Talking about Art, Part 2

谈论艺术，第 2 部分

After releasing our recent report, Talking about Art, we received many wonderful messages from VOA Learning English fans around the world.

在发布我们最近的报告“谈论艺术”之后，我们收到了来自世界各地的美国之音慢速英语粉丝的许多精彩信息。

In today's report, we will share some of those messages. We'll provide feedback and suggestions, as well. So, let's hear what you had to say about art and explore some interesting grammar points too.

在今天的报告中，我们将分享其中的一些信息。我们也会提供反馈和建议。那么，让我们听听您对艺术的看法，并探索一些有趣的语法点。

Dzimitry's message

吉米特里的消息

Let's start with part of a message from Dzimitry.

让我们从 Dzimitry 的消息的一部分开始。

My favorite piece of art is Over the Town by Mark Chagall. There are 3 most important things for the artist on it: he, his wife and their hometown Vitebsk. Actually, Vitebsk is one of the most wonderful towns in my country Belarus. ... While looking at the art, I clearly understand the feelings of the great artist and fly home in my imagination. This is why I love Over the Town.

我最喜欢的艺术作品是马克·夏加尔 (Mark Chagall) 的《Over the Town》。上面有艺术家最重要的三件事：他、他的妻子和他们的家乡维捷布斯克。实际上，维捷布斯克是我国白俄罗斯最美妙的城镇之一。…… 看着艺术，我清楚地体会到伟大艺术家的心情，在想象中飞回家。这就是我喜欢 Over the Town 的原因。

Dzimitry provides a good description of the painting, "Over the Town." We have some suggestions to make it even better!

Dzimitry 很好地描述了这幅画，“Over the Town”。我们有一些建议可以让它变得更好！

We will start with the second sentence.

我们将从第二句话开始。

You could remove the word "there" as the subject and use a specific noun in its place – for example, "the artwork."

您可以删除“there”这个词作为主语，并使用一个特定的名词代替它——例如，“the artwork”。

You could also replace the noun "thing" with a more specific noun, like "element." Let's check out the new sentence:

您还可以将名词“事物”替换为更具体的名词，例如“元素”。让我们看看新句子：

The artwork has three important elements: the artist, his wife, and their hometown Vitebsk.

这件艺术品包含三个重要元素：艺术家、他的妻子和他们的家乡维捷布斯克。

Or, you could use a different structure, as in:

或者，您可以使用不同的结构，如：

The three most important elements of the artwork are the artist, his wife, and their hometown Vitebsk.

艺术作品中最重要的三个元素是艺术家、他的妻子和他们的家乡维捷布斯克。

Dzimitry did an excellent job of organizing sentences. The second sentence ends with the noun "Vitebsk," and then the following sentence gives more details about Vitebsk and Dzimitry's connection to it.

Dzimitry 在组织句子方面做得非常出色。第二句以名词“维捷布斯克”结尾，接下来的句子详细介绍了维捷布斯克和吉米特里与它的联系。

Dzimitry mentioned that he is from Vitebsk and misses his hometown greatly. He says he cannot visit it. We hope that you can do so soon, Dzimitry!

齐米特里提到，他来自维捷布斯克，非常想念家乡。他说他不能去参观。我们希望你能尽快这样做，Dzimitry！

Mariko's message

麻里子的消息

Now here is part of a message from Mariko.

现在这里是来自 Mariko 的消息的一部分。

...I'm Mariko.

……我是麻理子。

I enjoy listening to EVERYDAY GRAMMAR often.

我经常喜欢听 EVERYDAY GRAMMAR

Talking about my favorite art, I'm interested in Claude Monet's Poplars in the Sun.

说到我最喜欢的艺术，我对克劳德·莫奈的《阳光下的杨树》很感兴趣。

Its color is brightful but natural because it's illuminated by sun light. I love the green, yellow color of poplars and gentle blue in the sky.

它的颜色明亮而自然，因为它被阳光照亮。我喜欢杨树的绿色、黄色和天空中柔和的蓝色。

We think Mariko's description of the artwork is excellent.

我们认为 Mariko 对艺术品的描述非常出色。

That said, we have a few ideas on ways to make the piece even better.

也就是说，我们有一些关于如何让这件作品变得更好的想法。

The first relates to transitions.

第一个与过渡有关。

Mariko wrote some words of greeting and then changed the subject to the topic of art:

麻理子写了一些问候语，然后换了个艺术话题：

...Talking about my favorite art, I'm interested in Claude Monet's Poplars in the Sun.

...说到我最喜欢的艺术，我对克劳德·莫奈的《阳光下的杨树》很感兴趣。

We suggest changing the introduction – "talking about my favorite art." Introductory phrases – especially those that begin with –ing words – can be tricky. It is sometimes a good idea to avoid them.

我们建议更改引言——“谈论我最喜欢的艺术”。介绍性短语——尤其是那些以 -ing 开头的短语——可能会很棘手。有时避开它们是个好主意。

In this case, a sentence fragment – a sentence without a complete subject and predicate – might work as a transition. For example, you might write some greetings and then change subjects by writing:

在这种情况下，一个句子片段——一个没有完整主语和谓语的句子——可能会起到过渡的作用。例如，您可以写一些问候语，然后通过写来改变主题：

A word about my favorite piece of art.

关于我最喜欢的艺术品的一句话。

You could go on to add more details. For example:

您可以继续添加更多详细信息。例如：

A word about my favorite piece of art. I love Claude Monet's Poplars in the Sun.

关于我最喜欢的艺术品的一句话。我喜欢克劳德·莫奈 (Claude Monet) 的《阳光下的白杨树》。

Or:

或者：

A word about my favorite piece of art: it is Monet's Poplars in the Sun.

关于我最喜欢的艺术作品的一句话：它是莫奈的阳光下的白杨树。

We also suggest removing "brightful" and using the word "bright" instead. You might use the noun "painting" in place of "its," as in:

我们还建议删除“brightful”并改用“bright”一词。您可以使用名词“绘画”代替“它的”，例如：

The painting is bright but natural because it is illuminated by sunlight.

这幅画明亮而自然，因为它被阳光照亮。

Or you might say,

或者你可能会说，

The painting is bright but natural. It is illuminated by sunlight.

这幅画明亮而自然。它被阳光照亮。

In the final sentence, you might add some determiners such as "the" in a couple places, as in:

在最后一句话中，您可以在几个地方添加一些限定词，例如“the”，例如：

I love the green and yellow color of the poplars and the gentle blue in the sky.

我喜欢杨树的绿黄色和天空中柔和的蓝色。

There are, of course, different ways to structure such a description. We have only offered a few suggestions.

当然，有不同的方式来构建这样的描述。我们只提供了一些建议。

Closing thoughts

结语

We took some valuable learning materials from today's report. We learned that sometimes including one special noun can help you more clearly express yourself. We also learned about introductory phrases and how to be careful about using determiners such as "the."

我们从今天的报告中提取了一些宝贵的学习资料。我们了解到，有时包含一个特殊名词可以帮助您更清楚地表达自己。我们还学习了介绍性短语以及如何小心使用诸如“the”之类的限定词。

Many thanks again for all of your messages. We hoped that you enjoyed writing about art as much as we enjoyed reading your notes. Keep up the good work!

再次感谢您的所有留言。我们希望您喜欢写艺术，就像我们喜欢阅读您的笔记一样。保持良好的工作！