



# 体育英语

主编 / 孟莲芬

上海交通大学出版社

# 听说



# 体育英语

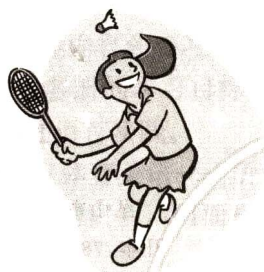
## ——听说

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*Sports English*

*Listening & Speaking*



上海交通大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

该教程旨在帮助学生在已有的听说能力基础上,增强对体育英语听说技能与特点的了解、掌握体育英语口语的常用习语与词组,提高学生在语篇水平上的理解能力、听的能力与口头表达能力。

全书根据记者对体育明星、领导人和体育各界人士的采访,展现了运动员的成长经历、运动生涯的艰辛、成功经验与人生感悟、各国体育运动的体制、竞赛的组织与举办,及体育界里的逸闻趣事等。信息量大,知识性强,语言精练、准确与新颖,同时又有很强的实用性。

本书对提高英语口语和听力大有益处,有利于学生学习自然生动的口头英语,可以加深对其他国家体育界人士观点和习俗的了解,近距离地接触外国体育工作者的工作、训练与竞赛,还可以增长体育运动领域的多方面知识。

全书共 30 单元。配有练习答案、听力练习的录音文字和相应的 MP3。

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### ——听说

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# 前言

## PREFACE

竞技体育与体育产业的蓬勃发展,特别是2008年奥林匹克运动会将在我国首都北京举办,促使全国体育院校及部分综合性大学开设了体育英语专业或选修课程,培养懂体育运动与体育英语的人才,以适应我国体育事业发展的需要。因此就迫切需要合适的体育英语教材。

该教材是为体育英语专业、体育外事专业的教学需求编写的,也适用于体育院、系的新闻、管理、心理、人体与人文等学科的学生。同时对于具有中级英语水平的体育运动学科的学生、体育工作者与爱好者也是提高专业英语的实用教材。

体育英语系列教材的准备与编写历经三年,并在上海体育学院体育英语专业试用两年,收到良好效果。在征询学生与教师的意见后,对该系列教材进行了完善和认真修改,使其更加适合学科建设与发展。

本教材的编写原则是:结合语言学习的特点,努力体现基础英语、专业英语和专业知识的有机结合,力求成为有实用价值、有一定指导作用的教材。

体育英语专业的学生在完成英语专业基础阶段学习和掌握了体育运动基本知识之后,学习《体育英语》系列教材可以使他们在了解体育英语的结构、写作风格与语言特点的基础上,提高熟练运用体育英语的能力。

《体育英语》编者收集了国内外体育类书报杂志与网站的众多文章,经过精心挑选编撰而成。选文力争新颖;语言规范并具有较强的可读性。选文题材广泛,体现体育界的各种现实问题和重大题材,包括体育运动的发展与现状、体育运动常识、人体科学知识、明星成长与培养、体育产业、运动成绩评价与大赛综述等风格与内容各异的文章。通过《体育英语》系列教材的学习,学生能了解和掌握体育英语的许多独特的语言现象,独特的文体风格和修辞特点。通过读、听、说和译各方面的语言实践,不仅学习体育英语语言的真谛,并能进一步强化学生各方面的语言技能。与此同时,学生在语言学习的过程中,了解与探讨体育运动中的实际问题,学到了很多体育知识。

《体育英语》的阅读与听说教材,每一章设一个主题,其他内容和练习均与该主题相关。练习是围绕提高学生体育英语语言应用能力而设计的。根据各册的学习目标,编辑了口头与书面的听、说、读与译的各种形式练习,为学生提供了课堂内外语言实践。

《体育英语》系列教材共计三册:《体育英语——阅读》、《体育英语——听说》与《体育组织与竞赛》。三册教材在选文时注意了各自特点,避免了内容的重复。因而根据目前的教学安排,三册教材可以同时进行,也可以逐步分册进行。

编者

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# Unit 1

## Racing on Wheels

### Section A Preliminary Work

**Task** speech/presentation

#### Requirements

You are supposed to search the Internet and find out the related information about F1. Then complete the unfinished parts below and present your findings and opinions to your classmates.

