Your Body's Real Age

2016/09/07

Hi guys welcome to today's Pronunciation Challenge, and my name is Kristi.

So today we have a video and it's called "Your Body's Real Age",

for some time, you all know that there are people

who doesn't look exactly like...their real age,

but today, this video is about uhm... how old really is our body.

so let's take a look at todays sentence.

Certain parts of your brain add a few new neurons over the course of your life

but the vast majority of your neurons developed before you were born.

It's the connections between those neurons -- the circuits that store memories --

that are constantly changing.

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那我們首先要來看的是 course 這個字，那我知道我在下面列了非常多course，

那他們其實都是有不同的意思，那都是同一個字啦，那就是這個字(nanananana)，

他有非常多的意思，像是

[Over the course of your life.] = [在你的整個人生當中。]

這個course有 [過程；進程] 的意思，

那他當然還有 [路線；方向] 的意思，

像是我們可以說

[Our course is straight to the south.] = [我們的方向一路向南。] 醬子

那還有 [課程] 啊，像是我們有時候會說的

[Online courses] = [線上課程]

那其實課程這個字我知道有些人會用像是 Lesson 啊，甚至是 Class

那講到他們的差別呢

[Course] = [一門課]

[Lesson] = [一堂課]

[Class] = [偏向實體的班級]

要分清楚

那最後還有一個course是代表 [一道菜] 的意思，

像是

[This course was designed by our chef and it's exclusively sold in our restaurant.]

[這道菜是我們的主廚設計的，在別的地方吃不到。](除非他跳槽)

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再來我們來看Vast

[Vast] = [寬闊], "a"發"æ"的音

[I always long to visit the vast field of South Africa.]

[我超想去南非大草原](X)(said by Kristi the beautiful Zebra)\*不要亂說\*

[我十分嚮往能親眼見到南非的那片大草原。](O)

那麼還有一個跟他發音很像的一個字Vest

[Vest] = [背心], "e"發"ɛ"的音

[life Vest] = [救生衣]

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再來我們來看Majority

[Majority] = [多數], "a"、"i"發短音"ə"的音

[Majority Rule] = [多數決]

還有像是特別多數決(Special Majority)有

[Two Third Majority] = [三分之二的多數決]

(Kristi說二分之三...好兄弟一起來投票了XDD)

[Major] = [主要的], 形容詞, "a"發"e"的音

[Kaohsiung is also one of the major cities in Taiwan aside from Taipei.]

[臺北之外，高雄也是一座臺灣的主要城市之一。]

那有時候會聽有人問你說

[What is your major?] = [你主修什麼？]

不是指「你主要是什麼？」，而是在問你大學主要學習的科目、主要的科系

[Minority] <---> [Major]

[Minority] = [少數], 第一個"i"發"aɪ"的音；第二個"i"發"ə"的音

除了形容少數的人，也可以指

[The minority on the society] = [少數的民族；弱勢的團體]

那他的形容詞是Minor

[Minor] = [較少的；較次要的]

[The issue is rather minor compared to the company's bankruptcy.]

[這雞毛蒜皮的小事根本不能跟公司破產這件大事相提並論。]

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再來我們來看Developed

[Developed] = [先進的], 最後一個"ed"發"t"的音

develope是開發，變成過去式，就但表 [已開發；先進的]

那麼我最常舉例的就是在這個世界上

[Undeveloped Country] = [未開發國家]

[Developing Country] = [開發中國家]

[Developed Country] = [已開發國家]

那麼他的名詞是development

[Development] = [發展；成長]

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再來我們來看circuit

[Circuit] = [一圈], 最後一個"i"發"ɪ"的音，"u"不發音

，有線路、迴圈的概念

那麼這邊的發音跟bis"cuit"一樣

那大家有沒有聽過這個字啊？在美國指的是

[Biscuit] = [小圓餐包]這種東西

在英國則是指 [餅乾]

那麼在美國小圓餐包其實就是指在KFC會賣的

「百事吉」就叫Biscuit

(百事吉XDD是八卦版鄉民會笑爆XDDDDDD)

但是長這樣的Biscuit在英國是念

[Scone]= [司康]

其實他們算是同一種東西啦，其實還滿有趣的

英國餅乾=Biscuit

美國餅乾=Cookie, Cracker

啊比較有趣的是在英國如果你說

[I want some chips] = [我要薯條]

你不會拿到一包薯片

因為大家所熟悉的

[Fish n' Chips] = [炸魚薯條]

[Chips] = [美國洋芋片；英國薯條]

所以我就覺得這滿有趣的，這些文化上用字的差異。

那跟circuit有點像的單字還有

[Circus] = [馬戲團], "u"發"ə"的音

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再來我們來看constant這個字

[Constant] = [不變的；持續的], 形容詞

[His constant complaint about his job has become pretty annoying.]

[他不斷抱怨工作的行為已經讓人感到厭煩。]

而他的副詞是constantly

[Constantly] = [不斷地]

[She is constantly changing his mind.]

[她的想法總是不斷改變，出爾反爾。]

那跟他們長得有點像的單字是consistent

[Consistent] = [始終如一的]

[His decision about moving to the States has been consistent all the while.]

[他要搬去美國的夢想始終如一。]

那他的名詞則是consistency

[Consistency] = [一致性]

像我今天就跟我的同事聊到就是我在大學抄筆記的時候呢，

同一本書上面啊，一定要用同一支筆來抄筆記，

那麼這個舉動就是在追求一種consistency

Alright so let's take a look at today's sentence one more time.

Certain parts of your brain add a few new neurons over the course of your life but the vast majority of your neurons developed before you were born. It's the connections between those neurons -- the circuits that store memories -- that are constantly changing.

Alright so that's today's Pronunciation Challenge, you remember to leave your recording below, and I'll challenge you guys tomorrow, bye