新编大学英语



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口语教程

范建华 主编

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前言

PREFACE

在如今充满竞争和机遇的时代,外语,特别是英语,在竞争择业中起着越来越重要的作用。一口流利的英语是时代新人走向成功的必备工具,是激烈竞争中生存和发展的一大法宝。

中国人学英语,特别是学习英语口语举步艰难,苦不堪言。语言环境的缺乏,教学方法的落伍,学习方法的陈旧,脱离实际的教材,这些都使得口语学习事倍功半。许多学了十几年英语的学习者面对外企老板的英语面试竟然听不懂、说不出。

语言学习不在于学了几年,而在于练了几年,用了几年。只学不练,不会用,等于没学。 在国内要练就一口流利的英语,就要自觉地营造练习、应用英语的环境,不间断地朗读、背诵, 正确地理解并使用所学的词汇和句子。

本教材的一大特点是突出句子交际功能。句子是组成语言,进行交际的基本单位。通过 朗读、背诵句子来练习语音、语调;通过朗读、背诵句子来记忆词汇、短语和习惯表达法;通过 朗读、背诵句子来理解语法规则;通过朗读、背诵句子来学习、应用语言,从而交流思想。

本教材共有35个话题,解决用英语交流日常生活中的方方面面。主要供具备一定基础知识的非英语专业的大学生、高职学生和外企员工练习口语之用,也可作为英语专业的一年级学生的口语教材,还是自学、出国深造前强化口语的理想教材。

本书第一部分话题中提炼出一些核心句子。英语学习者如果每天最大声、最清晰、最流利地朗读背诵8个句子,一周重复这些句子,反复巩固,他们就可以就这一话题自由熟练地对话、交流。脱口而出是流利口语的标志,最大声、最清晰、最流利地朗读背诵句子是达到流利程度的必由之路。如果能在一年中按照上述方法学完本教材,用"三最方法"朗读、背诵1000多个英语句子,做到脱口而出,那么他们就能在美国、英国和世界上任何一个使用英语的国家生存发展。每单元的第二部分通过4个对话来重复巩固核心句子,让学员熟悉应用这些句子的语境,掌握用英语进行日常生活和工作会话的能力。教材中第三部分挑战说英语(Challenge to Speak)创设了应用语言的情景,供学员熟练操练所背诵的句子。在讨论话题,交换意见(Topics for Exchanging Ideas)中,学员可在小组讨论或两人练习中,用英语阐述对这些话题的看法和意见。

由于时间紧,加上我们水平有限,错误在所难免,恳请同行、专家指正。

编 者 2006 年 10 月 8 日于江苏泰州

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Asking about Date and Time

Part A Way to Speak

I. Key Sentences

(A) Asking about time 问时间

- 1. What's the time now? 现在几点?
- 2. Could you please tell me the time? 你能告诉我时间吗?
- 3. Could you please tell me what time it is now? 你能否告诉我现在是什么时候了吗?
 - 4. What's the time by your watch? 你的表几点了?
- 5. Excuse me, have you got the time? 请问,您知道时间吗?
 - 6. Could you afford me the time? 您能抽得出时间吗?
- 7. What time do you have? 你知道现在几点了吗?
 - 8. Don't you think it is nearly time to get up? 你说是不是到起床时间了?
 - 9. At what time does the shop open? 商店几点开门?

(B) Answering the time 回答时间提问

- 10. My watch says it's five. 我的表是5点。
 - 11. It's eight o'clock/8 a. m. /4 p. m. 现在是上午 8 点/下午 4 点。
 - 12. My clock has stopped. I must have forgotten to wind it last night. 我的钟停了。我准是昨天晚上忘记上发条了。
 - 13. It loses/gains about a minute a day. 手表一天大约慢/快一分钟。
 - 14. It's ten to/before ten. 10 点差 10 分。
 - 15. My clock has run down. It needs winding up. 我的钟已经走不动了,需要上发条了。
 - 16. It is ten sharp. 现在10点整。
 - 17. It's close to midnight. 已近半夜了。
 - 18. I cannot tell you the correct time. My watch is fast. 我没法告诉你准确时间,我的表快了。

