



# 英语影视文化赏析

APPRECIATION OF SCREEN CULTURE

陈淑莹 主 编  
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浙江工商大学出版社  
ZHEJIANG GONGSHANG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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## 英语影视文化赏析

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# 前 言

随着我国基础英语教学水平的不断提高,大学阶段的英语教学也随之在教学目标和课程设置上进行了积极调整。大学英语的教学日益重视培养学生的语用意识,着重提高学生综合运用英语的能力。在全球信息化、视像膨胀的今天,当代大学生学习语言的媒介不再局限于书本带来的经典和有限的人文知识、社会风情和文化。对于作为数字原住民的大学生而言,互联网的迅速普及不仅带来了沟通交流的便捷,而且带来了学习方式的革命性变革,电子设备诸如手提计算机、平板电脑等逐渐成为语言学习的辅助工具。这些电子设备中的音频、视频播放工具在一定程度上给外语学习者构建了一个虚拟的学习环境。在新媒体环境下,如何在我国大学生中展开媒介素养教育实践?大学生在面对媒体各种信息时的选择能力、理解能力、质疑能力、评估能力、创造和生产能力以及思辨和反应能力又如何体现?影视语言既具有娱乐性、真实性、生活性和生动性,轻松、幽默,富于表现力,具有口语体的基本特性,又是文化的载体,直观呈现给观影者该影片所承载的历史性时刻以及特定的文化风俗、人文知识。因而,近年来影视赏析逐渐成为大学生所喜爱的拓展课程和通识课程之一。该趋势符合了教育部关于我国大学英语的教育目标,即“培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要”。

本教程以多模态理论为指导,从影视语言的特性出发,以提高学生的视听说以及跨文化交际能力为目标进行编写,使学生在享受视听大餐的同时学习地道的语言,了解人文历史和提高自身的媒介素养、人文素养,最终实现语言学习和文化学习的有机结合。





## 教材选材

本教程选编自 20 世纪九十年代到现在的十部经典电影,分别代表十种不同体裁的电影。通过介绍不同体裁电影的特征,鉴赏评析片段,使学生在轻松的课堂情境下掌握语言的使用,提升影视鉴赏的批判性能力。

喜剧片《莎翁情史》(1998),以莎士比亚创作《罗密欧与朱丽叶》为引线,讲述了一代文豪莎士比亚的人物逸事及其浪漫的爱情史,并点出其创作《罗密欧与朱丽叶》的主因及过程。

战争片《钢琴家》(2002),以“二战”为背景,围绕一个波兰犹太钢琴家在“二战”期间艰难生存的故事展开。

爱情片《西雅图未眠夜》(1993),叙述一个丧偶的父亲和一位已订婚女记者之间终成眷属的浪漫故事。

动画片《狮子王》(1994),小狮子王辛巴在众多热情的朋友的陪伴下,经历艰难和挑战,最后成为森林之王,体验生命的真义。

科幻片《独立日》(1996),科幻电影里程碑式的一部作品。

社会问题片《撞车》(2004),以美国社会为语境,阐释文化、种族、个人情感的强烈冲突。

纪录片《家园》(2009),从客观的视角出发阐述地球的诞生、演变以及地球目前所面临的种种问题,带领观众认识美丽的地球,同时宣扬环保的重要以及迫切性。

励志片《逍遥法外》(2002),讲述一个 17 岁被 FBI 列为头号通缉犯的骗子成长为 FBI 反诈骗专家的故事。

惊悚片《狙击电话亭》(2002),讲述在纽约街头一个普通的电话亭中发生的事关谎言和生死的惊心动魄的惊悚犯罪故事。

奇幻片《返老还童》(2008),描绘怪人本杰明·巴顿违反大自然的规律,以老人形象降生人世,之后越活越年轻倒着成长的奇怪生命轨迹。

本教程所选影片经典且流行,大部分为奥斯卡等获奖大片,与大学生的情感趋同,更易激发学生的学习兴趣 and 积极性。让大学生在生动活泼的氛围下习得语言、运用语言、感知文化不仅是本教程的编写原则,也是编写的初衷所在。

