

Crazy English

Unique Skills of Conversational English



疯狂英语口语绝招

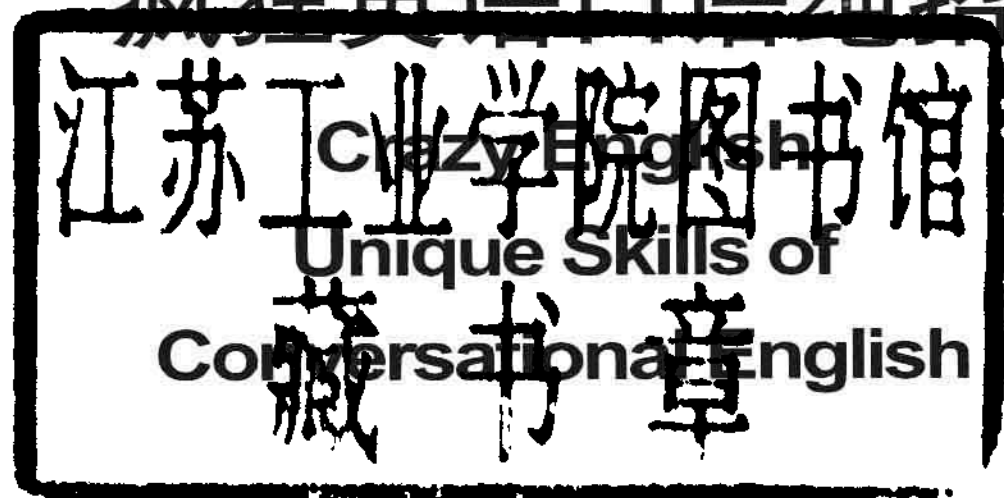
语音突破经典

Perfect American Pronunciation
(修订版)



疯狂英语 广东省语言音像出版社

疯狂英语口语绝招



语音突破经典

Perfect American Pronunciation

《疯狂英语》编辑部制作

广东省语言音像出版社

监制：邓良平

责任编辑：万丽

美术编辑：黄国史

校对：任文国 赵博研 John Thompson (美国)

音频编辑：蒋胖

编辑制作：《疯狂英语》编辑部

地址：510405 广州市广园中邮局015A信箱

电子信箱：crazyenglish@topenglish.net (编辑部)

service@topenglish.net (读者服务部)

网址：www.topenglish.net

读者服务部：020-86569000-311

业务部：020-86569000 转业务部

传真：020-86590141

出版发行：广东省语言音像出版社

版号：ISRC CN-F30-02-331-00/A·G4

定价：19.80元 (含两盒磁带)

(凡有装订错误或录音质量问题，请寄回读者服务部更换)

前 言

“疯狂英语口语绝招”有声系列是专门为我国学生攻克英语口语难关而编写的，它一面世就受到了广大英语学习者的好评和欢迎，并多次加印。此次再版，我们对第一版的不足和错漏之处进行了补充和修正，使这套丛书成为从语音到句型，再到情景会话的一系列完整全面的练习模拟材料。

本套系列丛书共有五套，分别是：《语音突破经典》、《脱口而出经典》、《句型经典》、《自我表达经典》和《场景会话经典》，从最基础的语音发音技巧的操练，到日常经典句型的演练，再到各种场景会话的磨练，本套书为读者提供了全方位的超强训练模式。这套丛书内容精彩，贴近现实，贴近生活，贴近中国学生学习英语口语的特点，形式多样，内容轻松有趣，难度逐级提升，题材广泛，风格独特，是学习英语口语的最佳读物。

“疯狂英语口语绝招”强调的是“三最一口气”，即“模仿最准确、发音最到位、速度最流利”一口气。就语言本体而论，模仿是第一性的。离开了模仿，就谈不上语言学习。但模仿的方法、模仿的内容、模仿的要求和目标必须要有科学性。如果

模仿的方法不恰当，模仿的内容不合适，就达不到模仿学习语言的要求和目标。模仿往往是一个从慢到快，直至熟练自如，最终形成自己的一套语言习惯的过程。从这点上讲，我们强调一开始就要准确地模仿，或者说要不断地趋向准确，因为在语言学习的过程中，还存在着一个自我修复的过程。要模仿准确，就必须发音到位，它们是相辅相成的。要模仿准确就要不断地训练发音的器官。当我们的口腔肌肉、器官、运气、换气、气流等经过不断地模仿，得到一定量的训练时，这也就形成了自己的一套发音习惯，长此以往，速度就会获得提高，表达更流利；当我们说英语时，再也不会觉得让人听起来生硬，而是更具“洋”味。

每模仿一次，你就在使用一次，模仿几次后，你就能脱口而出。每学一句，就是一招，当你啃透这些标准发音和经典句型后，你的英语口语就能达到炉火纯青的地步。我们由衷地希望更多的英语学习者能通过疯狂英语“三最一口气”的学习，最快地提高自己英语交际的能力，早日实现自己的梦想。

