

学用通英语系列

实用英语情景会话

陈锡麟

赵启敏

编著



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实用英语情景会话
Situational Conversations

陈锡麟 赵启敏 编著

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实用英语情景会话

(CD 附书)

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前 言

学习语言就在于交际,具有一定英语水平的读者都希望能说一口正确而流畅的英语,进修的途径很多,方法也确实不少,但归根到底只有一条,必须通过模仿,吸收和积累,然后才能活用和创造,摄入量多了,要用的时候自然是信手拈来,脱口而出。摄入的材料必须是地道的、近生活的、鲜活的语言,这样的学习才能实用有效。

为此,我们从语言的交际功能和情景两个方面着手,分别选出使用频率最高的 50 个项目,每个项目从两个不同的角度进行讨论,编写了《实用英语日常会话》和《实用英语情景会话》两本会话用书。另外从描述和说理的角度对日常生活中最常见的 100 个话题提供范例,编写了《实用英语自我表达》。这三本辅导用书,配有录音,可供学习。相信这些书能有助于读者,学会用英语来表达思想,提高英语的实用能力。

编 者
2002 年 12 月

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1. Asking The Way (问路)

(A)

(T = Tourist, P = Passer-by)

T: Excuse me, could you tell me where I can catch a No. 8 bus going to Mark Street?

P: Sure. The bus stop is in Catherine Street.

T: I remember it was here 2 years ago when I came on business.

P: You are right. It used to be here, but it is a one-way street now.

T: How can I get to Catherine Street then?

P: Go down this main road, and turn right. The bus stop is across the street.

T: Walk to the main road. Turn right. By the way, is Mark Street the terminal of No. 8 bus route?

P: It used to be, but now it has extended northward.

T: I think I've got it. Thanks a lot.

P: You're welcome.

(T = 旅游者, P = 过路人)

T: 对不起, 能不能指点一下哪儿乘 8 路公交车去马克街?

P: 行。公交车站在凯瑟琳街。

T: 记得两年前我来出差, 车站是在这儿的。

P: 你说得对, 原先车站是在这儿, 可是现在成了单行道了。

T: 那凯瑟琳街怎么走呢?

P: 沿这条主干道走, 右拐弯, 车站就在马路对面。

T: 朝这条主干道走, 右拐弯。顺便问一下, 马克街是不是 8 路公交车的终点站?

P: 原先是的, 可现在向北延伸了。

T: 我知道了。多谢。

P: 别客气。

[说明]

1. 问路时一般都以 Excuse me 开始,表示“麻烦你了”,不能改为 I'm sorry.
 2. 答话人如果不能为人指路,应该说明原因。例如:
I'm sorry I am also a stranger here. (抱歉我也是陌生人。)
I'm afraid I'm not familiar with this area either. (我也不熟悉这个地方。)
- (B)
- A: Excuse me, how can I get to the City Hall?
B: It's far from here. You can get there either by bus or by subway.
A: I think I'll take the subway. It's much quicker. Is there a subway station nearby?
B: Yes. Go straight to the first traffic light, and turn left. The station is just on the corner.
A: How long does it take to go to the City Hall?
B: About 30 minutes.
A: Oh, my dear. It's a long way. Where shall I get off?
B: You'll get off at Lotus Street. The City Hall is just opposite the station.
A: I see. Thank you.
B: You're welcome.
- A: 对不起,到市政府大厅怎么走?
B: 离这儿远得很呢。你可以乘公交车或乘地铁去。
A: 我想乘地铁吧,那样快多了。地铁站近吗?
B: 朝前走到红绿灯,向左转弯,地铁站就在街角上。
A: 去市政府大厅得要多少时间?
B: 大约 30 分钟吧。
A: 噢,天哪,路可长着哪。我哪儿下车呢?
B: 你到莲花路站下,市政府大厅就在地铁站对面。

A: 我知道了。谢谢。

B: 别客气。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. It's only a stone's throw from here.

离这儿只有一箭之遥。(表示很近)

2. I got lost in the lonely place.

我在那个荒凉的地方迷路了。

3. He said it was only a five-minute walk, but it took us twenty minutes to get to the place.

他说步行五分钟就到,可是我们走了 20 分钟才到那地方。

2. Banking Account (银行账户)

(A)

(B = Bank teller, C = Customer)

B: Can I help you?

