

地 道 英 语 从 书

THE SERIES OF  
IDIOMATIC ENGLISH

陆 克 主 编

# 地道英语

IDIOMATIC  
ENGLISH • 幽默会话  
DIALOGUE ABOUT  
HUMOUR

中国书籍出版社

CHINA BOOK PRESS

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幽默是智慧的结晶,是语言的精萃。它以日常生活为题材,用各种手法巧妙地揭示一些人或事的本质或特殊属性。使人们在笑声中启迪思想,交流感情。

本书编者精心挑选了 200 多篇幽默故事,并把它们改编成了日常会话,能够帮助读者提高阅读能力、词汇量和口语能力。本书选材广泛,视角新颖,每个对话都能让您捧腹大笑。同时,又能从中悟出一定的道理。



本书不但能让你的英语学习不沉闷,而且能在愉快的气氛中亲近英文,了解多元化的西方文化生活方式,轻松地学习地道的英语。

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## Unit 1 Parents and Children

## 第一单元 父母与孩子

流畅表达 *Speaking English Fluently*

1. I've spoken to his teacher and he thinks something must be done about it.  
我和他老师谈过了,他认为必须对此采取措施。
2. He has been doing very badly indeed.  
这孩子表现确实太差了。
3. When George Washington was your age he was top of his class.



乔治·华盛顿在你这么大的时候,他可是班里最好的学生。

4. By the way, which do you like better, a suite or a standard room?

顺便问一下,你住套房还是住标准间?

5. When your son stays here he always has our most expensive room.

你儿子来这里的时候,总是挑最贵的房间住。

6. He has a wealthy father and I don't.

他有一个富有的父亲而我没有。

7. I suppose Dick's like me that way too I believe.

我认为迪克随我。

8. That's it. You've guessed it right. He saw me there.

没错,你猜对了,他看见我在那儿。

9. There are two things that are vitally necessary if you are to succeed in business.

人生有两样东西是必须做到的,如果你想在生意上取得成功的话。

10. If you let him pass this time, I'm sure he will make a progress next year. and pass the examinations at the end of it really well.

如果这次您能让他过关,明年他一定会大有长进,而且在年终的时候能够非常出色地通过考试。

11. Last month, I asked him when Napoleon died, and he didn't know.

上个月我问他拿破仑什么时候去世的,可他居然不知道。

12. Even if I clean them today, they will be dirty again tomorrow.

我即使今天把它们洗了,明天还会脏的。

13. But even if I give you something to eat today, you will be hungry tomorrow.

可是即使今天我给你东西吃,你明天还会饿呀。

14. Mom, I don't want to go to school today.

妈妈,我今天不想去上学。

15. What's the matter with you?

你怎么了?

16. In England, nobody under the age of eighteen is allowed to drink in a public bar.

在英格兰,不满 18 岁的人是不许到酒馆喝酒的。

17. Because you were not old enough.

因为你还不够大。

18. You must always be careful not to drink too much.

你必须注意永远不要喝得太多。

19. Whenever I buy him a toy, he tears it apart to see what makes it work.

每当我给他买一件玩具时,他总要拆开看看里面是怎样工作的。

20. He argues with the other kids all the time.

因为他在任何时候都在同其他小孩争论问题。

### 灵通会话 *Applying Conversations Flexibly*

#### Dialogue 1

It happened in America. Mr. Adams came home after a hard day's work and found Mrs. Adams in tears.

这个故事发生在美国。亚当斯先生劳累一天后回到家,发现妻子在哭。

- A: What's the matter, darling?

亲爱的,怎么了?

- B: Frank's broken the window in the sitting-room and his marks at school haven't improved at all. I've spoken to his teacher and he thinks something must be done about it. He has been doing very badly indeed.

弗兰克打碎了起居室的窗子。而且他在学校里的成绩一点儿

都没有进步,我和他的老师谈过了,他认为必须对此采取措施。这孩子表现确实太差了。

**A: Frank, you bad boy, when George Washington was your age, he was top of his class.**

弗兰克,你这个坏小子,乔治·华盛顿在你这么大的时候,他可是班里最好的学生。

**B: Daddy, and when George Washington was your age, he was president of United States of America.**

爸爸,可乔治·华盛顿在你这么大的时候,他已经是美国总统了。

## Dialogue 2

This story is about the well-known millionaire, John D. Rokefeller. One day he went to stay at a hotel in New York.

