■ 走遍英语国家英语口语系列丛书 ■

Routine English Conversation

日常英语会话

- · 主 编 吴进业 李伟杰 闫舒瑶
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总序

吴进业

语言的本质观。英语教与学的语言观实质上是语言社会功能的本质观。由于对语言社会功能的本质的认识不同,就形成了两种完全不同的英语教、学观。如果把英语仅仅看做是语言知识体系,就会把掌握英语的语言规则体系作为英语教与学的基本内容,其教与学的结果是无声语言(哑巴英语)。如果把英语看做是交际工具,就会把培养学生的言语交际能力作为英语教学的指导思想,把英语课堂教学过程交际化作为教学手段。尤其是基础教育阶段,就会把口语教学作为主要教学内容。即使到了大学阶段。英语口语课也是一门很重要的课程,而且其他英语课程也必须采用语篇的形式,以课堂教学过程交际化为手段进行教学。

我国英语教学的现状。改革开放以来,我国的英语教育规模不断扩大、教材不断更新、教学方法不断改进、教学质量不断提高、教育教学取得了显著成就,但尚不能令人满意。因为,虽说学生记了不少单词、句型、语法规则,甚至能背诵成段对话,但语用能力不强,尤其是口语能力更差,难以适应多种场合的言语交际需要。这说明,英语教育的现状尚不能适应我国经济建设和社会迅速发展的需要。究其原因,一是认识问题,二是教学方法问题。尤其是在基础教育阶段,大多数教师把英语看作语言知识体系,因此把掌握英语的语言规则作为英语教学的基本内容。所采用的教学方法是脱离语境孤立地教单音、单词、单句和语法规则;讲课文用的是翻译法;重视阅读理解和书面语教学;教师在课堂上唱独角戏、满堂灌、填鸭式、题海战术,学生孤立地死记硬背单音、单词、短语、语法条条,根本没有交际的机会。用此法施教自然导致哑巴英语。

语言的有声性。语言是有声的,语音是语言的物质外壳,是语言的物质材料。人们之所以能听得到语言和运用语言进行交际,在于有了由口腔发出的语音作为物质外壳,是语言成为物质的、现实的、听得见、说得出、看得见和写得出的语言,语言的词和句乃至对话或语篇无一不是用语音来体现的,即用有声口语来表达的。没有语音,语言的词和句就不复存在。所以,语音是语言的本质属性,学习任何一种语言,首先必须学会准确的发音和流利的口语。

斯大林在《马克思主义和语言学问题》中说:"有声语言在人类历史上是帮助人们脱离动物界、发展自己的思维、组织社会生产、同自然力量作胜利的斗争并取得我们今天的进步的力量之一。"这充分说明了有声语言,即口语,在人类历史上所起的重要作用。语言是在劳动人民的嗨哟嗨哟声中产生的,所以我们说,语言的产生就是有声语言。

有声语言(口语)是第一性的。文字(书面语)是在口语的基础上产生的,是口语的记录,它是第二性的。在交际活动中,口语比书面语重要。一个社会、一个民族可以没有文字,但不能没有口语。没有口语,社会就不能存在。口语产生已有几十万年的历史,记录口语的文字却只有几千年的历史。当今世界的人们运用口语远比运用书面语言多得多。文字产生以后,随着口语的演变和发展而演变和发展,文字始终从属于口语,是一种辅助的交际工具。有声口语是语言的本质特征之一。

有声语言观决定了英语教与学的原则和方法。英语教与学的目的是培养有声语言和文字的。听说(口语)和读写(书面语)是语言交际的两种形式。语言的有声性的本质特征决定了英语教与学不能只是文字,而忽视更重要的有声语言,要注意听说领先,读写及时跟上等四个方面全面发展,绝不能只培养学生一听不懂、二不能张口的哑巴英语。口语第一性、书面语第二性的特点决定了英语教学的一个重要原则——口语领先,在口语的基础上培养读写能力。如果一个学生的口语能力很强,达到了和外国人交谈时脱口而出,出口成章的程度,这就会有利于读写能力的培养。此外,我们还应该注意:培养口语能力,我们必须选编脍炙人口的口语教材。不能用阅读教材作口语教材,因为阅读教材不仅在语体、语言结构上,而且在语言所表述的内容上都是不利于口语能力培养的。

