

On the Town 都市掠影

Torch relay update 奥运火炬接力

10 The South Coast

20 July 2012



Introduction

Helen: 欢迎收听奥运火炬接力节目，由bbcukchina.com 特别制作。我是Helen.

奥运圣火进入英国已经 10 周了。这个星期英格兰东南海岸城市将迎接奥运火炬的到来，途经多座历史名城，包括Portsmouth, Brighton, Hasting and Dover.

Let's get to know the coastal cities better by listening to a short clip about the areas. 看你能不能从下面的一段录音中找到以下几个问题的答案：

Question 1:

Helen: 哪位英国著名作家出生在Portsmouth? Which famous English novelist was born in Portsmouth?

Question 2:

Helen: 请说出Brighton城里的皇家城堡叫什么? Name the formal royal palace in Brighton.

Question 3:

Helen: 在英国历史上 1066 年代表了什么? What is the significance of the year 1066 in the English history?

Insert

Portsmouth as the name suggests is a sea port. It has a military importance as the home of the Royal Navy. In the mid 19th century, it became one of the biggest industrial sites in the world. It is also the birth place of Charles Dickens, arguably one of the greatest English novelists, he was born in Portsmouth on 7th February 1812.

Moving east, we come to the town of Brighton. It's the best known seaside resort in the UK, as it's only a short train ride from London. The Royal Pavilion is a former royal palace built in the early 19th century for the Prince Regent, it's notable for its Indo-Saracenic architecture and oriental interior. Brighton is often referred to as "the gay capital of Britain" attracting thousands attending the Gay Pride carnival every August.

On 14 October 1066, the Battle of Hastings took place in this coastal town, an event so significant that it completely changed the course of English history. This was the last time that England was invaded. Today Hastings is a vibrant seaside town with an art and cultural focus.

The shortest distance between England and France is from Dover to French town Calais. Its strategic position means that the area has always been a focus for people entering and leaving Britain. One of the most famous landmarks in the area are the White Cliffs of Dover, which have great symbolic value for Britain because they face towards continental Europe forming a symbolic guard against invasions.

Question 1:

Helen: 英国著名文学家 查尔斯·狄更斯出生在Portsmouth. Novelist Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth.

Question 2:

Helen: Brighton 城里的皇家城堡叫The Royal Pavilion, 是 19 世纪初建造的。
The Royal Pavilion was a former palace built in the early 19th century.

Question 3:

Helen: 1066 年 10 月 14 日, Battle of Hastings 这场战役是英格兰最后一次被外族侵占。
On 14 October 1066, England was invaded by foreigners for the very last time in its history at the Battle of Hastings.

词汇聚焦

Helen: 好了, 让我们关注一下刚才录音片断中出现的一些单词和表达。
Architecture 建筑, architecture.

The Royal Pavilion is a former royal palace built in the early 19th century for the Prince Regent, it's notable for its Indo-Saracenic architecture and oriental interior.

Helen: To change the course of something 改变事情的方向或历史, to change the course of something.

This is an event so significant that it completely changed the course of English history. This was the last time that England was invaded.

Helen: Symbolic value 象征性意义 symbolic value.

One of the most famous landmarks in the area are the White Cliffs of Dover and have great symbolic value for Britain because they face towards continental Europe forming a symbolic guard against invasions.

Helen: 好了，我们今天的奥运火炬接力节目就到这儿，下次火炬将照亮英国哪个角落？请留意收听。