

体育英语教程

English for Physical Education

陈玉玲 主编

人民体育出版社



广州体育学院“十一·五”规划教材

体育英语教程

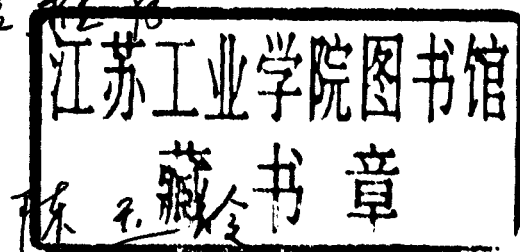
English for Physical Education

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2008.1.14

人民体育出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

体育英语教程 / 陈玉玲主编. — 北京: 人民体育出版社, 2006

ISBN 7 - 5009 - 3077 - 1

I . 体… II . 陈… III . 体育 - 英语 - 高等学校 - 教材 IV . H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 129430 号

人民体育出版社出版发行

广州南方科技器材服务部印刷

新华书店经销

*

889 × 1194 毫米 16 开本 10 印张 219 千字

2007 年 1 月第 1 版 2007 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—1000 册

*

ISBN 7 - 5009 - 3077 - 1 / G. 2976

定价: 22.00 元

社址: 北京市崇文区体育馆路 8 号 (天坛公园东门)

电话: 67151482 (发行部)

邮编: 100061

传真: 67151483

邮购: 67143708

(购买本社图书, 如遇有缺损页可与发行部联系)

前 言

《体育英语教程》依据《大学英语教学大纲》[修订本]编写，供修完大学英语基础阶段的体育专业学生使用，也可作为广大体育教师、体育行业的从业者和体育运动的爱好者的参考读物，旨在提高读者在体育方面的英语应用能力，为今后的自我发展和国际体育交流打下良好的基础。

《体育英语教程》在编写的过程中充分研究了国内外的英语专业教材的编写原则与特点，注重思想性、人文性和科学性，强化语言能力，侧重培养自主学习能力和实际应用能力，不仅重视语言技能的训练，更注重这些技能在各种体育活动和比赛中使用英语进行交际的能力。

本书内容丰富，题材新颖，紧跟时代，课文内容主要涉及运动项目的历史介绍、国际体育组织的发展、明星运动员风采、竞赛赛程，还有运动损伤和兴奋剂问题。不仅有大家熟悉的球类、田径、游泳和体操项目，而且包括近年来兴起的休闲运动：瑜伽、攀岩、定向。

《体育英语教程》共有十个单元组成，每个单元有两篇主题相同或相近的文章，每单元的内容为八个部分：课前问题讨论 (Pre-reading Activity)；课文 (Text)；生词 (New Words)；课文注释 (Notes to the Text)；课后练习 (Post-reading Activities)；常用表达语 (Useful Expressions)；模拟对话 (Sample Conversation)；国际国内体育机构及大赛 (International and National Organizations and Tournaments)

参加编写本书的人员有：陈玉玲（第一、五、七单元）、宁晓俭（第二、十单元）、李少兰（第三、四单元）、陈绍东（第八、九单元）、黄林飞（第六单元），并由陈玉玲负责全书的统稿工作。

由于时间紧迫，编者水平有限，难免出现纰漏，敬希读者批评指正。

编 者

2006 年 11 月于广州体育学院

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Unit 1

Section A

Pre-reading Activity

Questions for group discussion:

1. What do you know about the ancient Olympic Games?
2. Who was Pierre, Baron de Coubertin?
What was his contribution to the modern Olympics?
3. What do you know about the Paralympic Games?

The Olympic Games

Ancient Olympic Games

In the ancient times, the Olympic Games were held every four years at Olympia. The four year interval was called an Olympiad, and was the system upon which time in ancient Greek history was calculated. The games were so important that even wars were stopped at the time they were held.

The first Olympic Games were held in 776 B.C. At first, only one race (the sprint) was run. Later, the discus and javelin throw, broad jumping and wrestling were added. The Olympic Games were held for more than 1,000 years. They were abolished by the Byzantine Emperor Theodosius in 394 A.D.

