

Lesson 392

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

英国是在欧洲西部的岛国
Yīngguó shì zài Ōuzhōu xī bù de dǎo guó
The United Kingdom is a country on an island on the western side of Europe

是英格兰，苏格兰，威尔士跟北爱尔兰组成
Shì Yīnggélán, Sūgélán, Wēi'ěrshì gēn Běi Ài'ěrlán zǔchéng
And consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

面积一共是二十四万四千多平方公里
Miànjī yī gòng shì èr shí sì wàn sì qiān duō píngfāng gōnglǐ
The total area is more than 240000 square kilometers

人口是六千多万人
Rénkǒu shì liù qiān duō wàn rén
With a population of more than 60 million people

首都是伦敦，也是最大的城市
Shǒudū shì Lúndūn, yě shì zuì dà de chéngshì
The capital is London, which is also the largest city

一般人一说到英国
Yībān rén yī shuō dào Yīngguó
When most people speak of the United Kingdom

就会想到很多人跟事情
Jiù huì xiǎng dào hěnduō rén gēn shìqíng
They think of many people and things

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

英國是在歐洲西部的島國
Yīngguó shì zài Ōuzhōu xī bù de dǎo guó
The United Kingdom is a country on an island on the western side of Europe

是英格蘭，蘇格蘭，威爾士跟北愛爾蘭組成
Shì Yīnggélán, Sūgélán, Wēi'ěrshì gēn Běi Ài'ěrlán zǔchéng
And consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

面積一共是二十四萬四千多平方公里
Miànjī yī gòng shì èr shí sì wàn sì qiān duō píngfāng gōnglǐ
The total area is more than 240000 square kilometers

人口是六千多萬人
Rénkǒu shì liù qiān duō wàn rén
With a population of more than 60 million people

首都是倫敦，也是最大的城市
Shǒudū shì Lúndūn, yě shì zuì dà de chéngshì
The capital is London, which is also the largest city

一般人一說到英國
Yībān rén yī shuō dào Yīngguó
When most people speak of the United Kingdom

就會想到很多人跟事情
Jiù huì xiǎng dào hěnduō rén gēn shìqíng
They think of many people and things

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

比如说，像英国的女王，音乐，文学等等

Bǐ rú shuō, xiàng Yīngguó de nǚwáng, yīnyuè, wénxué děngděng
For example the queen of England, music, literature etc

英国在十九世纪的时候被叫做世界工厂
Yīngguó zài shíjiǔ shìjì de shíhòu bèi jiào zuò shìjiè gōngchǎng
In the 19th century, England was called the world's factory

当时他们的工业发展比其他的国家快很多

Dāngshí tāmen de gōngyè fāzhǎn bǐ qítā de guójiā kuài hěnduō
At that time their industry developed much faster than other countries

也曾经控制过世界上四分之一的土地
Yě céngjīng kòngzhì guò shìjiè shàng sì fēnzhī yī de tǔdì
They also controlled one quarter of the world's land

跟三分之一的人口
Gēn sān fēnzhī yī de rénkǒu
And one third of the world's population

这跟当时的英国女王有很大的关系
Zhè gēn dāngshí de Yīngguó nǚwáng yǒu hěn dà de guānxi
This is closely related to the Queen of England at that time

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

比如說，像英國的女王、音樂、文學等等

Bǐ rú shuō, xiàng Yīngguó de nǚwáng, yīnyuè, wénxué děngděng
For example the queen of England, music, literature etc

英國在十九世紀的時候被叫做世界工廠
Yīngguó zài shíjiǔ shìjì de shíhòu bèi jiào zuò shìjiè gōngchǎng
In the 19th century, England was called the world's factory

當時他們的工業發展比其他的國家快很多

Dāngshí tāmen de gōngyè fāzhǎn bǐ qítā de guójiā kuài hěnduō
At that time their industry developed much faster than other countries

也曾經控制過世界上四分之一的土地
Yě céngjīng kòngzhì guò shìjiè shàng sì fēnzhī yī de tǔdì
They also controlled one quarter of the world's land

