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【美】克里斯汀 【美】金姆 李文昊 ◎著

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英语会话大全集

看这本就够了

【美】克里斯汀 【美】金姆 李文昊 ◎著



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前言 Preface

编者语

随着社会的进步与发展，英语在国际交流中显得日益重要。然而，即使经过了长时间的学习，许多人却依然连简单的日常用语也无法流利地表达。其实，不是因为他们没有学习英语的天资，也不是因为学习不够努力，而是因为没有找到良好的学习方法，所以不能够将所学的知识加以灵活应用。

为了给广大英语学习者提供一个好“老师”，来帮助和指导大家系统全面地学习英语知识，我们特地编写了《英语会话看这本就够了大全集》一书。全书分为17个大章，共114个小节，每个小节又具体分为“情景对话”、“单词短语”、“核心句型”、“地道英语”、“由此及彼”5个学习板块。其中，“情景对话”精心设置了与日常生活相关的对话情景，内容丰富，且中英文对照，方便读者理解与学习；“单词短语”收录了对话中出现的部分核心词汇，配以音标、词性和释义，便于读者重点记忆；“核心句型”收录了一些常用的重点句型，方便读者背诵记忆，适时应用；“地道英语”列举了一些经典句型，并且配有详细的讲解，揭示中英文互译的技巧；“由此及彼”则收录了在该场景中可以应用到的其他相关句式，便于读者灵活运用。

本书所有内容都是按照生活中的实际场景进行编排，当在生活中遇到类似的场景时，我们就能联想起相关的句式，举一反三，灵活应用。这样就会极大地提高记忆效率，巩固学习效果。长此以往，英语学习必将有所收获。

希望本书能为广大读者带来切实的帮助。当然，本书在编写过程中，难免会有不足之处，衷心希望广大读者能够提出宝贵的意见。

编者语

使用说明 Users' Guide

2 单词短语，重点记忆

书中每段对话的后面都精选了一部分实用的核心单词和短语，并配以音标和释义，方便读者重点记忆。

1.1 饮食 Food

情景对话 Dialogue

Steven's wife Julia has prepared breakfast. She called Steven to have it. Now they are at table.

史蒂文的妻子茱莉亚已经做好了早餐。她们此时正在餐桌旁。

Julia: Steven, breakfast is ready now.

茱莉亚：史蒂文，早餐好了。

Steven: Oh, but where is my favorite coffee?

史蒂文：哦，但是我的最爱咖啡呢？

Julia: It's in that pan over there. Your boy Dean broke the glass yesterday, so I have to boil it in the pan.

茱莉亚：在那个锅里。你儿子迪恩昨天打碎了玻璃杯，所以我必须在锅里煮。

Steven: It tastes like candlewick oil, but delicious.

史蒂文：味道像蜡烛油，但很美味。

Julia: Well, you can make breakfast by yourself if you don't like it.

茱莉亚：好吧，如果你不喜欢，你可以自己做。

Steven: What is there besides coffee?

史蒂文：除了咖啡还有什么？

Julia: I warmed a couple of rolls, and your eggs are in the frying pan.

茱莉亚：我热了两个面包圈，你的鸡蛋在煎锅里。

Steven: Oh, my God! It's nearly eight. I have time to have breakfast now. My watch says seven.

史蒂文：哦，天哪！快八点了。我还有时间吃早餐。我的手表显示七点五十九分。

Julia: Don't worry. It's only ten to seven. You must have forgotten to set your watch one hour back.

茱莉亚：别担心。现在才六点五十。你一定忘了把表调慢一小时。

Steven: Yes, it was. The clock on the wall says eight to seven.

史蒂文：是的。墙上的钟显示七点五十八分。

Julia: Yeah, just eat your breakfast. You can catch the early bus.

茱莉亚：嗯。快点吃早餐吧。然后赶上早班车。

Steven: Gee, I could have slept another hour.

