



英语国际人 知性英语·自信表达

# 英语畅谈 世界文化 100主题

附赠MP3录音光盘

100 Topics  
World Culture

内知国情，外知世界  
融语言技巧与谈话情趣于一体  
再现原生态的口语交流情景

Nick Stirk 著 许卉艳 周维译



外语出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

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# 英语畅谈

## 世界文化100主题

100 Topics On  
World Culture

Nick Stirk 著 许卉艳 周维 译

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**英语畅谈世界文化 100 主题**

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# Introduction

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## The dialogues

These dialogues are centred on world cultural symbols which not only give you information about these symbols but also enable you to have something to talk about with practically any foreigner you meet. This means that you will be prepared beforehand to talk with a native English speaker and that these dialogues will serve as an icebreaker before leading on to some great conversations that you can have.

These dialogues are also special in two ways. Firstly, they have been written by a native speaker who has had several years experience in China teaching at top universities. They are full of up-to-date natural expressions used by native speakers which mean that you will be using the same language that they speak. Secondly, there is an emphasis on collocations, phrases and expressions. This is because two, three, four and even five-word collocations, phrases and expressions make up a huge percentage of all naturally-occurring text, spoken or written. We are more likely to memorise and use phrases rather than single words. So get rid of word lists and replace them with lists of phrases.

## How to get the most out of these dialogues

Role play dialogues are excellent opportunities for learners of English to practice English because they give students the chance to assume a role that is not their own. It does not matter if you make a mistake because it is not you who makes it. It is your character who does! You can totally assume the character and personality of your part and play it to the hilt and beyond! Role playing is a safe and enjoyable way to learn English. It is a good idea to find a partner to practice the following dialogues with. If you come across a dialogue with several different parts in it why not try (with your partner) speaking each part alternatively.

## Tips on role plays

1. Don't be afraid to act the part;
2. Try to get into the character;
3. Explore different voices;
4. Use appropriate movements and gestures;
5. Change parts so that you can play a different character;
6. Don't be afraid to play a character of the opposite sex.

If you practice two dialogues a day then at the end of 50 days you'll be amazed at how your English has grown. Your confidence in speaking will be sky high and when a foreigner appears you will have plenty to talk about!

## Acknowledgements

I wish to acknowledge the encouragement and assistance provided by my publisher Cai Qing and to thank Tori Waters-Wang for help with some of these dialogues.

# 前 言

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## **情景对话**

本书的情景对话紧紧围绕世界各国的文化标志，不但能让你了解各国的文化特征，还能帮助你在遇到外国人时有话可说。如果你事先胸有成竹，交流中就能打破沉默的僵局，用英语进行愉快的交谈。

这些对话有两个特别之处。首先，作者来自英语国家，他在中国著名的高等学府授课数年。对话中的词句用法新颖、地道，这就意味着你学完本书后也能说一口原汁原味的英语。其次，对话大量选用了英语口语中的固定搭配和短语，这是因为在所有自然生成的文本中，无论口语还是书面语，由2至5个字组成的搭配和短语占了相当大的比例。他们往往比单个的词更容易记忆和使用。因此，我们应该记短语，而不是背单词。

## **如何充分利用这些对话**

角色扮演是最好的口语练习方式，因为它能让学习者有机会扮演别人。讲错了不要紧，因为犯错误的不是你，而是你扮演的人物。你可以投入地演绎角色的品行和性格，甚至超越人物本身！可见，角色扮演既不让你出格，还很有趣。找个同伴一起练习本书的对话是个好方法。如果碰到对话中有几个不同的角色，那你和同伴可以从中任意选择一个进行练习。

## **关于角色扮演的提示**

1. 别怕扮演角色；
2. 试着融入角色；
3. 尝试不同的声音；
4. 适当运用动作和手势；
5. 变换角色，这样你可以扮演不同人物；
6. 大胆扮演异性角色。

