

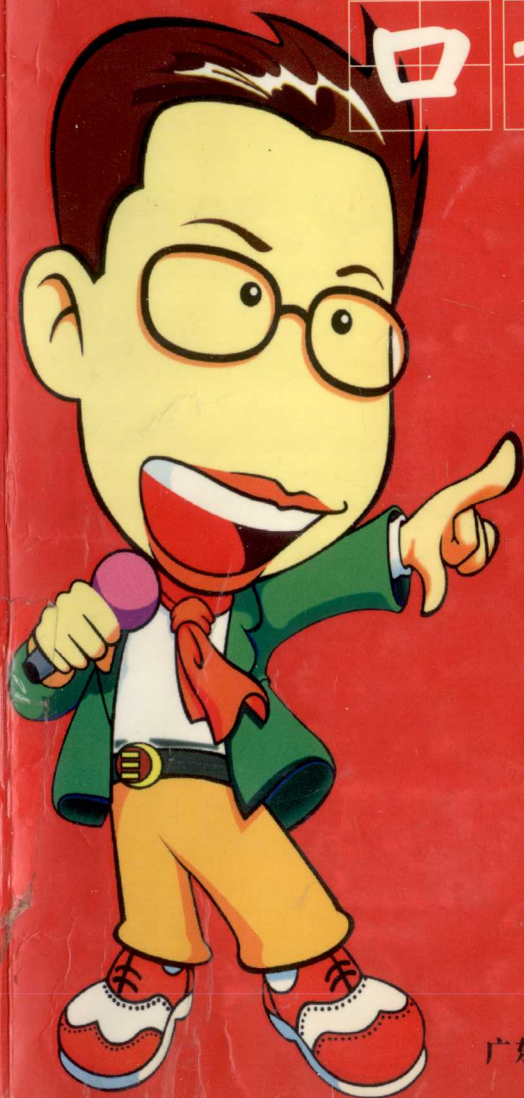
李阳 审订

Crazy English Speaking Tutorials

疯狂英语

口语飞跃

中册



广东省语言音像出版社

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中 册

审订：李 阳

广东省语言音像出版社

疯狂英语口语飞跃 (中册)

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English is power

English is an international language today.

English is everywhere if you want to learn it!

English is powerful!

English is useful!

With a good command of English, you can achieve more than
those who don't have it.

Speaking English is one thing that you cannot do alone!

You can listen to English alone.

You can read English alone.

You can write English alone.

But, you run a serious risk if you speak to yourself in English!
That is why you should speak as much as possible at any places
where there are people to speak to.

English is a piece of cake!

The more you practice, the better your English will be!

So, let's just speak English from now on.

英语就是力量

当今社会，英语是一门国际语言！

要是你想学英语，英语无处不在！

英语是强大的！

英语是有用的！

英语能力优秀，你会比别人获得更多！

说英语是你无法一个人做的事！

你可以一个人听英语！

你可以一个人读英语！

你可以一个人写英语！

但一个人说英语是很冒险的一件事！

因此，在有人可以让你用英语对话的地方，尽量多说英语！

英语只是小菜一碟！

你练习得越多，你的英语就越好！

所以，让我们从现在开始说英语吧！

写在前面的话

.....

练习说英语，初学者一般会感到难为情、害怕别人笑话自己的“蹩脚”英语，因此在心理上往往有一道难以逾越的障碍，尤其是刚刚开始练习会话的时候，更是难于启齿，害怕自己的发音糟糕，害怕自己的词汇量不够，害怕自己的表达错误，害怕别人挑自己口语的毛病，所有这些导致学习者心理恐惧的因素，都影响着 we 说一口流利的英语。要知道，任何人在语言学习的过程中都是不断通过犯错误来获得进步的。因此，说英语的第一步，也是最关键的一步就是树立起强大的自信来，要敢于开口，要敢于“丢脸”，只有不断积累“实战”经验，吸取语言表达错误的教训，我们才能迈入流利口语之门。