Revival of the Olympic Games

In 1890 Pierre, Baron de Coubertin, founder of modern Olympics, thought of a way to bring nations closer together, to have the youth of the world compete in sports, rather than fight in war. In his eyes, the recovery of the Olympic Games would achieve both of these goals. In a congress at the Sorbonne University, in Paris, held from June 16 to June 23, 1894, Coubertin presented his ideas to an international audience. On the last day of the congress, it had been decided that the first modern Olympic Games, would take place in 1896 in Athens, in the country of their birth. To organize the Games, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was established, with the Greek Demetrius Vikelas as its first president. Young men and women come from all over the world to



compete in various sports and represent their country.

The opening ceremony of each Olympic Games is held in a major stadium. Led by athletes from Greece, all athletes march around the stadium in the parade of Nations. Then, facing the Olympic Flag, the athletes take the Olympic Oath: We swear that we will take part in these Olympic Games in the true spirit of sportsmanship, and that we will respect and abide by the rules that govern them, for the glory of sport and the honor of our country.

The Olympic Flame is lit with a torch that is brought by a relay of athletes from the ruins of ancient Olympia in Greece. When the Games are completed, the flag is lowered and the flame extinguished.

Olympics symbols

The five Olympic rings were designed in 1913, adopted in 1914 and debuted at the Games at Antwerp, 1920. These five interlocking rings represent the unity of five continents. They appear in five colours on a white field on the Olympic Flag. These colours, white (for the field), red, blue, green, yellow, and black were chosen such that each nation had at least one of these colours in its national flag.

The official Olympic Motto is "Citius, Altius, Fortius", a Latin phrase meaning "Swifter, Higher, Stronger". Coubertin's ideals are probably best illustrated by the Olympic Creed: "The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well."

The Paralympic Games

The Paralympic Games have always been held in the same year as the Olympic Games. Since the Seoul Summer Games (1988) and the Albertville Winter Games (1992), they have also taken place at the same venues as the Olympic Games. On 19 June 2001, an agreement was signed between the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), the mission of which, is to enable athletes with a disability to achieve sporting excellence and to inspire the world, aiming to secure and protect the organization of the Paralympic Games. The agreement reaffirmed that the Paralympic Games, from 2008 on, will always take place shortly after the Olympic Games, using the same sports venues and facilities. From the 2012 bid process onwards, the host city chosen to host the Olympic Games will be obliged to host the Paralympics as well.

New Words

interval	['intəvl] n.	间隔; 距离
discus	['diskəs] n.	铁饼
javelin	['dʒævlin] n.	标枪
wrestle	['resl] v.	摔跤

revival	[ri'vaɪvl]	n.	复兴
ceremony	['seriməni]	n.	仪式
parade	[pə'reɪd]	n. / v.	游行; 列队行进
oath	[əuθ]	n.	誓言
abide	[ə'baid]	v.	接受; 逗留
extinguish	[ɪk'stɪŋɡwɪʃ]	v.	熄灭
debut	['deɪbu:]	v./n.	首次在公开场合出现, 亮相
motto	['mɒtəu]	n.	座右铭, 箴言, 警句
triumph	['traɪəmf]	n.	胜利; v. 战胜
Paralympic	[,pærə'lɪmpɪk]	n.	残奥会
venue	['venju:]	n.	举行场所; 会场
reaffirm	[riə'fɜ:m]	v.	重申, 再确认
facility	[fə'sɪlɪti]	n.	技能; 场所; 设施 (pl.)

