

讲义

## Charlemagne

查理大帝

## A Farewell to Fiestas

向小型汽车告别吧

Adieu to small cars, the industrial icons that put Europe on wheels

再见吧，曾风靡欧洲的小型汽车

选自：The Economist June 24<sup>th</sup> 2023 edition Europe

When it comes to motoring, Europeans long felt that size did not matter. The continent was woven together by poky cars powered by engines that would have been shamed by American lawnmowers.

说到汽车，欧洲人一直认为大小无关紧要。欧洲大陆的马路上，一辆辆由引擎驱动的小型汽车川流不息，交织成一片网，而与美国割草机的引擎相比不免显得有些相形见绌。

## 【词汇】

1. **adieu** /ə'du:/ exclamation. goodbye 再见

例：I bid you adieu.

向你道别。

<同义替换> farewell

2. **icon** /'aɪkɒ:n/ n. GRE/专八 a famous person or thing that people admire and see as a symbol of a particular idea, way of life, etc. 崇拜对象；偶像

例：Madonna and other pop icons of the 1980s

麦当娜以及其他 20 世纪 80 年代的流行音乐偶像

3. **weave** /wi:v/ v. 四级/雅思/考研 to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or narrow pieces of material across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom (用手或机器) 编，织

例：threads woven together

织在一起的线

<同义替换> knit

4. **poky** /'pəʊki/ adj. **GRE** (of a room or a building 屋子或建筑物) too small; without much space 狭窄的；窄小的

例：a poky little room

窄小的屋子

<同义替换> cramped

5. **lawnmower** /'lɔ:nməʊər/ n. a machine for cutting the grass on lawns 割草机；剪草机

例：Right here sitting on the lawnmower is Oscar.

坐在割草机上的是奥斯卡。

### 【背景信息】

1. **Charlemagne** : also known as Charles the Great or Charles I, was King of the Franks. He united most of Western Europe during the early Middle Ages and laid the foundations for modern France and Germany. 查理大帝。是《经济学人》的一个栏目，Charlemagne 栏目主要关注欧洲国家和欧盟的政治和经济走向，每篇文章都或多或少地涉及欧洲政治体系和历史文化。

2. **Fiestas** : 嘉年华 (FIESTA) 是福特汽车旗下一款著名的家用小车，在美国的大车时代，这款显得另类的小车是过足了“明星瘾”。嘉年华的历史最早可追溯到七十年代中期，至今已经有超过 30 年的历史，历经七代演变。

### 【长难句】

The continent was woven together by poky cars powered by engines that would have been shamed by American lawnmowers.

句子的**主干部分**为：The continent was woven together by poky cars，意思是：欧洲大陆的马路上，一辆辆由引擎驱动的汽车川流不息，交织成一片网。

powered by engines that would have been shamed by American lawnmowers.为**后置定语**，意思是：一辆辆由引擎驱动的汽车，而与美国割草机的引擎相比不免显得有些相形见绌

其中，that would have been shamed by American lawnmowers.为**定语从句**，修饰 engines，意思是：与美国割草机的引擎相比不免显得有些相形见绌

Yet what European autos lacked in **cylinders** they made up for in **va va voom**. The **Fiat 500**, **Volkswagen Beetle**, **Austin Mini**, **Citroën 2cv** and even the **drab Trabants of East Germany** all became pop-culture icons, as core to the idea of

然而，欧洲丰富多彩的汽车文化弥补了其在引擎上的不足。菲亚特 500 (Fiat 500)、大众甲壳虫 (Volkswagen Beetle)、奥斯汀迷你 (Austin Mini)、雪铁龙 2CV (Citroën 2CV)，甚至是源自东德那款乏味的特拉班特 (Trabants)，都成为了流行

what Europe stood for as Nouvelle Vague cinema or riding on a Vespa while smoking a cigarette. Alas these industrial gems are heading to the scrapheap.

