

# COLLEGE ENGLISH

ORAL COURSE

# 大学英语

口语  
教程

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# Preface

## 前言

应用型本科院校的人才培养目标是培养高素质的技能型人才。在这一人才培养目标的指导下，大学英语教学强调实用语言技能的训练。《大学英语口语教程》总结高等院校一线英语老师的教学经验进行编写，力求通过对大学生口语交际能力的培养，激发其学习英语的兴趣。

本教材在内容选择和教学设计上体现了以下特色：

### 一、符合应用技能型人才的培养需求

《大学英语口语教程》以《大学英语教学指南》为依据，在“应用为目的，实用为主，够用为度”原则的指导下，培养学生的英语综合应用能力，注重学生英语交际技能的训练。

### 二、体现以学生为主体的教学模式

《大学英语口语教程》的每个教学单元都围绕特定主题展开，设计丰富多样的课堂活动，强调对学生学习积极性和主动性的培养；同时，兼顾到学生课外自主学习的需求，每个单元练习形式多样，学生可根据自身实际情况，通过师生互动与协作的方式，在实际使用语言的过程中习得语言。

### 三、符合应用型本科学生的语言学习规律

应用型本科院校的大部分学生在口语表达方面的主要困难是没突破“脸面关”，究其主要原因是对其英语发音不够自信。因此，该教材前8个单元编写了语音模块，通过音标拼读训练，旨在让学生提高发音水平、增强自信心、

突破自我、大胆开口说英语。

#### 四、内容选材有时代性、校园感

《大学英语口语教程》每个单元话题主要以社会关注度较高的题材为主，并且贴近校园生活。内容主要涉及：问候与介绍、校园生活、气候与环境、健康、购物、食物与饮料、休闲时光、节日、度假与旅游、求职与就业。

#### 五、能提高学生的跨文化交际意识和能力

语言是文化的载体，语言学习和背景文化知识的学习是相辅相成的。《大学英语口语教程》每个单元围绕话题和对话引入相关文化背景介绍，呈现多元文化特点，帮助学生提高跨文化交际意识和能力。

#### 六、教材设计符合教学实际

鉴于学生在进行口语学习的同时还要学习英语基础知识，本教材共设计 10 个单元，每个单元包含了文化小贴士、常用表达、对话范例、情景对话和练习等模块。教师可以根据教学学时灵活选用，每个单元建议学时为 3~4 学时，可供大学一年级学生全年使用。

《大学英语口语教程》的总主编为成都艺术职业大学李桂林副教授，主编为王静、韩梅老师，编者为黄静、陈曦、王静、郭萍、何冰、夏春梅、韩梅、王赛瑟、赵甜雯、李桂林。此外，本书在编写过程中参考、引用了国内外作者、网站的相关资料，并且得到了重庆大学出版社的领导和编辑的大力支持，在此一并向他们表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限，编写仓促，疏漏和不妥之处在所难免，望使用者不吝指正。

《大学英语口语教程》教材编写组

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Preface

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# UNIT 1



## Greetings and Introductions

### (( Lead-in ))

*Do you still use the following salutations when you are on campus?*



Nice to meet you,  
Engineer Wang.



Hello, Uncle  
Policeman.



Good morning,  
Teacher Zhao.



Long time no see,  
Cook Brown.

The westerners taking English as their mother tongue do not greet people like the above. Their salutation is quite different from that of us Chinese. Here are rules to follow:

- 1) Do not put family name after an occupation except “doctor” or military ranks. For example: Doctor Smith, Colonel Salvatore.
- 2) Greet a man unknown with “gentleman” or “sir” instead of “mister”, while a woman with “lady” or “madam”.
- 3) In most Western countries, when a woman is married, her full name will be her first name and her husband’s family name. For example, Kerry Brown got married with Paul Simon. Then her name is Kerry Simon.
- 4) On a formal occasion, use Mr., Mrs., Miss or Ms. before a family name to show respect.

Explanation Form of Address	Usages	Examples
Mr.	Used before a man’s family name.	Elvis Presley → Mr. Presley
Mrs.	Used before a married woman’s family name.	Susan Steward → Mrs. Steward
Miss	Used before an unmarried woman’s family name.	Kath Gates → Miss Gates
Ms.	Used before a woman’s family name whether she is married or not.	Helen Gilbert → Ms. Gilbert

- 5) For close friends or family members, use nickname in place of first name, such as John→Johnny→Jack, Elizabeth→Lizzy→Liz.