#### Clues

F1 is a short name for \_\_\_\_\_ and in Chinese \_\_\_\_\_. At present the full name for this event is \_\_\_\_\_ and in Chinese \_\_\_\_\_. "FIA" is the organizing unit for F1. Its full name is: \_\_\_\_\_ and in Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_. It began the organization of this event in \_\_\_\_\_ (year).

Why is this event called "F1"?

Because "formula" means: \_\_\_\_\_. All its matches are under the strict rules and regulations made by FIA. Each participating team has to obey these rules in car-designing, power, displacement and so on which are as accurate as formulas.

Other famous motor events are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ etc. Among them, F1 by FIA is the most famous and highest in rank, therefore "1" is used.

### Section B Sports News Listening

Complete the following statements according to each passage you hear.

#### Passage 1

1. Most F1 drivers hail from(来自)South America or Europe, and there's a \_\_\_\_\_ that they



have to be wealthy or \_\_\_\_\_.

2. It is obvious that \_\_\_\_\_ are important, but ability and \_\_\_\_\_ are more important.
3. Besides starting their training with racing karts, what else did the successful drivers do? They found patrons who were interested in \_\_\_\_\_.

### Passage 2

1. Michael Schumacher is the \_\_\_\_\_ world champion in the Formula One.
2. Schumacher said Ferrari were focusing on Melbourne after \_\_\_\_\_ in Malaysia because of \_\_\_\_\_ before the race.
3. What is Schumacher hoping to do in Australia? He is hoping to \_\_\_\_\_.

### Passage 3

1. What did Ferrari hope to do in 2006? Ferrari hoped to return \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The French team's excellent pit work \_\_\_\_\_ Fernando Alonso a win and \_\_\_\_\_ a charging Schumacher.
3. What kept Ferraris' championship hopes alive? \_\_\_\_\_ of Schumacher.

## Section C Tasks for Listening & Speaking

Text

### Motor Sport in Japan

Hiroshi Yasukawa 是日本赛车界的先驱者,20 世纪 60 年代起就活跃于赛车运动。现在日本普利司通公司的推进室任室长,从事赛车运动的管理工作。

Q: I find that successful racers have come from mainly Europe or America. Why hasn't Asia been able to produce any ranked, much less champion, drivers?

H: I think one of the reasons is history. Compare the UK's history of motor sport and the motor industry to that of Japan. It was simply more established in the UK, Europe and the U. S. than in Asia. *Also looking back, the road and transport infrastructure was not as developed in Japan. In my grandfather's era, if someone owned a car it was a prestige item. In my father's era, it was a practical benefit to own a car and it was not until the third generation that people in Japan really began to enjoy motoring and became involved in motor sport.*

Q: And what else?

H: Also, I think there is something in the type of sports that the Japanese and the Europeans like to play or become involved in. Japanese like swimming and baseball and these are





quite simple sports. Europeans enjoy a wide variety of sporting activities which have become more technical. Motor sport is also quite expensive in Japan.

Q: Have Japanese drivers tried to get into F1<sup>(1)</sup>?

H: Yes, several have tried very hard. And actually we have produced Satoru Nakajima, who was the first and there were Aguri Sazuki and Ukyo Katayama and of course, Toranosuke Takagi and Shiniji Nakano<sup>(2)</sup>. More recently Takuma Sato<sup>(3)</sup> has made it into F1 as both a driver and a test driver.

Q: Are they getting along well?

H: Sure. But sometimes language and culture differences can be a problem and get in the way of progress of our young drivers.

Q: Besides the financial rewards, what other benefits are there in being part of the F1 family?

