

# SOCIAL EXPRESSIONS

# 口语， 你最好！

30篇与日常生活息息相关的短文  
生活情境一网打尽  
常用表达一目了然  
例句丰富、释义详尽  
语境细分、用法多样

(上)

掌握英语口语，  
进行顺畅交流

Betty Kirkpatrick MA 著 黄娟 译

附赠MP3录音光盘



外文出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS



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# 介绍

## Introduction

- Learners usually find that it is more difficult to master spoken English than written English. Yet it is important that they do acquire a skill in spoken English so that they can engage in fluent communication. This is the goal ultimate aimed at in learning a language.
- This book is intended to aid the acquisition of such a skill and the achieving of such a goal. It presents a series of 30 passages all of which deal with a situation which is commonly found in the course of everyday life. For example, it deals with shopping, going out for a meal, visiting the doctor, making telephone calls, making appointments, the weather, saying thank you, paying compliments, issuing invitations, expressing intentions, stating likes and dislikes, and so on.
- Each of the passages contains the expressions, which are most commonly associated with the particular situation and which learners require to know in order to be able to cope with the situation. The passages have all been specially written in the book and are both lively and realistic.
- Immediately following each passage is an explanation section. This section defines or explains each of the expressions given in bold type in the passage. It also gives two example sentences, to give students more usage guidance. Where relevant, further language help has been given. This additional help might, for example, take the form of another expression which is used in a similar way or take the form of an equivalent American English expression.

英语学习者通常发现习得英语口语远较习得书面英语来得困难。然而,英语口语是一项主要的语言技能,只有获此技能,学习者才能进行顺畅的交流。这是语言学习的终极目标。

本书力图为学习者习得英语口语技能并达致顺畅交流之目的提供助力。本书撷取了日常生活中常见之情形,汇总了30篇小文。所涉之情景包括购物、外出吃饭、看病、打电话、预约、天气、答谢、表扬、邀约、表达意图、陈述喜恶,诸如此类。

每篇小文包含了粗体彩色印刷的表达法,这些表达法与特定场合紧密相关,学习者需习得这些表达法以应对不同场合。这些小文生动活泼、客观实用,专为本书而作。

紧随每篇文章的是常用表达法。这一部分界定了文中粗体彩色印刷表达法的含义或为此提供解释。随后是两个例句,指引学生如何应用。同时也提供了相关的进一步语言辅助。这些额外的辅助可能是类似语境下使用的相似表达或对等的美式表达。

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# 1 Telephoning

## 打电话

Pam had a few telephone calls to make one morning.

First of all she dialled her lawyer's number and the receptionist replied saying, 'Good morning. Miller and Clark Solicitors. How may I help you?'

Pam said, 'Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr Clark, please. It's Mrs Jenkins speaking.'

'I'll put you through,' said the receptionist, but a few minutes later she said, 'I'm sorry, Mr Clark is not available just now. He's in a meeting. Can I take a message?'

'No, thank you. I need to speak to him personally. I'll call back,' said Pam. 'When will he be free?'

'I really can't say, Mrs Jenkins', said the receptionist. 'I know that he has meetings with clients all morning.'

'I'll ring back just after lunch and hope to be able to speak to him then,' said Pam.

'Very well, Mrs Jenkins,' said the receptionist, 'Goodbye.'

Next Pam tried ringing her accountant.

某日清晨，帕美打了几个电话。

首先，她拨打律师事务所的电话，前台服务员接通了电话：“早上好。这里是米勒和克拉克律师事务所。请问我能为您做什么？”

帕美回答：“早上好。我是金肯思太太，我想找克拉克先生。”

前台服务员说：“马上为您转过去。”过了一会儿，她解释道：“我很抱歉。克拉克先生现在无法接听您的电话。他正在与当事人会见。您方便留言吗？”

“不用，谢谢你。我要亲自跟他讲。我稍后再打。”帕美问道：“他几时有空？”

前台服务员回答：“我也说不准。他今天早上要见好几个当事人。”

“那我午饭后会再打来，希望到时能跟他通上话。”帕美说道。

前台服务员说：“好的。再见，金肯思太太！”

接着，帕美又拨响了私人会计师的电话。

'If you'll hold on, Mrs Jenkins, I'll see if Ms Scott is free,' said the receptionist. 'No, I'm sorry, Ms Scott is away from her desk at the moment. Can I take a message or perhaps Ms Scott could call you back?'

