

英语实用交际技能训练

轻松 英语口语

孔庆炎 主审 © 刘卉 主编

Oral
English



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前 言

讲好英语,讲地道的英语,讲流利的英语,这是所有学生的共同心愿,也是检测学生英语水平高低的一个重要标识。

口语好学:没有学过英语的人都会说“OK, Bye-bye, Sorry, Thank you...”

口语不好学:很多人学了很多年,能看懂英文原版文章,能通过出国考试,却不能用英语与他人交流,不能用英语表达自己的思想。

其实,学好口语首先要解决两个问题:

怎么练?怎么练习才能把英语说得准确、清晰、自然?

练什么?练什么内容的文章才能使学既学到了英语国家的语言和思想,又领会了英语国家的习俗和惯例,并能结合自身的环境和要求,融会贯通,学以致用?

作者通过多年的教学实践,根据国内外口语教学的理论和实践,结合当今世界的热门话题,编写了这本《轻松英语口语》。

本书的特点是:

从语音、重读、连读、节奏、停顿、语调等基础因素开始讲解并设计练习,逐渐过渡到例文阅读、分析,指导学生如何丰富自己的思想、合理地组织素材,正确有序地表达自己的思想。

内容新、涉及面广,与现实生活贴近,难易程度适中。所选文章多摘录于近二三年出版的英美原版读物。内容涉及学习、求职、礼仪、习俗、经济、保健、家庭、儿童培养、环境保护、个性发展、名人

名篇及科学发明等富有时代气息的话题,能激发学生的兴趣,启发并丰富学生的思想。

体裁形式多样,根据训练重点的不同,有谜语、绕口令、打油诗、对话、记叙文、议论文、侦探破案、演讲和歌曲等。

本书每课之后都有重点提炼和与课文内容相关的翻译练习,以使學生掌握重点,收到事半功倍的学习效果。

在本书的编写过程中,我们得到了孔庆炎教授热情的鼓励和宝贵的指导,在此表示诚挚的感谢!

编者

2000年10月

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Unit 1

音节是语音的基本单位,只有正确地讲好每一个音节,才能成功地达到用英语和他人交流的目的。

怎么和外国人交谈呢?有什么秘诀吗?有什么禁忌吗?

SECTION A

Part One

English words are composed of syllables. A syllable is the basic unit of English pronunciation. You have to speak them clearly so as to be understood. Otherwise you are cut off from conversation with native speakers.

Read the following words and decide how many syllables each contains.

shield	_____	university	_____
frequently	_____	reliable	_____
clothes	_____	easily	_____
desks	_____	kilometres	_____
appreciation	_____	assumed	_____
congratulation	_____	disappointed	_____
thumb	_____	interview	_____
concert	_____	beef	_____
raised	_____	electric	_____
works	_____	popular	_____
complicated	_____	dusted	_____
changes	_____	circumstance	_____
possibility	_____	towel	_____
manufacturer	_____	elementary	_____

rescue _____
stomach _____

necessity _____
individual _____



Rule One

Regular past tense verbs that end in a 't' or 'd' sound in the basic form will add an extra syllable in the past tense.

Rule Two

Nouns and verbs that end in a hissing sound have an extra syllable when an 's' is added.

Example: pass, buzz, box, church, change, dish



Part Two

1. Read the following words clearly and make sure you stress the prominent syllables.

responsible	office	orange	picnic
January	hotel	cafeteria	convenient
July	woman	cigar	handsome
April	telephone	Canada	Christmas
potato	hospital	interesting	pretend

2. Read and repeat. Pay attention to vowels and consonants.

- 1) red, led, red, led
- 2) a cat, a kite, a cat, a kite
- 3) a train, a tree, a train, a tree
- 4) sink, think, sink, think
- 5) rich, reach, rich, reach
- 6) a bus, a bath, a bus, a bath
- 7) love, laugh, love, laugh
- 8) vest, west, vest, west
- 9) smell, smile, smell, smile
- 10) bowl, pole, bowl, pole

3. Practise. Pay attention to vowels and consonants.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) a red light | 2) trim a tree |
| 3) sea, shore, shell | 4) fill, pill, bill |
| 5) chip, chop, shop | 6) kick, tick, cake |
| 7) wake, tick, cake | 8) horse, house, huts |
| 9) tax, taxi, peps | 10) sock, shock, suck |

4. Practise. Read loudly the short poem. Pay attention to vowels.

A flea and a fly in a flue

Got caught, so what could they do?

flea[flɪ:] 蚤

flue[flu:] 烟道

"Let us flee!" said the fly.

flee[flɪ:] 逃走

"Let us fly!" said the flea.

flaw[flɔ:] 裂缝

So they flew through a flaw in the flue.

SECTION B

Part One

Blood, Toil, Sweat and Tears

Winston Churchill

...
I say to the House as I said to the Ministers who have joined this government, I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat. We have before us an ordeal of the most grievous kind. We have before us many, many months of struggle and suffering.

minister['mɪnɪstə] 部长
toil[tɔɪl] 辛劳
ordeal [ɔ:'di:l] 考验
grievous ['grɪvəs] 严重的

You ask, what is our policy? I say it is to wage war by land, sea and air. War with all our might and with all the strength God has given us, and to wage war against a monstrous tyranny never surpassed in the dark and lamentable catalogue of human crime. That is our policy.

wage [weɪdʒ] 作(战)
monstrous ['mɒnstɹəs] 极
恶的
tyranny['tɪrəni] 暴政; 专
制
lamentable ['læməntəbl] 可悲的; 糟糕的

You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in

one word. It is victory. Victory at all costs — victory, however long and hard the road may be, for without victory there is no survival.

