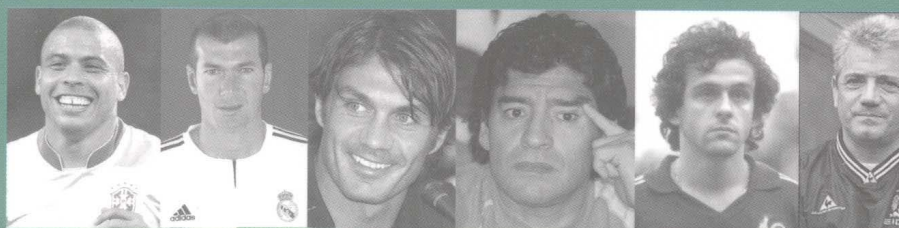


英汉注释流行读物丛书

Celebrity Hall: Footballer of the Year

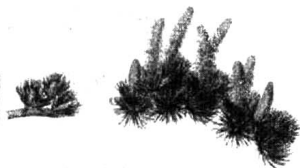


名人殿堂

——足球先生篇

主 编：狄红秋 崔金凤

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CELEBRITY HALL: FOOTBALLER OF THE YEAR

——足球先生篇



主 编： 狄红秋 崔金凤
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总 序

在以英语为外语的学习环境中，阅读是最主要的语言输入方式，也是收集、贮存知识最基本而踏实的方法。复旦大学董亚芬教授曾在2003年1月的《外语界》上撰文阐述“重谈读与写（尤其是读）的重要性”。在这篇题为《我国英语教学应始终以读写为本》的文章里，董教授指出“广泛阅读及多读原著是学好外语不可或缺的条件”。文中还引用了国内英语界多位知名专家、学者对阅读重要性的阐述。这样看来，从某种意义上说，没有阅读就没有英语学习，学生要学好英语就必须广泛阅读，通过大量的语言输入，开阔眼界，扩展知识，更好地理解所学语言。由此可见，阅读训练依然刻不容缓。

谈到阅读，就要谈到阅读读物的选择。笔者主张，只要以“快乐”为目的即可。比如《名人殿堂》系列丛书就可以让读者在感应名人带来的震撼力的同时，达到“快乐阅（悦）读”的目的。我们知道，社会各行各业都会涌现出一些出类拔萃、鹤立鸡群的人物，这些人物就是我们要找的名人。这些人在出现时都会产生不同程度的影响，好像在平静如镜的湖面上投掷一枚石子，从此打破平静，涌起水花，成为一个个圆圈，然后不断地向四周扩散，这也许就是名人效应的道理所在吧。

《名人殿堂》系列丛书包括四个分册：《成功女性篇》、《英国首相篇》、《美国总统篇》和《足球先生篇》。书中所选择的人物无论是政治家、思想家，还是企业家、运动员，都是为我们所熟知或想要了解的。在领略他们人生的同时，许多情况下，或许我们暂时还不知会为自己带来什么，令自己得到什么，即使感受过颤动之后，留给自己的是一种莫名的感觉，但有谁会去怀疑这种感受不是快乐的呢！人的快乐是这样的，不需要思考，

也不需要理解为什么，更不需要寻找快乐的理由，需要的就是感受，就是得到快乐的满足，这才是欣赏的最高境界。不过，就此套书而言，我们不主张在书中探讨名人的功与过，我们只是让读者在欣赏名人的同时，对自身的英语水平有相应的提高，旨在如此。

由于编者经验不足，文中纰漏之处敬请广大读者批评斧正。

编者

2008年1月

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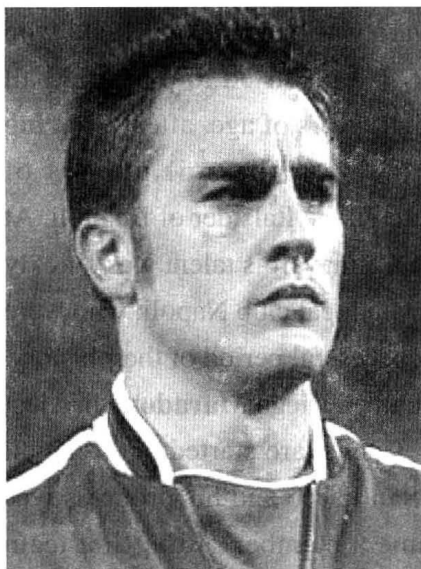


