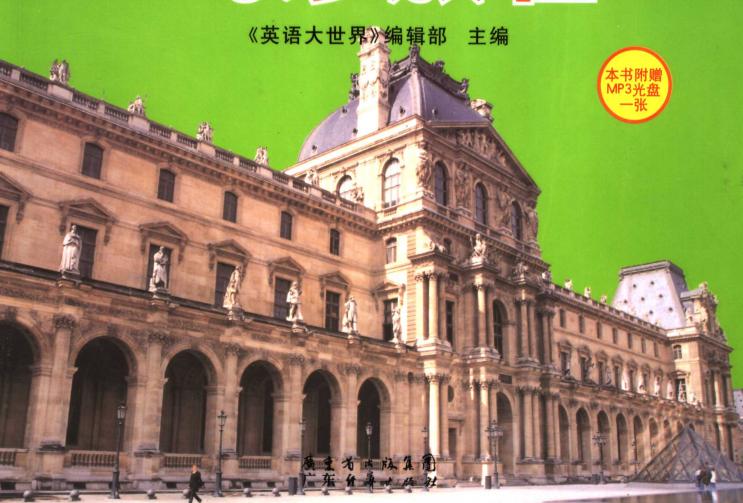
◎100个动词脱口而出

◎国际口译员强化

英语大世界

黄金珍藏版





英语口语奇妙旅程

《英语大世界》编辑部 主编



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序言 (Prelude)

英语口语是英语学习中很重要但又是极难突破的一环。许多人学了多年的英语,却一张嘴就卡壳,心中有话口难开,受够了"哑巴英语"之苦。英语口语可说是一门综合技能,要攻下这个难关,必须掌握相当丰富的词汇、语法和句型知识,并加以大量的口头训练。本书就是以此为理念,为千千万万渴望提离口语水平的读者们设计了一段奇妙旅程。本旅程先从"点"(词汇、口语要素)出发,然后走过一道道亮丽的风景线(短语、问句),征服一座又一座小山(段落、英语篇章慢速训练),经历特训营(名人演讲听说实操)的突破式集训,让你全面提高口语能力,最终将履险如夷,攀上高峰,尽览美景。此时,你会发现,成段、成篇的英语从口中倾泻而出不再是梦。由点及线,连线成面,由量变引起质变。只要你循序渐进,步步走稳,等你走完这段奇妙旅程,你的口语将发生质的飞跃。

最后提醒一句,本旅程是一段说唱之旅,要求你常动嘴,既要朗诵文中 范例,也要说出属于你自己的英语……

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Words Zone 口语词汇动感地带



第一程: 旅程伊始, 让我们先来热热身, 先去纯正英语集训村绕绕舌头。接下来我们将开始动感十足的词汇之旅。口语要素、动词、成语等皆是旅程中的小山岗, 它们虽小却险, 风景独好。让我们一鼓作气, 将它们统统拿下……



第1站 1st Stop

标准英语集训村

- ◆ 一口标准的语音是你自信说口语的关键
- ◆ 彻底改变母语发音口型、训练口腔肌肉
- ◆ 她道发音是你走出国门、走向国际的最佳通行证

突破中国学生经常碰到的发音瓶颈

中国的英语学习者在英语口语发音中经常出现的问题集中表现为长短元音的误拼、受地方方言影响导致失去鼻音、词尾音的弱化处理和清音与浊音混淆等现象。针对这些经常出现的发音难题,我们专门搜集整理出了包含这些音节的词句,让你可以有针对性地进行训练,从而纠正过去错误的发音方式,为你重塑一口标准英语口音。

- ◆纯正发音第一招:纠正发音(将元音和辅音发音到位)
- ◆纯正发音第二招:注意连读(of 一般在句子中发 [əv] 注意单词 "a" 在句中、"r" 在词 尾和 "t"、"d" 音结尾的词语在句中的连读等。)
- ◆纯正发音第三招:注意辅音的弱化(辅音在词尾如果不连读,一般需要弱化。)
- ◆纯正发音第四招:注意运用恰当的语调(同样的一个单词,赋予不同的语调会表达不同的意思。)

1. [i] [i:]

 $ship[\, \mathfrak{f}ip \,] \,\, sheep[\, \mathfrak{f}i \, ; p \,]$

The ship is in the river while the sheep is on the mount.

