什么是犀利哥？ What is scumbro?

Hello. Welcome to 6 Minute English, I'm Catherine.

大家好，欢迎收听六分钟英语，我是凯瑟琳。

And hello, I'm Rob.

大家好，我是罗伯。

Now Rob, do you ever buy things at a charity shop?

罗伯，你会在慈善商店买东西吗？

Yes, I do.

是的，我会。

They are a great place to pick up a bargain and I also donate items to charity shops too.

它们是买便宜东西的好去处，而且我还能给慈善商店捐东西。

And a charity shop, by the way, is a shop where people take their unwanted items and then the shop sells them and makes money and the money goes to charity.

顺便一提，人们把他们不想要的东西带去慈善商店，然后慈善商店将它们出售赚钱，然后这个钱会用于慈善。

Exactly, that's good to hear, Rob, because donating-that's giving money or goods to an organisation-helps charities raise money.

对，很高兴听到这个，罗伯，因为捐赠——即将钱财或物品送给某个组织——帮助慈善组织募集钱款。

And you might be interested to know that dressing up in second-hand clothes is back in fashion-well, sort of.

并且你也许有兴趣知道在二手服装店装扮自己又成为了潮流——嗯，可以这么说。

And that's what we're discussing today-is looking like you're dressing in charity shop clothes a new fashion statement?

而这就是我们今天要讨论的话题——让自己看起来像穿着慈善商店的服装是一个新的时尚宣言吗？

It should be interesting.

这应该会很有趣。

But first, Catherine, aren't you going to set me a question to answer?

但是首先，凯瑟琳，你不是要给我提个问题来回答吗？

And not a second-hand one, please!

不过请不要是二手的问题，拜托了。

It's a brand new question today, Rob, for you and the listeners at home-do you know when the first official charity shop opened its doors in the UK?

今天有一个全新的问题，罗伯，给你和在家的听众们——你知道英国第一家官方慈善商店是何时开门迎客的吗？

Was it in a) 1928, b) 1948, or c) 1968?

是 A. 1928年，B.1948年，还是 C. 1968年？

I'll go for 1948. OK, and we'll find out the answer later.

我要选1948年。好的，我们稍后会揭晓答案。

But now back to our discussion about charity shops and fashion.

但是现在回到我们关于慈善商店和时尚的讨论。

And there's a new look in town, which some people are calling 'scumbro'.

现在城里有种新气象，即有些人被叫做"犀利哥"。

Scumbro combines the word 'scummy' which means 'dirty and messy' with the word 'bro', which is an informal way of referring to a boy or man.

这个词由"邋遢的"，意思是"脏乱的"，和"兄弟"，这是对男孩或男性的一种非正式称呼，构成的。

So scumbro is a fashion for men-but women can adopt it too.

所以犀利哥是男性的时尚——但是女性也可以采用。

It's a bit of an insulting name and here's the *odd* thing about this new fashion style: being scumbro is about buying expensive designer brands that look like they are from a charity shop.

这是个有点侮辱人的名字，不过奇怪的是，这是一种新的时尚风格：当犀利哥指的是购买昂贵的不过看起来像来自慈善商店的设计师品牌。

Very *odd*!

真奇怪！

Well, it's something Amber Graafland knows about.

嗯，这是安伯·格拉夫兰所了解的。

She is the Fashion & Beauty Director for the Daily Mirror newspaper and she's been telling BBC Radio 4's You and Yours programme all about it.

她是《每日镜报》的时尚&美妆总监，她正在BBC电台4频道的《You and Yours》节目中谈论这个话题。

So, how did this trend start?

所以这个潮流是如何开始的呢？

Well, I think the name came from a Vanity Fair article, and I think Justin Bieber, the likes of Jonah Hill to thank for this look, and Pete Davidson, who's actually the fiancé of Ariana Grande-he's definitely one of the founding fathers of scumbro.

嗯，我认为这个名字来自于《名利场》里的一篇文章，我认为贾斯汀·比伯，像乔纳·希尔这样的人是这种着装的起源，还有皮特·戴维森，事实上是爱莉安娜·格兰德的未婚夫——他绝对是犀利哥的创始之父之一。

And I think, like most of these trends, they're started by celebrities and then, I mean look, it's been picked up by everybody by the sounds of things.

并且我认为像大多数潮流一样，它们是被名人带起来的，我的意思是，它现在被每个人效仿。

OK, so the fashion magazine Vanity Fair invented the name but the trend has spread because celebrities have been dressing in this style.

好的，所以说是《名利场》杂志发明了这个名字，但是这个潮流之所以得以传播是因为名人们像这样穿着。

Yes, and Amber mentioned a number of celebrities who are the founding fathers of the trend-that's a term used to describe people who start an idea or an organisation.

是的，并且安伯提到了许多名人，他们是这项潮流的创始之父——这个名词被用来描述开启了某个想法或组织的人。

Yes, the trend has been picked up, or copied, by people who you might describe as fashion victims-people who have to follow the latest fashion trends.

