

ADVANCED
BUSINESS SPOKEN ENGLISH

丛书总主编：王慧莉 刘文字

无敌商务英语口语»达人版

给您提供超乎想象多的国际商务英语口语语料、商务案例，
让您在商务活动中神勇无敌！



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主编：张莹 潘琪



《商务工作者必备》《广大学生必学》

《职场人士的首选》《进入外企必读》

大连理工大学出版社

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商务英语领域是用英语交际与业务实践相结合的场所,要求从业者是英语方面与商务方面的双向人才。本书针对这一领域的特点,以商务主题为主线,力求覆盖各种商务话题的内容,每个主题下详细分列子话题。编写本书旨在切实提高商务英语专业或从业人员的商务口语交际能力,也可扩大学习者的商务及相关知识。内容涵盖了商务英语口语的常用短语和句子、情景对话和背景知识。使学习者得到全面系统、生动有效的商务英语口语沟通能力的训练。

全书内容详实,各章节内容既相互独立、各有侧重,又相互依存、紧密联系、浑然一体。本书将一般性商务活动、特殊商务往来、财务、人力资源管理、安全管理、电子商务、企业文化和资产重组等各种可能遇到的国际商务口语交际任务全面融合。书中总结出常用词汇、短语、常见缩写和句型,根据实际商务情景设计对话,并配有与单元内容相关的背景知识供学习者大声朗读背诵,让学习者学以致用,效果立竿见影。

全书的突出特点是分类详尽,具有鲜明的实用性和可操作性,还有助于学习者了解全球各国或地区不同的文化背景和商务习俗知识。

本书可作为大专院校相关专业商务英语口语教材,也可作为从事商贸工作人员的参考用书及商务英语等级考试的辅导用书。

编者

2009年9月

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一 初次接触 First Contacts

1. 商务会面 Making Business Contacts

常用词语

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. business card 名片 | 2. introduce ... to ... 把 介绍给 |
| 3. schedule 时间表 | 4. meeting time 见面时间 |
| 5. put something into practice 将某事付诸实践 | 6. investment environment 投资环境 |
| 7. foreign trade policy 对外贸易政策 | 8. do business with you 和你们开展业务往来 |

常用句型

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Glad to see you. We've heard you are one of the leading import and export company in China. | 见到您很高兴。我们听说贵公司是中国主要的进出口公司之一。 |
| 2. Thanks a lot. We're looking forward to it. | 谢谢,我们期待着那天的到来。 |
| 3. Could we meet and discuss the matter at a little more detail, Miss Zhang? | 张小姐,我们能不能碰个面,再多讨论一下这事的细节? |
| 4. I also hope we will have a friendly cooperation. | 我也希望我们能进行友好合作。 |
| 5. I'm afraid I'm pretty booked up tomorrow. How about the day after tomorrow? | 恐怕明天都排满了,后天怎么样啊? |
| 6. Well, to start the ball rolling, how about lunch? | 那么,作为开始,一起吃午饭怎样啊? |
| 7. Please convey to Mr. Wang my thanks for his invitation. | 请向王先生转达我对他的邀请的感谢。 |
| 8. We'd also like to take this opportunity to establish business relations with Chinese companies. Our ideas coincide with each other. | 您说得对,我们也希望借此机会与中国公司建立商务联系。我们的想法真是不谋而合啊。 |
| 9. We'd have to compare notes on what we've discussed during the day. | 我们想用点时间来比较一下白天的谈判记录。 |
| 10. That'll put us both in the picture. | 这样双方都能了解全面的情况。 |

情景对话

Dialogue One

- A: Excuse me, are you Mr. Smith from United States?
 B: Yes. I'm John Smith. You must be Miss Wang from China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation, Xi'an Branch?
 A: Yes, I am. I've been expecting you.
 B: Thank you for coming to meet me.
- 甲:打扰了,您是来自美国的史密斯先生吗?
 乙:是的,我是约翰·史密斯。您一定是来自中国机器进出口公司西安分公司的王小姐吧?
 甲:是的,我是。我一直在盼望您的到来。
 乙:谢谢您能来和我见面。

A: That's all right.

B: Would you mind waiting for a few minutes in the lobby? I'd like to discuss the schedule with you first.

A: That's a good idea.

B: We were told that you could only stay here for three days. Is that so?

A: That is right.