Those sheep are going to be shipped to China. He was hit by a sheepdog.

Oh, shit! This sheet is so dirty.

It is impolite for people to spit on the street.

He is eating a big piece of meat.

Speed up, we have a meeting this evening.

2. [e] [ei]

bread [bred] break [breik]

Let's take a break for some bread.

They came and had fresh bread yesterday.

She always makes the bed late.

标准英语集训村

They are baking bread.

The beggar is begging bread.

3. **(f) (v)**

wife [waif] wave [weiv]

I waved goodbye to my loving wife.

He wants to live a long life.

My wife received the lovely scarf that I sent her five days ago.

Forgive me for being naive.

He proved that he solved the problem by himself.

4. [æ] [e]

man [mæn] men [men]

They are manly men.

The mattress has a bad smell.

This man ate all the apples.

They don't have seven yuan altogether.

The fat cabman felt very unhappy.

Men are carrying the heavy bags.

5. [A] [a:]

cut [knt] cart [ka:t]

There is a cat under the cart.

My husband got a car from his father last summer.

The bus runs fast.

Don't worry. My <u>aunt</u> will <u>come</u> to pick <u>up</u> the lovely animals.

We will run out of money this month.

6. [u] [u:]

full[ful] fool [fu:1]

Only a fool would believe it is true.

The room is full of books.

My wool sweater is too loose.

The goose is swimming in the pool.

Who took most of the fruit salad?

Through the window, I saw a woman walking into the movie theater.

7. 【iə】 【恕】

weary ['wiəri] vary ['vɛəri]

The weary teacher tried very hard to vary his lesson plans.

The sky is fairly clear here.

Her hair is nearly white.

The young pioneers are wearing a uniform.

The man finally appeared at the theater, wearing a beard.

It is not fair that he has a Teddy bear and I don't.

8. [1] [r]

blame [bleim] brain [brein]

He blamed me for having no brain.

My brother complained of the bland food.

She prefers rice to noodles.

Her real friend proved that she was innocent.

Who can solve this problem?

There is a frog on the fourth floor.

9. [a] [a:]

bottle ['botl] bought [bo:t]

The boss bought a bottle of coffee at the store.

I saw him pouring some hot water into the teapot.

The boy likes to talk a lot.

The cloth needs to be washed.

They thought that it was all my fault.

Let's walk towards the corner.

10. $[s][\theta]$

cross [kro:s] cloth [klo0]

The silk cloth feels very nice.

My voice is getting hoarse.

The singer thought the audience liked her songs.

2

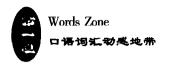
O

英

ø

待

青 炒 花



Don't force me to do something that I don't like.

We bought three necklaces at the same price. I think this famous boat is going to sink soon.

11. [z] [ð]

close [kləuz] smooth [smu:ð]

Those stores are closed.

Please don't close the windows. I can't breathe.

That kid really makes such a big noise.

Without my mother's help, I can't play jazz with my friends.

There is a freezer in this cozy room.

12. [v] [w]

visa ['vi:zə] weather ['weðə]

We are waiting for the visitor's visa.

Of course, westerners like western food.

He likes to watch video games.

This big vase weighs a lot.

They don't want to waste their vacation because of the weather.

The vest is very wet.

13. [n] [m]

warn [wo: m] warm [wo: m]

I warned you to bring some warm clothes with you.

My cousin doesn' t mean harm to him.

Tom is a very thin man.

Computer games are fun to me.

Our football team won the game for the second time.

14. [n] [1]

night [nait] light [lait]
There is a lamp on the night table.
Is it necessary to bring the luggage?
The lobby needs to be cleaned.
My niece likes long sleeves.

