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TALK! TALK! TALK! ENGLISH 1

edited by Samuel Liu



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编者的话

真是觉得惭愧。到了现在,才发现学英文的秘诀。学英文,应先从「说」开始。而且要训练自己,每次说英文,要说三句以上。

会「说英文」自然会听,也自然容易学会写。「会说英文」是很快乐、很美妙的事,会增加学英文的乐趣。

出版那么多的书,大多是以一段对话,不是完全以自己做主角,背起来很辛苦。本书全部是以自己为主角,把你想说的话,用英文一句接一句地说出来,一口气说三句。

去年,和一位美籍老师在夏威夷的海滩上散步,他很快乐,突然说出:It's not too hot.It's not too cold. It's just right.这三句话,说起来多顺! 背起来多容易!

这使我发现,学「说英文」,要先从背一些容易记、不容易忘,讲起来很顺的句子开始。预先练习后,说起话来才有信心。有了信心后,就会举一反三。

本书编排,每一单元原则上是以三句为一组,这三句英文相互关连,有时一种情况有多种说法,若每种说法你都会,就不容易混淆。譬如你看见朋友买了好东西,你问他花了多少钱,除了用 How much was it?以外,你还可以说:

How much did it cost?

How much did you pay for it?

How much did you spend on it?

背了上面四句以后, 你就知道 cost,pay,spend 的用法。

人类的短暂记忆是有限的,如这个数字「562158329」 很难背下来,但是如果分开来背:562-158-329就很容易。 如果背很多单一的数字则很难。英文一句一句背,容易忘记。但是一次背三句,就不容易忘。

能够一次说三句以上英文,别人会觉得你讲得很流利,你自己也会觉得很舒服。每次见到朋友,你就说很多句英文,很快你就会成为说英文高手了。

这本书我们特别制作了一套录音带,以三句为一组,第一次用慢速,你可跟着念,第二次用正常速度念一组三句,最后一次则用正常速度念完整个单元。经过实验,这种效果很好。你可以利用随身听,走到哪里听到哪里,过不久,你就自然会说流利的英语。你的朋友见到你会说:

Your English is improving. Your English is progressing. Your English is getting better.

这种新的学习英文的发明,能顺利完成,要感谢美籍老师:Edward McGuire、Thomas Branigan 以及Andy Swarzman 长时间的辛劳。更要感谢谢静芳老师及高玮谦老师全力地配合编辑。这本书虽经过多次的审慎编校,但仍恐有疏漏之处,诚盼各界先进不吝批评指正。

别 毅

■ FOREWORD

This book would not have been possible without the help of the many contributors, teachers and students, who brought it into existence. The material has been revised, and tested many times, until its acceptance was agreeable to all those involved. No expense or effort was spared in the development of this book. The combined teaching experience involved in the completion of this book stretches well over fifty years.

The material and format of this book are new. The new approach we've taken has proven to work, and will no doubt be helpful to anyone who wants to learn to speak American English, as it is spoken in America. Everything in this book comes from actual conversations by native American English speakers. This book will help to close the gap between students' knowledge of English and their ability to use it in everyday conversation.

Talk! Talk! Talk! English (1), is the first in a series of ten books. It was especially designed with the everyday Chinese student of English in mind. The benefit of this book is that the material is easy to remember, hard to forget, and fun to learn.

English is a rich and dynamic language which uses many different ways to express the same idea. Talk! Talk! Talk! English ① offers you related sentences that can be used in different ways to express similar ideas. The sentences in each set can be said together, or separately, with equal effectiveness.

To help you in your quest to master spoken English, it is recommended that you use the following method when studying the material.

Read each sentence out loud, at three different speeds. The first time slowly, the second time moderately, and the third time as quickly as you naturally can. You should use this method with each sentence, and then with each set of sentences. This method of studying the material is designed to help not only your memory, but also your speech, and listening comprehension as well.

Special thanks go out to Edward McGuire, Thomas Branigan, and Andy Swarzman. Without their assistance and perseverance, the completion of this book would not have been possible.



