

实用外语系列



SHI YONG WAI YU XI LIE

An Access To Communicative Ability

实用涉外英语口语

张相铭 主编

青岛出版社



实用涉外英语口语

An Access To Communicative Ability

082866

主 编 张相铭

副主编 康建秀

编 委 (按姓氏笔划排列)

王海峻 王 灏 牟 明

陈 黎 张相铭 康建秀

审 校 Glenn R. Dixon

青 岛 出 版 社

鲁新登字08号

责任编辑 曹永毅

封面设计 范开玉

实用涉外英语口语

主 编 张相铭

*

青 岛 出 版 社 出 版

(青 岛 市 徐 州 路 77 号)

邮 政 编 码: 266071

新华书店北京发行所发行

胶州市装潢印刷厂印刷

*

1996 年 9 月 第 1 版 1996 年 9 月 第 1 次印刷

32 开 (850×1168 毫米) 12.125 印张 200 千字

印数 1—5110

ISBN 7-5436-1453-7/G · 656

定价: 14.80 元

前 言

《实用涉外英语口语》是以高等院校涉外各专业基础阶段的学生为主要对象的口语教材。其编写原则是以语言的交际功能为主线,努力使学生在贴近实际生活的情景中通过不同语言环境中大量的实践,获得英语交际能力。

《实用涉外英语口语》的特点主要体现在两方面:1. 课堂教学完全体现以学生为中心的原则。2. 教材本身即可引导学生发挥主动性和创造性。传统的口语教材容易使学生处于被动消极的地位,而本教材充分体现了学生是教学的出发点,是教学过程的积极参与者,同时教材也确定了教师的位置即课堂的组织者,学生在学习过程中进行着大量的、积极的创造性活动。

《实用涉外英语口语》共分20单元,每单元含背景知识、示范性会话、学生活动、语音练习和会话书面材料等几部分。背景知识主要介绍有关的西方文化习俗;示范性会话分阅读和听说练习,学生应遵循先听后说的原则,通过练习,熟悉语言功能及其表达方式。学生活动包含组对活动、小组活动、角色扮演、口译等。各单元编写形式不尽相同,教师可根据需要选用。相关的词句部分可作为参考,也可选用其中一部分进行练习。~~语音部分~~汇总了最基本的语音知识并加以简单讲解,以~~录为书~~。各单元最后都附有听力部分的书面材料和口译参考答案,供学生课后复习之用。~~示范性会话和语音~~部分配有录音带。

编者同英国文化委员会部分专家在经过长达几年的交际法教

学研究和实践的基础上编写了这本教材,主要解决中国学生在英语学习过程中听说落后于读写的问题。这本教材,能够使学生在交际能力方面有较明显的进步,同时也为教师解决了口语课教学不易组织课堂活动的问题。《实用涉外英语口语》对于意欲提高英语口语交际能力的非英语专业的大学生、中学教师、专业技术人员和
其他自学者、出国人员以及涉外工作者也是一本合适的教材。

编 者

Contents

Unit 1	Meeting People	1
Unit 2	Scheduling	18
Unit 3	Describing Things	33
Unit 4	Describing People	44
Unit 5	Shopping	63
Unit 6	Holidays	86
Unit 7	Life on Campus	103
Unit 8	Housing	125
Unit 9	Jobs	144
Unit 10	Families	170
Unit 11	Food and Drink	188
Unit 12	Hobbies and Interests	204
Unit 13	Transportation	217
Unit 14	Health and Medicine	238
Unit 15	Complaints and Compliments	262
Unit 16	Travelling	279
Unit 17	Past and Future	295
Unit 18	Entertainment	313
Unit 19	Telecommunication	330
Unit 20	Media	358

Unit 1 Meeting People

I . Background Information

People often greet each other with “Good morning”, “Good afternoon”, or “Good evening” according to different times of the day. When you are less formal, you can simply say “Hello”, or “Hi”. When greeting an equal or a friend, you usually address them by their first names like John or Jane. However, if the person is much older than you or superior to you, a more formal address with titles like Mrs. Smith or Professor Johnson is more appropriate. In general, you do not address a westerner using only his or her last name as this would be considered impolite. Sometimes, though, when you are referring to someone who is not present, you may use his or her last name without a title. For example, “Einstein made great contributions to science.” “Clinton is not as friendly to China as Bush was.” Most westerners are not accustomed to being asked about their private activities like “Where are you going?” or “Have you eaten?” They will feel uncomfortable when hearing these typical Chinese greetings. To show your concern, you may ask “How are you?” or “How are you doing?”, the latter being less formal.

Usually the English are a little formal and reserved, so they may not go beyond “Good morning” without being introduced.

North Americans are somewhat more casual. They may start a conversation without being introduced. When you introduce one person to another, you should introduce the less important or junior one to the more important or senior one. If the two persons are equals, you should introduce the man to the lady.

