

SITUATIONAL DIALOGUES

# 情景對話

第三冊

—英語會話技巧

(英)邁·奧肯鄧著



SITUATIONAL DIALOGUES

# 情景對話

第三冊

## ——英語會話技巧

(英)邁·奧肯鄧著

香港 萬源圖書公司 出版

# 出版說明

---

本書按情景編排，共有四十四個情景，每個情景以四小段對話組成。學習的目標是盡量記住這些對話中出現的詞組和短語，因為這些詞組和短語是英國人在特定的情景中反覆使用的。

## 對 話

每個情景由四段意思相近的對話表達，因此任何一段中A的第一句話都可以被任何一段中B的第一句話所接，並以此類推。這就是說，以 $4 \times 4$ 的排列，我們可以有256種不同的對話來表達同一情景，這樣就給學者充分選擇的餘地，練習可不斷進行而不致枯燥無味。

## 練 習

練習安排並非按語法順序，而是按對話的情景擬為某些較為重要的句子結構提供更多的實踐。練習不應依次連續進行，而應穿插在兩個對話練習之間進行。

練習和對話中的重音符號〈'〉都是用來表示強調語氣的。

## 答 案

一些較難練習的答案附於書末，有答案的練習注上標記：\*

## 語 調

說話者的情感表現於其聲調高低的變化。講英語使用三種基本語調，每一種都用於多種場合。

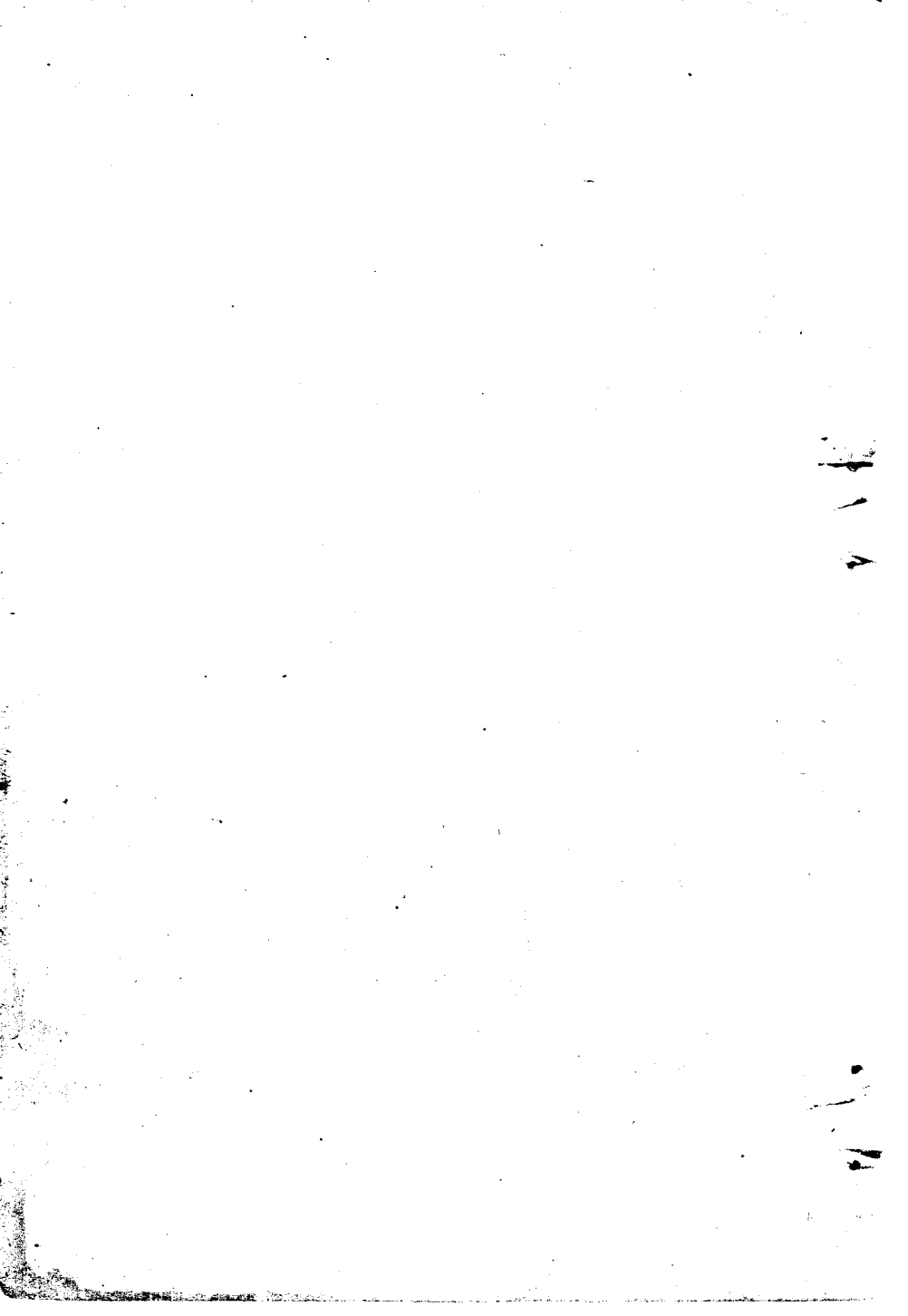
41-4

41-4

# 第三册目次

---

出版說明 .....	1
電視 .....	5
感謝熱情款待 .....	11
請人覆述及讓人搭車 .....	18
請人幫忙 .....	24
抱怨 .....	31
道歉 .....	37
今晚我們幹什麼(一) .....	44
今晚我們幹什麼(二) .....	50
稱讚別人的服務 .....	57
天氣 .....	63
練習答案：電視 .....	68
感謝熱情款待 .....	70
請人覆述及讓人搭車 .....	72
請人幫忙 .....	74
抱怨 .....	76
道歉 .....	78
今晚我們幹什麼(一) .....	80
今晚我們幹什麼(二) .....	82
稱讚別人的服裝 .....	84
天氣 .....	86