## Section 1

Read the following expressions of greetings and introductions. Try to keep them in mind.

Table 1

Greetings	Responses
Long time no see. What's up? 很久不见。最近怎么样?	No complaints. How about you? 还行, 你怎么样?
It's my pleasure to meet you here. 在这里见到您是我的荣幸。	Pleased to meet you. 很高兴认识你。
How are you? 最近怎么样?	Fine, thank you. And you? 很好, 谢谢你。你呢?
How's everything going? 最近过得怎么样?	Nothing much to tell you. 没什么可说的。 Nothing special. 老样子。 Not too bad, busy as ever. 不太糟, 像往常一样忙。
What's the deal? 最近还好吧?	Not so good. I have been keeping myself busy. 不太好, 我一直太忙了。 Could be better. I have a heap of things to do. 不太好, 有一堆事情要做。
What's new with you? 最近过得还不错吧?	I'm just great. Things couldn't be better! 很好, 简直太棒了!

**Table 2**

Making Introductions	Responses
<p>May I introduce myself? I am Helen Forbes. 我先自我介绍。我是海伦·福布斯。</p> <p>Let me introduce myself. My name is Helen Forbes. 容我先自我介绍。我的名字叫海伦·福布斯。</p>	<p>Hello, Ms. Forbes. Glad to see you. 你好, 福布斯女士。很高兴认识你。</p> <p>Hi, nice to meet you. My name is David Smith. 嗨, 很高兴认识你。我的名字是大卫·史密斯。</p>
<p>How do you do? My name is Tom Brown. 你好! 我叫汤姆·布朗。</p>	<p>How do you do? I'm Kate Reagan. You can call me Kate. 你好! 我是凯特·里根。你可以叫我凯特。</p>
<p>Hi, Kate. I'd like you to meet Mrs. White. 嗨, 凯特。我想给你介绍下怀特夫人。</p>	<p>It's my pleasure to meet you, Mrs. White. 怀特夫人, 很荣幸见到您。</p>
<p>Ella, let me introduce my friend, Tom. 艾拉, 让我给你介绍我的朋友, 汤姆。</p> <p>Tom, this is Ella, my roommate. 汤姆, 这是艾拉, 我的室友。</p>	<p>Hi, pleased to meet you, Tom. 嗨, 很高兴认识你, 汤姆。</p> <p>Hi, I've heard a lot about you. 你好, 久仰大名。</p>
<p>Hey, Tom, here's Mr. Robinson, the manager of our company. 嘿, 汤姆, 这是罗宾逊先生, 我们公司的经理。</p>	<p>I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Robinson. I'm Tom White. 很高兴认识你, 罗宾逊先生。我叫汤姆·怀特。</p>
<p>Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm honored to present Mr. Forbes, the president of our committee. 女士们先生们, 我很荣幸地介绍委员会主席福布斯先生。</p>	<p>(Applause) 鼓掌欢迎。</p>



**Task 1** Practice the following conversations by role playing.

**Conversation 1**

A: Hello, Liz. Long time no see.

B: Oh, morning. Carl, nice to see you here. You look great today.

A: Thank you. How's everything going?

B: It's wonderful. I heard that your father was sick?

A: Yes, he had a bad cold last week.

B: Has he been to the hospital?

A: Yes, he has. The doctor said he should drink much water and do more exercises.

B: Health comes first. I hope he will be fine soon.

A: Thank you. He is much better now.

B: Please give my **regards** to him.

A: I will. Thanks.

**Conversation 2**

A: Good morning, Mr. Brown. May I come in?

B: Yes, come in, please. What's the deal?

A: Not too bad. Let me introduce my younger sister, Lily.

B: Hi, Lily. Nice to meet you.

C: Nice to meet you too, Mr. Brown. I've heard a lot about you.

B: Thank you.

C: Your works on **economy** are impressing.

B: How do you like **economics**?

C: I plan to choose it as my **major**.

B: I'm glad to hear that.

C: Please give me some *recommendation*. I'll *appreciate* it.

B: Sure, no problem.

C: Thank you, Mr. Brown.

