

英语畅谈 注题流行时尚 50 主题

时尚我最IN 娱乐百分百 为梦想打工 爱情那点事 生活鲜势力

你不可不知的最IN、最炫流行新话题

主编 谭晓东

• 突破口语交流障碍,英语、时尚双突破



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齐鲁电子音像出版社

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每个人都有向往的时候,渴望比以前更美好、更高贵、更神圣的东西。







- 1. 心甘情愿做个快乐的"剩男剩女",与其让我和一个不爱的人走进婚姻的殿堂,我宁可选择单身。
- 2. 地球越变越小,爱情已无国界。浪漫的异国情调,谁不期待? 因为爱,所以爱。语言、文化、思想、习惯、风俗全不在话下,赶紧学好英语。
- 3. 每天憧憬着升职加薪,赚大把大把的银子,口里说着: 等咱有了钱…
- 4. 像浮萍一样无根无须,随波逐流! 我就是为生活、为工作的漂一族。
- s. 减肥是永远不变的话题。见到体重秤,如果旁边有人,坚决不肯站上去。
- 6. 随团旅游? 傻了吧,自己去寻找世外桃源才是旅游呢,这可不叫帅,这叫主动感受祖国的大好河山。
- 7、不知道自己的钱花到哪里去了。其实没买什么、其实没吃什么,但钱就是不见了。
- 8. 看足球,嘴里说着中国足球的不好,可一有比赛,还是早早就趴在电视机旁 (边等。
- 多。家里可以没有电视机,但一定要有电脑。再大的电视也是摆设,电脑才是生活之必需。
- 10. 虽然鄙视垃圾食品,但还是不时地光临KFC和McDonald's.

如果你符合上述条件,你就是我们要寻找的这本书的主人。请主动与

此书联系

失物招领处 公元某年某月某日



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Chapter 1 My St



时尚我最IN

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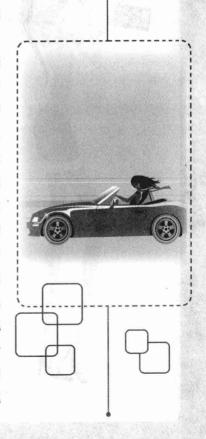
爱车一族

We Love Cars

•热点透视•

在这个新趋势和酷文化流行的时代, 上个世纪八九十年代出生的年轻人正成为 时尚意识觉醒的一族。染发、刺青和酷装 成为他们自我标榜的个性符号;街头篮球、 饶舌乐和滑板运动被他们普遍接受;就连 汽车也成了他们的大玩具。

据中国汽车工业协会公布的调查数据 显示,汽车消费主体的明显变化是车主平 均年龄呈下降趋势。2006年,车主平均年 龄达到 32, 3 岁, 比 2005 年低了近 4 岁。 此外,18~25岁的车主比例开始快速上 升,从 2004 到 2006 年, 这部分群体所占比 例从 5.6% 上升到 10.6%, 增长了近一倍。 由此,我们不难发现,年轻人正成为购车新 势力,其强劲的汽车购买力逐渐显现。与 消费观念相对保守的父辈们不同,他们在 消费上喜欢追逐新鲜与刺激。有关调查显 示,影响年轻一代购车的首要因素是外观 要时尚好看,其次是操控性,然后才是价 格、安全性、节能等。这与60和70年代的 前辈相比有天壤之别。新新一代们总是把 另类、个性和自我放在第一位。

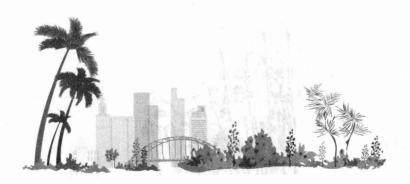


•经典对话 •

Dialogue One

- A: Anna, look what I've got?
- B: Wow! A sports car! Is that yours?
- A: Ha-ha, definitely.
- B: Cool! How can you afford a sports car?
- A: It's a used one. But it looks almost new, isn't it?
- B: Yes, you are right.
- A: It just has been driven 20 000 miles.
- B: That's not too much.
- A: And it gets good gas mileage.
- B: That's very important.
- A: Well, where are you going?
- B: Oh, I'm going to the cinema now.
- A: Fine. I will give you a ride.
- B: Great! Thank you.

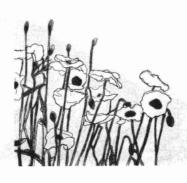
- A:安娜,你看我买了什么?
- B: 哇! 跑车! 那是你的吗?
- A:哈哈,如假包换。
- B: 太帅了! 你哪来这么多钱买 跑车啊?
- A: 它是个二手车。不过看起来 几乎是全新的,不是吗?
- B: 是的,你说得没错。
- A: 它的里程数刚刚到 20 000 英 里。
- B: 那不算太多。
- A: 并且它耗油很少。
- B: 那点的确很重要。
- A: 对了,你这是要去哪儿啊?
- B: 哦,我正要去电影院呢。
- A: 好的,上来我载你一程。
- B: 太棒了! 谢谢。



■ Dialogue Two

- A: Tom, have you heard there would be an exhibition of cars at the city center tomorrow?
- B: Yes, I heard that news on TV yesterday evening.
- A: Would you like to go?
- B: To be honest, I really want to buy a car, but I'm not sure if I can afford it.
- A: We are in the same boat. But it doesn't mean we have no right to enjoy ourselves in that exhibition.
- B: You are right.
- A: Tom, if I were a millionaire, would I buy a red car or a black one?
- B: That's up to you.
- A: Ha-ha. Maybe both.
- B: Don't daydream any more!

