



中学英语学习文库

中学英语情景会话步步高

审编 袁浩 主编 张占荣



Close to English

气象出版社

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内 容 简 介

本书是根据目前中学英语教学大纲编写的一部适用有效的教材。该书共收集了四十个单元的情景会话片断，每个单元包括三小段对话，并附有典型句型、相关词汇和短语、注解以及练习，后半部还专门附有情景对话的翻译和练习答案。该书选用的口语以美语为主，通俗实用，主要强调了“听”和“说”的交际能力训练，以期达到用英语同外国人交流的目的。

前 言

为了提高我国中学生和英语初学者的口语水平，根据目前中学英语教学大纲，我们组织编写了《中学英语情景会话步步高》一书，目的是为我国中学生提供一部适用有效的教材。该教材主要强调了“听”和“说”的交际能力训练，以期达到用英语同外国人交流的目的。

该教材共收集了四十个单元的情景会话片段，每个单元包括三小段对话，基本上包括了在每个情景中可能用到的句型、词汇和惯用表达法。每个单元还附有典型句型、相关词汇和短语、注解以及练习。另外，为了帮助同学们对对话的全面理解，该教材后面专门附有情景对话的翻译和练习答案。

该教材所选用的口语以美语为主，通俗实用，交际功能强。全书的背景材料可以形成一个具体、生动的校园生活环境，有助于达到以情景练习对话，以故事情节熟悉口语表达的教学目的。

全书由海南师范学院教授袁浩老师审校，张占荣编写了本书的第一至三十单元，林坦编写了本书的第三十一至四十单元。该书的英文部分经美籍专家 Michael Whilmsen 审阅，谨此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，书中恐有缺陷和错误，望读者批评指正。

编 者

1999年9月10日教师节

目 录

前言

会话课文

Unit 1	Going to School	(3)
Unit 2	Introducing a New Friend	(7)
Unit 3	Meeting an Old Friend	(12)
Unit 4	On the Campus	(16)
Unit 5	Being Late	(21)
Unit 6	Talking About Time and Date	(26)
Unit 7	In the Class	(31)
Unit 8	Afer Class	(37)
Unit 9	In the Library	(41)
Unit 10	In the Clinic	(46)
Unit 11	On the Playground	(51)
Unit 12	Planning an Evening Out	(56)
Unit 13	Doing Some Cleaning	(60)
Unit 14	In the Post Office	(65)
Unit 15	Telephone Call(1)	(69)
Unit 16	Telephone Call(2)	(74)
Unit 17	Inviting a Friend	(79)
Unit 18	In the Cinema	(84)
Unit 19	Asking For Directions	(90)

Unit 20	At the Barber's	(94)
Unit 21	Sightseeing	(98)
Unit 22	On a Bus	(102)
Unit 23	Back From Vacation	(107)
Unit 24	Talking About Chinese Festivals	(111)
Unit 25	In a Meeting	(115)
Unit 26	At the Railway Station	(120)
Unit 27	Shopping	(124)
Unit 28	Making an Appointment	(128)
Unit 29	Saying Goodbye	(132)
Unit 30	Watch Television	(137)
Unit 31	In the Dinning Hall	(141)
Unit 32	Talking About Health	(145)
Unit 33	At a Party	(149)
Unit 34	In the Teacher's Office	(153)
Unit 35	In a Park	(158)
Unit 36	Asking for Change	(162)
Unit 37	Talking About Weather	(166)
Unit 38	Preparing For an Exam	(170)
Unit 39	In the Dorm Room	(175)
Unit 40	In a Bookstore	(180)

会话译文和练习答案

第一单元	上学	(187)
第二单元	介绍新朋友	(189)
第三单元	遇见老朋友	(190)
第四单元	在校园里	(192)

第五单元	迟到	(194)
第六单元	谈论时间和日期	(195)
第七单元	上课	(197)
第八单元	课后	(199)
第九单元	在图书馆	(201)
第十单元	在医疗所	(203)
第十一单元	在操场上	(204)
第十二单元	晚间活动安排	(206)
第十三单元	大扫除	(207)
第十四单元	在邮局	(209)
第十五单元	打电话 (1)	(211)
第十六单元	打电话 (2)	(213)
第十七单元	邀请朋友	(215)
第十八单元	在电影院	(217)
第十九单元	问路	(219)
第二十单元	在理发馆	(220)
第二十一单元	旅游观光	(222)
第二十二单元	在公共汽车上	(224)
第二十三单元	休假回来	(225)
第二十四单元	谈论中国的节日	(227)
第二十五单元	开会	(229)
第二十六单元	在火车站	(230)
第二十七单元	购物	(232)
第二十八单元	约会	(233)
第二十九单元	道别	(235)
第三十单元	看电视	(236)

第三十一单元	在餐厅	(238)
第三十二单元	谈论健康	(240)
第三十三单元	在晚会上	(241)
第三十四单元	在教师办公室里	(243)
第三十五单元	在公园	(244)
第三十六单元	换钱	(246)
第三十七单元	谈论天气	(247)
第三十八单元	准备考试	(248)
第三十九单元	在宿舍	(250)
第四十单元	在书店	(252)

会话课文

Unit 1 Going to School

Typical Models :

1. You only have half an hour left for class.
你只有半个小时就开始上课了。
2. But I only need fifteen minutes to get to the school.
但我只需要 15 分钟就可以到学校。
3. It is rush hours at this time.
这个时候正是交通高峰期。
4. I am already late for school.
我已经上课迟到了。
5. This is your key to the bicycle.
这是你的自行车钥匙。
6. It may be somewhere on the bed.
它可能在床上什么地方。
7. Have you finished your mathematics homework?
你做完数学家庭作业了吗?
8. I can help you after we arrive at school because I have finished them all.
到校以后我可以帮你,因为我已经全部做完了。
9. You are always the best at mathematics in our class.
你总是我们班里数学学得最好的。

Situational Conversations :

Conversation 1

(*Xiao Ming is going to school , and now he is hurrying for breakfast .*)

Mum: Xiao Ming, hurry up. You only have half an hour left for class.

