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前 言

美国口语是否让你心存渴望但又心生畏惧？你是否为听不懂、说不出美国口语而发愁？你在美国口语上的欠缺是否让你在交流时遭遇尴尬，不得不求助于他人？

你想消除这种种不便吗？你想无须求助他人就自由听、说美国口语吗？如果你的答案是肯定的，那就让“美语话题不求人”来帮你排忧解难。

“美语话题不求人”丛书，分为《出行不求人》、《工作不求人》、《休闲不求人》、《社交不求人》和《生活不求人》五本分册。每本分册包含若干个热门话题，锁定美国口语中频繁出现的相关话题的句型和表达，从根本上解决美语交流开口难的问题。

如果你希望在社交场合中 show 一下你流利地道的美语，你就可以选读我们的《社交不求人》分册。本分册特色如下：

直击句型，把握关键

句型就如同口语交流中的骨架，掌握了一定数量的句型，就等于掌握了口语交流的命脉。句型还具有无限的拓展性，只需掌握有限的口语句型，就可根据实际情况拓展为无限的口语表达。本书立足句型分析，提供口语交际模版，并通过简单、实用的替换演练和对话展示

讲解句型的应用。玩转了句型,口语交流自然不在话下。

分类整理,各取所需

本分册在“社交”这个大前提下,按照社交可能遇到的情况又分为与人结识、情感流露、电话联络、意见建议、拜访邀请、网络情缘和友情爱情这七个话题(即Part),每个话题下又按照逻辑顺序细分为若干场景(即Unit)。话题分类新颖、细致、合理,你可根据自己的不同需求查找或学习相应句型,各取所需。

循序渐进,逐级深入

根据日常口语交流的需求,每个话题(即Part)开始用短小的对话为读者逐一解说句型的用法。在讲解完一个大的话题后,我们还在最后一个单元,即“进行时”中给出若干个相关话题的实景长对话,将整个话题涉及的所有句型串联起来。通过从使用单一句型到多个句型搭配使用,帮助你循序渐进掌握口语句型,保证学得透、用得精。

锦囊随行,知识储备

学习了句型,演练了对话,是否还会觉得意犹未尽呢?每单元最后的“随行锦囊”中既总结了本节学习重点、根据所学内容全方位拓展句型用法,还为你提供了相关场景中最in的口语表达和词汇。随行锦囊就好像你随身携带的百宝箱,为你提供丰富的知识储备。

《社交不求人》教你玩转社交口语句型,轻松交流不

求人！相信看过本分册，你在与人交流时就会多一分自信，在社交场合中也会多一分潇洒。希望本分册能帮你开辟更多彩的社交世界。

本书得以顺利完成，要特别感谢世纪友好工作室的蒋志华、周利芬、胡薇、展萍、王珂、刘晓光。他们对英语教学和研究的热爱和投入才使得本书能在第一时间与读者见面，在此表示衷心的感谢！

编 者

2007 年 3 月

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Part 1 与人结识



Unit 1 偶然相遇

你一定有过这样的经历，就是在意想不到的情况下竟然遇到了失去多年联系的朋友。这种情形下你是不是会激动、兴奋得说不出话来？用英语该如何表达这种激动的心情呢？



不求人句型

It's nice to run into you here! 真没想到在这儿见到你！

It's really a surprise to meet you here! 真想不到在这儿遇见你了！

Small world, isn't it? 世界真小，我们又见面了。

It's been quite a while, hasn't it? 好久不见了，不是吗？

Where have you been hiding lately? 你这段时间躲到哪里去了？

What brings you here today? 什么风把你吹来了？

Never thought I'd see you here! 万万没想到在这儿遇见你！

I'm so glad to meet you here! 在这儿见到你真是太高兴了。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Hi, Nick. Fancy meeting you here!*

嗨,尼克。真没想到在这儿见到你!

B: *Glad to see you!*

见到你真高兴!

A: *Glad to see you too!*

我也很高兴见到你!

Dialogue Two

A: *It's really a surprise to meet you here!*

想不到在这儿遇见你了!

B: *Small world, isn't it?*

世界真小,我们又见面了。

A: *Yeah.*

是啊。

Dialogue Three

A: *It's been quite a while, hasn't it?*

好久不见了,不是吗?

B: *Yes, indeed.*

是啊,的确好久不见。

Dialogue Four

A: *Where have you been hiding lately?*

你这段时间躲到哪里去了?

B: *I've been in London. I just got back.*

我一直在伦敦,刚回来。

Dialogue Five

A: *What brings you*

什么风把你吹来了?



here today? How's it going? 近来好吗?

B: Can't complain. Glad to see you again. 还可以。真高兴再见到你。

Dialogue Six

A: Never thought I'd see you here! 万万没想到在这儿遇见你!

B: I haven't seen you for ages. 好久不见了。

Where have you been? 你去哪儿了?

A: I have been in China. I taught English there. 我去中国了，在那儿教英语。

Dialogue Seven

A: I'm so glad to meet you here! 在这儿见到你真是太高兴了。

What are you doing here? 你怎么在这儿?

B: I'm having a holiday here. 我是来度假的。



随行锦囊

It's...to do... 这个句型中 it 是形式主语, 把真正的主语移到句子后部, 使句子变得平稳, 避免头重脚轻。如:

It would be a pity to miss this opportunity.
错过这个机会是很可惜的。

I'm so glad to... 这个句型表示“很高兴……”, 如:

I'm so glad to attend this fantastic ceremony.
很高兴能参加这么精彩的仪式。

I haven't seen you for ages 中的 ages 不是指年龄很大, 而是形容很长时间, 如:

It's been ages since we met. 我们很久没有见面了。



Unit 2 招呼问候

跟熟人打招呼我们习惯于问人“吃了吗？”或是“去哪儿啊？”如果你问老外 Did you have lunch? 他要么觉得很奇怪，要么就会误认为你要请他吃饭。怎样跟老外打招呼才合情合理、恰到好处呢？



不求人句型

What's the latest?

近来怎么样？

How goes it?

近来怎么样？

How is everything?

一切都好吗？

How's life?

近来怎么样？

How is everything at home?

家里一切都好吗？

How is everything with...?

……一切好吗？

How are you these days?

近来好吗？





玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Hello, Carrie. What's the latest?*

你好,卡丽。近来怎么样?

B: *Really fine, thanks, Nick. And how about yourself?*

很好,谢谢,尼克。你呢?

A: *No complaints.*

还可以。

Dialogue Two

A: *How goes it?*

近来怎么样?

B: *Couldn't be better, and you?*

再好不过了,你呢?

A: *Same old thing.*

我还是老样子。

Dialogue Three

A: *How is everything?*

一切都好吗?

B: *Not bad. What about you?*

不错。你呢?

A: *Couldn't be better, thank you.*

再好不过了,谢谢。

Dialogue Four

A: *How's life?*

近来怎么样?

B: *I don't have time to breathe.*

我都要忙死了。



A: *What have you been up to?* 你一直忙什么呢?

Dialogue Five

A: *How is everything at home?* 家里一切都好吗?

B: *Quite well, thank you. And what about you?* 很好, 谢谢。
你怎么样?

A: *Never complain.* 还可以。

Dialogue Six

A: *How is everything with your parents?* 你父母一切好吗?

B: *They are great. And how are yours?* 他们都很好, 你父母怎么样?

A: *They are doing well. Thank you.* 他们也很好, 谢谢。

Dialogue Seven

A: *How are you these days?* 近来怎么样?

B: *Not so well. I've come down with the flu.* 不太好。感冒了。

A: *I'm sorry to hear that. Take care of yourself.* 听到这个我很难过, 多保重身体啊。

B: *Thank you.* 谢谢。



随行锦囊

I don't have time to breathe. 字面意思是说自己都没有时间呼吸了,其言外之意是说自己特别忙。与其类似的还有:

I don't even have time to catch my breath.

也可以简单说成 I'm awfully busy right now.

对于特别熟悉的朋友我们还经常问候一下他的家人,这时可以说:

How is everything with your parents? (您父母一切都好吗?)

How is everything with your wife? (你妻子一切都好吗?)

回答别人的问候注注有以下几种情况:

Fine, thank you. 我很好,谢谢。

I'm fine, thank you. 我很好,谢谢。

Not so good. 不怎么好。

Not so great. 不怎么好。

Nothing much. 老样子。

Nothing special. 老样子。

Could be better. 虽然“可以更好一些”,但给人一种“不怎么好”的感觉。



Unit 3 为人引见

社交场合，肯定少不了朋友之间相互介绍，对于初次见面的朋友，怎样引见他们呢？下面的句型帮你解决这些问题。



不求人句型

I'd like you to meet... 我想让你认识一下……

I'd like to present you to... 我想把您介绍给……

Have you met...? 你见过……吗？

May I introduce... to you. 请允许我向您介绍……

This is..., and this is... 这位是……, 这位是……

Allow me to introduce... 请允许我介绍……

...

I don't think you've met 我想你没见过……

...



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Jack, I'd like you to
meet Jones.

杰克，我想让你认识一下
琼斯。

B: It's my pleasure.

很荣幸。

A: Come and meet her
now.

过来认识一下吧。

Dialogue Two

A: Mr. Cater. I'd like to
present you to Mr. Li

卡特先生，我向您介绍李
先生。

B: I'm glad to meet you.

很高兴认识你。

C: How do you do.

幸会，幸会。

Dialogue Three

A: Have you met Anna?

你见过安娜吗？

B: No. I haven't had the
pleasure.

没有。一直没此荣幸。

A: Come with me and
meet her.

跟我来认识一下吧。

Dialogue Four

A: May I introduce Doc-
tor Smith to you?

请允许我向您介绍史密斯
博士。

B: Certainly.

好的。

Hello, nice to meet

你好，很高兴见到你。



you. Which university
are you working for?

请问你在哪所大学工作?

C: Duke. And what
about you?

杜克大学。你呢?

Dialogue Five

A: Mary, this is Tom,
and this is John.

玛丽, 这位是汤姆, 这位是
约翰。

B: Hello. I'm very pleased
to meet you.

你们好, 很高兴见到你们。

C: Glad to meet you,
Mary.

很高兴认识你, 玛丽。

D: Nice to meet you.

很高兴认识你。

Dialogue Six

A: Allow me to introduce
Mr. Jefferson.

请允许我给您介绍杰夫逊
先生。

B: Yes, please do.

好的, 请吧。

A: Mr. Jefferson. This is
Mr. Liu.

杰夫逊先生, 这位是刘先生。

★
12 C: How do you do. Nice
meeting you.

您好。很高兴认识你。

B: How do you do. I've
heard a lot about you!

您好。久仰, 久仰!

Dialogue Seven

A: I don't think you've
met Professor

我想你没见过安德森教授。

Anderson.

B: No. I haven't got the chance. 没有,一直没有机会。

A: I'll introduce you to him this evening. 今晚我将你介绍给他。

B: That's very kind of you. 谢谢。



随行锦囊

May I introduce...to you. / May I present...? / Allow me to introduce... 这几个句型都是在比较正式的场合为人引见时用的,非正式场合用得较少。

在被介绍给别人时,你可以说:“很高兴认识你。”用英语说就应该是:

What a pleasure to meet you.

Nice meeting you.

Nice to meet you.

Pleased to meet you.

I'm happy to meet you.

如果对方是个来头特别大的人,你想表示对对方的崇拜或敬仰,可以说:

I have been looking forward to meeting you! 一直期待着能与您见面!

I've heard a lot about you! 久仰大名!



Unit 4 相互了解

刚刚相识的两个人，一定会通过相互交谈来加深对对方的了解。在交谈时诸如家庭收入、女士年龄或体重、婚姻状态等比较私密的问题最好不要问，否则会让人觉得你是一个爱打听人家隐私的人。看看哪些话题是可以与人交流的吧！



不求人句型

Is this your first visit here? 这是您第一次来这里吗？

You're from..., right? 您来自……，对吧？

What kind of job do you do? 您是做什么的？

What's your favorite sport? 您最喜欢什么运动？

How long have you been here? 您来这儿多久了？

Where do you come from? 您从哪儿来？

You're working here? 您在这儿工作，对吧？

What do you often do in your spare time? 您业余时间喜欢做什么？



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: So, is this your first visit here?

那么，这是您第一次来这儿吗？

B: No. I first came here in 1999.

不是，我第一次来是在1999年。

A: Oh, really?

哦，真的吗？

Dialogue Two

A: You're from Canada, right?

您来自加拿大，对吧？

B: Well, I'm from the States, actually.

