



# 校园生活

## 第一章 会面

### 一、介绍自己

**情景提示** 开学第一天 Linda 坐在教室里 和吴勇同位。他们彼此把自己介绍给对方。

Linda: Hello. May I introduce myself? My name is Linda. I'm from South Africa.

Wu: Oh, hello, Linda. Glad to know you. I'm Wu Yong. I'm the monitor of the class.

Linda: Glad to meet you, Wu. I'm lucky to have you as my deskmate.

Wu: I'm lucky, too. Please don't **hesitate** to let me know whenever you need help.

Linda: I will. Thank you, Wu.

#### 难点

hesitate 迟疑; 犹豫

### 二、介绍别人

**情景提示** A 把 B 介绍给刚到美国的 C。

A: Mrs. Smith, I'd like to introduce a friend of mine, Peter.

B: How do you do!

C: Hello.

B: What's your **impression** of the United States?

C: Well, **I can't get over how different the weather is here.**

B: Oh, you'll **get used to** it soon!

### 难点

impression 印象

get over 克服

I can't get over how different the weather is here.

我不大适应这里的气候。

get used to 适应

### 三、老朋友见面

**情景提示**： B 从桂林度假刚回来，遇见了老朋友 A。

A: **You haven't been around much lately, have you?**

B: No. I've **been away on vacation.**

A: Oh? Where were you?

B: Guilin. I've got a **cousin** there.

难点

You haven't been around much lately, have you?

你近来不大出来走动,是吗?

be away on vacation 外出度假

cousin 表兄

**情景提示2** Lucy 在超市里偶遇多年不见的朋友 Lisa。

Lucy: Is that you, Lisa? I haven't seen you for ages. What have you been doing these years?

Lisa: Oh, it's you Lucy. ***I haven't seen you in a million years.*** I actually worked abroad for a few years and I have just returned from Australia. How are things with you?

Lucy: So-so.

Lisa: It's great to see you after so long time. We must have a good chat sometime.

难点

***I haven't seen you in a million years.***

我们很久没见面了。

#### 四、文化背景

美国人彼此介绍相识时,不一定要握手;但是

在正式场合或公务交往中，几乎都要握手。一般情况下，男士要等到女士伸出手后，才会去握手。

初次交往问起名字时用“ May I know your name”；而在法庭等正式场合下才用“ What's your name”。

### 五、类似表达

初次见面开场白：

1. Hi!  
你好！
2. How do you do!  
你好！
3. (I'm) glad to meet you!  
见到你很高兴！
4. (It is) nice to meet you!  
见到你很高兴！
5. Excuse me. is there anybody sitting here?  
请问这里有人坐吗？
6. Say, don't I know you from anywhere?  
我能知道你从哪里来吗？
7. May I know your name?  
你叫什么名字？
8. I would like to introduce myself. I'm Li Hua.  
我想自我介绍一下，我叫李华。
9. Allow me to introduce myself. I'm Juliet.  
请允许我介绍一下自己，我叫朱丽叶。
10. Hello, I'm John. I'm from Peking University.

你好，我叫约翰，来自北京大学。

初次见面结束语：

1. It was a pleasure meeting you.  
认识你很高兴。
2. (I'm) glad to have met you.  
认识你很高兴。
3. (It was) nice meeting you.  
认识你很高兴。
4. I hope to see you again soon.  
希望不久能再见到你。
5. I'll look forward to seeing you soon.  
我期待着不久能够再见到你。
6. Drop in again whenever you have time.  
有空请再来。

## 第二章 寒暄

### 一、一般寒暄

**情景提示** Mike 早晨在校园里跑步，遇到了同班同学 Bob。

Bob: Good morning, Mike.

Mike: Good morning, Bob. Where are you going?

Bob: I'm going to the *refectory* for breakfast.

Are you coming along?

Mike: Well, I've got to go back and take a bath

first. See you later.

Bob: See you!

难点

refectory 食堂

## 二、询问健康

**情景提示** John 在课间询问 Bill 昨天没来上课的 Susan 的身体情况。

John: Hello! How are you, Bill?

Bill: Pretty good, thank you. And you?

John: Fine, thanks. How is Susan? She **asked for a sick leave** yesterday.

Bill: She is much better, thank you. She just has a **slight** cold now.

难点

ask for a sick leave 请病假

slight 轻微的, 微小的

## 三、谈论天气

**情景提示** A 在图书馆门口见到了 B.

A: Hi, Maria. Glad to meet you here.

