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旅游英语

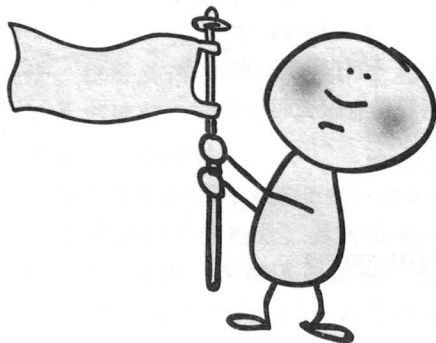
即听即说



职场红人系列丛书



欧阳倩 周子骏 李雪◎等编著 【美】Michael Anderson◎审订



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为了帮助广大英语爱好者更好地学习和提高自身的英语口语水平，我们精心编写了这本口语练习与应用工具书。本书最大的特点就是将英语会话放在特定的场景中进行，避免了人们孤立地学习英语单句以及在不同的场合下错用英语口语的尴尬局面。本书内容囊括了工作生活中的点点滴滴，让读者在工作与生活交际中真正体会开开心心学口语的轻松与快乐。希望本书能够博得大家的喜爱，同时更希望本书能让大家在短时间内提高英语口语交际能力，实现流畅说英语的梦想。

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前言

Preface

21世纪，我们生活的时代是信息化的时代，信息流通向世界的每一个角落。在这样一个时代，语言起着至关重要的作用。而伴随着中国的国际化，生存、机遇、挑战和竞争给人们带来了前所未有的危机感，英语作为最重要的语言交流工具，也越来越受到人们的重视。一个人英语水平的高低总是和事业、前途、地位，甚至命运联系在一起。

尽管在中国学习英语的人很多，但许多人却收效甚微。在学了多年英语后，能够运用自如的人实在是凤毛麟角。多数人运用英语的能力很差，无法品尝到英语学习成功的快乐。也有很多人不得不承认自己学英语的目的只是为了考试。有些人花费了很多时间，盲目地背了大量的单词，但大部分单词平时用不上，还有很多单词用不对场合，听起来“不地道”。英语口语有着独特的语言规律和语法规则，只有遵循其独特的规律、规则，才能学会原汁原味的口语，实现良好的沟通。

为了帮助广大英语爱好者更好地学习和提高自身的英语口语水平，我们精心编写了这套口语丛书。本丛书共6本，包括商务英语、文秘英语、外贸英语、酒店英语、旅游英语和社交英语。本丛书最大的特点就是将英语会话放在特定的场景中进行，避免了人们孤立地学习英语单句、在不同的场合下错用英语口语的尴尬情形。

从整体上看，本丛书具有如下特点：

实用情景对话 最典型的工作场景，最鲜活的行业气息，最实用的场景对话。在实战对话中学习英语，无疑是最轻松、最有效的方式。

语言地道 本丛书所采用的句子和对话都尽量保持地道口语的习惯和语音语调，让广大读者听起来身临其境，学起来朗朗上口。

举一反三 列举从业人员在特定工作场景中最常使用的英语句型。熟练熟记后，可在工作中举一反三，游刃有余。

文化视角 与行业相关的小知识，富于文化气息，只需轻松一瞥，便可对相关行业了解更多。

实用性强 本丛书中的对话内容涉及面非常广泛，包含了日常办公事务、电话沟通、公司会议、商务交际、商贸活动、外出旅游、日常交际等

工作和生活的各个方面。读者能在不同工作和生活场景中感受中英文说话方式的差异，并且进一步充电，掌握最实用、最时尚的英语表达。

简单易学 本丛书各场景所选用的对话通俗易懂，便于读者模仿练习。每段英文会话都带有相应的中文翻译，能为广大读者扫除学习障碍。

无论就工作还是学习而言，我们编写的这套针对英语学习者的口语丛书，都有其独特的延展性和灵活性。本丛书让读者在工作与生活交际中，真正体会开开心心学口语的轻松快乐。希望本丛书能够博得大家的喜爱，更希望本丛书能让大家在短时间内提高英语口语交际能力，实现流畅说英语的梦想。

