

街边小吃：它为何变得如此受欢迎？ Street food: Why is it becoming so popular?

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

大家好，欢迎收听六分钟英语，我是内尔。

And I'm Rob.

我是罗伯。

Now Rob, you like your food, don't you?

那么罗伯，你喜欢吃东西，对吗？

Oh, yes, yum yum, food! One of my favourite things.

哦，是的，好吃好吃，美食！我最爱的东西之一。

And what do you think of street food?

你如何看待街边小吃呢？

I love street food.

我爱街边小吃。

There are some great places in London where you can find delicious foods from all over the world, cooked in front of you in market stalls on the street.

伦敦有一些非常棒的地方，在那里你可以找到来自全世界的美食，这些食物都是在街边的市场小摊上当着你的面烹饪好的。

It's quite new though, isn't it - not really a British tradition?

不过这刚刚兴起，不是吗——并不是英国的一项传统？

I guess not, but it seems to be much more popular these days.

我想是的，但是它如今似乎越来越受欢迎了。

Well, our topic today is street food, but before we tuck into that, here is today's question.

好的，我们今天的话题就是街边小吃，但是在深入了解之前，下面是今天的问题。

Recently archaeologists in Jordan discovered what they believe is the oldest remains of bread.

最近约旦的考古学家们发现了他们所认为的最古老的面包残余。

How old is this bread?

这个面包有多少年的历史呢？

Is it a) 18,000 years old, b) 14,000 years old, or c) 5,500 years old?

是 A. 18000年，B. 14000年，还是 C. 5500年呢？

What do you think?

你怎么看？

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I don't know - but what I do know is, I wouldn't really want to try a sandwich made from that bread!

我不知道，但是我知道我不会愿意吃用那个面包做的三明治！

Mmm, it might be a bit mouldy.

嗯，它可能会有点发霉。

Yes!

是的！

Anyway, I'm going to have a guess then, I'll go for c) 5,500 years old.

好了，我要猜一下，选 C. 5500年。

Right, we will find out the answer later in the programme.

是的，我们会在稍后的节目中揭晓答案。

Mark Laurie is from the Nationwide Caterers Association.

马克·劳里来自于全国餐饮协会。

He is an expert in the business of street food in the UK.

他是英国街边小吃生意方面的专家。

He appeared on BBC radio 4's The Food Programme and was asked how the business of street food has changed in recent years.

他出席了BBC 4电台的美食节目，并且被问到近几年来街边小吃的生意如何变化。

In his answer he talks about the areas where there is most growth in street food.

在他的回答中，他谈到了街边小吃增长最多的区域。

What are those areas?

那些区域是什么？

It's been phenomenal the growth in street food - it's really taken off, it's really become quite mainstream.

街边小吃的增长是现象级的——它确实迅速腾飞起来，它确实成为了主流。

Part of the cultural fabric of the country really, or it's beginning to be, certainly in the bigger cities and increasingly in the sort of provinces, if you like.

或者说它开始成为这个国家文化结构的一部分，尤其是在更大的城市里，并且可以说在一些外省也越来越是这样。

So where does he say the popularity of street food is growing?

那么他说哪里的街边小吃的欢迎程度正在增加？

He says that it's in the bigger cities and also in the provinces.

他说是在更大的城市，还有一些是在外省。

The provinces is a word which means 'the parts of a country outside of the cities'.

外省指的是“一个国家中城市之外的部分”。

So essentially, he's saying it's getting more popular everywhere.

所以他基本上是在说这在每个地方都正变得受欢迎。

Exactly.

确实。

In fact he says the growth is phenomenal.

事实上他说增长是现象级的。

This means he thinks the growth is spectacular, really big.

这意味着增长是可观的，非常大。

Yes, he says that it's really taken off.

是的，他说它确实腾飞了。

Taken off is one of those phrasal verbs that can be used in many different ways.

Taken off是众多有不同用法的动词短语之一。

In this sense, when something takes off it means it becomes successful and popular.

在这里指的是变得成功和受欢迎。

You know, street food isn't really something you associate with Britain.

你知道，街边小吃并不会让你联想到英国。

Perhaps it's the climate or British food, so street food is something that we are now getting used to and enjoying more.

也许是气候或者英国食物的原因，所以街边小吃是我们现在正在习惯并喜欢的东西。

In fact, Mark says that it's now becoming mainstream.

事实上，马克说它现在正成为主流。

This means that is no longer something that is seen as being unusual or different.

这句话的意思是不再是不同寻常或与众不同的东西了。

It's becoming an accepted part of the everyday eating experience.

它正变成日常饮食体验中被人所接受的一部分。

Well, let's listen again to Mark Laurie talking about the growth of street food in the UK.

好的，我们再来听听马克·劳里谈论英国街边小吃增长的话吧。

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或者说它开始成为这个国家文化结构的一部分，尤其是在更大的城市里，并且可以说在一些外省也越来越是这样。

Mark Laurie goes on to talk about why street food has become popular.