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Fabio Cannavaro



法比奥·卡纳瓦罗

法比奥·卡纳瓦罗，1973年9月13日出生在意大利那不勒斯。卡纳瓦罗1986年进入了那不勒斯青年队，1989年年仅16岁的他又入选那不勒斯一线队，球王马拉多纳曾是少年卡纳瓦罗心中最崇拜的偶像。曾被认为是世界上最好的后卫之一的他，于1993年3月7日代表那不勒斯队首次在意甲联赛中亮相。在1994/1995赛季结束后他转会到了帕

尔玛队，1999年他在那里获得了欧洲联盟杯、意大利杯和意大利超级杯的冠军。卡纳瓦罗参加了1996年的亚特兰大奥运会和1998年的法国世界杯。他也是意大利队在2000年欧洲足球锦标赛决赛中负于法国队的成员之一。2002年日韩世界杯赛后，国际米兰队为加强后防线实力，以2500万美元将其罗致队中，合同至2006年到期，但在那里他没能表现出应有水平，直至转会尤文图斯队。2004年8月31日，卡纳瓦罗从国际米兰队转会至尤文图斯队。他帮助尤文图斯队夺得两届意甲冠军，并带领意大利国家队夺取了德国世界杯桂冠。随着尤文降级和取消冠军头衔，卡纳瓦罗决定远赴西班牙，如今他已经成为皇马的后防中坚5号球员。



Real Madrid 皇家
马德里

Fabio Cannavaro is a professional Italian footballer, currently playing for **Real Madrid**. He is captain of the Italian national team, with which he won the 2006 FIFA World Cup, and also the current European Footballer of the Year and FIFA World Player of the Year.

straightaway *adv.*

立刻, 马上

wear out 克服, 渡过

Fuorigrotta *n.* 弗里
格罗塔(属那不勒斯)

Diego Maradona
迪亚戈·马拉多纳
Scudetto 联赛冠军

idol *n.* 偶像

Fabio Cannavaro was born in Naples, Italy on September 13, 1973. He started to play football **straightaway** at eight years of age, after “**wearing out**” shoes and balls on the soil pitches of **Fuorigrotta**, he entered the Italsider of Bagnoli. At eleven years of age Cannavaro’s talent was quickly spotted by scouts from local club Napoli, who were enjoying the most successful **period** of their history. The team which included **Diego Maradona** had just won the **Scudetto**. Cannavaro started out as a ball boy at the Stadio San Paolo and his progress was such that he became a member of the first team alongside some of his childhood **idols**.

Turin’s Stadio
Delle Alpi 都灵德
尔·阿尔卑体育场
Juventus 尤文图斯
斯队

plaudit *n.* 喝彩,
赞扬

Cannavaro’s Serie A debut came on 7 March 1993, at **Turin’s Stadio Delle Alpi** against **Juventus**. Unfortunately, post-Maradona Napoli were in desperate need of funds and were soon forced to sell Cannavaro to Parma F.C..

At Parma, Cannavaro initially began to win **plaudits** from a wider audience and establish himself as an extremely talented defender. Together with his defensive partner Lilian Thuram and goalkeeper



Gianluigi Buffon, Gialloblu became renowned as the team with one of the best defences in Serie A. Under the guidance of coach Carlo Ancelotti, they helped the club to its best ever league finish in 1997, finishing second, a point behind the champions Juventus. In 1998–1999, Parma won the **UEFA Cup** and Coppa Italia amongst other trophies. Cannavaro's individual **prowess** was recognized as “Oscar”, the best defender in Italy award.

UEFA Cup 欧洲联盟杯赛

prowess *n.* 杰出的才能, 技术

Cannavaro's first international tournament came at 1998 FIFA World Cup. Italy went out in the quarter-finals to hosts and eventual champions France; Cannavaro suffered a scar on his forehead from an elbow during the match. The match was decided by a penalty shoot-out after the teams were tied 0–0.

