



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

新时尚
New
Vogue

大学 实用英语

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视听说教程 4 教师用书

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视听说教程 ④ 教师用书

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UNIT ONE

1

Sincere Friendship

Section One Viewing, Listening and Speaking

Background Knowledge

1. High School Musical

High School Musical is an American television film. Upon its release on January 20, 2006, it became the most successful movie that Disney Channel Original Movie (DCOM) ever produced.

Troy Bolton and Gabriella Montez meet at a New Year's Eve party. Troy is the captain of East High School's basketball team, and Gabriella is portrayed as a shy and academic girl. At the party, the two are called upon to sing karaoke together. They seem to be attracted to each other, and exchange numbers before parting (See Unit 1, Book I). In this clip, they are talking about a musical going to be staged by their school, and whether or not Troy will go for the callback.

2. Desperate Housewives

Desperate Housewives is an American television comedy-drama series created by Marc Cherry. In April, 2007, it was reported to be the most popular show with an audience of approximately 120 million.

The setting of the show is the street of Wisteria Lane in the fictional American town of Fairview in the Eagle State. Through the eyes of Mary Alice Young, a dead neighbor, it tells us the lives of a group of women, Susan Mayer, Lynette Scavo, Bree Van de Kamp and Gabrielle Solis. They work through domestic struggles and family life, while facing the secrets, crimes and mysteries hidden behind the doors of their beautiful and seemingly perfect suburban neighborhood. In this clip, the story shows the audience the friendliness and warmth among people, i. e. the sincere friendship between Bree and Gaby. They don't have many sweet words to flatter each other in the course of conversation, but the audience can see very clearly they are friends indeed. When one of them is in trouble, the other offers help without being asked.

Language Points

1. jungle, forest and the woods

jungle a thick tropical forest with many large plants growing very close together 热带丛林

forest a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees 森林, 林区

the woods an area of land covered with trees, usually referring to a small forest 树林, 林地

e.g. *Their daily trips through the jungle have made a path in the thick undergrowth.* 他们每日经过丛林, 在厚厚的灌木丛中踩出来一条道。

Much of the mountainous area is covered in dense pine forest. 山区的大多数地面都被密密的松林覆盖。

People often go for a walk in the woods in the morning and breathe the fresh air. 人们早晨常常到树林间呼吸新鲜空气。

2. ... **it's tricky being the coach's son.** (做教练的儿子不容易。)

It's cool coming here and being anyone I wanna be. 来到这里, 成为自己想成为的人感觉很酷。

Compare: It's + *adj.* + doing something

It's + *adj.* + to do something

Here "doing something" shows something that has been finished or is being done, while "to do something" indicates something that will happen or happens at present.

e.g. *It's nice meeting you.* 看到你很高兴。

It's nice to meet you. 很高兴见到你。

3. ... **you didn't have to be anything but yourself.** (只要做你自己就好了。)

It means: All I have to do is to be myself, not pretending to be others.

be anything but never be 决不 (一点也不)

He was anything but a hero. 他绝不是个英雄。

The boys had broken the rules, and they were anything but happy when they were called to the office. 这些男孩违反了规定, 被叫到办公室。这可让他们一点也不高兴。

4. **callback**

The original meaning is a request by the manufacturer of a defective product to return the product (as for replacement or repair), but in this clip, it is a special term in recruiting actors or actress, meaning the second-time audition.

e.g. *Congratulations! You're on the list of callback.* 祝贺你! 你在复试的名单上。

5. **occupied** *adj.* be present in; be inside of 已被占的, 已居住的

e.g. *Our army had liberated many occupied areas.* 我们的军队已经解放了许多被占领地。

Is that seat occupied? 这个位子有人吗?

6. **It's my pot of party.**

It means: it is my toilet.

The original meaning of "pot" is a container used for cooking which is round, deep and usually made of metal. But here in this clip "pot" means a toilet.

