

最新实用 标准英语口语

THE LATEST PRACTICAL
STANDARD ORAL ENGLISH

梁 芬 张震中 胡子军 编著



天津社会科学院出版社

最新实用标准英语口语

The Latest Practical Standard Oral English

梁 芬 张震中 胡子军 编著

天津社会科学院出版社

津新登字(90)009号

最新实用标准英语口语

梁 芬 张震中 胡子军 编著

天津社会科学院出版社出版	天津市南开区迎水道7号
新华书店天津发行所发行	天津市宁河县印刷厂印刷
787×1092毫米 1/16开本	15.125印张 36.6千字
1993年8月第1版	1993年8月第1次印刷
印数1—1000	

ISBN7-80563-0322-7/H·001 定价:10.80元

CONTENTS

目 录

INTRODUCTION	单元	
UNIT	单元	
ONE	Weather	1. 天气..... (2)
TWO	Communication	2. 交际 (12)
THREE	Health and Doctor	3. 健康和医生 (65)
FOUR	Food, Drink and Cigarette	4. 食品, 饮料和香烟 (84)
FIVE	Culture, Language and Letters	5. 文化, 语言和信件 (106)
SIX	Outing, Holiday and Special Occasions	6. 小游, 假日和特别场合 (131)
SEVEN	Shop, Post-Office and Bank	7. 商店、邮局和银行 (153)
EIGHT	Transportation and Harbour	8. 交通和码头 (177)
NINE	Hotel and Accommodation	9. 旅馆和住宿 (195)
TEN	Talk about Business and Work	10. 谈论生意和工作 (205)
ELEVEN	Sports and Entertainment	11. 体育和娱乐 ... (218)
APPENDIXES	附录	(228)
1. A List of Useful Expressions of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade	1. 对外经济贸易词汇...	(228)
2. The Ten Scenic Wonders in Tianjin	2. 天津十景	(232)
3. A Brief Introduction to Tianjin	3. 天津简况	(234)
4. Numbers	4. 数字	(236)
5. Money Table	5. 货币名称表	(237)
6. Ranks and Titles in Company, Enterprise and Hotel	6. 公司, 企业, 宾馆职位、头衔	(238)

导 言

这本书是作者根据自己多年的教学经验及实践编写出的一本风格独特, 别具一格的英语口语课本。它适合英语专业的本科生及专门从事英语专业的人员使用。它题材广泛, 词句通俗, 句型简单, 读起来上口, 记起来容易。它不仅是一本极好的口语教材, 还可以作为学生的朗读材料。在帮助学生提高会话的同时, 也提高了学生的朗读能力。为学生能够用英语自由交谈打下基础。

本书在每一单元后面附有注释, 提出本单元中关键性的句子和词语加以注解, 并且提供相似句型和例句, 要求学生必须记熟和掌握运用, 这对提高学生的英语会话能力起决定性作用。

我们曾用本书对学生进行尝试性的教学, 收到了比较满意的效果。因此我们将这本书推荐给大学英语口语教师和英语专业学生以及英语工作者和英语爱好者。

为了方便读者, 我们以英汉同版形式排印, 还可以作为口译课参考材料。另外, 在专题会话后附有最新实用对外经济贸易词汇160条, 天津景观介绍, 天津简况, 全部以英汉同版形式排印。

因为我们水平有限, 缺点错误在所难免。希望广大读者提出批评指正。

在编写过程中, 原天津外国语学院孙秉和教授对本书进行审校并提出修改意见。澳籍英国朋友 O'Sullivan 夫妇也对本书提出部分修改意见并为此书录音。最后由天津外国语学院英语系朱柏桐教授对全书进行审阅。本书英文初稿的打字工作由张玉玲担任。另外, 本书在印刷出版过程中, 得到天津顺利电机公司总经理陈丽女士及宁河县民政局的大力支持。在此我们一并表示诚挚的感谢。

编 著 者

1993. 2

UNIT ONE

第一单元

Weather

天 气

Part 1. Dialogues

对 话

Many foreigners are amused that the English spend so much time discussing the weather. The reason for this is not simply that the weather in England is interesting and variable but that the English are reluctant to converse about personal matters with people who are not friends. Mentioning the weather can be a useful and inoffensive way of starting a conversation with a stranger at a bus stop or in a train.

