大学生英语五项全能

邓鹂鸣 编 著



武汉工业大学出版社



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学生英语五项全能:说/邓鹂鸣编著.一武汉:武汉工业大学出版社,1998.8

ISBN 7-5629-1454-0

I.大···· I.邓··· II.①英语一高等学校一学习参资料②英语一口语一高等学校一学习参考资料 IV.H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 03383 号

内 容 提 要

本书针对大专院校学生说英语困难的现状,结合目前国家对大学英语口语能力测试的要求,以交际法为编写原则,围绕日常生活话题,精心选编各单元情景对话内容,并以对话为基础,附上常用表达句型及相关词汇;练习内容与情景对话丝丝相扣,轻松活泼,易于学生开口,能激发学生说的兴趣。每单元分别介绍了说英语国家的有关背景知识,有助于加强学生的语感,使他们更得体地使用英语。全书共20单元,每单元包括对话、注释、常用表达句型、相关词汇、背景知识、练习共6个部分。对话各4则,每则均以一个重要句型为标题。练习有自编对话、看图说话、根据幽默故事回答问题和复述、小组讨论及幽默欣赏。

本书既适合于大专院校学生自学,又可供广大师生作为教材选用。

武汉工业大学出版社出版发行 全国各地新华书店经销 通山县印刷厂印刷

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:9.5 字数:235千字 1999年8月第1版 1999年8月第1次印刷 印数:1-5000册 定价:9.50元

前 言

"说"一直是我国大专院校学生十分头疼的一项技能,诸多学生英语口头交际能力很差,他们在课堂上训练时间极为有限,课后苦于找不到合适的教材自练,说出的英语不免结结巴巴,处处留下"中国式英语"的痕迹,此已成为当今全面提高大学生英语交际能力的一大羁绊。

随着 21 世纪的日益临近,随着我国对外开放的日渐深入,提高大学生口头交际能力已成为我国大学英语教学的当务之急。据悉,全国大学英语考试指导委员会将于 1999 年 6 月在部分高等院校进行口语试点考试,毫无疑问,大学英语口试势必于近年在全国范围推广实行。面对新的形势,越来越多的学生迫切要求在较短时间里尽快提高说英语的能力。本书正是针对学生在"说"方面存在的实际困难,为满足广大学生的迫切需要而编写的。

本书既适合于大专院校学生自学,又可供广大师生作为教材选用。全书选材新颖,所有语言材料均选自 90 年代英语口语教材和报刊资料,语言地道通俗,内容充实,实用性、针对性强,融知识性、趣味性和实用性于一体。

全书共20单元,每单元由对话、注释、常用表达句型、相关词汇、背景知识、练习等六个部分组成。对话以日常话题为主要内容,突出语言的交际功能和意念,内容丰富、有趣,可加强读者语感;注释以文化背景和语言难点为主,中英文穿插进行,注释详尽;常用表达句型以对话为基础,适当扩展延伸,使读者的口头表达方式更丰富、更自如、更得体;相关词汇在已有的对话语言基础上扩增一些相关的词和短语,以帮助读者在练习中更好地表达;背景知识

与对话内容有机结合,既为读者提供了有关背景知识,又有助于读者了解有关的英美文化习俗,并从中学习地道的语言;练习形式轻松活泼,既有自编对话、看图说话、根据幽默故事回答问题和复述,也有小组讨论及幽默欣赏。练习内容与情景对话丝丝相扣,易于学生开口,能激发学生说的兴趣。此为本书一大特点。全书难易适中、重点突出。每单元编排由浅入深,循序渐进。作者深信,读者如能充分利用此书,其说的能力将得到提高。

在本书的编著过程中,作者参考了国内外新近出版的书籍和资料,在此谨向这些作者致以深深的谢意!刘永坚主任为此书的策划、编写做了大量的工作,并给予不少帮助;李国梁责编提出许多宝贵建议;王祖武先生为本书的编写给予大力支持并付出了许多的心血,作者特此一并致以衷心地感谢!

