

前言

也许您已经学英语学了几年，甚至十几年，也许你的英语读、写、听都没有问题，对自己充满自信。可是，当真正面对外国人时，你却惊讶地发现自己处于一种很尴尬的境地：“满腹经纶”，却有口说不出，抓耳挠腮、好不容易蹦出来的几个词却让外国朋友听得百思不得其解。您是否有过这种尴尬的经历？是否对自己的英语也产生了怀疑？

随着中外交往的日益频繁，交流的机会日益增多，如何把自己掌握的英语口语“说”出来便摆在了很多急于提高英语口语水平的读者前面。基于此，我们编写了这本《新概念实景英语》。全书分为24个单元，每个单元包括“‘画’中有话”、“重点句式”、“新概念实景会话”、“联想表达”、“轻松小测验”等篇目，使学习循序渐进，由浅入深，扩大词汇量和语法知识。同时，在每一个单元最后还附有“每日一词”，让读者轻轻松松获得额外收获。

《新概念实景英语》的语言规范，编纂科学，方法新颖，注重口语训练，易学实用。它以日常生活为对话背景，内容触及美国生活中的方方面面，包括人情事物、风俗习惯、文化常识、生活场景。读者通过学习全书，完成每一个单元后的作业，可以掌握英语的基础词汇和句型结构，能够熟练地进行日常会话，达到中级英语口语的水平。

《英语大世界》编辑部

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Unit 1

Giving Directions

指路



In this unit: Giving directions is not easy especially when a foreigner asks you the way. Want to be brief and correct? Learn some handy ways to give directions from this unit.

单元简介：当别人，尤其是老外向你问路时，如何做到简明扼要呢？本章向您介绍一些便捷的指路方法。



Part 1 画中有“话”



Jane is going to a party.
The party is held at Tom's house.
But Jane doesn't know how to get there.

A: How can I get to your house?
B: I will pick you up at your apartment.
A: Will it be too much trouble?
B: No trouble at all.
我怎么去你家？
我来你的住处接你。
会不会太麻烦？
不会的。



I want to go to the First Bank.
I have to withdraw(提取) some money.
But where is the bank?

A: How can I get to the bank from here?
B: Which bank?
A: The First Bank, I have told you.
B: Across the street on the right, you will see the bank.
从这儿去银行怎么走？
哪一家银行？
第一银行，我跟你说过的。
穿过右边这条街，你就可以看到这家银行。



Part 2 重点句式



① A: Excuse me, where's the nearest bus stop?

Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the nearest bus stop?

Pardon me, but can you direct me to the nearest bus stop?

Excuse me, but can you show me the way to the nearest bus stop?

打扰一下，去最近的汽车站怎么走？

B: Go up the street, it's about five minutes' walk.

Go down the street, it's about ten minutes' ride.

沿着这条街走，大概 步行5分钟。

十分钟车程。

② A: Excuse me, could you tell me how to **get to** the hospital?
go to

打扰一下，你能告诉我去医院怎么走吗？

B: I'm sorry. I'm a stranger here.

抱歉，我也不熟悉这里。

③ A: Sorry to trouble you, I am looking for **the Bank of China.**
the First Bank.
the Xinhua bookstore.
在哪里。

麻烦你，我不知道

中国银行
第一银行
新华书店

B: Well, let me see.

哦，让我看看。

④ A: Excuse me, where is the museum?
打扰一下，博物馆在哪里呢？

B: It's north of here.

It's across from the library.

It's next to the clinic.

It's between the bus station and the laundromat.

在这儿的北面。

在图书馆对面。

在诊所隔壁。

在汽车站和洗衣店之间。



Part 3 新概念实景会话



Conversation A < 去见朋友 >

Scene 1 : arranging a place to meet your friend

场景一：安排和朋友见面的地点。

- | | |
|---|---|
| A: When are you coming on Sunday? | — 你星期天什么时候来？ |
| B: I plan to get to the station about four. | — 我打算大约四点钟到车站。 |
| A: I have to meet Bill at First Bank at ten after four. | — 我四点十分要和比尔在第一银行碰面。 |
| B: Is it far from the station? | — 第一银行离车站远吗？ |
| A: No. About seven minutes' walk. | — 不远，走路大约要七分钟。 |
| B: Good. I can walk there and meet you. How do I get there? | — 那很好。我可以走到那儿和你们碰面。去那里怎么走？ |
| A: You walk directly north to the first <u>intersection</u> . Then you turn right and walk one <u>block</u> to the post office on the right. Then you turn left, you will see the bank on your right. | — 往北直走到第一个十字路口。然后右拐走过一个街区，右边可以看到一个邮局。然后左拐，银行就在你的右边。 |
| B: OK. I will see you there between four and four ten. | — 好的，我四点到四点十分在那里和你们碰面。 |