Notes to the Text

1. Olympiad 奥林匹克周期(四年) The 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing is the Games of the XXIX Olympiad. 2008 北京奥运会是第 29 届。
2. Pierre de Coubertin 皮埃儿·顾拜旦 法国教育家, 积极倡议恢复奥运会, 被称为现代奥运会之父。
3. The Olympic motto is Citius, Altius, Fortius. 奥运会格言(口号)是更快、更高、更强。
4. Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics, People's Olympics 绿色奥运, 科技奥运, 人文奥运
5. The Olympic Flame is a symbol reminiscent of the ancient Olympic Games. It represents a number of things, including purity and the endeavor for perfection. 奥运圣火是人们缅怀古代奥运会的象征, 它代表多重含义, 包括纯洁和追求完美。
6. The Olympic symbol, the five interlocking rings, represents the union of the five continents and the meeting of the athletes of the world at the Olympic Games. 奥林匹克的标志是五个相连的圆环, 它代表着五大洲的团结和全世界运动员在奥运会上相聚一堂。
7. The official languages of the IOC are French and English. 国际奥委会的官方语言是法语和英语。
8. The Olympic Games shall be proclaimed open by the Head of State of the host country. 奥运会由东道国国家元首宣布开幕。
9. The delegation parade in alphabetical order according to the language of the host country, except for Greece, which leads the parade, and for the host country which brings up the rear. 代表团按东道国语言文字的字母顺序入场。希腊和东道国例外, 希腊代表团第一个入场, 东道国代表团最后一个入场。
10. the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) 国际残疾人奥林匹克委员会, 非盈利性国际组织, 目前由 157 个国家及地区的残疾人奥林匹克运动委员会(NPC)和 5 个特定类别残疾人国

际体育联合会组成，总部设在德国波恩，现任国际残疾人奥委会执行委员会主席是来自英国的菲利普·克雷文（Philip Craven）先生。

11. the Paralympic Games 残奥会 是为 6 类不同的残疾人士共同举办的高水平体育运动会。参加残奥会的运动员残疾类别有：视力残疾、截肢、脊髓损伤、脑瘫、其它肢体残疾和智力残疾。
12. "Spirit in Motion" is the new Paralympic motto, expressing the inspirational character of the Paralympic Movement as well as elite performance of Paralympic athletes. It also stands for the strong will of every Paralympian. “精神寓于运动”是新的残奥运动格言，表达了残疾人奥林匹克运动激励人心的特点和残奥运动员高水平的竞技表现。这一格言还代表了每个残奥运动员的坚强意志。
13. Mind, Body, Spirit “心智、身体和精神”是残疾人奥林匹克运动的格言。

Post-reading Activities

I. Questions for group discussion.

1. Why should the modern Olympics be grateful to Coubertin?
2. What are the Olympic symbol, motto and creed?

II. Decide the best answer to each of the following questions according to the passage.

1. The first Olympic Games only included _____.
A) all track and field events B) marathon race
C) running D) relay race
2. According to Coubertin, the Olympic Games would be the best way _____.
A) to help the healthy growth of human beings
B) to promote a better and peaceful world
C) to strengthen international cooperation
D) to develop the global economy
3. The most important thing in the Olympic Games is _____.
A) not to get money but to feel happy
B) not to be rich but to be free
C) not to study but to understand
D) not to win but to take part
4. The motto of the Olympics is _____.
A) swifter, higher, stronger B) never give up
C) I know I can do it well D) the more medals, the better
5. The flame symbolizes _____.
A) the peace, justice, will and friendship
B) the continuity between the ancient and modern Games
C) the young vivid energy

D) the colorful life

III. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. The games were so important that even wars were stopped at the time they were held.
2. We swear that we will take part in these Olympic Games in the true spirit of sportsmanship, and that we will respect and abide by the rules that govern them, for the glory of sport and the honor of our country.
3. The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well
4. The Paralympic Games have always been held in the same year as the Olympic Games, and they have also taken place at the same venues as the Olympic Games.
5. The mission of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) is to enable athletes with a disability to achieve sporting excellence and to inspire the world, aiming to secure and protect the organization of the Paralympic Games.

