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ENGLISH

# Situational American Spoken English

# 情景美国口语



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山东大学音像出版社



# Situational American Spoken English

# 情景美国口语



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# Preface

# 前言

突破交流困境，讲一口地道得体的英语，流利地用英语进行对话、讨论、辩论、或做一段精彩的即兴演讲，与英美人士进行无障碍的交流，这不是遥不可及的梦想，本书将带领你抵达梦想的彼岸。

## ★ 经典情景，时尚话题

中国人学英语多年来一直存在着许多误区，口语学习尤为突出。要么说的是一口中规中矩的cliché（陈词滥调），要么进行的是你知我知的pseudo-communication（虚假交际）。而学语言要学鲜活的语言，真实的语言，变化的语言，才能达到语言交流的本质。本书精选美国生活中的诸多实用场景，划分为九章；每章下设多元化的小场景，共四十八课。九大情景四十八个话题涉及日常生活的方方面面，为你营造身临其境的氛围，在听说英语的过程中去接近英美人的思维模式，使你轻松开口，自然练习，即学即用，随意表达，让开口说英语变得不再尴尬。

## ★ 中英对照，译语点睛

本书所有材料均为中英文对照，帮你扫除中英思维转换障碍。口语练习中，经常会出现这样的情况——面对非常简单的一句英语口语，虽然心里明白它的意思，然而却不清楚中文该如何表达，比如：Come on!这一句在不同的情况下，中文可以有不同的说法；或者对于一句常说的中文，不知道如何变成地道的英语。为此本书将所有内容给出了中文翻译，译文不仅准确生动地译出了英文的意思，一语点睛使你对于茫然的英语表达豁然开朗，而且处处有点睛之笔，时尚流畅的汉语文字随处可见。让你在学习过程中进行中英文对照训练，加强口语表达的准确性和快捷性。另外，对于一些地道常用的词句，书中英文部分用彩色，中文部分则用黑体，一一对照突显了出来，可以在随手翻阅的时候，吸引你的眼球，潜移默化中将其化为己用。

# 前言

# Preface

## ★ 构思新颖，内容实用

本书每课包含引言、经典口语排行榜 (Top 10 Expressions)、正文内容、知道不知道 (Do You Know It)、振振有词 (Notes) 和脱口而练 (Exercise) 六大部分。而正文内容又由两组对话 (Dialogue)、讨论 (Discussion)、辩论 (Debate)、秀口精灵 (Speech Master) 等几大板块组成，满足你在不同社交场合的不同需求。

引言部分用流畅飞扬的文字引出一课的主题，带你渐入佳境；“经典口语排行榜”将每一课中最精彩的十大表达一一列出，重点突出、便于总结记忆；对话部分充满生活的气息，诙谐幽默洋溢其中；讨论部分对专题展开探讨，气氛热烈，机智的反应和敏锐的思维贯穿始终；辩论部分观点针锋相对、唇枪舌剑，处处显现智慧与口才；演讲部分直抒胸臆、气势非凡；“知道不知道”为与本课内容相关的文化背景知识介绍，让你了解异国风俗及思维习惯，缩短中西文化差异；“振振有词”是对本课中难词难句的注释，为你释疑解惑的同时，扩大你的口语词汇量；“脱口而练”为每课最后的练习部分，让你温故知新的同时，即刻享受学习成果。

## ★ 区分语体，标准地道

本书对“经典口语排行榜”部分的常用表达句式进行了语体区分，分别标注了“正式”，“非正式”与“通用”三种用法。所谓“正式”指适合于正式交际场合的口语表达，“非正式”指在非正式场合使用的口语句子，“通用”则是指在正式与非正式场合都能使用的句子。掌握了这些，读者朋友不仅能做到表达流利，还能根据不同场合，说出一口得体的英语。

# Preface

# 前言

## ★ 图文并茂，视听盛筵

配合本书的各种场景，书中配有大量精美插图，活泼生动，与每课的场景主题相得益彰，让你在轻松自然的环境中练习口语。同时将全书的内容制成高品质的MP3录音，所有内容均由美籍外教朗读，语音语调纯正，朗读清晰流畅，语速与实际场景一致。读书听音，绝对的视听享受。