英国人花很多时间谈论天气,使许多外国人感到有趣,其原因并不在于英国的天气有趣或变化无常,而是因为英国人在与不太熟悉的人谈话时,不肯谈及个人私事,与陌生人在汽车站或火车上开始谈话先谈天气是一种有益的,不容易令人讨厌的谈话技巧。

Dialogue 1

对 话 1

A. How hot it is today! It has not been so warm all summer.

B. Yes, it is awfully close, isn't it?

A. The sky is clouding over. I expect we shall have a shower. *

B. Oh, it's already begun to rain. I felt two or three drops.

A. Let us go into that shop and wait till it is over.

B. It is only a shower, and will probably soon pass over.

A. There it comes! How it pours! What big drops too!

A. 今天多么热啊!——夏天没有过这么热。

B. 对,天气特别闷热,是不是?

A. 天上布满了云彩,我想将有阵雨。

B. 噢,已经下雨了。我感觉到掉了两三个雨点。

A. 我们进到那个铺店里去,等雨过去。

B. 只是一阵雨,或者一会儿就会过去。

A. 雨下来了!雨倾盆而下!雨点多么大!

* shower: 在这里意思是小雨, (另当洗淋浴讲)。

B. I heard a clap or two of thunder. Do you suppose we shall have a thunder squall?

A. Not here, I think. The storm is in the distance. It will not come this way. I see a bit of blue sky over yonder. The sun will soon be out again.

B. Which way is the wind?

A. It is northwest, isn't it?

B. According to that weathercock on the church spire, it is northwest by west. I presume churches always point in the right direction.

A. What a big hail-storm we had last week!

B. Yes, wasn't it? Some of the hailstones were as big as eggs. ①

A. I wonder whether ② the shower is all over?

B. What does the barometer say? Rising, is it? Then the rain will pass off.

A. It was falling all the morning on my veranda. The weather is rather uncertain at present.

B. I wish it would clear up, but cloudy weather is undoubtedly cooler and therefore in a way more pleasant.

B. 我听到一、两声雷鸣,你说会不会有雷鸣般的风暴?

A. 我想这儿不会有,暴风雨在远处,它不会在这边,我在那儿看到一点儿蓝天,太阳又要出来了。

B. 风是什么方向?

A. 是不是西北风?

B. 根据教堂那个风标来看,风向是西北偏西,我相信教堂总是指出正确的方向。

A. 上星期的雹暴多么大呀!

B. 够大的,不是吗?有些雹子像鸡蛋那么大个。

A. 我不知道阵雨是不是全过去了?

B. 晴雨计怎么说的?上升放晴?那么,这雨就要过去了。

A. 我的阳台整淋了一早晨,现在的天气真是变化无常。

B. 我希望天放晴,但是阴天无疑更凉爽些,另外也舒服些。

Dialogue 2

对话 2

A. It looks a bit like a thunder squall.

B. If it should come on to rain heavily, do not expect me.

A. No, if it pours, do not trouble to venture out in it.

B. I do not mind the rain ③, but I have had a slight cough lately, and I don't

A. 天气看来好象要来雷雨。

B. 如果要下大雨就别等着我。

A. 好,如果下倾盆大雨,就别冒雨出来了。

B. 我不在乎雨,但是最近我有一点咳嗽,我不愿意冒着凉。

want to run the risk of getting more cold.

A. Yes, it is well to be careful.

B. I seem to be more liable to colds than other people. If I get warm after walking, I always have to change my under-clothing to avoid a chill.

A. You are rather delicate then.

B. Yes, very susceptible to changes of temperature. This climate does not suit me very well. I like a more even climate.

A. You should try California.

A. 对, 注意点好。

B. 我看起来比别人容易着凉, 如果我走路走热了, 我总是必需换下内衣来为的是避免着凉。

A. 那么你太娇弱了。

B. 对, 我对湿度的变化很敏感, 这气候很不适合我, 我喜欢稳定的气候。

A. 你最好到加利福尼亚州去。

Dialogue 3

对 话 3

A. The wind has changed.

B. What way is the wind now?

A. It seems to be west.

B. That is all the better.

A. We shall probably have good weather tomorrow. See how red the sky is.

B. Yes, that is a good sign ① too. People say if the sky is red at sundown the morning will be fine.

A. It must be raining over there. I see part of a rainbow.

B. Yes, so it is. That is also a good sign of fair weather. You know the old saying:

A rainbow at night,

Is the sailor's delight.

