旅游业有害吗?　Is tourism harmful?

Hello. This is 6 Minute English and I'm Rob.

大家好，这里是六分钟英语，我是罗伯。

This is the programme where in just six minutes we discuss an interesting topic and teach some related English vocabulary.

在本节目中，我们会在六分钟的时间里讨论一个有趣的话题，并且教授一些相关的英语词汇。

Well, joining me to do this is Sam.

嗯，跟我一起的是萨姆。

Hello!

大家好！

So what's our interesting topic today, Rob?

那么我们今天有趣的话题是什么呢，罗伯?

Something close to our hearts, Sam-it's travel.

我们很心仪的东西，萨姆——那就是旅行。

Great!

真棒！

But more and more of us are travelling to explore the world-many of us have more leisure time, and the cost of travelling has become relatively cheaper.

不过越来越多的人都到世界各地探索——我们很多人都有了更多的休闲时间，而且旅行的花费已经变得相对更便宜了。

But here lies the problem-the places we're visiting are becoming more crowded, sometimes spoiling the atmosphere and the beauty-the things we came to see in the first place!

但是这里有一个问题——我们游览的地方正变得越来越拥挤，有时候会破坏气氛和美感——我们最初想要去看的东西！

This is why we're going to be discussing how some cities around the world are putting restrictions on the tourists who visit.

这就是我们为什么要讨论世界上有些城市要对游览的游客进行限制的原因。

But that's after I challenge you to answer this question, Sam! Are you ready?

不过要等到我用一个问题挑战你之后，萨姆！你准备好了吗?

Bring it on, Rob!

来吧，罗伯！

According to Mastercard's Global Destination Cities Index, what was the most visited city in 2018?

根据万事达卡的全球目的地城市指数，2018年哪个城市被游览得最多?

添加的词汇

historic

英:/hɪˈstɒrɪk/ 美:/hɪˈstɔːrɪk/

adj. 历史上著名的；有历史意义的

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Was it a) London, b) New York, or c) Bangkok?

是 A. 伦敦，B.纽约，还是 C. 曼谷?

All great places to visit-but I think I'll stay close to home and say a) London.

以上都是很棒的旅游地——不过我觉得我要选择我的家乡，A.伦敦。

OK. Well, as always I will reveal the answer later in the programme.

好的，老规矩，我会在稍后的节目中揭晓答案。

Now, let's start our journey in Italy's capital city, Rome.

现在我们开始意大利首都罗马的旅程吧。

Famous for its Colosseum, Trevi Fountain and many other things.

以其斗兽场、许愿池和许多其它东西而闻名。

Lots of people are visiting, Rob-and locals and tourists have differing attitudes towards the way they respect these beautiful and *historic* sites.

很多人都在游览，罗伯——而且当地人和游客对于他们尊重这些美丽的历史遗迹的态度截然不同。

Respect here is a verb, to mean treat something with care.

这里的尊重是一个动词，意思是小心地对待某物。

Well, the authorities in the city fear that some tourists are showing disrespect to the city and have introduced laws to clamp down on certain behaviour.

嗯，这个城市的有关部门担心有些游客正对这个城市表示不敬，并且引进了法律来取缔某些行为。

Clamp down means officially trying to stop or limit people doing something.

取缔指的是官方试图阻止或限制人们做某事。

Sabina Castelfranco is a journalist in the city.

萨宾娜·卡斯特尔弗兰科是这个城市的一名记者。

She told BBC Radio 4's You and Yours programme why new restrictions have been introduced.

她在BBC电台4频道的《You and Yours》节目中解释了为什么会引进新的限制。

The new rules are really to make sure that tourists do not misbehave when they are visiting tourist attractions in Rome.

新的规定是为了确保游客在游览罗马的景点时不做出不当行为。

Romans don't like to see tourists walking around bare-chested, they don't like to see them wading in their fountains -so really the objective is to improve the life of the city for residents and for tourists themselves.

罗马人不喜欢看到游客坦胸露腹地到处走，他们不喜欢看到他们在喷泉里蹚水——所以真正的目的是为了当地居民和游客自己来改善这座城市的生活。

So, the new rules are to stop tourists misbehaving-that's doing bad or inappropriate things.

那么新的规则是为了阻止游客的不当行为——即做一些不好的或不合时宜的事情。

I'm sure not all visitors misbehave-but those who have been, have been wading-that's walking through water-in the famous fountains and men have not been covering up the top half of their bodies-so, going bare-chested.

我确信不是所有的游客都会行为不当——但是有人有过不当行为，在著名的喷泉里蹚过水——即在水里走——还有那些不遮住他们上半身的男性——即坦胸露腹。

Not any more, Sam!

不会再有这种情况出现了，萨姆！

These new laws have banned this with the objective of improving the life for the people of Rome-the Romans.