很多英语口语学习的有心人是通过经常收集并练习英美人士会话时常用的习语和特有的表达方式来开辟口语自我表达之路的，这一方法对于初、中级学者提高英语口语水平十分必要。有些习语和表达方式是口语教科书上能够找到，也有不少是找不到的，我们只有掌握了这些表达方法，并养成习惯，将这些实用的学习资料摘抄在一个专门的小笔记本上，反复练习，通过这样的学习，英语的口语表达能力才会变得更生动、更丰富。

朗读与背诵是培养说英语能力的另外一条重要途径。通过朗读与背诵英语短文和对话以及固定表达，学习者可以初步养成开口讲英语的习惯。随着朗读和背诵的内容增多，水平逐步提高，我们在说英语时遇到的困难就会逐步变小。

我们主要通过说英语来实现与外国人之间的互动，然而，在经历过初学者的口语学习阶段以后，我们发现，自己的口语表达能力似乎开始变得徘徊不前。我们开始重复地用着相同或相似的口语结构、陈旧简单的词汇和一成不变的安全话题进行交流。要怎样才能突破这种学习上的瓶颈，继续取得口语进步呢？

我们知道：每个民族都有自己的谈话方式和语言习惯。我们学习英语的过程就是努力与英美国家的人民在语言上求同的过程，所以必须尊重对方的谈话方式和语言习惯，逐步适应并掌握这些习惯，而不能用自己的观点和方式去评判这些习惯，更不可能去改变它。同样，汉语的不少表达方法与英语有很大的区别，我们不能以自己的思维方式和表达方法与外国人对话，而应该尽量考虑到英美国家人民的生活和语言表达方式。口语中级读本为你提供了一个解决方案，那就是我们在学习过程中需要更加注意“思维差异”和“文化概念”。思维差异是指以英语为母语的人在思维方式上与我们中国人的差异。比如说，我们在读《中国日报》(China Daily)和《21世纪报》(The 21st Century)的时候感觉很轻松，而在看外刊如(Time)和(Newsweekly)的时候，即使是对中文报刊里也有的同一件事的报道，读起来都会觉得很吃力，这是由思维方式的不同所造成的。学习者头脑里没有很好的文化概念，就不能够洞悉东西方文化差异和表达习惯的差异，从而导致我们说出来或者翻译出来的英语外国人听不懂，或者产生误解。

●究竟要如何才能提升口语能力？编者给所有学习者的忠告是：

1. 只有了解文化差异才能学好地道口语。
2. 碰到自己不会的地道表达，一定要去核实并学会掌握，多记学习笔记，多在口语中运用，而不是停留在了解口语的大概意思就行了的阶段。
3. 尝试跟外国人作深入的交谈，做一个虚心的学习者和忠实的听众。
4. 逐步锻炼英语思维，开始自发性潜意识地说英语，而不是先想中文表达，在头脑里将之翻译成英文，再用口说出来。
5. 要不焦不躁，一点一点地学习，坚信学习进步的取得来自不断的积累和练习。
6. 做一个文化的传播者，对那些具有中国特色的东西要比外国人更清楚其内涵和及了解其对应的英文表述。

中级口语学习目标

- 1、能就熟悉的话题与讲英语的人士进行比较自然的交流，例如在更广的语境进行介绍、关怀、问候、感激、告别等等；
- 2、能就书面材料或口头资料的内容发表评价性见解，如对国际时事、国家大事发表评论；
- 3、能自主策划、组织、实施各种语言实践活动，如在课堂上讲演、复述故事等；
- 4、能提出中肯、有效的建议和劝告，并接受或婉拒建议或劝告；
- 5、能判断是非，合理发出抱怨、责备及投诉；
- 6、能做一般的生活翻译，如为外宾提供日常交际服务；
- 7、能发挥知识联想，自觉形成有效的英语口语学习策略；
- 8、能了解交际中文化内涵和背景，如英美生活习俗、社交礼仪、科学文化、价值观念；并和中国文化作出初步的对比；
- 9、能对异国文化采取尊重和宽容的态度，如客观看待安全、犯罪、潮流、高离婚率等等。

Don't be shy, just try.

I enjoy losing face.

I enjoy being embarrassed.

I enjoy being laughed at.

I enjoy being made fun of.

I enjoy making mistakes.

