• 空中美语趣味英语系列





Fantastic Festivals



中国出版集団東する版中心

• 空中美语趣味英语系列







東方出版中心

空中美语趣味英语系列

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前言

在辽阔的世界上,经过漫长历史的演进,每个国家、每个 民族都拥有了自己的节日。这些丰富多彩、五花八门乃至千奇 百怪的节日,已经成为人类生活史及国际关系史的重要内容。 他们好像明亮的镜子,反映出不同国家、各个民族的独特的历 史面貌和社会风情;犹如永恒的碑石,记载着每个国家彪炳千 秋的伟大人物和重大事件的功过是非;又似绚丽的鲜花,点缀 着不同民族的五颜六色的生活土壤和万紫千红的文化园地;还 像坚实的桥梁,连接着各国人民热爱和平谋求幸福的共同利益 和普遍心愿。这些节日从另一个侧面反映了本国和本民族的文 化和历史。可以说,国家性、民族性以及国际性的节日已经构 成了一部别具风采的百科全书。

近年来,中国人除了庆祝自己的传统节日外,很多外来的节日也逐渐被人们,尤其是年轻人所接受。然而人们大多都只是从形式上接受了它们,而对于其中所包含的文化底蕴却很少关心。比如您知道复活节的来历么?情人节又是为了纪念谁而设立的?而感恩节又是为了感谢什么人?相信这本书都能给您详尽的解答。本书以中英文对照的方式,使用生动的语言,描述了各个节日的来历并配以情景对话,使读者既能清楚地了解

节日的来龙去脉,又可以形象地感受节日气氛。本书集趣味性、知识性、科学性于一体,不但能够令读者的英语水平得到提高,同时也将和作者一起,共同经历一次浪漫的文化之旅。

当今世界各地的节日不计其数,而本书的篇幅有限,不能 尽收,请读者见谅。虽广采博览,但记载有误的节日亦有可能 出现,因此热诚欢迎广大读者指教。

> 编者 2004年5月3日

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St. Valentine's Day 情人节

St. Valentine's Day, the special day of love, is on the 14th of February. Now it is popular all over the world. People celebrate it with the giving of candy, flowers or other gifts between couples in love.

情人节,爱情的特别日子,是在每年的2月14号。现在它风行于全世界。人们在这一天送给心爱的人糖果、鲜花或其他礼物,庆祝节日。

But behind it, there is a very sad story. In A. D. 270, the Roman emperor Claudius needed soldiers to fight for him in the far reaches of the Roman Empire. He thought married men would rather stay home than go to war for a couple of years, so he banned marriage and engagements². This did not stop people from falling in love. Valentine, a priest³, secretly married many young couples. For this crime, he was arrested. During the day when he was imprisoned, he fell in love with the blind daughter of his jailer. His love for her and his great faith managed to heal her from her blindness before his death. Before he was taken to death, he signed⁴ a farewell⁵ note for her, "for your Valentine." The phrase has still been used ever since. Roman used the mid-February holiday in commemoration of St. Valentine to seek the affection of women.

但是在这个节日背后藏着一个悲伤的故事。公元 270 年罗马的统治者克劳狄马斯需要士兵去征战以扩大罗马的疆域。他认为已婚的男子宁愿呆在家里而不愿出外连年征战,因此他禁止结婚



和订婚。但是这并不能阻止人们相爱。瓦伦丁,一位牧师,秘密地主持了许多年青人的婚礼。由于这一罪行他被逮捕了。在被监禁期间他爱上了狱卒双目失明的女儿。瓦伦丁对她的爱以及伟大的信仰治好了她的眼睛。在被处死之前,他写了一张永别的字条给爱人,"为了你的瓦伦丁"。从那以后这句话一直沿用至今。罗马人将纪念圣瓦伦丁的节日设在2月中旬,并在这一天获取自己所爱慕女子的芳心。

8 I

Dialogue 情景对话



Dialogue 1

Doug and Sally are at an expensive restaurant on a Valentine's Day date.

Doug: That's our table over there by the window.

Sally: Wow! What a romantic place, Doug!

Doug: Yeah, I wanted to — Look out for the candle! Your coat is on fire!

Sally: Oh no! Quick, give me some water! (Sally puts the fire out.) There, it's out.

Doug: Are you OK? Your beautiful coat.

Sally: It's no big deal. I need a new coat anyway. Let's just sit down and order.

Doug: We don't need to order. They have a set meal for Valentine's Day called the "sweetheart Special"!

Sally: Really? I can't wait. This looks like a really fancy restaurant.

Doug: Well, I wanted some place special. You know, I really like you Sally.

Sally: I can tell — Cupid's arrow really found you, didn't it?