每天练习2个对话，50天以后，你就会惊讶地发现自己的英语已经进步了，讲英语的信心也会随之倍增。再遇到外国人时，你也可以滔滔不绝畅所欲言。

## **鸣谢**

在这里，我想感谢我的出版人蔡箴给我的鼓励与帮助，同时也要感谢托里·沃特斯·王女士帮助我完成了部分对话。

作者 尼克·斯德克

# 学习指南

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巧学活用本书能达到以一当十的效果，你至少可以做以下练习：

**语音练习：**选取你最感兴趣的课文，尽力模仿录音中的语音语调，把自己的朗读录下来和录音比较，找出差距反复模仿，直到乱真。

**口语练习：**利用书中对话做两人对练，或者和录音对练。就书中的主题换一个论点或谈话思路进行开放式对话创作。

**听力练习：**利用随书的 MP3 录音做精听和泛听练习。常用的内容精听，即反复听直到听懂每一个字并能流利跟读为止；其他内容泛听，能听懂大意并基本能跟读即可。

**听写练习：**听写能力表现在做课堂笔记和讲座笔记、会议记录等。利用本书 MP3 可以做听写练习，反复听写直到没有错误为止。

**语汇练习：**利用书中的词汇表，并摘录课文中精彩实用的句型或用法，建立自己的主题词汇库。

**翻译练习：**利用书中句型和对话做汉译英或英译汉练习，口译或笔译均可。

你可以根据自己的英语水平、工作需要和学习习惯将各种方法融会贯通，形成最适合自己的学习方法。当然，如果仅限于书本，再多的练习也只是纸上谈兵。如果你有找人开练的强烈愿望并付诸行动，离你的学习目标也就不远了。



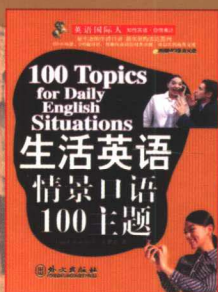
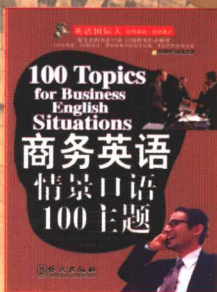
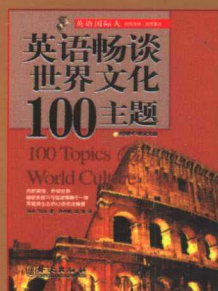
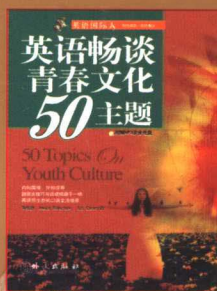
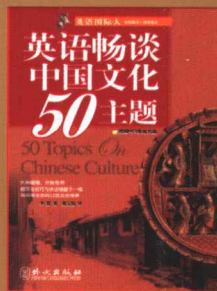


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# 英语畅谈 世界文化100主题

100 Topics On  
World Culture

## 1. Maradona

### 马拉多纳



*S: Student      FS: Foreign student*

**S:** Hi, what are you looking at?

**FS:** It's a football website. I'm doing some research about famous players.

**S:** You should **look up** Maradona. Diego Maradona. He was a very famous player in the 1980s, played for Argentina. Have you heard of "The Hand of God"?

**FS:** Yes . . . there's something about it here. In the 1986 World Cup in Mexico, Maradona scored a goal against England using his hand. The referee didn't **spot it** and awarded Argentina have the goal.

**S:** And later, when he was shown the illegal goal, Maradona said, "Even if there was a hand, it must have been the hand of God." That's how it got its name.

**FS:** I see. Let's look at his early career . . . it says here that he was born in the slums of Villa Fiorito near Buenos Aires and was part of a very big family. Maradona entered professional football at the astonishing age of 15!

**S:** Very young! When he was 16, he played for the national squad of Argentina. Regardless of his talent, he was considered too young by the coach, who left him out of his selection for the 1978 World Cup.

**FS:** He must have been really disappointed, but I guess he **made up for it later**.

**S:** That's for sure. In the following four years, he dominated his country's domestic league and was eventually added to the Argentine squad for Spain 1982.

**S:** Although Argentina was unsuccessful, the brilliance of Maradona **did not go unnoticed** and after the World Cup, he was transferred to Spanish giants Barcelona.

