

英语口语大观园

休闲娱乐篇

*An Oral English Kaleidoscope
English for Leisure
and Entertainment*

刘超先 主编



机械工业出版社
CHINA MACHINE PRESS

英语口语大观园

休闲娱乐篇

主 编 刘超先

副主编 杨 洁



机械工业出版社

本书共包含随意闲聊、娱乐消遣和运动健身三部分，涵盖了休闲娱乐活动的点点滴滴，其中不乏精彩瞬间。随意闲聊涉及自然、生活、文艺、文化、社会等方方面面；娱乐消遣涉及多姿多彩的影视、歌舞，妙趣横生的马戏表演，叹为观止的艺术展览等；运动健身涉及从传统的体操、球类到时尚的瑜伽、远足等，从悠闲的划船、垂钓到刺激的蹦极、漂流等。

本书适合具有初、中级英语水平的学生及在职人士学习和使用。

图书在版编目（CIP）数据

休闲娱乐篇/刘超先主编. —北京：机械工业出版社，2008.1
（英语口语大观园）

ISBN 978-7-111-22464-8

I. 休... II. 刘... III. 英语—口语 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字（2007）第 189700 号

机械工业出版社（北京市百万庄大街 22 号 邮政编码 100037）

责任编辑：安 婧

版式设计：蒲 惠

三河市宏达印刷有限公司印刷

2008 年 5 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

140mm×203mm·9 印张·300 千字

标准书号：ISBN 978-7-111-22464-8

ISBN 978-7-89482-614-5（光盘）

定价：23.80 元（含 1CD）

凡购本图书，如有缺页、倒页、脱页，由本社发行部调换

销售服务热线电话：（010）68326294

购书热线电话：（010）88379639 88379641 88379643

封面无防伪标均为盗版

前言

《圣经·创世纪》里有个巴比塔的故事。据传，诺亚方舟躲过洪水之灾后，幸存者开始繁衍生息，有了众多的后代。由于他们的祖先是诺亚的三个儿子，所以人们说着同样的语言，发着同样的声音。人们向东迁移，走到一个叫示拿的地方，发现一片平原，就住了下来。他们计划修一座高塔，塔顶要高耸入云，直达天庭，以显示他们的力量，宣扬他们的威名。此举引起了上帝的不安，他见到塔越建越高，心中十分嫉恨。他暗自思忖，现在天下的人们都是一个民族，都说一种语言，他们团结一致，什么奇迹都可以创造，那神还怎么去统治人类？于是耶和華便施魔法，弄乱了这些狂妄自大的人们的语言，使得他们之间的情感交流出现障碍，文化发生差异，思想难以统一，分歧、猜疑与争吵就此出现。没有了共同语言，人们就无法通力合作，高塔也无法继续建下去，最终没有建成。

这个故事生动地说明了语言交际的作用。我们现在生活在信息化时代，信息流是这个时代最有价值的东西，它覆盖了世界的每一个角落。在这样一个时代，语言显得更加重要，山河湖海不再是交流的障碍，最大的障碍乃是语言。一门语言就是一个世界，多掌握一门语言就能多进入一个世界。汉语和英语是世界上使用人数最多的两门语言，一个是东方崛起大国的语言，一个是西方最发达国家阵营的语言。这两大语言之间的交流在当今规模最大、最深刻地影响着世界的交流。中华民族是个善于学习借鉴、注重交流的民族，因而外语教育在我国受到高度重视。尤其可贵的是，近年来大学英语的教学已经从哑巴英语转向了注重交际能力的培养，为的是让我们的人才将来能在各行各业的工作中直接与国外人员面对面交流，熟悉国际惯例，掌握国际标准，了解国际市场，吸收国外经验，弘扬中华文化。

为满足广大学生和英语自学者需求，我们组织人员写了这套“英语口语大观园”丛书，包括《日常交流篇》、《休闲娱乐篇》和《商贸办公篇》。该丛书具有以下特点：首先，包罗万象，涵盖了日常生活和工作中的大部分

场景；其次，分类明确细致，读者既可以按大类进行系统学习，又可以针对个案进行查询，方便实用；再次，所选对话鲜活、生动、细致。在结构上，每个话题下面都包含英文对话、中文翻译、词汇注释和实用单句。