There are several topics or questions that should be avoided when you are first introduced to others, such as age, salary, and what they paid for a certain item. Those are considered to be personal and private information. They are free to volunteer the information to you if they desire, but they will be very offended if you ask them about it. Another very sensitive topic, especially for a woman, is weight and any unusual physical feature the person might have.

II . Model Conversations

Conversation 1: Reading

R—Ruth S—Sundi T—Chen Tien V—Steve

R: Yoo hoo! Sundi. Here we are. Over here!

S: Hello there. Hey, this is great!

R: Oh! You look wonderful. We sure missed you.

S: And I missed you too. How are you? Where are the kids?

V: Here we are, Auntie Sundi.

S: Handsome. Long time no see. You sure are growing up!

R: You must be tired after the long flight. Did you have a nice trip?

S: It was rough at the beginning.

R: Oh! Sundi, please meet my friend, Chen Tien. He drove us today.

S: Hello, Mr. Chen (shaking hands). Nice to meet you.

T: Nice to meet you, too. Actually I've heard a lot about you.

S: Only good things, I hope.

T: Of course. Let's get the baggage and be on our way.

Conversation 2: Gapped Listening

A—Mr Anderson W—Mr Williams

A: _____, could you tell me the time?

W: Er ... yes, it's five to nine. _____

A: _____. Er... excuse me, I wonder if we haven't met somewhere before?

W: Wait, y-e-s, I remember now, _____ in Guang Zhou. Mr. ... er ...

A: Robert Anderson. _____.

W: Yes, Mr Anderson. _____.
How are you?

A: Very well, thank you. How are you?

W: Fine, thanks. _____.

Conversation 3: Gapped Listening

A: _____, Prof. Moran.

B: Good morning. _____?

A: Could you write _____ for me? I am applying for admission to the University of Washington.

B: _____! It's a good university. _____

A: Thanks a lot. _____?

B: You don't have to. _____
have letters of recommendation sent directly from the people who write them. Just _____ about

where you want it sent, and _____ by
tomorrow afternoon.

A: It's very kind of you. Prof. Moran, _____

B: It's my pleasure.

III. Pair Work

Pair Work 1

Work in pairs. Decide which response(s) in the right column is (are) appropriate for the situation in the left column.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Your friend is to have an exam. | A. Excuse me, but can you tell me the way to Haitian Hotel? |
| 2. Someone sneezes. | B. Have fun! /Have a good time! |
| 3. You sneeze. | C. Bless you. |
| 4. Your friend is going to a party, a dance, a movie, etc. | D. Excuse me. |
| 5. You are lost and you want to go back to your hotel. | E. Good luck! /I'll keep my fingers crossed. |
| 6. You cough or clean your throat. | F. Congratulations! /How very nice! |
| 7. Someone thanks you. | G. Excuse me. /Sorry. |
| 8. You are sorry for what you have done. | H. I do apologize for
..... |
| 9. Your friend has just given birth to a baby. | I. You're welcome. /It's my pleasure. |

Pair Work 2

Jane, a receptionist of a big company, is receiving a familiar client, Mr. Harris. Use these prompts to make up a dialogue with your partner.

Jane:

1. Greet Mr. Harris.
2. Say it's nice to see him again. Ask him how he is.
3. Ask him if he arrived this morning.
4. Find out if he had a good journey.
5. Say sorry and ask if he was in Brussels on business.
6. Agree and offer him something to drink.

Mr. Harris:

1. Greet Jane.
2. Tell her you are fine and thank her.
3. Say yes, and tell her you came by train from Brussels.
4. Tell her it was not a very good one because the train was late and crowded.
5. Tell her you were there at a conference, and you did not have time to look around the city.
6. Say a cup of coffee would be fine, and thank her.

Pair Work 3

Robin, who has just moved to a new residential area, wants to find the way to a stationery store. She approaches a man for help, who turns out to be an acquaintance. Robin recognizes him as Randy at last and they start to chat.

Robin:

1. Approach the man and ask the way to a stationery store.
2. Show surprise and then recognize the man as Randy. Tell him the fact that he has gained weight and changed hair style pre-

vented you from recognizing him at first. Greet him.

3. Say you are fine, too.
4. Accept the offer and say thanks.
5. Tell him you are going to buy a tape, some glue or paste, a stapler and a pair of scissors.
6. Tell him you are going to the zoo. You love to see giraffes and pandas.
7. Say it's great fun to feed the monkeys, too.

Randy:

1. Greet her and remind her that you met in the Chinese painting club last semester.
2. Say you have been fine and ask how she is.
3. Offer to take her to the stationery store.
4. Ask her what she wants to buy.
5. Ask her if she is going home directly after that.
6. Say you like animals, too, especially leopards, because they are calm and alert.
7. Agree.

Pair Work 4

Work in pairs and decide how you would address these foreigners.

1. Roy Brown who is a professor
2. Jane Edison who is your colleague
3. Robert Smith(a man)
4. unknown person who is a young lady
5. unknown person who is a middle-aged or old lady
6. unknown person who is a distinguished or old man
7. Randolph Short who is your friend
8. Alfred Fisher who has a Ph. D degree
9. Ruth Owen who may be a student or may be a professor

IV. Role Play

For Student A:

You only know four of the people in this room. Your partner knows the other four people, but you can't ask 'Who's that?' and point. It's not very polite!

