



中華民國二十三年十月三十一日
內政部註冊執照第三八一二號

THE LIVING ENGLISH
CONVERSATION

~
活用英文會話

每冊實價國幣七角

編著者

由稚吾

校訂者

詹文滄

發行兼印刷者

世界書局

中華民國二十三年十一月初版
中華民國三十一年一月贛一版

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例 言

1. 本書編制，以事爲中心，例如關於晤友時適用的語句，單字，以及各種知識和禮節，均在晤友篇內講明。全書共二十四篇，講二十四件事中所需的英語知識，讀者能通讀一過，記而不忘，對於日常事項，均可用英語對付，或用英語接洽。若遇某項事件，急須用英語接洽，只須翻到講該事的一篇，先看其總論（即在方框中者），熟悉該事的特殊知識，次記其本文，藉知接洽該事時所需的語式和單字，又研究習題，查考自己對於接洽該事時所需的英語知識，是否充分。這樣，只費二三小時工夫，就可對於該事，作充分的應付了。

2. 本書體例，注重活用，所以每用一新的句式 (sentence-type)，就連帶講到該句式的相等或相似句式，每用一重要生字，就提及該字的相等字或相當字，如此，自己所說的話，不致呆板，別人所說的話，也容易懂得。

3. 本書特重練習，所以每篇之末，必附習題，先用中文句子，請讀者繙譯。句式與本文所講者，大同小異，遇有難字，下面註明，這樣，就容易動手。萬一繙譯不出，背後註明答案，可以參考。所以本書無論做教課用，或做自修用，均極相宜。

4. 本書取材，務求新穎，坊間各會話書中所用的陳句，本書概不取用，而尤致力於純粹的英語

pure English'), 極望在可能範圍內, 使讀者能說英語民族所說的英話, 不說國語化的英話。

5. 編者極望本書能在國內教英文會話和學英文會話的人士面前, 有些許貢獻, 因此極歡迎各方面的批評和指正

編者謹識。

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I. MEETING A FRIEND

晤 友

我們中國人見面，不是問“吃過飯了吧？”，就是說“今天天氣真好！”，轉灣摸角，才談到正事。英美人卻完全不同，一見面除互道Good morning (day, afternoon, evening) 之外，很少說無味的空話。

若同朋友王先生在一起，遇着張先生，就為他們作正式介紹。

Let me introduce you to Mr. Wang. 或
Please meet my friend Mr. Wang. This is Mr. Chang.

張王兩先生握手之後，就互問好：

I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Wang.
How do you do? Mr. Chang. 或 I am glad to make your acquaintance.

常用招呼語 (Salutation)

Good morning, sir!	早安，先生！
How are you?	你現在如何？
Very well, thanks.	很好，謝謝你。
Good bye, sir!	再會了，先生！
Good bye for the present!	現在再會吧！
I am sorry I must be off.	我很抱歉，我要去了。
Kindly remember me to your family!	請你向府上致意！
Give my kind regards to your mother.	替我在令堂大人前請安。

1. Good morning, Wang! I'm glad to see you again. 早安, 王! 再得見你, 我真高興。
2. Hello, Chang! When did you come back? 喂, 張! 你是什麼時候回來的?
3. I came home last night by the President Wilson. How are you getting on these days? 我是昨晚乘威爾遜總統號回來的。你現在如何?
4. Fine, thank you. Did you have a good time? 很好, 謝謝你。你會覺得快樂嗎?
5. Oh, I have had a pleasant trip. You see, it was my first visit to Rome, and everything was so interesting. 啊, 我旅行中很愉快。你看, 這是我第一次到羅馬去, 那兒一切又那麼有趣。
6. How long have you been away? Three months? 你去了多少時候? 有三個月嗎?
7. Not quite that long. I left here early in June and spent about a month and a half over there. 沒有那樣久。我是六月初離開這兒的, 在那兒消磨了大約一個半月。

1. 用 delighted 代 glad 亦可。
3. the President Wilson 威爾遜總統號, 船名。
How are you getting on these days? 通常可用 How are you these days? 代。
4. fine, first rate, very well, O.K 都可用 (O.K 即 All Correct 之意)。

