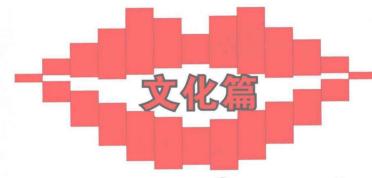
STEP BY STEP TALKING





主编金莉

一市书帮你单词、句型、会话逐步搞定。

囊括老外最常侃的20大日常闹聊主题+1000多个日常 必用词+500个万用句型+190组长短对话=走到哪、聊到哪! 法语言学家一致公认语言学习要遵循由易到难、Step by Step的规律。

中国出版集团

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前言

或许你会有这样的疑问,自己学了10年的英文,到头来还是不能与老外进行即使是1分钟的对话。学校、个人的学习方法,大都不得要领,以至于事倍功半。其实正如语言专家所说的,英语学习所注重的是"质量"而不是"数量",有效率、正确的学习方法才是提升英语实力的不变法则。

英语表达能力的提高是一个循序渐进的过程。《STEP BY STEP TALKING—文化篇》正是遵循这一有效的学习规律,引导读者从1分钟热身小对话开始,逐步扩展话题素材的长度、难度和深度,最终能够达到随心所欲、畅所欲言的程度。《STEP BY STEP TALKING—文化篇》全面覆盖同老外泛泛聊天时所涉及的各种流行文化元素:音乐、舞蹈、博客、美剧、好莱坞、低碳生活……从传统的中国文化到最流行的网络文化等话题,让你不论遇到什么人、不论在什么地方,都能找到共同的话题,轻松打开话匣子!从而挥别与老外对话的恐惧症!开始用英文交朋友。

本书根据由浅入深、从易到难的学习规律,以"实用"为指导思想,以"情景话题"为操练对象,独创了一套自成体系的Step by Step 的学习口语的方法。Step 1掌握单词;Step 2操练句型与话题;Step 3 自由对话3分钟;Step 4补充前三阶段未提到的句型、话题等,做替换练习,全面突破各个话题;Step 5小短文。每个主题都是对词、句、段、篇的阶梯性练习,编排模式逐层深入,真正做到了与实际相结合的终极目标。

本书中的对话都是老外常说的经典用语,体现不同场合的语言交际特点,对话语言环境真实、情景意念生动有趣、语言范例标

ADDV

准地道、语言表达轻松上口。本书的每个对话后面都对单词、句型作了详细讲解,归纳了有用词汇与常用句型,方便读者学习。书中还对主题文化背景作了简单介绍,从而更能打开你的视野,帮助你结交不同国籍、文化的朋友,也能协助广大读者在课业与事业更上一层楼。

不论你是热爱英语的莘莘学子,还是即将步入职场的毕业生,或是渴望提升英语社交力的上班族,看这本书就对了!

编 者 2011年7月

目录

Slow Food Lifestyle 慢餐生活 ·······1
Blogging Fever 博客控 ······12
Marvelous NBA 了不起的 NBA ······21
Hollywood and Oscar 好莱坞和奥斯卡 ······32
Fans & Their Idols 粉丝偶像是一家 ······41
Modern Marriage 现代婚姻 ······52
Enjoy Being Single 单身很快乐 ······63
Metrosexuals vs Tomboys 都市美男 PK 中性女孩72
Manners 礼仪风范82
Fashion 时尚潮流91
Have Some Music 来点音乐吧 ······103
Come Dancing 舞动奇迹 ······115
American Idol 美国偶像 ······127
Household Education 家庭教育 ······137
Literature 文 学 ······149
The Most Popular TV Series 最火的剧集160
Magical Traditional Chinese Medicine 神奇的中药172
Internet Exchange 网络易物 ······184
Low-carbon Life 低碳生活 ······195
Broadway 百老 汇207



low Food Lifestyle

慢餐生活

happy

Slow food 慢餐,是相对于 fast food 西式快餐而讲的。西式快餐兴起于 20 世纪初的西方,通常可以徒手拿取,不需要使用餐具,大部分可以外带或外卖。西式快餐 20 世纪 80 年代末进入我国,像肯德基、麦当劳、必胜客等都是我们熟知的洋快餐品牌。