'Yes, please ask her to call me back as soon as possible,' said Pam. 'I'll be at home all afternoon. Thank you.'

Pam's next call was to a department store. 'Hello,' she said, 'Could I speak to someone in customer services, please?'

'I'm sorry, the line is engaged just now. I'm afraid I'll have to put you on hold,' said the telephonist.

After what seemed like a long time Pam gave up and replaced the receiver.

Then Pam called her mother. '668 2503', was the reply.

'Hello, Mum,' said Pam. 'I'm just ringing to say that I'll be home late tonight and so don't bother to cook dinner. I'll see you tonight.'

Pam's last call was to her friend Amy, but she got a message from her answering machine. 'This is Amy speaking. I'm sorry I'm not available to take your call right now, but if you leave a message and your name and number after the tone I'll get back to you as soon as possible.'

Pam said, 'Hi, Amy. It's Pam here. I'm just ringing to confirm lunch on Tuesday. Look forward to seeing you.'

会计事务所前台服务员在电话那头答道:“金肯思太太,请您先别挂线。我看看斯考特女士现在有没有空。唔,很抱歉,斯考特女士这会儿不在办公桌前。需要我带话或者让她给您回电话吗?”

帕美说:“是的,麻烦你请她尽快给我回电话。我今天下午会一直在家。谢谢!”

然后,帕美给一家商场打电话:“你好,请接客服部门,谢谢!”

接线员答道:“抱歉,客服电话一直占线。请您稍候!”

过了好一阵,帕美失望地挂了电话。

帕美打通了母亲的电话。妈妈拿起电话首先报出了自己的号码“668 2503”。

帕美说:“妈妈,你好!我打电话是想告诉您,今天晚些时候我才能回家,不用为我准备晚餐了。晚上见!”

最后,帕美给她的朋友艾米打了一个电话,不过电话无人接听。自动答录机里传来艾米的声音:“我是艾米。很抱歉现在无法接听您的电话。‘滴’声后请留言并留下您的姓名和电话号码。我会尽快给您回电的。”

帕美说:“你好,艾米。我是帕美。我打电话只是想确认我们周二的午餐约会。咱们不见不散。”



## Useful Expressions | 常用表达法

### 1 call someone back 回电

如果有人致电，而你无法应答或不在家时，告诉他们自己将 **call (someone) back**，弄清楚来电用意。

- James is in a meeting just now. He says that he'll **call you back** this afternoon. 詹姆斯正在开会。他说会在今天下午给您回电。
- I'm in the middle of a meeting just now. I'll **call you back** as soon as I can. 我正在开会。我将尽快给您回电。

你也可以使用非正式的 **get back to (someone)** 表示“回电”。

语言点

- Your husband's in a meeting just now. He'll **get back to you** as soon as it finishes. 您先生正在开会。会议结束后，他会立即给您回话。
- I don't know if I'm free for lunch on Friday. I'll check my diary and **get back to you** right away. 我不确定周五是否有空和您共进午餐。检查完日程安排后，我会即刻给您回话。

### 2 I'll call back. 我会打过去。

由于无法接电话或无法敲定一些细节，可使用 **I'll call back** 或 **I'll ring back** 表示稍后你将打电话回复某人。

- 'Mrs Blair is in a meeting just now, I'm afraid.' 'Thank you. **I'll call back.**' “恐怕布莱尔夫人正在开会。”“谢谢。我稍后再打给她。”
- 'It will be tomorrow before we have the results of your blood tests.' 'Thank you. **I'll ring back.**' “我们明天才能拿到你的验血结果。”“谢谢。到时我再打给您。”

### 3 The line is engaged. 电话占线。

别人正在使用您打算使用的电话线，可使用 **The line is engaged** 或 **The line is busy** 表示“电话占线”。

- I'm sorry I can't put you through to Mr Brown just now. **The line is engaged.** 抱歉，现在无法接通布朗先生的电



now. **The line is engaged.**

话。电话占线。

- **The line is busy.** Would you like to hold or call back later?

