

A Spoken English Course For Intermediate And Advanced Students

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W 走进真实情景

——英语中高级口语教程

alking Into The Real Situation

姚林生 编著

世界图书出版公司

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上海·西安·北京·广州

责任编辑:张 明

封面设计:红方格

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上海世界图书出版公司 出版发行

上海市延安西路 973 号 801 室

邮政编码 200050

上海竞成印刷厂印刷

各地新华书店经销

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:12.5 字数:298 000

1997 年 10 月第 1 版 1997 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—10 000

ISBN:7-5062-3374-6/H·131

定价:17.00 元

序

在中外交流日趋频繁之际,能出版一本有助于增强我国人民了解英美等国生活实况,有助于提高我国大、中学生、涉外工作者及英语爱好者英语会话能力的口语教材,以适应我国形势的需要是十分必要的。

由于以往对口语不重视或缺乏训练,人们在真正需要通过英语来交流时,经常会出现词不达意或语言不规范的现象,本书的出版就是要力求避免这种现象的发生。

本书有以下几个特点:

一、该书经英语民族的学者两次审阅,语言规范流畅,句型提纲挈领,文字生动活泼。值得一提的是 Claire Bunday 博士,金质奖章获得者,特地飞到上海,为本书作了极认真、仔细的最后审阅。

二、实用性强。本书介绍了一个个活生生的生活情景,使人有身临其境之感。其中尤以“寻找工作”“面试”“商务办公室”“参观介绍”“外事接待”“商务谈判”等独具特色,对于我国大学生今后走向社会尤为重要。

三、本书在每篇课文后都附有典型句型。只要将典型句型括号中的内容换成情景所需的内容,就成了地道的英语表达。熟悉和掌握这些典型句型有利于提高我们的英语表达能力,有利于学习者逐步养成用英文来思考的习惯。

四、如何使学习者在不同场合所讲的英语符合英语国家的习惯,这一直是学习者所关注的。为此,本书在每课的注释中作了较为详细的介绍,以使我们讲的英语能被其本族人普遍接受,不致引起误解和反感。

五、由于我国学生练习口语的机会较少,对许多不同于书面语

的口语特点无法掌握,使他们对听力测试颇感畏惧。为此,本书从积累的大量英语四、六级真实试题(听力)中精选了一些听力试题作为练习题。学习者经过自我测试后一定能举一反三。在练习中还有大量适合口语操练的习题,均附有答案。

六、本书不少素材是编者在长期的外事工作中及两次英美之行中积累的,并根据学生的学习反馈加以不断修改。在几年的编写过程中得到了国内外同行的启示和借鉴,得到了许多国外友人的帮助,尤其是 Dr. Claire Bunday, 尤恒法先生, Thomas. M. Stout 等人的大力相助,在此表示衷心地感谢。此外,还得到 Jack Koumi, Keith Harding, Tony Riding, Graham Taylor, John Radcliff, Martin Fine 等人的许多指导,亦一并表示感谢。

姚林生

1997 年 3 月于复旦大学

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Unit 1

Greetings and Introductions

1) **Scene:** Mrs. Smith welcome newcomers the Glens to their community.

A: Good morning. I don't believe I've seen you here before, have I?

B: No. You haven't. We're Glens, and we just moved here last week. We know almost nobody in town.

A: Oh, how interesting! I'm Mrs. Smith, and this is my husband Mr. Smith. I do hope you'll like our town.

B: I think we shall. It's certainly a beautiful little community and everybody seems friendly. We're anxious to get acquainted. If it weren't for the climate, I'd like it here very much.

A: It always takes time to get used to a new place. We'll introduce you to some of the people here this morning, and if you'll come with me to the Women's Club on Tuesday, you'll get much better acquainted. Jack, you'll have to take Mr. Glen to the Men's Club meeting next week.

2) **Scene:** Jane is very pleased to make the acquaintance of MacKay.

A: Hi, Dave. This is my brother, Mackay. He dropped by this afternoon, so I brought him along. I didn't think you'd mind.

B: Of course not. Hi, MacKay, glad to meet you. I've heard you so much about. Well, come on in and help yourselves to a

drink. How do you like here so far?

C: It's really different from what I expected. But I suppose I'll get used to it soon.

B: Oh, here comes my daughter, Jane. Jane, I'd like to have you meet MacKay who has just dropped by into the town.

D: How do you do? It's a pleasure to meet you. I hope you'll like our city.

C: I like it very much so far, but I'm still feeling a little homesick and so many things seem strange to me, miss.

D: Oh, goodness, just call me Jane. I'm not old enough to be a "miss" yet. We're having a dance on Sunday. I hope you make it.

C: Why, yes. That'll be very nice. That would give me the greatest pleasure.

3) Scene: Hart invites Mr. Mond and his friends to his dinner party.

A: Hello, Mr. Hart. Nice to see you.

B: Hello, Mr. Mond. I haven't seen you for a long time. How's everything going?

A: Fine, thanks. By the way, do you know each other? John Hart, Susan Smith.

C: No, I don't actually. How do you do? Pleased to meet you.