### Conversation 3

A: Hello, I'm Bob from *General Motors*.

B: How do you do? I'm Kim.

A: It's a wonderful *exhibition*, isn't it?

B: Yes, it is. It's the first time for me to be a *booth designer*. I'm so proud of being a member.

A: Which is your *masterpiece*?

B: It's Porsche over there.

A: Porsche is my dream car.

B: Welcome to take photos.

A: Okay. I will when I have finished my work *on hand*. See you.

B: See you around.

*Task 2 Practice with your partner by making up conversations according to the situations given below.*

**Situation 1:** You meet your new roommate in *dormitory*. Greet each other and introduce yourself.

**Situation 2:** When you are playing basketball on the playground, you meet a *fellow student* from the same *senior high school*. Greet him and talk about your new *campus life*.

**Situation 3:** You are sent to airport to meet Mr. Sterling, who is a professor from *Columbia University*. Greet each other and introduce yourself and your school.

### Task 3 Complete the conversations.

#### 1. Complete the following conversations by translating the Chinese in brackets into English.

##### Conversation 1

A: Good afternoon, sir. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (请问这里是克拉克先生的办公室吗)?

B: Yes, boy. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (我是他的秘书). What can I do for you?

A: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (噢, 我是戴卫·布朗). Mr. Clark is the adviser of my thesis. Is he free now?

B: Do you have an appointment?

A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (他叫我下午三点到他办公室见他).

B: Wait a minute. Let me check whether he's available now.

A: Okay, thank you.

(After a few minutes, the secretary of Mr. Clark is back.)

B: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (他现在很忙). Would you please come later?

A: How about 3:30?

B: I think he will be free then.

A: Okay, thank you.

B: You're welcome.

##### Conversation 2

A: Excuse me. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (我是新生。我叫罗拉·贝肯). I'm looking for the Department of Foreign Languages.

B: Hi, my name is John Wolf. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (我是外语系专业的学生). I'm heading for the office. Come with me.

A: That's great.

B: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (我能问下你学的是什么专业吗)?

A: Of course. My major is Japanese.

B: Kon ni qi wa. Good morning?

A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (是的, 你会说日语)?

B: Actually no. Just know the greeting. Oh, here's the office.

A: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (谢谢你, 再见)!

B: See you.

## 2. Complete the following conversation according to the context.

Linda Lee and her friend, Jack Chang are meeting Kelly Brown from Princeton University at the airport.

A: Hello. (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, that's right. And you are...

A: Hello, Miss Brown. Welcome to Chengdu. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ from Sichuan University.

B: (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Just call me Linda. May I help you with your luggage?

B: No, thanks. I can handle it.

(They are walking to the parking lot.)

A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Jack, this is Kelly.

C: Glad to meet you, Kelly.

B: (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

C: You may call me Jack. Our car is over there. Let me get your luggage into the car, Kelly.

B: Thank you, Jack.



### ◆ New Words

regard /rɪ'gɑ:d/ *n.* (pl.) 问候, 致意  
*v.* 将……视为

economy /ɪ'kɒnəmi/ *n.* 经济

economics /,i:kə'nɒmɪks/ *n.* 经济学

major /'meɪdʒə(r)/ *n.* 主修课程

*adj.* 主要的; 重要的

recommendation /,rekəmen'deɪʃn/  
*n.* 推荐; 提议

appreciate /ə'pri:ʃieɪt/ *n.* 感激; 赏识

since /sɪns/ *conj.* 既然; 由于

exhibition /,eksɪ'bɪʃn/ *n.* 展览; 展出

masterpiece /'mɑ:stəpi:s/ *n.* 杰作; 代表作

dormitory /'dɔ:mɪtəri/ *n.* 学生宿舍; 寝室

### ◆ Phrases & Expressions

General Motors 通用汽车

booth designer 展台设计师

on hand 在手边; 即将发生

a fellow student 同学

senior high school 高中

campus life 大学生活

Columbia University 哥伦比亚大学



## 1. 英语音素分类表 (国际音标表)

元音	单元音	长元音 /i:/ /ɜ:/ /ɔ:/ /u:/ /ɑ:/
		短元音 /ɪ/ /ə/ /ɒ/ /ʊ/ /ʌ/ /e/ /æ/
	双元音	/eɪ/ /aɪ/ /ɔɪ/ /əʊ/ /aʊ/ /ɪə/ /eə/ /ʊə/
辅音	清辅音	/p/ /k/ /t/ /f/ /s/ /θ/ /ʃ/ /tʃ/ /ts/ /tr/ /h/
	浊辅音	/b/ /g/ /d/ /v/ /z/ /ð/ /ʒ/ /dʒ/ /dz/ /dr/ /m/ /n/ /ŋ/ /l/ /r/ /w/ /j/

