You Are Beautiful 你很美丽 - 9 月 16 日

You are listening to English World. This is your friend Mark.

And I'm your friend Guo Wen-Jie. 欢迎你收听《英语世界》。

Every week we are here to meet with you.

每周我们都在这段时间和你会面。

We hope you like our program.

希望你喜欢我们的节目。

And that we can be friends.

而且我们可以成为朋友。

Today our lesson has to do with the word "beautiful".

今天带给你这一课,跟 beautiful 美丽这个字有关。 Mark, we all like beautiful things. 我们都喜欢美丽的事物。

That's right. Wen-Jie, did you see the sunset last night?

The sunset last night 昨天的日落? No, I was busy cooking dinner.

It was beautiful.

他说,昨天晚霞漂亮极了。我忙著做饭,错过了。

The sunset spread across the entire western sky.

晚霞散布在西面的整片天空。

All red and orange.

一整片的红色和橘色。

You don't know what you missed.

我错过了美景。 However Mark, I did see the moon last night. 我倒是看到了月亮。

Not me.

Mark, You don't know what you missed.

Tell me about it.

The moon was big and round. 月亮又大又圆。 Beaming with soft, pure light.

发出温暖皎洁的月光。

I am sure that made you feel homesick.

You are right. 让我非常的想家呢。

Vocabulary 123 生词点滴

Beautiful, spelled b-e-a-u-t-i-f-u-l, beautiful

Beautiful 意思就是美丽。

We say, It's beautiful.

好比说,那很美丽。

You can also say, It's pretty, It's lovely,

其他说法是 It's pretty. 很漂亮。 It's lovely. 很可爱。

It's fair, It's handsome.

It's fair. 很美。 It's handsome. 很帅。

Have you noticed, everything in nature is beautiful.

有没有注意到,大自然的每样事物都很美。

Sunrise and sunset.

日出和日落。

Four seasons.

四季的更换。

Trees and flowers.

树木和花朵。 Birds and animals. 鸟儿,动物。

Fish and the sea...

鱼儿,和大海 and many many more...

I find nature beautiful.

Me, too. 我们爱美丽的大自然。

Everything in nature appeals to our eyes,

大自然里所有一切吸引我们的眼睛。

Also our ears and our mind.

也吸引我们的耳朵,我们的意念。

Do you know why?

你知道这是为什麽吗?

Because there's balance and harmony in nature.

因为大自然里总是有 balance 均衡,有 harmony 和谐。

In it, we see the wisdom and power of the creator God.

从中,我们看到创造主的智慧和大能。

Wen-Jie, since we humans are created in God's likeness,

我们人类,既然是按神的形象所造的。

We know how to appreciate beauty.

我们当然也懂得欣赏美。

We are born with the ability to see beauty.

我们生来就有对美的鉴赏力。

The History of Beauty "美"的历史

The early Greek philosophers saw a strong connection between mathematics and beauty.

早期的希腊学者看到数学和美学的强烈关连性。

They thought that objects proportioned according to the golden ratio seemed more attractive.

他们认为事物外型合乎黄金比例原则的,看来比较吸引人。

With this view of symmetry and proportion, they developed the ancient Greek architecture.

根据这样对比例对称的看法,他们发展出早期希腊的建筑物。

Wen-Jie, what do you think about that?

That's quite interesting. It makes sense to me.

The golden ratio was not only used in art and architecture,

这个黄金比例原则,不单用在美术和建筑上。

It was also applied to human faces.

也应用在人的脸上。

To determine whether one is beautiful or not.

用来决定一个人的五官是否美丽。

Whether it's symmetric and proportioned according to the golden ratio.

是否五官对称平均(五官端正),就以黄金比例作原则。

I am not sure this is true nowadays.

我不肯定现今这仍然管用。

A person with large eyes and fair skin is considered beautiful.

一个人若是有大眼睛和白皮肤,就被人认为是漂亮。

Or if someone is young, he or she is beautiful.

又或者一个人只要年轻,他就很美。

Coming up next, we bring you today's Everyday Dialogue.

接下来,带给你今天的每日会话。

Two friends are talking about their co-worker Nancy.

两位朋友彼此在谈论她们的同事, Nancy.

Let's listen in on their conversation.

一起来听他们的对话。

Dialogue

A: Doesn't Nancy look just beautiful?

B: You think so, huh?

A: Her skin is so fair. Her make up is perfect and she is always so stylish.

B: To me, she is like a movie star.

A: A movie star is right. She is glamorous.

B: Yes, Very glamorous, but not approachable.

A: What do you mean?

B: You can look at her from afar, but can't really get to know her.

这两位的对话,让我来为你解释。

Doesn't Nancy look just beautiful?

你不觉得 Nancy 看来美得不得了吗?

You think so, huh?

你真认为如此?

Her skin is so fair. Her make up is perfect and she is always so stylish.

她的皮肤白皙。她的化妆完美无缺,而且她穿的总是很时髦。

To me, she is like a movie star.

依我来看,她像是个电影明星。

A movie star is right. She is glamorous.

的确像个电影明星。她全身充满魅力。

Yes, Very glamorous, but not approachable.

的确是很迷人,但却不是很可亲。

What do you mean?

你的意思是?

You can look at her from afar, but can't really get to know her.

你可以从远处欣赏她,却不能真正认识她这个人。

Wen-Jie, we have a saying: "Beauty is only skin deep."

西方人有谚语说,美丽是肤浅的。

This means the outward beauty of a person is nothing.

这指的,是一个人的美丽外貌算不得什麽。

But what lies beneath the skin, is what really matters.

而外貌之下的真实内在,才是真正重要。

Let's review today's dialogue once again.

再来听一回今天的,每日会话。

- A: Doesn't Nancy look just beautiful?
- B: You think so, huh?
- A: Her skin is so fair. Her make up is perfect and she is always so stylish.
- B: To me, she is like a movie star.
- A: A movie star is right. She is glamorous.
- B: Yes, Very glamorous, but not approachable.
- A: What do you mean?
- B: You can look at her from afar, but can't really get to know her.

Verse of the Week 每周金句

Your beauty should not come from outward adornment.

你们不要以外面的辫头发,戴金饰,穿美衣为装饰。

Instead, it should be that of your inner self,

只要以里面的心为美,

The unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet spirit,

就是里面存著长久温柔安静的心,

which is of great worth in God's sight.

这在神面前是极宝贵的。

I Peter 3:3-4 彼得前书

In modern society, beauty has been commercialized.

在现今社会,"美丽"被大大的商业化了。

Our view on beauty is influenced by the popular culture.

我们对美的观念,受到流行文化的影响。

Beauty becomes only what appears on the surface.

美丽被认为仅是大家所看到的外表。

But that is not how God sees beauty.

但这不是神的看法。

God looks into one's heart.

神看进一个人的内心。

A gentle and quiet spirit is precious in God's eyes.

一颗温柔安静的心,在神眼中是很宝贵的。

A heart that's humble and close to God is beautiful.

一颗愿意谦卑,与神亲近的心,在神看来是极美的。

Well listener friends, our time is up again.

我们节目时间又差不多了。

You are listening to English World.

你收听的是《英语世界》。

Today's lesson is # 381.

今天这课,是编号381课。

We are your friends Mark and Wen-Jie.

我们是你的朋友马可和文洁。

Don't forget, come back next week and join us for another program.

别忘了下周同时间和我们相聚。

God Bless You. Zai-Jian.

Wen-Jie, remember we talked about the golden ratio? The Golden Ratio?

You know, to determine whether one is beautiful or not.

Oh, forget about it. I think you are beautiful no matter what.