Useful Expressions

1. The ancient Olympic Games were a symbol of peace and friendship at the beginning. 古奥运一开始就是一个和平和友谊的象征。
2. The dove and the olive branch become the symbols of peace. 鸽子和橄榄枝成为和平的象征。
3. 奥运会的宣誓词是由顾拜旦起草的 "In the name of all competitors, I promise that we will take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern us, in the true spirit of sportsmanship for the glory of sports and the honor of our teams." "我代表全体运动员宣誓, 我保证我们参加奥林匹克运动会, 尊重和遵守体育规则, 发扬体育道德精神, 为体育争光, 为国家争得荣誉。"
4. The most outstanding characteristics are concepts of justice, environmental protect , high-tech, and also the concept of peace. 奥运会最大的特点是它的公平、环保以及高科技意识, 还有和平意识。
5. Women play a significant part in the modern Olympic Games. 妇女在现代奥运会中发挥了重要的作用。
6. Basketball was added as an event for the first time in the Olympic history at the Berlin Olympics. 篮球首次在柏林奥运会上被列入比赛项目。
7. The international Olympic Committee constituted itself on the 23rd June 1894. 国际奥委会于 1894 年 6 月 23 日成立。

8. The Olympi Games consist of the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games. Both take place every four years. 奥运会包括夏季奥运会和冬季奥运会, 它们都是每四年举办一次。
9. Official Olympic mascots date back to the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich with Waldi, a lovely dog as the first mascot. 奥运会官方吉祥物的出现要追溯到 1972 年慕尼黑奥运会, 一只名叫“瓦尔迪”的可爱小狗被认为是奥运会首个吉祥物。
10. The Olympic Flame is lit at the ancient site of Olympia by young women wearing ancient-style robes and using a curved mirror and the sun. 奥运火炬在古代奥林匹亚发祥地由身穿古代服装的少女借助曲面镜和太阳点燃。
11. The Olympic torch is passed from runner to runner from the ancient site of Olympia through major cities in the world to the Olympic stadium in the hosting city. 奥运火炬从古代奥林匹亚发祥地用跑步接力的方式穿过世界各大城市, 最后传递到奥运会主办城市的体育场。
12. There will be a handing-over and taking-over ceremony in each closing ceremony of the Olympic Games. 在每届奥运会闭幕式上举行会旗的交接仪式。
13. In the closing ceremony, the mayor of the host city return the Olympic flag to the president of IOC. The latter then entrusts the flag to the mayor of the host city of the following Olympic Games. 在闭幕式上, 主办城市市长将奥运会会旗还给国际奥委会主席, 后者再将会旗移交给下届奥运会主办城市市长。
14. We will try our best to make the 2008 Games the best ever. 我们会竭尽全力把 2008 奥委会办成历史上最好的奥委会。

Unit 1

Section B

Pre-reading Activity

Questions for group discussion:

1. How do the volunteers help the Olympic Games?
2. What do you know about volunteerism in China?
3. Do you want to be a volunteer? Why or why not?

Olympic Volunteers

The motivating force and soul of the Games is above all the Olympic Volunteers. These are the people who help the athletes, the visitors, and the spectators at the most amazing sport event in the world. Volunteers serve in various different functional areas-----sports, medical services, technology, environment, ceremonies, spectator services, administrative services, tourism & hospitality, Olympic & Paralympic Family transportation, and so on and so forth. Volunteers also take part in the Opening and Closing Ceremonies. The success of the Olympic Games was due to all 34,548 volunteers at Barcelona, all 40,422 volunteers at Atlanta, and all 47,000 volunteers at Sydney, and all about 60,000 volunteers at Athens in 2004. The heart and soul of the Games give this unique celebration vitality by participating in various sectors.



Volunteer Stories

Among the first to have submitted a volunteer application, the 73-year old professor *of Surgery*, Mr Papazoglou, lives in Thessaloniki --- his city of origin. He said: "For me it is important to participate in these Games in whatever way possible. It's not necessary for me to use any particular part of my knowledge, as long as they tell me where I can be helpful and what I must do, and then I will help as much as I can."

The 30-year old agriculturalist , Mr. Voudouris, from Thessaloniki, who became a wine specialist, has also been involved in the past with volunteer organizations. He gives particular attention to the field of volunteerism because, as he states: "I want something good to happen, something good for Greece." He is willing to offer his services in any Olympic city, and imagines the Olympic Games to be "like a great celebration, a great party in which I don't just want to be a spectator, but to participate."

