

女足 Women's football

Hello. This is 6 Minute English.

大家好，这里是六分钟英语。

And I'm Catherine.

我是凯瑟琳。

And I'm Sam.

我的萨姆。

Now Sam, have you been watching the World Cup?

萨姆，你看了世界杯吗？

Cricket or football?

板球还是足球？

Because they are both being played at the moment.

因为现在这两项运动都在比赛。

They are.

是的。

Now I'm talking about football, the Women's World Cup.

我现在在讨论足球，女足世界杯。

In that case, yes, I have.

如果是这样的话，是的，我看了。

Good. - I've really enjoyed it and it's been great that finally we can watch the matches live on TV and that there has been so much interest in the media.

真棒。- 我看得很开心，而且我们终于可以在电视上看比赛直播，而且媒体的兴趣很大，这太棒了。

We'll be finding out a little bit more about the history of women's football in England in today's programme, but first, Sam, a question for you.

我们在今天的节目里将会了解更多英格兰的女足历史，但是首先，萨姆，有一个问题要问你。

When was the first official woman's football World Cup?

第一届官方女足世界杯是什么时候举行的？

Was it A. 1970, B. 1988, or C. 1991?

是A.1970年，B.1988年，还是C. 1991年？

What do you think, Sam?

你觉得呢，萨姆？

Well, I think I can get this through mathematics rather than knowledge, so I'm not going to say it right now, but I'll tell you later.

嗯，我认为我可以凭借数学计算而不是知识回答这题，所以我现在不说，但是我稍后会告诉你。

添加的词汇

odd

英: /ɒd/ 美: /ɑ:d/

adj. 奇数的；古怪的；临时的；剩余的；零散的 n. 奇数；奇特的事物；怪人



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OK. Well I will tell you the answer later in the programme.

好的，我会在稍后的节目中告诉你答案。

Now, Gemma Clarke is a writer on women's football in England and she spoke recently on the BBC Woman's Hour Programme.

杰玛·克拉拉克是一位写英格兰女足的作家，她最近在BBC的《女性一小时》节目中发言。

Here she describes the reaction throughout the years to women's football.

以下是她描述多年来对女足的反应。

Has it been easy for the women's game in England?

英格兰的女子比赛顺利吗？

Women's football has really been a struggle to play, to have any kind of agency and to be taken seriously as athletes.

女足很难踢，没有任何形式的代理权，也很难被认真当做运动员。

That can be seen throughout history.

这一点可以从整个历史进程中看出来。

I think every moment that women's football has had, you know there's been a kind of, a backlash afterwards or a kind of an attempt to keep women back and to dampen enthusiasm for the sport.

我认为每个女足的时刻，你知道的，都会有一种强烈抵制或一种让女性倒退并且浇灭她们对这项运动的热情的尝试。

So, it's not been easy, has it?

所以并不容易，是吗？

No, she said it's been a struggle, which means it's been difficult to make any progress.

是的，她说是一种挣扎，意思是难以取得任何进步。

And she also mentioned that there was no agency in the women's game.

而且她还提到女性赛事没有代理人。

To have agency means you have control over your own situation, you can make the decisions you want to make.

有代理权意味着你可以控制自己的处境，你可以做出你先要做的决定。

So she's saying that the women's game didn't really have control over its own future.

所以她说的是女性赛事对未来没有任何掌控权。

Every time they had some success, there was a backlash, there was a negative reaction to their success.

每次她们获得一些成功就会有强烈抵制，就会有针对她们成功的负面反应。

That's right and she goes on to say that people tried to dampen enthusiasm for the sport.

是的，她还继续说人们努力浇灭对这项运动的热情。

They tried to make it difficult to see and enjoy it.

他们努力让观看并欣赏女足变得困难。

So who tried to dampen enthusiasm and how did they do it?

所以是谁努力浇灭热情呢，他们是怎么做的呢？

Well, during and after the First World War, women's football became really popular with crowds of up to 50,000 watching games.

嗯，在第一次世界大战期间及战后，女子足球变得非常受欢迎，吸引了多达50000名群众观看比赛。

It may have been popular with the crowds, but it wasn't so popular with the men who ran the game, the English Football Association.

它也许曾经在大众中很受欢迎，但是并不受组织这项比赛的男性欢迎，即英国足球协会。

Here's Gemma Clarke again.

下面还是杰玛·克拉尔克的话。

The men's football association were panicked by seeing women doing so well and they banned all women from playing football on association grounds and that lasted for about 50 years.

