

听说英语角

周玲 编著



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中学生听说英语角

An English Corner for Teenagers

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编者的话

在教育改革不断深入的形势下,广大中学生不愿意仅学“哑巴英语”的呼声越来越高。学生们在英语学习过程中不再只满足于掌握语法和死背词汇,而且也关注如何将学过的知识应用于实践的能力。为了帮助学生们学以致用,笔者收集了一些日常生活中常用的话题,以对话和听力练习的形式汇编在一起;使同学们更加立体地巩固英语,并对东西方文化的异同有个初步了解。

本书共包括二十个单元,内容包括自我介绍,谈论天气,个人爱好,问路,未来计划,自我保护等各方面内容。每个单元分为口语练习和听力练习两个部分,内容彼此关联。口语部分配有译文和注释,听力部分有词语注释,两部分都附有一定量的练习。所收集的材料大多为英文原版材料,为了使语言通俗易懂,我们对有些材料做了改动。在编写过程中,笔者也参考了国内较为流行的口语和听力教材,但愿这个英语角对提高同学们的英语听说能力有所帮助。

由于编写时间较短且水平有限,书中难免有不妥之处,敬请各位读者指正!

编 者

2000年6月

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Unit One Greetings and Introductions

Practice Dialogues

1. In the Street

Black: Hello, Li.

Li: Hello, Mr Black. I haven't
seen you for a long time.
How's everything?

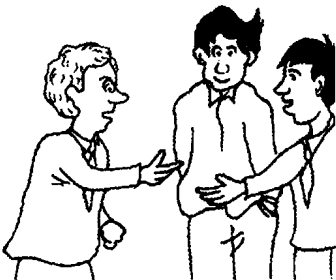
Black: Fine, thanks.

Li: Mr Black, this is my friend, David Wang.

Black: How do you do, Mr Wang.

Wang: How do you do. Nice to see you, Mr Black.

Black: Nice to see you, too. Well, I've got to go. See you later.



参考译文:

布莱克:你好,李。

李:你好,布莱克先生。我好久没有见到你了。一切都好吗?

布莱克:还好,谢谢。

李:布莱克先生,这是我的朋友戴维·王。

布莱克:你好,王先生。

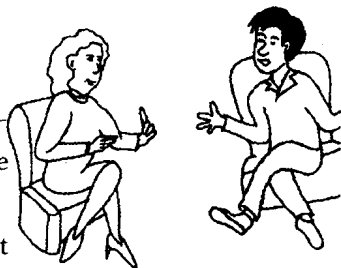
王:你好,布莱克先生。见到你很高兴。

布莱克:见到你(我)也很高兴。哟,我得走了,再见。

2. At the Party

Bob: Great party, isn't it?

Mary: Yeah, really.
 Bob: By the way, my name is Bob Harris.
 Mary: Glad to meet you. I'm Mary Marshall.
 Bob: Sorry, pardon me?
 Mary: I'm Mary Marshall.
 Bob: What do you do, Mary?
 Mary: I'm studying Chinese geography at Beijing No. 2 Middle School. And you?
 Bob: Oh, I'm learning Chinese at Beijing No. 4 Middle School.
 Mary: Well, it sounds interesting.
 Bob: Not bad.



参考译文:

鲍勃:这个晚会真棒,是吧?

玛丽:是的,真不错。

鲍勃:对了,我叫鲍勃·哈里斯。

玛丽:见到你很高兴。我叫玛丽·马歇尔。

鲍勃:对不起,你说什么?

玛丽:我叫玛丽·马歇尔。

鲍勃:玛丽,你是做什么的?

玛丽:我在北京二中学习中国地理。你呢?

鲍勃:我在北京四中学习中文。

玛丽:哟,听起来很有意思嘛。

鲍勃:还可以。

3. On the Campus

Johnson: Oh, hello, Mr Zhou. How are you?

Zhou: I'm fine, thank you, Mr Johnson. How are you?

Johnson: Fine, thanks.