实际上我是美国人。

A: Oh, I'm sorry!

哦，真抱歉。

Dialogue Three

A: What kind of job do you do?

您是做什么的？

B: I'm a salesman in a computer company.

我是一家电脑公司的业务员。

Dialogue Four

A: What's your favorite sport?

您最喜欢什么运动？

B: I like basketball very much. What about

我非常喜欢篮球，你呢？



you?

A: *I prefer volleyball.*

我喜欢排球。

Dialogue Five

A: *How long have you
been here?*

您来这儿多久了?

B: *Nearly two years.*

快两年了。

Dialogue Six

A: *Where do you come
from?*

您从哪儿来?

B: *I'm from Australia.*

我来自澳大利亚。

A: *Which city do you live
in?*

你住在哪个城市?

B: *Canberra, the capital
of Australia.*

堪培拉,澳大利亚的首都。

Dialogue Seven

A: *Oh, so you're work-
ing here?*

哦,你在这儿工作,对吧?

B: *Yes. I teach English
in a college.*

是的,我在一所大学教
英语。

A: *Do you find your job
interesting?*

你觉得你的工作有意思吗?

B: *I think it's a bit boring.*

我觉得有点烦。

Dialogue Eight

A: What do you often do in your spare time? 您业余时间喜欢做什么?

B: I often surf the Internet and write my blog. 我经常上网,写博客。
What about you? 你呢?

A: I prefer outdoor sports. 我更喜欢户外运动。所以
So I spend much time playing outdoors. 我很多时间在户外运动。



随行锦囊

What's your job? 这句话本身没有错误,但是老外很少用它来表达“您是做什么的?”,因为听起来很不自然,像在询问对方“负责什么的?”。因此,在询问对方工作、职业时,可以说 What do you do for a living? 或 What kind of job do you do?

在对对方的回答表示感兴趣时,我们可以说:
That sounds challenging. 听起来很有挑战性。
That must be really cool! 一定很酷吧!
Oh, how interesting! 哦,真有趣!



Unit 5 引起话题

在客套地寒暄过后，就可以切入正题了。如何引起话题才会显得自然不唐突呢？下面这些句型就可以帮你轻松打开话匣子。



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| It's really hard to believe! | 真让人难以相信！ |
| Have you heard the latest news? | 你听到最新消息了吗？ |
| Do you like... here? | 你喜欢这里的……吗？ |
| You got a minute? | 有空聊会儿吗？ |
| Can we talk? | 能聊聊吗？ |
| What's new with...? | 有没有……的消息？ |
| Are you interested in talking about this? | 你有兴趣谈谈这个问题吗？ |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *It's really hard to believe!*

真让人难以相信!

B: *Oh, what happened?*

哦,发生什么事情了?

Dialogue Two

A: *Have you heard the latest news?*

你听到最新消息了吗?

B: *No. What's wrong?*

没有,怎么了?

Dialogue Three

A: *Do you like the food here?*

你喜欢这里的食物吗?

B: *Yes, I like them very much.*

是的,非常喜欢。

I've never had such delicious food.

我从来没吃过这么好吃的食物。

Dialogue Four

A: *Do you have a minute?*

有空聊会儿吗?

B: *I'm sorry. Could you wait for a moment?*

对不起,能等一会儿吗?

A: *I have to go in five minutes, so...*

我五分钟后就要走了,所以……



B: OK, just wait a minute.

好的,请稍等,我很快就好。

I will be right with you.

Dialogue Five

A: Can we talk?

能聊聊吗?

B: Sure. Go ahead.

当然可以,说吧。

A: I just ran out of money.

我最近没钱了,你能借我

Can I borrow some?

点吗?

B: Sorry. I don't have

对不起,我现在身上没带

any money on me right

钱,我得去银行取。

now. I need to go to

the bank.

Dialogue Six

A: Hi, what's new with

蒂娜最近怎么样了?

Tina?

B: I don't know. I haven't

不知道,我好久没有见到

seen her for a long

她了。

time.

A: I heard she's

我听说她结婚了,而且她

married, and her

老公非常帅,还有钱。

husband is very

handsome and rich.

B: I can't believe that!

真不敢相信。

Fat Tina is married!

胖蒂娜结婚了。

Dialogue Seven

A: Are you interested in talking about this issue? 你有兴趣谈谈这个问题吗?

B: Yes. What can I do for you? 好啊,我能为你做什么?

A: I've worked for this company for three years, and I've always done my job well. I would like to know if I could get a raise. 我已经在公司工作3年了,而且我的工作都做得不错。我想知道能否给我加薪。

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随行锦囊

minute 除了有“分钟”的意思外,还可以表示“片刻,一瞬间”,因此 You got a minute? 意思是说“你有时间吗?能聊会吗?”,不可望文生义,理解成“你有一分钟吗?”。

Guess what? 相当于 You know what? 当老美要叙述一件会令人感到惊讶的事情时,他们习惯在句首加上此句来增强自己的语气。虽然 Guess what? 从字面上来看是“猜猜看发生了什么事”的意思,但实际上说话人绝不是要你去猜发生了什么事,只是想给听者一个惊喜。这就如同中文里的“你知道吗?”



Unit 6 展开对话

交谈过程中除了做一个真诚的聆听者,适当的时候也要发表自己的评论,这样对话才能顺利展开。同样,在你滔滔不绝描述某事时也要顾及听者的情绪,看看对方是否对你的话题感兴趣。下面的不求人句型为你总结了以上两种情形你该说的话。



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| <i>Sorry, I don't quite follow you.</i> | 对不起,我没听懂你的意思。 |
| <i>Are you sure?</i> | 你确定吗? |
| <i>Are you with me?</i> | 你懂我的意思吗? |
| <i>The problem is...</i> | 问题是…… |
| <i>Being honest...</i> | 坦白说…… |
| <i>To make a long story short.</i> | 长话短说。 |
| <i>What happened then?</i> | 然后发生了什么? |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Excuse me.

对不起。

Can you tell me how
to get to the railway
station?

请问到火车站怎么走？

B: Sorry, I don't quite
follow you.

对不起，我没听懂你的
意思。

Dialogue Two

A: We may have an
opportunity to go
abroad.

我们可能有一个出国的
机会。

B: Are you sure?

你确定吗？

Dialogue Three

A: Walk two blocks down
the street and turn
right.

沿街走 2 个街区，然后
右转。

Then take No. 6 bus
and get off at the
Guilin road.

再乘 6 路汽车，在桂林路
下车。

Are you with me?

你懂我的意思吗？

B: Yes. Thank you.

明白，谢谢你。



Dialogue Four

A: *How do you think going to Hawaiï next week?* 你觉得下周去夏威夷怎么样?

B: *That's a good idea. But the problem is I will be busy next week.* 是个好主意。但问题是下周我就会很忙了。

Dialogue Five

A: *I haven't seen you for ages. What's up?* 好久不见了。怎么样?

B: *Being honest, I broke up with Tina.* 坦白说,我和蒂娜分手了。

A: *Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.* 哦。太遗憾了。

Dialogue Six

A: *Hi, how is your project?* 嗨,你的项目怎么样了?

B: *To make a long story short.* 长话短说。

Not very good really. 不怎么好。

Dialogue Seven

A: *My computer suddenly crashed yesterday.* 昨天我的电脑突然死机了。

B: *What happened* 然后发生了什么?

then?

A: *I was working on my term paper then.* 那会儿我正在写我的学期论文。

When the computer crashed, so did I. 电脑一死机我也崩溃了。

All my work went down the drain. 我的工作全白费了。

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随行锦囊

break up 是指男女朋友之间分手, 有时分手也可以用 end our relationship。例如:

Four years of college in California will pretty much end our relationship. 在加州四年的大学生活肯定会让我们分手。

在听不懂或听不清楚对方说什么的时候, 可以说:

I beg your pardon? 请再说一遍好吗?

Pardon? 请再说一遍好吗?

Can you say that again? 可以再说一遍吗?

One more time, please. 请再说一遍。

Can you explain that again, please? 您可以解释一下吗?

I didn't catch what you said. 我没听懂你说什么。



down the drain 有“付之一炬”的意思，一般表示资源没有合理利用，全都浪费了。也可以指计划、努力等全都白费了。如：

All my efforts went down the drain, just because of a few itchy fingers attached to my hand. 我脑子进水使得我所有的努力全白费了。



Unit 7 转换话题

如果大家正在谈论着某件事情，你却突然转变话题，不仅很突兀，而且也显得很没有礼貌。掌握了下面的句型你就知道如何巧妙地转换话题了。



不求人句型

Oh, by the way...

哦，对了……

Speaking of...

谈到……

Let's change the channel.

我们别说这个了。

Oh, I just remembered

我突然想起来……

...

Oh, that reminds me.

哦，那倒提醒了我。

Let's change the subject.

我们换个话题吧。

Oh, before I forget...

哦，趁我还没忘……



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Do you like his painting?* 你喜欢他的油画吗?

B: *Yes, very much.* 是的, 非常喜欢。

Oh, by the way, I need to ask you something. 哦, 对了, 我有件事要问你。

A: *What is it?* 什么事?

Dialogue Two

A: *I plan to go swimming with Lucy this weekend.* 我打算这个周末和露西去游泳。

B: *Speaking of Lucy, do you know that she is going to study abroad.* 谈到露西, 你知道她准备出国留学吗?

★ 28 A: *Really?* 真的?

Dialogue Three

A: *I'm really fed up with my job now.* 我真的烦死现在的工作了。

B: *Well. Let's change the channel.* 那好, 我们别说这个了。

How is the movie you saw yesterday? 你昨天看的电影怎样?

Dialogue Four

A: *Here is your notebook.* 给你笔记本。
 B: *Thank you. Oh, I just remembered.* 谢谢。我突然想起来。
I didn't bring your book. 我没有把你的书带来。

Dialogue Five

A: *Will you go shopping with me this afternoon?* 下午去和我逛街吗?
 B: *sure. Oh, that reminds me.* 没问题。哦,那倒提醒了我。
I have to buy a shirt for my father. 我得给我爸爸买件衬衫。

Dialogue Six

A: *I'm very worried about the examination next week.* 我很担心下周的考试。
 B: *Oh, let's change the subject.* 哦,我们换个话题吧。
How about the party next week? 聊聊下周的聚会怎么样?



Dialogue Seven

A: *I think the ball will be wonderful.* 我想这个舞会一定很棒。

B: *Yes, I think so. Oh, before I forget.* 嗯,我想也是。哦,趁我还没忘。

You need to call your mother tonight. 你今晚得给你妈妈打个电话。



随行锦囊

fed up with 意思是“受够了……”,“对……感到厌烦”。如:

He's rather fed up with his wife's complaints. 他已经受够了他妻子的牢骚。

channel 有“电视频道”之意。change the channel 是“改变频道”的意思,也用来指“改变话题”,如:

It's so boring, let's change the channel. 这个太无聊了,我们换个话题吧。

ball 有“球,球形物”之意,此外,还有“舞会”的意思。我们常说的打球,在英文里要用“play + 球类”来表达,如:play football 踢足球,play golf 打高尔夫球,play basketball 打篮球。

Unit 8 联系方式

在晚会上认识了一个朋友，一见如故，谁知道晚会结束时却忘了留联系方式，是不是很遗憾？



不求人句型

May I have your phone number, please?

可以告诉我你的电话号码吗？

What's your address, please?

请问你的地址是什么？

Could you tell me your e-mail address, please?

能告诉我你的电子邮件地址吗？

May I know your MSN address?

我可以知道你的 MSN 地址吗？

Will you tell me your QQ number?

可以告诉我你的 QQ 号码吗？

Here is my business card.

这是我的名片。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *May I have your
phone number,
please?*

可以告诉我你的电话号码吗?

B: *Sure. It's
13812345678.*

当然可以。
13812345678。

A: *Thank you. Let's keep
in touch.*

谢谢。让我们保持联系。

Dialogue Two

A: *What's your address,
please?*

请问你的地址是什么?

B: *Here it is. Write me.*

这个就是。要给我来信啊。

A: *Yes, I will. Thanks a
lot.*

我会的, 谢谢。

Dialogue Three

A: *What's your address,
please?*

请问你的地址是什么?

B: *I'm sorry. I haven't
got an e-mail account
now. Can I tell you
next time?*

对不起, 我现在没有电子邮箱的账号。我可以下次告诉你吗?

A: *Sure.*

当然可以。

Dialogue Four

A: Nice talking to you.