I enjoy learning from my mistakes!

The more mistakes I make, the more progress I make!

Try to make as many mistakes as possible!

Try to lose face as much as possible!

Try to make people laugh as much as possible!

Try to be embarrassed as much as possible!

Try to make progress as much as possible!

Start to make mistakes and lose face today!

That's the only way to success! [sək'ses]

I enjoy being CRAZY!

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初级口语复习

(Part I)

The primary goal for an icebreaker or a getting acquainted exercise is the development of an environment which is anxiety-reducing and which allows individuals to "break the ice" or get acquainted by having fun. Icebreakers are intended to be tension-reducing rather than providing encounters on a direct interaction basis. Icebreaker exercises should be used with any group that appears to be extremely anxious in the initial stage of development (i.e. the first meeting of clubs, program boards, etc).

Icebreakers should not be used to deal with anxiety but rather to be provided with a less threatening environment. A non-threatening environment initiated at the beginning of development may make way for more meaningful interaction and relationships during the life of the group. Here are some topics for you to practice speaking, to help people feel more comfortable with you and make others feel more "at home" in a group.



The following topics help you review what you've learned in our primary edition of *Crazy English Speaking Tutorials*.

1. 请用下面的问句开始你的话题:

[tʃuːrɪəl]

家庭教师 辅导老师

1. Who do you think is the most important person that lived in



the past 100 years?

2. What is the title of the last book you read?
3. If you could be any animal other than human, what would you be?
4. If you could travel to any place in the world, where would you go?
5. What is your favorite sport?
6. One adjective to describe me is . . .
7. The emotion I find most difficult to control is . . .
8. If a movie were made of your life, who would you want to play you?

2. 请根据下面的话题用英语进行交谈:

1. Hobbies
2. Favorite emotion
3. Hometown
4. Family members
5. Major five- or ten-year goals
6. Favorite food
7. Favorite animal
8. Favorite hang-out

3. 请你从下面问句中的两者选其一进行探讨:

1. Do you prefer New York or Beijing?
2. Are you more religious or non-religious?
3. Do you prefer the present or the future?
4. Are you more like a tortoise or a hare? *slowly*
5. Do you prefer a gourmet meal or fast food?



(Part II)

Sometimes the toughest thing about feelings is that it can not be shared with others. Just because it's hard to talk about feelings doesn't mean feelings aren't worth talking about, though.

Sharing your feelings helps you when your feelings are good and when they aren't so good. Sharing also helps you to get closer to people that you care about and care about you. When people talk about feelings, they sometimes use the word "emotions".

You can't tell your friends what's inside your backpack if you don't know what's in there yourself. Feelings are the same way. Before you can share them with anyone, you have to figure out what feelings you have!

Saying things like, "I feel happy when I get to go swimming" or "I feel sad when my friend can't play with me," helps people understand you better. Just saying, "I'm happy" or "I'm sad" or saying nothing at all is not so clear to people you are sharing your feelings with.

请用英语跟别人分享下列话题：

1. **The happiest experience.**
2. **The most unforgettable experience.**
3. **Your attitudes on love between lovers.**
4. **The teacher you like most.**
5. **Your favorite hobby.**
6. **The person who affects you most.**



学习外语的书我们已经买了太多！

但真正成为我们自己财富、融入我们自己血液的
句子到底有多少？

我们成了艰辛的参观者，可怜的匆匆过客！

——(疯狂英语口语)

李阳老师的经典理论

Learning to speak English is physical work.

Since English is not your native tongue, it's difficult
to pronounce certain sounds.

That's why you must develop the muscles of your speech
organs to produce unfamiliar sounds.

So when you read, it's important to read
as loudly as possible,

as clearly as possible, and

as quickly as possible.

Tongue muscle training is crucial in learning any foreign
language. (口语肌肉训练是关键)

Remember, you learn to swim by swimming.

You learn to dance by dancing.

You learn to drive by driving.

You learn to play the piano by playing.

So you can only learn to speak English by speaking!

Chapter

1

BREAKING THE ICE

◆ 打破坚冰

现在就疯狂！

现在就大喊！

现在就卖弄！

我要成就感！