H: I think brand awareness is perhaps one of the most important for us, Bridgestone<sup>(4)</sup>. *Projecting a good image and the expansion of our business is essential and we use F1 as a vital public relations and marketing tool. Also, because of our involvement in F1, original equipment sales people understand our technological strengths and this is important as they need to have confidence in the products we are selling.* And it has been important to be able to expand our market share in the general and high performance tire sectors.

Q: I know you were a driver. Do you miss racing?

H: *I enjoyed racing very much as a young man but now it is best to use that experience for my role in management. Certainly the experience I gained earlier on in life in motor sport has been very valuable.*

Q: How do you see Japan's future in F1?

H: *As for the future of F1 in Japan, I think it will be strong, as we recognize the importance of being on the global stage.* There are several Japanese companies involved already; Bridgestone of course and also Honda and Toyota<sup>(5)</sup>. And it is important that F1 continue to visit Japan as it is one of the main cores of Asia for business and industry.

(504 words)

## Notes

(1) F1: Formula One 的缩写,工作容积为 1500—3 000cm<sup>3</sup> 的赛车。中文全称是“一级方程式赛车”。

(2) Aguri Sazuki, Ukyo Katayama, Toranosuke Takagi, Shiniji Nakano: 四位日本赛车手。

(3) Takuma Sato: 日本著名赛车手。

(4) Bridgeston: (日本)普利司通公司,世界著名的轮胎制造商之一。

(5) Honda and Toyota: (日本)本田汽车公司和丰田汽车公司,资助赛车运动。

## Words & Expressions

ranked 优秀的,有名次的

motor industry 汽车工业



transport infrastructure 交通基础设施  
practical benefit 实际利益, 实际好处  
sporting activities 体育活动  
test driver 试车手  
vital 必不可少的, 极其重要的  
marketing tool 营销手段  
market share 市场份额  
main core 主要的核心部分

prestige item 令人羡慕的事情  
motor sport 汽车运动  
brand awareness 对商标的认识, 商标意识  
essential 必要的, 不可缺的  
public relation 公共关系  
technological strengths 技术优势, 技术实力  
tire sector 轮胎生产部门

## Exercises

### I . Familiarity with Contents

*Listen to the recording of the text and then read aloud the italicized parts with correct pronunciation and intonation.*

### II . Questions for Discussion

*Discuss the following questions based on the text in pairs or in groups.*

1. Why hasn't Asia best drivers?
2. What sports do the Japanese like best? What are the reasons?
3. When the Japanese drivers take part in the international motoring competition, what problems do they meet?
4. What is the benefit for the related companies in being involved in F1?
5. Why will motor sport continue to develop in Japan?

### III . Sentences in Focus

*Interpret each group of the following Chinese sentences using the given phrases and expressions in the brackets.*

1. 回顾过去, 拥有一辆赛车是件很令人羡慕的事情。因此, 赛车在日本并不是很普及。直到如今这个时代, 人们才得以真正享受赛车运动并投身于其中。(to look back, prestige item, motor racing, it was not...until..., to become involved in)
2. 欧洲人喜爱从事各种各样的体育活动。赛车是相对发达的运动项目。许多赛车手成功地打入国际级赛事并夺得各种桂冠。(a wide variety of, developed, to make it)
3. 为何日本尚未能培养出一流的, 乃至世界冠军车手? 主要原因是日本的赛车历史远不如欧美来得久远。至于汽车市场的发展, 也自然还不如欧美的完善。(to produce, much less, established, as for)
4. 因此, 日本的汽车公司向欧美学习很重要。如加强品牌意识, 树立良好形象, 努力扩大经营范围, 加强与 F1 的合作。(It is important that..., brand aware-ness, to project a good image, to expand business)



5. 日本现在也培养出了一些优秀的赛车手。其中一些人甚至在 F1 做试车手和赛车手。然而，对于这些亚洲车手来说，在 F1 发展并非易事。语言及文化差异就可能是阻碍这些年轻车手进步的原因。(test driver, to get in the way of...)

