

# 当代英语口语

● 唐邦海 主编

● 东北师范大学出版社

(第4册)



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Contemporary Spoken English

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## Book Four

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## 内 容 提 要

本教材共分四册。学生一个学期大约学习一册,四个学期学完。第三、四册每课仍然围绕一个主题,包括课文对话、谚语、谜语(双关语、幽默、笑话、小诗等)、词汇和用语、课文注释、附加词语、常用语句及练习八个部分。练习有替换练习、习语造句、指定或自选(课文)对话表演、对话填空、自编对话表演、对话汉译英、故事复述及口头作文(或独白)表演八个项目。书后有翻译练习答案及词汇表两个附录,以供自学和查询。

本书第三、四册由美国语言专家乔伊·麦克唐纳(Joy McDonald)审阅,主编定稿。

本书主要对象:大学英语专业及公共英语一、二年级学生、非英专研究生、英语函授生、自学英语考生、中学英语教师、英语口语工作者及其他各界自学英语读者。

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(第四册)

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## 前 言

我国自实行开放政策以来,从国外引进了部分口语教材,有条件的学校还聘请外籍教师上口语课。但这些教材描写的全是外国的生活内容,和我国的现实生活相距甚远,教师在课上讲的东西,学生很多未见过,甚至未听说过,因此理解不透或根本不理解。即使理解而且会说了,下课后,由于没有应用的环境,也很快就忘了。还有不少学校的英语专业,由于缺乏口语课教师,不设口语课,多数学生口语表达能力得不到训练,在日常生活中很少说英语。非英语专业的研究生和本科生,也因为口语训练没有跟上,课外几乎无人讲英语。可是,按照教学大纲的要求,他们都应做到“四会”。对于社会各界英语学习者来说,学会英语口语也是十分必要的,尤其是口译工作者,口语是他们的基本功。因此,编写一套适合我们生活实际、能够切实加强学生口语训练的英语口语教材就成了当务之急。

本书强调实用性和科学性,突出知识性和趣味性,具有以下特点:

1. 紧密联系我国实际,取材于当代大学生生活,学以致用,避免引进教材脱离我国现实生活的缺陷。

2. 每课围绕一个主题,形成一个完整的体系。课文分五段对话,由作者精选学生生活中的典型情节创作而成,学生学起来会感到亲切有趣,课上学了,课下即可运用。

3. 本书语言地道,生动活泼,尤其突出当代英美流行的

口语习语，会话套语、口语句型等表达法。由于近年来美国英语的影响很大，本书大量采用美国口语。对于当代常用的英国英语和美国英语，我们均加注释和音标，以示区别。第三、四册主要采用美式拼法，适当标出英式拼法。

4. 参考资料丰富。每课均有与主题有关的附加词语或常用习语和短句，会话套语或句型等，这就为学生自编对话或在日常生活中用英语交际提供了大量素材。我们还围绕主题精选了一些谚语、谜语、双关语、笑话和小诗，以提高英语口语的趣味性，活跃口语气氛。此外，课文注释详细，例句较多，便于自学。

5. 练习紧扣主题，形式多样。除句型替换练习外，增加了各种形式的对话表演、独白表演、口头作文及复述故事等，以便提高学生的口头表达能力。书后附有翻译练习答案及词汇表，以供自学及查询。

为了加强口语课的训练，我们建议第三册约用5学时、第四册约用6学时学完一课，以便学生牢固掌握。教师可以灵活掌握各教学环节的时间，充分发挥自己的创造性，摸索出一套行之有效的口语训练方法。

本书在编写过程中，得到了英美专家的热情帮助和支持。为了提高本书的质量，我们特请美国语言专家乔伊·麦克唐纳（Joy McDonald）审阅第三、四册；其他英美专家也提出了不少宝贵意见。在此，我们谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限，疏漏和错误在所难免，请使用本书的教师和同学及广大读者批评指正。

唐 邦 海

1989年9月

I.