本书的编委由年轻的学者和优秀的口译工作者组成。他们有扎实的语言功底、时尚前卫的头脑、睿智灵活的英语交际能力，使得这本书充满了生活的气息、交际的智慧和青春的灵动，相信一定会令你爱不释手。愿通过本书的训练，不仅让你消除对口语的恐惧、提升自信，脱口而出说美语，而且让你在特定的情景下，能以一口流利地道的美语，震惊四座，成为众人瞩目的焦点！

编者



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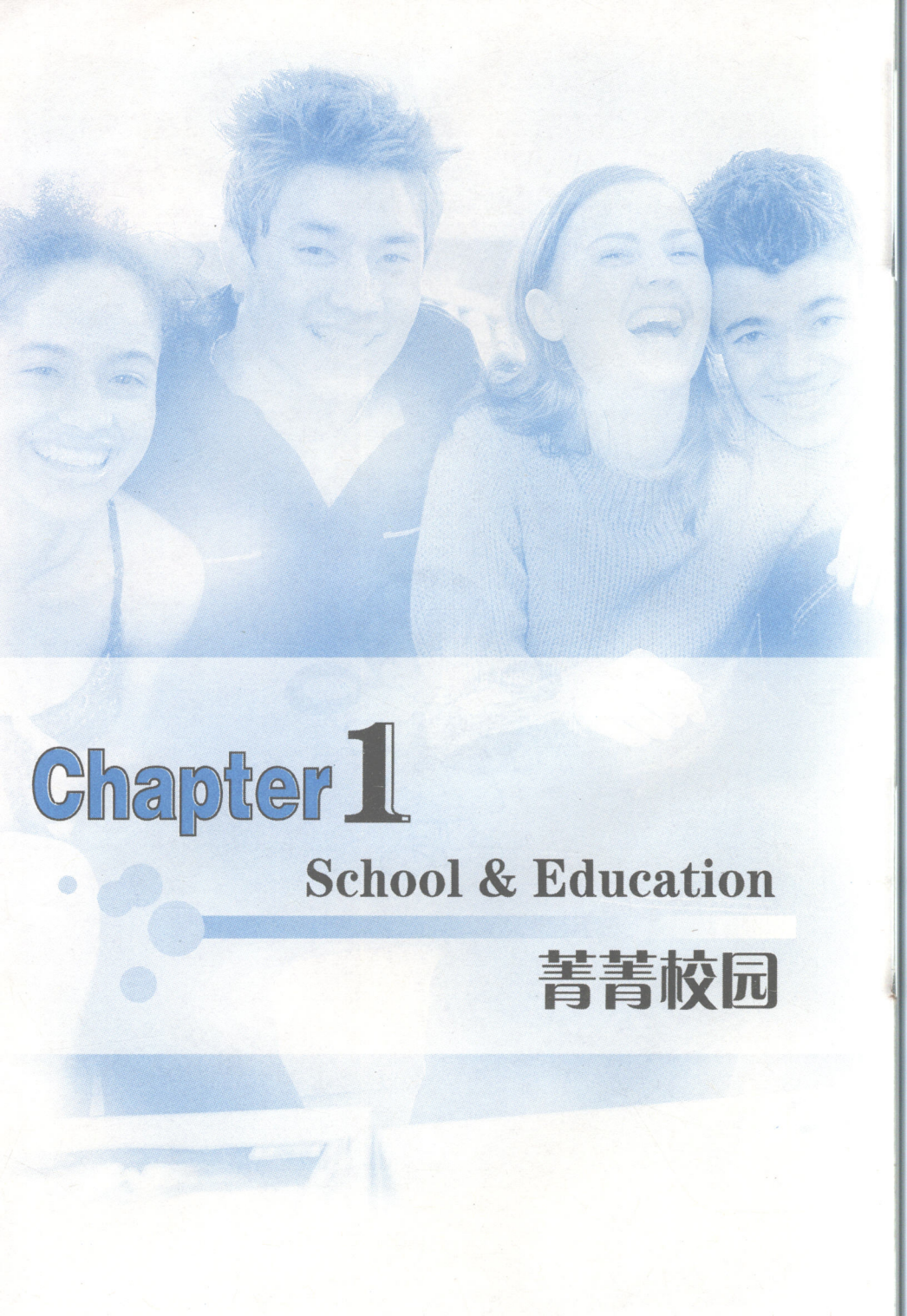
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# Chapter 1