- A: 汤姆, 你听说明天市中心将 举办一场车展的消息没?
- B: 知道了,昨天晚上在电视上 听说的。
- A: 你想不想去看看?
- B: 老实说,我真的很想买辆车, 不过我不确定我能否负担得 起啊。
- A: 我和你处境相同。不过那并 不意味着我们没权利到车展 上找乐子啊?
- B: 你说得没错。
- A: 汤姆, 你说如果我是个大富 翁, 我应当买辆红色的车还 是黑色的呢?
- B: 那就随你自己的便了。
- A:哈哈,说不定两辆都买。
- B: 少在那儿做白日梦了!



•流行20句•

- 01. What a cool car! 这车真帅!
- 02. Do you know how much that car costs?
 你知道那车多少钱吗?
- 03. I want to test-drive it. 我想试驾一下。
- 04. I like compact cars. 我喜欢小型车。
- 05. What kind of car would you like to buy? 你想买个什么样的车?
- 06. How many miles are on it? 它的里程数是多少?
- 07. I want to buy a car with automatic transmission.
 我想买个自动挡的车。
- 08. It's our latest model. 这是我们的最新款。
- 09. He is a car buff. 他是个车迷。
- 10. What about your car's gas mileage? 你的车的油耗量如何?

- 11. I have bought a used car. 我买了辆二手车。
- 12. How many courses are included in the road test?
 路考包括几项内容?
- 13. Your car should be maintained. 你的车需要保养一下。
- 14. I want my car to be waxed. 我想给我的车打蜡。
- 15. The windscreen is broken. 车的挡风玻璃碎了。
- 16. I have decorated my car yesterday. 我昨天给我的车装饰了一下。
- 17. Your car needs to be lubed regularly.

 你的车需要定期上些润滑油。
- 18. What's your license plate number? 你车牌号是多少?
- 19. When did you get your driver's license? 你什么时候拿到驾照的?
- 20. This car has a spacious interior. 这辆车的内部空间很大。

- Jparte 对大英语

辨论堂

■ 正方观点总结 ※ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎

Owning a private car should be encouraged.

I think everyone has the right to enjoy a better life. The private car gives us a much greater degree of comfort and mobility in our life. With a car of our own, we can avoid going to work by crowded buses or subways. Moreover, having a car also means that we can enjoy the weekends and holidays better. With a car we can go wherever we like, even to places where the regular buses and trains do not reach. Therefore, owning a private car should be encouraged by our society.

■ 反方观点总结

Owning a private car should not be encouraged.

Nowadays, the number of private cars is on the rise in our country, which has given rise to many serious problems. First of all, it is self-evident that the automobile contributes much to the air pollution. Secondly, private cars have a direct relationship with traffic jams (阻塞) in cities. Without an effective regulation on private cars, the traffic system will suffer more serious problems. Last but not the least, private cars consume (消费) a lot of energy, which will be a threat to the sustainable (可持续的) development of our country.

应该鼓励拥有私家车。

每个人都有权利追求更高品质的生活。私家车给我们的生活。私家车度的的生活。私家车度的新运性和灵活性。如果拥了好话性和灵活性。如果明了这种,我们的大大车的大车,我们的大车的地方,尤其是那些不通公交车和火车的地方。因此,我们的社会应该鼓励拥有私家车。

不应鼓励拥有私家车。

如今,在我国,随着私家 车数量的不断增加,各种问题 层出不穷。首先,汽车污染空 气的事实是不证自明的。其 次,私家车与城市的交通堵塞 有着直接联系。如果不对通 家车进行有效地管制,交通系 统将会出现更多更严重的问 题。最后一点也很重要,私家 车耗费了大量的能源,这可能 会威胁到国家的可持续发展。

全景悦读



Since the very first modern car was invented by Karl Benz, cars have become more and more popular and sought after by many people. For young guys, buying a new car is exciting since a car represents a certain level of *independence* (独立). With a car of your own, you don't have to rely on your parents, friends or even buses for transportation. Owning a car you have to pay a lot of money in parking, *maintenance*(保养), petrol, tax and insurance, which will cost you a lot. However, compared with buying a house, buying a car is less expensive. Different from the "fixed" assets such as house, car is a kind of "current" asset, and it can enlarge your activity space and take you to wherever you like.

自从卡尔·本茨发明了第一辆现代汽车之后,车变得越来越普遍,成为人们竞相追逐的对象。对于年轻人而言,买车是一件让人兴奋的事情,因为拥有自己的车便等同于拥有一定程度的独立性,从此无需在交通方面依赖父母、朋友或者是公交车。虽然将各种停车费、维修保养费、油、税、保险费等全部算下来,养车需要花费一笔不小的开销,然而与买房子相比,买车要便宜得多。相对于房子等"固定"资产而言,汽车是"流动"资产,它能最大限度地帮助你扩大活动范围,并带你到你想去的任何地方。