

Anytime Anywhere

# 会话快读小书本

〔告别英语窘境的随身小书〕

最快、最完整、最有效率的流利会话总复习

随时随地，补充英语能量 随手查询，摆平紧急状况

## 会话快读小书本

中国对外翻译出版公司

“业精于勤，  
荒于嬉；……”



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# 1 主题短句 1

你以前来过台湾吗?

Have you ever been to Taiwan before?



示范会话:

A: Hey, how's it going? (1)  
嗨! 你好吗?

B: Not bad, I just feel a little bit hot!  
还不错, 我只是觉得有点热。

A: Have you ever been to (2) Taiwan before?  
你以前来过台湾吗?

B: No, this is my first time visiting Taiwan.  
没有, 这是我第一次来。

A: I hope you have a great trip in Taiwan!  
希望你在台湾玩得愉快。



B: Thank you very much. Are all people in Taiwan as nice as (3) you?

谢谢你。台湾人都像你一样亲切吗？

A: Sure!

当然！

## ● 重点解说：

1. 是“How is it going?”的缩写，是最通俗的问候语。英语的问候语很多，“How are you doing?”是同辈间的非正式问候语；“How do you do?”则是正式场合、与人第一次见面时的客套问候语；“How are you?”则适用于长辈及上司。
2. “Have you ever been to + 地名？”询问对方目前为止是否曾经到过某个地方。例如“have you ever been to Hong Kong?”（你到过香港吗？）
3. “as + 形容词/副词 + as”是“和……一样”。Jack is as tall as Mary. (杰克和玛丽一样高)；I run as fast as Amy. (我和艾米跑得一样快)。

## 你在台灣待多久了？

How long have you been in Taiwan?



### 示范会话：

**A: How long have you been in (1) Taiwan?**  
**你在台灣待多久了?**

**B: About one month.**  
大约一个月。

**A:** Have you had any difficulty in (2) getting around?  
四处走走时有没有遇到什么麻烦?

**B:** No, not a bit. (3) The locals (4) are very friendly. (5)  
完全没有,台湾人都十分友善。

**A: What is the purpose of your visit to Taiwan besides (6)visiting friends?  
除了拜访朋友,你到台湾来的目的是什么?**

B: Sightseeing and doing some shopping at the department stores.

观光和到百货公司大采购。

## 重点解说：

1. “How long have you been in + 某地?”指“停留在某地的时间已经有多久”，询问未来的滞留计划则说“How long are you going to stay?” (你预计要待多久?)
2. “have difficulty in + 动词 -ing”指“做某事有困难”。
3. not a bit 一点儿也没有
4. local ['ləukəl]〈名词〉当地人
5. friendly ['frendli]〈副词〉友善地
6. besides [bi'saɪdz]〈副词〉除了……之外



## 你对台湾的印象如何？

## What's your general impression of Taiwan?



### 示范会话：

**A:** Since you have been here for one month, what's your general impression of(1) Taiwan?

你来台湾已经一个月了,你对台湾的印象如何?

B: Well, in many ways, Taiwan is quite different (2) from my hometown (3). It's a very convenient place. In Taiwan, you can go anywhere you want to go by (4) taking MRTs (5) or buses, and the supermarket can be just right next door.

嗯，台湾很多地方与我的家乡不同。台湾什么都很方便，你可以乘捷运或公交车到任何想去的地方，而且超级市场可能就在隔壁。

A: That sounds good. By the way, is there anything you don't feel comfortable in Taiwan?

听起来还不错。那么,你有什么不习惯的地方吗?

B: The only thing I can't stand is the weather. It's too hot for me. I was sun-burned.

我惟一无法忍受的是天气,台湾太热了,我快被烤焦了。

A: Regarding the weather, I believe that you'll get used to (6) it if you stay here longer.

至于天气……我相信你再过一段时间就会习惯了。

B: Well, I hope so.