School & Education

菁菁校园



园外菁菁

## Lesson

## 1

## Enrollment &amp; Graduation

## 入学毕业

It's universally true that enrollment and graduation tend to be the most unforgettable moments for college graduates. As university life begins, students come to a new phase of life with so many unknown experiences waiting for them. As university life unfolds itself gradually, students embark on a journey of seeking their own identity and learning how to be independent. When the graduation day finally comes, they are supposed to step into a brand-new world outside with confidence. Do you want to be a star on the special days? Learn perfect English here, and you are bound to make it!



入学与毕业通常是大学生活中最为难忘的两个时刻。当大学生活揭开帷幕，学生们便开始了人生的一个新阶段，无数未知的经历等着他们去品味和体会。随着大学生活的逐步展开，学生们踏上了自我探索、学习独立的旅程。而当毕业如期而至，他们又要充满信心地步入一个崭新的世界。你想在入学和毕业这两个特殊的日子成为明星吗？把这里的精彩英语化为己用，你一定能成功！

## 经典口语排行榜

## TOP 10 Expressions



1. What's up? (非正式)过得怎么样?
2. Nothing much. (非正式)还好, 还不错。
3. I have the first-day jitters. (非正式)我有“第一天恐惧症”。
4. Thanks a million. I owe you one! (非正式)非常感谢。算我欠你一回!
5. Catch you later. (非正式)再见。/ 回头见。
6. That's understandable. (通用)那倒是可以理解。
7. I can't agree with you more. (通用)我非常赞同你的看法。
8. I'm with you. (非正式)我同意你的看法。/ 我支持你。
9. I see what you mean. (非正式)我明白你的意思。
10. It's well worth it. (非正式)这很值得。

## 3D对对碰

## Dialogue, Discussion & Debate



### Dialogue I

A: Hello, nice to meet you. My name is Joey.

B: Hi, Joey. I'm Anna.

A: **What's up?**

B: **Nothing much!** I guess we'll study in the same class.

A: That's right. Are you nervous on the first day of school?

B: Yes, **I have the first-day jitters.** I was so nervous that I lost my textbook

甲: 你好, 很高兴见到你。我叫乔伊。

乙: 你好, 乔伊。我叫安娜。

甲: 过得怎么样?

乙: 还好!我想我们会成为同班同学。

甲: 没错。你开学第一天感觉紧张吗?

乙: 是的, 我有“第一天恐惧症”。我太紧张以至于在餐厅把书弄丢了。

in the cafeteria.

A: Really? That's terrible.

B: Yeah, **it may be gone for good** I guess. Now I don't know what to do.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. You have my sympathy. **Such a nice and beautiful girl should never be sad.** Here, take mine!

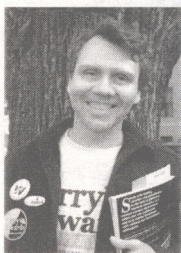
B: **Thanks a million. I owe you one!** Catch you later.

甲: 真的?那太糟糕了。

乙: 是的,我猜**我的书大概是永远也找不回来了**。现在,我都不知道该怎么办了。

甲: 很遗憾你的书丢了。我很同情你。像你这样漂亮的好女孩是不应该难过的。嗨,用我的书吧!

乙: 非常感谢。算我欠你一回!再见!



A: Excuse me. Are you Mr. Brown?

B: Yes, I am. What can I do for you?

A: **I am interested in** taking your English class. But I wondered if I could enroll in your class now.

B: My class is designed for those advanced learners. Could you tell me how long you have studied English?

A: Yes, of course. About eight years.

B: I see. In that case, you are **well-qualified for** my class. The class meets two hours a day, three days a week.

A: That's a lot. But I'm sure I need it.

B: Then welcome to join the class and I hope you will enjoy it. But **make sure** you come to my class on time.