《休闲娱乐篇》共包含随意闲聊、娱乐消遣和运动健身三部分，涵盖了休闲娱乐活动的点点滴滴，其中不乏精彩瞬间。

- 随意闲聊涉及自然、生活、文艺、文化、社会等方方面面。
- 娱乐消遣涉及多姿多彩的影视、歌舞，妙趣横生的马戏表演，叹为观止的艺术展览等。
- 运动健身涉及从传统的体操、球类到时尚的瑜伽、远足等；从悠闲的划船、垂钓到刺激的蹦极、漂流等。

由于作者水平和时间所限，书中不足之处在所难免，敬请专家、读者不吝指教，以便日后修正。

“英语口语大观园”编写组

目 录

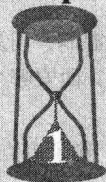
前言

Chapter 1 Chatting 随意闲聊	1
1.1 Talking about Weather 谈天气	1
1.2 Talking about Seasons 谈季节	15
1.3 Talking about Clothing 谈衣着	21
1.4 Talking about Fashions 谈时尚	26
1.5 Talking about Eating 谈饮食	30
1.6 Talking about Cooking 谈烹饪	40
1.7 Talking about Music 谈音乐	42
1.8 Talking about Plays 谈戏剧	52
1.9 Talking about Movies or TV Programs 谈影视节目	54
1.10 Talking about Collections 谈收藏	66
1.11 Talking about Ideals 谈理想	69
1.12 Talking about Study 谈学习	73
1.13 Talking about Languages 谈语言	81
1.14 Talking about Literature 谈文学	86
1.15 Talking about Education 谈教育	93
1.16 Talking about Studying Abroad 谈出国留学	95
1.17 Talking about Career 谈职业	99
1.18 Talking about People 谈人	106
1.19 Talking about Health Condition 谈身体状况	118
1.20 Talking about Maintaining Good Health 谈养生	122
1.21 Talking about Physical Exercises 谈体育锻炼	125

1.22 Talking about Household Affairs 谈家庭琐事	132
1.23 Talking about Love and Marriage 谈爱情婚姻	139
1.24 Talking about Social Customs 谈社会风俗	144
1.25 Talking about Festivals 谈节日	147
1.26 Talking about Olympic Games 谈奥运会	154
1.27 Talking about Environmental Protection 谈环境保护	160
1.28 Talking about Cars 谈轿车	162
Chapter 2 Entertainment 娱乐消遣	166
2.1 At the Theater, Cinema or Musical Hall 在剧院、电影院或音乐厅	166
2.2 At the Dancing Hall 在舞厅	183
2.3 TV 电视	189
2.4 At the Karaoke Musical Hall 在卡拉 OK 厅	197
2.5 At the Bar 在酒吧	200
2.6 Watching Circus Performance 看马戏表演	210
2.7 Visiting an Art Exhibition 参观艺术展览	212
2.8 Picnic 野餐	214
2.9 Spending Holidays 度假	218
2.10 Surfing the Internet 上网	238
2.11 Chess 棋类	242
Chapter 3 Sports and Fitness 运动健身	245
3.1 Body-building Equipment 健身器材	245
3.2 Yoga 瑜伽	247
3.3 Track and Field 田径运动	249
3.4 Ball Games 球类运动	251
3.5 Swimming 游泳	254
3.6 Gymnastics 体操	257

3.7 Taking a Walk and Jogging 散步与慢跑	259
3.8 Flying a Kite 放风筝.....	261
3.9 Boating and Fishing 划船与垂钓	263
3.10 Mountaineering and Rock Climbing 登山与攀岩	267
3.11 Skating 滑冰	269
3.12 Hiking 远足	272
3.13 Cycling 自行车运动.....	274
3.14 Bungee Jumping 蹦极	276
3.15 Rafting 漂流	277

Chapter



Chatting

随意闲聊



1.1 Talking about Weather 谈天气

1

A: You are from Los Angeles, aren't you?

B: Yes. It is in California, which enjoys a pleasant climate.

A: Is the climate there similar to that of Xi'an?

B: Not quite. Usually we don't have so many windy and dusty days. The winter is mild and the summer is never intolerably hot. But sometimes we have to suffer from mist and drizzle. What's the best season in Xi'an?

