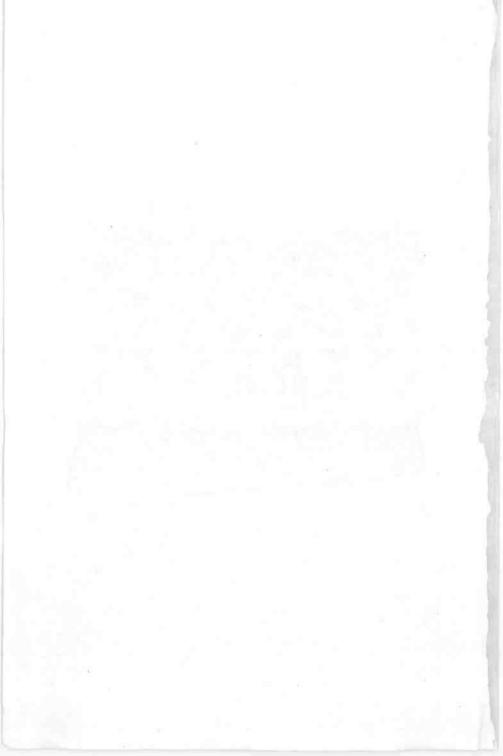


New Oriental English



一套行之有效的现代英语口语解决方案



前言

这是本什么样的书?

如何有效地学好英语口语始终是个令人头疼的问题。本人也曾在口语学习过程中彷徨苦恼过,如今再回头看看,觉得很有必要和广大学子一同分享学习口语的心得和要领。"他山之石,可以攻玉。"这套《新东方英语 900 句》,就是为数万人的口语教学培训实践所证明了的高效实用的口语学习素材!它是一本真正的现代英语口语小百科全书!

本套丛书分为三册: 开口篇 (1-450 句)、生活篇 (451-900 句)。 两本书的语言难度从低到高,每册讲授 450 个口语句型,每个句型都体现 了现代英语口语特点。《新东方英语 900 句》涵盖了日常口语交流的绝大 部分"场景"(situation)和"功能"(function)。熟练掌握本书后,就能 够实现日常口语交流无障碍,在任何一个生活场景下,你都可以用英语毫 无顾忌地"畅所欲言"!

这本书的结构怎样?

全书以"功能"(Function)和"场景"(Situation)为纲,每课都按照循序渐进原则,在传授新句型的同时,帮助读者不断复习、巩固所学内容,加深对句型的理解和记忆。每课内容安排如下:

- 1. 经典句型:本场景/功能下英美人最常用的15个口语句型。
- 2. 每日谚语: 与本场景/功能紧密相关的一条经典英语谚语。
- 3. 精品语汇:精讲本课"经典句型"中出现的5个常用口语词的用法。
- 4. 句型练习: 通过句型举一反三的练习模式, 帮助读者巩固本课句型。
- 5. 对话练习:在掌握单句的基础上,给出相应场景对话,使读者实现单个句型和语汇的融会贯通,真正达到运用自如!
- 6. 补充内容: 分为背景介绍、小幽默和电影赏析三种类型。

背景介绍:与本课相关的英美社会文化背景知识,是本书区别于其同类书的一大亮点!

小幽默: 西方式的幽默, 无穷的语言魅力!

电影赏析:相关句型在电影中的精彩妙用,原来生活就是这样。

全书的导学思路是什么?

贯穿全书的思路是: INPUT 与 OUTPUT 相结合,即先"输入",再"输出",逐步实现语言的自由表达。在本书中,我们先训练你用这些经典句型和常用词汇的简单对话的能力;然后逐步发展用这些句型进行持续发展对话的能力和构造场景对话的能力。若达到这样的要求,就完全能够应付日常交际的需求!

怎么学这本书?

开口篇、生活篇是我们日常生活工作的常用口语句型的总汇,所以 建议大家把这套丛书**从头至尾作为一个整体来学习**,而不是只学习其中的 某一部分。

推荐的学习步骤:

- 一. 跟录音朗读背诵经典句型, 校正语音和语调。
- 二. 逐一理解、背诵经典句型, 达到脱口而出。
- 三. 学习掌握精品语汇, 体会同一单词的不同用法。
- 四. 口头完成句型练习和对话练习, 然后参照答案, 找出不足之处。
- 五. 阅读补充内容:了解背景知识,扩大知识面,加深对语言的理解; 阅读英语小幽默,体会西方式思维;赏析经典电影对白,身临其境体验 口语妙用。

我们的期望

为提高英语口语,我们已经走了太多的弯路,花了太多的冤枉钱,我们坚信本书能为你提高口语提供巨大的帮助。但是,能否真正说出一口流利的英语,老实说,It depends. 呵呵。Actually, it depends on you! 所以,切忌浮躁,静下心来读、背那么几个月,真正掌握了本书,你的口语必定让人刮目相看!

衷心希望这是你买的最后一本英语口语书!

