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前 言

本书是以培养中学生学习英语的浓厚兴趣、提高中学生 英语能力为目的,精心编著的一部当代中学生英语口语教材。

在改革的大潮中,英语作为语言交流的工具,其实用性越来越为社会和广大师生所重视。新的教学大纲明确规定: 听、说、读、写以听、说领先;各省、市、地区的中考也在逐渐加上听、说的内容;专业考试更是必考口语;在教学中,传统的翻译法、语法教学逐渐为交际法教学取而代之。在这种形势下,《当代中学生英语口语》作为当代中学生的忠实的朋友,应运而生了!

本书主要有以下几个特点:

- 1. 强调针对我国中学生的实用性,取材密切联系我国中学生日常生活、学习等方面的实际情景,把握中学生想要说而又便于相互交流的内容,学以致用,避免学生学过之后用不上的弊病(脱离我国现实生活——这正是目前我国的许多英语口语教材,尤其是由外国引进教材的缺憾)。
- 内容深入浅出,循序渐进;语言简洁生动,选词简易;词汇及语法现象基本把握在中学教材范围之内。
- 3. 每个单元之后都精心挑选了几则名言譬句及谜语、字谜等。如果读者能够加以掌握应用,则在同他人交谈过程中,一定会使你的谈话风趣幽默,妙语横生。它们也可被用在英语撮和英语晚会等活动之中。
 - 4. 每个单元之后附有一篇短文和关于该篇短文的五个提

- 问。这正是英语口试中必不可少的一种形式。如果读者在平 时学习过程中能够经常加以练习,则一定会对参加英语口试 有所帮助。
- 5. 为了帮助读者参加英语口试,本书后附录中我们还对 英语口试做了介绍,列举了一些试题类型和编写了一些相应 的练习内容。
- 6. 为了便于读者学习,书中还安排了每个单元的汉语翻译。另外,全书的英语会话部分还配有录音磁带。

由于编者水平有限,加之编写时间仓促,书中难免有错误和不足之处,故请使用本书的广大读者批评指正。

编著者 1993 年 7 月 于 长春

再 版 前 言

《当代中学生英语口语》一书自从 1993 年出版以来,受到广大读者的喜爱,先后已经重印 6 次,畅销不衰。这次受出版社委托,对其进行部分修订,对书中的语言做了进一步的修改,每课加大了课后练习的题量。练习的编写参考了英语专业的高考、成人高考、函授入学考试时所采用的口试形式,以期学生对此熟悉和掌握,以便在未来的"实战"中有备无患,心中不慌。特别值得提出的是,在练习内容中加上了 Oral Presentation 内容,这是英语口试中的一种趋势。

本书一共有18 篇课文。如计划一学期学完,建议课时作如下安排:按每学期授课18 周算,每周2 学时,课文和练习各占1 学时。课文讲授可采取听录音、教师讲解、学生朗读和表演相结合的形式;作练习时,可将学生分成几个小组,每组同学轮流担任考官和考生,教师轮流检查指导。最后,留出一定时间让几组学生大声当众表演,同学评议,教师讲评。Oral Presentation 部分可以在每节英语课前,以"两分钟演讲"形式进行。

虽然经过修订,不足之处恐怕仍旧在所难免,还望广大 读者批评指正。

> 编著者 1999 年 6 月 • 长春

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UNIT ONE

INTRODUCTIONS

I

Two new students introduce themselves. One is Zheng Yi, and the other is Wang Jing.

Zheng: Hello. How are you?

Wang: I'm fine. Thanks. And What's your name, please?

Zheng: Oh, my name is Zheng Yi. I'm a new student. May

I know your name?

Wang: My name is Wang Jing. I'm very pleased to meet you.

Zheng: Pleased to meet you, too.

Wang: Which class are you in?

Zheng: I'm in Class Three. How about you?

Wang: I'm in Chass Three, too. We are classmates!

I

The headmaster introduces a teacher to his class.

Headmaster: Be quiet, class. Now let me introduce Mr. Zhang to you. He is the teacher in charge of your class.

Teacher: How do you do, class.

Class: How do you do, Mr. Zhang.

