

学用通英语系列

实用英语日常会话

陈锡麟 赵启敏 编著



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Daily Conversations
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上海高教电子音像出版社

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(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. Ability (能力)

(A)

A: My brother is really capable. He got my car repaired yesterday.

B: Great. Is he a repairman?

A: No, no, he's not. But he can repair anything, especially electric appliances.

B: Can he repair a washing machine?

A: Yes, of course. His neighbours always call for him when they need help. He is a warm-hearted person.

B: Well, my washing machine is out of order. But I'm not his neighbour.

A: It doesn't matter. Do you want me to call him?

B: Of course, if you don't mind.

A: OK, I'll call him at lunchtime. I'm sure he is willing to help if he is free.

B: Thanks a lot.

A: 我哥哥真能干,他昨天把我的汽车修好了。

B: 真棒。他是修理工吗?

A: 不是,可他什么都会修,尤其是电器。

B: 他会修洗衣机吗?

A: 当然会。他的邻居们需要他时总打电话找他。他这人挺热心的。

B: 我的洗衣机坏了。不过我不是他的邻居。

A: 那没有关系。你要我打电话找他吗?

B: 当然啦,如果你不介意的话。

A: 行,中午吃饭时我打电话给他。只要他有空,我肯定他愿意

帮忙的。

B:那多谢了。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. I'm sure I can manage.

我肯定能设法办到。

2. Do you think you are capable of winning?

你认为你能取胜吗?

3. I'm afraid it's beyond my power.

恐怕我无能为力了。

(B)

A: I'm afraid I am a computer blind.

B: How come?

A: I'm not able to work on the computer, because I have never touched one yet.

B: Do you know English?

A: Yes, but only a little.

B: Sure you can type, can't you?

A: Yes, I can.

B: That makes things easier. You just type your writing and then click "save".

A: Can I print it?

B: Yes. After you save, click "print", and your writing will come out of the printer.

A: 我觉得我是个电脑盲。

B: 怎么会呢?

A: 我不会在电脑上工作, 因为至今我还没有接触过电脑呢。

B:你懂英语吗?

A:只懂一点儿。

B:你一定会打字的,是吗?

A:对,我会。

B:那就方便多了。你就把写的东西打上去,然后按一下“保存”键。

A:我能把它打印出来吗?

B:行,你保存以后,再按下“打印”键,你写的东西就从打印机上印出来了。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. I'm not in a position to do that for you.

我没有能力为你做这件事。

2. Sure you can do it with great ease.

你肯定能轻松地做好这件事的。

3. No problem. It's a piece of cake.

没有问题,非常容易。

2. Advice (劝告)

(A)

A: You look worried. What's the matter?

B: I'm trying to lose weight. I'm over 150 kilos. It is bad for my heart.

A: Oh, yes. You'd better go on a diet. You eat too much.

B: What kind of diet?

A: You should eat lots of salad and fruit.

B: Yes, but I don't like salad. I prefer meat.

A: Well, if I were you, I wouldn't eat so much meat, nor so much bread and potatoes.

B: What about alcohol?

A: Oh, no. You should never drink alcohol.

B: OK, I'll follow your advice, and I hope I'll be as thin as you are.

A: 你看上去挺担心的, 有什么事吗?

B: 我想要减肥, 我体重超过 150 公斤, 对我的心脏很不好。

A: 是的, 你最好节食, 你吃得太多了。

B: 我吃什么东西呢?

A: 你应该多吃蔬菜和水果。

B: 对, 可是我不喜欢吃蔬菜, 我宁可吃肉的。

A: 如果我换了你, 我不会吃这么多肉, 也不吃这么多面包和土豆。

B: 那么酒呢?

A: 噢, 不行, 你决不能喝酒。

B: 好吧, 我听你的劝告, 希望我会像你一样瘦。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. My advice is that you should take it easy.

我的忠告是你别太认真。

2. I would try once again if I were in your position.

如果我处在你的位置,我会再试一次的。

3. It would be wise of you not to quarrel with him.

你不和他吵架是明智的。

(B)

A: Lovely day, isn't it?

B: Yes, isn't it? I think we should go out to the Lake.

A: Why not? Let's stay on the Lake in the sun. We can feel the soft wind and enjoy the beautiful scenery.

B: How about lunch?

A: We'd better take lunch with us. Then we won't have to go to a restaurant.

B: Good idea! Shall we ask Peter and Sally to go with us?

A: OK. Let's do it.

B: Do you remember their phone number?

A: Yes. It's 35468769. Shall I take a camera with us?

B: Sure. We can take some pictures there.

A: 天气真好,是吗?

B: 是啊,我想我们应该到湖边去。

A: 好啊。我们到湖上去晒晒太阳,我们可以去感受一下和风,看看美景。

B: 那么午餐呢?

A: 我们最好把午餐带去,这样就不必上餐馆了。

B: 好主意。我们要不要请彼得和沙莉一起去?

A: 好, 请他们一起去。

B: 你记得他们的电话号码吗?

A: 记得, 是 35468769。我要不要带个照相机去?

B: 当然要, 我们可以在那儿拍几张照。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. I recommend your going by air.