Doug: I've been head over heels for you ever since we met, and to show you how I feel — I brought these for you!

Sally: Thanks a ... a ... Achoo! I'm sorry I didn't tell you — but I'm allergic to roses!

(情人节当天道格和萨莉在一家高级餐厅约会。)

道格: 我们的座位靠窗户那边。



萨莉: 哇! 道格,这里好浪漫喔!

道格: 是啊! 我想要——小心蜡烛! 你的外套着火了!

萨莉: 糟糕!快把水递给我!(萨莉把火浇熄)好啦!火熄了。

道格: 你还好吗? 你美丽的外套……

萨莉: 不要紧。反正我也该换件新外套了。我们坐下来点菜吧!

道格: 我们不必点菜。餐厅有情人节套餐,叫做"甜心特餐"。

萨莉: 真的吗? 我等不及了。看来这真是家高级餐厅呢!

道格: 我就是要找一个特别的地方。萨莉,我真的很喜欢你。

萨莉: 我知道。爱神的箭射中你了,是吧?

道格: 自从我们认识那天开始我就深深为你着迷,为了表达我

的心意……这是送给你的。

萨莉: 谢谢。哈……啾! 对不起, 我没告诉你……但是我对玫瑰

过敏。



Dialogue 2

Doug and Sally are still at the restaurant.

Doug: Sorry! I'll take them back then. Are you OK?

Sally: I'll be fine — as soon as I stop sneezing ... Achoo!

(Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Would you please welcome to the Starlight Restaurant, Mr. Frankie DeVoe!)

Doug: Look! It's Frankie DeVoe, the famous singer!

Sally: It'll be nice ... Achoo! ... to have live music with our dinner.

Doug: Yeah. Sally, there's something I want to tell you.

Sally: What's that? ... Achoo! ... I can hardly hear what you're

saying.

Doug: Umm ... I said, I want to tell you ...

Sally: Sorry. You'll have to speak louder than Frankie's singing.

Doug: Hang on. Do you mind leaving us alone for a minute?

Sally: Thanks. That's much better. Achoo! What were you saying?

Doug: Well, I brought you here because there's something I want to ask you ...

Sally: Achoo! Sorry, go ahead. What is it?

Doug: Sally, will you ... will you be my girlfriend?

Sally: I'd ... Achoo! ... love to ... but I just have one ... Achoo! ...



Doug: Of course, Sally! Anything you like!

Sally: Doug ... do you think ... Achoo! ... that we could go

somewhere a little less romantic for dinner next time?!

(道格和萨莉仍在餐厅里。)

道格: 对不起! 我把花收起来好了。你还好吧?

萨莉: 等一下就好了……等我不打喷嚏! 哈啾……

(各位来宾,晚上好,星光餐厅为您邀请到法兰克·迪沃先生!)

道格: 你看! 是名歌手法兰克·迪沃!

萨莉: 真好! 可以……哈啾! ……边用餐边欣赏现场演唱。

道格: 对啊! 萨莉,我想告诉你一件事。

萨莉: 什么? ……哈啾! ……我听不到。

道格: 嗯……我说,我想告诉你……

萨莉: 对不起。你得比法兰克更大声才行。

道格: 等一下。可以让我们静一静吗?

萨莉: 谢谢。好多了。哈啾! 你刚才说什么?

道格: 我带你来这里是因为我想问你……

萨莉: 哈啾! 对不起,你说。你想问我什么?

道格: 萨莉,你愿意当我的女朋友吗?

萨莉: 我……哈啾! ……当然愿意……可是我只有一个……哈

啾……要求……

道格: 当然! 萨莉,任何事都可以!

萨莉: 道格……我们……哈啾! ……下次可不可以不要来这么

图 Vocabulary 同汇

I gave my friend a card for Valentine's Day. 我送给朋友一张情人节贺卡。

engagement [in'geidʒmənt] n. 订婚
 My brother has just told me about his engagement to Jane.
 我哥哥刚告诉我他和简订婚了。



- priest [pri:st] n. 神父,教士
 He is the priest at our church.
 他是我们教会的神父。
- 4. sign [sain] v. 签名
 You forgot to sign the letter.
 你忘了在信上签名。
- 5. farewell ['fɛə'wel] n. 辞别,永别
 She gave a farewell address at the party.
 她在晚会上宣读了告别辞。

less Grammar 语法助手

a time for + N / V-ing (一个……的时候)