快餐以其方便快捷顺应了时代发展的需要,但是与此同时,它对健康的消极影响也为营养和健康专家们所诟病。西式快餐具有"三高"(高脂肪、高热量、高蛋白质)和"三低"(低维生素、低矿物质、低纤维)的特点,被营养学家称为"能量炸弹"和"垃圾食品"。

正是因为意识到了城市快节奏和快餐文化对我们生活和健康的影响,有个叫卡洛·佩特里尼(Carlo Petrini)的意大利人,于 1986 年提出了"慢餐"的概念。慢餐运动参与者认为:城市的快节奏生活正以提高生产力的名义扭曲人类自身的生活和环境,所以,人们需要从"慢慢吃"开始,抵制快节奏的生活。慢餐文化所提倡的用餐品质可以用 6 个"M"来概括,即:Meal—精致的美食、Menu—精美的菜单、Music—动听的音乐、Manner—得体的餐仪、Mood—舒畅的心境、Meeting—与人共享。"慢餐"运动的 logo 是一只蜗牛,代表着真正的食品虽然制作速度慢,但却品质上乘,也象征着质量上乘的生活。在健康至上的今天,slow food 的精神更是热爱生活的一种表现:

你知道"慢餐"吗?

Do you know "slow food"?

知道啊,那是一种健康的生活态度。

Yeah, that's a healthy life attitude.





Step 1 1分钟单词热身表

A: Do you wanna eat lunch at McDonald's? We don't have much time.

B: No, I'm not gonna eat fast food again, it makes me throw up.

A: 你想在麦当劳吃午饭吗? 我们没有多少时间。

B: 不想,我再也不吃快餐了。吃快餐让我想吐。

KFC 肯德基 Pizza Hut 必胜客 Mr. Pizza 比萨先生 Mr. Big 比格比萨 Friday 星期五餐厅 feel bad 感觉很糟
feel unhealthy 觉得不健康
get fat 变胖
nervous 紧张的
lose appetite 没有食欲
stomachache 胃疼
feel enough 觉得够够的了

>>

- ② 慢餐运动的目的是努力保护传统的和具有地域特色的饮食,理 念是享受优质、清洁和合理的(good, clean and fair)食品。到目 前,该运动已经波及132个国家,超过百万人参与其中。
- ② We don't have much time. 意为"我们没有多少时间。"类似的表达还有: We are running out of time. 我们的时间不够了。It's getting too late.我们要晚了。
- ② throw up 意为"呕吐",也可以说 vomit,或 turn one's stomach,如:All those soap operas are enough to turn anyone's stomach.这些电视连续剧真倒人胃口。



low Food Lifestyl

- 啡 mocha 摩卡; blue mountain 蓝山; mendeling 曼特宁; Irish coffee 咖 爱尔兰咖啡:cappuccino 卡布其诺:frapuccino 法布其诺:latte 拿铁; mochaccino 摩卡其诺
- 料 syrup 糖浆; whipped cream 鲜奶油; steamed milk 蒸牛奶 配
- 具 flatware 扁平的餐具:cocktail fork 开胃食品餐叉: salad fork 沙拉叉: fishfork 食鱼叉:dinnerfork 正餐叉:steak knife 牛排刀:fish knife 食鱼刀: butter knife 黄油刀; dinner knife 正餐刀; soupspoon 汤勺; teaspoon 茶匙; iced beverage spoon 冰饮料勺; demitasse spoon 小咖啡勺

Step 2

2 分钟切入主题

1st Subject 自己做饭

- A: I see you have started shopping a lot recently. Did you get married without telling us?
- B: No, I'm just trying to eat healthily. You know I've started to cook myself.
- **A:** I know, eating out is expensive too.
- **B:** Right, plus you never know what is really in the food.
- A: 我看你最近开始买好多东西啊。你是不是要结婚了没告诉我们呀?
- B: 不是。我只是想吃的健康些。我开始自己做饭了。
- A: 这样啊,在外面吃饭也挺贵的。
- B: 对,而且你永远不知道菜里究竟有些什么。
 - ② eating out 意为 "在外就餐", 外卖则可以说 take-out 或 take-away, 在快餐厅里, 经常会听到这样的对话:
 - 一For here or to go? 在这儿吃还是带走?
 - 一To go, please.带走。或 For here, please.在这儿吃。

