

Be An Imitator 模仿效法他人 - 5 月 27 日

Hello and Welcome to English World. I am your friend Mark.

And I am Guo Wen-Jie.

How are you today, Wen-J?

I am well, Mark. It's good to see you. What is our lesson today? 今天我们要谈什么内容呢?

Well, before I tell you our subject for today, let me ask our listeners a question first.

All right. 马可要卖个关子，先来问听友你一个问题。

Have you heard of this word: copycat?

你听过这个字: copycat 吗?

Copycat, copy plus the word "cat"?

你知道, copycat 是什么意思吗?

A copycat is a person who repeats the behaviors of another.

Copycat 就是模仿另一个人的动作行为的人。

"Copycat" this word had been used for over 100 years.

Wow! 这个字词已经沿用超过一百年之久了。

However, this term usually suggests something negative.

但是, 这个词通常带有负面 negative 的意思。

Suggesting a lack of originality.

指一个人缺少原创意。lack of originality.

We say: You are a copycat.

有话说: You are a copycat. 就是说, 你总是一味模仿他人。

But, There is a similar word: imitator.

但是, 有另一个相似意思的字, 是 Imitator. 模仿者。

"Imitator" can be the person who takes or follows the behavior of someone else.

这字的意思可以是, 一个效法他人举止的人。

So listener, Our topic today is:

那我们今天的主题, 就是:

"Be An Imitator"

"模仿效法他人"。

Vocabulary 123 生词点滴

Imitate, I-m-i-t-a-t-e is a verb.

(Imitate 是动词。)

Imitation, with a tion at the end is a noun.

(Imitation, 结尾去 e 加 ion, 是名词。)

Imitator, with an "or" at the end is a noun, meaning person who imitates.

(Imitator, 结尾是 or 的名词, 意思是模仿者。)

There you have it: Imitate, Imitation, Imitator

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

接下来, 带给你今天的每日会话。

In the office, two co-workers Anne and Joani are chatting.

办公室里，两位同事 Anne 和 Joani 在聊天。

They are talking about Joani's 4 year old son Matthew.

他们正在谈论 Joani 四岁大的儿子 Matthew.

Let's listen in to their conversation.

我们来听他们的对话。

***Dialogue**

A: Joani, your son Matthew is so cute.

B: Thanks. He is a growing boy with an appetite just like his dad.

A: I love his blue eyes, his tiny nose, and his bright smile.

B: Well, His appearance resembles his dad.

A: "Like father, like son."

B: Right.

A: But, I do see a lot of you in him.

B: True. The way he talks and acts are very much like me.

A: Not only that. He also has your sense of humor! (both laughs)

In this dialogue, there's a phrase: Like father, like son.

这段会话里，有个词句 Like father, like son.

This means the son is like his father.

意思是，有其父必有其子。

Is Matthew more like his dad or his mom?

到底 Matthew 比较像他爸爸还是像他妈妈呢？

We will help you understand the conversation now.

现在我们带你来了解会话内容。

Joani, your son Matthew is so cute.

(Joani, 你的儿子 Matthew 好可爱喔。)

Thanks. He is a growing boy with an appetite just like his dad.

(谢谢。他现在正在长，胃口很大，像他爸爸一样。)

I love his blue eyes, his tiny nose, and his bright smile.

(我很爱他的蓝眼珠，小鼻子和灿烂的笑容。)

Well, His appearance resembles his dad.

(哦，他的外貌长得很像他老爸。)

"Like father, like son."

(有其父，必有其子。)

Right.

(对了。)

But, I do see a lot of you in him.

(但是，我在他身上也看到很多像你的地方。)

True. The way he talks and acts are very much like me.

(那可是真的。他的爱说话，还有他的动作可非常像我。)

Not only that. He also has your sense of humor!

(不单是那些。他还有你的幽默感呢！)

Listener friends, Have you noticed how children learn?

听友，你是否注意到孩子是怎么学习的呢？

They learn to speak by hearing and imitating adults.

