

PRACTICAL SPOKEN ENGLISH

# 实用英语口语教程

主编 李红新 李学敏



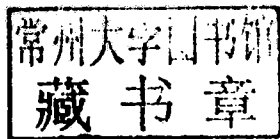
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# 实用英语口语教程

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# 前 言

随着英语教学改革的不断深入和市场经济对实用型人才质量要求的不断提高,对中等职业教育学生的英语水平也提出了更高的要求,集中体现在由过去重视理论英语向实用英语和交际英语过渡。也就是英语回归到作为一种交际工具的本位上来。这对于接受中等职业教育的学生来说意义更为重要。他们在经过中等职业教育阶段的学习之后将步入社会,如果在这一阶段仍然忽视对英语的实际应用,一味强调英语学科的系统性和完整性,继续所谓的“大而全”教学理念,不仅背离他们的学习能力,而且也丧失了实践应用英语的良好时机,走向社会后必将遭遇英语理论基础不强、应用能力不足的尴尬。正是基于这样的考虑,我们编写了以英语实用会话为主线的这套教材,力图改变中等职业教育英语教学脱离实际和学用结合不密切的局面,突出英语教学紧密为改革开放服务的实用性。

本书在选编中特别注重选取能体现口语句型材料,会话之后附上了一些常用句子,以加深句型意识和情景意识。对于语法,是以替换练习或类比造句的形式设计的,使得语法练习富有实战性,而无抽象性,便于学生的学习和使用。课后练习中的问题讨论又可供课堂分组讨论。

本书由李红新、李学敏任主编,第7、8、16、19、20、27单元由李红新编写;第12、15、28单元由李学敏编写;第1、4、5、11、22、29、30单元由王海燕编写;第2、3、6、9单元由孙芙蓉编写;第13、17、21、24、26单元由赵亮编写;第10、14、18、23、25单元由金丹编写;最后由李红新、李学敏修改统编。

本书在编写过程中,我们参考了大量的相关资料,也得到了有关人士的支持与帮助,在此我们表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,恳请广大读者及同行专家不吝赐教,以便更正。

编 者  
2006年2月

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# **Chapter**

# **1**

## **Formulaic Conversation** (俗成会话)

In English, formulaic conversation takes place on such occasions as introductions and greetings, making telephone calls and talking about weather. It often conveys some cultural information.

# 1. Greetings and Introductions

## Greetings

In English, when people meet, they usually greet each other. The purpose of the greeting is to establish or maintain (保持) social contact, so formulaic expressions (约定俗成短语) are often used.

### Dialogue 1

**Lu Yang:** Hello, nice to meet you. My name is Lu Yang.

**Dick:** How do you do, Professor Lu? I'm Dick Washington. Please call me Dick.

**Lu Yang:** Welcome to our department, Dick.

**Dick:** Thank you. Here is my card.

**Lu Yang:** Thanks. So you are here for the conference?

**Dick:** Yes, I am.



### Dialogue 2

*Jane meets Mrs. Smith at the supermarket.*

**Jane:** Hello, Mrs. Smith. How are you?

**Mrs. Smith:** Fine, thanks.

**Jane:** And how is Mary? She didn't go to school this morning. I heard she had a cold.

**Mrs. Smith:** Yes. She is much better now. She can go to school tomorrow.

**Jane:** I'm glad to hear what you say. Please give my regards to her.

**Mrs. Smith:** I will, thank you.

# 1 Greetings and Introductions

## Dialogue 3

*Peter meets John, his good friend on the street.*

**Peter:** Hi, long time no see, John! Do you still remember me?

**John:** Oh, it's you, Peter! Where are you heading?

**Peter:** To the library. I've got a math exam tomorrow.

**John:** That's too bad.

**Peter:** Yeah.

**John:** Well, good luck!

**Peter:** Thanks.

## Introductions

*When people first meet, they need to introduce each other. Sometimes, you introduce yourself to others, while other times you introduce someone to someone else.*

## Dialogue 4

*John is a freshman in Zhengzhou University. He is having lunch in the dining hall. Harold is also a freshman at the university. Harold comes to John.*

**Harold:** Hi, I'm Harold.

**John:** Hi, I'm John.

**Harold:** Are you new here?

**John:** Yeah, I got here only yesterday. How about you?

**Harold:** Me too. I'm from Hainan Island. I feel it's rather cold here. Where are you from? Is it hot in your hometown?

