

Learn to Speak English

学习讲英语

Gladys Yang 編

陆欽頤 张祖德 注释



商 务 印 书 馆

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1964年·北京

內 容 提 要

本书是一本初級英語會話讀物，包括二十四課以日常生活中各个方面為課題的課文和會話；最后一章是各種場合的通常用語。每課的課文和會話後附有單詞和短語，注釋，該課題的一些常用單詞和短語，問題等。

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學 習 講 英 語

Gladys Yang 編

陸 歆 頤 張 祖 德 注 釋

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英 語 口 語 用 書

英語口語教科書 第一冊

鄧炎昌 錢 青編著

本書由兩個部分組成，分別供外語學院英語系一、二級使用。第一部分共十九課，選材包括會話套語、日常生活用語和課堂用語等三個方面的內容。第二部分是在鞏固與復習第一部分的基礎上，內容循序漸進，共十八課，每課均包括有對話、注釋、語言重點、詞匯和用語、練習等五個項目。本書編寫的目的是培養在課堂、在學校生活一般場合下使用英語會話的能力，並使學生獲得進行成語講話的基本訓練。

英語口語日常用句

[英] H. E. 帕麥爾 F. G. 布蘭德弗原著 葆青編譯

本書匯選了英語日常會話方面的短語和句子，其中包括簡易的用語，日常生活中常用的句子，表達思想的方法和一些常用的句型列表等四個部分。書中每個短語和句子都標有國際音標和語調符號，並有漢語譯文。本書適合學校用作會話讀本或參考材料，以及一般讀者學習英語口語之用。

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出版說明

为了提供英語学习者会話教材并滿足他們初步掌握英語口語的需要，我們請戴乃迭 (Mrs. Gladys Yang) 編写本书。本书內容主要以北京为背景，除一部分課文和会話材料由編者自撰外，并参考了我国出版的一些书籍，采用了苏联托尔斯泰和哈金娜两人合著《学习讲英語》中的大部分材料。但在采用后者材料时，編者也根据語文要求和我国讀者需要作了修訂。

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Lesson 1

ABOUT MYSELF

I am a turner. I work at a big plant.

Our plant is equipped with modern machines.

I like my job very much.

The shop where I work often takes first place in the socialist emulation at the plant.

Our plant usually fulfils the plan ahead of schedule.

I am also a student of an evening school for workers.

I go there three times a week after my work.

I study English there too.

I like the English language very much.

I try to study regularly and I hope that soon I shall learn to speak English well.

On the days when I have no classes I go to the cinema or the theatre.

Sometimes I spend the evening at home with my family.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

turner ['tɜ:nə] *n.* 旋工

plant [plɑ:nt] *n.* 工厂

equipped with modern machines 用新式机器装备起来的

job [dʒɒb] *n.* 工作

shop [ʃɒp] *n.* 车间

socialist emulation [ˌsəʊʃəlɪst

,emjuˈleɪʃn] 社会主义竞赛

to fulfil the plan 完成计划

ahead of schedule 提前 (在计划规定的日期以前)

three times a week 一星期三次

try [trai] *v.t.* 努力, 力求
regularly ['regjuləli] *ad.* 定期
地, 按照規定
to have classes 上課
to have no classes 沒有課, 不
上課

cinema ['sinimə] *n.* 電影院
theatre ['θiətə] *n.* 戲院, 劇場
spend (spent, spent) [spend
(spent, spent)] *v.t.* 度過 (時
間)

CONVERSATION

— I have just finished middle school and I want to work at a plant.

— That is a very good idea. You may learn to become a turner like myself. It is a very good job.

— What can you tell me about the plant where you work?

— Our plant is very big. It is equipped with modern machines. Our plant very often fulfils the plan ahead of schedule.

— And what can you say about the shop where you work?

— The shop where I work often takes first place in the socialist emulation at the plant.

— It must be very pleasant to work in such a shop!

— Certainly it is. But everything depends on the workers themselves.

— What are your wages? (What do you earn?)

— My wages¹ are (I earn) eighty yuan a month. I am a qualified turner.

— Please tell me what you do after working hours?

— Three times a week I attend an evening school for workers. I want to become an engineer.

— You must be very busy! Have you time for the

cinema, theatre or concerts?

— Of course I have. I go to the theatre on my days off. I like music very much and I often go to concerts. Besides I study English.

— Do you know English well already?

