

77
ENGLISH
大学专业英语系列教材

大学动漫英语

（上册）



主编 白光瑞 林 郅



对外经济贸易大学出版社

University of International Business and Economics Press

大学专业英语系列教材

大学动漫英语（上册）

Animation English I

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对外经济贸易大学出版社

中国·北京

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学动漫英语. 上册 / 白光瑞, 林郅主编. —北京:
对外经济贸易大学出版社, 2011
大学专业英语系列教材
ISBN 978-7-5663-0231-1

I. ①大… II. ①白… ②林… III. ①动画 - 英语 -
高等学校 - 教材 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2011) 第 224418 号

© 2011 年 对外经济贸易大学出版社出版发行

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对外经济贸易大学出版社
北京市朝阳区惠新东街 10 号 邮政编码: 100029
邮购电话: 010-64492338 发行部电话: 010-64492342
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北京山华苑印刷有限责任公司印装 新华书店北京发行所发行
成品尺寸: 185mm × 260mm 10.75 印张 243 千字
2011 年 11 月北京第 1 版 2011 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5663-0231-1
印数: 0 001 - 5 000 册 定价: 25.00 元 (含光盘)



出版说明

专业英语是大学英语教学的一个重要组成部分，是促进学生们完成从英语学习过渡到实际应用的有效途径。2004 年，教育部在《大学英语课程教学要求（试行）》提出了对非英语专业本科生的英语水平要求：1. 能听懂所学专业的讲座，掌握其中心大意，抓住要点。2. 能在国际会议和专业交流中宣读论文并参加讨论。3. 能借助词典阅读英语原版教材和英语国家报刊杂志上的文章，能比较顺利地阅读所学专业的综述性文献。4. 能用英语撰写所学专业的简短的报告和论文。

鉴于以上要求，对外经济贸易大学出版社推出了一套适合非英语专业本科生使用的“大学英语专业教材”。非英语专业的本科学生在低年级（大一、大二）学习过基础英语课程以后，就需要进入较高层次的、与本专业相关的英语学习。本套教材以教育部提出的英语教学要求为基础，注重非英语专业学生所学英语的实用性，努力提高其用英语交流所学专业知识的能力。

这套教材拟包括艺术类、理工类、财经类、医学类、社科类等几大门类，适合高年级（大三、大四）英语基础已经比较牢固的本科生使用，系统地满足广大非英语专业本科学生对英语学习的个性化要求，实用性及针对性强，是对公共基础英语教材的有效补充。

值得注意的是，本系列教材不是封闭的，它随着教学模式和课程设置的变化，将不断扩大覆盖面，推出新的教材。

同时，本套教材根据自身特点将选配辅导用书或 PPT 课件、MP3 光盘等立体化教学资源，供广大读者参考。本系列教辅资料请登录 <http://www.uibep.com/> 下载。

对外经济贸易大学出版社外语图书事业部

2011 年 10 月

前言



《大学动漫英语》是一套英语与动画专业相融合的新型高职公共英语教材。该教材以动画职业岗位所需的英语为基本目标，注重学生语言应用能力的培养，进而培养学生借助英语完成目标岗位的工作能力。

该教材从艺术院校学生的英语基础实际出发，注重教材中语言基础知识的权重。通过对通用词汇、基本语法、听力与口语等语言基本功的训练与专业知识学习实现了有机的结合。

该教材包含上下两册，每册 10 个单元，每一单元的学习内容贴近实际的动画制作行业技术和商业情景，不仅覆盖动画技术的发展历史、现状和发展趋势，世界上著名的动漫制作企业、著名的动漫节、著名的动漫作品，而且也包含了动漫制作技术、动漫制作流程，以及重要的做作工具，包括各种软件和专用操作系统等。另外，每一个单元也包含环艺设计相关知识。便于艺术和环境艺术设计等专业的学生学习使用。

