

实用英语口语



3

IMPROVE YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH

Rebecca Pang David Albury Joan Waller



上海外语教育出版社



LONGMAN 朗文

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前 言

《实用英语口语》第三册是继第一册、第二册获得成功之后推出的。第三册和第一、第二册一样,经过精心编写,可以帮助您提高日常生活中用英语交际的能力。

本册正文中对话的难易程度与第一、第二册相近,但是它还涵盖了一些新的话题,如股票买卖、社会问题、公共服务机构、搬家及度假等。我们还选编了一些新颖、实用的日常用语,这些用语在教科书上一般是找不到的。

同样,我们想和第一、第二册一样尽可能多地使用一些实用英语的例子,所以听力资料全部是英语的。课本中既有全部对话内容,又有中文解释指出语法要点和文化知识,并解释常用成语。每一段的末尾都有一系列短小的练习,供巩固练习关键性短语和词汇用。书后附有练习答案。这些练习经过精心设计,既实用又生动活泼。

通过学习本书,你可以增强信心。你也可以随时按需要听你想听的资料。以下是如何充分使用资料的秘诀:

1. 一个对话听几遍;
2. 将自己比作对话角色之一;
3. 在你选择的对话角色变化之前,按住录音机或其他放音设备上的“暂停”键;
4. 把该角色要说的话响亮地念出来;
5. 松开“暂停”键,听听念得对不对;
6. 转换到另一个对话角色,重复。

当然,如果你有朋友也有这本书的话,你可以和朋友配合起来更好地练习。但是,不管怎么用这本书,你肯定会发现它很有用,它将有助于你和英语为母语的人士交际。

我们很高兴为你编写这本书,希望你喜欢它。

祝大家好运。

彭丽琼(Rebecca Pang)

戴维·阿尔伯里(David Albury)

琼·沃勒(Joan Waller)

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Unit 1

ENTERTAINING A TOURIST

接待游客

Dialogue 1 A letter

Judy : Have you seen Sally's letter?

Peter : Not yet. Has she got any news?

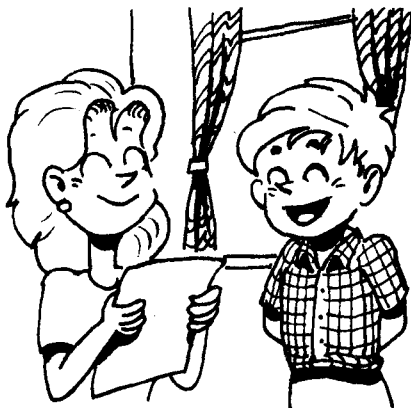
Judy : She and David are coming to Hong Kong next month.

Peter : Oh great! Where are they staying?

Judy : At the Harbour Hotel. David's here for a conference.

Peter : So what's Sally doing?

Judy : She says she's pretty free and she wants me to show her something of Hong Kong.



Words and Expressions 单词和词组

letter /'letə(r)/ *n.* 信函

news /nju:z/ *n.* 新闻,消息

conference /'kɒnfərəns/ *n.* 会议,讨论会,协商会

pretty /'prɪti/ *ad.* 相当地

free /fri:/ *adj.* 空闲的

show /ʃəʊ/ *v.* 引导,给……看

- 对事情表示喜悦时,可以用“*Oh, great!*”表达。
- *David's here for a conference* 表示“*David* 专程来参加一个会议”。
- *She's pretty free* 意思是“她颇有空闲”。在这里“*pretty*”与“*quite*”意思相同。

Dialogue 2 Entertaining a guest

Peter: We must have them over for dinner while they're here.

Judy: Yes, but the trouble is I'll be at work for most of the time they're here.

Peter: Couldn't you ask Joan to look after her a bit?

Judy: That sounds like a good idea ... Yes, I think they'd enjoy meeting each other.

Peter: And Joan's got plenty of spare time at the moment.

Judy: Yes. In fact, we're meeting for lunch tomorrow. I'll ask her then.

Peter: They've got plenty in common. I imagine they'll get on like a house on fire.

Words and Expressions 单词和词组

entertain /entə'teɪn/ *vt.* 招待

guest /gest/ *n.* 客人

dinner /'dɪnə(r)/ *n.* 正餐,宴会
sound /saʊnd/ *vi.* 听起来
enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ *vt.* 享受……的乐趣,喜爱
moment /'məʊmənt/ *n.* 瞬间
lunch /lʌntʃ/ *n.* 午餐
plenty /'plenti/ *a.* 丰富的,大量的
spare /speə(r)/ *adj.* 多余的,剩下的
imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/ *vt.* 想象,设想

- look after 是“照顾”的意思。
- 当对方提出一个建议,而你十分赞同,可以说:“That sounds like a good idea.”表示同意。
- 表示两个初相识的人一见如故,可以说:“They get on like a house on fire.”

Dialogue 3 Asking a favour

Judy : Would you like some coffee?

Joan : Do you have time? You're working this evening, aren't you?

Judy : Yes, but not till six. Actually, I want to ask you a favour.