A: **I promise I will be punctual.**

甲: 抱歉打扰一下。您是布朗先生吗?

乙: 是的,我就是。有何贵干?

甲: **我想选修您的英语课**。但我不知道现在还可不可以报您的课。

乙: 我的这门课是面向高级学习者的。你能告诉我你学习英语有多长时间了吗?

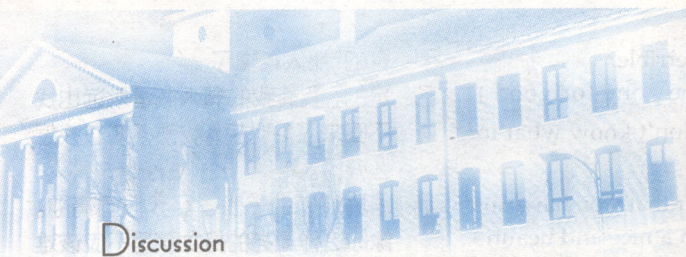
甲: 当然可以。大约八年了。

乙: 原来如此。那么,你**绝对有资格选**我的课。这门课每周上三天,一次两个小时。

甲: 可真不少。不过我确定我需要上这门课。

乙: 那么欢迎你的加入,希望你能喜欢这门课。但**一定要准时来上课**。

甲: **我保证会准时**。



## Discussion



A: Nowadays many college students choose to further their study abroad after graduation.

B: That's true. Maybe because they now **have easier access to** foreign universities.

A: Why don't they find a job after graduation instead?

B: I guess they think studying abroad is more appealing and **will pay off one day**.

A: **That's understandable**. But are English-speaking countries the only destinations for them?

B: I don't think so. An increasing number of Chinese graduates have applied to non-English countries like Germany, for instance.

A: Why does Germany gain more popularity?

B: **I can't come up with** the exact reason, but perhaps because German education **enjoys a very good reputation**. Besides as you may know, the tuition is free in the public universities there.

A: **No wonder** it's such an attraction to Chinese students.

甲: 现如今许多大学生都选择毕业后出国继续深造。

乙: 没错。可能是因为现在大学生更容易进入国外大学就读吧。

甲: 他们为什么不毕业后找份工作呢?

乙: 我想他们大概觉得出国留学更有吸引力, 而且将来一定会有回报的。

甲: 那倒是可以理解。但英语国家是中国留学生的惟一目的地吗?

乙: 我想并非如此。越来越多的中国毕业生已向非英语国家申请留学, 例如德国。

甲: 为什么德国会越来越受欢迎呢?

乙: 我说不清具体原因, 但大概是因为德国教育一直享有很高的声望吧。除此之外, 你大概也知道, 那里的公立大学是不收学费的。

甲: 难怪德国对中国学生有那么大的吸引力。

B: But international students still need to pay for accommodation, insurance and textbooks. These also cost a fortune for some students.

A: Besides, even if they can afford it, they must overcome the language barrier. So before they make the final decision, they've got a lot to consider.

B: **I can't agree with you more.** Studying abroad is an important decision to make, and choosing a good graduate school and a promising major is no easy task as well.

A: Absolutely. So it's not advisable to **follow the fashion blindly**. One should think for himself before **setting his mind on** studying abroad.

B: **I'm with you.**

乙: 但是留学生还是要负担住宿费、保险费、书本费。而这些对部分学生来讲也是一笔不小的费用。

甲: 而且, 即使他们负担得起这些费用, 他们还必须攻克语言关。所以在做最终决定之前, 他们有不少因素得考虑。

乙: 我非常赞同你的看法。出国留学可是个重要的决定, 同时选择一所好的研究生院和一个有前景的专业也并非易事。

甲: 绝对如此。所以盲目跟潮流是不明智的。决定出国留学之前, 一定要自己想清楚。

乙: 我同意你的看法。



At graduation, students are faced with the difficult choice of finding a job or furthering their study. Nowadays, due to the bleak employment situation, more students choose to continue their studies. But should they pursue the master's degree at a domestic university or a foreign one? To go abroad or not to go, is the question for many college students. In the following debate Student A is for studying abroad, while Student B is against it.