**FS:** He went to the Italian club Napoli after that, in 1984.

**S:** What is he doing now? He must have retired, because he's pretty old.

**FS:** In 1991, he **tested positive** for doping and was banned from football for 15 months. That started the end of his international career.

**S:** It says here that in 1994 he tested positive for drugs again, that really must have been the

end.

**FS:** It's a pity that drugs affected his career so much. He may not be a good man, but he was certainly an excellent footballer.

**S:** Yes, although I'm not sure about that "Hand of God"!

**S:** 学生      **FS:** 外国学生

**S:** 你好，你在看什么？

**FS:** 看足球网站，我在研究著名的足球运动员。

**S:** 你应该查查马拉多纳，迭戈·马拉多纳。他是 20 世纪 80 年代的足球明星，为阿根廷效力。你听说过“上帝之手”吗？

**FS:** 听说过……这儿有一些相关信息。1986 年在墨西哥的世界杯比赛中，马拉多纳用手进了 1 个球，打败了英格兰队。裁判没有注意到，于是阿根廷队赢得了 1 分。

**S:** 后来，有人指出他违规进球，马拉多纳说，“就算是有一只手，那也一定是上帝之手。”这就是这个名字的由来。

**FS:** 我明白了。那我们看看他早年的情况……这里说马拉多纳出生在布宜诺斯艾利斯附近的维拉-费奥里托贫民区，他家是个大家族。他 15 岁就进入职业足球队，非常了不起。

**S:** 太年轻了！他 16 岁进入阿根廷国家足球队。当时不论他有多高的足球天赋，教练还是认为他年纪太小，不让他参加 1978 年的世界杯比赛。

**FS:** 他一定非常失望，不过我想他后来把这些遗憾都补上了。

**S:** 那是肯定的。接下来的 4 年里，他成了本国足球队的主力，最终在 1982 年参加了阿根廷队对西班牙队的比赛。

**S:** 尽管这次阿根廷队没能获胜，但马拉多纳的出色表现引起了大家的注意，所以世界杯之后，他就转到了西班牙绿茵豪门——巴塞罗那队。

**FS:** 此后，1984 年他加入意大利那不勒斯俱乐部。

**S:** 那他现在做什么？一定退休了，因为他的年纪很大了。

**FS:** 1991 年他因为服用兴奋剂，尿液检测为阳性，遭禁赛 15 个月。他的国际足球事业就这样开始走向终点。

**S:** 这儿还说他在 1994 年再次因为服药而被测试为阳性，这次一定是他的足球事业的终结。

**FS:** 遗憾的是，服药大大影响了他的足球事业。也许他不是个诚实的人，但他绝对是个出色的足球运动员。

**S:** 我也这么认为，尽管我不怎么相信“上帝之手”这个说法。

■ look up 查询

■ spot it 发现，判罚

■ teste positive 测试结果为阳性

■ make up for it later 后来得到了弥补

■ do not go unnoticed 引起了人们的注意



## 2. Eva Perón

### 伊娃·庇隆



A: Actress      F: Friend

A: Oh, I wish I could be famous!

F: Maybe you could become famous for another reason, besides acting. What about Eva Perón?

A: What about Eva Perón? Or should I say “Evita”, didn’t Madonna play her in the movie?

F: Yes, she did. Evita was an actress, but she became famous for being the First Lady of Argentina. Maybe you could try another approach.

A: We are complete opposites, I mean she **grew up** very poor with five brothers and sisters, a mother, and no father.

F: Yes, I know your parents are rich and you are an only child. Did you know Eva’s mother did not send her to school, but made her work in the kitchens of rich families?

A: Well, I’d never work in a kitchen. She **ran away** to Buenos Aires when she was 16 to become an actress. Good decision I say.

F: After that, in 1944, Eva met a young army colonel named Juan Perón. They were married in a year and she helped him **run for** the presidency in 1946. They won.

A: Then Eva started her own foundation that built hundreds of schools and hospitals in Argentina. What a wonderful woman!