语言的交际性。语言是人类最重要的交际工具,是人与人之间的交际工具,语言的 交际性是语言最本质的社会功能。语言是随着人类交际的需要而产生和发展的,一旦语言失去其交际工具的本质功能,它就会随之消亡。语言交际也分为口语交际和书面交际,在日常生活、外事交往、商贸洽谈等国际交往活动中,口语比书面语重要,因为它不仅使用场合广泛,而且使用频率也高。

语言的交际性对英语教学和学习的启示:

- (1) 英语教学和学习的目的是培养学生用所学英语进行交际的能力;
- (2) 英语教学和学习过程交际化的原则,即在英语教学和学习过程中使用对话和语篇的形式,不是孤零零地学语音、记单词、背句子和语法规则;
 - (3) 在英语教学和学习中把口语放在领先的位置;
 - (4) 运用活动教学法,加强口语交际操练。

过去,学生学了几年甚至十几年英语,语言功底不错,但到了真正交际场合,却惊慌失措,甚至语无伦次,错误百出,有些英语学习者见到了英美人,却患了聋哑症。其原因就是课堂上只进行语言活动,缺少了言语交际活动,具体表现在: (1)课堂上过分拘泥于语言形式训练,语法意识特别强,在交际中时时处处计较语言形式的正确,造成精神紧张,思路紊乱,口不应心; (2)课堂上训练的内容离不开教材,只局限于某些语法表达形式,缺乏实际生活中的言语交际活动,由于课堂上不进行言语交际活动,学生失去了言语交际锻炼的机会,缺乏实际活用语言的能力,因此不能灵活处理言语交际中可能遇到的问题。

提高英语口语能力是时代提出的挑战,是 21 世纪人们工作和生活之必需。站在 21

世纪初,回顾过去,展望未来,我们看到一个不可争辩的事实:人类的生存与进步需要外语口语,国家的昌盛与民族的振兴需要外语口语,社会的发展与经济的繁荣需要外语口语,个人的成长与事业的成就也需要外语口语。当前社会生活的信息化和经济的全球化,使英语口语的重要性日益突出。英语口语作为重要的信息载体之一,已成为人类生活各个领域中使用最广泛的工具。自从我国加入WTO以来,特别需要提高青少年的口语能力;否则,在当今世界上,你就没有生存、生活的空间,就无用武之地,就缺少成功的希望。所以,提高青少年儿童的英语口语能力是一项战略任务,是时代向我们提出的挑战,是新形势向我们提出的要求。外语口语,作为揭开异国政治、经济、科技、文化、习俗的一把钥匙,再也不能看作只是教育界的特有品和少数人的"奢侈品"了。在国与国之间相互依存日益迫切的世界中,如果我们不能用异国的语言文化同异国人民交际,我们就难以生存,难以参与竞争,难以自立于世界民族之林。

基于上述种种需要,我们编著了《走遍英语国家》这套英语口语系列丛书,它是开启哑巴英语之门的钥匙,是大学生、出国留学生、访问学者和商业贸易及文化交流人员随身携带的武器,是英语口语爱好者的良师益友;是青少年朋友腾飞的平台,成才的阶梯;它能帮助你们讲一口纯正流利的英语,帮助你们同所有英语国家的人们进行顺利的言语交际,圆满完成预期的任务,并能避免文化碰撞。

本套丛书由吴进业、赵建峡任总编,负责全丛书编著计划的拟定、内容设置及各册的结构布局。李文芝教授任主审,负责全文统览、取舍和订正。整套丛书有四册: Book One 日常英语会话,吴进业、李伟杰、闫舒瑶编著; Book Two 情景英语会话,杨红梅、吴进业编著; Book Three 学习与教育英语会话,王弋璇、吴进业编著; Book Four 功能英语会话,赵建峡、吴进业编著。