这是关于著名的百万富翁洛克菲勒的故事。一天他来到纽约一家旅馆。

**A: Hello, Mr. Rokefeller What can I do for you?**

你好,洛克菲勒先生,我能为您做些什么吗?

**B: Well, I want to stay here for five days. May I have a look at your price list?**

噢,我想在这儿住五天,你们的价格表呢?

**A: Here you are. By the way, which do you like better, a suite or a standard room?**

给您,顺便问一下,您住套房还是标准间?

**B: Neither. I want the cheapest room. I am staying here by myself and only need a small room.**

都不要。我想要你们最便宜的房间。我一个人住在这儿,一个小房间足够了。

**A: That room is the smallest and cheapest we have, but why do**

**you choose such a poor room? when your son stays here he always has our most expensive room; yours is our cheapest.**

那个房间就是我们这里最小和最便宜的。不过您为什么挑选那样一个简陋的住房呢? 您儿子来这里的时候,总是挑最贵的房间住,而您却拣最便宜的。

**B: It's simple. He has a wealthy father and I don't.**

那很简单,他有一个富有的父亲,而我没有。

### Dialogue 3

This story makes the proverb "Like father, like son" come true.

这个故事正应验了“有其父必有其子”那句谚语。

**A: I had much trouble with my son Dick.**

我现在管不了我儿子迪克了。

**B: You should not worry about that in the least for I had trouble with my daughter too.**

你用不着担心,我也经常与我女儿发生矛盾。

**A: I suppose Dick's like me that way too I believe.**

我想,迪克随我。

**B: That's not bad.**

那并不是件坏事呀!

**A: That's just too bad. I told him time and again not to do what I did but to do what I told him to do. but that didn't seem to work at all.**

问题就坏在这里了。我三番五次地告诉他,不要照我做的去做,而要照我说的去做。可似乎根本没有用。

**B: Look here, Bill, suppose you just tell me what's happened and I'll try to work things out for you.**

比尔,看着我,究竟发生了什么,你快告诉我。我将帮你理出个头绪来。

**A: Well, I sort of told Dick not to go to see striptease ladies, for he could see things he actually shouldn't and what do you think he did?**

我,呃,呃……告诉他不要去看脱衣舞女郎,因为他可能会看到不该看的东西,你知道他怎么了?

**B: What?**

怎么?

**A: Believe it or not. that was exactly what he did, and do you know what he saw there?**

信不信由你,他恰恰那么做了,你猜他看到了什么?

**B: Er, well, I am not much of an expert but I can guess what the boy...**

呃,这个方面我不是专家,不过我猜想那孩子……

**A: That's it. You've guessed it right. He saw me there.**

没错,你猜对了,他看见我在那儿。

#### Dialogue 4

A magnate is talking about how to succeed with his son.

一个大企业家正在和儿子谈论怎样才能成功。

**A: How did you do in your successful business, Dad?**

你是怎样在事业上取得成功的,爸爸?

**B: Well, my boy, there are two things that are vitally necessary if you want to succeed in business.**

噢,我的孩子,人生有两样东西是必须做到的,如果你想做生意上取得成功的话。

**A: What are they?**

哪两样东西?

**B: Honesty and sagacity.**

诚实与精明。

**A: What is honesty?**

诚实是什么?

**B: Always—no matter what happens or how adversely may effect you—always keep your word once you have given it.**

无论发生什么事情或者情况如何对你不利,你都应该遵守你对别人许下的诺言。

**A: And sagacity?**

那么精明又是什么呢?

**B: Never give it.**

你永远不要许下这种诺言。

### Dialogue 5

Jack's father and the professor are talking about Jack.

杰克的爸爸正在和教授谈论杰克。

**A: Why did you fail Jack in his examination, and tell him he would have to leave the university?**

你为什么给杰克不及格并让他必须退学?