B: OK. We haven't arranged anything for you this afternoon, so you may have a good rest. This evening, at 7:00, the managers from Shanghai Foreign Trade Corporation are going to invite you to a dinner party. Tomorrow morning, we'll begin our business talk at 10:30.

A: OK. Thanks.

B: You are welcome. Have a good rest.

Dialogue Two

A: Hello, Ms. Gao. I've come here to inquire about the possibility of establishing trade relations with your factory.

B: Hello, Mr. White. Welcome to our factory.

A: We'd like to order some Chinese-made carpets, blankets and so on, if your terms are favorable.

B: We will see what we can do. Please follow me to our showroom first. This is a pure wool carpet and that one is of artificial wool, both made in our factory.

A: Would you please show me some more tapestries?

B: All right.

A: And by the way, Ms. Gao, I also want to know your opinion about our machine I've shown to you last time.

B: But to be frank with you, Mr. White, I'm afraid the price of your machine is not so good that I really don't know if we can use what you have shown to me.

A: Well, Ms. Gao, that's the reason I'm here—to help build up business. Please let me show you how our machine has done for other factories.

B: Well, what do you have?

A: We specialize in drier machines.

B: We have too many kinds of drier machines already.

A: Perhaps, but I will show you what the advantages of

甲:不客气。

乙:您介意在客厅等我几分钟吗?我想先和您谈一下日程安排。

甲:好,这是个好主意。

乙:听说您在这儿只能呆三天,对吗?

甲:是的。

乙:好的,我们今天下午没有给您安排活动,这样您可以好好休息一下。今天晚上7点来自上海外贸公司的经理想请您参加晚宴。明天上午10:30开始我们的业务会谈。

甲:好的,谢谢您。

乙:不客气,好好休息一下吧。

甲:您好,高小姐。我来这儿是询问一下和贵工厂建立贸易关系的可能性。

乙:您好,怀特先生,欢迎您来到我们工厂。

甲:我们想订购一些中国制造的地毯和毛毯等产品,如果贵方的价格有吸引力的话。

乙:我们先看看我们能做什么。请先跟随我看一下我们的展示间。这是纯羊毛地毯,那个是人造毛地毯,两个都是我们厂生产的。

甲:能再让我看一下挂毯吗?

乙:好的。

甲:高小姐,我顺便还想了解一下您对我们上次展示给您的机器有何意见。

乙:但是坦率地说,怀特先生,恐怕您的机器价格不是很好,我不知道能否接受您展示的产品。

甲:噢,高小姐,这正是我这次来这儿的原因——建立我们的业务关系,让我向您展示一下我们的机器在其他工厂的使用情况。

乙:好吧,你们主要生产什么?

甲:我们主要从事烘干机器的生产。

乙:我们已经有太多种烘干机器了。

甲:可能是这样的,但是我会给您展示一下

our product.

B: OK, I will think about it later. Let's show our tapestries first.

Dialogue Three

A: I represent Coca Cola Trading Co. We're interested in importing a complete bottling machine for exhibition and sale in our country. If satisfactory, we may consider further orders.

B: Well, this unit here is a scale assembly of our latest machine. What's your opinion?

A: Very splendid. Do you have any literature I can take with me?

B: Yes, here are some catalogues.

A: How about the price list?

B: Here it is.

A: Thanks. I will contact you. By the way, do you have a brochure or something that tells me about your company?

B: Yes, I will get you some material later.

A: Thank you.

B: Would you like to have a look at our showroom?

A: Yes, I'd like to.

B: This way, please. It would take hours if you really looked at everything. You may be interested in only some of the items. Let's look at those.

A: Good idea. I can just have a glance at the rest.

我们产品的优势。

乙: 好的,稍后我会考虑的,先看一下我们的挂毯吧。

甲: 我代表可口可乐贸易公司。我们想进口装瓶机用来展示并在我国销售。如果满意的话,我们可能考虑进一步的订购问题。

乙: 好的,这是我们最新产品的规模组装,您看怎么样?

甲: 非常好,有什么我能带走的书面材料吗?

乙: 有的,这是一些一览表。

甲: 价格表有吗?

乙: 给您。

甲: 谢谢,我会和您联系的。顺便问一下,有关于你们公司的宣传册子之类的东西吗?

乙: 有的,稍后我给您找些资料。

甲: 谢谢。

乙: 想不想参观一下我们的展示间啊?