此丛书各册按 Unit 编排,每个 Unit 包括六项内容:会话、自由演讲或对话、注释、口语练习、相关文化背景知识、练习等。其独具特点是:

- 1.会话部分提供的交际实例较多,一是方便教师课堂上选取和学生堂上堂下结伴对话操练,二是让学生掌握更多的交际情景,以便能应付多种交际场合的复杂局面。
- 2.自由演讲或自由对话部分提供了三至五篇有益有趣的短文,目的是让学生阅读后用自己的语言进行自由演讲或结伴自编对话。实践证明,要提高口语交际能力,这一项是必不可少的;否则,背的对话范文再多,毕竟是书上的,而不是自己的创造性劳动,始终不能脱口而出地和别人进行自由交际。这一项是其他口语书上所没有的。
- 3.注释部分,主要注释了费解的口语表达形式和不同英语国家的习惯用法,有的列举了一些实例,便于模仿和举一反三。
- 4.在英语习语总结一项中,列举了不少意思相同而表达相异的英语口语习惯表达,以便学生自由操练,牢固掌握。英语习语,不是语法加单词就可以构成。所以对这些习语不做语法分析,只要背熟、活用就行。
 - 5.语言是文化的载体,没有脱离文化的语言。在言语交际中,犯语音、用词或语法

错误,目的语国家的人们不计较,但是犯文化习俗错误,往往引起对方误解、不快,甚至反感。为了避免交际中产生文化冲突,我们特别增设文化背景知识提示一项,而且包含的内容较丰富。口语与文化的关系十分密切,所以学习英语口语的同时必须学英美文化。这一项也是不少口语书中所缺乏的。

6.练习是实践和检验学习内容的主要方法之一,所以各单元都配备了大量的练习。 练习的内容包括英语口语习惯表达形式,惯用法、固定词组搭配和话轮对话等内容。形 式多样、内容丰富、目的性强、针对性强。

此外,本丛书各分册后的附录中有古今中外的政治家、思想家、文学家、艺术家等著名人士用心血凝练出来的发人深省、给人启迪的锦言警句,以它特有的言简意赅、隽永清新、富有哲理,千百年来广为传颂,终不改其色。可以说这些名言妙语不但是精神中的瑰宝,也是人类无价而永恒的财富。它教育人们如何做人、做事、惜时、饱学、尊师、勤奋和成才。

由于编著者水平有限,错误在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

2010年11月于郑州

序言

随着我国经济的高速发展,我国成为世界上第二经济大国。英语作为国际交流的主要工具,在我们的对外交流和贸易中起着重要的作用。2011年颁布的《义务教育英语课程标准》强调义务教育阶段的英语课程具有工具性和人文性双重性质。我们不仅仅要把英语作为我们国际交流的工具,还需要通过英语学习提高我们的综合人文素养。

在英语学习中,听说读写四项技能就像一辆轿车的四个轮子,四个方面相辅相成,缺一不可。受应试教育的影响,大家对英语读写技能尤为重视。随着中考中听力测试的增加,大家对英语听力的训练也逐渐加强。但是英语口语技能在小学和中学阶段还没有引起大家足够的重视。很多学生到大学阶段才意识到英语口语的重要性,但由于经历了小学和中学的英语学习,单词的发音和语调已经养成习惯,矫正起来非常困难。英语口语成为制约很多学生英语提高的重要"瓶颈"。

英语教学法的发展经历了语法-翻译法、直接法、情景法、听说法、认知法、自然法、全身反应法、暗示法、沉默法、交际法以及任务型语言教学等教学法的发展。在这一发展过程中,语言学家和教育专家们努力探索和创立高效的外语教学方法。大家从过去的重视读写能力的培养转变成重视听说能力的培养,又到现在的重视培养学生的语言交际能力(听说读写能力)的培养。学习一门语言不纯粹是知识的学习,而是使用该语言进行交际,所以语言学习的最终目的是培养大家的交际能力。《义务教育英语课程标准》既强调英语课程的工具性,又重视英语课程的人文性。我们不仅仅把英语作为交流的工具,还要培养我们的综合人文素养。在使用英语学习外国文化的同时,我们还要把中国的优秀传统文化向世界传播,提高跨文化交际意识,热爱祖国,形成正确的人生观和价值观。