8. Did you go alone? So, you went with your brother. 你是獨個兒去的嗎? 啊, 你原來是同你兄弟去的. 那真好極了.
- That's splendid!
9. Have you ever been in Rome? 你曾經到過羅馬嗎?
10. No, but I hope to go, there before long. 沒有, 不過我希望不久後到那兒去.
11. While in Rome I came across a number of nice people, and made many friends. They are all very polite. 我在羅馬的時候, 接觸了許多很好的人, 交了許多朋友, 他們都很有禮貌.
12. There are wonderful views and places of historic interest wherever you go. 你不論走到那裏, 都有極好的景色, 和有歷史興趣的地方.
13. Say, listen, Chang. When can you come over to our house for lunch? I want to hear more about your journey. I am sure my old folks will be delighted to hear you, too. 喂, 聽吧, 張. 你什麼時候可以到我們家裏來吃中飯? 我還要多聽你談談你的旅行. 我相信我家裏的老人必定也歡喜聽你談的.

8. That's splendid 可用 that's fine, that's good 代.
10. before long 不久.
11. I came across 我曾接觸到. Did you come across any white man? 你會接觸到白種人嗎? I came across a rare plant. 我曾見到一種珍奇的植物.
12. places of historic interest 有歷史興趣的地方, 史蹟. 或用 historic remains.
13. Say, listen 直譯為“且說, 聽吧.” say 通常為對比較熟稔的人招呼用詞, 相當於中文的“喂”之類.

14. Let me see. How about tomorrow? 我看。明天如何?
15. That suits me fine. Then I shall look out for you at about eleven. 這正合我意。那麼我大約在十一點鐘等候你。
16. All right, Wang. I shall try to be there by that time. 好的，王。我就那時候來罷。
17. By the way, bring your brother along with you, won't you? 既是這樣子，邀你的兄弟一同來，你不嗎?
18. I am afraid he is engaged all day tomorrow. 我恐怕他明天已經有約了。
19. That's too bad! Well, so long! 這太壞了！唔，再會再會！
20. See you tomorrow! 明天會！

15. That suits me fine. 這正合我意。 If it suits you, please meet me tomorrow. 如果合你的意，請明天來（會面）。 又如 This new coat suits me admirably 可作“這件新衣我十分合我（穿）”解。 Suit yourself. 請隨君意。
17. Bring your friend along with you. 邀你的朋友一同來。 He came along with two men. 他曾與兩個人一同來。
18. I am afraid you are wrong. 直譯是“我恐怕你錯了。” 意思在“料想你錯了。”
19. So long! 再會！

習題

1. 還是你第一次到南美洲旅行嗎?
2. 你什麼時候動身? 下星期五早晨嗎?
3. 我同我姊姊和姊夫同去. 我們希望在那兒消磨兩月光景.
4. 我有好幾年不見你了. 這一向你在那兒?
5. 你明晚可以同我用晚餐嗎?
6. 我很喜歡. 我已經有一個約會. 今晚如何?
7. 你的健康如何? 你的哥哥也很健康嗎?
8. 很好, 謝謝你. 你的假日作何消遣?
9. 倘若你的母親能同我們一起, 我們一定更歡喜.
10. 你可以領我去聽演講嗎? 我必定歡喜聽他(的演講)的.
11. 我們即刻動身罷. 你準備好了嗎?
12. 讓我跑回家去拿我的筆記簿.
13. 我在杭州消磨了幾天. 你到過那兒嗎?
14. 沒有, 不過我希望下星期六去.

2. 什麼時候 how soon.
3. 約兩月 about two months. 又 about a couple of months.
“在那兒”應作 down there 或 over there.
4. 我有好幾年不見你了. I have not seen you for ages. 或
It is ages since we last met.
6. 今晚如何? How about this evening?
8. 很好 very well. 若用 first rate 或 never better, 更有力.
10. 演講 lecture. 必定 by all means.
11. 即刻 right away 或 at once.