电话占线。你打算等一会儿,还是再打过来?

## 4 goodbye 再见

通话结束时使用 goodbye 表示“再见”。

- I'll certainly give your message to Mr Smith. **Good-bye!** 我会转告史密斯先生的。再见!

- I must go now. **Goodbye!** 我得走了。再见!

在非正式场合,可使用 Bye! 或 Bye-bye! 表示“再见”,它们是 goodbye 的同义词。

语言点

- It's been good chatting to you again, but I really must go. **Bye!** 和您聊天的感觉真好,不过我得走了。再见!

- Have a nice tenth birthday, Lucy. **Bye-bye!** 露西,祝你10岁生日快乐。再见!

## 5 good morning / good afternoon 早上好/下午好

在公司进行正式电话对话时,可根据一天之内时间的不同,可以使用 good morning 或 good afternoon 表示“早上好/下午好”来替代 hello。作为一种通行的方式,要主动报出公司名称或所属行业。

- **Good morning!** Jones and Blair.

早上好!琼斯和布莱尔公司。

- **Good afternoon!** Thomas Green Publishers.

下午好!托马斯·格林出版公司。

## 6 hello 你好

接电话时使用 hello 表示“你好”。可以单独使用 Hello! 表示问候或 Hello! ... speaking. 表明你的身份。也有人接电话时只是简单地报出自己的电话号码。

你也可以使用 hello 问候接电话的人。

- 'Hello!' 'Hello! Could I speak to Mary, please?' “你好!”“你好!麻烦找一下玛丽。”

- 'Hello! Anne Black speaking.' 'Hello, Anne! it's Jean.' “你好!我是安妮·布兰克。”“你好安妮,我是琼。”

■ ‘447 6391.’ ‘Hello, Dad. It’s Mike.’ “447 6391。”“爸爸你好，我是迈克。”

语言点

在更为正式的商业通话中，最好根据一天时间不同使用 Good morning! 或 Good afternoon! 表示“早上好/下午好”。

7

How may I help you? 我能为您做什么?

在正式场合，例如在公司答复客户时使用 How may I help you? 表示“我能为您做什么?”。

- Good morning! Wilson and Jones. **How may I help you?** 早上好! 威尔逊和琼斯公司。我能为您做什么?
- Good afternoon! Jackson and White, dental surgeons. **How may I help you?** 下午好! 杰克逊和怀特牙科诊所。我能为您做什么?

8

It’s... here. 我是……

接电话时使用 It’s... here. 表明你的身份。

- Hello! **It’s Jack here.** 你好! 我是杰克。
- Hello! **It’s the deputy manger here.** 你好! 我是这里的副经理。

你也可以使用 It’s... speaking. 或 This is... speaking. 表明自己的身份。

- Hello! **It’s Jane speaking.** 你好! 我是简。

在使用以上习惯表达时可以省略 it’s 或 this is。

语言点

- Hello! Mr Martin **here.** 你好! 我是马丁先生。
- Hello! Lucy **speaking.** 你好! 我是露西。

9

Can I take a message? 我能帮您转答消息吗?

你接到一个电话，然而对方要找的人并不在场或无法接电话时，请使用 Can I take a message? 表示“我能帮您转答消息吗?”

- I’m sorry. Mr Smith is on holiday this week. **Can I take a message?** 我很抱歉。史密斯先生这周休假。我能帮您转答消息吗?

- I'm sorry. John won't be in the office till tomorrow.  
Can I give him a message?

我很抱歉。约翰明天才上班。我能帮您转答消息吗?

## 10 I'm sorry. 我很抱歉。

你接到一个电话,然而对方要找的人并不在场或无法接电话时,请使用 I'm sorry. 表示“我很抱歉”。

- I'm sorry. Mr Smith is not in the office today.

我很抱歉。史密斯先生今天不在办公室。

- I'm sorry. Mrs Jones is with a client just now.