7. **you're acting kind of odd lately.**

kind of *adv.* to some (great or small) extent 有点儿, 有几分

e.g. *She kind of hoped to be invited.* 她有点希望能得到邀请。

He was kind of a fool. 他有几分傻里傻气。

KEY

Exercise One

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. F

Exercise Two

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. C

Exercise Three

(Omitted)

Exercise Four

1. Useful phrases and expressions:

in the long run...

Key

Friendship is a deep relationship among friends, which includes mutual trust, support, loyalty, and understanding. From this film clip, we can see that Troy and Gabriella have the same interest in singing. When Troy meets Gaby, singing together with her was such a beautiful experience that they become good friends. Although some of their classmates don't understand why one sports talent and one maths girl would be interested in the audition for a school musical, they offered consistent support for each other, and their friendship deepened on the way.

2. Useful phrases and expressions:

be in trouble

get along with...

last but not least

have confidence in

in adversity

be worth doing

Key

- 1) College students should cultivate individual friends in four-year's study in college. This is because they need friends' attention and help when they meet with problems, since most of them are far away from their hometowns. Also, friends can help students get along with their study work and life. Last but not least, with the help of their friends, students will have much more confidence in in-class and out-of-class learning and activities.
- 2) The proverb "A friend in need is a friend indeed" means when one is in trouble, the other will immediately offer his/her help to the person in need generously. Due to this experience, the two become friends in adversity. Such friendship is admirable and should be approved. However, some students have the mistaken ideas of friendship. They believe those who like to eat out together are friends and those who are willing to borrow money to you are friends. As to those who often supervise their study or instruct them how to behave, the students may not consider them as friends. Therefore, we should develop a better understanding of friendship; otherwise, we can not get the benefit of friendship in our life.

3. Useful phrases and expressions:

top 10

owe... to...

Key

A: When I was a middle school student, I met a friend who gave me a very deep impression.

B: What was it about him that impressed you most?

A: He studies very hard and became one of the top ten students in our class.

B: Was he often happy to help others?

A: Yes. I often asked him questions about maths, and he was very happy to help me out.

B: So you became very good friends.

A: Yeah, now I have become a college student, and we still talk with each other from time to time. I think I owe him a lot.

4. (Open-ended)

Section Two Skill Training

Listening Skills for Compound Dictation (1)

1. Notes for the Teacher

As we all know, compound dictation in CET4/6 is the most difficult testing item in listening comprehension tests. It is not in the form of multiple choice, but presents 11 blanks in one passage, in which the testees are required to write down words and sentences in the blanks after three times listening. In other words, compound dictation combines lexical level test and syntactic level test into a comprehensive one. This is quite challenging to the students. Teachers should be very patient and skillful in training students so as to improve their comprehensive ability.

Here are some suggested teaching steps:

- 1) Explain the definition of compound dictation. (See the students' book)
- 2) Illustrate the different purposes of different testing items in listening.

The short and long conversations are designed to test the students' understanding of everyday English in different situations.

The passage comprehension is mainly to test the students' understanding of different listening materials from different angles, such as, specific information, global view, implied meaning and inferences.

The students are required to choose the best from the four choices after listening to what is given only once in the two types of listening comprehension tests mentioned above.

However, compound dictation is a relatively new testing item designed to test the students' ability of dictating the words and sentences after listening for three times. This listening item emphasizes more about the ability of the language comprehensive application. Students should develop better ability in listening, spelling and reorganizing sentences according to what they have heard.

- 3) Introduce the basic skills in compound dictation training briefly.
- 4) Comment on the sample exercise.

2. Skill Practice

Keys

Passage One

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1) ingredient | 2) security | 3) gloomy | 4) arrogant | 5) remind |
| 6) discouraged | 7) Moreover | 8) similar | | |

- 9) Sometimes, people have good friends when they are young and studying in school.
- 10) when they are working in the real world, their friendship will soon come to an end.
- 11) "Friendship cannot stand always on one side."