文化的标志。它们是欧洲所代表的新浪潮电影运动理念的主角，也是人们一边骑着伟士牌摩托车一边抽烟时津津乐道的话题。可惜的是，这些工业瑰宝正在被抛弃。

### 【词汇】

1. **cylinder** /'sɪlɪndər/ n. 六级/雅思/考研/专八 the hollow tube in an engine, like a cylinder in shape, inside which the piston moves (发动机的) 气缸

例：a six-cylinder engine

六缸发动机

2. **va va voom** /,væ væ 'vu:m/ the quality of being exciting or sexually attractive 令人兴奋的特性；性感

例：There's a real feeling of va-va-voom in the club.

俱乐部里气氛非常热烈。

3. **drab** /dræb/ adj. GRE/专八 without interest or colour; boring 单调乏味的；无光彩的；无生气的

例：She longed to be out of the cold, drab little office.

她渴望离开那个冷冰冰的小办公室。

4. **gem** /dʒem/ n. 托福/GRE/专八 a person, place or thing that is especially good 难能可贵的人；风景优美的地方；

美妙绝伦的事物

例：This picture is the gem (= the best) of the collection.

这幅画是收藏中的极品。

5. **scrapheap** /'skræphi:p/ n. a pile of things, especially of metal, that are no longer wanted or useful 废物堆；(尤指)

废金属堆

例：Miners have been thrown on the scrapheap with no prospects.

大批矿工被解雇，工作没着落。

### 【背景信息】

1. **Fiat 500**：菲亚特 500，是菲亚特在 1936-1955 年间生产的车型。

2. **Volkswagen Beetle**：大众甲壳虫 (Volkswagen Beetle)，是由大众汽车在 1938 年至 2003 年间生产的一款紧凑型轿车。

3. **Austin Mini**：奥斯汀是英国营利兰股份有限公司旗下汽车品牌，1905 年营建的奥斯汀汽车公司，多年来以生产经济型小轿车而闻名于世。1959 年奥斯汀公司推出的迷你 (MINI) 轿车，在汽车行业中产生了巨大反响。它采用前横置小排量发动机，并与前轮驱动的传动机构紧密地集中在一起的紧凑型设计，相对加大了客室的空间。

4. **Citroën 2cv** : 雪铁龙 2CV, 雪铁龙旗下汽车
5. **Trabants of East Germany** : 特拉贝特 (Trabant), 前德意志民主共和国 (东德) 汽车品牌。
6. **Nouvelle Vague** : 法国新浪潮电影运动是继欧洲先锋主义、意大利新现实主义以后的第三次具有世界影响的电影运动, 它没有固定的组织、统一的宣言、完整的艺术纲领。这一运动的本质是一次要求以现代主义精神来彻底改造电影艺术的运动, 它的出现将西欧的现代主义电影运动推向了高潮。

Since the start of the century cars sold in the EU have gained over 200kg on average—a third of an original Fiat 500. They have grown taller, wider and longer while legally carrying no more passengers. Sport-utility vehicles (suv's), hunks of automotive manhood tailor-made for the American plains, increasingly rule cityscapes from Helsinki to Athens.

自本世纪初以来, 在欧盟国家销售的汽车平均增重超过 200 公斤——是最初的菲亚特 500 重量的三分之一。这些车型更高、更宽、更长, 却不能搭载更多的乘客。为美国平原量身定做的大块头运动型多用途车 (SUV), 成为了从赫尔辛基到雅典一道靓丽的城市景观。

### 【词汇】

1. **hunk** /hʌŋk/ n. GRE/专八 a man who is big, strong and sexually attractive 魁梧性感的男子; 猛男  
例: He's a real hunk.  
他身材真结实。
2. **manhood** /'mænhʊd/ n. the qualities that a man is supposed to have, for example courage, strength and sexual power 男儿气质  
例: It seemed they were fighting to prove their manhood.  
他们似乎在以打斗来证明自己的阳刚之气。
3. **plain** /pleɪn/ n. a large area of flat land 平原  
例: the flat coastal plain of Thassos  
萨索斯岛平坦的滨海平原
4. **cityscape** /'sɪtiskeɪp/ n. the appearance of a city or urban area, especially in a picture; a picture of a city (尤指图画中的) 城市景象, 城市风光; 城市风光画 (或照片)  
例: the gray New York cityscape  
纽约灰蒙蒙的城市景象

