

ENGLISH CONVERSATION

启扬

英语口语集训营

主编: 张启扬

编写: 张利军

阎莉

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

中级

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出版说明

《启扬英语口语集训营》（初级、中级、高级）改编自马来西亚立肯语言学院（Erican Language Centre）的口语培训教材。《启扬英语口语集训营》以情景对话形式编写，话题轻松，内容生动，旨在通过这些对话轻松地再现日常生活和工作中的真实场景，增强学习者的兴趣，从而学以致用。

与传统英语教材不同的是，《启扬英语口语集训营》淡化了语法与词汇的讲解，而代之以大量的模拟替换练习，以期达到用多种英语表达方式谈论同一话题的目的。为更适合中国英语学习者的需要，我们在改编教材时增补了形式多样的口语练习题以及“超级英语茶座 (Teahouse)”等部分，并加上了中文译文。除此之外，我们还对原书部分内容进行了修改与替换，使之更加贴近我国英语学习者的学习实际；同时调整了部分单元的篇幅，使每个单元的内容相对均衡，以便于读者把握学习进度。

马来西亚立肯语言学院的创办者是被新加坡英文《海峡时报》誉为“英语教学摇滚明星”的张启扬先生。张启扬先生生于马来西亚吉隆坡，先后就读于新加坡圣公会中学、华中初级学院和美国威斯康星大学。他于1990年在马来西亚创办了立肯英语学院集团，又于2002年应马来西亚政府邀请主讲“全国英语大操练”，并荣登《马来西亚纪录大全》之列。

“他山之石，可以攻玉”，我们希望《启扬英语口语集训营》能够帮助广大师生及英语学习者了解并借鉴东南亚地区大众英语教学与培训的优势，同时也希望这套全新的口语教材能为我国的大众英语教学提供一些新的思路。

外语教学与研究出版社

2004年9月

前 言

学了若干年英语，还是不会说，这是司空见惯的现象，人们也大都习以为常。但细想，这种现象确实反常。说英语真的那么难吗？

说语言环境不好，教的方法不对，学的方法不对，都没有错。但英语教材中体现不出口语的重要性，口语教材体现不出口语学习的真谛，也是一个重要原因。

我们创办的立肯语言学院集团，非常重视英语口语教材的开发，我们的教材在马来西亚、新加坡等东南亚国家的华人中很受欢迎，很多人就是在我们的教材的熏陶中走进英语殿堂的。这套口语教材的原版是全英文，有个朴实的名字，叫 *Erican English Conversation* (《立肯英语会话》)。

经过一年多的试用，我们发现这套教材同样非常适合中国的英语学习者。因此，我们和外研社合作，将这套教材进行修订，使其更加适合中国学生的学习需求。修订后的教材取名为《启扬英语口语集训营》。

《启扬英语口语集训营》取材紧贴生活，并充分体现东西方文化的融合，按语言的功能分为若干单元 (Case)，每一个单元由若干情景 (Situation) 构成，每一个情景均栩栩如生、幽默生动，使得学习者学起来兴趣盎然。