Zhou: Mr Johnson, I'd like you to meet my friend, Wang Lei.
We were roommates when we were studying at high school. (Turning to Wang) This is our teacher, Mr Bill Johnson.

Wang: How do you do?

Johnson: I'm glad to meet you, Mr Wang. I hope we can have a good time studying together.

参考译文:

乔森: 哟, 周先生, 你好! 最近还好吗?

周: 我很好, 谢谢。乔森先生, 你好吗?

乔森: 很好, 谢谢。

周: 乔森先生, 我想让你认识一下我的朋友王磊。我们在中学读书的时候住同一间宿舍。(转向王磊) 这是我们的老师比尔·乔森先生。

王: 你好。

乔森: 王先生, 我很高兴认识你。希望我们在一起学习能够愉快。

Notes and Useful Expressions

1. 分别一段时间后重逢时可以说:

How's everything?

How's everything going?

How are you doing?

How are you getting along these days?

How's everything with you?

How's your work going?

2. 请求对方重复时用:

Sorry, pardon (me)?

3. 寻问对方的职业时用:

What do you do?

4. 介绍别人时用:

This is my friend. . .

I'd like you to meet my friend and colleague. . .

May I introduce. . . to you?

Let me introduce. . . to you.

5. 被介绍的人可以说:

Glad to meet you, . . .

Pleased to meet you, . . .

Nice to meet you.

How do you do?

Hello, . . .

6. 自我介绍时可用:

My name is. . .

I'm. . .

7. 分手时可用:

See you later.

It was nice meeting you.

Glad to have met you.

Hope to see you again.

Practice:

1. Introduce yourself to your classmates.
2. A introduces B to C.
3. Ask your classmates what they do.
4. Reply the following: How do you do? How are you? How's everything going? How's the family?

Listen to This

1. (A: wife; B: husband; C: a business acquaintance)

A: Excuse me, dear, it's late. I'm afraid you have to hurry up.

B: OK, honey, one more moment. By the way, have you two met?

A: No. I'm afraid not.

B: Well, Jane, this is Don Smith. Don, my wife Jane.

A: It's very nice to meet you, Mr Smith.

C: Nice to meet you, too, Jane.

Words and Phrases:

hurry up 赶快

Question:

What are the names of the wife and the acquaintance she is introduced to?

2. (Three students)

A: Hi, Tom.

B: Oh, hi, Jack. How are you doing?

A: Not bad, but I have got a class.

B: By the way, do you two know each other?

A: No, I don't think so.

B: Well, this is Bob Goldman. Bob, Jack Anderson.

C: Glad to meet you.

A: Me, too.

B: Jack's living next door.

C: Oh, are you? Come to our room some time.

Words and Phrases:

next door 隔壁

Question:

Where does Jack live?

3. (Three business people)

A: Excuse me, George. I wonder if I might interrupt you for a moment. I'd like to introduce Ellen Johnson. She has just joined us from the New York office.

B: Oh, yes, come on in.

A: Ellen Johnson, this is George Rosetti, director of the Marketing Department.

C: I'm very glad to meet you, Mr Rosetti.

C: Call me George. Nice to meet you, too. I've heard a lot about you. What will you be doing here? Continue in sales?

C: No, I have come to the International Division.

A: Oh, have you? Wonderful! Hope you enjoy your work here.

C: Oh, I'm sure I will:

Words and Phrases:

will be doing 将来进行时表示计划好要做的事

Question:

In which department does George work?

Unit Two Personal Interests

Practice Dialogues:

1. Ann: Oh, hey, can you turn that up a little?

Don: Sure. Do you like Beethoven?

Ann: Oh, yes, I love his works.

Don: Really? So do I. What do you like most in his works?

Ann: I like his ninth symphony the best.

Don: How do you like Mozart?

Ann: He is all right, but I'm not really crazy about him.

Don: No, neither am I. Do you listen to pop music?

Ann: Well, rarely. I can't stand the noisy rhythm.

Don: Yeah, I know what you mean.