史蒂文：哎呀，我本可以再睡一个小时的。

cake [keɪk] n. 蛋糕或奶油蛋糕

delicious [dɪ'lɪʃəs] adj. 美味的, 可口的

breakfast oil 起酥油

roll [rəʊl] n. 面包卷

It's time for breakfast. (It's time to eat breakfast) 是时候了。

Is dinner ready? Is it time for dinner yet? 晚餐准备好了吗？

It's time to eat. We have bacon and eggs for supper. 是时候吃饭了。我们晚餐有培根和鸡蛋。

We had to take supper yesterday. 我们昨天吃了晚饭。

Let's sit down to breakfast. 让我们开始吃早餐吧。

I'm full. (I have enough.) 我吃饱了。

We breakfasted on roast and milk. 我们早餐吃的烤肉和牛奶。

I'm picky about what I eat because I am on a diet. 我挑食因为我在节食。

Where is my favorite coffee? 我最喜欢喝的咖啡在哪里？

I will fill your bowl with rice. 我会给你装满米。

Your eggs are in the frying pan. 你的鸡蛋在煎锅里。

Come over and taste this. 请过来尝尝这个。

I'll have a little bit. 我要尝一小点。

Kat up your dinner. 吃饱为止。

I have had breakfast, but they have not had it yet. 在这里早饭了。但他们还没有。

1 精选场景，编写对话

书中的每个小节都精心挑选日常生活中经常出现的场景，并据此编写会话。

3 核心句型，详加例举

本书每个小节都从不同的侧重点出发，收录了最常用的核心句型，方便读者分类记忆。

核心句型

When I wake up in the morning, 我醒来时。/ 早晨
wake up [wɔ:k a:p] vi. 叫醒，唤醒
[tra:t] n. 煮熟物

It's time for breakfast. (It's time to eat breakfast) 该吃早饭了。
Is dinner ready? (It's time for dinner yet) 该吃晚饭了吗?
It's time to eat. We had bacon and eggs for supper. 该吃晚饭了，我们吃了培根和鸡蛋的晚餐。
We had a late supper yesterday. 我们昨天很晚才吃的晚餐。
Let's sit down to breakfast. 我们坐下吃早餐吧。
I'm full. I have had enough. 我吃饱了。
We breakfasted on toast and marmalade. 我们早餐吃了吐司和果酱。
I'm picky about what I eat because I am on a diet. 以减肥为由，所以我挑食得很。
Where is my favorite coffee? 我最喜欢的咖啡在哪儿?
I will fill your bowl with rice. 我会给你装点饭。
Your eggs are in the frying pan. 你的鸡蛋在煎锅里。
Come over and taste this. 过来尝尝这个。
I'll have a little bit. 我尝点一小口。
Eat up your dinner. 吃完你的晚餐。
I have had breakfast, but they have not had it yet. 我吃过早餐了，他们还没吃。

1. What is there besides beef? 除了牛肉还有什么?
2. I can't eat whatever you can't finish. 无论你不能吃完什么我都不吃。
3. I eat whatever I can't finish. 我只吃我不能吃完的东西。
4. How about something else? 我还想再吃点别的东西呢?
5. I don't eat anything. 我不吃任何东西。
6. I'm full. 我已经吃饱了。

核心句型

You eat like a bird. 你真省事。
图：(1)像一只小鸟的朋友会这样评价。类似的表达还有：You eat like a horse. 你真能吃人。

I cooked two fried eggs. 我做了两个煎蛋。
1 Just be quick to finish your breakfast. 快点，别磨叽。
2 Can you taste the soup out of this deep pan for me? 能不能从这个深盘子里尝尝汤？
3 Eat all of your vegetables in your plate. 把你盘子里的蔬菜都吃完。
4 What would you like to eat, tomatoes or mushrooms? 你喜欢吃西红柿还是蘑菇？
5 Don't be picky. 不要挑食。
6 We usually eat at home, but sometimes we go out for lunch. 我们通常在家吃饭，但有时我们出去吃午餐。
7 Once in a while we go to a restaurant, but usually we eat at home. 有时我们去餐馆吃饭，但通常我们在家吃饭。
8 I placed an orange for my breakfast. 我把一个橙子当成了我的早餐。
9 We may have cold dishes for supper. 我们可能会吃些凉菜。

1.2 家具 Furniture

情景对话 Dialogue

Steven and his wife Julia are in the furniture store. They are discussing on buying a coffee table.
史蒂文和妻子朱莉亚在家具店。他们正在讨论买张咖啡桌。

