

一本书玩转

HUMANITIES IN ENGLISH

陶尚芸◎编译

行艺术之旅，增人文涵养
边畅游顶级景点边学英文

欧洲顶级景点

Landscape

Europe Super



一堂丰富的人文英语课——现代人应该了解的西方历史、哲学、文化、艺术、风俗……

经济科学出版社


人文英语
双语读物
HUMANITIES IN ENGLISH



一本书玩转**欧洲顶级景点**

**A Very Short
View of Europe
Super Landscape**

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培养人文素质 成就国际通才

若想精通一门语言，没有对其文化背景的深入了解恐怕永远难登大雅之堂。在全球化日益成为国际主流的今天，英语作为西方文化头牌语言的重要性已日益凸显——今日世界，恐怕在地球上的任何角落人们都可以用英语问路、用英语聊天、用英语购物、用英语交友、用英语在跨文化间作深度交流。

正如许多西方人热切地想了解中国文化一样，中国的英语学习及爱好者对西方文化及人文的了解也处于热切的需求当中。是的，如果对西方的历史、文学、艺术、宗教、哲学没有一个最基本的了解，就连看好莱坞大片都会成为一个问题；而西方文化贡献给社会的普世价值恰恰是它深厚的人文传统及“民主、自由、博爱”等现代理念，不了解这些，则与任何稍有层次和品位的西方人的交流都将难以顺畅。

此外，国内的英语学习者如再停留在日常生活的 English In General 的层次上，必将难以适应深度沟通和交流的需要，因此，对专业英语及文化背景的深入了解和学习将是提升英语能力的必由之路。有鉴于此，本套丛书为读者奉上原汁原味的人文阅读精华，其或选



自原典正文、或选自专业教材、或选自网络热贴，由精研此业者掇菁撷华，辑录成册，希望能帮助读者在学习英语的同时又能品位西方文化的独特魅力。在辑录过程中，我们力求摒弃学校教育的僵硬和枯燥，代之以更加生动、更加全面的通识阅读范本。我们写历史，致力于拨开其厚重压抑而倾向于读者感兴趣的文化、建筑、艺术、风俗等人文知识；我们写文学，力求抛开一般文学史纲目划分的束缚而代之以切合各国风情又适合读者阅读的脉络。

读万卷书行万里路，在我们无法踏上万里之路以愉耳目的时候，我们可以用阅读来滋养心灵，拓展人生版图。于某一日午后，抛开世俗的纷扰，挑一静谧之处，一杯香茗，几卷书册，品文化，长知识，学英语，在书页和文字之间触摸大千世界的真谛，在阅读中将知识内化成自己的修养，人生至乐。

文化共语言同飞，思想与阅读共舞。让我们的目光穿越时光、穿越语言，在原汁原味的英语阅读中品位人类文明共有的人文素质、人文素养、人文情怀、人文理念……并在此过程中成就自己的文化修养及完美人生。

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第一章 特色城市——解读历史灵魂笼罩 下的欧洲文明



1. London: The Olympic City and the Fashion City 伦敦——奥运之城，时尚之都

London, the capital of Britain, is a city full of art and history, an important political center and a fashion city, a huge financial market place and a cosmopolitan capital. The city is made up of a "collection of villages", each area with its own character and community. It is also one of the Olympic cities in history, the site for Olympics for three times.

英国首都伦敦是一座艺术气息和历史氛围浓郁的都城，重要的政治中心和时尚之城，巨大的金融市场和国际化大都市。这个城市是一个“乡村集散地”，每个地方都有自己的特色和社区。它还是历史上的奥运之城，曾经三次举办奥运会。

历史是城市的灵魂，建筑是城市的要素。欧洲人崇尚自己的历史，一座城市建筑往往代表着一种文化，见证着一段历史。历史的延续性成了欧洲城市骄傲的资本。欧洲的城市，无论是大都市，还是小城镇，对空气、空间和卫生的追求，达到了历史与现实的统一，建筑与文化的统一，生态与环境的统一，美丽与内涵的统一。

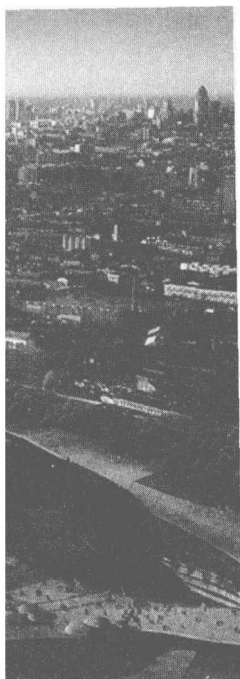


2012年伦敦奥运会主会场——伦敦碗

✧ The Birth, Development and Olympic Glory of the Historical City 历史之城的诞生、发展与奥运荣光

The name "London" is derived from "Londinium" in Celtic. In 43AD, the Celtic invaded Britain, and built a bridge across the Thames River. After they found it a favorable geographical location, they added a port. In 50AD, the Roman merchants built a town nearby the bridge. So London was born.

