

# 实用 英语口语教程

Practical Oral English Course

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## 内 容 简 介

本书分为三个部分：第一部分，日常生活；第二部分，校园生活；第三部分，职业生涯。每一部分都为若干个单元，每一单元都包含了常用句型、实用对话、词汇、注释和娱乐这五个部分。“常用句型”列举了在相关主题下经常用到的习惯表达，所选例句浅显易懂，便于记忆。“实用对话”是考虑到语言运用的完整性而安排的情景对话典型范例，旨在帮助学习者掌握不同情景下的完整对话。“词汇”列出了相应部分的关键词汇，以加深读者的印象。“注释”部分对对话中的长句、难句，从语法结构、习惯表达、专业含义等方面予以解释，进一步扫除口语学习中的障碍。“娱乐”部分，或是一个幽默，或是一个谜语，或是一个笑话，可增加英语学习的趣味性。

本书适合大学生和英语爱好者学习使用。为方便读者学习，本书随书赠送 MP3 格式光盘一张。

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# 前 言

随着改革开放的深入和全球化步伐的加快,中国对外交往越来越频繁。作为国际性语言之一的英语,尤其是口头英语,使用得也越来越多。

本书以“能力为本”的职业教育理念为指导,兼顾语言学习和职业素质培养,在帮助学生打好语言基础的同时,注重培养学生不同职业场景中的英语交际能力,使学生语言技能的发展和职业技能的发展同步。

本书分为三大部分,每一部分都分为若干单元,每一单元都包含了常用句型、实用对话、词汇、注释和娱乐这五个部分。

“常用句型”列举了在相关主题下经常用到的习惯表达,所选例句浅显易懂,便于记忆。“实用对话”是考虑到语言运用的完整性而安排的情景对话典型范例,旨在帮助学习者掌握不同情景下的完整对话。“词汇”列出了相应部分的关键词汇,以加深读者的印象。“注释”部分对对话中的长句、难句,从语法结构、习惯表达、专业含义等方面予以解释,进一步扫除口语学习中的障碍。“娱乐”部分,或是一个幽默,或是一个谜语,或是一个笑话,用来增加英语学习的趣味性。

本书由吕允康任主编,兰良民、李雁、孙宝玲任副主编,徐中华、丁弋、王晶、李惠芬、郭莉萍、曹雪萍、原勃、马宇飞、王晓华、范丹、张婕、史健群、张欣欣为参编。

本书话题广泛,结构严谨,形式活泼,语言生动,易学好记。语言上突出口语句型的特点,地道、简短、交际性强;所选内容贴近大学生活,贴近学生所学专业和未来工作实际,充分体现了实用性、口语化和趣味性的特点,适合大学生和英语爱好者学习使用。为方便读者学习,本书随书赠送 MP3 格式光盘一张。

编 者

2010年3月

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## SECTION ONE DAILY LIFE(日常生活)

### UNIT ONE

#### GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS(问候与介绍)

##### USEFUL SENTENCES

1. How do you do?
2. How're you?
3. I haven't seen you for ages.
4. I'd like you to know my friend, Suzan.
5. Let me introduce you to some of my guests.
6. This is Mr. Smith.
7. I'm glad to meet you.

##### PRACTICAL CONVERSATIONS

(1)

In the Street

(Bill and Frank meet in the street.)

Bill: Hello, Frank. How're you getting on?

Frank: Fine, thanks. How're you?

Bill: Just fine, thank you. How's George? Is he well?

Frank: He's very well, thanks.

Bill: I'm afraid I have to move on. See you soon. Goodbye.

Frank: Goodbye, Bill.

## NOTES

1. How're you? 你好吗? 用于熟人见面时问候。回答一般是: Well/Very well/Fine/Great, thank you, and you?
2. How're you getting on? [口]你近来怎么样? 你近来好吗? 回答一般是: Well/Very well/Fine/Great, thank you.

### (2)

#### On the Campus

(Richard and Ellen meet on the campus.)

Richard: Hi, Ellen!

Ellen: Hello, Richard. I haven't seen you for ages.

Richard: It really has been a long time. How are you?

Ellen: Very well, thank you. And you?

Richard: Great, thanks.

Ellen: Richard, I'd like you to know my friend, Suzan.

Richard: How do you do? Very glad to meet you.

Suzan: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you, too.

Richard: Suzan, What are you doing here?

Suzan: I'm a new student in the Foreign Languages Department. What about you?

Richard: I'm a junior. I'm in the Department of International Economics. Well, it's so nice to have met you. Good-bye.

Suzan and Ellen: Good-bye.

