



WELCOME TO ENGLISH 1000 !

欢迎学习《英语 1000句》！

There are 1000 days until the opening of the Beijing Olympics on 8th, Aug, 2008.

到 2008 年 8 月 8 日北京奥运会开幕还有 1000 天。

Every journey of a thousand miles begins with one step.

Today is your first step towards learning English.

千里之行始于足下。今天我们就将迈开英语学习之旅的第一步。

What you will learn with ENGLISH 1000 will be practical, easy to learn and graded so that you can naturally make progresses from simple to more complex language skill.

《英语 1000句》实用、易学而且循序渐进，学习它，你的语言技能将由简到繁得到稳步的提高。

ENGLISH 1000 will give you what you need about English.

《英语 1000句》教给你最实用的内容。

Each day there will be an item of English to learn. Gradually you will build up your ability and knowledge.

每天学习一个内容。日积月累，你的知识和能力都会得到提高。

Step by step, over 1000 days, you will learn how to understand and speak English.

循序渐进，1000 天之后，你既能听懂英语，还能讲英语。

Make ENGLISH 1000 your Olympic Challenge ! Begin today !

让《英语 1000句》成为你挑战奥运的动力！从今天开始行动吧！

北京市民讲外语活动组委会
Organizing Committee of Beijing
Speaks Foreign Languages Program

2008 年 8 月 8 日



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我七点到饭店去接你好吗? (缘)
- It's cold today!
今天天很冷! (缘)

- 猿瑶 Tomorrow will be fine.
明天天气会好的。 (猿)
- 猿瑶 Does it usually rain a lot in London ?
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- 猿瑶 What kind of food would you like to eat tonight ?
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- 猿瑶 How many people live in Beijing ?
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- 猿瑶 There were hundreds of people there.
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- 猿瑶 When's the best month to visit Beijing ?
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- 缘瑶** When the big holiday period in Beijing?
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- 缘瑶** I'm looking forward to the Olympic Games in Beijing.
我期待着北京奥运会的召开。 (愿)
- 缘瑶** Did you watch the ~~奥运~~ Olympics?
你看了 ~~奥运~~ 年的奥运会吗? (愿)
- 远瑶** How long have you lived in Beijing?
你在北京已经住了多久? (愿)
- 远瑶** Let's go on Friday.
咱们周五去。 (愿)
- 远瑶** Would you like to come with us?
你愿意和我们一起去吗? (愿)
- 远瑶** What are you doing on Saturday?
你周六打算做什么? (愿)
- 远瑶** Have you had a busy week?
你这一周很忙吗? (怨)
- 远瑶** It's been a busy week.
这是繁忙的一周。 (怨)
- 远瑶** I will come back soon.
我很快就回来。 (怨)
- 远瑶** I'll be back in Beijing in July.
我 苑月份还会来北京。 (怨)
- 远瑶** There's a very good Cantonese restaurant in your hotel.
在你的饭店里有一家非常好的广东菜馆。 (怨)
- 远瑶** I've got a great view of the city.
在那里看城市视野非常好。 (怨)
- 苑瑶** Have you been to Beijing before?
你以前来过北京吗? (怨)
- 苑瑶** How many children have you got?
你有几个孩子? (怨)
- 苑瑶** What age is your son?
你儿子多大? (苑)
- 苑瑶** Do you have any brothers or sisters?
你有兄弟姐妹吗? (苑)
- 苑瑶** He's single.
他是单身。 (苑)
- 苑瑶** I must buy a present for my father.
我必须为我的父亲买件礼物。 (苑)
- 苑瑶** Excuse me, where can I buy cigarettes?
劳驾, 请问在哪里能买到香烟? (苑)

- 苑瑶 Are there any good places to buy Chinese paintings?
哪里是买中国画的好地方? (苑瑶)
- 苑瑶 I'd like a guide book to Beijing.
我想要一本北京导游手册。 (苑瑶)
- 苑瑶 I'd like to get some green tea.
我想买一些绿茶。 (苑瑶)
- 愿瑶 You should buy some silk clothes for your daughter.
你应该给你的女儿买几件丝绸衣服。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 What's your favourite sport?
你最喜欢的体育运动是什么? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 What sports do you play?
你做哪些运动? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 Where can I see a football match in Beijing?
在北京哪里可以看到足球比赛? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 What sports do you like?
你喜欢什么运动? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 There's a good sports shop in the shopping mall.
在购物中心有一家很不错的体育用品商店。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 I've got tickets for the Peking Opera.
我有京剧演出的票。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 Would you like to go with us?
你想和我们一起去吗? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 I'm going to the Lama Temple with a friend.
我要和一个朋友一起去喇嘛庙。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 What are you doing this afternoon?
你今天下午做什么? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 Let's go for a walk this evening.
咱们晚上去散散步。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 I was born here.
我出生在这里。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 Is this your first visit to Beijing?
这是你第一次来北京吗? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 How long have you worked here?
你在这里工作了多长时间? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 You must know Beijing well.
你一定非常熟悉北京。 (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 Have you visited other places in China?
你去过中国的其他地方吗? (愿瑶)
- 愿瑶 I learned English at school.
我在学校学过英语。 (愿瑶)