陆 巍 2004年末于北京

目 录

Lesson 1	Greetings	
第一课	打招呼	
Lesson 2	What Is Your Name?	
第二课	怎么称呼您?	16
Lesson 3	Introduction	
第三课	介绍一下	
Lesson 4	3 3 3	
第四课	这是什么	32
Lesson 5	Describing Objects	
第五课	描述物体	40
Lesson 6	Identifying People	
第六课	你是谁	48
Lesson 7	Appearance	
第七课	外貌	58
Lesson 8	Age	
第八课	年龄	66
Lesson 9	Daily Activities	
第九课	日常活动	74
esson 10	Past Activities	
第十课	过去时	

Lesson II	Future Activities	
第十一课	将来时	90
Lesson 12	Weather	
第十二课	天气	98
Lesson 13	Family	
第十三课	家庭生活	108
Lesson 14	Date	
第十四课	日期	116
Lesson 15	Time	
第十五课	时间	124
Lesson 16	Asking for Help	
第十六课	请求帮助	132
Lesson 17	Housework	
第十七课	家务事儿	
Lesson 18	Continuous Activities	
第十八课	进行时	148
Lesson 19	Finished Activities	
第十九课	完成时	158
Lesson 20	Family Relations	
第二十课	家庭关系	166

Lesson 21	Asking for Direction	
第二十一课		174
Lesson 22	Language	
第二十二课	语言	182
Lesson 23	Neighborhood	
第二十三课	邻里 ······	190
Lesson 24	Seasons	
第二十四课	季节	198
Lesson 25	Injury	
第二十五课	伤害	208
Lesson 26	Traffic	
第二十六课	交通	216
Lesson 27	The Haridressers	
第二十七课	美发	224
Lesson 28	Bank	
第二十八课	银行	232
Lesson 29	Library	
第二十九课	图书馆	
Lesson 30	Hotel	
第三十课	宾馆	

Lesson One Greetings



Part I. 经典句型 Core Sentences

- 1. Good morning, Mrs. Brown.
- 2. How are you doing?
- 3. I am doing well, thank you. And you?
- 4. How is your husband?
- 5. Allen was sick last week, but now he feels better.
- 6. Please give my regards to him.
- 7. Jenny, I haven't seen you in ages. You look great today!
- 8. Thanks, John. It's really been a long time.
- 9. How is everything going?
- 10. Not bad, thanks.
- 11. What's going on with your study?
- 12. I am working hard on my English now.
- 13. What's up, buddy?
- 14. Not much. How about you?
- 15. I am going abroad next week.

第一课 打招呼





○Part II. 中文对照 Chinese Equivale

- 1. Brown 太太,早上好。
- 2. 您好吗?
- 3. 我很好,谢谢。你呢?
- 4. 你先生好吗?
- 5. Allen上周病了,但现在他好多了。
- 6. 请代我问候他。
- 7. Jenny, 好久不见。你今天看起来好极了!
- 8. 谢谢, John。确实好久没见了。
- 9. 一切顺利吗?
- 10. 还可以, 谢谢。
- 11. 学习进展如何?
- 12. 我正努力学英文呢。
- 13. 哥们儿, 怎么样?
- 14. 没什么。你呢?
- 15. 我下周要出国了。

Pari III. Choice Words

1. Do

- a. Jerry, what are you doing?
- b. Did you do well in your examination?
- c. How do you do?

2. Feel

- a. How did you feel when you read the story?
- b. He feels like flying.
- c. I felt my bag for my wallet.

3. Regard

- a. Do not regard yourself as a kid any longer.
- b. I have a high regard for Michael.
- c. Best regards.

4. See

- a. He went to see a doctor yesterday.
- b. I see why she cannot come.
- c. See you tomorrow!

5. Look

- a. My new watch looks nice.
- It looks like a good book.
- c. She looked at the painting attentively.

6. Go on

- a. I wonder what is going on here.
- b. He went on to talk about her.
- c. Go on with it!

7. Work on

- a. He worked very hard on his paper and got an A.
- b. Stop working on me. I know what to do.
- c. I am working on it!

)Part Ⅲ. 精品语汇

1. Do

- a. Jerry, 你在干什么?
- b. 考试考得好吗?
- c. 您好吗?

2. Feel

- a. 读故事的时候感觉如何?
- b. 他觉得自己飞起来了。
- c. 我把手伸进书包摸钱包。

3. Regard

- a. 别再把自己当小孩子了。
- b. 我很敬佩 Michael。
- c. 祝好。

4. See

- a. 他昨天去看病了。
 - b. 我明白她为什么不能来。
 - c. 明天见。

5. Look

- a. 我的新手表看上去很漂亮。
- b. 这本书看上去不错。
- c. 她很专注地看着这幅画。

6. Go on

- a. 我想知道这儿发生了什么事。
- b. 他继续谈论她。
- c. 接着干吧!

