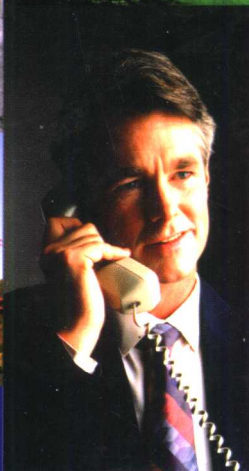
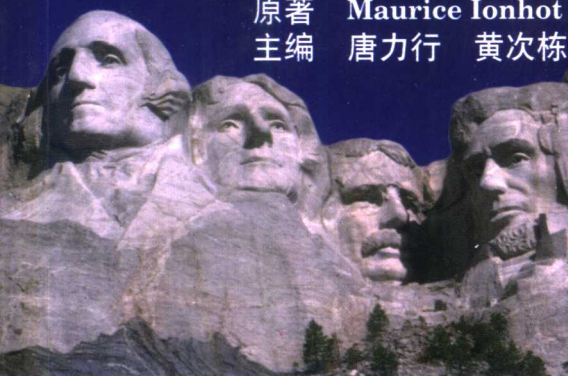


ENGLISH USA

原著 Maurice Ionhot
主编 唐力行 黄次栋



美国英语口语

(初级)

上海外语教育出版社
SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS



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前 言

《美国英语口语》(初级)是美国之音(VOICE OF AMERICA)初级英语学习广播节目 ENGLISH USA 的配套课本。这套教材由 Maurice Ionhot 原著,采用了功能交际对话的形式。每课对话均发生在一定的情景中。语言简练、实用,特别适合初级和中级的英语学者。

第一册共有课文 52 篇。全书以一名为 Martin Learner 的美国之音记者,到美国全国各地采访,构成每课主题。本书的主要特点是内容丰富而简明,情景广泛而真实,人物众多而有趣,语言生动而实用。本书还对美国人民和文化作了大量的介绍。读者不仅可以学到道地的美国英语,还可以对美国人民和文化有更进一步的了解。

本书的设计便于广大英语自学者。每课结构相同,共有两段对话,单词和短语,课文难点注释,语法要点,句型练习,词汇学习,会话练习和文化注释。本书还配备全部由美国专家配音的英语原版录音声带。读者在听了美国之音的英语广播讲座后,可以反复听课文录音,自学课文,复习语言要点和练习对话,从而提高英语交际能力。

本书的出版得到美国之音中文部的陈光先生和韦韦女士的大力协助和指导及上海外语教育出版社的大力支持,特此表示感谢。

编 者
2001 年于上海

音标例释

本课本的单词注音根据《剑桥美国英语词典》(*Cambridge Dictionary of American English*)的注音标出。现将使用的音标例举如下：

Vowel Symbols

æ	bat, hand
ɑ	hot, barn
ɑ:	aunt, tomato (variant pronunciations)
ɑ̃	genre (variant pronunciation)
aɪ	bite, sky
aʊ	house, now
e	bet, head
eɪ	late, play
ɪ	fit, bid
i:	feet, please
i	either /i:/ or /ɪ/
ɔ:	saw, dog
ɔ̃:	salon (variant pronunciation)
ɔɪ	boy, join
oʊ	go, boat
u	put, good
u:	rude, boot
ʌ	cut, love
ʌ̃	Huh
ɜ	bird, fur (used only before /r/ in stressed syllables)
ə	sitter, alone

Other Symbols

Stress mark placed before a syllable with the heaviest stress, as before the first syllable of business /ˈbɪz.nəs/

Stress mark placed before a syllable with lighter stress, as before the last syllable of businesslike /ˈbɪz.nəs.laɪk/

The raised dot separates syllables.

The hyphen shows that only part of a variant pronunciation is

given. It also represents a syllable in showing stress patterns for phrasal verbs.

Consonant Symbols

b	bid, job
d	do, lady
dʒ	jump, bridge
f	foot, safe
g	go, dog
h	home, behind
hw	which, where (Many people say /w/ instead of /hw/.)
j	yes, onion
k	kiss, come
l	look, pool
ɹ	little, metal (Used in a syllable with no vowel sound.)
m	many, some
ʰm	hm (Used in a syllable with no vowel sound.)
n	need, open
ʰn	hidden, cotton (Used in a syllable with no vowel sound.)
ŋ	sing, sink
p	pen, hope
r	road, card
s	see, recent
ʃ	shoe, nation
t	team, meet
t̚	meeting, latter
θ	think, both
ð	this, father
tʃ	choose, rich
v	visit, save
w	watch, away
x	Chanukah (variant pronunciation)
z	zoo, these
ʒ	beige, measure

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LESSON 1

Greetings 问候

对话场景：VOA 记者 Martin Learner 前来采访新机场。机场官员 Charles Bishop 在候机大厅 等候迎接。此时他看到友人 Mary Scott,随之与她招呼。

PART 1 Airport Arrivals 机场航班到达出口处

CHARLES: Mary! Mary Scott!