Teacher: My name is Zhang Hua. I'm in charge of our class, and I'm going to teach you chemistry. From now on we are going to work together. I hope that everybody will be having a good time in our class...

Ш

The teacher introduces a new student to his class.

Teacher: Now everybody, be quiet. This is a new student. Her name is Wang Fang. She is from the south.

Class: Welcome to our class, Wang Fang.

Wang: Thank you very much. I hope you will help me in the future.

Class: We'll help each other.

Monitor: (To the teacher) Mr. Zhang, please let her sit beside me.

Class: Sit here. Have a seat here.

Wang: Thanks a lot.

īV

Li Jun meets his former classmate, Zhou Qiang, and introduces his new friend, Qian Gang, to him.

Zhou: Hello, Li Jun.

Li: Oh, it's you, Zhou Qiang. I haven't seen you for ages. How have you been? Zhou: Same as ever. How about you?

Li: I'm fine. Thank you. Oh, I don't think you've met Qian Gang before.

Zhou: (Jokingly) No. I haven't had the pleasure yet.

Li: Go on, Mr. Zhou. Well, (to Qian Gang) this is a former classmate from our junior high school days, Zhou Qiang. (To Zhou Qiang) And this is my friend at senior high school, Qian Gang.

Zhou: How do you do? Glad to meet you.

Qian: How do you do? Glad to meet you, too.

V

Liu Li introduces herself to an American student, who is now visiting her school.

Liu: Good morning, Miss. Are you from the delegation vising our school?

American: Yes, I am.

Liu: I'm a student at this school. My name is Liu Li.

American: I'm Alice Brown. I'm from America. I'm very happy to know you.

Liu: Happy to know you, too. Is it your first time in China?

Alice: No. I was here last July, too.

Liu: What do you think of our country, then?

Alice: I think China is an interesting country. There is quite a lot to see.

Liu: And what do you think of our school?

Alice: Well, I've only seen very little about your school.

Liu: Shall I show you around our school, then?

Alice: That's great! Thank you!

VI

A student introduces his father to the teacher.

Student: Dad, the young man by the door is our physics teacher. (Walking to the teacher) Good morning, Mr. Zhang.

Teacher: Good morning, Li Hai.

Li Hai: Mr. Zhang, this is my father. He's here to see you.

Father: Good morning, Mr. Zhang. So you're the young but experienced teacher of my son. I've heard so many wonderful things about you.

Teacher: Thank you very much, Mr. Li.

Father: I'm afraid that my son has given you some trouble.

I'm very sorry about it.

Teacher: Well, let's go to my office and talk about it. Li Hai, go into the classroom and start working.

NOTES

1. He is the teacher in charge of your class. 他是你们班主任。

"to be in charge of…": 负责…… 又如: comrade in charge of studies: 学习委员。

- for ages: 挺长挺长时间。
 相同的说法是 "for a long time"。
- 3. Same as ever. 同从前一样。

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- 4. junior high school:初中。 senior high school:高中。
- 5. delegation: 代表团。
- 6. so many wonderful things: 许多好事; 了不起的事。又如: I've heard so many wonderful things about China。我听说 过许多关于中国的了不起的事。

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS AND SENTENCES

I. Self-introductions:

Please let me introduse myself.

Allow me to introduce myself, please.

My name is Chen Hua. I'm in Grade One, Class Three.

I don't think we have met before. Well, I'm Zhang Donghua.

I. Introductions:

May I introduce Qian Gang to you?

Please allow me to introduce Zhao Li to you.

I'd like you to meet my friend Zhou Qiang.

This is Mrs. Zhang, our new teacher.

This is your new headmaster.

Li Hai, this is my friend, Wang Lin.

And Wang Lin, this is my little brother, Li Hai.

I don't think you've met before.

Have you met my classmate, Sun Yu?

And Sun Yu, I'd like you to meet my sister, Wu Hong.

Come and meet my classmate and good friend, Zhao

Gang.

Oh, let me introduce you to Dong Lin.

I don't think you have met my friend, Wang Yue.

May I introduce Lin Qiang, please?

Do you know each other?