参考译文:

安妮: 嗯, 你能把那个放大点声吗?

唐: 当然可以。你喜欢贝多芬吗?

安妮: 是的, 我非常喜欢他的作品。

唐: 真的吗? 我也是。他的作品中你最喜欢哪一部?

安妮: 我最喜欢他的第九交响曲。

唐: 你觉得莫扎特怎么样?

安妮:也挺好的,但我并不是真的特别喜欢他。

唐:我也一样。你听流行乐吗?

安妮:嗯,偶尔听听。我受不了那种吵闹的节奏。

唐:是的,我懂你的意思。

2. A: What do you like to do most in your spare time?

B: You know few students actually have spare time nowadays .

But I am really crazy about stamps.

A: You have a big collection?

B: Yeah, you can say so , I've been doing this for about ten years. Nearly all my friends help me to enlarge my collection.

A: Do you focus on national or international?

B: I would say both. You know my father has been abroad, he has a lot of friends. And whenever they write now, I can get a few foreign stamps.

A: How do you arrange your stamp albums?

B: For Chinese stamps, I arrange them according to time order.

As to the foreign ones, I put them according to country names.

A: I really want to have a look at it .

B: Why don't you come to my home during the weekend?

A: Well, maybe during the summer vacation.

参考译文:

A:你在课余时间最喜欢做什么?

B:你知道现在很少的学生有课余时间。但我真是很喜欢邮票。

A:你有很多邮票吗?

B:是的,可以这样说。我集邮大约有十年了。几乎所有的朋友都帮我扩充我的邮票数量。

A:你主要集国内还是国外的邮票?

B:两方面都有。你知道我爸爸出过国,他有很多朋友。现在,不论他们何时写信,我都能获得几张外国邮票。

A:你怎么整理你的集邮册?

B:中国邮票我按时间排列,外国的呢,我按国名排列。

A:我真是很想看一看。

B:那你周末为什么不到我家来呢?

A:嗯,也许暑假可以吧。

Notes and Useful Expressions

1. 问对方的好恶时可以说:

Do you like...?

How do you like...?

What do you think of...?

2. 表示喜好的程度从高到低可以为:

→	→	→
It's great.	It's OK.	I hate it.
fantastic.	all right.	don't like it.
terrific.	not bad.	can't stand it.
I'm crazy about it.		

3. 同意某人的喜好可以说:

I am, too.	I do, too.
So am I.	Me, too.
I like it, too.	So do I.

4. 同某人意见一致,表示反感时说:

Neither do I. Neither can I.
I don't either. I can't either.

5. 表示最喜欢时可以说:

I like... best. My favourite is...

6. 表示偶尔或从不做某事时说:

Rarely. Once in a while.
I seldom do that. Once in a blue moon.

Practice:

Practice with your classmates, find your likes and dislikes.

	love/be crazy about	like	O. K.	not very much	hate/ can't stand
football					
watching TV					
Disco					
old movies					
the Rolling Stones					
Jane Fonda					
Mc Donald					
mathematics					
studying English					

Listen to This:

Ludwig van Beethoven

Beethoven is universally recognized as one of the greatest com-

posers in the world.

Born in Bonn in 1770, Beethoven showed great talent at an early age. In 1787, Beethoven first visited Vienna, at that time the centre of the musical world. There he performed before Mozart, who was amazed at his talent. In 1792, Beethoven returned to Vienna, where he lived until his death.

Beethoven never married. As a teacher, he was quiet in piano playing but extravagant in conducting. He was so absent-minded that once he insisted on paying a waiter for a dinner, which he had not eaten or even ordered.

By 1817, he became totally deaf, but he continued his creative work. His finest works were composed after he had lost the power to enjoy them.

After a long illness, Beethoven died on March 26, 1827.

Words and Phrases:

universally 普遍的, 全体的

talent 才能

be amazed at 对……感到惊讶

extravagant 过分的, 过度的

conduct 指挥

creative 创造性的

compose 作曲

Question:

When did Beethoven perform before Mozart and when did he become deaf?