

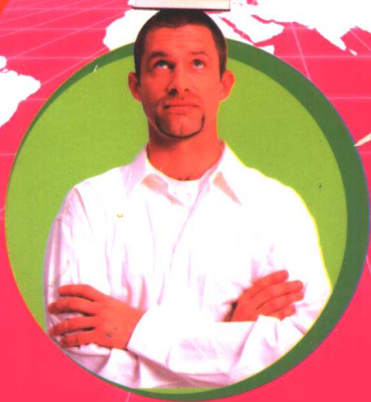
SHIYONG SHEJIAO YINGYU
DUANPINKUAI

实用社交英语

短平快

入门篇

◎ 主编 李春尧



实用社交英语短平快

Practical Spoken English

(入门篇)

for Beginners

主编 李春尧

编者 李春尧 屈桂芳 袁红 柳风霞

 安徽电子工业出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

实用社交英语短平快. 入门篇/李春尧主编. —合肥:
安徽科学技术出版社, 2005. 2
ISBN 7-5337-3160-3

I. 实… II. 李… III. 英语-口语 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 044591 号

*

安徽科学技术出版社出版
(合肥市跃进路 1 号新闻出版大厦)

邮政编码: 230063

电话号码: (0551)2833431

E-mail: yougoubu@sina.com

yougoubu@hotmail.com

网址: www.ahstb.com.cn

新华书店经销 合肥千禧印刷培训中心印刷厂印刷

开本: 850×1168 1/32 印张: 10.75 字数: 245 千

2005 年 2 月第 1 版 2005 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 5000

定价: 18.00 元

(本书如有倒装、缺页等问题, 请向本社发行科调换)

前 言

随着中国加入世界贸易组织,我们的国际交流日益频繁,英语口语表达和交际能力也愈显重要。英语已不再是白领们的商务口诀,而是一种在开放的中国必备的生存技能。作者从事高校英语教学工作多年,深知口语水平的提高不仅在于多说多练,还在于对口语表达方式的掌握。因此,为满足广大英语爱好者学习英语口语的需要,我们特别编写了这套《实用社交英语短平快》,分上、下两册:入门篇与提高篇。

这两本书的共同点是將语言基础融入到各种交际活动之中,使读者熟悉易于上口的英语口语表达方式,尽快掌握相当的实用语言技能,达到事半功倍的效果。两本书亦各有侧重:入门篇强调的是常用的功能意念表达方法的学习,把会话的整个过程一步一步地分解并教给初学者,达到易记易学的目的;提高篇则注重于特定场合的情景会话技能,让具有入门篇基础知识的读者有一种身临其境之感,了解在特定情景下的整个会话过程,经过多说多练,达到流利表达自己、与对方成功交流的目的。

本书共有 20 个单元,每个单元包括 Introduction(介绍), Model Dialogue 1, 2, 3(会话范例三则)及其 Notes(注释), Background Information(背景信息), Common Expressions(常用句型), Practice(练习)。Practice(练习)又分为 Controlled Practice(规范练习)和 Work in Pairs, Discussion(自由练习与讨论)两部分,书后附有 Controlled Practice(规范练习)的参考答案。书中对话的每一句英文都有汉语对照,文中的主要句型用黑体字标出,以帮助读者记忆掌握。

本书内容覆盖面广,语言环境真实,语言范例标准,情景意境

生动有趣,注意到不同场合的语言交际过程,包含了申请出国留学、计算机使用、组团出国旅游等方面的会话范例。作者真诚地希望,学完本书之日,便是读者掌握流利得体的英语口语之时;并希望广大读者对本书提出宝贵意见。

作 者

Contents (目录)

Unit 1	Greetings	1
	问候	
Unit 2	Introduction	16
	介绍	
Unit 3	Parting	30
	分别	
Unit 4	Making an Appointment	47
	约会	
Unit 5	Invitation	61
	邀请	
Unit 6	Polite Rejection	80
	婉拒	
Unit 7	Getting Information	97
	获取信息	
Unit 8	Suggestions and Advice	113
	建议与劝告	
Unit 9	Getting or Expressing Opinions	133
	征求或表达意见	
Unit 10	Agreeing and Disagreeing	145
	同意与不同意	
Unit 11	Expressing Likes, Dislikes and Preferences	163
	表达喜欢、不喜欢与偏爱	
Unit 12	Expressing Anger and Impatience	182

