

流利英语 口语教程

主编 孙冬梅 张瑞萍

中国石油大学出版社

流利英语 口语教程

主 编 孙冬梅 张瑞萍

副主编 于 剑 高志刚

编 者 李春红 韩 伟

中国石油大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

流利英语口语教程/孙东梅,张瑞萍主编. —东营:中国
石油大学出版社,2007.8

ISBN 978-7-5636-2428-7

I. 流... II. ①孙… ②张… III. 英语—口语—教材
IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 111824 号

书 名: 流利英语口语教程

主 编: 孙东梅 张瑞萍

责任编辑: 徐 伟

封面设计: 九天设计

出 版 者: 中国石油大学出版社(山东 东营, 邮编: 257061)

网 址: <http://www.uppbook.com.cn>

电子信箱: erbians@mail.hdpu.edu.cn

印 刷 者: 沂南县汇丰印刷有限公司

发 行 者: 中国石油大学出版社(电话 0546-8391949)

开 本: 140×202 印张: 8.75 字数: 216 千字

版 次: 2007 年 8 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

定 价: 13.50 元

前言

Preface

本书编者从事英语教学多年,深感在英语口语技能训练方面尚须进行更多层面的探索,期望不仅能帮助学生真正摆脱“张口难”的障碍,而且能把“听说领先”的教学原则置于一种真实、宽松和持久的文化背景和语言环境中去贯彻和落实,使学习者能学有所用,掌握准确、流利得体的口语。

本书是编者基于多年的英语教学经验并吸取借鉴国内外口语教学成果编辑的一本实用性的口语教材,以期使学生在较短的时间内提高英语交际能力,流利地进行口语交流。

本书内容结构和编写特点如下:

一、本教程包括30个单元,内容涵盖30个不同的热门话题,丰富实用,有利于激发兴趣。

二、每个单元均分为热点词汇、基本句型、实战对话、文化小常识、应用练习和开心阅读六个板块。

1. **热点词汇** 列出单元主题相关场景中应用频率较高的单词和短语,有助于学习者掌握词汇,消除对话中的词汇障碍,进行自由的对话。

2. **基本句型** 突破了传统的“英语→汉语”被动的死记硬背的方式,采用“汉语→英语”的思维模式,并且举一反三,掌握不同的表达方式,便于模仿;按使用频率和场景发展排列,以适应不同场景的运用。

3. **实战对话** 给出了几段特定情景下的地道对话,材料真实、内容生动。文后还对英语特色词、俚语、文化差异中的不同表达

作了详尽的讲解和说明以及难解的句子的译文。

4. 文化小常识 集中呈现英语文化知识,充分展现异域风情,同时对比英汉语言文化习惯和思维方式,排除汉语学习思维的影响,从而有利于读者养成英语思维,提高学习能力。

5. 应用练习 包含两个练习形式:运用句型和场景对话。运用句型是就某种交流的多种表达的训练,强化练习所学句型。场景对话要求在所设的场景下自由发挥,便于灵活掌握句型,学会灵活运用。

6. 开心阅读 每个单元之后所附了一个经典英文笑话,使学习者在放松心情、享受阅读带给人愉悦的同时,感受异域幽默。

三、本书丰富的语言材料是经过严格筛选,不但规范、地道,而且新颖、时代感较强,并经过不断的斟酌和复核,以确保学生可以有效地学习到真正实用的口语,提高口语交际能力。

本书为我们展现了丰富多彩的英语世界,让我们在感受英语的同时,尝到英语学习的快乐,在快乐中学习英语,提高口语。衷心希望本书对学习提高英语口语有较大的帮助,也希望广大学习者都能够脱口说出地道的英语。

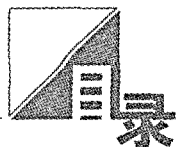
在本书的编写过程中参考了很多口语教材、书籍和相关网站的材料,在此一并向作者表示衷心的感谢。