答 案

1. Is this your first trip to South America?
2. *How soon* are you leaving? Next Friday morning?
3. I am going with my elder sister and her husband. We expect to spend about a couple of months down there.
4. I have not seen you for ages. Where were you all this time?
5. Can you have dinner with me tomorrow evening?
6. I am sorry. I have an engagement. *How about* this evening?
7. How is your health? Is your elder brother also in good health?
8. *Never better*, thanks. How did you spend your holidays?
9. We shall be glad to have your mother with us also.
10. *Would you mind* taking me to the lecture? I should like to hear him by all means.
11. Let's start *right away*. Are you ready?
12. Let me run home and get my notebook.
13. I spent a few days at Hangchow. Have you been out there?
14. No, but I hope I shall get there next Saturday.

2. How soon are you leaving? 通常可用 When are you leaving?
3. We expect 我們希望, 又 I expect him tonight, 我今晚期待他.
couple 一對, 有夫婦之意. a couple of apples 一對蘋果.
five married couples 五對夫婦.
4. for ages 好幾年.
5. 可用 Can you dine with me tomorrow evening?
6. engagement = appointment.
8. never better 不能更好, 好極了.
9. 可用 We shall be pleased to have your mother.
11. Let's, 係 Let us 之路.

II. SCHOOL AND EDUCATION

學校與教育

Work while you work, play while you play (做事的時候做事，玩的時候玩)。這是英美學生讀書的精神；中國的學生卻大多 Work while you play, play while you work (做事的時候在玩，玩的時候在做事)，結果既不會 work，也不會 play，這是最宜戒除的惡習。

英美的小學教育大多是強迫的 (compulsory)。有所謂 public school 者，在英國通指全部或部份由公家管理的學校，或大半由捐款維持的學校，尤指選定而捐款豐富的中學校。在蘇格蘭指學務局所管轄的學校，在美國指地方政府所維持的初高等小學或中學。有所謂 grammar school，在英國指教授拉丁希臘文的學校，在美國指介於初等與高等之間的學校。

university 大學校
middle school 中學校
primary school 小學校
normal school 師範學校
agriculture school 農業學校
commercial school 商業學校
naval college 海軍大學校
military college 陸軍大學校

blind and dumb school 盲啞學校
fine art school 美術學校
kindergarten 幼稚園
public school 公立學校
private school 私立學校
compulsory education 強迫教育
co-education 男女同學

1. What school are you in? 你在什麼學校?
2. Shanghai Middle School. 上海中學.
3. Is your little sister still in the primary school? 你的小妹妹還在小學校嗎?
4. No, sir. She has finished her course at the Municipal Primary School, and is now a new pupil at the Provincial Middle School. 不, 先生. 她已經在市立小學畢業, 現在是省立中學校的新生了.
5. My younger brother is also in middle school. He is a second year pupil at the Y. M. C. A. Middle School. 我的弟弟也在中學校. 他是青年會中學二年級生.
6. Our little nephew has just entered the kindergarten. 我們的小侄兒剛進了幼稚園.
7. Are you through with your algebra problems? 你完全了解你的代數問題嗎?

-
1. What school do you attend? 同.
 2. Shanghai Middle School, 上海中學; 每字大寫, 作專門名詞.
 5. Y.M.C.A. 係 Young Men's Christian Association 之略.
 7. 學校普通課程: Algebra 代數, Geometry 幾何, Trigonometry 三角, Literature 文學, History 歷史, Physics 物理, Chemistry 化學, Biology 生物學, Sociology, 社會學, Hygiene 衛生學.

8. We are going to use our new English reader tomorrow. 我們明天要用新的英文讀本了。
9. Please help me with this sentence, sir. I could not make head or tail of it. 先生，請幫助我解釋這句子，我完全不解。
10. Did you look up the words in your dictionary? 你已在字典中查過這許多字沒有？
11. Do you intend to go to college this fall? 你此秋有意去進專門學校嗎？
12. I am thinking of going to normal school and take up teaching. 我想進師範學校，去做教師。
13. Is Mr. Wang a graduate of Harvard University? 王先生是一位哈佛大學的畢業生嗎？
14. Oh no. He is an Oxford man. 啊，不是。他是牛津大學畢業生。

9. I could not make head or tail of it 爲完全(頭尾)不解的意思。或可用 I can't make out this sentence.
10. 可用 Did you use your dictionary?
11. Are you intending to go to college this fall? 同. this fall 此秋(美國語)。
12. take up teaching 做教師。...and become a teacher 同。
13. Harvard 美國東部之私立大學。
14. Oxford man=graduate of Oxford, 英國牛津大學畢業生。或用 Oxonian.