- 怨瑶 What's the best way to study?
学习的最好方法是什么? (员貌)
- 怨瑶 I listen to the radio everyday.
我每天听收音机。 (员貌)
- 怨瑶 I also watch television and listen to English.
我也通过看电视来听英语。 (员貌)
- 员园 There are so many ways to improve your English.
提高英语水平有很多方法。 (员貌)

1

GREETINGS: Hello ! 问候语：你好！

- ① **A Hello !**
A 你好！
B Hello ! Good morning !
B 你好！早上好！
- ② **A Good afternoon !**
A 下午好！
B Good afternoon !
B 下午好！
- ③ **A Good evening !**
A 晚上好！
B Good evening !
B 晚上好！

N 注释 otes

① These greetings can be used in both formal and informal situations and they are simple, friendly and common ways to greet both friends and people you meet for the first time.

这些问候语既可以用在正式の場合中，也可以用在非正式の場合中。它们是在见到朋友或者初遇某人时常用的简单而友好的问候语。

② Sometimes they can be shortened to **Morning**, **Afternoon** and **Evening**.

有时可以把它们简略说成 **Morning**, **Afternoon** 和 **Evening**.

③ **Good morning** is typically said in the morning before mid-day; **Good afternoon** is said between midday and around 5p. m. ; **Good evening** is usually said after 5p. m.

Good morning 一般在正午之前使用；**Good afternoon** 在正午和下午 5 点之前使用；**Good evening** 一般在下午 5 点之后使用。

Key phrases & sentences

Hello! 你好!
Good morning! 早上好!
Good afternoon! 下午好!
Good evening! 晚上好!

Learning Tip

Practise saying **Hello**, **Good morning**, **Good afternoon** and **Good evening** every day to your family, friends or colleagues at work. Make it a habit!

每天用 **Hello**, **Good morning**, **Good afternoon** 和 **Good evening** 向你的家人、朋友和同事问好，并形成习惯。

2

GREETINGS: Hi! Good Morning.

问候语：嗨！早上好！

- ① **A Hi! Good morning!**
A 嗨！早上好！
B Hi! Good morning!
B 嗨！早上好！
- ② **A Hi! How are you?**
A 嗨！你好吗？
B Fine, thanks. How about you?
B 好，谢谢。你呢？
A Fine. Thank you.
A 我也很好，谢谢。
- ③ **A Hello! How are you this morning?**
A 你好！你今天上午感觉怎么样？
B Fine, thanks. How about you?
B 很好，谢谢。你呢？
A I'm OK. Thank you.
A 我也很好。谢谢。

N 注释 otes

① **Hi** is an informal way of saying **Hello**. If someone says **Hi** to you when greeting you, you can say **Hi** in return.

Hi 是 **Hello** 的非正式用法。如果某人对你说 **Hi**，你也可以反过来对他说 **Hi**。

② **How are you** is also a way of saying **Hello**. It can be used both formally and informally, when a friend or meeting someone for the first time. The usual response is **Fine, thank you**.

How are you 也是一种问候方式，相当于说 **Hello**。它既可以用在正式场合，也可以用在非正式的场合，在见到朋友或者初遇某人时使用。一般用 **Fine, thank you** 来回答。

③ **Thanks** is a short form of **Thank you**.

Thanks 是 **Thank you** 的简略形式。

④ **And you / How about you** are also both used in response to the greeting **How are you**.

And you / How about you 都可以用来回答 **How are you**。

K 重要的短语和句子 ey phrases & sentences

Hi! 嗨！

How are you? 你好吗？

Fine, thanks. 很好，谢谢。

Thank you. 谢谢你。

And you? 你呢？

How about you? 你怎么样？

How are you this morning? 你今天上午感觉怎么样？

3

GREETINGS: Hello! My name is...

问候语：你好！我的名字是.....