Born in Athens in 1939, Mrs.Tsoutreli is married and has a son and two grandchildren. She has been involved in many sports, but the sport which won her heart was skiing. She participated in the national team for many years and was the first Greek woman to participate in international games, and specifically in 1963 in the pre-Olympic Games in Austria. When she married she stopped sports, but

her love and passion for ski led her to offer her knowledge to winter Olympiads and to world ski championships. "I have the great joy and happiness to have memories and experiences from six winter Olympic Games and eight world championships where I worked as a volunteer. What impressed me at all these rare events was that it was the volunteers who constituted the key to the success of the Olympic Games".

Mr. Vrahamis, a retired bank manager, was born in 1934 in Alexandria, Egypt. From the age of ten he got to know the importance of volunteerism through the boy scouts corps. His first experience with volunteerism was at the age of 18 at the Mediterranean Games which took place in Alexandria. Mr Vrahamis wishes to become a volunteer, as he believes that "everyone must offer according to his or her abilities. Only in that way will we achieve our goal. We don't have the right to fail." "I would like to give myself wholeheartedly to this cause. I am available for anything I am considered capable of doing."

It is the participation, passion and enthusiasm of all volunteers that make these Games unique. Let's all be there!

New Words

volunteer	[ˌvɒlən'tiə] n.	志愿者
spectator	['spekteɪtə] n.	观众, 参观者
administrative	[əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv] adj.	行政(上)的, 管理的
hospitality	[ˌhɒspi'tæləti] n.	热情招待
Paralympic	adj.	残疾人奥运会的
vitality	[vai'tæləti] n.	活力, 生命力
submit	[səb'mɪt] vt.	递交, 呈交
participate	[pa:'tɪsɪpeɪt] vi.	参与
agriculturalist	[ˌæɡrɪ'kʌltʃərɪst] n.	农业专家
volunteerism	[ˌvɒlən'tiəɪzəm] n.	志愿服务
championship	['tʃæmpjənʃɪp] n.	冠军称号; 锦标赛
scout	[skaʊt] n.	童子军
corps	[kɔ:] n.	队, 军团
Mediterranean	[ˌmedɪtə'reɪnjən] adj.	地中海的
enthusiasm	[ɪn'θju:ziæzəm] n.	热情, 热忱

Notes to the Text

1. the Olympic Volunteers 1952 年赫尔辛基奥运会上, 首次出现女体育志愿者, 1960 年罗马奥运会前, 志愿者被列入组委会正式的整体工作之中。进入 20 世纪 80 年代, 美国人第一次在冬季和夏季奥运会中规范了志愿者的选拔、培训、管理等工作, 更加有机地将志愿者相关