每一个情景后的替换练习中，包含大量极为实用的多样化表达，使得学生有机会学习对同一意思的多种不同表达，丰富词汇，扩展表达技巧。

各情景后的参与式练习紧密结合所学内容，给学习者提供充分的趁热打铁的机会，做到学以致用、即学即用。

《启扬英语口语集训营》充分体现互动、参与、实用等口语学习原则，既适合作为口语培训教材，也是不可多得的自学教材，相信它一定能够受到众多英语学习者的喜爱。

张启扬

2004年11月20日

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CASE 1 PLANS AND INTENTIONS

计划与意图

SITUATION 1 Wang Ming talks about his plans for the weekend 王明谈论自己的周末安排



Dialogue 日常英语会话

- Wang Ming: Hi, Victor. What are you going to do this weekend?
- Victor: Not much, really. I suppose I'll be hanging around the library all weekend. The final examination is coming soon, you know.
- Wang Ming: Yeah, I know. But I'm still going all out to have fun this weekend.
- Victor: What are you going to do on Saturday?
- Wang Ming: Well, first of all, I'll spend a day at the park with Mary and Susan. After that I'll see a seven o'clock show with Zhang Meng. Then, of course, a Saturday night wouldn't be complete without dancing the night away at Club 007.
- Victor: What about Sunday?
- Wang Ming: I'm going to sleep till noon. After brunch, I'll play tennis all day.
- Victor: I envy you, Wang Ming.
But don't forget about the exam.
- Wang Ming: Loosen up, Victor. It's still a bit too early to worry about it.
- 王明: 喂, 维克托。你这周末打算干什么?
- 维克托: 实在没有什么特别的计划。我想整个周末又要泡在图书馆里了。你也知道, 马上就要期末考试了。
- 王明: 是啊, 我知道, 但是这个周末我还是要出去娱乐一下。
- 维克托: 那你周六打算做什么?
- 王明: 首先我要和玛丽还有苏珊到公园里玩一天, 然后和张萌一起去看 7 点钟的演出。当然了, 晚上还要到 007 俱乐部去跳舞。
- 维克托: 周日呢?



王明： 我会一直睡到中午。吃完早午餐后，再去打一天的网球。
 维克托： 我真羡慕你，维克托。但是你不要忘了考试啊！
 王明： 放松点儿，维克托。别担心，离考试还早呢！

Notes 常用表达详解

1. hang around: 闲呆着；（在某处）闲荡。
2. have fun: 玩得高兴。
3. show: （剧院、夜总会、电台或电视里的）表演。
4. brunch: 晚吃的早餐，用以代替午餐，为 breakfast 和 lunch 的缩合词。
5. envy: 羡慕；忌妒。例如，How I envy you! 我真羡慕你！
6. loosen up: 放松肌肉；轻松，宽舒，这里相当于 take it easy 的意思。



Variation Drills 替换模拟练习

1. Wang Ming: Hi, Victor. What are you going to do this weekend?

Victor: Not much, really. I suppose _____ all weekend. The final examination is coming soon, you know.

Wang Ming: Yeah, I know. But I'm still going all out to have fun this weekend.

- I'll be studying very hard
- I'll have to study
- I'll be trying to catch up with my school work

2. Victor: What are you going to do on Saturday?

Wang Ming: Well, first of all, _____ (a). After that _____ (b). Of course, a Saturday night wouldn't be complete without _____ (c).

- (a) ■ I'll play badminton in the morning
- I'll play mahjong with my brothers and sisters
- (b) ■ I'll go shopping with my family
- I'll have a picnic with my friends
- (c) ■ singing all night at the karaoke bar
- going for a midnight show

3. Victor: What about Sunday?

Wang Ming: I'm going to _____ (a). After brunch, _____ (b).

Victor: I envy you, Wang Ming. But don't forget the exam.

Wang Ming: Loosen up, Victor. It's still a bit too early to worry about it.

- (a) ■ get up very late
- (b) ■ I'll catch another nap till dinner
- sleep in
- I'll play snooker with my uncle



Practicing and Using 实用拓展训练

1. Pair Work

Ask your partner what he / she is going to do this weekend, then talk about your plans for Saturday and Sunday.

2. Questions

- 1) How do you usually spend your weekend?
- 2) Do you think Wang Ming is a good student? Why?
- 3) When an exam is coming near, what do you often do?



Tea House 超级英语茶座

考试是每个求学者的必过之关！我们从上小学开始，要经历无数次大大小小的考试。考试对于每个人的前途都会有或多或少的影 响。我们通常所说的考试在英文中主要用三个词来表示，这就是 test, quiz 和 examination。“参加考试”是 take a test, “有考试”为 have a test。quiz 在英语中指 a small test, 其复数为 quizzes。大家一定要记住哦，quiz 通常是指就短期内学过的内容对学生进行测试。examination 也可以用来指考试，这个词的拼写较长，所以人们常常把它简写成 exam。一个学期中的考试一般会有“期中考试 (mid-term examination)”和“期末考试 (final examination)”。无论是那一种考试，只要你平时不好好学习，都有不及格 (fail the examination) 的危险啊！如果你考试没有通过或者在考场上打小抄 (cheat sheet) 那就可以说 “I failed the exam”，然后老师就会给你来一个 make-up test (补考)。

