



NEW ENGLISH 900

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"一本书,一代人",影响几代人的全球超经典《英语900句》的全新改进! 最系统、最完整的英语口语学习与培训教材,吸取旧版特点和精华加以改进,全力 营造纯正美语环境!

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进阶表达

经典量现

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前言

本套书由《基础语句》与《进阶表达》两分册构成。

《基础语句》包括人们在一般交往过程中的表达需求、对周围事物的态度等,例如:问候、介绍、征求意见和喜恶爱憎等;《进阶表达》则引导人们走进具体生活场景,更加突出语言的工具作用,例如在商场、电影院、饭店、校园等。整套书由浅入深、循序渐进,结构如下。

全套书共有120课,每课展现一个场景,同时包含语言的一方面的功能。

- ◎ **第一部分** 是15个基本句型,集中体现了在具体场景中必备和流行的句子。人们往往有这样的学习外语的经验:有强烈的表达欲望,却一时词穷意尽,无法开口。熟记这些句子,它们会成为你在具体情景中表达的开口先锋。
- ◎ **第二部分** 是在第一部分基础上为了加深记忆而设计的小对话。这些对话真正源于美国生活,有特色、重实用。语言学家们总是抱怨那些为了语法而编写的句子不切实际,于是才产生了语用学。如果辛辛苦苦学的句子在具体对话中显得落伍、奇怪,那真是一件让人感到沮丧的事情。不过,如果你充分掌握了这些对话,又能够像对话中的人物一样和你的同伴自如地交流,你真的相当于走出国门去体会一门外语了。
- ◎ **第三部分** 是一篇小短文,以独白的形式概括了和本单元相关的文化知识,并配有中文翻译。你可以先对照汉语略读一遍,为本单元的学习打下一个文化基础,然后再系统地学习句子和对话,体会每课的功能。另外,你还可以在精通了这一课的内容之后以精读的方式来重新领略文中的句子。遇到生词怎么办?我们还有第四部分。
- ◎ 第四部分 是重点单词,数量不多,却实用经典。为什么在第二、三部分分别结束才出来?因为如果单词一开始就出现,会先人为主地成为生词;如果你经过一番训练再去看它们,它们就已经变得很面熟了,不是吗?不要刻意的去背单词,让它们成为你的老朋友,即使不见,也会不经意地想起,这样你会发现你的英语单词朋友越来越多。
- ◎ **第五部分** 是语法小知识。这里没有长篇大论,没有复杂的归类,只是一个提醒,提醒你切记英语和母语的不同。语法放在最后,恰恰符合了语言是先有口头表达,再有书面文字,再有语法的发展过程。就这样在不知不觉中,你已经把英语当成第一语言去学习了。

好的教材就是一位有经验的好朋友,它会细心地体察你在学习过程中的每一个难处,帮你渡过哪怕是最小的难关。《永久记忆 新英语900句》的魅力不仅来源于苦心经营它的策划者和编撰者,还有赖于你能用丰硕的学习成果来证明它的价值,因此,请善用它,并且坚持到底。

