

高级口语读物+100集精彩教学节目

# 洋VCD话连篇IV欢乐课堂

东方友人 编著

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 中国人民大学出版社

洋话连篇 VCD IV

# 欢乐课堂

东方友人 编著

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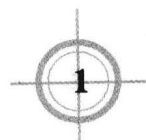
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现代社会三件事

说话(说英语)

走路(开车)

写字(计算机)

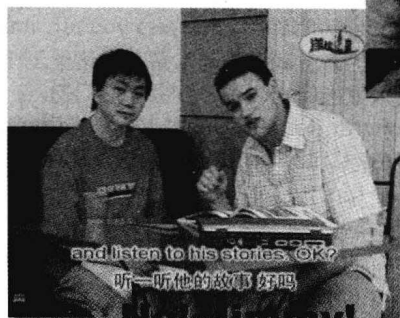
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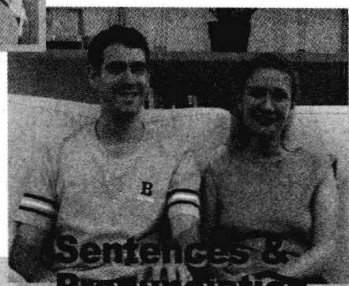
Cultural Difference



Dialogue



Not Jimmy!



Sentences & Pronunciation



Extra Stuff

“洋话连篇”挖掘学习的内驱力，不让英语课堂“涛声依旧”，使学习英语“乐此不疲”，彻底颠覆“聋哑英语”。



## Unit 1 Promotion / Transfer 晋升

### Cultural Difference

Regular promotion or transfer to superior positions is a good way for companies to reward employees for their efforts. It usually pays off in the long run, because a staff of well-trained, experienced people will help almost any company. In the West, seniority is just one factor in deciding promotions. An individual who demonstrates above-average talent, dedication, and/or production capabilities can be promoted faster than others who have more seniority. It's important for people to know that hard work and dedication pays off.

一般的提升对公司来说是一种很好的嘉奖员工业绩的方法。它的收益也是长期的，因为一个训练有素，经验丰富的职员能够帮助很多公司取得效益。在西方，工龄只是评定员工是否升职的一个因素。一个在工作上兢兢业业、富有创意，并且具有超出一般人才能的员工，其所能得到被提升的机会要比那些有多年工龄的职员多得多。人们应该意识到，工作中的努力和奉献是很重要的，是它们决定了你的工资待遇。

### Dialogue

Boss: As you all know, John is being transferred to our head office in California to fill the position of Sr. Software Engineer. He has been with us for five years, and has steadily gone up the ladder at our company. I'm proud to have known him, and I'm sure you all join me in wishing John success in his new post. Here's to you, John!

大家都知道，John 即将被调到加利福尼亚的总公司填补软件高级工程师的空缺。他和我们共处了五年，在公司里的职位稳步提升。能够结识他我感到万分荣幸，我相信你们会和我一起预祝 John 在新的职位上取得成功，John，你说几句吧。

John: Thanks, everyone. I've really enjoyed working here and I'm glad to have made so many friends. I'll miss you all, and I hope we can keep in touch.

谢谢大家。我真的非常留恋在这里工作的日子，而且很高兴结识了这么多朋友。我希望大家能保持联系，我会想你们的。

Ben: Congratulations, John! I'm very happy for you.

祝贺你，John！我真为你感到高兴。

Judy: Me, too!

我也是！

Tom: I'm sorry to see you go. You've been a great asset to our department. Things won't be the same without you.

你要走了我还真有点舍不得。你一直是我们部门的骨干，没有了你工作肯定不会像从前那样顺利了。

John: Oh, I'm sure you'll get along just fine, but thanks all the same.

噢，我相信一切还是会和以往一样的。不过，还是很感谢你这么说。

Carl: We're happy you got this promotion, John. You're the right man for the job. I'm glad we'll still be together.

John，你升职了大家都很高兴，毫无疑问你是最适合的人选。我很开心还能和你继续在一起。

Helen: That's right! You're going back at the same time, aren't you?

对呀！你们一块回去吗？

Carl: Yeah! He can't get rid of me that easily.