① **A Hello! My name is Gao Yu.**

A 你好！我的名字是高雨。

- B** Hi! My name's Smith, Neil Smith. It's nice to meet you.
B 嗨! 我叫史密斯, 尼尔·史密斯。很高兴认识你。
- ② **A** Hello, Mr. Clark. I'm Sun Wei.
A 你好, 克拉克先生。我是孙薇。
B Hello, Miss Sun. It's good to meet you.
B 你好, 孙小姐。很高兴认识你。
A Me, too!
A 谢谢!
- ③ **A** Hello, I'm Paul. You must be Ping.
A 你好, 我是保罗。你一定是平。
B Yes, Paul. Glad to meet you.
B 是的, 保罗。很高兴认识你。

N 注释 otes

① **My name is...** is often used in introductions to tell someone else your name. You can also use a shorten form—**My name's...**

My name is... (我的名字是……) 经常用于向别人介绍你自己。你也可以使用它的简略形式 **My name's...** (我的名字是……)。

② When someone introduces himself or herself to you for the first time and tells you his or her name, you can say: **Pleased to meet you / It's good to meet you / Glad to meet you.**

当某人初次向你介绍他自己并且告诉你他的名字时, 你可以说: **Pleased to meet you / It's good to meet you / Glad to meet you** (很高兴认识你)。

③ If you know the name of the person you are meeting for the first time, you can also say: **You must be...**

如果你知道你初次遇到的人的名字, 你还可以说: **You must be...** (你一定是……)。

④ Western people often introduce themselves formally by saying their family name first, then their whole name, e. g. **Smith, Neil Smith.**

西方人在介绍自己时经常正式地先说自己的姓, 然后再说全名, 如 **Smith, Neil Smith** (尼尔·史密斯)。

⑤ Also many people will use the formal address **Mr.** or **Miss**, e. g. **Mr. Clark, Miss Sun.**

很多人也经常使用正式的称呼如 **Mr.** (先生) 或者 **Miss** (小姐), 如 **Mr. Clark** (克拉克先生), **Miss Sun** (孙小姐)。

⑥ If you know the person well, you can be informal and friendly use their first names, e. g. **Paul, Ping.**

如果你非常熟悉某人, 你可以友好地、非正式地称呼他的名字, 如

Paul (保罗), Ping (平)。

K重要的短语和句子 Key phrases & sentences

- My name is Gao Yu. 我的名字是高雨。
My name's Neil Smith. 我的名字是尼尔·史密斯。
Pleased to meet you. 很高兴认识你。
It's good to meet you. 很高兴认识你。
Glad to meet you. 很高兴认识你。
Hello, Mr. Clark. 你好, 克拉克先生。
Hello, Miss Sun. 你好, 孙小姐。
You must be Ping. 你一定是平。

4

GREETINGS: It's a nice day today.

问候语：今天天气真好。

- ① **A Good morning, Neil.**
A 早上好, 尼尔。
B Good morning, Wei.
B 早上好, 薇。
A It's a nice day today.
A 今天天气真好。
B Yes, it is.
B 是的。
A Let's take a taxi.
A 我们坐出租车去吧。
B OK. We can get one here.
B 好的。在这里可以打到车。

N注释 Notes

① People often comment on the weather when they meet, especially if it is fine. **It's really a nice day today.**

人们见面时常常谈论天气，尤其当天气好的时候。It's really a nice day today (今天天气真好)。

② You can agree with someone's comment about the weather with a simple response: **Yes, it is.**

你可以简单地回答 Yes, it is (是的)，来对某人对天气的评论表示赞同。

③ If you want to suggest something, you can use **Let's...**, e. g. **Let's take a taxi.**

如果你要提出建议，你可以用 Let's... (让我们……)，如 Let's take a taxi (我们坐出租车去吧)。

④ To agree with a suggestion, you can say **OK.**

要表示同意某项建议，你可以说 OK (好的)。

⑤ **Let's get one here. / Let's get a taxi here.**

Let's get one here (让我们在这里打一辆/让我们在这里打一辆出租车)。

Key phrases & sentences

It's really a nice day today. 今天天气真好。

Yes, it is. 是的。

Let's take a taxi. 咱们坐出租车去。

OK. We can get one here. 好的。咱们在这里可以打到一辆。

5

GREETINGS: Good to see you again.

问候语：很高兴再次见到你。

① A Hi, Paul. It's good to see you again.

A 嗨，保罗，很高兴再次见到你。

B Hello, Ping. It's good to see you, too.

B 平，你好。我也很高兴再次见到你。

② A Hello, Yan. Let me introduce you to David. He's my friend.