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,书中定有疏漏不妥之处,恳请专家和读者不吝赐教。

编著者 1999 年 3 月

CONTENTS

Unit 1	Greetings and introductions (1) It is so nice meeting you I'm doing great.
	Please let me introduce you to my friend. That's terrific.
Unit 2	Making an Appointment
Unit 3	Asking the way
Unit 4	Talking about the weather (33) How is the weather like in Florida? It's pouring. The temperature will probably go down. It's sweltering hot

Unit 5	Eating Out	(47)
Unit 6	Travelling	(63)
Unit 7	Sightseeing	(75)
Unit 8	Shopping I'll take half-a-dozen apples. That comes to fifteen dollars. I'm window-shopping. Is this coat on sale?	(92)
Unit 9	Seeing the Doctor	(107)

I've had a terrible stomachache.
I've been having headaches.

Unit 10	Making a Phone call	(122)
	This is Anne speaking.	
	May I speak to Tony?	
	I'd like to speak to June Collins, please.	
	You can dial it direct.	
Unit 11	Talking about hobbies	(137)
	Dressmaking is really my hobby.	

Unit 14	At the Post Office
	I'll send it by air.
Unit 15	At the Bank (198)
	I want to open an account.
	Do you want that in tens or twenties?
	Can you cash these traveller's checks, please?
	I'd like to close my savings account.
Unit 16	At the Airport (211)
	Can I board the aircraft now?
	Welcome aboard!
	Your boarding pass, please!
	Can I postpone departure from New Orleans?
Unit 17	At the Customs (224)
	Do you have anything to declare?
	What's your occupation?
	How much should I pay for the duty?
	Must I pay duty on the camera?
Unit 18	Looking for an Apartment (236)
	Apartments in the city are expensive.

It isn't big enough.
I'm looking for a furnished apartment.
Does the rent include utilities?

$_{\sf UNIT}$ 1

Greetings and Introductions

I. Conversations

1. It is so nice meeting you.

- A: Hello, Kara. How are you?
- B: Thanks, Terry. I'm fine.
- A: I would like to introduce you to my friend, Rodney.
- B: It would be my pleasure.
- A: Rodney, this is Kara Smith. She is from Scotland.
- C: How do you do?
- B: How do you do? Please call me Kara.
- C: All right. Please call me Rodney. Are you staying here with your family?
- B: Not really. I'm doing individual research on biology at the University of Michigan.
- C: Well, good luck! It is so nice meeting you.
- B: It is nice meeting you, too.

2. I'm doing great.

- A: Hi, Greg. How are you doing today?
- B: I'm fine, thank you. How are you doing today, June?
- A: I'm doing great. Are you busy?
- B: Yes, I'm kind of busy. What about you?
- A: I'm a little bit busy. How's your wife?
- B: She's Ok. How's your husband?
- A: He's fine. I'm sorry. I've got to work now.
- B: Me, too. Please say hello to your husband for me.
- A: I will. And please say hello to your wife for me too.
- B: Thanks, I will. Have a nice day.

3. Please let me introduce you to my friend.

- A: Hello, Andy. Please let me introduce you to my friend, Debby. Debby, this is Andy.
- B: Nice to meet you.
- C: I'm pleased to meet you, too. Where are you staying?
- B: I'm living in Detroit. Where are you staying?
- C: I'm living in Chicago. (shortly after)
- A: I'm sorry, Andy. We've got to go. We have an appointment.
- B: All right. I hope to see you soon.
- A: I hope so too. See you later.
- B: See you later.

4. That's terrific.

- A: Hello, Ron. I haven't seen you for a long time.
- B: Hello, Case. It has been quite a while. How have you been doing?
- A: I've been doing fine. Please allow me to introduce you to my friend, Judy.

 She is from Australia.
- C: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you.
- B. How do you do? I'm happy to meet you too. How long have you been in the States?
- C: Just a week.
- B: What are you doing here?
- C: I'm here on vocation.
- B: That's terrific. I hope you'll enjoy your stay here.
- C: Thanks, I will.

