



今日美语会话

原名——功能美语

Functions of American English

许俊农 司显柱 译注 安徽科学技术出版社

1. 声并茂，为
模拟操练机会。
2. 增强“语言功能”，培
养因时、因地、因人、



因事、因景地道词
造句，表情达意。
3. 英汉对照本及
配套音带，定使您
感到兴趣盎然，愉
悦无比。

Functions of American English

Communication activities
for the classroom

Leo Jones
C. von Baeyer

[英汉对照]

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译者序

许多学习英语的人，经过几千学时的勤学苦练，掌握的词汇量达数千个，强记的习语、短语，甚至俚语、谚语也有数百条，写出的英文句子，语法上也没有大的毛病，唯一糟糕的事就是开不了口。什么缘故呢？

上述英语学习者的不足之处，就是缺乏在实际生活中使用英语进行交际的能力。造成这种能力欠缺的因素很多，缺乏会话练习，怕说错而羞于启齿，这是显而易见的。而并非人人都能注意到的十分重要的一点，就是他们还没有掌握语言学家们称之为“语言功能”的东西。那么，什么是语言功能呢？语言功能就是在各种不同的场合（情景）中运用语言淋漓尽致地表达自己所充任的角色，以达到双方交流的目的。换句话说，就是会话中的开场寒暄、客套应酬、叙事谈心、商洽事宜、设问解答、渲泄情绪等方面，都要因时、因地、因情、因景、因人、因事地遣词用句，表情达意。一句话，必须做到在特定的语境中用最贴切的表达形式来进行会话。

《今日美语会话》一书是针对英语学习者口语能力差这一顽症所开的对症药方。它向读者系统地介绍了当代美国口语的各种功能。在全书15个单元里，作者不仅通过会话具体地展示了各种语言功能是如何在交谈中体现的，而且述说部分又对每种功能作了进一步的文字解释，并提供了表述每种功能所需的一些惯用表达法。通过对本书的学习，读者不仅能学到在不同的会话场合应该说些什么，而且能获得怎样说，用哪些句型和开场白等技巧知识。这样，读者在会话的场合里，既不会张口结舌、无从谈起，也不会因表达不准、用语不当而陷入窘境。

“听”与“说”是一对孪生兄弟，与本书配合的磁带真实地录下了道地的美国英语在不同的场合，与不同身份的人，就不同的话题进行交流时表现出的不同语言特征。请读者揣摩其音调的抑扬顿挫，词及句子的强调弱化在会话中所起到的作用。

为满足不同层次读者的需求，帮助他们使用好本教材，我们对全书会话中的疑难之处都作了详细注释，并且对各单元（包括会话、述说部分）的生词和词组进行了诠解，全译了会话和述说部分，供读者参考。

本教材在内容的编排上，注意了图、文、声并茂，科学实用，生动活泼，针对性强。每个单元之后，都附有大量新颖、丰富的情景材料，为读者提供熟悉、辨析美国口语，并模拟操练的机会。在译注本书的过程中，译者查阅了许多资料，力求做到译文和注释准确无误。由于水平有限，书中不当之处在所难免，望广大读者及专家们不吝指教。

译者

1990年秋于合肥

前 言

为了了解本书编著的目的与方法，请您细细研读本前言。

本书为谁而写？

《今日美语会话》的读者主要是具有中、高级英语水平的学习者。这一层次的英语学习者在运用基本的英语词汇及语法方面已颇有信心，他们眼下所跃跃欲试的是学习并掌握在实际生活中应用英语的能力。本书配有盒式磁带。

本书覆盖范围：

为了实现使用英语时的生动、有力，那么您的遣词造句就必须与您当时的语言背景相吻合。因此，如果您在某一特定的环境中试图做到使用最贴切的语句来言之所欲，您就必须时时紧记以下几点：

- 您打算对这些英语句子派什么用场？您是在用它们描述某一事情，说服某人，还是陈述观点或其它什么的？所有上述的这些称之为“语言的功能”。
- 您在这个语言背景中扮演的是何角色？您的身份是作为朋友、陌生人、雇员，还是顾客？
- 您谈话的场所呢？交谈是发生在飞机舱里，聚会上，还是在会议的进行中？
- 您在谈论什么？交谈的话题是商业、旅游，还是体育？