What can you ask? (What is he (or she) doing? wearing?)

Ask about their jobs and where they live too.

43 The High Road
Chiswick
London SW4
ENGLAND

David Lawrence
journalist

tel: 994 0385

18 rue Felix Faure
75005 Paris
FRANCE

PHILIPPE D'ARGENT
TAXI DRIVER

tel: 689 0516



2010 Lincoln Avenue
California 92801
U.S.A.

JO-ANNE MOODY
ENGINEER

tel: 258 5402

Turmstrasse 18
Bonn
WEST GERMANY

Nina Berg
doctor

tel: 960 4183

For Student B:

You only know four of the people in this room.
Your partner knows the other four people, but you
can't ask 'Who's that?' and point. It's not very
polite!

What can you ask? (What is he (or she) doing?
wearing?)

Ask about their jobs and where they live too.

21 Av. de las Fuentes
Madrid
SPAIN

Laura Inclán
teacher

tel: 404 6614

18 via Magenta
Trastevere
Rome
ITALY

CARLO RAZO
Laprovato (m)

tel: 767 4112



John Carter
policeman

RR no. 8
Campbellville
Ontario L0P 1B0
CANADA

tel: 559 0109

98 Rawling Avenue
Camberwell
Melbourne
AUSTRALIA

Sheila Pickens
receptionist

tel: 981 0415

V. Oral Interpretation

First Round

Zhang Tianli, a business representative of a big Chinese company, meets George Braun, an American engineer at a cocktail party. Zhang does not speak English, so he has an interpreter. Work in groups of three now and play the three roles in turn.

Z—Zhang B—Braun.

Z: 我想我们还没见过面, 我叫张天立。

B: Nice to meet you, Mr. Zhang. My name's George Braun.

Z: 认识您很高兴, 布朗先生。

B: Please call me George.

Z: 也叫我天立好了。乔治, 您干哪一行?

B: I'm in computers. I'm a software engineer.

Z: 是么? 您在哪家公司干?

B: I'm with ABC Software.

Z: 啊... 我需要找人咨询一下安装计算机事宜。

B: Well, give me a call some time. Look, here's my card.

Z: 谢谢! 我会打的。

Second Round

Wang Li and his interpreter Liu Qian meet Charles Bunyan, a foreign agent at the airport. Work in groups of three and play the three roles in turn.

I—Interpreter B—Bunyan W—Wang

I: Excuse me, but are you Mr. Bunyan?

B: Yes, I'm Charles Bunyan from New York.

I: I'm an interpreter from Cosco Qingdao. My name is Liu Qian.

B: How do you do, Miss Liu?

I: How do you do? Permit me to introduce Wang Li to you. He is the assistant manager.

W: 您好! 班扬先生。认识您很高兴。我代表公司员工欢迎您的到来。

B: Nice to meet you too, Mr. Wang. Thank you for coming out here to meet me.

W: 不客气。班扬先生, 您旅途愉快么?

B: Yes, it was a very smooth flight. I travelled by CAAC and enjoyed the trip very much.

W: 这太好了。您带的行李都在这儿么?

B: Yes, a briefcase, a travelling bag, a suitcase. That's all I have.

W: 好, 我来帮您拿行李吧。车在那边。

B: Thank you very much.

Third Round

At the reception desk of the Ocean Hotel, Charles Bunyan and the interpreter are talking with Zhao Ming, a reception clerk.

B—Bunyan Z—Zhao.

Z: 下午好! 我能为你们做些什么?

B: Good afternoon. I've just arrived from New York. Miss Liu recommended this hotel.

Z: 我相信您一定会喜欢我们的设备的, 先生。

B: I'd like to have a single room with bath and southern exposure.

Z: 好的, 先生. 二楼有一个很好的房间空着。
B: Is it a quiet room?
Z: 是的, 先生. 很安静, 而且可以看见花园的美景。
B: It sounds like a nice room. What is the charge?
Z: 每天 280 元, 包括早餐在内。
B: Good, I'll take the room.
Z: 谢谢! 我希望您在此住得愉快。请填写登记簿。
B: All right. (later) Here you are.
Z: 谢谢! 我可以看看您的护照么?
B: Certainly.
Z: 还您护照。这是您房间的钥匙。
B: Thank you.

VI. Topics for Discussion

Work in small groups and decide which of the following topics are appropriate for Chinese people and/or western people to carry on their conversations smoothly on their FIRST meeting.

— age — marital status — weight and physical features — the family — job or professional position — professional specialty or work — salary/earning/bonus — where they come from — what they paid for certain things — their life story — their interests (hobbies etc.)

VII. Pronunciation: Syllables

Syllable is the basic unit of English pronunciation. Listen to the following words and notice how some of them have two or more