## 2. Review the following phonetic symbols.

/i:/ /ɪ/ /e/ /æ/ /p/ /b/ /t/ /d/

音素	发音要领	发音字母/组合	例词
/i:/	舌尖抵下齿, 舌前部向硬腭尽量抬起。嘴唇向两旁伸开, 成扁平形。	ee ea e ie	tree /tri:/ sea /si:/ he /hi:/ field /fi:ld/
/ɪ/	舌前部向硬腭抬起比/i:/低一些。唇形扁平, 牙床开得比/i:/宽。	i y e	big /bɪg/ tip /tɪp/ city /'sɪti/ elect /ɪ'lekt/
/e/	舌尖抵下齿, 舌前部稍抬起, 比/ɪ/稍低。唇形中长, 牙床开得比/ɪ/宽, 上下齿间隔一根食指的距离。	e ea a	bed /bed/ egg /eg/ dead /ded/ any /'eni/ many /'meni/

音素	发音要领	发音字母/组合	例词
/æ/	舌尖抵下齿，上下唇向两旁伸开，成扁平形，牙床张开至上下齿间可容纳食指和中指的宽度。	a	d <u>a</u> d / dæd / b <u>a</u> d / bæd / p <u>a</u> t / pæt / m <u>a</u> d / mæd /
/p/	双唇紧闭。然后突然分开，气流冲出口腔，送气要强。/p/发音时声带不振动，/b/发音时声带振动。	p	p <u>e</u> a / pi:/ a <u>pp</u> le / 'æpl / p <u>i</u> pe / paɪp / c <u>u</u> p / kʌp /
/b/		b	b <u>e</u> e / bi:/ b <u>i</u> nd / baɪnd / b <u>i</u> d / bɪd / b <u>a</u> se / beɪs /
/t/	舌尖紧贴上齿龈形成阻碍。舌尖突然下降，气流冲出口腔，送气要强。/t/发音时声带不振动，/d/发音时声带振动。	t	t <u>e</u> a / ti:/ <u>i</u> t / ɪt / b <u>e</u> at / bi:t / p <u>i</u> t / pɪt /
/d/		d	d <u>a</u> m / dæm / <u>d</u> id / dɪd / f <u>i</u> nd / faɪnd /



## UNIT 2

### *Campus Life* .....

(( Lead-in ))

As a freshman, everything must be new and so exciting to you, what might you confront in college? What might you do and say?

## Section 1

### 1. Read the following expressions of campus life. Try to keep them in mind.

- 1) What's your major? 你的专业是什么?
- 2) It's nearly time for class. Hurry up! 马上就要上课了。快点儿!
- 3) The math class is so boring that I can't help dozing off.  
数学课好无聊，我忍不住要打瞌睡。
- 4) He is on sick leave. 他请病假了。
- 5) My roommate is friendly and I get along well with her.  
我的室友很友善，我跟她相处得很愉快。
- 6) How long have you two been roommates? 你们两个做室友多长时间了?
- 7) I'd like to renew it for another week. 我想再续借一个星期。
- 8) Is the library available during the summer vacation? 暑假期间，图书馆开放吗?
- 9) I'm an English major. 我是英语专业的学生。
- 10) I major in *Advertisement Design* / *Costume Design* / *Landscape Design*.  
我的专业是广告设计 / 服装设计 / 园林（景观）设计。

### 2. Read the following commonly used patterns concerning giving directions. Try to keep them in mind.

- 1) Excuse me, where is the library please? 打扰一下，请问图书馆在哪里?
- 2) Can / Could you tell me the way to the administration building please?  
请问可以告诉我怎样去行政楼吗?
- 3) Could / Can you tell me how to get/go to the dormitory please?  
请问往宿舍的路怎么走?
- 4) Where is the nearest canteen? 最近的食堂 / 小卖部在哪?