	表达生气与不耐烦	
Unit 13	Asking for Permission and Offering Help	198
	请求允许和提供帮助	
Unit 14	Getting People's Attention and Interrupting Others	211
	引人注意及打断别人	
Unit 15	Conjecture, Doubt, Uncertainty	228
	推断, 怀疑, 犹豫	
Unit 16	Complaints and Apologies	241
	抱怨与道歉	
Unit 17	Sympathy and Encouragement	263
	同情与鼓励	
Unit 18	Thanks and Reply	279
	感谢与回答	
Unit 19	Compliments	293
	赞扬	
Unit 20	Congratulations and Good Wishes	311
	祝贺与祝愿	
Key to Practice	325

Unit 1 Greetings

问 候

Introduction

Greetings in all languages have the same purposes: to establish contact with another person, to recognize his or her existence, and to show friendliness. The formulas for greeting are specific and usually do not carry any literal meaning. People say "Good morning" even if it is a miserable day and may reply to "How are you?" with "Fine, thanks" even if they aren't feeling well.

在所有的语言中打招呼的目的都一样,即:建立和别人的联系,认同别人的存在以及对别人表示友好。问候的格式比较固定,通常不能按字面意思理解。即使是天气不好人们也习惯说“早上好”,而回答“你好吗?”时,即使是身体不适,也常说:“很好,谢谢”。

Model Dialogue 1

(Two freshmen are in the dormitory. They haven't met each other before.)

(两个新生在寝室里,他们以前从未见过面。)

Ding: How do you do? My name is Ding Xiaoping. Are you a newcomer?

你好,我叫丁小平。你是新来的吗?

Chang: Yes, I'm pleased to meet you, Xiao Ding. I'm Chang Guoqing. I'm in Class C, and you?

是的,认识你很高兴,小丁。我叫常国庆。我在C班,你呢?



Ding: I'm in Class C, too.

我也在C班。

Chang: How nice! Where are you from?

太好了。你是哪里人?

Ding: I'm from Fuzhou, Fujian Province.

我来自福建省福州。

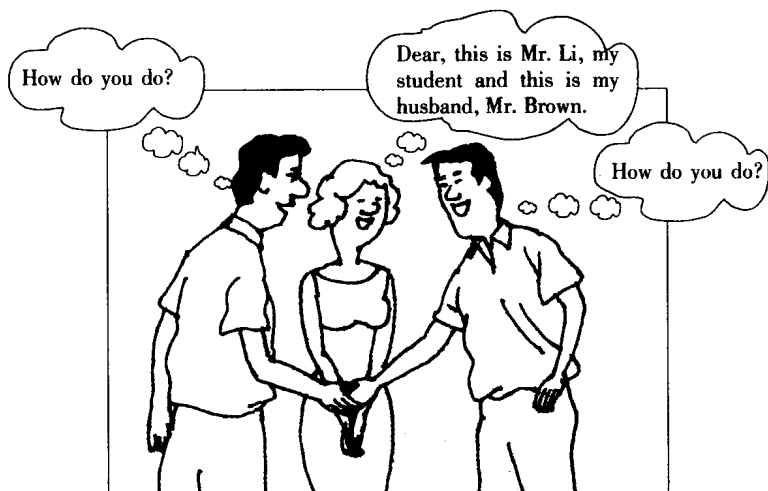
Chang: Well, isn't that great? We are from the same city. It certainly is a small world¹.

哦,太好了,我们是同一个市的。世界的确很小。

Notes to Dialogue 1

1. It certainly is a small world. 世界确实太小了。It certainly is...是强调句,表示“的确”的意思。I really am tired. 我真的累了。You surely are right. 你确实是对的。

Model Dialogue 2



(In Brown's sitting room.)

(在布朗先生家的客厅里。)

Mr. Li Ming: Good evening, Mrs. Brown.

