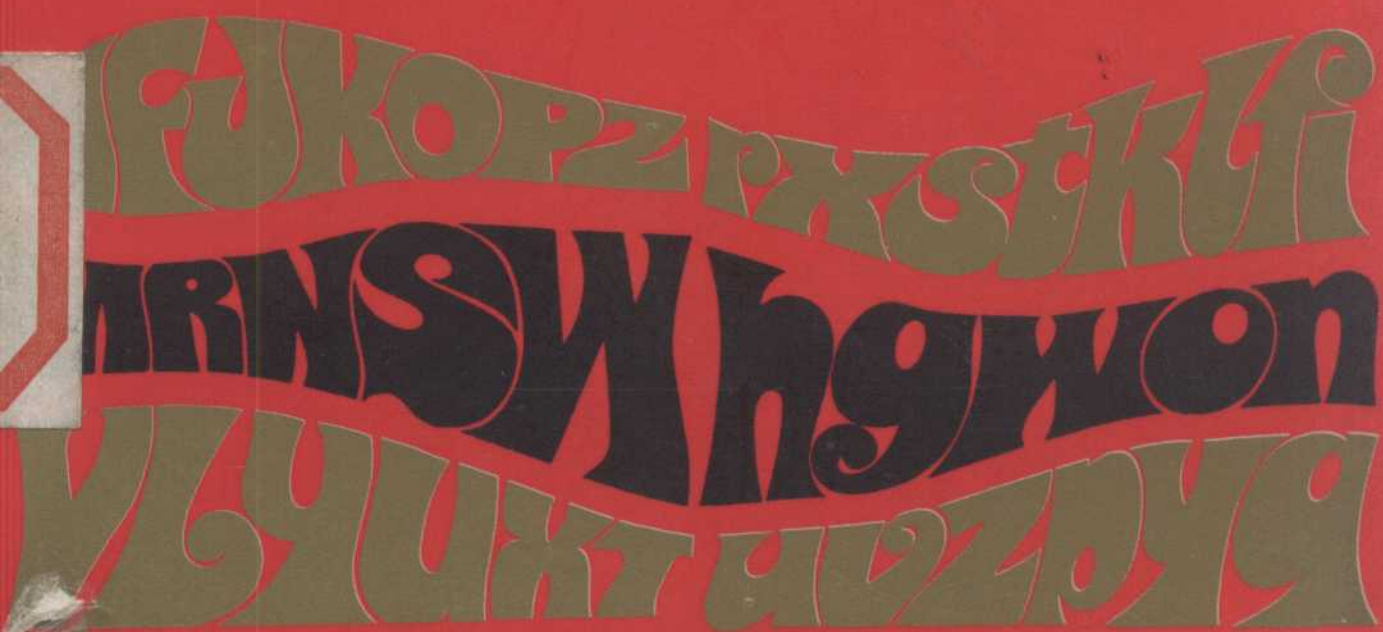


*A HANDBOOK OF
SPOKEN ENGLISH GAMBITS*

英语口语套语手册

俞杰 魏立智 杨发河 编著



海

天

出

版

社

H319.9-62
3

A Handbook of
Spoken English Gambits

英语口语套语手册

俞 杰 魏立智 杨发河 编著

海天出版社

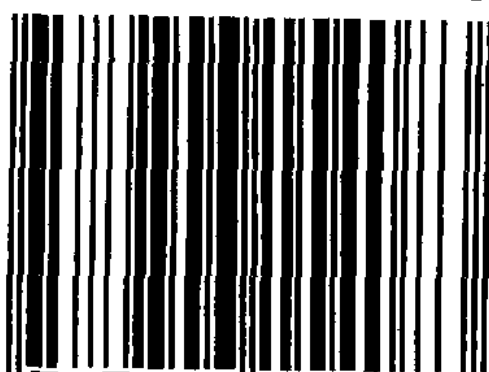
粤新登字 10 号

责任编辑:柯继步

装帧设计:龙 渊

责任技编:王 颖

ISBN 7-80615-408-6



9 787806 154083 >

英语口语套语手册

海天出版社出版

(中国·深圳)

海天出版社发行 番禺市印刷厂印刷

开本 850mm×1168mm 1/64 印张 5 字数 200 千字

1996 年 10 月第 1 版 1997 年 8 月第二次印刷

印数 30001—40000 册

ISBN 7-80615-408-6/H·10

定价:7.00 元

前 言

随着我国国际地位的日益提高、对外开放的日益扩大和经济活动逐步与国际惯例接轨,各行各业各层次的人员越来越多地参与各种国际交流活动。许多人士普遍反映,口语交流是最大的障碍,在一定程度上,这种障碍使他们的活动范围及预期目的受到了极大限制。也许你也有过同样的经历。有相当一部分人曾学过英语,读了不少的书,而且觉得很不错,但实际一用,要么一时苦苦搜索不出一个要用的词,即或找出一个,总有言不达意之感;要么说出的话不那么得体,连自己也觉得好难为情。这是为什么呢?究其原因,有很多很多,若全部道出,颇费笔墨。但其中一条,与教材有关。本书作者正是基于较快提高各界人士英语口语水平的愿望,编写了这套《英语口语套语手册》,以期对读者有所裨益。