He lent me a knife and some napkins.

15. (əu) (au)

coat [kaut] couch [kautf]
It's cold outside. You'd better take a coat.
The old house was totally burned down.
I found my phone on the sofa an hour ago.
Let's go boating tomorrow.
I am just a couch potato.

16. [[] [t]]

fish [fij] fetch [fetj]

I had to fetch some fish.

She has to wash dishes tonight.

He is eating lunch and watching TV.

My coach speaks Spanish and French.

He is a harsh butcher.

17. [ə:] [ei]

hurt [hə: t] hate [heit]
I am hurt, but I don't hate you.
Her classmate asked for her birth date.
First, we need to make some hamburgers for breakfast.
At the age of eight, his father began to take him to churches.

Today, taking a train ride is superb.

第2站 2nd Stop

口语要素 200 条

1. Sure!

How to use:【美】【口】的确;一定;当然

Conversation:

- A: Would you mind having a picnic with us this weekend?
- B: Did you mean it? I supposed you were just joking.
- A: Never. We sure want your company.
- A: 周末和我们一起野餐怎么样?
- B: 你说真的啊? 我以为你开玩笑的呢。
- A: 不会。我们确实想你来。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

Certainly!

Indeed!

2. Cheers!

How to use: 干杯! 用于祝酒的邀约、当然,可 以只是随便喝一点,不一定要将杯中的酒全喝 了

Conversation:

- A: Hi, buddy, let's cheers!
- B: Cheers!
- A: 哥们, 干杯!
- B: 干杯!
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

Bottoms up!

Down the hatch!

3. **Gosh!**

How to use: (表示惊奇等)啊; 糟了

Conversation:

- A: What a lovely day! Would you like going hiking with me?
- B: Sure!
- A: Oh, Gosh! But Mary has told me to pick her up after class!
- B: Hey, you should not always forget your girlfriend like this!
- A: 天气真好! 和我去远足好不好?
- B. 好啊!
- A: 啊, 糟了! 玛丽让我去接她放学的!
- B: 嗨, 你不该老这样不把你女朋友放在心上啊!
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

God! /Gee! /Jesus! /Oh, boy! /Oh, dear! /Gilly! /My god! /Wow!

4. Terrific!

How to use:【口】极度的,极大的;非常好的, 了不起的

Conversation:

- A: How was the basketball match yesterday?
- B: Terrific! You really missed it! Our team beat Class One!



- A: That's great!
- A: 昨天的篮球赛怎么样?
- B: 特棒! 你真是错过了! 我们赢了(1)班!
- A: 太好了!
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

Wonderful! / Great! / Super! / Splendid! / Marvelous!

5. No problem!

How to use: 没问题!

Conversation:

- A: I heard you bought a car last month.
- B: Yes, it's a Honda made in China.
- A: Sounds great. Could you lend it to me this Sunday? I want to pick up my girlfriend with it.
- B: No problem! But remember to fill the tank when you give it back to me.
- A: I will. Thanks.
- A: 我听说你上个月买了一辆车。
- B: 是啊, 是中国产的本田。
- A: 太棒了。这个星期天能借给我吗? 我想开 它去接我女朋友。
- B: 没问题。但你记得还我时要把油缸加满油。
- A: 我会的。谢谢。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:
 It's a piece of cake. 小菜一碟。
 It's a snap. /No sweat.

6. I'm sorry. I didn't know it was bothering you.

How to use: 对不起。我不知道这样打扰你(惹 你讨厌)了。

Conversation:

- A: Charlie, would you please put your sport shoes into the box?
- B: But why?
- A: Cause my dog and I both can not bear the smell any longer.

- B: I'm sorry. I didn't know it was bothering you.
- A: 查理, 你把你的运动鞋放到盒子里好吗?
- B: 为什么呢?
- A: 因为我和我的狗都再也受不了那气味啦。
- B: 对不起。我不知道这样惹你讨厌了。
- Similar Expression: Sorry to trouble you like this, but I really didn't mean to.

