## Snow, Slopes, Speed....Let's Ski 银色世界中的疾速狂飙

When the **thermometer** drops, many athletes head indoors or **pack it in** for the winter. But for skiers, **chilly** weather and snow are welcomed with open arms. In these **frigid** conditions, they can **glide** down mountain slopes and enjoy the fresh air and **majestic** scenery that surrounded them.

随着温度计刻度逐渐下降,许多运动员都待在室内,停止所有活动准备过冬。但是对于滑雪爱好者来说,则是欣喜迎接白雪和冷冽的天气。在这种寒风刺骨的天气下,他们可以滑下山波,享受清新的空气和周遭壮观的景致。

Skiing began many **millennia** ago in northern Europe and Asia as a practical activity. It enabled people to **traverse** over snowy terrain much more quickly and with less effort. The first ski sets were made when people **loosely** attached animal bones and wooden **planks** to their boots. However, skis nowadays are made primarily from carbon fiber and other ultra-**durable** materials.

滑雪早在几千年前就出现在欧洲北部及亚洲。当时滑雪是有着实际用途的活动,它让人们以更快、更省力的方式穿越雪地。人们将兽骨和木板松松地绑在靴子上,做成了第一双滑雪板。不过现代的滑雪板主要是由碳纤维和其他超耐用材质制成。

Over time, skiing developed into a **recreational** activity and professional sport. **Alpine** skiing is one of the most exciting competitions of the Winter Olympics, and loved by **amateurs**. Skiers take a **ski lift** to the top of the mountain, and glide back down over the snow. Professionals can reach speeds of up to 55 km/h in the alpine **slalom**, and 100 km/h in the downhill **discipline**!

随着时间流转,滑雪也发展成休闲活动和职业竞赛。高山滑雪是冬季奥运中最刺激的比赛之一,而且广受业余者喜爱。滑雪者会搭乘滑雪缆车至山顶,然后回头向下疾冲。职业选手在曲道赛中速度可达每小时 55 公里,在速降赛别中甚至可达每小时 100 公里的疾速。

With millions of **enthusiasts** globally, ski tourism is a major industry. Whistler Blackcomb is one of the world's **premier resorts**, and hosted the alpine skiing events during Vancouver's 2010 Winter Olympics. Like any top-class ski destination, Whistler Blackcomb **boasts** masses of snowy terrain, amazing **après-ski**, charming **accommodations**, and **ravishing** mountain scenery.

全球有数百万的滑雪爱好者,滑雪旅游业当然也成为很重要的产业。惠斯勒/黑梳山滑雪渡假村是全球最顶极的滑雪渡假中心之一,承办了 2010 温哥华冬季奥运中高山滑雪的比赛项目。就如同其他一流的滑雪圣地,惠斯勒/黑梳山的滑雪渡假村也有着广阔雪地、非常不错的滑雪后娱乐活动、迷人的住宿环境以及令人屏息的雄伟山景。

But you don't have to head all the way to Canada to **give** skiing **a go** – in a matter of hours you could be **zipping** down the slopes in Japan or Korea!

不过你不用远卦加拿大夫体验滑雪的刺激感。只要花数小时的时间, 你就可以在日本或韩国的银白雪

坡上狂飙而下。

## —by Alice Davis & Jamie Blackler

## Vocabulary

chilly [`tʃɪlr] adj. 寒冷的,严寒的glide [glaɪd] v. 滑动,滑行majestic [mə `dʒɛstɪk] adj. 雄伟壮丽的loosely [`luslr] adv. 松弛地,宽松地,不紧recreational [ˌrɛkrɪ `eʃən!] adj. 消遣的;娱乐的;休养的amateur [`æməˌtʃʊr] n. (科学,艺术,运动等的)业余从事者discipline [`dɪsəplɪn] n. 训练;学科premier [`primɪə-] adj. 首位的;首要的resort [rɪ `zort] n. 常去的休闲度假之处;名胜accommodation [əˌkamə `deʃən] n. 住宿膳食服务give something a go 尝试一下某物zip [zɪp] v. 有力而迅速地行动(或移动)

## **More Information**

**thermometer** [θ & `mamətə] n. 温度计,寒暑表 **nack it in**: 【口】(尤用于新使语气)不再做令人讨厌的事: 不再说今

pack it in: 【口】(尤用于祈使语气)不再做令人讨厌的事;不再说令人生气的话 to quit trying to do something; to give up trying something and quit

frigid [`frɪgɪd] adj. 寒冷的,严寒的

millennium [mɪ `lɛnɪəm] n. 1000 年,千年期

traverse [`træv3·s] v. 横越; 越过; 穿过

plank [plæŋk] n. 板 (条); 厚板

durable [ `djʊrəb!] adj. 经久的,耐用的

alpine [`ælpaɪn] adj. 高山的;高山生长的

ski lift 滑雪电缆车

slalom [`slaləm] n. 障碍滑雪赛; (穿过插有旗杆的蜿蜒赛道进行的)回转滑雪赛

après-ski [æpre `ski] n. 滑雪后的活动〔如吃喝东西等〕

ravishing [`rævɪʃɪŋ] adj. 令人陶醉的,迷人的

**enthusiast** [ɪn `θ juzɪ æst] n. 对......热衷的人; 热心者

boast [bost] v. 以有.....而自豪;拥有