❖ 一点即通

intersection n. 十字路口，道路交叉口

block n. 街区（一个街区分为四角，街道标立道路名称，角落也有路标，各家门牌号码相连，一目了然）

Conversation B < 问路 >

Scene 2: A is a stranger in this city, and she wants to know how to get to the bar.

场景二：A 刚来这儿不久，他想知道如何去啤酒屋赴朋友的约会。

- | |
|---|
| A: Excuse me, sir. How do I get to the bar from here? |
| B: You walk directly south until you reach <u>Main Street</u> . You continue past Main Street and will <u>cross over</u> the river and the tracks, and then turn left and walk straight. You will see the bar on the right. |
| A: How long does it take, overall? |
| B: It takes about fifteen minutes. <u>Got it</u> ? |
| A: Yes, I think I can make it. Thank you very much. |
| B: I am glad to be of help. |

新概念实景英语

A: Goodbye.

B: Goodbye.

A: 对不起，先生，从这里到啤酒屋怎么走？

B: 往南笔直走到大街，过了大街之后，再走过河和轨道，然后向左转再直走，啤酒屋就在你右边。

A: 总共要花多少时间？

B: 大约十五分钟。明白了吗？

A: 明白了，我想我知道走了。谢谢。

B: 我很高兴能帮忙。

A: 再见。

B: 再见。

❖ 一点即通

Main Street （小城镇的）大街，主街

cross over 渡过，经过

Got it? 是 Have you got it? 的省略说法。



Part 4 联想表达



- 1 在下一个拐角处右拐。

Turn right at the next corner.

Make a right at the next corner.

- 2 从电影院去车站怎么走？

How can I go from the cinema to the station?

How can I get from the cinema to the station?

- 3 我很高兴能帮忙。

I am glad I can be of help.

I am glad I can help you.

- 4 懂了吗？

Have you got it all?

Got it?

Are you clear now?

- 5 附近有没有汽车站？

Is there a bus stop nearby?

Are there bus stops in the neighborhood?



Part 5 轻松小测验



Translation the following phrase.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. cross the street | 2. cross over the river |
| 3. at the end of the block | 4. in the next block |
| 5. make a left | 6. on your right |

Answers

1. 过马路	2. 渡河	3. 在街区末端
4. 在下一个街区	5. 左拐	6. 在你的右边

Everyday Word



【每日一词】feel at home in 熟习，精通

After living in France for several years, I felt at home in the French language.

在法国住了几年之后，我的法语便很娴熟了。

Unit 2

Making Friends

交朋友



Tips: How to make friends with foreigners? You don't have to feel embarrassed if your English is not too good. Foreigners won't laugh at you. Be open-minded. You won't have any difficulty making friends with them.

叮咛小语：怎样和老外交朋友？如果你的英文不好，你也不必很尴尬。外国人不会笑话你。思想活跃一点，你就不难交到朋友。

In the United States and Canada, people talk about those things when they meet for the first time:

the place where they are ("This is a great party")

the weather (Nice day, isn't it?)

something that is the same for both people (I live on Oak Street too.)



Part 1 画中有“话”



Let me introduce you to each other.

John, this is Martha.

Martha, this is John, my co-worker (同事).

A: How long have you been here?

B: We have been here for a week.

A: Is this your first visit?

B: No, we came here last year.

你们来这里多久了？

我们来了一个星期了。

这是你们第一次来吗？

不，我们去年来过。



Here's my name card.

I'd be happy if there's anything I could help you.

A: Are you enjoying your stay?

B: Yes, I like it very much.

你们在这儿过得愉快吗？

过得很愉快。



Part 2 重点句式



① A: Is this your first visit here?

你第一次来这儿吗?

B: No, this is my **second** time.

third

fourth

fifth

不,这是我第 二 次了。

三

四

五

② A: Would you like to have dinner with us on **Monday**?

Thursday?

Friday night?

你 星期一 想和我们一起吃饭吗?