Since 1801, London has become the world's largest city because of its superior achievements in politics, economy, culture, entertainment, science and technology. London is not only the British political center, but also the headquarters of international organizations. London is a diverse city. Its people are from all over the world, with a plurality of race, religion and culture. There are more than 300 languages used in the city. London is the world's largest financial center, the world's most important economic center



and the world famous tourist resort, with numerous attractions and museums.

London is by far the host city of the most Summer Olympics and the first city to host Summer Olympics for three times in history. The first time is 1908 Summer Olympics, the second is 1948 Summer Olympics and the third is 2012 Summer Olympics.

“伦敦”这一名字是来自凯尔特语的Londinium。公元43年，凯尔特人入侵英国，之后他们修建了一座跨越泰晤士河的桥梁，接着他们发现这里有利的地理位置，又修建了一座港口。公元50年前后，罗马商人又在桥边兴建了一个城镇，伦敦由此而诞生。

从1801年起，伦敦因其在政治、经济、人文、娱乐、科技发明等领域上的卓越成就，成为全世界最大的都市。伦敦不仅是英国的政治中心，也是国际组织总部的所在地。伦敦是一个多元化的大都市，居民来自世界各地，多元化的种族、宗教和文化，城市中使用的语言超过300种。伦敦也是全球最大的金融中心，世界上最重要的经济中心和世界闻名的旅游胜地，拥有数量众多的名胜景点与博物馆等。

伦敦是迄今为止举办夏季奥运会次数最多的城市，也是历史上首座三度举办奥运会的城市，第一次：1908年伦敦奥运会；第二次：1948年伦敦奥运会；第三次：2012年伦敦奥运会。

● The Fashion Capital and the Shopping Paradise 时尚之都与购物天堂

In 2011, London beat Paris of France, New York of America, becoming the real fashion capital of the world. It was partly caused by the wedding of Will and Kate. However, London is worth the name of fashion with a long history. It is the first choice for fashion shopping.

London is a shopping paradise. There are a variety of commodities, from expensive luxury goods to cheap popular ones, from high-tech computer products to handicraft ones. There are many

highly unique shopping districts in London. Some areas are the collecting and distributing centers of a commodity. Others are selling all kinds of goods.

The Oxford Street is an important shopping street in London. There gathered more than 300 world brand stores and large shopping malls. Selfridges, the representative of fashion and edgy, appears in the starting point of the street, near the Triumphal Arch subway station. There are also large flagship stores of Nike Town and Topshop, public fashion brand shops of Zara and MUJI, and so on. Those shops of care-free styles for young people are also very conspicuous. This shopping street is known as Europe's busiest street.

2011年，伦敦一举击败法国巴黎和美国纽约，成为真正的全球时尚之都。其部分原因也是因为威廉王子和凯特王妃的大婚，但是伦敦是一个名副其实的悠久的历史悠久的时尚之都，也是时尚购物的首选地。

伦敦是一个购物天堂，从昂贵的奢侈品到经济实惠的大众化商品，从高科技计算机产品到手工艺品，都可以在这里找到。伦敦有许多自成一格的购物区，有些地区专门是某项商品的集散地，有些地区则是五花八门。

牛津街是伦敦重要的购物街，超过300家的世界品牌店及大型商场云集于此。在街的起点、靠近地铁凯旋门站的地方，就能看到时尚前卫的代表塞尔福里奇百货公司。还有耐克城、拓扑肖普的大型旗舰店，扎拉、无印良品等大众时尚品牌店。那些面向年轻人的随意轻松风格的店铺也很引人注目。这条购物街被誉为“欧洲最繁忙的街道”。

Human Landscape of Historic Significance 具有历史意义的人文景点

London—the capital of England, is a racial, religious and cultural melting pot. The antiques and art treasures from every country as well as numerous exhibitions and performances can make you travel around the world within London.

伦敦——英国的首都，一座种族、宗教与文化的大熔炉。来自各个国

家的古董和艺术珍品、不计其数的展出表演，让你不出伦敦便环游世界。

Millennium Wheel: The London Eye 千禧之轮——伦敦眼

The London Eye is a giant Ferris wheel situated on the bank of the Thames River in London, England. The entire structure is 135 meters tall and the wheel has a diameter of 120 meters. It is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe, and the most popular attraction in the United Kingdom, visited by over 3.5 million people annually. When erected in 1999 it was the tallest Ferris wheel in the world, until surpassed first by the 160 m Star of Nanchang in 2006 and then the 165 m Singapore Flyer in 2008.

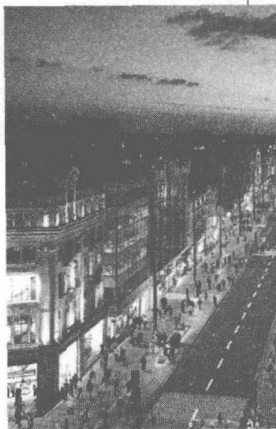
The London Eye, or Millennium Wheel, was officially called the British Airways London Eye and then the Merlin Entertainments London Eye. Since 20 January, 2011, its official name is the EDF Energy London Eye. London Eye was originally the temporary building for the 2000 celebration and would be removed after 5 years. But it was very popular to Englishmen and tourists. Therefore, the local city council decided to reserve the London Eye and protect it as a London landmark.