C: Yes. I'd like to open an account with your bank.

B: What kind of account do you like to have?

C: I don't know exactly. Could you make any suggestions to me?

B: OK. How would you like to deal with your money?

C: I'd like to deposit 1000 dollars in my account, but I have to draw money to cover my daily expenses.

B: I see. What you need is a checking account.

C: Good. Am I going to use a checkbook?

B: Yes. Now I need your identification and your signature here.

C: OK, here you are.

(B = 银行出纳员, C = 顾客)

B: 要我帮忙吗?

C: 是的,我想在你们银行开个帐户。

B: 你想开什么样的帐户?

C: 我不很清楚。你能不能为我提些建议?

B: 行。你准备怎么处理你的钱?

C: 我想在我的帐户里存 1000 元,但是我得随时取出来支付我的日常开支。

B: 我明白了。你需要的是开个支票账户。

C: 好的,我是不是要用支票簿取钱?

B: 对。现在我要你的身份证以及在这儿留下你的签名。

C: 行,给你。

Additional Expressions: (附加用语)

1. interest rate 利率
2. exchange rate 外汇兑换率
3. current account 活期存款帐户
4. banking card 银行磁卡
5. savings account 储蓄帐户
6. overdraw 透支

(B)

(B = Bank teller, C = Customer)

B: Hi, what can I do for you?

C: Hi. I've opened an account here, and now I want to cash 100 dollars.

B: OK. Have you written the check?

C: Yes. Do you think it's correct?

B: Good, but you have to sign your name.

C: Well, I've already signed my name here.

B: You'll have to sign on the back of the check, too.

C: I see. I always forget to endorse the check. Here you go.

B: That's right. Here's your cash.

C: Thank you very much.

(B = 银行出纳员, C = 顾客)

B: 你好, 我能为你效劳吗?

C: 你好。我在这儿开了个账户, 现在我想取 100 元现金。

B: 行。你写了支票吗?

C: 写了, 你看对吗?

B: 好的, 不过你必须在这儿签上名。

C: 我已经签了名啦。

B: 你必须在支票背面也签名。

C: 我明白了。我总是忘了在支票背面签名。给你。

B: 那样就对了。这里是你的现金。

C: 非常感谢。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. Could you check my balance?

你能否查一下我的存款余额是多少?

2. Can I change this amount into foreign currency?

我能否把这一笔钱换成外汇?

3. Please send in your secret code number.

请输入密码。

3. Buying An Apartment (购房)

(A)

- A: I've bought a new apartment.
- B: Great. Where's it?
- A: In the downtown area, not far from my office.
- B: It must be quite expensive to have an apartment in downtown.
- A: It's true. But it's convenient and comfortable to live in downtown. A lot of shops, two theaters, a post office and a hospital are within easy reach.
- B: Do you have a lot of trees and flowers around your house?
- A: No. We have only streets around.
- B: That's something bad. Why didn't you get a house with a large lawn around?
- A: I don't care for a lawn and flowers, because I'm afraid of mosquitoes.
- B: So that's why you live in downtown.
- A: 我买了一套新公寓。
- B: 好啊,在哪儿?
- A: 在市中心,离我的办公室不远。
- B: 市中心一套公寓一定很贵的。
- A: 真是这样,但是住在市中心很方便,也很舒服,附近就有许多商店,有两家戏院,一个邮局和一个医院。
- B: 房屋周围有许多树和花吗?
- A: 没有,周围只有马路。
- B: 那不好。为什么不买周围有大草坪的房子呢?
- A: 我不在乎草坪和鲜花,因为我怕蚊子。
- B: 那就是为什么你住在市区的原因。

Additional Expressions: (附加用语)

1. balcony 阳台

2. closet 贮藏室

3. a two-storey house 一幢两层楼的房子

4. a bathroom attached to a bedroom. 连通卧室的浴室

5. study 书房

(B)

A: Have you decided which area you are going to live?

B: Not yet. It's really hard for me to choose the location.