### 【背景信息】

1. **Sport-utility vehicles (SUVs)** : SUV 是指运动型多用途汽车, 不同于可在崎岖地面使用的 ORV 越野车 (Off-Road

Vehicle 的缩写)；SUV 全称是 sport utility vehicle，或 suburban utility vehicle，即运动性多用途汽车或城郊多用途汽车，是一种拥有旅行车般的空间机能，配以货卡车的越野能力的车型。

2. **Helsinki** /hel'sɪŋki/ the capital of Finland 芬兰首都赫尔辛基

3. **Athens** /'æθənz/ the capital city of Greece 雅典(希腊首都)

Europe's **cramped** cars were a feature of its history, geography and economics. Whereas America was happy to **remodel** cities and suburbs to accommodate **roomy** **Chevrolets**, Europe stuck with its medieval streets and built its cars to fit (just). Fuel duties were high in Europe (which imports most of its oil), so drivers preferred **wimpier** engines. Americans drive vast distances for work and leisure; Europeans sometimes **settle for** buses, bikes and trains instead. Perhaps most important, Europe embraced mass motoring in the **lean** decades after the second world war.

欧洲盛行的小型汽车文化是其历史、地理和经济的一大特色。美国乐于改造城市和郊区以容纳宽敞的雪佛兰，而欧洲则坚持保留其中世纪的道路，并生产大小适合（刚刚好）的汽车。欧洲的燃油税很高（欧洲的大部分石油都是进口的），所以司机们更倾向于选择性能弱、耗油低的引擎。美国人开车到很远的地方工作和休闲；而欧洲人常常使用公共汽车、自行车和火车出行。也许最重要的是，欧洲在二战后萧条的几十年里接受了汽车的普遍化。

### 【词汇】

1. **cramped** /kræmpt/ adj. **[GRE]** a cramped room, etc. does not have enough space for the people in it 狭窄的；狭小的

例：He lived for six months in a cold, cramped attic room.

他在阴冷狭小的阁楼里住了六个月。

2. **remodel** /,ri:'mɑ:dl/ v. to change the structure or shape of something 改变...的结构（或形状）

例：The interior of the building has been completely remodelled.

大楼的内部结构已经完全改变。

3. **roomy** /'rʊmi/ adj. having a lot of space inside 宽敞的；宽大的

例：a surprisingly roomy car

出奇宽敞的汽车

4. **wimpy** /wɪmp/ adj. If you describe a person or their behaviour as wimpy, you disapprove of them because they are weak and seem to lack confidence or determination. 懦弱的；窝囊的

例：a wimpy unpopular schoolboy

不合群的懦弱小男生

5. **lean** /li:n/ adj. 四级/GRE/考研 (of a period of time 一段时间) difficult and not producing much money, food, etc.

难以赚钱的；生产不出（食物等）的；贫乏的

例：a lean period/spell

不景气时期

### 【短语】

1. **settle for** : to accept something that is not exactly what you want but is the best that is available 勉强接受；将就

例：In the end they had to settle for a draw.

最后，他们只好接受平局的结果。

### 【背景信息】

1. **Chevrolet** : a type of US car, made by General Motors and especially popular as a family car (美国)雪佛兰牌汽车

People **craved** the freedom personal motoring provided, and didn't mind if their heads stuck out of the **sunroof** while they were afforded it. Europe even turned its reputation for **bijou** motors into a marketing asset: in 1959 an ad for the Volkswagen Beetle urged Americans to "Think Small". (Teenagers there who got their kicks in the back of roomy **Cadillacs** and **station wagons** probably had other ideas: not even a couple of eager **contortionists** could amuse themselves in the back of a European **compact**.)

人们渴望个人驾驶带来的自由，即使他们的头从天窗伸出来也无所谓。欧洲甚至将其小巧精致的汽车的名气转化为一种营销资产：1959年，大众甲壳虫的一则广告敦促美国人“从小处着眼”。（那些喜欢坐在宽敞的凯迪拉克和旅行轿车后座上尽情玩乐的青少年可能有其他想法：即使是一对狂热的柔术演员也难以在一辆欧洲小型车的后座上感到舒适自在。）

### 【词汇】

1. **crave** /kreiv/ v. 托福/GRE/专八 to have a very strong desire for something 渴望；热望

例：She has always craved excitement.