是的！他可没那么容易摆脱我。

John: What's a man supposed to do? Break a leg? Who said this career move is a step in the right direction? Just kidding, Carl. I think it's great that we'll still be working side by side.

我还能怎么办呢？这难道也叫好运气？是谁说这次提升是我人生中的一次转机？噢，Carl，我开玩笑的。其实还能和你一起共事真是太好了。

## Sentences & Pronunciation

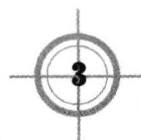
1. He's going up the ladder pretty quickly.  
[hiz goʒɪŋ\_ʌp θh'lə'dr prɪdi kwɪkli]  
他真是平步青云。
2. She's moving up the ranks one step at a time.  
[shɪz muvɪŋ\_ʌp θh'reɪŋks wʌn stɛ'p'də taɪm]  
她一步一步地向上爬。
3. We're transferring you to our head office.  
[wɪ'chræns'fɪŋɪŋ\_yu tu\_ɑr hɛ dɒfɪs]  
我们要调你去公司的总部。
4. We're promoting you to a senior position effective immediately.  
[wɪ'prɒmɒdɪŋ\_yu tu\_ə sɪn\_jr p'zɪʃn \ ə'fɛk'tɪv ɪmɪdi\_ɪtli]  
我们将马上给你升职。
5. We're happy you got the promotion.  
[wɪ'hæpi yu gɒt\_θh'prɒmɒ'shn]  
很高兴你得到了升迁。
6. This career move is a step in the right direction.  
[θɪs k'ɪrɪə mu vɪ'zə stɛ'pɪn'th'raɪt\_d'rɛk'shn]  
这次变动是你在事业上的一次迈进。
7. You've been a great asset to our department.  
[yuv b'nə greɪt\_æsɛt\_t'war d'pɑrtmənt]  
你一直是我们部门的栋梁之材。
8. Break a leg!  
[breɪ k'leɪg]  
祝你好运!
9. We hope you're successful in your new post.  
[wi ho'pyr sk'sɛs'fl ɪ\_nyr nu post]  
我们希望你在新的岗位上成功。
10. Good luck and best wishes on your career move.  
[gʊd lʌk\_kn bɛst wɪʃs ə\_nyr k'ɪrɪə muv]  
祝你新的事业一帆风顺!

## No! Jimmy!

“Break a leg!”初看这句话时，大家可不要害怕，它可不是要让你打断自己一条腿，而是要让你有信心。比如朋友在出席重大场合或是面试之前，你就可以对他说：“Break a leg!”就是“祝你成功”的意思，就是鼓励他放松就会成功。

## Extra Stuff

“Wake up and smell the coffee.”这句话的意思是：“清醒清醒吧”。咖啡具有提神醒脑的功效，所以这句话其实还是一种鼓励的话语，是“让人振作起来，面对现实”的意思。





## Unit 2 Bargaining 讨价还价

### Cultural Difference

In the U.S. and Canada, there are not many places where you can bargain. You may do so at flea markets or garage sales, or when buying big items like cars and houses. In shops, you must almost always pay the sticker price.

在美国和加拿大，买东西可以讲价钱的地方并不多。但是在一些跳蚤市场或车库市场，你可以和商家讲价。在你买大宗物品，如汽车或房子时也可以讨价还价。不过，如果你是在一个正式的大商场里购物的话，应该照价付款，毫无商量的余地。

### Dialogue

- Carl: Hi, how much do you want for this?  
嗨，这件东西你想卖多少钱？
- Vendor: 150 Renminbi.  
150 块钱。
- Carl: What! Don't try to rip me off! I know what this is worth. 40 Rmb, tops.  
什么？！别想宰我，我识货。最多 40 块钱。
- Vendor: No way! It cost me more than that. 120 Rmb.  
那不可能！我进货都进不来。120 块钱。
- Carl: Come on! If you don't give me a better price, I won't buy this from you.  
如果价格不更优惠些，我是不会从你这儿买的。
- Vendor: 110 Rmb. Take it or leave it.  
110 块，不买就算了。
- Carl: I'll give you 55 Rmb.  
我给你 55 块钱。
- Vendor: I can't do that. I have to make a living. Give me 100 Rmb and it's yours.  
那不行，我得过活呀。给 100 块钱吧，这就是你的了。
- Carl: That's still much too expensive. If that's the lowest you're willing to go, I'm leaving.  
还是太贵了。如果这是你出的最低价，那我走了。
- Vendor: Wait, wait! OK, 85 Rmb. Final price.  
等会儿！好吧，一口价，85 块钱。
- Carl: I'll pay 65 Rmb, final offer.  
65 块钱，最高价。
- Vendor: You drive a hard bargain. I'm losing money on this, but alright. I'll let you have it for 65 Rmb.  
你真能砍。这次我可是赔本了，不过算了吧。你就给 65 块钱吧。
- Carl: Thanks a lot. See you next time.  
非常感谢。再见。
- Vendor: Bye.  
再见。