和你聊天真开心。

B: Me, too. May I know
your MSN address?

我也是。我可以知道你的
MSN 地址吗?

A: Of course. We can
chat on line. That's
great.

当然可以。我们可以网上
聊天,真是太好了。

Dialogue Five

A: I'm afraid I have to be
off.

恐怕我得走了。

B: Will you tell me your
QQ number?

可以告诉我你的 QQ 号
码吗?

A: Yes. It's 477060072.

好的,477060072。

B: Thank you. Let's keep
in touch.

谢谢,我们保持联系吧。

Dialogue Six

A: Here is my business
card.

这是我的名片。

B: Mr. Johnson. How do
you do!

约翰逊先生,你好!

A: How do you do! It's a
pleasure to have fi-
nally met you.

你好。今日相见,乃三生
有幸。



随行锦囊

在分别的时候,我们常说“保持联系!”,“常联系!”,用英语可以这样说:

Let's keep in touch. 让我们保持联系。

I'll be in touch. 我会与你保持联系的。

Don't forget to call me. 别忘了给我打电话。

Give me a call sometime. 有空给我打电话。

Come and see me when you have time.

有时间就来看我。

Call when you get there. 到了给我打电话。

I'll call you when I get there. 我到了之后就给你打电话。

Let's write. 咱们常写信吧。

Unit 9 与人道别

天下没有不散的筵席 (All good things must come to an end.), 每个人在某个时刻都会经历与亲戚、朋友、家人道别的场面。这种时刻我们该说些什么呢?



不求人句型

I'm afraid I must be going now.

恐怕我得走了。

I hope we'll meet again sometime.

希望能再次相见。

Keep in touch.

保持联系。

I'm afraid I've got to be going now.

我想我得告辞了。

See you.

再见。

Drop in if you're free.

有空来串门。

Remember me to your parents.

代我向你们父母问好。

I'm really going to miss you.

我会想你的。

Good-bye and thanks for everything.

再见, 谢谢你为我做的一切。

I'd like to say goodbye to...

我想向……告别了。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *I'm afraid I must be going now.* 恐怕我得走了。

B: *I hope we'll meet again sometime.* 希望能再次相见。

A: *Sure we will. Bye-bye.* 肯定会有的。再见。

Dialogue Two

A: *Oh, it's too late. I've got to go.* 啊,太晚了,我得走了。

B: *OK. Keep in touch.* 好的。保持联系。

A: *Bye.* 再见。

Dialogue Three

A: *I'm afraid I've got to be going now.* 我想我得告辞了。

B: *Can't you stay a little bit longer?* 不能再多待会吗?

36 A: *I wish I can, but I'm afraid I can't.* 我也希望能,但恐怕不行。

Dialogue Four

A: *I'll have to go now.* 我得回去了。

B: *Drop in if you're free.* 有空来串门。

A: *See you.* 再见。

Dialogue Five

A: *I've really got to go now.* 我真的该走了。

B: *Remember me to your parents.* 代我向你父母问好。

Dialogue Six

A: *It's very kind of you to come to see me off.* 谢谢你来为我送行。

B: *I'm really going to miss you.* 我会想你的。

Dialogue Seven

A: *Good-bye. Have a pleasant flight.* 再见,一路顺风。

B: *Good-bye and thanks for everything.* 再见,谢谢你为我做的一切。

Dialogue Eight

A: *Thank you very much for your invitation.* 非常感谢您的邀请。

B: *It's great honor to have you here.* 您的到来是我们的荣幸。

A: *I'd like to say good-bye to you.* 我得跟您告辞了。

B: *I look forward to seeing you again soon.* 希望能很快再见到您。



随行锦囊

I'd like to say goodbye to... (我想向……告别了) 这个句型多用于比较正式的场合, to 后面接要告别的对象。

当客人提出告辞, 主人一般会客套地挽留一下, 这时就可以说:

Come again.

I hope you can come over again.

I'd be glad to have you over again.

Remember me to... 是一个比较常用的句型, 表示“代我向……问好。”

向人道别除了用 Bye-bye, 还可以说:

See you.

See you later.

See you soon.

See you again.

Catch you later.

See you around. (此句用于在同一座楼里, 过会儿还有可能再见面时。)

Unit 10 结识进行时



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: You're a friend of Nick's, right? I'm Jack.
你是尼克的朋友, 对吧? 我是杰克。
- B: Nice to meet you, Jack. I'm David.
很高兴认识你, 杰克。我是大卫。
- A: Glad to meet you, too. What do you do for a living?
很高兴认识你。你是做什么工作的?
- B: I'm a sales manager in a shoe company.
我是一家鞋业公司的业务经理。
- A: Oh, really? That sounds challenging.
哦, 真的吗? 听起来很有挑战性。
- B: So I'm really busy right now. What about you?
所以我现在很忙。你呢?
- A: I teach English in a language school.
我在一所语言学校教英语。
- B: Teaching is an interesting job.
教书是个很有趣的工作。



A: Yes, I think so. And I like children.

是的,我也这样认为。而且我还很喜欢孩子。

Dialogue Two

A: What a nice day.
Think of the nasty weather last week.

天气真好啊。想想上周的鬼天气。

B: Yes, it's lovely.

是啊,太好了。

A: How are you doing these days?

你这些天怎么样?

B: Fine today, though a bit under the weather last week.

今天还行。上周有点不舒服。

What about you?

你呢?

A: Can't complain. Oh, by the way, would you like to go on a picnic with us this weekend?

还可以。哦,对了,你愿意周末和我们一起去做野餐吗?

B: Picnic! That's what I'm longing for.
Who else?

野餐!那正是我想做的。

还有谁啊?

A: There are a lot of us. They are all my friends.

我们一大帮人。他们都是我的朋友。

And they are very easy-going.

而且他们都很好相处。

- B: Fine! Where do you think we'll go? 好的。你说我们去哪儿呢?
- A: I thought we'd go to the lake. 我想去湖边吧。
- B: How will we go? 怎么去呢?
- A: By bicycle. 骑自行车。
- B: Great! I like cycling. 太好了。我喜欢骑自行车。
- A: We can pack some food and beverages. 我们可以带上食物和饮料。
- B: Yeah, and don't forget to bring your camera. 是啊。而且别忘了带上相机。
- A: I sure will. 我会的。
- B: Oh, before I forget, when shall we meet? 哦,趁我还没忘,咱们几点集合?
- A: Nine o'clock at the gate of our company. 9 点在公司门口集合。
- B: All right. I'll go and get some food at the supermarket. 好的,我要去超市买点吃的。
- A: OK. See you Saturday at nine o'clock. 好的,周六 9 点见。
- B: See you then. 再见。

Dialogue Three

- A: Excuse me, is this seat taken? 对不起,这儿有人坐吗?
- B: No. Go ahead. 没有,请便。



- A: Thank you. Lovely day, isn't it? 谢谢。天气真好, 是吧?
- B: Yes. Beautiful. 是啊。很好。
- A: You're not American, are you? 你不是美国人吧?
- B: No. I'm from England. 不是, 我来自英格兰。
- A: Which part of England are you from? 你来自英格兰什么地方?
- B: Manchester, a port city in the northwest. 曼彻斯特, 西北部的港口城市。
- A: You come here for tourism, don't you? 你是来旅游的吧?
- B: Yes. Your city is really beautiful. 是的, 你们城市真美。
- A: When did you come here? 你什么时候到这儿的?
- B: It was last Sunday. Oh, here comes the guide. I've got to run. 上周日。
哦, 导游来了, 我该走了。
- ★ It's was nice talking to you. 很高兴跟你谈话。
- A: Thanks. Nice meeting you, too. 谢谢, 我也很高兴认识你。
- I hope you have a good time here. Bye. 希望你在这玩得愉快。再见。
- B: Thank you. Bye. 谢谢。再见。



Part 2 情感流露





Unit 1 致 谢

意外地收到一份相当别致的生日礼物，这时除了激动高兴的心情外，一定少不了真挚的感谢，下面的不求人句型派上用场了。



不求人句型

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| <i>Thank you for your...</i> | 谢谢您的…… |
| <i>It's very kind/nice of you.</i> | 你真是太好了。 |
| <i>You've been very helpful/a big help.</i> | 你帮了我大忙了。 |
| <i>(Many) Thanks for...</i> | (非常)感谢…… |
| <i>I can hardly thank you enough for...</i> | 真不知道该怎么谢你的…… |
| <i>I don't know how to thank you.</i> | 不知说什么才能感谢您。 |
| <i>I'd like to express my gratitude for...</i> | 对……我表示感谢。 |
| <i>Thanks anyway.</i> | 仍然要谢谢你。 |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Thank you for your invitation.*

谢谢你的邀请。

B: *It's my pleasure.*

不客气。

Dialogue Two

A: *May I help you with your luggage?*

让我帮你拿行李吧。

B: *Oh, it's very kind of you.*

你真是太好了。

Dialogue Three

A: *If you hadn't come to help, I could hardly make it. You've been such a big help.*

如果没有你的帮忙，我简直没法完成。

你帮了我大忙了。

B: *My pleasure.*

不客气。

Dialogue Four

A: *What else can I do for you?*

还有什么需要帮忙的吗？

B: *Nothing more. Thanks for all you've done for us.*

没了。感谢你为我们所做的一切。



Dialogue Five

A: *I can hardly thank you enough for your kindness.*

真不知道该怎么感谢你的好意。

B: *It's all right. Everyone would have done the same in my position.*

这没什么。
任何人在这种情况都会这么做。

Dialogue Six

A: *You saved my life. I don't know how to thank you.*

您救了我一命，不知道说什么才能感谢您！

B: *You're quite welcome. I'm just doing my job.*

您太客气了，我只是在做我应该做的。

A: *If you weren't here, I most likely would have been dead. So thank you again.*

如果你不在的话，我就死了。
所以再次谢谢你。



Dialogue Seven

46 A: *I'd like to express my gratitude for services rendered to me by you and your associates. Thank you for everything.*

对于你以及你的同事所提供的服务，我深表感谢。

感谢你们所做的一切。

B: *Don't mention it. It was the least I could do.* 这没什么，这是我起码能做的。

Dialogue Eight

A: *I'm sorry. I can't help you.* 抱歉，我帮不上忙。

B: *That's all right. Thanks anyway.* 没关系，还是要谢谢你。

A: *Maybe next time I can help you.* 可能下次我会帮上忙。



随行锦囊

表示“非常感谢”除了用 Thank you very much 外,还有以下说法:

I appreciate it very much.

I'm much obliged to you.

I'm most grateful to you.

感谢的具体内容用 for 来连接,如:

Thank you for your help / kindness / saying so / invitation / warm welcome / hospitality. 感谢你的帮助/好意/这么说/邀请/热情欢迎/款待。

对于感谢的回答,下面的句子都可以派上用场:

You're welcome. (不客气。)

It's my pleasure. (不客气。)

Don't mention it (不用谢。)

Not at all. (不用谢。)

It's really nothing at all. (根本算不了什么。)

I'm happy to help. (我很乐意帮忙。)

It was the least I could do. (这是我起码应该做的。)

Unit 2 道歉

你有没有不小心冒犯过别人？或者让心爱的人伤了心？乖乖 say sorry 吧！如果觉得一句简单的 I'm sorry 不足以表达出你的诚意。看看下面的句型吧，你就会发现原来道歉其实也很简单！

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不求人句型

Sorry about...

……真对不起。

I apologize for...

我为……表示歉意。

I really didn't mean that at all.

我真不是故意的。

Forgive me for...

原谅我……

Please accept my apologies.

请接受我的道歉。

I'm awfully sorry.

我真是非常抱歉。

A thousand pardons for

抱歉……

...

I must beg to apologize for...

我得为……向你道歉。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Ouch!*

哎哟!

B: *Sorry about that. Are you all right?*

真对不起。你没事吧?

A: *Yeah. Do be careful next time.*

没事。下次小心点。

Dialogue Two

A: *I apologize for not going to your party.*

我为没参加你的晚会表示歉意。

B: *That's perfectly all right.*

没关系。

Dialogue Three

A: *Let me clear away the broken glass.*

我来收拾这个碎杯子吧!

B: *Sorry. I really didn't mean that at all.*

对不起,我真不是故意的。

50 A: *Never mind. Just sit down, please.*

没关系。请坐。

Dialogue Four

A: *Forgive me for having kept you waiting so long.*

真抱歉我让你久等了。

B: *That's OK. I got here just now.* 没关系,我也刚到。

Dialogue Five

A: *Please accept my apologies for what I said just now.* 我为刚才说的话向你道歉。

B: *Let's forget it. And I do appreciate your concern.* 没关系,我很感谢你的关心。

Dialogue Six

A: *Did you bring my CD?* 把我的 CD 带来了吗?