本书的每一单元都描述了三个重要语言功能。例如，第一单元包括：“谈论自己”，“引发会话”和“订约会”三个功能。每单元里设计的练习为您提供了在各种典型的语言环境中所扮演的不同角色，谈论不同的话题的机会。通过这些练习，您不仅能对已掌握的英语知识进行操练，与此同时，也可以学到许多新颖实用的表达方法。

当然，本书也仅仅是个起点，相信您在学习本书的过程中，在许多地方会要求老师补充更多的材料或者增加练习的时间。

本书的结构：

《今日美语会话》的每一单元都划分为以下几大部分：

会话

这部分展示了每个特定的语言功能是如何在交谈中具体表现的。至少要对会话的录音材料听两遍以后，才可以看书上的文字部分。会话并不是您需默记在心的“对话”。有时，老师会告诉您会话所发生的场所，而多半您得自己猜。同样的6个人自始至终地出现在本书的各种不同的语言材料中。

述说

述说部分包括对语言功能的描述和表现这些功能的各种不同渠道。当您接触到这部分时，请先自己阅读，然后合上书，听老师借助黑板和录音磁带对您讲解这些功能的概念，并积极地准备回答老师的提问。对所接触到的新的表达方式，要把握其正确发音。每个单元通常包含三个述说。

练习

在每个述说后面都跟有几道练习。通常，第一道练习都由老师操纵，这样您就有机会向老师求教释疑。而余下的练习，由从班上划分出的几对搭档或小组独立完成。请尽量使用您刚刚从述说部分里学到的新的表达法来完成这些练习。

在许多单元的后面，还安排了巩固性练习。您能在这项练习里操练到本单元述说部分中所描述的全部表达方法。

交际活动

紧跟着练习部分后面的是一些指令。它指定要您去看置于书后“交际活动”部分中某特定的页码。这项练习牵涉到双边或多边的诸如讨论问题、扮演角色和解决问题等项交际活动。参加该项交际活动的每一方所得到的指令是不同的，这些指令在书中的不同页码上，这样，交际者之间就不能够看到给对方的指令内容，您所获取的信息就不同于搭档的，这就正好和绝大多数的课堂外真实的交际活动情形一样。


请不要事先去准备这项交际活动，要让您在做这项练习时有始料不及的感觉；也不要去看属于您搭档的指令内容，必须是自然而然地进行交际。

在从事这项交际活动时，应力争尝试用不同的表达方法来表述自己的思想，要尽可能地做到喋喋不休，绝不要一味地说“Yes”或“No”。不必害怕出错，从错中学习英语！老师在这项活动过程中，从一组学生走向另一组，倾听您们的交谈，予以必要的帮助，在每项交际活动之后，全班一起来讨论交际中的难点，而老师将着重向全班同学指出那些可能使听者误入歧途的严重错误地方。

书面作业

每单元的最后部分是书面作业，这部分向您提供了进一步操练本单元的某些重要语言项目的机会。再重复一遍，试用新的表达法来完成给定的交际任务。

磁带

书中凡标有  符号的文字，在配套的盒式磁带上都有录音。

结束语

本书与您业已习惯的其它教程相比，或许有一点不一样，对此，不必惊讶，一本教授会话的教程必须有一点不可预测性，因为实际生活中的交谈经常是不可预测的。我们衷心希望您选用本书材料学英语，定会感到兴趣盎然、愉悦无比。