凡购买正版图书，赠送智课名师线上课程597元、48课时大礼包（《零基础搞定旅游英语》价值299元、30课时；《许岑看电影学英语》价值298元、18课时）。读者扫描封底智课二维码，注册登录成功后，输入课程卡激活码，立即激活。注：激活码有效期为120天，自激活码激活时开始计算有效期，过期作废。

参加本书编写的除了欧阳倩、周子骏、李雪外，还有耿淑玉、王德军、范宏博、唐淑华、王春华、刘岩、王芳、陈欢、唐瑭、古丽、张生云、王欢、黎兴刚、王印有、吴经林、高鹏、范秋杏、姜宝静、刘杰、云唯真、刘梦鑫、陈冬冬、连庆玲、刘东和、陈杨庆、黄艳、黄春丽、董亮、李铁红、王宇、刘爽、王英、张一平、沈二婵、陈明慧、李建霞、赵娜、涂振旗、张永艳、王迎秋、刘仕文、王艳平、曹银菊、孟楠、张秀娟、成芬、朱振华、汪华、张艳霜、佟琳、孙源龙、刘颖。另外，美国的朋友Michael Anderson对本丛书的审订工作付出了很多艰辛的劳动，在此一并表示感谢。

由于作者水平和时间有限，书中不足之处在所难免，敬请专家和读者指正。

编 者

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CHAPTER 1 出发准备

1 旅游计划



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 在即将来临的假期里你打算去旅游吗？

Do you have a sightseeing plan in the coming holiday?

2. 你去青岛的理由是什么？

What's your reason to go to Qingdao?

3. 对不起，我可能只有三天空闲时间。

I'm afraid I only have three days free.

4. 你想让我跟你一起去吗？

Do you want me to go with you?

5. 你准备在张家界待多久？

How long are you going to stay in Zhangjiajie?

6. 你找到有关那里消费水平的信息了吗？

Have you found the information about the consumption level there?

7. 交通费在预算中占很大一部分。

The transportation fee takes up a great part in the budget.

8. 据说明天山上会有雨。

It is said there will be rain tomorrow on the mountain.



去哪里

A: Do you have a sightseeing^① plan in the coming holiday? 在即将来临的假期里你打算去旅游吗?

B: Oh, not yet. What about you? 哦, 还没想好。你呢?

延伸 Where are you going this year? 今年你们打算去什么地方?

What are you going to do in the coming holiday? 在即将到来的假期里, 你打算去做什么?

Could you give me some suggestions about where to go sightseeing? 关于去哪里观光, 你能给我一些建议吗?

为何去

A: What's your reason to go to Qingdao? 你去青岛的理由是什么?

B: Because I want to get nearer to the sea. 因为我想离大海更近。

延伸 I was attracted by the monkeys in the mountain. 我被山中的猴子吸引了。

It can enlarge^② your knowledge when going sightseeing. 出去观光能够拓宽你的知识面。

She usually goes sightseeing to make her experience richer. 她经常去观光旅游, 这让她们的经历更加丰富。

何时去

A: I am looking forward to^③ going to Tian'anmen this Spring Festival^④ with you. 我盼望着这个春节能和你去天安门。

B: I'm afraid I only have three days free. 对不起, 我可能只有三天空闲时间。

延伸 When will you have time on earth^⑤? 你到底什么时候有空?

When can we happen to be free on the same day? 什么时候我们能正好在同一天有空?

Maybe we can go there next time. 也许我们可以下次去那儿。

场景词汇

① sightseeing 观光

③ look forward to 盼望

⑤ on earth 究竟, 到底

② enlarge 扩大, 拓宽

④ Spring Festival 春节

和谁去

A: Do you want me to go with you? 你想让我跟你一起去吗?

