### **BBC LEARNING ENGLISH**

# Lingohack 英语大破解

## Mexico's 'underwater kingdom'

墨西哥的"水下王国"



#### 本集内容

Mexico's 'underwater kingdom' 墨西哥的"水下王国"

#### 学习要点

有关"discovery(发现)"的词汇

#### 边看边答

What is the name of the vibrant red clay often used for rituals and artwork by the first people to inhabit the Americas?

#### 文字稿

Through the darkness and into an underwater kingdom (in Mexico).

穿过黑暗的水底, 进入墨西哥的水下王国。

Here, scientists hope to find clues which could **unravel** prehistoric mysteries.

在这里,科学家们希望找到能揭开史前谜团的线索。

#### And they did.

结果他们真的找到了。

The divers discovered a perfectly **preserved** cave with **evidence** of mining from 11,000 years ago.

潜水员们发现了一个保存完好的洞穴,这里有 11000 年前采矿活动的痕迹。

Brandi McDonald, Archaeological science specialist

What's really remarkable about the sites is the preservation. This is incredibly rare, in archaeology: to find evidence for human activity that's this old and this well preserved.

布兰迪·麦克唐纳 考古科学专家

"这个洞穴遗址令人惊叹的地方是它保存完好。这在考古学中是极为罕见的:发现这 样古老且保存如此完好的人类活动证据。"

They found ancient tools, evidence of fire pits and signs of excavation of ochre – the vibrant red clay often used for rituals and artwork by the first people to inhabit the Americas.

潜水团队发现了古代的工具,火坑存在的证据,以及挖掘赭石的痕迹。赭石是一种颜 色鲜亮的红色粘土,曾常被最早居住在美洲的人们用来举行仪式和创作艺术品。

The many hours spent on this underwater exhibition has shone a light on the ancient tribes.

科学家们花费大量时间对这片水下遗迹展开的研究,使人们对古代部落的风貌有了一 定的了解。

But exactly why they spent their time deep within the cave remains a mystery. 但古代部落的人们为什么会呆在洞穴深处仍然是一个谜。

#### 词汇

unravel 揭开

preserved (古代遗迹)保存

evidence 证据

rare 罕见的,稀有的

excavation 挖掘,发掘

#### 视频链接

https://bbc.in/3j071hV

#### 问题答案

The vibrant red clay is called ochre.