甲: 很愿意。

乙: 请走这边。如果每样东西都看的话定会花费您很多时间,您可能只对一些东西感兴趣,让我们就看看这些吧。

甲: 好主意,其他部分我就浏览一下就行了。

背景知识

Making Appointments

The scheduling of appointments is very important in Western culture. If you want to visit somebody or invite to do something, the best way is to make an appointment with him in advance, because most Westerners often keep a strict personal schedule. They do not welcome unexpected visitors. You have to show respect for their cultural custom. Often appointments are made on the phone by talking with the person directly or with his secretary, who can help him to arrange the appointment. Remember to tell him or her directly why you want to meet him or her.

Before making an appointment, you must know the full name and title of the person you want to meet. If necessary, you can check with his secretary. All the appointments should be double-checked for accuracy.

Do not be late for the appointment. You have to get the meeting place on time. If something urgent happens which prevents you from keeping the appointment, you can change or cancel the appointment immediately. It is very impolite for you to fail to keep an appointment.

约会

安排约会在西方文化里是非常重要的。如果你想拜访某人,或者是邀请某人做某事,最好是预先与他约定,因为大多数西方人常常遵守严格的个人时间表。他们不喜欢不速之客。你一定得尊重他们的文化习俗。通常你可以通过电话与他本人预定约会或通过他的秘书来安排约会。记住直接告诉他或她你要约见的目的。

约会之前,你必须知道对方的全名和头衔。如有必要,可与他的秘书核实一下。为了准确起见,应该仔细核实所有约会。

约会时不要迟到。你得按时到达约会地点。如果遇上急事不能按时赴约,你应该立即改变或取消约会。失约是很不礼貌的。

2. 安排会议 Arranging a Meeting

常用词语

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. impromptu meeting 临时会议 | 2. draw up plan 草拟一个方案 |
| 3. stand 立场, 主张 | 4. to ask for the floor 要求发言 |
| 5. the sitting is open 会议开幕 | 6. to give the floor to 同意……发言(美作: to recognize) |
| 7. to table a proposal 提出建议 | 8. to raise an objection 提出异议 |
| 9. to move an amendment 提出修正案 | 10. closing an item 结束一个议题 |

常用句型

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. To begin with, I'd like to quickly go through the minutes of our last meeting. | 首先,我想快速浏览一下上次会议的记录。 |
| 2. So, if there is nothing else we need to discuss, let's move on to today's agenda. | 那么,如果没有其他事情需要讨论的话,我们进入今天的议程吧。 |
| 3. There are X items on the agenda. First... second... third... lastly... | 今天的议程有几件事,首先……其次……再次……最后…… |
| 4. If there are no further developments, I'd like to move on to today's topic. | 如果没有其他事情的话,我想开始讨论今天的话题。 |
| 5. We're having an impromptu meeting! | 我们在开一个临时会议! |
| 6. Please notify everyone the meeting is cancelled. | 请通知每一个人会议取消了。 |
| 7. Please join me in welcoming Chairman Wang. | 请和我一起欢迎王主席。 |
| 8. Let's go over the minutes of last Friday's meeting. | 让我们看一下上星期五的会议记录。 |
| 9. I need an action plan for next Wednesday's meeting. | 我需要下周三会议的行动计划。 |
| 10. What's on the agenda for tomorrow's meeting? | 明天的会议议程是什么? |

情景对话

Dialogue One

- A: Could you tell me something about conference? I understand that large meetings are usually called conferences.
- 甲:能告诉我一些有关大会的事情吗?据我所知,大型会议通常被称为 conferences.

B: Right. Such meetings are often held at regular intervals, though they may also be called for special purpose.

A: How about the delegates at conference?

B: They are often required to serve on committees, which are set up while the conference is in session.

A: OK.

B: Delegates may also be asked to serve in an advisory capacity.

A: I see. Then can you tell me how they prepare a conference?

B: First, a firm which acts as host for a conference will send out letters of invitation to delegates.

A: What is usually included in an invitation?

B: The invitation states the date when, and the place where, the meeting will be held.

A: What if those invited cannot accept the invitation?

B: They will write to say that they are unable to attend the meeting.

A: Is that all for the invitation?

B: Well, often forms are sent out for delegates to fill in, or questionnaires.

A: Will those taking part pay any fee, or will the fee be paid by the host firm?

B: They will probably be paid an accommodation and subsistence allowance, and their travel expenses will be paid by their firms.

A: OK. I know a lot. Thank you.