## 内容编排

《英语影视文化赏析》包括学生用书、教师用书和配套视频,适合高等院校英语专业低年级选修课学生、非英语专业高年级选修课学生以及其他水平相当的英语学习者使用。学生用书每个单元共七个部分:每个单元都以介绍电影体裁以及电影史上的经典大片为引言,让学生在欣赏、评析影片之前对特定的类型有大致地了解。Part I Introduction 简要介绍影片的出品年代、导演和主演,以及主要获奖等基本信息,方便学生在赏析前对影片有一个总体了解。Part II Plot Summary 为影片故事梗概。Part III Cultural Notes 为文化注释。该部分简单阐述影片中出现的文化背景,培养学生的跨文化意识,增加学生的文化知识。Part IV Words and Expressions 为词汇、短语和影片中的专业名词注释。该部分旨在通过学习本单元主题所涉及的主要词汇、短语,让学生在具体影视情境中习得这些词汇和用法,达到学以致用目的。Part V Critical Analysis 为批判性分析。该部分包括体裁探讨、角色分析、叙事风格、主题讨论等模块,通过影视片段对每一部分进行深入分析。任务活动丰富,包括问答、补全对话和内容、角色扮演、小组讨论和陈述、写作等,在培养学生听说能力的同时,训练学生的跨文化思维能力,从而提升学生的实际语言运用能力和批判性思维。Part VI Language Appreciation 为语言赏析。该部分根据不同影片的影视语言特色,精选几个片段作为任务对象,进一步剖析语言的使用,了解相关文化背景知识,为跨文化交际打下坚实的基础。每个单元的最后一部分提供一到两部与本单元体裁一致的经典大片简介,供学生在课后进行赏析所用。

教师用书不仅提供部分参考答案,还是教学内容的延展。内容包括中文故事梗概、文化拓展和反思,并提供一到两个相关的视频内容,既可以为教师备课所用,也可以是学生课后进一步了解该单元主题、文化、相关背景的材料。文字和视听相结合,深化学生对影片内容的理解。

## 课时安排建议

本教程不仅仅是分析电影,更是西方社会历史、文化、教育、地理、经济、政治等方方面面的反映。培养学生以影片为切入口进行社会文化解读是本教程的最





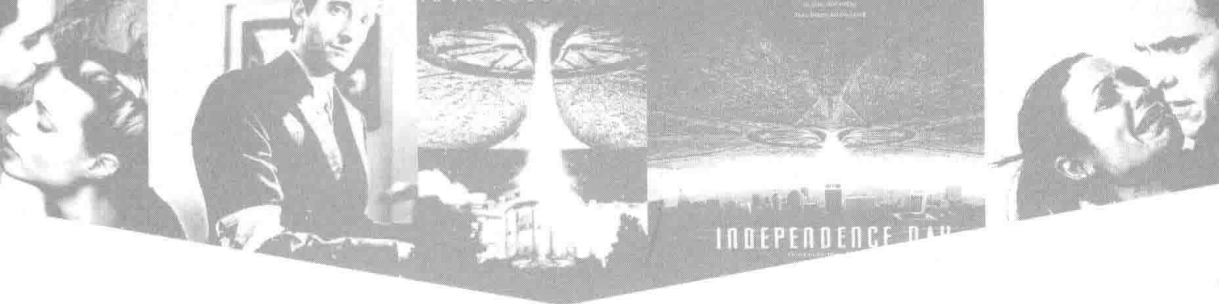
终目的。本教程包括 10 个单元,供一个学期的选修课程使用。建议两周完成一个单元的教学任务。亦可根据学生的实际英语能力分配课时,深入浅出地探讨每个单元的各部分内容。

参编人员分工如下:陈淑莹(第 1、2、6、8 单元),邱雨毅(第 3、4、7、10 单元),张迅(第 5、9 单元)。

本教程是编者在长期的教学实践中,根据新版大学英语教学目标进行的探索。编写过程得到了许多专家、同事的支持,再次向他们表示感谢。本书配套视频供教学参考,教参部分内容选自网站,在相应的章节注明了出处。部分视频从 YouTube、TED 网站下载,在此一并表达我们的谢意。我们也真诚地希望本教程能给英语学习者带来不一样的学习体验。

编者

2016 年 7 月



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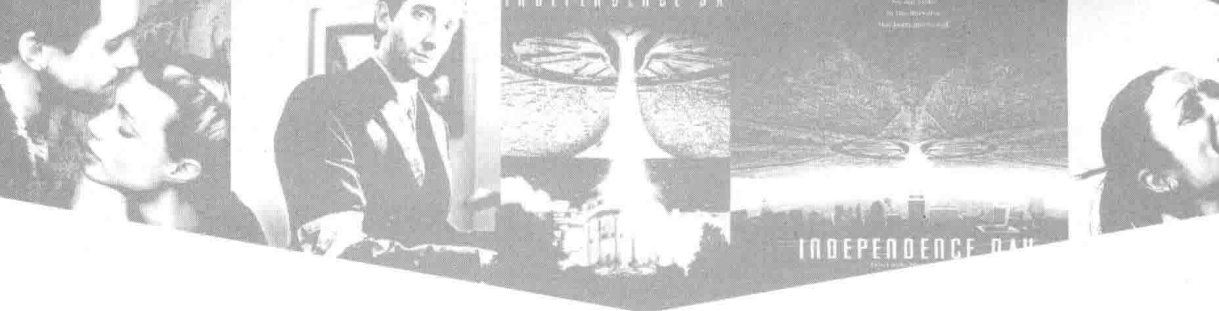
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# Unit 1

