电动三轮车消除污染 E-rickshaws driving away pollution

Hello. This is 6 Minute English from BBC Learning English. I'm Neil. And I'm Beth. I had my first drive in an electric car yesterday, Neil. It was amazing!

大家好。这是BBC六分钟英语。我是尼尔。我是贝丝。昨天我第一次驾驶电动汽车，尼尔。太棒了！

Electric cars are great, in theory, but who has the money to buy one?!

从理论上讲，电动汽车很棒，但是谁有钱买呢？！

It's true that electric vehicles, or EVs as they're also called, are expensive, but in some parts of the world, the switch to electric vehicles has been a major success story in the fight against climate change.

电动汽车（EV）确实很昂贵，但在世界某些地区，使用电动汽车已成为应对气候变化的重大成功案例。

And it's not just rich people switching to electric – in India, poorer workers are embracing it too.

不仅仅是富人开始使用电动汽车，在印度，较贫穷的工人也接受了它。

Yes. In India it's the drivers of small vehicles like motorbikes, mopeds, scooters and rickshaws, known as two- and three-wheelers, who dominate the road, and now over half of these are electric.

是的，在印度，摩托车、轻便摩托车、踏板车和人力车等两轮和三轮的小型车辆遍布马路，现在其中一半以上是电动汽车。

In this programme, we'll be discussing the growing role of electric vehicles in the fight against climate change. And, as usual, we'll be learning some useful new vocabulary as well.

在本节目中，我们将讨论电动汽车在应对气候变化中日益重要的作用。并且，像往常一样，我们还将学习一些有用的新词汇。

Great, but first I have a question for you, Neil. In India many different vehicles use the road, but which country's car market is the biggest? Is it: a) The US? b) China? or, c) Japan?

很好，但首先我要问你一个问题，尼尔。在印度，许多不同的车辆都在路上行驶，但哪个国家的汽车市场最大？是：a)美国？b)中国？还是c)日本？

Well, I'll guess it's the US that has the world's largest automobile market. OK, Neil, I'll reveal the answer at the end of the programme.

嗯，我猜美国拥有世界上最大的汽车市场。好的，尼尔，我将在节目结束时揭晓答案。

While electric vehicles score better than petrol or diesel cars in most environmental tests, there's some debate about exactly how green they are.

虽然电动汽车在大多数环境测试中的得分都比汽油或柴油汽车高，但人们对它们到底有多环保仍存在一些争议。

A lot depends on how the electricity is generated in the first place, and in India more than three quarters of the electricity used continues to be generated by coal.

很大程度上取决于电力是如何产生的，在印度，超过四分之三的电力仍然由煤炭产生。

Nevertheless, in India the transition to green transport is well underway.

尽管如此，印度向绿色交通的过渡正在顺利进行。

Here's Louise Ribet, head of the climate organisation, C40 Cities, explaining the appeal of EVs to Graihagh Jackson, for BBC World Service programme, The Climate Question:

以下是气候组织C40城市集团负责人Louise Ribet在BBC世界服务节目《气候问题》中向Graihagh Jackson解释电动汽车的吸引力：

What is it about two and three-wheelers that's so appealing? I think it can be summarised in one word and its convenience.

两轮车和三轮车有什么如此吸引人的地方？我认为可以用一个词来概括，那就是方便。

From an accessibility and affordability and efficiency point of view... and on that first point of accessiblity, the state of public transport is not as developed as it is in places like London or Singapore.

从可达性、可负担性和效率的角度来看......在可达性方面，印度的公共交通状况并不像伦敦或新加坡等地那么发达。

There's no metro lines or fancy bus networks, and two- and three-wheelers spread in response to this lack of sufficient or high quality, frequent public transport infrastructure.

没有地铁线路或豪华巴士网络，由于缺乏足够或高质量、频繁的公共交通基础设施，两轮车和三轮车得以普及。

Graihagh asks why electric vehicles are so appealing, so desirable and attractive.

Graihagh问道，为什么电动汽车如此有吸引力、如此令人向往？

There are several reasons behind EV's appeal including convenience and affordability - being cheap enough for people to buy.

电动汽车的吸引力背后有几个原因，包括便利性和可负担性，价格便宜到人们买得起。

In places without reliable public transport, electric scooters are filling the gap.

在没有可靠公共交通的地方，电动滑板车正在填补这一空缺。

That's really needed, because the massive increase of petrol cars in Delhi has created a toxic and very serious health risk – smog.