Joan : Mmm? Go on.

Judy : Do you remember me talking about Sally and David?

Joan : Your friends from Scotland? Yes, why?

Judy : They're coming over for a couple of weeks, and I wondered if you'd like to take Sally round some of the tourist places.

Joan : I'd love to.

Judy : She hasn't been to Hong Kong before, so there's plenty of choice.

Words and Expressions 单词和词组

favour /'feɪvə(r)/ *n.* 宠爱, 关切, 恩惠

coffee /'kɒfi/ *n.* 咖啡

evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ *n.* 傍晚, 晚间

till /tɪl/ *prep.* 直到, 在……以前, 迄

actually /'æktʃʊəli/ *adv.* 实际上, 事实上, 竟然

couple /'kʌp(ə)l/ *n.* 几个

wonder /'wʌndə(r)/ *vt.* 对……感到惊讶, 想知道

tourist /'tʊərɪst/ *adj.* 游客的, 观光的

- to ask (someone) a favour 表示想要求别人替自己做一件事。
- a couple of weeks 意思是“两三个星期”。
- 指有多样的选择, 可以说: “There's plenty of choice”。

Note: To make future plans in English, we can use the structure: **be + VERB-ing**

在英语中表示为将来作计划可用以下结构:

be + 动词的 ing 形式

Example: I'm having dinner with my friends on Friday evening.

EXERCISES 练习

1 Can you find any examples of **be + VERB-ing** in dialogues 1-3? Write the examples below. (Hint: There are six examples). The first one has been done for you. 你能不能在对话 1 到 3 中找出 be + 动词-ing 的结构? 把找出来的结果记录下来。(提示: 共有六个例子, 第 1 个例子已经给出)

a) She and David are coming to Hong Kong next month.

(Dialogue 1)

b) _____

- c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the list below. 用下面所列动词的适当形式做完形填空。

come	go	have
meet	stay	arrive

- a) They're _____ to Hong Kong next summer.
b) What time _____ you _____ your mother tomorrow?
c) Which hotel is he _____ in?
d) I'm _____ to the USA next week.
e) He's _____ lunch with me tomorrow.
f) They're _____ at the airport at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Dialogue 4 Things to do

Joan: What kind of things is she interested in?

Judy: Not shopping.

Joan: That's a relief.

Judy: She's keen on history and art and architecture...you know.

Joan: So she won't want to go to Ocean Park?

Judy: I shouldn't think so. I think she'd prefer to see something of the older parts of Hong Kong.

Joan: What about the islands and the New Territories?

Judy: Oh, she'd love to see them — they'll remind her of Scotland.

Words and Expressions 单词和词组

shopping / 'ʃɒpɪŋ / n. 买东西, 购物

relief / rɪ'li:f / n. (痛苦等的)减轻, 安慰

history / 'hɪstəri / n. 历史

art / ɑ:t / n. 艺术

architecture / 'ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r) / n. 建筑, 建筑学

Ocean Park 海洋公园(香港一景点)

New Territories 新界(香港地名)

- keen on 意思是“对……感兴趣”。
- She'd prefer to ... 是“宁愿选择做某类事情”的意思。
- they'll remind her of Scotland 是指香港一些岛屿及新界的郊区可令这位客人联想起苏格兰。

Note: To make a suggestion in English, we can use:

SUBJECT + could + VERB

在英语中,我们用如下句型提建议: 主语 + could + 动词

Example: We could meet for lunch tomorrow.

There are some more examples of this in Dialogues 5, 6, 7 and 8. 对话 5, 6, 7, 8 中还有更多的例子。

EXERCISES 练习

3 Find one example from each dialogue and write them below. 从每个对话中找出一个例子并填空。

Dialogue 5 _____

Dialogue 6 _____

Dialogue 7 _____

Dialogue 8 _____

4 Complete the sentences below to make four suggestions:

完成下列句子,使之成为四条建议:

- a) We _____ swimming on Saturday.
- b) You _____ TV, if you're bored.
- c) "The hotels are all full."
"They _____ at my house."
- d) We _____ to the beach next week.

Dialogue 5 Tourist attractions

Joan: But we'll need to do some of the touristy things, you know, go up the Peak.

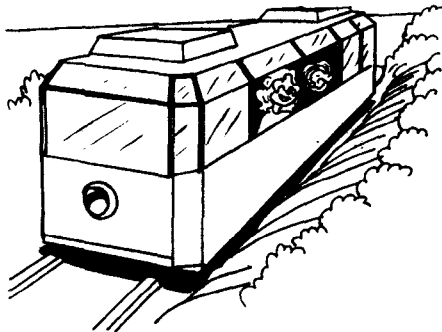
Judy: On the Peak tram?

Joan: Of course — and we could have a meal up there. Does she like walking?

Judy: Yes, she does, but I think she'll find the heat a bit tiring.

Joan: Don't worry, I'm not going to enter her for the marathon. Do you think she'd like a ride on one of the trams?

