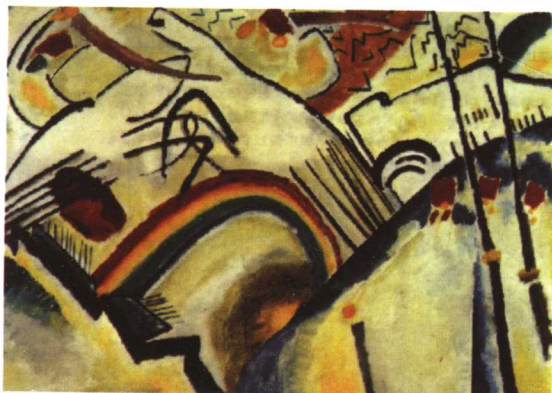


音乐英语

MUSIC ENGLISH



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前 言

长期以来,专业英语教学一直是我国外语教学的薄弱环节,而音乐专业英语教学更是如此。在这一方面,我们没有现成的可供选择的合适教材,只有在日常教学实践中不断地搜集整理。本书正是在编撰者使用多年的讲义基础上形成的。

一、指导思想

《音乐英语》教程是以国家教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》为指导思想,借鉴国内外语言学界最新研究成果,发扬我国外语教学长期积累的行之有效的方法和经验,旨在强化读写的基础上,通过扎实的语言操练带动听说能力的提高,从而使学生经过几年的音乐英语的学习获得较强的专业英语语言能力和综合应用能力。

二、适用范围

本教程适用于音乐院系学生,广大音乐工作者和其他音乐爱好者。

三、体例设置

本教程由十二个单元二十四篇课文、八篇附加阅读材料及四个附录组成。其中,每一单元又由两篇课文构成。在第一篇课文后设置有口语,阅读理解正误分辨,英汉翻译及写作练习。第二篇课文后设有阅读理解选择填空练习。每篇附

加阅读材料之前均设有疑难词汇表，其后附有阅读理解选择填空或正误分辨练习。附录设有音乐英语测试题、必备音乐术语、词汇表及答案，以方便学生课外自学。

四、教材特点

1. 本书所选文章均为原版材料，英语准确规范，且融科学性、可读性、知识性及趣味性为一体。

2. 题材广泛，体裁多样，内容丰富，难度适中。其中包括音乐文论赏析，音乐流派探源，音乐术语考证，各洲音乐动态及音乐家、歌唱家生平介绍等。学生从中既学了英语，又拓宽了视野，而且也扩大了知识面。

3. 词汇覆盖面广，重复率高，符合教学大纲要求。

在本书编撰过程中，编者多蒙夏滢洲老师、英籍专家 David Penmin 先生、出版社编辑及许多同仁的鼎力协助，在此谨表诚挚的谢意。同时，感谢所选文章列位作者先生。

最后，囿于学识和时间，书中倘有疏漏失当之处，亟盼广大师生、读者诸君不吝赐教。

缙 斌

2004 年 7 月于古城西安

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Unit One

TEXT A COUNTRY MUSIC

TEXT B AMERICAN MUSIC IN 20th CENTURY

COUNTRY MUSIC

By David Vinopal

Country music is facts-of-life music. It's the music of experience. More so than other musical genres (with the possible exception of the blues), country music echoes and reflects the high lights and depths of the collective lives of its audience, who up until the '70 were predominantly working class, White and rural. Willie Nelson, Waylon Jennings, Dolly Parton, Kenny Rogers, Roy Clark, and other superstars in the '70s brought country music to a new and huge audience —the middle class, the educated, and the urban listeners —in the process for ever changing the direction of the music. Yet this was only another step in what has been a continuous revolution in country music. In this American musical form, the older styles are revered and retained rather discarded, so that they remained dear to their listeners, while at the same time contemporary country heads off into new territory, thus attracting a new group of

listeners. It's always been this way, since the day country music went commercial with its first record in the mid-'20s. Though to a degree change-resistant because of its adherence to tradition, country in fact changes as the lives of its listeners change. And this is the common bond of all these styles from the '20s to the present: It's all facts-of-life music, from the hillbilly string bands of the '20s through the cowboys and honky-tonkers and the outlaws and even the creamy country-pop sounds up to Randy Travis, Dolly Parton, the Judds, and Ricky Skaggs. Country music's singers and musicians perform music they have lived. And now, because country music has become a major force in the record industry – in fact, the major force, with Garth Brooks and its number of records sold – it has been given the respect and attention long lavished upon jazz, blues and rock.

When the lines of distinction between country and other genres of music begin to blur, traditional country reasserts itself, thus preventing the country sound from evolving to the point of equivalence with pop. Judge George Hay, founder of the Grand Ole Opry, said it best in the mid-'20s when he admonished performers with “Keep it close to the ground, boys” if they strayed from the country style that prevailed at the time. The essence of country music has remained pretty much intact ever since. Its repertory derives from folk, minstrel, medicine show, vaudeville, and gospel music.

