

Lesson 3 - An Unknown Goddess

How did the archaeologists know that the statue was a goddess?

sa'm **taɪ'm** ə'gou æ'n i'ntrisiŋ
diskavərii woz meid bai
aa·kii·ol·ə·dʒisgts o'n ðiiy ədʒii'n
ail'nd əv kii·ə

æ'n əmerik'n **tii'm** ikspluəd ə
te'mp'l wɪtʃ stæ'nds in ə'n ei'ntʃnt
sitii o'n ðii **promə'n**terii ov ai·ə
ərii'nə

ðə sitii æt wa'n **taɪ'm** mast həv
bii'n **prospɾəs** for it i'ndʒoid ə hai
lev'l əv siv·i'l·ai·zei·ʃ·n

hausiz oft'n **prii** storiz **hai** wəə
bi'lt əv **stou'n**

ðei həd **laadʒ** ru'mz wið **byuutiflii**
dekoreitid woo'lz

ðə sitii woz iiv'n **ikwipt** wið ə
drei'nidʒ **sist'm** foor ə **greit** meni
klei **paips** wəə fau'n biniip ðə
nærou striits

ðə **te'mp'l** wɪtʒ ðiiy
aa·kii·o'l·ə·dʒists ikspluəd woz
yuusd æz ə **pleis** əv **wəəʃip** fro'm
ðə **fiftii'n**p se'ntʒərii bii **sii** a'ntil
rou'mə'n taɪ'ms

i'n ðə moust **seikrid** ru'm əv ðə
te'mp'l klei **fræg**mə'nts ov **fiftii'n**
stætyuuz wəə **fau'nd**

iɪtʃ əv ðiiiz reprəze'ntid ə **godis**
æ'nd **hæd** æt wa'n **taɪ'm** bii'n
pei'ntid

ðə **bodii** əv **wa'n** stætyuu woz
fau'n əmaŋ **rəmei'nz** **deitiŋ** fro'm
ðə **fiftii'n**p se'ntyərii **bii sii**

its misiŋ **hed** həp'nd tuu bii əmaŋ
rəmei'nz ov ðə **fifp** sentʃərii **bii sii**

ðis **hed** mast həv bii'n **fau'nd** i'n
klæsik'l **taɪ'mz** æ'nd keefu'lii
prəzəəvd

it woz verii **ou'ld** æ'nd **preʃəs** iiv'n
ðe'n

wə'n ðiiy aa·kii·o'l·ə·dʒists
riik'nstraktid ðə **fræg**mə'nts ðei
wəə əmeizd tə fai'nd ðæt ðə **godis**
təə'nd aut tə **bii** ə verii **modə'n**
lukiŋ wu'mə'n

jii **stud** prii fiit **hai** æ'nd həə
hæ'ndz restid o'n həə **hips**

jii woz **weeriŋ** ə fu'l le'ngp **skæt**
wɪtʃ swept tuu ðə **grau'nd**

dispaɪt həə greit **eidʒ** jii woz verii
greisf'l i'ndiid bat sou **faa** ðiiy
aa·kii·o'l·ə·dʒists həv bii'n
a'neibə'l tuu diskavə həər
aide'ntetii

Some time ago, an interesting discovery was made by archaeologists on the Aegean island of Kea. An American team explored a temple which stands in an ancient city on the promontory of Ayia Irini. The city at one time must have been prosperous, for it enjoyed a high level of civilization. Houses -- often three storeys high -- were built of stone. They had large rooms with beautifully decorated walls. The city was equipped with a drainage system, for a great many clay pipes were found beneath the narrow streets.

The temple which the archaeologists explored was used as a place of worship from the fifteenth century B.C. until Roman times. In the most sacred room of temple, clay fragments of fifteen statues were found. Each of

these represented a goddess and had, at one time, been painted. The body of one statue was found among remains dating from the fifteenth century B.C. It's missing head happened to be among remains of the fifth century B.C. This head must have been found in Classical times and carefully preserved. It was very old and precious even then. When the archaeologists reconstructed the fragments, they were amazed to find that the goddess turned out to be a very modern-looking woman. She stood three feet high and her hands rested on her hips. She was wearing a full-length skirt which swept the ground. Despite her great age, she was very graceful indeed, but, so far, the archaeologists have been unable to discover her identity.

New words and expressions

Write	Say	Class	Chinese
Aegean	ədʒiə'n	qualifier	爱玲海的
archaeologist	aa·kii·o'l·ə·dʒist	noun	考古学家
civilization	sivi'laizeifə'n	noun	文明
classical	klæsik'l	qualifier	(希腊和罗马) 古化的
explore	eksploo	verb	考察, 勘探
fragment	frægmə'nt	noun	碎片
full-length	fu'llenʒ	qualifier	(裙衣) 拖地长的
goddess	godiss	noun	女神
graceful	greisfu'l	qualifier	优雅的
hip	hip	noun	屁股, 臀部
identity	aidentətii	noun	身份
promontory	pro'mə'ntri	noun	海角
prosperous	prospərs	qualifier	(经济上) 繁荣的, 昌盛的
reconstruct	riik'nstrakt	verb	修复
remains	rəmei'nz	noun	遗物, 遗迹, 废墟

Write	Say	Class	Chinese
rest	rest	verb	倚放, 放置
sacred	seikrid	qualifier	宗教的, 神圣的
storey	storii	noun	楼层
worship	wəʃɪp	verb	崇拜

不久之前，在爱琴海的基亚岛上，考古工作者有一项有趣的发现。一个美国考古队在阿伊亚·依里尼海角的一座古城里考察了一座庙宇。这座古城肯定一度很繁荣，因为它曾享有高度的文明，房子一般有 3 层楼高，用石块修建。里面房间很大，墙壁装饰华丽。城里甚至还敷设了排水系统，因为在狭窄的街道底下发现了许许多多陶土制作的排水管道。

考古工作者考察的这座庙宇从公元前 15 世纪直到罗马时代一直是祭祀祈祷的场所。在庙中最神圣的一间殿堂里发现了 15 尊陶雕像的碎片。

每一尊雕像代表一位女神，而且一度上过色。其中有一尊雕像，她的躯体是在公元前 15 世纪的历史文物中发现的，而她那身异处的脑袋却碰巧是在公元前 5 世纪的文物中找到的。她的脑袋一定是在古希腊罗马时代就为人所发现，并受到精心的保护。却在当时，它也属历史悠久的珍奇之物。考古工作者把这些碎片重新拼装起来后，惊奇地发现那位女神原来是一位相貌十分摩登的女郎。她身高 3 英尺，双手叉腰。身穿一条拖地长裙，尽管上了年纪，但体态确实优美。不过，考古工作者至今未能确定这位女神的身份。