#### IV. Drills for Fluency

A) Listen to the recording of the rearranged text. Then find the True, False or Not Given statements correspondingly.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The main reason why Asia hasn't champion drivers is because of its economic situation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Language and culture differences are among the problems blocking the progress of Japanese young drivers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Company's getting into F1 is helpful for customers to understand its technology strengths and have confidence in its products.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. F1's future in Japan is not bright.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. F1 is the mere main core of Asia for business and industry.

B) Listen to the passage once more and complete the following statements.

- 1. There is something in \_\_\_\_\_ that the Japanese and the Europeans like to play or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Japanese like swimming and baseball while Europeans enjoy a wide variety of \_\_\_\_\_ which have become more technical.
- 3. The Japanese drivers tried hard to get into F1, although sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ can be a problem.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ the F1 family, there are several benefits; for example, the financial rewards.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is perhaps one of the most important for the Japanese companies.
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ will be strong from the base of global business contact.

C) Try to make an account of Motor Sport in Japan or in the world and pay attention to the following points:

- 1. The account should be made in the third person;
- 2. The account should be organized in your own words and do not just repeat what the text says.



# Unit 2

## Prosperous Sports Industry

### Section A Preliminary Work

**Task** speech/presentation

#### Requirements

1. Read the following passage and search the Internet for the information on the development of sports industry.
2. Discuss in class any sports-industry related organizations within your knowledge and the elements that sports industry consists of by using some concrete examples.

There are many ways to discuss the structure of the sports industry. We can look at the industry from an organizational perspective. In other words, we can understand some things about the sports industry by studying the different types of organizations that populate the sports industry such as local recreation commissions, national youth sports leagues, intercollegiate athletic programs, professional teams, and sanctioning bodies. These organizations use sports marketing to help them achieve their various organizational goals. For example, agencies such as the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) use marketing to secure the funding necessary to train and enter American athletes into the Olympic Games and Pan American Games.

The traditional organizational perspective, however, is not as helpful to potential sports marketers as a consumer perspective. When the structure of the sports industry is examined from a consumer perspective, the complexity of this industry and challenge to sports marketers becomes obvious. The sports industry consists of three major elements: consumers of sport (there are three types of consumers: spectators, participants and sponsors), the sports products (four categories: sporting events, sporting goods, sports training, and sports information) that they consume, and the suppliers of the sport product.

## Section B Sports News Listening

Complete the following statements according to each passage you hear.

### Passage 1

1. SABC guarantees coverage of all \_\_\_\_\_, including the World Cups in 2010 and 2014 and the Confederations Cups during the period.
2. SABC broadcast the 2006 World Cup in Germany screening \_\_\_\_\_ matches live.
3. The emblem of 2010 is a figure taken from \_\_\_\_\_ in the country and is intended to symbolize the depth of South Africa's \_\_\_\_\_ and to show movement and activity.

### Passage 2

1. A survey by the Graduate Management Admission Council found that \_\_\_\_\_ saw an increase in applications in 2006.
2. The increase in applications could be a result of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Why are more people willing to attend school during a slowdown?  
They hope \_\_\_\_\_.

### Passage 3

1. Spanish football's governing bodies signed an agreement that paves the way for \_\_\_\_\_ sporting franchises to operate in their leagues.
2. The Spanish Football Federation and the Football League approved proposals that would allow a club to \_\_\_\_\_ to compete in the league to another club.
3. The move means that a club will also be able to move from \_\_\_\_\_ to another without affecting its right to participate in the league.

## Section C Tasks for Listening & Speaking

Text

### Woman Director

Marlene Lee, Octagon(八角)体育经济公司中国及香港地区总经理。该公司在北京,广州及香港拥有 85 名员工。然而 1989 年该公司建立之初,仅拥有唯一的一台放置在 Marlene Lee 卧室的电脑。《Sport Business International》杂志对 Marlene Lee 进行了访问。

SBI: Would you please tell me something about your first job in the sports business?