In Euro 2000, it was Les Bleus who once again **shattered** Italy's dreams. Cannavaro had a strong tournament and the **Azzurri** reached the final, where they led the then world champions 1–0 going into injury time. Near the end of regular time, Sylvain Wiltord found the **equalizer**, and an extra-time golden goal gave France the title.

shatter *vt.* 粉碎, 打破

Azzurri *n.* 阿祖里球场

equalizer *n.* 造成一平分的射门

At the 2002 FIFA World Cup he was credited with holding the defence together, almost single-handedly after Alessandro Nesta was injured against Croatia. Italy however went out amidst a refereeing controversy losing to co-hosts South Korea in the



second round, again to a golden goal.

a standing ovation
起立欢呼

Cannavaro had a hard act to follow when he took over as captain from Maldini after the 2002 World Cup, but he quickly won the team over with his constant smile, laid-back Neapolitan approach and inspiring performances. After Maldini's international retirement he first captained Italy in a match at Napoli and received a **standing ovation** on the pitch where he sported the local side's colours between 1991 and 1995.

Euro 2004 which was hosted by Portugal turned out to be a disappointment. Cannavaro picked up yellow cards during the two draws with Denmark (0-0) and Sweden (1-1), forcing him to sit out the final group game. Italy defeated Bulgaria 2-1, but failed to advance on goal difference.

Cannavaro's only international goal was scored on May 30, 2004 against Tunisia, Italy won 4-0.

Cannavaro captained Italy throughout their 2006 World Cup campaign. Though forwards Alessandro Del Piero, Francesco Totti, and Christian Vieri had received the most attention in past international tournaments, Cannavaro was considered one of the top Italian players in Germany.

earmark vt. 当做
是, 认定是
pundit n. 权威

His performance against Germany in the World Cup Semi-Finals 2006 was **earmarked** as one of the finest individual performance ever seen in football by many **pundits**, including Eamon Dunphy.



He earned a spot on the All-Star Team at the end of the competition—awarded by FIFA’s Technical Study Group—alongside six other Italian teammates. After victories in the 2006 World Cup, the Azzurri celebrated to the soundtrack of traditional Italian songs on Cannavaro’s iPod.

His crowning moment was lifting the World Cup on July 9 2006, the night of his 100th cap. Notably, Cannavaro never received a single yellow or red card throughout the 690 minutes he played in the tournament. The Italian defence **conceded** only two goals throughout the entire tournament, an own-goal and a penalty.

concede vt. 失 (局等)

As a sex symbol in his native Italy, he was recently also voted “sexiest player” of the 2006 World Cup. He is married to Daniela, whom he first met at the age of 16. They had a romantic courtship. They have two sons and a daughter.

Cannavaro is **revered** by fans of Italian football because of his character, his determination and his humility. He is nearly always photographed with his famous engaging smile. Together with his fellow Neapolitano Ciro Ferrara, Cannavaro has helped establish a charity foundation, “FCF (Fondazione Cannavaro Ferrara)”, specializing in the **procurement** of cancer research equipment and surgery for special cases of cancer for a hospital in their native Naples.

revere vt. 尊敬, 崇敬

procurement n. 获得

He has many **tattoos**. On the inside of his

tattoo n. 文身, 刺花纹





upper right arm, is “Andrea” (one of his sons) and on the outside, a tattoo of a warrior. On his right forearm, is a tattoo saying “Daniela” (his wife) and on his upper back, is a tattoo with Chinese characters (It’s his daughter’s name in Chinese) while on the lower back, is a tattoo of “Christian” (his other son). Also, on his right leg, he has a tattoo of a sun.

stint *n.* 限制

Cannavaro has expressed his desire to play for his native club Napoli after his **stint** at Real Madrid. “Real Madrid,” he explained during a press conference, “is the team in which every footballer would like to play at least once in his life. At this point of my career this was probably my last chance, I could not refuse...”