本书撰写以社会语言学、应用语言学及心理语言学为理论指导,以功能——意念法为教学方法体系。传统的语言学理论都把语言作为独立的符号系统来研究,受这种语言学影响的各种外语教学法流派也只注重形式符号系统的训练,忽视交际能力的培养。而社会语言学和应用语言学研究语言结构变异和变异之间的系统对应关系,以及它们之间一方对另一方的因果关系,侧重研究语言的社会功能与交际功能。心理语言学认为,思维是人的一种心理现象,思维的发生、发展和变化的心理过程,作为人脑反映现实的思维活动形式,是人类所共有的,人类的思维具有共同性和普遍性。操不同语言的各个民族有着共同的抽象程度较高的意念范畴。而意念范畴又分为若干意念项目。同一意念项目各民族又用几乎不同的语言形式来表达。人们运用语言进行交际的过程

有两个重要方面,一是运用语言表达什么思想,即内容,也即意念。二是怎样运用语言表达思想,即语言表达形式,也即语言表达方式。功能——意念法的出发点就是要在交际活动中表达意念,掌握运用语言对意念的表达形式。人们在交际活动中,要表达什么内容或意念,是受情景限制的,意念是对情景反映的产物。因此学习材料的组织,要重视选择适合社会语言交际的情景,把真实的、地道的语言材料安排在合情合理、合乎交际情理的情景中,使学习者学到真正地道的言语。

本书作者曾因学习、工作、探亲之由先后去过英国、美国、加拿大及澳大利亚等讲英语的国家,着意广泛收集了很多语言素材,都是讲英国国家当今口语中最普通、最流行的,因此,语言是地道的。其次,每课都设置了若干饶有兴趣的情景,以增加学习的趣味性,强化学习的记忆效果,以免失之枯燥。第三,针对中国人的学习特点,对容易望文生义、产生误解而使用频率又高的词、短语进行解释,以增强学习者的语言功底。第四,根据语言功能套语项目,假设了一些情景,让学习者动用已学过的语文材料举一反三,进行练习,以达到强化、巩固、提高之目的。

本手册的英文部分,经美国纽约州立大学 S·M·胡教授, E·赛尔夫曼教授和新西兰哈密尔顿师范学院彼得·佩林高尔等教授的精心审阅并欣然作序,在此,向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于作者水平有限,书中定有疏漏谬误之处,敬请同行与读者指正。

编著者

1995年8月

目 录

第一课	问候与告别	(1)
第二课	询问人的健康、生活与工作情况	(14)
第三课	介绍	(30)
第四课	欢迎	(47)
第五课	引人注意	(60)
第六课	插话	(72)
第七课	调节他人的语速	(86)
第八课	感谢	(101)
第九课	请求	(114)
第十课	提供(帮助等)	(125)
第十一课	请求原谅与谅解	(136)
第十二课	道歉与原谅	(154)
第十三课	询问困难与问题	(168)
第十四课	告诉人赶快做或不着急做什么	(183)
第十五课	表达一无所知	(196)
第十六课	帮助	(208)
第十七课	帮忙, 赐助	(222)
第十八课	允许	(237)
第十九课	许诺	(253)
第二十课	意见, 看法	(267)

LESSON ONE

GREETINGS AND FAREWELLS

A. GAMBITS

a. Openers

How are you? How's it going?

How are things with you?

How are you doing? Long time no see.

Hi, John. Hey, Bob. Hello, Jane.

Good morning, Mr. Smith. How do you do?

Good afternoon. Good evening.

G' day, where are you off to? (Aussie English)

How's tricks? (very informal) How's things?

b. Responders

Fine, thanks. And how are you?

I'm very well, thanks. How are you?

O. K. . And how are you doing?

So-so. And you?

Not bad. How about you?

I'm fine, thank you.

c. Closers

It's been nice talking to you, bye now.

Bye.

Well, nice meeting you (again), see you later.

Hope so.

It's been good talking to you, see you again.

Sure thing.

Take it easy. You, too.

Take care of yourself. Goodbye.

Bye. See you Saturday night.

Until the next time.

B. MODEL DIALOGUES

1. *You and your wife are on the way to the bus stop and you run into a friend.*

A. Hey, Tom. How's it going?

B. Oh, hi, John. O.K.. How are you doing?

A. I'm fine, thank you.

May I introduce my wife? Jane, this is John.