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(C) Asking about date 问日期

- 19. What day is (it) today? 今天是星期几?
- 20. What's the date today? 今天是几号?
- 21. What day is October 8th? 10 月 8 日是星期几?
- 22. When is your birthday? 你的生日是几号?
- 23. What day is the day after tomorrow? 后天是星期几?
- 24. What day was the day before yesterday? 前天是星期几?
- 25. What is the date of next Spring Festival? 明年春节是几月几号?
- 26. When does our new semester begin? 我们几月几号开学?
- 27. When is the Teacher's Day/Army's Day/the Party's Birthday/your National Day? 教师节/建军节/党的生日/你们的国庆节是几月几号?
- 28. What's the date of Dragon-boat Festival? 端午节是几月几号?

(D) Answering the date 回答日期提问

- 29. It's September 10th, the Teacher's Day in our country. 今天是9月10日,是我们国家的教师节。
- 30. The National Day this year falls on Friday. 今年的国庆节是星期五。
- 31. I don't know the exact date of next Spring Festival. 我不知道明年春节的确切的日期。
- 32. The September 9th in lunar calendar is the day for elderly in China. 农历九月初九是中国的敬老日。
- 33. May 1st is International Labor Day. It happens to be my birthday. 5月1日是国际劳动节, 碰巧也是我的生日。
- 34. Spring Festival is the most important holiday in China. Do you observe Spring Festival in your country? 春节是中国最重要的节日,你们国家过春节吗?
- 35. August 15th in lunar calendar is Mid-autumn Festival in China. We usually have moon-cakes that day. 农历八月十五是中国的中秋节,那天我们通常会吃月饼。
- 36. December 25th is Christmas Day. Where are you going to spend Christmas Eve this year? 12 月 25 日是圣诞节,今年你准备在哪儿过圣诞夜?
- 37. February 14th is Valentine's Day in western countries while July 7th in lunar calendar is Chinese Valentine's Day. 2月14日是西方人的情人节,农历七夕是中国人的情人节。
- 38. Next Sunday is my grandparents' golden wedding anniversary/day. 下个星期天是我爷爷奶奶的金婚纪念日。

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II. Dialogues

Dialogue 1

- A: John! It's time to get up.
- B: It can't be time to get up yet.
- A: It is. Hurry up! You'll be late for school.
- B: What's the time?
- A: It's nearly half past seven.
- B: My watch says half past six.
- A: It's slow. Hurry up! The bus goes at twenty to eight.
- B: Are you sure it's half past seven now?
- A: Positive. I'll put the radio on.
- C: ... and here is the seven o'clock news.
- B: It's only seven o'clock! Your watch is fast.
- A: No, it isn't. It's stopped! I forgot to wind it up last night.
- B. I could have stayed in bed for another half hour!

Notes

- 1. It's time to do ... 到做……的时间了。
- 2. Hurry up! 快一点!
- 3. Positive. 当然。
- 4. wind (watch/clock) up 给(表/钟)上发条

Dialogue 2

- A: Excuse me, Bill. What is the date today? I don't have a calendar.
- B: Sorry, I really don't know. But I know this is July.
- A: July? But I don't know what the date is.
- B: I believe it's the fifth or the sixth of July.
 - A: Yes, I remember. It's July 5th, 2005.
 - B: Right.
 - A: Oh! I have an appointment tonight.
 - B: What time is your appointment?
 - A: It's at 8 o'clock. Bill, does your watch keep good time? quadratic action that's
 - B: Not really. In fact, it's sometimes five minutes slow.

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- A: How is the time now?
- B: Oh, never fear! We have plenty of time.
- A: We'd better rush now. You know, I'd like to be earlier than the appointed time. The early bird catches the worm.