**John:** I'm from Harbin. It's much colder there. I've never been to Hainan Province.

**Harold:** Hope you can go to my hometown soon. I can be your tourist guide.

**John:** That's Great. And welcome to Harbin.

**Harold:** Thanks. Nice meeting you!



**John:** Nice meeting you, too. Bye.

**Harold:** Bye.

Dialogue 5

Lucy took Professor Odom to Dr. Colley's office. Professor Odom works in another university. He didn't know Dr. Colley, so Lucy introduced them to each other.

**Lucy:** Hello, Dr. Colley, Let me introduce you to Professor Odom. Professor Odom, this is Dr. Colley, head of computer science department in Wuhan University.

**Pro. Odom:** How do you do, Dr. Colley?.

**Dr. Colley:** I'm glad to know you, Professor Odom. I've heard a lot about you.

**Pro. Odom:** Really? Nothing bad, I hope.

**Dr. Colley:** Of course not. You made a lot of new equipments by yourself.

**Pro. Odom:** Yes. I programmed the equipments as well.

**Dr. Colley:** Great! We will need your help soon.

**Pro. Odom:** Fine. Just let me know when.

**Dr. Colley:** Thanks. We'll talk about it to you later.



Word List:

greet[grɪ:t]vt. 问候

introduce[ɪntrə'dju:s]vt. 介绍

introduction[ɪntrə'dʌkʃən]n. 介绍

conference[kən'fərəns]n. 会议, 讨论会

personnel[ˌpɜ:sə'nel]n. 人员, 职员

formal['fɔ:məl]adj. 正式的

informal[ɪn'fɔ:məl]adj. 不正式的

position[ˌpəzɪ'sjən]n. 位置, 职位

supermarket['sju:pəmə:kɪt]n. 超级市场

## I Greetings and Introductions

regard[rɪ'gɑ:d] *n.* 关心, 问候

university[ˌju:nɪvə:sɪti] *n.* (综合)大学

freshman [ˈfreʃmən] *n.* 新生, 大学一年级学生

hometown[ˈhəʊmtaʊn] *n.* 故乡

province[ˈprɒvɪns] *n.* 省(一个国家的大行政区)

tourist[ˈtuərɪst] *n.* 旅行者, 旅游者

guide[gaɪd] *n.* 领路人, 导游者

department[ˌdɪpɑ:tmənt] *n.* 处, 科, 部门, 系, 学部

equipment[ˈɪkwɪpmənt] *n.* 装备, 设备, 器材, 装置

program[ˈprəʊgræm] *n.* 节目, 程序 *vi.* 编程序(电脑)

### Notes:

1. 在英语国家,最常见的打招呼方式是说 Hello。有时人们只说 Hi,这不像说 Hello 那么正式。或者根据不同的时间,人们说:Good morning, Good afternoon 或 Good evening,但不说 Good noon。Good night 不是问候语,是晚上临别时用语。人们打招呼也相互称呼,最常见的称呼是在姓氏(英语人名,名字在前,姓氏在后)前加 Mr. (“先生”,单独称呼要用 Sir, 多为不认识的人或以示尊重), Mrs. (“太太”,随丈夫的姓), Miss. (“小姐”,未婚), Ms (“女士”,婚否不限)。
2. Where are you heading? 相当于 Where are you going? 你去哪儿?
3. Are you new here? 你是新来的吗?
4. tourist guide 导游
5. Let me introduce you to ... 我把你介绍给……
6. head of the computer science department 计算机系主任
7. head of the personnel department 人事科长

### Useful Sentences:

1. Are you new here? 你是新来的吗?
2. Are you a stranger here? 你是外地人吧?
3. Are you a native here? 你是本地人吗?
4. How are you doing? 你好吗?
5. How are you today? 今天怎么样?
6. How's everything doing? 一切还好吗?
7. What's happening? 发生什么事了?