星期四

星期五晚上

B: I'd like to.

我很愿意。

③ A: May I invite you to **McDonald's**?

lunch?

我请你吃 麦当劳 好吗?

午饭

B: May I bring a friend?

可以带一个朋友来吗?

④ A: Do you mind if **I smoke**?

I sit here?

你介意我 吸烟 吗?

坐这儿

B: Of course not.

当然不介意。



Part 3 新概念实景会话



Conversation A <邀请共餐>

Scene 1: At the subway. You just talked with Mr. Miller for a while, and now it's almost at the end of the conversation.

场景一：在地铁站。你刚和米勒先生聊了一会，现在对话快要结束了。

- | | |
|--|---|
| A: So, Mr. Miller, are you here <u>on vacation</u> ? | — 米勒先生，那你来这里是度假吗？ |
| B: No, I'm here on a business trip. I'll have to go back to the U.S. next Monday. | — 不是，我来这儿出差。下周一我就要回美国了。 |
| A: So soon! Do you mind if I invite you to dinner <u>sometime</u> this week? | — 这么快！如果这周我请你吃饭，你介意吗？ |
| B: Of course not. It's nice to talk to you. Let me see ... I'm free this Friday night. Will that be <u>suitable</u> to you? | — 当然不。和你交谈我很高兴。让我想想……这个星期五晚上我有空。时间合适你吗？ |
| A: Yeah, that's fine. I don't have much to do this week. By the way, can you eat Chinese food? | — 可以，好的。这周我没有什么事。顺便问一句，你能吃中国菜吗？ |
| B: I love Chinese food. It's very <u>nutritious</u> . Not like American food, very <u>fatty</u> . | — 我很喜欢吃中国菜。很营养。不像美国餐，脂肪太多了。 |
| A: (laughing): Then I'll take you to a very nice Chinese restaurant. | — (笑) 那我带你去一家好的中国餐馆。 |
| B: Good. How can I <u>contact</u> you then? | — 好极了。那我怎么和你联系？ |
| A: Oh, here's my <u>business card</u> . My <u>cell phone</u> number is on it. | — 噢，这是我的名片。上面有我的手机号码。 |

❖ 一点即通

be on vacation 在度假中

Sandy should *be on vacation* in Hawaii now. 桑迪此刻应该在夏威夷度假。

sometime ['sʌmtaɪm] a. 在(将来或过去)某一时候，与 *some time* 不同，后者指的是一段时期。

suitable ['su:təbl] a. 适当的；合适的；适宜的

nutritious [nju:'trɪfəs] a. 有营养的，滋养的

fatty ['fæti] a. 肥胖的，脂肪的；油腻的

contact ['kɒntækt] v. 交往；联系，联络

business card ['biznis kɑ:d] ph. 名片；商务名片

cell phone [sel fəʊn] 手机，移动电话。意思相同的还有两种表达方式：
mobile phone, portable phone.

Conversation B < 偶然相识 >

Scene 2: Phil and Chris got off the same bus. And now they're walking in the same direction near the university...

场景二：菲尔和克里斯从同一辆公共汽车下车。现在他们又朝大学旁的同一个方向走去……

- | | |
|---|---|
| A: Hi, my name is Phil. | — 嗨，我叫菲尔。 |
| B: Hello, my name is Chris. Looks like we're going the same <u>direction</u> . | — 嗨，我名叫克里斯。看来好像我们都是去同一个方向。 |
| A: Yeah. I'm going to my friend's home. | — 是啊。我去我朋友家。 |
| B: Are you a teacher of this <u>university</u> ? | — 你是这个大学的老师吗？ |
| A: No, I'm just visiting my friend in China. He's the teacher here. | — 不，我只是来看我在中国的朋
友。他是这里的老师。 |
| B: Did you have a good day today? | — 今天你玩得高兴吗？ |
| A: Yes. It's nice to <u>experience</u> different things. This is my second time here. I like China. I don't understand the <u>lan-
guage</u> though. Can I make friends with you? Your English is very good. | — 高兴。能经历一下不同的事物
是很好的。这是我第二次到这
里。我喜欢中国，虽然我不懂
中国话。我可以和你做朋友
吗？你的英语说得非常好。 |
| B: It will be my pleasure. I understand your English too. You speak very clearly. | — 我很荣幸。我也能听懂你的英
文。你讲话很清楚。 |
| A: So we can talk about things sometime in the future. | — 那我们以后可以互相谈谈。 |

❖ 一点即通

direction [di'rekʃən] n. 方向; 方位
university [ju: ni'və: sɪti] n. 大学; 综合性大学
experience [iks'piəriəns] v t. 经历; 体验, 感受
language ['læŋgwɪdʒ] n. 语言; 语言文字



Part 4 联想表达



- 1 我来这儿出差。
 I'm here on a business trip.
 I'm here on business.

