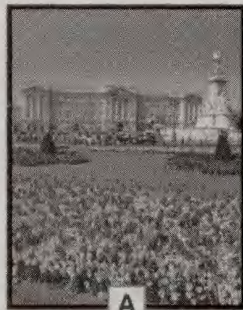


See if you can match each image (A-E) to its name.

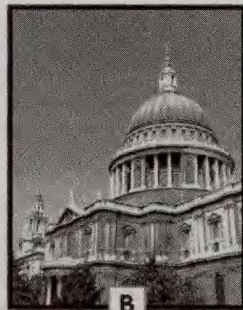
# London's Divide 双面伦敦

一座城，记录着一段影像。伦敦，这座举办了三次奥运会的城市，你对它有怎样的了解和印象呢？你能否想象出“繁华大都市”和“贫民窟”比邻而居是怎样的一番景象呢？

★★★



A



B



C



D



E

Tower Bridge

Buckingham Palace

Big Ben

The London Eyes

St. Paul's Cathedral

For many tourists, London is a busy city full of museums and interesting things to see. But for the people who live in London, there are many different “Londons”. For some, London is a big, rich party city, with expensive restaurants and exclusive clubs. For others, it’s an area of poor **housing** and **rundown** shops. In most places, the different areas are far apart (Hampstead and Brixton are two such examples). But in one place the two worlds exist side by side: Canary Wharf, in east London.

Canary Wharf is a large business development in the London **Docklands**. Canary Wharf contains Britain’s three tallest buildings: One Canada Square (235.1 m); the HSBC Tower (199.5m); and the Citigroup Centre (199.5m). From 1802 to 1980, the area was one of the **busiest** docks in the world. And at one point more than 50,000 people worked there. Canary **Wharf** itself takes its name from the sea trade with the Canary Islands, which are part of Spain.

During WWII, the docks area was bombed and nearly all the original **warehouses** were destroyed. And after the 1950s, the port industry began to **decline**. Thousands lost their jobs, and the docklands area **lay in ruins**. However, a project to develop the area began in 1981. And soon, it became a busy business and shopping area, with more than 500,000 shoppers going there every week.

However, right beside the ultra-modern Canary Wharf development area, you can find some of the poorest parts of London. Many of the people who live there are immigrant families from Somalia or Bangladesh. A charity worker said, “No matter how long you sit in a restaurant or bar in Canary Wharf, you will never see anybody from the Bengali community. These are two worlds that occupy the same space, but never actually **intersect**.”<sup>①</sup> To make things worse, experts say that by 2012, the **average price** for property in London could be more than one million euros.

## GLOSSARY

**housing** [ˈhaʊzɪŋ] *n*  
buildings where people can live  
住房

**rundown** [ˈrʌn,daʊn] *adj*  
poor, old, broken, etc 破旧的

**docklands** [ˈdɒklænd] *n*  
the area of a town/city around the docks (the place where ships / boats are loaded / unloaded) 港口, 码头区

**a wharf** [wɔːf] *n*  
a platform by a river / the sea where ships are tied 码头

**a warehouse** [ˈweɪhəʊs] *n*  
a large building for keeping stores/goods before taking them to shops 货仓, 仓库

**to decline** [dɪˈklaɪn] *vb*  
to become less in quantity, strength or importance 衰落

**to lie in ruins** *exp*  
if an area is “lying in ruins”, it is broken, old and in a state of destruction 成为废墟

**to intersect** [ˌɪntəˈsekt] *vb*  
if two areas “intersect”, they are connected and meet at some point 相交, 交叉

**the average price** *n*  
the most common price for a house based on the total number of houses and their prices 平均房价

### 精句理解

① 这是处在同一空间的两个世界,但事实上从不产生交集。



Answers: E Tower Bridge; A Buckingham Palace; C Big Ben; D London Eyes; B St. Paul's Cathedral

读  
吧

English  
LANGUAGE SERVICES