《疯狂英语》编辑部

目 录

Chapter 1 Consonant Cluster	1
第一章 辅音群	
Chapter 2 Liaisons	13
第二章 连读	
Savvy 1 Consonant & Vowel	15
第一招 辅音与元音	
Savvy 2 Vowel & Vowel	17
第二招 元音与元音	
Savvy 3 Consonant & Consonant	21
第三招 辅音与辅音	
Savvy 4 Consonant Cluster	24
第四招 辅音群	
Savvy 5 T, D, S, or Z+Y	27
第五招 T, D, S 或 Z+Y	
Chapter 3 Reduction and Contraction	30
第三章 弱读与缩读	
Savvy 6 Reduction	32
第六招 弱读	
Savvy 7 Contraction	47
第七招 缩略	

Chapter 4 Stress	70
第四章 重读	
Savvy 8 Syllable Stress Patterns	72
第八招 音节重读	
Savvy 9 Stress in Phrases	83
第九招 短语重读	
Savvy 10 Sentence Stress	90
第十招 语句重音	
Chapter 5 Intonation	110
第五章 语调	
Savvy 11 Three Ways to Make Intonation	112
第十一招 语调的三种表达方法	
Savvy 12 Reasons for Intonation	114
第十二招 语调变化的原因	
Savvy 13 Stress & Meaning Shifts	116
第十三招 重读与词义的变化	
Savvy 14 Intonation Patterns	117
第十四招 语调模式	
Savvy 15 Grammar & Intonation	130
第十五招 语法与语调	
Practice	138
练习	

Chapter One

第一章

1'kɒnsənəntl Consonant Cluster

辅音群

A consonant cluster is a group of two, three or even four consonants pronounced together. Consonant cluster can be very difficult for many speakers. There are no vowel sounds to separate the consonants in the cluster. When pronouncing cluster sounds, be careful not to insert a vowel between cluster sounds. Otherwise, you would create a completely different word than intended. Now, let's look at a few of the most difficult consonant clusters.

辅音群是由两或三个，甚至四个辅音组成的一起发音的辅音组合。辅音群的发音对不少人来说不是一件容易的事。在辅音群中，辅音与辅音之间没有元音分隔，发音时，注意不要在辅音之间加入元音。否则，念出来的就会是一个意思不一样的单词了。现在，我们一起来看看几个最难的辅音群。

QU



The k-w sound is usually spelled q-u. Review the consonant sound w to help you with this cluster. Begin by rounding your mouth and curling your lips out. Your mouth should look a little like the opening of a trumpet. Now arch the back of your tongue up to the roof of your mouth. Close off the air. Then push your tongue off and down by forcing air over it.

k-w 音的拼写通常是 q-u。复习一下 w 的发音可以帮助你掌握这个辅音群的发音。开始时，双唇呈圆形，就像是小号一样。再抬起舌的后部并顶住软腭，截住气流，然后让气流把舌头往下压，并从舌床上经过。

n. 不安, 疑虑, 苦闷. n. 裙子, v. 缝 → 缝制
 qualms, quiet, quit, quest, quilt, quiz, quail, quail
 queen, quirk, quad, quick, quite, quake, quality, quail
 quarrel, quarry, quart 夸脱
 夸夸, 夸夸其谈, 夸夸其谈

Alice was *queen* for a day.

It's not *quite* quiet enough yet.

Don't *quake* in your boots.

Go in there and *quit*!

Let's have a *quick* lunch on the *quad*. 广场

SPL



For s-p-l, begin with the /l/: [lit]. Now build backwards and add p: [plit]. Then hold the s: [split]. Be sure to place the vowel sound after the cluster: [splə], not [səplə], or [spələ]. [splə]. Now try these words.

先从字母l开始: [lit]。然后,我们倒着来,加字母p:[plit]。再作好发字母s的口形准备:[split]。注意要把元音置于辅音群后面,应该是[splə],不是[səplə],也不是[spələ],而是[splə]。

[lit]	[plit]	[split]	split
[læʃ]	[plæʃ]	[splæʃ]	splash
[lei]	[plei]	[splei]	splay
[lintə]	[plintə]	[splintə]	splinter

splendid, splint, spleen, splice, splurge, splat,

splotch

斑点
vs. 奇怪

脾脏

连接
vs. 使连接

炫耀
vs. 炫耀

vs.

It was a *splendid* day to *splash* in the pool.
 Let's *splurge* on a good movie.
 My son wore a *splint* to school.
 There's a *splotch* of ink on your dress.
 Splat went the boy with his feet all *splayed* out.
 I'll *split* the bill with you.
 Let's *splurge* on a double ice cream cone.
 Can you help me take out this *splinter*?

SPR



For s-p-r, begin with the *r*: [red]. Now add *p*: [pred]. Then hold the *s*: [spred].

先从字母 *r* 开始: [red], 然后加字母 *p*: [pred]。再作好发字母 *s* 的口形准备: [spred]。

[red]	[pred]	[spred]	spread
[ri:]	[pri:]	[spri:]	spree
[riŋ]	[priŋ]	[spriŋ]	spring

spray, sprint, sprocket, spruce, sprite, sprig,
 spry, sprain, sprinkle

Spring has *sprung* today.

