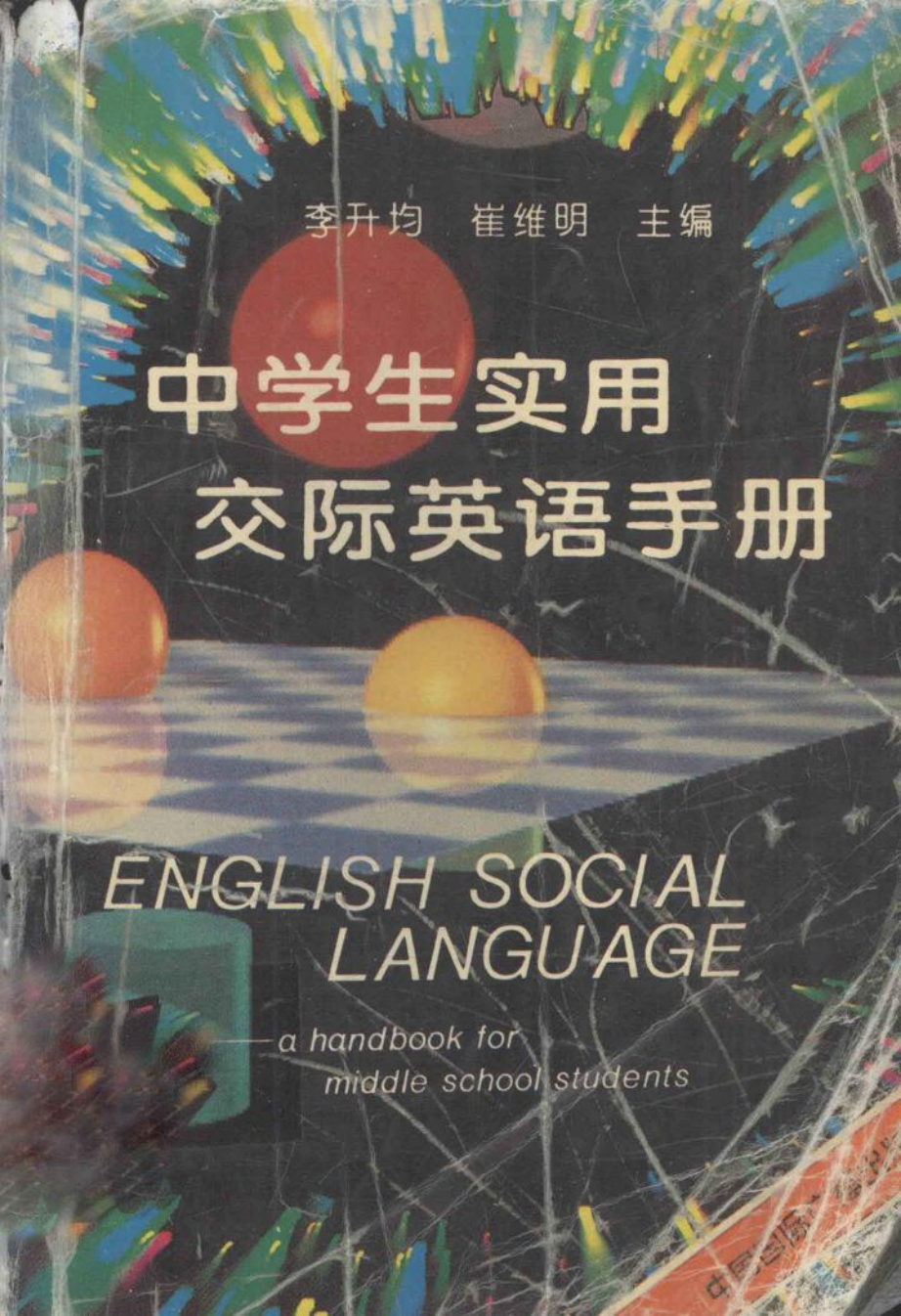


The background of the book cover is a complex abstract composition. It features a dark, textured base with vibrant, multi-colored brushstrokes in shades of blue, green, yellow, and red, primarily concentrated along the top and bottom edges. In the center, there are several large, semi-transparent geometric shapes: a prominent red circle, an orange circle, and a yellow circle, all appearing to float or overlap. A horizontal band with a black and white checkerboard pattern stretches across the middle. The overall effect is dynamic and artistic, with a sense of depth and movement.