7. Work on

- a. 他很努力地写论文并取得了 A 的成绩。
- b. 别劝我了, 我知道该怎么做。
- c. 我正在做呢。

○Part IV. 句型练习

1) Good morning, Mrs. Brown. 下午好, Ray 先生。 晚上好, 女士们。 同学们早。

 How are you doing? 你哥哥最近好吗? 您的孩子们好吗? 您太太近来如何? Practice makes perfect! 熟能生巧。



- 3) Allen was sick last week, but now he feels better. 我早晨起来有些不舒服,但现在好多了。
 Jimmy 昨天生病了。
 我很不舒服。
- 4) Jenny, I haven't seen you in ages. You look great today! 好久没见你了。 我们多久没见了? 你还是那么年轻。 我很久没回家了。家里一切都不一样了。
- 5) What's going on with your study? 你近来工作如何? 一切顺利吗? 考试复习得怎么样了?
- 6) I am working hard on my English now. 我正忙着准备考试呢。 Jeannie 正在北京大学学英文呢。 Kirks 一家正忙着装修房子。



Pari IV. Sentence Drills

 Good morning, Mrs. Brown. Good afternoon, Mr. Ray Good evening, ladies. Good morning, students.

2) How are you doing? How is your brother? How are your kids? How is your wife?

Allen was sick last week, but now he feels better.
 I felt sick this morning, but now I feel better.
 Jimmy was sick yesterday.
 I am sick.

4) Jenny, I haven't seen you in ages. You look great today!

Long time no see!

How long haven't we met? You still look young.

I haven't been home long. Everything has changed.

5) What's going on with your study? What's going on with your work? What's going on? What's going on with your review?

6) I am working hard on my English now. I am working on my exam. Jennie is working on her English in Beijing University. The Kirks are working on their new house.

Olian V. 对话练习 Dialogue Exercise

Dialogue 1

Lisa: 你好, Bill, 好久不见了。你好吗?

Bill: 我很好,谢谢,你呢?

Lisa: 我也好,谢谢。你太太好吗?

Bill: 她上周病了,但现在好多了,谢谢。

Lisa: 请代我问候她。

Dialogue 2

Elaine: 嗨, Jerry. 是你吗?好久不见了。 Jerry: 是呀,确实很久了。学习还好吗? Elaine: 我正忙着写论文呢。你忙什么呢? Jerry: 我正学英语呢。我学得可认真了。

Dialogue 3

Linda: Hi, Sandra. 好久不见。

Sandra: Oh, morning Linda. It's nice to see you. 你今天看上去好极了。

Linda: Thanks. 这些天过得好吗?

Sandra: Can't be better. I got a better-paid job last week.

Linda: That's wonderful. 你先生好吗?

Sandra: Jerry had a headache yesterday, but now 他现在好多了。

Linda: I hope he will recover soon. 请代我问候他。

Sandra: I sure will. Thanks.

参考答案:

- 1. Hello, Bill, Long time no see. How are you?
 1 am fine, thank you. And you?
 1 am fine too, thank you. How is your wife?
 She was sick last week, but is much better now, thank you.
 Please give my regards to her.
- 2. Hi, Jerry, is that you? Long time no see!
 Yes, it's been long. How is your study?
 I am working on my final paper. And you?
 I am working on English. I work real hard.



3. Long time no see,
You look great today.
How have things been these days?
How is your husband?
he feels much better.
Please give my regards to him.

Part VI. 背景介绍 Background

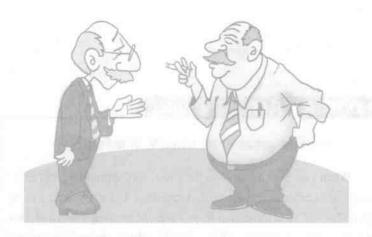
How to greet each other? 如何问候对方

When you meet a friend on the street, it is appropriate (恰当的) to stop and exchange a few words of greetings. Usually people will say "Hello" or "Hi", and sometimes they change the greeting words into questions like "How are you?", "What is up?", "How is everything going?" and similar questions. Do not try to give a detailed answer (详细的回答) because people do not expect a story of your life. They are actually just showing their friendship (友谊) to you.

When you meet each other for the first time, however, an appropriate greeting on most occasions is to say "Nice to meet you" or "It is nice to meet you". Naturally (自然地) you speak the sentence with a smile on your face.

On certain very formal occasions, like when you are introduced to a very important person, you usually shake hands (握手) with the person if he/she extends his/her hand, and you would say "How do you do?" in the meantime. Remember, the answer for that is also "How do you do?", with your tone (语调) falling down a little bit.

Lesson Two What Is Your Name?



Olimi I. 经典句型 Core Sentences

- 16. What is your name?
- 17. My name is Alexander Smith. Just call me Alex.
- 18. Is Li your first name?
- 19. It is my family name. In China, we put our surname first.
- 20. Zhang is one of the most common surnames in China.
- Her name is Susan N. Armstrong. N is the abbreviation of her middle name.
- 22. May I have your name, Miss?
- 23. I am Gary Rice. I'd like to be called Gary. And yours?
- 24. My name is Linda Wilson. I was named after my grandmother.
- 25. How do you spell your first name?
- 26. My first name is spelled G-A-R-Y.
- 27. How do you pronounce your last name?
- 28. It is pronounced "[gæri]".
- 29. Sorry, what did you say your name was?
- 30. You must be Mr. John Kennedy. Your name precedes you.