



# ART ENGLISH

沈一鸣 张文霞 编

## 美术英语阅读教程



清华大学出版社



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北京

## 内 容 简 介

该教材主要选取有关美术及艺术设计的经典英文文章,以英语教学为主体目的,兼顾知识面的拓展。所选文章尽量做到涵盖美术院校的各个主要学科。全书按主题划分为 20 个单元,每个单元包含 Part A 和 Part B 两部分,以 Part A 为主,Part B 为 Part A 的延续及拓展。文章的生词按照教育部高教司最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》进行了分类。此外,每个单元还包括语法部分,以课文中的句子作为例句,集中讲解一个语法问题。在每个单元的开头,有一段中文导读。

本书适用于美术及艺术设计专业学生以及美术和艺术设计爱好者。

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# 前言

## 美术英语阅读教程

《美术英语阅读教程》一书适用于美术及艺术设计专业学生以及美术和艺术设计爱好者。本教材旨在通过与学生专业相关的教学内容来提高学生学英语的兴趣；与学生的专业学习形成连续性和整体性；为学生未来在各自专业领域中英语的应用打好基础。同时，本书的内容和目标也充分体现了教育部高等教育司《大学英语课程教学要求》所倡导的教学理念和教学模式，即：因材施教，以学生为本的个性化教学。

本教材主要选取有关美术及艺术设计的经典英文文章，以英语教学为主体目的，兼顾知识面的拓展。所选文章尽量做到涵盖美术院校的各个主要学科。全书共 20 个单元。每个单元包含 Part A 和 Part B 两部分，以 Part A 为主，Part B 为 Part A 的延续及拓展。课后练习的内容大多与美术及艺术设计相关，并力求与课文内容相辅相成。

文章的生词按照教学大纲进行了分类：无符号的词是一般要求词汇，带\*号的为较高及更高要求词汇，带#号的为纲外词。此外，每个单元还包括语法部分，以课文中的句子作为例句，集中讲解一个语法问题。在每个单元的开头，有一段中文导读。每个单元的结尾，有一处插图空间，供学生根据课文画插图，意在加强学生对于课文的亲合，引发学生的兴趣与思考，同时，这也是一种将文字视觉化的教学手段。

在使用本教材时，我们建议您力求与学生的专业相结合，注重学生的参与。例如，可以让学生结合自己的专业知识，对课文进行讲解；让学生为课文画插图等等。我们特地为选用此教材的老师提供配套教学资源（练习答案、电子课件等），可向本书编辑或作者索要，联系方式：  
**shenym@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn, 010-62781189。**

本教材自 2005 年起着手编写, 历经 4 年多的试用、补充与删改, 到 2009 年, 已经有了一定的成熟度与精准性。

本教材由清华大学罗立胜教授审校。在教材的编写过程中, 清华大学美术学院的老师和同学们, 以及清华大学出版社的同仁们给予了热情的支持和帮助, 在此表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

2009 年 10 月于清华大学

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# Unit 1 Vincent van Gogh

芝加哥美术馆是世界上收藏印象派画作最多的美术馆。当它在进行内部装修，因而有些印象派作品不能展出时，工作人员便会挂出一块牌子，上面写着一则通告，向观众解释这些作品不能展出的原因。有趣的是，这则通告的标题居然是：“Where Has van Gogh Gone?” 无形中，凡高成为了印象派的代表。凡高在印象派中的地位，乃至在西方美术界的地位，由此可见一斑。

**Part A** 以空灵诗意的笔调勾勒了凡高在圣雷米精神病院创作其名作《星夜》时的情景，以及他的所思所想。文章后是一首关于这幅作品的歌曲《文森特》，相信同学们对它并不陌生。

**Part B** 是一篇关于凡高生平的文章，从中我们可以体会到这位伟大画家各个时期的作品与其人生经历是紧密相关的。





## Part A *Van Gogh and the Starry Night*

“...looking at the stars always makes me dream... Why, I ask myself, shouldn’t the shining dots of the sky be as accessible as the black dots on the map of France? Just as we take the train to get to Tarascon or Rouen, we take death to reach a star.”

—Vincent van Gogh

When Vincent van Gogh was a patient in an asylum at Saint-Rémy in the south of France, he wrote to his brother Theo: “This morning I saw the country from my window a long time before sunrise, with nothing but the morning star, which looked very big.” The morning star is another name for Venus, and it may be the large white pulsating form. Van Gogh stayed up three nights in a row to paint the view from his window in the asylum, because, as he said, “the night is more alive and more richly colored than the day.”

But Van Gogh was not just painting an image of what he saw. In fact, the church spire here is typical of Holland, the artist’s native country. So this is a picture rooted in his imagination and memory as well—a fantastic, apocalyptic vision of the night sky. What others might have viewed as a placid scene, Van Gogh has rendered in heaving and churning waves. Each stroke of paint is more than a dab of color—it’s a field of energy, as well.

