

大学英语口语阶梯教材

总主编：史小妹 Leon L. Zhao

LET'S TALK:

Survival Spoken English

精通英语口语：生存英语

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总主编: 史小妹 Leon L. Zhao

主 编: 史小妹

副主编: 庞 岚 段婷婷 郭永辉

郭 峰 刘彭恺 杨 敏

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【内容简介】 本套丛书借鉴了国内外著名口语教材的精彩编排方案及设计思想,是一套专为中国学生量身定做的口语系列教程。本册共包括问候介绍、电话联络、数字、时间和天气、外出就餐、购物逛街、看病就医、旅游观光、消费理财、体育运动、休闲娱乐等 10 个会话场景(单元),以话题为主线,主要涉及日常生活的方方面面,以满足学习者基本生存所需之英语口语。

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前 言

“大学英语口语阶梯教材”共分3册: *Let's Talk: Survival Spoken English*, *Let's Talk: Practice and Polish Spoken English* 和 *Let's Talk: Fluency in Spoken English* (《精通英语口语:生存英语》,《精通英语口语:练习与提高》和《精通英语口语:流利英语》),借鉴了国内外著名口语教材的精彩编排方案及设计思想,采用了全新的口语教学理念,既遵循口语学习的规律,又考虑到国人学英语的特点,是一套专为中国人学英语量身定做的口语系列教程。既可用作高等学校英语口语教材,也适宜于英语学习者自身口语训练提高之用。

本套丛书的3个分册,内容既相互渗透,密切关联,又相辅相成,层层递进。*Let's Talk: Survival Spoken English* 以话题为主线,主要涉及日常生活的方方面面,以满足学习者基本生存所需之英语口语;*Let's Talk: Practice and Polish Spoken English* 以交际功能为主线,以提升学习者叙事、描述、情感表达及交流的口语技能;*Let's Talk: Fluency in Spoken English* 以较高层面的交际功能为主线,进一步提高学习者出谋划策、比较分析、质疑辩论、建议忠告等方面的口语表达能力。

本套丛书采用图文并茂的形式,精心设计了丰富多彩的课堂活动。活动题材既考虑到实用性、多样性,又考虑到趣味性和可操作性。无论是教师安排课堂教学,还是学习者自己训练,都可以轻松自如地进入角色。教师不必绞尽脑汁,即可开展题材广泛又趣味横生的课堂活动;学生也不必担心自己就某一话题无话可谈,难以开口。因为我们在每个活动后,要么给出了相应的对话样例,要么有常用句型和参考观点提示。学习者既可有的放矢,大胆借鉴,又可放开思绪,尽情发挥。活动类型多种多样,既有训练听辨能力的,也有两人对话和小组活动,还有热点话题辩论。每个话题、每项功能都有数十个相关的活动以供训练之需。

总而言之,本丛书旨在为广大教师提供一套不必费心准备,就能让口语课堂精彩纷呈的好教材;为学习者呈现一套轻松快乐、享受英语口语训练的系列教材。愿读者在多彩的活动中体验英语口语能力的迅速提升!

编 者

2010年11月

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Unit 1

Greetings and Introductions

问候介绍



Formal and informal greetings and introductions


正式和非正式的问候与介绍

Greeting and introduction are the most fundamental communication among people. Without greetings, no further talks would be possible. Unable to introduce oneself properly, one may find it hard to achieve success in any field of life. And it is necessary to know that when one meets someone for the first time, what one says depends, to a large extent, on the formality or informality of the situation. For instance the language used among friends would be quite different from that among business partners. 问候与介绍是最基本的交流,没有问候就无法进一步交谈。不善介绍,凡事很难成功。与人首次见面时的言辞很大程度上取决于场合是否正式,比如与友人打招呼之语就与问候生意伙伴之语大相径庭。



1. Greeting Friends

问候朋友

- A.  Listen to the recording and fill in the missing information. Then work in pairs and roleplay them. 听录音，补全对话。然后两人一组，角色扮演。

Dialogue 1

A: Good afternoon, Peter. 1

B: Not bad. How about you?

A: So-so, thanks.

Dialogue 2

A: Hi, Jim. 2

B: Pretty good, thank you. And you?

A: Just fine. 3

B: Everyone's fine, thank you. How about yours?

A: 4 Thanks for asking.

Dialogue 3

A: Hi, Sue, long time no see. Have you been?

B: Just fine, thanks. How about you?

A: 6

Dialogue 4

A: Hello, Susan. 7 It's been a long time.

B: It sure has, Bill. I haven't seen you for ages!