C. How do you do?

B. How do you do? Pleased to meet you.

C. Same here. John's talked a lot about you and I have been looking forward to meeting you.

A. It has been a long time since we met last.

B. Yeah. Too long.

A. Unfortunately, my wife and I are in kind of a rush right now.

B. Yes. The bus is coming around the corner. Catch you some other time, huh?

A. Yeah.

C. It's been nice meeting you. Good bye.

B. Good bye.

2. *You unexpectedly meet a friend in the drug store. You haven't seen each other for at least a couple of months.*

(1)

A. Hi, stranger. How're you doing? It's ages since we had a chat, isn't it?

B. Oh, hi, Xiao Liu. We've hardly seen each other for at least a couple of months. How are you doing?

A. Not bad. I've come here to buy something for a headache.

B. Have you got a headache?

A. No, it's my mother.

B. I'm sorry to hear that. What about aspirin?

A. Oh, aspirin doesn't do the trick. I want to buy some traditional Chinese medicinal herbs.

B. That's a good idea. It's been nice meeting you here today. Please remember me to your mother.

A. Thank you. I'll pass it on. Good bye!

B. Good bye!

(2)

A. Good morning, Comrade Yu. I really didn't expect you here.

B. Good morning, Xiao Cheng. Neither did I. It's a small world, isn't it? I thought you were still in Shanghai.

A. I came back last month. How come you are here, too?
Buying some medicine?

B. Yes, my brother has loose bowels. I want something to
bind the bowels.

A. Sorry to hear that. I hope he feels better soon. I want
some cough drops for a friend of mine who is in the coun-
tryside. It's really been nice talking with you.

B. I've enjoyed it, too. I hope we see each other again.

A. Yeah, I do, too. Take care.

B. Yeah, you too.

3. *A. student meets one of his/her classmates on the way to the
classroom.*

(1)

A. Hello, Xiao Lin. How're things with you?

B. Oh, hi, just as usual. How about you?

A. Pretty good. Shall we go swimming now?

B. Sorry, I can't. I've got to rush off to class right now.
It's with Professor Smith.

A. Hope to see you later. Goodbye!

B. Goodbye!

(2)

A. Good morning, Xiao Tian.

B. Good morning. Where are you off to?

A. I'm going to attend class. It's with Professor Liu.

B. What about going skating today?

A. It's a good idea But Professor Liu keeps strict track of the students' attendance. He'll surely make it hot for me if I dare cut classes.

B. Then let's make it some other time. Bye.

A. Bye.

4. *You meet an old friend in the street. You haven't seen him/her for quite a long time.*

A. Hello, Comrade Wang. Fancy meeting you here.

B. Oh, hi, Comrade Li. It's great to see you again. What have you been doing all this time since we worked together in Xian?

A. At first I taught English at a middle school in a small town and then I was transferred to Shenzhen.

B. You are an entrepreneur the way you are dressed, I suppose.

A. Thank you for not taking me as a Daoyie (a speculator). I'm now an office worker of the Xing-hua Company in Shenzhen dealing with the export-trade. And everything is going on nicely.

B. I'm glad to hear that. Do you still teach English there.

A. Yes, I do.

B. But people say that you sometimes do some translation on the side and have come out with 3 books now. Is it true?

A. Yes, but it's not worth mentioning.

B. Aren't you being too modest?

A. It's really been nice meeting you today. I'm looking forward to a trip to Shenzhen next month. I hope we'll see

each other again. Goodbye!

B. Excellent. Please drop in for a chat when you are in Shenzhen. I'll be sure to welcome you as host. Goodbye.

C. LANGUAGE POINTS TO BE PRACTICED

1. KIND (OR SORT) OF To some degree 有点儿

I feel kind of sorry for you.

我为你感到有点难过。

It is sort of the size of an egg.

它有鸡蛋那么大。

I sort of think he is a con man.

我似乎觉得他是个骗子。

These phrases, American in origin are also written and pronounced (slang) Kinda, Sorta.

此短语原为美语(俚语)也可写作“Kinda, sorta”可读作 /kaɪndə'ɔ:tə/。

2. DO (OR TURN) THE TRICK To have a desired result
起到预想的效果

The truck didn't bite on the road. So I put chains around the wheels, which did the trick.

汽车在路上打滑,我在轮胎上绑了链条,还真管用。

The doctor said he hadn't the shadow of doubt that his father has lung cancer. No medicine will turn the trick.

大夫说他确信他父亲患有肺癌,什么药都无法治。(无药可治)

cf. All I need is something to read, so this fiction will do

the business.