The contrast between the chaos of the heavens and the quiet order of the village below is remarkable. The Cyprus tree—known as the tree of death for its traditional associations with graveyards and mourning—creates a

flame-like connection between the earth and sky. But for Van Gogh, a man of strong Christian faith, death was not ominous; it was the path to heaven.

### Vincent

*BY Don McLean*

Starry, starry night

Paint your palette blue and gray

Look out on a summer's day

With eyes that know the darkness in my soul

Shadows on the hills

Sketch the trees and the daffodils

Catch the breeze and the winter chills

In colors on the snowy linen land

Now I understand what you tried to say to me

And how you suffered for your sanity

How you tried to set them free

They would not listen, they did not know how

Perhaps they'll listen now

Starry, starry night

Flaming flowers that brightly blaze

Swirling clouds in violet haze

Reflect in Vincent's eyes of china blue

Colors changing hue

Morning fields of amber grain

Weathered faces lined in pain

Are soothed beneath the artist's loving hand

Now I understand what you tried to say to me

And how you suffered for your sanity

And how you tried to set them free

They would not listen, they did not know how  
Perhaps they'll listen now  
For they could not love you  
But still your love was true  
And when no hope was left inside  
On that starry, starry night  
You took your life as lovers often do  
But I could have told you, Vincent  
This world was never meant  
For one as beautiful as you  
  
Starry, starry night  
Portraits hung in empty halls  
Frameless heads on nameless walls  
With eyes that watch the world and can't forget  
Like the strangers that you've met  
The ragged men in ragged clothes  
A silver thorn, a bloody rose  
Lie crushed and broken on the virgin snow  
Now I think I know what you tried to say to me  
And how you suffered for your sanity  
And how you tried to set them free  
They would not listen, they're not listening still  
Perhaps they never will...

### New Words

accessible [æk'sesəbl]

\*asylum [ə'sailəm]

#pulsate [pʌl'seit, 'pʌlseit]

#spire ['spaɪə]

adj. 易接近的, 可到达的, 可理解的

n. 收容所, 救济院, 精神病院

vi. 搏动, 跳动, 有规律地跳动

n. 尖顶

fantastic[fæn'tæstik]	adj. 幻想的, 奇异的, 稀奇古怪的
#apocalyptic [əpəke'lɪptɪk]	adj. 启示录的, 天启的
vision ['vɪʒən]	n. 视力, 视觉, 幻想, 幻影, 景象
#placid ['plæsid]	adj. 平静的
render ['rendə]	vt. 表现, 描写
heave [hi:v]	v. 举起
#churn [tʃə:n]	v. 搅拌, 搅动
stroke[strəuk]	n. (绘画等) 一笔, 笔触
#dab [dæb]	n. 少量, 轻拍
chaos ['keɪs]	n. 混乱, 混沌 (宇宙未形成前的情形)
#ominous ['ɒminəs]	adj. 预兆的, 恶兆的, 不吉利的
#palette ['pælit]	n. 调色板
#daffodil ['dæfədɪl]	n. 水仙花
chill [tʃɪl]	n. 寒意, 寒战, 寒心
*linen ['lɪnɪn]	n. 亚麻布, 亚麻制品
	adj. 亚麻布制的, 亚麻的
#sanity ['sænɪti]	n. 心智健全
*blaze [bleɪz]	n. 火焰, 光辉
	vi. 燃烧, 照耀, 激发
*swirl [swɜ:l]	n. 漩涡, 涡状形
	vi. 打旋, 盘绕, 头晕
*haze [heɪz]	n. 薄雾, 疑惑, 阴霾
#amber ['æmbə]	n. 琥珀
	adj. 琥珀制的, 琥珀色 (黄色) 的
*soothe [su:ð]	vt. 使 (情绪) 平静, 安慰
ragged ['ræɡɪd]	adj. 粗糙的
crush [krʌʃ]	vt. 压碎, 碾碎, 压垮, 粉碎

### Phrases

nothing but	只, 只不过
stay up	不睡, 熬夜

in a row	成一排, 连续
be typical of	是……的特点
be known as	被认为是
set free	释放

### Notes

Vincent van Gogh	文森特·凡高
Tarascon, Rouen, Saint-Rémy	法国地名
Theo	提奥(凡高的弟弟)
Venus['vi:nəs]	[罗神] 维纳斯, [天] 金星
Holland['hɒlənd]	荷兰
Cyprus tree	柏树

## Grammar

### 介词 (The Preposition)

介词后一般接名词或代词, 它不能独立存在。介词与介词后的名词或代词一起构成介词短语。介词后面的词语称为介词宾语, 因此后面如果是人称代词就应该用宾格。

介词短语在句子结构中充当的成分:

#### 1 状语

This morning I saw the country from my window a long time before sunrise.

What others might have viewed as a placid scene, Van Gogh has rendered in heaving and churning waves.

#### 2 定语

Shouldn't the shining dots of the sky be as accessible as the black dots

on the map of France?

Vincent van Gogh was a patient in an asylum at Saint-Rémy in the south of France.

