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高等院校艺术英语丛书

大学艺术英语

第一册



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内 容 提 要

“大学艺术英语”系列教材是根据国家新“大学英语教学大纲”的要求，为适应新形势对普通高等学校本、专科艺术类英语教学改革的需要而组织编写的。本套教材（共四册）十分注重结合艺术类学生的特点，在编写上重点突出了艺术类相关的内容和知识，以拓宽学生对艺术专业领域的视野，培养全面发展复合型艺术人才。同时，强调了对学生英语基本技能的培养和训练，从而提高学生实际运用英语的能力。

本套教材题材广泛，内容新颖，图文并茂，讲解详细，十分适合教学和读者自学。

本书为《大学艺术英语》第一册，共十个章节，每个章节都由“课文”、“听”、“说”、“语法”和“写作”五个部分组成，另附有每一章节各项练习的参考答案，并配有全书“听”、“说”材料的录音光盘。





为了适应我国政治、经济、文化、教育的需要，我国各行各业都在学习英语，掀起了一波又一波的热潮。“你的英语学习得怎么样？”“怎样才能学好英语？”成为一个大家（包括教师、学生和家長）瞩目的问题。英语被看成是一个科目、一个整体。但是相对来说，“你学什么英语？”这个较为具体的问题却谈论得比较少。如果我们再深入一点观察我们自己是怎样学习和使用自己的母语，就会发现一般人对自已的母语并非全都掌握的，例如一个医生、一个工程师或一个语文教师在工作中所使用的语汇就大不相同。至于法律条文，更不是一般人所能理解。解放初期，有一个俄语专业毕业的学生被分配到武汉当长江大桥建设中的前苏联专家的翻译，有一天专家要他去拿一个 собачка，在俄语里，собака 是“狗”，而在构词法里-чка 是“小”的意思。结果他花了几夭找到一头小狗拖去工地，专家见后哈哈大笑，原来 собачка 除了“小狗”的意义以外，在机械用语里还有“制动片”的意思。其实英语中的 dog 也有这个意思，不过一般人很少用到它。

从语体使用的角度看，我们对自己的母语也不是全都懂得的。一般来说，我们掌握三方面的语言：一是语言的核心部分（包括基本的词汇和语法）；二是和我们的职业或专业有关的语言（例如法律语言、会计语言、计算机语言……）；三是和个人的爱好有关的语言（例如音乐语言、集邮语言、足球语言……）。母语如此，遑论外语？所以学习一门外语不可能掌握它的全部，除了语言的核心必须学好外，只能根据需要，学习一些和自己有关的语言。这个想法从 20 世纪的 60 年代就开始流行，这就是所谓专门用途语言（Language for Specific Purposes），而且深入到教学大纲和教材、教法的不同层面。在我国的大学生英语教育中，首先出现的是供文科和理工科使用的不同的教材，其后又出现供医科、农科使用的教材，等等。当然专门用途语言也有许多有待讨论和解决的问题，例如怎样处理基础和专业的关系、专门化的程度、怎样进行需要分析，等等。这些问题只能通过实践的摸索才能得以完满解决。





我很高兴看到由余澄清主审，李道顺、罗虹、安铁汉、余澄清、李双锁主编的“高等院校艺术英语类图书”的问世。教材从实际需要出发，考虑到各种语言能力的培养，内容丰富、练习充实；这是专门用途英语的另一枝奇花，可以满足艺术类学生的大学英语的需要。当然一套好的教材是“炼”出来的，只有反复使用、修订，才能趋于完善。但是这总归是在实践的过程中迈出可贵的一步，值得祝贺！

是为序。

桂诗春

2006年11月

前言

随着我国经济和社会的发展,我国各学科出现了前所未有的“百花齐放,百家争鸣”的局面。各高校所开设的专业也日趋完善。艺术,作为近年来迅猛发展的学科,越来越受到人们的重视,并已经在众多的高等院校作为本科专业及专科专业开设。然而,在我国艺术教育领域里却存在着一个极大的不足之处,那就是多数院校的艺术专业讲授的还主要是汉语课程,迄今为止还没有一套系统的大学艺术英语教材,虽然一些院校也有个别专业的艺术方面的英语教材,但它们主要局限于更细的专业,比如:工艺英语,美术英语,服装英语等,这不得不说是个极大的缺陷。作为对我国艺术类英语教学这方面空白的填补,《高等院校艺术英语丛书》(共有四册)这套酝酿已久的教材应时而出。