B: Of course. 当然了。

延伸 Whom would you like to go with? 你想和谁一起去?

I think you can't do without me. 我觉得你少了我不行。

I like to go there with the people having rich **tour experience**①. 我喜欢和旅行经验丰富的的人一起去那里。

去多久

A: How long are you going to stay in Zhangjiajie? 你准备在张家界待多久?

B: It **depends on**② the view there. 这将由那边的风景决定。

延伸 I really want to live here forever if I have no work. 如果我没有工作, 我真想永远住在这里。

He decided to stay there until the holiday ended. 他决定待在那儿直到假期结束。

They decide to spend one day more to visit all the **places of interest**③. 他们决定多花一天时间去游览所有的名胜古迹。

收集信息

A: Have you found the information about the **consumption level**④ there? 你找到有关那里消费水平的信息了吗?

B: Let me see. I just connected the Internet. 让我看看, 我刚接通网络。

延伸 What does the city look like? 那是一座怎样的城市?

Where is the most beautiful view? 最美丽的风景在哪里?

You can find the information about your tour on the Internet as much as possible. 你可以在网上找到关于你的旅行的尽可能多的信息。

Maybe you can make a telephone call to the **travel agency**⑤. 也许你可以给旅行社打个电话。

场景词汇

① tour experience 旅行经验

③ place of interest 名胜

⑤ travel agency 旅行社

② depend on 由……决定

④ consumption level 消费水平

旅行预算

A: The transportation fee^❶ takes up a great part in the budget^❷. 交通费在预算中占很大一部分。

B: It always happens when people go sightseeing. Let's check the other fees next. 出去旅游时这种事情经常发生。下面我们检查一下其他费用。

延伸 How do you take your money? 你怎样携带你的钱呢?

Have you ever made out how much money we shall spend? 你已经算出我们要花多少钱了吗?

If you want to save money, you can choose a hotel not so good. 如果你想省钱, 你可以不选择那么好的旅馆。

看天气

A: It is said there will be rain tomorrow on the mountain. 据说明天山上会有雨。

B: Oh, what can we do? 噢, 那我们怎么办?

延伸 What will the weather be like there when we arrive^❸? 当我们到达的时候, 那里的天气会是什么样的呢?

We will go sightseeing whatever the weather is like. 不管天气怎样, 我们都会去旅游观光的。

It is not suitable^❹ to climb the mountain on rainy days. 下雨的日子不适合爬山。

场景词汇

❶ transportation fee 交通费

❸ arrive 到达

❷ budget 预算

❹ suitable 适合的

CHAPTER 1 出发准备

2 旅游准备



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 这些天有到上海的旅行吗?

Is there a tour that goes to Shanghai these days?

2. 你能告诉我哪一条旅行线路是这个季节最好的吗?

Could you tell me which tour is the best for this season?

3. 我可以问一下旅行收费是多少吗?

May I ask you how much the tour fee is?

4. 我们想请一位导游, 用两天。

We want a guide for 2 days.

5. 你为什么不带你的军人证?

Why don't you take your certificate of soldiers?

6. 我申请一个签证。

I apply for a visa.

7. 哦, 我在哪儿能买到北京地图?

Well, where can I find a map of Beijing?

8. 你觉得我需要带一些药吗?

Do you think I need to take some medicine?

9. 嗯, 你应该带一些感冒药。

Well, you should take some cold medicine.



联系旅行社

A: Is there a tour that goes to Shanghai these days? 这些天有到上海的旅行吗?

B: Yes. The tour that goes to Shanghai leaves every other day. 有的。到上海的旅行每隔一天发团一次。

延伸 How often does this line set out^①? 这条线路多长时间发一次团?

How long does it take to complete^② the tour? 完成旅行要多长时间?

If we go on a package tour^③, we don't have to worry about accommodations^④, meals and so on. 如果我们的旅游由旅行社包办,那么我们就不必为食宿之类的事操心了。

What about the hotel fee? 旅店费用是多少?