本教材上册主要涵盖什么是动画、动画的发展历史、著名的动漫企业、动漫作品、动漫节、绘画、Flash 动画、电脑动画游戏、动画广告、设计定位、风格定位、设计理念表达、建筑装饰材料、庭院布局、展示空间设计等等，同时每个单元都有著名的动画影片的赏析，有背景介绍、剧情简介、语言点、佳句欣赏、听力练习、看听说练习、口语讨论等项目构成。尤其是听写练习，我们选择了对话相对密集，语言比较有特色的部分，用书面练习带动语言训练，旨在把学生带入动画世界，激发学生学习动画英语的热情，调动学生的学习积极性，并积累足够的相关词汇和语法知识，为后面学习与专业知识和职业技能结合更加紧密的课程做准备。

本教材下册的主要内容包括各种动画制作技术，包括动画剧本的写作、动画角色创作、艺术设计、色彩理论、背景构图、动画与音乐、动画表演、全球动画产业等等，还涉及景观小品设计，建筑漫游动画，视觉传达设计等知识。旨在通过英语学习巩固和强化通过其他渠道所学到的专业知识。同时本教材还包括动画制作流程、动画制作软件、动画技术应用等，目的是让同学在动画制作实践过程中使用动画英语。

本教材的课程安排力求系统,不仅有专业文章阅读,实际工作对话、词汇练习、语法练习,每个单元后面还有供选学的扩展材料,以满足不同英语水平的艺术类学生的需求。

本套教材由四部分组成:学生用书,辅导用书,教师 PPT 课件及配套的教学光盘。本学生用书的第一章由白光瑞编写,第二,三,四,五章由路丽编写,第六、七、八、九、十章由林邴编写。在本书的编写过程中,我们得到了我校外国专家的热情帮助,动画学院负责人王静老师给予的耐心建议和提供的一些专业资料。动画专业高鸿生老师、色彩构成刘涛老师、环境艺术专业郭明珠、吕苗苗老师、英语系的李毓明和张燕老师也都参加了本书的资料搜集工作,在此,对大家的支持表示衷心的感谢!如果教材中存在欠缺之处,敬请各位专家学者不吝指正。

编写组

2011 年 10 月

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Unit 1

Disney and the First Sound Cartoon

迪斯尼及第一部有声卡通电影

Unit Objectives

Through introducing the Walt Disney Company and the first sound cartoon *Steamboat Willie*, this unit aims at leading students into the animation world.

1 Warming up

A. YOU FIRST. Which is the earliest cartoon film? (✓)

☐ Plane Crazy ☐ Snow White and Dwarfs ☐ Mickey Mouse ☐ Steamboat Willie

B. PAIR UP and TALK. Interview a partner.

What's your name?

My name
is _____.

What are your
favorite cartoon
films?

_____ and
_____.

C. REPORT. Tell your classmates about your partner.

My partner's favorite cartoon film
are _____ and _____.

2 Listening: Is it wonderful?

A. MODEL CONVERSATION

Listen and practice.

Nick: Let's watch Hetalia. It is good cartoon film.

Gabby: Is it Japanese cartoon film?

Nick: Yes, it is.

Gabby: I don't like Japanese cartoon.

Nick: Well, how about that American cartoon?

Gabby: No way! It's too violent.

IDIOM

No way! = NO!

B. ACTIVE LISTENING. Listen to the rest of the conversation.

Check (✓) the cartoon films Nick and Gabby Choose.

☐ Astro Boy

☐ Garfield's Fun Fest

☐ Transformers

☐ Kung Fu Panda

3 Language Focus: Yes/No questions with “be”

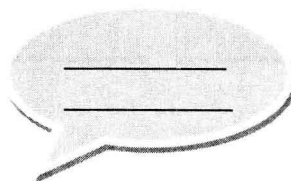
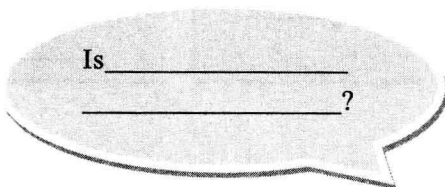
A. PRONUNCIATION. Listen and practice the questions and answers.