7. I deny having done any such thing.

How to use: 我否认做过任何这样的事。

Conversation:

- A: I can't believe that you stole money from your classmates!
- B: I deny having done any such thing.
- A: But everyone knows that! Everyone said it to me!
- B: But Mom, you should see things with your own eyes, I've never done that!
- A: 我简直不敢相信你偷同学的钱!
- B: 我没做过这样的事。
- A: 但是人人都知道, 人人都这样对我说!
- B: 但是,妈妈,你得眼见为实,我从来没偷过。
- Similar Expression:
 I have never done any such thing.

8. You are wanted on the phone.

How to use: 有电话找你。

Conversation:

- A: Bill, You are wanted on the phone.
- B: Tell him to hold on for a moment, I will come in a minute.
- A: What are you doing?
- B: I am in the toilet.
- A: 比尔, 有电话找你。
- B: 叫他别挂断, 我马上就来!
- A: 你在干什么?
- B: 我在洗手间呢。

♦ Similar Expressions:

The call is for you.

It's your call.

9. That settles it!

How to use:【口】事情就这样定了!

Conversation:

- A: John, there is something wrong with my car, could you check it when you have time?
- B: I think tomorrow will be okay.
- A: Great! That settles it! Thank you very much.
- A: 约翰, 我的车出了点毛病, 你有空时能否 帮我检查一下?
- B: 我想明天就可以。
- A: 太好了, 就这么说定了! 多谢。
- Similar Expressions:

That's a deal.

Make it a deal.

Call it a deal.

10. Allow me to introduce myself to you.

How to use:请允许我向您介绍我自己。

Conversation:

- A: Allow me to introduce myself to you. I am Bruno, from France.
- B: Hi, Bruno. Nice to meet you. I am Lisa.
- A: Nice to meet you too.
- A: 我想介绍一下自己。我叫布鲁诺,来自法 玉。
- B: 你好, 布鲁诺。很高兴认识你。我叫丽莎。
- A: 我也很高兴认识你。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

May I introduce myself to you?

I wonder if I can say something about myself.

Let me introduce myself to you.

11. If I remember right(ly)...

How to use: 如果我没记错的话

Conversation:

- A: Happy Teacher's Day, Mrs. Bai.
- B: Thank you. But who are you?
- A: You even don't remember your best student in 1989?
- B: Ah, if I remember right, you are Peter.
- A: 教师节快乐! 白老师。
- B: 谢谢。但是你是谁呢?
- A: 您都不记得 1989 年您最好的学生了吗?
- B: 啊,如果我没记错,你是彼得。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

I'm not sure I am right or not.

I don't know whether I have the impression or not.

12. I'll be delighted to help you.

How to use: 能帮助你我很高兴。

Conversation:

- A: Would you do me a favor to post this letter?
- B: Sure. I'll be delighted to help you. How about your broken legs now?
- A: Better. But not flexible as before.
- B: May you be all right soon.
- A: Thank you.
- A: 你能帮我寄这封信吗?
- B: 当然。我很乐意帮你忙。你的腿怎么样了?
- A: 好多了。但还是不如原来灵活。
- B: 希望你早日复原。
- A: 谢谢你。
- Similar Expressions:

It's my pleasure to help you.

I am glad to help you.









程



13. You're kidding! /Are you kidding?

How to use:你在开玩笑吧!/你在开玩笑吗?丿 干不能相信对方的话,表达巨大的惊奇与怀疑。

Conversation:

- A: I would ride to Tibet three days later.
- B: You are kidding! You cannot!
- A: Just wait and see.
- B: Well, I will.
- A: 三天后我要骑车去西藏。
- B: 你在开玩笑吧! 你根本不能!
- A: 等着瞧吧。
- B: 好啊, 我会的。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

You must be kidding!

You are teasing me!

You must be joking!

Are you sure about what you said?