## NEW WORDS

campus / 'kæmpəs / n. 校园, 大学教育

international / ,ɪntə(:)'næʃənl / adj. 国际的, 世界的

economics / ,i:kə'nɒmiks / n. 经济学

## NOTES

1. I haven't seen you for ages. 好久没见你了。也可说: Haven't seen you for a long time.
2. I'd like you to know my friend, Suzan. 我想让你认识一下我的朋友苏珊。  
I'd like.... 我想要/希望……。e. g. I'd like you to stay here.



3. How do you do? 你好吗? 用于初次见面时。回答一般也是: How do you do?
4. I'm glad to meet you. 很高兴见到你。也可以说 Very happy/pleased to see you.。
5. It's so nice to have met you. 很高兴见到你(常用于分手时)。

### (3)

#### At a Party

(At a party in a private house. The host is Mr. Baker. Jane has just arrived.)

Baker: Good evening, Jane.

Jane: Good evening, Mr. Baker.

Baker: How nice to see you! Come in please. Let me introduce you to some of my guests.

Jane: Thank you.

Baker: This is George Smith. This is Jane.

(They shake hands.)

George: How do you do?

Jane: How do you do?

### NEW WORDS

private / 'praɪvət/ adj. 私人的

introduce / ˌɪntrə'dju:s/ vt. 介绍

### NOTES

1. How nice to see you! 见到你真高兴啊!
2. Let me introduce you to some of my guests. 让我把你介绍给我的客人吧。
3. This is George Smith. 这是乔治·史密斯。作介绍时常用 "This is...."。

### AMUSEMENT

#### Jokes

#### (1)

Teacher: Tommie, what do you know about the Dead Sea?

Tommie: I didn't even know it was ill.

(2)

Teacher: Here is a world map. Who can show us America?

(Tom goes to the map and finds America on it.)

Teacher: Now, tell me, boys, who found America?

Pupils: Tom.

## UNIT TWO

### LEAVE-TAKING(道别)

#### USEFUL SENTENCES

1. I'm afraid I must be going now.
2. Thank you very much for everything.
3. I hope you can come again soon.
4. It's(about)time I was going, I'm afraid.
5. It's very good of you to come to see me off.
6. I wish you a pleasant journey home.

#### PRACTICAL CONVERSATIONS

(1)

(Mary has spent the weekend at Betty's house. She takes leave of Betty.)

Mary: (Looking at her watch) I'm afraid I must be going now.

Betty: Must you, really? Are you quite sure you can't stay for another day or two?

Mary: I'm afraid I must go. Thank you very much for everything. It has been a most pleasant stay.

Betty: I won't keep you then. It was nice of you to come. I hope you can come again soon.

Mary: I hope so, too. Goodbye.

#### NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

keep / ki:p / vt. 留下, 留住

take leave of... 向……道别

#### NOTES

1. I'm afraid I must be going now. 恐怕现在我该走了。

2. She takes leave of Betty. 她向贝蒂道别。
3. It was nice of you to come. 你来了我真高兴(谢谢你来)。It is/was nice of ... to do.... 用来表示对某人做某事的感谢。

(2)

(Mr. Baker takes leave of Mr. Smith.)

Mr. Baker: It's about time I was going, I'm afraid.

Mr. Smith: Surely you can stay a bit longer, can't you?

Mr. Baker: No, I can't stay but thanks for the evening. It has been a pleasure.

Mr. Smith: Glad you enjoyed it. Drop in again whenever you have time.

## NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

surely / 'ʃʊəli / adv. 一定地, 确实地

pleasure / 'pleɪʒə / n. 愉快, 快乐, 乐事

drop in 顺便走访

## NOTES

1. It's about time I was going. 恐怕到了我该走的时候了。此句中的“was”并无过去时的意思, 而是表示虚拟语气。例: It's time you went to bed. 你该上床睡觉了。
2. Drop in again whenever you have time. 有空请再来。

(3)

(Betty sees Mary off at the station.)

Mary: It's very good of you to come to see me off.

Betty: Not at all. I wish you a pleasant journey home.

Mary: Thank you. By the way, please say goodbye to your parents for me and give my best regard. Bye.

Betty: Yes, I will. Bye!

## NEW WORDS

journey / 'dʒə:ni / n. 旅程, 旅行, 行程

pleasant / 'plezənt / adj. 令人愉快的, 舒适的

regard / ri'gɑ:d / n. 致意, 问候

## NOTES

1. It's very good of you to come to see me off. 谢谢你来给我送行。It's good of ... to do... 与前文的 It's nice of...to do...的用法和意义相同, 亦可用 It's kind of ...to do...。
2. I wish you a pleasant journey home. 祝你回家一路顺风。I wish you...表示祝愿。又如: I wish you a pleasant trip/good luck.
3. ...and give my best regard to your parents. 请代我向您的双亲。give my best regard to... 代我向……问候。

## AMUSEMENT

### Jokes

#### (1)

A boy was wondering about a photograph in a newspaper. It showed a group of happy and cheerful children carrying schoolbags with the caption at the bottom: "On Their Way to School".

