

日用英文會話

EVERYDAY ENGLISH
CONVERSATION

EVERYDAY ENGLISH CONVERSATION

By

CLARINDA SMITH



CHUNG HWA BOOK CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI

民國二十三年二月印刷
民國二十三年二月發行

日用英文會話（全一冊）

◎ 定價銀六角

（外埠另加郵匯費）



著者

Clarinda Smith

發行者

中華書局有限公司
代表人 陸費達

印刷者

上海靜安寺路
中華書局印刷所

總發行所 上海棋盤街 中華書局

分發行所 各埠 中華書局

INTRODUCTION

This book on English Conversation can be used by both foreigners and Chinese in private or class work, and is composed of lessons both interesting and instructive.

In class work the different subjects can be used for composition, the students trying to find out as much as possible about the subject given in the lesson. This should be done as home work, and afterwards a discussion can be had on the subject.

I have taken my subjects from the library, books, magazines, and newspapers and as I have been director and teacher of my private school it has taken me two years to place my subjects in book form, but now that I am leaving China I hope to leave behind me a book on English Conversation that will be interesting to those students who wish to perfect themselves in the English language.

Clarinda Smith.

模範英漢會話

Model Anglo-Chinese Conversation

精裝一冊 二 元

本書內容，分「基礎會話」，「分類會話」，「分類單詞」，及「附錄」四編。基礎會話，以問話爲標題，下列各種不同之答語，凡問話百二十四，關於日用語言，大致皆備；類會話，以談話性質爲題，列問答語若干句，以備選用；分類單詞，包含各種

常用之字或詞，共分五十類。本書之基礎會話，尤爲他書所無，學者若能熟讀而默識之，自能應用裕如。

陸費執先生編

中華書局發行

模範英文尺牘

Model English Letter Writing

並裝一冊 八 角

本書內容：分總論，青年信，社交信，私人商業信，商業信，及電報六章。每章分爲若干類，各類再分爲若干種，每種舉一二例，以作標準。書中說明，英漢並用；難字難句，加以漢文之註解。對於中英文不同之點，尤詳細說明。引用各信，皆自英美出版各書中選出，尤有閱讀之價值。

教育部審定

新課程標準適用

直接法英語讀本

教育部批 (摘要)

「……本書特色：掛圖對於直接法之應用，有莫大之裨益；教授法另訂成書，不散見於讀本各處，學生遂不能預知教授程序，直接教法之精神於以保持……，皆為他種英語教科書所無。故此書在直接法英語教科書中，堪稱傑作。至於練習之精詳，猶為餘事。」

翻譯式的外國語教學法，效能之薄弱，教者學者用力之不經濟，久已為世所公認。重慶大學英語教授文幼章先生 (James G. Endicott)，本其歷年教授之經驗，採用前英國倫敦大學教師現日本文部省專聘日本英語教學研究所所長巴爾麥先生 (H. E. Palmer) 所創之新直接法，輯為初中英語讀本一套，專用問答方式，反覆變換句法，從口耳的訓練，引到手眼的訓練，務使學生熟習變換，自然達到能說，能聽，能寫，能看的能力。曾在川東各省試用，成績極佳，今交由本局出版。此書之出，將來國內英語教學者，庶不致無法避免翻譯式之束縛，誠為英語教學最新最佳之工具。

第一冊 掛圖一套 附幅廿幅 一元五角	價目		冊數	
	教科書	教授書	第一冊	第二冊
	六角半	五角	第一冊編一	第二冊編一
	九角半	五角半	第二冊編二	第三冊編一
	九角半	五角半	第三冊編二	

中華書局發行

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Everyday English Conversation

LESSON I

TEA

Will you have a cup of tea?

Yes, thank you.

Do you like your tea strong or weak?

I do not like strong tea.

Will you have some hot water?

A little, please.

Will you have sugar and milk?

I will have two pieces of sugar, but not any milk.

Will you have some cake?

Yes, please.

Which kind will you have?

I will have a piece of cream cake.

Do you like your tea?

Yes, very much.

Will you have some more tea, or another piece of cake?

No, thank you. I have had a very nice tea,
and it is six o'clock and I must return home.

Shall I see you tomorrow?

Yes, at three o'clock.

LESSON - II

PENS

Have you a pen?

Yes, I have a box of pens.

What kind of pens have you?

I have stub pens.