A rainbow in the morning,

Is the sailor's warning.

A. I have heard it, of course, but I don't know that there is much in it.

A. 风变方向了。

B. 现在是什么风了?

A. 看来是西风。

B. 那更好。

A. 明天可能是好天气, 看天多么红啊!

B. 对, 这是一个好的征兆, 人们说傍晚天发红, 明天上午晴。

A. 在那边儿一定有雨, 我看到一段虹。

B. 对, 是有虹, 那也是晴天的一个好象征, 你知道俗语这样说:
晚上出了虹, 水手乐融融,
早上出了虹, 水手吃一惊。

A. 当然我听说过, 但是这其中的一些道理我并不知道。

Dialogue 4

对 话 4

A. Oh, the sun has come out again. Perhaps the rain will keep off.

B. We have had a great deal of showery weather lately. I see by this morning's paper that they had a big thunder squall over in Roxburgh yesterday, and several houses got struck by lightning.

A. O dear! You don't say so. ⑤ Did any one get killed?

B. No, only one or two people stunned. Some horses and cattle were killed. A herd of cows lying under a tree was struck and two killed. It is very dangerous to be under trees during an electric storm.

A. 噢,太阳又露出来了,也许雨不下啦。

B. 最近我们有很多阵雨天气,我从今天晨报上看到一条消息,昨天在雷克斯堡有大雷雨,几幢房子遭到闪电雷击。

A. 噢,天哪!不至如此吧,有人被雷击死吗?

B. 没有,只有一两个人被雷震晕了,一些马和牛被雷击死,卧在一棵树下的一群母牛遭雷击,两头死亡。在雷电交作的暴风雨天气里逗留在树下是非常危险的。

Dialogue 5

对 话 5

A. I'm glad November is over, it is such a time of fogs in London. A London fog is as thick as peasoup, they say. I suppose you have heard the story of the Spanish ambassador who told a friend returning to sunny Spain from London, to give his kind regards to the sun, as he had not seen the sun since he left Madrid. Have you much fog in Shanghai?

B. Very little, Scarcely ever have it, in fact. Once in a while in winter there is some fog before sunrise, but nothing to speak of.

A. The best time in London is during the

A. 我真高兴十一月过完了。这段时间伦敦总是下雾,人们说,伦敦的雾就像碗豆汤一样浓。我想你已经听说过那位西班牙大使的故事,他的一位朋友要从伦敦回到阳光明媚的西班牙去,这位大使托他的朋友带回他对太阳的问候,因为他自从离开马德里以后,再也没有看到太阳。上海有雾吗?

B. 很少,实际上几乎没有,有时候在冬天太阳升起之前有薄雾,可是不足挂齿。

A. 伦敦最好的季节是五、六、七月,届时那

season, that is in May, June, and July, when the upper ten * stay in town and entertain. The theatres and concert halls are then in full swing. Garden parties and picnics are very popular, too, in the season. After the London season, come the dog-days, when people leave for the seaside and the continent.

B. Well, how's the weather?

A. Going to be fine, I think. It has been rather muggy for the past few days, hasn't it?

B. We shall enjoy some pleasant weather when we get it.

A. Yes, indeed. Fall rains are always disagreeable. I like real clean, snowy weather, such as they have in Canada.

B. Yes, and it's more bracing too. When the sun comes out after a big snow storm it is so gloriously bright, and the air is so crisp and pure.

A. This rain will probably let up soon. I suppose you have heard the saying. It never rains but it pours, meaning that one misfortune never comes alone.

