

# China

## 走遍中国

### Walk Around China

Oral English Practice Series

英语口语丛书

# 体育

刘上扶\主编

苏文 莫晨莉\编著



世界图书出版公司



**Walk Around China:  
Oral English Practice Series**

走遍中国英语口语丛书

# Sports

体育

责任编辑\魏志华

责任技编\刘正武

封面设计\ATAI

- ◆走遍中国英语口语丛书·文化
- ◆走遍中国英语口语丛书·旅游
- ◆走遍中国英语口语丛书·商务
- ◆走遍中国英语口语丛书·体育
- ◆走遍中国英语口语丛书·校园

ISBN 7-5062-6039-5



9 787506 260398 >



ISBN 7-5062-6039-5

H-0395 定价:24.00元

配磁带两卷, 价另计

# China

## 走遍中国

Walk Around China :  
Oral English Practice Series

英语口语丛书

# 体育

刘上扶\主编

苏文 莫晨莉\编著

W 世界图书出版公司  
广州·上海·西安·北京

**图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据**

走遍中国英语口语丛书·体育/刘上扶主编. —广州: 广东世界  
图书出版公司, 2003.9  
ISBN 7-5062-6039-5

I. 走... II. 刘... III. 体育—英语—口语 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 059569 号

**走遍中国英语口语丛书·体育**

---

出版发行: 广东世界图书出版公司

(广州市新港西路大江冲 25 号 邮编: 510300)

电 话: (020) 84451969 84453623

<http://www.gdst.com.cn>

E - mail: pub@gdst.com.cn

经 销: 各地新华书店、外文书店

印 刷: 湛江蓝星南华印务公司

(广东省湛江市霞山区菴塘路 61 号 邮编: 524002)

版 次: 2003 年 9 月第 1 版

印 次: 2003 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 17.25

书 号: ISBN 7-5062-6039-5/H·0395

出版社注册号: 粤 014

定 价: 24.00 元

如发现因印装质量问题影响阅读, 请与承印公司联系退换。



# 前言

本丛书的主题是让世界更多地了解今天的中国，面对WTO的挑战，迎接2008年奥运会的举办；以中国为大背景，通过学校、商务场所、旅游景点、人文风俗、体育场馆等具体场景，把新世纪中国社会和中国人的新面貌介绍给来自世界各地的朋友，故内容以“中国”为核心，涵盖历史、文化、经济、生活等诸多方面。

丛书共分为五个分册，主要内容包括商务英语口语、校园英语口语、旅游英语口语、文化英语口语和体育英语口语。每册列出50个专题，每个专题首先精选出一定数量最常用的句子，随后选编若干个具有典型使用价值的情景对话，这些对话语言简洁，易于上口，举一反三，时髦地道，实用性强。最后适当补充相关专题的附加词语，对其中的单词还注上音标。

刘上扶教授为本丛书主编，他在美国学习、生活多年，熟悉中英语言与文化，在他精心组织和指导下，本丛书特别强调内容的当代性、流行性、实用性和知识性；场景设置具有时代感，生活味足；对话形式多样，风趣幽默，流畅好读，引人入胜。我认为这是难得的适合中国学生、英语爱好者学习的口语丛书。

本人郑重向广大读者推荐这套口语丛书，并预祝出版成功。

(美) Dr. Pan Shiwen

(纽约市立大学研究院语言学博士、教授)