I am sorry I cannot use stub pens.

Why?

Because I always blot my copy-book when I use a stub pen.

What kind of ink do you use?

I always use Waterman's ink.

I like Carter's black ink to write with.

You write very well. How long have you been in school?

I have attended school five years.

When do you graduate?

I graduate next year.

Are you going to college?

Yes, I expect to go to Hongkong University.

Well, it is nearly two o'clock, and I must go back to school. Good-bye!

Good-bye!

LESSON III

THE FAMILY

Good morning! How are you?

I am very well; I have just returned from the country.

Did your family return with you?

No, they are still in the country.

How are your wife and children?

They are all well.

How are your mother and father?

They are very well too, thank you.

How many brothers and sisters have you?

I have two brothers and four sisters.

Where do they live?

They are all here in Shanghai.

Will you come and have tiffin with me?

I cannot come today, but I can come tomorrow.

All right, meet me at the Astor tomorrow at 12.30.

All right.

Cheerio!

Cheerio!

LESSON IV

SEAPORTS

What is a seaport?

A seaport is a town or city situated near, or on, the sea.

For what purpose is a seaport?

A seaport is a town or city that has a large harbour where ships from different parts of the world anchor and receive and discharge their cargo.

Can you tell me the largest seaport in the world?

London is the largest seaport in the world.

What is the largest seaport in America?

New York is the largest seaport in America.

What is the largest seaport of Scotland?

Glasgow is the largest seaport of Scotland.

The largest in Belgium?

Antwerp.

In Germany?

Hamburg.

In France?

Marseille.

In Italy?

Genoa.

In China?

Shanghai.

How does Shanghai compare in size to the other large seaports?

Shanghai is the fourth in size.

Do we have many different kinds of ships in the harbour here in Shanghai?

Yes, we have ships from all parts of the world.

Why?

Because Shanghai is the largest seaport in the Far East.

In going to America, which is the quickest route?

The ships called the Empress boats are the quickest.

How many days does it take?

It takes sixteen days if you have fine weather.

What is another route?

You can go to San Francisco.

How long does that take?

The route to San Francisco takes from twenty-one to twenty-three days.

Can you go by another route to America?

Yes, you can take one of the Dollar ships to New York passing through the Suez Canal and via Europe to New York City.

LESSON V

BOOKS

Where have you been this morning?

I have been to the Public Library.

You have four books with you, what are their names?

One of my books is called "The Merchant of Venice".

What is the author's name?

Shakespeare wrote the Merchant of Venice.

Do you like Shakespeare?

Yes, very much.

Why?

Because we are studying it in school, and once a week we give an act of the play, and the best boys take the different characters. It is great fun, especially, when one of the boys has to play the part of Portia.

Who was Portia?

Why, Portia is the leading woman's part in the play.

Does one of the boys play the part?

Yes, and it is very funny to hear one of the boys try to pitch his voice high so that it will sound like a woman speaking.

What are the names of the other three books?

One book is by *Sir* Walter Scott.

What is the name?

It is called *Ivanhoe*.

Is it interesting?

Yes.

What are the other two?

One book is on English history and the other is fiction.

What does fiction mean?

The word fiction means a novel or an invented story.

Where are you going now?

I am going home, because I have much home-work to do to-night.

Good night!

Good night.

LESSON VI

THE MONTHS OF THE YEAR

How many months are there in one year?

There are twelve months in one year.

What are they called?

They are called January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

Please tell me the names of the months that have 31 days.

The months that have 31 days are January, March, May, July, August, October and December.

What are the names of the months that have 30 days?

The names of the months that contain 30 days are April, June, September and November.

How many days in February?

February has 28 days, but every fourth year it has 29 days.

Can you explain the reason why February every fourth year has 29 days instead of 28 days?

Yes, I can if you will listen very carefully, because it may be hard for you to understand.

The earth performs a revolution in its orbit about the sun in 365 days-5 hours-48 minutes and 46 seconds.

Now as the year consists of 365 days and a fraction, and 365 is a number that cannot be divided by 12, it is impossible that the months can all be of the same length and at the same time include all the days of the year, therefore the extra hours cannot be included in the year until they have accumulated to one whole day. As soon as this has taken place an additional day must be given to the year, and therefore the extra day is made up in February every four years, and that is called Leap Year.

How many days in a Leap Year?

There are 366 days in a Leap Year.