她总盼望得到刺激。

<同义替换> long

2. **sunroof** /'sʌnrʊ:f/ n. a part of the roof of a car that you can open to let air and light in (汽车车顶可开启的) 活动顶板，天窗

例：You shouldn't be sticking your head out of the sunroof.

你不应该把头伸出天窗。

3. **bijou** /'bi:ʒu:/ adj. (of a building or a garden 建筑或花园) small but attractive and fashionable 小巧玲珑的; 小而别致的

例: The house was terribly small and cramped, but the agent described it as a bijou residence.

房子十分狭小拥挤，但经纪人却把它说成是精巧别致的住宅。

4. **wagon** /'wægən/ n. 考研/专八 a railway truck for carrying goods (铁路) 货车车厢，车皮

例: He tried to hide in a container wagon.

他试图藏到集装箱运输车里。

5. **station wagon** /'steɪʃn wægən/ a car with a lot of space behind the back seats and a door at the back for loading large items 旅行轿车; 客货两用车

6. **contortionist** /kən'tɔ:ʃjənɪst/ n. a performer who does contortions of their body to entertain others 柔体杂技演员

7. **compact** /'kɑ:mpækt/ n. 六级/雅思/托福/GRE/考研/专八 a small car 小汽车

例: A compact please. What's the daily rate for that car?

一个小型车，租一天多少钱？

#### 【背景信息】

1. **Cadillac**: 凯迪拉克 (Cadillac), 美国通用汽车旗下世界著名豪华汽车品牌

For decades the replacements of these **pint-sized** wheels kept their **ethos**. No longer. Sales of small cars in the EU have fallen by nearly half since 2011, even as those of SUVs are up threefold. Ford's little Fiesta, which has charmed Europeans for 47 years, will end production this month. The Volkswagen Golf, a sensible starter car, is also said to be on its last wheels. The popular small-car brands that endure, such as the Fiat 500 or the Mini, now come in **bloated** versions. The original Mini, launched in 1959, was worthy of the name. The latest **iteration** of the **rebooted** model released in 2001 weighs twice as much and is over a quarter longer. Even **top-end** carmakers have moved

几十年来，各种款式、迭代更新的小型车一直保持着它们的特质。但如今已风光不再。自 2011 年以来，欧盟小型车的销量下跌了近一半，而 SUV 的销量却飙升了三倍。让欧洲人着迷了 47 年的福特嘉年华 (Fiesta) 小型汽车将于本月停产。大众高尔夫，一款实用的入门级轿车，据说也将停产。菲亚特 500 (Fiat 500) 或 MINI 等流行的小型车品牌经久不衰，但现在都已经有了更大型的款式。1959 年推出的第一代 MINI 体积与其名字相符。而其 2001 年最新发布的重启模型重量增加了一倍，长度也增加了四分之一。即使是高端汽车制造商也不再从小处着眼：保

away from thinking small: Porsche and Ferrari made their names with zippy two-seaters, but now sell great hulking suvs as well.

时捷 (Porsche) 和法拉利 (Ferrari) 作为敏捷的双座跑车而闻名，但现在也在销售笨重的 SUV。

### 【词汇】

1. **pint-sized** /'paɪnt saɪzd/ adj. (of people 人) very small 矮小的

例：a pint-sized child star

一品脱大小的儿童星

2. **ethos** /'i:θɔ:s/ n. GRE/专八 the moral ideas and attitudes that belong to a particular group, society or person (某团体或社会的) 道德思想, 道德观

例：an ethos of public service

公益服务的道德意识

<同义替换> morality

3. **bloated** /'bləʊtɪd/ adj. GRE full of liquid or gas and therefore bigger than normal, in a way that is unpleasant 膨胀的；肿胀的；臃肿的

例：a bloated organization (= with too many people in it)

臃肿的机构

4. **iteration** /,ɪtə'reɪʃn/ n. a new version of a piece of computer software (计算机) 新版软件

例：OfficePower is now in its seventh iteration.

