



研究生英语教材系列

研究生 英语口语教程

魏清华 主编

湖南大学出版社

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研究生英语口语教程

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Unit One

Phonetics



英语语言的最小单位是音标,掌握好音标的发音规律以及英语读音规则,是口语学习的前提。英语中共有 48 个音标,其中元音占 20 个,辅音 28 个。

一、元音部分

1. 前元音

i:	pi:	mi:	ni:	ti:	ki:	gi:	it
i	pi	mi	ni	ti	ki	gi	it
e	pe	me	ne	te	ke	ge	et
æ	pæ	mæ	næ	tæ	kæ	gæ	æt

2. 中元音

ə:	nə:s	'pə:pl	əθ	fæt	hə:
ə	'lə:nə	'peipə	'ti:tʃə	'wɜ:kə	'ru:lə

3. 后元音

u:	mu:n	'nu:dl	sku:l	fut	hu:k
u	bʊf	fut	gud	pʊf	kuk
ɔ:	mɔ:	dɔ:n	lɔ:	pɔ:	hɔ:s
ɒ	mɒk	'dɒktə	lɒt	pɒd	hɒt
ɑ:	kɑ:	dɑ:k	ɑ:m	'ɑ:tɪkl	grɑ:s
ʌ	kʌt	dʌk	ʌp	'ʌnkl	'ʌndə

4. 双元音

ei	leik	beit	neim	eit	seim
ai	laik	bait	nait	hai	sain
əu	nəuz	ləud	həust	gəut	ðəu
au	nau	laud	haus	kau	tau
ɔi	nɔi	lɔi	hɔi	kɔi	tɔi

iə	niə	liə	hiə	kiə	tiə
ɛə	neə	leə	heə	keə	teə
uə	nuə	luə	huə	ruə	tuə

二、辅音部分

1. 爆破音

p	pa:k	pæs	'pi:pl	paip	tɒp
b	bɑ:k	bʌs	'teibl	beit	bɒb
t	tik	bet	sæt	weit	tait
d	dik	det	sæd	leid	daim
k	kik	kə:s	kæp	keik	kɑ:
g	gig	gə:l	gæs	geit	gɑ:

2. 摩擦音

s	sit	sei	sɔ:t	sed	gæt
z	zit	zei	zɔ:	zed	gæz
f	faiv	feim	'fə:ðə	lif	fiə
v	daiv	veiz	və:s	liv	viə
θ	θɪŋk	θɔ:t	θæŋk	θəu	'θi:sis
ð	ðis	ðɔ:t	ðæt	ðəu	ði:z
ʃ	fju:	fip	ʃi:	flæʃ	'wɔʃə
ʒ	ʒju:	ʒip	ʒi:	æʒ	'meʒə
r	rait	rip	rest	reit	'kæri
h	hait	his	həʊm	heit	hæt

3. 边音

l	lait	lip	lest	leit	'kæli
l	'litl	'nu:dl	bəʊl	'kætl	mi:l

4. 破擦音

tʃ	tʃi:p	kætʃ	tʃein	la:tʃ	tʃætʃ
dʒ	dʒi:p	kædʒ	dʒein	la:dʒ	dʒæ:dʒ
tr	tri:	trein	traɪ	tres	trɑ:ns
dr	dri:m	drein	draɪ	dres	dra:ŋ
ts	kæts	beits	bets	lifts	laits
dz	ædz	leidz	bedz	lidz	aidz

5. 半元音

w	wə:k	wai	weiv	west	wa:
j	ju:	jes	ja:k	jʌŋ	jɔ:

6. 鼻音

m	mei	mi:	mæp	həum	kʌm
n	neim	ni:	næg	ləun	hʌni
ŋ	'beisiŋ	bi'giŋ	ræŋ	lɔ:ŋ	hʌŋ

三、字母读音规则

1. 单个元音字母的读音

字母	重读开音节	重读闭音节	弱读音节	重读 r 音节	弱读 r 音节
a	[ei]	[æ]	[ə] [i]	[ɑ:]	[ə]
	fame	bad	around	part	grammar
	name	hat	message	arm	liar
e	[i:]	[e]	[ə] [i]	[ə:]	[ə]
	he	let	sentence	term	teacher
	me	net	review	certain	speaker
i	[ai:]	[i]	[i]	[ə:]	[ə]
	nice	it	service	firm	circumference
	rice	tip	situation	shirt	
o	[əu]	[ɔ]	[ə]	[ɔ:] [ə:]	[ə]
	note	nod	custom	norm	labor
	rose	lot	construction	worker	tailor
u	[ju:] [u:]	[ʌ] [u]	[ə]	[ə:]	[ə]
	usually	under	product	urgent	curricula
	lube	bush	difficult	curve	Saturday