## Sentences & Pronunciation

1. Hey, don't try to rip me off. I know what this is worth.  
[heɪ \ don't'chraɪ d'rɪp\_mi\_ɔf \ aɪ no wʌt\_thɪ sɪz wɜrθ]  
别想宰我，我识货。
2. Can you give me a little deal on this?  
[k'nyu gɪmi\_ə lɪ'dl diɪ\_lan θɪs]  
这能卖得便宜一点吗？
3. Can you give me this for cheaper?  
[k'nyu gɪmi θɪs fr'chi'pr]  
能便宜一点给我吗？
4. Is there any discount on bulk purchases?  
[ɪz θ'rɛni dɪskao'nən bʌlk pɜr'ch'sɪz]  
我多买些能打折吗？
5. Give me a discount.  
[gɪmi\_ə dɪskaʊnt]  
给我打个折吧。
6. How much do you want for this?  
[hao mʌtʃ d'yə wʌnt fr'thɪs]  
这件东西你想卖多少钱？
7. If you don't give me a better price, I won't buy this.  
[ɪ\_fyu dont gɪmi\_ə be'dr praɪs \ aɪ wont baɪ θɪs]  
如果价格不更优惠些，我是不会买的。
8. I can get this cheaper at other places.  
[aɪ'kn geɪ\_thɪs chi'pr\_æ dʌ'thr pleɪsɪz]  
这样东西我在别的地方可以买到更便宜的。
9. What's the lowest you're willing to go?  
[wʌts θ'hloʊ\_ɪst yr'wɪlɪn\_t'go]  
最低你能出什么价？
10. Come on, give me a break on this.  
[k'man \ gɪmi\_ə breɪk\_an θɪs]  
别这样，你就让点儿价吧。

## No! Jimmy!

“rip someone off”是指敲某人的竹杠，在买东西的时候狠狠“宰”了别人一顿！但是“rip off something”或者“rip something off”可是“把……抢走”的意思哦。记住它们之间的区别，可别闹出笑话啊。

## Extra Stuff

“believe it or not...”就是“信不信由你”。如果哪天一件最不可能发生的事情却活生生地出现在你面前的时候，你就可以对朋友说“Believe it or not...”然后在后面加上那件让你大吃一惊的事情就可以了。比如：“Believe it or not, Tom and Jerry became good friends!”（信不信由你，Tom 和 Jerry 成为好朋友了！）







## Unit 3 Airport / Airplane 机场 / 飞机

### Cultural Difference

Many Westerners have taken up flying as a hobby. Although getting a private pilot's license can be a little expensive, people love the experience of piloting a plane, and some go on to obtain commercial licenses for their business or career. Flying is still considered the safest way to travel! Airport functionality and airplane protocol is basically the same all over the world, so once you know your way around them, you don't have to learn anything new when you travel. Follow the rules, and you should have no problems.

很多西方人把飞行当作一种爱好。虽然办一个私人飞行执照比较昂贵，但人们还是喜欢那种驾驶飞机的感觉。当然也有些人申请商业飞行执照，来用于自己的生意或事业。空中旅行仍然被看作是最安全的旅行方式！全世界的机场和飞机的运作几乎都是一样的，所以一旦了解了它们，在旅游时你便不用担心有什么新的东西你不懂了。只要遵守那些条例，你就不会有什么麻烦了。

### Dialogue

Agent: May I see your ticket and passport, please?

我能看一下你的机票和护照吗？

Sandra: Sure! Here they are. Could I have an aisle seat, please?