A 你好，燕。让我把你介绍给大卫。他是我的朋友。

B Hi, Paul. Hello, David.

B 嗨，保罗。你好，大卫。

C Hello, Yan. Pleased to meet you.

C 你好，燕。很高兴认识你。

N 注释 otes

① If you meet someone you know or someone you have already met, you can say: **Good to see you again.**

如果你遇到你认识的人或者是你以前见过的人，你可以说：**Good to see you again**（很高兴再次见到你）。

② To respond to this, you can reply: **Good to see you too.**

对此，你可以这样对答：**Good to see you, too**（我也很高兴再次见到你）。

③ When you want to introduce someone else—a friend or a colleague—you can say: **Let me introduce you to...**

当你想介绍别人时，如你的朋友或者同事，你可以说 **Let me introduce you to...**（请允许我把你介绍给……）。

④ You can describe them by saying: **He's my friend** or **He works with me.**

你可以这样描述你要介绍的人：**He's my friend**（他是我的朋友）或者 **He works with me**（他是我的同事）。

⑤ A simple way of introducing someone is just to say: **This is David.**

要简单地介绍某人可以这样说：**This is David**（这是大卫）。

⑥ Again, when you meet someone you can reply to their introduction by saying: **Pleased to meet you** or **Nice to see you.**

当你被介绍给某人时，你可以说 **Pleased to meet you**（很高兴认识你）或者 **Nice to see you**（很高兴认识你）。

K 重要的短语和句子 ey phrases & sentences

Good to see you again. 很高兴再次见到你。

Good to see you, too. 我也很高兴再次见到你。

Let me introduce you to... 请允许我把你介绍给……

He's my friend. 他是我的朋友。

Pleased to meet you. 很高兴认识你。

6

He works with me. 他是我的同事。

- ① **A Hi, Neil. This is Dai. He works with me.**
A 嗨, 尼尔。这是戴。他是我的同事。
B Hello, Lin. Good to meet you, Dai.
B 你好, 林。戴, 认识你很高兴。
- ② **A Hello, Dai. Hello, Lin. Nice to see you.**
A 你好, 戴。你好, 林。很高兴见到你们。
B Good to see you, too. Are you ready to go now?
B 见到你我也很高兴。你现在准备好出发了吗?
A Yes, let's go.
A 是的, 走吧。

N 注释 otes

- ① You can introduce a colleague by saying: **He works with me.**
你可以这样介绍你的同事: **He works with me** (他是我的同事)。
- ② Remember, you can respond to a greeting such as **Hi** or **Hello** by saying: **Nice to see you** or **Pleased to meet you.**
记住, 当别人用 **Hi** (嗨) 或者 **Hello** (你好) 问候你时, 你可以这样回答 **Nice to see you** (见到你很高兴) 或者 **Pleased to meet you** (见到你很高兴)。
- ③ If you are going somewhere with your friend, you can ask them if they are ready to go: **Are you ready to go?**
如果你和朋友一起去某地, 你可以问他们是否做好了动身的准备: **Are you ready to go?** (你做好出发的准备了吗?)。
- ④ To respond positively, you can say: **Yes, let's go.**
如果回答是肯定的, 可以说: **Yes, let's go** (是的, 咱们走吧)。

Key phrases & sentences

This is Dai. 这是戴。

He works with me. 他是我的同事。

Nice to see you. 很高兴认识你。

Are you ready to go? 你做好出发的准备好了吗?

Yes, let's go. 是的, 咱们走吧。

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Can I help you? 我能帮忙吗?

- ① A Good morning, sir. Can I help you?
A 先生, 早上好。我能帮忙吗?
B Yes, thanks. I'm Mr. Smith. I have a reservation.
B 是的, 谢谢你。我是史密斯先生。我有预订。
A Welcome to Beijing Hotel, Mr. Smith.
A 欢迎来北京饭店, 史密斯先生。
B Thank you.
B 谢谢你。
- ② A Can I have your passport, please?
A 我能看一下你的护照吗?
B Yes, here it is.
B 没问题, 给你。
A Thank you. Can you sign here, please?
A 谢谢你。请你在这里签名, 好吗?

Notes

① To help someone politely, you can ask: **Can I help you?**
要礼貌地帮助某人, 你可以问: **Can I help you?** (我能帮忙吗?)。

② When someone arrives at a hotel check-in or reception, he can say his name and then: **I have a reservation.**
当某人来到宾馆登记时, 他可以先说自己的名字, 然后说 **I have**