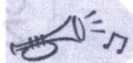


Mile Mark 我永远不忘的句子

1. I'll be hanging around the library all weekend.
我想整个周末又要泡在图书馆里了。
2. Not much, really.
实在没有什么特别的计划。
3. I'll be studying very hard / be trying to catch up with my school work.
我要努力学习/补习功课。
4. I'll play tennis (badminton, snooker, mahjong).
我要去打网球 (羽毛球, 台球, 麻将牌)。
5. I'll have a picnic / sing at the karaoke bar / go for a midnight show / catch another nap till dinner.
我要去野餐/去卡拉 OK 歌厅唱歌/去看午夜场的演出/在饭后睡一小会儿。
6. Loosen up.
放松点儿。
7. It's still a bit too early to worry about the exam.
别担心，离考试还早呢。

SITUATION 2 Ali talks about his vacation plans

阿里谈论自己的假期计划



Dialogue 日常英语会话

- Ali: What are you going to do during the holidays?
Liang Song: I don't know yet. What about yourself?
Ali: I'm going to Singapore to see my sister. She's a student there.
Liang Song: What are you planning to do while you are there?
Ali: I'll visit some interesting tourist spots such as Sentosa Island, the Music Fountain, among others.
Liang Song: Really? That'll be interesting. How long are you going to stay in Singapore?
Ali: I'm going to stay there for about ten days.
Liang Song: Well, have a nice trip.
Ali: Thank you. I'll tell you more about it after I come back.

- 阿里: 假期里你打算干什么?
梁松: 我还不知道呢。你呢?
阿里: 我要去新加坡探望我妹妹。她在那儿读书。
梁松: 你计划在那儿做点儿什么呢?
阿里: 我要参观一些有趣的旅游景点, 比如圣陶沙岛、音乐喷泉等等。
梁松: 真的? 那多有趣啊。你要在新加坡呆多久啊?
阿里: 大约十天吧。
梁松: 好吧, 祝你旅行愉快!
阿里: 谢谢。等我从新加坡回来再给你讲更多有关这次旅游的事情。



Notes 常用表达详解

1. Singapore: 新加坡。
2. She's a student there. 她在那儿是个学生。即: 她在那儿读书。
3. tourist spots: 旅游景点。
4. Sentosa Island: 圣陶沙岛, 位于新加坡本岛的南部海上, 是一个充满热带风情的度假旅游胜地。马来语“圣陶沙”意为“宁静的小岛”。优雅恬静是该岛的一大特色。
5. the Music Fountain: 音乐喷泉。这里有一个可容纳 1000 人的观赏台, 游客可以坐着欣赏由电脑控制并配以不同音乐的水柱图案, 水花喷射的高度可达 30 米。特别是在夜晚, 当露天剧场的四周响起悠扬的音乐时, 假山后会喷起一片数十米高的彩色光柱, 碧绿透明, 直冲天际, 景象壮观, 令人陶醉。
6. Have a nice trip. 祝你旅行愉快!



Variation Drills 替换模拟练习

1. Ali: What are you going to do for the holidays?
Liang Song: _____ (a). What about yourself?
Ali: I'm going to _____ (b).
(a) ■ I haven't decided yet
■ I'm still thinking about it
(b) ■ join a package tour to Beijing
■ go to Hong Kong
2. Liang Song: What do you think you'll do while you are there?
Ali: I'll visit some interesting tourist spots such as _____ (a) among others.
Liang Song: Really? That'll be interesting. How long are you going to stay in _____ (b)?
Ali: I'm going to stay there for about ten days.
Liang Song: Well, have a nice trip.
Ali: Thank you. I'll tell you more about it after I come back.
(a) ■ the ancient temples, Tian'anmen Square, and the Forbidden City
■ the Ocean Park and the Space Museum
(b) ■ Beijing
■ Hong Kong



Practicing and Using 实用拓展训练

1. Monologue

Assume the summer vacation is around the corner and you are planning to go for a trip. Talk about it.

2. Questions

- 1) How do you usually arrange your summer vacation?
- 2) Do you often have a lot of homework to do in your summer vacation and winter vacation?
- 3) Have you ever been to Singapore or some other country for a tour?