B. Yes, I dare say I have.

些有钱人到城里来娱乐, 剧院, 音乐厅场场座满; 花园聚会, 郊外野餐比比皆是。伦敦季节过后, 三伏天接踵而来, 届时, 人们便到海滨或大陆去度暑。

B. 你看天气怎么样?

A. 我想是个好天气, 这些天一直很闷热, 不是吗?

B. 好天气时我们应该尽情享受。

A. 对, 你说得对极了。下雨天总是烦人的, 我喜欢像加拿大那样真正洁净的下雪天气。

B. 是的, 而且还使人感觉很爽快, 一场大暴风雪过后, 太阳出来时显得那么光辉灿烂, 空气是那么清新纯净。

A. 雨要停了, 我想你一定听说这样的谚语: 不雨则已, 一雨倾盆, 意思是说祸不单行。

B. 是的, 我敢说, 我听说过。

Dialogue 6

对 话 6

A. Did the storm wake you last night?

B. What, a storm? Did it thunder last night?

A. I should think it did! There was one peal that shook the house, and the rain

A. 昨夜的暴风雨有没有惊醒你?

B. 什么, 暴风雨? 昨晚打雷了吗?

A. 我想是的! 有一个响雷震得屋子直颤动, 并且大雨倾盆。

* upper ten; the upper ten thousand.

地位最高、最富有的一万人; 上流社会。

- fell in torrents.
- B. I heard nothing of it.
- A. You must have slept like a log. It's clouding over again. It looks as if we are going to have another downpour.
- B. I hope not, as I have to make some calls this afternoon.
- A. You can put them off till to-morrow.
- B. But to-morrow we are going into the country. Don't you remember that Mr. Brough said he would come and fetch us?
- A. That's right, so he did. I had quite forgotten it. Peter, you are a good weather prephet, do you think we are going to have rain to-day?⑥.
- C. Yes, sir, it has already begun.
- A. O dear, how unfortunate!
- C. Yes, that's too bad!
- A. If it continues, please order me a taxi. How unfortunate!
- C. How disagreeable Dublin is when it rains!
- A. It is impossible to go out without getting muddy from head to foot.
- C. Sir, the car is at the door.
- A. All right, I must be off then. - Chauffeur, go to 136 South Great George Street.
- You are taking the longest way.
- C. They're paving the street down there, and I can't get past.
- A. That is not the house. Go on a little farther. This is only 130, I told you 136. Ask if Mr. Cholmondely is at home.
- C. Yes, they say he is.
- A. Then I will drop in a moment.
- B. 我一点没听见。
- A. 你一定睡得很熟。又阴天了，看上去还得有场大雨。
- B. 希望别下，今天下午我还有几个地方要去拜访。
- A. 你可以推迟到明天。
- B. 可是明天我们要去乡下。你还记得布茹夫先生说要来接我们吗？
- A. 对了，他是这么说的。我差点就忘了，彼得，你可真是个不错的气象预报家，你估计我们这里今天会下雨吗？
- C. 是的，先生，现在已经开始了。
- A. 呵，真不幸！
- C. 是的，太倒霉了！
- A. 如果雨继续下，请帮我叫辆出租车，真倒霉。
- C. 都柏林一下雨，算是讨厌透了！
- A. 如果走出去不弄得从头到脚全是泥是不可能的。
- C. 先生，您的车停在门口。
- A. 好，那么我必须走了，司机，到格里特·乔治大街南136号。
- 你走的是最远的一条路。
- C. 前面正在施工修路，过不去。
- A. 这座房子不是。再往前走一点，这刚刚是130号，我对你讲过是136号。问一下乔尔蒙德利先生是否在家。
- C. 是，他们说他在家。
- A. 那么我进去等一会儿。

D. Good afternoon. Please walk into the sitting-room. Mr. Cholmondely will be down in a moment.

A. Well, when may I expect you to come and see me?

B. I am sorry I can not give myself that pleasure this week. ⑦ I have a case at court, which will take up most of my time.

