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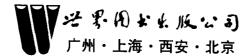
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Unit 1

Asking for Permission

请求允许



Part I Practical Background Information 实战背景信息

人类社会是一个由单个个体组成的群体,在这个群体中,每个个体,即每个人的行为都要受法律、道德和习俗的制约,不能为所欲为。俗话说:"国有国法,家有家规。"因此"允许"这个话题是日常生活,工作,学习中最常见的话题之一。它与其它相关话题的共同之处是:礼貌第一。在社交活动中,我们经常请求得到别人的允许以便做某件事情。例如:打开窗户,在有他人在场的地方吸烟,暂时离开某个场所等。同时,我们也常常处在答应请求即允许,或拒绝请求即不允许的地位。在西方国家,未经请求或许可,不得随意翻看他人私人物品,如他人桌上的物品,不得随意翻看他人私人物品,如他人桌上的物面。通常情况下,如提出请求,常获准使用他人物品,如书、电话,甚至小汽车。当请求获准时,应该表示感谢。

当然,为请求他人允许,表达时常取决于(1)请求的内容及达成请求内容的困难程度;(2)请求者与被请求者之间的关系。当你请求允许时,解释一下原因是比较可取的做法。请求别人允许时,要使用非常礼貌的句式,如:Can/May/Could/Would

等等。

回答他人的请求,一般不必重复问句中涉及的行为或活动,直接给予肯定或否定回答即可。比如:

- Can I open the window?
 Certainly. Please do.
- 2) Is it all right if I smoke? Yes, of course.

如果拒绝对方的请求时,只用一个 No 字是非常粗鲁无礼的,要适当说明不能允许的理由。在英语中,不加任何解释而简单地拒绝一个请求会显得唐突,粗鲁无礼。正确的表达可以是:

May I borrow your bike this afternoon?

No, I'm afraid you can't. I need it myself.



Part II Twenty Practical Key Patterns 20 大实战经典句型

- 一. Asking for and Giving sb Permission 请求与请 求得到许可
- 1-① A: Is it all right if I sit here? 我坐这儿行吗?
 - B: Please do.

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请吧!

② A: Can | close the window? 我关窗可以吗?

> B: Certainly. 当然。

③ A: Will you allow me to interview the winner of the 100- metre rush? 请允许我采访一下 100 米短跑的优胜者好吗?

B: You're welcome. 欢迎你。

4 A: I would like to have dinner with you, if you haven't any objection.

如你不反对的话,我想邀你共进晚餐。

B: | don't see any objection. Please do. 如你愿意,就那么办吧。

⑤ A: Would i be allowed to stay for two more days?

我可以再停留两天吗?

B: I **don't mind**, do what you like. 随你的便,我不在乎。

二. Asking for and Refusing to Give sb. 请求允许

与拒绝允许

- 2- ① A: Do you mind if I turn on the TV? 我开电视你介意吗?
 - B: Not at all. 没关系。
 - ② A: May I go for lunch now? 我现在去吃饭可以吗?
 - B: No, you'd better not. 最好现在别去。
 - ③ A: I'd like to switch off the light. OK? 我想关灯, 行吗?
 - B: No, please don't. 请别关灯。
 - (4) A: If you don't mind, I'd like to borrow your bike.

你若不介意,我想借你的自行车用用。

- B: Sorry, but Peter is using it now. 抱歉,彼得正在用呢。
- ⑤ A: Would you care to let me leave tomorrow? 你不反对我明天走吗?
 - B: No way, sorry。 很抱歉,不成。



Part III Three Practical Key Dialogues 3 大实战经典对话

Dialogue 1 (对话 1)

A: Can I bring my dog in, sir? 我把狗带进来可以吗?

B: No, you'd better not. Dogs are not allowed in the library.

请别这么做,图书馆不允许狗入内。

A: I know that, but it's so cold outside. 我知道,可外面太冷。

B: Perhaps you can leave her here at my place. But you'll have to leave her at home next time. 要不先放在我这吧,不过下次你得把它留在家里。

A: Thanks. It's very kind of you. 谢谢、你真好心。

Dialogue 2 (对话 2)

A: Peter, do you mind if I keep this until next Monday?

彼得,这本书认我用到下周行不?

B: I'm sorry, but that's impossible. I have to



study for the examination. I need it this Friday. 对不起,这不可能,我得准备考试,周五我要用它。

A: Ok. I won't keep it long. But if you don't mind, I'll return it to you before Friday.
好吧, 我不占用这么长时间,如果你不介意,我周五前还你吧。

B: Well, alright then. 那好吧。

Dialogue 3 (对话 3)

A: May I come in? 我可以进来吗?

B: Come in, please. 请进。

A: Thanks. Could you spare me a few minutes, Mr. Brown?