晚上好, 布朗太太。

Mrs. Brown: Good evening, Mr. Li. Come in, please. Ah, I don't think you've met each other before. Let me introduce you. Dear, this is Mr. Li, my student and this is my husband, Mr. Brown. He works at Computer Institute.

晚上好, 李先生, 请进。啊, 我想你们没见过面吧, 让我来给你们介绍一下。亲爱的, 这是李先生, 我的学生。这是我的丈夫, 布朗先生, 他在计算机学院工作。

Mr. Li: How do you do?

你好!

Mr. Brown: How do you do? Won't you sit down, please¹?

你好! 请坐。

Mr. Li: Thank you.

谢谢。

Mr. Brown: What do you major in², Mr. Li?

你是学什么专业的,李先生?

Mr. Li: My specialty is computer science and technology.

计算机科学与技术专业。

Mrs. Brown: He is also a top student in advanced English class.

他还是英语高级班的尖子生。

Mr. Brown: Oh, your favorite student! Do you intend to take part in the exams for going abroad?

哦,你的得意门生。你准备参加出国考试吗?

Mr. Li: Yes, but I don't think I'm qualified³.

是的,可是我恐怕不行。

Mrs. Brown: Why not? Your written English is certainly good enough.

为什么? 你的英语写作的确很好。

Mr. Li: But I'm not good at spoken English.

但是我的英语口语不行。

Mrs. Brown: That's true, but you still have room for improvement⁴.

你确实需要进一步提高。

Mr. Li: What's your advice?

请您提些建议。

Mrs. Brown: You need much practice. Here are some oral English

- books for your reference⁵.
你需要大量练习。这里有一些口语书给你作参考。
- Mr. Brown:** Mary, I remember we have a set of *English 900* tapes.
玛丽,我记得我们有一套《英语 900 句》的磁带。
- Mrs. Brown:** Yes, Mr. Li, do you have a tape recorder?
对了,李先生,你有录音机吗?
- Mr. Li:** Yes.
有。
- Mrs. Brown:** Then, take them and copy them. Maybe they'll be helpful.
那么把这些磁带带回去翻录一下,或许会对你有用。
- Mr. Li:** Thank you.
谢谢。
- Mrs. Brown:** And drop in at our house whenever you have time.
You can get oral practice here.
有时间请到我家来,你在这可以练口语。
- Mr. Li:** Thanks, it's really very kind of you⁶.
谢谢,你们真是太好了。

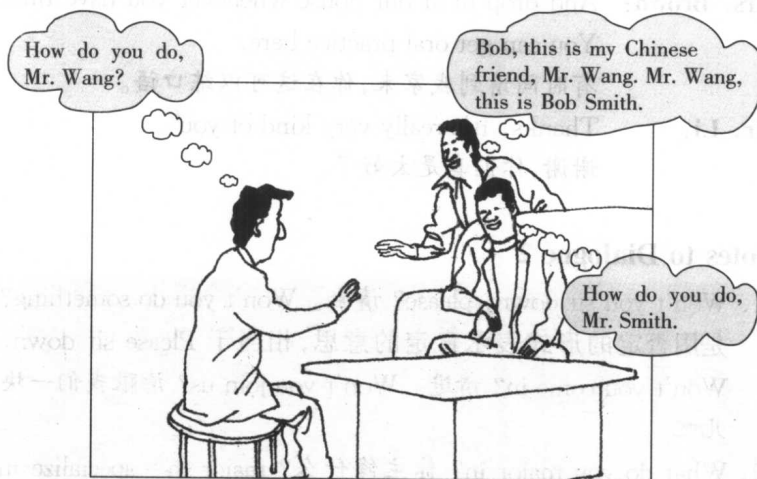
Notes to Dialogue 2

1. Won't you sit down, please? 请坐。Won't you do something? 是用否定的形式表示肯定的意思,相当于 Please sit down. Won't you come in? 请进。Won't you join us? 请跟我们一块儿吧。
2. What do you major in? 你主修什么? major in = specialize in (a certain subject) at college or university 主修、专研(大学某

一科目), Brian majored in economics. 布莱恩主修经济学。
major *n.* 专业, English is my major. 英语是我的专业。

3. I don't think I'm qualified. 我认为我还不够条件。汉语的习惯是否定后面宾语从句中的动词,而英语则否定主句动词 think。
4. You still have room for improvement. 你需要进一步的提高。
room *n.* 余地, There is much room in our work. 我们的工作大有改进的余地。
5. for your reference 供你参考。
6. It's really very kind of you. 真是太感谢你们了。It's very kind of...感谢…… It's very kind of you to see me off at the airport. 谢谢你来机场送我。

Model Dialogue 3



(Mr. Wang has just arrived at Bill's home. Bill is introducing him to Bill's friends.)

