台湾英语图书

学好英文只有

为什么要背一口气会话?

► 三句为一组,九句为一段,琅琅上口,容易记忆。只要背, 立刻就会说;只要背熟,终生不忘记。

- 都是美国口语中最精华、最有用的句子。背完后你将有一副 英文好口才,处处受欢迎。
- ► 没有年龄、时间、地点的限制,随时随地都可以背。人人都能背, 人人都能学好英文。

怎么背一口气会话?

- ▶ 跟着 MP3, 中英文一起背, 学得快, 记得牢。
- ▶ 快速背, 10 秒背完一个单元, 2 分钟背完全书, 英文就能变成直觉, 脱口而出, 终生不忘。
- ▶ 背完之后默写,口语和写作都会流利起来。



美籍播音员朗读



刘毅英文,成就人生!

台湾英语图书畅销榜 No.1

一包背成生活。

The One Breath English Collection

刘 毅 主编



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PART 1 每天要说的话



▶1-1 早上到学校见到老师、同学,都可说:

Great to see you. So good to see you. What's going on?



▶1-2 上完课后,和老师说:



Great class.
Thank you, teacher.
You are the best.

▶1-3 再称赞老师说:

You're an excellent teacher: Your material is great. Your methods are useful.



▶1-4 老师可以鼓励同学,同学也可以鼓励同学:



You're doing fine. You got it. Keep on going.

▶1-5 下课后,邀请同学一起走:

Let's go. Let's jet. Let's get out of here.



▶1-6 回家路上,可邀请同学吃东西:

Let's grab a bite. What do you like? What do you feel like eating?



▶1-7走到麦当劳点餐:



I'll have a Big Mac.
I'll have a small fries.
And a large Coke, please.

▶1-8 称赞食物好吃:

Mmmmm Mmmmm. This is delicious. This tastes great!

And the second



▶1-9 吃饱饭后说:

I'm full.
I'm stuffed.
I can't eat another bite.



▶1-10 提议散步:

Let's go for a walk.
Let's get some exercise.
A walk would do us good.



▶1-11 走累了说:

I'm beat.
I'm bushed.
I'm exhausted.



▶1-12 回到家说:



I'm home. Home, sweet home! There's no place like home.

【背景说明】

无论在任何时候、任何地方,只要看见你喜欢的人,你都 可以说这九句话。

1. Great to see you. great [gret] adj. 很棒的

Great to see you.



这句话是个省略句,源自: It's great to see you.字面的意思是「看到你很棒。」引申 为「很高兴见到你。」可以加强语气说成: It's

really great to see you. (真高兴见到你。) 也可以加长为: It's really great to see you here. (在这里看到你真高兴。) 或 It's so great to see you today. (今天看到你真高兴。) 最热情的说法是: I can't tell you how great it is to see you. (我说不出来,我看到你有多高兴。)

可将 Hey, My, Boy 放在 Great to see you. 或 It's great to see you. 的前面,成为:

Hey, it's great to see you. (嘿,很高兴见到你。)
My, it's great to see you. (哎呀,很高兴见到你。)
Boy, it's great to see you. (哇,很高兴见到你。)
hey [he] interj. 嘿 my [maɪ] interj. 哎呀
boy [boɪ] interj. 咦; 哇

要常说 Hey, My, Boy 这类的感叹词, 说起话来才像美国人, 可参照本书 p.208, 616, 和「一口气背成社交英语达人」p.449, 450, 462。

下面都是美国人常说的话, 意思接近:

Great to see you. 【第一常用】

- =Good to see you. 【第二常用】 (高兴见到你。)
- =Nice to see you.【第三常用】 (见到你真好。)

- = Wonderful to see you.【第八常用】 (很高兴见到你。)
- =Glad to see you. (很高兴见到你。)【第七常用】
- =Pleased to see you.【第九常用】 (见到你真愉快。)