伦敦眼是个巨大的摩天轮，坐落在泰晤士河畔。总高度为135米，直径为120米。伦敦眼是欧洲最大的摩天轮，也是英国红极一时的旅游景点，每年的游客多达350万人。它于1999年开幕，曾经是世界最大的观景摩天轮，后来仅次于2006年新建的南昌之星与2008年建造的新加坡观景轮。

伦敦眼又称为千禧之轮，官方命名为英国航空伦敦



美丽的伦敦都市
夜景



牛津街繁华一幕



伦敦眼摩天轮

眼，后来又叫默林娱乐伦敦之眼。2011年1月20日以后，官方称为英国电网伦敦之眼。伦敦眼本是英国为庆祝2000年的来临而兴建的暂时性建筑，原定5年后拆卸。不过它极受英国人及游客欢迎，当地市议会于是决定长期保留伦敦眼，并把它作为伦敦的地标进行维护。

The Alternative Camden Market 另类的卡姆登市场

The Camden Markets are a number of adjoining large retail markets in Camden Town, often collectively named "Camden Market" or "Camden Lock". Among products sold on the stalls are crafts, clothing, bric-a-brac, and fast food. It is the fourth-most popular visitor attraction in London, attracting approximately 100,000 people each weekend. A small local food market that has operated in Inverness Street since the beginning of the 20th century has lost stalls since local supermarkets opened, and this market retains only three fruit and vegetable stalls (which are closed on Sundays), in addition to stalls for other products. Since 1974 a small weekly crafts market that has operated every Sunday near Camden Lock has developed into a

large complex of markets. The markets have a mixture of temporary stalls and fixed premises. The Camden Markets are becoming London's most famous flea markets, with the unexpected alternative goods.

卡姆登市场是坐落在卡姆登镇的一连串相邻的大型零售市场，这些市场通常集体命名为“卡姆登集市”或“卡姆登劳克市场”。摊位上的产品中包括工艺品、服装、装饰品和快餐。这里是伦敦第四大受游客欢迎的景点，每个周末都要吸引将近10万名游客。这是局限于弗内斯街一代的小型地方食品市场，自从20世纪初当地超市开业以来，已经失去了原有的摊位，这个集市仅存三个水果和蔬菜摊位（星期日不营业），以及少许其他摊位。自1974年以来，在卡姆登劳克市场附近开设了一个小型的每周工艺品市场，现已发展成为一个大型的综合市场。里面有临时摊位，也有固定处所。如今的卡姆登市场已经成为伦敦最著名的跳蚤市场，这里有让人意想不到的另类商品。



卡姆登市场

Notting Hill: The Fairy-tale Love Journey 诺丁山——童话般的爱情之旅

Notting Hill is close to the north-western corner of Kensington Gardens, in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. It is a cosmopolitan district known as the location for the annual Notting Hill Carnival, and for being home to the Portobello Road Market. Notting Hill has a contemporary reputation as an affluent and fashionable area; known for attractive terraces of large Victorian townhouses, and high-end shopping and restaurants. However, Notting Hill is like a cultural melting pot. All races gather here, whether the rich or the poor. The two persons

of different background also can attract each other. There appear different love stories every day, and the most wonderful one is "Notting Hill".

The story of "Notting Hill" is as follows: William Thacker lives near Notting Hill in West London. He owns a travel bookstore. His business is stagnant, he has the roommate from hell, and since his divorce, his love life is completely non-existent. Anna Scott is an American movie star, whose actions attract the world's attention. One day, they meet each other. William feels awfully guilty for having spilled a cup of drink on Anna and invites Anna to his home to clean her clothes. Then the two person start a fairy-tale love journey.

诺丁山靠近肯辛顿花园的西北角，位于肯辛顿-切尔西皇家自治区。这是一个世界各地居民混居区域，以一年一度的嘉年华会和波特贝罗路跳蚤市场所在地而著称。诺丁山因它的富裕和时尚而红极一时；它以大型的维多利亚联排别墅和高档商场餐馆而著称。然而，诺丁山像个文化大熔炉，各色人种齐聚一堂，有富人也有穷人，不同背景的两个人也能互相吸引，在这里，每天都上演着不同的爱情故事，而最精彩的当属《诺丁山》。

《诺丁山》的故事如下：威廉·萨克住在伦敦西部的诺丁山，拥有一家旅游书店。他的生意状况很不好，同屋的室友令人无法忍受，离婚后爱情生活也是一片空白。安娜·斯科特是美国的电影明星，她的一举一动都受到全世界的关注。有一天，这两个人相遇了，威廉不小心把一杯饮料泼在了安娜身上，他很愧疚，所以请安娜到他家里把衣服清洗干净，两人由此展开了一段童话般的爱情之旅。

British Museum: A Museum of World History 大英博物馆——装着世界历史的博物馆

The British Museum is the world's oldest and grandest comprehensive museum, and one of the world's largest and most famous museums. It is on the Great Russell Square in the north of New Oxford Street, London, England. It was founded in 1753 and was officially open to the public on January 15, 1759. The admission of British Museum is free, because the