(王先生刚刚来到比尔的家,比尔正在介绍他认识比尔的朋友。)

Bill: Good evening, Mr. Wang.
晚上好,王先生。

Wang: Good evening, Bill.
晚上好,比尔。

Bill: I'd like you to meet some of my friends.
我想让你认识我的一些朋友。

Wang: Thanks.
谢谢。

Bill: Bob, this is my Chinese friend, Mr. Wang. He is now studying in our university. Mr. Wang, this is Bob Smith. He works in our school¹, too.
鲍勃,这是我的中国朋友,王先生。目前他在我们大学学习。王先生,这是鲍勃·史密斯,他也在我们学院工作。

Bob: How do you do, Mr. Wang? Glad to meet you.
你好,王先生。非常高兴认识你。

Wang: How do you do, Mr. Smith? Glad to meet you, too.
你好,史密斯先生。我也很高兴认识你。

Bob: Just call me Bob. What are you studying at the university?
就叫我鲍勃吧。你在大学学习什么专业?

Wang: Education.
教育学。

Bob: Are you doing a degree²?
你在攻读学位吗?

Wang: Yes, I'm doing an M. A. degree.

是的,我在攻读硕士学位。

Bob: How long are you going to stay in Britain?

你在英国呆多长时间?

Wang: About a year.

大约一年。

Bob: Good. I'm working on³ Asian and African studies. I'm very much interested in Chinese history and culture. We must have a proper⁴ talk sometime.

太好了。我在研究亚洲和非洲问题。我对中国历史和文化非常感兴趣。我们一定要找个时间好好聊聊。

Wang: All right. I'd be delighted to.

好吧,我很高兴能与你好好聊聊。

Notes to Dialogue 3

1. He works in our school, too. 他也在我们学院。school *n.* 学术分支,(大学里的)学院
2. Are you doing a degree? 你在攻读学位吗? do a degree 攻读学位,类似的用法还有 do...miles 跑……英里。This car can do 80 miles an hour. 这辆车每小时能跑 80 英里。
3. I'm working on Asian and African studies. 我在研究亚洲和非洲问题。work on / study on 就某一方面的问题做专门的研究
4. to have a proper talk 专门找时间谈一个主题(找时间好好谈谈)

Background Information

People who are together every day greet one another the first time they meet each day. They do not shake hands.

When people have not seen each other for a long time, the greeting is often enthusiastic and is usually accompanied by shaking hands among men, hugging among both men and women, and sometimes a kiss on the cheek among women.

经常见面的人每天第一次见面时互相问候,他们一般不握手。

很久没有见面的人,见面时比较热情,除了问候之外,男人还经常握手,男人之间、女人之间拥抱,有时女人之间吻面颊等。

Common Expressions

Greetings 问候

1. Good morning.

早上好。

2. Hello!

喂!

3. Hi!

嗨!

4. How do you do?

你好!

5. How are you?

你好吗?

6. How's your brother?

你兄弟好吗?

7. How's everything with you?

你过得好吗?

8. **How are the things of research at the institute?**
研究所的情况怎么样?
9. **How are you getting on with your work (studies)?**
你工作(学习)得怎么样?
10. **How have you been?**
你最近怎么样?
11. **What's happening?**
发生了什么事?
12. **What's new?**
有什么新闻?
13. **How are you doing?**
你过得怎么样?
14. **Long time no see.**
好久没见了。

Responses 回答

1. **Good morning.**
早上好。
2. **Hello¹!**
喂!
3. **Hi².**
嗨!
4. **How do you do³?**
你好!
5. **Fine, thank you. And you?**
很好,谢谢。你呢?
6. **He's very well, thank you.**
他很好,谢谢。