A: I think autumn is the best season here. It's clear and mild. There is hardly any wind but a slight breeze. And it's always shiny.

B: What is the weather like in spring?

A: In early spring it is still a little cold.

B: How about winter, then?

A: I'm afraid it's much colder than in Los Angeles because Xi'an is in the north of China. Sometimes the temperature gets as low as ten degrees below zero centigrade.

B: Does it often snow in winter?

A: Oh, yes. It sometimes even freezes. I hate the cold weather.

B: But I like it. Don't you want to see the vast earth blanked with white snow?

A: Well, from this point of view, it's somewhat lovely in winter. I hope you will come to Xi'an to see snowy scenes in winter next time.

甲：您是从洛杉矶来的，对吧？

乙：对。洛杉矶在加利福尼亚州，气候宜人。

甲：那儿的天气和西安的相似吧？

乙：不完全相似，一般没有这么大的风和尘土。冬天较温和，而夏天并不热得难受。不过有时候，我们得忍受雾气和阴雨之苦。西安哪个季节的天气最好？

甲：我觉得这里秋天的天气最好。天气晴朗，温度适宜，除了有点儿微风外，很少刮大风，而且常常是艳阳高照。

乙：春天的天气呢？

甲：早春时节，天气仍然会有点儿冷。

乙：那冬天呢？

甲：恐怕比洛杉矶要冷得多，因为西安地处华北地区。有时气温低到零下10摄氏度。

乙：冬天常下雪吗？

甲：哦，是的。有时甚至结冰。我讨厌寒冷的天气。

乙：不过我倒很喜欢。难道你不想见到大地白雪皑皑吗？

甲：哦，从这点来说，冬天倒也有几分可爱。希望您下次冬天到西安来观赏雪景。

be similar to 与……相似/类似

suffer from 忍受……之苦

2

A: We're planning to go for an excursion tomorrow. Why not join us?

B: I'd love to, but the weather forecast says it's going to rain tomorrow.

A: I don't think it would. It hasn't rained for a week and it isn't cloudy, either.

B: But the forecast is usually correct.

A: The temperature is 24°C today. I'm sure we'll have fine weather tomorrow.

B: Well, I hope we will. But I'll take an umbrella.

甲：我们计划明天去远足，和我们一起去怎么样？

乙：我倒是想去，但天气预报说明天要下雨。

甲：不会的。已经一个星期没下雨了，也没有云。

乙：但天气预报通常是准的。

甲：今天气温是 24℃。我相信明天会是一个好天气。

乙：哦，我希望如此，但我会带一把雨伞。

 go for an excursion 去远足

3

A: What a beautiful day!

B: It is gorgeous out here today. I remembered the weatherman said it was supposed to rain.

A: I heard that it's supposed to get up to 90 degrees Fahrenheit today.

B: Really? That's unusual for October, isn't it?

A: Well, you could never tell about the weather here in New York.

B: Yes, that's true. Still, it's hard to believe. Yesterday our high was only 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

A: I know. There was a cold front from Canada that came through yesterday. It was chilly.

B: Well, I'll enjoy this nice day while it lasts. I think I'll eat lunch outdoors.

甲：多棒的天气啊！

乙：今天户外的天气很好，我记得天气预报员曾说有可能下雨。

甲：我听天气预报说今天气温会升到 90 华氏度。


乙：真的吗？这在 10 月来说不太正常，不是吗？

甲：嗯，不过纽约的天气是很难说的。

乙：是啊，这倒是真的。但还是令人难以置信，昨天我们这里的最高温度是 50 华氏度。

甲：我知道，昨天有从加拿大来的冷锋经过，很冷的。

乙：嗯，这种好天气我可要好好享受一下。我想我要在外面吃午餐。

 Fahrenheit *adj.* 华氏的
cold front 冷锋

4

A: What's the weather like in Dalian in spring?

B: It's lovely. Warm and sunny. But it's damp.

A: In my hometown, it is often windy in March. It's usually warm in April and May, but it rains sometimes.

B: What's it like in summer?

A: It's always hot in June, July and August. The sun shines every day.

B: Is it cold or warm in autumn?

A: It's always warm in September and October. It's often cold in November.