Leo Jones
C. von Baeyer

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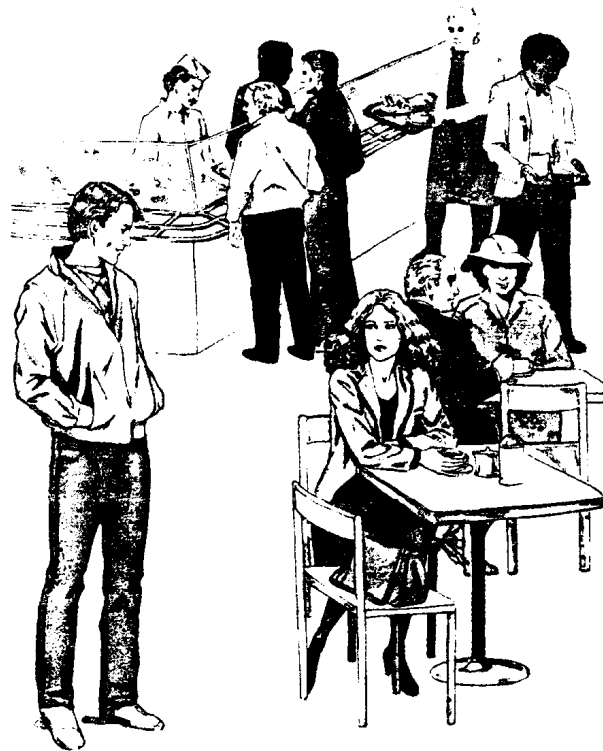
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1

Talking about yourself, starting a conversation, making a date

1.1

Conversation



John: Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?

Anne: Uh no . . . no, here, let me move my purse from the chair.

John: Oh, thank you. Say, haven't I seen you with Jack Davidson?

Anne: I work with Jack Davidson. How do you know Jack?

John: Oh, Jack and I went to school together. What sort of work do you do?

Anne: Oh, I . . . I work on commercial accounts at the trust company with Jack. Um . . . what do you do?

John: I'm a telephone installer – I just happen to be working on this street the last couple of days. I should introduce myself – my name's John Spencer.

Anne: Well pleased to meet you! I'm Anne Kennedy.

John: Happy to know you. Do you live around here?

Anne: Yeah, I live in the neighborhood – it's real convenient to work.

John: Oh, it sounds like . . .

[fade]

John: ... Are you doing anything tonight?

Anne: Oh ... uh, sorry, I'm afraid I'm busy tonight.

John: Well how about tomorrow? Maybe we could go to a movie.

Anne: Hey, that sounds like a great idea! Um ... do you like comedies?

John: Oh yeah, I like comedies ... uh, let's see, what could we see? How about *Bread and Chocolate*? I think that's playing over at ...

Anne: Ah ...

John: ... on Main Street there.

Anne: That's a great idea.

John: Well I guess, uh, we should meet about eight o'clock then, 'cause I think the movie starts about eight-thirty. Uh, where would be a good place to meet?

Anne: There's ... uh ... there's a clock tower near the movie theater. We could meet there at about eight.

John: OK. That sounds good. See you tomorrow, then.

Anne: I'll see you then. Goodbye!

John: Bye-bye.

会 话

约翰: 劳驾, 请问这儿有人坐吗?

安妮: 没……没有。让我来把椅子上的手提包拿开。

约翰: 谢谢! 喂, 我好像看到过你与杰克·戴维逊在一起, 对吗? ①

安妮: 我和杰克在一起工作, 你怎么认识他呢?

约翰: 哦, 我和杰克曾经一起上学。请问你做什么工作?

安妮: 我……我和杰克在一家信托公司当商业会计。那么, 您的职业呢?

约翰: 我是一名电话安装工, 这几天我正好在这条街道作业。② 我想我得自我介绍一下, 我叫约翰·斯潘塞。

安妮: 认识你很高兴, 我叫安妮·肯尼迪。

约翰: 认识你我也很高兴, 你住在附近吗?

安妮: 是的, 我就住在这个街区, 上班方便得很。

约翰: 哎, 听起来象……

[声音逐渐消失]

约翰: ……今晚你有空吗?

安妮: 嗯……对不起, 我今晚没空。

约翰: 那明天呢? 或许我们可以去看场电影。

安妮: 嘿, 这倒象是个好主意! 哎, 你喜欢喜剧吗?

