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实用英语口语速听速学丛书

# 轻松英语 轻松学

Easy Talk Show

付玉梅 编著



天津科技翻译出版公司 天津外语音像出版社



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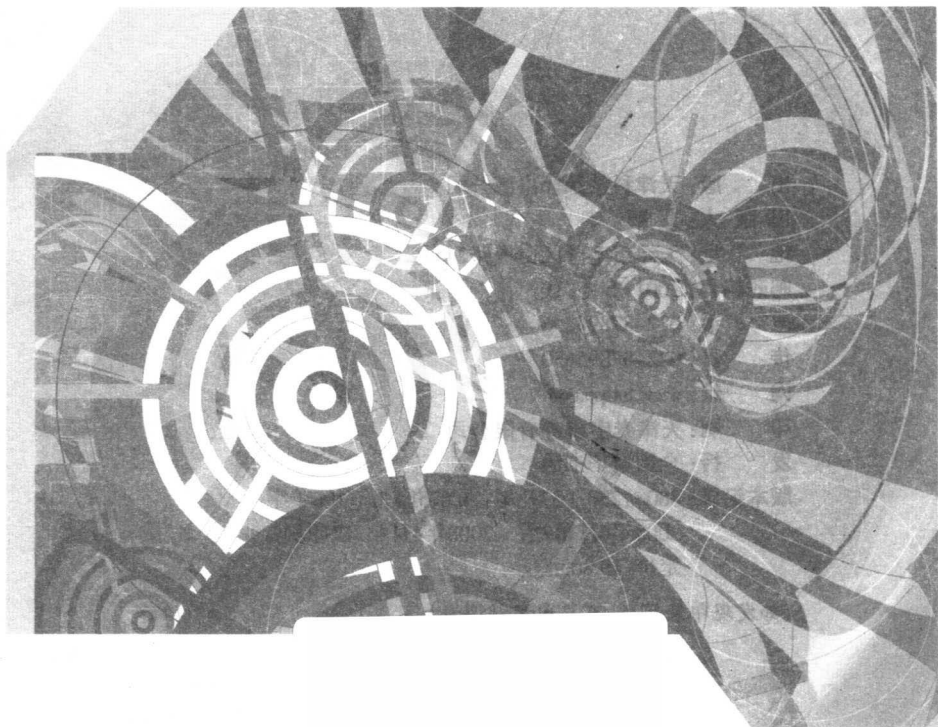
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# 前 言

随着对外开放的进一步深入，英语学习的重要性已被人们所熟知。为了更好地提高英语交流的能力，人们不但要学会英语的“读”和“写”，而且更要学会“听”和“说”。本书注重提高英语口语能力，使学习者摆脱“哑巴英语”的困境。

本书分单元介绍了英语口语练习中常见的话题，并同时列举了大量的相关词汇和习惯表达，读者可以信手捏来，灵活运用。同时展示给读者丰富形象的情景对话，充分调动读者学习的积极性。

每一单元都会介绍丰富的相关资料，使读者在学习语言的同时，适当了解英语国家英语口语的背景知识和相关文化，这对说好一口流利的英语起着很重要的作用。

书中“休闲时光”部分，使得读者的口语学习丰富多彩，希望借此提高学习者的学习兴趣。

本书适用于有一定英语基础的学习者及爱好者，以及那些有信心和勇气大声说英语的人。

编者

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## Part 1

### Greeting and Introduction

#### 用问候与介绍轻松话题

### Useful Vocabulary

#### 有用词汇轻松记



#### Greeting 问候语

hello, hi, hey	<i>interj.</i>	喂, 你好
nice	<i>adj.</i>	令人愉快的
glad	<i>adj.</i>	令人高兴的
fine	<i>adj.</i>	很好
greeting	<i>n.</i>	打招呼, 问候
regards	<i>n.</i>	问候, 致意
goodbye	<i>interj.</i>	再见
right	<i>adj.</i>	正确的
farewell	<i>n.</i>	永别, 再见
same as ever		老样子
all right		好的



#### Introductions 介绍

introduce	<i>v.</i>	介绍
let	<i>v.</i>	允许
allow	<i>v.</i>	允许
first name		名

last name	姓
card <i>n.</i>	名片
keep in contact	保持联系
with pleasure	很高兴,很荣幸

## Useful Expression

### 有用表达轻松练

Hello... / Hi.... 你好。

Good morning (afternoon, evening).