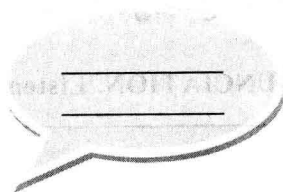
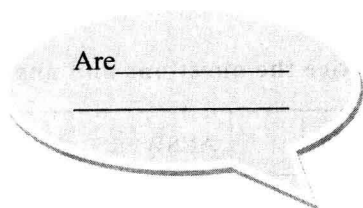
QUESTIONS			ANSWERS		
IS	Japanese cartoon instructive? American cartoon violent?	→	Yes,	It	is. isn't.
Are	Chinese cartoons good for children? violent cartoons instructive?	→	Yes, No,	they	are. aren't

B. GET IT RIGHT. Complete the questions and answers and then practice with a partner.

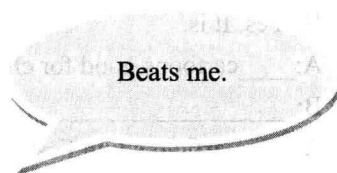
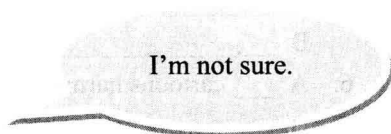
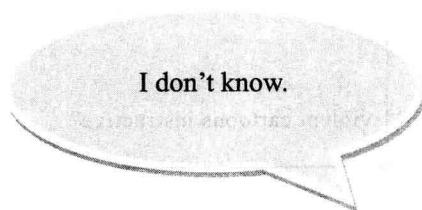
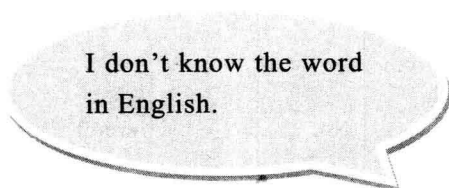
1. A: Is Astro Boy Japanese made?
B: Yes, It is.
2. A: Are cartoons good for children?
B: _____
3. A: Is Garfield's Fun Fest interesting?
B: _____
4. A: Is American cartoon your favorite cartoon?
B: _____
5. A: Is Hetalia Japanese?
B: _____
6. A: Are cartoons harmful for kids?
B: _____
7. A: Are Japanese cartoons good?
B: _____
8. A: Are Chinese cartoons instructive?
B: _____

C. YOUR IDEAS. Write more questions about cartoon. Ask a partner your questions.





4 Conversation Strategy: Saying you don't know.



LISTEN and ADD. Write the missing expressions and then practice with a partner.

1. A: What's
animation?

B: _____

2. A: What are
cartoons?

B: _____

3. A: What's in
Astro Boy?

B: _____

4. A: What's a good
Japanese
cartoon?

B: _____

5 Conversation Map: What's a good American cartoon?

PAIR UP and TALK. Take turns asking about different cartoons.

- Japanese
- European
- Chinese
- _____
- _____

A: What's a good _____ cartoon ?

B: Well, _____ is instructive.

B: I don't know. (I'm not sure/
Beats me.)

A: What's in it?

B: _____

B: I don't know. (I'm not
sure/Beats me.)

B: I don't know the
words in English.

6 Text

Walter Elias Disney

Walter Elias Disney was a **film producer** and a popular **showman**, as well as an **innovator** in animation and **theme park** design. And he was particularly noted for the **creation** of cartoon characters, Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck.

Walter Elias Disney was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago, Illinois, and Walt was one of five children in the family. Later, after Walt's birth, the Disney family moved to Marceline, Missouri. Walt lived out most of his **childhood** here.

Walt had a very early interest in drawing and art. When he was seven years old, he sold small **sketches**, and drawings to nearby **neighbors**. Instead of doing his school work Walt **doodled** pictures of animals, and nature.

On July 13, 1925, Walt married one of his first **employees**, Lillian Bounds, in Lewiston, Idaho. Later on they would be **blessed** with two daughters, Diane and Sharon. Three years later, Walt created a new animated character, Mickey Mouse.

His talents were first used in a silent cartoon **entitled** Plane Crazy. However, before the cartoon could be **released**, sound was introduced upon the motion picture industry. Thus, Mickey Mouse made his screen **debut** in Steamboat Willie, the world's first **synchronized** sound cartoon, which **premiered** at the Colony Theater in New York on November 18, 1928.