II. Notes

- 1. Introduce: 介绍
- 2. It would be my pleasure: 我十分荣幸。This is a formal and polite way to express one's enjoyment or satisfaction in doing something. The less formal expression is "My pleasure."
- 3. How do you do?: 您好。This expression is often used when people meet each other for the first time.
- 4. How are you doing today?: 你今天好吗? This expression

is often used when people greet to those they know well. It's less formal than "How are you?".

- 5. I'm doing great: I'm pretty fine. 我好极了。
- 6. I'm kind of busy: I'm a bit busy. 我有点忙。The phrase 'kind of' means 'somewhat'. Some similar expressions are 'sort of', 'a little bit'.
- 7. I've got to work now: I have to work now. 我得上班去了。 'have got to' is a set phrase which means 'must, have to'. It's frequently used in oral English.
- 8. Have a nice day: 今天过得好。This expression is often used to end a conversation. Similar expressions are: 'Have a good day, Have a great day'.
- 9. on vacation: 度假
- 10. That's terrific: 太棒了。Similar expressions are: 'That's great, That's gorgeous, That's wonderful'.

III. Useful Expressions

How do you do?
How are you?
How are you doing today?
How are things with you?
How is everything?
How is it going?
I'm glad to meet you.
It's nice to meet you.
Glad to meet you.

Nice to meet you.

Good to see you again.

Nice meeting you here.

Haven't seen you for a while.

Haven't seen you for ages.

I've heard a lot about you.

Pretty well, thank you.

I'm quite well, thank you.

Fine, thanks.

Not too bad, thanks.

It can't be better.

Just so-so, thanks.

May I present President Thompson to you?

May I introduce Mr. Diffey to you?

Let me introduce Dr. Warren, the Director of the Drama Center.

Allow me to introduce Ms. Jones, the secretary of the English Department.

I'd like to introduce Jack Wilson to you.

I want you to meet my friend, Tim.

I'd like to introduce you to my friend, Jean.

I'd like to introduce myself.

Allow me to introduce myself.

IV. Related Words and Phrases

greet

问候

introduction 介绍

give a brief introduction about ... 对……进行简介 introduce sb. to sb. else 将某人介绍给他人 shake hands with sb. 与某人握手 familiar 熟悉的 stranger 陌生的 custom 习俗 unexpectedly 意外的 come across/run into 遇见 全名 full name 小名 first name/given name last name/sir name/family name 烨

V. Background Knowledge

When introducing people of different sexes in the U.S.A., it's polite to say the woman's name first; for example, "Mrs. Gordon, this is my neighbor, Mr. Weight." But if the man is elderly or famous, then his name or title should be mentioned first: "Mr. President, I'd like you to meet my sister, Linda Keener." When two people of the same sex are introduced, the older person is named first: "Grandfather, this is my friend, Bob Jones Bob, this is my grandfather, Mr. Graham." A very formal introduction of someone important often begins, "May I present...?"

Appropriate responses to an introduction include "How do you do?", "It's very nice to meet you." or simply an informal, "Hello," often accompanied by a handshake. At one time, only American men shook hands. Today, a woman may also extend

her hand to a man for an introduction. Two women do not usually shake hands in a social situation, but they may in a business situation.

At the end of a conversation with a new acquaintance, it's polite to say, "Good-bye, it was nice meeting you." One might also add some appropriate conclusion that wishes the person a good time or good luck; for example, "Enjoy your visit to our city." or "Good luck with your new job."

VI. Practice

1. Work in pairs to make a dialogue with the words and expressions given below:

Hello, how are you doing today?

guite well

thanks

how are you?

so-so

I'd like to introduce...to you

How do you do?

Nice to meet you

My name is... We're got to go

Nice talking to you

- 2. Make dialogue according to the following situations:
 - 1) It's Sunday afternoon. You're walking in the park