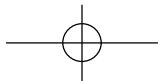


Chapter 1

20个

老外最爱聊起的潮流文化Topics



Topic 01

The Hollywood Blockbuster 风靡全球的好莱坞大片

说到好莱坞，人们首先想到的应该是电影吧！好莱坞不仅是全球时尚的发源地，也是全球音乐电影产业的中心地带，拥有着世界顶级的娱乐产业和奢侈品牌，引领并代表着全球时尚的最高水平，比如梦工厂、迪士尼、20世纪福克斯、哥伦比亚影业公司、索尼公司、环球影片公司、WB（华纳兄弟）等等这些电影巨头。好莱坞是电影的天堂，好莱坞的电影场面大气、火爆，特技的逼真、绚丽，给我们留下了深深的印象。



1. Get Close To Hollywood Blockbuster 走近好莱坞大片

提到好莱坞大片，不得不提到的有《公民凯恩》、《卡萨布兰卡》、《教父》、《乱世佳人》等，这些电影都是经典的好莱坞大片。随着电影事业的不断发展，一部又一部的大片呈现在全球观众的面前。那我们来回顾几部振奋人心的好莱坞大片吧！



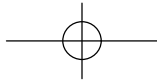
Forrest Gump 阿甘正传

Forrest Gump is a 1994 American epic romantic comedy-drama film based on the 1986 novel of the same name by Winston Groom. The film was directed by Robert Zemeckis and starred Tom Hanks, Robin Wright, Gary Sinise and Sally Field. The story depicts several decades in the life of Forrest Gump, a naive and slow-witted yet athletically prodigious native of Alabama who witnesses, and in some cases influences, some of the defining events of the latter half of the 20th century in the United States; more specifically, the period between Forrest's birth in 1944 and 1982.



Schindler's List 辛德勒名单

Schindler's List is a 1993 American epic drama film directed and co-produced by Steven Spielberg and scripted by Steven Zaillian. It is based on the novel Schindler's Ark by Thomas Keneally, an Australian novelist. The film tells the story of Oskar Schindler, a German businessman who saved the lives of more than a thousand mostly Polish-Jewish refugees during the Holocaust by employing them in his factories. It stars Liam Neeson as Schindler, Ralph Fiennes as Schutzstaffel (SS)-officer Amon Goth, and Ben Kingsley as Schindler's Jewish accountant Itzhak Stern. John Williams composed the score.



The Shawshank Redemption 肖申克的救赎

The Shawshank Redemption is a 1994 American drama film written and directed by Frank Darabont and starring Tim Robbins and Morgan Freeman.

Adapted from the Stephen King novella Rita Hayworth and Shawshank Redemption, the film tells the story of Andy Dufresne, a banker who spends nearly two decades in Shawshank State Prison for the murder of his wife and her lover despite his claims of innocence. During his time at the prison, he befriends a fellow inmate, Ellis Boyd "Red" Redding, and finds himself protected by the guards after the warden begins using him in his money laundering operation.



Citizen Kane 公民凯恩

The story is a film that examines the life and legacy of Charles Foster Kane, played by Welles, a character based in part upon the American newspaper magnate William Randolph Hearst, Chicago tycoons Samuel Insull and Harold McCormick, and aspects of Welles's own life. Upon its release, Hearst prohibited mention of the film in any of his newspapers. Kane's career in the publishing world is born of idealistic social service, but gradually evolves into a ruthless pursuit of power. Narrated principally through flashbacks, the story is revealed through the research of a newsreel reporter seeking to solve the mystery of the newspaper magnate's dying word: "Rosebud".



Roman Holiday 罗马假日

It was written by John Dighton and Dalton Trumbo, though with Trumbo on the Hollywood blacklist, he did not receive a credit; instead, Ian McLellan Hunter fronted for him. Trumbo's credit was reinstated when the film was released on DVD in 2003. On December 19, 2011, full credit for Trumbo's work was restored.

2.

Something About Hollywood Blockbuster 关于好莱坞大片



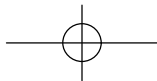
In Citizen Kane, myth of the past is sort of wonderful, perfect childhood playing the snow.