当然可以，给。我可以要一个靠过道的座位吗？

Agent: I'll let you know in a minute. No problem. I can give you an aisle seat in the center row. Do you have any other luggage?

请稍等片刻。没问题。我可以在中间给你安排一个靠过道的座位。你还有其他行李吗？

Sandra: Just this carry on. Where do I board the plane?

只有这些。我在哪儿登机？

Agent: At Gate 15. Boarding time is 10:15. Here's your ticket, passport, and boarding pass.

在15号门。登机时间是10:15。这是你的机票、护照和登机牌。

Sandra: Thanks. Are we scheduled to leave on time?

谢谢。飞机准时起飞吗？

Agent: Yes, everything is running on time. Have a good trip.

是的，一切都会准时的。祝你旅途愉快。



## Sentences & Pronunciation

1. Where do I board my plane?  
[wɛɪr d'wɔː bɔːd maɪ pleɪn]  
我在哪儿登机?
2. How long is this flight?  
[həʊ lɒŋ ɪz θɪs flaɪt]  
这趟飞行要多长时间?
3. Here's my ticket and seat assignment.  
[hɪəz maɪ tɪk'et sɪt'əseɪnmənt]  
这是我的机票和座位号。
4. May I have headphones for the in-flight movie?  
[meɪ haɪv hɛd'fəʊnz fr'θɪn flaɪt muvi]  
我可以要一副耳机来欣赏飞机上的电影吗?
5. What time will the plane land?  
[wət taɪm wɪl θə'pleɪn lænd]  
飞机在什么时间降落?
6. Stewardess, I feel sick. Where's the bathroom?  
[stu'wɜːdɪs \ aɪ fiːl sɪk \ wɛɪrz θə'bæθrʊm]  
小姐,我觉得很难受。洗手间在哪里?
7. May I have a pillow and blanket, please?  
[meɪ haɪv 'pɪləʊn'bleɪn'kt plɪz]  
能给我一个枕头和一条毛毯吗?
8. Do you have any magazines I can read during the flight?  
[d'ju haɪv 'eni mə'g'zɪn zai kn'riːd\_dʒrɪn\_θə'flaɪt]  
你们飞机上有杂志给我看吗?
9. May I have a tour of the cockpit, please?  
[meɪ haɪv 'tuːrə θə'kɒkpɪt plɪz]  
我能参观一下驾驶舱吗?
10. Are we scheduled to leave on time?  
[ɑːr wi skɛ'dʒl d'li vən taɪm]  
飞机准点起飞吗?

## No! Jimmy!

“How was the flight?”的意思是:“旅途飞行还好吧?”如果朋友刚刚下飞机,你就可以问他:“How was the flight?”但要记住,千万不要说成:“How was the flying?”这是在问飞行员飞机开得好不好。另外,如果要问飞了多久,要用:“How long was the flight?”一定要用过去式哟!

## Extra Stuff

“You scared me!”(你吓死我了!)如果你被朋友的恶作剧吓了一跳,就可以大声斥责说:“Gee! You scared me!”意思就是:“天哪,你吓了我一跳!”



## Cultural Difference

In the U.S. and Canada, the cost of a pack of cigarettes does not vary much between different brands. The quality between different makes is more or less equivalent, and competition forces the tobacco companies to keep prices within a certain range. But now it is getting more and more difficult to smoke in any public place. Many restaurants and bars do not allow smoking any more, and some municipalities have even passed laws forbidding smoking in open-air places like street malls, plazas, parks, etc.

在美国或加拿大,各种品牌香烟的价格相差不大。不同品牌香烟的质量也会有或多或少的差别。市场的竞争使各个商家把他们的商品价格保持在一定的范围之内。不过如今在公共场所吸烟是越来越困难了。在很多餐馆和酒吧内,已经不允许吸烟了。某些城市已通过了有关法律,禁止市民在某些室外场所抽烟,如人行道、广场及公园等等。

## Dialogue

John: Boy, what I would do for a smoke!

天啊,我好想抽支烟啊!

Carl: Wow! It's been a whole 45 minutes since your last cigarette. What are you going to do for the next 14 hours or so?