跟三分之一的人口
Gēn sān fēnzhī yī de rénkǒu
And one third of the world's population

這跟當時的英國女王有很大的關係
Zhè gēn dāngshí de Yīngguó nǚwáng yǒu hěn dà de guānxi
This is closely related to the Queen of England at that time

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

她也是英国历史上做最久的女王
Tā yě shì Yīngguó lìshǐ shàng zuò zuì jiǔ
de nǚwáng
Who was also the longest serving queen in
English history

虽然现在英国不再像从前一样厉害
Suīrán xiànzài Yīngguó bú zài xiàng
cóngqián yīyàng lìhài
Although the United Kingdom of today
isn't as powerful as it was in the past

但是对全世界
Dànshì duì quán shìjiè
In the entire world

不管在经济方面或是国际关系方面
Bùguǎn zài jīngjì fāngmiàn huòshì guójì
guānxi fāngmiàn
No matter whether it's the aspect of
economics or international relations

还是有不少的影响
Háishì yǒu bù shǎo de yǐngxiǎng
They still have a big influence

说到音乐的部分
Shuō dào yīnyuè de bùfèn
Speaking of the music aspect

就会想到披头四
Jiù huì xiǎng dào Pītóusì
Most people think of the Beatles

他们的音乐受到全世界的欢迎
Tāmen de yīnyuè shòu dào quán shìjiè de
huānyíng
Which was popular around the world

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

她也是英國歷史上做最久的女王
Tā yě shì Yīngguó lìshǐ shàng zuò zuì jiǔ
de nǚwáng
Who was also the longest serving queen in
English history

雖然現在英國不再像從前一樣厲害
Suīrán xiànzài Yīngguó bú zài xiàng
cóngqián yīyàng lìhài
Although the United Kingdom of today
isn't as powerful as it was in the past

但是對全世界
Dànshì duì quán shìjiè
In the entire world

不管在經濟方面或是國際關係方面
Bùguǎn zài jīngjì fāngmiàn huòshì guójì
guānxi fāngmiàn
No matter whether it's the aspect of
economics or international relations

還是有不少的影響
Háishì yǒu bù shǎo de yǐngxiǎng
They still have a big influence

說到音樂的部分
Shuō dào yīnyuè de bùfèn
Speaking of the music aspect

就會想到披頭四
Jiù huì xiǎng dào Pītóusì
Most people think of the Beatles

他們的音樂受到全世界的歡迎
Tāmen de yīnyuè shòu dào quán shìjiè de
huānyíng
Which was popular around the world

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

在文学这方面
Zài wénxué zhè fāngmiàn
In the aspect of literature

就不得不提到莎士比亚了
Jiù bùdébù tí dào Shāshìbǐ yà le
You must mention Shakespeare

他是十六世纪的人
Tā shì shí liù shìjì de rén
He was from the 16th century

也是英国历史上最有名的文学家
Yě shì Yīngguó lìshǐ shàng zuì yǒ
umíngde wénxuéjiā
And is the most famous writer in English
history

哈利波特也是目前大人小孩都爱聊的话题
Hālì-Bōtè yě shì mùqián dàrén xiǎohái dō
u ài liáo de huàtí
Harry Potter is the subject that adults and
children today most love to talk about

现在到英国去旅行的观光客
Xiànzài dào Yīngguó qù lǚxíng de guā
nguāngkè
Travellers to the United Kingdom today

不但能到博物馆去欣赏艺术品
Búdàn néng dào bówùguǎn qù xī nshǎng
yìshùpǐ n
Can not only appreciate art work in the
museums

看看文学家的故乡
Kàn kàn wénxuéjiā de gùxiāng
They can see the hometowns of authors

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

在文學這方面
Zài wénxué zhè fāngmiàn
In the aspect of literature

就不得不提到莎士比亞了
Jiù bùdébù tí dào Shāshìbǐ yà le
You must mention Shakespeare

他是十六世紀的人
Tā shì shí liù shìjì de rén
He was from the 16th century

也是英國歷史上最著名的文學家
Yě shì Yīngguó lìshǐ shàng zuì yǒ
umíngde wénxuéjiā
And is the most famous writer in English
history