在《公民凯恩》中，过去之谜很精彩，完美的童年，像小孩在玩雪。

I want to quote a line from "Shawshank Redemption". "Hope is a good thing, maybe the best of things, and no good thing ever dies."

我想引用《肖申克的救赎》中的一句台词：“希望是个好东西，甚至可能是最好的东西了，没有什么美好的东西是会轻易消逝的。”

Actor Will Smith got to team up with his son Jaden in the movie "The Pursuit of Happiness."



在电影《当幸福来敲门》中，威尔·史密斯带着儿子杰登一起出演。

The 1939 movie *Gone with the Wind* is regarded as the most successful movie of all time.

1939年的《乱世佳人》电影是公认有史以来最成功的一部电影。

Jolie's role was reminiscent of Jack Nicholson's character in *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*, the role which won his first Oscar.

朱莉的角色使人联想到杰克·尼克森在《飞越疯人院》中扮演的人物，该角色使尼克森获得了他本人的第一项奥斯卡奖。

The Matrix is a film that astounds not only with action and special effects but also with ideas.

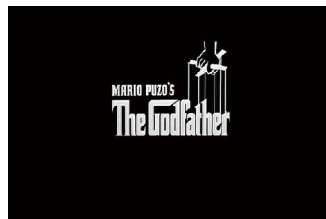
《黑客帝国》不仅是一部从动作和特效上给人冲击的电影，它更从思想上给人巨大的震撼。

The machines have been made famous by films like *Terminator* and *Blade Runner* and real life is increasingly catching up with fiction.

《终结者》和《银翼杀手》这类电影已经使机器人名声大振，而现实生活正越来越接近幻想小说。

Avatar asks us to see that everything is connected, all human beings to each other, and us to the Earth.

《阿凡达》让我们看到，所有的一切都是值得关注的，人之与人，人之与地球等等。



3. Let's Talk ! 通过对话强化口语



01.mp3



David: Do you like to watch American movies?

戴维：你喜欢看美国影片？

Lili: A little bit.

莉莉：比较喜欢。

David: Oh, really? So you must know about Hollywood. Do you like Hollywood movies?

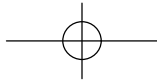
戴维：那你肯定知道好莱坞，你喜欢看好莱坞的影片吗？

Lili: Yeah, I like Hollywood movies a little. I've seen different kinds of Hollywood movies, such as action movies like James Bond movies, romance movies like *Titanic*, and science fiction movies like *Jurassic Park*. Hollywood is a place where dreams come true. Have you ever been there?

莉莉：是的，我喜欢好莱坞影片。我看过一些好莱坞影片：动作片《007系列》、爱情故事片《泰坦尼克号》、科幻片《侏罗纪公园》等等。好莱坞号称是“梦想之城”，你去过那里吗？

David: I've been there once. So what kinds of Hollywood movies do you like to go watch at the cinema?

戴维：去过一次。那你是怎么看待不同种类的好莱坞电影呢？



Lili: Generally speaking, I like watching Hollywood comedy and action movies.

莉莉：一般来讲，主要还是喜欢看好莱坞的喜剧片和动作片。

David: You don't like science fiction movies, like the Matrix?

戴维：你不喜欢科幻片吗？比如《黑客帝国》？

Lili: I don't like them, but I'm not sure if the Matrix is counted as a science fiction movie or an action movie.

莉莉：不大喜欢。你觉得《黑客帝国》究竟算动作片呢还是科幻呢？

David: Matrix is more science fiction.

戴维：更像科幻片吧。

Lili: Oh, I don't like movies like that.