我所需要的是读点什么东西,因此这部小说也行。

Acupuncture will surely do the deed.

针刺疗法肯定会起作用。

3. I THOUGHT YOU WERE STILL IN SHANGHAI

This sentence may have two meanings according to different intonations, which is known as “expected response or unexpected response.”

根据不同语调,该句可有两种含义。这些语调被称为“预期反应或非预期反应。”

cf. A. Are you a teacher?

你是老师吗?

B. Yes, I am.

是的,我是。

A. I thought you were.

我想你就是老师。

A. Are you a teacher?

你是老师吗?

B. No, I'm not.

不,我不是。

A. I thought you were.

我还以为你是老师呢。

4. TO MAKE IT HOT To cause trouble 找麻烦

The policeman threatens to make it hot for anyone who drives against traffic regulations.

这位警察恐吓说,违章驾驶要受罚的。

5. TO MAKE IT

- 1) to be in time for (train, bus, flight, etc.)

及时赶上(火车、公共汽车、飞机等)

If we don't hurry, we'll not be able to make it.

如果不快点,我们就赶不上了。

cf. We just made the train.

我们刚好赶上这趟火车。

We made the airport in time to catch the flight.

我们及时到达了机场,赶上了这班飞机。

We made the party at last.

我们终于按时赴宴了。

- 2) to do something at a certain time

某时做某事

When are you going to see Mr. Smith?

你打算什么时候去看史密斯先生?

Let's make it tomorrow.

还是明天去吧。

- 3) to succeed 成功 to make money 赚钱

The charts showed we had made it, and big.

图表表明我们赚钱了,而且赚了大钱。

6. THE WAY

- 1) how 如何,怎样

That's the way we do it.

这就是我们怎样 做这事的。

It's funny the way she smiles.

她笑的样子很可笑。

- 2) just like 就像

I like potatoes the way cats like fish.

我喜欢土豆就像猫喜欢鱼一样。

3) how much 多么

You don't know the way I love him.

你不知道我多么喜欢他。

4) according to what 根据...样子

The way you talk, you don't know from nothing about it.

看你说话的样子,你根本不知道此事。

5) since 因为,由于

No wonder she has stopped going steady with me the way you've been telling tales.

难怪她和我关系告吹了,原来是你在说三道四。

7. ON THE SIDE

1) in addition to the usual 另外

Teaching at universities doesn't pay much, so teachers can find another job on the side.

在大学教书薪水不多,因此老师们可以另外再找一份工作。

He moonlights as a hackie on the side.

另外,他兼作出租汽车司机。

2) secretly 秘密地

I have done nothing on the side.

我历来做事正大光明。

cf. On the (adj) side... rather; too

有点儿;太

She is on the short side.

她有点儿矮。

The chicken is on the small side.

这鸡有点小。

D. SUGGESTED CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

1. Two acquaintances meet in a department store and stop to talk.
2. A man who has a heart trouble goes to consult a doctor.
3. A man who wants to check some books out of the library goes to the librarian's desk.
4. You're passing through a book store and you see someone you haven't seen for a while.

对话参考译文

1

你和你妻子正走在去公共汽车站的路上,碰见了一位朋友。

甲:嗨,汤姆,您好吗?

乙:噢,是约翰。不错,您好吗?

甲:很好,谢谢。我给你介绍一下,这是我妻子。珍妮,这是约翰。

丙:您好!

乙:您好!见到您很高兴。

丙:我也见到您很高兴,约翰经常说起您,我一直盼望能见到您。

甲:咱们上次见面后,有好长时间没见了。

乙:是啊!好长时间了。

甲:真不凑巧,正好这会儿我和我妻子有点急事。

乙：好吧！汽车已经从拐弯处开过来了，回头再见，好吗？

甲：好吧！

丙：能见到您真令人高兴。再见！

乙：再见！

2

你在杂货店里偶然碰见一位朋友。你们至少有几个月没有见面了。

(1)

甲：嗨，老朋友，您好吗？上次咱们侃过以后，很久没有见面了，对吗？

乙：噢，是小刘啊！我们至少有好几个月没有见面了。你可好吗？

甲：不错。我来这儿买点儿头疼药。

乙：是你头疼吗？

甲：不。是我母亲。

乙：这消息真让人难过。买点阿斯匹林怎么样？

甲：唉，阿斯匹林不起作用，我想买点中成药。

乙：那也不错，今天在这儿见到你很高兴。请代我向你母亲问好！

甲：谢谢，我一定代问。再见！

乙：再见。

(2)

甲：俞同志，你好。确实没想到在这儿会见到你。

乙：小陈，你好。我也没想到。可不是吗，咱们又见面了，我以为你还在上海呢。

甲：我是上个月回来的。你怎么也到这儿来了？买药吗？