Tea House 超级英语茶座

朋友要外出旅游或出远门，来向你道别，你除了询问一些具体情况外，最后也一定不要忘了说上一句祝福的话——这在英语中有很多种不同的说法。我们要记住最常用的两句话：“Have a nice trip!” 和 “Have a good trip!”（祝你旅途愉快!）

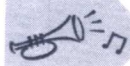
此外，美国人在表达对朋友的旅行的美好祝愿时，还经常会说：“Bon voyage!” 大家一定觉得这句话有点儿不太对劲，怎么看怎么不像英语。哈哈，这句话本来就不是英语嘛！这是一个从法语借用过来的句子。在法语中，bon 是“好”的意思，voyage 是“旅行”的意思，合起来就是“好的旅行”，言外之意就是“祝你一路顺风”、“祝你一路平安”。



Mile Mark 我永记不忘的句子

1. What are you going / planning to do during the holidays?
假期里你打算干什么？
2. I don't know yet.
我还不知道呢。
3. I haven't decided yet.
我还没决定呢。
4. I'm still thinking about it.
我还在考虑。
5. I'm going to join a package tour to Beijing.
我要随团去北京旅游。

SITUATION 3 Inviting someone to go out 邀请别人出去玩



Dialogue 日常英语会话

- Li Hui: Have you heard about the new movie *Jurassic Park* by Steven Spielberg?
 Pamela: Yes, of course. It's some movie!
 Li Hui: I was wondering if you've already seen it?
 Pamela: As a matter of fact, I haven't.
 Li Hui: Would you like to go with me?
 Pamela: Sure, why not?
 Li Hui: Great. I'll come around and pick you up at six. What about that?
 Pamela: Okay. I'll see you then.

- 李慧: 你听说过史蒂文·斯皮尔伯格导演的新电影《侏罗纪公园》吗?
 帕梅拉: 当然听说过了, 电影很棒!
 李慧: 我想知道你是不是已经看过了?
 帕梅拉: 说实话, 我并没有看过。
 李慧: 那你愿意跟我一起去看吗?
 帕梅拉: 当然了, 为什么不呢?
 李慧: 太好了。我 6 点钟来接你, 怎么样?
 帕梅拉: 好啊, 到时见。



Notes 常用表达详解

1. hear about: (=be aware of, become aware of) 听说, 知道。
2. *Jurassic Park* by Steven Spielberg: 由史蒂文·斯皮尔伯格执导的影片《侏罗纪公园》。
3. as a matter of fact: 事实上; 也可用词组 in fact, in reality。
4. pick sb up: 开车去接某人。



Variation Drills 替换模拟练习

1. Li Hui: _____ (a) the new movie *Jurassic Park* by Steven Spielberg?

Pamela: Yes, of course.

Li Hui: _____ (b) if you have already seen it?

Pamela: Not exactly.

- (a) ■ Have you heard about
■ Are you aware of
- (b) ■ I wanted to know
■ I wonder

2. Li Hui: _____ (a)?

Pamela: Sure, _____ (b).

Li Hui: Great. I'll come around and pick you up at six. What about that?

Pamela: Okay. I'll see you then.

- (a) ■ Would you like to see it with me
■ Would you join me
■ How about going with me
- (b) ■ I would love to
■ it would be a pleasure
■ I've always wanted to see that movie



Practicing and Using 实用拓展训练

1. Role-play

Suppose there is a wonderful Hollywood movie being shown at the cinema and you want your girlfriend / boyfriend to see it with you. Try to make a conversation with your partner about it.

2. Questions

- 1) Have you ever seen a movie by Steven Spielberg?
- 2) Do you think Steven Spielberg is great stage director?
- 3) What kind of film do you like? Why?



Tea House 超级英语茶座

称史蒂文·斯皮尔伯格 (Steven Spielberg) 为“电影奇才”一点也不为过。12岁时，他就宣称，自己不久即将赴好莱坞作导演，并且迟早会获得奥斯卡奖。在摄影机后，那个优柔寡断的男孩突然变成了一个精力充沛、百折不挠的专制导演。这位以史诗片《辛德勒名单》而荣获奥斯卡金像奖的大导演，也以像《侏罗纪公园》这样的著名商业娱乐片为更多的影迷们所熟知。在好莱坞，他不仅是美国人的偶像，更是美国电影的奇迹。难怪人们一提起他，都会竖起大拇指说：“He is some man!” (他真是一个了不起的人物!)