— No, I can't say I do. But I try to study regularly and I hope that soon I shall learn to speak English well.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

finish ['fɪnɪʃ] *v.t.* 讀完, 毕业

middle school ['mɪdl 'sku:l] 中学

That is a very good idea. 那是一个很好的主意

earn [ɜ:n] *v.t.* 賺得, 挣得

pleasant ['pleznt] *a.* 愉快的

certainly ['sɜ:tnli] *ad.* 确实, 当然

qualified ['kwɒlɪfaɪd] *a.* 熟练的

depend (on) [dɪ'pend] *v.i.* 靠, 凭

attend [ə'tend] *v.t.* 上, 到

engineer [ˌendʒɪ'nɪə] *n.* 工程师

concert ['kɒnsət] *n.* 音乐会
of course 当然

day off 休息日

music ['mjuzɪk] *n.* 音乐

besides [bɪ'saɪdz] *ad.* 此外

already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] *ad.* 已经

NOTE

1. **wages** ['weɪdʒɪz] 工资 [指付給工人的報酬]

salary ['sæləri] 薪金, 薪水 [指付給職員的報酬]

ADDITIONAL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

fitter ['fɪtə] *n.* 鉗工

employee [ˌemplɔɪ'i:] *n.* 雇員, 職員

office ['ɒfɪs] *n.* 办事处, 办公室

peasant ['pezənt] *n.* 农民

research worker [ri'sɜ:tʃ 'wɜ:kə] 科学工作者

doctor ['dɒktə] *n.* 医生

teacher ['ti:tʃə] *n.* 教員

professor [prə'fesə] *n.* 教授

young [jʌŋ] *a.* 年輕的

elderly ['elɪli] *a.* 年長的

middle-aged ['midl'eɪdʒd] 中

年的

old [ould] *a.* 年老的

QUESTIONS

- 1) What is your job?
- 2) Where do you work?
- 3) What can you say about the plant where you work?
- 4) Do you attend a school?
- 5) Where do you study English?
- 6) Have you much work?
- 7) What do you do after working hours?
- 8) What do you do in the evening?
- 9) What do you do on your days off?

Lesson 2

MY FAMILY

I have a large family: a father, a mother, a grand-father, a grandmother, two sisters and a brother.

We all live together.

I love my father and my mother dearly.

Sometimes my uncle and my aunt come and see us.

My father is a doctor. He works in a hospital.

He is very busy: he has a lot of patients and does all he can to help them.

My mother is a book-keeper. She works at an office.

She too has a lot of work.

Still she finds time to look after the house and to take care of all of us.

Both my sisters are schoolgirls.

My brother is a student. He studies at the university. Every day he attends lectures. In January and June he takes examinations. He gets good marks in all his subjects.

When he graduates from the university he wants to work as a geologist.

My grandfather has retired.

He has an old-age pension.

Five years back he was still working.

He worked at a mill as a turner.

My grandmother is still in very good health.

She does most of the cooking.

Of course mother helps her and so do my sisters.

In the evening we all come together and either watch television (see the TV programme) or just talk about the events of the day.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

grandfather ['grænd'fɑ:ðə] *n.*

祖父, 外祖父

grandmother ['grænd,mʌðə] *n.*

祖母, 外祖母

dearly ['diəli] *ad.* 真挚地

uncle [ʌŋkl] *n.* 叔父, 伯父, 舅舅

aunt [ɑ:nt] *n.* 孀娘, 姨母

book-keeper ['buk,ki:pə] *n.* 簿

記員, 會計

to look after the house 操持

家务

to take care of 照管

schoolgirl ['sku:lɡə:l] *n.* 女学

生

myself [mai'self] *pron.* 我自

己

to attend lectures 上課

examinations (exams) [ig,zæ-

mi'neiʃnz(ig'zæmz)] *n.* 考試

January ['dʒænjuəri] *n.* 一月,

正月

June [dʒu:n] *n.* 六月

to take an examination (exam)

參加考試

to pass an examination (exam)

考試及格

mark [mɑ:k] *n.* 分数

subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] *n.* 科目

to graduate from the univer-

sity 大学毕业

geologist [dʒi'ɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 地

质学家

to have retired 已经退休

old-age pension ['əʊld 'eɪdʒ

'penʃn] 养老金

still [stɪl] *ad.* 还, 仍然

to be in good health 身体健康

She does most of the cooking.