A: You haven't changed at all—as pretty as ever!

B: Oh, 8

Dialogue 5

A: Hi, Laura. How think the holiday

B: Oh, a little busy these days. We're about to have the final exams.

A: Good luck



B: Thank you!

B. Move around the classroom, greeting at least five classmates (refer to the dialogues in exercise A if necessary). 在教室走走,至少与五位同学互致问候(如有必要,参考练习 A 中的对话)。

C. Situational Dialogue 情景会话

Work in pairs. Make a conversation according to the given situation. 两人一组,根据情景会话。

Ann bumps into Jane, a friend she hasn't seen for about a year, in the street. They greet each other and start chatting. Ann finds Jane unhappy and inquires about the reason. Jane tells her she lost her pet cat the day before. Then Ann mentions another friend of them, Kate. But Jane says she has no contact with her. Ann tells her the news of Kate's marriage in the previous week. Then Jane's got to go and they say good-bye to each other. Ann 在街头碰到了一年未见的朋友 Jane,两人互致问候并开始闲聊起来。Ann 发现 Jane 有些不满,询问缘由,得知她前一天刚丢了爱猫。Ann 提到另一个邻居 Kate,但 Jane 说与她一年都没联系过了。Ann 告诉 Jane Kate 一周前刚刚结婚的消息。此后 Jane 说该走了,两人互相道别。



Now listen to the recording and imitate the speakers. 听录音,模仿对话人的交谈。

Useful Sayings

Greetings	Responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good morning/afternoon/evening, Jack. How are you doing? ➤ Hi, Mick. How's everything? ➤ Hello, John. How are you getting along? ➤ Hi, Tom, long time no see. How have you been? ➤ How's everything? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ I'm doing great, and you? ◆ Not bad. How about you? ◆ Just so-so. How are you doing? ◆ Just fine, thanks. How about you? ◆ Great. And you? ◆ Can't be better, thanks. ◆ Nothing to complain. ◆ Perfectly smooth.



Greetings	Responses
<p>➤ Hi, Mary. Nice to see you again.</p> <p>➤ Glad to meet here, Tom.</p>	<p>◆ Nice to see you, too.</p> <p>◆ Me too.</p> <p>◆ Same here.</p>
<p>➤ Hi! Peter, what's new?</p>	<p>◆ Nothing special.</p>
<p>➤ How's your work going?</p> <p>➤ How's your business?</p> <p>➤ How are things at college?</p> <p>➤ How are you getting on with your study?</p> <p>➤ How's your new job?</p>	<p>◆ Couldn't be better. I just signed a big contract.</p> <p>◆ The same as ever.</p> <p>◆ A little busy these days.</p> <p>◆ Fine/ Interesting/Not bad.</p>
<p>➤ How have you been?</p> <p>➤ Hi, dude! Where have you been hiding?</p>	<p>◆ Just fine. Thank you. And you?</p> <p>◆ I went to Paris.</p>
<p>➤ How's your family?</p> <p>➤ How are the kids doing?</p> <p>➤ How are your parents?</p>	<p>◆ Everyone's fine, thank you. How about yours?</p> <p>◆ They are pretty good. Thanks.</p>
<p>➤ Long time no see! How are you?</p> <p>➤ Fine, thanks.</p>	<p>◆ Fine, thanks. And you.</p>

Cultural Notes:


- It is improper to greet English speakers with such questions as "Have you had your lunch?" though it is acceptable in Chinese. If such a question is heard, the reply is usually a "yes" or "no". Once the reply is negative, it is expected to be followed by an invitation to dinner. 问候说英语国家的人, 不能用汉语式的问候, 比如“你吃了吗?”. 如果这样问, 对方要是没吃就等着你请客呢。
- Neither is it proper to greet someone by asking "Where are you going?" This sounds too prying in English. 也不能用“上哪儿去?”这样的中式问候, 这听起来有些太爱打听。
- It is weird to greet someone by just stating what he is doing. For instance, if you see Tim having his lunch, you don't say "You're having your lunch, Tim." The most commonly used expressions might be "Hello" or "Hi, Tim."



How are you doing?" Other frequently used expressions are given in the Useful Sayings part. 以陈述他人所干之事问候他人,对老外也很别扭。比如看到 Tim 在吃饭,不能说“啊,正在吃饭哪”。而说“你好”或“嗨,提姆,你好呀”。

2. Greeting Strangers

与陌生人打招呼

A.  Listen and complete the following dialogues with the information you hear. Then roleplay them with your partner. 听录音,补全对话。然后与同伴一起表演。

Dialogue 1

A: Hi, _____
B: It sure is.