B: I've heard so much about you. Mr. Mond has often talked about you. Betty and I will throw a dinner party this weekend. We'd like you to come with Mr. Mond.

C: It would give us great pleasure to come.

A: Yes. Mr. Hart's always keen on getting us together for

parties and various other social activities. He really does make us feel at home. Now let me introduce you to Mr. Spencer.

D: No introduction is necessary, we already know each other. Good evening everyone. I'm delighted to see you all here. My goodness, there's quite a crowd present!

A: Won't you step into the dining room? Will you have cream or lemon in your tea? Mr. Spencer.

D: Cream, please. And two lumps of sugar. I'm afraid I have a sweet tooth...

4) Scene: Mr. Brown, the host, is very busy meeting his friends.

A: How do you do? Mr. Joseph, I'm delighted to see you here.

B: How do you do? Mr. Brown, I'm equally delighted to be here. This is quite a crowd! Mr. Brown, I'd like to introduce a friend of mine, Dr. Pierre Dubois. We're both working on the same experiment. Pierre, this is Mr. Brown.

A: Pleased to meet you.

C: How do you do?

A: I hope you're enjoying your stay here. Have a glass of wine, please. Let's go over and meet some of the others. We'll have time for a chat together later. Here's another important man, Mr. Hugo. Nice to meet you, Mr. Hugo. This is Mr. Joseph and his friend Pierre.

D: No introductions are needed here. I met them two years ago. Hello, Mr. Joseph, how nice to see you again. How are you doing these days?

B: Hi, Mr. Hugo. It's a lovely day, isn't it? Are you getting out to see things? I know you're very busy at present. Well, old age is creeping up on me, you know. I know you'll come, so I just came over to wish you a pleasant stay.

D: Thank you very much. How do you do? Mr. Pierre, I don't think we've met before. My name is Steven Hugo.

C: I'm very pleased to make your acquaintance, Dr. Hugo. Mr. Joseph has often told me how much he gets out of your courses. I've been wanting to meet you for a long time! There are so many questions I'd like to ask you. Tell me, Professor, why is it that American writers are inferior to English?

D: Do you mean living writers, or are you comparing the entire literature of England and America?

C: Well, there aren't any really great living writers in either country, are there? Of course, one wouldn't expect to find Shakespeare, or a Milton living today.

D: Probably a sufficient explanation is that England has been a settled and prosperous country for many centuries, and America was busy until 1800 with becoming settled and...

Word List

community	[kə'mju:niti]	n.	团体, 社区
acquaintance	[ə'kweintəns]	n.	相识, 了解; 熟人
homesick	['houmsik]	a.	想家的, 怀乡的
cream	[kri:m]	n.	乳脂, (鲜)奶油
lemon	['lemən]	n.	柠檬
lump	['lʌmp]	n.	团, 块, 一大堆
chat	[tʃæt]	n.	闲谈, 聊天

creep [kri:p] vi.
 compare [kəm'peə] vt.
 inferior [in'fiəriə] a.
 campus ['kæmpəs] n.
 delight [di'lait] vt.
 sufficient [sə'fɪʃənt] a.
 settle ['setl] vt.
 prosperous ['prɒspərəs] a.
 charm [tʃɑ:m] n.

爬
 比较,对照
 下等的,劣等的
 校园,学校场地
 使高兴,使欣喜
 足够的,充分的
 使定居,安排
 繁荣的,昌盛的
 魅力,(复)妩媚

Useful Expressions

get (much, better) acquainted
 get used to (a new plan, place...)
 drop by...
 bring along
 hear much about
 come on in
 help yourself to (a drink, dish...)
 feel a little homesick
 make it
 talk about
 throw a dinner
 step into
 make... feel at home
 be delighted to
 have time for a chat

开始认识(某人);开始
 了解(某事)
 习惯于
 随便访问一下
 把……带来
 听到关于……(的不少
 消息)
 跟我来,快进来
 请随意(喝,吃……)
 有点想家
 做到,赶到
 谈到,谈及
 (俚)举行宴会
 走进,插手
 使宾至如归
 乐意于……
 有时间聊聊

make(your) acquaintance

结识(某人)

at great length

详细地

make yourself comfortable

别客气,请随意

Notes

1. 在正式介绍中,使用称呼+姓,或名+姓

如:Mr. Smith, may I introduce you to Mr. Harvey?

在非正式场合,家庭成员、熟悉的朋友、同班同学或同事之间常以名字而不以姓氏相称。

2. last name 指姓, family name 和 surname 都是姓。名字是 first name 或 given name。

3. 注意 introduce 后不用两个宾语。

如:不应说 Let me introduce you Miss Whiting.

该说:Let me introduce you to Miss Whiting.