**B: Because he really cannot continue his study in the university.**

因为他确实不能在大学里继续他的学业了。

**A: But he is a good boy. If you let him pass this time. I'm sure he will make a progress next year and pass the examinations at the end of it really well.**

可他是一个好孩子。如果这次您能让他过关,明年他一定会大有长进,而且在年终的时候能够非常出色地通过考试。

**B: No, too, that's quite impossible! Do you know, last month I asked him when Napoleon died, and he didn't know!**

不,不行,那是根本不可能的,你知道不知道,上个月我问他拿破仑是什么时候去世的,可他居然会不知道。

**A: Please sir, give him another chance. You see. I am afraid we**

don't take any newspapers in our house, so none of us even knew that Napoleon was ill recently.

先生,请再给他一次机会吧。您要知道,恐怕是因为我们家里没有订报纸吧,所以我们全家甚至没有一人知道拿破仑最近得了病。

### Dialogue 6

**A: Tom, look at your shoes. How dirty they are! You must clean them.**

汤姆,看看你的鞋子,多脏呀,你必须洗一洗了。

**B: Oh, Mother, but I cleaned them only yesterday.**

噢,妈妈,可我昨天才洗过的。

**A: But they are dirty now. You must clean them again.**

可现在它们又脏了,你再洗一次吧。

**B: I don't want to clean them today. Even if I clean them today, they will be dirty again tomorrow.**

我今天不想洗,我即使今天把鞋洗了,明天还会脏的。

**A: OK, don't clean them then.**

好吧,那就别洗了。

(In the evening Tom came back from school. he was very hungry.  
晚上汤姆放学回到家,他非常饿。)

**B: Mother, give me something to eat, please.**

妈妈,请给我拿些吃的吧?

**A: You had your breakfast in the morning, Tom, and you had your lunch at school.**

汤姆,你早晨吃了早饭,在学校吃了午饭。

**B: But I am hungry now.**

可我现在又饿了。

**A: Oh, really? But even if I give you something to eat today, you**

will be hungry again tomorrow.

噢,真的吗?可是即使今天我给你吃的明天你还会饿呀。

### Dialogue 7

Tom and his mother are talking about going to school.

汤姆正和他妈妈谈论去上学。

**A: Mom, I don't want to go to school today!**

妈妈,我今天不想去上学。

**B: Why? Have you got a stomachache?**

为什么,你肚子疼吗?

**A: No.**

不是。

**B: Have you got a throat?**

你嗓子疼?

**A: No.**

不是。

**B: Then have you got a headache?**

那你是头疼了?

**A: No.**

也不是。

**B: What's the matter with you?**

那你怎么了?

**A: A test in history.**

考历史。

### Dialogue 8

In England nobody under the age of eighteen is allowed to drink in a public bar. One day, Mr. Tomposon and his son who had his eighteenth



birthday go to a public bar.

英格兰,不满18岁是不允许到酒馆喝酒的,一天汤普森在他儿子18岁生日那天,带着他去了酒馆。

**A: You are so strict that you never took me here before, Daddy.**

爸爸,你太严格了,以前你从不带我来这里。

**B: Because you were not old enough.**

因为你还不够大。

**A: I see.**

我知道。

(After half an hour.

半小时以后。)

**B: Now, Tom, I want to teach you a useful lesson. You must always be careful not to drink too much.**

汤姆,现在我给你上一课。你必须注意永远不要喝得过多。

**A: Can I know when I have had enough?**

我怎么才能知道我喝够了呢?

**B: Well, I'll tell you. Do you see those two lights at the end of the bar? When they seem to have become four, you've had enough and should go home.**

听着,你看见酒馆那头的两盏灯了吗?当那儿的灯变成四盏的时候,你就喝够了,该回家了。

**A: But Dad, I can only see one light at the end of the bar.**

可是,爸爸,我只看见那儿有一盏灯呀。

## Dialogue 9

A father took his son camping to show how to live outdoors.

父亲带儿子去宿营,并教给他如何在户外生活。

**A: We didn't bring any food with us, Daddy.**

我们没带任何食物,爸爸。