2. 元音字母组合读音

字母组合	读音	
ai, ay	[ei]	faint, grain, day, clay
au, aw	[ɔ:]	daughter, claw
ea, ee	[i:]	realize, feel
ea	[e] [ei]	bread, great
ew	[ju:]	few, new
oa	[əu]	boat, coat

oi,oy	[ɔi]	coin, toy
oo	[u:] [u]	noon, good
ou	[au]	mouth, counter
ow	[au] [əu]	flower, bowl
air,are	[ɛə]	fairy, care
ere	[ɛə] [iə]	there, here
ear,eer	[iə]	fearful, cheer
oor	[ɔ:] [uə]	floor, poor
ure	[uə] [juə]	sure, mure

3. 单个辅音字母读音

b	[b]	table	c	[s] [k]	rice, cake	d	[d]	dad
f	[f]	friend	g	[g] [dʒ]	girl, village	h	[h]	high
j	[dʒ]	jeep	k	[k]	sky	l	[l]	live, little
m	[m]	me	n	[n]	night	p	[p]	paper
q	[kw]	quiet	r	[r]	right	s	[s] [z]	site, those
t	[t]	tap	v	[v]	vase	w	[w]	will
x	[ks] [gz]	box, exhibit	y	[j]	yellow			
z	[z]	zoo						

注意: 1. 字母“c”在 e, i, y 前一般读[s], 在其他情况下读[k]。

2. 字母 g 在 e, i, y 前一般读[dʒ], 在其他情况下读[g]。

3. 字母 s 在词首、清辅音前或后和双写时读[s], 在其他情况下读[z]。

4. 字母 x 在词尾或清辅音前读[ks], 在重读元音前读[gz]。

4. 辅音字母组合读音

字母组合	读音	
ch	[tʃ]	chip, choose
ph	[f]	philosophy, photo
sh	[ʃ]	sheep, fish
th	[θ] [ð]	think, gather
tr	[tr]	tractor, tree
dr	[dr]	drive, dream
ts	[ts]	cats, sits
ds	[dz]	deeds, birds
ng	[ŋ]	long, evening

四、语音练习

朗读以下段落, 注意语音语调。

注意：“’”为重音符号，“—”为连读符号，“↑”为升调符号，“↓”为降调符号，“=”为爆破音失去爆破符号。

I 'say to 'you to'day, ↑ my 'friends, ↑ that in 'spite of the 'difficulties and frus'tra-tions of the 'moment, ↑ I 'still 'have a'dream. ↓ It is a'dream deeply 'rooted in the A'merican 'dream. ↓

I 'have a'dream that 'one 'day this 'nation will 'rise up and 'live out the 'true 'mean-ing of its 'creed: "We 'hold these 'truths to be 'self-evident: ↑ that 'all 'men are cre'ated equal. " ↓ I 'have a'dream that 'one 'day on the 'red hills of 'Georgia the 'sons of 'former 'slaves and the sons of 'former 'slave-owners will be 'able to 'sit down to'gether at a'table of 'brotherhood. ↓

I 'have a'dream that 'one 'day even the 'state of 'Mississippi, ↑ a 'desert state, ↑ 'sweltering with the 'heat of in'justice and op'pression, ↑ will be trans'formed into an 'oasis of 'freedom and 'justice. ↓

I 'have a'dream that 'my 'four 'children will 'one 'day 'live in a'nation where they will not be 'judged by the 'color of their 'skin but by the 'content of their 'character. ↓

I have a'dream to'day. ↓

I 'have a'dream that 'one 'day the 'state of Alabama, ↑ whose 'governor's 'lips are 'presently 'dripping with the 'words of interpo'sition and nullifi'cation, ↑ will be trans'-formed into a situ'ation where 'little 'black 'boys and 'black 'girls will be 'able to 'join 'hand with 'little 'white 'boys and 'white 'girls and 'walk to'gether as 'sisters and 'brothers. ↓

I 'have a'dream 'today. ↓

I 'have a'dream that 'one 'day 'every 'valley shall be 'exalted, ↑ every 'hill and 'mountain shall be 'made 'low, ↑ the 'rough 'places will be 'made 'plain, ↑ and the 'crooked 'places will be 'made 'straight, ↑ and the 'glory of the 'Lord shall be 'revealed, ↑ and 'all 'flesh shall 'see it to'gether. ↓