## 缩 略 语 表

- a. =adjective (形容词)
- ad. =adverb (副词)
- art. =article (冠词)
- conj. =conjunction (连词)
- int. =interjection (感叹词)
- n. =noun (名词)
- num. =numeral (数词)
- pl. =plural (复数)
- prep. =preposition (介词)
- pron. =pronoun (代词)
- sing. =singular (单数)
- v. =verb (动词)
- vi. =intransitive verb (不及物动词)
- vt. =transitive verb (及物动词)
- p. p. =past participle (过去分词)
- pres. p. =present participle (现在分词)
- [AmE] =American English (美国英语)
- [BrE] =British English (英国英语)
- [Colloq. ] =Colloquialism (口语)
- [F. ] =French (法语)

[L.] = Latin (拉丁语)

sb = somebody (某人)

sth = something (某物)

\* \* \*

[美] = 美国英语

[英] = 英国英语

[口] = 口语 (英美通用)

[美口] = 美国口语

[英口] = 英国口语

[俚] = 俚语

[美俚] = 美国俚语

[英俚] = 英国俚语

[俗] = 俗语

[谚] = 谚语

[儿] = 儿语

[方] = 方言

[婉] = 委婉语

[喻] = 比喻

[单] = 单数

[复] = 复数

[拉] = 拉丁语

[法] = 法语

[无] = 无线电

[天] = 天文学

[化] = 化学

[物] = 物理学

[数] = 数学

[动] = 动物学

[植] = 植物学

[医] = 医学

[体] = 体育

[宗] = 宗教

[修] = 修辞学

[语] = 语言学

[哲] = 哲学

[摄] = 摄影

[海] = 航海

[机] = 机械

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## Lesson One

### TALKING ABOUT THE WINTER VACATION

#### I

*Mr and Mrs Wang are both teachers. They are now planning their winter vacation with their son and daughter.*

Mr Wang: Well, we will begin our winter vacation very soon. Where would you like to go?

Son: I want to go skating.

Daughter: Let's go south.

Mrs Wang: (To her children) We'd better go back to our hometown to see your Grandma.

Mr: Hold on! One at a time, please.

Mrs: (To Mr Wang ) Well, the Spring Festival is coming and we haven't seen Mother for nearly two years. We ought to go back and stay with her for a while.

D: Oh, Mom, that place is too small. No young people, no place to go to. We just have to sit around with Grandma and twiddle our thumbs all day.

S: Mom, my friends and I have decided to learn how to

skate during the winter vacation. What can I do if we go there?

Mrs: You can go skating on a natural skating rink. There's a big reservior not far from Grandma's house.

D: Mom, it's too cold there. Let's go somewhere in the south. We could get some nice sunshine and go sight-seeing. Or perhaps we could go swimming.

S: And prance around in a skimpy bathing suit?

D: Mom, make him stop! He's just trying to get my goat.

Mr: Son, be quiet, and let your sister finish.

D: We'd better find a warm place with good scenery. We can at least entertain ourselves and make the holiday genuine.

S: That's a good idea. Let's go to Hangzhou for a visit to my aunt's house.

Mr: Have a heart, boy! That's too far away. That would cost a lot.

Mrs: I have an idea. Let's go to Dalien first, which is not so far, and stay there for a week or two. Then we can go back to Grandma's house before the Spring Festival. In this way, you can go swimming and also go skating in these winter holidays. Is that all

right?

S and D: That's great.

Mrs.: What's your idea, honey?

Mr.: Oh, I don't know. I'll go along with you.

## II

*Liu Dong is inviting Wang Lan to visit his hometown.*

Liu Dong: The winter vacation is just around the corner now. Have you made up your mind about not going back home?

Wang Lan: Yes, my sister wrote to me, saying she would come here to have a look at the winter snow. She's never been to the north, you know.

L: Really? In that case, it's a shame you don't take her farther north to have a good look at the real winter.

W: To be frank, I really haven't planned where to go.

L: What about going to my hometown, Harbin? That is prehaps the best choice for a winter trip.

W: Are you kidding? I would freeze there.

L: Why not have a try? Look, I was born and brought up in Heilungjiang. I am just as strong as you, if not stronger.

W: But it costs a lot to go up there, doesn't it?

L: I don't think so. I'll arrange everything for you, once you step off the train in Harbin.

W: Oh, Liu, I really can't thank you enough. But I think that would be too much trouble for you.

L: No, it won't, Wang. I will be glad to do it. You will be greeted with open arms.

### III

*Zhang Ying is coming along.*

Zhang Ying: Hey, what are you talking about here? Planning to go home?

L: Yes. In fact Wang Lan wants to have a pleasant winter vacation, but she's not sure where to go.

Z: Well, that's easy. I'm quite willing to be her advisor.

W: He's asking me to go to Harbin, but I...

Z: Terrific! That's the best choice, I believe. You can see ice lantern shows there at this time of the year.

W: Really?