型 Practice 练习

1.	Winter vacation	is		fun.
2.	Christmas is		sha	ring.

知识小锦囊

不同时代,过情人节的习俗有所不同。1837-1901年英国维多利亚女王时期的情人节习俗最为独特:2月14日这一天,一对对情侣,将一株生有两朵含苞待放花蕾的春枝移植在特制的盆内。花名的第一个字母必须与这对情侣其中一人姓名的第一个字母吻合。几天后,如果这春枝上的双蕾怒放,交相辉映,便预示这对情侣将白首偕老;如果双蕾各分西东,相北吐蕊,预示这对情侣终将劳燕分飞;如果花开得硕大、灿烂,表示以后子孙满堂,合家欢乐;倘若一花枯萎凋谢,其一人有早夭之险。在白金汉郡还曾盛行在情人节之夜祈祷的风俗:点燃一支蜡烛,插入两枚细针,从烛底插到烛心,默念自己的爱人的名字,祈祷相爱始终,传说待蜡烛燃至针尖,所爱之人便会及时叩扉而至。





Easter 复活节

Introduction of Easter 复活节简介



Easter is observed on a Sunday between March 22 and April 25. The commonly stated rule, that Easter Day is the first Sunday after the full moon that occurs next after the vernal equinox, is somewhat misleading because it is not a precise statement of the actual ecclesiastical rules. The actual conditions to determine the date for Easter are: Easter must be on a Sunday which must follow the 14th day of the paschal moon; the paschal moon falls on or next follows the day of the vernal equinox; and the equinox is fixed in the calendar as March 21.



复活节的时间是在3月22日至4月25的一个星期天。根据惯例, 复活节是在春分或满月后的第一个星期天,这种说法有点误导人 们,因为这一说法并不是最精确的教会规则。真正确认复活节日 期的条件是:复活节必须是在"教会月亮"的14天以后的一个星 期天;"教会月亮"指满月落下或春分以后;而春分是在3月21日。





Warm weather, green trees, and colorful flowers, everything seems to come back to life in spring. For Christians¹ all over the world though, the rebirth of spring has a very special meaning: Easter.

气候温暖,绿意盎然,繁花似锦:在春天,万事万物似乎又再度苏醒了。对全世界的基督教徒而言,春天的再生还有个非常特殊的意义:复活节。



Easter is one of the most important days of the year for Chris-





tians. This is the time of year when Jesus Christ rose from the dead after being crucified. Christians believe that by coming back to life, he proved he was the son of God. The "resurrection", as it is called, is the cornerstone² of the Christian faith.



基督教认为复活节是一年中最重要的日子之一。就在此时, 耶稣基督被钉上十字架,又从死亡中复活。基督徒相信,因为死 而复生,耶稣证明了他是上帝之子。这就是所谓的"复活",是 基督教信仰的核心。



While Easter is a Christian tradition, it is connected to an old pagan holiday. Long ago, a popular spring festival, called Easter, was celebrated at about the same time as Jesus' resurrection. The festival honored³ a goddess of spring and life, and Christian leaders adopted⁴ her name, Easter, in order to attract more people to their religion.⁵



虽然复活节是基督教的一个传统,但却和一个古老的异教节日有关。很久以前,一个被称为"春神节"的民间春天庆典,就差不多在耶稣基督复活的时候举行。这个节日是向掌管春天和生命的女神致敬,而基督教后来就采用了这个女神的名字"Easter"命名这个节日,以便吸引更多人信奉基督教。

Wocabulary 词汇

- 1. Christian ['kristjən] n. 基督教徒
 Christians usually go to church on Sundays.
 基督教徒经常星期天去教堂。
- 2. cornerstone ['kɔːnəstəun] n. 基石;基础 A well-balanced diet is the cornerstone of good health. 均衡的饮食是健康的基石。
- 3. honor ['ɔnə(r)] vt. 向……致敬 Will you honor me with a visit? 可否请您光临?



4. adopt [ə'dɔpt] v. 采用

The machine adopted a new technique. 这部机器采用了新技术。

5. religion [ri'lidʒən] n. 宗教

Buddhism is a religion which started in India. 佛教起源于印度。

· Grammar 语法助手

While Easter is a Christian tradition, it is connected to an old pagan holiday. 这句话的while做连词。

while 当连词用时,有三个主要的意思:

- 1. during the time 当……的时候
 I babysat with my nephew while my sister went out.
 我姐姐出去时由我临时照顾小外甥。
- whereas 而……
 You like sports, while I'd rather read.
 你喜欢运动,而我宁愿阅读。
- 3. although 虽然……

While Easter is a Christian tradition, it is connected to an old pagan holiday.

虽然复活节是基督教的传统,它却与一个古老异教徒的节日有 关。

I Practice 练习

替换练习	
1. Mr. Cage came while (=) you went out.
2. While (=)	I like the dress, it's not my size.
3. Some people waste food, wh	nile (=) others haven'
enough.	