B: You are welcome.

Dialogue Two

A: What time is the meeting going to begin, Ms. Wang?

B: At ten o'clock.

A: Is the room ready for the meeting?

B: Yes, I've put the Minute Book and some spare copies of the agenda on the table. And paper and pencils.

A: Thank you very much. And you're quite happy about looking after the office on your own?

B: Oh, yes, I enjoy it. May I ask what you are doing now?

A: Oh, I'm just getting my notebook ready for the

乙: 是的。这样的大型会议经常定期举办,当然有时也会因特别目的而召开。

甲: 那出席会议的代表有什么要求吗?

乙: 参加会议的代表通常被要求担任委员会中的职务,这个委员会是在开会期间成立的。

甲: 噢,知道了。

乙: 代表们有时也会被邀请作为顾问。

甲: 我知道了,那你能告诉我如何准备大会吗?

乙: 首先,作为会议东道主的公司会向代表们发出邀请函。

甲: 那邀请函中通常都包含什么呢?

乙: 邀请函里将说明开会的时间和地点。

甲: 如果被邀请的代表无法接受邀请时该怎么办?

乙: 他们应回函说明他们不能出席会议。

甲: 只有邀请函就足够了吗?

乙: 通常随函寄去一些表格或调查表要代表们填写。

甲: 那费用由出席者付还是由主办公司付?

乙: 主办单位可能会支付代表们的住宿和伙食津贴,而代表们的交通费用则由各自的公司支付。

甲: 好的,我了解了很多。谢谢。

乙: 不客气。

甲: 王女士,会议什么时候开始?

乙: 10 点开始。

甲: 开会的房间准备好了吗?

乙: 好了,我已把记录本和一些备用的议程表放在桌子上了。还有纸和铅笔。

甲: 非常感谢。你很喜欢自己料理办公室的工作吧?

乙: 噢,是的,我很喜欢。我能问一下您现在在做什么吗?

甲: 噢,我正把开会要用的笔记本准备好。

meeting.

B: Can I see how you do it?

A: Yes, there you are.

B: And you've left a space underneath to fill in the names of the managers.

A: Yes, that's right. Then the first item is always apologies for Absence.

B: What comes next?

A: The next item is always Minutes of Last meeting. As soon as the minutes of the last meeting have been read and approved by those present I can write "The Minutes of the Last Meeting were read, confirmed and signed".

B: Signed?

A: Yes, when the minutes have been confirmed, the chairman signs them.

B: Anything else?

A: Then there comes this meeting discussion.

B: Oh, I got a lot of things. Thank you.

乙:我能看看您是怎么做的吗?

甲:可以,看吧。

乙:你在下面空一段是用来填写经理们的名字的吧。

甲:是的,你说对了。然后接着第一项总是缺席人表示的道歉。

乙:接下来呢?

甲:第二项总是上次会议的记录。上次会议的记录一读完,并得到全体与会者的认可,我就可写上“上次会议的记录已宣读确认并已签署”。

乙:签字?

甲:是的,记录确认完毕主席在上面签字。

乙:还有其他的吗?

甲:然后这次会议的讨论就开始了。

乙:噢,我学到了很多。谢谢。

Dialogue Three

Preparing for the brainstorming session

Mary: OK, everyone. I have some good news and some even better news.

Peter: All right. Tell us the good news first.

Mary: Famous Fried Chicken has decided to sign a contract with us for all its advertising.

Susan: That's great. Famous Fried Chicken is one of the biggest chains in the country.

Mary: And now it's one of our biggest clients. We have to do a good job.

Susan: Of course. You can count on us.

Peter: Right. And there's even better news?

Mary: The better news is that we have to present our ad campaign to the president of Famous Fried Chicken—in two days.

Susan: But that means we only have forty-eight hours to come up with a great ad campaign.

Peter: Yeah. That's better news?!

Mary: Yep! I believe that people work best under pressure. And the pressure is certainly on us now.

Susan: What would you like us to do?

准备策划会议

玛丽:大家好,我有些好消息和更好的消息要宣布。

彼得:好啊,先告诉我们好消息。

玛丽:“名气炸鸡”决定和我们签约,让我们负责他们所有的广告。

苏珊:那太好了,“名气炸鸡”公司是国内最大的连锁店之一。

玛丽:现在它是我们最大的客户之一了。我们得把这个工作做好。

苏珊:当然了,包在我们身上。

彼得:是啊,那更好的消息是什么啊?