Passage Two

- 1) universal 2) Companionship 3) ranks 4) fulfilling
- 5) individuals 6) desperate 7) Surveys 8) loneliness
- 9) Above all, great friends can provide you with things that you can't.
- 10) the more people who truly care whether you get up in the morning, the richer you will feel.
- 11) the richest person in this world is the one with the most real friends

3. Useful Sentence Patterns

(Omitted)

4. Oral Practice

Keys

- 1) Friendship is the most important ingredient in the recipe of life. Without friendship people's life will lose its flavor. If you have real friendship, you will easily overcome problems and do your best in your work. This is because sometimes you will have your ups and downs, your success and failures, and you are sure to meet some setbacks. If you have friends, they will certainly go up to you, give their hands to you and help you weather the difficulties. Therefore, we should cherish our friendship and stick up for your friends.
- 2) Friendship needs to be refreshed. But some people don't know its importance. They don't know how to keep in touch with their friends. So they often feel regretful when their friendship comes to an end. In my opinion, we should keep developing the friendship by way of having mutual understanding, showing more concern for friends and doing more to our friends than they do for us.
- 3) A Greek proverb advises, "Friends should be few but good," and a Jewish proverb states, "The good fellow to everyone is a good friend to no one." What these two proverbs emphasize is that it's the quality and not the quantity that matters in the friendship game. What is the most important quality in a friend? When anyone has a friend, one of the most important qualities is trust. My definition of trust is having a strong reliance on the integrity and character of the person who is considered to be a friend. Good friends never betray someone's confidence. Friends also would not think twice about sharing happiness or sadness. A friend needs to know that they will be supported in times of need. In a word, when we make friends, we should take the depth and quality of friendship into account and the number of friends should be sometimes overlooked.

Section Three Further Listening Practice

Background Knowledge

1. Good Will Hunting

Good Will Hunting was an American drama film in 1997 directed by Gus Van Sant. It was a box office hit and won two Academy Awards.

Will Hunting is a janitor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has a genius-level intellect, keen memory and a profound gift for mathematics. In the first week of class, Will solves a difficult graduate-level problem taken from algebraic graph theory that Professor Gerald Lambeau leaves on a chalkboard as a challenge posed to his students, hoping someone might find the solution by the end of the semester. When it is solved quickly and anonymously, Lambeau posts a much more difficult problem—one that took him and his colleagues two years to prove. When Lambeau chances upon Will writing on the board, he realizes Will wrote the correct answers and sets out to track him down. Meanwhile, Will fights with others seriously and he now faces imprisonment. Realizing Will has enormous potential, Lambeau goes to Will's trial and intervenes on his behalf, offering him a choice: either go to jail, or be released under Lambeau's personal supervision to study mathematics and see a therapist. Will chooses the latter, even though he does not believe he needs therapy.

Will treats the first five therapists Lambeau has him see with utter contempt. In desperation, Lambeau finally calls on Sean Maguire, his roommate at MIT. Sean refuses to give up and after a few unproductive sessions Will finally begins to open up to him. Will goes to another therapy session, where he and Sean share that they were both victims of physical child abuse. Sean then gets Will to truthfully reply to him stating, "It's not your fault" over and over. At first Will responds to the comment with a dismissive "yeah, I know" but after Sean repeated it for several times, he begins to cry and Sean was comforting him. Finally, after much self-reflection, Will decides to stop being a victim of his own inner demons and to take charge of his life.

2. Famous people mentioned by Will

1) Shakespeare

William Shakespeare (1564~1616), an English poet and playwright, wrote the famous 154 Sonnets and numerous highly successful quoted dramatic works including the tragedy of the Prince of Denmark, *Hamlet*.

2) Nietzsche

Friedrich Nietzsche (1844~1900) was a German philosopher of the late 19th century who challenged the foundations of Christianity and traditional morality. He was interested in the enhancement of individual and cultural health, and believed in life, creativity, power, and the realities of the world we live in, rather than those situated in a world beyond.