工作与奥运会紧密联系在一起。奥运志愿者的服务岗位涉及礼宾接待、语言翻译、交通运输、安全保卫、医疗卫生、餐饮服务等多个领域。

2. **Olympic Family** 奥林匹克大家庭 是对所有参与奥林匹克运动的组织和个人的统称，常用于各种与奥林匹克有关的会议、刊物和奥林匹克人士的讲话中。包括以下成员：国际奥委会、国家和地区奥委会、国际单项体育联合会、夏季和冬季奥运会组委会以及参与奥林匹克运动的运动员、教练员、官员，奥运会赞助商等。近年来对奥运会进行报道的大众传媒也被纳入奥林匹克大家庭。
3. **Barcelona** 第 25 届奥运会 1992 年 7 月 25 日至 8 月 9 日在西班牙巴塞罗那举行。共有 170 个国家和地区的 9364 名运动员参加了比赛，中国运动员在本届奥运会上表现出色，共获 16 枚金牌，22 枚银牌，16 枚铜牌，进入金牌榜前四名。
4. **Sydney** 2000 年 9 月 15 日至 10 月 1 日，来自全球 200 个代表团的 11000 多名运动员，参加了 20 世纪最后一次奥运会——在澳大利亚悉尼举行的第二十七届奥运会 28 个大项、300 个小项的角逐，比赛项目之多为历届奥运会之最。中国体育代表团在悉尼奥运会上共夺得 28 枚金牌、16 枚银牌和 15 枚铜牌，在金牌榜和奖牌榜上均排在第三位。
5. **Athens** 希腊首都，2004 年 8 月 13 日至 8 月 29 日第 28 届夏季奥林匹克运动会举办地。经历 108 年的荣耀和磨难，现代奥运会终于荣归故里。来自全世界 202 个国家和地区的万余名体育精英，在圣火的辉耀下，展开为期 16 天精彩激烈的赛场对抗。“欢迎回家”是这届奥运会的主旋律。
6. **Thessaloniki** 希腊北方的全国第二大城，第 28 届奥运会足球比赛预赛、复赛和半决赛的场地。
7. **winter Olympiads/ winter Olympic Games** 冬季奥运会 每隔 4 年举行一届，该赛事的主要特征是在冰上和雪地举行的冬季运动，如滑冰、滑雪等适合在冬季举行的项目。为将冬奥会与夏奥会时间错开，1994 年起，冬奥会与夏奥会以 2 年为相隔交叉举行。正式的冬季奥林匹克运动会始于 1924 年。
8. **Alexandria** 位于埃及北部沿海尼罗（NILE）河口，在阿拉伯（ARABS）湾东岸入海处，濒临地中海的东南侧，是埃及最大的港口。该港还有古代世界七大奇迹之一的法罗斯灯塔，吸引着各地游客前来观赏。
9. **scouts corps** 童子军，目前世界上影响最为广泛的非赢利性、非政府青少年组织之一，其组织遍及 200 个国家和地区，成员达 2500 万人。目标体系是：帮助青年增长知识，掌握技能，完善自我、家庭以及所在的社区，使之成为有责任感、能自立的公民与未来的领导人。

Post-reading Activities

I. Questions for group discussion.

1. “It was the volunteers who constituted the key to the success of the Olympic Games.” Do you agree? Why or why not?
2. Which volunteer story moves you most? Try to retell it.

II. Decide whether the following statements are *True or False* according to the passage.

1. Olympic volunteers give the games vitality by serving in various functional areas.
2. Only the young people can be accepted as Olympic volunteers.
3. The volunteers are willing to offer their services by using their particular knowledge.
4. Mrs.Tsoutreli was the first Greek woman to participate in Olympic games.
5. The volunteers constitute the key to the success of the Olympic Games.

III. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. The motivating force and soul of the Games is above all the Olympic Volunteers.
2. For me it is important to participate in these Games in whatever way possible.
3. The Olympic Games will be like a great celebration, a great party in which I don't just want to be a spectator, but to participate.
4. "I have the great joy and happiness to have memories and experiences from six winter Olympic Games and eight world championships where I worked as a volunteer. What impressed me at all these rare events was that it was the volunteers who constituted the key to the success of the Olympic Games".
5. I would like to give myself wholeheartedly to this cause. I am available for anything I am considered capable of doing.

Useful Expressions

1. The volunteers are the heart and soul of the Games. 志愿者是奥运的灵魂。
2. Volunteers program consists of recruitment, retention, selection, training and recognition. 志愿者项目包括招募, 选拔, 培训和任命。
3. Perfectly incarnating the Olympic-spirit, the volunteers offer their services in many different activities. 志愿人员充分体现奥运精神, 他们在许多活动中提供服务。
4. It is the volunteers who constitute the key to the success of the Olympic Games. 志愿者是奥运会成功的关键。
5. Beijing must consider the mobilization and use of an international volunteer work force. 北京必须考虑动员和使用国际志愿者。
6. Many people in China are eager to serve the Olympic Games as volunteers. 许多中国人期盼能作为志愿者为奥运会服务。