英语学习的一个有效的办法是结合语境学习。通过语境我们能有效地掌握和使用英语。本书结合语境为大家呈现了十三个话题。Unit One Greeting s 寒暄/问候/打招呼,Unit Two Introduction 介绍,Unit Three Daily Life and Eating-Drinking 起居与就餐,Unit Four About the Weather 谈论天气,Unit Five Hobbies 业余爱好,Unit Six Fe stivals and Holidays 节假日,Unit Seven Say Farewell and Thank You 道别与道谢,Unit Eight Date, Time and Appointment 日期、时间与约会,Unit Nine Family Life 家庭生活,Unit Ten Chat 聊天,Unit Eleven Food and Exercise 食物与锻炼,Unit Twelve Party, Dance and Excursion聚会、舞会与郊游,Unit Thirteen Weekend and Visit 周末与拜访。针对每个话题我们又设计了情景会话、自由演讲或对话、注释、口语练习、相关文化背景知识、练习等。在Unit Fourteen,我们探讨了 Strategies of Practicing Spoken English 英语口语训练策略,为大家进行口语训练提供了有效的方法。

本书适合中学生、大学生,和具有一定英语基础的自学者学习使用。通过本书的学习,大家不仅能掌握基本的英语日常会话用语,学会与外国人交流,还能学会向外国人介绍我国的文化习俗,提高思维能力,养成跨文化交际意识,使我们在学习西方文化的同时,又增强对中华民族文化的自豪感,真正地提高我们的综合人文素养。

由于编著者水平有限,错误在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

李伟杰 2013 年 7 月于郑州

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Unit One Greetings

寒暄(问候,打招呼)

Section A Conversations

I. Everyday Greetings 每日寒暄语

A. Simple Exercises

Model 1

Lily: Hi, good morning, Jack.

Jack: Good morning, Lily. You look great today.

Lily: Thank you / Thanks.

Model 2

A: Hello, nice to see you again! So, how's everything?

B: Pretty good, I can't really complain.

Th ank you. And you?

A: I'm fine, too. Thanks.

Model 3

A: Good afternoon. How are you? ⁴

B: Fine, thank you. And you?

A: I'm fine, too. Thanks.

Model 4

A: Hi, it's great to see you! So, how's life?

B: Very good, I really have nothing to complain about. Thanks a lot. And you?

A: Pretty good, too. Thank you very much.

Model 5

A: Hello, John, what's new? ⁵

B: (I have) Nothing special. ⁶ And you?

A: The same to me. ⁷

B. Comprehensive Exercise

Model 1

Jane: Morning, Tom!

Tom: Hi, Jane! How's life?

Jane: Oh, fine. How are you doing? 8

Tom: I'm OK. Lovely weather, isn't it? ⁹

Jane: Yes, isn't it.

Model 2

Jane: Hi, Mary. I ha ven't seen you for a ges / I h aven't seen you for a long time. How are your parents?

Mary: They're fine. Thank you, Jane. How are things at school? 10

Jane: Oh, a little busy right now / at present. We're going / about to have an English test the day after tomorrow.

Mary: Have you prepared well for it?

Jane: Yes, I've prepared, but not very well.

Mary: Good luck to you / Wish you success.

Model 3

Bill: Hello, Peter. Long time no see. How's the family?

Peter: Everyone's fine. Thanks a lot, Bill. How are you getting along with your study?

Bill: I'm getting along very well with my English study. The other courses are just so-so.

Peter: Wish you success in each course!

Bill: Thank you. I'll try to succeed in each course.

Model 4

Clark: Good morning, Tom. **Tom:** Good morning, Clark.