This is 'our hope. ↓ This is the 'faith ↑ with which I 'return to the 'South. ↓ With this 'faith we will be able to 'hew out of the 'mountain of despair a stone of 'hope. With this faith ↑ we will be able to trans'form the 'jangling 'discords of 'our 'nation ↑ into a 'beautiful 'symphony of 'brotherhood. ↓

New Words and Phrases

change 零钱	arcade 拱廊商场
cash 现金	shopping center (mall) (美)购物中心, 商场商店设施
coin 硬币	cash card (用于自动提款机的)自动提款卡
note (bill) 纸币	checkout (自动商店的)付款台
pound\quid 一镑	counter 柜台
5 cents\nickel (美国和加拿大的)五分硬币	shop window 商店橱窗
10 cents\dime (美国和加拿大的)一角硬币	cash desk (商店的)收款台, 柜台, 付款处
25 cents\quarter (美国和加拿大的)二角五分硬币	shopping trolley 购物用手推车 shopping basket 购物篮子
dollar\buck 一美元商店名称	cheap 便宜
department stores 百货商店	a bargain 合算
supermarket 超市	expensive (dear, pricey) 昂贵
corner shop (local store) 当地店铺	brand-new 崭新的
stall 摊位	second-hand 经营旧货的, 买卖二手货的
market 市场, 集市	reduced 降价的

No pains, no gains. 一分耕耘一分收获。

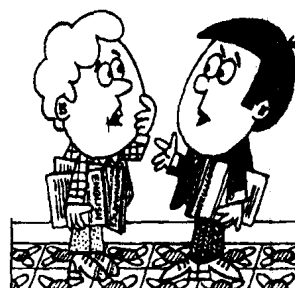
Nothing is difficult to a man who wills. 世上无难事, 只怕有心人。

Diligence is the mother of success. 勤奋是成功之母。

Knowledge is power. 知识就是力量。

Unit Two

Introduction



Dialogues

1

(In the classroom)

A: Good morning. I'm Smith from South Korea.

B: Good morning. My name's Joan. I'm Australian. How are you?

A: Fine, thank you. I'm a newcomer. I came to learn Chinese.

B: Chinese is very interesting, but it's hard to learn, especially the tones. Even if I have learned Chinese for a year, I always make mistakes and make funny jokes very often. Once I said to my classmate: "Ni Hao Ma?" he was a little bit angry and replied: "I am not an animal. Did I do anything wrong?"

A: That's funny. I'll take care of it.

B: Well, Chinese people are very kind and friendly. They are very patient when you ask them questions. Also China is a beautiful country with a long history.

A: That's why I want to learn Chinese.

B: I hope you will be accustomed to the life here and learn Chinese very well.

A: I hope so.

2

(Tom meets Peter who is showing his English teacher, Mr. Gunter around the campus)

Tom: Hi, Peter.

Peter: Hi, Tom. This is our new English teacher, Mr. Gunter.

Tom: Nice to meet you, Mr. Gunter. I'm Tom.

Gunter: Nice to meet you, too.

Tom: Is this the first time for you to come to China?

G: No. I've been to China for many times. This is the sixth time. But it's the first time to your university.

T: What do you think of it?

G: It's very big and beautiful with many large teaching buildings, nice gardens and so on. I like it very much.

T: I'm very glad that you like it. What are you doing now?
G: Peter is showing me around the campus.
P: Are you free, Tom?
T: Yes.
G: Will you join us?
T: All right.

3

(At the seminar)

A: Hello, Mr. Li. Let me introduce Mr. Wu to you. He wants to attend our seminar.
B: Welcome. Have a seat. What's your major?
C: Law. I'm interested in criminal law. What will you discuss today?
B: We'll explore the Development of Death Penalty Enforcement in America.
C: It's a very good topic. For how long did you do research on this topic?
B: Since 1999, after I've got my doctor degree in law.
C: Do you think penalty enforcement is effective to maintain the social order?
B: It's difficult to explain it in a word. After a few years' study, I feel puzzled sometimes. I would like to hear your opinion on it.
C: You are too modest. Nobody knows more about it than you. We desire to learn from you to widen our knowledge.
A: Well, everybody. Let's welcome Mr. Wu to give us a talk on the "Development of Death Penalty Enforcement in America".

