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关于台词的备注:

请注意这不是广播节目的逐字稿件。本文稿可能没有体现录制、编辑过程中对节目做出的改变。

Elle Macpherson 艾尔·麦克弗森

Lily: Hello, welcome to Entertainment with BBC Learning English. I'm Lily.

Oliver: 大家好, I'm Oliver. 今天节目里, 我们要采访的是一位时装界的名人, 在上个世纪八九十年代, 她为大家引进了“超级模特儿”这个概念。

Lily: Yes, she put the word 'supermodel' in the dictionary. She is Elle Macpherson.

Oliver: 艾尔·麦克弗森。

Lily: Elle began her brilliant modelling career at the age of 17.

Oliver: 艾尔出生在澳大利亚, 十七岁的时候开始了她精彩、辉煌的模特儿生涯。

Lily: She's now a powerful business woman, and has an extremely successful underwear company.

Oliver: Underwear 内衣。

Lily: Elle talks about how one of her early business ventures used fashion as entertainment.

Oliver: Business ventures 商业投资。

Lily: But first, she talks about the origins of the word supermodel.

Oliver: 她向我们介绍了超级模特儿这个名字是怎么产生的:

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I think that the term supermodel was a very 80s kind of phrase, and it came about because there was a movement where movie industry women in the early 80s, they didn't want to be perceived as sex symbols, and there was a huge craving for sort of glamour and sex in the 80s, with all that influx of money; and the fashion industry kind of supported it through great designers like Versace. So we had this kind of craving for people to have beauty and glamour in their lives and that's where models of that time kind of grew.

Lily: Let's look at some of the words she used: Supermodel.

Oliver: 超级模特儿。



Lily: **Movie industry.**

Oliver: 电影界。

Lily: **To be perceived as.**

Oliver: 给别人什么样的印象。

Lily: **A huge craving for glamour.**

Oliver: 对魅力的巨大渴望。

Lily: **Influx of money.**

Oliver: 投资的涌入。

Lily: **The fashion industry.**

Oliver: 时装界。

Lily: **Great designers.**

Oliver: 大牌设计师或者超级品牌。

Lily: **Versace.**

Oliver: 范思哲。

Lily: **To have beauty and glamour in their lives.**

Oliver: 漂亮并且拥有魅力。

Lily: **Elle said that the term supermodel came into use in the 80s because there was a hunger for glamour.**

Oliver: 超级模特儿的概念始于上个世纪80年代 **come into use.**

Lily: **In the 80s, women in the movie industry didn't want to be perceived as sex symbols, as sexually attractive and nothing else.**

Oliver: 电影界的女性，主要指女演员们不希望被当做只有外表而没有内涵的女明星。

Lily: **But at the same time, there was a craving for glamour and beauty in the early 80s, when there was an influx of money.**

Oliver: 对漂亮和魅力的强烈追求 **beauty and glamour**, 因为在当时社会已经比较富足了, 而且已经有大量的资金投入到了时装界 **influx of money**. **Let's listen to this clip again.**

Insert

I think that the term supermodel was a very 80s kind of phrase, and it came about because there was a movement where movie industry women in the early 80s, they didn't want to be perceived as sex symbols, and there was a huge craving for sort of glamour and sex in the 80s, with all that influx of money; and



the fashion industry kind of supported it through great designers like Versace. So we had this kind of craving for people to have beauty and glamour in their lives and that's where models of that time kind of grew.

Lily: In Entertainment today, we are listening to an interview with Elle Macpherson.

Oliver: 身高六英尺的艾尔在上个世纪八十年代曾是著名的模特儿，她的形象经常出现在世界各地的杂志封面上。

Lily: That's right. And this gave her a lot of power in terms of creating a business brand.

Oliver: 接下来，艾尔要谈到的是她的一项不是特别成功的投资：时装咖啡店。

Lily: But she doesn't see it as a failure. Why not? Listen carefully to find the answer.

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It was a fantastic stepping stone for me and it was actually before its time. The idea of using the fashion industry as entertainment was way before its time. Now, today, we have fashion TV, we have all those television programmes that kind of iconize the fashion industry, like the film industry and like the music industry. When we did Fashion Café, it was taking from the business model of the music industry and the film industry and we put it into fashion - it was just before its time.

Lily: Elle describes the Fashion Café as a fantastic stepping stone.

Oliver: 跳板， a stepping stone.

Lily: She said that Fashion Café was before its time. Before its time.

Oliver: 超前的。

Lily: Elle says the Fashion Café was a clever idea that has only recently become appreciated.

Oliver: Now we can see why she didn't feel that the Fashion Café was a failure.

Lily: That's right. Elle uses the noun icon as a verb – to iconize, meaning to celebrate.

Oliver: 偶像化 iconize.

Lily: That's supermodel Elle Macpherson talking to us about her vision of her business model.

Oliver: Hope you enjoyed the programme with BBC Learning English. See you next time.

Lily: See you.