I can't believe that!

14. That's very kind of you.

How to use: 你真好。

Conversation:

- A: Oh, gosh! I have so many things left! But my daughter is waiting for me at home.
- B: Where is your wife then?
- A: She has gone to see her mother in New York.
- B: Well, in that case, I will do them for you.
- A: Oh, thanks. That's very kind of you.
- B: Don't mention it.
- A: 哦, 糟了! 我还有这么多事没做! 我女儿 还在家里等着我呢。
- B: 你妻子去哪里了?
- A: 她去纽约看她妈妈了。
- B: 既然这样, 我帮你做吧。
- A: 哦,谢谢。你真好。
- B: 别客气。
- Similar Expression:
 You are so kind to help me.

15. Oh, vou flatter me.

How to use: 哦,你在奉承我。用于回应对方夸 奖或者赞扬。

Conversation:

- A: Mrs. Jane, how nice to meet you again! You really have a good complexion today.
- B: Oh, you flatter me. I did not sleep so well last night. What's up these days?
- A: Well, not too bad.
- A: 简夫人,又见到你真是太高兴了! 你今天 气色不错。
- B: 哦, 你在奉承我。我昨晚睡得不好。近来 好吗?
- A: 嗯, 还行。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

I am flattered.

It's nice of you to say so.

16. That will do.

How to use: 行了! 够了!

Conversation:

- A: What are you doing?
- B: I am reviewing Chapter 12 of this book.
- A: That will do! Professor Li said the coming test would only cover the previous 11 chapters of this book!
- A: 你在忙什么呢?
- B: 我在复习这本书的第 12 章。
- A: 够了! 李教授说考试只包括前 11 章的内容。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

That is enough.

It works.

It does work.

17. Go ahead.

How to use:继续讲。继续。

Conversation:

- A: May I ask you a question, Professor Li?
- B: Go ahead.
- A: Do you think that we will all pass your final exam?
- B: Ah, you! No comment!
- A: 李教授, 我可以问您一个问题吗?
- B: 说吧。
- A: 您认为我们都能通过您的期末考试吗?
- B: 啊! 你这个家伙! 无可奉告!
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

You may go on.

I am listening.

Glad to hear.

18. That makes sense.

How to use: 那(话等)有意义, 合理。

Conversation:

- A: I don't like Susan's writing style.
- B: Why, on the contrary I think her works show a skillful mastery of the language.
- A: But you know that sometimes the words in those articles are jumbled up and don't make sense.
- A: 我不喜欢苏珊的写作风格。
- B: 为什么,恰恰相反,我觉得她的文章显示 出她对语言有很好的驾驭能力。
- A: 但你知道吗,有时她文中的辞藻堆砌在一起毫无意义。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

It's reasonable.

Now what he is saying makes sense.

19. What do you have to do with that?

How to use: 你为什么还要这样做呢?

Conversation:

A: You are having your hands full these days, what is up?

- B: I am preparing for the TOEFL test.
- A: You said you don't want to further your postgraduate courses abroad, what do you have to do with that?
- B: I have changed my plan. I am determined to study abroad for better research environment.
- A: Wish you good luck!
- A: 你最近忙得不可开交, 到底在做什么?
- B: 我在准备参加托福考试。
- A: 你说过你不想出国读研究生课程, 你还考 它做什么呢?
- B: 我改变主意了,我决定出国学习,这样会 有更好的研究环境。
- A: 祝你好运!

20. You have (got) the wrong number.

How to use: 你打错电话了。

Conversation:

- A: Hello. 6663 124.
- B: Hello. May I speak to Mr. Hu, please?
- A: Well. You have the wrong number. His extension number is 123.
- B: Sorry. Thank you anyway.
- A: You are welcome.
- A: 你好。6663-124。
- B: 你好。我想请胡先生听电话。
- A: 嗯。你打错电话了。他的分机号码是 123。
- B: 不好意思。不管怎么样, 还是要谢谢你。
- A: 不客气。
- Similar Expressions:

There's no... in this name.