早上好(下午好,晚上好)。

Hey, how are you doing?

嘿,你好吗?

I'm doing well, thanks.

我很好,谢谢。

How is everything?

一切都好吗?

Pretty good. Thank you.

非常好,谢谢。

How are you getting on?

你过得好吗?

I'm very well. What about you?

我很好。你怎么样?

What's happening with you these days? Nothing much.

这几天发生什么了吗?没什么。

Surviving, thanks.

凑合,谢谢。

Bearing up, bearing up.

马马虎虎。

It's glad to see you.

很高兴见到你。



Still alive—just not at all well.

还算活着,真是一点也说不上好。

Nice to know you.

很愉快认识你。

I haven't seen you for a long time.

我好长时间没见到你了。

Long time no see.

好久不见。

I'm really glad to have the chance to meet you here.

能有机会在这见到你真是高兴。

Just the same as usual.

还是老样子。

Did you sleep soundly last night?

昨晚睡得好吗?

What has kept you so busy?

什么事让你这么忙?

Please allow me to introduce Mr. Zhang to you.

请允许我给你介绍张先生。

I'd like you to meet Mr. Zhang.

我给你介绍一下王先生。

May I introduce myself? My name is....

我能介绍一下我自己吗?我的名字叫.....

Meet my friend Susan.

见见我的朋友苏珊。

I've heard so much about you. I am too excited to believe that I can meet you here.

久仰您的大名。我太兴奋了,真不敢相信我能在这见到您。

I think I've met you somewhere else before. Do you remember me?

我想我们以前在别的地方见过面。你还记得我吗?

It's really an honor for me to meet you.



我真得很荣幸见到您。

You look familiar.

您看起来眼熟。

## Situational Dialogue

### 对话轻松上 O



#### Greeting 问候(1)

A: Hey, Henry. I'm so glad to meet you here.

B: Oh, Jim. It is really a surprise to see you! How are you doing these years?

We haven't seen you for a long time.

A: Bearing up, bearing up. How about you?

B: Just the same as usual. After the graduation, we didn't see each other any more. What are you doing these years?

A: I'm a teacher in a high school now. I am attending a meeting here.

B: So I'm afraid that you are very busy right now. This is my cell phone number.

If you have time, call me at any time.

A: Sure, I have a lot to talk with you. Contact by the call. See you.

B: See you.

A: 嘿,亨瑞,在这见到你真高兴。

B: 哦,吉姆,见到你真是一个惊喜!这些年你好吗?我们好久没见面了。

A: 凑合吧。你怎么样?

B: 还是老样子。毕业之后,我们再也没有见过面。这些年你在做什么?

A: 我现在是一所高中的老师。我来这儿参加一个会议。

B: 那么现在你一定很忙。这是我的手机号码,如果你有时间随时给我打电话。

A: 当然,我有好多话要对你说。电话联系。再见。

B: 再见。



## Greeting 问候(2)

A: Hello, Nick. Nice to meet you here!

B: Oh, hi. What a surprise to meet you here! How are you?

A: Pretty good. Long time no see. How's everything going with you?

B: I'm fine, thanks. I heard that you married Helen. Congratulations! How is she?

A: She is very well, but a little busy. She changed a new job a few days before.

B: Great! If you have time, I think we'd better get together sometime.

A: Absolutely. How about this Sunday?

B: Fine. Call me at that time.

A: No problem. OK. See you then.

B: Bye-bye. Have a nice day!

A: 你好,尼克。很高兴在这见到你!

B: 噢,你好。在这见到你真是个惊喜!你好吗?

A: 相当好。好久不见了。你一切都顺利吗?

B: 我很顺利,谢谢。我听说你和海伦结婚了。恭喜!她还好吗?

A: 很好,就是有一点忙。几天前她换了一份新工作。

B: 太棒了!如果你有时间,我想我们什么时间最好聚一聚吧。

A: 当然。这个星期天怎么样?

B: 好的。到时候给我打电话。

A: 没问题。好,再见。

B: 再见,过得愉快!



