

讲一口流利的英语，其实就这么容易！

# 最[新](#) 最[热](#) 英语口语必备

## 流行功能口语

编著 宋建华 审订 王迈迈



中国致公出版社

讲一口流利的英语，其实就这么容易！

# 最新英语口语必备

# 流行口语精粹

藏 书 章

编著 宋建华 审订 王迈迈

中国致公出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最新英语口语必备(流行功能口语)/宋建华  
编著. - 北京:中国致公出版社,2000.9

ISBN 7-80096-558-9

I . 最... II . 宋... III . 英语 - 口语 IV . H319.9  
中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第  
45828 号

**最新英语口语必备(流行功能口语)**

中国致公出版社出版

新华书店经销

文字六〇三厂印装

开本 787×1092 1/48 印张 60 字数 1531 千字

2000 年 9 月第 1 版 2000 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—15000 册

ISBN 7-80096-558-9/G·442

定价:55.00 元(本册 11.00 元)

# 前 言

改革开放以来，随着对外贸易与文化交流的增多，英语的口语表达已逐渐为各方所重视，我们的教育系统采取了相关的改革措施，逐步开始在各级英语考试中引入听说测试，英语学习者学练口语的热情日益高涨。大量的英语口语书也应运而生。目前口语书一般有三类：一类是单句汇编方式的书，主要将日常交际中常用的句子归纳提炼，以单句的形式汇编成册，此类书可用于面向大众的普及；第二类是情景英语书，即将交际口语按场景进行分类；第三类是功能英语书，主要将交际口语按照主观意念或客观功能来进行划分，如“打招呼”、“道歉”、“好恶”、“允许”等等。

本书从总体上属于第三类即功能英语口语书。按照功能英语与口语相结合的特点，本书确定了于情景之中体现功能，寓功能英语于情景之中的写作思路。具体操作如下：各功能分类篇章主要包含了两部分，第一部分是惯用表达，主要从涵盖基本生活情景的“衣食住行”原则入手，列举了衣食住行及学习工作等生活诸方面所涉及到的常用表达。其中包含了很多重

要句型，以利于学习者在学习过程中举一反三，无形之中也扩大了本书的信息容量。第二部分是句型实例，主要是举例说明功能英语如何应用于生活情景之中，也给大家提供了练习口语的范例。

本书适用于各类英语爱好者提高口语之用。它不仅会成为初学者的向导，同样会成为高级英语学习者的良师益友。作者真诚地希望该书能够辅佐您说一口流利、地道的英语。

由于编者学识所限，书中不当之处还望广大读者及专家们批评指教。

编者  
2000年9月

# 目 录 CONTENTS

1. Ability 能力 .....	(1)	16. Criticism 批评 .....	(148)
2. Affirmation 肯定 .....	(11)	17. Curiosity 好奇 .....	(157)
3. Agreement 同意 .....	(20)	18. Decision 决定 .....	(165)
4. Apology 道歉 .....	(30)	19. Delight 高兴 .....	(173)
5. Appointment 预约 .....	(41)	20. Departure 道别 .....	(180)
6. Argument 争论 .....	(57)	21. Depression 沮丧 .....	(186)
7. Boredom 厌烦 .....	(67)	22. Difficulty 难易 .....	(194)
8. Comparison 比较 .....	(76)	23. Disappointment 失望 .....	(202)
9. Complaint 抱怨 .....	(86)	24. Encouragement 鼓励 .....	(210)
10. Compliment 称赞 .....	(96)	25. Excitement 激动 .....	(218)
11. Compromise 妥协 .....	(105)	26. Exemplification 举例 .....	(226)
12. Confusion 困惑 .....	(113)	27. Greeting 问候 .....	(235)
13. Congratulation 祝贺 .....	(119)	28. Guidance 指导 .....	(239)
14. Correction 纠正 .....	(131)	29. Help 帮忙 .....	(253)
15. Courtesy 礼貌 .....	(140)	30. Hesitation 犹豫 .....	(261)