于纽约

# Contents

## 目 录

Unit 1	An Introduction to the Olympics 奥运会简介 .....	1
Unit 2	Olympism 奥运会精神 .....	7
Unit 3	Some Facts about the Olympics 奥运会小常识 .....	13
Unit 4	New Beijing, Great Olympics 新北京, 新奥运 .....	17
Unit 5	Sports in China 体育运动在中国 .....	22
Unit 6	To Know about Track and Field 初谈田径 .....	28
Unit 7	Track and Field Events 田径比赛 .....	34
Unit 8	Walking Race 竞走比赛 .....	40
Unit 9	Diving 跳水 .....	44
Unit 10	Swimming 游泳 .....	50
Unit 11	Water Skiing 滑水 .....	56
Unit 12	Canoeing 皮划艇 .....	60
Unit 13	Rowing 赛艇 .....	65
Unit 14	To Know about Football 了解足球 .....	69
Unit 15	Football Game 足球赛 .....	74
Unit 16	To Know about Basketball 了解篮球 .....	79
Unit 17	Basketball Game 篮球赛 .....	84
Unit 18	Knowledge of Volleyball 排球知识 .....	89
Unit 19	Volleyball Game 排球赛 .....	94
Unit 20	About Table Tennis 了解乒乓球 .....	100
Unit 21	Table Tennis Game 乒乓球赛 .....	105
Unit 22	Tennis 网球 .....	111
Unit 23	Badminton 羽毛球 .....	117
Unit 24	Handball 手球 .....	123
Unit 25	Water Polo 水球 .....	128
Unit 26	Baseball 棒球 .....	134

Unit 27	Field Hockey 曲棍球 .....	140
Unit 28	Rugby 橄榄球 .....	144
Unit 29	Boxing 拳击 .....	150
Unit 30	Weightlifting 举重 .....	155
Unit 31	Judo 柔道 .....	161
Unit 32	Wrestling 摔跤 .....	166
Unit 33	Auto Racing 赛车 .....	170
Unit 34	Cycling 自行车赛 .....	175
Unit 35	Gymnastics 体操 .....	180
Unit 36	Acrobatics 技巧 .....	185
Unit 37	Fencing 击剑 .....	189
Unit 38	Shooting 射击 .....	193
Unit 39	Archery 射箭 .....	197
Unit 40	The Winter Olympic Games 冬季奥运会 .....	201
Unit 41	Hockey 冰球 .....	207
Unit 42	Skiing 滑雪 .....	211
Unit 43	Skating 滑冰 .....	216
Unit 44	Games for the Disabled 残疾人运动会 .....	222
Unit 45	Bowling 保龄球 .....	226
Unit 46	Wushu 武术 .....	231
Unit 47	Golf 高尔夫球 .....	235
Unit 48	Mountaineering 登山运动 .....	240
Unit 49	Playing Chess 下棋 .....	246
Unit 50	Bridge 桥牌 .....	251
Appendix: A Guide to the Events in Sydney Olympic Games		
附录: 悉尼奥运会比赛项目一览表 .....		256

# Unit 1

## An Introduction to the Olympics



奥运会简介

### Basic sentences 常用句子

1. The Olympic Games originated from ancient Greece.  
奥运会起源于古希腊。
2. In the ancient Greek Olympics, only men were allowed to participate in it, and women were not allowed even to watch the race.  
在古希腊奥运会中, 只有男人被允许参加比赛。妇女连观看比赛都是被禁止的。
3. The 2008 Olympics will be held in Beijing, China.  
2008 年奥运会将在中国北京举行。
4. The first modern Olympics began in 1896 through the efforts of a Frenchman, Pierre de Coubertin.  
通过法国人皮埃尔·德·顾拜旦的努力, 第一届现代奥运会开始于 1896 年。
5. The Atlanta Olympics was the first to make profits out of the Games.  
亚特兰大奥运会是第一届赢利的奥运会。
6. On the opening of the Olympic Games, a torch-lighting ceremony will be held.  
在奥运会的开幕式上会举行一个点火仪式。
7. The Olympic Village is built for athletes' accommodation.  
奥运村是为了给运动员提供食宿而建造的。



8. The Olympics were not held because of a World War for 3 times in history.  
在历史上, 奥运会曾有 3 次因为世界大战的原因而停办
9. At the meeting in 1925, the IOC officially sanctioned the Olympic Winter Games and declared the competition at Chamonix in 1924 the first Olympic Winter Games.  
国际奥委会于 1925 年的会议上正式批准冬奥会的成立并宣布 1924 年在夏蒙尼举行的比赛为第一届冬奥会
10. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is in charge of the Olympic affairs.  
国际奥委会负责奥运会的事务
11. In selecting the site of the Olympic Games, the IOC considers a number of factors, chief among which is which city has, or promises to build, the best facilities.  
在挑选奥运会举办地的过程中, 奥委会会考虑很多因素, 其中最主要的是哪个城市已有, 或者承诺修建最好的设施
12. The IOC also considers which parts of the world have not yet hosted the Games.  
奥委会同时也会考虑哪些地方还没有举行过奥运会

## Situational dialogues 情景对话

### Dialogue 1

(A=Smith 史密斯, B=Helen 海伦, C=Li Lei 李雷)

A: Hi! Helen. Fancy meeting you here!