## Self introduction 自我介绍

A: Hello. May I introduce myself to you? I'm Zhang Ming.

B: I'm Jack. I'm glad to meet you.

A: Glad to meet you, too. Is this the first time you come to China?

B: Yes, I'm a newcomer in this school. If I have some questions, can I ask



you?

A: Of course. Are you studying here?

B: Yeah, I'm studying Chinese in this city. You live in this city, don't you?

A: You are right. I'm a native of this city. What do you think of this city?

B: It's a nice place and the people here are very kindly and friendly.

A: 你好。请允许我向你自我介绍,我叫张明。

B: 我是杰克。很高兴认识你。

A: 我也是。这是你第一次来中国吗?

B: 是的,我是这个学校的新生。如果我有一些问题,我能问你吗?

A: 当然。你在这学习吗?

B: 是,我在这个城市学习汉语。你住在这个城市,对吧?

A: 对,我就是本地人。你认为这个城市怎么样?

B: 这儿很漂亮,同时这里的人们很和蔼友善。



## **Introduction 介绍**

A: Hey. It looks like Alice is talking with Bill Parish. Do you know him?

B: No, I'm afraid not.

A: In that case, let me introduce you to each other. I think you will like each other. He is very easy-going.

*(They go to where Alice and Bill are talking.)*

A: Excuse me, Alice. Nick here says that he hasn't met Bill. I'd like to introduce him.

C: Oh, that is a good idea.

A: Bill, this is Nick Needman. Nick, I'd like you to meet Bill Parish. He's a friend of Alice from college.

D: I'm pleased to meet you, Mr. Needman.

B: Please call me Nick. Glad to meet you, too.

D: OK. Nick.

A: Bill works with the Public Health Service.



B: Is that so? It sounds like an interesting work.

A: 嘿,好像爱莉斯正在和比尔·派瑞说话。你认识他吗?

B: 不,我恐怕不认识。

A: 如果这样,让我介绍你们认识。我觉得你们会喜欢对方。他人很好相处的。

(他们朝爱莉斯和比尔说话的地方走过去。)

A: 打扰了,爱莉斯。尼克说他认识比尔。我想介绍他们认识。

C: 哦,那是个好主意。

A: 比尔,这是尼克·尼德曼。尼克,我来给你介绍比尔·派瑞。他是爱莉斯大学时的朋友。

D: 见到你很高兴,尼德曼先生。

B: 叫我尼克就可以。见到你也很高兴。

D: 好的,尼克。

A: 比尔在公共卫生局工作。

B: 真的吗?听起来是个很有意思的工作。

## Related Information

### 相关资料



#### **About Greeting and Introduction** 关于问候与介绍

The most common saying of greeting is "How are you doing?". At this time, you can answer "I'm good" or simply "good". After saying this you'd better ask back "how are you?", especially when you want to make friends with this person. Meanwhile, when you are answering the questions, you'd better not answer with "yes" or "no" only. Otherwise, you may be misunderstood that you don't like to talk with him or her. Additionally, you can also add some salutation ahead of it, such as "hello, hi, hey", "good morning" or names of the people etc. Among these, "hey" represents a closer relationship with people than "hi", while "hi" is more polite.

Sometimes you also can use "good day" as an opening of dialogues. The



waiters or waitress say this phrase a lot. At this case, it is not necessary for you to answer this. If you want to answer, just say "hi," and then tell him what you need.

As for the introduction, generally, there are two kinds: one is self introduction, the other is introduce someone else. There exists obvious differences between Chinese and English cultures in this field.

It is no need introducing yourself when you are familiar with each other. However, if it is the first time to meet, you should know how to address others. Chinese and English people have different ways to address people. Chinese people always call others "master Li", "teacher Zhang", "comrade Wang" and so on, while the English people have their own way:

(1) Call the name directly among the relatives, friends, which means friendly instead of impolite. For example, "John", "Jane", "Tom".

(2) Add salutations, such as "Mr", "Miss", "Mrs." or "Ms.". "Mr." refers to the adult men; "Miss" to the unmarried women; "Mrs." means the lady who is married; and "Ms." is the ladies whose marriage is unsure.