31. Hope 希望 .....	48. Relief 宽慰 .....
..... (269)	..... (419)
32. Indifference 冷漠 .....	49. Remembrance 记忆 .....
..... (279)	..... (429)
33. Information 信息 .....	50. Request 请求 .....
..... (286)	..... (439)
34. Interest 兴趣 .....	51. Resignation 无奈 .....
..... (295)	..... (449)
35. Introduction 介绍 .....	52. Satisfaction 满意 .....
..... (302)	..... (456)
36. Invitation 邀请 ...	53. Suggestion 建议 ...
..... (309)	..... (461)
37. Judgement 判断 ...	54. Sympathy 同情 ...
..... (321)	..... (472)
38. Like 喜欢 .....	55. Talk 交谈 .....
..... (330)	..... (480)
39. Name 姓名 .....	56. Thank 感谢 .....
..... (341)	..... (492)
40. Obligation 义务 ...	57. Threat 威胁 .....
..... (343)	..... (500)
41. Opinion 意见 .....	58. Tiredness 疲劳 ...
..... (353)	..... (508)
42. Optimism 乐观 ...	59. Trust 相信 .....
..... (364)	..... (516)
43. Permission 许可 .....	60. Understanding 理解 .....
..... (372)	..... (524)
44. Pessimism 悲观 ...	61. Urge 催促 .....
..... (382)	..... (533)
45. Plan 打算 .....	62. Warning 提醒 ...
..... (391)	..... (539)
46. Preference 偏爱 ...	63. Willingness 愿意 .....
..... (400)	..... (548)
47. Reason 理由 .....	64. Worry 担忧 .....
..... (410)	..... (561)



## ABILITY 能力

### General Expressions 惯用表达

◎ I consider it within my capacity to translate the article into English.

我认为把这篇文章翻译成英语是我力所能及的事。

◎ I believe I have the ability to win the speech.  
我相信我有能力赢得这次演讲。

◎ I have great confidence that I can enroll my name in this joint venture.

我很自信我能进入这家合资企业。

◎ I think I can start the engine.  
我想我能发动这引擎。

◎ He had the gift of handling money when he was only a little boy.

当他还是一个小孩子的时候他就有理财的能力。

◎ He's quite proficient at gardening.  
他对园艺很在行。



◎ Can you finish this long journey on foot?

你能徒步走完全程吗？

◎ He has abundant experience in attending an interview.

丰富的经验

他在应聘方面有丰富的经验。

◎ We must admit that he's clever at advertising.

我们必须得承认他很会作广告。

◎ I'm afraid I can't deal with those troubles.

恐怕我对付不了那些麻烦。

◎ I'm afraid I'm not good at cultivating flowers.

恐怕我不善于养花。

◎ I'm certain that I have the abilities necessary to manage a department store.

我肯定我有能力管理一家百货商店。

◎ I'd say he's brilliant at calculation.

我看他长于计算。

◎ I've got the know - how to work out the complicated mathematical problem.

我已得到了计算出这道复杂数学题的方法。

◎ He knows something about computer.

他懂一点计算机。

◎ He has the competence necessary to negotiate with a foreign company.

他具备同外国公司谈判的能力。



- ◎ I wouldn't say it's too difficult for me to change the situation.

我看要我改变这局面并不难。

- ◎ I'm sure he knows how to compile a dictionary.

我肯定他会编字典。

- ◎ I promise I'll be able to get it done by Sunday.

我答应我在星期天前能把这件事办好。

- ◎ I reckon I have the gift of obtaining the order for goods.

我想我有本事把这个定单拿到手。

- ◎ She's got a talent for painting.

她有绘画的天赋。

- ◎ She is capable of writing very lyric poems.

她能写出很抒情的诗。

- ◎ I think I have the qualifications necessary to be a secretary.

我认为我具备当秘书所必需的资历。

- ◎ I am very proficient at computer programming.

我很擅长计算机编程。

- ◎ I have great experience in teaching language.

我教语言很有经验。

- ◎ I have the competence necessary for a tour guide.



我有当导游所必需的能力。

- ◎ **This construction company has no capability of constructing a modern opera house.**

这家建筑公司没有能力建筑现代化的歌剧院。

- ◎ **Will you be able to finish the work before next Tuesday?**

下下周二之前你能把工作做完吗？

- ◎ **I don't think it would be too difficult for me to teach students well.**

我觉得教好学生并不太难。

- ◎ **He has enough experience necessary to interpret at a meeting.**

她很有在会议上当口译的经验。

- ◎ **He can draw vivid chrysanthemum.**

他能画出栩栩如生的菊花。

- ◎ **The pupil has a talent for calculating.**

这个小学生有计算的天份。

- ◎ **I'm able to recite all the poems written by Mao Zedong.**

我能背诵所有的毛泽东诗词。

## Short dialogues 会话实例

- ◎◎ **I've learned it for six years but I couldn't express myself clearly.**



我已经学了六年了可还是不能清楚表达。

A: I don't think English is an easy language to learn.