李升均 崔维明 主编

中学生实用 交际英语手册

ENGLISH SOCIAL
LANGUAGE

— a handbook for
middle school students

中学生 实用交际英语手册

主 编

李升均 崔维明

中国国际广播出版社

(京)新登字096号

责任编辑: 李佳俊

封面设计: 李士英

版式设计: 徐 东

书 名: 中学生实用交际英语手册

主 编: 李升均 崔维明 主编

出版者: 中国国际广播出版社

发行者: (北京复兴门外广播电影电视部内)

邮政编码 100866

经 销: 新 华 书 店

封 面: 北京建外印刷厂

排版者: 北京久恒文化科技公司照排部

印刷者: 河北迁安印刷厂印刷

装订者: 河北迁安印刷厂装订

开 本: 787×1092 1/32

印 张: 10.875

字 数: 242千字

版 次: 1995年4月北京第一版

印 次: 1995年4月北京第一次印刷

印 数: 5000册

书 号: ISBN7-5078-1173-5/H·60

定 价: 10.00元

内容提要

修订中学英语教学大纲和新行中学英语教材加强了英语交际功能的要求,本手册根据新精神和中高考的实际需要,精选精编了社交生活的各种交际功能及情景 100 章,每章由典型用语、单项练习和综合练习组成,归纳全面,针对性强,注意知识点、能力点与考点的有机结合。手册主要为中学生活用英语,获得英语交际能力而编,但对中学英语教师、师范院校英语专业学生及其他英语爱好者也有实用价值。

前 言

英语是进行国际交往的重要交际工具。交际功能是语言的本质功能。交际是说话人和听话人,作者和读者之间意义、信息和情感的转换,是一个双向使用语言的行为。学习语言的最终目的是为了进行交际。随着高科技发展的日新月异,近二十年来世界语言教学观念已再一次发生了重大转变,即认为语言不仅是知识,也不仅是技能,而是进行交际的一种能力。这种观念的转变已经正在并将继续对我国的英语教学产生重大影响。《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲(试用)》和《全日制中学英语教学大纲(修订本)》都把培养英语交际的初步运用能力作为中学英语教学的目的是。

近年来中考,尤其是高考 MET 或 NMET 试题考查的重点已从语言知识转移到语言的实际运用上,而交际英语既测试英语知识,又测试英语运用能力,是每年中高考必考题型。中高考测试的改革必然实现英语教学观的根本改变,那种老的、陈旧的单纯传授语言知识的观念,及与之相适应的传统教学方法,已不能再统治中学英语教学的课堂了。但由于缺乏真实的自然交际情景,缺乏信息差距等因素,训练和培养学生掌握英语交际的初步能力,是中学英语教学最难完成的目标之一,许多师生仍感不得其门而入。

为了贯彻两个大纲精神,切实加强英语交际教学,我们编写

了这本《中学生实用交际英语手册》。

本书从功能和交际的角度着眼,把社交生活的各种交际功能及情景加以精选,分门别类,有系统地编成100章,主要供广大中学生使用,中学英语教师、师范院校英语专业学生及其他英语爱好者亦可有针对性地选用。

每章包括典型用语、单项练习和综合练习三部分。根据英语口语特点及实际使用情况,典型用语分为若干部分,每个部分由通俗用语、非正式用语和正式用语三项组成,便于读者根据不同场合、不同对象选用最佳表达法,使口语不仅达义,而且得体。每项用语包含表达法实例若干句,采用英汉对照,重要句型底下标有横线,读者可灵活运用,举一反三。单项练习和综合练习侧重习惯表达法和情景会话的训练,加重了语言交际能力、特定语境中语言运用能力及语感等测试份量,这有助于培养读者灵活运用英语的能力。书后附有参考答案,便于读者自我检测。

本书还有针对性地照顾到中高考的实际要求,注意知识点、能力点与考点的有机结合;既能为平时教学服务,又能有效地为中高考服务。

编写本书是我们的一个新的尝试。在立意与策划方面受到李佳俊先生的启发和指引,在此致谢。书中难免存在着一些不足之处。欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见,以利今后改进。