Step by Step Talking

2nd Subject 我喜欢慢餐

- A: What do you think about "Slow Food" cooking at home?
- **B:** I'm all for slow food! It's probably the best time for family and friends to really connect! And you?
- **A:** Oh, I love it too. It's healthier and the whole house smells like yummy food.
- B: Home cooked food is far better for us than all those fast food outlets.
- A: 你对在家里准备"慢餐"有何看法?
- **B:** 我完全支持慢餐。这也许是家人和朋友真正保持联系的最好时光了。你呢?
- **A:** 哦,我也喜欢慢餐。慢餐更健康,在家里煮的话,整个屋子都弥漫着饭香味。
- B: 对我们来说,家里做的饭可远比快餐店的那些食物好多了。
 - be all for sth. 意为"完全赞成,支持某事",如: He is all for health care reform.他完全支持医疗改革。
 - ② yummy 意为"好吃的;美味的",是用于平常的食物可口,味道好,(如家里的饭菜可口)。有时也相当于 delicious,与之相反的是 yucky"很难吃,很讨厌"。如:
 - 一Do you like that dish? 你喜欢那道菜吗?
 - 一No, it's yucky.不喜欢,好难吃。
 - ② far better...than 意为"远比……好多了",如:The economy is far better than you think.经济形势远比你想象的要好。



3rd Subject 家庭聚餐真好

- A: It's so good to see that our whole family is back at the table again. Plus I have really missed grandma's cooking.
- **B:** I agree. We eat too much junk food. Grandma never uses frozen vegetables or frozen meat. Whatever you see at the table, is "freshly made"!
- A: I love that. We should all start learning to cook like this, and it makes food much tastier.
- B: And it's healthier. At least you know what you are eating.
- **A:** 看到我们全家再次欢聚一堂,坐在一起吃饭真好。而且我真的很馋奶奶做的饭。
- **B:** 我赞成。我们吃了太多的垃圾食品。奶奶从来不用冷冻蔬菜或冷冻肉。你在餐桌上看的一切食物,都是新鲜制成的!
- **A:** 我就喜欢这一点。我们都应该开始学习像这样**做饭**,这样做出来的 食物更好吃。
- B: 而且还更健康。至少你知道自己吃的是什么。
 - ② whatever 在对话中意为"任何事物,一切东西"。此外,它还可以表示"不管什么,无论如何",如:I'll buy that skirt whatever you say.不管你说什么,我都要买那件裙子。类似的组合词还有whenever 无论何时; wherever 无论何处; whoever 无论是谁。

Step 3

3分钟流畅对话



1st Subject

- A: So what did you eat for lunch?
- **B:** I got a hamburger from the newly opened restaurant in our Plaza. And I didn't like it. It was all greasy.

Slow Food Lifestyle 慢餐生活

Step by Step Talking

- A: I was there last week, and I got a stomachache after eating their food.

 No wonder you didn't like it.
- B: Yeah, I kind of feel my stomach is starting to hurt too.
- A: I know another burger shop which makes really good hamburgers. It's a bit far but they use fresh materials. We should go there together some time.
- **B:** I think I'd rather wait for my burger a bit longer than eating processed meat and fries.
- A: I don't mind waiting for the food either. We are eating too much junk food every day. We should start adopting ourselves to a healthy diet.
- **B:** My mom always cooks at home, but she doesn't cook well. So I try to eat out sometimes.
- A: My mom doesn't cook much, but I do cook sometimes.
- A: 那你午饭吃的什么?
- B: 我从我们大厦里新开的餐馆里买了一个汉堡。我不喜欢,太油腻了。
- A: 我上周去过,吃完那儿的东西之后我肚子疼了。难怪你不喜欢。
- B: 是啊,我感觉我的肚子也开始疼了。
- **A:** 我知道另一家汉堡店做的汉堡很不错。有点远,但是他们用料都很新鲜。我们应该找时间一起去那儿。
- B: 我觉得我宁愿多等一会儿也不愿意吃加工过的肉和薯条。
- **A:** 我也不介意等餐。我们每天都吃太多的垃圾食品了。我们应该让自己开始适应健康饮食。
- B: 我妈妈总在家做饭,但是她做得不怎么样。所以我有时就在外面吃。
- A: 我妈根本就不怎么做饭,有时我做。