Let that be realised. No survival for the British Empire, no survival for all that the British Empire has stood for, no survival for the urge, the impulse of the ages, that mankind shall move forward toward his goal.

I take up my task in buoyancy and hope. I feel sure that our cause will not be suffered to fail among men.

I feel entitled at this juncture, at this time, to claim the aid of all and to say, "Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength."

empire ['empaɪə] 帝国
impulse ['ɪmpʌls] 推动, 冲力

buoyancy ['bɔɪənsɪ] 轻快, 快活

entitle [ɪn'taɪtl] 赋予权利
juncture ['dʒʌŋktʃə] 时机, 关头

Notes:

1. the House: 英国议会。
2. to wage war against a monstrous tyranny never surpassed in the dark and lamentable catalogue of human crime: 向人类史上最黑暗最残酷的暴政宣战。
3. Victory at all costs: 不惜一切代价赢得胜利。
4. Let that be realized. 让我们认识到这一点。
5. our cause will not be suffered to fail among men: 我们的事业根基于人民, 决不会失败。
6. I feel entitled at this juncture, at this time, to claim the aid of all: 在这个历史关头, 我感到有责任要求你们所有人的帮助。

Part Two

How to Talk to a Foreigner

Students often want to practice their English **encounter**[in'kauntə]遇到 outside class. One of the best ways to practice your English is to speak to a foreigner. Then is it OK to try to talk to foreigners you encounter in the street? The answer is yes or no, but probably no! If you see a foreigner looks lost, it is polite to ask him, "May I help you?" but, otherwise, you should probably let him get on with his business. Situations, however, do exist where it is quite all right to talk to foreigners. If a foreigner enters your school, classroom, office, shop or restaurant, for instance, feel free to ask him (for example)

What's your name?

Where do you come from?

What do you think of this city?

How long will you stay here?

There are also situations where it's okay to **appropriate** [ə'prəupriit] 适当的 talk to foreigners in public places. If you see a foreigner alone in a restaurant, bar or coffee shop, it may be appropriate to start a conversation with him or her:

Is this seat free?

Do you mind if I talk to you in English?

You can probably help them if they are new

to China and if they are alone, you may be able to make them feel more welcome.

After a few such questions, you should find out whether this person wants to talk to you or not. If they ask you similar questions, or if they give long, informative answers, you are in luck. If not, then give them their privacy. Talking to strangers is fun if you choose the right time and place.

informative [in'fɔ:mətiv]

增进知识的,有教益的

privacy['praɪvəsi]隐私

Task One

Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. 我所能奉献的,只有热血、辛劳、汗水与眼泪。
2. 尽我们所有的能力,以上帝赐予我们的所有力量与敌人做斗争。
3. 我们的目的就是不惜一切代价去争取胜利,无论道路多么漫长、多么崎岖。
4. 没有水就没有生命,同样,没有胜利就没有生存。
5. 在此关头,我认为有权要求得到所有人的帮助。
6. 他很友好随和,尽管问他任何问题好了。
7. 我昨天在大街上碰见一个老外,他看上去很像迷了路的样子。
8. 这座儿有人吗?
9. 你最好随他们自便,不要打扰他们。
10. 选个合适的时间和地点把你的真实想法告诉他。
11. 你还是马上给他打个电话吧,否则他以后不会理你了。
12. 我的老板非常风趣、幽默,和他一起工作很有意思。

Task Two

Finish the following assignments.

1. Introduce yourself and get to know the people around you.

2. Match the words with their corresponding pictures.

A. Eagle

B. Microfilm

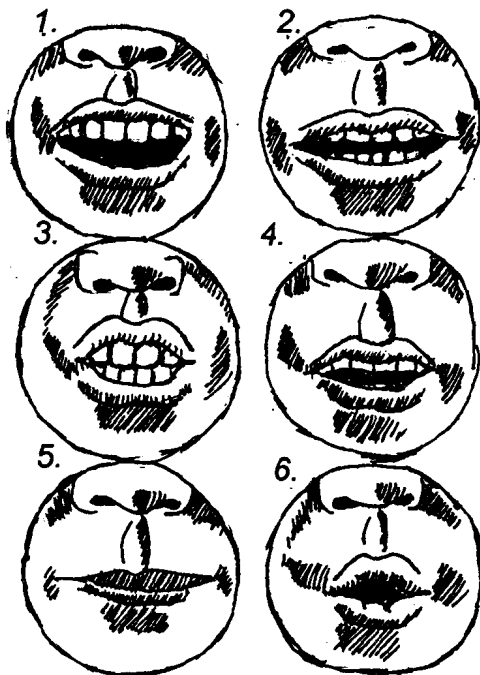
C. Ooze

D. Thread

E. Apple

F. Shadow

(发音时的鼻部和嘴形如下图所示)



3. Have you ever talked to a native speaker in English? If yes, share the experience with your classmates.
4. Read the poem loudly and work out the answer.

Can you do this

Take the I out of Island
And just write it down,
Take the N out of Naughty,
The T out of Town,
And now look at Alice
And choose the first letter,
And finish by taking
The R out of butter.
Now what will they spell you?
Well, if you are a boy
It may be that this
Is your favourite toy!

Task Three

Read and retell.

Almost everyone knows the meanings of Mr. , Mrs. , and Miss. Mr. is used before the names of men. Mrs. is for married women and Miss is for single women. But what is Ms. ?

For some time, businessmen in the United States have used Ms. before a woman's name when they do not know whether the woman is married or not. Today, however, many women prefer to use Ms. rather than Mrs. or Miss. The