Notes

- 1. calendar ['kælində] 日历,月历
- 2. have an appointment 有一个约会
- 3. (watches/clocks) keep good time (表/钟)走得准
- 4. plenty of 许多
- 5. appointed time 约定的时间
- 6. The early bird catches the worm. 早起的鸟儿有虫吃。/捷足先登。

Dialogue 3

- A: It's getting dark.
- B: Yes. What time is it (by your watch)? There is something wrong with my watch.
- A: It's a quarter to five.
- B: Perhaps your watch is slow.
- A: Oh, it has stopped. I must have forgotten to wind it up last night.
- B: Well, let's ask Helen over there.
- A: Good idea.
- B: Helen, have you got the time?
- C: Yes, it's half past six.
- B: Is your watch right? (Does your watch keep good time?)
- C: Yes, it's half past six.

Dialogue 4

- A: Hello, Wang Lin, I wonder if you'd be free next week.
- B: I think so.
- A: That's wonderful. I'll be 20 years old next week. I'd love you to come to my birthday party.
- B: Oh, really, many happy returns of that day. Certainly I'd like to go to your party. When exactly?
- A: It's May 4th.
- B: What day is that?
- A: It's Tuesday.
- B: Then what time will the party begin?
- A: At six p. m. Will that be all right to you?

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Unit 1 Asking about Date and Time

B: Yes, that's OK. I'll look forward to it. And I wish you the best of luck.

Challenge to Spenk

- A: Thanks. Oh, it's ten minutes to two. There's little time left. I'll go to work. See you later.
- B: See you later.

Notes

- 1. look forward to sth. (怀着喜悦的心情) 期待……的到来
- 2. many happy returns of the day 常用来表示祝某人健康长寿
- 3. wish you the best of luck 祝你好运

III. Related Words and Expressions

- 1. keep good time (钟、表等)走得准,守时
- 2. the day before yesterday 前天
- 3. the day after tomorrow 后天
- 4. countless centuries ago 很久很久以前
- 5. the mid-19th century 19 世纪中叶
- 6. all the year round 一年到头
- 7. in the early days of ... 在……初期
- 8. later in the day 当天晚些时候
- 9. Chinese lunar calendar 农历
- 10. on time 准时
- 11. in time 及时
- 12. Clear and Bright Festival 清明节
- 13. International Working Women's Day 国际妇女节
- 14. Dragon-boat Festival/Lantern Festival/Double Ninth Day 端午节/元宵节/重阳节
- 15. It takes sb. some time to do sth. 花费某人多少时间干某事。
- 16. the solar calendar 阳历
- 17. every other day 每隔一天
- 18. in a day or two 过一两天
- 19. for about a third of a century 大约三分之一世纪的时光
- 20. lose no time 抓紧时间,不失时机
- 21. behind time 慢了
- 22. regulate v. 校正
- 23. set time 设定时间
- 24. get lost 迷路
- 25. cross over 横穿……
- 26. It's time for sth. /to do sth. /for sb. to do sth. 是该做……的时候了。

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Part B Challenge to Speak

Situational Practice

Work in pairs:

- 1. You want to invite a friend to have dinner with you. You make a phone to him/her to fix the date, time and place.
- 2. Make a dialogue based on the situation that your watch stopped that night and you have to check time with a friend.
- 3. Jane and Bob are going to get married. Now, Jane tells you the good news and she invites you to their wedding ceremony. She tells you the starting time and you give her your best wishes.
- 4. Your friend asked you to meet him at the airport someday. But the flight delayed. You are not sure about the specific time and date of his flight right now. You have to ask the airport officer about it.

Topics for exchanging ideas:

- 1. Discuss the importance of keeping time or which seasons you like best.
- 2. Tell a story about an experience you've had in connection with time. If you cannot think of a story, make one up or choose one from a book you've read or a movie you've seen. Be sure to make use of the words and expressions you have just learned.
- 3. Discuss how the different seasons affect the development of agriculture in China.

