

英语大世界

——黄金珍藏版——

英语口语

奇妙旅程

《英语大世界》编辑部

主编

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序言(Prelude)

英语口语是英语学习中很重要但又是极难突破的一环。许多人学了多年的英语，却一张嘴就卡壳，心中有话口难开，受够了“哑巴英语”之苦。英语口语可说是一门综合技能，要攻下这个难关，必须掌握相当丰富的词汇、语法和句型知识，并加以大量的口头训练。本书就是以此为理念，为千千万万渴望提高口语水平的读者们设计了一段奇妙旅程。本旅程先从“点”（词汇、口语要素）出发，然后走过一道道亮丽的风景线（短语、问句），征服一座又一座小山（段落、英语篇章慢速训练），经历特训营（名人演讲听说实操）的突破式集训，让你全面提高口语能力，最终将履险如夷，攀上高峰，尽览美景。此时，你会发现，成段、成篇的英语从口中倾泻而出不再是梦。由点及线，连线成面，由量变引起质变。只要你循序渐进，步步走稳，等你走完这段奇妙旅程，你的口语将发生质的飞跃。

最后提醒一句，本旅程是一段说唱之旅，要求你动嘴，既要朗诵文中范例，也要说出属于你自己的英语……

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气。只要你勇于训练自己，大段大段流利的英语将脱口而出。相信此时你的兴奋与自豪，远胜于在悬崖上蹦极

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Words Zone 口语词汇动感地带

第一程:旅程伊始,让我们先来热身,先去纯正英语集训村绕绕舌头。接下来我们将开始动感十足的词汇之旅。口语要素、动词、成语等皆是旅程中的小岗,它们虽小却险,风景独好。让我们一鼓作气,将它们统统拿下.....

第一程 口语词汇动感地带

第1站 1st Stop

• 标准美语正音集训村 •

- ◆ 一口标准的语音是你自信说口语的关键
- ◆ 彻底改变母语发音口型,训练国际口腔肌肉
- ◆ 地道发音是你走出国门、走向国际的最佳通行证

突破中国学生经常碰到的发音瓶颈

中国的英语学习者在英语口语发音中经常出现的问题集中表现为长短元音的误拼、受地方方言影响导致失去鼻音、词尾音的弱化处理和清音与浊音混淆等现象。针对这些经常出现的发音难题,我们专门搜集整理出了包含这些音节的词句,让您可以有针对性地进行训练,从而纠正过去错误的发音方式,为您重塑一口标准英语口语。

纯正发音第一招:纠正发音(将元音和辅音发音到位)

纯正发音第二招:注意连续(of一般在句子中发[əv]注意单词“a”在句中、“r”在词尾和“t”、“d”音结尾的词语在句中的连读等。)

纯正发音第三招:注意辅音的弱化(辅音在词尾如果不连读,一般需要弱化。)

纯正发音第四招:注意运用恰当的语调(同样的一个单词,赋予不同的语调会表达不同的意思。)

1. [i] [i:]

ship [ʃɪp] sheep [ʃi:p]

The ship is in the river while the sheep is on the mount.

Those sheep are going to be shipped to China.

He was hit by a sheepdog.

Oh, shit! This sheet is so dirty.

It's impolite for people to spit on the street.

He is eating a big piece of meat.

Speed up, we have a meeting this evening.

2.[e] [ei]

bread [bred] break [breik]

Let's take a break for some bread.

They came and had fresh bread yesterday.

She always makes the bed late.

They are baking bread.

The beggar is begging bread.

3.[v] [f]

wife [waif] wave [weiv]

I waved goodbye to my loving wife.

He wants to live a long life.

My wife received the lovely scarf that I sent her five days ago.

Forgive me for being naive.

He proved that he solved the problem by himself.

4.[æ] [e]

man [mæn] men [men]

They are manly men.

The mattress has a bad smell.

This man ate all the apples.

They don't have seven yuan altogether.

The fat cabman felt very unhappy.

Men are carrying the heavy bags.

5.[ʌ] [a:]

cut [kʌt] cart [kɑ:t]

There's a cat under the cart.

My husband got a car from his father last summer.

The bus runs fast.

Don't worry. My aunt will come to pick up the lovely animals.

We will run out of money this month.

6.[u] [u:]

full [fʌl] fool [fu:l]

Only a fool would believe it's true.

The room is full of books.

My **w**ool sweater is **t**oo **l**oose.
The **g**oose is swimming in the **p**ool.
Who **t**ook most of the **f**ruit salad?
Th**ro**ugh the window, I saw a **w**oman walking into the **m**ovie theater.