3) Frost

Robert Lee Frost (March 26, 1874~January 29, 1963) was an American poet. He is highly regarded for his realistic depictions of rural life and his command of American colloquial speech. His work frequently employed settings from rural life in New England in the early twentieth century, using them to examine complex social and philosophical themes. A popular and often-quoted poet, Frost was honored frequently during his lifetime, receiving four Pulitzer Prizes for Poetry.

4) O'Connor

Edwin O'Connor (July 29, 1918~March 23, 1968) was an American journalist, and novelist who won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1962 for *The Edge of Sadness* (1961). His novels focused on the Irish-American experience and often dealt with the lives of politicians and priests.

5) Kant

Born in Kongsberg, East Prussia, Immanuel Kant (April 22, 1724~February 12, 1804) was a German philosopher and scientist (astrophysics, mathematics, geography, anthropology) from East Prussia. Quite generally regarded as one of history's truly great thinkers, Immanuel Kant is known for

the historical synthesis of his transcendental method.

6) Pope

An English poet (May 21, 1688~May 30, 1744). He began to write poems at 16, and was known as a child talent and genius.

7) Locke

John Locke (29 August 1632~28 October 1704), widely known as the Father of Liberalism, was an English philosopher and physician, also regarded one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers. His contributions to classical republicanism and liberal theory are reflected in the *American Declaration of Independence*.

3. Four-letter words

In this film clip, we can find some four-letter words, such as fuck, ass, shit, etc. Four-letter word is a word that is considered very rude and offensive, especially one relating to sex or body wastes. Four-letter words are often used as swearwords, but today, many young people use them for their extended meaning, to create a sense of humor. So when learning, your eyes should run *critically* over these special words. In this clip, many words are used in this way.

For example:

fuck It's an offensive way of telling someone to go away, but in this clip, fuck is used to mean unfortunate, or to emphasize.

fucking traffic	倒霉的交通事故
in the whole fucking world	这么大的一个世界
get the fuck out of here	给我滚出去
fucking burnout	糟老头
She's fucking dead.	她真的死了。
You lost a big fucking hand.	你输大了。
fucking drunk	喝得烂醉如泥
Don't fuck with me.	别惹我生气。
Fuck them, okay.	让它们都成为过去, 好吗?

ass It's an impolite word for the part of your body that you sit on, but in this clip, ass often implies homosexual relationships, especially gays.

For example:

Will: Hey, does this violate the patient-doctor relationship?

Sean: No. Only if you grab my ass.

Will: 嗨, 这是否超出了医患之间的关系啊?

Sean: 不, 如果你摸我屁股的话 (意指如果你摸我的屁股, 就超出了医患关系, 那就是同性恋了)。

But "ass" in the following sentence are used to mean something else.

He busted his ass. (He worked very hard.) 他辛勤工作。

shit It's an impolite word used to express anger, fear or disappointment.

Don't give me your shit. 别跟我胡扯。

You do talk a load of shit! 你胡说八道!

He doesn't give a shit about anybody else. 他对别人漠不关心。(give a shit = give a damn)

That little shit stole my money. 那个小混蛋把我的钱偷走了。

4. Phrases concerning gambling

In this clip, we can find some words about gambling, for example, *play a hand*, *cash in your*

chips, have the sack to ante up again.

play a hand play poker such as gambling 用纸牌赌钱

cash in your chips change the chips into cash 把筹码换成钱

have the sack to ante up again carry a large sum of money to chip in 带着大量的钱来下注

Language Points

1. ...without some serious smelling salts and a heater.

It means: ... without any effective way to make the dead awake.

smell salts and a heater: It is said that when a dead person smells salts and gets warm from a heater, they will come back to his/her life.

2. You gonna take the professor's side on this?

take one's side stand by sb. 站在某人一边

e.g. The representative said, China belongs to the third world, and in most cases, she takes the developing countries' side.