MARY: Charles? Hello, Charles.

CHARLES: Good morning. How are you?

MARY: Fine, thanks. How are you?

CHARLES: Fine, thanks.

MARY: What are you doing here?

CHARLES: I'm meeting Martin Learner.

MARY: Who is Martin Learner?

CHARLES: He's a reporter with the Voice of America (or VOA).

MARY: A reporter?

CHARLES: Yes. He's visiting our new airport.

PA VOICE: Mr. Martin Learner. Martin Learner. Please come to the information desk.

PA VOICE: Mr. Martin Learner. Please come to the information desk.

MARTIN: Good morning. I'm Martin Learner.

INFO CLERK: Good morning, Mr. Learner. That man is waiting for you.

MARTIN: Thank you.

INFO CLERK: You're welcome.

MARTIN: Hello. I'm Martin Learner.

CHARLES: Good morning, Mr. Learner. I'm Charles Bishop.

MARTIN: Hello. How are you?

CHARLES: Fine, thanks.

MARY: I'm Mary Scott. How are you?

MARTIN: Fine, thanks.

New Words and Expression (单词与词组)

greetings / 'gri:tɪŋz / *n.* 问候

good / gud / *adj.* 好

morning / 'mɔ:rnɪŋ / *n.* 早上

Good morning 早上好。

airport / 'erpɔ:t / *n.* 机场

fine / faɪn / *adj.* (身体)好

meet / mi:t / *vt.* 迎接; 见一见, 认识一下

reporter / ri'pɔ:tər / *n.* 记者

visit / 'vɪzət / *vt.* 参观、访问

information / ,ɪnfər'meɪʃən / *n.* 信息

information desk *n.* 问询处

welcome / 'welkəm / *adj.* 受人欢迎的

Proper Names (专门名词)

Charles (男子名)

Mary Scott (女子名)

Martin Learner (男子名)
The Voice of America (美)
电台名:美国之音

PA (public address system)
n. 扩音系统

Notes to the Text (课文注释)

1. How are you? 问候语“你好吗?”对方的回答往往是: I'm fine.
2. Fine. 为 I'm fine 的省略句。意为“我很好。”
3. A reporter? 为 Is he a reporter? 的省略句。与上句“He's a reporter.”相呼应,也可说“Is he (a reporter)?”
4. MARTIN: Good morning, I'm Martin Learner. 英语中自我介绍的方法之一是通报自己的全名,先名后姓,如 Martin 是名, Learner 是姓。再如: Mary Scott, Charles Bishop. 现在你可自报姓名,用英语说: I'm _____ (名) _____ (姓)。
5. You're welcome. 不用谢或不客气,是应对“Thank you.”(谢谢你)的一种习惯说法。

Grammatical Points (语法要点)

1. What are you doing? 你在这儿做什么? I'm meeting Martin Learner. 我在接 Martin Learner. 这两句都用了正在进行时态,表示动作正在进行。
2. He's visiting our new airport. 句中的动词“is + visiting”也是正在进行时,但这里的正在进行时表示计划将要做的动作。
3. Please come to the information desk. 请到问讯台来一下。此句为一祈使句,表示请求:请听话者做某事。祈使句的主语 you 往往省略。在句前或句末可加 please 以示婉转。如:

(Please) (You) sit down.

Patterns (句型学习)

招呼: 在美国互相打招呼时,说 hello, 或 Good morning. Good morning(早上好)用于早上至中午时段; hello (哈罗) 则用于任何时段。然后即用问候语如 How are you (doing)? 等。

Example:

CHARLES: Hello, Mary.

MARY: Good morning. How are you?

问候: 问候时一般说 How are you? (你好吗?)。对方的回答一般总是 Fine (很好), 或 I'm Ok. (我好的。) Thanks (谢谢)。然后也用同样的寒暄语 How are you? 这样形成的套语模式为:

Example:

MARY: Hello, Charles.

CHARLES: Good morning. How are you?

MARY: Fine, thanks. How are you?

CHARLES: Fine, thanks.

现在你按上述模式用英语招呼 and 问候, 完成对话。

MARY: Hello.

YOU: _____.

MARY: How are you?

YOU: _____.

Practice (练习)

1. 填空: 按上述模式进行练习。

1) A: Hello, how are you?

B: _____. How are you?

2) A: Good morning. _____?

B: Fine, thanks. _____?

3) A: Good morning. How are you doing?

B: _____.

4) A: _____?

B: I'm OK, thanks. How are you?

2. 情景对话:

1) 上课前你要主动问候老师。

You: _____?

老师: _____?

2) 和同学互相自我介绍。

You: _____?

同学: _____?

PART 2 At the Airport Offices 在机场大楼的办公室

对话场景: VOA 记者 Martin Learner 在新机场采访。

CHARLES: Let's go to my office, Mr. Learner.