新概念实景英语

2. 你是一个人来的吗？
Are you on your own?
Are you alone?
3. 你来自哪里？
Where do you come from?
Where are you from?
What nationality are you?
4. 今晚你愿意和我一起去玩吗？
Would you like to go out with me tonight?
I was wondering if you would like to go out with me tonight.
5. 我玩得很愉快。
I've enjoyed myself.
I've had a good time.



Part 5 轻松小测验



选择正确的情态动词。

A. have to B. May C. must D. shall E. should

1. Next time you _____ come to visit us.
2. What time _____ we come?
3. I'm afraid we _____ leave now.
4. _____ I take you home?
5. I'm sorry I _____ not have asked.

Answers 1.C 2.D 3.A 4.B 5.E

Everyday Word



【每日一词】**come over** 远道而来

He came over to our company just the other day.
前不久他远道而来我们公司。

Unit 3

Eating Out

外出就餐



In this unit: You will learn how to order the food and check out.

单元简介：你会学习怎么点菜和结账离开。



Part 1 画中有“话”



So many kinds of food, I don't know where to begin.
It's nice to eat a buffet (自助餐) at a five-star hotel.

A: Have you ever eaten at a five-star hotel?

B: No, I think it's too expensive. I can't afford it.

你有没有在五星级酒店吃过？
没有。我想太贵了。我支付不起。



I've already ordered.
I'm waiting for the food to come.
I'm hungry. I hope I don't have to wait long.

A: Have you ever waited long in a restaurant?

B: Sure. Some restaurants are too popular. They have too many customers to serve.

你有没有在餐馆等过很久？
当然。一些餐馆太受欢迎。
他们要招待的顾客太多了。



Part 2 重点句式



- ① A: Would you like some **chicken?**
soda?
coffee?
orange juice?

要不要来点 鸡肉?
汽水?
咖啡?
橙汁?

B: No, thanks.
不要了, 谢谢。

- ② A: It was very nice of you to invite me to **dinner.**
this delicious lunch.
join you

谢谢你好意邀请我吃 晚餐。
这么美味的午餐。
加入你们。

B: You're welcome.
不用客气。

- ③ A: My mother's cooking is **excellent.**
absolutely delicious.
very spicy.
bland.
so-so.

我妈妈做菜味道 好极了。
棒极了。
很辣。
一般。
马马虎虎。

B: Oh, yeah?
噢, 是吗?

- ④ A: May I have **a knife?**
a fork

a spoon
a napkin
dessert

有 小刀 吗?
叉子
勺子
纸巾
甜品

B: Here you are.
给你。



Part 3 新概念实景会话



Conversation A <点菜>

Scenel: Your friend comes to visit you. Now it's noon. You take your friend to lunch at a restaurant. You're talking to him while looking at the menu.

场景一：你的朋友来探望你。现在是中午时分。你把你的朋友带到了一个餐馆吃午饭。你正在跟他一边聊，一边看菜单。

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| A: Eric, have you ever had <u>seafood</u> ? | — 埃里克，你有没有吃过海鲜？ |
| B: Yes, but I can never remember the names. | — 吃过，但我从来都记不清那些名字。 |
| A: Is there anything you especially like? | — 你有什么特别爱吃的吗？ |
| B: Well, I really don't know... | — 噢，我真的不知道..... |
| A: OK. What about.....Is there any food you don't eat? | — 好吧。那么.....你有什么不喜欢吃的？ |
| B: Well, I don't eat meat. But I like any kind of fish or vegetables. | — 嗯，我不吃肉。但所有的鱼和蔬菜我都喜欢。 |
| A: Then let me <u>order</u> some food for you. | — 那我来为你点吧。 |

❖ 一点即通

seafood ['sifu: d] n. 海产食品，海味，海鲜

order ['ɔ: də] n. 顺序，次序；指示；订购，订货 v. 命令；订购；点菜。文中是点菜之意。