7. [iə] [ɛə]

wear**y** ['wiəri] **v**ar**y** ['vɛəri]
The **w**ear**y** teacher tried very hard to **v**ar**y** his lesson plans.
The sky is **f**air**l**y clear **h**ere.
Her **h**air is **n**ear**l**y white.
The young **p**ione**e**rs are **w**ear**ing** a uniform.
The man finally **a**pp**e**ar**e**d at the **t**heater, **w**ear**ing** a **b**eard.
It's not **f**air that he has a Teddy **b**ear and I don't.

8. [ɪ] [r]

blame [bleɪm] **b**rain [breɪn]
He **b**lamed me for having no **b**rain.
My **b**rother **c**ompl**ai**ned of the **b**land food.
She **p**refers **r**ice to noodles.
Her **r**eal **f**riend **p**ro**v**ed that she was innocent.
Who can solve this **p**ro**bl**em?
There is a **f**rog on the fourth **f**loor.

9. [ɔ] [ɔ:]

bottle ['bɒtl] **b**ought [bɔ:t]
The **b**oss **b**ought a **b**ottle of **c**offee at the **st**ore.
I **s**aw him **p**our**ing** some hot **w**ater into the teapot.
The boy likes to **t**alk a lot.
The **cl**oth needs to be **w**ashed.
They **th**ought that it **was** **all** my **f**ault.
Let's **w**alk tow**ar**ds the **c**orner.

10. [s] [θ]

cross [krɔ:s] **cl**oth [klɒθ]
The **s**ilk **cl**oth **f**eels very nice.
My **v**oice is getting hoarse.
The **s**inger **th**ought the audience liked her **s**ongs.
Don't **f**orce me to do **s**omething that I don't like.
We **b**ought **th**ree necklaces at the **s**ame **p**rice.
I **th**ink this famous **b**oat is going to **s**ink soon.

11.[z] [ð]

close [kləʊz] **smooth** [smu:ð]

Those stores are closed.

Please don't close the windows. I can't breathe.

That kid really makes such a big noise.

Without my mother's help, I can't play jazz with my friends.

There is a freezer in this cozy room.

12.[v] [w]

visa ['vi:zə] **weather** ['weðə]

We are waiting for the visitor's visa.

Of course, westerners like western food.

He likes to watch video games.

This big vase weighs a lot.

They don't want to waste their vacation because of the weather.

The vest is very wet.

13.[m] [n]

warn [wɔ:n] **warm** [wɔ:m]

I warned you to bring some warm clothes with you.

My cousin doesn't mean harm to him.

Tom is a very thin man.

Computer games are fun to me.

Our football team won the game for the second time.

14.[n] [l]

night [nait] **light** [lait]

There is a lamp on the night table.

Is it necessary to bring the luggage?

The lobby needs to be cleaned.

My niece likes long sleeves.

He lent me a knife and some napkins.

15.[əʊ] [aʊ]

coat [kəʊt] **couch** [kaʊtʃ]

It's cold outside. You're better take a coat.

The old house was totally burned down.

I found my phone on the sofa an hour ago.

Let's go boating tomorrow.

I am just a couch potato.

16. [ʃ] [tʃ]

fish [fiʃ] fetch [fetʃ]

I had to fetch some fish.

She has to wash dishes tonight.

He is eating lunch and watching TV.

My coach speaks Spanish and French.

He is a harsh butcher.

17. [ə:] [ei]

hurt [hɜ:t] hate [heit]

I am hurt, but I don't hate you.

Her classmate asked for her birth date.

First, we need to make some hamburgers for breakfast.

At the age of eight, his father began to take him to churches.

Today, taking a train ride is superb.

第 2 站 2nd Stop

口语要素 200 条

1. Sure!

How To Use: 【美】 【口】 的确;一定;当然

Conversation:

A: Would you mind having a picnic with us this weekend?

B: Did you mean it? I supposed you were just joking.

A: Never. We *sure* want your company.

周末和我们一起野餐怎么样?

你说真的啊? 我以为你开玩笑的呢。

不会。我们确实想你来。

Similar Expressions:

Certainly!

Indeed!

2. Cheers!

How To Use: 干杯! 用于祝酒的邀约, 当然, 可以只是随便喝一点, 不一定要将杯中的酒全喝了。

Conversation:

A: Hi, buddy, let's cheers!

B: *Cheers!*

哥们，干杯！

干杯！

Similar Similar Expressions:

Bottoms up!

Down the hatch!

3. Gosh!

How To Use: (表示惊奇等)啊;糟了

Conversation:

A: What a lovely day! Would you like going hiking with me?

B: Sure!

A: Oh, *Gosh!* But Mary has told me to pick her up after class!

B: Hi, you should not always forget your girlfriend like this!