编 者

1994年4月

主 编 李升均 崔维明

编 者 叶元凯 王维岭
 胡发高 张玉洪
 赛 琳 周景刚
 华瑞杰 董立志
 崔维明 李升均

CONTENTS 目录

1. ABILITY 能力	(1)
2. CHITCHAT 攀谈	(5)
3. AGREEMENT 同意	(10)
4. ANGER 恼怒	(14)
5. APOLOGY 道歉	(18)
6. APOINTMENT 约会	(23)
7. APPROVAL 赞成	(27)
8. BELIEF AND DISBELIEF 相信与不相信	(31)
9. BOREDOM 厌烦	(35)
10. CERTAINTY AND UNCERTAINTY 肯定与不肯定	(38)
11. COMMUNICATION 交流	(42)
12. COMPARISON 比较	(47)
13. COMPLAINT 抱怨	(50)
14. PRAISING 称赞	(54)
15. UNDERSTANDING 理解	(57)
16. CURIOSITY 好奇	(61)
17. PLEASURE 高兴	(65)
18. REQUEST 欲求	(69)
19. PARTING 分别	(72)
20. INSTRUCTION 指示	(76)
21. INTENTION 意图	(80)
22. INTEREST 兴趣	(83)

23. PLEASANT EXPECTATION 愉快的期待	(86)
24. RIGHT OR WRONG 正确与否	(90)
25. GREETING 打招呼	(93)
26. INFORMATION 信息	(95)
27. ENCOURAGEMENT & COMFORT 鼓励与安慰	(99)
28. HOPE 希望	(102)
29. HESITATION 犹豫	(105)
30. EXEMPLIFYING 举例	(107)
31. CONGRATULATION 祝贺	(109)
32. WISH 祝愿	(112)
33. THANKS 感谢	(115)
34. PESSIMISM AND DISAPPOINTMENT 悲观与失望	(118)
35. CONFIDENCE 信心	(121)
36. EXCITEMENT 激动	(124)
37. MAKING CAPTIOUS COMMENTS 说长道短	(127)
38. INTRODUCTION 介绍	(131)
39. INVITATION 邀请	(134)
40. JUDGEMENT 判断	(136)
41. NAMES 姓名	(139)
42. DUTY 义务	(141)
43. OFFER 提供	(143)
44. OPINIONS 意见	(146)
45. OPTIMISM 乐观	(148)
46. PERMISSION 许可	(151)
47. ADVICE 劝说	(153)
48. PESSIMISM 悲观	(156)
49. LIKES 偏爱	(158)
50. QUARRELING 争吵	(161)

51. REASONS & CAUSES 理由	(163)
52. COMFORTING 安慰	(166)
53. REMEMBRANCE 记忆	(168)
54. REPETITION 重述	(172)
55. REPROACH 责备	(175)
56. REQUEST 请求	(178)
57. SUGGESTION 建议	(182)
58. RESIGNATION 无可奈何	(183)
59. LIKES AND DISLIKES 喜欢与不喜欢	(182)
60. SURPRISE 惊奇	(192)
61. SYMPATHY 同情	(194)
62. THREAT 威胁	(197)
63. TIREDNESS 疲劳	(200)
64. URGENCY 催促	(202)
65. WARNING 警告	(204)
66. WILLINGNESS 意愿	(207)
67. WORRY AND FEAR 担忧与害怕	(210)
68. BANK 银行	(213)
69. BARBER'S SHOP 理发店	(218)
70. CAMPUS 学校	(223)
71. CINEMA 影院	(231)
72. CONCERT 音乐会	(234)
73. CUSTOMS 海关	(239)
74. DANCE 舞会	(243)
75. HOSPITAL 医院	(248)
76. HOTEL 旅馆	(253)
77. PROFESSION 职业	(261)
78. TRANSPORTATION 交通	(266)