甲：大连春天的天气怎么样？

乙：非常好。天气温暖，阳光明媚。不过，就是有点儿潮湿。

甲：我老家3月份经常刮风。4、5月份通常很暖和，但有时会下雨。

乙：夏天的天气怎么样？

甲：6、7、8月份总是很热。每天阳光灿烂。

乙：秋天寒冷还是暖和？

甲：9月份和10月份总是很暖和，11月份通常很冷。

5

A: It's raining outside, Mary. It's too bad. What is the weather like in your hometown?

B: It's very hot. The temperature is often over 40°C.

A: Do you like the weather in Hangzhou?

B: I like it in autumn and spring, but I don't like it in winter.

A: Why?

B: The winter in Hangzhou is very rainy; I don't like rainy days.

A: What about the weather in Beijing?

B: I had lived in Beijing for three years. I like her summer and autumn, but not spring and winter.

A: Is Beijing very windy in spring and winter?

B: Yes, it is very windy and cold.

甲：玛丽，外面在下雨，太糟了。你家乡的天气怎么样？

乙：非常热，温度时常超过40摄氏度。

甲：你喜欢杭州的天气吗？

乙：我喜欢这里的秋天和春天，不过，我不喜欢冬天。

甲：为什么？

乙：杭州的冬天时常下雨，我不喜欢下雨天。

甲：北京的天气怎么样？

乙：我在北京住过3年。我喜欢北京的夏天和秋天，但不喜欢春天和冬天。

甲：是因为北京春天和冬天多风吗？

乙：是的，又多风又冷。

6

A: My mother always says it is going to be a very cold winter.

B: Really? How does she know?

A: Oh, she believes in the Farmer's Almanac.

B: She is like my grandfather. He was always quoting that Almanac too. He put great store in it.

A: My mother's often referring to it for information about the future weather, and what's going to happen to crops and that sort of thing.

B: I've often wondered just how accurate the weather predictions were. I never did check on it.

A: I did once or twice.

B: Was it accurate?

A: If I remember correctly, it was only about half right. But there was an amazingly high percentage of correct information about the weather and crops.

B: I wish the Almanac could help me in a personal matter. I have to make an important decision soon, and I just don't know what to do.

甲：我妈妈说今年冬天会非常冷。

乙：真的吗？她怎么知道的？

甲：哦，她特别相信历书。

乙：她很像我的祖父。他过去也总是引用历书。他对历书非常信任。

甲：我母亲时常翻查历书，查询未来的气候情况、对庄稼有何影响等事情。


乙：我不知道历书预测天气情况有多准确。我也从来没有核实过。

甲：我曾核对过一两次。

乙：准确吗？

甲：如果我没记错，只有一半是对的。不过，有关气候和庄稼的情况预测，其准确率是惊人地高。

乙：我真希望历书能解决我的个人问题。我不得不很快作出一个重要决定，可现在我不知道如何是好。

 Farmer's Almanac 历书
put great store in ... 对……非常信任
that sort of thing 诸如此类的东西或事情

7

A: It's a fine day today, isn't it?

B: Yes, it is. It's wonderful after the downpour.

A: How nice seeing the sun back again! The air is so fresh.

B: I hope it stays nice like this for a long period of time.

A: Well, the weather is so unpredictable at this time of year.

B: You're right. We don't know what is going to be like tomorrow.

A: Look! It looks as if it's going to rain.

B: The weatherman predicts a fine day today.

甲：今天是个好天气，是不是？

乙：是的。下了大雨之后，天简直好极了！

甲：又看到太阳了，多好啊！空气真清新。

乙：我希望天气能一直维持这样！

甲：嗯，这个时候的天气总是很难预测的。

乙：你说对了。我们真不知道明天的天气会是什么样。

甲：看，好像要下雨了。

乙：天气预报员说今天是一个好天气。

 downpour *n.* 大雨

8

A: It's terribly cold here in Harbin.

B: Yes. It's cold in December, but it's even colder in January.

A: To what extent can the coldest weather reach?

B: The lowest temperature can reach over 30 degrees below zero centigrade. It is so cold that the Songhua River freezes entirely.

A: Oh, that sounds very interesting.

B: You'll find it more interesting to see ice sculpture.

A: When can I see ice sculpture?