本套教材十分注重结合艺术类学生的特点,在编写上重点突出了艺术类相关的内容,专业术语和知识,以拓宽学生对艺术专业领域的视野,培养全面发展复合型艺术人才。同时,强调了对学生英语基本技能的培养和训练,从而提高学生实际运用英语的能力。

编写上具有以下特点:

1. 题材广泛。本套教材从音乐、美术、服饰、舞蹈、建筑、雕刻、绘画、装饰、广告等多方面介绍了艺术的领域,内容丰富多彩,插图精美,展现了多姿多彩的艺术大世界,是一套系统、全面的艺术英语教材。

2. 材料新颖。本套教材所选内容大部分来源于国内外最新原版书籍和文章,观点新颖、表达地道。在着重介绍艺术形式与艺术理论的同时,也介绍了一些古今中外著名的艺术名作和艺术大师,供学生在掌握英语、熟悉艺术的同时,了解更多的知识,有助于拓宽学生的艺术视野。

3. 专业突出。本书所用英语词汇专业、准确,基本上体现了当今国内外艺术界的原貌,学生可在学好专业课的基础上,积累英语词汇及标准表达法,形成本专业的独特优势。



4. **练习全面。**本书课后备有大量练习，不仅有助于学生加深对所学知识的理解，还可以通过阅读材料涉猎更多的知识。同时，还备有听、说材料，从听说读写等方面提高学生的运用英语能力。

《高等院校艺术英语丛书》分为四册，每册十个章节，每个章节都由课文 A (Text A)、课文 B (Text B)、听和说 (Listening and Speaking)、语法 (Grammar) 和 写 (Guided Writing) 五个部分组成。书后附有总词汇表，练习参考答案和录音听力材料，可供读者使用和参考。本套教材可作为高等院校艺术类学生的大学英语教材，同时可供学有余力的英语爱好者及相关英语工作者作为扩大知识面、提高专业水平的珍贵的英语读物。

《大学艺术英语》(第一册) 由罗虹和李道顺主编，余澄清主审，陆志兴、颜研、徐辉、罗慧、张静、陆金燕等人参加编写。本套书在课题立项，编写和出版过程中得到了武汉大学出版社领导和编辑人员的热诚关心和大力支持。桂诗春教授为“高等院校艺术英语丛书”审稿作序，Dr. Bredon. Lovette 博士 (牛津大学) 审读定稿，在此一并致谢。

由于编者水平有限，加之时间仓促，书中错误之处在所难免。恳请广大同仁批评指正，也衷心希望广大读者能给我们提出有益的意见和建议，以便再版时修订纠正。

编 者

2006 年 10 月 1 日于南湖

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Chapter

1

Olympic Mascots

Setting Goals

In this chapter you will learn:

- I . Text A: The Mascots of Beijing
2008 Olympic Games
- II . Text B: A Brief History of the
Olympic Mascots
- III . Listening and Speaking
- IV . Grammar: Simple Present Tense
- V . Guided Writing: Application Form

Text A

The Mascots of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

Like the Five Olympic Rings from which they draw their color and **inspiration**, Fuwa will **serve as** the Official Mascots of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, carrying a message of friendship and peace—and **blessings** from China—to children all over the world.

Designed to express the playful qualities of five little children who form an **intimate** circle of friends, Fuwa also **embody** the natural characteristics of four of China's most popular animals—the Fish, the Panda, the Tibetan Antelope, the Swallow—and the Olympic Flame.

福娃 Friendlies



Each of Fuwa has a rhyming two-syllable name—a **traditional** way of expressing **affection for** children in China. Beibei is the Fish, Jingjing is the Panda, Huanhuan is the Olympic Flame, Yingying is the Tibetan Antelope and Nini is the Swallow.