玛丽:更好的消息就是——我们必须在两天内向“名气炸鸡”公司的董事长报告我们的广告宣传计划。

苏珊:那意味着我们只有48个小时去想出一个很棒的广告。

彼得:对啊,而这正是更好的消息?!

玛丽:是的!我相信人在压力下会有最好的表现。而现在压力就是在我们身上。

苏珊:你要我们怎么做呢?

Mary: Do some research on your own and think up some ideas for the ad campaign. We'll have a brainstorming session tomorrow at seven a.m. —sharp! Dazzle me, people.

玛丽:你们去找一些资料,然后想一些广告宣传的点子。我们明早七点整会有一个献策攻关会议。到时给我一个惊喜吧,各位!

背景知识

How to Get the Attention of Your Audience

In business oral communication, you need to use attention-getters throughout your presentation and speech. Here are five possibilities.

1. Use humor. In business the subject of most presentation is serious. But that doesn't mean you can't include a light comment now and then to perk up the audience. Just be sure the humor is relevant to the presentation.

2. Tell a story. Most audience will pay attention to a story, and you can generally find one that illustrates an important point.

3. Pass around a sample. Psychologists say that you can get people to remember your points by appealing to their senses. The best way to do this is to pass around a sample. If your company is in the textile business, let the audience handle some of your fabrics.

4. Ask a question. Asking questions will get the audience actively involved in your speech and, at the same time, give you information about them and their needs. A securities broker whose presentation was designed to arouse interest in tax-free municipal bonds used these questions at various points in her talk: "How many of you paid over 10000 dollars in taxes last year?" "What is the biggest risk you run when you invest in common stocks?" These questions made the audience think about what she was saying, and their answers helped her understand them.

5. State a startling static. People love details. If you can interject an interesting statistic, you can often wake up the audience.

Regardless of which attention-getters you use, remember to use them in moderation and with good taste. If you're giving a serious business presentation, keep the tone of your remarks on a business level.

如何吸引听众的注意力

在以口头形式进行的商务交际中,你在陈述和讲话时,有时需要用一些方法引起听众的注意,以下有5种可行的方法:

1. 使用幽默。在商务交际中,多数陈述的主题是严肃的。但是,这并不是说不能适时穿插几句轻松的话来引起听众的兴趣。只要注意你的幽默要与你所谈的主题有关。

2. 讲故事。多数听众会注意听故事,通常你也能找到一个故事来阐明某个重要观点。

3. 传看样品。心理学家说,你可以用调动人们感官的办法,让他们记住你讲话的内容。最好的办法是传看样品。如果你的公司是做纺织品生意的,那就让听众看看,摸摸你的一些纺织品。

4. 提问题。提问题能使听众积极地参与,同时能使你了解他们的情况 and 需求。有个证券经纪人为了引起听众对免税市政公债的兴趣,精心安排自己的陈述。她讲话中针对不同的情况提出了以下几个问题:“你们当中多少人去年交税超过10000美元?”“你在购买普通股股票时,冒的最大风险是什么?”这些问题使听众思考她的问题内容,听众的回答也帮助她了解他们。

5. 公布一个令人吃惊的数字。人们喜欢听具体的东西。如果你能在陈述中加进一个有趣的数据,常常会引起听众的注意。

无论用何种方法,你要记住:要运用得当,相映成趣。如果你是做严肃的商务陈述,讲话就要井井有条,语气要认真。

3. 问候和介绍 Greeting and Introduction

常用词语

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. glad to meet you 很高兴见到你 | 2. calling card 名片 |
| 3. a letter of introduction 介绍信 | 4. excuse me 打扰了 |
| 5. show somebody to some place 带某人去某地 | 6. have a good flight 旅途愉快 |
| 7. a casual talk 非正式会谈 | |

常用句型

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. May I introduce myself? My name is Wang Lin. I come from China. | 我可以介绍一下我自己吗?我叫王林。我来自中国。 |
| 2. I'm very pleased to make your acquaintance. I'm Mary Smith. | 很高兴认识您。我是史密斯·玛丽。 |
| 3. Hope you're enjoying life here. | 希望您喜欢这里的生活。 |
| 4. I understand this is your first visit to our company. | 这好像是您第一次来我们公司访问。 |
| 5. Really sorry, sir, you have the advantage of me, I don't remember ever to have the honor. | 先生,真是对不起,我记不起什么时候见过您。 |
| 6. It's a pleasure to meet you again. | 我很荣幸再见到您。 |
| 7. That's all right. I will try my best to assist if you need any help. | 别客气,如果需要帮忙,我会尽力的。 |
| 8. I am new to the working world and would appreciate your guidance. | 我没有什么工作经验,请您多指教。 |
| 9. I made his acquaintance two years ago. | 我是两年前认识他的。 |