B: Hello, David.

A: It seems a **glorious** day today.

B: I hope it stays fine. We haven't had wonderful weather like this in weeks.

A: How about going camping this weekend?

B: Oh, I'm afraid I can't. I have other appointments.

### 难点

glorious (指天气)晴朗的,好的

## 四、文化背景

寒暄语有长有短。双方关系密切,若长久不见,相遇时问候话就多。经常见面的人问候语就简短些。

寒暄语的使用要注意时间和场合。除了很正式场合,其他任何时间、场合都可以用 Hello。Hi 比 Hello 随便,用于比较熟悉的人。

英语国家的人有谈天气互致问候的习惯,如:“It's lovely weather today, isn't it?” “It's a fine day today.” “It's very hot today, isn't it?”

举杯祝酒时,人们常说:“Cheers!”但在英国,人们在分别时也常用“Cheers!”来道别或向服务人员致谢。

英语国家的大众话题之一是工作。寒暄时要注意不要涉及别人的工资收入,因为这属于个人隐私。

## 五、类似表达

1. How is your family?

你的家人怎么样?

2. How is everything?  
还好吧？
3. Long time no see.  
好久没见了。
4. How is business?  
工作怎么样？
5. Where have you been?  
你去哪儿了？
6. What have you been doing?  
忙什么呢？
7. How have you been?  
还好吧？
8. You haven't changed at all.  
你一点儿都没变。
9. How are you getting along these days?  
你这些日子过得怎么样？

## 第三章 约会

### 一、私人约会

**情景提示** Bob 邀请 Cathy 参加周末的舞会。

Bob: Are you free this coming Sunday?

Cathy: Yes. Why?

Bob: We are having a dancing party in the students' club. How about joining us?

Cathy: I'd love to. What time shall I be there?

Bob: Anytime after seven.

Cathy: OK. I'll be there in time.

## 二、工作约会

**情景提示** Smith 先生就工程进展问题与 Keller 女士安排商谈的时间、地点。

Mr. Smith: I should like to have a discussion with you about this matter sometime this week. Would tomorrow be **convenient** for you?

Ms. Keller: I'm sorry, tomorrow **is** all **booked up**. What about Wednesday?

Mr. Smith: Yes, that will be fine. When and where shall we meet?

Ms. Keller: Shall we make it 9 o'clock at my office?

Mr. Smith: All right. Wednesday morning at 9 then.

### 难点

convenient 方便的

be booked up 日程排满

## 三、文化背景

在英语国家，拜访某人要事先预约。人们经常用电话来约会。约定时只要讲清自己的身份，表示

希望见到对方，然后和对方约好见面的时间地点。

一般说来，已经通知对方接受了邀请是不能再辞谢的，除非出现突发事件不允许参加。这时，应邀者要尽快通知对方，最好是打电话说明原因表示歉意。双方可以协商另外约定时间。

#### 四、类似表达

预约与邀请：

1. Are you busy this evening?  
今晚你忙吗？
2. Have you anything special this evening?  
你今晚有什么事吗？
3. I was wondering if you would like to go out for a meal tonight.  
我不知道你今晚是否愿意出去吃饭。
4. I'd like to make an appointment to see Mr. Zhao.  
我想约见赵先生。
5. Is Tuesday convenient for you?  
安排在周二你方便吗？
6. I'd like to arrange a meeting to discuss our new project.  
我想安排和你见一次面，商谈我们的新项目。

接受与辞谢：

1. That would be very nice.  
非常好。
2. Many thanks for the kind invitation.

非常感谢你的邀请。

3. Thank you for inviting me, but I'm not free to-night.

非常感谢你的邀请，可我今晚没有空。

4. I'm not quite sure whether I'm free.  
我不能确定是否有空。

## 第四章 告别

### 一、告别邂逅的朋友

**情景提示** Tom 在快餐店偶遇老朋友 John，畅谈之后向他告别。

Tom: I really must leave you. It's been very nice seeing you.

John: Nice to have seen you too. Come and see me when you have time.

Tom: Thanks. I will do that. Give my love to your parents.

John: Thank you! I will. So long.

Tom: So long.

### 二、向主人告辞

**情景提示** Susan 因为晚上有约会提前向 Bennett 夫人告辞。

Susan: It's about time I was going, I'm afraid.

Mrs. Bennett: Oh, can you stay a bit longer? We seldom have a chance to **get together**.

Susan: I'm afraid I must be going now. I have an engagement at 7 o'clock this evening.