2nd Subject

B: Really?

A: Yes. I like cooking actually. Sometimes I go out to get some fresh vegetables and meat from the market, then I look at a cooking book and follow the instructions.



Slow Food Lifestyle

- **B:** Haha. That's funny, but guess what? I can't even do that. You said you got fresh vegetables? You mean you don't use frozen stuff?
- A: Never. And I seldom use microwave.
- B: Why? How do you cook then?
- A: I know it's inconvenient but I think using fresh meat and vegetables is better, especially when I cook in a conventional oven. I even barbecue on fire sometimes.
- B: Oh, I'm sure that will make it smell good.
- A: And taste good too.
- B: 真的吗?
- **A**: 是啊。其实我喜欢做饭,有时我出去从市场买些新鲜的蔬菜和肉, 然后看烹饪书,根据菜谱做菜。
- **B:**哈哈。有意思,但是你猜怎么着?我连那个都做不了。你说你买新 鲜蔬菜?你的意思是你不用冷冻的东西?
- A: 从来不用。而且我几乎从来不用微波炉。
- B: 为什么? 那你怎么做饭啊?
- **A:** 我知道这不方便,但是我认为用新鲜的肉和蔬菜更好,特别是我用一般的炉子做饭时。有时我直接在火上烧烤呢。
- B: 哦,我肯定那会让食物闻起来很香。
- A: 吃起来更香呢。

3rd Subject

- **B:** That's really interesting. I always thought people at our age didn't like to cook.
- A: Well, at first I didn't like it either, until I was really sick of eating fast food. I even got hospitalized for that once.
- **B:** Yes, I remember. So you changed your style to keep healthy, then you started liking what you were doing, right?
- A: That's right. Plus now I can see what is added to my food.

Step by Step Talking

- B: I wish I could cook too. It could also save me a lot of money.
- A: Why not? Next time when you are starving, come to my place. I'm not that good with cooking but I think I'm doing well. We can eat together and I can teach you some recipes I know.
- **B:** That's great! I'm gonna do that. Then I'll make my own dishes at home and my mom's gonna be so proud of me! Can we do it tonight?
- A: Sure we can. We just need to pick up some ingredients after we get off work. I'm running out of some stuff at home.
- B: That's great. I'm getting so excited.
- **A:** Already? Now let's hope we don't ruin the food tonight or we have to eat fast food again instead!
- B: 有意思。我总以为我们这个年龄的人不喜欢做饭呢。
- **A:** 嗯,开始时我也不喜欢,直到我真的对快餐恶心了。有一次我都被送到医院了。
- **B**: 是啊,我记得,所以你改变了你的作风来保持健康,然后你就喜欢上你做的事了,对吗?
- A: 没错。况且现在我能看见加进我的食物里的到底都是什么东西。
- B: 我但愿自己也会做饭。这能帮我省不少钱呢。
- **A:** 为什么不呢? 下次你饿了,就来我家。我不能说多擅长做饭,但我觉得自己还可以。我们可以一起吃,我来教你一些我知道的菜谱。
- **B**: 太好了!我会那么干的。然后我就可以自己在家做菜了,我妈妈会引以为傲的!我们今晚就开始吧,行吗?
- A: 当然可以了。我们只需要下班后买点配料。我家里的东西快用完了。
- B: 太好了。我开始兴奋了。
- A: 这么快? 希望我们今晚别做砸了,不然我们又得吃快餐了事了!