L: Sure! Harbin is the most well-known city for its ice lanterns. Around the Spring Festival, tourists from all over the world are crowding into Harbin. They say there will be a "river-floating ice lantern show" when the International Winter Skating Competition is

held in Harbin.

W: That will be a really magnificent sight. I would be the happiest southerner if I could see such a grand scene.

Z: You surely will be. Then you can go to Taiyang Island to have a look at the winter swimming.

W: Good grief! How can people swim in such cold weather in winter?

L: You will be greatly surprised by their braveness. The swimmers jump into the icy water, while the on-lookers in their fur overcoats shake in the cold winds. That's really a striking contrast.

W: Well, you've talked me into going to Harbin for a visit. but I must rely on you for help. Remember to tell your parents before we arrive.

L: Sure. It's a deal.

#### IV

*Li Ming, a Chinese student, is talking with John Foster, an American student in China, about their winter vacation.*

Li Ming: By the way, John, how are you going to spend your winter vacation?

John Foster: Well, I haven't made up my mind yet. Perhaps I will travel to the south of China, such as

Shenzhen and Hainan, then be in Hongkong for the Spring Festival.

L: You Americans travel a lot, don't you?

F: Yes. So they say Americans love moving about. I think perhaps Americans love adventure and they like to seek new things to enjoy. Don't you want to see something new?

L: Of course I do. But we Chinese people usually do not travel as much as you do.

F: It is said that some Chinese families have lived in one place for several generations. It is unimaginable for Americans. Could you tell me why Chinese don't travel much?

L: Well, I think the most important reason is that the Chinese people's incomes do not allow them to spend too much on travel. And China's transportation systems are not so advanced. With the rise of living standards in China in the last ten years and more, there has been an increase in tourism. So trains are always crowded. I cannot imagine the situation if the Chinese people begin to travel as much as Americans.

F: Neither can I. Well, Xiao Li, will you go anywhere during the winter vacation?

- L: I plan to go to Kunming to my aunt's house; but I must ask for my mother's permission.
- F: Is that so? If your mother agrees, will you go with me to some other places? You can be my tourist guide, and interpreter.
- L: Excellent. That would give me a good opportunity to improve my spoken English. I'll let you know as soon as I hear from my mother.
- F: All right. I must be going, Li. Good-bye.
- L: Good-bye.

V

*The winter vacation is over. All the students are back in school. Two students meet on the campus.*

- A: Hello, Miss B, I hear you went to Kunming for your winter vacation. Did you enjoy it?
- B: Very much, Miss A. I had a lot of sunshine and saw many beautiful scenes and spots in the South.
- A: Lucky girl! I've never been to the South.
- B: How did you spend your winter holidays? Just stay at home?
- A: Of course not. I practised skating and learned to ski. Sometimes, I went hunting with my father.
- B: That sounds interesting. Did you catch anything?

A: Yes, but not much. Once we caught a rabbit. The other time we actually got a big deer.

B: That's really worthwhile. But it must have been rather cold.

A: I didn't feel the cold. Sometimes I was sweating from chasing an animal. The snow was so white and the air so clean.

B: Mm. Did you have a happy Spring Festival?

A: Oh, yes, but we were kept busy all the time. We had to make preparations for the festival. But I enjoyed it. Well, did I tell you I went fishing?

B: What? Don't be silly! How can you go fishing in winter?

A: It's easy. I caught fish by digging holes in the ice. You put some dynamite into a bottle, then put the bottle into the ice hole. The fish fly out with the explosion. That's quite a sight.

B: Isn't that dangerous?

A: No, not at all.

B: I've never been to the countryside. I can hardly imagine it.

A: Come to my home to have a look for yourself. I'm sure you'll enjoy it.

B: Thank you, Miss A. I'd like to come during the next



winter vacation.

### PROVERBS

1. Idleness makes the wit rust.  
懒惰使人的头脑生锈。
2. If there were no clouds, we should not enjoy the  
sun.  
没有阴云，就不觉太阳可爱。
3. In my own city my name, in a strange city my  
clothes procure my respect.  
家乡名声为重，他乡衣冠看人。

### A RHYME

The ice was here, the ice was there,  
The ice was all around.  
It cracked and growled, and roared and howled,  
Like noises in a swound.

—Sammel T. Coleridge

### A JOKE

Have you heard about the man who took a vacation  
to forget everything? The first night at the hotel he  
opened his suitcase and discovered he *had forgotten* ev-