旅行线路

A: Could you tell me which tour is the best for this season? 你能告诉我哪一条旅行线路是这个季节最好的吗?

B: A short-term tour or a long-distance tour? 一次短期的旅行,还是长期的?

延伸 Do you have any other tour? 你们还有别的旅行(线路)吗?

Would you please recommend^⑤ some popular tours? 你能推荐一些受欢迎的旅行(线路)吗?

What kind of tours do you have? 你们有哪几种旅行(线路)?

Do you have a full-day / half-day / night / morning tour? 你们有全天游/半日游/夜游/清晨游吗?

旅游费用

A: May I ask you how much the tour fee is? 我可以问一下旅行收费是多少吗?

B: It is two thousand two hundred Yuan per capita. 每人2 200元。

延伸 What about children? 儿童呢?

The fee for children is one thousand one hundred; namely it is half-price for children. 儿童的费用是1 100元,也就是说,儿童半价。

Can you give me a discount? 你能给我一个折扣吗?

I'm afraid it is the busy season. How many people do you have? 对不起,现在是旺季。你们有多少人?

场景词汇

① set out 出发

③ package tour 包办旅行

⑤ recommend 推荐

② complete 完成

④ accommodation 住宿

Four adults and one child. 四个成人，一个孩子。

OK, we can give you ten percent of the price off. 好吧，我可以给你打九折。

导游

A: **We want a guide for 2 days.** How much is it for a day? 我们想请一位导游，用两天。一天多少钱？

B: 300 Yuan. 300元。

延伸 Do you have a French-speaking guide? 你们有说法语的导游吗？

This is the sight spot called Wind Cave. 这个景点叫风洞。

The reason for its name is that there always comes wind from the cave. 取此名的原因是因为总是有风从洞里吹出来。

带证件

A: **Why don't you take your certificate of soldiers?** 你为什么不带你的军人证？

B: Well. I forgot it. Do you think it is useful? 哦，我忘了。你觉得它有用吗？

延伸 Why don't you bring your ID card? 你为什么不带身份证呢？

办证

A: **I apply for a visa.** 我申请一个签证。

B: What's your purpose to Australia? 你去澳大利亚的目的是什么？

延伸 Do you have **sufficient**^① funds to support yourself during the period of the visit? 你有足够的资金保证你在游览期间的费用吗？

Do you have **Foreign Student Eligibility**^②? 您有留学签证资格吗？

I'd be very grateful if you would grant me **permission**^③ to go there to handle all the **legal formalities**^④. 如果您能允许我去那里办理全部法律手续，我将不胜感激。

旅游地图

A: May I help you? 我能帮助你吗？

场景词汇

① sufficient 足够的

③ permission 许可

② Foreign Student Eligibility 留学签证资格

④ legal formality 法律手续

B: Well, where can I find a map of Beijing? 哦，我在哪儿能买到北京地图？

延伸 Have you got a map of the place where you are going to visit? 你已经买了旅游目的地地图了吗？

Does the map have the traffic details❶? 这张地图上有关于交通的细节吗？

I suggest you search and print a map from the Internet. 我建议你上网搜索并打印地图。

带药品

A: I am going to climb a mountain this weekend. Do you think I need to take some medicine? 这个周末我要去爬山。你觉得我需要带一些药吗？

B: Of course. Medicine is really necessary during the tour, especially when you climb mountains. 当然。药在旅行中真的很必要，尤其是当你爬山的时候。

延伸 What medicine do you think I must take? 你觉得我必须带些什么药？

The painkiller is useful for your tour. 止痛药会对你的旅行有用。

My body is always strong and doesn't need the medicine. 我的身体一直很好，不需要药品。

I won't take it because I won't be ill. I promise. 我不带（药）因为我保证不会生病。

推荐药品

A: Can you give me some suggestions about which medicine I should take? 我应该带哪些药，你能给我一些建议吗？