Step 4

5 分钟畅所欲言



1. 做饭该怎么说

Do you cook yourself? 你自己做饭吗?
Does anybody in your family cook? 你家里有人做饭吗?
Do you like cooking? 你喜欢做饭吗?
Have you ever cooked? 你做过饭吗?
I'm gonna start making my own food from now on.
我从现在起要自己做饭吃。
How do you like your dish made? 你想要你的菜怎么个做法?
What ingredients do I need for this recipe?
做这道菜我都需要什么配料?
Why don't you cook instead of eating out?
你为什么不自己做饭,而是去外面吃呢?

2. 饮食偏好该怎么说

What is your favorite dish? 你最喜欢吃的菜是什么?
How long have you been eating on a healthy diet?
你按健康食谱吃多久了?
Why don't you use frozen food instead?
你为什么不用冷冻食品呢?
Have you ever been to an organic restaurant? 你去过有机餐厅吗?
Aren't you tired of eating so much junk food?
难道你不厌烦吃这么多垃圾食品吗?
I'd rather die than eating fast food. 我宁愿死也不吃快餐。
You are eating too much junk. 你吃太多垃圾食品了。
I can't eat processed food every day. 我不能每天都吃加工食品。
You need to start choosing a healthier diet.
你应该选择开始一个更健康的食谱了。

Ulow Food Lifestule 慢餐生

Step by 文化篇 Step Talking

3. 慢餐运动该怎么说

What's the difference between fast food and slow food? 快餐和慢餐的区别是什么呢?

I am interested in living a "slow food" lifestyle.

我对"慢餐"生活方式感兴趣。

What is the "slow food" movement? "慢餐"运动是什么?

What is the pros and cons of slow food?

赞成和反对"慢餐"的理由是什么?

Is slow food good or bad? 慢餐好还是不好?

Slow food is the opposite of fast food. 慢餐与快餐是相对应的。

I love the idea of slow food. 我喜欢"慢餐"的理念。

"Slow Food" is an attitude towards life. "慢餐"是一种生活态度。

It is expensive and out of reach for the average people.

"慢餐"很贵,超出一般人的承受能力。

Step 5

1分钟补充发言



Food Inc.《食品公司》

Food, Inc. is a 2009 American documentary film that helps people know more about the food industry and therefore may totally change their mind about the food they see on their own table every day.

This movie is directed by Emmy Award-winning filmmaker Robert Kenner. In the first part, it examines the industrial production of meat, defining it as inhumane, economically and environmentally unsustainable. The second segment focuses on the industrial production of grains and vegetables, especially corn and soy beans, and putting on the mark on it.



The film's third and final segment is about the financial and legal power of the major food companies, such as food libel laws, whose livelihoods are based on supplying cheap but polluted food, the heavy use of petroleum-based chemicals, such as pesticides and fertilizers, and the promotion of unhealthy food consumption habits to the public.

They are unhealthy to human beings and also environmentally harmful. The documentary generated broad controversy that it was heavily criticized by large American corporations engaged in industrial food production. But people deserve the truth.

《食品公司》是 2009 年的一部美国纪录片。它帮助人们更好地了 解了食品工业,并因此也许彻底改变他们对每天在餐桌上见到的食物 的认识。

这部影片是由曾获艾美奖的电影制作人罗伯特·肯纳导演的。在 影片的第一部分中,检验了工业生产的肉食,并认为那既不人道,又为 了节约成本而不考虑可持续发展。影片的第二部分着眼于工业生产的 谷物和蔬菜,特别是玉米和大豆,并且给这一生产过程贴上了同样的 标签。影片的第三部分,也是结尾部分是关于主要食品公司的经济和 法律实力的,比如《食品诽谤法》。这些大公司的生计都基于提供便宜 却被污染了的食物,大量运用如杀虫剂和化肥这样的石化用品,以及 对公众提倡非健康食品的消费习惯。

这部纪录片引起了广泛的争议,并被从事食品加工业的大型美国 公司所严厉批评。但是,人们理应得到真相。