## BBC LEARNING ENGLISH Take Away English 随身英语 Sweat it out – in a bath! 泡热水澡等于做运动



## Vocabulary: Exercise 锻炼

You might think that to lose weight you need to do **strenuous** exercise – pedalling furiously on an exercise bike, for example, or doing **lengths** in your local pool. Well, you may be pleasantly surprised to learn that lying in a steaming bath can bring the same benefits as exercise, without the need to sweat **profusely** in the gym!



Fancy a hot bath in the open air?

These were the findings of an experiment

comparing the relative benefits of exercise and hot baths that was carried out by Dr Steve Faulkner of Loughborough University. The volunteers first lay in a hot bath and then ate a light meal, while their blood sugar level was **monitored** and the number of calories they burnt was measured. The experiment was then repeated, but instead of having a bath, the participants did an hour's **vigorous** exercise on a bike. The results from both activities were compared with unexpected results.

"What we found", said Dr Faulkner, "was an 80% increase in energy **expenditure**, just as a result of sitting in the bath for the course of an hour". You burn 140 calories – not as many perhaps as if you had **worked out** on an exercise bike, but the same number as if you had been on a **brisk** walk. The real surprise, however, came in the blood sugar level results. The peak **glucose** output, the amount of blood sugar in the blood after a meal, was on average10% lower after the bath compared to that after exercise.

Dr Faulkner's explanation for this **phenomenon** is that when you are in a hot bath, proteins, known as 'heat shock proteins' are released, which help **divert** the sugar from the bloodstream to the muscles. It's important to keep blood sugar levels down to avoid damage to the **arteries** and nerves.

Don't think, though, that you can hang up your trainers just yet! You should aim to do at least 150 minutes of moderate-**intensity** exercise a week. But, if you are one of those people who need to control their blood sugar levels – if you have type-2 **diabetes** for example or find it hard to exercise – why wait? Grab a towel and start running the hot tap!

## 词汇表

strenuous	费劲的		
lengths	泳程,来回(游泳池的长度)		
profusely	大量地		
to monitor	监控,监测		
vigorous	剧烈的		
expenditure	耗费,消耗		
to work out	锻炼身体		
brisk	轻快的(步伐)		
glucose	葡萄糖		
phenomenon	现象		
divert	转化		
arteries	动脉		
intensity	强度		
diabetes	糖尿病		

测验与练习

I. 阅读课文并回答问题。

- I. True or false? Having a hot bath is not good for your health.
- 2. What was the difference between the first and second time the experiment was carried out?
- 3. How much energy did participants use up when they sat in a hot bath?
- 4. Why are high levels of sugar in the blood bad for you?
- 5. What idiom expresses the idea of not doing any more exercise?

## 2. 请你在不参考课文的情况下完成下列练习。选择一个意思合适的单词填入句子的空格 处。

I. Where the river rushes \_\_\_\_\_\_ through the narrow gorge, it is impossible to navigate.

slowly	furiously	peacefully	profusely				
2. The high campaigners.	of fat and salt in tak	eaways is a serious cause	of concern for health				
extent	increase	level	output				
3. The last-minute withdrawal of last year's winner from the race was totally							
5. The last minute							
inexpected	surprised	unexpected	expected				

detoured avoided distracted diverted
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5. Shall we \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bite to eat at the theatre cafe as we won't have time to make anything at home?

buy	grab	grasp	take

I. 阅读课文并回答问题。

1. True or false? Having a hot bath is not good for your health. False. Having a hot bath can bring some of the same benefits as doing exercise.

2. What was the difference between the first and second time the experiment was carried out? The first time the experiment was carried out, the participants lay in a hot bath and then had a light meal. The second time they did the experiment, they did an hour's exercise on a bike and then had the meal.

3. How much energy did participants use up when they sat in a hot bath? **140 calories.** 

4. Why are high levels of sugar in the blood bad for you? **Because this can damage your nerves and arteries.** 

5. What idiom expresses the idea of not doing any more exercise? Hang up your trainers.

**2.** 请你在不参考课文的情况下完成下列练习。选择一个意思合适的单词填入句子的空格处。

I. Where the river rushes **furiously** through the narrow gorge, it's impossible to navigate.

2. The high **level** of fat and salt in takeaways is a serious cause of concern for health campaigners.

3. The last-minute withdrawal of last year's winner from the race was totally **unexpected**.

4. Traffic is being **diverted** onto minor roads due to an accident on the stretch of motorway between junctions 5 and 6.

5. Shall we **grab** a bite to eat at the theatre cafe as we won't have time to make anything at home?