【pleased [plizd] adj. 感到愉快的】

- (=It's great to see you. (非常高兴见到你。)【第四常用】
- =It's good to see you. (高兴见到你。)【第五常用】
- =It's nice to see you. (见到你真好。)【第六常用】
- = It's wonderful to see you. 【第十一常用】 (很高兴见到你。)
- =I'm glad to see you. (我很高兴见到你。)【第十常用】
- =I'm pleased to see you. (见到你我真愉快。)【第十二常用】

2. So good to see you.

这句话源自 It's so good to see you. 意思是「看见你真好。」so 加强 good 的语气,等于 very, 但是说 Very good to see you. 有点太正式,有做作的味道。

可加强语气说成: It's really so good to see you. (看到你真好。) 或 It's always so good to see you. (总是看见你真好。) 可加长为: Wow, it's so good to see you here. (哇啊,在这里见到你真好。) 可开玩笑地说: It's so good to see you. You always make me smile. (看到你真好。你总是让我高兴。)

It's so good to see you.



3. What's going on?

go on 发生;继续

这句话的意思是「发生什么事?」中国人见了面,喜欢说「你吃

饱了没有?」或「你吃过了没有?」可能因为中国人最早是农业社会,比较穷困,而美国人一向担心发生什么事,见了面会说: What's going on? 或 What's up?(发生什么事?)或 What's happening?(发生什么事?)

这些话并不一定真的在问发生什么事,只是用来见面时打招呼,避免尴尬。通常都用 Nothing much. (没什么事。)来回答,就像中国人见了面打招呼说:「吃过饭了没有?」通常都用「吃过了。」来回答。

What's going on? 也可以加长为: What's going on with you? (你发生什么事?) 也可以用完成进行式,说成: What's been going on lately? (你最近怎么样啊?)【lately ['letlr] adv. 最近】

4. What's up today?

这句话字面的意思是「今天发生什么事?」引申为「今天有什么 计划?」(= What's your plan today?)

What's up today?

- =What's happening today?
- = What's going on today? (今天有什么计划?)【在此 today=for today】



【比较】What's up? 和 What's up today? 意思不同。

What's up?(发生什么事?) 常表示问候,没什么特别意思,就像中国人 问「吃饱饭没有?」

What's up today? (今天有什么计划?) 这句话也是问候语,但是在问「你今天有什么计划?」

5. What are you doing?

What are you doing?

这句话的字面意思是「你正在做什么?」可以引申为其他意思,要看当时的 情况和语气来决定。



下面四种 What are you doing? 有不同的意思:

- ① What are you doing? 【字面意思, 正常情况】
 - =What are you doing right now? (你现在正在做什么?)
- ② What are you doing? 【语气不友善,表责备】
 - = What do you think you're doing? (你到底在干什么?)
- 3 What are you doing?

【久未见面的老朋友,想问他做什么工作】

- =What kind of work are you doing? (你现在在做什么工作?)
- ④ What are you doing? 【打招呼用语,每天见到朋友都可说】
 - =What are you going to do? (你要做什么?)

根据这个单元中的内容,可以推测, What are you doing? 在此是第4个意思,是 What are you going to do?

如果单独使用,问别人今天有什么计划,就要加上 today,说成: What are you going to do today? 别人才知道你的意思。

下面两句话含意不同:

What are you doing?

【根据语气、情况,有上述四种意思】

What are you doing today? (你今天有什么计划?)

(= What's your plan today?)

所以, What are you doing today? 和 What's up today? What's happening today? 及 What's going on today? 意思相同,都表示「你今天有什么计划?」

wonderful ['wʌndəfəl] adi. 很棒的 terrific [tə'rɪfɪk] adi. 很棒的

- =You look outstanding. [第六常用] (你看起来很杰出。)
- =You look cool. (你看起来很酷。) 【第十二常用】
- =You look marvelous. [第四常用] (你看起来很出色。)

outstanding ['aut'stændɪn adj. 杰出的 cool [kul] adj. 很棒的; 酷的 marvelous ['marvləs] adj. 出色的; 很棒的

- =You look gorgeous. (你看起来很漂亮。)【第十常用】
- =You look fabulous. (你看起来好极了。)【第七常用】
- =You look fantastic. (你看起来好极了。)【第五常用】

gorgeous ['gordʒəs] adj. 很漂亮的 fabulous ['fæbjələs] adj. 极好的 fantastic [fæn'tæstɪk] adj. 极好的

- =You look super. (你看起来好极了。)【第八常用】
- = You look excellent. (你看起来非常好。)【第九常用】
- =You look phenomenal. 【第十一常用】 (你看起来好极了。)

super ['supə] adj. 最好的 excellent ['ekslənt] adj. 优秀的 phenomenal [fə'namən]] adj. 优秀的

=You look spiffy.【第十三常用】 (你看起来非常出色。)





You look super.