是的，这个潮流被许多人效仿，或者说复制，你也许会说这些人是时尚受害者——即不得不赶最新潮流的人。

Well, Rob, I'm no fashion victim-but I say, maybe, one day, I might want to look scumbro-or maybe scumsis!

好了，罗伯，我不是时尚受害者——但是我要说，也许某一天我会想要穿得像犀利哥一样——或者也许像个犀利姐！

So how exactly should I dress?

所以我到底该怎么穿呢？

OK, well, let's hear from Amber Graafland again.

好的，我们再来听听安伯·格拉夫兰的话。

How does she describe the characteristics of this fashion trend?

她如何描述这些时尚潮流的特点？

It's all about wearing these oversized clothes that are overpriced and I think it's not just about looking like you've rummaged in a teenager's dressing up box.

其实就是穿着过度昂贵的大号服装，我认为这不仅仅是看起来好像你在青少年的试衣间翻箱倒柜。

These are very, very expensive items-you mentioned the labels Prada, Versace, Gucci, Supreme-while it's basically about looking simultaneously like you've made no effort, but the underlying thing is you do need to see the effort has gone in there.

这些是非常非常昂贵的单品——你提到了普拉达、范思哲、古奇、 Supreme这样的牌子——尽管这种风格基本上就是看上去就好像你没有费心打扮，但是同时它背后付出的努力才是你应该看到的东西。

Wow, this fashion trend does involve a lot of effort!

哇，这个时尚潮流真的包含了很多努力！

It's not just about looking messy-like you've rummaged in a teenager's dressing up box.

它并不只是看上去乱糟糟的——就好像你在一个青少年的试衣间里翻箱倒柜。

Rummaging is when you search for something that's mixed up with lots of other things.

翻箱倒柜指的是你搜寻跟其它很多东西混在一起的东西。

No, don't be rummaging!

不，不要翻箱倒柜。

The trick seems to be to look like you've not made any effort but at the same time, you're showing you have made an effort!

诀窍似乎就是看起来你没有花多少心思，但是同时你又表现出你花了心思！

And that's the meaning of the word simultaneously-doing one thing at the same time as another thing.

这就是同时地这个词的涵义——在做一件事的同时也在做另一件事情。

And I guess by showing you've made an effort, you wear designer labels - showing you've paid lots of money.

我猜你想通过穿大师品牌的衣服来体现出你的努力，也就是你真的花了很多钱。

The issue here is clothes from charity shops are supposed to be cheap.

这里的问题在于慈善商店里的衣服应该是便宜的。

Some people even buy these clothes because it is all they can afford-but the irony here is some people are choosing to pay lots and lots of money to look like they're wearing second-hand clothes-and the charity shops aren't making any money from it.

有些人买这些衣服是因为这是他们所能负担得起的——但是讽刺的是有些人却选择花大量金钱来让他们看起来像穿着二手服装——而慈善商店却没有从中赚取任何的钱。

Well, if you're a fashion victim, it's something you have to do.

好吧，如果你是一个时尚受害者，那么这是你不得不做的事情。

And there's one thing I have to do now and that's give you the answer to today's quiz question.

现在我有一件不得不做的事情，就是告诉你今天问题的答案。

So I asked you earlier when the first official charity shop opened its doors in the UK?

所以我之前问你英国第一家官方慈善商店是何时开门迎客的。

And I said 1948. And you are correct this week, Rob.

我说的是1948年。你本周答对了，罗伯。

Well done!

干得漂亮！

The very first shop, run by the charity Oxfam, opened its doors in Oxford in 1948, as a direct result of an appeal launched to help post-war Greece.

第一家慈善商店，由慈善机构Oxfam经营，于1948年在牛津开门迎客，它是人们呼吁帮助战后希腊的直接结果。

Very interesting.

非常有趣。

Right, well, let's remind ourselves of some of today's vocabulary, starting with the word donating which means 'giving goods or money to an organisation or charity'.

好的，我们来回顾一下今天的单词吧，从捐赠开始，意思是"将货品或钱财送给某个组织或慈善机构"。

Then we mentioned founding fathers-a term used to describe people who start an idea or an organisation.

然后我们提到了创始之父——这个名词被用来描述开创某个想法或组织的人。

We also mentioned that Catherine was no fashion victim-a person who has to follow the latest fashion trends.

我们还提到了凯瑟琳不是时尚受害者——不得不紧跟最新时尚潮流的人。

Rummaging was a word that described searching for something that's mixed up with lots of other things.

翻箱倒柜描述的是寻找跟其它东西混在一起的东西。

And then we had simultaneously which means 'doing one thing at the same time as doing something else'.

然后我们说到了同时地，意思是"在做一件事的同时也在做另一件事"。

Well, you can simultaneously listen to this programme and look at our website if you like.

好的，如果你喜欢的话，你可以在收听节目的同时浏览我们的网站。

The web address is bbclearningenglish. com. But that's all we have time for now.

网站地址是 bbclearningenglish.com。不过我们今天的节目就到这里。

Join us again next time.

下期请继续收听我们的节目。

Goodbye.

再见。

Bye bye!

再见。