约翰: 哦, 喜欢, 我喜爱看喜剧。嗯, 让我想想, 眼下有什么喜剧看呢? 《面包与巧克力》怎么样? ③ 我敢说有的影院正上演此剧。

安妮: 嗯……

约翰：……就在大街那家影院上演。

安妮：棒极了！

约翰：我想我们应当明天8：00会面，我记得电影是8：30开演，不过，在哪里会面呢？

安妮：哎，对了，影院附近不是有个钟楼吗？我们8：00点可在那儿相会。

约翰：好，很不错。那末明天见。

安妮：明天见。

约翰：再见。

课文注释（序号与译文中的一致）

- 1) Say, haven't I seen you with Jack Davison? say 这里是用以引导话头，可译作“喂”，是典型的美式英语用法。
 - 2) I just happen to be... happen 后跟不定式表示“碰巧”，如：I happen to be at the station when he arrived.（他到达时我恰好在车站。）
last couple of days 最近几天。last 在这里的意思是“最近过去的”，如：last Monday.（刚过去的星期一）
 - 3) How about Bread and Chocolate? How about... 用来征求对方对某件事的看法，意思是：……你觉得怎么样？Bread and Chocolate, 系专有名词，是一喜剧名。
-

1.2

Presentation: talking about yourself

The presentation sections in this book usually give you some new expressions to learn. But for now, use the English you already know. The aim of the following three exercises is to give you a chance to get used to the methods that will be used throughout the book. Try to ask as many short questions as possible to get as much information as you can from your partner in each exercise. Try to answer in long sentences; keep talking; do not just say Yes or No. If you don't know what to say or how to continue, ask your teacher.

述说：谈论自己

本书的述说部分通常向你提供一些新的表述方法供你学习、掌握，不过眼下请你使用已经掌握了英语知识。下面三个练习的目的在于向你提供熟悉全书所使用方法的机会。在做每个练习时，请你设法向你的搭档多提些简短的问句，来获取最多的信息；请力争用长句子回答问题，坚持不停地往下谈，不要仅仅说““Yes”或“No”，如果你不知道怎么说或如何继续下面的交谈，请教老师。

1.3**Exercise**

Get together with another student. Introduce yourselves first and then find out about each other. Be friendly. Your teacher will demonstrate first. Here are some ideas to start off with, but ask for as much detail as possible. Ask about his or her:

- FAMILY** Brothers and sisters. Parents. Childhood – happy? Home – where does he or she live?
- FRIENDS** Many or just a few? What do they talk about and do together? Is it easy to make new friends?
- EDUCATION** Different schools, colleges, or universities. Favorite subjects at school and why. Diplomas and degrees. Future plans.
- EMPLOYMENT** Present job. What exactly does he or she do? Advantages and disadvantages. Previous jobs – details. Future plans.
- FREE TIME** Hobbies. Sports. TV, radio, movies. What does he or she do on weekends and in the evening? What does he or she like to read?
- TRAVEL** Countries visited. Parts of own country he or she knows. Languages. Favorite kind of vacation. Future plans.

After everyone has finished, tell the whole class the most interesting things you found out about your friend.

1.4**Exercise**

Get together with a different student from the one you talked with in 1.3. Look at the questionnaire below. Help each other to fill in the blanks. Discuss how to answer the more difficult questions. When you have finished, compare your answers with another pair of students. Give your completed questionnaire to your teacher to read and correct.

Questionnaire

Last name _____

First name _____

Nationality _____

Permanent address _____

Present address _____

Occupation or subject you are studying _____

High school education _____

Degrees or other qualifications _____

Other education and language courses _____

What foreign languages do you speak and how well? _____

Have you ever lived in a place where people speak English most of the time? If so,

for how long? _____

What English textbooks have you used? _____

When do you (or will you) need to use English? _____

In what areas does your English need the most improvement? _____

What is the main thing that you hope to get from this course? _____

1.5

Exercise

Imagine that you are at a cocktail party with the rest of the class. At a cocktail party everyone stands with a drink, chats for a few minutes to one guest, and then is expected to *circulate* and move on to another guest.

The host or hostess (your teacher) normally speeds up the circulation by introducing guests to each other.
Now stand up and have a party! Talk to as many people as possible.



1.6

Presentation: starting a conversation

It is often difficult to make contact with strangers who speak another language – unless you know a few opening gambits, of course!