本书中的疏漏或不当之处,恳请广大读者及同行专家赐教指正,以期进一步修改完善。

编者

2007.5

Contents



Unit 1	Greetings and Introductions → 1
Unit 2	Asking the Way → 9
Unit 3	Phone Calls → 18
Unit 4	Shopping → 26
Unit 5	Seeing a Doctor → 34
Unit 6	At the Bank → 42
Unit 7	Going on Vacation → 52
Unit 8	Using Computers → 62
Unit 9	Sightseeing → 70
Unit 10	Saying Goodbye → 79
Unit 11	Sports → 88
Unit 12	Hobbies → 97
Unit 13	Weather → 105
Unit 14	Food and Drinks → 113
Unit 15	On Campus → 124
Unit 16	A Job Interview → 133
Unit 17	At the Post Office → 142
Unit 18	Hotel → 151
Unit 19	Invitation → 162
Unit 20	Job → 173
Unit 21	At a Barber's or Hairdresser's → 183
Unit 22	Complaining and Apologizing → 191
Unit 23	In the Library → 199
Unit 24	Good Wishes and Thanks → 209
Unit 25	Congratulations → 218
Unit 26	Protection of the Environment → 226
Unit 27	The Mass Media → 237
Unit 28	Passport and Visa → 245
Unit 29	Business Negotiations → 254
Unit 30	Requests and Offers → 264

Unit 1

Greetings and Introductions

Vocabulary

colleague 同事	relative 亲戚
superior 上司	nephew 侄子
tutor 导师	niece 侄女
president 总裁	cousin 堂/表兄弟, 堂/表姐妹
manager 经理	uncle 叔叔, 伯伯, 舅舅, 姑/姨夫
coach 教练	aunt 姑姑, 阿姨, 伯母, 婶母, 舅母
roommate 室友	father-in-law 公公, 岳父
teammate 队友	mother-in-law 婆婆, 岳母
buddy 好友	brother-in-law 姐/妹夫, 大/小舅子
partner 搭档	sister-in-law 嫂子, 弟妹, 大/小姑子
country fellow 老乡	

Sentence Patterns

1. 很高兴见到你。

It's nice to see you.

I'm glad to see you.

I'm happy/pleased to meet you.

It's great/good to see you here.



2. 你近来怎么样? / 你近来好吗?

How's everything with you recently?

How are you getting along these days?

How are things with you?

How is everything going?

What's up?

What's new?

Does everything go well with you?

Are you getting along well recently?

3. 很好。

Terrific.

Pretty well.

It's wonderful.

Not bad.

4. 还可以。

Just as usual.

So-so.

Nothing special.

I can't complain too much.

5. 好久不见了。

Haven't seen you for a long time.

Long time no see.

It's been a long time.

6. 你最近在忙什么?

What's going on?

What's up?

What are you up to?

7. 让我给你介绍一下史密斯先生。

Let me introduce Mr. Smith to you.



Allow me to introduce Mr. Smith to you.

I'd like to introduce Mr. Smith to you.

May I be honored to introduce Mr. Smith to you?



Dialogues

Dialogue 1

A: Hello. How do you do?

B: How do you do?

A: Are you from England?

B: No, I'm from America. Where are you from?

A: I live in Paris, but I'm not French.

B: So you're from...

A: Australia. May I know your name?

B: Sure. I'm Jane Smith.

A: And I'm John Taylor. Are you a student?

B: Yes, I am. And you?

A: I'm an engineer. I'm working here. Well, nice to meet you, Jane.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

Notes

1. 若第一次见面,常用 How do you do? 来问好,回答亦为 How do you do? 而熟人之间常用 How are you? 问好,回答一般为 Fine, thank you.
2. 一般来说,见面时说“很高兴见到你”用 Nice/Pleased to meet you; 分别时常用 Nice/Pleased meeting you.

Dialogue 2

A: A nice day, isn't it?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Do you mind if I sit here?

B: Of course not.

A: Thanks. I'm Peter Sharp.

B: I'm Mary Green.

A: Nice to meet you, Miss Green. And what do you do?

B: I'm a teacher.

A: Where are you from?

B: I'm from Paris. What about you, Mr. Sharp?

A: I'm from Washington. I'm a news reporter.

B: How nice!