这确实是必要的，因为德里汽油车的大量增加造成了有毒且非常严重的健康风险：雾霾。

Smog is air pollution caused by a mixture of smoke, chemicals and especially, car exhaust fumes. It makes the atmosphere difficult to breathe and very unhealthy.

雾霾是由烟雾、化学物质，尤其是汽车尾气混合造成的空气污染。人们难以呼吸新鲜空气，非常不利于健康。

What's more, because children are smaller and closer to car exhaust pipes, smog affects them most. In winter, the air in Delhi gets so bad they have to close the schools, sometimes for weeks.

此外，由于儿童体型较小，距离汽车排气管较近，雾霾对他们的影响最大。冬天，德里的空气质量非常糟糕，学校不得不停课，有时甚至停课数周。

Here's Graihagh Jackson again, taking up the story for BBC World Service's, The Climate Question:

以下是Graihagh Jackson为BBC世界服务频道《气候问题》报道的新闻：

They're having to shut schools because the pollution is so bad! Gosh, that's hardly a solution is it! What can be done about it?

他们不得不关闭学校，因为污染太严重了！天哪，这根本算不上解决办法，对吧！我们能做些什么呢？

Well, for India the solution partly lies in switching to electric scooters and e-rickshaws.

对于印度来说，解决办法部分在于改用电动滑板车和电动三轮车。

By 2030 the government wants 30% of its vehicles on the road to be electric, and has put up $1.2 billion to make that happen.

政府希望到2030年道路上30%的车辆为电动汽车，并已投入12亿美元来实现这一目标。

When Graihagh discusses schools shutting because of air pollution she uses the word gosh, an expression used to show a strong feeling of surprise or wonder.

当Graihagh谈到学校因空气污染而关闭时，她使用了"gosh"这个词，用来表达强烈的惊讶或疑惑。

Luckily, the Indian government is taking measures to improve Delhi's air quality, largely through the switch to greener electric vehicles.

幸运的是，印度政府正在采取措施改善德里的空气质量，主要是通过改用更环保的电动汽车。

The government has put up over 1 billion dollars to make this happen. The phrasal verb put up money for something means to provide the money needed to pay for it.

政府已投入超过10亿美元来实现这一目标。短语动词put up money for something的意思是提供支付某事所需的资金。

In this area it seems India is leading the world, which reminds me of your quiz question, Beth.

在这方面，印度似乎处于世界领先地位，这让我想起了你的问题，贝丝。

That's right. I asked you which country has the world's largest automobile market, and you said, the US, which was... the wrong answer, I'm afraid, Neil!

没错。我问你哪个国家拥有世界上最大的汽车市场，你说美国，这恐怕是错误答案，尼尔！

In fact, it's now China that tops the list, showing that when it comes to green transport, bigger isn't always better.

事实上，现在中国位居榜首，这表明在绿色交通方面，越大并不总是越好。

Right, it's time to recap the vocabulary we've learned in this programme starting with two-wheeler, a vehicle with two wheels, such as a bicycle, motorbike or moped.

好的，现在是时候回顾一下我们在本期节目中学到的词汇了，从two-wheeler开始，two-wheeler是一种有两个轮子的车辆，例如自行车、摩托车或轻便摩托车。

The adjective appealing means attractive, desirable or interesting.

形容词attracting的意思是有吸引力的、令人向往的或有趣的。

Affordability refers to being cheap enough for people to buy, or in other words, inexpensive.

Affordability是指价格便宜到人们买得起，换句话说，价格便宜。

Smog is air pollution caused by smoke and car fumes which makes the atmosphere unhealthy and difficult to breathe.

Smog是由烟雾和汽车尾气引起的空气污染，它使空气不健康，难以呼吸。

Gosh is an expression used to show a strong feeling of surprise or wonder.

"Gosh"是一种表达强烈惊讶或惊叹的表达方式。

And finally, if you put up the money for something, you provide the money needed to pay for it.

最后，如果你put up the money for something，你就提供了支付它所需的资金。

Once again, our six minutes are up, but remember to join us again next time for more trending topics and useful vocabulary, here at 6 Minute English. Bye for now! Bye!

六分钟又结束了，但请记住下次再来加入我们，了解更多热门话题和有用的词汇，就在六分钟英语。暂时再见了！再见！