男性的足球协会害怕看到女性表现得如此出色，于是他们禁止所有女性在协会的赛场上踢足球，而这延续了50年之久。

It was a very concerted effort to keep women's football at amateur status and ensure that there weren't crowds watching them play.

各方力量一起努力让女子足球保持在业余水平，并且确保没有人观看他们比赛。

So the men were really worried by the success of the women's game.

所以男性真的很为女足比赛的成功而担忧。

They thought that it might take money and supporters away from the men's game.

他们认为这可能会抢走男性比赛的资金和支持者。

So they banned woman from playing on their pitches.

所以他们禁止女性在他们的球场上比赛。

This means that they no longer allowed them to use the pitches anymore.

这意味着他们不再允许她们使用他们的球场。

This effectively killed the professional women's game, as up to then they had been using the same facilities as the men.

这有效地扼杀了专业的女足比赛，因为直到那之前，她们一直在使用跟男性一样的设备。

This she says was a concerted effort to restrict women's football.

她说各方力量共同限制女足。

When you make a concerted effort to do something, it means that you try really hard to do it.

当你齐心协力做某事的时候，这意味着你很努力地去做。

I'm pleased to say that the ban on woman using Football Association pitches was eventually lifted, although only comparatively recently, in 1971. Right, before we review today's vocabulary, let's have the answer to today's question.

我很高兴地宣布对于女性使用足球协会的球场的禁令最终被取消了，尽管相对来说比较近，是在1971年。好的，在我们回顾今天的词汇之前，我们来揭晓今天问题的答案吧。

So I asked you, Sam, when was the first official Women's World Cup?

所以我问你，萨姆，第一届官方女足世界杯是什么时候？

Was it A. 1970, B. 1988, or C. 1991?

是A.1970年，B.1988年，还是 C. 1991年？

And you said, Sam, that you were going to work this out with maths--so come on then.

而且萨姆你说你能通过数学计算把这题答出来，那么说吧。

I know, I did!

我知道，是的！

So, I know the World Cup is held every four years, it's 2019 now, so the answer must be an **odd** year--bear with me--which makes it 1991. Am I right, Catherine?

我知道世界杯是四年一次，现在是2019年，所以答案肯定是奇数年——请稍等——所以答案是1991年。我答对了吗，凯瑟琳？

Well, we'll see if that mathematical approach is any better than actually just knowing the answer.

好的，我们来看看数学方法是否比直接知道答案会更好。

The first World Cup for women was actually held in...- Come on, hurry up!

第一届女足世界杯事实上举行于.....- 好了，快点！

Let me out of my misery.

让我走出谜团吧。

1970. - Oh, no.

1970年。- 哦，不。

I can't believe I got that wrong.

我无法相信我答错了。

But, it wasn't an official tournament.

但是这并不是官方的联赛。

The first official women's world cup was indeed 1991. Hey,you see. - So,your maths worked.

第一届官方的女足世界杯确实是在1991年。嘿，看到了吧。- 所以，你的数学计算奏效了。

So well done Sam and everybody else who got that right.

所以干得漂亮，萨姆，还有其他答对这个问题的。

Now, before we get to extra time and penalties, let's recap today's vocabulary.

现在，在我们超时被罚之前，我们来回顾一下今天的词汇吧。

A struggle is how you can describe something that is very difficult to achieve, something you have to fight for.

挣扎可以用来描述某件难以达成的事情，你必须为之奋斗的事情。

To have agency means being able to act independently and have control over your own choices.

有代理权的意思是能够独立地行动，并且对你自己的选择有控制权。

A backlash is a strong negative reaction to something.

强烈抵制是针对某事的强烈的负面反应。

If you try to dampen enthusiasm for something, you try to make people less interested in it.

如果你努力浇灭对某事的热情，那么你努力让人们对它不那么感兴趣。

Banning something means using certain powers to stop something from happening.

禁止某事的意思是使用某种力量去阻止某事发生。

And finally, making a concerted effort means trying really hard.

最后同心协力的意思是非常地努力。

Well, the final whistle has blown for us today.

嗯，我们今天该吹响终场哨了。

We'll see you again soon and don't forget to look out for more from the BBC Learning English team online, on social media and on our app.

我们下期再见，别忘记通过BBC学习英语的在线团队，社交媒体和我们的APP查看更多信息。

Bye for now.

再见啦。

Bye!

再见！