莉莉：哦，我不喜欢那样的电影。

4. Vocabulary 单词时间



epic ['epɪk] *n.* 叙事

athletic [æθ'letɪk] *adj.* 运动的，体育的

influence ['ɪnfluəns] *n.* 影响；作用；感化

refugee [ˌrefjʊ'dʒi:] *n.* 避难者

employ [ɪm'plɔɪ] *vt.* 雇用

accountant [ə'kaʊntənt] *n.* 会计师

inmate ['ɪnmet] *n.* (尤指) 同院病人

prohibit [prəʊ'hɪbɪt] *vt.* 禁止，不准

reveal [rɪ'vi:l] *vt.* 揭示，揭露

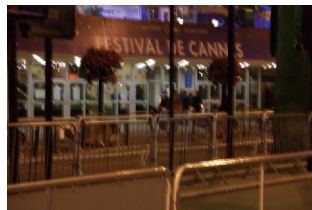
blacklist ['blæklist] *n.* 黑名单

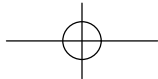


Topic 02

Festival De Cannes 戛纳国际电影节

一年一度的戛纳电影节，是多少明星、艺人梦寐以求的地方，不仅仅是因为那里是当今世界最具影响力、最顶尖的国际电影节，还因为戛纳电影节拥有大海、美女和阳光 (Sea Sex & Sun)，被称为 3S 电影节。每年盛事期间，在著名的海滨大道及附近的海滩上，都有众多美女云集，期待着影界大腕、星探们的发掘，能够圆她们的明星梦。





1. Get Close To Festival De Cannes 走近戛纳电影节

戛纳国际电影节，亦译作康城（坎城）国际电影节，创立于1939年，与威尼斯国际电影节、柏林国际电影节并称为“欧洲三大国际电影节”，最高奖是“金棕榈奖”。戛纳电影节每年定在五月中旬举办，为期12天左右，通常于星期三开幕、隔周星期天闭幕。其间除影片竞赛外，市场展亦同时进行。电影节分为六个单元：“正式竞赛”，“导演双周”，“一种注视”，“影评人周”，“法国电影新貌”和“会外市场展”。

The Cannes Film Festival has its origins in the late 1930s when Jean Zay, the French Minister of National Education, on the proposal of Philippe Erlanger and with the support of the British and Americans, set up an international cinematographic festival. In 1947, the festival was held as the "Festival du film de Cannes", where films from sixteen countries were presented.

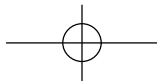
At that time the principle of equality was introduced, with a jury made up of only one representative per country. The festival is now held at the Palais des Festivals, expressly constructed for the occasion, although for its 1949 inaugural the roof was unfinished and blew off during a storm. The festival was not held in 1948 and 1950 on account of budgetary problems. Although its origins may be attributed in part to the French desire to compete with Autumn's Venice Film Festival, in 1951 Cannes was moved to Spring to avoid a Fall clash.



In 1955, the Palme d'Or was created, replacing the Grand Prix du Festival which had been given until that year. In 1957, Dolores del Rio was the first female member of the jury as a Selection officielle – Member. In 1959, the Marché du Film (Film Market) was founded, giving the festival a commercial character and facilitating exchanges between sellers and buyers in the film industry. Today it has become the first international platform for film commerce.

In 1962, the International Critics' Week was born, created by the French Union of Film Critics as the first parallel section of the Cannes Film Festival. Its goal was to showcase first and second works by directors from all over the world, not succumbing to commercial tendencies. In 1965, an homage was paid to Jean Cocteau after his death, and he was named Honorary President for life. The next year, Olivia de Havilland was named the first female president of the festival.

The 1968 festival was halted on 19 May. Some directors, such as Carlos Saura and Milos Forman, had withdrawn their films from the competition. On 18 May, filmmaker Louis Malle along with a group of directors took over the large room of the Palais and interrupted the projections in solidarity with students and labour on strike throughout France, and in protest



to the eviction of the then President of the Cinémathèque Française. The filmmakers achieved the reinstatement of the President, and they founded the Film Directors' Society (SRF) that same year. In 1969, the SRF, led by Pierre-Henri Deleau created the Directors' Fortnight, a new non-competitive section that programs a selection of films from around the world, distinguished by the independent judgment displayed in the choice of films.

