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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。

Homophones 同音词

Yang Li: 大家好，欢迎收听本周的《你问我答》节目，我是杨莉。

Natalie: And my name is Natalie.

Yang Li: 今天的问题来自郑州的 Ben。他希望我们能讲解一下英语的同音词，也就是说两个词的拼写不同，意思也不同但是发音却一模一样。比如说 pair P.A.I.R 和 pear P.E.A.R. Is there a name for these types of words, Natalie?

Natalie: Yes Li, these words are called homophones.

Yang Li: But how can we distinguish between these words?

Natalie: Well there's not exactly a rule, you just have to learn the different words and the contexts that they're used in.

Yang Li: So it is all about practice!

Natalie: Yes as always, it is all about practice! Now let's listen to Dan. See how many different homophones you can hear.

Example

I hate the weather in Britain! You don't know what to wear! You never know whether to bring a coat or your sunglasses.

One minute the sun is shining, the next it starts to rain! I wonder where the rain comes from sometimes!

Yang Li: I agree the weather is very unpredictable in the UK!

Natalie: Ah yes the infamous British weather. So did you hear the different homophones? How many did you get?

Yang Li: 我听到了两组同音词，第一对是 weather W.E.A.T.H.E.R 还有 whether W.H.E.T.H.E.R.

Example

I hate the weather in Britain! You never know whether to bring a coat or you sunglasses.

Natalie: Did you also hear wear W.E.A.R and where W.H.E.R.E?

Example

You don't know what to wear!

I wonder where the rain comes from sometimes!

Natalie: Homophones are important in written English and are also something that native English speakers learn at school. Often we have difficulty deciding which word to use as well!

Yang Li: 看来大家不必太苛求自己了，因为 Natalie 说就连英国人自己有时都是把同音词搞，何况外国人呢！

Natalie: An important thing to point out about homophones in spoken English is that they can differ between accents.

Yang Li: Hmm...that's a good point. 需要说明的是 Homophones 和口音可不是一回。

Natalie: For example I speak in a Northern Irish accent, and in my accent the words pull P.U.L.L. and pool P.O.O.L are homophones, but in an English accent these words are not homophones.

Yang Li: Natalie 讲话是爱尔兰口音，她说他们把拉拽和水池这两个词总混在一起。拉拽是 pull P.U.L.L. 而水池是 pool P.O.O.L., 也就是说对于爱尔兰人来说 pull 和 pool 就是同音词，但是对英格兰人来说就不是。请听 Natalie 和 Dan 的发音有什么不。

Example

A: *pull and pool*

B: *pull and pool*

Yang Li: 听出来了吗？ Natalie 在读这两个词的时候没有什么区别，但是 Dan 的发音就体现出两个词的不同发音，我们再听一遍。

Example

A: *pull and pool*

B: *pull and pool*

Yang Li: 由此看来确定同音词的时候还要看口音，比如英格兰南方和北方，英格兰和爱尔兰或苏格兰各地的口音都不同，因此都有各自的口音。 By the way Natalie, what's the difference between a homophone and a homonym? Because they are very confusing.

Natalie: Yeah that's a really good point Li. A homonym refers to a word that has two meanings but the word is spelt the same. For example the word ruler R.U.L.E.R.



- Yang Li:** Right; Natalie 说 homonym 意思就是拼写一样但是意思不一样的同形异义词, 比如说 ruler, 这个词在英语中即可以指尺, 量东西的尺, 也指统治者, 都是 ruler.
- Natalie:** And quite often homonyms are used in jokes!
- Yang Li:** 是的, 人们在说笑话的时候经常使用同形异义词 homonyms!
- Natalie:** As they allow a play on words.
- Yang Li:** A play on words 就像我们的象声演员一样玩儿文字游戏。 Have you got a joke Natalie?
- Natalie:** Actually I do! OK. So why did the King draw straight lines?
- Yang Li:** I don't know.
- Natalie:** Because he was the ruler! Get it? Ruler... ruler...?
- Yang Li:** Yeah, but that wasn't really funny... 还是让我把我们的网址给大家念一下吧: www.bbcukchina.com 那里可是有数百个节目供大家免费收听和下载! And I promise Natalie doesn't have any more jokes on the website!
- Natalie:** Li what about this one...
- Yang Li:** Better go, bye!
- Natalie:** No honestly Li this joke's really good... come back!