全書詞匯表 .....	89



# Television

Three TV programmes can be received in most parts of the U.K. in colour by those with colour TV sets. The two BBC<sup>①</sup> programmes (BBC 1 and BBC 2) do not carry advertisements, but the third channel (IBA<sup>②</sup>) is commercially run.

## 電視

在聯合王國的大部份地區能收到三個頻道的電視節目，那些有彩色電視機的人能收到彩色電視。兩種BBC節目（BBC1台和BBC2台）不播送廣告節目，但是第三種頻道（IBA）是商業性電視台。

### (i)

A: Is there anything worth watching on the other channel?

另一個頻道有什麼值得看的節目嗎？

B: I think it's a western<sup>③</sup>.

我想它是放美國西部電影。

A: Do you mind if we switch over?

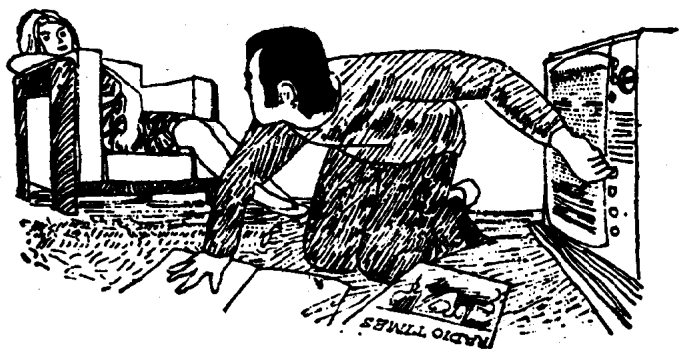
我們拔過去你介意嗎？

---

①BBC, 英國廣播公司。 ②IBA, 獨立廣播公司。 ③a western, 描寫美國西部牧童生活的電影。

B, Well, I rather wanted to see the football match.

唔，我還是更想看看足球比賽。



(ii)

A, Do you happen to know what's on after the news?

你知道新聞節目之後放什麼嗎？

B, I've got a feeling it's a documentary.

我想是新聞記錄片吧。

A, Does anybody mind if I watch it?

假如我看新聞記錄片有誰反對嗎？

B, Don't you want to see part two of the serial?