Dialogue 2

A: I hope you don't mind my asking, but I _____ before.
B: Oh, we were in the same tour group last year.
A: Oh. Right! We had a wonderful time in Qingdao. _____
B: Great. How are you doing
A: Can't be better.

Dialogue 3

A: Hello! are you a friend _____
B: Yes. My name's Lily. And you are
A: I'm her roommate, Ann. I hear so much _____ about you _____
B: I hope it's not negative.
A: _____ She adores you.

Dialogue 4

A: _____ My name's Sam.
B: No, I don't think so either. _____ I'm Ann.
A: Nice to meet you, too, Ann.



B. Pair Work 两人活动

Work in pairs. Match what speaker A says in the left column with the right response from speaker B in the right column and roleplay the dialogue. 两人一组,把左右栏中 A、B 的对话对应起来,并一起表演。

A	B
1. Hi, there. My name's Bob Williams. I'm from Quebec, Canada.	a. Oh, really? I got mine there, too.
2. Nice to meet you, too, John. Texas is a great city. I had my PhD there.	b. Yeah. It's nice talking to you. Hope we can meet again.
3. What a coincidence! Which school did you study in?	c. Nice to meet you, Bob. My name's John Smith. I'm from Texas, USA.
4. My! The same university. I graduated from Rice just two years ago. When did you graduate?	d. In 2003.
5. Ah, that's the time I got there. It seems that luck's brought us together.	e. Rice University. What about you?
6. We surely will.	

C. Pair Work 两人活动

Work in pairs. Practice greeting each other like strangers in at least three ways. Then roleplay the sample dialogues. 两人一组,练习用三种以上不同的问候方式互相打招呼。然后表演下边的对话。

Sample Dialogue 1

A: Hi, great party, isn't it?

B: Yes, we are having a great time. How about your friends?

A: Oh, they are having fun too.

Sample Dialogue 2

A: I hope you don't mind my asking, but haven't we met somewhere before?



B: Oh, I don't think so. I'm John Smith, a visiting scholar here.

A: Nice to meet you, Mr. Smith. I'm Bell, Bell Johnson, from Canada.

B: Hello, Bell. Nice to meet you, too.

Sample Dialogue 3

A: Excuse me, but aren't you Dr. Smith?

B: As a matter of fact, I am.

A: I'm so glad to meet you. I've heard so much about you.

B: Really? What have you heard?

A: A lot of good things.

Useful Sayings

Greetings	Responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fine day, isn't it? ➤ Great party, isn't it? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yeah, it sure is. ◆ Yes, wonderful.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hi, there. I'm Lily. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Glad to meet you, Lily. I'm Tom.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ I hope you don't mind my asking, but haven't we met somewhere before? ➤ Don't I know you? ➤ Don't I know you from somewhere? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Oh, we were at the same meeting last year. ◆ You look familiar. ◆ Oh, yeah, you're Mr. Smith! ◆ I'm not sure. Maybe. ◆ No, I don't think so. ◆ No, I'm afraid not.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hello, are you a friend of Mike? ➤ Hi, are you Miss Li? ➤ Excuse me, but aren't you Prof. Wilson? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yes, my name is Sam. ◆ Yes, you are ◆ As a matter of fact, I am.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ I don't think we've met before. My name's Sam. ➤ Excuse me. I don't think we've met before. My name's Frank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ No, I don't think so either. Nice to meet you. I'm Ann. ◆ Nice to meet you, Frank. My name is John.



3. Introducing Yourself

介绍自己

A. Practice introducing yourself to the classmates around you (imagine you are in different situations like at a party, in the ballroom, at a feast, etc.). 练习把自己介绍给周围的同学(设想自己处在不同场合,比如在聚会上、在舞厅、在宴会上等)。


Sample

—Hi, my name is Tom. I'm a new student here.

—Nice to meet you, Tom. My name is Mary.

—May I have the honor to dance with you?

—Sure.