2

Ronaldinho

罗纳尔迪尼奥



罗纳尔迪尼奥，被称为“小罗纳尔多”，用以区别巴西球星罗纳尔多。他擅长踢攻击中场及前锋的位置，他因超凡球技被大众称为“新一代球王”。

1999年6月26日，在与委内瑞拉队的比赛中，罗纳尔迪尼奥为巴西国家队进了首例球，该队获得了美洲杯冠军。2002年，罗纳尔迪尼奥协助巴西国家队获得世界杯。2003年7月19日，巴塞罗那队以2 700

万欧元的转会费引进了这名球坛新星。他的特点是脚下技术娴熟，盘带过人，在小范围内取得突破，这对坚持进攻的巴西和巴塞罗那都是极其重要的。他的组织进攻充满着想象力，得分能力强，主罚定位球极有威胁。在2003—2004赛季，小罗纳尔多不负所托，帮助该队夺得了西甲联赛的亚军。2004年12月20日，国际足联评选他为当年度世界足球先生。

2005年，罗纳尔迪尼奥为巴塞罗那队赢得了西甲冠军，同年夺得2004—2005年度欧洲联赛冠军杯最佳前锋、国际职业球员协会的“世界最佳球员”、欧洲足球先生及世界足球先生的奖项。



accolade *n.* 授予的
奖项

FIFPro 世界职业
球员协会
downplay *vt.* 表示
低调, 降低

affluent *adj.* 富裕
的

Grêmio 格雷米奥
队

Born on 21 March, 1980 in Porto Alegre, Ronaldinho is a Brazilian footballer. His name Ronaldinho, Portuguese for “little Ronaldo”, was originally devised as a means of distinguishing between himself and fellow Brazilian football star Ronaldo, with the additional title Gaúcho being used when the current Ronaldo was also known as Ronaldinho. Among his many achievements and **accolades**, Ronaldinho has been awarded the FIFA World Player of the Year award twice (2004, 2005), as well as the European Footballer of the Year award and the **FIFPro** World Player of the Year award (2005). He has **downplayed** suggestions that he is the best footballer in the world, telling *FourFourTwo* magazine, “I don’t even feel I’m the best at Barça.” In January 2007 he became a naturalized Spanish citizen.

Ronaldinho was born in Porto Alegre, a city in the Rio Grande do Sul region of Brazil. Ronaldinho’s mother Miguelina is a former salesperson who later studied to become a nurse. His father was a shipyard worker and footballer for Cruzeiro. The family moved to a more **affluent** home in Porto Alegre when Ronaldinho’s older brother Roberto signed to play professional football for **Grêmio**. His father died when Ronaldinho was eight, after suffering a heart attack while swimming in the family’s pool.

In his childhood, Ronaldinho’s skill in football began to blossom due to his particular interest in beach



football, which later developed into a fondness for more standardized football. As is well-known, Ronaldinho is one of few players to play at every footballing level, for he has played at under 15, under 17, under 20, under 23, and senior level. He made his first ever appearance for Brazil playing against Scotland on the 7th of March 1995 in an under 15s match, Brazil lost the game 1-0.

However, his first **brush** with the media came after he scored all 23 goals in a 23-0 victory against a local team, at just 13 years of age. His reputation as a footballer was built up through his childhood, particularly since he was identified as a rising star at the Egypt 1997 Under-17 World Championship. He scored two goals in the tournament, both **penalty kicks**.

brush *n.* 激烈的小接触, 争议

penalty kick 点球, 十二码球

Ronaldinho's career began in the youth team at Porto Alegre club Grêmio, under head coach Celso Roth, who only played him due to immense pressure from the Gremio supporters. His first senior appearance came in the 1998 **Libertadores Cup**, and his **penchant** for goalscoring was quickly displayed, his career soon generating interest due to his **phenomenal ball control** and ability to score. This was followed by his introduction into the Brazilian national team in 1999.

Libertadores Cup 解放者杯赛

penchant *n.* 强烈的爱好, 强烈的欲望

phenomenal ball control 超凡的控球技术

Towards the end of his career at Grêmio, in 2001, many clubs from all over the world, particu-