B: Well, you should take some cold medicine. 嗯，你应该带一些感冒药。

延伸 Something else? 其他的呢？

Maybe the disinfectant is necessary, too. 也许消毒水也是需要的。

What about some painkillers? 止痛药呢？

Yes, you may take some. You should take some bandage❷ in addition. 是的，你可以带一些。你应该再带一些绷带。

场景词汇

❶ detail 细节

❷ bandage 绷带

CHAPTER 1 出发准备

3 兑换货币



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 您要兑换钱，是吗？

You want to change money, don't you?

2. 那么，您要兑换哪种货币呢？

And what kind of currency do you want to change?

3. 我想换些人民币，因为我需要一些人民币来付给我的职员。

I'd like to change some RMB, since I need some RMB to pay my employees.

4. 您要兑换多少呢？

What's the amount you'd like to change?

5. 这笔钱您要多少面值的现金？

How do you want your money?

6. 今天美元和英镑之间的汇率是多少？

What is today's exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the pound sterling?

7. 请问，兑换支票收手续费吗？

Do you charge for checks?

8. 请核对一下。

Please check it.

9. 请填写这张兑换水单，写您的姓名和要兑换的金额，一式两份。

Please fill in this exchange memo in duplicate, your name and the amount you want to change.



兑换钱

A: Good morning, sir. **You want to change money, don't you?** 您好, 先生。您要兑换钱, 是吗?

B: Yes, I do. 是的, 我要兑换钱。

延伸 Do you think you need to change these dollars? 您看需要兑换这些美元吗?

How much of the remittance do you want to convert into U.S. dollars? 您想把多少汇款换成美元?

Can you change some money for me, please? 能否给我兑换一些钱?

Can I give you 1,500 Yen in Swiss francs? 能否给您与1 500日元等值的瑞士法郎?

兑换币种

A: Yes. **And what kind of currency do you want to change?** 好的。那么, 您要兑换哪种货币呢?

B: I want to exchange some pounds sterling for dollars. 我想将一些英镑兑换成美元。

延伸 What's it you wish to change? 您想要换什么?

What kind of currency do you want to change? 您要兑换哪种货币?

Dutch guilders①, please. 请给我荷兰盾。

What kind of currency do you want? 您要哪种货币?

兑换人民币

A: **I'd like to change some RMB, since I need some RMB to pay my employees.** What's today's rate between the U.S. dollar and the RMB Yuan? 我想换些人民币, 因为我需要一些人民币来付给我的职员。今天美元和人民币之间的汇率是多少?

B: One hundred U.S. dollars is equal to six hundred and eighty-nine RMB Yuan by the bank's **buying rate**② today. 中国银行今天100美元对人民币的买入价为人民币689元。

延伸 I suggest you change your pounds into RMB first, and then change your RMB into U.S. dollars. It's more **beneficial**③ to you. 建议您先把英镑换成人民币, 然后再把人民币换成美元。这样对您更有利。

场景词汇

① Dutch guilder 荷兰盾

② buying rate 买入价

③ beneficial 有利的

Thank you for your suggestion, but why? 谢谢你的建议, 但为什么呢?

兑换金额

A: Good. What's the amount you'd like to change? 好。您要兑换多少呢?

B: Five hundred pounds. By the way, what's the **exchange**^① rate for pounds sterling? 500英镑。顺便问问, 英镑兑换率是多少呢?

延伸 Fine. How much would you like to exchange, sir? 好的。您要兑换多少呢, 先生?
Two hundred and fifty dollars, thanks. 250美元, 谢谢。

现金面值

A: How do you want your money? 这笔钱您要多少面值的现金?

B: Five tens, please. 请给我5张10元的吧。

延伸 Five twenties and ten singles, all right? 给您5张20元的和10张1元的, 行吗?

How do you want it? 这笔钱您要多少面值的现金?