我很抱歉。琼斯太太正在同客户交谈。

## 11 Could I speak to...? 我找……

你打电话找人,结果是另外一人接的电话,请使用 Could I speak to...? 或 I'd like to speak to... 表示“我找……”。

- Could I speak to Lucy, please?

我找露西,谢谢!

- I'd like to speak to the managing editor, please.

我找主管编辑,谢谢!

May I speak to...? 更为正式。也可以直接说某人的名字。

语言点

- May I speak to the managing director, please?

麻烦找一下主管负责人,谢谢!

- John Smith, please.

我找约翰·史密斯。谢谢!

## 12 I'll put you through. 我帮你把电话转过去。

你接到了一个电话,对方要找另一个人,请使用 I'll put you through. 表示“我帮你把电话转过去”。电话接线员使用这句话的频率很高。

- Mr Jones seems to be free now. I'll put you through.

琼斯先生现在有空了。我帮您把电话转过去。

- Mr Jackson is on holiday this week. I'll put you through to his secretary.

杰克逊先生这周休假。我帮您把电话转给他的秘书。



## 2 Saying goodbye

### 道别

Jill and Bob had been having a large informal dinner party for several of their friends. Everyone had enjoyed the evening very much, but it was getting rather late and people were starting to think about going home.

Sara was the first to go. 'Sorry to break up the party, but I've really got to go and get some sleep. I've got to catch the early train to work tomorrow morning. Thanks for a lovely evening, Jill and Bob! Goodbye everybody!'

Bill and Anne got up just as Sara was going out the door. Anne said to their hosts, 'Thank you for a wonderful evening, but I'm afraid it's time for us to go as well. My mum's looking after the children and she likes to go to bed reasonably early.' Then she and Bill called, 'Bye, everyone!'

Mary then got to her feet, 'I must go, too. I need to be up early to finish some work. Thanks for a very pleasant evening. Bye-bye all! I'll see you soon.'

'Wait a minute, Mary,' said Frank. 'I'll come with you. We can walk home together.' Turning to Jill and Bob, he said, 'It's been a great evening. Thanks a lot!' Then he went off with Mary saying to the remaining guests, 'See you!'

吉尔和鲍勃为三五好友举办了一场非正式晚宴。每个人都很尽兴，天色已晚，大家纷纷准备离开。

莎拉是第一个提出要离开的人：“扫大家的兴，真是抱歉。不过我必须回家睡觉了。明早我还要赶早班车。吉尔和鲍勃，谢谢你们组织了一次愉快的晚餐。大家再见。”

萨拉刚离开，比尔和安妮也起身向主人道别。安妮说：“这真是一个美妙的夜晚，谢谢你们。不过我们也得走了。今晚我母亲帮我们照看小孩，她习惯早睡。”安妮和比尔齐声向大家道别：“再见，各位。”

玛丽也站了起来：“我也要走了。我明天要早起完成一些工作。晚会很棒。大家再见。很快又会再见了。”

弗兰克叫道：“等等，玛丽。我和你一起走。我们可以一块儿步行回家。”弗兰克转过头对吉尔和鲍勃说：“晚会很不错。谢谢！”他向剩下的客人道别，然后和玛丽一起走了出去。

By this time Jane had stood up saying to Jill and Bob, 'I must go if I'm going to get the last bus. Thanks very much! I've had a really nice time.' Then she waved goodbye to the rest saying, 'Cheerio all!'

Sue and Jack had a babysitter looking after their children and so they had to leave also. 'Bye all!' said Sue after she had thanked their hosts. 'See you later everybody!' said Jack.

Joe left at the same time as them. 'So long!' he said. 'Thanks a lot!'

That left only Lucy and Mike. They had another cup of coffee and chatted for some time with Jill and Bob before Lucy said, 'It's getting late. We should call for a taxi.' When the taxi arrived, Lucy and Mike thanked their hosts very much and left, saying, 'Good night! You must come to dinner with us soon.'

'See you soon!' called Lucy while Mike called, 'Good night!'