You dialed the wrong number.

21. Don't be so hard on me.

How to use: 不要对我这么苛刻/不要对我要求过 严。

Conversation:

A: Joe, would you add less salt to this dish next time? It's a little bit salty.

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- B: Come on, don't be so hard on me. This is the second time I made this dish, and it's hard for me to judge actually how much different condiments are needed at the very beginning.
- A: 乔, 你下一次可不可以在这道菜里少放点 盐, 菜有点咸了。
- B: 得啦,不要对我要求太严。我是第二次烧 这道菜,在刚开始烧时很难把握得住到底 要放多少佐料才合适。
- Similar Expression:
 Don't demand me too much.

22. Pardon? What did you say?

How to use: 对不起? 你说什么?

Conversation:

- A: We will visit the Summer Palace this morning and gather at the gate at 11 o'clock sharp.
- B: Pardon? What did you say?
- A: Well, Miss, I said that we would gather at the gate at 11 o'clock sharp.
- B: I see.
- A: 我们今天上午参观颐和园,11时正在门口集合。
- B: 对不起? 你说什么?
- A: 嗯, 女士, 我是说 11 时正在门口集合。
- B: 知道了。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

May I beg your pardon?

Would you say it again, please?

would you say it again; piease:

I am afraid I didn't quite catch what you said.

23. Please help yourself!

How to use: 请随便吃!

Conversation:

- A: Wow, what a feast!
- B: Please help yourself!
- A: 哇, 好丰盛的筵席!
- B: 请随便吃!

♦ Similar Expression:

Please feel at home.

24. Oh, no! I couldn't stand that!

How to use: 天哪,我受不了!

Conversation:

- A: Why do you come out of the parlor? The match is in progress?
- B: I couldn't stand that! Alan is eating a durian.
- A: The smell of this kind of fruit is really unbearable for me too.
- A: 你为什么从客厅出来? 比赛还在进行吗?
- B:天哪,我受不了! 艾伦在吃榴莲。
- A:我也受不了这种水果的气味。
- ♦ Similar Expression:

I can't bear it.

25. What would you like then?

How to use: 那你想怎么样呢?

Conversation:

- A: Mary, how about going to the movie with me tonight?
- B: A movie? That's too boring.
- A: Then we have a walk along the river bank?
- B: No, no. I hate the smell of the water.
- A: What would you like then?
- B: Just stay at home and watch TV.
- A: Oh!
- A: 玛丽, 今晚和我去看电影好吗?
- B: 看电影? 太闷了。
- A: 那我们到河堤散步吧?
- B: 不去,不去。我讨厌那河水的气味。
- A: 那你想怎么样呢?
- B: 就呆在家看电视。
- A: 哦!

26. I read in the newspaper the other day that... Is that your real opinion?

How to use: 我前几天在报纸上看到……那真的 是你的观点吗?

Conversation:

- A: I read in the newspaper the other day that you support the male chauvinism. Is that your real opinion?
- B: Yes, of course. I like the women to stay at home, do some cooking and washing, look after the babies.
- A: You must be joking. Things have changed.
- B: I will keep my idea anyway.
- A: 我前几天在报纸上看到你支持大男子主义, 那真的是你的观点吗?
- B: 当然是。我喜欢女人呆在家里,洗衣做饭, 照顾孩子。
- A: 你在开玩笑吧。时代已变了。
- B: 不管怎么说, 我还是坚持我的观点。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

Are you sure you agree?

Do you really mean it?

27. That's perfectly true (right).

How to use: 完全正确。

Conversation:

- A: Hi, Bill. You looked excited all day round. What happened?
- B: A secret.
- A: Let me guess what. You have made your date with your special girl today?
- B: That's perfectly true. How do you know?
- A: A secret, too.
- A: 嗨, 比尔。你整天都很兴奋。什么事呀?
- B: 保密。
- A: 让我猜猜。你今天要和你的心上人约会?
- B: 完全正确。你怎么知道的?
- A: 也保密。

♦ Similar Expressions:

That's one hundred percent right.