你不想看連播節目的第二部份了嗎？

(iii)

A, Do you remember what comes on next?

你記得下一個是什麼節目嗎？



B: I believe there's a variety show<sup>①</sup> on.  
我相信要播送歌舞劇會演。

A: We mustn't miss that.  
我們可不要錯過。

B: Let me look in the 'Radio Times'<sup>②</sup> first.  
讓我先查查“每周廣播”。

(iv)

A: What's on BBC 2 at eight o'clock?  
八點鐘 BBC 2 台有什麼節目?

B: As far as I can remember there's a quiz  
programme<sup>③</sup>.  
就我記得，有個問答節目。

A: Would you mind if I watched it?  
假如我看這個節目你介意嗎?

B: No, I've been looking forward to it all  
evening.  
不。一晚上我都在等着看這個節目。

---

### Drills

Example: Don't switch the boxing off. I've been looking  
forward to watching it all day.  
別把拳擊節目關掉。我一整天都盼着看這個節目呢。

- 
- ①a variety show: 包括唱歌、舞蹈、短劇、雜技等小節目的一場演出。  
②Radio Times: 預告電台、電視台詳細節目的一種周刊。  
③a quiz programme: 電視台受各商業公司委托而組織一部份觀眾到電視台參加問答競賽，優勝者可獲得各種獎勵商品。這種節目的目的在於為商品做廣告。

- 1) ..... panorama .....
- 2) ..... turn .....
- 3) ..... seeing .....
- 4) ..... the show .....
- 5) ..... hearing .....

## II

Example,

STUDENT A, Do you mind if we watch the documentary on BBC 1?

如果我們看BBC1台的新聞記錄片你介意嗎？

STUDENT B, Actually, I rather wanted to see the play on IBA.

其實，我更想看IBA台的戲劇。

1. A, ..... news ..... BBC 2?  
B, ..... film ..... BBC 1.
2. A, ..... cartoons ..... IBA?  
B, ..... cricket ..... BBC 2.
3. A, ..... weather forecast ..... BBC 1?  
B, ..... quiz ..... IBA.
4. A, ..... discussion ..... IBA?  
B, ..... jazz concert ..... BBC 2.
5. A, ..... serial ..... IBA?  
B, ..... comedy ..... BBC 1.

## III\*

Example,

STUDENT A, What's on BBC 1 tonight at 8.30?

今晚8:30BBC1台有什麼節目？

STUDENT B, As far as I can remember, it's a play.

據我記得，有個戲劇。

1. A, ..... IBA ..... 6.20?  
B, ..... a serial.
2. A, ..... Luxembourg<sup>①</sup> ..... eleven?  
B, ..... Top Twenty<sup>②</sup>.
3. A, ..... the other side, ..... after the news?  
B, ..... a film.
4. A, ..... Southern<sup>③</sup> ..... before the quiz?  
B, ..... Coronation Street.
5. A, ..... Radio 3 ..... after the Russian lessons?  
B, ..... a concert.

#### IV

Reply to A's questions using the phrase 'I've got a feeling' and the correct auxiliary verb. (A should use a rising intonation to show doubt.)

Example,

STUDENT A, The weather forecast was on before the news, wasn't it?

氣象預報節目在新聞節目之前播送，是嗎？

STUDENT B, Was it? I've got a feeling it was on after the news.

是嗎？我還以為它在新聞節目之後播送呢。

1. A, The film's on at 8.30, isn't it?  
B, ..... at 9.30.
2. A, The Radio Times comes out<sup>④</sup> on Saturday, doesn't it?  
B, ..... on Friday.

①Luxembourg, 盧森堡（國家名，首都也名盧森堡）。這裏指盧森堡電台或電視台。

②Top Twenty, 一部電影的名字。

③Southern, 南方電視台。

④comes out, 發行。

3. A: The football results are on Radio 1, aren't they?

B: ..... Radio 4.

4. A: The Queen spoke on Boxing Day, didn't she?

B: ..... on Christmas Day.

5. A: It's the 20th today, isn't it?

B: ..... the 27th.

V\*

Reply to A's questions using the phrase 'nothing worth'  
plus a gerund.

Example:

STUDENT A: Why don't you listen to the radio?