再版的话

「说英文高手①」出版后,立刻造成抢购,第一版在 短时间内就销售一空了。很多读者打电话来,给我们很 多的鼓励。

有一个在美国待了八年的小留学生,现在在美国读大学,她看了这本书后,她说:「如果早看这本书,在美国就不会吃那么多苦了。」她记得当初刚到美国的时候,别人跟她打招呼说:What's up? What's happening?她不知道怎么回答。

有一位今年从台大外文系毕业的读者指出,她读完这本书之后,说英文更具信心。很多她常听到外国人所说的话,如!'m beat. I'm bushed.在书中都出现了,她觉得大学应该以这本书作为教科书,来训练同学说英文。她认为会说英文之后,才可以写出好的文章。

我们正在努力继续编写,第二册会比第一册更精 彩,配合图片解释,将使你学得更快、更有趣。

我们期待读者给我们建议和指正。

刻 毅

LISH TALK LISH TALK! TALK! TALK! TALK LISH -ENGLISH-1 TALK 本书是-种革命性 LISH TALK 的新发明、书中的每 LISH 一句话, 都可以随时 主动和别人说, 都是 TALK LISH 容易记、不容易忘的 TALK 句子 LISH 所有的资料, 都是 TALK 由美国人实际谈话的 LISH 内容编辑而来。一次 TALK 只学一句会话, 容易 LISH 忘、一次背三句、反 · TALK 倒不容易忘记。只要 记住一句, 其他两句 1 TALK 都记得。 LISH 一次能说三句以上 的英文, 你会感到美 妙无比。

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TALK! TALK! TALK! —ENGLISH—

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本书另附有美籍电 台播音员录制的录音 带。

带。 每一组句子先用慢速录音,读者可跟着念,然后再一口气说

志,然后再一口气说 三句。 每天只要利用随身 听,随便听听,你就 可以一口气说出三句 以上英文,成为说英 文高手。



封面设计/张凤仪

☆/**☆**······

What's up?

What's happening?

What's going on?

见到朋友,或打电话,都可打招呼说:

What's up? (有什么事?)

What's happening? (发生什么事?)

What's going on? (发生什么事?)

中国人过去很穷困,所以一般见了面,都习惯说:「吃过饭没有?」、「吃饱了没有?」来打招呼。不是真正在问你吃了没有。

美国人一向担心发生事情,所以见了面会说:What's up?What's happening? What's going on?来打招呼。回答说:"Nothing much."(没什么事。)其实不一定是真正在问「有什么事?」,只是在打招呼,和 How are you doing? (你好吗?)一样.普遍地被使用。

和朋友打招呼,可再说:

How's it going? (情况如何?)

How's everything? (情况如何?)

How's everything going with you?

(你一切情况如何?)

go[gəu]v.进展

见面打招呼,要会说 What's up? What's happening? 等,而且,一口气要说三句以上,才算是说英文高手。

.... #2 #····

How are you doing?

How are you getting along?

How are things going with you?

见到了任何人,不管认识或不认识,都可跟他打招呼:

How are you doing? (你好吗?)

How are you getting along? (近况如何?)

How are things going with you? (近况如何?)

get along 进展

How are you doing? 说快时, are 通常不说出来。

How are things going with you? 也可说成: How are things going?

也可说:

How are you? (你好吗?)

How have you been? (近况如何?)

How's life been treating you? (近况如何?)

How have you been? 是 How are you? 的完成时态, 表从过去持续到现在的情况。

How's life been treating you? 生活一直是如何对待你,就表示「近况如何?」这句话十分普遍。也可只说: How's life?

第一、二页,都是打招呼用语,总共十二句,三句为一组来背。 以后,不管是见到中国人或外国人,都要一次讲三句以上,你的英语自然流利。 - ☆3°☆--

What's up for today?

What's going on today?

Do you have anything planned?

如果你贸然邀请别人去吃饭,别人说没空,你会很难过,所以要问别人有没有空,别人有意思,你再邀请,才不会碰钉子。问别人有没有空,要说:

What's up for today? (你今天有什么计划?)

What's going on today? (你今天有什么事吗?)

Do you have anything planned? (你有什么计划吗?)