哈利波特也是目前大人小孩都愛聊的話
題
Hālì-Bōtè yě shì mùqián dàrén xiǎohái dō
u ài liáo de huàtí
Harry Potter is the subject that adults and
children today most love to talk about

現在到英國去旅行的觀光客
Xiànzài dào Yīngguó qù lǚxíng de guā
nguāngkè
Travellers to the United Kingdom today

不但能到博物館去欣賞藝術品
Búdàn néng dào bówùguǎn qù xī nshǎng
yìshùpǐ n
Can not only appreciate art work in the
museums

看看文學家的故鄉
Kàn kàn wénxuéjiā de gùxiāng
They can see the hometowns of authors

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

也能找找在电影哈利波特里面出现过的地方

Yě néng zhǎo zhǎo zài diànyǐng Hālì-Bō
tè lǐ miàn chūxiàn guò de dìfāng

And can look for the places seen in the
Harry Potter movies

英格兰
Yīnggélán
England

苏格兰
Sūgélán
Scotland

威尔士
Wēi'ěrshì
Wales

北爱尔兰
Běi Ài'ěrlán
Northern Ireland

女王
nǚwáng
Queen

文学
wénxué
Literature

文学家
wénxuéjiā
Writer

世纪
shìjì
Century

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

也能找找在電影哈利波特裡面出現過的地方

Yě néng zhǎo zhǎo zài diànyǐng Hālì-Bō
tè lǐ miàn chūxiàn guò de dìfāng

And can look for the places seen in the
Harry Potter movies

英格蘭
Yīnggélán
England

蘇格蘭
Sūgélán
Scotland

威爾士
Wēi'ěrshì
Wales

北愛爾蘭
Běi Ài'ěrlán
Northern Ireland

女王
nǚwáng
Queen

文學
wénxué
Literature

文學家
wénxuéjiā
Writer

世紀
shìjì
Century

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

披头四
Pītóusì
The Beatles

提到
tídào
To mention

莎士比亚
Shāshìbǐyà
William Shakespeare

哈利波特
Hālì-Bōtè
Harry Potter

话题
huàtí
Subject

兰
lán
Orchid

披
pī
To spread out

波
bō
Wave

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

披頭四
Pītóusì
The Beatles

提到
tídào
To mention

莎士比亞
Shāshìbǐyà
William Shakespeare

哈利波特
Hālì-Bōtè
Harry Potter

話題
huàtí
Subject

蘭
lán
Orchid

披
pī
To spread out

波
bō
Wave

Lesson 392 Notes :

1. Note how **zǔchéng** is placed at the end of the sentence **Yīngguó shì zài Ōuzhōu dōng bù de dǎo guó , shì Yīnggélán, Sūgélán, Wēi'ěrsì gēn Běi Ài'ěrlán zǔchéng .**

zǔchéng

组成 / 組成

component

Yīngguó shì zài Ōuzhōu dōng bù de dǎo guó , shì Yīnggélán, Sūgélán, Wēi'ěrsì gēn Běi Ài'ěrlán zǔchéng

英国是在欧洲西部的岛国，是英格兰，苏格兰，威尔士跟北爱尔兰组成 / 英國是在歐洲西部的島國，是英格蘭，蘇格蘭，威爾士跟北愛爾蘭組成

The United Kingdom is a country on an island on the western side of Europe , and consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

2. When describing centuries, unlike in English, we don't have to use ordinals. So we can just say "19 century" rather than "19th century".

a. **Yīngguó zài shí jiǔ shìjì de shíhòu bèi jiào zuò shìjiè gōngchǎng .**

英国在十九世纪的时候被叫做世界工厂。 / 英國在十九世紀的時候被叫做世界工廠。

In the 19th century, England was called the world's factory .

b. **Tā shì shí liù shìjì de rén .**

他是十六世纪的人。 / 他是十六世紀的人。

He was from the 16th century .