15. Is education compulsory in your country? 貴國實行強迫教育嗎?

16. Not yet. Most civilized countries now have free public schools. 還不會。大多數文明國家都有免費公立學校了。

17. Which university would you recommend me in America? 美國的大學，你向我推薦那一個?

18. I would recommend Columbia. My father was graduated from Columbia. 我推薦哥倫比亞大學。我父親就是哥倫比亞大學畢業的。

19. What did he major in? 他主修什麼?

20. International law was his major. He also took up business administration as his minor. 國際法是他的主系。他又以商業行政做輔系。

16. free public school 美國之 public school (公立學校) 不取費。故名之。 free 免費。

17. recommend 推薦。

18. Columbia 美國紐約之私立大學。 was graduated from 畢業於。

19. major 及 minor 為美國大學用語。 major subject (course) 主系。 minor subject (course) 輔系。 例如入文科，以外國文學為主系，哲學為輔系。

習題

1. 郭先生是你們貴校的校長嗎？
2. 不是，先生。他是初中部的主任。他是個大學畢業生。
3. 我雖然最初想學科學。還是專攻了文學。
4. 你這秋季打算進蠶桑學校嗎？
5. 我特別學習打字與速記。
6. 我們正進一所成人夜校。
7. 你讀歌德與達爾文的著作嗎？
8. 我在第一小學教算術，地理，和衛生。我班上大約有五十個學生。
9. 要進國立大學是很困難的嗎？
10. 我們少有教本，但是我們要讀許多參考書。
11. 我想進法律學校，或者去教書。
12. 你進一所私立女子學校嗎？每學期學費多少？
13. 他有好幾個學位。他是個文學士，神學士，又是哲學博士。
14. 你們貴校教進化論嗎？

1. 貴校校長 president of your school.
2. 初中部的主任 dean of the junior department.
3. 科學 science. 專攻 to specialize; to major.
4. 蠶桑學校 School of Sericulture.
5. 打字 typewriting. 速記 shorthand; stenography.
6. 成人夜校 evening (night) school for adults.
7. 歌德 Goethe. 達爾文 Darwin. 著作 works.
9. 國立大學 national university.
10. 教本 textbook. 參考書 reference book.
12. 學費 tuition fee.
13. 學位 degree. 文學士 Bachelor of Arts. 略寫 B.A. 或 A.B.
神學士 Bachelor of Divinity, 略寫 B.D. 哲學博士 Doctor of Philosophy, 略作 Ph.D.
14. 進化論 evolution.

答 案

1. Is Mr. Kuo the president of your school?
2. No, sir. He is the dean of the junior department. He is a college graduate.
3. I specialized in literature, although at first I intended to take up science.
4. Are you planning to enter the school of sericulture this fall?
5. I am taking special lessons in typewriting and shorthand.
6. We are attending an evening school for adults.
7. Do you read any of the works of Goethe and Darwin.
8. I am teaching arithmetic, geography, and hygiene at the First Primary School. I have about fifty pupils in my class.
9. Is it very difficult to get into the national university?
10. We have few textbooks but we are required to read a lot of reference books.
11. I am thinking of going to a law school or taking up teaching.
12. Are you attending a private girls' school? What is the tuition fee for each term?
13. He has a number of degrees. He is a B.A., B.D., and Ph. D.
14. Is evolution taught in your school?

2. 用 head 或 chief 亦可.
4. sericulture 同.
5. typewriter 打字機. typist 打字人.
shorthand 爲普通字 longhand 之對稱.
7. Goethe 德國大詩人. Darwin 英國進化論者.
10. few 少有, a few 稍有. 如 We have a few textbooks 意思是我們略有幾種教科書.