7. From medical workers to translators, sports trainers to scorekeepers, volunteers will be integral to fulfilling the many needs to ensure a successful Olympics. 从医务人员到翻译,从教练员到记分员,志愿者们将满足多方面需求,保证奥林匹克运动会成功举办。
8. Recruiting and coordinating all those volunteers presents a big challenge for GOCOG (Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the 29th Olympiad). 招募与协调志愿者是北京奥组委(北京二十九届奥林匹克运动会组织委员会)面临的一大挑战。
9. Volunteers with specific skills can apply to the professional category, taking positions such as IT specialists, nurses, engineers or translators. 有特定技能的志愿者可以申请专业领域的工作,担任诸如信息科技专家、护士、工程师或翻译的职位。
10. Volunteers without special training can apply to the common category, where ticket takers, greeters, guards and other support staff are needed. 没有受过特殊训练的志愿者可以申请一般领域的工作,例如收票员、接待员、警卫以及其它支持人员等工作都需要人手。
11. As volunteers, we all felt our work was a valuable contribution to the success of the Olympics. 作为志愿者,我们都感到我们的工作对奥运会的成功作出了贡献。
12. We worked hard and we had fun. We made new contacts and friends from all over the world and we learned new skills which we will never lose. 我们努力工作同时也有乐趣;我们结交了世界各地的朋友,学到了终生受益的新技能。

Sample Conversation

A: Hi, it is said you are an Olympic expert. Can you tell me anything about the ancient Olympics?

B: Of course. What do you want to know?

A: Its origin, fundament, development and abolishment, etc. I am very interested in it.

B: The original place is Olympia, in Athens. It is a "Holy Land" of sports. The founder of it was a Greek, Yiphitus. It was he who declared to hold the Olympic Games every four years. The first Ancient Olympic Games were held in 776BC. They were abolished by the Byzantine Emperor Theodosius in 394 A.D.

A: In the ancient times, non-Greek was not allowed to take part in the games.

B: But the modern Olympics are international games, and all the countries in the world have right to join it.

A: Do you know when the first modern Olympic Games were held?

B: Of course, the first modern Olympics were held in Athens in 1896. And Mr. Baron De Coubertin was the father of the modern Olympics.

A: Yes, he made a great contribution to the restoring of the Olympic Games. But I heard at that time women were not allowed to participate in the Games or even watch the Games, is that true?

B: Yes, that's true. Women didn't participate in the Olympic Games until the second modern Olympics.

A: The Olympic Games consist of Summer Games and Winter Games. What's the difference between

them?

B: Summer Games include 28 sports such as archery, athletics, badminton, basketball, and so on.

Winter Games include sports such as biathlon, bobsleigh, curling, ice hockey, skating and skiing.

A: Do you know what the Olympic Spirit is?

B: Yes, it is "mutual understanding, friendship, unity and fair play. "

A: Then do you know when China got its first gold medal at the Olympics?

B: I think it was at the 23rd Olympic Games that Chinese shooting competitor Xu Haifeng got the first gold medal for China. Since then, the Chinese athletes have repeatedly demonstrated their excellence at the Olympic Games and at the Sydney Olympic Games China advanced to the third place in overall gold medal standing.

B: Amazing achievements! In 2004, at the Athens Olympic Games China advanced to the second place in overall gold medal standing. No wonder the IOC chose Beijing to host the 2008 Summer Games.

A: Thank you very much. I have learnt so much from you.

B: My pleasure.

International and National Organizations and Tournament:

International Olympic Committee (IOC)	国际奥林匹克委员会
International Olympic Executive Committee (IOEC)	国际奥林匹克执行委员会
Organizing Committee of the Olympic Games(OCOG)	奥林匹克运动会组织委员会（组委会）
Olympic Radio and Television Organization	奥林匹克广播电视组织
Olympic Congress	奥林匹克代表大会
Olympic Solidarity	奥林匹克团结基金
Olympic Coordination Authority	奥林匹克协调局
Olympic Evaluation Committee	奥运会评估委员会
Games Headquarters	奥运会总部
State Sport General Administration	国家体育总局
All-China Sports Federation	中华全国体育总会
Chinese Olympic Committee	中国奥林匹克委员会
Sports Facilities Standard Authority	体育设施标准管理办公室
Beijing Olympic Games Bid Committee	北京奥申会
Beijing Olympic Games	北京奥运会
Beijing Organizing Committee for the XXIX Olympic Games (BOCOG)	北京奥组委
Olympic Summer Games	夏季奥林匹克运动会
Olympic Winter Games	冬季奥林匹克运动会
Olympic Trial	奥运会选拔赛