8. What's up? 怎么回事?
9. What's the matter? 怎么了?
10. What's wrong? 出什么事了?
11. Can't complain. 很好。
12. Long time no see. 好久不见。

**PRACTICE:**

**I. Complete the following dialogues.**

1. A: How are you, Ms. Lee?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. And you?  
A: Just fine. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A: Good evening, Mr. Smith.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Black. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A: Not so good, I'm catching a cold.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A: Thank you.
3. A: Excuse me, Mr. Augustus. I'd like to introduce my friend Ken to you.  
B: Hello, Ken. Nice to meet you.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. A: Hello, Dr. Leach. I'd like you to meet my colleague, Miss Leach.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_, Miss Leach. May I know your \_\_\_\_\_?  
C: My name is Julia.  
B: Nice to meet you, Julia.  
C: \_\_\_\_\_ . I hope to see you again sometime.  
B: That would be fine. Good-bye.  
A: Bye.
5. A: Hi, John. Come and meet my sister, Jane.  
B: Hi, Jane. \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A: Hi, John. \_\_\_\_\_ .

**II. Put the following sentences in proper order to make a dialogue.**

- A. Hello, Jane.
- B. My name is Diego Valdez.

## **I Greetings and Introductions**

**C.** V—A—L—D—E—Z

**D.** What's your name?

**E.** How do you spell Valdez.

**F.** Hello, my name is Jane Morgan.

### **III. Group work.**

Introduce a friend to your classmates, or introduce your classmates/teacher/  
boss/colleague to your family.

## 2. Time and Date

### Dialogue 1

**John:** What time is it by your watch?

**Mary:** I'm sorry my watch has stopped.

**John:** It's a quarter to two by my watch.

But it moves a bit fast.

**Mary:** Let's ask someone else.

**John:** Have you got the time?

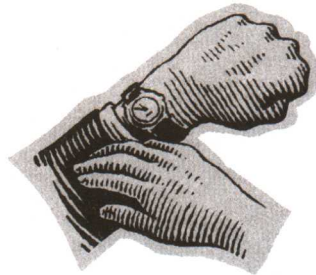
**Peter:** My watch says half past five.

**John:** Does your watch keep good time?

**Peter:** Oh, yeah. It loses only a few seconds in a whole month.

**John:** Thanks a lot.

**Peter:** Any time.



### Dialogue 2

**Clare:** What day is it today? Tuesday?

**Lisa:** Oh, no, Thursday. I bet you didn't forget everything. What's the date today, do you know?

**Clare:** I bet it's May the 11th.

**Lisa:** Oh, My God. It's May the 13th. What's the trouble with you?

**Clare:** Don't be nervous, I stayed up last night.

**Lisa:** When were you born, may I ask?

**Clare:** On May 13, 1985.

**Lisa:** Oh, really? It's your birthday today. Happy birthday to you!

**Clare:** Oh, my! Thank you!



## 2 Time and Date

**Lisa:** By the way, do you know what it is according to the lunar calendar?

**Clare:** It's March 24th.

**Lisa:** You seem to have your sense now. Have a good day.

**Clare:** Thank you.

### Dialogue 3

**Jane:** Grace, my paper was finished yesterday. My teacher said it's very good.

**Grace:** Congratulations. How long did it take you to write your paper?

**Jane:** It took me about a fortnight.

**Grace:** Well, let's have a good rest. The weekend is just coming, how about seeing a film?

**Jane:** I'd love to. When will the film begin?

**Grace:** It will begin at 8:30.

**Jane:** Can you tell me the time? I've got an appointment at 5:30.

**Grace:** It's 4 sharp by my watch.

**Jane:** That's good. There is still a long time to go.

**Grace:** Shall we go for a walk?

**Jane:** That's a good idea.

### Dialogue 4

**John:** What can I do for you, madam?

**Amy:** I want to know whether there is a train to Beijing next week.

**John:** Next week? Oh, let me see, by the way, when or what date exactly?

**Amy:** It's December 15th, Tuesday.

**John:** Well, ah, you are lucky. There is just one at 7:20 a.m.

**Amy:** Thank you. Oh, do you know what time it will arrive?

**John:** At about 1:30 a.m.

**Amy:** OK. Thanks again. Goodbye.

### Dialogue 5

**Wang:** What day is it today, Mr. Li?

**Mr. Li:** It's Friday.

**Wang:** Another week gone! How time flies! How'd you like to go fishing this

weekend?