最后,恳请广大读者对书中的任何疏漏甚至错误提出宝贵意见,如此我们就能 在重印时不断修改、完善,使它更好地为大家服务。

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Basic Pattern 9

Schools and Education 学校和教育

基本句型

(1)00	What college should I attend in the fall?	
	秋季我该去哪一所大学?	
(2)00	I'm majoring in history.	
Sand .	我学的是历史专业。	
(3)04	Can you tell me where is the dormitory?	1 1/4 10
	你能告诉我宿舍在哪儿吗?	201157
(4)00	I'm taking extra classes this semester.	SYSPER
	这个学期我选修了一些额外的课程。	- 37 70
(5)00	Are you having problems with chemistry? the own thinks	l Ver
	你在化学方面有困难吗?	
(6)00	I'm not worried about this test.	139 330
	我并不担心这次考试。	
(7 /63	The prices of textbooks have gone up.	
over!	课本的价格上涨了。	.721 15.8
(8)00	Our class has a meeting after lunch.	
	午餐后我们班要开个会。	
Corre	• The new professor is very strict.	10.71
	新来的教授很严厉。	:7.4338
Cintra	Do you want to study together for the exam?	1 10, 30
(10)	你们想一起备考吗? The state of the sta	
Gira	So now that we've graduated from high school, what a	are vou
(1)	going to do?	THE CITY OF
	现在我们已经高中毕业了,你有什么打算?	
(12)0	My father says that choosing the right college is the	e most
101	important decision a young person can make. It some	
	我父亲说,选择一所合适的大学是一个年轻人要作出的最重要的决定。	
(13)0	How long have you attended this school?	12 11
	你在这所学校多久了?	
(14)0	I didn't receive a room assignment for the dormito	ry, so l
	need to find out what room I will be living in.	
	我没有收到宿舍房间安排的通知,所以我要去搞清楚我将住哪个房间。	

Dialogue o 对语

-dilect	· ·
JOHN:	So now that we've graduated from high school, what are you going to
	do?
约翰:	现在,我们已经高中毕业了,你打算干什么呢?
BECKY:	I've decided to go to college.
贝基:	我准备上大学。
JOHN:	Have you decided on a college yet?
约翰:	你决定去哪所大学了吗?
BECKY:	I've narrowed down my choices between two schools.
贝基:	我正要在两所大学之间作出抉择。
JOHN:	Which two schools?
约翰:	哪两所大学?
BECKY:	New York University and Stanford.
贝基:	纽约大学和斯坦福大学。
JOHN:	What do you like about New York University?
约翰:	你认为纽约大学怎么样?
BECKY:	I like that it is in the middle of New York City, so I will always have
	things to do.
贝基:	我喜欢它坐落在纽约市中心,那我就会经常有事可做。
JOHN:	What kinds of things?
约翰:	你喜欢做什么事情呢?
BECKY:	I can go to the theatre to see plays, go shopping and visit Central Park.
贝基:	我可以去戏院看戏剧,去逛街,去中央公园。
JOHN:	That sounds great! Why would you ever want to go to Stanford?
约翰:	听起来很不错! 你为什么想去斯坦福大学呢?
BECKY:	Well, Stanford has its benefits, too.
贝基:	哦,斯坦福大学也有它的好处。
JOHN:	Like what?
约翰:	什么好处?
BECKY:	Since it's in southern California, the weather is warm and sunny for
	most of the year.
贝基:	因为它地处加利福尼亚州的南部,所以全年大部分时间都很温暖,而且阳光灿烂。
JOHN:	That sounds nice. I guess you have a hard decision to make.
约翰:	那听起来很不错。我想你一定很难作出决定。
BECKY:	I sure do. My father says that choosing the right college is the most
	important decision a young person can make.
	important accision a young person can make.

JOHN: 约翰:	I think he's right. You should take some time 我认为他说的对。你应该慢慢地考虑清楚。	e to think about it.	, 11
BECKY: 贝基:	I have to make a decision soon.		
JOHN: 约翰:	When do you have to make a decision by? 你必须在什么时候之前作出决定呢?		
BECKY: 贝基:	April 1st. 四月一日。		
JOHN: 约翰:	That soon! Well, good luck! 那么快! 噢,祝你好运!		-4
BECKY: 贝基:	Thanks, I'll need it. 谢谢。我就需要好运。		
, (ta)		Mark Comments of the August State of the Augus	- 2011 Series