"I think it's a mistake. They must be on their way home after class, I'm sure!" the boy concluded.

#### (2)

Teacher: What is the consequence of the breaking up of the former Soviet Union?

Student: It means that we have more names of new countries to remember.

## UNIT THREE

### TALKING ABOUT THE WEATHER(谈论天气)

#### USEFUL SENTENCES

1. What's the climate like in your hometown?
2. It is very hot in the summer.
3. How about summer?
4. It's been raining hard all day long.
5. I think it's going to rain again.

#### PRACTICAL CONVERSATIONS

(1)

(Amy talks to Tom about the climate in his hometown. A: Amy, B: Tom)

A: What's the climate like in your hometown?

B: It's usually very warm in spring.

A: How about summer?

B: It is very hot in summer. The weather can still be quite warm in autumn.

A: I think it must be very cold in winter.

B: Yes, it snows sometimes.

A: Which season do you like best?

B: I like winter best of all the seasons.

A: Why?

B: I like to play outdoors, especially when it snows.

A: Do you make snowmen?

B: Yeah, I make a lot of beautiful ones in winter.

#### NEW WORDS

climate / 'klaɪmɪt / n. 气候

weather / 'weðə / n. 天气, 气候, 气象  
especially / is'pefəli / adv. 特别, 尤其  
snowman / 'snəʊmæn / n. 雪人 (pl.) snowmen

## NOTES

1. What's the climate like in your hometown? 你的家乡气候怎样?
2. How about summer? 夏季(气候)怎样哪?
3. Which season do you like best? 你最喜欢哪个季节?

(2)

(Kate and Jane are talking about the weather. A: Kate, B: Jane)

- A: It's been raining hard all day long.  
B: Yes, it's windy, too.  
A: Do you think the rain will stop tomorrow?  
B: Yes, I think so.  
A: How long does the rainy season usually last?  
B: About two months.  
A: Then I think it'll be over soon.  
B: Yeah.  
A: I really hate such wet and cold days.  
B: I have already been used to it.

## NEW WORDS

windy / 'windi / adj. 有风的, 刮风的, 多风的  
rainy / 'reini / adj. 下雨的, 多雨的

## NOTES

1. It's been raining hard all day long. 大雨都下了一整天了。
2. I have already been used to it. 我已适应(这种天气)了。 be used to... 适应/习惯.....

(3)

(Mary met Michelle in the park. A: Mary, B: Michelle)

- A: Quite warm, isn't it?  
B: Yeah. The air is so warm and everything looks so fresh after the rain.

- A: Say, how about taking a walk in the park?  
 B: Good idea.  
 A: What fresh air! What green grass!  
 B: I love the sunshine.  
 A: Look! Clouds are gathering, and the wind is getting stronger.  
 B: Oh, really. I think it's going to rain again.  
 A: Let's go home now.  
 B: OK. I hope it will clear up soon.

## NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

fresh / freʃ / adj. 新鲜的

sunshine / 'sʌnʃaɪn / n. 阳光

clear up (天气)放晴

## NOTES

- How about taking a walk in the park? 到公园去散散步怎样? How about doing...? 用来提出建议。又如: How about having the meeting tomorrow? 明天开会怎样?
- I think it's going to rain again. 我想又要下雨了。

## AMUSEMENT

### Jokes

#### (1)

Biology teacher: Johnnie, can you give a familiar example of the human body that adapts itself to changed conditions?

Johnnie: Yes, ma'am. My aunt gained 50 pounds in a year, and her skin never cracked.

#### (2)

Teacher: Can you give me a good example of how heat expands things and cold contracts them?

Student: Well, the days are much longer in the summer than in winter.



## UNIT FOUR

### MAKING A TELEPHONE CALL (打电话)

#### USEFUL SENTENCES

1. Can I speak to Susan, please?
2. Could you give her a message, please?
3. Would you please tell her Tom called?
4. Could you tell her to give David a call when she gets back?

#### PRACTICAL CONVERSATIONS

##### (1)

- Tom: Hello. Can I speak to Susan, please?  
Mary: Hold on, please.  
Tom: Thank you.  
Mary: Sorry, but she's out.  
Tom: Would you please tell her Tom called?  
Mary: I'd be glad to.

##### (2)

- Peter: Hello. Is Mary there, please?  
Smith: I'll see if she's in.  
Peter: OK.  
Smith: I'm afraid she's not here.  
Peter: Could you give her a message, please?  
Smith: Yes, of course.

##### (3)

- David: Hello. Could I speak to Miss Smith?  
Helen: Just a minute, please.  
David: Thanks.