Do you mind if I give you some small money? 如果我给您一些小面额的现金, 您不介意吧?

询问汇率

A: Hello, miss. May I help you? 小姐, 您好。我能为您效劳吗?

B: Yes, please. I'd like to change some English pounds into U.S. dollars. What is today's exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the pound sterling? 是的, 请你帮忙。我要把一些英镑兑换成美元。今天美元和英镑之间的汇率是多少?

延伸 Why do you use "about"? 你为什么说“大约”呢?

Oh, we are paying close attention to the change of U.S. dollars' rate in the international market, and against that, we then **adjust**^② the RMB's rates against other currencies every day. 哦, 我们非常关注国际市场中美元汇率的变化, 并根据它的变化, 每天调整人民币对其他货币的汇率。

手续费

A: Do you charge for checks? 请问, 兑换支票收手续费吗?

场景词汇

① exchange 兑换

② adjust 调整

B: Yes, we do. A **brochure**^❶ of 25 checks will cost ¥30. 是的, 收手续费。一本25张的支票要收30元人民币。

延伸 Yes, miss. The charge is 0.2% collection fee on face value. 是的, 小姐。手续费是您票面金额的0.2%。

Yes, sir. It includes the mailing charge and a **handling fee**^❷ as well. 是的, 先生。邮寄费和手续费都包含在内了。

What is your **commission**^❸? 手续费是多少?

核对金额

A: Here it is. **Please check it.** 给您钱。请核对一下。

B: It's right. Here is the exchange memo; please sign your name on the right-hand bottom line. 没问题。这是兑换单, 请在右边底线上签字。

延伸 Yes. This is 1,000 U.S. dollars. Please count it. 是的。这是1 000美元, 请数一下。
Correct. Thank you very much. 没错。非常感谢。

兑换水单

A: **Please fill in this exchange memo in duplicate, your name and the amount you want to change.** 请填写这张兑换水单, 写您的姓名和要兑换的金额, 一式两份。

B: Here are the notes and the memo. 这是钱和您的兑换水单。

延伸 Yes, of course. Your exchange memo, please. 当然可以。请给我您的兑换水单。

Okay. Here are your money with the memo and your passport. Please check it. 好, 给您钱、兑换水单和护照。请核对。

场景词汇

❶ brochure 手册

❷ handling fee 手续费

❸ commission 佣金, 手续费

CHAPTER 1 出发准备

4 预订机票



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 是直达的吗?

Is it a direct flight?

2. 我就订这趟吧。

Book it for me, please.

3. 很抱歉，9月12日的机位已满了。

I'm afraid that all the flights of September 12th are booked.

4. 请问经济舱的价格是多少?

Could you tell me what the economy class fare is?

5. 我叫王峰，我打电话取消我预订的飞机票。

My name is Wang Feng and I'm calling to cancel my plane ticket.

6. 我想确认一下我预订的机票，6月18日两点起飞去香港的516次航班。

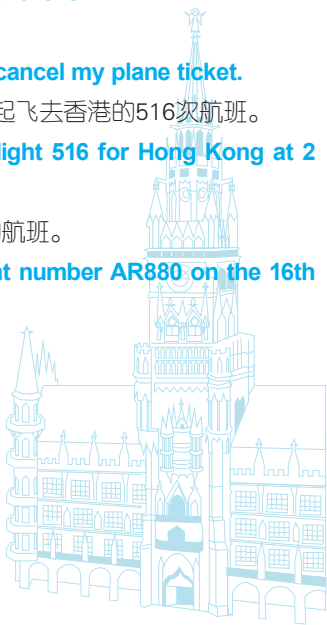
I'd like to reconfirm my reservation on Flight 516 for Hong Kong at 2 o'clock, June 18th.

7. 我想更改我预订的本月16日机号为AR880的航班。

I'd like to change my reservation on Flight number AR880 on the 16th of this month.

8. 我什么时候能拿到票呢?