It can't be true more.

28. Do you think it's better to...?

How to use: 你认为……是不是更好?

Conversation:

- A: I won't go to the ball with you! I even do not have a necklace!
- B: Calm down, do you think it's better to wear some roses?
- A: Never!
- B: Then, what about borrowing some from your girl friends?
- A: Oh? Sounds good.
- A: 我不跟你去参加舞会! 我连条项链都没有!
- B: 冷静点, 戴几朵玫瑰花不是更好吗?
- A: 休想!
- B: 那, 向你的闺中密友借一些怎么样?
- A: 哦? 好主意。
- ♦ Similar Expression:

Don't you think... is much better?

29. I'll go along with you (on this question).

How to use: (在这个问题上) 我同意你的意见。

Conversation:

- A: Polly, do you have any plans for the coming holiday?
- B: I prefer going to the Mexico City.
- A: Please don't, Polly. You will suffer much. Think about the crowds and the hot, dirty air.
- B: Then you must have something in your mind.
- A: I would like to take you to the countryside to spend a real holiday.
- B: OK. I'll go along with you. But you have to take me to Shanghai some other day.













- A: Sure.
- A: 波丽, 你这个假期有什么计划吗?
- B: 我想去墨西哥城。
- A:别去,波丽。你会难以忍受的。想一想拥 挤的人群和闷热肮脏的空气吧。
- B: 那你一定有别的想法喽?
- A: 我想带你去乡下, 过一个真正的假期。
- B: 好。我听你的。不过你改天一定要带我去 上海。
- A: 没问题。
- ♦ Similar Expressions:

I agree with you.

I have the same idea.

30. Someone told me that...

How to use: 有人告诉我说……

Conversation:

- A: Hello? Hello?
- B: Hello. This, this is Jess.
- A: Jess? Someone told me that you were badly ill!
- B: Oh, maybe, they are right.
- A: God! How do you feel now?
- B: I'm much better.
- A: 你好? 你好?
- B: 你好。我是杰斯。
- A: 杰斯? 有人告诉我你生重病了。
- B: 哦, 说不定, 没错。
- A: 老天! 你现在觉得怎么样了?
- B: 我好多了。

31. If you don't mind my saying so...

How to use: 如果你不介意我这么说的话……

Conversation:

- A: Tina, you seem to have something to tell me.
- B: Um yes, um...
- A: Go ahead, please. I won't mind at all.
- B: If you don't mind my saying so, I hope you would not talk about my salaries at the office any more.

- A: I am sorry. I promise I won't.
- A: 蒂娜, 你好像有事和我说。
- B: 嗯……是的……
- A: 说吧。我不会介意的。
- B: 如果你不介意我这么说的话,我希望你别 再在办公室谈论我的薪水。
- A: 对不起。我保证不说了。

32. What makes you say so?

How to use: 你为什么这样说?(表示说话者对听 话者的质疑)

Conversation:

- A: It's impossible for us to enjoy the delicious cake after dinner. What a pity!
- B: What makes you say so?
- A: You see, according to the recipe, it should be baked for about 15 minutes, but it have been in the oven for more than 25 minutes.
- A:我们今天晚饭后吃不到美味的蛋糕了,真遗憾!
- B: 你为什么这样说?
- A: 你看, 食谱上说蛋糕应该烘烤 15 分钟左右, 但我们烘烤的蛋糕已经超过了 25 分钟。
- Similar Expression:
 Why did you say it like this?

33. I would agree with you there.

How to use: 在这一点上我同意你的意见。

Conversation:

- A: We must think over about our employees.
- B: Yah. We have lost six of ten these days.
- A: Don't you think that we should change something?
- B: Like what?
- A: The holiday and the salary as well.
- B: I would agree with you there.
- A: 我们得好好考虑一下我们的雇员。
- B: 是啊。最近我们十中损六。