B: *Oh, no. I forgot it again. I'm awfully sorry.* 哦,没有。我又忘了。
真对不起。

A: *Well, you'd better bring it next time.* 你最好下次给我带来。

B: *Come on, don't worry. I'll bring it next time.* 好啦,别担心,我下次带来。

A: *You know what? It's my favorite CD. You can't find it in the stores anymore.* 你知道什么。那是我最爱的 CD。你在店里面都找不到的。

Dialogue Seven

A: *I'm so sorry for having given you so* 给你添那么多麻烦,真是抱歉。



much trouble.

B: *It's not a big deal.* 没什么。

Dialogue Eight

A: *I must beg to apologize for not showing up yesterday.* 我得为昨天没来向你道歉。

B: *That's all right. I knew you were very busy.* 没关系,我知道你很忙。

A: *But I should have phoned you.* 但是本来应该给你打个电话的。

B: *Never mind.* 不用介意。



随行锦囊

道歉还有以下几种说法：

Excuse me for... 对不起……

I'm so sorry. It's all my fault. 我十分抱歉，都是我的错。

I can't tell you how sorry I am. 真不知怎么对你表示歉意！

Sorry to bother you. 抱歉打扰你了。

Can you ever forgive me? 你能原谅我吗？

I do beg your pardon. 请你原谅我。

I must make an apology for... 我为……向你道歉。

I owe you an apology for... 我该为……向你道歉。

对于道歉的回答，有以下几种：

That's all right. (没关系。)

That's O.K. (不要紧。)

It's nothing serious. (没什么关系。)

Never mind. (没关系。)

Don't worry about that. (别为这事着急了。)

Don't blame yourself too much. (别太自责了。)

There is no need for you to apologize. (没必要道歉。)



Unit 3 惊讶

假设你有一个好朋友是一个天生活泼爱运动的“假小子”，突然有一天竟然一副淑女装扮出现在你的面前，你一定惊讶地张大嘴巴，瞪大了眼睛。看看用什么话来表达此时的心情吧。



不求人句型

My goodness!

我的天！

What a surprise!

真令人吃惊！

Good heavens!

天啊！

That's amazing!

真令人吃惊！

How surprising!

真令人吃惊！

I could hardly believe my eyes.

我都不敢相信我的眼睛。

Isn't that extraordinary?

太不寻常了！

This really is a surprise!

这真是想不到！

54 *It was the last thing I expected.*

这是我万万没有想到的。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *My goodness! What happened?* 我的天! 怎么了?

B: *I just hurt my leg.* 我的腿弄伤了。

Dialogue Two

A: *Karen's just got married last Sunday. You know that?* 凯伦上周日结婚了, 知道吗?

B: *really? What a surprise!* 真的? 真令人吃惊!

Dialogue Three

A: *Good heavens!* 天啊!

B: *Yes?* 怎么了?

A: *Look at that man. He's swimming in the cold sea.* 看那个人。他在这么冷的海里游泳。

Dialogue Four

A: *You quit your job?* 你辞职了?

B: *Yes. I'm going to go abroad.* 是的。我想出国。

A: *That's amazing!* 真令人吃惊!



Dialogue Five

- A: *How surprising! That dog is dancing.* 真令人吃惊!那只狗在跳舞。
- B: *Dancing? You're kidding!* 跳舞。别开玩笑!

Dialogue Six

- A: *I could hardly believe my eyes.* 我都不敢相信我的眼睛。
- B: *What's wrong?* 怎么了?
- A: *My painting was spoiled by a cat.* 我的画被一个猫给毁了。

Dialogue Seven

- A: *Isn't that extraordinary? Mary and Sam are getting married! Those two are of dramatically different philosophies.* 太神奇了!
玛丽和萨姆竟然结婚了!
这俩人的人生观截然不同。
- ★ B: *Stop all this fuss. Nothing is impossible!* 别大惊小怪了。没什么不可能的。

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Dialogue Eight

- A: *Good news!* 好消息!
- B: *What is it?* 什么消息?
- A: *Your wallet has been found.* 你的钱包找到了。

B: *This really is a surprise!* 这真是想不到!

Dialogue Nine

A: *Mark was fired by our manager.* 马克被经理开除了。

B: *Really?* 真的?

A: *Yes. Everyone is talking about it.* 是的, 每个人都在谈论这件事。

B: *It was the last thing I expected.* 这是我万万没有想到的。



随行锦囊

hardly 是副词，意为“刚刚，几乎不”，别把 hardly 当作 hard 的副词形式了。hard 既可以作形容词又可以作副词，意为“坚固的（地），坚强的（地）”。如：

I can hardly hear the speaker. 我几乎听不到演讲者在说什么。

You will have a hard time getting a ticket. 你要买到票是很困难的。

If you don't work hard, you may fail. 你如果不努力就会失败。

last 这个词还有“最不可能的，最合适的”之意，如：

He is the last person we would have suspected. 他是我们最不可能怀疑的人。

He is the last man for the job. 他是做这项工作最不合适的人。

还有一个跟 last 有关的比较有用的短语叫作 last in, first out, 意为“后来者先走（必要时首先解雇、排除新来者）”。

Unit 4 同 情

女友不会做饭却抢着在厨房切菜,不小心把手弄破了,这时你不但不能责备,还要表示出非常同情,做好男人也很不容易啊。



不求人句型

I feel sorry for...

我为……难过。

How awful!

真糟糕!

That's a shame.

真遗憾。

I'm sorry to hear that...

听到……我很难过。

Bless you!

老天保佑你!

What a pity it is!

真遗憾!

How terrible for...

对……太残酷了。

What a dreadful thing to happen!

太糟糕了!



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: *The boy next door was bitten by a dog.* 隔壁的男孩被狗咬了。
 B: *I feel sorry for him.* 我为他感到难过。

Dialogue Two

- A: *What's the matter with you?* 你怎么了?
 B: *I fell down and hurt my arm.* 我摔倒了,胳膊摔伤了。
 A: *How awful!* 真糟糕!

Dialogue Three

- A: *How was your trip to Europe?* 你去欧洲的旅游怎么样?
 B: *That's a shame. My flight was delayed.* 很遗憾。航班推迟了。

Dialogue Four

- A: *Jack had an accident yesterday.* 杰克昨天出事了。
 B: *Oh, no. I'm sorry to hear that.* 哦, 不会吧。听到这事我很难过。

Dialogue Five

A: *I'm not sure whether I
can pass the exam.*

我不知道能不能通过考试。

B: *Don't worry. I'm sure
you will do fine.
Bless you!*

别担心。你会过的, 老天保佑你!

A: *I can only rely on God
right now.*

我现在只能企求老天保佑了。

Dialogue Six

A: *What a pity it is!*

真遗憾!

B: *What's happening?*

怎么回事?

A: *I failed the exam.*

我考试没通过。

B: *That's too bad. Let's
go and get a drink,
and forget about it for
a while. And it's on
me.*

真糟糕。我们出去喝一杯吧, 暂时忘掉这些。我请客。

Dialogue Seven

A: *His son had an acci-
dent last night.
And the doctor said
that he has to cut his
leg.*

他的儿子昨晚出事了。

医生说他的腿可能保不住了。

B: *How terrible for him!*

对他来说太残酷了。



Dialogue Eight

- A: *You look so upset.* 你看起来很难过,怎么了?
What's wrong?
- B: *I failed in business.* 我做买卖赔本了。
A: *What a dreadful thing to happen!* 太糟糕了!
- B: *Yeah. And no one can help me.* 是啊。而且没人能帮我。



随行锦囊

hurt, injure, wound 这三个词都有“伤害”的意思。

hurt 可以指身体受到伤害,也可以指精神上受到伤害,可以用 slightly / badly / seriously (轻度 / 严重 / 十分严重)来表示程度。如:

He was seriously hurt by her unkind words.
 她那些无情无义的话使他非常伤心。

injure 指棍、棒或炸弹等造成的创伤,也可指在事故中受的伤。如:

She was badly injured in a car crash. 她在一次车祸中受到重伤。

wound 指枪或刀、剑等锐器造成的伤害。
 wound 和 injure 都比 hurt 表示的受伤程度严重。如:

The bullet wounded his leg. 子弹打伤了他的腿。

表示同情除了用上面的一些句型外,还有其他几个类似的,比如:

I feel pity for... 我为……感到遗憾。

Oh, poor thing! 哦! 太惨了。

I'm ever so sorry. 我真难过。

I understand the way you feel. 我能理解你的感受。

I really sympathize with you. 我真的同情你。

It must be hard on/tough for you. 那你肯定很难受吧。

It happens! 常有的事。

Tough luck. 运气不好。



Unit 5 失望

你一定有过这样的经历，电影还没上映，预告片 and 广告就已经铺天盖地展开视觉轰炸，先吊足了你的胃口，等你迫不及待地跑去影院看过之后，才发现更多的是失望。一句 I'd expected it to be much better. 够不够表达你心中的失望呢？



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| To sb's disappointment | 使某人失望的是…… |
| ... | |
| ... bring... down. | ……使……灰心丧气。 |
| All that for nothing. | 白费劲了。 |
| ... depress... | ……使……消沉，使沮丧。 |
| I have to say that I'm very disappointed. | 我得说我非常失望。 |
| ★ That's a real let down. | 真叫人失望！ |
| 64 I'd expected it to be much better. | 我原来以为会好得多。 |
| I am rather disappointed with... | 我对……感到很失望。 |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: To my great disappointment, I failed in math again.

我数学又不及格，真让我失望。

B: How come? You've been working hard these days.

怎么会呢？这段时间你一直在努力学习啊。

Dialogue Two

A: The party really brings me down.

晚会真使我灰心丧气。

B: Why?

为什么呀？

A: I'd expected it to be much more exciting.

我原以为这是个让人兴致高昂的晚会。

Dialogue Three

A: The party is cancelled.

晚会取消了。

B: All that for nothing.

白费劲了。

A: We've spent two weeks to prepare for it.

是啊。我们花了两周来准备的。

Dialogue Four

A: The failure really depresses me.

这次失败使我很沮丧。

B: Cheer up! Failure is

振作起来！失败是成功之母。



*the mother of
success.*

Dialogue Five

A: *Here is the result.*

这是结果。

*I have to say that I'm
very disappointed.*

我得说我非常失望。

B: *But I think it is good
enough.*

但是我觉得已经很好了。

A: *I'd expected it to be
much better.*

我原来以为会好得多。

*Anyway, I have to
accept it.*

不管怎样我得接受。

Dialogue Six

A: *The match is canceled.*

比赛取消了。

*That's a real let
down.*

真叫人失望!

B: *Yes. It really is.*

是啊。

A: *I was looking forward
to it for a whole year.*

我盼了整整一年呢。

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My heart is hurt.

真让我伤心。

B: *Well, we'll have to wait
until next year.*

我们只能等到明年了。

Dialogue Seven

A: *Do you like your life in
the US?*

你喜欢你在美国的生活吗?

B: *Actually, I am rather disappointed with it.* 我对它感到很失望。

A: *How come?* 怎么会呢?

B: *I don't like the style of life in the States.* 我不喜欢在美国的生活习惯。



随行锦囊

let down 意思是“失望, 令人失望的事”。let sb. down 意为“使某人失望”。如:

Don't let me down. 别让我失望。

to one's disappointment... 意为“令某人失望的是……”, to one's surprise... 意为“令某人惊讶的是……”, 如:

To his disappointment, he failed to pass the interview. 令他失望的是, 他没通过面试。

To my surprise, Karen's just got married last Sunday. 令我吃惊的是, 凯伦上周日结婚了。



Unit 6 厌烦

上班——下班——吃饭——睡觉，每天都过着如出一辙的生活，每天都在重复着同一内容的工作，你已经感到厌烦了吗？不求人句型帮你说出来。



不求人句型

I'm tired of...

我非常厌烦……

I don't find...

我觉得……不……

How boring it is!

好烦啊！

I'm really sick of...

我对……真是讨厌极了。

I'm fed up with...

我厌烦……

... bores me to death.

……烦死我了。

... really turns me off.

……真叫我讨厌。

It's such a bother...