嗯,但愿如此。

## 重点解说:

1. "general(overall) impression of + 人、事物"  
(对某人、事物的整体印象)。
2. "A is different from B"(A 与 B 不同)。

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3. hometown(家乡); mother tongue(母语); mother country(祖国)。
4. “by + 交通工具”(搭乘某种交通工具)。如“I go to school by bus.”(我乘公交车上学); “I go to the office by taxi.”(我乘出租车上班)。
5. MRT(捷运), 是“Mass Rapid Transportation”(大众快速运输)的缩写。
6. “get used to + 名词”(习惯于……), “get used to + 动词 -ing”(习惯做……)。

## 主题短句 4

你想到台湾的哪里走走？

Where do you want to visit in Taiwan?

### 示范会话：

A: Hi! Can you help me? I've finished doing(1) my business and I need some ideas for things to do before I leave.

嗨，帮个忙好吗？我已经处理好公事，离开台湾前你建议我做些什么？

B: Certainly, I have some brochures (2) here. Where do you want to visit in Taiwan?

没问题，我这里正好有些简介，你想到哪里走走？

A: Well, first, I want to see some famous (3) places, like the "Kenting Park", "Taroko Gorge" in Hailian, ... that kind of thing.

哦……我想要去一些有名的地方, 像垦丁公园、花莲太鲁阁……

B: Sure, and you shouldn't miss "Shitou" in Nantao!

这些地方非去不可, 不过你也不能错过南投的溪头。

A: That's a good idea. What else can I do in Taiwan?

好主意! 除此之外, 我还能在台湾做什么?

B: Hundreds of things! If you like shopping, you can visit "Kinhua City" or night markets.

能做的事可多了! 如果你喜欢采购, 可以到“京华城”或夜市。

A: Thanks for your help! I'll take your advice(4).

谢谢你, 我会接受你的建议。



### 重点解说:

1. “have finished + 动词 -ing” (已经完成某事); “have finished with + 动词 -ing” (已经停止做某事)。如 “I have finished with gam-

bling.”(我已经戒赌)。

2. brochure(s) [brəʊ'ʃuə] 〈名词〉解说用的小册子。
3. famous ['feɪməs] 〈形容词〉有名的, 本句亦可用“popular”。
4. take one's advice(接受某人的建议)。



## 主题短句 5

台湾夏季的平均温度是 30℃。

The average temperature in summer is 30 degrees C in Taiwan.



### 示范会话：

A: John, are you going to (1) Taiwan tomorrow?

约翰,你明天要去台湾吗?

B: Yes, is there something wrong?

是呀,怎么了?

A: Oh, I just want to remind you to (2) take some suitable clothes; the average temperature in summer is 30 degrees C (3) in Taiwan.

哦,我只是提醒你要带一些适当的衣物,台湾夏季的平均温度是摄氏 30 度。

B: Wow! It's so hot, isn't it? I will bring some shirts and shorts with me then,

.....

thanks.

哇! 那么热, 那我就要多带 T 恤和短裤。谢啦!

A: No problem at all. If you need anything else, just give me a call.

不客气, 如果还需要我的地方, 尽管给我一个电话。

B: Okay, so I'll see you after this summer.

好呀, 那就暑假后见了。

A: Yeah, have fun in Taiwan.

是呀, 祝你在台湾玩得愉快。

## 重点解说:

1. "be going to + 地名"用现在进行时表示“短期内的未来计划”。
2. "remind + 某人 + to + 原形动词”(提醒某人做某事)。
3. “C”是“Centigrade”(摄氏), “F”是“Fahrenheit”(华氏)。

# 2

## 主题短句 1

你有家人吗？

Do you have a family?



示范会话：

A: Hey! John, how was your Christmas Eve  
(1)?

嗨, 约翰, 圣诞夜过得如何?

B: I was watching TV the whole night.  
我看了整晚的电视。

A: Why? Do you have a family (2)?  
为什么? 你有家人吗?

B: Definitely (3) I do, but they are in Canada  
now.

当然有, 但是他们现在都在加拿大。

A: That's too bad. I guess you could come  
over (4) to my house and join our family  
for dinner at New Year's Eve.

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