A: Well, nothing is perfect. You'll have to choose between the two, the downtown or suburbs.

B: I'd like to buy an apartment in downtown, but the price is too high.

A: That's true. Then you can live in the outskirt of the city where the prices are much lower.

B: But the surroundings are not good. Besides, it takes me a long time to go to my office.

A: So you have to consider carefully before you make a decision.

B: Maybe. But I know my decision already.

A: Really? What is it?

B: I have decided not to buy an apartment.

A: 你决定住在那个地区了吗?

B: 还没有。选择住房的地段可真难啊。

A: 没有十全十美的事儿。你只能在两者之中选其一,或是市区,或是郊区。

B: 我想买一套市区公寓,但价格太昂贵了。

A: 对。那么你可以住到市郊,那儿房价要低得多。

B: 但周围环境差,而且到办公室上班要花很长时间。

A: 所以你在作出决定之前要仔细考虑。

B: 或许是这样。但我已经知道我的决定了。

A: 真的? 你的决定是什么?

B: 我已决定不买房子了。

(A)

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. Is it possible for me to pay off the mortgage later?

是否可能让我以后归还抵押借款?

2. Will you make a 15% down payment?

你愿意先付 15% 的首付款吗?

3. What is the cost of the renovation?

(房屋)装修要多少钱?

[说明]

美国人是将之称为“轮子上的国家”(a nation on the wheels)的,可见他们对于普及汽车是极为重视的。汽车是文明、发达的象征(a symbol of civilization)。

4. Buying A Car (买汽车)

(A)

A: Have you noticed the car prices are dropping again?

B: Yes, I learned about that on TV. Are you interested in having a car?

A: Of course. It's my dream.

B: So you're going to realize your dream.

A: Right. But I'll have to wait for a while.

B: Why don't you buy one right now?

A: I'm sure the prices will go further down, and in the meantime, I'll have to pass the driving test first.

B: That's right. You can't drive a car without a driving license. What sort of car do you like to own?

A: I'm going to buy a Lincoln.

B: Wow. That would cost you a great deal of money.

A: 你有没有注意到汽车价格又在下调了?

B: 是的,我从电视上看到的。你有兴趣买车了?

A: 当然,这是我梦寐以求的。

B: 那你现在要梦想成真了。

A: 对。不过我还得等一等。

B: 为什么现在不买一辆呢?

A: 我肯定车价还会进一步下降,与此同时我先得通过驾驶考试。

B: 对,没有驾驶执照你是不能开车的。你喜欢买哪一种车?

A: 我打算买辆林肯牌。

B: 哇! 那得花好大一笔钱呢。

[说明]

美国人被称之为 a nation on the wheels (轮子上的民族),可见他们汽车的普及。汽车是文明、发达的象征 (a symbol of civilization)

and development), 它给人们带来的方便不言而喻。然而汽车导致的车祸以及污染又是明显的。所以汽车是一把双刃利剑 (a two-sided sword)。

(B)

A: Have you ever thought of driving a car of your own? (你有想过开自己的车吗?)

B: No, I don't think I can afford one. Besides, I don't need to.

A: But it's the fashion now.

B: I know, but I'm sure I'll continue to ride on my bike.

A: Bikes are out-of-date now.

B: I don't think so. Riding on a bike is convenient and helpful to my health.

A: That's true. But don't you find it tiring to cycle for a long time?

B: Yes. But it's also tiring to drive a car for a long distance. Besides, I can still have a car without driving it.

A: How is it possible?

B: I can call a taxi when there's the need.

A: 你有没有想过要开自己的小车?

B: 没有,我觉得我买不起小车,而且我也不需要。

A: 但这是现代时尚。

B: 我知道,但我肯定会继续骑我的自行车。

A: 自行车过时了。

B: 我不这么认为。骑自行车既方便又有益于健康。

A: 那倒是真的。但你不觉得骑车久了挺累的?

B: 是的,可是路远了开车也累。而且我不开车也可以有车的。

A: 那怎么可能呢?

B: 需要时我可以叫一辆出租车嘛。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. I've got to the gas station for more oil. The fuel is running out.