Proverbs:

- 1. Time and tide wait for no man. 时不我待。
- 2. Time cures all things. 时间是医治一切创伤的良药。
- 3. Time flies. 光阴似箭。
- 4. Time tries all. 路遥知马力,日久见人心。
- 5. Time lost cannot be won again. 时光流逝,不可复得。

Unit2

Talking about the Weather

Part A Way to Speak

I. Key Sentences

(A) Information about weather 天气情况

- 1. It's raining. 下雨了。
- 2. It's going to rain today. / It will rain today. 今天会下雨!
- 3. It's hot today. 今天很热。
- 4. It's warm today. / It's a warm day. 今天很暖和。
- 5. It's cold today. 今天很冷。
 - —It's cold today. (今天很冷。)
 - —It sure is. (就是。)
- 7. It's dry. 气候干燥。

It's wet today. (今天像要下雨。)

It's rainy today. (今天像要下雨。)

8. It's stormy. 暴风雨天气。

There is going to be a storm today. (今天将有暴风雨。)

- 9. It's snowing. 下雪了。
 - —It's snowing. (下雪了。)
 - —Yeah! Let's go skiing. (太好了! 我们去滑雪吧。)
- 10. It's gloomy. 天阴沉沉的。

It's cloudy. (阴天。)

- 11. It looks like we are going to have a thunder shower. 看样子我们会遇上雷阵雨。
- 12. It's foggy. 起雾了。
- 13. We're going to have a blizzard. 快要起暴风雨了。
- 14. It's raining cats and dogs! 正在下瓢泼大雨。

- (*用 cat 和 dog 来表示瓢泼大雨,可以说 cats and dogs,却不能反过来说成 dogs and cats。)
 - 15. It's frosty today. / It's a frosty day. 下霜了。

(B) Talking about temperature 谈论气温

- 16. The heat is killing me. 热死我了。
- 17. It's freezing. / It's freezing cold. 冷得像要结冰了。
 It's very cold today. (今天非常寒冷。)
- 18. The temperature will climb/drop to 20 degrees centigrade. 温度将会上升/下降到 20 摄氏度。
- 19. The temperature has soared again. 气温又迅速上升了。

(C) Talking about weather forecast 谈论天气预报

- 20. What's the forecast for tomorrow? / What's tomorrow's forecast? / What will the weather be like tomorrow? / What's the weather going to be tomorrow? 明天的天气怎么样?
 - —What's the forecast for tomorrow? (明天的天气怎么样?)
 - —It's going to be cold. (会冷吧。)
- 21. How's the weather today? 今天的天气怎么样?
 - —How's the weather today? (今天的天气怎么样?)
 - —It's hot. (今天很热。)
- 22. Is it going to rain today? 今天会下雨吗?
 - —Is it going to rain today? (今天会下雨吗?)
 - —I doubt it. (我想不会。)
- 23. It's going to rain. / It's supposed to rain. 好像要下雨。
 We're expecting some rain. / Rain is expected. 我们希望下点雨。
 I heard it might rain. 我听说今天可能下雨。
- 24. A typhoon is coming. 台风快到了。
 - —Why are you taping your windows? (干吗往窗户上贴胶带?)
 - —A typhoon is coming. / A typhoon is on its way. (台风快到了。)

(D) Comment on weather 评论天气

- 25. It's very hot today, isn't it? 今天真热呀! (*isn't it 含有"真……呀!"的语气。)
 - —Isn't it hot today?
 - —Today's a scorcher. (* scorcher 为口语,意为"太阳火辣辣的天气"。)
- 26. It's blistering hot. / It's extremely hot. 天气酷热。
- 27. It's a fine day today. / It's beautiful today. / It's nice today. 今天的天气真好!
- 28. It's pleasant. 这天真舒服。

It's comfortable. (这天真舒服。)

It's a nice day. (真是个好天。)

XINBIANDAXUEYINGYUKOUYWIAOCHENG

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