- =You look dapper. [第十五常用] (你看起来很帅。)
- =You look smart. 【第十四常用】 (你看起来非常帅。)

spiffy ['spifi] adj. 出色的 dapper ['dæpə] adj. 漂亮整洁的 smart [smort] adj. 帅的;漂亮的;聪明的

8. You look high-spirited.

high-spirited ['haɪˌspɪrɪtɪd] adj. 精力充沛的

这句话的意思是「你看起来精力充沛。」也就是「你看起来很有 精神。」

可以加强语气说成:

You really look high-spirited. (你真的看起来很有精神。)
You look so high-spirited. [so=very] (你看起来非常有精神。)
My goodness! You look so high-spirited.

(天啊! 你看起来真有精神。)

[My goodness! 哎呀!; 天啊!]

下面各句意思相同,都是美国人常说的话:

You look high-spirited. 【第三常用】

You look in high spirits. 【第六常用】

(你看起来很有精神。)

You look like you're in high spirits. 【第十一常用】 (你看起来好像很有精神。)

【in high spirits 心情很好;兴高采烈】

You look full of spirit. 【第四常用】 (你看起来很有精神。)

You look like you're full of spirit. (你看起来好像很有精神。)【第十常用】 【be full of 充满】



【对话练习】

1. A: Great to see you.

B: It's good to see you.
I'm glad to see you.
You're looking good.
【glad [glæd] adj. 高兴的】

2. A: So good to see you.

B: It's good to see you, too.
It's such a nice day.
I'm glad I ran into you.

[run into] 偶然遇到]

3. A: What's going on?

B: Not much.Same old thing.I'm keeping busy.

4. A: What's up today?

B: Nothing special.

Just my regular schedule.

Just the same routine.

【regular ['regjələ] adj. 通常的 schedule ['skedʒul] n. 预定(表); 时间表 routine [ru'tin] n. 例行公事】

A: 很高兴见到你。

B: 见到你真好。 很高兴见到你。 你看起来气色很好。

A: 看见你真好。

B: 看见你真好。 今天真是美好的一天。 真高兴遇到你。

A: 有什么事发生?

B: 没什么。 老样子。 我一直都很忙。

A: 今天有什么计划?

B: 没什么特别的。 只是平常会做的事。 都是同样的例行公事。

【背景说明】

上英文课,是讲英文最好的机会。老师教得好,你下课后,就可说这九句话,来称赞老师。中国人比较保守,不习惯当面称赞老师,但美国人却常说这些话。

1. Great class.

(误) 这是中国人的思想。

great [gret] adj. 很棒的 class [klæs] n. 课

这句话的意思是「好棒的一堂课。」源自: That was a great class. (那是一堂很棒的课。) 因为课上完了, Great class. 所以用 That, 不能说: This was a great class.

Great class. 可加长为: Great class today. (今天这堂课真棒。) 也可说成: Nice



class. Good class. 或 Wonderful class. 都表示「好棒的一堂课。」说完 Great class. 后,可再补上三句:

We like your class. (我们喜欢上你的课。)
We really enjoy your class. (我们真的喜欢上你的课。)
Everyone thinks your class is the best.
(大家都认为你的课最好。)

当谈到"Great class."的时候,是指整个一堂课(the whole class period)。美国人所说的「一堂课」,叫做 a period 或 a class,第一节课,称为 first period 或 first class。在美国学校,小学、初中、高中,或大学,一天有六至八堂课(six to eight classes),但是period是书面语,美国人不说 Great period.(误)

2. Thank you, teacher.

这句话的意思是「谢谢你,老师。」也可说成: Thanks, teacher. (谢谢,老师。)可指名地说: Thank you, Miss Lee. (谢谢你,李老师。)

Thank you, teacher.