……真讨厌。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *I'm tired of the routine work.*

我厌烦了这种千篇一律的工作。

B: *Oh, come on. You've just started.*

得了吧。你只不过刚开始。

Dialogue Two

A: *Do you like the film?*

你喜欢这个电影吗?

B: *I don't find it interesting.*

我觉得挺没劲的。

Dialogue Three

A: *How boring it is!*

好烦啊!

B: *Where do the flies come from?*

从哪儿来的这么多苍蝇?

A: *I don't know.*

不知道。

Dialogue Four

A: *I'm really sick of waiting for a bus.*

等公共汽车真是太讨厌了。

B: *Yes. But a taxi costs too much.*

是啊。可是出租车太贵了。

A: *That's true.*

是啊。



Dialogue Five

A: *I'm fed up with this lecture.* 我厌烦了上这个课。

B: *Why?* 为什么?

A: *Because the home-work always gives me headache.* 因为作业总让我头疼。

Dialogue Six

A: *Reciting texts really bores me to death.* 背课文要烦死我了。

B: *But it's a good way to learn English.* 可这是学习英语很好的方法。

A: *But it's hard for me to memorize large text. I think I should find another way to learn English.* 但是对我来说背长篇课文非常难。我想我应该找其他学习英语的方法。

B: *Don't worry about it. Everyone has their own learning style.* 别担心。每个人都有自己的学习方法。

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Dialogue Seven

A: *Do you like the new manager?* 你喜欢新来的经理吗?

B: *His endless talking really turns me off.* 他没完没了的讲话真叫我讨厌。

A: *But I don't think so.* 我可不这么认为。

Dialogue Eight

A: *It's such a bother to drive during the rush hour.* 在交通高峰期开车真讨厌。

B: *Yeah. So I'd rather walk to work.* 是啊,所以我宁可步行上班。

A: *But walking to work will also take you a long time.* 但是步行上班要花很长时间。

B: *But I can get my exercise while going to work.* 但是步行上班可以锻炼身体。



随行锦囊

turn sb. off 意为“使某人感到厌烦,使某人不感兴趣”;turn sth. off 意为“关掉(开关、电器等)”。

如:

Her bad breath really turns me off. 她的口臭真让我厌烦。

Please turn the TV off when you leave. 你离开时请把电视关掉。

Come on! 这个句子在老美口语中经常用到,其含义通常有以下几种:

1. 加把劲! 加油! 如: Come on! You can make it. 加油。你会成功的。

2. 赶快! 快点! 如: Come on! We'll be late. 快点,我们要迟到了。

3. 振作起来! 振作一下! Come on, Lucy! 露西,振作一下!

4. 算了吧! 得了吧! Oh, come on! You're not doing your share. 哦,得了吧! 你该做的还没做完呢。

Unit 7 焦 虑

项目完成的 deadline(最后期限) 就在明天, 但是到目前才完成了一半, 恨不得多长出一双手, 只怪当初没有按照计划做事啊。这种心情很难给别人讲啊……



不求人句型

I'm afraid that...

我担心……

I'm worried that...

我担心……

I'm scared that...

我担心……

I am anxious for...

我担心……

I feel anxiety about...

对……我感到非常担忧。

It's a worry to me...

我担心……

I'm worrying that...

我担心……

...give some cause for concern.

……令人非常担心。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *I'm afraid that I can't pass the exam.*

我担心考试过不了。

B: *I don't think so.*

我不这样认为。

You've been working hard recently, haven't you?

你最近一直很努力，不是吗？

Dialogue Two

A: *I'm worried sick that she might leave me one day.*

想到她会离开，我就担心死了。

B: *Why don't you keep her?*

你为什么不留住她？

A: *But I don't know how to do.*

但是我不知道怎么做。

Dialogue Three

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A: *I'm scared that it will be a sudden bad weather this weekend.*

我担心这个周末天气会突然变坏。

B: *What will you do this weekend?*

你这个周末打算做什么？

A: *I plan to climb mountain.*

我打算和朋友一起去爬山。

tains with my friends.

*B: Oh, take it easy. It will
be fine.*

哦,别担心,天气会好的。

Dialogue Four

*A: I am very anxious for
her.*

我很担心她。

*B: Be relaxed. She can't
be lost.*

放心吧。她不会走丢的。

Dialogue Five

*A: I feel great anxiety
about his sickness.*

我对他的病情感到非常
担忧。

*B: Take it easy. He will
recover soon.*

别担心,他很快就痊愈了。

Dialogue Six

*A: It's a worry to me
whether I can pass the
interview.*

我担心能否通过面试。

*B: Don't worry. I'm sure
you'll pass it.*

别担心。我相信你会通
过的。

Dialogue Seven

*A: I'm worrying that she
might not come back.*

我担心她不回来了。

*B: No. She will come
back soon.*

不会的。她很快就会回
来的。



A: *But she took her luggage away with her.* 但是她把行李都带走了。

Dialogue Eight

A: *Serious pollution in the seas gives some cause for concern.* 现在海洋的严重污染，令人非常担心。

B: *Yes. And I think government should take actions as soon as possible.* 是的。而且我觉得政府应该尽快采取措施。





随行锦囊

take action 意为“采取行动,采取措施”。如:
The police had to take firm action. 警方必须采取果断措施。

frighten, scare, terrify 都表示“使人感到害怕”。其中:

frighten 是最普通的词,表示“吓唬”或“使……害怕”,如:

Don't frighten that little boy. 别吓唬那个小男孩。

scare 在口语中的含义与 frighten 相同,可以通用,如:

She was scared by the strange noise. 她被那奇怪的声音吓到了。

terrify 暗指无法抵抗的、令人瘫痪的恐惧,如:
Heights terrify me. 我恐高。



Unit 8 抱 怨

工作三年了，工资却一分没长，不管是什么原因，都少不了一番抱怨。向人诉苦的时候就用得上下面的句型了。



不求人句型

I can't stand...

我受不了……

I can't bear...

我简直受不了……

This is the last straw.

我再也忍受不了了。

I can't take it any more.

我再也不能忍受了。

This... is too much for me.

这项……对我来说太重/难了。

I can't put up with it.

我再也不能忍受了。

... take the problem up with...

向……反映问题。

I'm fed up with...

我受够……



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: I can't stand the odor.

我忍受不了这气味。

B: Why don't you open the window?

为什么不开窗户?

Dialogue Two

A: I simply can't bear his arrogance.

我简直受不了他的狂妄自大。

B: Yes. He looks down upon everybody.

是啊。他谁都瞧不起。

Dialogue Three

A: You work all through the night again?

你又工作了一个通宵?

B: Yes. This is the last straw.

是的。我再也忍受不了了。

Dialogue Four

A: Your husband hit you again?

你丈夫又打你了。

B: Yes. I can't take it any more.

是的。我再也无法忍受了。



Dialogue Five

A: *This task is too much for me.* 这项工作对我来说太重了。

I can't complete it alone. 我没法独自完成。

B: *Please don't give up yet.* 请你别放弃。

I'm looking for the right one to help you. 我正在寻找合适的人来帮你。

Dialogue Six

A: *I can't put up with it any more.* 我再也不能忍受了。

B: *We can only bear it.* 我们只能忍受。

A: *But we can't be maltreated. I'd rather leave.* 但是我们不能被虐待啊。我宁愿离开这里。

Dialogue Seven

A: *It was so noisy that I can hardly fall asleep before midnight.* 真是太吵了，我得半夜以后才能睡着。

B: *Why don't you take the problem up with the manager?* 你为什么不向经理反映呢？

Dialogue Eight

A: *What's wrong with* 你怎么了？

you?

B: *I'm fed up with my wife. So I'm going to divorce her.* 我受够了我老婆。我要离婚。

A: *Why don't you give her another chance?* 你为什么不再给她一次机会?



随行锦囊

straw 有“稻草, 麦秆”的意思, last straw 表示“再也无法承受的负担和困难上又新加的痛苦”。出自 The last straw breaks the camel's back. 这句话直译为“最后一根稻草把骆驼的背压塌”。骆驼素以其忍耐力著称, 它可以许多天不吃不喝, 驮着重物在一望无际的沙漠中行走。但凡事都有个限度, 骆驼的负载能力也是如此, 即使它能背负很重的东西, 但一旦到了极限, 哪怕再加一根稻草也可以把它压垮。在生活中, 你是不是也有过体力或精神的负担到达极限的情况? 这时, 哪怕是再加一点儿负担, 也足以导致全面崩溃。

听到朋友的抱怨你又该如何安慰对方呢? 用下面的这些句子吧:

Not everything is logical. 不是所有的事情都符合逻辑的。

Everything isn't always logical.

Not everything follows the rules of logic.

Please do something about it. 想想办法吧!



Unit 9 愤怒

无论脾气多么好的人都会有生气的时候，看看“愤怒的公羊”是如何表达心中的怒火。



不求人句型

I'm mad!

气死我了!

I'm very annoyed at...

……令我很生气。

You're going on my nerves.

你真让我心烦。

That burns me up!

真是气死我了!

The thing that really annoys me is...

……实在让我很生气。

It really makes my blood boil...

……真让我生气。

I'm coming to the end of my patience.

我的忍耐已经到了极限。

Don't think you can make a fool out of me!

别把我当傻瓜。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *I'm mad!*

气死我了!

B: *Calm down and tell me
what's wrong.*

别生气,告诉我怎么回事?

Dialogue Two

A: *I'm very annoyed at
this sort of thing.*

这种事情令我很生气。

B: *You'd better cool
yourself down first.*

你最好先冷静一下。

Dialogue Three

A: *You're going on my
nerves. You've kept
me waiting for three
hours.*

你真让我心烦。你让我足足等了三个小时。

B: *But I really had some-
thing urgent to deal
with at that time.*

可那会儿我的确有急事啊。

A: *I've heard enough of
your excuses.*

我不想再听你的辩解了。

Dialogue Four

A: *Mike is telling every-
one that you're*

麦克告诉所有人你在追琳达。



courting Linda.

B: *That burns me up! He promised not to tell anyone.*

真是气死我了！他答应不告诉任何人。

Dialogue Five

A: *The thing that really annoys me is that I paid the bill but the telephone company turned off my phone.*

让我生气的是我已经交电话费了，可电话公司却给我停机了。

B: *I think there must have been a mistake.*

我想肯定弄错了。

A: *Yes. But they didn't seem to listen.*

是啊。可是他们根本不听。

Dialogue Six

A: *It really makes my blood boil when I see the mess he made.*

我看到他把这搞得一团糟时，真特别生气。

★
84 B: *Don't be so angry. Maybe he didn't do it on purpose.*

别太生气。也许他不是故意的。

Dialogue Seven

A: *I'm coming to the end of my patience.*

我的忍耐已经到了极限。

B: *Why's that?*

怎么了？

A: *He always disturbs me.* 他总来烦我。

Dialogue Eight

A: *Don't think you can make a fool out of me!* 别把我当傻瓜。

B: *You should feel shameful for your behavior.* 你应该为你的行为感到耻辱。

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随行锦囊

make a fool out of... 表示“轻视,看不起”,如:

Are you trying to make a fool out of me? 你是不是在把我当笑料呀?

与之类似的句子还有:

I'm not stupid! 我没那么傻。

I'm not naïve! 我没那么幼稚。

You're making fun of me. 你在取笑我呢。

You're teasing me. 你耍我呢。

annoy 和 bother 都表示“打搅或扰乱某人使之生气”,其中 annoy 指使人不安,超过人的忍耐而使人恼怒,如:

These flies are annoying me. 这些苍蝇真烦人。

bother 表示烦人的干扰,如:

Don't bother me, I'm busy. 别烦我,我很忙。



Unit 10 赞 叹

女友新买了一条裙子，花了很多银子，即使你特别心疼，那也必须先赞美一番。如果用英文来赞美，效果会怎么样呢？



不求人句型

I really like your...

我很欣赏你的……

I envy you.

真羡慕你。

You have done a good job.

干的不错！

I admire your...

我很佩服你的……

You were great!

你真了不起！

You have a good taste.

你很有眼光。

I don't think I've ever seen a better...

我从没见过比这更好的……

It looks nice on you.

对你正合适。

You look cool in...

你穿……真帅！



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *I really like your painting.*

我很欣赏你的画。

B: *I'm glad you like it.*

我很高兴你能喜欢。

Dialogue Two

A: *I'm getting married.*

我要结婚了。

B: *I envy you.*

真羡慕你。

Dialogue Three

A: *You have done a good job.*

干得不错!