她担任大部分炊事工作.

to come together 聚集在一起

either...or ['aɪðə...ɔ:] 或...或...

TV (television) ['ti:vi: (teli-

,vɪzən)] 电视

programme ['prɒgræm] *n.*

节目

just [dʒʌst] *ad.* 只是

events of the day 当天的事件

CONVERSATION

— Now I should like to know about your family.

— Oh, my family is a very large one.¹ I have a father, a mother, grandparents, two sisters and a brother.

— Do you all live together?

— Yes, we do.²

— Besides your immediate relatives you must also have³ some uncles and aunts and some cousins?

— Yes, several. Every now and then they come to see us at our place or else we go to see them.

— I wonder who does the cooking and looks after the household.

— It's all in the hands of my mother. Of course my sisters help her. And now tell me something about your people.

— Well, as a matter of fact there is little to tell. I am an orphan and before I got married I used to live⁴ quite alone.

— So you are married! And you never told me anything about it.

— I got married two years ago. Didn't you hear about it?⁵

— Have you any children?

— Yes, we've a fine little girl. Her name is Ying. Come and see us!

— Thank you ever so much. And you must come to see us. I'll be so glad to introduce you to all the members of my family.

— I'll come by all means. I'll be so glad to know them all.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

I should like 我想
grandparents [ˈgrænd,psərənts]
n. 祖父母, 外祖父母
besides [bi'saidz] *prep.* 除...外
immediate relatives [i'midjət
'relatɪvz] 近亲
cousin [kʌzn] n. 堂兄弟, 堂姊妹; 表兄弟, 表姊妹
several ['sevrəl] n. 几个
every now and then 时常
at our place 在我們的住宅
or else [ɔ:rels] 不然
I wonder 我想知道

your people 你的家屬
well [wel] *int.* 可是
as a matter of fact 事实上
there is little to tell 几乎沒有
什么可以告訴的
orphan ['ɔ:fən] n. 孤儿
to get married 结婚
alone [ə'loun] *ad.* 单独, 独自
fine [faɪn] *a.* 美好的
thank you ever so much 多謝
introduce (to) [ˌɪntrə'dju:s] *v.t.*
介紹
by all means 一定

NOTES

1. a very large one — 一个很大的家庭。

这里用代詞 one 代替了名詞 family, 以避免重复。

2. Yes, we do. — 是的，我們都住在一起。

這是 “Yes, we all live together.” 的簡略形式。在回答句中，為了簡略的緣故，往往以助動詞 do 或動詞 “to be”, “to have” 代替句中的謂語。

例如：Do you live in Peking? — Yes, I do. Are you a student? — Yes, I am. Have you many lessons? — Yes, I have.

3. You must also have. — 你一定也有...吧?

助動詞 must 常用來表示推測的意思。

4. I used to live. — 我向來過...的生活。

“used to” 這一習語用來表示在過去長時期的行為。

5. Didn't you hear about it? — 你沒聽說過(這事)嗎?

否定式的問句表示疑惑。

ADDITIONAL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

parents ['pæərənts] *n.* 父母

housewife ['hauswaif] *n.* 主婦

domestic help [də'mestik 'help]

僕役，傭人

kindergarten ['kində,gɑ:tn] *n.*

幼兒園

nephew ['nevju:] *n.* 侄，甥

niece [ni:s] *n.* 侄女，外甥女

father-in-law ['fɑ:ðər in ,lɔ:] *n.*

岳父；翁

mother-in-law ['mʌðər in ,lɔ:]

n. 岳母；婆

son-in-law [sʌn in lɔ:] *n.* 女婿

daughter-in-law ['dɔ:tər in ,lɔ:]

n. 儿媳

stepfather ['step,fɑ:ðə] *n.* 繼父

stepmother ['step,mʌðə] *n.* 繼母

adopted child [ə'dɒptɪd 'tʃaɪld]

收養的孩子

die [dai] *v.i.* 死

widower ['widəʊə] *n.* 鰥夫

widow ['widəʊ] *n.* 寡婦

How old is he? 他有幾歲?