## Comedy

### *Shakespeare in Love* (1998)

**Comedy Films** are films designed to create laughter from the audience. Comedies are light-hearted dramas, to amuse, entertain, and provoke enjoyment. The comedy genre humorously exaggerates the situation, the language, action and characters. Comedies observe the deficiencies, human foibles, and frustrations of life, providing merriment and a momentary escape from day-to-day life. They usually have happy endings, although the humor may have a serious or pessimistic side.

Generally, comedies come in two formats: comedian-led (with well-timed gags, jokes, or sketches) and situation-comedies that are told within a narrative. Both comedy elements may appear together and/or overlap. Comedy hybrids commonly exist with other major genres, such as musical comedy, horror-comedy, and comedy-thriller. Comedies have also been classified into various subgenres, such as romantic comedy, crime comedy, sports comedy, teen or coming-of-age comedy, social-class comedy, military comedy, fish-out-of-water comedy, and gross-out comedy. There are also many different kinds, types, or forms of comedy, such as screwball, deadpan, verbal comedy, slapstick, black and dark comedy.

In the film history, a multitude of comedy films have been presented to the audience. Exemplary selections of the greatest comedy films are:

*The Gold Rush* (1925)

*Modern Times* (1936)

*The General* (1927)

*A Chump at Oxford* (1940)

*Some Like It Hot* (1959)

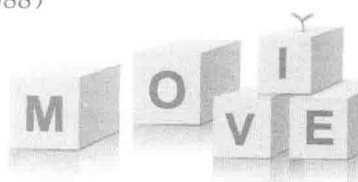
*The Apartment* (1960)

*The Producers* (1968)

*Young Frankenstein* (1974)

*Animal House* (1978)

*A Fish Called Wanda* (1988)





*Forrest Gump* (1994)

*Four Weddings and a Funeral* (1994)

*Rushmore* (1998)

*The Truman Show* (1998)

*Best in Show* (2000)

*Wedding Crashers* (2005)

*The Proposal* (2009)

*Ted* (2012)

## **Shakespeare in Love (1998)**

### **I . Introduction**

*Shakespeare in Love* is a 1998 British-American romantic comedy film directed by John Madden, written by Marc Norman and playwright Tom Stoppard. The film depicts an imaginary love affair involving Viola de Lesseps and playwright William Shakespeare while he was writing *Romeo and Juliet*. Several characters are based on historical people, and many of the characters, lines, and plot devices allude to Shakespeare's plays.

**Director:** John Madden

**Genre:** Comedy

**Distributor:** Miramax Films (US)

Universal Pictures (Worldwide)

**Released Date:** December 1998 (US)

January 1999 (UK)

**Major Awards:** The film received seven Academy Awards, including Best Picture, Best Actress (Gwyneth

Paltrow), and Best Supporting Actress (Judi Dench). It also won three awards in the 52th British Academy Film Awards—Best Film, Best Actress in a Supporting Role, Best Editing, and three in the 56th Golden Globe Awards.

*Shakespeare in Love* was the No. 1 among 1999's box office films in the United Kingdom. The U.S. box office reached over \$100 million, including the box office from the rest of the world, the film took in over \$289 million.

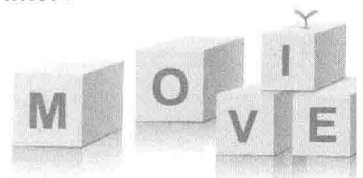


 **Cast**

- Gwyneth Paltrow as Viola de Lesseps
- Geoffrey Rush as Philip Henslowe
- Ben Affleck as Ned Alleyn
- Simon Callow as Edmund Tilney
- Martin Clunes as Richard Burbage
- Imelda Staunton as Nurse
- Mark Williams as Wabash
- Jill Baker as Lady de Lesseps
- Rupert Everett as Christopher “Kit” Marlowe
- Joe Roberts as John Webster
- Joseph Fiennes as William Shakespeare
- Colin Firth as Lord Wessex
- Judi Dench as Elizabeth I of the England
- Jim Carter as Ralph Bashford
- Antony Sher as Dr. Moth
- Tom Wilkinson as Hugh Fennyman
- Daniel Brocklebank as Sam Gosse
- Patrick Barlow as Will Kempe

