

# 英式说唱：来自建筑的音乐 Grime: Music from architecture

Hello. This is 6 Minute English from BBC Learning English. I'm Neil.

大家好。这里是 BBC 学习英语栏目的六分钟英语。我是内尔。

And I'm Sam.

我是萨姆。

In this 6 Minute English, we're talking about music.

在本期六分钟英语中，我们将讨论音乐。

What sort of music do you like listening to, Sam?

你喜欢听哪种音乐，萨姆？

Well, I wouldn't say I have one specific type.

嗯，我不能说我喜欢某种特定的音乐。

My taste in songs is more eclectic - a word that describes taste which includes a wide variety of styles.

我的听歌品位更偏向于兼收并蓄 —— 这个词的意思是品位包含了多种风格。

Well, in this programme, we're talking all about grime - a style of music which originated in London - specifically in the **tower** blocks of east and southeast London.

嗯，在本期节目中我们要谈论英式说唱 —— 这种音乐起源于伦敦 —— 尤其是在伦敦东部和东南部的高层建筑。

Yes, the artists are predominantly young black men and often cite the decaying **tower** blocks they grew up in as an inspiration for the urban style of music.

是的，那些艺术家大部分是年轻的黑人，并且常常会说他们创作这种城市风格音乐的灵感来源于那些正在衰败的高层建筑。

Well, before we continue talking about grime music, I have a question for you, Sam.

嗯，在我们继续谈论英式说唱之前，我要问你一个问题，萨姆。

Stormzy is one of the most famous grime artists, but what is his real name?

Stormzy 是最有名的英式说唱艺术家之一，但是他的真名是什么？

Is it a) Michael Omari, b) Martin Owusu, or c) Marvin Appiah?

是 A. 迈克尔·奥马利，B. 马丁·乌苏路，还是 C. 马文·阿皮尔。

I think I might know this one - I'll say a) Michael Omari.

我想我可能知道 —— 我要选 A. 迈克尔·奥马利。

We can find out if you're right at the end of this programme.

我们可以在节目结束的时候揭晓你是否回答正确。

## 添加的词汇

### tower

英:/'taʊə/ 美:/'taʊə/

n. 塔；高楼；堡垒 vi. 超越；高耸



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For many people, knowing the origin of a type of music helps them to understand more about the style and lyrics.

对于很多人来说，知道某种音乐的起源能够帮助他们更多地理解风格和歌词。

Here's writer Jude Yawson talking with BBC journalist Andrew Marr about his experience growing up on an estate in southeast London on the BBC Radio 4 programme, Start the Week.

以下是作家裘德·尤森在 BBC 电台 4 频道的节目《Start the Week》中对话 BBC 记者安德鲁·马尔谈论他在伦敦东南部某个庄园的成长经历。

Yes, so I lived like on an estate.

是的我们就像生活在一个庄园里一样。

It's, it's in Annerley, near Crystal Palace.

它在安纳利区，在水晶宫附近。

And for me growing up with this experience was like literally acknowledging the different cultures and peoples that lived within, like this state.

对于我来说，我有这种成长的经历，就像是承认不同的文化和住在这个庄园里的人。

And it was around the age of about, say, seven or eight - that's when things for me and my particular estate started to get a bit more contentious with the other people that were moving in.

大概是在七八岁的时候 —— 那个时候我周围的事物，还有我的住所开始因为那些搬进来的人而变得充满争议。

Kids were coming of age, becoming more like free and venturing out and around the estate.

孩子们正在成年，并且会出去在庄园周围探险。

And, you know, police kind of, like harassing, but...

而且，如你所知，警察会来干扰，但是.....

So you've got different cultures knocking into each other and the police knocking into everybody else.

所以你会看到不同的文化碰撞，而警察会打断其他所有人。

So Jude Yawson describes his upbringing.

所以裘德·尤森描述了他的成长经历。

He used the word contentious - likely to cause or create an argument - to describe life on the estate.

他用充满争议的这个词来描述在庄园的生活 —— 意思是很可能引发或创造争论。

Yes, and he said the kids were coming of age - meaning transitioning from a child into an adult.

是的，而且他说孩子们正成年 —— 意思是从儿童变为成年。

In his interview, he goes on to say how a teacher gave him the advice that if he ever got stabbed, not to remove the knife - as he would bleed to death.

在他的访问中，他继续讲述了一位老师是如何建议他如果被刺伤了该怎么办，不要把刀拔出来 —— 因为他会流血而死。

He says that at the age of 14 when he was told that, he felt grateful and that the teacher was looking out for him, but in hindsight questions why a teenager should receive that information.

他说他当时 14 岁，当老师告诉他时，他很感激，觉得老师关心他，但是事后想一下，为什么一个青少年会接收到那样的信息。

What this does is give us an insight into life and the background that led to some people, like Stormzy, creating grime music.