During the 1970s, important changes occurred in the Festival. In 1972, Robert Favre Le Bret was named the new President, and Maurice Bessy the Managing Director. He immediately introduced an important change in the selection of the participating films. Until that date, the different countries chose which films would represent them in the festival. Bessy created one committee to select French films, and another for foreign films. In 1978, Gilles Jacob assumed the President position, introducing the Caméra d'Or award and the Un Certain Regard section. Other changes were the decrease of length of the festival down to thirteen days, reducing the number of selected films thus; also, until that point the Jury was composed by Film Academics, and Jacob started to introduce celebrities and professionals from the film industry.

In 1983, a new, much bigger Palais des Festivals et des Congrès was built to host the Festival. It was nicknamed "The Bunker" and provoked many reactions against it. In 1984, Pierre Viot replaced Robert Favre Le Bret as President of the Festival.

It wasn't until 1995 that Gilles Jacob created the last section of the Official Selection: la Cinéfondation. Its aim was to support the creation of works of cinema in the world and to contribute to the entry of the new scenario writers in the circle of the celebrities. The Cinéfondation was completed in 2000 with La Résidence and in 2005 L'Atelier. The Festival's current President, Gilles Jacob, was appointed in 2000, and in 2002 the Festival officially adopted the name Festival de Cannes.

2. Something About Festival De Cannes 关于戛纳电影节

Fans try to take photos of actress Angelina Jolie at the Cannes Film Festival in southern France.

在法国的戛纳电影节上，影迷试图用相机捕捉女影星安吉丽娜·朱莉的倩影。

At its premiere at the Cannes festival, the audience booed, but it won the Jury Prize and became a box-office success all over the world.

在戛纳电影节的首映式上，虽然观众报以嘘声，但它仍然获得了评委会大奖，并在世界范围内取得了票房的成功。

This year's Cannes Film Festival thrust actress Fan Bingbing into the international spotlight—thanks to her performance on the red carpet, not on the big screen.

今年的戛纳电影节上，范冰冰凭借红毯表现蜚声国际，但其银幕作品却未能扬名海外。



In March they received an invitation to the Cannes Film Festival.

三月，他们收到了一张参加法国戛纳电影节的请帖。

The small Quebec film won the best screenplay award at Cannes in May.

这部小投资的魁北克电影在 5 月的戛纳电影节上获得最佳剧本奖。

Spring Fever will be Lou's third effort to take home the festival's top prize.

《春风沉醉的晚上》将是娄烨第三次冲刺戛纳电影节的最高奖项——金棕榈奖。

Chinese actress Gong Li arrives on the red carpet for the opening ceremony of the 64th Cannes Film Festival.

中国女星巩俐亮相第 64 届戛纳电影节开幕式。

3. Let's Talk ! 通过对话强化口语



02.mp3



A: What's the plot of your new movie?

A: 你的新片是关于什么的?

B: It's a story about a policeman who is investigating a series of strange murders. I played the part of the detective, who has to catch the killer, but there's very little evidence.

B: 这是一部关于警察的影片，他调查一系列离奇的谋杀案。我扮演侦探的角色。我要抓住凶手，可几乎没有证据。

A: Did you enjoy making the movie? We heard stories of disagreements with other actors and with the director.

A: 拍摄过程愉快吗？我们听说过一些关于其他演员和导演不和的故事。

B: I don't know where the rumors of my disagreements with Rachel Kelly come from. We got on very well and I hope to work with her again. I enjoyed making the movie very much.

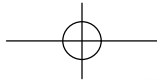
B: 不知道我和瑞切尔·凯利不和的谣言从何而起。我们相处得很好，我希望能再和她合作。拍这部电影令我非常愉快。

A: Did you do your own stunts in the movie?

A: 你在电影中自己表演特技吗?

B: I wanted to, but my insurance company wouldn't let me. All of my stunts were done by a stuntman.