Xiao Ming: Yes, I know, Mum. But I only need fifteen minutes to get to the school.

Mum: But you have to be careful of riding your bike. It is rush hours at this time.

Xiao Ming: Yes, I will. Mum, where is my bag?

Mum: It is on the desk in your bedroom. Have you prepared everything?

Xiao Ming: Yes. I did last night.

Conversation 2

(*Li Lei is going to leave for school , but he cannot find his mathematics book .*)

Li Lei: Mum, I am already late for school. I have to be in a hurry.

Mum: Come on! This is your key to the bicycle.

Li Lei: But where is my mathematics book? I cannot find it.

Mum: Isn't it on your desk?

Li Lei: No, It isn't there.

Mum: Have you looked at your drawer?

Li Lei: Yes, I have looked at my drawer. But it isn't there, either.

Mum: Why not search through your bed? It may be somewhere on the bed.

Li Lei: Oh. I remember it is under my pillow.

Conversation 3

(*Xiao Ming is riding his bike to school. On the way he meets Li Lei, and they begin to talk.*)

Li Lei: Good morning, Xiao Ming.

Xiao Ming: Morning. Have you finished your mathematics homework?

Li Lei: I still have one question left. And I think it is very difficult for me.

Xiao Ming: Maybe I can help you after we arrive at school because I have finished them all.

Li Lei: Thank you very much. You are always the best at mathematics in our class.

Xiao Ming: I think mathematics is very interesting and easy. If only you can understand the methods of calculating, you will do it well.

Li Lei: Yes. Maybe you can help me with the basic methods.

Relevant Words and Expressions

1. go to school 上学
2. by bike 骑自行车
3. mathematics homework 数学家庭作业
4. basic method 基本方法
5. search through 搜寻
6. hurry up 赶快
7. breakfast 早餐
8. bedroom 卧室

Notes :

1. Hurry up. You only have half an hour left for class.

快一点,你只有半个小时就开始上课了。

句中的 hurry up 是“赶快”的意思。关于 hurry 的用法还有:

hurry off (away) 匆匆离去

hurry through 匆匆赶完

in a hurry 匆忙

in a tearing hurry 心急火燎

2. It is rush hours at this time.

这个时候正是交通的高峰期。

句中“rush hour”是指“交通拥挤的时间”,比如每天的上班时间(早上8点以前)和下班时间(下午6点左右)等等。但在大学里也可以指学生课间来回调换教室或教学楼的时间。

3. I did last night.

昨天晚上我就准备好了。

这是一个省略句,它的完整句型应该为: I prepared everything last night.

4. Come on! This is your key to the bicycle.

快一点。这是你的自行车钥匙。

come on 可以用来表示劝说、激励、不耐烦等。比如说在运动场上,我们可以用:

Come on! Come on! 加油! 加油!

5. If only you can understand the methods of calculating, you will do it well.

只要你能理解了计算方法,你就会做得很好。

句中 if only 是表示条件的连词,再如:

If only it clears up, we'll go.

只要天一放晴,我们就走。

另外,该词还有“要是……就好”的意思,如:

If only he arrives in time!

但愿他能及时赶到。

Exercises :

补全对话:

1. — Mum, _____?

— Your bag may be on your desk.

2. — _____ . It is already half past seven.

— Mum. I will take my bicycle, so I can catch the class.

3. — I haven't finished my homework because one question is very difficult for me.

— _____ because I have finished all of the questions.

4. — Isn't it in your drawer?

— _____ .

5. — _____ Do you think English is very hard?

— _____ .

Unit 2 Introducing a New Friend

Typical Models :

1. I'd like to introduce Mary to you.

我很乐意将玛丽介绍给你。

2. How do you do?
你好(初次见面)!
3. Where do you come from?
你来自什么地方?
4. I haven't seen you for ages.
我很长时间没有见到你了。
5. I guess you haven't met my wife, have you?
我想,你还没有见到过我的妻子,是吧?
6. I am very glad to meet you.
见到你很高兴。
7. I'd like to introduce myself to you.
我很乐意向你介绍一下我自己。
8. Please call me Mary.
请叫我玛丽。

Situational conversations :

Conversation 1

(Mary is a new student in the school. On her first day, Li Lei wants to introduce her to his friend, Xiao Ming.)

Li Lei: Hi, Xiao Ming. I'd like to introduce Mary to you.

Xiao Ming: Hi, Mary. How do you do?

Mary: How do you do?

Li Lei: This is Mary's first day in our school.

Xiao Ming: I see. Where do you come from, Mary?

Mary: I am from the United States. My parents are working in China, and that is the reason why I move to your school.