But Van Gogh was not just painting an image of what he saw.

### 3 表语

Vincent van Gogh was in an asylum.

Van Gogh is of strong Christian faith.

介词与其他词类的搭配（固定词组）：

### 1 与动词搭配

Looking at the stars always makes me dream...

Just as we take the train to get to Tarascon or Rouen...

He wrote to his brother Theo.

### 2 与形容词搭配

The church spire here is typical of Holland.

注意：

1. 有些词既是介词又是副词，要在具体的语境中判断。一般来说，该词后面如果不跟名词或代词，则应是副词。例如：

Look out on a summer's day.

When no hope was left inside...

My heart will go on.

2. 英语中有两种宾语：动词宾语和介词宾语。

## Exercises

### I. Discuss the following questions (pair work).

1. Why did Van Gogh prefer to paint at night when he was in the asylum?
2. How did Van Gogh depict the scene outside the asylum window?

3. What role does the Cyprus tree play in Van Gogh's painting?
4. What do you think of Van Gogh, both as an artist and as a man?

**II. Fill in the blanks with the words given below, changing the form when necessary.**

dab	pulsate	heave	chaos	ominous
daffodil	linen	render	swirl	soothe

1. The storm \_\_\_\_\_ the sea into mountainous waves.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ the child who was afraid.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of blue can make the picture perfect.
4. In both China and the West, \_\_\_\_\_ is endowed with rich cultural meanings.
5. His heart \_\_\_\_\_ with excitement, as he saw the rich colors in the painting.
6. In Huang Binhong's paintings, we can find order in the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The sky is filled with \_\_\_\_\_ black clouds.
8. He just liked the texture of \_\_\_\_\_; this is one of the reasons why he chose oil painting as his major.
9. With the wind \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains, he was feeling the power of nature.
10. If you were Van Gogh, how would you \_\_\_\_\_ these trees and daffodils?

**III. Choose the best word to fill in the blanks, changing the form when necessary.**

**1. access(n, v), accessible, inaccessible**

- a. These foreigners can not find the \_\_\_\_\_ to Chinese culture.
- b. Some virus has \_\_\_\_\_ into my computer.
- c. The premier is an \_\_\_\_\_ person, which is fortunate for

his people.

- d. Heavy snow made the mountain village \_\_\_\_\_ to traffic.

## 2. fantasy, fantastic, fantastically

- a. The advantage of cartoon is that it can create any kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ reproduced the scenes of that particular time.
- c. The performance of Chinese athletes was just \_\_\_\_\_!

## 3. vision, visual, visually

- a. Besides being functional, the product should also be \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable.
- b. Bob was interested in all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ arts as a child.
- c. Through his movies, he is trying to realize all the fantastic \_\_\_\_\_ that ever appeared in his mind.

## 4. chaos, chaotic, chaotically

- a. What has made our art market so \_\_\_\_\_?
- b. The buildings were \_\_\_\_\_ built, which made the area look rather ugly.
- c. Their dorm was a \_\_\_\_\_ of papers, books and old clothes.

## 5. sane, insane, sanity

- a. Don't lose your \_\_\_\_\_ in front of your vanity.
- b. He must be \_\_\_\_\_ to drive his car so fast.
- c. I don't think a \_\_\_\_\_ person would drive as dangerously as he did.

## 6. spire, inspire, inspiration

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ by the primitive sculptures, he created his distinctive style.
- b. Success equals to 90 percent sweat plus 10 percent \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The \_\_\_\_\_ of church is typical of the local architecture.



#### IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 在那一刻，他的头脑中只有色彩。(nothing but)
2. 为了准备考试，她熬到凌晨三点。(stay up)
3. 那所美校的学生连续三年学习素描。(in a row)
4. 这是典型的巴洛克时期的作品。(be typical of)
5. 印象派被认为是现代主义绘画的开端。(be known as)
6. 恰恰是技法释放了我们的激情。(set free)

#### V. Cloze.

Vincent van Gogh is 1 considered as the greatest Dutch painter 2 Rembrandt who has a powerful influence on expressionist art. He turned 3 800 oil paintings and 600 sketches, but in his lifetime only 4 of them was sold. However, nearly 100 years after his death, his painting 5 "Sunflower" was auctioned off 6 240 million francs, the highest price ever paid for a work of art at auction.

- |                |              |              |         |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. A. general  | B. generally | C. generate  | D. gene |
| 2. A. after    | B. before    | C. than      | D. with |
| 3. A. in       | B. to        | C. off       | D. out  |
| 4. A. one      | B. two       | C. three     | D. four |
| 5. A. entitled | B. entitle   | C. entitling | D. to   |
| 6. A. in       | B. at        | C. with      | D. of   |



#### Part B Biography of Vincent van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh was born on March 30, 1853 in Bravant, a cold and humid part of the north of Holland. He maintained with his brother Theo, four years younger than him, a relationship that would determine his existence and his art. The correspondence that both interchanged throughout all their lives is the testimony of the intensity of their relationship.