嗨, 海伦! 真想不到在这遇见你!

B: Hi. I'm looking for a book about the Olympics

嗨! 我在找一本有关奥林匹克的书

C: Are you?

是吗?

B: Yeah. Because we're assigned to write an article on the ancient Olympics. Do you know anything about it?

是啊,因为我们要写一篇关于古代奥运会的文章。你对古代奥运会了解吗?

**A:** Sure. The ancient Olympics was held in Greece.

当然。古代奥运会是在希腊举办的。

**B:** And when was it exactly held?

具体在什么时候呢?

**A:** Er...

哦……

**C:** Some experts say they probably began in 776 B.C.

有些专家说它可能开始于公元前776年。

**A:** Hey, here's a book on anecdotes about the Olympics. It may be helpful to you.

嘿,这有一本书是关于奥运会的趣闻轶事的,可能对你会有帮助。

**B:** That's wonderful! Thank you!

太棒了!谢谢!

## Dialogue 2

(A=Jack 杰克, B=Lin Li 林莉)

**A:** Will you watch the Olympic Games on TV at that time?

到时候你会收看奥运会的节日吗?

**B:** What is it? The Olympic Games? Wasn't it just held in the year 2002 in the Salt Lake City in the USA?

什么?奥运会?不是2002年在美国盐湖城举办过了吗?

**A:** Oh, I mean the Summer Olympic Games to be held in Athens next year.

噢,我是指明年将在雅典举行的夏季奥运会。

**B:** The Summer Olympic Games! I know nothing about it. Would you tell me something about it?

夏季奥运会!我一点都不知道,你能给我讲讲吗?

**A:** You're kidding!

别开玩笑。

**B:** I'm serious.

谁跟你开玩笑。

**A:** So you really know nothing about it! OK. You know there are two types of Olympics, the Summer Olympics and the Winter Olympics. They are held every

four years at a different site in alternate even-numbered years.

你真的一点都不知道?! 好吧。你知道奥运会有两类: 夏季奥运会和冬季奥运会。它们每隔4年就在世界不同城市举行一次, 而且是交替在偶数年份举行。

**B:** What do you mean by "alternate even-numbered years"?

你说的“交替在偶数年份举行”是什么意思?

**A:** Well, I'll give you an example. The last Summer Olympics were held in 2000, and the last Winter Olympics were held in 2002 in Salt Lake City in the USA, and we'll have another Summer Olympics next year.

哦, 我给你举个例子吧。上届夏季奥运会是在2000年举办的, 上届冬季奥运会是2002年在美国盐湖城举办的, 而明年又将迎来下一届夏季奥运会。

**B:** I see. And the next Winter Olympics will be held in the year 2006.

我明白了。下次冬季奥运会将在2006年举办。

**A:** That's right. Except for the Summer and Winter Olympics, there are also the Paralympic Games for the disabled people.

对了。除了夏季奥运会和冬季奥运会, 还有为残疾人举办的残奥会。

**B:** How considerate! So I will watch the Summer Games on TV.

考虑得真周到呀! 我一定会看电视的。

**A:** I bet you'll learn a lot from TV about the Summer Games.

相信你会从电视上学到很多有关奥运的知识的。

**B:** By the way, what events should I focus on? I mean in which events does China have the ability to get a medal?

顺便问一下, 我应该关注哪些项目? 我是指中国在哪些项目上有冲击奖牌的能力?