Steven: What do you think of this coffee table?
史蒂文：你觉得这个咖啡桌怎么样？
Julia: It's nice, but it doesn't match the color of our room.
朱莉亚：它很漂亮，但是和我们房间的颜色不搭。

Steven: How about that one?
史蒂文：那个怎么样？
Julia: Oh no, this type of coffee table gets dirty very easily, and it's difficult to clean.
朱莉亚：哦，不！这种咖啡桌很容易脏，而且很难擦。

关键词语注释：咖啡桌了大小差

4 地道表达，走出误区

书中每个小节都收录了该场景中容易出现误译的地地道表达，并加以详细注解，指导读者准确地进行翻译。

5 由此及彼，举一反三

每个小节的最后都列举了一些该场景中可能会用到的其他相关句式，方便读者举一反三，活学活用。

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Mary: Oh, no. It's already February 5th.

玛丽：哦，不，今天已经是2月5日了。

So if you apply, you must wait
until the first semester next year.

所以你必须等到
明年第一学期。

Mary: Thank you! Well then, good-bye.

玛丽：谢谢！那么再见。

[tə'fərəns] n. 想象；假想

[tə'frænd] n. 妻子；朋友；同伴

[tə'fərəns] n. 想象；假想

[tə'frænd] adj. 你自己的

All the information is included in the application packet. 所有的信息都在申请材料中。

All applicants to the graduate school must have five letters of recommendation.
所有申请研究生院的人必须要有5封推荐信。

We must have official university transcripts sent directly from their previous school.
我们必须要有从原学校寄来的正式的大学成绩单。

All graduate students must have GRE or GMAT scores sent to us by the testing center.
所有的研究生必须要有GRE或是GMAT的成绩，由考试中心寄给我们。

We require you to complete personal information form. 你需要填写完整的个人资料。

The application usually begins in September. 申请一般于9月份开始。

Internally, our advisors advise students to apply for at least two schools.

居家

The applicant must have enough economic capacity. 申请人必须有足够的经济能力。

Let's take a look at the application process. 我们来看看申请流程包括：

1.1 饮食 Food application process includes:

Students who do not qualify documents will be thrown out of the school.

1.2 家具 Furniture

1.3 家务 Housework

1.4 养花 Raise Flowers

If you apply for a visa, please fill out the Application Form.

1.5 宠物 Pets

1.6 烹饪 Cooking

I didn't apply financial aid, I did not apply for foreign aid.

If you can't get scholarship, will you continue to apply to study abroad?

如果你没有获得奖学金，你将继续申请吗？

How about your parents' annual income or monthly salary?

你的父母每年收入或每月工资是多少？

1.1 饮食 Food

情景对话 Dialogue

Steven's wife Julia has prepared breakfast. She called Steven to have it. Now they are at table.

史蒂文的妻子茱莉亚已经做好了早餐。她喊史蒂文来吃早餐。他们此刻正在饭桌上。

Julia: Steven, breakfast is ready now.

Steven: OK. But where is my favorite coffee? Didn't you boil it?

Julia: It's in that pan over there. Your boy Dean broke the silex yesterday, so I have to boil it in the pan.

Steven: It tastes like crankcase oil, but delicious.

Julia: Well, you can make breakfast by yourself if you don't like it.

Steven: What is there besides coffee?

Julia: I warmed a couple of rolls, and your eggs are in the frying pan.

Steven: Oh, my God. It's nearly eight. I have no time to have breakfast now. My watch says seven fifty.

Julia: Don't worry. It's only ten to seven. You must have forgotten to set your watch one hour back.

Steven: Yes, it was. The clock on the wall says eight to seven.

Julia: Yeah. Just eat your breakfast. You can catch the early bus.

Steven: Gee. I could have slept another hour.