When you put their names together—Bei Jing Huan Ying Ni—they say “Welcome to Beijing,” offering a warm invitation that reflects the **mission** of Fuwa as young **ambassadors** for the Olympic Games.

In the **ancient** culture of China, there is a grand tradition of spreading blessings through signs and symbols. Each of Fuwa **symbolizes** a different blessing—and will honor this tradition by carrying their blessings to the children of the world. Prosperity, happiness, passion, health and good luck will be **spread to** every continent as

Fuwa carry their invitation to Beijing 2008 to every part of the globe.

At the heart of their mission—and through all of their work—Fuwa will seek to unite the world in peace and friendship through the Olympic spirit. Dedicated to helping Beijing 2008 spread its theme of “One World, One Dream” to every continent, Fuwa reflect the deep desire of the Chinese people to reach out to the world in friendship through the Games—and to invite every man, woman and child to **take part in** the great celebration of human solidarity that China will host in the light of the flame in 2008.

In China's traditional culture and art, the fish and water designs are symbols of prosperity and harvest. And so Beibei carries the blessing of **prosperity**. A fish is also a symbol of **surplus** in Chinese culture, another measure of a good year and a good life. The **ornamental** lines of the water-wave designs are taken from well-known Chinese paintings of the past. Among Fuwa, Beibei is known to be gentle and pure. Strong in water sports, she reflects the blue Olympic ring.

Jingjing makes children smile—and that's why he brings the blessing of happiness wherever he goes. You can see his joy in the charming naivety of his dancing pose and the lovely wave of his black and white fur. As a national treasure and a protected species, pandas are **adored** by people everywhere. The **lotus** designs in Jingjing's headdress, which are inspired by the **porcelain** paintings of the Song Dynasty (AD 960—AD 1234), symbolize the lush forest and the harmonious relationship between man and nature. Jingjing was chosen to represent our desire to protect nature's gifts—and to preserve the beauty of nature for all generations. Jingjing is **charmingly** naïve and **optimistic**. He is an athlete noted for strength who represents the black Olympic ring.

In the intimate circle of Fuwa, Huanhuan is the big brother. He is a child of fire, symbolizing the Olympic Flame and the passion of sport—and passion is the blessing he bestows. Huanhuan stands in the center of Fuwa as the core embodiment of the Olympic spirit. And while he inspires all with the passion to run faster, jump higher and be stronger, he is also open and inviting. Wherever the light of Huanhuan shines, the inviting warmth of Beijing 2008—and the wishful blessings of the Chinese people—can be felt. The fiery designs of his head ornament are drawn from the famed Dunhuang murals—with just **a touch of** China's traditional lucky designs. Huanhuan is outgoing and **enthusiastic**. He **excels at** all the ball games and represents the red Olympic ring.

Like all antelopes, Yingying is fast and **agile** and can **swiftly** cover great stretches of land as he races across the earth. A symbol of the vastness of China's **landscape**, the **antelope** carries the blessing of health, the strength of body that comes from **harmony with** nature. Yingying's flying pose captures the essence of a species **unique to** the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, one of the first animals put **under protection** in China. The selection of the Tibetan Antelope reflects Beijing's **commitment** to a Green Olympics. His head ornament incorporates several decorative styles from the Qinghai-Tibet and Sinkiang cultures and the ethnic design traditions of Western China. Strong in track and field events, Yingying is a quick-witted and agile boy who represents the yellow Olympic ring.

Every spring and summer, the children of Beijing have flown beautiful kites on the currents of wind that blow through the capital. Among the kite designs, the golden-winged swallow is traditionally one of the most popular. Nini's figure is drawn from this grand tradition of flying designs. Her golden wings symbolize the **infinite** sky and spread good-luck as a blessing wherever she flies. Swallow is also pronounced "yan" in Chinese, and Yanjing is what Beijing was called as an ancient capital city. Among Fuwa, Nini is as **innocent** and joyful as a swallow. She is strong in **gymnastics** and represents the green Olympic ring.