CITICIO.	Excuse me. 打扰了。
	Can I help you out? 我能帮你什么吗?
	I hope so. Do you know where the administration building is located? 是的,你知道行政大楼在哪里吗?
PETER: 彼得:	It's on the north side of the campus. 在校园的北边。
CHRIS: 克莉丝:	Can you give me directions? 你能给我指一指方向吗?
PETER: 彼得:	No problem. Just keep following the brick path straight, then make a right. The administration building should be on your left. 没问题。沿着石路一直走,然后向右转。行政大楼就在你的左边。
CHRIS: 克莉丝:	Thank you so much. Today is my first day here and I'm completely lost. 非常感谢你。今天是我第一天到这儿,完全迷失方向了。
PETER: 彼得:	Things must be very confusing to you. When I first came to college was completely lost. 你一定是感到很混乱了。我第一天来学校的时候,也像你这样。
CHRIS: 克莉丝:	How long have you attended this school?
PETER: 彼得:	Three years now. I'm a junior . 已经三年了。我是一个三年级学生。
CHRIS: 克莉丝:	I guess it's a lucky thing that I ran into you. 遇上你我真是很幸运。
PETER: 彼得:	So why do you need to go to the administration building? 你为什么要到行政大楼去?

I didn't receive a room assignment for the dormitory, so I need to find CHRIS: out what room I will be living in. 我没有收到宿舍房间安排的通知,所以我要查一下我要住哪个房间。 克莉丝: That's too bad. I hope they can help you out. PETER: 彼得: 那太糟糕了。我希望他们能帮你的忙。 CHRIS-I hope so, too. 克莉丝: 希望如此。 Can I help you with anything else? PETER: 彼得: 我还能帮你什么吗? Actually, can you also tell me how to get to the cafeteria? CHRIS: 克莉丝: 那, 你还能告诉我怎么去饭堂吗? It's easy. It's right behind the administration building. PETER: 很简单。就在行政大楼后面。 彼得: How convenient! I can get my room assignment and then eat lunch. CHRIS: 克莉丝: 太方便了! 我拿了人住通知就去吃饭。 Since it's your first day, would you like me to walk you to the PETER: administration building? 既然这是你第一天到这儿,你要我陪你到行政大楼走一趟吗? 彼得:

That would be great! I can't thank you enough!

那太好了! 我真不知怎么谢你才好!

TOM

CHRIS: 克莉丝:

TOM: Have you decided on the classes you want to take this semester? 汤姆: 你决定这学期选修什么课程了吗? Not yet. ROSE: 还没有。 罗丝: Why not? Registration is next week. TOM: 为什么呢? 下星期就要报名了。 Mill. There are just too many choices! I can't seem to decide. ROSE: 太多选择了! 我都不知道要选哪一个。 罗姓: TOM-Well, what interests you? 汤姐: 噢, 你对什么感兴趣呢? I really like art classes. ROSE: 罗丝: 我很喜欢艺术课程。 What kind of art classes? TOM: 什么样的艺术课程? 汤姆: I really want to take a painting course. ROSE: 罗姓: 我真的很想选修绘画。 Why don't you? TOM: 那你为什么不选呢? 汤姆: Because it is at the same time as the mathematics class my father wants ROSE: me to take. 罗丝: 因为我爸爸又要我选修数学,而这两门课的时间刚好有冲突。

TOM: Why does he want you to take this math class? 汤姆: 他为什么要你选数学呢? He thinks that it is more practical than an art class. ROSE: 男姓. 他认为这比美术更实用。 Will you listen to your father? TOM: 汤姆: 你会听你爸爸的吗? Probably so. ROSE: 可能会。 罗姓: What other classes are you interested in? TOM: 汤姆: 你还对别的什么课程感兴趣吗? There is a guitar class that I would like to take. ROSE: 思处: 吉他课也是我想选的。 TOM: I didn't know you wanted to learn how to play the guitar. 想不到你会想学弹吉他。 汤姆: Yes, I've wanted to learn for many years. ROSE: 是的, 很多年前我就想学了。 观处: TOM: Will you take it? 汤姆. 你会选这一科吗? Well, my father wants me to take a chemistry course that is offered at ROSE: the same time. 哦, 我爸爸要我选修化学。化学与吉他同时开班。 观经: You should take at least one class that really appeals to you. TOM: 汤姆: 你应该至少选一门你喜欢的课程。 You are right. I'll compromise. I'll take the math course and the guitar ROSE: class. That way both of us can be happy. 你说的对。我会折中处理的。我会选数学和吉他,那样我们俩都高兴。 罗姓:



单词	音标	词性	释义
narrow	[ˈnærəʊ]	ν.	限制 book bobs
* theatre	[ˈθɪətə(r)]	n.	剧场;戏院
decision	[dɪˈsɪʒ(ə)n]	n.	选择; 决定
direction	[dɪˈrekʃ(ə)n]	n.	方向
straight	[streɪt]	adv.	径直地
iunior	[ˈdʒuːnjə(r)]	n.	大学三年级学生
dormitory	[ˈdɔ:mɪtərɪ]	n.	宿舍
cafeteria	[,kæfi'tɪərɪə]	n.	自助食堂
registration	[,redʒɪ'streɪʃ(ə)n]	n.	注册;报到;登记
compromise	[ˈkɒmprəmaɪz]	ν, .	妥协;(折中)办法

There are many opportunities for higher education in the United States. Children usually start their education at age four or five when they enter elementary school. At around age eleven or twelve, children move up to middle or junior high school. Then they go to high school at approximately fourteen years old. **Compulsory** education in most areas of the US lasts until one turns sixteen.

在美国人们有很多接受高等教育的机会。孩子们经常四或五岁就开始读小学, 大约十一二岁的时候,就转到初中。然后,十四岁左右他们就去读高中。在美国大多数地区十六岁以下的小孩都要接受义务教育。

Graduation or **completion** of high school is a major **milestone** in the lives of most American teenagers. It marks the passage of one entering into **adulthood** and gaining its **freedoms** and responsibilities. After high school, most of the graduates will either get a job or go on to college. Usually, they must get a job to support themselves or seek further education in order to prepare for a **professional** career. Going off to college is normally the first time they will live away from their family. This offers them many new opportunities to test their independence.

对于大多数美国青少年来说,高中毕业是人生的一个里程碑。它标志着一个人已经成年,并获得了自由,同时要承担责任。高中毕业后,大多数毕业生将参加工作或读大学。通常,他们必须找工作养活自己,或者为以后的职业生涯继续深造。上大学一般是他们第一次离开家。这会让他们遇到很多新的检验他们独立能力的机会。

Higher education or education beyond high school, is becoming more available to a wider **segment** of the American population. With the monetary support of their parents, scholarships and **governmental** loans, students can pursue either a college education or even more advanced degree such as a Master's degree or PhD.

高等教育或者说高中以后的教育,在美国越来越普及。通过父母的金钱资助、奖学金或政府贷款,学生可以读完大学或者获得更高的学位,比如硕士学位或博士学位。



单词	音标	词性	释义
compulsory	[kəmˈpʌlsərɪ]	adj.	义务的;强制的
completion	[kəm'pli:ʃən]	n.	完成
milestone	[ˈmaɪlstəʊn]	n.	里程碑
adulthood	[ˈædʌlthʊd]	n.	成年
freedom	[ˈfriːdəm]	n.	自由 Madada
professional	[prəˈfeʃən(ə)l]	adj.	专业的; 职业的
segment	['segment]	n.	部分
governmental	[,gʌvənˈmentəl]	adj.	政府的



不定式的逻辑主语

◎ 要特别指出不定式的逻辑主语时,可用for来引出;但是在It is silly/clever/kind...of...sb. to do sth. 这种句型中,形容词表示对发出后面不定式所表示的行为的人进行评价,则用of不用for。

	It is necessary for us to start immediately.	我们必须马上开始。
eg	Here are some books for you to read.	这里有些书供你阅读。
	It is very kind of you to come to see us.	你能来看我们,你真是太好了。
		112 112 1 22 22 411 2) 13 26 VE VIVA 3 3 9