II. Responses to the introductions:

How do you do?

I'm glad to meet you.

I'm very pleased to meet you.

I've heard so much about you.

Zhang Hua has often talked about you.

Pleased to know you, too.

It's a pleasure to meet you.

It is very nice to meet you.

Nice to know you.

Hello!

Hi!

PROVERBS

- Judge not of men and things at first sight. 初次印象,难断是非。
- Never judge from appearance. 人不可貌相。
- 3. Is is not the coat that makes the gentleman. 衣服不能使人成为君子。

RIDDLES

- 1. What belongs to you, and yet is used more often by others than by yourself?
- 2. What is the longest shortest word?

EXERCISES

I

 Read the following passage, and then answer the teacher's questions about the passage.

Big Ben

When you visit London, one of the first things you will see is Big Ben, the famous clock which can be heard all over the world on the BBC. If the House of Parliament had not been burned down in 1834, the great clock would never have been erected. Big Ben takes its name from Sir Benjamin Hall who was responsible for the making of the clock when the new Houses of Parliament were being built. It is not only of immense size, but is extremely accurate as well. Officials from Greenwich Observatory have the clock checked twice a day. On the BBC you can hear the clock when it is actually striking because microphones are connected to the clock tower. Big Ben has rarely gone wrong. Once, however, it failed to give the correct time. A painter who had been working on the tower hung a pot of paint on one of the hands and

slowed it down!

Words and expressions:

Big Ben 大本钟,议会大钟(英国伦敦国会大厦钟楼上的 大钟,直径 2.8 米,重 13 500 公斤)

- 2. Questions about the passage:
 - (1) How can Big Ben be famous all over the world?
 - (2) Why was Big Ben not accurate once?
- 3. Topic for oral presentation: I Love China

П

1. Read the following passage, and then answer the teacher's questions about the passage.

The Proof

A young lady who was on holiday in Brighton went into a bank to collect some money which had been sent there for her from the town in which she lived.

The clerk in the Brighton bank did not know her, so he said, "What proof have you got that you are really the lady who should collect the money?"

The young lady looked worried for a few moments and said, "I don't think I've brought any proof with me," but then she suddenly looked happy again. She opened her bag, took a photograph of herself out of it and showed it to the clerk. "Here's something," she said.

The clerk looked at the photograph carefully and then
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looked at the young lady. "Yes, that's a you," he said, and paid the money to her without any more trouble.

Words and expressions:

Brighton ['braitn] n. 布赖顿 (英国城市)

- 2. Questions about the passage:
 - (1) Why did the young lady go to the bank?
 - (2) Could the photograph of herself be the proof?
- 3. Free talk:
 - (1) Where are you from?
 - (2) Which is more beautiful, Changchun or your hometown (or Shengyang)?
 - (3) Why do you like the place?
 - (4) If you have a chance to go somewhere, where would you like to go?
 - (5) And why?
- 4. Topic for oral presentation: Our City

Ш

Reward for Virtue

My friend, Herbert, has always been fat, but things got so bad recently that he decided to go on a diet. He began his diet a week ago. First of all, he wrote out a long list of all the foods which were forbidden. The list included most of the things Herbert loved: butter, potatoes, rice, beer, milk, chocolate, and sweets. Yesterday I paid him a visit. I rang the bell and was not surprised to see that Herbert was still as fat as ever. He led me into his room and hurriedly hid a large parcel under his desk. It was obvious that he was very embarrassed. When I asked him what he was doing, he smiled guiltily and then put the parcel on the desk. He explained that his diet was so strict that he had to reward himself occasionally. Then he showed me the contents of the parcel. It contained five large bars of chocolate and three bags of sweets!

Questions:

- 1. Why has Herbert gone on a diet?
- 2. When did he begin his diet?
- 3. What did he hide under his desk when the writer visited him yesterday?
- 4. What was contained in the parcel?
- 5. Why did Herbert say that he had to reward himself occasionally?

汉语翻译介绍

两名学生介绍自己。一个叫郑义,另一个叫王静。

郑:喂,你好吗?

王:我挺好。谢谢。请问你叫什么名字?

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