B.  Work in groups. Discuss whether the following topics are acceptable to ask Americans. 分组活动,讨论下边哪些话题可以问美国人。

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. your nationality | f. your educational background | j. politics |
| b. your age | | k. the weather |
| c. your occupation | g. your boss | l. your religious belief |
| d. your salary | h. your health | m. your hobbies |
| e. your family | i. weight | n. sports and music |

C.  Pair Work 两人活动

Work in pairs. One person reads the sentences from the left. The other gives the right response from the right. 两人一组,一人读左边的句子,另一人从右边给出正确答复。

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. May I introduce myself? I'm Andrei Liu, a new student in the Material Science Department. | a. Oh, I'm a visiting scholar. |
| 2. I'm a student. What do you do? | b. Thank you. Let me give you mine. |
| 3. Allow me to introduce myself. My name is James Hart. | c. Nice to meet you. I'm Susan. I'm a junior in the International Trade Department. |
| 4. Nice to meet you, too. Here's my card. | d. Pleased to meet you, Mr. Hart. I'm Janet White. |
| 5. Where do you come from? | e. Xi'an, Shaanxi province. |



Useful Sayings

<p>➤ Hi, I'm John.</p> <p>➤ Hello! You must be Bell. I'm Kate.</p> <p>➤ Hello! My name is Carol.</p>	<p>◇ Oh, hello. I'm Ted.</p> <p>◇ Hello, nice to meet you.</p> <p>◇ Nice to meet you, Carol.</p>
<p>➤ How do you do? My name is John.</p> <p>➤ How are you, Miss Wang?</p> <p>➤ I'm fine too.</p> <p>➤ May I introduce myself: Thomas Lee.</p> <p>➤ Let me introduce myself: Dr. Wang.</p> <p>➤ Allow me to introduce myself: Susan Smith.</p> <p>➤ If you don't mind, I'd like to introduce myself. I'm Bill.</p>	<p>◇ How do you do?</p> <p>◇ Fine, thank you. And you?</p> <p>◇ Pleased to meet you.</p> <p>◇ It's my pleasure to meet you. My name's Sue.</p> <p>◇ Glad to know you, Bill. My name's</p>

Cultural Notes:

- When faced the guests you are familiar with, you should speak out greetings and it is much more polite to accompany with a friendly smile, nodding, hand-shaking or other movements. 当遇到熟悉的客人时,应问候一声,如再伴以友好的微笑、点头、握手等动作,则显得更为礼貌。
- When faced the guests who you do not know, you can get two sides to be familiar with by an introduction through a third party or by the way of self-introduction. The gradual introduction usually is: ① introduce the guests to the owner firstly; ② introduce the gentlemen to the ladies; ③ introduce the young to the elderly; ④ introduce the low social status to the high status. 当遇到不相识的客人时,可通过第三者介绍或自我介绍的方式使双方熟悉起来。介绍的顺序通常为:①把客人先介绍给主人;②把男士先介绍给女士;③把年轻的先介绍给年长的;④把社会地位低的先介绍给地位高的。
- In any business occasions, the self-introduction is considered a friendly act, and then the others will be happy to introduce themselves to you. No matter it is the first meeting or second meeting, people always look for various topics (Small talk) to avoid awkward silences, at the same time, they can also en-

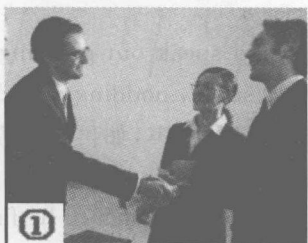
hance mutual understanding. 在任何生意场合,自我介绍都被视为友善的行为,对方也会很乐意地向你介绍自己。无论是初次见面还是再次见面,人们常常会寻找各种话题以避免冷场,同时也可以增进双方的了解。

- Americans don't talk about unpleasant topics like death, illness, or any topics that may embarrass a person, such as weight, pregnancy, etc. 美国人通常不谈论令人不悦的话题,比如:死亡、疾病;也不谈论令他人尴尬的话题,比如体重、怀孕等。
- Americans usually consider topics like age, income, marriage, politics, and religion too person to talk about. 诸如年龄、收入、婚姻、政治、宗教等话题在美国人看来都是个人隐私,通常不予谈论。

4. Introducing Others

介绍他人

A.  Can you guess the order of the conversations? Number the sentences from 1 to 5.



- ____ Lisa: Hi, Ted. My name is Lisa.
 ____ Alex: It's nice to meet you, too.
 1 ____ Ted: Hello, my name is Ted.
 ____ Ted: Lisa, this is my colleague Alex.
 ____ Lisa: Nice to meet you, Alex.



- 1 ____ Bob: Mary, this is my brother John. This is his first time to visit China.
 ____ Mary: I'm glad you like it and I hope you enjoy your stay here.
 ____ Mary: Glad to meet you, John.
 ____ Mary: How do you like China so far?
 ____ John: The pleasure is mine.
 ____ John: I like it a lot. It's really different from what I expected.
 ____ John: Thank you!