Spread the toast with fresh butter.

Don't *sprint* across my yard.

What a *spry* old man!

Spray off after your *sprint*.

Spruce up for a night on the town.

How did you *sprain* your ankle?

The bike chain needs some new *sprockets*.

We're ready for that shopping *spree*.

Try putting a few *sprigs* of fern in the bouquet.

SL



For s-l, begin with the slow [s] sound, then bring your tongue up to the bump behind your upper teeth. This sounds like [slə]. Remember, say [slə] not [zlə].

我们先以缓慢的[s]音开始，然后，再将舌往上提升到上齿龈位置，发[slə]音。记住，正确的音是[slə]，而不是[zlə]。

slid, sling, slip, slum, slime, slew, sleeve, slot,
slow, slick, slack, sleep, slade, slide, slate

How can you *sleep* in such a *sloppy* room?

Be careful not to *slip* and *slide*.

I like the one with the *slits* in the *sleeves*.

Slow down for the oil *slick*.

It's fun to play *slip* and *slide*.

Jack *slew* the giant.

Don't *slack* off now.

Put the money in the *slot*.

This *slum* is really *slimy*.

Try for a clean *slate*.

SQU



Start with the *w*: [wiʃ]. Now build backwards and add the *k* sound: [kwɪʃ]. And finally hold the *s*: [skwiʃ]. Repeat these words.

从 *w* 开始: [wiʃ]。再倒着来, 加 *k* 音: [kwɪʃ]。最后, 再作好发字母 *s* 的口形准备: [skwiʃ]。跟我读。

[wɪʃ]	[kwɪʃ]	[skwɪʃ]	squish
[wɒʃ]	[kwɒʃ]	[skwɒʃ]	squash
[wə:t]	[kwə:t]	[skwə:t]	squirt

squirm, squirrel, squander, squalor

How can you live in such *squalor*?

Billy *squirted* Bob with a *squirt* gun.

Squirrels never *squander* acorns.

Stop your *squirming*!

When Sam *squashed* the bug it *squished* beneath his shoe.

THR



T-h-r is the most difficult beginning consonant cluster for almost everyone. For t-h, rest the tip of your tongue between your teeth and push the air over your tongue and between your teeth: [θ]. For r, pull your tongue back and keep it flat between your teeth: [ər]. The t-h in this cluster never has

sound, only air, so don't press your upper teeth onto your tongue. They should rest on top, very gently, barely touching the tongue. There should be a narrow passage between your tongue and teeth. Now, slowly pull your tongue back into a gentle *r* position.

几乎所有人都认为辅音群组 t-h-r 的发音是最难的。发 t-h 音时，把舌尖放在上下齿之间，口腔内气流从舌床经过，冲出齿间，发出[θ]。发 r 音时，把舌头收回并在口腔内放平，发出[ər]。这个辅音群里的 t-h 是不发声的，只有气流的呼出，因此，不要用上齿压住舌。上齿应轻轻地放于舌上，只是轻触到舌床，在舌头和牙齿之间应有一个很小的气流通道。好了，慢慢地把舌从齿间收回到发 r 音的位置。

Let's try this sound by beginning with *r*: [rʌst].
Then add t-h: [θrʌst].

让我们来试试，从 r 开始: [rʌst]，然后加 t-h 音: [θrʌst]。

[rʌst]	[θrʌst]	thrust
[rɔ:l]	[θrɔ:l]	thrall
[ri:]	[θri:]	three

thrill, throat, throw, threat, thrifty, thrash,
through, throb, thrive, throttle, thread, thrice

He *threw three* strikeouts in the game.

My heart was *throbbing* after that *thrilling* ride
at the fair.

This *throttle* seems to be stuck.

The sword *thrust* clean *through*.

What permits bacteria to *thrive* in the *throat*?

The people are *enthralled* with the *throne*.

FL



For f-l gently rest your teeth on the inside of your lower lip. Don't put too much pressure on the *f* sound. As you blow, permit a pillow of air to gently flow between your teeth and lower lip. Now bring your tongue tip up to rest behind your teeth to form the *l*.

发 f-l 音时，把上齿轻轻地放在下唇内侧，在发 f 音时，不要太用力。在发音时，让气流从上齿和下

唇之间通过，然后，把舌尖提起，放在上齿后面，发 l 音。

Let's start with the l first: [læk]. Now add f: [flæk]. Now try it.

我们先从字母 l 开始: [læk], 再加字母 f: [flæk]。现在试试看。

[lu:]	[flu:]	flew
[linŋ]	[flinŋ]	fling
[lɔg]	[flɔg]	flog

flask, floor, flat, flag, flock, fling, flack, flan, flair, flash, flap, flinch, flub, flail

The *flag flew* proudly on the Fourth.

Fling away your fears and go.

Flapping and *flailing* around won't get you anywhere.

The prisoner didn't *flinch* at his *flogging*.

Fred found a *flask* on the *floor*.