这些新法规禁止了这些行为，目的是改善罗马人民——即罗马人——的生活。

An objective is a plan or aim to achieve something.

目的指的是达成某事的计划或目标。

Other laws introduced in Rome, with the objective of improving the city, include giving out severe fines to people who drop litter and to those who attach 'love padlocks' to *historic* monuments.

罗马还引进了其它法规，目的是改善这座城市，包括对扔垃圾的人和在历史纪念碑上挂爱情锁的人进行严厉罚款。

Well, I guess if it makes the city a nicer place to visit for everyone, then it's a good idea.

嗯，我想如果它能够让这个城市变得更适宜大家游览的话，那么这就是个好主意。

Well, let's talk about another *historic* old city-Bruges in Belgium.

嗯，我们来说说另一个历史古城吧——比利时的布鲁日。

The old and narrow streets are often packed with sightseers - so restrictions have been introduced there.

古老狭窄的街道经常挤满了观光客——所以这里也就采取了一些限制措施。

Helen Coffey, deputy travel editor for the Independent newspaper, also spoke to the You and Yours programme, to explain what is going on...

海伦·科菲，独立报的副旅游编辑也在《You and Yours》节目中发了言，解释那里发生了什么……

Bruges was the latest city to say we're going to introduce new regulations to crack down on what they called the Disneyfication of their city.

布鲁日是最近一个表示要引进新规定来镇压他们所说的城市迪士尼化的现象。

A really key one is they're going to cap the number of cruises that can dock, and actually this is a big one that lots of cities do.

非常关键的一个就是他们要限制可以靠岸的邮轮数量，而这是很多城市都采取的一个重大决定。

They basically don't like cruise visitors because cruise visitors don't spend money.

基本上他们不喜欢邮轮上的游客，因为他们不消费。

So Helen mentioned a crackdown-which like clampdown-means taking action to restrict or stop certain activities.

所以海伦提到了镇压这个词——类似于取缔这个词——意思是采取行动来限制或制止某些活动。

And Bruges wants to crack down on the Disneyfication of the city.

而布鲁日想要镇压城市的迪士尼化。

This term describes turning something into an artificial, not real, commercial environment, similar to a Walt Disney theme park.

这个术语描述的是将某个事物转变成一个虚拟的，不真实的商业环境，类似于迪士尼乐园。

I'm not sure it's that similar yet, but one way to maintain the authentic feel of the city is to cap the number of cruises that can dock.

我不确定是否那么相似，但是保持城市的原汁原味的一个方式就是限制能够停靠的邮轮的数量。

Cap means restrict or limit.

限制的意思是管控，控制。

It's felt that visitors who come by cruise ship, don't stay overnight and therefore don't bring much money into the city.

人们觉得坐邮轮来的游客不在这里过夜，因此也不会给城市带来太多收入。

The message from the city authorities is 'stay overnight or don't come!' Well, one city that has people visiting for the day or staying longer is the most visited city in the world-but where is that, Sam?

城市当局传达出来的信息就是"要么在这过夜，要么就别来！"嗯，一个城市有很多人在白天游览或待得更久的话就叫做游览得最多的城市——但是是在哪里呢，萨姆？

Earlier I asked you what the most visited city in 2018 was.

之前我问你2018年被游览得最多的城市是哪个。

Was it a) London, b) New York, or c) Bangkok?

是 A. 伦敦，B.纽约，还是 C. 曼谷?

And I said London.

我说的是伦敦。

That was in second place.

伦敦排在第二。

The most visited city last year was Bangkok, in Thailand.

去年被游览得最多的城市是泰国的曼谷。

OK, Rob.

好的，罗伯。

Well, maybe what I can get right is a recap of today's vocabulary.

嗯，也许我能做对的只有回顾一下今天的单词了。

Starting with respect.

先从尊重开始。

If you respect something you treat it with care.

如果你尊重某物，你会小心对待它。

We also discussed clamp down, which means officially trying to stop or limit people doing something.

我们还讨论了取缔，意思是官方试图阻止或限制人们做某事。

Crack down is a similar phrase.

镇压是一个类似的短语。

To misbehave is to do something bad or inappropriate.

行为不当指的是做一些不对的或不合时宜的事情。

And an objective is a plan or aim to achieve something.

目的指的是达成某事的计划或目标。

Our next word is Disneyfication-a term that describes turning something into an artificial, not real, commercial environment, similar to a Walt Disney theme park.

下一个词是迪士尼化——这个术语描述的是将某物转变成一个虚拟的，不真实的商业环境，类似于迪士尼乐园。

And finally we had cap-which means restrict or limit.

最后我们说到了限制——意思是管控，控制。

Well, we've had to cap this programme at 6 minutes-and we're out of time.

好的，我们得把节目时长限制在六分钟内——我们没时间了。

Goodbye!

再见！

Bye bye!

再见！

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