



nailed it
原意指
「成功了」

Nailed It: A History of Manicures

美甲的歷史

—Breanna Piercy

27

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課文朗讀

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Manicures are a hugely popular way for people to **express**¹ their

美甲、指甲護理

personalities and show off the latest

fad 短暫流行
craze 流行
vogue 時尚

fashion **trends**². But nail art is more than

性格

炫光耀

最新的

just a modern trend. People around the

world **have been decorating**³ their nails

for thousands of years.

for + 一段時間
since + 過去時間點
since + S + Ved

have been + Ving.
過去到現在一直都有在進行的事

Some of the earliest records of nail

art **come from** ancient Babylonia. There,

從...而來

巴比倫尼亞(古文明)

men were known to paint their nails

black and green before they went to

war. **Similarly**, 7000-year-old Egyptian

同樣地

adj.

mummies⁴ have been found with black

paint on their nails. **It seems that** many

看來

seem + (like/as if/that) + 名詞子句

famous Egyptian **figures**⁵ from centuries

知名人士

later also painted their nails. **According**

to one story, the Egyptian queen

figure n. 數字、輪廓、肖像、圖表
v. 認為



克麗奧佩脫拉七世

Cleopatra painted her nails red to show

off her high **status**⁶, and poor women

地位

were put to death if they painted their

nails the same color.

death penalty 死刑

high status 高地位
low status 低地位

China also has a history of nail art

and is often **credited**⁵ **with** creating

歸功於 = attributed to

the world's first nail polish. During the

指甲油

Chou dynasty⁶, the **upper**⁶ classes

周朝

上流社會

wore gold and silver nail paint to show

off their wealth.

wear nail paint 擦指甲油
wear perfume 噴香水

I'm 16 years old.

I'm a 16-year-old student.

adj. 不用加s

* 中文翻譯請參閱第 70 頁

Info Box

標題的 nailed it 為雙關語。nail 作名詞時可指「指甲」，作及物動詞時可指「以完美或令人欽佩的方式達成」(非正式用法)。

第 10 行 be known to V. 指「為人所知(會)……」。

第 20 行 put N. to death 指「處死(某人)」; 讓(動物)安樂死, 文中為被動用法。

限定用法(補充資訊,可略)

Mr. Lai (who is the president of Taiwan) visited us yesterday.

非限定用法(必要資訊,不可略)

The girl (who wears a red shirt) is my friend.

The manicure that we know today began to appear in the 1800s, after a European foot doctor, who was named Dr. Sitts, **invented**¹ special tools and methods **for** cleaning nails. Later, Dr. Sitts's **niece** **went on to teach** his **techniques**² to others. These techniques would form the **basis** of the modern manicure.

However, colorful nail paint was still not widely **available** at the beginning of the twentieth century. That changed in 1932. In that year, Revlon **released** a new nail polish that was sold in **drugstores**. This meant that lots of people now **had**

access to nail art.

能接觸到 + N

Nail art trends continued to change in the following **decades**³ and different colors and styles **were** often **associated with** different **races** and **classes**. For

與...聯繫起來 種族

階級

nail buffer
[ˈnælfə]

磨甲棒

(用於拋光指甲表面)

nail clippers
[ˈneɪl] [ˈklɪpəz]

指甲剪

甘皮 修剪器
cuticle trimmer
[ˈkjʊtɪkəl] [ˈtrɪmə]

甘皮鉗

cuticle pusher
[ˈpuʃə]

美甲推棒

nail polish
指甲油

nail file [faɪl] 指甲銼 (用於修出指甲形狀)

銼刀

美甲工具小圖解

available adj.

可獲得、可用的、有空

*中文翻譯請參閱第70頁

What Do You Think?

Why do you think women are more likely to have their nails decorated than men?

- Women are more interested in nail art because . . .
- Men are less willing than women to decorate their nails due to . . .

Info Box

第13行 drugstore [ˈdrʌɡˌstɔːr] 指「藥妝店」。

第19行 race 在此作可數名詞用, 指「種族」。

第24行 thanks to 為片語介系詞, 之後接名詞或動名詞, 指「因為、由於」, 常接正面的原因。

associate v. 把...聯繫
n. 夥伴