4. Let me introduce myself:我先自我介绍一下

我们要学会介绍自己,或介绍彼此的朋友相互认识。在介绍时,先将年轻的介绍给年长的,男士先介绍给女士,经介绍后大家互道“How do you do”。

5. 不要把“It was nice seeing you”(见到您好极了)与“It was nice meeting you”(认识您好极了)相混淆,前者指偶然遇见相识的人,而后者指经人介绍初次结识某人,在告别时说的话。

6. 在正式介绍中,“How do you do?”并非问句,不要求对方作出应答,仅在正式场合介绍时用作问候的套语。

7. Got to go now=I've got to go now(或 I must go now),意为“我该走了”。

8. (I'm) glad to have met you:很高兴和你会见(相识)
这是经介绍认识后分别时的常用语。

9. Hello(你好)=hallo, halloa, hollo

10. I wish 后面的宾语从句里的动词假如用的是过去完成时态, 即表明这件事是过去没有做的, 只是假设过去如果做了就好了。

如: I wish I had started my term paper earlier (假如我早点开始写学期论文就好了)。

Sentence Patterns

1. If it weren't for the (climate), I'd like it here very much.
2. We'll introduce you to (some of the people) (here) (this morning).
3. I like it very much so far, but I'm still feeling a little (homesick) and so many things seem (strange) to me.
4. Won't you step into the (dining room)? Will you have (cream) or (lemon) in your tea?
5. How do you do? I don't think we've met before. My name's (...).
6. The next time you come and have (dinner with us) you must bring (your wife) along with you.
7. It is with great pleasure that I introduce to you (... and ...).
8. We're very glad to have this chance to come to visit your (country).
9. Now let me introduce you to (Victoria), a very charming (...) from (Valencia).
10. I just come over to wish you (a pleasant flight to Paris) and all the best for your (work and ...).
11. Welcome to (our country and our campus). I'm sure we'll get a chance (to talk at greater length).
12. That will be fine. Meanwhile, if you'll give me (your

- address), I'll try to make a call (sometimes this week).
13. You've met (our neighbours the Hansons), haven't you?
I'm sure you remember them from the (barbecue party).
14. We're very glad to have this chance to come to visit (your country), now, let me introduce (the other members of my delegation). (Mr. Jefferson) heads the visiting delegation.
15. I'd like you to meet (my wife), Mrs. Jane. I've heard a lot about your (husband).

Exercises

1. Listening Comprehension.

- 1) M: Excuse me, do you mind if I sit here?

W: No, of course not.

Q: What does the woman's answer mean?

A) Please sit down.

B) She doesn't want him to sit down.

C) She'll mind if he sits down.

D) She doesn't want the man to sit with her.

- 2) W: Would you please spell your name for me, sir?

M: Sure. W... I... double T... N... E... R

Q: What is the man's name?

A) Wiwtner B) Wittner

C) Wittmer D) Witner

- 3) W: John, how are you? I heard you were sick.

M: They must have confused me with somebody else. I've never felt better.

Q: How does John feel?

A) Better B) Sick C) Tired D) Fine

- 4) W: The Tylers like to invite foreign students to visit them, and so do their friends.

M: Yes, I could feel that during my visit to the family last night, everybody was friendly to me. Mr. Tyler, his wife, two little sons, and their grandmother.

Q: How many members are there in the Tylers?

- A) 6 B) 4 C) 5 D) 7

- 5) M: Have you seen my brother?

W: No. I haven't seen him since the day before yesterday.

Q: When did she last see the man's brother?

- A) Yesterday B) Two days ago
C) Three days ago D) Early last week

- 6) W: Hi, Bill. Glad to meet you. I guess you've been busy lately. What's the Wedding date?

M: June 10th, two weeks from tomorrow. I hope you can be there, if you're in town that long.

Q: What's the date when the conversation takes place?

- A) July 20th B) June 10th
C) May 25th D) June 24th

- 7) W: Thanks for volunteering to drive me to the airport, but I'm taking a bus that goes there from the campus.

M: It's no trouble. Besides, I'd like to see you off.

Q: What does the man mean?

- A) He wants to say good-bye at the airport.
B) He would like her to take a day off.
C) He likes to watch the planes take off.
D) He thinks she should take the bus to the airport.

- 8) M: I can't understand why my friend isn't here yet. We

agreed to meet at 10:30. It's almost 11:00. Do you think we should try to call her or go look for her?

W: She probably just got tied up in traffic. Let's give her a few more minutes.

Q: What are these people going to do?

- A) Check the time of high tide
- B) Go stand under the clock
- C) Wait a little longer
- D) Look for the traffic light

9) W: Hello, Stiff, this is Susan. I'm afraid I have not been able to come to the party. I was just asked to go to a meeting.

M: Do come after the meeting, Susan. Our party won't be over until midnight.

Q: Why did the woman say that she couldn't join the party?

- A) She was afraid she might be kept too late.
- B) She would have something more important to do.
- C) She had to meet a friend of hers.
- D) She was not in the mood to attend the party.

10) M: Joe, do you want to go swimming at the pool with me today?

W: Sure, but I can't leave yet. I've lost my room key and I have to wait for the security guard to let me back into my room.

Q: What is Joe's problem?

- A) He won't go swimming without a lifeguard.
- B) He lost his key in the swimming pool.
- C) He can't keep his room clean.
- D) He's locked out of his room.