Walt received twenty-two **Academy Awards** and forty-eight **nominations** during his lifetime, holding the record for the individual with the most awards and the most nominations. Disney has also won seven **Emmy Awards**.

Words and Expressions

film producer 电影制片人
 innovator ['ɪnəʊveɪtə(r)] *n.* 革新者
 theme park 主题公园
 cartoon characters *n.* 卡通人物
 sketches [sketʃ] *n.* 素描
 doodle ['duːdl] *n. v.* 乱写, 乱画
 employee [ˌemplɔɪˈiː] *n.* 雇员
 silent cartoon 无声动画
 release [riˈliːs] *v.* 发行, 发表
 screen debut 在屏幕上露面
 premiere ['premiə(r); (US) priˈmiər] *v.* 初次公演

showman ['ʃəʊmən] 演出主持人
 animation [ˌæniˈmeɪʃən] *n.* 动画
 creation [kriˈeɪʃən] *n.* 塑造
 childhood *n.* 童年
 neighbor ['neɪbə] *n.* 邻居
 nature ['neɪtə] *n.* 自然, 自然界
 talent ['tælənt] *n.* 才能, 人才, 天资
 entitle [inˈtaɪtl] *v.* 给……题名
 motion picture industry 动画产业
 synchronize ['sɪŋkrənaɪz] *v.* 使同时发生

Academy Awards 金像奖 (由美国电影艺术科学院颁发的电影艺术年度奖, 也称奥斯卡金像奖)

nomination [nə'mi'neiʃən] *n.* 提名

lifetime ['laɪftaɪm] *n.* 一生, 终身

individual [ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl] *adj.* 个人的

award [ə'wɔ:d] *n.* 奖

Emmy Awards 爱美奖

be noted for 以……著称

instead of 作为某人/某事物的替换

have interest in doing sth. 对……感兴趣

be blessed with sth./sb. 在某事物[某人]方面有福

be introduced upon 采用

hold the record for 在某个方面保持纪录

Notes

Walter Elias Disney

瓦尔特·伊利亚斯·迪斯尼

Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck

米老鼠和唐老鸭

Lillian Bounds

莉莲·邦兹

Chicago, Illinois

美国伊利诺伊州芝加哥市

Marceline, Missouri

美国密苏里州马瑟林市

Lewiston, Idaho

美国爱达荷州刘易斯顿市

Plane Crazy

飞机迷

Steamboat Willie

威利汽船

Comprehension

I. Choose the best answer for each of the following statements or questions according to the text.

1. Walter Disney was particularly noted for _____.

- A. the creation of Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck
- B. films he produced
- C. the public entertainments he organized
- D. the theme parks he designed

2. Walt lived out most of his childhood in _____.

- A. Chicago, Illinois
- B. Marceline, Missouri
- C. Lewiston, Idaho
- D. New York

3. Walt was interested in _____ when he was child.

- A. selling small sketches and drawings
- B. drawing and art
- C. doing his school work
- D. doodling pictures of animals, and nature

4. Mickey Mouse made his screen debut in _____.

- A. Plane Crazy
- B. Steamboat Willie
- C. Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck
- D. Snow White and Dwarfs

5. Walt received _____ Academy Awards and _____ nominations during his lifetime.

A. 48, 22

B. 7, 22

C. 22, 48

D. 48, 7

II. Complete the following sentences orally with your partner.

1. Who was Walter Elias Disney?

Walter Elias Disney was _____.

2. How many children were there in Walter's family?

There were _____.

3. Was Walter very hard at school work when he was a child?

No. Instead of doing his school work, he _____.

4. Why Mickey Mouse made his screen debut in *Steamboat Willie* rather than *Plane Crazy*?Mickey Mouse made his screen debut in *Steamboat Willie* because _____.

5. How many Academy Awards and nominations did Walter receive in his life time?

In his lifetime, Walter received _____.

III. Complete the following dialogue with your partner according to the directions.

Student A and Student B are talking about Disney and the first sound cartoon. Fill in the blanks with your partner and then read the dialogue aloud in class. You may depend on the text if necessary.

SA: It's a great pleasure to meet you, Yuanhua. I'd like to ask you some questions about Disney and the first sound cartoon if you don't mind.