When can I get the tickets?



航班情况

A: Is it a direct flight^①? 是直达的吗?

B: Yes. It's a nonstop. 是, 是直达的。

延伸 How many flights are there to Shanghai every day? 每天有多少次航班飞往上海?

Could you check^② other flights to Hong Kong in the late morning of the 4th as well, please? 您能再查查4号上午飞往香港的其他航班吗?

What is the flight number and date of departure^③, please? 请问航班号和起飞日期是什么?

We have a nonstop flight^④ leaving Beijing at 9:25. 我们有直达航班9点25分从北京起飞。

预订机票

A: The only flight available is Northwest Airlines 231, which leaves at 8:30 a.m. 唯一一趟还有机位的航班是西北航空公司的231次, 早晨8点半起飞。

B: Book it for me, please. 我就订这趟吧。

延伸 Can you book a night flight^⑤ for me? 你能帮我订一张夜间航班的票吗?

Could I book a return ticket^⑥ from Bering to Chicago? 我能订一张从白令海到芝加哥的返程票吗?

I'd like to reserve two one-way tickets^⑦ to New York for tomorrow. 我想预订两张明天去纽约的单程票。

I'll need an economy ticket with an open return. 我需要一张不限回程时间的往返经济舱机票。

航班已满

A: I'm afraid that all the flights of September 12th are booked. 很抱歉, 9月12日的机位已满了。

B: How about September 13th? 那9月13日的呢?

延伸 It's fully booked at the moment. 现在都订满了。

I'm very sorry, but the flight is completely booked. 实在抱歉, 那趟班机全部订满了。

场景词汇

① flight 航班

④ nonstop flight 直达航班

⑦ one-way ticket 单程票

② check 核查

⑤ night flight 夜间航班

③ date of departure 起飞日期

⑥ return ticket 回程票, 往返票

I can put you on a waiting list if you would like. 如果你愿意,我可以把你排在等候名单上。

I'll just check to see if there have been any **cancellations**❶. 我会来查一下是否有取消预订的。

机票价格

A: **Could you tell me what the economy class fare is?** 请问经济舱的价格是多少?

B: The one in the morning is 1,500 Yuan, while the one in the afternoon is 1,200 Yuan. 早上的班机是1 500元, 下午那班是1 200元。

延伸 How much are they? 价钱是多少?

Do you offer **special prices**❷ in summer? 你们在夏季提供特价机票吗?

取消预订

A: **My name is Wang Feng and I'm calling to cancel my plane ticket.** 我叫王峰,我打电话取消我预订的飞机票。

B: When was your reservation? 您预订的什么时候?

延伸 Do I need to pay a cancellation fee? 我要付取消机票的费用吗?

Would you like me to **reschedule**❸ you for some other time? 要不要我为你安排别的时间?

No. Thank you. 不用了,谢谢你。

确认预订

A: **I'd like to reconfirm my reservation on Flight 516 for Hong Kong at 2 o'clock, June 18th.** 我想确认一下我预订的机票,6月18日两点起飞去香港的516次航班。

B: You are confirmed on Flight 516. 您确实订了516次航班的机票。

延伸 I'd like to reconfirm my reservation. 我想再次确认我的预订。

Yes, I'd like to reconfirm my reservation. 是的,我想再次确认我的预订。

更改预订

A: **I'd like to change my reservation on Flight number AR880 on the 16th of this month.** 我想更改我预订的本月16日机号为AR880的航班。

场景词汇

- ❶ cancellation 取消
❸ reschedule 重新安排

- ❷ special price 特价

B: OK. 好的。

延伸 Can you change the reservation then, please? 能请你修改一下预订吗?

I'm afraid it'll be difficult for him to make it at that time. 恐怕那个时间对他来说有点儿困难。

Would you cancel this reservation please, and make it for the same flight tomorrow? 请取消这项预订, 改为明天同一航班的飞机, 好吗?