谢谢,可以占用你几分钟吗,布朗先生?

B: Sure. But what's the problem? Nothing serious. I hope.

当然,有什么问题吗?但愿问题不严重。

A: Is it all right if I have a day off? My mother is ill. I have to take her to hospital.

我可以请一天假吗?妈妈病了,我要送她上医院。

B: I'm so sorry to hear that. Well, yes, of course. Take good care of your mother.

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真让人难过, 哦, 当然可以, 好好照顾你妈妈。



Part IV One Practical Key Essay 一篇实战经典文章

Read the passage and answer the following questions. 阅读短文并回答下列问题。

It's My Bag!

It was a weekend in summer and all the town trains were crowded. An old man was walking along the platform. He wanted to get a seat. Suddenly he saw one and got in. A small bag was lying on the seat and a gentleman was sitting next to it.

"Do you mind if I sit here?" asked the old man.

"No, you'd better not. It's taken by a young man. He has gone to buy a newspaper. He will be back soon."

"Well," said the old man, "If you don't mind. I will sit here until he gets back."

Ten minutes past. The train started.

"He's missed the train," said the old man, "but let him not lose his bag."

The old man took the bag and was about to throw it out of the window.

The gentleman jumped up and cried out: "Don't! It's my bag!"

- 1. Where is the old man?
- 2. Why was he walking along the platform?
- 3. Why did he get into the train suddenly?
- 4. Who did he see on the seat?
- 5. What did the gentleman tell the old man?
- 6. What happened when the train started?
- 7. Whose bag was that?
- 8. Was the seat taken by anyone?

Part V Practical Key Grammar 实战经典语法

动词时态(二)

(接中册语法内容)

2. 现在进行时

现在进行时态最基本的用法是表示现在正在

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□ Now the man is walking into a supermarket. 现在那人正走进一家超市。

(1) 表示暂时状态

表示状态的动词,不能用现在进行时态表 示正在进行的行为。

若此类动词使用进行时态,往往表示"暂时"的含义,暗示与平时不同的状态。

□ Peter is being careful these days.
这几天彼德倒是很仔细(暗示彼德一向不太仔细)。

(2) 表示反复行为

有些瞬间动词可以用现在进行时态表示反 复的行为。

□ John's little brother is jumping all the morning. 约翰的小弟弟整个上午一直跳上跳下的。

(3)表示将来行为

- ① 有些动词可以用现在进行时态表示将来。
 - □ Old Tom is dying. 老汤姆快死了。

有时,为了跟表示"正在进行"的含义相区别,



可在句甲加一个表示将来的时间状语。
☐ Are you staying here till next Sunday?
你将在这里待到下星期天?
\square We are having a day off tomorrow.
明天我们放假。
② 将来的时间状语。
☐ Are you staying here till next Sunday?
你将在这里待到下星期天?
☐ We are having a day off tomorrow.
明天我们放假。

Part VI Two Practical Oral Exercises 两大实战口语练习

 You'll be late for class because you have an appointment with your doctor. Ask your teacher for permission.

你因与医生有约,上课将迟到一会儿,向老师请 求许可。

2. You are watching TV in the sitting room with others. Ask if you could smoke.

你和其他人在起居室看电视,询问可不可抽烟。

Part VII Twenty-one Practical Words 21 个实战词汇

- 1. permission [pə'mi∫ən] n. 允许, 同意
- 2. switch [swit] v. & n. 开关、转换
- 3. dictionary ['dik∫ənəri] n. 词典
- 4. ahead [ə'hed] adv. & adj. 在前、预先
- 5. bring [brin] v. 带来, 拿来
- 6. outside ['autsaid] adv. & prep. 外部, 在外面
- 7. impossible [im'posibl] adj. 不可能的
- 8. examination [igzæmə'neifən] n. 考试, 测验
- 9. Friday ['fraidi] n. 星期五
- 10. spare [speo] v. & adj. 留出, 空闲的
- 11. hospital ['hospitl] n. 医院
- **12.** finish ['fini∫] v. 结束,完成
- 13. crowded ['kraudid] adj. 拥挤的、挤满的
- 14. platform ['plætform] n. 站台, 讲台
- 15. **seat** [si!t] n. 座位
- 16. lie [lai] v. 躺, 平放
- 17. gentleman [dgentlmən] n. 绅士, 先生
- 18. miss [mis] v. 错过, 思念
- 19. throw [θrəu] v. 扔, 丢

20. jump [ʤʌmp] v. 跳

21. cry [krai] v. & n. 叫, 喊, 哭

我决不杞人忧天。我的成功和幸福不会出自翘首张望,而在于:从我做起,从今天做起。

Unit 2

Looking for a Place to Live

找住处





1997 年张继承访问马来西亚马六甲。

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