情景对话

Dialogue One

- | | |
|--|---|
| A: May I introduce myself? My name is Wang Lin. I come from China. | 甲:我可以介绍一下我自己吗?我叫王林。我来自中国。 |
| B: I'm very pleased to make your acquaintance. I'm Mary Smith. I live in New York. How do you like New York? | 乙:很高兴认识您。我是史密斯·玛丽。我居住在纽约。您认为纽约怎么样? |
| A: Well, It's the first time I come to New York. I haven't yet got many chances to know New York well. But I find it is warmer here than in my town. | 甲:嗯,我是第一次到纽约。我还没有更多的机会了解纽约。但我发现这里比我的家乡暖和一些。 |
| B: Hope you're enjoying life here. | 乙:希望您喜欢这里的生活。 |
| A: Thank you. And I hope so. | 甲:谢谢。希望如此。 |
| B: I understand this is your first visit to our company. | 乙:这好像是您第一次来我们公司访问。 |

A: Yes, and my first visit to your country. It has long been my wish to see with my own eyes your country's achievement. And now I feel myself more than awarded.

B: I'm so glad to hear that.

A: I think you must have some idea of our company. We've been importers of Arts and Crafts for many years. The purpose of my coming here is to do business with you.

B: I can assure you of our best attention and closest cooperation. We're always willing to develop trade with friends from all over the world.

Dialogue Two

A: Hello, Mike.

B: Hi, Zhou. Haven't seen you for ages. How is everything going?

A: Fine, thanks. I am so pleased you could come to Qingdao.

B: I've been dreaming of coming here and traveling around this great country.

A: Now your dream is going to come true, and there're many interesting places to visit in China.

B: I heard of that in France. But this time I can only stay 10 days here.

A: It doesn't matter. I can be your guide! Let's make an itinerary and you will get a wonderful tour of my country.

B: Thank you. It's really very nice of you. But when we make the itinerary, don't forget your family. I'll call at your house and see your wife and kids.

A: Of course. They've been looking forward to seeing you. I'll invite you to my house and have a grand dinner. My wife is a good cook and she'll cook typical Chinese food for you.

B: Thank you very much. Please take these gifts to your wife and kids and say hello to them for me.

A: OK. Thanks a lot. Waiting for your coming.

B: Yes, I will go to see them as soon as possible.

Dialogue Three

Zhang Hai: Good morning Mr. Mo, it's a pleasure to meet you again.

甲: 是的,也是第一次来贵国访问。我一直想亲眼看看贵国的发展。我感到收获太大了。

乙: 您这么说,我感到很高兴。

甲: 我想您对我们公司一定有所了解。我公司经营工艺品已有多年。我这次来是想和你们开展业务往来。

乙: 请相信我们一定会竭尽全力密切合作的。我们一向愿意和世界各国朋友开展贸易往来。

甲: 你好, 麦克。

乙: 你好, 周。好久没见了, 一切都好吗?

甲: 很好, 谢谢, 很高兴你能来青岛。

乙: 我一直盼望来这儿, 到这个伟大的国家来旅游。

甲: 现在你的梦想实现了, 中国有许多有趣的地方值得参观。

乙: 我在法国就听说过, 不过这次我只能在这儿呆 10 天。

甲: 这没关系。我会做你的导游。让我们来做个旅行路线日程表, 你会在我们国家旅游得很好。

乙: 谢谢你, 那太好了。但是我们做旅行计划表时, 不要忘记你的家人, 我要拜访你家, 看看你妻子和孩子们。

甲: 当然喽。他们一直盼望着见到你。我将邀请你到我家, 好好吃一顿。我妻子饭做得很好, 她要给你做传统的中餐。

乙: 非常感谢。请把这些礼物带给你妻子和孩子们, 代我向他们问候。

甲: 好吧, 多谢了。盼望你的光临。

乙: 我会尽快去看望他们。

张海: 早上好, 莫先生, 我很荣幸再见到您。