(3) Call the title of the person, such as "Professor", "Doctor", "Captain."

最常见的问候语就是“你好吗？”。在这种情况下，你可回答“我很好”或简单点“很好”。在回答完之后，你最好要反问对方好吗，特别是你想要和对方交朋友的时候。同时，当你回答问题时，最好不要简单回答“是”或“不是”。否则，你会被误解为不愿意和对方谈话。再有，你还可以加一些称呼在句子前面。比如“你好”、“早上好”或人名之类。在这些称呼语中，hey 比起 hi 来说表示与说话人的关系更亲近，而 hi 则更有礼貌。

有时候也可能会听到 good day 作为开门见山的问候。一般服务生说得很多。这时候可以不用回答，也可以说一声 hi 之后就告诉对方需要办什么事情。

对于介绍来说，一般可以分为两种：一种是自我介绍，另一种是介绍别人。在这方面，中文和英文在文化上存在着明显的差别。



当你和对方很熟悉的情况下,没有必要介绍自己。然而,如果是第一次见面,你得知道怎样称呼对方。中外有不同的方法来称呼别人。汉语中通常称呼别人“李师傅”、“张老师”、“王同志”等等,而英语却有自己的方法。

(1) 在亲戚朋友之间直接称呼姓名。这并不意味着不礼貌,相反却表示友好。

(2) 加称呼语,比如“先生”、“小姐”、“夫人”、“女士”。“先生”指的是成年男人,“小姐”指的是未婚女士,“夫人”是已婚女士,“女士”则当你不明确对方婚姻状况时使用。

(3) 直呼对方的职称或头衔。例如,“教授”、“医生”、“机长”等。

## Leisure Time

### 休闲时光



#### **Famous quotations 名言警句**

★ My philosophy of life is work. I want to bring out the secret of nature and apply them for the happiness of man. I know of no better service to render for the short time we are in the world.

— Thomas Alva Edison

我的人生哲学就是工作,我要解释大自然的奥秘,并以此为人类造福。我们在世的短暂人生中,我不知道有什么比这种服务更好的了。

— T·A·爱迪生

★ We must believe that each one of us is able to do something well, and that, when we discover what this something is, we must work until we succeed.

— Madame Curie

我们应当相信我们每个人都能做成一点事情,而当我们发现这点事情是什么时候,我们就要坚持下去,直到成功。

— 居里夫人

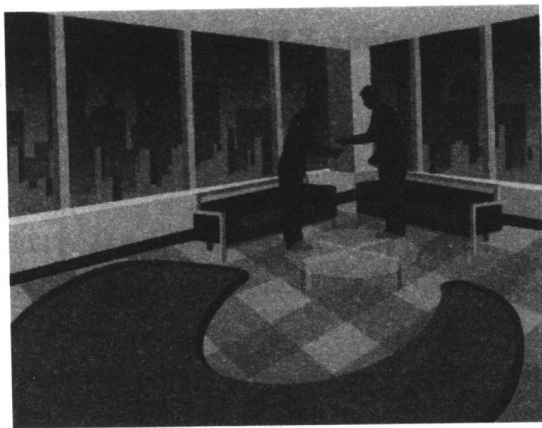
★ You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time.



— Abraham Lincoln

你能在有些时候欺骗所有的人,也能在有的时候欺骗有些人,但你不能在有的时候欺骗所有的人。

—亚伯拉罕·林肯





## About Weather

### 聊一聊天气

#### Useful Vocabulary

#### 有用词汇轻松记



#### Terms of weather 天气用语

climate <i>n.</i>	气候
temperature <i>n.</i>	温度
weather report	天气预报
Centigrade / Celsius <i>n.</i>	摄氏
Fahrenheit <i>n.</i>	华氏
rainbow <i>n.</i>	彩虹
cloud <i>n.</i>	云
wind <i>n.</i>	风
calm <i>adj.</i>	无风
gust <i>n.</i>	阵风
light breeze	微风
cyclone <i>n.</i>	旋风
thunder <i>n. &amp; v.</i>	雷, 打雷
thunderclap <i>n.</i>	雷鸣
storm <i>n.</i>	暴风
rainstorm <i>n.</i>	暴风雨