Notes

1. 英语国家的人们见面时,经常以谈论天气开始他们的谈话。
2. Do you mind if I sit here? 我坐在这儿你介意吗? 肯定回答一般为 Of course not. /Not at all. 否定回答一般为 I'm afraid you can't. /I'm sorry you can't. 然后再给出理由。
3. 英语名字通常包括两部分:姓和名,名在前,姓在后。像 Peter Sharp 和 Mary Green, 名分别为 Peter 和 Mary, 而姓分别是 Sharp 和 Green。
4. 称呼 Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms. 一般加在姓前面,像 Mr. /Mrs. Sharp 夏普先生(夫人), Miss Green 格林小姐, Ms. Wang 王女士。

Dialogue 3

A: Mary, I'd like to introduce my tutor, Mr. Smith to you.

B: Good. Let's go.

A: How are you, Mr. Smith?

C: Fine, thanks. Haven't seen you for a long time. And how are you?

A: I'm fine, too. Thanks. Mary, this is my tutor, Mr. Smith.
Mr. Smith, this is my friend, Mary.

C: How do you do, Mary?

B: How do you do, Mr. Smith? Glad to know you.

C: Glad to know you, too.

A: Mary likes collecting stamps.

C: So do I. Maybe we can exchange some.

B: That would be nice.

A: We must go to class now.

Goodbye, Mr. Smith.

C: Goodbye, Peter. Goodbye, Mary.

B: Goodbye.



Notes

1. 在为别人作介绍时,一般先把年轻的介绍给年长的,先把地位低的介绍给地位高的,以示尊重和礼貌。
2. 介绍别人时,一般用 This is..., 而不用 He/She is...。
3. So do I. 根据上文翻译成“我也喜欢”。句型为“So+助动词/情态动词/系动词+主语”。又如: She can swim. So can I. 她会游泳,我也会。
He is an engineer. So is his father. 他是一位工程师,他父亲也是。
4. exchange v. 交换;调换



Cultural Tips

1. 两人交谈时,话题通常是天气、工作、兴趣和爱好等,切忌谈及个人隐私,如个人财产状况、工资收入、个人简历等,尤其对于妇女,应避免谈及婚否、年龄等。
2. 在公共场合,切勿高声喧哗,此被视为不礼貌、缺乏修养的表现。所以不要远距离大声打招呼,要等双方走近后再互相问候致意。
3. 与人交谈时,切忌东张西望,心不在焉,应集中注意力,正视对方,使人感觉到你在听人说话,否则是不礼貌的行为。

Communicative Exercises

I. What should you say in these situations (trying to use the sentence structures above)?

1. If you meet someone for the first time, what will you say?
2. You haven't seen someone for a long time. What will you say to show your concern?
3. If you feel very good, what should you respond to others' greetings?
4. If you feel as usual, what should you respond to others' greetings?
5. If you want to introduce Mr. Smith to me, what will you say?

II. Now make similar conversations according to the given situations. Try to use the following sentence structures and expressions.

Situation 1

Jane and Ann are college students. They haven't seen each other for five years. Today they meet in a shopping mall by chance. Jane introduces her husband to Ann. The two friends both feel very surprised and pleased. So they are talking quite warmly.

References

Haven't seen you for ages.

Pleased to meet you here.

How is everything going with you?

Not bad.

Let me introduce... to you.

This is...

Situation 2

During the International Kite Festival, Helen comes to Weifang. This is the first time she has come to this city. On a fine day, she comes to the Beihai Park and meets a student from Shandong Vocational College of Science & Technology. After greetings and introductions, they become friends.

References

How do you do?

May I know your name?

I'm...

Do you mind if...?

What/How about you?

Nice talking to you.



Fun Reading

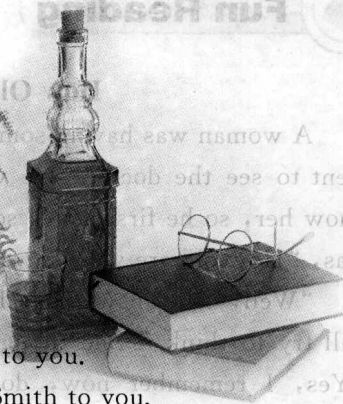
How Old is She?