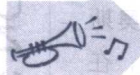
some 这个词除了有“一些”、“若干”的意思之外，还有“了不起的”、“颇为……”之意。在口语表达当中，人们经常会使用这个词来表达对某人某事的真诚赞美或刻意的挖苦讽刺。比如说，如果你认为《侏罗纪公园》这部片子很棒，你就可以说：“It's some movie!” (这部电影真得很棒啊!) 要是别人对你提起一个你非常不喜欢的人时，你可能会说：“He's some guy!” (他可真是了不得的家伙!) 这里的 some 可就有挖苦讽刺的意味了。



Mile Mark 我永记不忘的句子

1. Have you heard about the new movie?
你听说过这部新影片吗?
2. Are you aware of the new movie?
你知道这部新影片吗?
3. Would you like to go with me?
你愿意跟我一起去吗?
4. Would you like to see it with me?
你愿意跟我一起去看吗?
5. Would you join me?
你愿意和我一起去吗?
6. How about going with me?
和我一起去，怎么样?
7. Why not?
为什么不呢?
8. I would love to.
我很愿意。
9. It would be a pleasure.
我很高兴。
10. I've always wanted to see that movie.
我一直想要看那部影片呢。

SITUATION 4 Tommy talks about plans after graduation 汤米谈论毕业打算



Dialogue 日常英语会话

- Tommy: Time really flies. It seems like we started college just yesterday.
Fang Yan: Right, now we are talking about graduating in a month.
Tommy: Seriously, Fang Yan, what do you intend to do after graduation?
Fang Yan: I don't know. I'm confused. Very very confused.
Tommy: It can't be that bad, Fang Yan. With your talent, I'm sure you can make it in the real world.
Fang Yan: What about you, Tommy? What is your plan?
Tommy: Well, I plan to get into sales. I've always liked selling; I think I would be good at it.
Fang Yan: You are right. I think you have what it takes to be a good salesperson.
Tommy: Thank you for having faith in me.

- 汤米：时间过得真快啊！就好像昨天我们才跨入大学校门。
方严：你说的不错啊，而我们现在却在谈论一个月之后的毕业。
汤米：说真的，方严，毕业后你打算干什么？
方严：不知道，我感到十分茫然。真的很茫然。
汤米：没那么糟糕吧。凭你的才华，我敢肯定你一定会在现实生活中取得成功的。
方严：汤米，你呢？有什么打算吗？
汤米：我打算去做营销。我一直都很喜欢营销活动，所以我想自己会在这一行干好的。
方严：你的想法很好。我觉得你具备一名优秀营销人员的素质。
汤米：谢谢你对我的信任。



Notes 常用表达详解

1. intend: 想要, 打算。常用的词组是: intend to do sth.
2. confused: 困惑的, 烦恼的, 茫然的。
3. make it: 成功。例如: After years as an unsuccessful businessman, he's finally made it.
作为多年以来经营不善的商人, 他最后终于成功了。
4. talent: 才华, 才干, 才能。
5. sales: 泛指销售, 营销。selling 指具体的营销活动。
6. be good at: 擅长。
7. salesperson: 销售人员, 营销人员。
8. Thank you for having faith in me. 谢谢你对我的信任。have faith in sb. 对某人信任。



Variation Drills 替换模拟练习

1. Tommy: Time really flies. It seems like we started college just yesterday.
Fang Yan: Right, now we are talking about graduating in a month.
Tommy: Seriously, Fang Yan, what do you intend to do after graduation?
Fang Yan: I don't know. I'm _____ (a). Very very _____ (a).
Tommy: It can't be that bad, Fang Yan. With your talent, I'm sure you can _____ (b) in the real world.
(a) ☐ lost
☐ uncertain
☐ worried
☐ unsettled
(b) ☐ succeed
☐ do very well
☐ achieve your goal
☐ be successful
2. Fang Yan: What about you, Tommy? What's your plan?
Tommy: Well, I plan to get into _____ (a). I have always liked _____ (b); I think I would be good at it.
Fang Yan: You are right. I think you have what it takes to be a good _____ (c).
Tommy: Thank you for having faith in me.
(a) ☐ teaching
☐ banking
☐ designing
☐ stock brokerage
(b) ☐ teaching young children
☐ handling financial matters
☐ fashion designing
☐ dealing with the stock market