Judy: Oh yes, she mustn't miss those — they'll remind her of home.



Words and Expressions 单词和词组

attraction / ə'trækʃ(ə)n / n. 吸引力, 吸引人的事物

tourist attraction 旅游胜地; 吸引旅客的事物

touristy / 'tuəristɪ / a. 适于旅游的

peak / pi:k / n. 山顶, 顶点

the Peak 太平山(香港地名)

tram / træm / n. 缆车

meal / mi:l / n. 一餐, 一顿饭

heat / hi:t / n. 热, 热度

bit / bit / ad. 少许

tiring / 'taɪərɪŋ / adj. 引起疲劳的, 累人的

Marathon / 'mærəθən, -θɔ:n / n. [体] 马拉松赛跑(全长 421954 米)

- do some of the touristy things 是指做一般游客所做的事。
- find the heat a bit tiring 是指某人因天气炎热而感到疲倦。
- a ride 是指坐车游览。

Dialogue 6 Travelling around

Joan : What about Stanley?

Judy : Oh yes, I think she should see it. Anyway, it's worth it for the bus ride alone.

Joan : Yes, that's true, especially if we go in the afternoon and come back at night when the lights are on in the city.

Judy : Talking about bus rides, you could take the minibus down to Sandy Bay.

Joan : Yes, that's an idea. We could make it a round trip. I think she'll find the scenery quite breathtaking.

Judy : And she'll love travelling by ferry. She loves boats but she doesn't get much chance to go on them any more.

Words and Expressions 单词和词组

travel / 'træv(ə)l / v. 旅行

Stanley 赤柱(香港地名)

worth / wɜ:θ / adj. 值钱的, 值得的

especially / ɪ'speʃəli / adv. 特别, 尤其

minibus / 'mɪnɪbʌs / n. 中客车, 小型公共汽车(俗称面包车, 乘员 10 人左右)

Sandy Bay 沙田湾(香港地名)

trip / trɪp / n. (短途)旅行, 旅程

scenery / 'si:nəri / n. 风景, 景色

breathtaking / 'breθteɪkɪŋ / adj. 惊人的, 激动人心的

ferry / 'feri / n. 摆渡, 渡船

boat / bəʊt / n. 小船, 艇

- It's worth it 意思是“值得一试”。
- the bus ride 意思是“乘大巴游览”。
- A round trip 是指一次环城游览。
- 形容一个令人大开眼界的旅程, 可用“find the trip breathtaking”来描述。

- 5 Look at Dialogue 4 on page 5, and complete the sentences using a word from the box below. 看对话 4, 用下列方框中单词填空。

love keen interested prefer

- a) I'm really _____ on reading.
b) He's very _____ in English.
c) They'd _____ to come and stay.
d) I'd _____ to go to Stanley on Saturday.

- 6 Match the first half of the sentence with the second to see some other ways of making suggestions: 把左栏中的分

句和右栏中的分句配对连接起来,了解提建议的表达方法。

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| (i) If you want to see a play, | • | • a) ask a policeman for directions. |
| (ii) If you'd like to go shopping, | • | • b) you should go to a beach. |
| (iii) If you'd prefer to go sightseeing, | • | • c) go to the theatre. |
| (iv) If you get lost, | • | • d) try a large department store. |
| (v) If you like sunbathing and swimming, | • | • e) you'll need a good guide book. |
| (vi) If you're keen on walking, | • | • f) visit the botanical gardens. |
| (vii) If you're interested in art, | • | • g) why not go to a museum? |
| (viii) If you're keen on history, | • | • h) you should get out to the countryside. |
| (ix) If you like flowers and plants, | • | • i) you could take in a concert. |

- (x) If you enjoy music, • • j) how about going to a gallery?

Dialogue 7 Exploring

Joan : I was just thinking — what about parks and museums?

Joan : Yes. We could do the botanical gardens and Hong Kong Park in one morning.

Judy : What about the museum — you know, Flagstaff house?

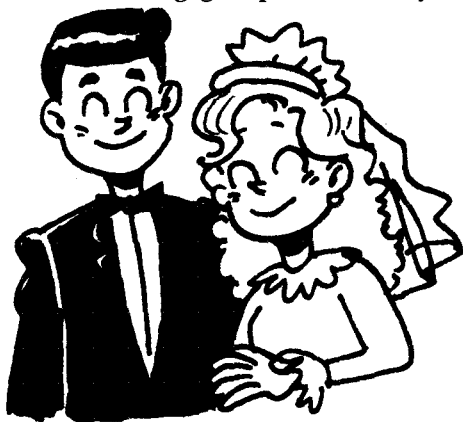
Joan : The one with the exhibition of tea things? Good idea.

Judy : There's an outdoor restaurant there, too.

Joan : Yes, we could get a drink or something.

Judy : And she'd probably enjoy wandering round Central looking at the buildings she's seen on all the post-cards.

Joan : And the wedding groups in the City Hall gardens.



Words and Expressions 单词和词组

explore / ɪk'splɔ:(r) / v. 探险, 探测, 探究