马克·劳里继续谈论了街边小吃变得受欢迎的原因。

What kind of food does he say it's not like?

他说它不像哪种食物？

Yeah, it's just really captured the imagination of the public.

是的，它确实捕捉到了公众的想象。

It's honest food, it's authentic food and it's people that you can trust making it.

它代表了诚实的食物，货真价实的，以及你可以信任的制作食物的人。

It's not some microwave food or whatever that you might get in your local pub.

它并不是那种微波炉食品，或者你能够在当地的酒吧获得的食物。

So street food is many things, but what isn't it?

所以说街边小吃包罗万象，但是它不是什么呢？

Well, he says that it's not like food you might get in some pubs.

嗯，他说它并不像你在一些酒吧能够吃到的食物。

That food he says may be some microwave food.

他说的可能是微波食品。

Which is food prepared in a microwave oven.

指的是在微波炉里准备好的食物。

You know, I quite like a microwave meal now and then - and I reheat my leftovers in the microwave.

你知道吗，我确实很喜欢偶尔吃一下微波食品——并且我会用微波炉重新加热我的剩饭剩菜。

But I guess if you were paying for a nice meal, you wouldn't expect reheated leftovers!

但是我想如果你要花钱吃顿好的，那么你不会期待着吃重新加热的剩饭剩菜吧。

I think the point he is making is that in many places the food you are served is not freshly made.

我想他要表达的观点就是在很多地方，端上来给你的食物并不是现做的。

It may be pre-prepared and finished off in a microwave.

它可能是提前准备好的，然后在微波炉里加热就完成了。

Street food, he says, is authentic.

他说街边小吃是货真价实的。

Yes, authentic.

是的，货真价实。

It's real, fresh and cooked right in front of you and if it's food from a particular country, it's probably being prepared by people from that culture.

它是真实的，新鲜的，并且就在你面前做好，并且如果它是来自某个特定的国家，它很可能是由来自该文化的人准备的。

He also says that this has captured the imagination of the public.

他还说它捕捉到了公众的想象。

It's something that the public have experienced and thought - 'yep, you know, I like this, this is a great idea.' Well, all this talk of food is making me hungry, so let's get the answer to the quiz and review today's vocabulary before we head off and grab a bite to eat.

它指的是公众体验过也想过的东西——“是的，你知道，我喜欢这东西，这是个很棒的主意。”好了，一直聊食物让我觉得好饿，所以在离开随手拿点什么东西吃之前，我们揭晓今天问题的答案，然后复习今天的词汇吧。

We asked about the age of bread discovered by archaeologists in Jordan.

我们问的是关于由约旦的考古学家发现的面包的年龄。

Was it a) 18,000 years old, b) 14,000 years old or c) 5,500 years old?

它有 A. 18000岁，B.14000岁，还是 C. 5500岁呢？

Mmm, and I said c) 5,500 years old.

嗯，我说的是C.5500岁。

And I'm afraid it's a lot mouldier than that.

恐怕要比那霉得多。

The answer was 14,000 years.

答案是14000年。

Very tasty I'm sure.

我确信那会很好吃。

Yes! Right then, the vocabulary.

好的！那么轮到词汇了。

We started off with adjective phenomenal to describe something that is amazing, remarkable and extraordinary.

我们先从形容词现象级的开始，它描述的是很棒的，卓越的。超群的东西。

Then we had to take off, a phrasal verb which means to become popular.

然后我们说到了腾飞，这是个动词短语，意思是变得受欢迎。

Street food has really taken off in the UK. It's become really popular.

街边小吃在英国确实火了，它真的变得很受欢迎。

And not just in the cities but also in the provinces, which is a noun to describe areas of a country that aren't the major cities.

并且不仅仅是在城市里，在一些外省也是如此。外省这个名词描述的是一个国家主要城市以外的区域。

Something which captures the imagination is something which makes you interested - and not just for a short time.

捕捉到了想象的东西指的是让你感兴趣的东西——并且不仅仅只是一小段时间。

And one thing which has captured the imagination of the British public is authentic street food.

让英国公众着迷的一样东西是货真价实的街边小吃。

Something authentic is real, it's genuine, it's not a fake or a copy.

货真价实指的是真实的，并不是赝品或复制品。

And finally we had microwave food, food prepared in a microwave oven.

最后我们说到了微波食品，即在微波炉里做好的食物。

And that kind of food is not seen by some as authentic.

而有些那种食物不是货真价实的。

Well, it's time to eat, so that's all we have time for today.

好的，现在该吃东西了，那么我们今天的节目就到这里结束了。

Join us again next time and remember you can find us on Instagram,
Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and of course on our website
bbclearningenglish. com. See you soon, bye.

请再次收听我们的节目，记住你可以在Instagram，脸书，推特，YouTube上找到我们，当然还有我们的网站bbclearningenglish.com。再见。

Bye bye!

再见。