Special Terms for Arts

fine arts 艺术

popular art 流行艺术

modern art 现代艺术

classical art 古典艺术

folk art 民间艺术

stage art 舞台艺术



New Words

inspiration [ˌɪnspə'reɪʃən]

mascot ['mæskət]

bless [bles]

intimate ['ɪntɪmɪt]

embody [ɪm'bɒdi]

syllable ['sɪləbl]

traditional [trə'dɪʃən(ə)l]

mission ['mɪʃən]

ancient ['eɪnfənt]

ambassador [æm'bæsədə]

ornamental [ˌɔ:nə'mentl]

symbolize ['sɪmbəlaɪz]

prosperity [prɒs'perɪti]

solidarity [ˌsɒli'dærɪti]

surplus ['sɜ:pləs]

porcelain ['pɔ:slɪn, -leɪn]

lotus ['ləʊtəs]

adore [ə'dɔ:]

charmingly ['tʃɑ:mɪŋli]

optimistic [ˌɒptɪ'mɪstɪk]

enthusiastic [ɪnˌθju:zɪ'æstɪk]

agile ['ædʒaɪl]

landscape ['lændskeɪp]

antelope ['æntɪləʊp]

harmony ['hɑ:məni]

commitment [kə'mɪtmənt]

gymnastic [dʒɪm'næstɪk]

infinite ['ɪnfɪnɪt]

innocent ['ɪnəsnt]

n. 灵感, 灵机

n. 福神, 吉祥的东西

v. 祝福, 保佑

a. 亲密的, 私人的, 秘密的

v. 具体表达, 使具体化

n. 音节

a. 传统的

n. 任务, 代表团, 使命

a. 远古的, 旧的

n. 大使

a. 装饰的

v. 象征, 用记号表现

n. 繁荣

n. 团结

n. 过剩, 剩余物, 盈余, 顺差

a. 瓷制的, 精美的, 脆的

n. 荷花 (莲花, 莲饰)

v. 崇拜, 爱慕, 喜爱

ad. 迷人地, 愉悦地

a. 乐观的, 乐观主义的

a. 热情的, 热心的

a. 敏捷的, 灵活的, 轻快的

n. 风景, 山水, 风景画

n. 羚羊

n. 协调, 和睦, 调和

n. 委托, 实行, 承诺, 保证

a. 体操的, 体育的

a. 无限的, 无穷的

a. 无罪的, 不懂事的, 无知的, 天真的





Phrases and Expressions

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. serve as | 充当, 用作 |
| 2. spread to | 传到, 波及, 蔓延到 |
| 3. at the heart of | 在...中心 |
| 4. take part in | 参与, 参加 |
| 5. in the light of | 按照, 根据, 当做 |
| 6. in the center of | 在...中央 |
| 7. a touch of | 有一点儿 |
| 8. excel at/in | 突出, 杰出 |
| 9. harmony with | 调和, 融洽 |
| 10. unique to | 独一无二 |
| 11. under protection | 受保护 |



Notes to the Text

1. The Official Mascots of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

2008 年奥运吉祥物是五个拟人化的福娃: 分别为鱼、熊猫、藏羚羊、火娃和燕子。五个吉祥物的名字是贝贝、晶晶、欢欢、迎迎、妮妮, 即“北京欢迎你”。

2. Fuwa also embody the natural characteristics of four of China's most popular animals—the Fish, the Panda, the Tibetan Antelope, the Swallow—and the Olympic Flame.

福娃是中国最受人欢迎的四种动物以及一个火娃的化身, 他们的造型融入了鱼、大熊猫、藏羚羊、燕子以及奥林匹克圣火的形象。

福娃贝贝—灵感来源: 中国年画——《年年有余》、中国传统鱼纹样、水浪纹样

福娃晶晶—灵感来源: 熊猫、宋代瓷器莲花造型

福娃欢欢—灵感来源: 中国传统火纹图案、敦煌壁画中的火焰纹样

福娃迎迎—灵感来源: 中国青藏地区的装饰造型纹样、小藏羚羊

福娃妮妮—灵感来源: 燕子、沙燕、风筝

3. A fish is also a symbol of surplus in Chinese culture, another measure of a good year and a good life.