SB: The pleasure is mine. Go ahead.

SA: I know Walter Disney was particularly noted for the creation of cartoon characters, Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck. But I wonder if he did nothing else but _____?

SB: No. he was also _____, _____ and _____.

SA: Do you have any idea of Walter's childhood?

SB: Yes, I do. Walter Disney had a _____. And he sold _____ instead of _____.

SA: As I know Mickey Mouse was first appeared in the cartoon film _____, but why did Mickey Mouse make _____ in _____?

SB: Because _____ upon the motion picture industry before the *Plane Crazy* was released.

SA: When and where was the world's first _____ premiered?

SB: It was at _____ in _____, on _____.

SA: Thank you so much for your _____.

SB: _____.

Word Study

● note

v. 1) 注意 (某事物); 观察

Please note my words.

She noted that his hands were dirty.

Note how I do it, then copy me.

2) Note sth. down 记录某事; 将某事记下

The policeman noted down every word she said.

adj. noted for /as sth. 闻名的, 著名的

A town noted for its fine buildings, as a healthy resort.

● nominate

v. 1) ~ sb. (for/as sth.) 提名某人 (为某职位、职务、任务等的候选人)

I nominate Tom to make the agenda.

She has been nominated (as candidate) for the Presidency.

~ sb. (to/as sth.) 任命某人 (任某职) 指定, 指派

The board nominated her as the new director.

~ sth. (as sth.) 确定 (某事、会议等的日期或地点)

1 December has been nominated as the day of election.

n. nomination 提名, 任命

How many nominations have there been? or How many people have been nominated?

● instead

adv. 代替, 更换

We've no coffee. Would you like tea instead?

Jack was ill so I went instead.

prep. instead of 作为 (某人[某事物]的替换)

Let's play cards instead of watching television.

We sometimes eat rice instead of potatoes.

● release

v. 1) 放走, (人或动物) 释放或解放某人

The robber was released on bail.

The death released him from his sufferings.

2) (a) ~ sth. (to sb./sth.) 发布新闻等

The latest developments have just been released to the media.

(b) 发行影片、书、唱片等

The new model has now been released for sale.

n. 影片的发行, 唱片的发行, 书籍的发行, 简要新闻的发表

The film is on general release. or The film is being shown widely at local cinemas.

Vocabulary Check

Fill in each blank with “note”, “nominate”, “instead” or “release” in their proper forms.

1. Walt received twenty-two Academy Awards and forty-eight _____ in his lifetime.
2. The police _____ no further details about the crime.
3. It will take days by car, so let's fly _____.
4. I'll do some homework _____ going to the movie.
5. Beijing _____ for its historical relics as well as modern heritages.

7 Further Reading

Hayao Miyazaki

Hayao Miyazaki (born January 5, 1941) is a Japanese manga artist and prominent film director and animator of many popular anime feature films. Through a career that has spanned nearly fifty years, Miyazaki has attained international acclaim as a maker of animated feature films and, along with Isao Takahata, co-founded Studio Ghibli, an animation studio and production company. The success of Miyazaki's films has invited comparisons with American animator Walt Disney, British animator Nick Park and Robert Zemeckis, and he has been named one of the most influential people by *Time* magazine.

Miyazaki began his career at Toei Animation as an in-between artist for *Gulliver's Travels Beyond the Moon* where he pitched his own ideas that eventually became the movie's ending. He continued to work in various roles in the animation industry over the decade until he was able to direct his first feature film *Lupin III: The Castle of Cagliostro* which was released in 1979. After the success of his next film, *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind*, he co-founded Studio Ghibli where he continued to produce many feature films until *Princess Mononoke* whereafter he temporarily retired.

While Miyazaki's films have long enjoyed both commercial and critical success in Japan, he remained largely unknown to the West until Miramax released his 1997 film, *Princess Mononoke*. *Princess Mononoke* was the highest-grossing film in Japan—until it was eclipsed by another 1997 film, *Titanic*—and the first animated film to win Picture of the Year at the Japanese Academy Awards. Miyazaki returned to animation with *Spirited Away*. The film topped *Titanic*'s sales at the Japanese box office, also won Picture of the