What's up for today? 不要忘记有 for。

这三句都是问别人,今天有什么计划,打算做什么事。他如果 说今天没排定什么计划,你可以再说:

When are you free? (你什么时候有空?)

When are you available? (你什么时候有空?)

I'd like to spend some time with you.

(我想和你聚一聚。)

不管他有没有回答,你可以再问他今天什么时间方便。

What time is good for you? (什么时间适合你?)

What time is convenient for you?

(什么时间你比较方便?)

I really enjoy being with you.

(我真的很喜欢和你在一起。)

4 说英文高手 ① ❖

说完后立刻邀请:

There's a good restaurant around the corner.

(这附近有一家很好的餐厅。)

I recommend it very highly.

(我极力推荐这家餐厅。)

I'd like to treat you to a nice meal.

(我想请你好好吃顿饭。)

around the corner 在附近

recommend[,rekə'mend]v.推荐

highly['haili] adv. 非常

treat sb. to sth.请某人吃~

\$ 4 to-

This place is beautiful.

This place is nice.

What a good idea it was to come here!

当你的朋友邀请你到他家去,或带你去餐厅、饭店或任何地方,你都可以说:

This place is beautiful. (这地方真漂亮。)

This place is nice. (这地方真好。)

What a good idea it was to come here! (来这里真不错。)

这里重复两次 This place 有加强语气的作用。你的朋友听到你讲的话,一定高兴极了!

What a good idea it was to come here. 因为人已在现场,其 idea 是过去的,故用 was。

···come here.也可说成···visit here.

你可再继续说:

This is a really great place.(这地方真棒。)

I'll never forget it.(我永远也忘不掉。)

It's so wonderful! (真是太棒了!)

可再加强赞美:

Everything is perfect.(一切完美。)

I wouldn't change a thing.

(我无法做任何变更。)[喻:一切完美]

I'll definitely come here again.(我一定会再来。)

6 说英文高手 ① �

.... 4.54.

I'm hungry.

I'm hungry as hell.

I'm hungry as a wolf.

饿了,想吃饭,可以跟朋友说:

I'm hungry.(我饿了。)

I'm hungry as hell.(我饿坏了。)

I'm hungry as a wolf.(我非常饿。)

hell[hel]n.地狱 I'm hungry as hell.表示「我很饿。」像在地狱里面,很痛苦,没东西吃。

这三句话讲完后,可再说:

I'm starving.(我很饿。)

I'm starved.(我很饿。)

I feel like I'm starving to death.

(我觉得快饿死了。)

starve [sta:v]v. 饥饿 starve 这个动词很特别,主动、被动意义相同,其他用法相同的动词还有: graduate, determine, marry, prepare \$(详见文法宝典 p.388)。所以 I'm starving. 和 I'm starved. 同义。知道这个动词的用法,你说起来才有信心。

I feel like I'm starving to death.注意 like 在此当连接词,后接句子。而 feel like 也可表示「想要~」,如: I feel like eating.(我想吃东西。) 所以 feel like 后面可接名词、动名词,也可接一句话。

可再说:

My stomach is empty.(我肚子饿了。)
My stomach is growling.(我肚子饿得咕咕叫。)
I could eat like a horse.(我非常饿。)
stomach['stʌmək]n.胃;[口语]肚子
growl[graul]v.吼叫

eat like a horse ①狼吞虎咽;大吃大喝 ②非常饿 I could eat like a horse. 我吃东西像马一样,表示「我非常饿。」

也可说成 I'm so hungry, I could eat a horse.(我非常饿。)hungry 后面用逗点代替 that。整句是固定用法,不可单独只说: I could eat a horse.如果只是突然说出这句话,别人不知道意思。一定要配合实际情况,或说成 I'm so hungry,…这类的话才行。

有些人认为: I'm hungry as hell. I'm hungry as a wolf. 是较不文雅的话,不该学习。事实上,要和外国人打成一片,就应该说他们平常所说的。如果你听到外国人,跟你打招呼说:「吃饱了没有?」你一定会吓一跳,觉得这个人中文很好。所以把英文说好,一定要说他们天天说的话。《说英文高手》这套书,就是专门研究美国各阶层的人,在各种情况下,真正从嘴巴里说出来的话。