A. Can't you postpone it?

B. I'm afraid not, it won't wait. Perhaps you will be at liberty on Monday?

A. Yes, but on that day I promised to take some ladies to the races.

B. Then, we must fix a day later.

A. Yes, all right. So long!

B. Good-bye.

D. 下午好,请到客厅,乔尔蒙德利先生一会儿就下来。

A. 嗯,你什么时候能来看我呢?

B. 很抱歉,这个星期是不可能了。我有一个案子要处理,这将占去我的大部分时间。

A. 你能不能拖延一下呢?

B. 恐怕不行,这案子不能等,也许周一你有空闲时间?

A. 有,可是我已经答应几位女士在那天去看赛马。

B. 那么,我们过些时候再定日子吧。

A. 好吧,再见!

B. 再见。

Part2. Useful Expressions And Sentences

常用词句

- Fairly mild for the time of year. 在这个季节这样的天气很暖和。
- Yes, quite different from the forecast. 是的,和天气预报说的不一样。
- It seems to be a fine day today. 看上去今天是个好天。
- Yes, much better than yesterday. 对,比昨天好多了。
- It's good to see the sun again. 又看见太阳了,真好。
- It makes a change, doesn't it? (与无太阳的天)就是不一样,对吗?
- What's the weather like today? 今天天气怎么样?
- It's a fine day, but it is cold. 晴天,可是有些冷。
- What is the temperature today? 今天气温是多少?
- Today it is 13 degrees below zero. 今天是零下13度。
- We never have such cold in our country and I have never seen so much snow. 我们那里从来没这么冷,我从没有看到过这么多雪。
- It may be much warmer the day after tomorrow. 后天可能会暖和多了。

Part3. Notes 注 释

要求学生熟记和掌握的关键句子和词语——key sentences and expressions for the students to remember by heart.

①As big as eggs. 大得像鸡蛋

He's as tall as his brother. 他和他哥哥一般高。

She is as strong as a horse. 她身壮如牛(马)。

He is strong as a bull. 他力大如牛。

I'll do as much as I can. (Same as; I'll try my best.) 我尽力而为。

He speaks English as well as his teacher. 他的英语说得与他老师同样好。

②I wonder whether... 我不知道……

I wonder whether you have got a spare room. 不知您是否有空房间。

I wonder whether you could help me. I'm looking for a place to stay. 不知您是否能帮助我,我想找个住的地方。

I wonder whether she knows it. (或; has heard of it) 不知她是否听说了此事。

③I don't mind the rain. 我不在乎下雨。

Do you mind smoking? 你介意吸烟吗?

We don't mind the cold. 我们不在乎这样的冷天。

④that is a good sign. 这是个好兆头。

例句: I don't think that is a good sign. 我觉得这不是个好预兆。

Usually a sorethroat is a sign of a cold. 通常咽喉痛是感冒前的征兆。

I saw no sign of him anywhere this morning. 今天上午我根本没见他人影。

⑤Oh, dear! You don't say so. 噢,天哪! 不至如此吧,(这是顺话答音,而不是否定对方的说法)类似句还有:

Oh no, you are joking. 不会,你是在开玩笑吧。

Oh, my God! You don't mean it, do you? 哦,天呢! 你不是当真吧?

Oh, no, it's not true, is it? 哦,这不是真的吧?

You are not serious, are you? 你不是认真的,对吗?

⑥Do you think we are going to have rain today? 你看今天会下雨吗?

日常生活中常用到类似的句子:

What do you think of the weather? 你看天气怎么样?

Do you think there'll be rain today? 你看今天下得了雨吗?

In case of rain, I have an umbrella with me. 我带着伞以防下雨。

There was hardly any rain last month. 上个月几乎没有下雨。

It never rains but it pours. 不雨则已,雨必如注(祸不单行)。

They were caught in the rain. 他们遇上雨了。

It rained cats and dogs last night. 昨晚大雨倾盆。

The weather forecast says that there's a heavy rain this afternoon. (a light rain; shower)
天气预报说今天下午有大雨(小雨;小阵雨)。

It looks like rain. 天象要下雨了。

⑦ I'm sorry I can not give myself that pleasure this week. 这个星期我恐怕去不了。
(字面意思:不能给我自己这个享乐)

例句: He is a pleasure-seeker. 他是个追求享乐的人。

I feel great pleasure in accepting your kind invitation. 能受到你的盛情邀请我深感荣幸。

You will find much pleasure in staying with them. 和他们在一起你将感到十分快乐。

The dinner party gave us great pleasure. 晚宴给我们很大乐趣。

I will do it with pleasure. 我很乐意做此事。

Girl: Could you lift the heavy box for me? (女): 你能帮我把这重箱子搬起来吗?

Boy: With pleasure. (男): 我很愿意。(愿意效劳)

Bad weather spoils people's pleasure. 坏天气使人扫兴。

I read for pleasure. 我为消遣(娱乐)而读书。

Live(play)for pleasure. 活着(玩)为了享乐。

do sth. for pleasure 为娱乐而做某事

to find pleasure 寻求快乐

to pursue pleasure 追求快乐

Invitation

Mr. & Mrs Lee request the pleasure of
the company of Miss Young at dinner
5p. m. Friday 30th December at 34
Balally Park, Dundrum, Dublin.