79. AT THE LIBRARY 在图书馆	(270)
80. THE MEETING 会议	(273)
81. TAKING PHOTOS 照相	(276)
82. IN THE POST OFFICE 在邮局	(278)
83. DOING SHOPPING 购物	(281)
84. SIGHTSEEING 观光旅游	(283)
85. SMOKING 吸烟	(287)
86. SPORTS AND GAMES 体育运动	(289)
87. MAKING TELEPHONE CALLS 打电话	(292)
88. TELEVISION 电视	(296)
89. TIME AND DATE 时间与日期	(299)
90. TALK ABOUT WEATHER 谈论天气	(302)
91. FINDING A ROOM 租房间	(306)
92. EATING 吃饭	(309)
93. GETTING UP AND SLEEP 起床与睡眠	(312)
94. LOSS OF ARTICLES 遗失物品	(315)
95. MEN'S OR WOMEN'S ROOM 厕所	(317)
96. INQUIRIES ABOUT LINGUISTIC 询问有关语言方面的 问题	(318)
97. INTERRUPTION OF SOMEBODY ELSE'S SPEECH 打断 别人的谈话	(321)
98. ASKING THE WAY 问路	(323)
99. CALLING FOR HELP 求救	(326)
100. CALLING ATTENTION 引起对方注意	(326)
练习答案	(328)

1. ABILITY 能力

一、TYPICAL PHRASEOLOGY 典型用语

A) Asking if somebody is able to do something 询问某人能否做某事

1. Popular 通俗用语

1. Can you speak English? 你会说英语吗?
2. Do you know how to answer the questions? 你会回答这些问题吗?
3. Do you know anything about taking pictures? 你会照相吗?
4. Do you know what kind of fish this is? 你知道这是什么鱼吗?
5. Do you think you can make a boat with this piece of wood? 你看你能用这块木头做条小船吗?

1. Informal 非正式用语

1. Are you any good at farm jobs? 你地里的活能行吗?
2. Think you could swim? 我看你会游泳吧?
3. What're you like? 你怎么样?
4. What're you like at swimming? 你游泳怎么样?
5. Is he a master of chess? 他是个象棋高手吗?

1. Formal 正式用语

1. Are you able to play the piano? 您能弹钢琴吗?
2. Is he skillful in repairing all kinds of clocks and watches? 他擅长修各种钟表吗?
3. Do you have any experience? 您有经验吗?
4. Do you have any experience in teaching English? 您有教英语的经验吗?

B) Stating you are able to do something 表示你有能力做某事

1. Popular 通俗用语

1. I can speak English. 我会说英语。
2. I know how to play the game. 我知道怎样玩这个游戏。
3. I know something about painting. 我懂得一点绘画。

4. I know that she was mistaken. 我知道她错了。
5. It's not too difficult to remember all these new words. 记住所有这些新单词并不太困难。
6. Writing a play isn't too difficult to me. 写个剧本对我来说并不太难。
7. I can manage to get tickets. 我能设法弄到票。

I. Informal 非正式用语

1. Sure. 当然能。
2. I'm not too bad at cooking. 我做菜还不赖。
3. I'm good at tennis. 打网球我很在行。
4. No problem. 没问题。
5. No sweat. 不费事。
6. It's easy. 简单。
7. It's going to be a piece of cake. 小事一桩。

II. Formal 正式用语

1. I feel able to run faster than he. 我觉得我能比他跑得快。
2. I have experience (in) gardening. 我有园艺方面的经验。
3. I have the ability to speak five languages. 我能说五种语言。
4. I'd say I was able to live on my salary. 我说我能靠自己的工资生活。
5. I'm able to swim across the channel. 我能游过海峡。

C) Stating you are not able to do something 表示你没有能力做某事

1. Popular 通俗用语

1. I can't do it. 我干不了这事。
2. I know nothing about painting. 我对绘画一无所知。
3. I don't know anything about painting. 我对绘画一无所知。
4. I don't know how I can work out the problem. 我不知道怎样才能解出这道题。
5. I'm not sure I can do it. 这事我怕干不了。
6. I'm not sure I know how to repair a watch. 修表我是没把握。

I. Informal 非正式用语

1. I wouldn't know where to begin. 我不知道从哪里着手。
2. I'm hopeless at football. 踢足球我是一点也不会。
3. I'm not good at ping-pong. 乒乓球我一点儿也不会打。
4. It's no good. 这没有用。
5. I've no idea how to plant it. 这玩意儿该怎么种我可不懂。
6. Sorry, I can't manage. 对不起,我没办法。
7. Sorry, I can't manage to solve the problem. 对不起,我无法解决这个问题。

II. Formal 正式用语

1. I don't feel able to solve the problem. 我觉得我没有能力解决这个问题。
2. I don't think I have the experience necessary to teach Grade Three. 我认为我没有教三年级的能力。
3. I have no experience. 我没有经验。
4. I have no experience in teaching English. 我没有教英语的经验。
5. I wouldn't say I was able to drive a car. 我说我不会开汽车。
6. I'm afraid I can't help you. 恐怕我帮不了你的忙。
7. I'm afraid teaching such a naughty boy might be beyond me. 教这么顽皮的孩子恐非我力所能及。