4

(At the Interview)

A: Good afternoon. My name is Stan. Could you tell me your full name, please?
B: My name is Li Yan. But you can call me Yanzi which sounds like a bird "swallow" in English.
A: Interesting. Can you tell me where you're from?
B: Sure. I'm from Shanghai.
A: May I see your identification please?
B: Here you are.
A: Before we start, I'd like to ask a few questions about you. Are you currently working or are you a student?
B: I'm a student at Nanfang University. I'm applying for a job here.
A: Right. And what is your major?
B: Business Science.
A: Why did you choose to study Business Science? Did you make the choice by yourself?
B: Yes. After four years of college life, I found I was interested in business, so I decided

to study it during the period of postgraduate study.

A: Well, is there anything about your postgraduate life that you will not forget?

B: Hmm, I can say there was a lot to do. So I didn't waste anytime, and therefore, I made great progress. I have published ten essays and for all of my subjects I got an "A".

A: You are great. Now, why do you apply for a job in our company?

B: First of all, your company is one of the biggest companies in China, which has advanced management and equipment, and I think, that I can be an asset to your company. Secondly, it employs many clerks with a rich knowledge and a high degree of skills. It is challenging to me.

A: Ok. This concludes your interview. We will notify you of the result. Thank you.

B: It's very kind of you. Good-bye.

A: Good-bye.

A Short Speech

I have tried to extend the exact and demonstrative methods of mathematics and science into regions traditionally given over to vague speculation. I like precision. I like sharp outlines, I hate misty vagueness. For some reason I do not profess to understand, this has caused large sections of the public to think of me as a cold person destitute of passion. It seems to be supposed that whoever feels any passion must enjoy self-deception and choose to live in a fool's paradise on the ground that no other sort of paradise is attainable². I cannot sympathize with this point of view.

Structures

1. May I introduce... ?
2. Let me introduce ... to ...
3. Do you know...
4. May I know ... ?
5. I'm...
6. My name is...
7. I'm from...
8. Could you please tell me... ?

Useful Expressions

Self introduction

1. Let me introduce myself.
2. Allow me to introduce myself³.
3. My name is Li Hua.
4. I'd like to introduce myself.
5. I'm very glad that you give me the chance to introduce myself⁴.

Introducing others

1. Let me introduce my friend to you, Helen.
2. Helen, this is my friend, Smith.
3. Have you met my classmate, Li Yan?⁵
4. It's my pleasure that I introduce Professor Li to you. ⁶
5. Mr. Gao, may I introduce Miss Wu to you?
6. I don't think you have met our secretary, Miss Sun. ⁷

Response

1. Yes, please.
2. All right (Ok)!
3. Pleased(Glad, Nice) to meet you.
4. It's a pleasure to meet you.
5. How do you do!
6. Good morning(afternoon, evening)!
7. I'm very pleased to make your acquaintance. ⁸很高兴认识您。

Notes

1. I always make mistakes and make funny jokes very often. 我常常犯错误,而且经常闹笑话。
2. It seems to be supposed that whoever feels any passion must enjoy self-deception and choose to live in a fool's paradise on the ground that no other sort of paradise is attainable. 似乎人们以为一个热情的人必须陶醉于自我欺骗,愿意生活在一种愚人的天国中,由于没有任何其他天国可得。
3. Allow me to introduce myself. 让我自我介绍一下吧。
4. I'm very glad that you give me the chance to introduce myself. 很高兴你们给我一个自我介绍机会。
5. Have you met my classmate, Li Yan? 你见过我的朋友李雁吗?
6. It's my pleasure that I introduce Professor Li to you. 很荣幸让我介绍李教授给你们。
7. I don't think you have met our secretary, Miss Sun. 我想你还没有见过我的秘书孙女士吧。
8. I'm very pleased to make your acquaintance. 很高兴认识您。

Discussion

1. Situational talks

- 1) In the English Club, Mr. Li is introducing to other members his friend, Tom who is an Englishman to pay a short visit to China.
- 2) At the interview, an interviewer from a big company(a research institute) is examining the interviewee who is a postgraduate student.

2. Debate

Read the following passage and discuss the questions after it

More than 70 percent of companies now use psychometric tests— the “objective” tests for potential employees. They are meant to give a true picture of candidates that removes the unfairness that may result from the personal opinions of interviewers. Do the tests really do the job? I don’t know.

On the day of my interview for the job of assistant to a company Public Relations consultant, I took a test.

Keeping to a strict time limit, I had to assess groups of adjectives, marking which most and which least matched my ideas of myself at work. Choosing one quality out of four when all seemed appropriate was difficult, more difficult than the interview that followed— though I felt I hadn’t impressed in that either.