OfficePower 现在是第七次迭代。

5. **reboot** /'ri:bu:t/ v. to make something, especially a series of films or TV programmes, start again or become successful again 重新启动：制作某件事，尤其是一系列电影或电视节目，重新开始或再次成功

例：The talented boxer is trying to reboot his career following his recovery from injury.

这位才华横溢的拳击手在受伤康复后正试图重新开始他的职业生涯。

6. **top-end** /,tɔ:p 'end/ adj. among the best, most expensive, etc. examples of something 最高档的；最昂贵的；最高级的

例：Many people are upgrading their mobiles to top-end models.

很多人不断将手机升级到最高档的款式。

7. **zippy** /'zɪpi/ adj. GRE able to move very quickly 迅捷的；速度快的

例：a zippy little car

飞快的小汽车



8. **hulking** /'hʌlkɪŋ/ adj. GRE/专八 very large or heavy, often in a way that causes you to feel nervous or afraid 很大的；很沉重的；大得吓人的

例：a hulking figure crouching in the darkness

黑暗中蹲伏着一个庞大身影

### 【背景信息】

1. **Porsche** /pɔːʃ/ 保时捷
2. **Ferrari** /fə'reəri/ 法拉利

The trend to **distend** seems odd at first. European families are getting smaller: Italians had to squeeze an average of 2.3 **sprogs** in the back of the Fiat 500 when it came out in 1957. Now there are just 1.3 to accommodate. The streets of **Florence** or **Cologne** are getting no wider. Europe has ambitions to cut carbon emissions. Yet bigger cars, **by and large**, pollute more.

Ultimately, fatter cars in Europe are a consequence of fatter wallets. “People buy as much car as they can afford,” says Pedro Pacheco of Gartner, a research firm. “As long as it is within their budget, bigger is always better.” The **arc** of automotive progress is long, but **bends** towards duller, bigger wheels.

起初，欧洲汽车体型扩张趋势与其社会发展现状看起来格格不入。欧洲家庭规模变得越来越小：当菲亚特 500 在 1957 年问世时，意大利人不得不在车后座平均挤进 2.3 个小孩。而现在，车后座只有 1.3 个小孩。佛罗伦萨或科隆的街道并没有变得更宽。欧洲对削减碳排放信心满满。然而，总的来说，汽车体型越大，排放的污染气体越多。

说到底，欧洲汽车体型的膨胀是欧洲人钱包更鼓的结果。研究公司高德纳（Gartner）的佩德罗·帕切科（Pedro Pacheco）说：“人们能买大就买大。”“只要在他们的预算范围内，更大的汽车当然更好。”欧洲汽车有着长远的发展潜力，但它却朝着越发笨重和大型的款型发展。

### 【词汇】

1. **distend** /di'stend/ v. 雅思/GRE to swell (= become larger and rounder than before) or make something swell because of pressure from inside (使) 膨胀，肿胀

例：He tied a piece of cloth around his upper arm to impede circulation and distend the veins.

他在上臂绑了一块布，以阻止血液循环并扩张静脉。

2. **sprog** /sprɔːg/ n. a child or baby 小孩；婴儿

3. **arc** /ɑːrk/ n. 六级/雅思/专八 part of a circle or a curved line 弧

例：to draw an arc using a compass

用指南针画圆弧

4. **bend** /bend/ v. 四级/六级/雅思/考研 to change direction to form a curve or an angle; to make something change direction in this way (使) 拐弯, 弯曲

例：The road bent sharply to the right.

路向右急拐。

### 【短语】

1. **by and large** : used when you are saying something that is generally, but not completely, true 大体上; 总的来说

例：By and large, I enjoyed my time at school.

总的说来, 我在学校的日子很开心。

### 【背景信息】

1. **Florence** /'flɔːrəns/ a city in western central Italy, which was very rich and powerful in the 14th and 15th centuries.