哇!从你抽完上一支烟已经有整整 45 分钟了。接下来的将近 14 个小时你怎么过呀?

John: Don't remind me. I'll never make it.

别提醒我,我可挺不住。

Carl: Don't you realize that **smoking is bad for your health**?

难道你不知道,吸烟对你的健康有害吗?

John: I know, I know. Still, I can't live without it.

知道,知道。可没有烟我就是活不了。

Carl: This is a good chance. Maybe **you should quit smoking now**, because maybe **smoking will kill you**.

这是个好机会。也许你应该现在就戒烟,因为吸烟也许会害了你。

John: Can't do it. I know you think that **smoking sucks**, but for me it's become a habit I would have difficulty breaking.

戒不了啊。我知道你觉得吸烟太糟了,但就我而言,吸烟已经成了习惯,很难改掉了。

Carl: Maybe so. Still, you should think about it, especially since even the Surgeon General says **smoking may give you cancer**.

可能吧。但你还得好好想想呀,连卫生署医疗主任也说吸烟会导致癌症。

John: Maybe another time. By the way, what are the smoking regulations in California?

以后有机会再说吧。顺便问一句,在加利福尼亚有什么关于吸烟的规定吗?

Carl: It's getting tougher and tougher for smokers all the time. Now, you can't smoke in almost any public place, including bars and dance halls. It's considered that **smoking pollutes the air** too much.

对吸烟的人来说,日子总是越来越难熬。现在,几乎所有的公共场所都禁止吸烟,包括酒吧和舞厅。人们认为吸烟污染空气。

John: That is rough. Anyway, I'll think about your advice. There's the boarding announcement. Let's get on the plane.

是够难熬的。无论如何,我会考虑你的建议的。广播登机通告了,咱们上飞机吧。

## Sentences & Pronunciation

1. Smoking is bad for your health.  
[smoking\_ɪz bæd fr'yr'hæltʃ]  
吸烟对你的健康有害。
2. Smoking will kill you.  
[smoking wɪl kɪl ju]  
吸烟會害了你。
3. Smoking will give you cancer.  
[smoking wɪl gɪ vɪ kæn\_sər]  
吸烟会导致癌症。
4. Smoking makes your teeth yellow and ugly.  
[smoking meɪk\_sɪr tɪθ jəloʊ\_ɪ nʌgli]  
吸烟让你的牙齿变得又黄又丑。
5. Smokers pollute the air.  
[smo'krs p'lu:t\_th\_ɛɪr]  
吸烟污染空气。
6. Smoking sucks!  
[smoking sʌks]  
吸烟太糟了。
7. You should quit smoking now!  
[ju\_shd kwɪt smoking\_naow]  
你应该现在就戒烟!
8. If you quit smoking now, you'll feel better in no time.  
[ɪ\_fyu kwɪt smoking\_naow \ yul fil be'dr\_ɪ no taɪm]  
如果你现在戒烟的话, 你很快就会感觉好多了。
9. People who don't smoke think that cigarettes stink.  
[pi'pl hu dont smok \ θɪŋk sɪ'g'rets\_stɪŋk]  
不吸烟的人认为烟的味道很差。
10. Kissing someone that smokes is like kissing an ashtray.  
[kɪsɪn sʌm'wɒn'thɪ smoks\_sɪz\_lʌk\_kɪsɪŋ\_ɪ\_næʃtʃreɪ]  
吻一个烟民就像吻一个烟灰缸。

## No! Jimmy!

“Smoking sucks!” (抽烟真是太糟糕了!) 这里要提醒大家的是, “sucks” 的发音是 [sʌks], 千万不要念成 [sɒks], 否则就成了 “socks” (袜子)。要小心这两个词的发音, 千万别闹笑话哟!

“quit smoking” 的意思是 “戒烟”, 但如果说 “quit to smoke” 则变成了 “开始抽烟”。记住, “quit doing sth.” 是 “停止做某事” 的意思, 而 “quit to do sth.” 则是 “停下来开始做另外一件事” 的意思。

## Extra Stuff

“How come?” 的意思是: “怎么了?”、“为什么?”, 相当于 “why?”, 大家千万不要望文生义, 把它的意思误认为是 “怎么来的?” 那可就大错特错了!