B: *Thank you for your compliment.*

多谢你的夸奖。

Dialogue Four

A: *I admire your courage.*

我很佩服你的勇气。

B: *Thank you.*

谢谢。

A: *Because you dare to admit your mistakes.*

因为你敢于承认自己的错误。

Dialogue Five

A: *You were great!*

你真了不起!

B: *It was nothing.*

这算不了什么。



Dialogue Six

A: *I don't think I've ever seen a better necklace.* 我从未见过比这更好的项链。

B: *I'm glad you like it.* 我很高兴你喜欢。

A: *You have a good taste.* 你很有眼光。

Dialogue Seven

A: *How does it look?* 你看怎么样?

B: *It looks nice on you. I think green goes well with your hair.* 对你正合适。我觉得绿色和你的头发很配。

A: *Really, do you think so? Ok, I'll buy it then.* 真的,你这样认为吗?好,那我买了。

Dialogue Eight

A: *You look cool in your new T-shirt.* 你穿这件新T恤真帅!

B: *It's very good of you to say so.* 你这么说太好了。

88 A: *And I also like the color.* 我还很喜欢这颜色。



随行锦囊

其他表示赞美的句子还有：

You always know the right thing to say. 你总是说话很得体。

You've got a great personality. 你的个性很好。

Your company is very impressive. 你的公司给我留下深刻印象。

You two make a lovely couple. 你们真是天生的一对！

You're really talented. 你很有天赋。

You look like a million dollars. 你看上去帅呆了。

对于别人的赞叹,你的回答可以是:

I'm just lucky. 我只是十分幸运罢了。

I was just doing my job. 我只是做我的工作。

Oh, it's nothing really. 哦,这真的没什么。

How sweet of you to say so! 你这么说真好。

It's very good of you to say so. 你这么说真好。

I'm glad you like it. 我很高兴你喜欢。



Unit 11 高兴

期待已久的升职终于如愿以偿了,工资也涨了,连单位仅有的分房名额也有自己一份了。快醒醒,别做梦了。不管那么多了,先高兴一下,让不求人句型和你一起乐。



不求人句型

I'm so happy.

我高兴极了。

I'm delighted to...

我很高兴……

I'm very pleased with...

我对……非常高兴。

How marvelous!

好极了!

... is in the seventh heaven.

……很高兴,欢天喜地。

This is too good to be true.

这简直让人不敢相信。

This is the best moment of my life.

这是我生命中最幸福的时刻。

Nothing could be more wonderful.

没有比这更让人高兴的了。

I've never been this happy.

我从没有这么高兴过。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *What are you smiling about?* 你笑什么呀?

B: *I'm so happy. I've received a present for my birthday.* 我高兴极了。刚收到生日礼物。

Dialogue Two

A: *Hey, I've got a new job.* 嘿,我找到一个新工作。

B: *I'm delighted to hear that.* 听到这个消息我很高兴。

Dialogue Three

A: *Did you pass the exam?* 考试通过了吗?

B: *Yes. I'm very pleased with the result.* 我对这个结果感到非常高兴。

Dialogue Four

A: *We won the competition at last.* 我们最后赢得了比赛。

B: *Really? How marvelous!* 真的? 好极了!



Dialogue Five

A: *It looks like that she's in the seventh heaven.* 看起来她好像特别高兴。

B: *Yes, she is. She's got promotion.* 是啊。她升职了。

Dialogue Six

A: *I won the lottery!* 我中奖了!

B: *Really? That's too good to be true.* 真的吗? 这简直让人不敢相信。

A: *I can buy anything I want. And the first thing will be to buy a BMW for my wife.* 我可以买任何我想买的东西了。首先我要给我老婆买辆宝马。

She has wanted a BMW ever since she could drive. 她从会开车时就想要辆宝马。

B: *You are such a good husband.* 你真是个好丈夫。

92 Dialogue Seven

A: *When they put the medal on my neck, I know this is the best moment of my life!* 当他们把勋章挂在我的脖子上时, 我知道那将是我一生中最幸福的时刻了。

B: *Of course, it is.* 当然了。

*Especially when your
family are there, too.*

尤其是当你的家人也在
场时。

Dialogue Eight

A: *I'm pregnant!*

我怀孕了!

B: *Nothing could be
more wonderful.*

没有比这更让人高兴的了。

A: *So, in nine months,
you'll be a father.*

9 个月后你就成为一个爸
爸了。

B: *You'll be a mom too.*

你也要成为妈妈了。

Dialogue Nine

A: *You seemed to have
much pleasure in the
party of last night.*

昨晚的晚会上你看起来玩
得很开心。

B: *Yes. I danced and
sang. I've never been
this happy.*

是啊。昨晚唱歌又跳舞。
我从来没有这么高兴过。



随行锦囊

表示“太棒了！太好了！”还有以下几种说法：

That's good / nice / fine / excellent. 太棒了。

Very fascinating / delightful / fantastic! 太棒了。

heaven 是基督教所说的“天堂”，即“神和天使住的地方”，所以 be in the seventh heaven 就表示“欢天喜地，特别高兴”，类似的表达还有：be floating on air 和 be on cloud nine。

表示“我从没有这么高兴过。”还有以下几种说法：

I've never been as happy as I am now.

This is the happiest moment in my life.

Unit 12 情感进行时



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: You seem to be on cloud nine. What's up? 你看起来欣喜若狂,怎么了?
- B: I'm engaged. So I feel like a million dollars. 我订婚了,所以特别高兴。
- A: This really is a surprise! Who to? 这真是想不到! 和谁呀?
- B: Of course Nick. Who else? 当然是和尼克了,还有谁啊?
- A: What a beautiful ring! 好漂亮的戒指啊!
- B: I'm glad you like it. 我很高兴你喜欢。
- A: I envy you. When is the wedding going to be? 我好羡慕你。婚礼什么时候举行?
- B: We haven't fixed it yet. 还没定呢。
- A: Are you having a big wedding? 你们准备办个盛大的婚礼吗?
- B: Of course. I've always dream of having a big 当然了。我做梦都想办一个盛大的婚礼。



wedding.

Dialogue Two

- A: You look terrible. What happened to you? 你的气色不好。发生什么事了?
- B: I argued with our boss just now. 我刚才和老板吵了一架。
- A: Why? 为什么?
- B: He didn't tell me about the deadline. 他没告诉我截止日期。
- A: And then? 然后呢?
- B: He wants me to finish the project before the deadline. 他让我在截止日期之前完成计划。
- A: That's too bad. 那太惨了。
- B: What's worse. I've caught cold these days. 更糟的是，这些天我感冒了。
- A: I'm sorry about your misfortune. 真不走运!
- B: And I lost the chance to get promoted. 我也失去了升职的机会。
- A: What a pity. 太遗憾了。
- B: I'm rather disappointed. 我很失望。
- A: I really sympathize with you. 我真的同情你。

- B: It's very kind of you to say so. 你这么说,我真是太感谢了。
- A: Don't worry. Everything will be OK. Luck will be around you soon. 别担心,一些都会好的。你很快就会时来运转的。

Dialogue Three

- A: Hi, Mike. 嗨,麦克。
- B: Hi, Bill. 嗨,比尔。
- A: Please accept my apology for not going to your party. 请原谅我没去参加你的晚会。
- B: That's perfectly alright. 没关系。
- A: I had something urgent to do last night. So... 我昨晚有点紧急的事,所以……
- B: It doesn't matter. I understand. 没关系。我理解。
- A: How are you feeling about the party? 你觉得晚会怎么样?
- B: Wonderful! I really enjoyed the whole day... the preparations and the party itself. 太棒了!我一整天都特别开心。从开始准备到晚会进行。
- A: I can imagine how 我能想像到有多棒。



great it is.

B: There were more people than I expected. That's amazing. And the music is wonderful.

来的人比我预计的还要多,真让我吃惊。而且音乐也特别好听。

A: Perfect! Oh, that reminds me that I bring the CD for you.

太完美了!哦,那倒提醒我了。我把你的 CD 带来了。

Thank you for you lending me your CD.

谢谢你。

B: Not at all. Do you like it?

不客气。你喜欢吗?

A: Yes. I like it very much. I like the second song most.

喜欢,非常喜欢。我最喜欢第二首歌。

B: It's among the Top 10 of Billboard.

它在 *Billboard* 排在前 10 位呢。



Part 3 电话联络





Unit 1 我想找谁

打电话时最重要的一件事就是，你要在第一时间说明自己想要找谁，以免浪费对方的宝贵时间。看看有什么句型可以告诉对方你想找谁吧！



不求人句型

<i>Is... in?</i>	……在吗？
<i>Is... there, please?</i>	请问……在吗？
<i>I'm looking for...</i>	我找……
<i>Could I talk to...?</i>	我可以和……通话吗？
<i>Can/May I speak with/to...?</i>	我可以和……讲话吗？
<i>I'd like to talk/speak to...</i>	我找……
<i>Could you put me through to...?</i>	请找……？
<i>Would you ask... to step to the phone?</i>	请……来接听电话好吗？



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Hello?

喂?

B: Hello? Is Lisa in?

喂? 莉萨在吗?

A: Sure. Who's calling?

好的。您是哪位?

B: This is Tom, her class-mate.

我是汤姆,她的同学。

A: OK, Tom. I'll go and get her.

好的,汤姆。我去叫她。

Dialogue Two

A: Hello? Alice speaking.

喂? 我是艾丽丝。

B: Hello, Alice. Is Jim there, please?

喂,艾丽丝。请问吉姆在吗?

A: One moment, please.

请等一下。

Dialogue Three

A: Good afternoon.

下午好。

B: Good afternoon. I'm looking for Freda.

下午好。我找弗雷达。

A: This is she.

我就是。

Dialogue Four

A: Hello. This is Thomas Green. Could I talk to Mr. Jefferson?

喂,我是托马斯·格林。我可以和杰弗逊先生通话吗?



B: *What is this regarding,* 请问您找他有什么事?
please?

A: *I'm just calling to con-* 我打电话是想确认和他的
firm my appointment 约会。
with him.

Dialogue Five

A: *Good morning. BCD* 早上好,BCD 国际公司。有
International. May I 什么可以效劳?
help you?

B: *Good morning. Can I* 早上好。我可以和布莱克
speak with Mr. Black. 先生讲话吗?

A: *Yes. Let me get him* 好。我把他叫来。
for you.

Dialogue Six

A: *Hello.* 喂,你好。

B: *Hello. I'd like to talk* 你好,我找格林夫人。
to Mrs. Green.

A: *Yes, speaking.* 我就是。

Dialogue Seven

102 A: *87654321. Who's ca-* 87654321。请问是哪一位?
lling, please?

B: *Sally White here.* 我是萨利·怀特。请找弗
Could you put me 兰克·布朗。
through to Frank
Brown?

A: All right.

好的。

Dialogue Eight

A: Hello. Would you ask
Mrs. White to step to
the phone?

喂，请怀特夫人来接电话
好吗？

B: She's just coming into
the room.

她刚好进来。

A: Thanks a lot.

非常感谢。



随行锦囊

在表达我想找谁时比较正式的、多用于商务电话中的句型有：

Would you ask...to step to the phone?

May I have the pleasure of speaking
to...?

I'd like to talk/speak to...

Can/May I speak with/to...?

Could you put me through to...?

如果是私人电话，则一般用以下句型：

Could I talk to...?

Is... there, please?

... there?



I'm looking for...

Is...in?

打电话时,想要表达汉语中“你”、“我”的概念,切忌直接说 you 或 I,而应该说成 this 或 that。例如:

Who is that? 你是哪位?

This is Peter. 我是彼得。

如果接电话的并不是你要找的人,而对方询问你打电话的目的,当你认为没有必要跟对方解释时可以说:

...will know why I'm calling.知道我打电话的原因。

...knows what this is about.



Unit 2 打错电话

半夜三更接到打错的电话是不是很恼火？大骂一通后自己睡意全无岂不更糟糕！还是礼貌地向对方说明她/他打错了电话吧，反正人家也不是故意的。



不求人句型

I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.

恐怕您打错了。

Sorry. This is the wrong number.

对不起，您打错了。

Sorry. The number's changed.

对不起，号码已经改了。

There is no one named ... here.

这里没有叫……的。

There is no... at this number.

这个号码没有……

You must have the wrong number.

您一定是弄错号码了。

Are you sure you have the right number?

您确定没弄错号码吗？

Will you check the number again, please?

请您再核对一下号码，好吗？

What number are you trying to dial?