你為什麼不聽收音機?

STUDENT B: There's nothing worth listening to.

沒有什麼可聽的。

1. A: ..... watch TV?

B: .....

2. A: ..... read a paper?

B: .....

3. A: ..... look at a magazine?

B: .....

4. A: ..... see a film?

B: .....

5. A: ..... buy something?

B: .....

## Thanks for Hospitality

Flowers, given to the hostess on arrival, are always appreciated by English families offering hospitality. The wrapping paper should not be removed.

### 感謝熱情款待

款待殷勤的英國家庭對於客人蒞臨時送給女主人的鮮花總是十分歡迎。包鮮花的紙不要拿掉。



(i)

A: It's time we were off<sup>①</sup>.

我們該走了。

---

①It's time we were off, It's time for us to be off.

B: So soon? Can't you stay a little longer?

這麼早就走？不能多待一會嗎？

A: I wish I could, but I'm late already.

我想是想多待一會，但是我已經遲了。

B: What a shame<sup>①</sup>!

多麼遺憾！

A: Thank you for a wonderful meal.

謝謝你的美餐。

B: I'm glad you enjoyed it.

我很高興你吃得滿意。

(ii)

A: I really must be going now.

現在我真的該走了。

B: But you've only just come. Wouldn't you like to stay for a snack?

但是你才剛來呀。你不留在這兒吃便飯嗎？

A: That's very kind of you, but I mustn't be too late.

你真客氣，但是我不能太遲。

B: What a pity!

多麼遺憾！

A: Thanks very much for the party.

多謝你的款待。

①What a shame, 與 "What a pity" 同義。

B: It was a pleasure to have you.

有你在是很愉快的。

(iii)

A: I think it's about time we made a move①.

我想差不多是該走的時候了。 *of 1/2*

B: What already? Won't you have another coffee②?

怎麼已經要走了? 你不再喝一杯咖啡嗎?

A: I'd love to, but I have to be up early tomorrow.

我很願意再喝一杯, 但是明天我得起早。

B: Oh dear! What a shame!

天哪! 多麼遺憾!

A: Thank you for a most enjoyable evening.

今晚真是愉快, 謝謝你。

B: Not at all. Hope you can come again.

那兒話。希望你能再來。

(iv)

A: If you'll excuse me, I really should be off now.

請原諒我, 現在我真的該走了。

---

①made a move, started to go

②another coffee, another cup of coffee

B: Not yet surely. Have another drink at least

肯定還早着呢。至少再喝一杯。

A: No, thank you all the same.

不喝了，但還是得謝謝你。

B: Oh dear! What a pity!

天哪！多麼遺憾！

A: Thank you very much indeed for the delicious meal.

真的非常感謝你這頓美餐。

B: Thank you for coming.

謝謝你的光臨。

---

### Drills

#### I

Example, If you'll excuse me, I really ought to be on my way now.

請你原諒，我現在真的該走了。

- 1) ..... leaving .....
- 2) ..... have .....
- 3) ..... must be .....
- 4) ..... off .....
- 5) ..... should be .....

#### II

Example,

STUDENT A: Do you have to go? Can't you stay?

你一定要走了嗎？不能再待一會兒嗎？

STUDENT B: I'd love to, but I really think it's about time I left.



我很想再待一會兒，但我確實認為差不多該走的時候了。

1. A, ..... stay for tea?  
B, ..... was going.
2. A, ..... stay a little longer?  
B, ..... was off.
3. A, ..... stay for supper?  
B, ..... was on my way.
4. A, ..... stop?  
B, ..... made a move.
5. A, ..... stay and have a meal?  
B, ..... went.

### III\*

Respond to A's requests using a gerund.

Example,

STUDENT A, Tell John we're grateful that he came.

告訴約翰，我們很感謝他的光臨。

STUDENT B, Thanks very much for coming, John.

約翰，多謝你的光臨。

1. A, ..... helped.  
B, .....
2. A, ..... told us.  
B, .....
3. A, ..... replied.  
B, .....
4. A, ..... rang us.  
B, .....
5. A, ..... reminded us.  
B, .....

### IV\*