B: In January. We usually have an Ice Sculpture Festival at that time each year.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. I can't see ice sculpture this time since I'm leaving for Australia tomorrow. Maybe I'll come back for the Ice Sculpture Festival next year.

B: You're welcome to Harbin again, sir.

甲：哈尔滨这地方可真冷啊。

乙：是啊。12 月份很冷，但 1 月份更冷。

甲：最冷冷到什么程度？

乙：最低温度可达零下 30 多摄氏度，冷到整个松花江都结冰。

甲：哦，这听起来倒挺有趣。

乙：要是看到冰雕，您会觉得更有意思呢。

甲：什么时候能看冰雕？

乙：1 月份。我们每年通常都在那个时候举办冰雕节。

甲：很遗憾。这次我就看不到冰雕了，因为我明天就要回澳大利亚去。也许明年我会来参观冰雕节。

乙：欢迎您再来哈尔滨，先生。



ice sculpture 冰雕

A: Is there a city where it's always warm?

B: Yes, there are many cities where it's almost always warm. San Diego, for example.

A: Are there any cities where it's always hot?

B: Many. Most of the cities in the southern part of the United States are hot all year around.

A: But why do so many people live there?

B: Most people grow accustomed to the climate, but there are many others who complain about it all the time.

A: Are there any cities where it rains a lot?

B: Several. Two good examples are Seattle, in the state of Washington, and Portland, Oregon.

A: Tell us about some cold cities.

B: In the north there are many cities, which are very cold in winter. Boston and Chicago are two of them.

A: Is it always cold in Chicago and Boston?

B: Oh, no. On the contrary, there are many beautiful days, especially in spring and fall.

甲：有没有一年四季总是温暖的城市？

乙：有，有很多城市一年四季都温暖，比如圣地亚哥。

甲：有没有一年四季都很热的城市？

乙：很多，美国南部的大多数城市一整年都很热。

甲：那么，为什么还有那么多人住在那儿？

乙：大多数人对那里的气候已经适应了，但是也有一些人总是对那里的气候不停地抱怨。

甲：有没有一年四季都下雨的城市？

乙：有几个，华盛顿州的西雅图和俄勒冈州的波特兰就是两个例子。

甲：你还知道一些寒冷的城市吗？

乙：北部有一些城市冬天非常冷，波士顿和芝加哥就是这样的城市。

甲：芝加哥和波士顿总是很冷吗？

乙：哦，不。相反，有些时候天气很好，尤其是在春天和秋天。

complain about ... 抱怨……
on the contrary 相反的

A: It's raining outside, Catherine, it's too bad. What's the weather like in your hometown?

B: It's very hot, the temperature is often over 40°C.

A: Do you like the weather in Seattle?

B: Not really. But I like it in spring and fall. I don't like it in winter.

A: Why?

B: The winter is very rainy. I don't like the rainy days.

A: What about the weather in Boston?

B: I lived there for three years. I like the summer there but the winter.

A: Is it very cold in winter?

B: Yes, it is. But it's nice in spring and fall.

A: It's a lovely day, isn't it?

B: Yes, the weather is nice today.

A: I love it when the weather is like this. Why don't we sit down outside and have our lunch?

B: That sounds like a good idea. The sky is clear, the sun is shining and there's a nice cool breeze, so it is not too hot.

A: I really miss the change of seasons like we had in Colorado, but I must admit, this sure is a nice spring day.

B: Hey, this spot in the shade looks really comfortable.

A: Okay. Hey, is that a dark cloud over there? Do you think it will rain after all?

B: I don't think so. I saw the weather report last night, and it said the weather would be fine all day.

A: If the weather stays nice perhaps we can go to the beach this weekend. It's been a while since I've not really gotten some sun.

甲：外面在下雨，太糟糕了。凯瑟琳，你家乡的天气怎么样？

乙：很热，气温经常达到 40℃ 以上。

甲：你喜欢西雅图的天气吗？

乙：不是很喜欢。但我喜欢这里的春天和秋天。我不喜欢这里的冬天。

甲：为什么？

乙：冬天雨水太多了，我不喜欢雨天。

甲：波士顿呢？

乙：我在那里待了 3 年。我喜欢那里的夏天，但我不喜欢那里的冬天。

甲：冬天很冷吗？

乙：是的。但是春天和秋天很好。

甲：今天天气很好，是不是？