2

Jobs and Careers 工作和事业

Basic Pattern 基本句型		
(16) 1 need to start looking for a job.	i. É	
我得开始找工作了。	-TET	
(17) 62 What do you think of your new boss?		
你认为你的新老板如何?	h	
(18) My boss works too hard.	off i	
我的老板工作太努力了。		
(19) 5 Does your job pay well?	1 v	
你的工作薪水高吗?		731T
(20) We need to improve training in this company.	p d	
我们需要改善公司的培训。		
(2) 53 The interview was very tough this afternoon.	Hall 4 I	
今天下午的面试很难。	L. AME	1 (6)
(2) 1 spent all day on the phone talking to customers.		
我一整天都在给客户打电话。		
(2) 1'm so busy that I have lunch at my desk.	150 L 7	-15
我非常忙,午饭都是在办公桌上吃的。		7
(24) 52 I like my job because I get to travel a lot.		
我喜欢我的工作,因为我有机会经常出差。		
(25) My brother flies for an airline.		
我哥哥在一家航空公司当飞行员。	. 0	
(%) > What kind of job do you want to get?	() () () () () () () () () ()	
你想要什么样的工作?	Tri J	
	commany	,
(Z) 1 had a very good interview for a job with an advertisement 我在一家广告公司面试很成功。	Company	
(28) 1 would have to get a Master's degree in order to find a job	in that fie	ld.
要想在那个领域找到工作,我必须有硕士文凭。		
Will the boss mind if I have some personal items o 如果我在我的办公桌上放一些个人物品,老板会介意吗?	n my des	k?
	iN	4
Also, what is the company policy on taking leave for 还有,在休假方面,公司的政策是怎样的?	a vacatio	on ?)
LH, LNIKA B, A -101% A COITO		

Dialogue o

KIM: 金:	Wasn't the graduation ceremony fantastic! 毕业典礼真是棒极了!
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	Yes, it really was. I'm so glad we're finally finished with college. 是的,的确如此。我们终于毕业了,真高兴。
KIM: 金:	Yeah, college was definitely fun, but I'm ready to get started with a career. 是的。大学生活确实是多姿多彩,但我已经准备开始我的事业了。
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	What kind of job do you want to get? 你想要找什么样的工作呢?
KIM: 企:	I majored in art. I concentrated on computer graphics. I hope to get a job creating computer art for companies. 我主修艺术,又专攻过电脑制图,我想找一份为公司做电脑艺术设计的工作。
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	Do you have a job yet? 你有工作了吗?
KIM: 金:	Maybe. I had a very good interview for a job with an advertisement company. 可能吧。我去了一间广告公司面试,还蛮好的。
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	When will they let you know if you got the job? 他们什么时候会通知你结果呢?
KIM: 金:	I should know by next week. 下星期之前我就会知道了。
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	I bet you can't wait to find out. 我想你一定急着知道结果吧。
KIM: 金:	I'm really nervous, because I want the job very badly. How about you? 我真的很紧张,因为我太想得到这份工作了。你呢?
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	I'm really not sure what kind of career I want to pursue. 我真的不知道我要什么样的工作。
KIM: 途:	What did you major in? 你以前主修什么?
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	I majored in biology. 我主修生物。
KIM: 淦:	Was there any subject in your studies that you really liked? 你所学的科目当中有没有一些你真正喜欢的呢?
ERIN: 爱尔兰:	I was very fascinated by marine biology. 我曾对海洋生物学很着迷。
KIM:	So why don't you become a marine biologist? 那你为什么不去当海洋生物学家呢?
ERIN:	Well, that would require me to continue my education. I would have to
是尔兰:	get a Master's degree in order to find a job in that field. 噢,那我就得继续进修。要在那个领域找到一份工作的话,我必须有硕士学位。