这会让我们深入了解让像 Stormzy 这样的人创造英式说唱音乐的生活和背景。

He says that it started off in the bedrooms and basements of **tower** blocks and homes in these areas of London, with many artists' works being broadcast on pirate radio stations.

他说它起源于高层建筑和伦敦这些地区的家庭中的卧室和地下室，很多的艺术家的作品都是在非法电台广播的。

That said, for some people, this type of music represents something different.

也就是说，对于某些人来说，这种音乐代表了一些不同的事物。

There are some who think the hard-hitting lyrics and strong beats glorify violence.

有些人认为歌词很直白，而且强烈的鼓点美化了暴力。

They see it as an aggressive and violent form of music.

他们认为这是一种带有侵略性和暴力的音乐。

However, Jude Yawson, speaking with Andrew Marr on BBC Radio 4 programme Start the Week, has a different interpretation of what grime music is all about.

但是，在 BBC 电台 4 频道的节目《Start the Week》中对话安德森·马尔的裘德·尤森对于英式说唱的内容有不同的解读。

I describe grime as like a soulful shout...there's a necessity in literally getting all of this content out of yourself.

我把英式说唱描述为一种灵魂的呼喊.....有必要真正地把这种内容从你的内心释放出来。

And one of the most predominant grime artists, Wiley, was basically the first person that created this sound - it's like 140 beats per minute.

而且最有影响力的英式说唱艺术家之一 Wiley，基本上是创造这种声音的第一任 —— 每分钟有 140 个鼓点。

Because that's such a raw tune, but the chorus literally chants like 'there are lots of signs in life, some that you may not realise'.

因为这是一种如此未经加工的曲调，但是副歌其实就是在反复唱“生活中有很多迹象，有些你没有意识到”。

And, for me, I was listening to that as like an 11- or 12-year-old and it's very existential.

而对于我来说，我大概是 11/12 岁的时候听的这种音乐，这很有存在主义的意味。

He used the word predominant, which describes the strongest or most important thing, to describe the artist Wiley.

他使用了有影响力的这个词来描述艺术家 Wiley，描述的是最强有力，或者最重要的事情。

That's who Jude Yawson says was the first person to create the grime sound.

他就是裘德·尤森所说的创造英式说唱的第一人。

He also used the verb chants - sings repeatedly over and over - to talk about the chorus from one of Wiley's songs.

他还使用了动词反复唱 —— 重复一遍遍地唱 —— 来谈论 Wiley 的某首歌的副歌。

And he described the experience of listening to it as being existential - relating to human existence.

他将听这首歌的体验描述为有存在主义意味的 —— 跟人类存在有关。

Which inspires me to go and listen to some grime music after today's show, but before we do - I asked you a question about the real name of the grime artist Stormzy.

这让我想要在今天节目结束之后去听一些英式说唱，但是在这之前 —— 我之前问了你一个问题，关于英式说唱艺术家 Stormzy 的真名。

You did.

确实。

And being a fan of many different music styles - I think I know this one!

而作为各种不同音乐类型的粉丝 —— 我认为我知道这一题的答案！

I said a) Michael Omari.

我说的是 A. 迈克尔·奥马利。

You really do know your music, Sam.

你确实对音乐很了解，萨姆。

You're right.

你答对了。

In fact, his full name is Michael Ebenezer Kwadjo Omari Owuo Jr.

事实上，他的全名叫做 Michael Ebenezer Kwadjo Omari Owuo Jr。

I think that I'll have to make the next question much harder for you!

我想我下次要给你出个难一点的题了。

So, before we leave today, let's recap the vocabulary, starting with eclectic, a word which describes taste which includes a wide variety of styles.

所以在我们今天结束之前，我们来回顾词汇吧，从兼收并蓄开始，这个词描述的是包含了各种风格的品位。

Contentious means creating or causing arguments.

充满争议的意思是创造或引起争论。

We also had coming of age - transitioning from child to adult.

我们还有成年 —— 从孩子变为成年人。

Predominant refers to something that is the strongest or most important.

有影响力的指的是某个事物是最强有力的或最重要的。

Chants is a verb which means sing or repeat the same thing over and over again.

反复唱这个动词的意思是不断重复同样的话语或歌词。

And existential means relating to human existence.

而存在主义的指的是跟人类存在有关的。

Well, we certainly learnt a lot about grime music and its origin.

好的，我们确实学习了很多关于英式说唱的内容和它的起源。

There are lots more 6 Minute English programmes to enjoy on our website at [bbclearningenglish.com](http://bbclearningenglish.com).

我们的网站 [bbclearningenglish.com](http://bbclearningenglish.com) 上还有更多六分钟英语的节目。

Thanks for listening and goodbye.

感谢收听，再见。

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