二、单项练习

1. —Can you play tennis with me now?
— _____. I'll have to finish my homework first.
A. Certainly B. I am not afraid
C. Yes, I can D. I am afraid not
2. —Tom, could you go with us to the cinema?
—No, I _____. I am busy.
A. may go B. am going C. can't D. don't

3. — What's John like?
— He is very ____ at sports. He is a member of our football team.
A. good B. bad C. like D. famous
4. — How does the boy study his arithmetic?
— He ____ with it.
A. has no difficulty B. is not difficult
C. finds difficult D. has great difficult
5. — It seems to me that we have met the man somewhere.
— Sorry, I'm bad ____ remembering faces.
A. at B. in C. with D. on
6. — Jack has left. He did not want to join us.
— Don't worry. We can ____ without him.
A. live B. manage C. sit about D. badly manage
7. — Is Mrs Brown a good teacher?
— Yes, She has experience with naughty boys.
A. to B. for C. with D. about
8. — Was Mr Smith killed yesterday?
— No, he is a good swimmer so he ____ swim to the river bank when the boat sank.
A. succeeded to B. might
C. was able to D. could
9. — You are so busy. I'm afraid we'll stay here for another week.
— No, I ____ finish the work in three days.
A. can B. shall be able to C. may D. am able to
10. — You can't move on after walking a whole day.
— No. I'm strong. It's going to be ____.
A. a small apple B. a piece of cake
C. interesting D. not easy

三、综合练习

先阅读对话,掌握大意,然后从各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案,使对话通顺。

Pat: 11, officer?

Chris: I'll try. What's the problem?

Pat: I can't get into my car.

Chris: Where are your 12?

Pat: They're in the car.

Chris: 13. I can open it.

Pat: How can you do that?

Chris: With a coat hanger. It's 14.

Pat: Where can we get a coat hanger?

Chris: There's one in the police car. Wait here.

Pat: Thanks a lot! You're very 15.

11. A. Hello B. Excuse me C. Can you help me D. Oh

12. A. glasses B. pass C. keys D. clothes

13. A. Don't worry B. I don't mind C. What D. You're careless

14. A. difficult B. easy C. dangerous D. hopeless

15. A. clever B. helpful C. warm D. kind

2. CHITCHAT 攀谈

一、TYPICAL PHRASEOLOGY 典型用语

A) Starting a conversation 开始交谈

I. Popular 通俗用语

1. Nice day, isn't it? 好天气,是不是?

2. It's such a lovely day outside, isn't it? 室外天气真好呵!

3. This is terrible, isn't it? 天气糟透了,是不是?
4. Is it warm enough for you? 天气够暖和了吧,你说呢?
5. Cold weather, isn't it? 天气很冷,不是吗?
6. It's wonderful for December, isn't it? 十二月了,天气这么好,真是少见,是吗?
7. Excuse me, but could you tell me the time? 对不起,您能告诉我现在是
什么时间了吗?
8. Excuse me, have you got a map of the city by any chance? 对不起,您碰
巧有市区地图吗?
9. I see someone escaped from the prison this morning. 报上说今天早晨有
人越狱了。
10. Do you know that plane crashed yesterday? 您知道昨天飞机出事吗?
11. Is this seat taken? 这个位子有人坐了吗?
12. Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the station? 对不起,您能
告诉我怎样去车站吗?
13. Sorry to trouble you, but do you happen to know when the museum
opens? 对不起,打扰您了,您知道博物馆什么时候开门吗?
14. Excuse me, aren't you Mr Brown? 对不起,您是布朗先生吗?

I. Informal 非正式用语

1. Hello! 喂!
2. Hi, there! 你好!
3. Hi, gang. Hi, everybody. 嗨,各位。
4. Say, could you direct me to the nearest post office? 嗨,你可以指引我去
最近的邮局的路吗?
5. Sorry, but can I borrow your dictionary for a minute? 对不起,我能借
你的词典用一会儿吗?

II. Formal 正式用语

1. Do excuse me, but are you Mr Smith? 实在对不起,请问您是史密斯先