You are the best teacher I know. (你是我所认识最好的老师。)

You are the best teacher in our school. (你是我们学校最好的老师。)

4. I like your class.

这句话的意思是「我喜欢上你的课。」 可加长为: I like your class better than any other. (我最喜欢上你的课。)(= I like your class better than the others.) 也可说成: I enjoy your class. (我喜欢上你的课。) 或 I love your class. (我喜欢上你的课。)

better than any other.

I like your class

【enjoy [ɪnˈdʒəɪ] v. 喜欢 love [lʌv] v. 喜欢;喜爱】

I like your class. 可以加强语气说成:

I like being in your class. (我喜欢上你的课。)

I like your class the best. (我最喜欢上你的课。)

I like your class the most. (我最喜欢上你的课。)

5. I learn so much.

这句话的意思是「我学到好多东西。」用现在式表示不变的事实。源自: I learn so much every time I attend your class. (我每次上你的课都学到很多东西。) 或 I always learn so much. (我总是学到很多。) 可加强语气说成: I learn so much from you. (我从你那边学到很多东西。)

【比较】 下面两句话含意不同:

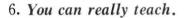
I learn so much. 【暗示每次都学很多】
I learned so much. 【只表示这次学很多】
(我学了很多东西。)

下面都是美国人常说的话, 我们按照使用频率排列:

- ① I learn so much. [第一常用]
- ② I learn a lot. 【第二常用】(我学到很多。)
- ③ I learn a great deal. (我学到很多。) 【第三常用】

【a lot 很多 a great deal 很多】

- ④ I learn many things. (我学到很多东西。)
- ⑤ I learn lots of things. (我学到很多东西。) 【lots of 很多的】



这句话的意思是「你真会教书。」可加长为: Everyone thinks you can really teach. (大家都认为你真会教书。) 或 You can really teach better than anyone. (你真是教得比任何人好。)

You can really teach. 和中国人思想很接近:

中文: 你真会开车。

英文: You can really drive.

中文: 你真会跳舞。

英文: You can really dance.

中文: 你真会唱歌。

英文: You can really sing.

中文: 你真会做菜。

英文: You can really cook.

You can really teach.

I learn so much.

7. You're interesting.

interesting ['Intristin] adj. 有趣的

这句话的意思是「你真有趣。」原则上, interest 这个词, 人当主语用过去分词, 像 I'm interested in English. (我对英文有兴趣。)「非人」做主语, 用现在分词, 像: This place is interesting. (这个地方很

【对话练习】

1. A: Great class.

B: I thought it was excellent,

too.

You students were wonderful. Your participation made

it great.

[participation [paritisə]pe[ən] n.

参与】

2. A: Thank you, teacher.

B: You are very welcome.

Teaching you is my pleasure.

Teaching students like you is fun.

【pleasure〔'plɛʒə〕n. 荣幸】

3. A: You are the best.

B: Thanks for saying that.

I know it's not true.

Today's class was very special.

4. A: I like your class.

B: I'm so glad you do.I'm glad it's interesting.That makes learning easier.

5. A: I learn so much.

B: So do I.

I learn more and more every day.

That is the wonderful thing about teaching.

A: 好棒的一课。

B: 我也觉得很棒。

你们这些学生真优秀。 你们的参与让这堂课 变得很棒。

A: 老师, 谢谢你。

B: 不客气。

教你们是我的荣幸。

能够教到像你们这样的学生真是有趣。

A: 你最棒。

B: 谢谢你这么说。 我知道这不是真的。

今天的课很特别。

A: 我喜欢上你的课。

B: 很高兴你喜欢。 很高兴这堂课很有趣。

这样学习就容易多了。

A: 我学到好多东西。

B: 我也是。

我每天都学到越来越多的东西。

这就是教书很棒的地方。