Clark: It's a nice day today, isn't it?

Tom: Yes, isn't it.

Clark: That's a nice document bag (公文包/袋: document envelop) you have under your arm.

Tom: Thank you.

Clark: You're welcome. 11 Look! There comes Jack.

Jack: Hi, Clark. Good morning.

Clark: Good morning, Jack. Jack: Good morning, Tom.

Tom: Good morning, Jack. What a nice day! 12

Jack: It certainly is. / Yes, it's a nice day.

Model 5

A: Hi. Good afternoon, Mrs Hill.

B: Good afternoon, Mrs Bill. How are you today?

A: Not very well, I'm afraid. 13 I think I'm catching the flu.

B: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. ¹⁴ I hope you'll get it over soon. ¹⁵

- A: Hi, John.
- **B:** Oh, hi, Tom. How are things?
- A: Fine, thanks. By the way, how's your roommate?
- **B:** He's still feeling a (little) bit homesick.
- **A:** That's too bad. ¹⁶ I hope he'll get used to life here soon.

Model 7

- A: Hi! How are you going? 17
- **B:** Just fine, thank you. How are you doing this morning?
- A: Not bad. How about you? Haven't seen you for a long time.
- **B:** Yes. I've been to Shanghai. I got back only yesterday.
- A: Did you enjoy yourself? 18
- B: Very much. Shanghai is such a nice place. Shall I show you some photographs?
- **A:** Thanks, I like looking at photographs. How nice! Oh, I'm afraid I must be going now. I've got an appointment. Have a good day. ¹⁹
- **B:** You too. ²⁰ I hope to see you soon. Goodbye.
- A: See you later.

Model 8

- A: Hello, Betty.
- B: Hi, Laura. Are you going to call Ruth?
- A: Yes, I'm calling her now. Hello, Ruth. It's me, Betty!
- C: Betty? Hello! It's great to hear from you! ²¹ How are you doing?
- A: I'm just fine, Ruth, but I still really miss you very much.
- C: I miss you too, Betty. I dream of the day when we can get together again. ²² I'm determined to see you sometime soon. ²³ How are things going with you? ²⁴
- **A:** Pretty good, Ruth. I'm making some new friends, and school's Okay, but, on the other hand, I would lose my mind if I couldn't talk to you now and then. ²⁵

- A: Morning, Bob. Fancy meeting you here! ²⁶
- B: Morning, Tom. Haven't seen you for ages!
- A: Well, I thought I'd come to see you, so here I am. ²⁷
- **B:** You did give me a surprise. How have you been? ²⁸
- A: Fine, just fine. And you?
- **B:** Not so well. I've come down with heart disease. ²⁹
- **A:** I'm sorry to hear that. ³⁰ Take good care of yourself.
- **B:** It's really great to see you again. How about a drink tonight? ³¹
- A: Sounds wonderful. When shall we make it?
- **B:** How about seven (o'clock) ?
- A: OK.

- **B:** I'll pick you up. ³³
- A: Thank you.

- A: Hi, Susan! Have a nice weekend!
- B: Thanks. You too.
- A: Do you have any plans? 34
- **B:** Another day, another dollar. ³⁵
- A: How's everything going with you these days?
- **B:** Well, I'm still alive and kicking. ³⁶ How are you getting along? I haven't seen much of you lately. ³⁷
- A: Keeping busy. 38
- **B:** Doing what? ³⁹
- **A:** I'm supposed to give my oral defense tomorrow. ⁴⁰
- **B:** Well, keeping busy before oral defense is all in the day's work. ⁴¹

II. Greeting Family 问候家庭成员

Model 1

- A: Hello, Xiao Wang. How's your father doing? I heard he had a heart attack.
- **B:** He's in hospital now. After the doctor's careful treatment, he's much better now. Thanks for asking. ⁴²
- A: I'm glad to hear that. I hope he'll get over soon.