这时,简站起来同吉尔和鲍勃道别:“我也要走了,我还要去赶末班巴士。非常感谢!我度过了一个愉快的晚上。”接着她冲大家挥了挥手:“各位,再见啦!”

苏和杰克当晚请了保姆照看孩子,他们也该走了。苏向大家道别,杰克跟其余的客人说道:“大家回见。”

同时乔也离开了,他向大家告别:“再会,非常感谢!”

这样,就剩露西和迈克了。他们又续了一杯咖啡,和吉尔和鲍勃聊了一会儿天。最后,露西说道:“天色不早了。我们预约一辆出租车,就此道别吧。”不一会儿,出租车到了,露西和迈克谢过主人,迈克说:“晚安!你们一定要到我家做客。”

露西说:“回见!”迈克同时说:“晚安!”



## Useful Expressions | 常用表达法

### 1

#### bye 再见

与非常熟悉的人道别时,可以使用非正式的用法 bye。

■ **Bye, mum!** I'm just off to work.

■ **Bye, kids!** Be good!

Bye-bye! 用法同 bye。

■ **Bye-bye!** Have a good time at the beach!

■ **Bye-bye!** I'll see you soon.

妈再见!我去上班了。

孩子们,再见!乖乖的!

再见!到了海滩好好玩儿!

再见!很快就会再见了!



## 2 cheerio 再见

在英式英语中, cheerio 是 goodbye 的非正式同义词。同样,你也可以使用 cheers, 不过,该用法更不正式,多为年轻人所用。

■ Here's my bus. **Cheerio!**

公交车来了, 再见!

■ **Cheerio!** Drive carefully!

再见! 小心开车!

■ I'll have to go now or I won't be home before 11 o'clock and my Dad will be furious. **Cheers!**

我得走了, 要是晚上 11 点之前不回家, 我爸爸会很生气。再见!

## 3 I must go. 我必须走了。

当你打算离开某人或某地时, 使用 I must go. 表示“我必须走了”。

■ I've enjoyed meeting you again very much, but I really **must go**.

我真的很高兴再次和您会面, 不过我得走了。

■ It's been a wonderful party, but I **must go** now.

聚会很精彩, 不过我必须走了。

## 4 goodbye 再见

当你和别人道别或别人向你道别之时, 可使用 goodbye。你们分开的时间可以很短也可能很长。

■ **Goodbye!** Enjoy your year in Australia!

再见! 未来一年在澳大利亚好好享受。

■ **Goodbye!** See you tomorrow!

再见! 明天见!

■ **Goodbye!** I don't suppose we will meet again.

再见! 我认为我们可能再也不会见面了。

语言点

单词 farewell 已不再常用, 它的用法更为正式、更为文学化。不过, farewell party 是一个固定用法。

打电话时也要使用 goodbye 结束通话。

## 5 good night 晚安

在结束社交活动时或和某人道别时, 如果天色已晚, 可使用 good night 替代 goodbye。在

某人入睡之前,也可使用 good night 来表达晚安的意思。

- Thanks for a very enjoyable evening. **Good night!** 晚会真是让人心旷神怡。晚安!
- **Good night!** It was a wonderful party! 晚安! 聚会很成功!
- Are you off to bed? **Good night!** Sleep well! 你要睡了吗? 晚安! 好好睡!

## 6 It's getting late. 天色已晚。

在晚间举行的某些活动中,离开之前可使用 It's getting late. 表示“时候不早了”。

- **It's getting late.** We'd better be off soon. 时候不早了。我们得走了。
- **It's getting late.** We really have to go. 时候不早了。我们该走了。

## 7 See you later! 回见!

See you later! 是一种非正式的用法,表示“随后见”,通常用于经常见面且很快会再见的场合。不过,该用法在理发店之类的商店里更为常见,尽管那里的人们也可能再不会见面了。

- I must go home now, Mary. Dinner will be ready soon. **See you later!** 玛丽,我得回家了。晚餐很快就准备好了。回见!
- Thank you, Mrs Smith. I hope you like your new hairstyle. **See you later!** 谢谢你,史密斯太太。希望您能喜欢这个新发型。回见!