茱莉亚: 史蒂文，可以吃早餐了。

史蒂文: 好的。但是我最喜欢喝的咖啡在哪里？难道你没有煮吗？

茱莉亚: 在那个锅里。儿子迪恩昨天把咖啡壶打碎了，所以我只能用锅煮咖啡。

史蒂文: 这味道有点像汽车里的机油，不过还是很不错。

茱莉亚: 那好，如果你不喜欢，你可以自己动手做早饭。

史蒂文: 除了咖啡还有什么？

茱莉亚: 我热了两个面包卷。你的鸡蛋在煎锅里。

史蒂文: 哦，天啊。快8点了。我没时间吃早饭了。我的表显示已经7点50分了。

茱莉亚: 不要担心，只有6点50分，你一定忘了把表拨慢1小时了。

史蒂文: 嗯，墙上的钟表显示是6点52分。

茱莉亚: 是啊。继续吃早餐吧。你能赶上早班车的。

史蒂文: 唉！我本来可以再多睡一小时的。

单词短语 Words and Phrases

silex [ˈsaileks] n. 玻璃制成的咖啡壶
delicious [dɪˈlɪʃəs] adj. 美味的，可口的

crankcase oil 机油
roll [rəʊl] n. 面包卷

核心句型 Key Sentences

1. It's time for breakfast. (It's time to eat breakfast.) 该吃早饭了。
2. Is dinner ready? (Is it time for dinner yet?) 晚饭好了吗?
3. It's time to eat. We have bacon and eggs for supper. 该吃饭啦！我们的晚饭有腌猪肉和鸡蛋。
4. We had a late supper yesterday. 我们昨天很晚才吃的晚饭。
5. Let's sit down to breakfast. 我们坐下来吃早餐吧！
6. I'm full. (I have had enough.) 我吃饱了。
7. We breakfasted on toast and milk. 我们早餐吃的是烤面包片和牛奶。
8. I'm picky about what I eat because I am on a diet. 我正在节食，所以挑食挑得厉害。
9. Where is my favorite coffee? 我最喜欢喝的咖啡在哪里？
10. I will fill your bowl with rice. 我给你盛点米饭。
11. Your eggs are in the frying pan. 你的鸡蛋在平煎锅里。
12. Come over and taste this. 快来尝尝这个。
13. I'll have a little bit. 我再吃一小块。
14. Eat up your dinner. 你把饭吃完。
15. I have had breakfast, but they have not had it yet. 我吃过早饭了，但他们还没吃。

地道英语 Veritable English

1. What is there besides fish? 除了鱼还有什么？

注 “有”不见得就要用“have”，翻译要灵活，符合英语表达习惯。

2. I'll eat whatever you can't finish. 剩下的我全包了。

注 “包了”一词要注意避免用中式英语。

3. How about another piece of pie? 再吃一块馅饼吧？

注 表示委婉的提议，要注意语气。

4. I can't eat any more. (I couldn't eat another thing.) 我吃不下了。

注 表示“吃饱了”也可以简单地说成是I'm full.

5. You eat like a bird. 你饭量真小。

注 “饭量”一词应避免直译。类似的表达也可以说：You eat like a horse. 你饭量真大。

由此及彼 Draw Inferences

1. I cooked two fried eggs. 我做了两个煎蛋。
2. Just be quick to finish your breakfast. 快点儿把早餐吃完。
3. Can you ladle the soup out of this deep pan for me? 你能从这个深底盆里舀点汤给我吗？
4. Eat all of your vegetables in your plate. 把你盘子里的菜吃光。
5. What would you like to eat, tomatoes or mushrooms? 你想吃什么，西红柿还是蘑菇？
6. Don't be picky. 不许挑食。
7. We usually eat at home, but sometimes we go out for lunch.
我们通常在家吃饭，不过有时也会出去吃午餐。
8. Once in a while we go to a restaurant, but usually we eat at home.
我们偶尔下馆子——但一般都在家吃。
9. I juiced an orange for my breakfast. 我用一个橙子榨汁作早餐饮料。
10. We may have cold dish for supper. 晚饭我们可以吃凉菜。

1.2 家具 Furniture

情景对话 Dialogue

Steven and his wife Julia are in the furniture store. They are discussing on buying a coffee table.

史蒂文和妻子茱莉亚在家具商店，他们正在商量买一个咖啡桌。

Steven: What do you think of this coffee table?

史蒂文：你觉得这个咖啡桌怎么样？

Julia: It's nice, but it doesn't match the color of our room.