MARTIN: Thank you.

FEMALE 1: Good morning, Mr. Bishop.

CHARLES: Good morning.

TED: Good morning, Charles.

CHARLES: Good morning, Ted. Hello, Erika. How are you?

ERIKA: Good morning. Fine, thanks.

CHARLES: Good morning, Sam.
SAM: Charles! How are you?
CHARLES: Fine, thanks. How are you?
SAM: Fine, thanks.
FEMALE 2: Hello.
CHARLES: Hello.

CHARLES: Here we are, Martin. Come in.
MRS. G: Good morning, Mr. Learner. I'm Maria Gabrielli.
MARTIN: Hello. How are you?
MRS. G: Fine, thanks.
CHARLES: Mrs. Gabrielli is my assistant, Martin. Let's meet some of the others in the office. Then you can see all of the airport.

MARTIN: Fine.
MRS. G: Would you like a cup of coffee?
MARTIN: No, thank you.
MRS. G: May I take your things?
MARTIN: Yes, please.
MRS. G: I'll put them in Mr. Bishop's office.
MARTIN: Thank you.

STEVE: Come in.
CHARLES: Good morning, Steve.
STEVE: Hello. I'm Steve Wycoff.
MARTIN: I'm Martin Learner. How are you?
STEVE: Fine, thanks.
CHARLES: Steve is our office manager. Thanks, Steve, we'll see you later.

CHARLES: Valerie! How are you?
 VALERIE: Hello.
 MARTIN: I'm Martin Learner.
 VALERIE: Hello. I'm Valerie Genaux. How are you?
 MARTIN: Fine, thanks.
 CHARLES: Martin is the reporter from VOA.
 VALERIE: Yes, I know.
 CHARLES: Mary is our accountant.
 MARTIN: Wonderful.
 CHARLES: OK, Mary. We'll see you later.

LAURA: Come in.
 CHARLES: Good morning, Laura. This the reporter I told you about.
 LAURA: Hello.
 MARTIN: I'm Martin Learner.
 TONY: Good morning, I'm Tony Adler.
 LAURA: Tony is my assistant.
 MARTIN: Hello. How are you?
 TONY: Fine, thanks.
 CHARLES: Laura is our communications director.

New Words and Expressions (单词与词组)

assistant / ə'sistənt / *n.* 助理

see / si: / *vt.* 看看, 参观; 看见

take / teik / *vt.* 走、乘、取、拿、带

put / put / *vt.* (+ 地点状语)

把(某物)放(在某处)

office / 'ɒ:fəs / *n.* 办公室

manager / 'mænidʒər / *n.* 经理、主任

office manager *n.* 办公室主任

accountant / ə'kaʊntənt / *n.*

会计

tell / tel / *vt.* 告诉

Tell someone about
something 告诉(某人)(某

事)

communications / kə,mju:nə'

keɪfənz / *n.* 通讯

director / də'rektər / *n.* 主
任、主管

Notes to the Text (课文注释)

1. Let *vt.* 让

Let's = Let us ... 让我们

2. Here we are. 我们到了。

3. Fine. = That's fine. 那好啊。好。(同意建议)

4. Would you like (+ 名词)...? 想要……吗?(表示邀请)

5. May I (+ 动词)...? 可以……吗?(主动提出帮助;请求允许)

Grammatical Points (语法要点)

1. Let's go to my office, Mr. Learner. 由 Let's 引起的句子也是一种祈使句,表示建议。如: Let's begin. 我们开始吧!

2. 英语人称代词有第一人称(I)、第二人称(you)、第三人称(he, she, it)之分,在用的时候要注意。例如:

I am Martin Leaner.

我是 Martin Leaner.

Who are you?

你是谁?

He's a reporter.

他是记者。

Patterns (句型学习)

1. 自我介绍: 在实际生活中有许多场合需要本人自我介绍,说出自己的全名。有时对方也会同时介绍自己的姓名。其时都可用 "I'm + 自己的全名"(我是……)的交际模式:

Example:

MARTIN: Good morning. I'm Martin Learner.

MARY: I'm Mary Scott.

CHARLES: I'm Charles Bishop.

现在你按上述模式介绍自己:

YOU: _____.

2. 打招呼: (复习)用英语打招呼有多种说法。早上说 Good morning (早上好), 白天及晚上可说 Hello (哈罗)。

Example:

FEMALE 1: Good morning, Mr. Bishop.

CHARLES: Good morning.

TED: Good morning, Charles.

CHARLES: Good morning, Ted. Hello, Erika.
How are you?

ERIKA: Good morning. How are you?

CHARLES: Good morning, Sam.

FEMALE 2: Hello.

CHARLES: Hello.

现在你向 Charles 打招呼。

YOU: _____, Charles.

CHARLES: Good morning.

YOU: _____, _____.

CHARLES: Hello.

YOU: _____, _____.

CHARLES: Good morning. How are you?