这位代表说, 中国属于第三世界。而在大多数情况下, 她会代表发展中国家的立场。

I'm going to take your side on this matter. 我在这件事上会站在你的立场上。

3. You are bound by nothing.

be bound by be restricted by 受……约束

e.g. Two countries were bound by the peaceful treaty. 这两个国家受着和平条约的约束。

Our behavior should be bound by legal regulations. 我们的行为必须受法律的约束。

4. sneak v. go somewhere secretly and quietly in order to avoid being seen or heard 鬼鬼祟祟地行动, 偷偷地走

e.g. James loves sneaking up on his sister to frighten her. 詹姆斯很喜欢偷偷走到姐姐身边, 吓她一跳。

The cat ate the food and sneaked off. 猫把吃的吃掉, 悄悄溜了。

5. tend to vt. look after 照料, 护理

e.g. Tend to your own affairs. 把你自己的事管好。

If I am free, I will go there to tend to your child. 如果我有空的话, 我会去照料你的孩子。

6. You're chucking me?

It means: Are you driving me out of here?

chuck out make sb. leave a place, esp. because they are behaving badly 赶走, 放弃

e.g. He was chucked out of office for taking bribes. 他因为受贿而被撵出了公司。

We got chucked out of the pub last night. 昨晚我们被撵出酒馆。

7. What winds your clock?

It means: What makes you much energetic (when you are so old)?

Here the author uses a metaphor to express the idea of energy driving someone just like a clock driven by winding.

8. a line of a series of related things that lead to a certain result 一系列的, 类似的

e.g. Don't give me a line of shit. 别跟我胡扯。

I don't want to listen to a line of nonsense any more. 我不想再听这些胡扯了。

9. whale on attack 打

e.g. Why do you whale on him? He's just a child. 你为什么打他? 他只是个孩子。

He drank so much that he whaled on those he met. 他喝多了。见人就打。

10. **go after** chase, pursue, run after 追逐, 追求

e.g. The policeman went after the mugger down the alley. 警察追着抢劫犯, 一直进了小巷。

I've decided to go after that job in Ohio. 我决定去争取俄亥俄州的那份工作。

11. **set sb. up** place or arrange sb. in an upright position 给某人安排合适的位置

e.g. He has set himself up as an authority of the English language acquisition. 他已经把自己成为英语学习的权威。

The plan to set him up as party leader wasn't working. 树立他成为一党领袖的计划行不通。

12. **do what's in your heart** do what you really like 按你心愿去做, 做你想做的

e.g. Don't care too much about my idea. Do what is in your heart. 不要太在意我的想法。做你心里想做的。

You should do what's in your heart. What other people say is not really important.
做你真正想做的。别人说什么并不重要。

KEY

Exercise One

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C

Exercise Two

1. great; dead 2. dialogue, give back 3. all, negative 4. clock, you

Exercise Three

(Omitted)

Exercise Four

(Omitted)

Section Four Comprehensive Training

KEY

Exercise one

Short Conversations 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C

Exercise Two

Long Conversation 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C

Exercise Three

Short Passage 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. C

Exercise Four

Compound Dictation

14. Psychologist 15. tests 16. acquaintance 17. argument 18. betray
19. approval 20. revealing
21. if you will reveal someone else's secret to her, then you will reveal her secret to someone else.
22. If you will freely show your gratitude, you will open the way to greater intimacy.
23. When we know someone will be loyal to us, we are on the road to true friendship.

Section Five The Punchline

Exercise Two

Key

There are two possibilities: One is that Thomas's urgent question in his telegraph is not well designed. It's not his father's fault that he gives him such an answer like "Yes, I do." The other is that the Father doesn't know the real meaning or doesn't want to use more words because this is a telegraph, which requires simple and concise answer. The nature of a telegraph which requires a straight answer, and the improper question make the story quite humorous.

附录 Scripts and Translation

Section One Viewing, Listening and Speaking

视频文字:

Scene One: High School Musical

Gabriella: Wow, it's like a jungle up here.

Troy: Yeah, just like that cafeteria.

Gabriella: Well, I just humiliated myself into the next century.

Troy: No! Come on.

Gabriella: So this is your private hideout?