KIM: Don't you want to go back to school? 你不想重返校园吗? 金: I applied and got into a school, but I don't know if I can afford it right ERIN: now. If I can get a scholarship or a government loan, then I can go to graduate school. If not, I'll have to get a job and save some money for tuition. 我申请了,也考到一个学校了,但不知道现在是否能支付得起这费用。如果我能得到奖学 爱尔兰: 金或政府贷款的话,我就可以去读研究生。如果不能,我就得去工作,积攒学费。 Have you applied for any financial aid yet? KIM: 你申请什么经济援助了吗? 分: Yes, and I should know any day now if I got any aid. ERIN: 申请过了。如果我申请成功的话,随时都会有消息。 爱尔兰: Good luck to you on going to graduate school! KIM: 祝你能顺利去读研究生! 金: ERIN: Same to you on your job! 爱尔兰: 我也祝你工作顺利!

Hey there, Kitty. How's it going? KEVIN: 嘿,基蒂,最近怎么样? 凯文: KITTY: Terrible. 基蒂: 糟透了。 Why? KEVIN: 凯文: 怎么了? KITTY: I hate my job. 基蒂: 我不喜欢我的工作。 That's too bad. What's the matter with your job? KEVIN: 那太糟了。你的工作怎么啦? 凯文: KITTY: I don't get along with my boss. 基蒂: 我和老板不和。 Is he unfair to you? KEVIN-他对你不公平吗? 凯文: He sure is. He always criticizes my work in front of all the other KITTY: workers. 是的。他经常在其他员工面前批评我的工作。 基蒂: KEVIN: That must be very embarrassing. 那一定让你非常尴尬。 凯文: My work is just as good as my co-workers, but he is only unhappy KITTY: with my work. 我的工作跟其他人的没什么两样, 可他就只对我的工作不满意。 基蒂:

Have you discussed this with him?

你找他说过这事儿了吗?

KEVIN:

凯文:

KITTY: He says that he treats me just like everyone else, but I don't feel that is true.

基蒂: 他说他对待我就像对待其他人一样,但我觉得事实不是那样。

KEVIN: What are you going to do about it?

凯文: 你打算怎么做呢?

кітту: I'm trying to find a new job.

基蒂: 我正在找一份新的工作。

KEVIN: What have you done to find one?

凯文: 你怎么找?

KITTY: Well, I asked my friends if they know about any job openings and I

read the classified section of the newspaper every day.

基蒂: 噢,我问我的朋友,看他们是否知道一些职位空缺,并且我每天都读报纸的分类广告。

KEVIN: Any leads? 凯文: 有什么头绪了吗?

KITTY: I have a few interviews scheduled for next week.

基蒂: 我已经安排了一些面试在下个星期。

KEVIN: I hope things work out for you.

凯文: 我希望你一切顺利。

KITTY: Me, too. I want to find a new job as soon as possible.

基蒂: 我也希望。我要尽快找到一份新的工作。

KEVIN: Let me know if I can do anything to help you out.

凯文: 有什么帮得上忙的话要告诉我。

KITTY: Do you think you can give me a character reference if I have to supply

one?

基蒂: 如果我需要提供证明信, 你能当我的介绍人吗?

KEVIN: Absolutely. I'll let everyone know what a hard and dependable worker

you are.

凯文: 绝对可以。我要让每个人都知道你是一位多么勤奋,多么可靠的员工。

ERIC: Hello, are you Kate?

埃里克: 你好, 你是凯特吗?

KATE: Yes, how did you know?

凯特: 是的, 你怎么知道的?

I've been expecting you. My name is Eric and I will be the person

training you for your new job.

埃里克: 我正在等你呢。我叫埃里克,负责培训你,让你上手新的工作。

KATE: That's wonderful. I just want to let you know that I am really eager to

learn.

凯特: 太好了。我正想告诉你我很渴望学习。

ERIC: I'm happy to hear that. The company always likes workers that show

willingness to work hard.

埃里克: 听你这么说我很高兴。公司总是喜欢那些乐意努力工作的人。