茱莉亚：好是好，就是和我们房间的颜色不搭配。

Steven: How about that one?

史蒂文：那个呢？

Julia: Oh no, this type of coffee table gets dirty very easily and it's difficult to clean.

茱莉亚：哦，不行，这种咖啡桌很容易弄脏，也不容易擦。

Steven: Alright, let's look at some others.

Julia: Look, this one matches our room well and it's inexpensive.

Steven: Moreover, it's easy to clean, right? You are really lazy.

史蒂文: 好吧，我们去看看其他的。

茱莉亚: 看，这个和我们的房间很配，也不贵。

史蒂文: 而且容易擦是吧？你真是太懒了。

单词短语Words and Phrases

inexpensive [,inik'spensiv] adj. 廉价的，便宜的

lazy ['leizi] adj. 懒惰的；懒散的

核心句型Key Sentences

1 I was struck by the disreputable furniture in his room.

我感到惊讶的是他屋里的家具非常破旧。

2 The furniture was threadbare from everyday use. 家具由于天天使用而磨损破旧了。

3 What style of furniture do you like, traditional or modern?

你喜欢什么样式的家具，老式的还是现代的？

4 Some of the furniture in this old house has been gnawed away by rats.

这所老房子里的一些家具已经被老鼠咬坏了。

5 My father bought the furniture on credit. 父亲赊账买了这件家具。

6 This furniture is so old and useless and you might as well chop it up for firewood.

这家具太旧了，不能用了，还不如把它劈了当柴烧。

7 Instead of chucking them out, we made do with these old furniture.

家具虽旧，我们还是将就着用，不肯丢弃。

8 The room had no furniture in it apart from a dilapidated bed.

房间里除了一张破旧的床外没有别的家具。

9 The room was chocked up with useless old furniture. 房间里塞满了无用的旧家具。

10 The room was cluttered up with old furniture. 房间里乱七八糟地堆放着旧家具。

11 There is a lot of second-hand furniture in the room. 房间里有很多二手家具。

12 We must replenish our room with some furniture. 我们必须为房间添置些家具。

13 Some articles of furniture were lost when we moved, so we need to buy some new ones.

搬家时有几件家具丢失了，所以我们需要买些新的。

14. I need a big wardrobe with a mirror. 我需要一个带镜子的大衣柜。

15. The furniture are kept in order. 这些家具摆放得井井有条。

地道英语Veritable English

1. The color of the table clashes against the wardrobe's. 桌子的颜色与衣柜的不协调。

注 表示“颜色（不）协调”，可以用clash against/with, have a clash with, match/suit with。

2. You have placed the furniture badly. 你没把家具放置好。

注 本句中的badly起到了否定的作用。

3. His room is tastefully furnished with modern furniture. 他的房间用新式家具装饰得十分雅致。

注 中文常常会出现一词多义的现象，翻译时要根据具体的语境确定用词，如本句中的“装饰”、“雅致”和“新式”。

4. The furniture was sitting around uselessly. 这些家具都毫无用处地摆放着。

注 中文的被动意义，是用英文的主动形式来表达。

5. My mother bargained eagerly for this old furniture. 母亲急切地想以低价买到这件旧家具。

注 短语bargain eagerly for，简明而形象地表达出了“急切地想以低价买”的含义。

由此及彼Draw Inferences

1. The furniture suffers a lot of wear and tear when my son is at home.

儿子在家时，家具磨损得很厉害。

2. They moved the old furniture away. 他们把旧家具搬走了。

3. They worked over the old furniture. 他们翻新了旧家具。

4. This old table is a valuable piece of furniture. 这张旧桌子是一件珍贵的家具。

5. He put his all old furniture for auction. 他把所有的旧家具都拍卖掉了。

6. It is time to buy some new living room furniture. 是时候购置一些起居室用的新家具了。

7. Could we at least get a new table? 至少我们可以买个新桌子吧？

8. We did the house over and bought new furniture.

我们把房子重新布置了一番，并买了新家具。

9. Redwood furniture is the best kind. 红木家具是最好的。

10. This kind of wood furniture isn't very durable. 这种木制家具耐用。