大学毕业时, 学生面临就业和求学的抉择。现如今, 由于就业形势十分严峻, 越来越多的毕业生选择了继续求学。但究竟是应该在国内读研, 还是应该去国外

攻读硕士学位呢?是去是留,似乎成了许多大学生的心头疑问。在以下的辩论中,学生甲对留学深造持支持态度,而乙则持反对态度。

A: In my view, it is a good idea to **further one's study abroad** after graduation. Countries like America, Britain and Australia have many **world-renowned** universities, such as Harvard, Yale and Oxford. They offer **first-rate** education.

B: I hope you are not one of those people who **worship everything foreign**. Remember, there are also lots of famous universities in China, which provide high-quality education, like Tsinghua University, Peking University and Fudan University.

A: But we don't have advanced facilities in China. If we study for our master's degree abroad, we can enjoy a much better learning environment and have access to more study resources.

B: **I don't quite agree with you**. Nowadays our Chinese universities have invested a large amount of money in the improvement of facilities. Besides, due to the easy access to Internet, we could share information and resources worldwide.

A: **I see what you mean**. But how about the teachers and courses? Many college teachers in China are unqualified and the courses they offer are mostly out-of-date. What good can such courses do to our future?

B: Speaking of teachers, those unquali-

甲:我认为毕业后**出国深造**是个很好的选择。英美及澳大利亚等国家有许多**世界知名**的大学,例如:哈佛、耶鲁和牛津。这些大学提供**一流**的教育。

乙:我希望你不是**崇洋媚外**的那种人。记住中国也有许多著名的学府,像清华、北大和复旦,这些大学也能提供高质量的教育。

甲:但国内大学没有先进的设备。如果我们到国外攻读硕士学位,我们可以享有更好的学习环境,而且还可以利用更多的学习资源。

乙:**我不太同意你的看法**。现今,中国的大学已经投入了大量的资金来改善教学设施。而且,如今我们可以轻松上网去共享全球的信息资源。

甲:**我明白你的意思**。但是教师和课程呢?许多中国的大学教师都很不称职,而且他们开的课程大多已经过时。这样的课程对我们的未来能有什么好处?

乙:说到教师,不称职的只是个案。即

fied are just exceptions. Even in foreign universities, you cannot guarantee such teachers do not exist. As for the courses, there are many selective courses for students to choose from on a graduate level. They can decide what interests them and benefits their future career.

A: But as we know, overseas study experience and a master's degree from a famous foreign university can give us more opportunities in the job market.

B: I cannot agree with you completely. Overseas study experience may be an advantage for job-hunting, but it's our ability and attitude that make all the difference when we look for a job. Besides, it costs a lot to study abroad and it's not something an average family can afford.

A: Since we have to pay for our graduate studies even in China nowadays, we might as well pay for our education abroad. Anyway, it's well worth it if we receive better education and have a brighter future.

B: But in China we can get reasonably good education at a much lower price. So why not relieve our parents' financial burden and develop ourselves here in China?

A: If money is not a problem, I do think after graduation, studying abroad would be a more advisable choice.

B: But all things considered, we'd better further our study here in China.

使在国外的大学,你也无法保证没有那样的教师存在。至于课程,研究生阶段,会有许多选修课。学生可以选修那些自己感兴趣的或是对自己将来的工作有益的课程。

甲:但正如我们所知道的,留学经历和国外名牌大学的硕士学位会在就业市场上让我们有更多的机会。

乙:我无法完全同意你的看法。留学经历或许是找工作时的一大优势。但找工作的时候我们的个人能力和态度才是最重要的。此外,留学需要一大笔钱,不是一般家庭可以负担的。

甲:既然如此在中国读研究生也要自费,我们不妨花钱去国外读书。无论如何,如果我们能得到更好的教育和一个更光明的前途,花钱也值得。

乙:但在中国,我们可以少花钱接受相当不错的教育。所以为什么不给父母减轻点经济负担,在国内继续提高自己呢?

甲:如果资金不是问题,我确实觉得毕业后出国留学是更明智的选择。

乙:但考虑到所有因素,我们最好还是在国内继续学习。