**Mr. Li:** All weekend?

**Wang:** No, only Saturday.

**Mr. Li:** I'm not sure I can be gone tomorrow. I promised to help my sister move on Saturday.

**Wang:** How about Sunday, then? We could start early in the morning.

**Mr. Li:** I might be able to do that. Let me check and I'll call you at home tonight.

**Wang:** Great! I'll talk to you later.

**Mr. Li:** So long.

### Word List :

bit [bit] *n.* 小块, 少量

second [ˈsekənd] *n.* 秒, 片刻

whole [həʊl] *adj.* 所有的, 完整的

Tuesday [ˈtjuːzdi] *n.* 星期二

quarter [ˈkwɔːtə] *n.* 四分之一, 一刻钟

Thursday [ˈθɜːzdi] *n.* 星期四

forget [fəˈɡet] *v.* 忘记, 忽略

nervous [ˈnɜːvəs] *adj.* 紧张的, 不安的

stay up 熬夜

according to *v.* 依照

promise [ˈprɒmɪs] *v.* 答应 *n.* 答应, 前途

check [tʃek] *v.* 核对(日程安排等), 检查

lunar [ˈljʊːnə] *adj.* 月的, 月亮的

calendar [ˈkælɪndə] *n.* 日历, 历法

congratulation [kɒŋgrætjuːleɪʃən] *n.* 祝词, 贺辞

paper [ˈpeɪpə] *n.* 论文

fortnight [ˈfɔːt,naɪt] *n.* 两星期

appointment [əˈpɔɪntmənt] *n.* 约会, 指定

sharp [ʃɑːp] *adv.* 整点地, 准点地

whether [ˈ(h)weðə] *conj.* 是否

## 2 Time and Date

### Notes:

1. 美国人的时间观念极强,他们从小就接受无论是学习(study)还是工作(work)都要准时(on time)和及时(in time)的教育。时间就是金钱(money),时间就是知识(knowledge)。关于time这个词还有一些日常习语,下面列举几例:当美国人感到时间过得快时,他们会说:“How time flies!”或“Time flies fast!”,意为“时间飞逝!”。当他们祝愿亲友过得愉快时,又会说:“Have a good time(玩得开心)!”谈到时间宝贵时,美国人常说:“Time is money but money is not time(一寸光阴一寸金,寸金难买寸光阴)”
2. Does your watch keep good time? 你的表走得准吗?
3. Any time 是当别人感谢你时你回应的客气的话。除此之外,还可以说 That's all right/ Never mind/That's OK 等等。
4. stay up 熬夜
5. the lunar calendar 农历
6. It took(takes) +sb. +some time + to do sth.  
表示某人做一件事情花费多长时间  
e. g. It took me 2 hours to do my homework last night.  
昨晚我做作业花了两个小时。
7. get an appointment 约会
8. 4 sharp by my watch. 我的表是4点整。  
还可以说 4 o'clock by my watch.
9. How'd you like to 意思是 How about...?
10. So long =Bye-bye

### Useful Sentences:

1. What time is it now? 现在几点了?
2. When does the play start? 戏剧什么时间开演?
3. What time does the play finish? 这部戏什么时间结束?
4. Could you tell me when the store open? 你能告诉我商店几点开始营业吗?
5. And when does it close? 几点打烊?
6. Excuse me ,Could you tell me when the plane for...leaves? 你能告诉我去……飞机几点起飞吗?
7. And when does it arrive in...? 几点到达?
8. What day is it today? 今天星期几?