天天周爽语 EVERYDAY ENGLISH

于和平 编著



天天用英语

于和平 谷艳琴 编著 严 寒

兵器工業出版化

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

天天用英语/干和平编著,一北京:兵器工业出版社, 1998.10

ISBN 7-80132-544-3

I. 天··· I. 于··· I. 英语-口语 N. H319. 9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (98) 第 27524 号

出版发行: 兵器工业出版社

责任编辑:郭 佳、

址 100081 报高市海淀区车道网 10 号 开 本:32 787×1092

经 销:各地新华丑压。

印 刷:北京迪鑫印刷厂

版 次:1998年10月第1版第1次印刷

印 数:1-3000

封面设计:安 雅 责任印制:张 伟

ED 张:6.75

字 数:145 千字

定 价:10.00元

(版权所有 翻印必究 印装有误 负责调换)

内容简介

本书收录了 20 个情景对话,内容紧紧围绕着日常生活。每个情景对话由基本句子、替换操练、对话、注释及单词 5 个部分组成。无论从内容上还是编排形式上都能使读者有"天天要学,天天能用,学之有效"的感觉,可随身带,随时学,添兴趣,增自信。

前言

在我国,自开放以来英语学习盛行,尤其是英语口语的学习,各类口语班比比皆是。但对于非英语专业的读者来说,很难找到合适的教材。

《天天用英语》收录了 20 个情景对话,内容紧紧围绕着日常生活。每个情景由 5 部分组成:30 个基本句子、8 个替换操练、5 个对话、注释及单词。无论从内容上还是编排形式上都能使读者有"天天要学,天天能用,学之有效"的感觉。由于对文中出现的语言及文化等问题进行了全面和精炼的注释,加之列出了所有生词,所以《天天用英语》为读者提供了极大的方便,可随身带,随时学,添兴趣,增自信。

本书也可作为专业英语学生一年级阶段口语学习的辅助 教材。参加本书编写的还有黄芳、郭佳、严淑兰、杨妹清、高晓 萍等同志,在此对他们表示衷心的感谢。对书中不足之处,望 读者不吝赐教,以便再版时改进。

> 编者 1998年8月20日

CONTENTS 目录

1.	INTRODUCTION AND COURTESIES	
	介绍与礼节	(1)
2.	TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER	
	谈天气	(10)
3.	TELLING TIME	
	述说时间	(19)
4.	ASKING FOR DATES	
	询问日期	(29)
5.	PEOPLE AND THINGS	
	人与事	(39)
6.	DAILY HABITS	
	日常生活习惯	(49)
7.	FOOD AND DRINK	
	饮食	(59)
8.	TALKING ABOUT WORK	
	谈论工作	(69)
9.	LEARNING	
	学习	(80)
10.	VISITING THE DOCTOR	
	看病	(92)
11.	MAKING TELEPHONE CALLS	
	打电话	(103)
12	FINDING THE WAY	

	找路	(113)
13.	AT THE POST OFFICE	
	在邮局 ······	(122)
14.	AT THE BANK	
	在银行	(131)
15.	AT THE BARBER'S	
	在理发店 ······	(141)
16.	SHOPPING	
	购物	(150)
17.	GOING PLACES AND SIGHTSEEING	
	旅游观光 ·····	(161)
18.	SPORTS	
	体育活动	(170)
19.	FESTIVALS AND HOLIDAYS	
	节日与假期 ······	(182)
20.	ENTERTAINMENT	
	娱乐	(195)

INTRODUCTION AND COURTESIES

介绍与礼节

Basic Sentences

- 1. Hello! 你好!
- 2. Hi! 你好!
- 3. Glad to meet you. 很高兴见到你
- 4. How nice to see you again. 真高兴又见到了你。
- 5. How are things going with you? 你过得怎么样?
- 6. How is everything at home? 家里一切都好吗?
- 7. Very well, thank you. 很好,谢谢你。
- 8. How do you do? I'm Li Ming. 你好,我是李明。
- 9. How do you do? My name's Chen Hong. 你好,我的名字叫陈红。

- 10. May I introduce myself? I'm John Smith. 我可以自我介绍一下吗? 我叫约翰·史密斯。
- 11. Allow me to introduce myself. My name is Alice Green. 请允许我自我介绍一下,我的名字是爱丽斯·格林。
- 12. What's your first name? 你的名字叫什么?
- 13. My first name is Bill. 我的名字叫比尔。
- 14. How do you spell your last name? 你的姓怎么拼法?
- 15. Jones. J-O-N-E-S. 琼斯, J-O-N-E-S。
- 16. Mr. Zhang, this is Mr. Wang. 张先生,这是王先生。
- 17. Do you know Mr. Carl Mond? 你认识卡尔•蒙德先生吗?
- 18. I know you very well by reputation. 久闻大名。
- Mr. Lin, I want you to meet Mr. Zhao Ming, Manager of General Electric.
 - 林先生,我希望你见见通用电器公司经理,赵明先生。
- 20. Look, here's John! John, Tom, Tom, John. 瞧,约翰来了! 约翰,这是汤姆,汤姆,这是约翰。
- 21. Wendy, come and meet Whitman. 温迪,来见见惠特曼。
- 22. I'd like to introduce our director, Mr. Liu Lin. 我愿向诸位介绍我们的主任,刘林先生。

23. Let me introduce President of the Sino-American Friendship Association, Mr. John Grant. 请允许我介绍中美友好协会主席,约翰·格兰特先生。

24. I have often heard about you. 久仰,久仰。

- 25. Mary has often talked about you. 玛丽常谈起你。
- 26. Please remember me to your father. 请向你父亲问好。
- 27. Please give my best regards to your parents. 请代我向你的父母致意。
- 28. Have a good journey. 旅途愉快。
- 29. Good-bye! 再见!
- 30. See you later. 回头见。

Substitution Drills

1. Hello, Mary. How are you things with you things going you getting on you doing?

2. Hi, Miss Smith. It's good to meet you see you talk to you be with you

see you after such a long time

3. I'd like to introduce you to Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Smith Mr. Wang my father Tom the manager

4. I'm pleased glad happy willing delighted

to see you
meet you
know you
make your acquaintance
have the pleasure of
meeting you

5. How's life?

Very well
Not bad
Can't complain
Just so-so
OK

4

6. Good-bye, M
So long,
See you later,
1'll be seeing you,
See you around,

Mary.