您要拨多少号？



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: *Hello. Can you tell me where your store is?* 你好。请问你们商场在哪儿？
- B: *Store? I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.* 商场？恐怕您打错了。

Dialogue Two

- A: *Hello. Is Peter there?* 你好。彼得在吗？
- B: *Sorry. This is the wrong number.* 对不起，您打错了。
- A: *Oh, I'm sorry.* 哦，很抱歉。

Dialogue Three

- A: *Hello. I'd like to place an order.* 你好。我想订购。
- B: *Sorry. The number's changed.* 对不起，号码已经改了。
- 106 A: *Could you please tell me what number I should dial to place an order?* 麻烦你告诉我拨多少号可以订购好吗？

Dialogue Four

- A: *Hello.* 你好。

B: *Hello. Can I speak to
Brian, please?*

你好。请问我可以和布赖
恩通话吗？

A: *There is no one
named Brian here.*

这里没有叫布赖恩的。

*You must have the
wrong number.*

您一定是弄错号码了。

Dialogue Five

A: *Hello. May I speak to
Anna, please?*

你好。请问我可以和安娜
通话吗？

B: *There is no Anna at
this number.*

这个号码没有叫安娜的人。

Dialogue Six

A: *Hello. I think I have a
complaint to make.*

你好。我要投诉。

B: *I'm sorry. You must
have the wrong num-
ber.*

对不起，您一定是弄错号
码了。

*Will you check the
number again, please?*

请您再核对一下号码，好吗？

Dialogue Seven

A: *Hello. May I speak to
Jenny?*

你好。我能和詹妮讲话吗？

B: *Sorry. I don't know
Jenny.*

对不起，我不认识詹妮。



A: *Oh, come on. I know she is there.* 噢,别闹了。我知道她在。

B: *Are you sure you have the right number?* 您确定没弄错号码吗?

A: *Sure.* 是的。

B: *What number are you trying to dial?* 您要拨多少号?

A: *It's 74448145, right?* 74448145, 对吧?

B: *No, it isn't. It's 74444814.* 不对。我这里是 74444814。



随身锦囊

dial 作名词时可以表示“表盘”,作动词时则意为“打电话,拨(电话号码)”,所接对象一般为电话号码或电话服务,例如:dial 12345678/the operator 拨12345678/打给接线员。ring、call、phone 等也可以表示“打电话”,但所接对象一般为人,而不是电话号码。

短语 place an order 意为“订购”,这里的 place 相当于 make。该短语常见于 place an order for sth. with sb. 的结构之中,表示“向某人订购某物”,例如:

We placed an order for a book with them. 我们向他们订了本书。

Unit 3 不要挂断

提到“请稍等”，“请别挂断”大家肯定会想到 hold on，但是英语中绝非仅此一种表达方法，看看下面的不求人句型就知道了。



不求人句型

Hold on, please.

请稍等。

Hang on, please.

请稍等。

Just a minute, please.

请稍等。

Please hold the line.

请别挂电话。

Please be on the line.

请别挂电话。

Could you hold a little longer?

能再多等会儿吗？

Would you mind waiting for a few minutes?

请稍等会儿，好吗？

Hold on and I'll...

稍等，我……



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Hello. May I speak to Mr. Smith?*

你好。请问史密斯先生在吗?

B: *Hold on, please. Sorry, there is no Smith at this number.*

请稍等。

对不起, 这个号码没有叫史密斯的。

Dialogue Two

A: *Hello. Would you ask Ms. Li to step to the phone?*

你好。请李小姐接电话好吗?

B: *Hang on, please.*
C: *Hello. This is Li Ping speaking.*

请稍等。

你好。我是李萍。

Dialogue Three

A: *May I speak to the Sales Manager?*

我可以和销售部经理通话吗?

110 B: *Just a minute please. I'll see if he is in his office.*

请稍等。我看看他是否在办公室。

Dialogue Four

A: *Is that Ms. Black speaking?*

是布莱克小姐吗?

B: No, this is Mrs. Black.

不是,我是布莱克夫人。

Please hold the line.

请别挂电话。

Dialogue Five

A: Is Tommy there?

汤米在吗?

B: Oh, he's on his way.

噢,他过来了。

Please be on the line.

请别挂电话。

Dialogue Six

A: Could I speak to Doctor Green?

我可以和格林大夫通话吗?

B: May I have your name, please?

请问您是哪位?

A: This is Connie speaking.

我是康妮。

B: Sorry. He's on another line.

对不起,他正在和别人通话。

Could you hold a little longer?

能再多等会儿吗?

Dialogue Seven

A: Hello. May I talk to Mr. White?

你好。我可以和怀特先生通话吗?

B: Would you mind waiting for a few minutes?

请稍等会儿,好吗?

He is at a conference now.

他正在开会。



Dialogue Eight

- A: *Century Friendship Trading Company. May I help you?* 世纪友好贸易公司。有什么可以效劳?
- B: *Hello. May I speak to Ms. Wilson?* 你好。我可以和威尔逊小姐通话吗?
- A: *Hold on and I'll put you through.* 稍等,我帮您接通。
- B: *OK. Thanks.* 好的。谢谢。



随行锦囊

除以上“不求人句型”之外,以下几个句子也可表示“请稍等”:

Wait a minute, please.

One moment, please.

Just a moment, please.

表示“请稍等会儿,好吗?”还可以用以下几种方式:

Would you like to stay on the line?

Could you hold the line?

Would you like to hold on?

Wanna hold?

需要注意的是 *Wanna hold?* 是口语表达,一般只用于朋友或熟人之间,应避免在正式场合中使用。*wanna* 是 *want to* 的省略形式,表示“想……”。

Unit 4 转接电话

在办公室里经常会遇到“转接电话”的情形,你知道该怎么表达转接吗? 看看不求人句型吧,其实并不难。



不求人句型

Can I have extension 请接分机……

..., please?

Could you connect me 请转接……

with...?

Can you put me through 请给我接……

to...?

Just a moment. I'll con- 请稍等,我给您接过去。

nect you.

I'm transferring your call 我给您接通……

to...

Let me page... 我去叫……

I'll put... on. 我让……来接电话。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Can I have extension 624, please?* 请接分机 624。

B: *Wait a moment, please.* 请稍等。

Sorry, but the line is busy. Can you call back later? 对不起,电话占线。请稍后再拨。

Dialogue Two

A: *Carter Company. May I help you?* 卡特公司。我能为您效劳吗?

B: *Yes. Could you connect me with the reservation office?* 请转接预定部。

A: *Hold on, please.* 请稍等。

Dialogue Three

114 A: *Good morning. Can I help you?* 早上好。有什么可以效劳的?

B: *Can you put me through to 7788?* 请给我接 7788。

A: *Sorry, but the line is busy. Will you hold* 对不起,电话占线。你要等一下吗?

on?

B: No. I'll call back later. 不了。我一会儿再打过来。

Dialogue Four

A: May I speak to the manager? 请问经理在吗?

B: May I ask who is calling? 请问您是哪位?

A: This is Dr. Johnson. 我是约翰逊医生。

B: Just a moment. I'll connect you. 请稍等,我给您接过去。

Dialogue Five

A: May I help you? 有什么可以效劳的吗?

B: I have a complaint to make. 我要投诉。

A: OK. I'm transferring your call to the service center. 好的。我给您接通服务中心。

Dialogue Six

A: Hello. Is that Sam? 你好。是萨姆吗?

B: No, this is Tom. Let me page him. 不,我是汤姆。我去叫他。

A: OK. 好的。

B: Can you please hold for a minute? 你能稍等一会吗?



Dialogue Seven

A: Hello. Can I talk to Paul? 你好。我可以和保罗通话吗？

B: Just a minute. I'll put him on. 请稍等。我让他来接电话。

A: OK. Thank you. 好的。谢谢。



随行锦囊

extension 通常作“伸展, 增加”讲, 也可以指“电话分机”或“分机号码”, 例如:

There are (telephone) extensions in every room. 每个房间里都有电话分机。

本单元中的 put through 意为“为……接通电话”, 例如:

put me through to the boss 为我接通老板的电话

put a call through to Shanghai 接通上海的电话

put through 还可以表示“顺利完成”, 例如:

put through a deal 完成一笔交易

page 通常作名词, 意为“页, 一页”; page 还可以作动词, 表示“翻页”或“(通过名字)唤或叫(一个人)”。

Unit 5 有事不在

公司有一同事特能贫，总喜欢给大家讲他的罗曼史。一天，他正在给大家讲他的第N个女友，讲到兴起时，一个电话不知趣地打来。该君甚是扫兴，抓起电话就吼：“他不在！”然后继续眉飞色舞地满天喷星（唾沫星）。后来才知道，那个电话是经理打来的。从此他就再也没在公司贫过。

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不求人句型

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| ... is not in right now. | ……现在不在。 |
| ... is on another line now. | ……正在接电话。 |
| ... is tied up at the moment. | ……现在脱不开身。 |
| ... is in a meeting right now. | ……现在正在开会。 |
| ... is out for lunch now. | ……现在吃午饭去了。 |
| ... should be back in... | ……大概……后回来。 |
| ... is off today. | ……今天休息。 |
| ... have called in sick. | ……打电话请病假了。 |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Is John there, please?*

请问约翰在吗?

B: *I'm sorry. He's not in right now.*

对不起,他现在不在。

Dialogue Two

A: *Hello. May I speak to Lucy, please?*

你好。请问我可以和露西讲话吗?

B: *Sorry, but she is on another line now.*

对不起,她正在接电话。

A: *Alright. I'll try again later.*

好的。我过一会儿再打。

Dialogue Three

A: *Hello. Is Mike there?*

你好。麦克在吗?

B: *Sorry, but he is tied up at the moment.*

对不起,他现在脱不开身。

★
Would you call back in ten minutes if you don't mind?

如果您不介意的话可以在十分钟后打来。

Dialogue Four

A: *Rose Company.*

这里是罗斯公司。

B: *Hello. This is Mary Smith.*

你好,我是玛丽·史密斯。

May I speak to the manager?

能和你们经理通话吗?

A: I'm afraid not. He is in a meeting right now.

恐怕不行。他**现在正在开会**。

Dialogue Five

A: Hello. May I speak to Mary?

你好。我可以和玛丽通话吗?

B: Sorry. She is out for lunch now.

对不起,她**现在吃午饭去了**。

A: When will she be back?

她什么时候回来?

Dialogue Six

A: Hello. Is that Jack speaking?

你好。是杰克吗?

B: Sorry. He's out now. He should be back in 10 minutes.

对不起,他现在不在。
他**大概十分钟**后回来。

A: OK. I'll call again later.

好的。我过一会儿再打。

Dialogue Seven

A: Good morning. Can I talk to Mr. Tyler?

早上好。能和泰勒先生通话吗?

B: Sorry. He is off today.

对不起,他**今天休息**。

A: Well, could you please tell me his mobile's

那请您告诉我他的手机号
码吧。



number?

Dialogue Eight

A: *Hello. May I have the pleasure of speaking to Mr. Carter?*

你好。我可以请卡特先生听电话吗?

B: *May I ask who is calling?*

请问您是哪位?

A: *This is Catherine.*

我是凯瑟琳。

B: *Just a moment, please. I'll see if he is in his office.*

请稍等。我看他是否在办公室。

Sorry. He has called in sick.

对不起,他打电话请病假了。



随行锦囊

in 之后如果接的是 an hour、a week 等成段的时间,那 in 指的就是“在……之后”;如果接的是年、月等具体的时间,表示的就是“在……时”,例如:

in ten minutes 在10分钟后

in 1998 在1998年

“有事不在”还可能有以下几种情况:

... is on vacation until next month. 休假到下个月。

... is away from the desk now. 现在不在座位上。

... should be back next week. 应该是下个星期回来。



Unit 6 带个口信

给一个客户打电话商谈有关业务内容，不巧的是秘书告诉你他正在开会。怎么办？你不会冒失地给这个客户打手机或发短信吧？其实只要让秘书给你带个口信就OK了。



不求人句型

May I take a message?

您要留个口信吗？

Would you like to leave a message?

您要不要留言？

I'll give... the message.

我会转告……的。

Can I leave a message?

能留个口信吗？

I wonder if you could give... a message for me.

您能不能替我给……带个口信？

Would you tell... that... called?

请跟……说……打过电话了。

Please have... call me back.

请让……给我回电话。

Please tell... to call...

请让……给……打电话。

Can you ask... to call me when... comes back?

……回来时能让……给我打电话吗？



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *May I take a message?*

您要留个口信吗?