Lee: Ok. While working as an au pair in France, I took time off to assist the tournament



director at the Monte Carlo Tennis Open<sup>(1)</sup>. It was a wonderful experience, and began my passion for sports administration. One of my first jobs when I arrived in Hong Kong was to read sport for the weekend news—a key introduction into the local sporting and media scene.

SBI: What attracted you to the sports industry?

Lee: *I played international squash while in Europe (not very well!) which has helped me understand events from an athlete's point of view. I pay close attention to detail, love the creative aspects of promoting events and feel tremendous satisfaction when I see the spectators entering the stadium, filling the venue and having a great time watching their champions, heroes, stars do what they're best at.*

SBI: Who has been the greatest influence on your managerial career?

Lee: My staff... They are the heart and soul of the success and good reputation of this company. They challenge me and push me to continually be better at what we do.

SBI: Who else do you admire in the international sports business?

Lee: *The athletes—the achievements they make come from tremendous training—mental and physical, often great sacrifice, and a focus which puts them into a very small successful elite group. They are all motivated not by money but by a continued drive that pushes them to be the best, to be the winner, to be the champion. The diligence, commitment and confidence that they have are the qualities which I admire and aspire to.*

SBI: Would you have any best moment in the sports industry?

Lee: Too many great moments.

SBI: Great! Please go ahead.

Lee: Successfully finishing my first Hong Kong Squash Open<sup>(2)</sup> as tournament director in 1986—a job which I continued until 2001, during which time we were twice voted the Tour's most popular event by the players. *Watching my husband (professional golfer Kyi Hla Han<sup>(3)</sup>) go from strength to strength in 1999 on the Asian PGA Tour<sup>(4)</sup>, performing well at the events we were working on, and becoming Asian Order of Merit Winner<sup>(5)</sup>.*

Winning multiple awards for sports marketing and entrepreneurial excellence.

Watching the stadium fill at the Credit Suisse First Boston Rugby Sevens<sup>(6)</sup> this year when SARS was hitting Hong Kong and there was great controversy over whether the event should continue or not. Not one of the 31,000 people in attendance became ill.

SBI: What are the challenges you face in your role?

Lee: The uncertainty of the world. Our crisis consultancy used to be related to what to do if a typhoon hits or a star athlete missed the plane. Now our concerns are about terrorism, soft targets and sanitation to avoid any epidemics occurring from our events.

SBI: What else?

Lee: The other challenge is keeping up with all the information available at the speed it can



now be delivered. *The Internet changed the world because information is now available on every subject on a continually upgraded basis. But computers are not selective and also transmit information that can create crisis and issues very quickly, so we must be very alert in order to identify problems as quickly as possible. The quick transmission of information can be a double-edged sword, and we are continually trying to manage that.*

**SBI:** What's the biggest issue facing by the sports industry?

**Lee:** On a global level, I think the issues of safety and security are huge. It seems to me that the bigger the event, the more difficult all these things are to control. Since 9/11, insurance sponsors have withdrawn support to events because the potential of man-made problems and disasters is now so unpredictable. The challenges in this area are daunting.

(621 words)

## Notes

- (1) Monte Carlo Tennis Open: 蒙特卡洛网球公开赛。
- (2) Hong Kong Squash Open: 香港壁球公开赛。
- (3) Kyi Hla Han: 奇拉汉(马来西亚)。
- (4) Asian PGA Tour: (PGA = Professional Golfer' Association of America 美国职业高尔夫球协会) 美国职业高尔夫球协会亚洲巡回赛。
- (5) Asian Order of Merit Winner: 亚巡赛奖金排行榜冠军。
- (6) Credit Suisse First Boston Rugby Sevens: 瑞士信贷七人橄榄球场。

