锂
6. silver	银
7. tin	锡
8. nickel	镍