Mrs. Bennett: Well, in that case I won't keep you. It's been very nice seeing you. I'll look forward to seeing you next time. Good-bye for now.

Susan: Good-bye!

#### 难点

get together 团聚,聚会

### 三、文化背景

各种类型的聚会都有分手道别的时候,通常由客人中的女士或年长者提出告辞。在英语国家,客人一提出告辞就马上离去是唐突不礼貌的。他们通常再呆上 15 到 20 分钟才动身离开。离开前客人要说些感谢的话,如:“Thank you. I've enjoyed this beautiful evening.”主人也对客人的光临表示感谢如“Thank you for coming.”主客双方就这样在热情洋溢的话语中分手。

### 四、类似表达

1. I'm going to excuse myself.

我得告辞了。

2. I really should be going.

我真该走了。

3. I've got to run.

我得赶紧走了。

4. It was nice meeting you.

见到你真高兴。

5. I'm afraid I must be going now.

恐怕我现在必须走了。

6. I'd like to say goodbye to you all.

我来向大家道别。

7. Good to have met you. Hope to meet you again.

认识你真高兴，希望再次见到你。

8. I have come to say goodbye.

我是向你告别来了。

9. I must go out, see you later!

我要出去一会儿，回头见！

## 第五章 祝愿

### 一、一般的祝愿

**情景提示** Philip 送 Ellen 上火车前祝她假期愉快。

Philip: I hope you have a good holiday.

Ellen: Thank you very much! Same to you.

Philip: Remember to **drop me a line** in your holiday.

Ellen: Yes, I will.

难点

drop sb. a line 写信给……

## 二、祝酒

**情景提示** Harry 向工作伙伴 Richard 举杯祝酒。

Harry: I **propose a toast** to our growing friendship and cooperation.

Richard: Cheers!

Harry: Here is to your health!

Richard: Toast!

难点

propose a toast 为……干杯

## 三、文化背景

人们在许多场合都需要献上美好的祝愿，如生日宴会、结婚纪念日、毕业典礼、母亲节、感恩节等。真诚的祝愿暖人心扉，令人感动，如《圣经》所说：“一句话说得合宜 就如金苹果在银网子里。”

## 四、类似表达

1. Good luck!

- 祝你好运！
2. Have a nice weekend!  
祝你周末愉快！
  3. I wish you a pleasant journey!  
祝你旅途愉快！
  4. Happy Thanksgiving to you!  
感恩节快乐！
  5. Have a nice trip!  
旅途愉快！
  6. Enjoy yourself!  
玩个痛快！
  7. Safe journey !  
一路平安！
  8. Many happy returns of the day!  
生日快乐！
  9. I wish you success in the exam.  
祝你考试成功。
  10. Merry Christmas ! 圣诞节快乐！

## 第六章 求助

### 一、问路

**情景提示** A在向过路的人 B打听去新华书店的路。

A: Excuse me. Could you tell me how to get to

the Xinhua Bookstore?

B: Take the second turning on your right. That's Zhongshan Road. Go along the street for a few minutes, then turn right at the first turning. The bookstore is right on the corner. You can't miss it.

A: Take the second turning on my right, go along the street and then turn right at the first turning.

B: That's it.

A: Thank you very much!

B: Don't mention it.

## 二、借东西

**情景提示** Allan 在听力课上钢笔没水了，向 Hanna 借笔用。

Allan: I wonder if I could borrow your pen.

Hanna: Sure. I happen to have an extra one.

Here you are.

Allan: Thank you!

Hanna: You are welcome!

## 三、请求帮忙寄信

**情景提示** Linda 请同学 Nancy 帮忙寄封家信。

Nancy: Hello, Linda.

Linda: Hello, Nancy. Would you do me a favor?

Nancy: Yes?

Linda: Please mail this letter for me on your way home.

Nancy: Sure.

Linda: Thanks!

Nancy: My pleasure.

#### 四、文化背景

在生活中请人帮忙是常有的事。向别人提出请求时，语气要友好温和，措词要委婉。而回答别人的请求时，在措词上要注意礼貌，但也要坦率。如果爱莫能助，要当场说明理由，避免让对方感到尴尬。

#### 五、类似表达

请求帮忙：

1. Would you please...  
请.....好吗？
2. May I ask a favor of you  
我可以请你帮忙吗？
3. Could I ask you to...  
能否请你.....？
4. Would you mind...  
你可以.....吗？
5. Is it all right if I...  
我可以.....吗？

提供帮助：