Here are some useful ways of starting a conversation with a stranger:

Nice day, isn't it?

Horrible weather we're having.

Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?

Say, don't I know you from somewhere?

Sorry, I couldn't help overhearing – did you mention something about ...

Excuse me, have you got a light?

Uh, could you help me, I'm looking for ...

Think of some situations where you would use each of these opening gambits. Decide with your teacher when they would be appropriate and what you might say next. Do people in your neighborhood start conversations with strangers in lineups, in stores, in buses?

述说：如何引发会话

与讲另一种语言的陌生人交流通常是很困难的，当然了，除非掌握了该种语言的一些开场白。下面所列出的便是如何引发与陌生人交谈的这样一些开场白。

今天天气真好，是不是？

今天的天气太糟糕了。

劳驾，请问有人坐这里吗？

喂，我是否在什么地方见过你？

对不起，我无意中听到你们谈话，你们是不是提到了关于……

劳驾，请问带打火机了吗？

哎，借光，我在找……

想想看以上这些开场白可以使用的场合，与老师共同议一议何时用它们恰如其分，以及接下来应怎么说。你们街坊的人同站在排列的队里、百货商场里和公共汽车上的陌生人启口交谈吗？

1.7 Communication activity

To practice ways of starting a conversation, the class is divided into two groups: A and B. If you are in group A, look at communication activity 151 at the back of the book; if you are in group B, look at communication activity 38.

1.8 Presentation: making a date

After you have made contact and had a short conversation, you may want to arrange another meeting. These are expressions you can use to arrange to meet someone:

Uh, are you going to be busy this evening?

Um, I was thinking of going to a movie tonight. Would you like to come?

Are you doing anything tonight? I was wondering if you'd like to go to a movie with me.

I'm going to a play with a group of friends. Would you like to join us?

YES! *That'd be very nice.*

I'd love to.

That's a great idea.

NO! *Sorry, I'm afraid I'm busy tonight.*

Tonight's a problem. What about tomorrow night?

Sorry, I've got people coming over tonight.

Think of some possible situations that you would use each of these expressions in. Decide with your teacher when each expression would be appropriate and what you might say before and after.

述说：约会

在与人接触并进行了简短的交谈之后，你或许打算安排另一次会面，那末，你可用下述表达方式：

喂，今晚你有空吗？

哎，我正打算今晚去看场电影，你愿意去吗？

今晚你有事吗？不知你是否乐意和我结伴看电影？

我准备与几位朋友看戏，愿意加入我们的行列吗？

肯定回答：那太好了！我乐意。真是好主意。

否定回答：对不起，恐怕今晚我没空。今晚有问题，明晚怎样？对不起，今晚我已约了别人到这儿来。

想想看哪些场合里可使用以上这些套语，并与老师共同确定哪一种场合里使用哪一种表达方式恰如其分，以及前后应怎样衔接。

1.9 Exercise

Make up conversations from the cues below, using expressions presented in 1.8. Follow this pattern:



A: I'm going to have some people over for dinner tomorrow night.

Would you like to join us?

B: Oh, I'm afraid I'm busy tomorrow night.

A: Some other time maybe?

B: Sure. Thanks for asking me.

movie	picnic
play	football game
drink	swimming
lunch/dinner	drive
dancing	roller skating

1.10 Exercise

Get up again and try to make a date with the people you contacted earlier. One way to begin might be: *Oh, it's nice to see you again. How are you?*

Remember that if you become too friendly or emotional, the person you are talking to may think you want a favor or that you are not sincere. Of course, if you are not friendly enough, you will sound rude.

Keep experimenting and practicing until you feel comfortable with the expressions in this unit.

1.11 Written work

Discuss each of the following with your teacher before you do them yourself. Decide on the best way to approach each one:

- 1 Imagine two people meeting for the first time and write the conversation between them in dialogue form.
- 2 Imagine that you are writing your first letter to an American pen pal. Introduce yourself, so that he or she has an impression of what kind of person you are.
- 3 Write a letter inviting an American acquaintance to spend the weekend with your family.