B: 我想过，不过保险公司不允许我这么做。我所有的特技都是由特技演员来做的。



4. Vocabulary 单词时间

cinematographic ['sɪnəmətə'græfɪk] *adj.* 电影制片技术的
principle ['prɪnsəpl] *n.* 基本原理；原则
representative [ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv] *adj.* 有代表性的；典型的
inaugural [ɪ'nɔːɡjʊərəl] *adj.* 就职（典礼）的；就任的
facilitate [fə'sɪlɪteɪt] *vt.* [指物体、过程等]使（更）容易，使便利
succumb [sə'kʌm] *vi.* 屈服，屈从；听任
decrease [dɪ'kriːs] *vi.* 减少，减小
industry ['ɪndəstri] *n.* 勤劳，勤奋
official [ə'fɪʃəl] *n.*（政府）官员



Topic 03

Fashion Week 时装周



全世界有四大著名时装周，分别在四个国际大都市举行，它们是意大利的米兰、英国的伦敦、美国的纽约、法国的巴黎。四大时装周（纽约、伦敦、巴黎、米兰），每年举办两次，分为春夏（9、10月上旬）和秋冬（2、3月）两个部分。2月份举办当年秋冬时装周，9月份举办次年的春夏时装周。每次在大约一个月内，会相继举办300余场时装发布会。

1. Get Close To Fashion Week 走近时装周

米兰是意大利一座有着悠久历史的文化名城，曾经是意大利最大的城市；法国巴黎被誉为“世界服装的中心”。国际上公认的顶尖级服装品牌设计和推销总部的大部分都设在巴黎；伦敦时装展在名气上可能不及巴黎和纽约的时装展，但它却以另类服装设计概念，以及奇异的展出形式闻名。一些“奇装异服”以别出心裁的方式呈献出来，给出席者带来惊喜。纽约时装周则是最为古老的，由时尚评论家 Elenor Lamber 发起。

A fashion week is a fashion industry event, lasting approximately one week, which allows fashion designers, brands or "houses" to display their latest collections in runway shows and buyers and the media to take a look at the latest trends. Most importantly, these events let the



industry know what's "in" and what's "out" for the season.

The most prominent fashion weeks are held in the four fashion capitals of the world: Paris, New York City, Milan, and London. Some other important fashion weeks in the world are held in Bangalore, Berlin, Buenos Aires, Copenhagen, Dubai, Jakarta, Los Angeles, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Shanghai, Sydney, Tokyo and Toronto.

Fashion week happens twice a year in the major fashion capitals of the world: Paris, Milan, New York and London. Fashion weeks are held several months in advance of the season to allow the press and buyers a chance to preview fashion designs for the following season. From January through April designers showcase their autumn and winter collections. Fashion week for spring and summer is held from September through November. This is also to allow time for



retailers to arrange to purchase or incorporate the designers into their retail marketing. The latest innovations in dress designs are showcased by renowned fashion designers during these fashion weeks, and all these latest collections are covered in magazines such as Vogue.

New York City, London, Milan, and Paris each host a fashion week twice a year with New York beginning each season and the other cities following in the aforementioned order.

There are two major seasons per year – Autumn/Winter and Spring/Summer. For womenswear, the Autumn/Winter shows always start in New York in February and end in Paris in March. Spring/Summer shows start in New York in September and end in Paris in October. Menswear Autumn/Winter shows start in January in Milan for typically less than a week followed by another short week in Paris. Menswear Spring/Summer shows are done in June. Womenswear haute couture shows typically happen in Paris a week after the Menswear Paris shows. For the first time, womenswear haute couture was also shown in Singapore, during its haute couture Women's Fashion Week in October 2011. This was the first time womenswear haute couture shows were held outside of Paris.

More and more designers have shown inter-seasonal collections between the traditional Autumn/Winter and Spring/Summer seasons. These collections are usually more commercial than the main season collections and help shorten the customer's wait for new season clothes. The inter-seasonal collections are Resort/Cruise (before Spring/Summer) and Pre-Fall (before Autumn/Winter). There is no fixed schedule for these shows in any of the major fashion capitals but they typically happen three months after the main season shows. Some designers show their inter-seasonal collections outside their home city. For example, Karl Lagerfeld has shown his Resort and Pre-Fall collections for Chanel in cities such as Moscow, Los Angeles and Monte Carlo instead of Paris. Many designers also put on presentations as opposed to traditional shows during Resort and Pre-Fall either to cut down costs or because they feel the clothes can be better understood in this medium.