F: Eva was also an advocate for the education of women. She also helped the poor workers of Argentina **gain a voice** and respect in the country that previously exploited them.

A: So you are saying that I should marry a politician? Or become a supporter of women’s rights?

F: No, not exactly. I just think you could learn a lot from her. She was considered by many to be a politician, not an actress.

A: There had never been a female politician in Argentina before, but people believed in her. Hmm . . . maybe I could do something like that.

F: Unfortunately her political career only lasted for 4 years. In 1950 she was **diagnosed with**

cancer and died in 1952.

A: Evita's story can teach us all that it is possible to **defy fate**.

F: At that time a woman's place was in the home, not behind a desk.

A: Maybe I could do some volunteer work? I would like to help people. What an inspiring story!

A: 女演员      F: 朋友

\* 胡安·庇隆 (1895-1974): 阿根廷总统, 意大利移民后裔。曾任陆军部长、副总统, 1946 年当选总统。任内赎买外资企业, 增进劳工福利, 提出“正义主义”(即“庇隆主义”)的政治主张。1955 年被军事政变推翻, 此后侨居西班牙。1973 年回国再次当选总统, 任内病故。

A: 唉, 我真希望自己能成为名人。

F: 除了表演这一行之外, 也许在其他方面你也能出名。像伊娃·庇隆那样怎么样?

A: 伊娃·庇隆吗? 或者我应该说是“埃维塔”, 是不是电影中麦当娜扮演的那个?

F: 是的, 就是她。埃维塔是个演员, 但她出名是因为她是阿根廷第一夫人。也许你可以试试其他途径。

A: 我们俩完全不同, 我是说她的家境贫寒, 她和五个兄弟姐妹及母亲生活在一起, 但没有父亲。

F: 是的, 我知道你父母很富有, 你还是独生女。你知道伊娃的妈妈为什么不送她去学校, 而是让她在富人家的厨房干活?

A: 我可绝对不会干这样的活。她 16 岁就离家出走去了布宜诺斯艾利斯, 后来就当了演员。我认为这个决定做得很好。

F: 之后, 1944 年伊娃遇到了年轻的陆军上校胡安·庇隆\*。一年后, 他们结了婚。1946 年, 她帮助他竞选总统, 最终获胜。

A: 然后, 伊娃创办了自己的基金会, 在阿根廷建了几百所学校和医院。多么了不起的女人!

F: 此外, 伊娃倡导妇女教育, 还帮助阿根廷穷苦工人在曾经剥削他们的国家里争取到了发言权和应有的尊重。

A: 那你是说我应该嫁个政治家了? 要不就做妇女权利的维护者?

F: 不, 不全是这样。我只是想你能从伊娃身上学到很多东西。很多人认为她是个政治家, 而不是演员。

A: 阿根廷的历史上从来就没有女政治家, 不过人们就是信任她。嗯……也许我可以那样做。

F: 不幸的是, 她的政治生涯只维持了 4 年。1950 年她被查出患有癌症, 1952 年去世。

A: 我们从埃维塔的故事所能学到的是, 与命运抗争并不是不可能的。

F: 在当时, 妇女的位置是在家里, 而不是在办公室。

A: 也许我能做些志愿者的工作? 我愿意帮助他人。多么令人鼓舞的故事!

■ grow up 长大

■ gain a voice 获得了发言权

■ run away 逃跑, 离家出走

■ diagnose with 诊断为

■ run for 竞选

■ defy fate 与命运抗争

### 3. Tango

#### 探戈



*M: Man      W: Woman*

**W:** I wish you could find another hobby. Fishing is so boring! I want to find something we can do together.

**M:** Well, honey, you are going to love me even more! I have an idea . . . what about dance classes?

**W:** Dance classes! How fabulous! But you said “**real men don’t dance**”.

**M:** Maybe I’ve **changed my mind**. Now, let’s decide which dance class to take.

**W:** There’s ballroom dancing, disco, tap, jazz . . . and tango. Tango sounds interesting, isn’t it from Argentina?

**M:** Yes, I guessed you’d choose that one so I did some research on the Internet.

**W:** You know me too well. I took ballet when I was little but have never had the chance to dance in the past few years, because I thought you didn’t enjoy it.