Troy: Yeah. Thanks to the science club, which means my buddies don't even know it exists.

Gabriella: You pretty much have the school wired, don't you, Troy? Seems to me like everyone on campus wants to be your friend.

Troy: Unless we lose.

Gabriella: I'm sure it's tricky being the coach's son.

- Troy: Makes me practice a little harder, I guess. I don't know what he'll say when he finds out about the singing.
- Gabriella: You worried?
- Troy: My parents' friends were always saying, "Your son's the basketball guy. You must be so proud." Sometimes I don't wanna be "the basketball guy". I just wanna be a guy, you know.
- Gabriella: I saw the way you treated Kelsi at the audition yesterday. Do your friends know that guy?
- Troy: To them, I'm the playmaker dude.
- Gabriella: And they don't know enough about you, Troy. At my other schools I was the freaky maths girl. It's cool coming here and being anyone I wanna be. When I was singing with you, I just felt like a girl.
- Troy: You even look like one, too.
- Gabriella: Do you remember in kindergarten, how you'd meet a kid and know nothing about them, then ten seconds later you're playing like you're best friends. Because you didn't have to be anything but yourself.
- Troy: Yeah.
- Gabriella: Singing with you felt like that.
- Troy: Well, uh... I never thought about singing, that's for sure, till you.
- Gabriella: So you really wanna do the callback?
- Troy: Hey, just call me freaky callback boy.
- Gabriella: You're a cool guy, Troy. But not for the reasons your friends think. And thanks for showing me your top-secret hiding place. Like kindergarten.

Scene Two: Desperate Housewives

Bree and Gaby are friends. And Carlos and Gaby are husband and wife. They have some financial problems.

Gaby: (Knocking)

Carlos: Occupied.

Gaby: Carlos, I have to go.

Carlos: Well, you're gonna have to wait.

Gaby: Why should I have to wait? It's my pot of party.

Carlos: It isn't yours.

Gaby: I'm the one who stole it.

Carlos: Babe, I'm sorry. You're just gonna have to wait.

...

Gaby: Thank you so much, Bree. Seeing your tile has really helped me make my decision. Next time I remodel I'm using limestone.

Bree: Gabrielle, is everything OK?

Gaby: Sure, why?

Bree: Well, it's just that you're acting kind of odd lately.

Gaby: In what way?

Bree: Well, you keep coming up with excuses for using everyone's bathroom, and then two days ago, Mr. Cali looked into your backyard and saw you and Carlos doing your laundry in the Jacuzzi.

Gaby: Well, uh, there is a simple explanation for that. I ...

Bree: Are you and Carlos having some sort of money trouble?

Gaby: Gaby, it's OK if you are.

Gaby: Is that so?

Bree: Yes, and...and to tell you the truth, I'm a little insulted. I am a good friend. Why would you feel like you have to hide that from me?

Gaby: I don't know. Probably for the same reason you didn't tell me Rex is one of Maisy's clients.

Bree: That is obviously different.

Gaby: Why? Because it happened to you? Bree, this is how I see it: Good friends avoid each other after they've been humiliated. Great friends, pretend nothing happened in the first place.

Bree: Well, then, good luck on your remodel.

Gaby: And please tell Rex I said "Hello".

...

Gaby: Bree, hi, what's up?

Bree: Well, I've been doing some thinking. Rex and I have been members of the Fairview Country Club for years. And well lately it seems to have lost some of its exclusivity. So I decide not to renew our membership. I'd rather see the money go to someone I care about.

Gaby: Em... Bree, I... I can't take that.

Bree: Gaby, this is the way I see it: Good friends offer to help in a crisis. Great friends don't take no for an answer.

Gaby: We're gonna pay you back every cent, I promise.

Bree: Take your time.

视频文字翻译:

第一幕: 歌舞青春

Gaby: 喔! 这上面像个丛林。

Troy: 对, 就像那个自助餐厅。

Gabriella: 嗨, 我刚刚丢尽了脸。

Troy: 不! 没事的。

Gabriella: 这是你自己的小天地?