**A:** China has much strength in the events of Badminton, Gymnastics and Shooting.

中国在羽毛球、体操、射击等项目上都有一定的实力。

**B:** Thank you very much.

非常感谢。

### Dialogue 3

(A=Bob 鲍勃, B=Fan Qingfang 范清芳)

**A:** Hey, Fan. I read on the newspaper that China ranked 4th in the Los Angeles Olympics. I was so impressed by it. How could China be so excellent for its first

time in the Olympics?

嘿，范，我在报纸上得知中国在洛杉矶奥运会上名列第4，这让我印象非常深刻。中国怎么能够做到第一次参加奥运会就取得这么好的成绩呢？

**B:** You're half right. We should say the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics were the first full-scale Olympics for China.

你说对了一半。应该说1984年的洛杉矶奥运会是中国第一次参加的比较全面的奥运会。

**A:** You mean China had sent competitors before the Los Angeles Olympics?

你是说中国在洛杉矶奥运会之前就已经派选手参加过奥运会了？

**B:** Yes. It was also in Los Angeles in the year 1932. China sent only one competitor to take part in the 100-meter dash.

是的。那也是在1932年在洛杉矶，中国仅派了一名选手参加100米的比赛。

**A:** Did he win?

他赢了吗？

**B:** No. He was eliminated in the very first round because of fatigue.

没有。他由于疲劳在预赛中就被淘汰了。

**A:** That's a pity.

那真是太遗憾了。

## Additional words & phrases 附加词语

Olympics [əu'limpiks]	n. 奥运会	hymn [him]	n. 会歌
Summer Olympics	夏季奥运会	motto ['mɒtəʊ]	n. 格言
Winter Olympics	冬季奥运会	flame [fleim]	n. 圣火
Paralympic Games	残疾人奥运会	emblem [embləm]	n. 会徽
Olympic torch relay	奥运会火炬传递	the Olympic village	奥运村
Olympic mascot	奥运会吉祥物	national anthem	国歌
Olympic oath	奥运会誓言	trophy ['trəʊfi]	n. 奖杯
opening ceremony	开幕式	gold medal	金牌
closing ceremony	闭幕式	silver medal	银牌
flag [flæg]	n. 会旗	bronze medal	铜牌

stadium [steɪdɪəm]	<i>n.</i> 体育场	programs and events	运动项目
spectator [spek'teɪtə]/ audience [ɔ:djəns]	<i>n.</i> 观众	gymnasium [dʒɪm'neɪzjəm]	<i>n.</i> 体育馆

# Unit 2

## Olympism 奥运会精神



### Basic sentences 常用句子

1. The Olympic motto is "Higher, Faster, Stronger".  
奥林匹克的格言是“更高、更快、更强”。
2. The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to participate.  
奥林匹克运动会重在参与而不是取胜。
3. Taking drugs before the Games is considered cheating and against sportsmanship.  
赛前服用药物被视为作弊，且违背运动精神。
4. The Olympic oath encourages athletes, coaches, and officials to observe the rules and to follow the spirit of sportsmanship.  
奥运会誓言鼓励运动员、教练员和裁判员遵守规则，发扬体育道德精神。
5. Mutual-understanding, friendship, unity and fair play.  
相互了解、友谊、团结和公平竞争。
6. The Olympic Games help promote a better and more peaceful world.  
奥林匹克运动会有助于实现一个更美好、更安宁的世界。
7. The most important thing in the Games is not the triumph but the struggle; not to have conquered but to have fought well.  
比赛中最重要的事情不是胜利，而是奋斗；不是征服，而是奋力拼搏。
8. By undergoing the stress and strain of tough competition, the athletes grow in strength, endurance, and discipline.



在经历了激烈竞争的紧张与压力之后，运动员在力量、耐力和纪律方面都有提高。

9. The athletes should learn to respect and to cooperate with people from many nations during the Games.

在比赛中，运动员应该学会尊重并与来自许多国家的人们合作。

10. After the hard training of a long time, every athlete would deserve a medal in the Games no matter he won or not.

经过长时间的艰苦训练，在奥运会上无论是胜利或失败，每个运动员都应获得一枚奖牌。

11. Team work is essential to a football match.

足球比赛最重要的是团队合作。

12. The victory should owe to my coach's patient instructions and the help of my family and friends.

我的胜利应归功于教练耐心的教导以及家人和朋友的帮助。

## Situational dialogues 情景对话

### Dialogue 1

(A=a Chinese coach, 一个中国教练, B=an American coach, 一个美国教练)

A: Evening!