**M:** Did you know that Argentine tango was influenced by something called Tango Habenera?

**W:** I read that the knee flexing of the dance originated from African people living in Argentina. They danced with their knees bent to show off their skill.

**M:** It seems you are **a bit of an expert**. Have you been reading about it too?

**W:** Well, you know I’ve wanted to take dance classes for ages. Anyway, the tango they teach today didn’t come about until the late 1930s, so it’s probably very different to the original style.

**M:** The modern style is usually danced with flowers and a kind of musical instrument, those things you hold in one hand, they make a clicking sound.

**W:** You mean castanets. That sounds fun, my friend brought me some back from Spain when I was a child. Maybe I still have them somewhere. Did you know there are three different kinds of tango today? Which one do they teach?

**M:** The form known for stage, sometimes is referred as “for export”, is aimed at English speaking people. So I suppose they teach that one.



M: I think tango is becoming more and more popular nowadays, some of these classes are already **fully booked**.

W: The Golden Age of Tango took place in the late 1940s and early 1950s, I guess it's having a revival!

M: What's the phone number? We should hurry up and book the classes.

M: 男人      W: 女人

W: 我希望你还有其它的爱好。钓鱼太没意思了! 我想找点我们能一起做的事情。

M: 这样吧, 亲爱的, 你会更爱我的! 我有个主意……上个舞蹈班怎么样?

W: 舞蹈班? 太好了! 可是你说过“真正的男人不跳舞。”

M: 也许我改变主意了。现在咱们决定一下上哪个舞蹈班。

W: 有交际舞、迪斯科舞、踢踏舞、爵士舞……还有探戈\*。探戈听起来很有趣, 是从阿根廷传过来的吗?

M: 是的。我猜你会选这个课, 所以我上网查了一下。

W: 你对我很了解嘛。我小时候学过芭蕾舞, 可是过去几年一直就没有机会跳, 因为我以为你不喜欢呢。

M: 你知道阿根廷的探戈受过一种叫什么探戈·哈巴涅拉舞的影响吗?

W: 我从书上看到过, 舞蹈中膝盖弯曲动作源于生活在阿根廷的非洲人。他们跳舞时弯曲膝盖以显示自己的舞技。

M: 你有点像专家。你也一直看这方面的书吗?

W: 是的, 你知道这些年来我也总想上舞蹈班。不管怎么样, 他们现在教的探戈是20世纪30年代末才出现的, 所以很可能跟原始风格大不一样。

M: 现代风格通常是跳舞时拿着一些花, 一只手拿着一种会发出卡嗒声的乐器。

W: 你是说响板吧。听起来很有意思。小时候, 有个朋友从西班牙给我带回来一些响板。我应该还有, 也许放在什么地方了。你知道如今有3种不同的探戈吗? 他们要教哪一种?

M: 舞台上常见的那种, 有时被称作“出口货”, 是针对讲英语国家的人们, 所以我想他们会教这一种。

M: 我觉得现在探戈越来越受欢迎了, 有些班已经全部报满了。

W: 探戈的黄金时代是在20世纪40年代末和50年代初, 我想现在是复兴时期。

M: 电话号码是多少? 我们应该赶快预定课程。

\* 探戈: 阿根廷的探戈、墨西哥的松、智利的库艾卡、秘鲁的圆舞曲等都是典型的拉美民间音乐歌舞体裁。拉丁美洲的文化是欧洲文化、印第安文化和非洲文化经过长期的碰撞、冲突、渗透、吸收后融合而成的。欧洲殖民者带来的西班牙、葡萄牙的伊比利亚音乐, 结合印第安音乐和非洲黑人音乐, 形成了拉美音乐丰富的色彩、独特的节奏、美妙的旋律和浓郁的和声, 为世人瞩目。

■ Real men don't dance. 真正的男人不跳舞。

■ a bit of an expert 有点像专家

■ change my mind 改变主意

■ fully booked 全部订满