天气真好！和我去远足好不好？

好啊！

啊，糟了！玛丽让我去接她放学的！

嗨，你不该老这样不把你女朋友放在心上啊！

Similar Expressions:

= God / Gee! = Jesus / Oh, boy! / Oh, dear! = Gilly! = My god! = Wow!

4. Terrific!

How To Use: 【口】极度的,极大的;非常好的,了不起的

Conversation:

A: How was the basketball match yesterday?

B: *Terrific!* You really missed it! Our team beat Class One!

A: That's great!

昨天的篮球赛怎么样？

特棒！你真是错过了！我们赢了一班！

太好了！

Similar Expressions:

Wonderful! / Great! / Super! / Splendid! / Marvelous!

5. No problem!

How To Use: 没问题！

Conversation:

A: I heard you bought a car last month.

B: Yes, it's a Honda made in China.

A: Sounds great. Could you lend it to me this Sunday? I want to pick up my girlfriend with it.

B: *No problem!* But remember to fill the tank when you give it back to me.

A: I will. Thanks.

我听说你上个月买了一辆车。
是啊，是中国产的本田。
太棒了。这个星期天能借给我吗？我想开它去接我女朋友。
没问题。但你记得还我时要把油缸充满。
我会的。谢谢。

Similar Expressions:

It's a piece of cake. 小菜一碟

It's a snap. / No sweat.

6. I'm sorry. I didn't know it was bothering you.

How To Use: 对不起。我不知道这样打扰你（惹你讨厌）了。

Conversation:

A: Charlie, would you please put your sport shoes into the box?

B: But why?

A: Cause my dog and I both can not bear the smell any longer.

B: I'm sorry. I didn't know it was bothering you.

查理，你把你的运动鞋放到盒子里好么？

为什么呢？

因为我和我的狗都再也受不了那气味啦。

对不起。我不知道这样惹你讨厌了。

Similar Expressions:

Sorry to trouble you like this, but I really didn't mean to.

7. I deny having done any such thing.

How To Use: 我否认做过任何这样的事。

Conversation:

A: I can't believe that you stole money from your classmates!

B: *I deny having done any such thing.*

A: But everyone knows that! Everyone said it to me!

B: But mom, you should see things with your own eyes, I've never done that!

我简直不敢相信你偷同学的钱！

我没做过这样的事。

但是人人都知道，人人都这样对我说！

但是，妈妈，你得眼见为实，我从来没偷过。

Similar Expressions:

I have never done any such thing.

8. You are wanted on the phone.

How To Use: 有电话找你。

Conversation:

A: Bill, *You are wanted on the phone.*

B: Tell him to hold on for a moment, I will come in a minute.

A: What are you doing?

B: I am in the toilet.

比尔，有电话找你。

叫他别挂断，我马上就来！

你在干什么？

我在洗手间呢。

Similar Expressions:

The call is for you.

It's your call.

9. That settles it!

How To Use: 【口】事情就这样定了！

Conversation:

A: John, there is something wrong with my car, could you check it when you have time?

B: I think tomorrow will be okay.

A: Great! *That settles it!* Thank you very much.

约翰，我的车出了点毛病，你有空是否能帮我检查一下？

我想明天就可以。

太好了，就这么说定了！多谢。

Similar Expressions:

That's a deal.

Make it a deal.

Call it a deal.

10. Allow me to introduce myself to you.

How To Use: 请允许我向您介绍我自己。

Conversation:

A: *Allow me to introduce myself to you.* I am Bruno, from France.

B: Hi, Bruno. Nice to meet you. I am Lisa.

A: Nice to meet you too.

我想介绍一下自己。我叫布鲁诺，来自法国。

你好，布鲁诺。很高兴认识你。我叫丽沙。

我也很高兴认识你。

Similar Expressions:

May I introduce myself to you?

I wonder if I can say something about myself.

Let me introduce myself to you.

11. If I remember right [ly]. . . .

How To Use: 如果我没记错的话.....

Conversation:

A: Happy Teacher's Day, Mrs. Bai.

B: Thank you. But who are you?

A: You even don't remember your best student in 1989?

B: Ah, *if I remember right*, you are Peter.

教师节快乐！白老师。

谢谢。但是你是谁呢？

您都不记得 1989 年你最好的学生了么？

啊，如果我没记错，你是彼得。

Similar Expressions:

I'm not sure I am right or not.

I don't know whether I have the impression or not.

12. I'll be delighted to help you.

How to use: 能帮助你我很高兴。

Conversation:

A: Would you do me a favor to post this letter?

B: Sure. *I'll be delighted to help you.* How about your broken legs now?

A: Better. But not flexible as before.

B: May you be all right soon.

A: Thank you.