Confirmation of this arrived a week later. My rejection letter was accompanied by a copy of the Personal Profile Analysis— two and a half sides of paper, based on that 10-minute test.

The Profile’s rude inaccuracy and its critical tone were harder to accept than the fact that I had been turned down for the job. Apparently, I have “no eye for detail”; I am also a “forceful individual... who leads rather than directs” and am “motivated by financial reward to pay for good living”. The words “impatient”, “restless” and “strong-willed” also came up. “A portrait of an ambitious, power-mad person,” said a psychologist friend of 15 years to whom I showed the Profile. She said it didn’t apply to me at all.

I know myself to be a careful, hard-working checker. I am shy but cheerful and a bit over-anxious to be thought creative. I am not a power-crazed person.

What would I do, I worried, if I had to take another test for another job, and this unattractive personality emerged again?

Questions

- 1) Do you think the psychometric tests can reflect the examinee’s true ability?
- 2) What is the best way to test a potential employee?

New Words and Phrases

accompany v. 陪伴, 伴奏

assess v. 估定, 评定

Australian n. 澳大利亚人, 澳大利亚语
adj. 澳大利亚的

checker n. 检验员, 审核员

confirmation n. 证实, 确认, 批准

consultant n. 顾问, 商议者, 咨询者

currently adv. 现在, 目前

demonstration n. 演示, 示范, 实证

destitute adj. 困穷的, 缺乏的

effective adj. 有效的

enforcement n. 实施, 执行

essay n. 论文, 小品文

identification n. 身份证

maintain v. 保持, 维持

motivate v. 激发

newcomer n. 新来者
paradise n. 天堂
passion n. 情感,感情
penalty n. 惩罚,处罚
portrait n. 肖像,形象
precision n. 精确,精密度,精度
profess v. 表示,自称,明示
profile n. 特征,特点,侧面
psychometric adj. 心理测试的,心理测量学的
puzzled adj. 困惑的,迷惑的
remove v. 去除,消除
sharp adj. 清晰的,明显的

South Korea n. 韩国
speculation n. 思索,推测
swallow n. 燕子
tone n. 语调,音调
vague adj. 模糊的,不清楚的
vagueness n. 模糊
be accustomed to 习惯于
Business Science 商学
criminal law 刑法
come up 发生,出现
Personal Profile Analysis 个性分析
Public Relation 公共关系
turn down 拒绝

~~~~~  
Greed makes one easy to fall into traps. 贪婪容易使人上当。

Time flies like an arrow. 光阴似箭。

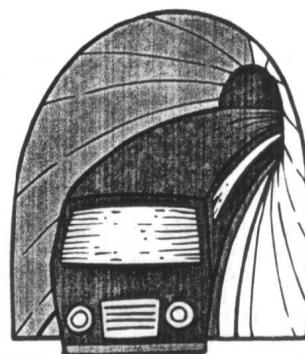
Nice people get taken advantage of easily. 心肠软的人容易被欺负。

Where there is a will, there is a way. 有志者,事竟成。



# Unit Three

## Transportation



### Dialogues

#### 1

##### (On the way to school)

- A: What shocking news! Terrorists hijacked two airliners and crashed them into the World Trade Center<sup>1</sup> yesterday morning, which has attracted worldwide attention.
- B: Yes. I can't believe it. The 110-story landmarks, the twin towers, collapsed in clouds of fire and smoke.
- A: Many innocent people lost their lives. And furthermore, the terrorists said, that a series of attacks against the United States would follow.
- B: That's why many people say they will not, for the time being, travel by plane to America.
- A: It will be a great loss for airlines, and maybe some of them will go bankrupt.
- B: I believe, the government will take some measures to strengthen security in the airports. The whole world should unite to fight terrorism.

#### 2

##### (In the Street)

- A: Excuse me, sir. I'm a Chinese football fan and come here to watch the 2002 FIFA World Cup. Now I'm lost. Could you help me?
- B: Of course. Where do you want to go?
- A: I want to go to the stadium to watch the match in the afternoon.
- B: Oh, it's easy to get there, but it's a long way from here. You'd better take a bus or a taxi.
- A: I have heard taxi drivers drive around in circles a few times before they take you to your destination, just to top up the fare to earn more money, is that right?
- B: No, I don't think so. They do provide you with an excellent service. I'm sure. You see, here comes a taxi. Taxi! Taxi!
- A: Thank you.
- B: You are welcome.