## II . Plot Summary

*Shakespeare in Love*, a fast-moving romantic comedy set in London in 1593, follows the trials and tribulations of William Shakespeare, a struggling young playwright, suffering from a dreadful period of writer’s block. He has sold his next play to both Philip Henslow and Richard Burbidge but faces a far more difficult problem: He is bereft of ideas and has yet to begin writing. He is in search of his muse, the woman who will inspire him but all attempts fail him until he meets the beautiful Viola de Lesseps. She loves the theatre and would like nothing more than to take to the stage but is forbidden from doing so as only men can be actors. She is also a great admirer of Shakespeare’s works. Dressing as a man and going by the name of Thomas Kent, she auditions and is ideal for a part in his next play. Shakespeare soon sees through her disguise and they begin a love affair, but they know they cannot end happily as he is already married and she has been promised to the dour Lord Wessex. As the company rehearses his new play, William and Viola’s love is transferred to the written page leading to the masterpiece that is *Romeo and Juliet*.





### III. Cultural Notes

#### *Romeo and Juliet*

*Romeo and Juliet* is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare early in his career about two young star-crossed lovers whose deaths ultimately reconcile their feuding families. It was among Shakespeare's most popular plays during his lifetime and, along with *Hamlet*, is one of his most frequently performed plays. Today, the title characters are regarded as archetypal young lovers.

*Romeo and Juliet* belongs to a tradition of tragic romances stretching back to antiquity. Its plot is based on an Italian tale, translated into verse as *The Tragical History of Romeus and Juliet* by Arthur Brooke in 1562 and retold in prose in *Palace of Pleasure* by William Painter in 1567. Shakespeare borrowed heavily from both but, to expand the plot, developed supporting characters, particularly Mercutio and Paris. Believed to have been written between 1591 and 1595, the play was first published in a quarto edition in 1597. This text was of poor quality, and later editions corrected it, bringing it more in line with Shakespeare's original.

### IV. Words and Expressions

insurmountable *adj.* 不能克服的;不可逾越的  
perilous *adj.* 危险的;冒险的  
esteem *n.* 尊重;尊敬  
sonnet *n.* 十四行诗  
duke *n.* 公爵  
bombast *n.* 夸大的言辞  
wager *n.* 赌注 *v.* 下赌注  
stab *n. & v.* 刺;戳

pirate *n.* 海盗 *v.* 掠夺  
posture *n.* 姿势;态度  
rapture *n.* 兴高采烈 *v.* 使……狂喜  
duel *n. & v.* 决斗  
calf-love *n.* 初恋;早恋  
refresh *v.* 更新;恢复精神  
shed blood 流血;屠杀  
saddlebag *n.* 鞍囊;挂包

Stratford upon Avon

埃文河畔斯特拉特福(莎士比亚故乡)

Verona

维罗纳(意大利城市)



Elizabethan Theatre	伊丽莎白剧院
Sylvia	西尔维亚(莎士比亚诗中的女性)
Aphrodite	阿芙洛迪特(爱与美的女神)
<i>One Gentleman of Verona</i>	《维罗纳的一个绅士》莎士比亚早期戏剧
The Lord Admiral's Men	莎士比亚时期的一个剧团
The Lord Chamberlain's Men	莎士比亚时期的一个剧团(莎士比亚是成员,后成为股东)

**Task 1 Complete the sentences with the words from the above box. Change the forms if necessary.**

- 1) My story starts at sea, a \_\_\_\_\_ voyage to an unknown land.
- 2) The natural condition is one of \_\_\_\_\_ obstacles on the road to imminent disaster.
- 3) Alas indeed, for I thought you are the highest poet of my \_\_\_\_\_ and writer of plays that capture my heart.
- 4) Let us have \_\_\_\_\_, clowns, and a happy ending, or we shall send you back to Stratford to your wife!
- 5) No! Not the artful \_\_\_\_\_ of love, but love that overthrows life. Unbiddable, ungovernable, like a riot in the heart, and nothing to be done, come ruin or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) I loved a writer and gave up the prize for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) The Master of the Revels despises us all for vagrants and peddlers of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Can a play show us the very truth and nature of love? I bear witness to the \_\_\_\_\_, and will be the judge of it as occasion arises.
- 9) His best friend is killed in a \_\_\_\_\_ by Ethel's brother or something.
- 10) I liked it when she \_\_\_\_\_ herself, Your Majesty.

**Task 2 Useful expressions and quotes. Locate them in the movie and figure out each one's usage.**

- 1) Pay attention and you will see how genius creates a legend.