It is famous for its art and fine buildings. 佛罗伦萨 (意大利都市名)

2. **Cologne** /kə'ləʊn/ 科隆 (德意志联邦共和国城市)

Europe should look in the rear-view mirror and realise that it is losing a slice of its heritage, the very thing that made the continent what it is. Some of this is nostalgia, a **remembrance** of motoring past. Charlemagne grew up **squabbling** with his brother in the back of the family Mini as it navigated the streets of Paris. Later, a **comically** underpowered Peugeot 106 struggled to drag him and his new bride up hills in Portugal on their honeymoon. For all their **flaws**, those cars had a certain **je ne sais quoi**. These days such journeys would take place aboard **cookie-cutter** suvs: roomy, **plush**—and destined to be forgotten.

欧洲应该回顾过去, 并意识到它正在失去一些遗产, 而正是这些遗产造就了欧洲大陆。其中一些是怀旧, 是对过去驾车的回忆。本文作者从小就和他的兄弟就坐在自家车上, 随着汽车驶过巴黎街道, 在车后座上你争我吵。后来, 他驾驶着一辆性能极低的标致 106 吃力地载着他和他的新婚妻子爬上葡萄牙的山坡去度蜜月。尽管这些汽车有种种瑕疵, 但它们有一种无法言语的情味。如今, 这样的旅行将在千篇一律的 SUV 上进行: 宽敞、豪华, 却注定要被遗忘。

### 【词汇】

1. **remembrance** /rɪ'membrəns/ n. 专八 the act or process of remembering an event in the past or a person who is dead 纪念; 记忆; 回忆

例：a remembrance service

纪念仪式

<同义替换> recollection

2. **squabble** /'skwɑ:bl/ v. 托福/专八 to argue noisily about something that is not very important (为小事) 争吵, 发生口角

例：My sisters were squabbling over what to watch on TV.

我的姐妹正为看哪个电视节目争吵。

<同义替换> quarrel

3. **comically** /'kɑ:mɪkli/ adv. in a way that is funny, especially because it is strange or silly 滑稽可笑的；奇特有趣的

例：But comically, there is a jagged humor to their predicament, which comes across in their language and movements.

但滑稽的是，他们的困境中有一种参差不齐的幽默，这体现在他们的语言和动作中。

4. **flaw** /flɔ:/ n. a fault or small break in something that makes it less attractive or valuable 裂痕；裂隙；瑕疵

例：The vase is in excellent condition except for a few small flaws in its base.

该花瓶除底部有一些小瑕疵外，状况极佳。

<同义替换> imperfection

5. **cookie-cutter** /'kʊki kɪtər/ adj. having no special characteristics; not original in any way 千篇一律的；俗套的

例：the cookie cutter approach of the urban renewal programme

城市改建计划千篇一律的模式

6. **plush** /plʌʃ/ adj. GRE/专八 very comfortable; expensive and of good quality 舒适的；豪华的

例：a plush hotel

豪华的旅馆

<同义替换> luxurious

### 【表达】

1. **je ne sais quoi** /ʒə nə sei 'kwa:/ (from French, often humorous) a good quality that is difficult to describe 难以描述的好品质；妙不可言的特性(法语)

例：He has that je ne sais quoi that distinguishes a professional from an amateur.

他有那种难以言表的特质，体现出他是专业而非业余的。

### 【长难句】

Europe should look in the rear-view mirror and realise that it is losing a slice of its heritage, the very thing that made the continent what it is.

句子的主干部分为：Europe should look in the rear-view mirror and realise that it is losing a slice of its heritage, 意思

是：欧洲应该回顾过去，并意识到它正在失去一些遗产，其中 it is losing a slice of its heritage 为**宾语从句**，意思是：它正在失去一些遗产。

the very thing that made the continent what it is. 为**同位语**，对 heritage 进行补充说明，意思是：正是这些遗产造就了欧洲大陆，其中 made the continent what it is 为**定语从句**，修饰 the very thing，意思是：造就了欧洲大陆；其中 what it is 为**宾语从句**，意思是：欧洲大陆（现在的情况）