B: *No, thanks. I'll call
back later.*

不用了,谢谢。我一会儿再打过来。

Dialogue Two

A: *Would you like to
leave a message?*

您要不要留言?

B: *Yes, I'd like to.*

是的,我想留言。

A: *OK. Just a moment,
please.*

好的,请稍等。

Dialogue Three

A: *Would you tell Lisa
that Michael called?*

请告诉利萨,迈克尔打过电话了。

B: *No problem. I'll give
her the message.*

没问题。我会转告她的。

*Actually, she'll be
back at any moment.*

实际上,她随时都可能回来。

Dialogue Four

A: *Sorry. Tom is not in
right now.*

对不起,汤姆现在不在。

B: *Can I leave a mes-
sage?*

能留个口信吗?



A: Certainly.

当然可以。

Dialogue Five

A: I wonder if you could give Mr. Brown a message for me.

您能不能替我给布朗先生带个口信?

B: Sure. Just a minute, please. I'll get a pen.

当然可以。请稍等,我去拿支笔。

Dialogue Six

A: When will Susan be back?

苏珊什么时候回来?

B: I'm not sure.

我也不确定。

A: Well, please have Susan call me back.

那请让苏珊给我回电话。

Dialogue Seven

A: Is Barbara in?

芭芭拉在吗?

B: No. Can I take a message?

不在。要留个口信吗?

A: Yes. Please tell Barbara to call Nick.

是的。请让芭芭拉给尼克打电话。

B: OK. I'll give her your message.

好的。我会把您的口信转告给她的。

Dialogue Eight

A: Mr. White is out now.

怀特先生现在不在。

Shall I take a message? 要留言吗?
sage?

B: No. I need to talk to him personally. 不用了。我想亲自和他说。

Can you ask him to call me when he comes back? 他回来时能让他给我打电话吗?

A: OK. I'll tell him to call you back. 好的。我让他给您回电话。



随身锦囊

表示“您要留个口信吗?”还可以用以下几种说法:

Is there any message?

Shall I take a message?

Could I take a message?

Do you have any message?

personally 和 *in person* 都可指“亲自”;前者强调不由他人代劳;而后者则侧重说明亲身,即自己身体力行。例如:

The plan was personally inspected by the manager. 该计划由经理亲自审阅过。

You have to be there in person to collect the prize. 你得自己去领取奖金。



Unit 7 电话故障

女友来电按时查岗，正报告到一半的时候，手机要没电了。这时如果不赶紧说明情况，就少不了一场暴风雨的洗礼。看看遇到类似电话故障该怎么说吧。



不求人句型

I can't hear you very well. 我听不清楚。

Could you speak up, please? 你能再大点儿声吗？

We have a bad connection. 电话线路有问题。

The lines are crossed. 串线了。

Would you slow down, please? 你能说慢点儿吗？

... was / were cut off. 电话断了。

I think my battery must be low. 我想我手机快没电了。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: *Are you free tomorrow?* 你明天有空吗?

B: *I can't hear you very well.* 我听不清楚。

A: *Can you hear me now?* 现在能听见吗?

Dialogue Two

A: *How about tomorrow?* 明天怎么样?

B: *Hello? Could you speak up, please?* 喂?你能再大点儿声吗?
It's very noisy here. 这里特别吵。

Dialogue Three

A: *Sorry, but I can't hear you.* 对不起,我听不到。

We have a bad connection. 电话线路有问题。

B: *Well, I'm calling to ask you if you can meet us at the airport.* 我是想问你能不能到机场接我们。

A: *Much better now.* 现在好多了。
I will definitely go to the airport to meet you. 我肯定会到机场接你们的。



B: *That's very kind of you.* 太谢谢你了。

Dialogue Four

A: *Lucy, can you hear the noise?* 露西,你听到噪音了吗?

I'm having trouble hearing you. 我听不清你说话。

B: *Yes. I think the lines are crossed.* 听到了。我想是串线了。

I'll call you back later. 我一会儿再给你打过去。

A: *OK. Bye!* 好的。再见!

Dialogue Five

A: *Hello. Could you tell me the number of* 你好。请问北京饭店的电话

Beijing Hotel? 号码是多少?

B: *Sorry. Would you* 对不起,您能说慢点儿吗?

slow down, please?

A: *OK...* 好的……

Dialogue Six

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A: *We were cut off just now.* 刚才电话断了。

B: *Yeah. You just said...* 是呀。你刚才说……

A: *Oh, I just want to confirm my appointment with you.* 哦,我只是想确认一下和你的约会。

Dialogue Seven

- A: *Hello? Where are you?* 喂?你在哪儿?
 B: *I'm in a restaurant.* 我在一家饭店里。
 A: *Hello? Where are you?* 喂?你在哪儿?我一点儿都听不见。
I can barely hear you.
 B: *I think my battery must be low.* 我想我手机快没电了。
I'll call you back later. 我一会儿再给你打过去。

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随行锦囊

line 和 connection 都可以指“电话线路”,但想要表示“占线”,在英语里就要说 The line is busy. 而 The number's engaged. 则为英式英语中表示“电话占线”的说法。

crossed line 为固定说法,意为“交扰线路”,强调电话因岔线而产生的干扰。

cut sb. off 意为“切断电话线路使某人通话中断”,此外还可以表示“剥夺(某人)的继承权”,例如:

Her father cut her off without a penny because she married that man. 因为她嫁给了那个人,所以她爸爸剥夺了她的继承权。

cut sb. off 也可以表示“停止向某人供应某物”,例如:

They were cut off because they hadn't paid their gas bills. 他们因没有付煤气费,而被停止了煤气供应。



Unit 8 结束交谈

想要结束和朋友或熟人的通话,直接说 Bye-bye、Bye 或 See you 就可以了,但是在商务场合或稍微正式一些的场所,这样说就显得太随便或不太礼貌。所谓“礼多人不怪”,客气一些还是有好处的。



不求人句型

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| <i>Thanks for calling...</i> | 谢谢你给……打电话。 |
| <i>Thank you for calling ... back.</i> | 谢谢你给……回电话。 |
| <i>Nice talking to...</i> | 非常高兴能跟……通电话。 |
| <i>I have to say "good-bye".</i> | 我不得不说再见了。 |
| <i>Please hang up.</i> | 请挂电话吧。 |
| <i>I'll call you again later.</i> | 我一会儿再给你打。 |
| <i>You can call me any-time.</i> | 你可以随时给我打电话。 |
| <i>I'll be looking forward to hearing from... again.</i> | 我将期待再次接到……的电话。 |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: OK. See you tomorrow.

好的,明天见。

B: See you, and thanks for calling me.

再见,还要谢谢你给我打电话。

Dialogue Two

A: Sam is out, right?

萨姆不在是吧?

B: Yeah. Thank you for calling him back.

是的。谢谢你给他回电话。

A: Then I'll call him later.

那我一会儿再给他打。

Dialogue Three

A: Nice talking to your mother and you.

非常高兴能跟你妈妈还有你通电话。

B: Same here. Bye-bye.

我们也很高兴。再见。

A: Bye.

再见。

Dialogue Four

A: I'm afraid I have to say "good-bye".

恐怕我不得不说再见了。

B: OK. And I have to get back to my work. See you.

好的。我也得继续工作了。再见。

A: See you.

再见。



Dialogue Five

A: *I think you'd better place your order as soon as possible.* 我觉得你最好尽快下订单。

B: *Well, I'll think about it and call you back.* 我会考虑一下的,然后给你打电话。

A: *All right. Please hang up.* 好的。请挂电话吧。

B: *Good bye.* 再见。

Dialogue Six

A: *Oh, I'll call you again later.* 噢,我一会儿再给你打。

B: *Is the boss coming by?* 老板过来了?

A: *Yeah. Bye-bye.* 是的。再见。

Dialogue Seven

A: *Thank you for your help.* 谢谢你的帮助。

B: *You're welcome. You can call me any-time if you have any problem.* 不客气。你有任何问题都可以随时给我打电话。

Dialogue Eight

A: *Oh, somebody's at the door. I have to hang up.* 有人来了,我得挂电话了。

B: *OK. I'll be looking forward to hearing from you again.* 好的。我将期待再次接到你的电话。

A: *Alright. Bye.* 好的。再见。



随行锦囊

hang up 意为“挂断电话”，常用于口语之中，后面还可以接 on sb. 表示“挂断某人的电话”，例如：

Mary hung up on me. 玛丽挂断了我的电话。

例句中的 hung 为 hang 的过去式。需要注意的是，hang 在表示“悬挂，吊着”时，过去式和过去分词均为 hung；hang 若意为“绞死，吊死”，其过去式和过去分词则均为 hanged。

hear from sb. 不仅可以指“接到某人的电话”，还可以表示“接到某人的来信”，例如：

I haven't heard from my sister for a long time. 就可以理解为“我很久没有接到我姐姐的来信/电话了。”



Unit 9 电话进行时



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Good afternoon. Jeep Association.

下午好，这里是吉普车协会。

B: May I have the pleasure of speaking to Mr. Johnson?

我可以请约翰逊先生听电话吗？

A: I'm sorry, but Mr. Johnson just left the office. Who's calling?

很抱歉，约翰逊先生刚离开办公室。
您是哪位？

B: This is Juana Brown speaking. When will he be back?

我是胡安娜·布朗。他什么时候能回来？

A: He won't be back today.

他今天不会回来了。

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B: That's so bad!

真糟糕！

A: May I take a message?

我可以带个口信吗？

B: Yes. I have an appointment with him for tomorrow afternoon, but I'm afraid I can't

好吧。明天下午我和他有个约会，我恐怕去不了了。

make it.

A: I see. I will tell him that
you called.

我明白了。我会告诉他您
打来电话了。

B: Thank you.

谢谢。

Dialogue Two

A: Hello?

喂?

B: Hello. Joyce there?

喂,乔伊斯在吗?

A: Yes, speaking.

我就是。

B: Oh, this is Sally.

哦,我是萨利。

A: Sally, I've been trying
to call you for the last
five minutes, but your
line has been busy.

萨利,我给你打了五分钟
的电话,可一直占线。

B: That's why your line
has been busy too.

难怪你这边也一直占线呢。

A: What do you mean?

你说什么?

B: I mean I've been trying
to call you too.

我是说,我也一直在给你
打电话。

A: That's so funny. I th-
ought someone was
calling you.

真是太有趣了。我原以为
有人在给你打电话呢。

B: You're right. That's
you.

没错,那就是你。

Dialogue Three

A: I've just been

我刚拨的电话断了。你能



disconnected from a
number. Could
you. . .

B: I'm sorry. Could you speak a little louder?

很抱歉。您能大点声吗？

There's a bad connection.

线路不好。

A: The connection is really bad.

线路确实不好。

I've just been disconnected from a number.

我刚拨的电话断了。

Is there something wrong with my phone?

我的电话是不是出问题了？

B: What number were you dialing?

您拨的多少号？

A: 87654321.

87654321。

B: Oh, I doubt if it's your phone.

哦，我觉得问题不在您的电话。

There may be a fault in the line.

线路可能出问题了。

A: I see.

我明白了。

B: Please tell me your number.

请告诉我您的电话号码。

I'll call you back as soon as the line is

线路一旦恢复我就马上给您打电话。

OK.

A: My number's

12345678.

(About ten minutes later)

B: Hello. Is that

12345678?

A: Yes?

B: The line is OK now.

There was a mini fault
in it.

A: Thanks for calling me
back.

我的电话号码是

12345678。

(大约十分钟后)

您好。是 12345678 吗?

是呀!

线路现在正常了。刚才出了
点小问题。

谢谢你给我回电话。

Dialogue Four

A: Hello. Training Cen-
ter.

B: Please connect me
with Mr. Kennedy.

A: Who is calling,
please?

B: This is David Brown
speaking.

A: One moment,
please.

Hello, Mr. Brown? Are
you still on the line?

B: Yes.

你好,这里是培训中心。

请帮我找一下肯尼迪先生。

请问您是哪位?

我是大卫·布朗。

请稍等。

喂,布朗先生?您还在吗?
在。

很抱歉。肯尼迪先生正在



A: I'm sorry. Mr. Kennedy
is in a meeting right
now.

开会。

May I take a message?

您要留个口信吗?

B: No. I really want to talk
with him personally.

不用了。我想亲自和他谈。

A: I see.

我知道了。

B: I'll call him again later.
Thanks.

我一会儿再给他打电话。
谢谢。

A: OK. I'll tell him that you
called.

好的。我会告诉他您打过
电话的。