晚上好!

B: Evening!

晚上好!

A: How about your stay in China?

你在中国逗留期间感觉怎么样?

B: I feel good. I love this land. People are friendly. And Chinese culture is so fantastic.

感觉很好。我爱这片土地，人们很友好，而且中国文化真是太神奇了。

A: Good! I like to hear that. Cheers!

太棒了！我喜欢听到这样的话。干杯！

B: Cheers!

干杯！

**A:** How many years have you been a coach?

你当教练几年了?

**B:** About 5 years. And you?

将近 5 年了。你呢?

**A:** Three years. What do you think of being a coach?

3 年。你觉得当一名教练员怎么样?

**B:** It's good to be a coach. But sometimes I feel very tired.

挺好的。只是有时感觉很累。

**A:** So do I. You know a good coach needs experience, knowledge and techniques that an athlete needs. What's more, he should be able to get on well with other people including his athletes, the officials of the clubs and other coaches.

我也是。你知道一个好的教练员要具有运动员所必需的经验、知识和技术。而且，他还应该有能力与他人保持良好的关系，包括自己的运动员、各俱乐部的行政人员以及其他教练员。

**B:** You are quite right on this point. But when I see the athletes practicing very hard, I'm touched and know that I must devote myself to coaching.

你说得很对。可当我看到运动员们正刻苦训练时，我被打动了，知道自己必须献身于教练工作。

**A:** I understand you. You're a very good coach. I'm sure.

我理解你。我相信你是个好教练。

**B:** Thank you. Let's learn from each other.

谢谢你。让我们彼此学习吧。

## Dialogue 2

(A=sports fan A 体育迷 A, B=sports fan B 体育迷 B)

**A:** I don't know what's going on. So many athletes are taking drugs. Look at this: Romanian gymnast Andrea Iraducan was stripped of her gold medal for testing positive for a banned stimulant.

我不知道这是怎么回事，有这么多的运动员服用违禁药。你看，罗马尼亚体操运动员安德里娅·拉杜卡被取消了冠军资格，因为她被检查出曾服用兴奋剂。

**B:** Really? Here's another one: International Olympic Committee officials revealed that C.J. Hunter, a world-class shot putter and the husband of track star Marion Jones, had taken drugs before the Olympics.

是吗? 这里还有一条消息: 国际奥委会官员指出, 世界级铅球选手、田径明星琼斯的丈夫亨特也被发现曾在赛前服用过违禁药品。

**A:** I don't understand, how much better will they become after taking those drugs? They are taking such a big risk.

我真是不明白, 服用违禁药能让他们的成绩提高多少, 他们居然会冒这么大的风险。

**B:** A little, but it is just this "a little" which makes the difference in the track and field events.

一点点。但在田径场上, 这一点点却非常有用。

### Dialogue 3

(A=Bill 比尔, B=a Chinese friend of Bill 比尔的一个中国朋友)

**A:** What a shame!

真丢脸!

**B:** What are you reading?

你在看什么呢?

**A:** Spain's Paralympic basketball team had to hand back gold medals won in Sydney because 10 of their players were found to have no disability.

参加残奥会的西班牙篮球队不得不退还了他们在悉尼赢得的金牌, 因为他们队中的 10 名队员被查出没有残疾。

**B:** You don't say! It's a scandal. The Sydney Games were Spain's most successful Paralympics it has ever taken part in.

不会吧! 这真是个十足的丑闻。悉尼奥运会是西班牙所参加的最成功的残疾人奥运会。

**A:** They deserve it.

他们活该!

**B:** I'm just wondering how this could happen. How could those who suffered no handicap participate in the Paralympics? It's really unfair to those disabled ones.