## Words & Expressions

au pair <法>平等互惠的(此“an au pair”作为名词,指以授课、协助家务等换取膳宿的年轻外国人)

tournament director(巡回)赛事主管

sports administration 体育管理

managing director 常务主管, 总经理

venue 比赛场地

elite group 精英团队

aspire to 追求

entrepreneurial 企业家的

controversy 争论, 争议

uncertainty 不确定, 不可靠, 不稳定

sanitation 卫生, 卫生设施

double-edged sword 双刃剑, 既有利又有弊的事

go from strength to strength 不断壮大

squash 壁球(在封闭围墙内击打橡胶球的运动)

spectator 观众

diligence 勤奋

commitment 付出, 奉献

multiple awards 多种奖励

fill 被充满

attendance 出席(人数), 参加, 观众

terrorism 恐怖主义, 暴力主义

epidemic 时疫, 流行病



## Exercises

### I . Familiarity with Contents

*Listen to the recording of the text and then read aloud its italicized parts with correct pronunciation and intonation.*

### II . Questions for Discussion

*Discuss the following questions based on the text in pairs or in groups.*

1. What helped Marlene to understand sports administration?
2. What influence does the staff have on Marlene Lee?
3. Why does Marlene respect athletes?
4. Which of Marlene's great moments gives you deep impression?
5. Why should a manager keep up with all the information?

### III . Sentences in Focus

*Interpret each group of the following Chinese sentences using the given words and phrases in the brackets.*

1. 我曾经协助运作网球赛事,而且非常喜爱,因为我对体育管理抱着极大热情。(tennis tournament, passion for...)
2. 曾经作为一名壁球选手的职业生涯让我能够从运动员的角度去理解他们。我喜欢看他们打比赛,赛场里座无虚席。(from one's point of view, spectators filling the venue)
3. 运动员的成绩来自于艰苦的训练。他们刻苦付出,不是金钱,而是永不停歇的干劲推动他们成为一流的选手。我自身也一直在追求他们的品质。(diligence, commitment, to motivate, not...but..., a continued drive, to aspire to)
4. 在我的职业生涯中我经历了很多次伟大的时刻:看着我最喜爱的球员不断强大,因为出色的市场营销获得肯定和嘉奖……许许多多难忘的时刻。(to go from strength to strength, to win awards)
5. 迎接挑战是我工作的一部分。我们需要通过因特网,时刻了解不断升级的信息。我们需要对任何潜在的问题加以警惕。承办的赛事越大型,我们面临的挑战就越多。(to keep up with, on a continually upgraded basis, be alert to, the bigger..., the more...)

### IV . Drills for Fluency

A) *Listen to the recording of the rearranged text. Then find the True, False or Not Given statements correspondingly.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. My squash-playing experience in Europe helped me to apprehend the core of event from an athlete's point of view.





- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Not only my staff, but also my family has been the greatest influence on my managerial career.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Nowadays we are usually concerned about the natural disasters and accidents that happen to the athletes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Computers can cause crises so fast without selecting information that we must be very alert.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. On the global level, safety and security are the biggest issues that the sports industry is facing.

*B) Listen to the passage once more and complete the following statements.*

1. I pay close attention to \_\_\_\_\_, love the \_\_\_\_\_ of promoting events and feel \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The staff is the \_\_\_\_\_ and good reputation of this company, challenging me and pushing me to continually be better at what we do.
3. Now our concerns are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid any epidemics occurring from our events.
4. The Internet changed the world because information is now available on every subject on a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The quick \_\_\_\_\_ of information can be a \_\_\_\_\_, and we are continually trying to manage that.
6. Since 9/11, because the potential of man-made problems and disasters is now so unpredictable, \_\_\_\_\_ have withdrawn support to events.

*C) Try to make an account of the elements necessary for planning a sport event and pay attention to the following points:*

1. The account should be made in the third person;
2. The account should be organized in your own words and do not just repeat what the text says.