B: Why?

A: I've learned it for six years but I couldn't express myself clearly.

B: I'm afraid I totally disagree with you.

A: Go ahead.

B: We feel it more difficult than the mother tongue because we have no language environment to practise everyday.

甲:我认为英语不是一门容易掌握的语言。

乙:为什么?

甲:我已经学了六年了可还是不能清楚表达。

乙:恐怕我跟你的看法完全不同。

甲:请说。

乙:我们觉得它比母语难是因为我们没有语言环境每天练习它。

◎◎ But can you really be sure of his negotiation ability?

可是你真的能肯定他的谈判能力吗?



A: Who'll be sent for business this time?

B: Chen.

A: *I didn't expect it's he. There's no doubt that he's qualified for the job in your mind?*

B: No. He's just got an order form.

A: *But can you really be sure of his negotiation ability?*

B: Yes. Definitely.

甲:这次生意派谁做?

乙:陈。

甲:没想到是他。你完全肯定他适合做这项工作吗?

乙:是啊。他刚刚完成一个定货单。

甲:可是你真的能肯定他的谈判能力吗?

乙:是。绝对肯定。

◎◎ Could you tell me the difference between Western oil paintings and Chinese ink paintings?

你能告诉我西方油画和中国水墨画之间的区别吗?

A: Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?

B: Good afternoon. I'm especially interested in tra-



ditional Chinese paintings. Do you have any good ones?

A: Yes, we do. If you step over to the showcase, you'll find various examples.

B: Wonderful! Could you tell me the difference between Western oil paintings and Chinese ink paintings?

A: Well, it's a long story to tell, sir. Briefly speaking, oil paintings are created by colors and brush touches while traditional Chinese paintings are by lines and strokes.

甲：下午好，先生。我能为您做什么？

乙：下午好。我对传统的中国绘画很感兴趣。  
你们这儿有什么佳作吗？

甲：是的，我们有。如果您走到陈列柜那儿，你  
就会看到很多样品。

乙：好极了！你能告诉我西方油画和中国水墨  
画之间的区别吗？

甲：哦，先生，这可说来话长。简要地说，西方油  
画注重色彩和润饰，而中国画则重线条和笔  
触。

◎◎ Could you be kind enough to introduce the so-



cial background of the American Dream for us?

您能为我们介绍一下“美国梦”的社会背景吗？

A: Now that's all for today's lecture.

B: Excuse me, may I have the honor of asking you a question?

A: Sure. Go ahead, please.

B: Could you be kind enough to introduce the social background of the American Dream for us?

A: All right. But we have to find some special time for it's a little complicated.

B: What about Wednesday afternoon? •

甲：今天的讲座就到这儿。

乙：打扰一下，我可以荣幸地请教您一个问题吗？

甲：当然。请说。

乙：您能为我们介绍一下“美国梦”的社会背景吗？

甲：好的。不过我们得另约时间因为这有点复杂。

乙：周三下午怎么样？

◎◎Can you translate the fax?

您能翻译这份传真吗？



A: *Can you translate the fax?*

B: Yes, but I'm busy now.

A: I don't know English well. I'm afraid there might cause some delay in business.

B: Would you do me a good turn by copying the forms?

A: Certainly.

B: Then I'll help you with the translation.

甲: 您能翻译这份传真吗?

乙: 是的, 可是我现在很忙。

甲: 我不太懂英语。我恐怕会耽误生意。

乙: 你能帮个忙复印一下这张表吗?

甲: 当然。

乙: 这样我就可以帮你翻译了。

◎◎ Can you understand English poems?

你能读懂英文诗吗?

A: A lot of original English novels are available in the bookstore. Let's go and have a look.

B: All right. I wonder whether there are *The Thorn Bird* or *Gone With The Wind* which I like very much.



A: I'm not very clear about it. I just know some poets' work.

B: Can you understand English poems?

A: Just so-so. We must make clear the background of them.

B: Anyway you are better than I for I feel difficult to read the English poems.

甲:书店里有很多原版英文小说,我们一起去看看吧。

乙:好吧,不知道是否有我非常喜欢的《荆棘鸟》或《飘》。

甲:不清楚,我只知道一些诗人的作品。

乙:你能读懂英诗吗?

甲:马马虎虎。我们必须弄清楚英诗的背景。

乙:不管怎么样,你比我强,我觉得读英诗很难。