请柬

兹订于十二月三十日星期五下午
五点,举行晚宴,敬请杨小姐光临,
地点:都柏林,邓扎姆,巴拉来公园
34号李先生及夫人。

UNIT TWO

第二单元

Communication

交 际

Part 1. Dialogues

对 话

1. Visiting

1. 拜访

Dialogue 1

对 话 1

A. How do you do①?

B. Good afternoon.

A. Please come in. Take this seat. ②It's a long time since I've seen you.

B. Yes. I have been very busy lately. I'm afraid③I've been very remiss * in not calling upon my friends.

A. It is sometime since I have been able to call upon you, but I have also been very busy lately.

A. How have you been④since I saw you last?

B. Very well, thank you. And you?

A. I have been a bit under the weather * for the last few days.

B. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that⑤. I hope you are getting all right again.

A. Yes, thank you. I'm about over ⑥it now. But I find this changeable weather rather trying *.

A. 您好啊?

B. 您好.

A. 请进。请坐在这儿。自从见过您以后有很长时间了。

B. 对,最近以来我很忙。我没有拜访我的朋友们,实在太不周到了。

A. 自从上次拜访您以后,有一段时间了。不过近来我也很忙。

A. 最后一次见到您以来,生活得怎么样?

B. 很好,谢谢,您呢?

A. 最近几天我身体有些不舒服。

B. 噢,是吗?我希望您现在完全恢复健康。

A. 是的,谢谢您。我就要痊愈了,不过我觉得这种变化不定的天气真让人难受。

* remiss: 原意为粗心,疏忽大意。

* under the weather: 由于天气变化引起之不适。(I don't feel very well...)

* trying: 难堪的;不能忍受的。

B. Yes, it is. I want to thank you for the nice present you sent me from Hangzhou.

A. Oh, that was nothing. I'm glad you like it, I hope you will find it useful.

B. It was very kind of you ⑦ to think of me.

A. It's a mere trifle. I thought you would like a souvenir from the beautiful West Lake.

B. How long were you there?

A. I stayed only three days.

B. What kind of weather did you have?

A. Real November weather, sharp, bright and no rain.

B. Were there many visitors there?

A. Yes, quite a number.

B. Did you go alone?

A. No, I went with a friend, who had never been there.

B. Indeed! Then it would be a pleasant surprise for him.

A. May I offer you a cup of tea?

B. Thanks, you should not have troubled to make tea for me.

A. I usually have a cup myself in the afternoon. Do you take sugar and milk?

B. Yes, please, but only one lump of sugar.

A. Help yourself to a piece of cake. Perhaps you prefer bread and butter?

B. No, thank you. This cake looks delicious.

A. Have another cup of tea?

B. Not any more, thank you. Well, ⑧ I think I must be going now.

A. Don't hurry. It's early yet.

B. 是这样。我还得谢谢您从杭州给我寄来的精致礼物。

A. 噢,这没什么,您喜欢它我很高兴,并希望对您有用处。

B. 谢谢您惦记着我。

A. 这算不了什么。当时我想您会喜欢一件来自美丽西湖的纪念品的。

B. 您在那里待了多久?

A. 只有三天

B. 您在那里时天气如何?

A. 地道的十一月天气,清冷,晴朗没雨。

B. 那里游人多吗?

A. 多,很有一些呢!

B. 您是独自一个人去的吗?

A. 不,我同一个朋友一起去的,他从来没有去过西湖。

B. 真的!那他一定感到出奇不意地高兴。

A. 您喝杯茶吗?

B. 谢谢,您别麻烦为我沏茶了。

A. 下午我自己也总是喝一杯茶。您加糖和牛奶吗?

B. 请加吧!不过只要一块方糖。

A. 请吃块蛋糕;也许您更喜欢面包和黄油吧!

B. 不,谢谢,这蛋糕看上去很可口。

A. 再喝一杯茶吧?

B. 谢谢,不喝了。好啦,我想我现在要告辞了。

A. 别忙,还早哪。