Country's subject matter falls into some general categories: home and family, working-man blues, death and sorrow, cheatin', good love gone bad, prison, trains and trucks and travelling, disasters, booze and sorrow-drowning, and gospel songs (which can uplift with promised redemption or depress with likely damnation). Sobering material, but true to life: to paraphrase Hank Williams, none of us will ever get out of this world alive. And enough country music tells us of the good love and possible fun on this earth before we pass over to Canaan's land, that we keep on the sunny side of life, at least occasionally.

Kris Kristofferson says that if a song sounds country, it is. And add to this a few generalizations about instrumentation (fiddle, banjo, dobro, steel guitar, guitar, harmonica, mandolin), about vocals (pure, often stark and rough-edged, highly emotional), and about country performers (revered by their fans), and we probably know enough to stop reading and start listening to the music.

Words To Know

1. **genre** [ʒɑ:nrə] **n.** particular style or kind, esp. of works of art or literature grouped according to their form or subject matter.

种类, 类型; 风格题材

2. **echo** ['ekəʊ] **v.** (of places) send back an echo

(指地方) 传回 (回声)

3. **predominantly** [pri'dominəntli] **adv.** for the most part; mainly
大多; 主要地
4. **revere** [ri'viə] **v.** feel deep respect
崇敬
5. **retain** [ri'tein] **v.** keep (sth) in one's possession or use
保持或保留
6. **discard** [di'ska:d] **v.** throw (sth) out or away
扔掉, 丢掉
7. **outlaw** ['autlə:] **n.** (esp. formerly) person who has broken the law
and [hisenseɪ] is hiding to avoid being caught
(尤指旧时) 逃犯
8. **lavish** ['læviʃ] **v.** give (sth to sb) abundantly and generously
慷慨而大量地将某物送某人
9. **reassert** [ri'əsə:t] **v.** assert again; behave in a confident manner
that attracts attention and respect again
重新获得注意和尊敬
10. **admonish** [əd'mɒniʃ] **v.** give a mild but firm warning or
scolding to somebody
温和而严正地警告或责备某人
11. **stray** [streɪ] **v.** move away from a course or subject
偏离; 背离; 离题
12. **redemption** [ri'dempʃn] **n.** redeeming or being redeemed
赎回; 补救; 偿还
13. **fiddle** ['fɪdl] **n.** violin
小提琴
14. **banjo** ['bændʒəʊ] **n.** stringed musical instrument with a long

neck and a round body, played by plucking with the fingers.

班卓琴

14. **harmonica** [ha:'mɒnikə] **n.** mouth organ

口琴

15. **mandolin** ['mændəlin] **n.** musical instrument with 6 or 8 metal strings arranged in pairs, and a rounded back

曼陀铃

Notes

1. dobro

感声吉他。

2. steel guitar

夏威夷吉他。

3. honky-tonker

逛下等夜总会者。

4. minstrel

19 世纪起源于美国的黑脸艺人团/团员。

5. hillbilly

（美俚）居住在美国南方山区的农民；乡下人。

6. vaudeville

（美国）综艺节目，相当于（英国）variety。

7. Canaan

迦南（基督教《圣经》中上帝赐予以色列人祖先亚伯拉罕的“应许之地”；（喻）希望之乡，乐土，天国。

Work On The Text

I. Oral work:

1. Answer the following questions in your own words:

- 1). What do you know about country music?
- 2). Why is it called 'the music of experience'?
- 3). What is the evolution in country music?
- 4). What is the essence of country music?
- 5). What is the general subject of country music?
- 6). Can you sum up the first paragraph?
- 7). What is the last paragraph about?
- 8). Can you say something about the repertory of country music?
- 9). Can you name some of the superstars of country music?
- 10). Do you like country music?

2. Topics for Discussion:

- 1). Give your comment on country music
- 2). How do you like country music?

II. Comprehension Check: Read each of the following statements and decide whether it is true or false. Write "T" after true statements and "F" after false statements. Base your answers on the information in this article only,

even if you disagree with what the author said.

1. Country music is about life.
2. The audience of country music before the '70s were only white people.
3. There are no similarities between country music and the blues.
4. In this American musical form, old styles are discarded.
5. Country music changes as the lives of its audience change.
6. The changes in country music have not changed its essence.
7. There are many styles in country music.
8. Country music has never been respected
9. We should stop reading and start listening to country music.
10. This article is about the history of country music.

III. Translation:

1. From English into Chinese:

- 1). Yet this was only another step in what has been a continuous evolution in country music.
- 2). The essence of country music has remained pretty much intact ever since.
- 3). Country music's singers and musicians perform music they have lived.

- 4). Country music is facts-of-life music.
- 5). Though to a degree change-resistant because of its adherence to tradition, country in fact changes as the lives of its listeners change.

2. From Chinese into English:

- 1). 半音是十二平均律组织中最小的音高距离。
- 2). 旋律可分为声乐旋律和器乐旋律。

IV. Writing:

Write a summary of the article Country Music.