Troy: 嗯, 感谢科学俱乐部, 也就是说我的伙伴们甚至都不知道它的存在。

Gabriella: 整个学校都是你的天地, 不是吗, 特洛伊? 好像学校里所有人都想和你做朋友。

Troy: 除非我们输了球。

Gabriella: 嗯, 我想做教练的儿子不容易。

Troy: 我想这使我训练更努力吧。我不知道一旦他发现我唱歌的事, 他会说什么。

Gabriella: 你担心了?

Troy: 我父母的朋友们总是说: “你们的儿子真是打篮球的料, 你们该多么骄傲啊!” 有时候我不想做 “打篮球的料”, 我只想做个普通人。

Gabriella: 昨天我看到你在试镜时如何对凯尔斯的, 你的那些朋友了解这个人吗?

Troy: 对他们来说, 我是组织进攻的人。

Gabriella: 他们对你不够了解, 特洛伊。在我学校其他人眼里我是怪怪的数学天才女孩。来到这里做自己想做的人感觉很酷。和你一起唱歌的时候, 我感觉我就是个女孩。

Troy: 你甚至看起来也像个女孩。

Gabriella: 你还记得在上幼儿园时, 你遇到个小朋友, 一点也不认识他。可十秒钟后, 你们就像好朋友一样在一起玩耍, 因为你只要做你自己就好了。

Troy: 对。

Gabriella: 和你一起唱歌感觉就是这样的。

Troy: 嗯……我从没想过唱歌, 确实如此, 直到遇到你。

Gabriella: 那么你还想继续参加复试吗?

Troy: 嘿, 就叫我怪怪的复试唱歌男孩好了。

Gabriella: 你很酷, 特洛伊。可不是为了你朋友们所认为的那些原因。谢谢带我来这个秘密的小天地, 就像幼儿园时一样。

第二幕: 绝望主妇

Bree 和 Gaby 是朋友。而 Carlos 和 Gaby 则是夫妻。他们有些财务困难。

Carlos: 里面有人。

Gaby: 卡洛斯, 我要走了。

Carlos: 嗯, 你得等一会儿。

Gaby: 为什么要我等? 这是我的方便的地方。

Carlos: 它又不是你的。

Gaby: 是我偷回来的。

Carlos: 宝贝, 对不起, 你只有等了。

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Gaby: 真的, 谢谢你了, Bree, 看见你的瓷砖真正帮助让我做出决定。下次我要改造时……我要用石灰岩。

Bree: Gabrielle, 一切还好吧?

Gaby: 当然, 为什么这么问?

Bree: 最近你好像有些不对劲。

Gaby: 哪些方面?

Bree: 你总在找借口使用别人的洗手间, 而且两天前 Cali 先生在你的后院看见你和 Calos 在按摩浴缸里洗衣服。

Gaby: 嗯, 理由很简单。

Bree: 是否你和 Carlos 出现手头紧的麻烦? Gaby, 如果是的话, 没关系的。

Gaby: 是吗?

Bree: 是的, 说实话我觉得有点受伤害。我是你的好朋友。是什么让你想在我面前设法掩盖真相?

Gaby: 我不知道。也许和你不告诉我 Rex 是 Maisy 的一个客户的原因是一样的。

Bree: 显而易见是不一样的。

Gaby: 为什么? 是因为此事发生在你身上吗? Bree, 现在我明白了, 好朋友, 会在受伤后彼此回避。而挚友之间则要假装什么都没有发生。

Bree: 那么, 祝你卫生间改造成功。

Gaby: 也请替我向 Rex 问好。

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Gaby: Bree, 你好, 什么风把你吹来了?

Bree: 我一直在想一些事。Rex 和我已经参加 Fairview 乡村俱乐部好几年了, 最近那里变得鱼龙混杂。所以, 我决定不再维系我们的会员资格了, 我宁愿让这笔钱支援我所关心的人。

Gaby: 哦, Bree, 我不能接受。