他们借着聆听，和模仿大人来学习说话。

They learn how to do things by the help of their parents and teachers.

他们从父母老师的帮助下，学习怎么作事。

Imitation is a big part of life.

模仿，是生活上重要的一部分。

Let's review today's Everyday Dialogue once again.

我们来复习每日会话。

A: Joani, your son Matthew is so cute.

B: Thanks. He is a growing boy with an appetite just like his dad.

A: I love his blue eyes, his tiny nose, and his bright smile.

B: Well, His appearance resembles his dad.

A: "Like father, like son."

B: Right.

A: But, I do see a lot of you in him.

A: True. The way he talks and acts are very much like me.

B: Not only that. He also has your sense of humor! (both laughs)

Mark, talking about children imitating, I think of the story of Meng Zi.

今天谈到孩子模仿，让我想到孟子的故事。

Meng Zi, one of the great Chinese scholars?

Yes. 就是著名的哲学家孟子。When Meng Zi was little, his family lived in the countryside near a graveyard. 孟子小时候，家住在乡下墓地附近。And as a child, He liked to imitate people in the funeral who cried and wailed. 小孟子喜欢学送葬的人那样哭哭啼啼的。

That's not good.

Exactly. So, his mother decided to move. 孟子母亲决定要搬家。

I guess they moved to the city.

对了，他们搬到城里去。But living in the city, Meng Zi began to imitate how sales people do business. 但是搬到城里后，孟子开始仿效买卖人做生意。

I don't think that's good either. (Huh, Huh) So, his mother decided to move again?

Yes. On the whole, they moved three times. 为了孟子，孟母三迁。

So, where did they end up?

Finally, they moved to a place near by a school. 后来他们定居在学宫附近。

That's a good choice.

It was a good choice.

Well, A lot of lessons there.

Huh Hum.

We all see that : What we imitate,

我们生活里要效法什么，

And who we imitate are very important.

又要学习效法谁，是很重要的。

Do not imitate what is evil but what is good.
我们不该效法恶，只该效法好的，善的。

Verse of the Week 每周金句

“Be imitators of God, therefore, as dearly loved children
所以你们该效法神，好像蒙慈爱的儿女一样；
and live a life of love, just as Christ loved us,
也要凭爱心行事，正如基督爱我们，
and gave himself up for us.
为我们舍了自己。

Ephesians 5:1-2 以弗所书

Just as children imitate their parents,
就好比孩子仿效自己的父母亲一样。
We as God's children should imitate God.
我们作神儿女的，也该效法神。
God is full of mercy and grace.
神是满有慈悲和恩典。
He did not treat us as what we deserve.
祂并不以我们所当得的，来对待我们。
But forgave our sins.
反而饶恕我们的罪。
We too, should imitate Jesus Christ.
我们同样也要效法耶稣基督。
He is our best model.
他是我们最佳的模范。
It is a life of offering oneself to love and serve others.
是把自己的生命献上，来爱人，服事人。
Throughout history, there have also been many heroes of faith.
古今历史上，也曾有许多信心的伟人。
We should remember their examples.
我们要想念他们留下的榜样。
And imitate their faith.
也效法他们的信心。

Dear listener, our time is up again.
听友，时间又差不多要结束了。
Today's lesson is # 365.
今天你收听的，是第 365 课。
Did you know you can review all the old English Worlds?
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Visit our website.
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Pick the lesson you want to listen to.

从目录里选你所要听的课。

You can listen as well as read the content.

你还可以一边听一边读。

We wish you happy leaning.

我们希望你开心的学英语。

And drop us a line when you get a chance.

有空也请捎个信来。

Next week, same time, we'll be here waiting for you.

下周同时间，我们将在这儿恭候你。

See you then.

后会有期了。

Zai-Jian.

Mark, why is the word “copy-cat” instead of “copy-dog”?

I think this expression comes from how kittens like to imitate the behaviors of their mothers.

I see. It's little ones imitating their parents again.

That's right.