A woman was having some trouble with her heart, so she went to see the doctor. He was a new doctor, and did not know her, so he first asked some questions, and one of them was, "How old are you?"

"Well," she answered, "I don't remember, doctor, but I will try to think." She thought for a minute and then said, "Yes, I remember now, doctor! When I married, I was eighteen years old, and my husband was thirty. Now my husband is sixty, I know. And that is twice thirty. So I am twice eighteen. That is thirty-six, isn't it?"

Keys to Exercise I

1. It's nice to see you.
I'm glad to see you.
I'm happy/pleased to meet you.
It's great/good to see you here.
2. How's everything with you recently?
How are you getting along these days?
How are things with you?
How is everything going?
What's up?
What's new?
Does everything go well with you?
Are you getting along well recently?
What's going on?
What are you up to?
3. Terrific.
Pretty well.
It's wonderful.
Not bad.
4. Just as usual.
So-so.
Nothing special.
I can't complain too much.
5. Let me introduce Mr. Smith to you.
Allow me to introduce Mr. Smith to you.
I'd like to introduce Mr. Smith to you.
May I be honored to introduce Mr. Smith to you?



Unit 2

Asking the Way

Vocabulary

landmark 路标	coach 长途汽车
traffic lights 红绿灯	magnetic levitation 磁悬浮列车
sidewalk/pavement 人行道	subway 地铁
zebra crossing 斑马线	taxi stand 出租车站
flyover 天桥	terminal station 终点站
roundabout 环状交叉路	toll gate 收费口
T-junction T字形路	traffic warden 交通管理员
underpass 地下通道	head for 去向
expressway 高速公路	make for 走向
toll-paying road 收费公路	

Sentence Patterns

1. 劳驾,请问到火车站怎么走?

Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the railway station?

Excuse me, could you show me the way to the railway station?

Excuse me, can you tell me how I can get to the railway station?

Excuse me, could you tell me where the railway station is?

2. 到人民公园有多远?

How far is it from the People's Park?

How long a way is it from here to the People's Park?

How long does it take me to get to the People's Park?

3. 在第二个十字路口向右转。

Turn right at the second crossing.

You have to turn right at the second crossroads.

Go right at the second turning.

Take a right turn at the second crossing.

4. 沿着这条街一直走。

Go ahead along the street.

Go straight down the street.

Go straight ahead.

Go down this road.

5. 步行去那儿只需 5 分钟。

It's only a five-minute walk.

It takes you 5 minutes to walk there.

It takes you 5 minutes to get there on foot.

6. 这个地方在地图上什么位置?

Where is this place on the map?

I want to know the place where we are on the map.

According to the map, where are we?

Look at the map to find out where we are.





Dialogues

Dialogue 1

A: Excuse me. Will you please tell me how to get to the Centre Park?

B: OK. Take the No. 5 bus, get off at the next stop, then change to the subway for five stops. When you come out of the station, you're in front of the park.

A: Thank you very much. By the way, is Carrefour far from the park?

B: No, not very far. On your way to the Centre Park, you can have a good view of the city.

A: Thanks a lot. I'm sure I'll have a good time.

B: It's my pleasure.

Notes

1. by the way 在句中用作插入语,意思是“顺便问一下,顺便说一下”。
2. Carrefour 家乐福,世界第二大国际化零售连锁集团。
Walmart 沃尔玛,世界最大国际化零售连锁集团。
3. on one's way (to) 在去……的路上。如: on your way to school 在你上学的路上; on his way to work 在他上班的路上。
4. have a good view of the city 好好观赏一下这个城市。另如: have a good view of the park 好好欣赏一下这公园。
5. have a good time 过得很高兴。也可说成: have a nice/wonderful time。
6. 表示“非常感谢”时,常用 Thank you very much. /Thanks a lot. /Many thanks. 等。
7. It's my pleasure. 是用来回答 Thank you. 的英式英语;另有 Not at all. /Don't mention it. /That's all right. 等。美国英语通常用 You are welcome. 对 Thank you. 作答。