Model 2

- A: Hello, Bob, how are you?
- **B:** Quite well, Betty. And you?
- A: Just fine, thanks. How's your mother today?
- **B:** She's much better today.
- A: I'm glad to hear that. Bye.
- B: See you later.

Model 3

- A: Hi, Hellen. How's your grandma doing? I heard she had a headache.
- **B:** She took some medicine. She has recovered from it now. Thank you for care / asking.
- A: I'm glad to hear that.
- **B:** Mrs. Smith, how are the kids doing?
- A: They're pretty good, thank you.

- A: Hi, Jane. How's the family?
- **B:** Everyone's fine, thanks. How about yours?
- A: They're great, too. Thank you for asking.

- A: Hello, James. How's your little daughter doing?
- **B:** She's pretty lovely, thank you. And how's your son doing?
- A: Oh, he's very active and clever, but a little naughty. Thanks.

III. Business Greetings 问候事业

Model 1

- A: Hello. How are you getting along with your computer course/ English study?
- **B:** I'm getting along well with it, thanks for asking.
- A: You're welcome. I'm pleased to hear that.

Model 2

- A: Hi, Ellen. How's your work going?
- B: Just great, thank you. And how about yours?
- A: It's going well.

Model 3

- **A:** Hi, Charis. How are things in your French course? ⁴³
- **B:** Not bad, thanks for asking. And how are things in your computer course?
- A: Just so-so.

Model 4

- A: How are things in the foreign trade?
- **B:** Couldn't be better. ⁴⁴ I just signed a contract with a foreign businessman. I made a lot of money.
- A: Congratulations to you on making a fortune. Good for you. 45

Model 5

- A: Hello, Bill. How's wool business?
- **B:** Great! Wool business is booming. ⁴⁶ How's your fur business going?
- A: Not bad.

IV. Greeting Friends and Acquaintances after a Long Separation.

朋友、熟人久别重逢后的问候

- **A:** Come in, please. You're quite a special guest. ⁴⁷
- **B:** It's very kind of you not to have forgotten me. ⁴⁸
- A: Please sit down. Let's have a good chat.
- **B:** It's a long time since I had the pleasure of seeing you. ⁴⁹
- \mathbf{A} : I called recently, but you happened to be out. 50
- **B:** I'm very sorry that I was out.
- A: I hope you will do me the honor to stay for dinner. 51

- B: I'm very sorry, I can't stay.
- A: Will you not stay longer? 52
- B: I must go home.
- **A:** Why are you in such a hurry?
- **B:** I have a great many things to do.
- **A:** Surely you can stay a little longer. ⁵³
- **B:** I will stay longer another time, OK?
- A: OK, then. Hope to see you soon.

- A: Hi, Jack. Nice to see you again. It's been a long time. 55
- **B:** It sure has, Hill. ⁵⁶ I haven't seen you for a long time, either.
- A: You haven't changed at all—as handsome as ever!
- B: Oh, you flatter me!
- **A:** No. It's from the bottom of my heart. ⁵⁷
- B: Thank you for saying so.

Model 3

- A: Hi, Mary. I haven't seen you for ages! Nice to see you again.
- B: It sure has, Jane. It's been a long time.
- A: You haven't changed at all. You're as pretty as ever.
- B: Oh, you overpraise me.
- A: No. It's true.
- **B:** Thanks for saying that.

Model 4

- **A:** Hello, Jim. Long time no see! How have you been? ⁵⁸
- **B:** Yes. It's been two years since I saw you the last time. I've been well. Thank you. How about you?
- **A:** The same as ever. ⁵⁹

Model 5

- A: Hello, stranger! 60 Where have you been hiding?
- B: Oh, I was in Beijing for half a year. I just got back the day before yesterday.
- A: Well, it's good to see you again.
- **B:** Same here. ⁶¹

- A: Look, who is here! 62
- B: Jack, fancy meeting you here.
- **A:** Mr. Edwards, what a small world! ⁶³
- B: Boy, I'm glad to see you again.
- A: Me too. It's been almost five years since we last met in Guangzhou.
- B: Yeah, how time flies! How are you these years?