我主张你乘飞机去。

2. What do you think I should say at the meeting?

你认为在会上我该说些什么?

3. It will do you good to take a holiday in the south.

到南方去度一次假对你是有利的。

3. Agreement & Disagreement (同意与不同意)

(A)

A: Nowadays more and more people own private cars. What's your opinion?

B: I'd say cars are a very important means of transportation. They are very useful and convenient.

A: I agree. But they can produce a lot of problems.

B: I can't see anything wrong with them.

A: They produce a lot of fumes to pollute the air.

B: That's true, but now people are making non-pollution cars.

A: Really? But they cause traffic jams in the streets or even on the viaducts.

B: Well, that's a different issue. Our car industry can't be stopped by traffic conditions. Probably streets should be widened and improved.

A: Besides, cars make people lazy. People drive cars instead of walking.

B: They can go to health clubs if they want to take exercise.

A: 现在越来越多的人拥有私人汽车了,你有什么看法?

B: 我认为汽车是一种重要的交通工具,很有用也很方便。

A: 我同意,然而汽车也会产生许多问题。

B: 我看不出汽车有什么问题。

A: 汽车产生许多废烟气污染了空气。

B: 那倒也是。可是现在人们正在制造无污染的汽车。

A: 是吗? 但是汽车造成马路上甚至于高架道路上的交通拥挤。

B: 噢,那就是另外一个问题了。我们的汽车工业不能因为交通

状况而受阻。或许道路应该拓宽改进。

A: 而且汽车还使人变得懒惰, 人们开了车就不走路了。

B: 如果他们要锻炼身体可以到健身俱乐部去啊。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. That's exactly what I was thinking.

这正好就是我想到的。

2. I share your opinion.

我和你的意见相同。

3. I was thinking just the same.

我想的正好也一样。

(B)

A: I think fish is the best food.

B: I'm afraid I don't agree with you.

A: Why not?

B: Anyway, I don't think fish is the best food. There're many other things for us to eat.

A: Then what's the best food, in your opinion?

B: I don't think there is anything called the best food. Vegetables are as important as fish or meat.

A: I hate vegetables.

B: But you can't eat fish only. You need a variety of foods.

A: What do you usually eat?

B: I keep a balanced diet. I eat a little of everything, but not too much of anything.

A: 我认为鱼是最佳食品。

B: 我没法同意你的观点。

A:为什么呢?

B:不管怎样,我认为鱼并不是最佳食品,还有别的许多东西可供我们食用的。

A:那么你认为什么是最佳食品呢?

B:我认为根本没有可称为最佳食品的东西,蔬菜和鱼或肉同样重要。

A:我讨厌吃蔬菜。

B:可是你不能光吃鱼啊,你需要吃各种各样的食品。

A:那你平常吃些什么呢?

B:我保持膳食平衡,什么都吃一点儿,但什么都不吃太多。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. I'm afraid I don't see it that way.

恐怕我不那样看。

2. I admit that I can't go along with your viewpoint.

我承认我不能同意你的观点。

3. It's natural that we'll have different opinions.

很自然我们会有不同的意见。

4. Admitting (承认)

(A)

A: You like to buy cheap things. You see our computer is out of order.

B: It's impossible. We bought it last month.

A: That's true. I suggested we should buy a higher priced one, but you said it was too expensive.

B: Maybe you were right. We should have bought a better one.

A: I never believe cheap things are good in quality.

B: I didn't think of that. I have to admit you are right.

A: What are we going to do now?

B: Maybe I can repair it.

A: Oh, no. You could only make things worse.

B: OK. Let's take it back to the shop and change for a better one.

A: 你喜欢买便宜货,你看我们的电脑又坏了。

B: 不可能,我们还是上个月才买的。

A: 是啊,我原先建议买一台价格贵些的,可是你说太贵了。

B: 或许你是对的,我们原该买台好一点儿的。

A: 我从来不相信便宜货质量会好。

B: 我没有想到这一点,我承认你是对的。

A: 我们现在怎么办呢?

B: 或许我能把它修好。

A: 不,你只可能把事情弄得更糟。

B: 好吧,让我们把电脑送回店里去换一台好一点儿的。

Additional Sentences: (附加句)

1. I'm afraid I was mistaken.

恐怕是我弄错了。

2. You have a point there.

你说的有道理。

3. I should have considered your suggestion.

我原该考虑你的建议的。

(B)

A: Oh, it's silly of me.

B: What's wrong?

A: I didn't save my typing in the disc. Now it is all gone.

B: What a pity! Can't you do anything now?

A: No. I should have done something to avoid the trouble.

B: Are you going to type it all over again?

A: Right. What else can I do?

B: Poor fellow. I wish I could help you.

A: I'll be more careful next time.

B: I'm sure you will. It's a good lesson to you, isn't it?

A: 噢,我真傻。

B: 出了什么事儿啦?

A: 我打的东西没有保存在磁盘里,现在全没有了。

B: 多可惜啊,现在没有办法了吗?

A: 没办法了。我原该采取措施避免这麻烦的。

B: 那你是不是要重新打一遍了?

A: 对,此外又有什么办法呢?

B: 可怜的家伙。但愿我能帮得上你的忙。

A: 我下次小心点。