## 总结

## 1) 文章架构

- **背景**
  - 欧洲大陆多由引擎驱动的小型汽车，流行丰富多彩的汽车文化
  - 小型汽车正在被抛弃
- **以注**
  - 小型汽车文化是其历史、地理和经济的一大特色
  - 燃油税高，故司机们更倾向于选择性能弱、耗油低的引擎
  - 常常使用公共汽车、自行车和火车出行
- **现况**
  - 转变一：二战后萧条的几十年里接受了汽车的普遍化
  - 顾客渴望个人驾驶带来的自由体验
  - 小巧精致的汽车的声誉转化为一种营销资产
  - 转变二：大型汽车销售量飙升
- **反思**
  - 欧洲家庭规模变得越来越小，而汽车越来越大
  - 汽车体型越大，排放的污染气体越多
  - 有长远的发展潜力，但却朝着越发笨重和大型的款型发展
  - 千篇一律的大型汽车终将被遗忘

## 2) 同义替换

## ✓ 告别；再见

**farewell**

A Farewell to Fiestas

向福特嘉年华告别吧

**adieu**

Adieu to small cars, the industrial icons that put Europe on wheels

小汽车这一标志让欧洲走向汽车时代，但现在我们要向它告别了

**其他：so long**

例：So long! My dear friend!

再见了，我亲爱的朋友！

## ✓ 狭窄的；狭小的

**poky**

The continent was woven together by poky cars powered by engines that would have been shamed by American lawnmowers.

欧洲大陆的马路上，一辆辆由引擎驱动的小型汽车川流不息，交织成一片网，而与美国割草机的引擎相比不免显得有些相形见绌。

### cramped

Europe's cramped cars were a feature of its history, geography and economics.

欧洲盛行的小型汽车文化是其历史、地理和经济的一大特色。

### 其他：incommodious

例：I woke with stiff and cramped muscles from having slept long on the incommodious seat of a day coach.

由于在客车那狭窄的座位上睡了很长一段时间，醒来时我浑身僵硬、肌肉抽筋。

## 3) 一词多义

### ✓ weave

✓ 文章原句：The continent was woven together by poky cars powered by engines that would have been shamed by American lawnmowers. 欧洲大陆的马路上，一辆辆由引擎驱动的小型汽车川流不息，交织成一片网，而与美国割草机的引擎相比不免显得有些相形见绌。

### ✓ 释义：

① to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or narrow pieces of material across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom (用手或机器) 编，织

threads ~ together

织在一起的线

② to move along by running and changing direction continuously to avoid things that are in your way 迂回行进，穿行（以避开障碍）

She was ~ in and out of the traffic.

她在来往的车辆中穿来穿去。

③ to put facts, events, details, etc. together to make a story or a closely connected whole (把...) 编成，编纂成，编造（故事等）

to ~ a narrative

编故事

✓ **zippy**

✓ 文章原句：...Porsche and Ferrari made their names with zippy two-seaters... ..

保时捷（Porsche）和法拉利（Ferrari）作为敏捷的双座跑车而闻名...

✓ 释义：

① **able to move very quickly** 迅捷的；速度快的

a ~ little car

飞快的小汽车

② **lively and exciting** 活泼的；（味道）清新浓郁的，提神的

a wine with a ~ tang

味道浓郁的葡萄酒

#### 4) 仿写训练

✓ 描述事物的魅力

✓ 文章原句：

Europe's cramped cars were a feature of its history, geography and economics...Europe even turned its reputation for bijou motors into a marketing asset: in 1959 an ad for the Volkswagen Beetle urged Americans to "Think Small".

✓ 句型及表达：

...a feature of... ..是...的一个特质

...turned its reputation for...into a marketing asset ...将其...的名气转化为营销资产

✓ 仿写示例：

Chinese cuisine is a feature of its history, geography and economics. The country even turns its reputation for diversified cuisines into a marketing asset: local cultural and tourism departments boast their local dishes on social media to attract more tourists.

## ✓ 仿写作业——描述城市的魅力

这座城市多样化的生活方式是其历史、地理和经济的一个特点。它甚至将其多元文化的名气转化为营销资产：这座城市在全球范围内传播其魅力，欢迎更多人在那里定居。

## 5) 主题词总结

今日主题——汽车	
1. motoring	驾车
2. cylinder	(发动机的) 气缸
3. engine	引擎
4. SUV	多功能越野车
5. sunroof	天窗