He is over forty. 他有四十多歲。

Is he a married man? 他結過
婚嗎?

husband ['hʌzbənd] *n.* 丈夫

wife [waif] *n.* 妻子

February ['februəri] *n.* 二月

March [mɑ:tʃ] *n.* 三月

April ['eɪprɪl] *n.* 四月

May [mei] *n.* 五月

July [dʒu'lai] *n.* 七月

August [ɔ:gəst] *n.* 八月

September [səp'tembə] *n.* 九月

October [ɒk'təʊbə] *n.* 十月

November [nə'vembə] *n.* 十一月

December [di'sembə] *n.* 十二月

Monday ['mɑ:ndi] *n.* 星期一
Tuesday ['tju:zdi] *n.* 星期二
Wednesday ['wenzdi] *n.* 星期三

Thursday ['θə:zdi] *n.* 星期四
Friday ['fraidi] *n.* 星期五
Saturday ['sætədi] *n.* 星期六
Sunday ['sʌndi] *n.* 星期日

QUESTIONS

- 1) Have you many relatives?
- 2) Have you an uncle?
- 3) Has he many children?
- 4) Is your grandfather alive?
- 5) How old is your father?
- 6) Of how many members does your family consist?

Lesson 3

OUR FLAT

We have recently moved into a new flat.

It is a fine flat.

We have a living-room, two bedrooms, a kitchen, a bath-room and a lavatory.

In the living-room we have our meals and gather in the evening.

In the kitchen mother cooks the food.

Of course we have running water, a gas range and electric light.

We also use electricity for our vacuum cleaner, refrigerator, for ironing clothes.

In the living-room there is a big table, a cupboard, a sofa, an armchair and many chairs, etc.

On the beds there are big soft pillows with neat

pillow-cases, quilts and bedclothes.

In every room we have a number of pictures on the walls.

Besides, in the living-room you can see a number of photos of all our relatives.

A radio stands on a special little table. We enjoy listening to the radio.

A few days ago we bought a TV set and yesterday we all got together to see the TV programme.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

recently ['ri:ɪntli] *ad.* 最近,

不久以前

flat [flæt] *n.* 公寓, 住宅

living-room ['lɪvɪŋrʊm] *n.* 起

居室

bedroom ['bedrʊm] *n.* 寢室, 臥

室

kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn] *n.* 廚房

bath-room ['bɑ:θrʊm] *n.* 浴室

lavatory ['lævətəri] *n.* 盥洗室,

廁所

meal [mi:l] *n.* 餐, 飯

we have our meals 我們吃飯

gather ['gæðə] *v. i.* 聚集

running water ['rʌnɪŋ 'wɔ:tə]

自來水

gas range ['gæs 'reɪndʒ] 煤氣灶

vacuum cleaner ['vækjuəm

'kli:nə] 吸塵器

refrigerator [ri'frɪdʒəreɪtə] *n.*

電氣冰箱

to iron clothes 熨衣服

cupboard ['kʌbəd] *n.* 碗櫥

sofa ['sɒfə] *n.* 長沙發

armchair ['ɑ:mtʃə] *n.* 扶手椅

soft [sɒft] *a.* 軟的

pillow ['pɪləʊ] *n.* 枕頭

neat [ni:t] *a.* 干淨的

pillow-case ['pɪləukeɪs] *n.* 枕

套

quilt [kwɪlt] *n.* 被窩

bedclothes ['bedkləʊðz] *n.* 床

單, 毯子

a number of 許多, 一些

photo ['fəʊtəʊ] *n.* 照片, 相片

radio (radio set) ['reɪdiəʊ] *n.*

(無線電) 收音機

listening ['lɪsnɪŋ] *n.* 收听

TV (television) set ['ti:vi:('te-

li'vɪʒn) set] 電視機

CONVERSATION

— May I know where you live?

— 110 Chang An Boulevard, flat 7.

— Have you got¹ a flat there?

— Yes, we have. We've recently got a flat there.

— And when did you move in, I wonder?

— Only a fortnight ago.

— And where did you live before?

— Oh, we had quite decent rooms, but they were in an old house, which was to be pulled down.²

— Of course you find your new accommodation much better?

— Certainly. Our flat is on the third floor³ and it overlooks a fine public garden with beautiful lime-trees and lots of flowers.

— You have got all the services in your new flat, haven't you?

— Yes, we have electricity, gas and running water. We also have a radio set, a refrigerator: in fact everything.

— I suppose you had to buy some new furniture for the new flat?

— In fact we bought quite a lot of furniture: a sofa, two bookcases, six chairs and a big new bed.

— Where did you get it all?

— Well, there's a furniture shop in the block where we live.

— And how did you have it all brought to your flat?⁴

— We took a lorry. Of course the distance is quite small, but we could not carry it all on our shoulders.