

- 关于台词的备注:

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**Beth**

Hello and welcome to Question and Answer of the Week. I'm Beth.

**Jiaying**

And I'm Jiaying. 本期节目要回答的问题如下:

**Question**

I would like to know the difference between 'wharf', 'quay', 'pier' and 'jetty' as they all mean '码头' in Chinese. It's a bit confusing to distinguish between them. Thank you.

**Beth**

Thanks for your question! We're going to look at the meaning of each word and will give you some examples!

**Jiaying**

因为问题中的名词“wharf”和“quay”所指的事物比较相似，所以先来讲一讲这两个词。

**Beth**

Both 'wharf' and 'quay' are a safe landing area for ships and boats by the river or sea.

**Jiaying**

是的，“wharf”和“quay”都有“码头”的意思。船舶会在“wharf”或者“quay”边上靠岸，两个词所指的“码头”都可以用来装卸货物或供乘客上下船。这两个词所指的“码头”通常占地面积很大。

**Beth**

They are usually made of stone or metal and their position is parallel to the shore.

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The main difference, though, is that a 'wharf' is bigger than a 'quay'. A 'wharf' usually has a series of docking areas for boats.

### **Jiaying**

补充一点：名词“wharf”所指的“码头”可能包含多个“quays”，这类大型码头的空间更大，因此装得下更多艘船。听两个例句。

### **Examples**

There are three ships coming into the wharf now.

（有三艘船正在驶入码头。）

We need to wait for our boat on the quay.

（我们需要在码头等船。）

### **Beth**

A 'wharf' often has buildings on it too, like offices and warehouses, because of its size.

### **Jiaying**

如今，有一些旧的码头“wharves”被改建成了住宅区或办公楼，地名中仍保留了“wharf”一词。比如，伦敦的“金丝雀码头”就是“Canary Wharf”。注意，“wharf, wharf”的复数变化是不规则的，变成“wharves, wharves”。

### **Examples**

I manage the ships from a huge office on the wharf.

（我在码头的一个大办公室里管理船舶。）

At the quay, the fishermen unloaded the fish they had caught.

（在码头，渔民们把他们捕获的鱼卸了下来。）

### **Jiaying**

讲完了名词“wharf”和“quay”，现在来看看名词“pier”和“jetty”。

### **Beth**

Both a 'pier' and a 'jetty' are used by passengers to get on and off boats. They're usually wooden or concrete.

### **Jiaying**

虽然“pier”和“jetty”也会被翻译成“码头”，但它们特指“从陆地延伸到湖、河、海中，用木头或混凝土等制成的突堤”。“Pier”和“jetty”都从岸边延伸到水面上。

## Beth

However, a 'pier' can also have entertainment, such as an arcade, or amenities, like cafes, on it.

## Jiaying

是的，在“pier”所指的“突堤码头，栈桥”上，通常建有各类休闲娱乐设施。人们来这里游玩。而“jetty”则只是为了船舶停靠和乘客上下船而建造的。听两个例句。

## Examples

On my birthday, we went to the pier to play in the arcade.

（在我生日那天，我们去码头上的休闲娱乐区打街机。）

Your boat leaves from the jetty at 11 o'clock.

（你要乘的船 11 点钟从突堤码头出发。）

## Beth

Another difference between a 'pier' and a 'jetty' is how they are built. A 'pier' is often above the water on pillars, so the water can flow underneath easily.

## Jiaying

而“jetty”所指的“突堤码头”的下面则铺设了坚固的材料，一直延伸到海床上。这种结构可以改变潮水流动的路径，从而保护海岸线免受海浪的冲蚀或免遭洪水的影响。

## Examples

The sign says you mustn't swim under the pier.

（标志牌上写着你不能在栈桥下面游泳。）

The jetty protects the coastline from strong tides.

（这个突堤码头保护海岸线不受汹涌的潮水的影响。）

## Jiaying

我们来总结一下：名词“wharf”和“quay”都描述“用来装卸船只或供乘客上下船的码头”，这两个词所指的“码头”占地面积通常很大，但“wharf”通常比“quay”还要大。名词“pier”和“jetty”用来指“用于乘客上下船的、延伸到水面上的突堤码头”，但“pier”上面可能建有各类休闲娱乐设施，而“jetty”则没有。

## Beth

Right, Jiaying. I think we need to go now!

## Jiaying

Oh, yes! We're going to the arcade on the pier tonight!

**Beth**

We are indeed! Remember, if you have a question about the English language you'd like to ask us, please send us an email. Our email address is: [questions.chinaelt@bbc.co.uk](mailto:questions.chinaelt@bbc.co.uk)

**Jiaying**

你也可以通过微博向我们提问。我们的微博账号是“BBC 英语教学”。Bye, everyone.

**Beth**

Bye!