- 7. I have often heard about you have often wanted to meet you know you by reputation have heard so much about you haven't met you before
- 8. Do you know
 Have you met
 Do you want to meet
 Would you like to meet
 Could you come and meet

Mr. Smith?

Dialogues

A

- A: I'd like to introduce myself. My name is Susan Brown.
- B: My name is John Smith. Are you a new student?
- A: Yes, I am. I'm from Los Angeles. May I see you for a minute?

B: All right. Let's go to my office.

B

- A: Linda, do you know Mr. Carter?
- B: No, I don't believe so.
- A: Clumsy, this is Linda White, my niece. Linda, this is Clumsy Carter, a friend of mine. He works in the Boeing Company.
- C: Glad to meet you, Linda.
- B: Glad to meet you ,too. I've heard a lot about you.

C

- A: Hello. My name is Jim Green.
- B: Hello. I'm Bob Hope.
- A: Where are you from?
- B: I'm from the State of Ohio in the United States.
- A: I'm not familiar with that part of the United States.
 Where is it?
- B: It's one of the midwestern states on the Great Lakes in the north.
- A: How long have you been in Beijing, Bob?
- B: I have been here for only four months.
- A: Do you like it?
- B: Of course. The Chinese people are very friendly.

D

A: Good morning. How are you this morning?

B: I'm just fine, thanks. And how are you?

A: Fine, thanks. Are you a student?

B: Yes, I am. You're a student too, aren't you?

A: Yes. My name is Long.

B: What's your first name?

A: My first name is Harry. My name is Harry Long.

B. Very glad to meet you, Harry. My name is Paul.

A: What's your last name, Paul?

B: My last name is Johnson. My name is Paul Johnson.

A: How do you spell your last name?

B: Johnson. J-O-H-N-S-O-N.

A: I'm very glad to know you. Paul.

B: Glad to know you, too.

E

A: Allow me to introduce myself. I'm Debbie Newman.

B: It's nice to meet you. I'm Linda.

A: Glad to meet you, too.

B: Debbie, this is Philip.

C: I'm glad to know you.

A: Same here, Philip.

Notes

1. Glad to meet you. /Nice to meet you.

很高兴见到你。这句话通常是两位陌生人相互介绍认识后经常使用的句子,类似中国人所说的"幸会"。

- 2. How are things going with you? /How is everything at home? /How are you? 这几句话均为熟人见面打招呼所使用的句子,千万不要说中国人熟人见面的常用语"Have you eaten?"
- 3. How do you do? 你好。 此句为陌生人见面时打招呼时说的话。
- 4. first name 即名字。西方国家人名一般为名在前,姓在后, 所以 first name 即名字,而非中国人的姓,也可以称为 given name; last name 为姓,也称为 family name 或 surname.
- 5. This is Mr. Wang. 作为中间人为两位或几位相互不熟识的人作介绍时所使用的句型。
- 6. hear about 意为"听到关于···的消息或详情"
- 7. remember somebody to somebody 与 give one's regards to somebody 同义,均是"向某人代好、问好"之意。
- 8. Boeing Company 波音公司
- 9. State of Ohio 俄亥俄州
- 10. be familiar with 对…熟悉
- 11. the Great Lakes 位于加拿大与美国交界处的五大湖区
- 12. Same here. 我也是。 这是一句非常口语化的句子,等于 I'm glad to know you, too.
- 13. Los Angeles 洛杉矶(美国加州一大城市)

Words

introduce [intrə'dju:s] vt.介绍
allow [ə'lau] vt.允许;让
reputation [ˌrepju'teifən] n.名声;声望
Sino- ['sinəu-] (prefix)表示"中国的"的意思
association [əˌsəusi'eifən] n.协会
journey ['dʒə:ni] n.旅行;旅程
delighted [di'laitid] a.高兴的
acquaintance [ə'kweintəns] n.相识;熟人;相识的人
so-so ['səusəu] a.不好也不坏的(置于系动词之后)
familiar [fə'miljə] a.熟悉的;常见的
spell [spel] vt.拼写
electric [i'lektrik] a.电的;带电的

TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER

谈 天 气

Basic Sentences

- Isn't this lovely weather?
 这天气真好!
- 2. It's bitterly cold today. 今天的天气冷得厉害。
- 3. It's better than yesterday. 今天天气比昨天的好。
- 4. It's boiling today. 今天的天气热得要命。
- 5. What was the weather like yesterday? 昨天的天气怎么样?
- 6. What will the weather be like tomorrow? 明天的天气怎么样?
- 7. It's going to be fine tomorrow. 明天将是晴天。
- 8. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow? 明天的天气预报怎么说?
- 9. The weatherman predicts shower tomorrow morning. 气象员预测明天早晨有阵雨。

10