## 8 So long! 再见!

So long! 表示“再见”,在非正式场合使用,比 Bye!、Bye-bye! 或 Cheerio! 更为少见且有些过时。

- 'So long children!' said Uncle Ben as he boarded the ship. 'I'll see you some time next year.' 本叔叔登上船头向孩子们道别:“孩子们,再见!明年再见!”
- **So long!** We may see you next summer! 再见!明年夏天再见!

## 9 see you 再见

see you 是一种非正式的用法,表示“回见”,通常用于经常见面且很快又会再见的场合。

■ I'm going home now, Tom. **See you!**

汤姆，我要回家了。回见！

■ I must run to catch the bus. **See you!**

我得去赶公共汽车了。回见！

## 10 See you soon! 回见

See you soon! 是一种非正式的用法，表示“回见”，通常用于经常见面且很快又会再见的场合。

■ That was a lovely evening. **See you soon!**

晚会很棒。回见啦！

■ Thanks for lunch. **See you soon!**

非常感谢您的午餐。回见！

## 11 sorry to break up the party 抱歉扫大家的兴了

第一个提出离开聚会的人使用 sorry to break up the party 表示“抱歉扫大家的兴了”。

■ **Sorry to break up the party**, but we promised our babysitter we'd be home before midnight. 扫大家的兴，真是抱歉。不过，我们答应保姆午夜之前回家。

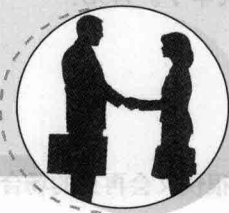
■ **Sorry to break up the party**, but I have to catch the 11 o' clock bus. 扫大家的兴，真是抱歉。不过，我得去赶11点的公共汽车。

## 12 It's time for us to go. 我们得走了。

当您打算离开夜间举行的某活动时，请使用 It's time for us to go. 表示“我们得走了”。

■ **It's after midnight. It's time for us to go.** 现在已经是后半夜了，我们得走了。

■ **It's time for us to go.** We both have to work in the morning. 我们得走了，我俩明早还要上班。



# 3 Making introductions

## 做介绍

Meg worked in the publicity department at one of the branch offices of Safe and Secure, a large insurance company. She was on her way to spend two weeks in the head office in the city to do some extra training.

When Meg arrived at the head office she went to the reception desk and said, 'Good morning. My name is Meg Wilson. I'm from Blackford branch of the firm and I'm here to do some training. Mr Black is expecting me.' Mr Black was head of publicity.

'Good morning, Meg,' said the receptionist. 'I'll just let Mr Black know you're here.'

After a few minutes a young woman came to reception saying, 'Good morning! You must be Meg Wilson. I'm Sara Smith and I'm Mr Black's secretary. Welcome to head office.'

'Thank you!' said Meg. 'I'm really looking forward to working here.'

Sara led Meg upstairs to Mr Black's office. 'Mr Black, this is Meg Wilson from our Blackford office,' she said.

'How do you do, Meg?' said Mr Black, shaking hands with her. 'I hope you will enjoy your visit to head office.'

梅格在 Safe and Secure 有限公司（澳大利亚著名的大型保险公司）的公关部门就职。未来两周，她将在公司总部接受一些特别培训。

梅格到达公司总部之后，她向前台服务员自我介绍：“早上好。我是梅格·威尔逊。公司布兰克福特分部过来的。我来这边参加培训。我已经和布兰克先生约好了。”布兰克先生是公司公关部的负责人。

前台工作人员回答：“早上好，梅格。我马上给布兰克先生去一个电话。”

过了一会儿，一名年轻女士来到前台：“早上好！你就是梅格·威尔逊吧。我是莎拉·史密斯，布兰克先生的秘书。欢迎来到总部。”

梅格说：“谢谢你！我一直盼望能到总部工作。”

莎拉带着梅格来到楼上布兰克先生的办公室。“布兰克先生。这位是公司在布兰克福特分部的梅格·威尔逊。”

布兰克先生和梅格握手寒暄：“梅格，你好吗？希望你的总部之行愉快。”