

A.

一连好几期的节目，我们学习的都是与单词live有关的英语短语和表达，希望观众朋友们通过我们的节目对这些短语和表达的意思和用法有了一定的了解。

V.

我们在上次的节目中提到，在分别学习完这些内容之后，我们会将其中的一些短语和表达融入一段日常生活对话中。

A. 嗯，这样不仅可以具体了解它们的用法，同时有助于加深观众朋友们的印象。

V. 对话当中会穿插我们学过的与live有关的知识内容，同时有一些与live有关的其它英语单词和知识，观众朋友们可以多加注意。

A. 下面我们就来听一下今天的对话内容。

- What's that lively tune you are humming?
- It's from a musical I watched on TV last night.
- Musical? How fancy!
- I know. It's just an interest I have had since I was about 8.
- No kidding! I have known you for over 10 years and I didn't even know that.
- Well, you live and learn, right?
- Guess so. So tell me how it got started.
- It all started with a French lady who lived next door to us at that time.
- What about the French lady?
- She used to practice voice every morning.
- Practicing voice? Not singing?
- No. That's why I found it very fascinating. I didn't know she was a musical performer.
- I see. She was practicing voice for the performances then.
- And she seemed to live a mysterious life.
- Mysterious? Why?
- When she was not practicing voice, she was traveling all over the world.
- What a fancy life style for an 8-year-old girl!
- Exactly. Ever since then, I have been so interested in musicals.
- You probably also wanted to be a musical performer just like the French lady?
- Oh yes. That was my childhood dream.
- And this dream is still very much alive?
- I don't live in the past. Now only the watching part still lives on.
- So, back to this musical, was it live on TV?
- No, it was rerun, but that suits me just fine.
- I guess as long as it's musical, you can live with it.
- Yes. I hope to see some live performances in person sometime.
- I am sure you will have a different experience.

-- I will definitely live for the day when I can do that from time to time.

A.

对话内容很长，我们估计要花几期的节目才能学习完其中的语言点，下面我们就一句一句地来了解。

V. 对话第一句是：What's that lively tune you are humming?

A. 意思是：你在哼的那欢快的曲调是什么？句中的单词tune[]意思是“曲调、调子”。

V.

句中也出现了对话中第一个与live有关的单词lively，这是个形容词，在不同的上下文中有不同的意思，例如：充满活力的、热烈的、轻快的。

A.

在这里lively的意思应该是“轻快的、活泼的”，一般在形容音乐曲调或舞蹈动作时可以使用。

V.

我们也顺便了解一下刚才提到的lively的另外两个常见意思，第一个“充满活力的”常用于描述人，例如：My grandpa is 85, but he is still very lively.

A. 我祖父85岁了，但他仍然精力充沛/充满活力。

V. 而第二个意思“热烈的”可以用于描述讨论、争论，例如lively debate就可以理解为“热烈的争论”。

A.

动词live变成形容词lively，发音发生了变化，不过意思从“生活”变成“充满活力的”，中间还是有点关系的。

V. 这第一句话中还出现了一个动词hum []，它的原意是蜜蜂发出嗡嗡声，还有一个意思就是句中的“哼曲子、哼调子”。

A.

Vincent，表示与唱歌有关的动作，除了大家知道的“唱歌”sing，这里学习的“哼曲子”hum，好像近些年报刊媒体上时不时报道的“对口型”、“假唱”也是唱歌的一种，这用英语该如何表示呢？

V. 这在英语中由两个单词组成lip和sync []，第二个单词的全称其实是synchronization []，synchronization的意思是“同步、协调”。

A.

两个单词合在一起就成了lip sync，意思是：让嘴唇同步，也就是听着歌曲动着嘴唇，让别人觉得是自己的唱，也

就是俗称的“假唱”。

V.

这在英语中应该算是相对比较新的单词了，随着语言和文化的推进，这种英语新词越来越多，我们在今后的节目中会一起做一介绍。

A.

感兴趣的朋友们一定要留意我们的“在加学英语”节目，可以更好更多地了解这些英语新词汇。

V. 回到对话内容，来看看对方哼的是什么曲调，她说：It's from a musical I watched on TV last night.

A. 原来她昨天晚上在电视里看的一出音乐剧，而哼的曲调是音乐剧中的音乐。

V.

单词musical

[

]一看就知道是从表示“音乐”的music而来的，它是一种艺术形式“音乐剧”。

A. 要注意的是，同一个单词musical也可以用作形容词，表示“音乐般的、悦耳的”。

V. 是的，例如我们形容孩子时经常说：Their laughter is so musical.

A. 他们的笑声像是音乐一样、他们的笑声很悦耳。