BBC LEARNING ENGLISH

Take Away English 随身英语

Minimalism vs maximalism

极简主义和极繁主义



词汇: decor 装饰

Some say you can tell a lot about a person by the way they decorate their home. We often find pleasure in the things we **stick** in our houses, be it **trinkets** we bought on holiday, film **memorabilia** or paintings to **liven up** walls. And when we head to others' houses, we often see things we appreciate, but wouldn't have in our own homes, because maybe they're not quite **to our taste**. The point is, the way we **decorate** our homes is very personal. And while many of us have plenty of stuff, there are always people who go that little bit further. So, when it comes to **minimalism** and **maximalism**, which one appeals to you more?

Minimalism was an art movement that started in the 1950s. Its basic principles are derived from a concept of 'less is more' – reducing things back to their most basic. Some people took that art style and used it as a way of living. Ideas of vast open spaces with an organised and functional structure may spring to mind. They are usually decorated in simple pastel colours, with many minimalists opting for duotone, often just black and white. For some, especially maximalists, it may seem sparse and a bit bland to live without many things – even boring or depressing. However, living in this way is seen by many as more practical.

Maximalism is the opposite of minimalism and started in the 1970s. It embraces the **core** ideals that 'more is more'. While minimalism centres around the principle of **decluttering**, it's easy to imagine that a maximalist home is **overflowing** with items – but that's not the base idea. It's more about filling the space – making the most of the area. **Structured excess** and **bold** colours combined with mixed patterns is what you will see in a home like this. For a minimalist, used to more simplistic designs, it could be overwhelming. But for those who embrace it, those things give a space personality.

The way you have your home is up to you! But, if you opt for maximalism, you may need to prepare for a bit more dusting.

词汇表

stick	放在(家里)	
trinket	小装饰品,小玩意	
memorabilia	纪念品	
liven up	使···有生气,为···添彩	
to one's taste	适合某人的口味	
decorate	装饰	
minimalism	极简主义	
maximalism	极繁主义	
less is more	少即是多	
vast	巨大的	
functional	实用的	
pastel	(颜色) 淡而柔和的	
duotone	双色调	
sparse	零落的	
bland	乏味的	
core	核心的	
declutter	清理(空间)	
overflowing	满得容不下	
structured	有条理的,有结构的	
excess	过剩	
bold	(色彩) 醒目的,艳丽的	

测验与练习

1. 阅读课文并回答问题	迦 。			
1. What are some of the things we often put in our homes?				
2. When did the minimalism movement start?				
3. True or False? Minimalist houses often have bright, vivid patterns on the walls.				
4. When did maximalism start?				
5. How might a minimalist feel in a maximalist house?				
2. 选择意思恰当的单词或词组来完成下列句子。				
1. If you don't know where to put it, just it anywhere.				
stick	excess	pastel	bland	
2. Children need a more education plan to help them develop.				
sparse	structured	duotone	stick	
3. We should throw away some things to try and the house.				
structured	bland	declutter	sparse	
4. The cup is with water. You're making a mess.				
declutter	sparse	duotone	overflowing	
5. I don't think the painting is interesting. It's a bit and boring.				
bland	declutter	stick	excess	

答案

- 1. 阅读课文并回答问题。
- 1. What are some of the things we often put in our homes?

We often put things we bought on holiday, film memorabilia and paintings in our homes.

2. When did the minimalism movement start?

The minimalism movement started in the 1950s.

3. True or False? Minimalist houses often have bright, vivid patterns on the walls.

False. Minimalist homes often have pastel colours on the walls.

4. When did maximalism start?

Maximalism began in the 1970s.

5. How might a minimalist feel in a maximalist house?

They might feel overwhelmed.

- 2. 选择意思恰当的单词或词组来完成下列句子。
- 1. If you don't know where to put it, just **stick** it anywhere.
- 2. Children need a more **structured** education plan to help them develop.
- 3. We should throw away some things to try and **declutter** the house.
- 4. The cup is **overflowing** with water. You're making a mess.
- 5. I don't think the painting is interesting. It's a bit **bland** and boring.