你能帮我寄这封信么？

当然。我很乐意帮你忙。你的腿怎么样了？

好多了。但还是不如原来灵活。

希望你早日复原。

谢谢你。

Similar Expressions:

It's my pleasure to help you.

I am glad to help you.

13. You're kidding! /Are you kidding?

How to use: 你在开玩笑吧！/你在开玩笑么？用于不能相信对方的话，表达巨大的惊奇与怀疑。

Conversation:

A: I would ride to Tibet three days later.

B: You are kidding! You CAN not!

A: Just wait and see.

B: Well. I will.

三天后我要骑车去西藏。

你在开玩笑吧！你根本不能！
等着瞧吧。

好啊，我会的。

Similar Expressions:

You must be kidding!

You are teasing me!

You must be joking.

Are you sure about what you said?

I can't believe that!

14. That's very kind of you.

How to use: 你真好。

Conversation:

A: Oh, gosh! I have so many things left! But my daughter is waiting for me at home.

B: Where is your wife then?

A: She has gone to see her mother in New York.

B: Well, in that case, I will do them for you.

A: Oh, thanks. *That's very kind of you.*

B: Don't mention it.

哦，糟了！我还有这么多事没做！我女儿还在家里等着我呢。

你妻子去哪里了？

她去纽约看她妈妈了。

既然这样，我帮你做吧。

哦，谢谢。你真好。

别客气。

Similar Expressions:

You are so kind to help me.

15. Oh, you flatter me.

How to use: 哦，你在奉承我。用于回应对方夸奖或者赞扬。

Conversation:

A: Mrs. Jane, how nice to meet you again! You really have a good complexion today.

B: *Oh, you flatter me.* I did not sleep so well last night. What's up these days?

A: Well, not too bad.

简夫人，又见到你真是太高兴了！你今天气色不错。

哦，你在奉承我。我昨晚睡得不好。近来好么？

嗯，还行。

Similar Expressions:

I am flattered.

It's nice of you to say so.

16. That will do.

How to use:行了! 够了!

Conversation:

A: What are you doing?

B: I am reviewing Chapter 12 of this book.

A: *That will do!* Professor Li said the coming test would only cover the previous 11 chapters of this book!

你在忙什么呢?

我在复习这本书的第 12 章。

够了! 李教授说考试只包括前 11 章的内容。

Similar Expressions:

That is enough.

It works.

It does work.

17. Go ahead.

How to use:继续讲。继续。

Conversation:

A: May I ask you a question, Professor Li?

B: *Go ahead.*

A: Do you think that we will all pass your final exam?

B: Ah, you! No comment!

李教授, 我可以问您一个问题么?

说吧。

您认为我们都能通过您的期末考试么?

啊! 你这个家伙! 无可奉告!

Similar Expressions:

You may go on.

I am listening.

Glad to hear.

18. That makes sense.

How to use: 那(话等)有意义, 合理。

Conversation:

A: I don't like Susan's writing style.

B: Why, on the contrary I think her works show a skillful mastery of the language.

A: But you know that sometimes the words in those articles are jumbled up and don't *make sense.*

我不喜欢苏珊的写作风格。

为什么, 恰恰相反, 我觉得她的文章显示出她对语言有很好的驾驭能力。

但你知道吗, 有时她文中的辞藻堆砌在一起毫无意义。

Similar Expressions:

it's reasonable.

Now what he is saying makes sense.

19. What do you have to do with that?

How to use: 你为什么还要这样做呢?

Conversation:

A: You are having your hands full these days, what is up?

B: I am preparing for the TOFEL test.

A: You said you don't want to further your postgraduate courses abroad, *what do you have to do with that?*

B: I have changed my plan, I am determined to study abroad for better research environment.

A: Wish you good luck!

你最近忙得不可开交，到底在做什么？

我在准备参加托福考试。

你说过你不想出国读研究生课程，你还考它做什么呢？

我改变主意了，我决定出国学习，这样会有更好的研究环境。

祝你好运。

20. You have [got] the wrong number.

How to use: 你打错电话了。

Conversation:

A: Hello. 6663-124.

B: Hello. May I speak to Mr. Hu, please?

A: Well. *You have the wrong number.* His extension number is 123.

B: Sorry. Thank you anyway.

A: You are welcome.

你好。6663-124。

你好。我想请胡先生听电话。

嗯。你打错电话了。他的分机号码是 123。

不好意思。不管怎么样，还是要谢谢你。

不客气。

Similar Expressions:

There's no ... in this name.

You dialed the wrong number.

21. Don't be so hard on me.

How to use: 不要对我这么苛刻/不要对我要求过严。

Conversation:

A: Joe, would you add less salt to this dish next time, it's a little bit salty.

B: Come on, *don't be so hard on me.* This is the second time I made this dish, and it's