Cancel the ticket for Flight NC337 and book one seat on the same flight tomorrow. 取消今天的NC337次航班, 改订明天的同一航班。

取票

A: Yes. **When can I get the tickets?** 对。我什么时候能拿到票呢?

B: Tomorrow afternoon. 明天下午。

延伸 When can I come to **pick up**^❶ the tickets? 我什么时候可以来取票?

Would you like to pick up the ticket at the airport? 你是不是要在机场取票呢?

Please pay at the airport **counter**^❷ when you receive your ticket. 请在机场服务台取票时付款。

One week before you depart. 起飞前一星期。

Three days before you leave at the latest, or any time before that as you like. 最迟在出发前3天, 或在那之前任何时间都可以。

场景词汇

❶ pick up 取

❷ counter 柜台, 服务台

CHAPTER 1 出发准备

5 在机场



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 飞机什么时候起飞?

What time does the plane take off?

2. 这里是这航班办理登机手续的地方吗?

Is this the right counter to check in for this flight?

3. 请问10号登机门在哪儿?

Excuse me; where is Gate 10?

4. 能不能告诉我包里有什么?

Could you tell me what's in your bag, please?

5. 本班机会准时起飞吗?

Will the flight leave on time?

6. 洗手间在哪里?

Where is the toilet?

7. 飞机什么时候到伦敦?

What time does the plane get to London?

8. 我要到哪儿转乘飞往首尔的飞机呢?

Where do I go to board my connecting flight to Seoul?



起飞时间

A: What time does the plane take off? 飞机什么时候起飞?

B: Fifty minutes later, at half past twenty. 50分钟以后, 20点30分。

延伸 The plane will depart^① at eight. 飞机8点起飞。

The departure time of the plane is at eight. 飞机8点起飞。

What is the departure time of the morning flight? 上午的航班几点起飞?

办理登机手续

A: Is this the right counter to check in^② for this flight? 这里是这航班办理登机手续的地方吗?

B: Your seat is 26C, and the boarding time^③ is twenty minutes before departure and you will board at Gate 18. 你的座位是26C, 登机时间是起飞前20分钟, 在18号门登机。

延伸 I'd like to check in. 我想办理登机手续。

Excuse me; where may I check in for Flight 237 to Tokyo? 请问, 我该去哪里办理飞往东京的237次航班登机手续呢?

询问登机口

A: Excuse me; where is Gate 10? 请问10号登机门在哪儿?

B: Get through the passport control and security check^④, and then go straight on. 验完护照及安全检查后, 往前直走。

延伸 What is the gate number of Flight number fifty-eight to Paris? 飞往巴黎的58次航班的登机门是几号?

How do I find Gate 15 from here? 从这儿怎么找到15号登机门?

Take that escalator^⑤ over there and turn left. 搭乘那儿的自动扶梯, 然后左转。

Where should we board the plane? 我们应该在哪儿登机?

At which gate should I board the plane? 我们应该在几号门登机?

场景词汇

① depart 起飞

③ boarding time 登机时间

⑤ escalator 电动扶梯, 自动扶梯

② check in 登记

④ security check 安全检查

安全检查

A: Could you tell me what's in your bag, please? 能不能告诉我包里有什么?

B: Now let me see, some clothes, my shaving kit, a couple of paperbacks and some **souvenirs**^①. 请让我看看。有衣服、我的刮脸用具、两本平装书和一些纪念品。

延伸 Could you open that suitcase, please? 请您打开那个行李箱, 好吗?

Sure, no problem. 当然没问题。

Please put your handbag into the **X-ray scanner**^②. 请把你的手提袋放在X光扫描机上。

Are you carrying anything **metallic**^③ with you? 你身上是不是携带了金属制品?

Please put your mobile phone and keys in this container and go through the **detector**^④. 请把您的手机和钥匙放在这个盘里, 然后请通过这个探测器。

等候登机

A: Will the flight leave on time? 本班会准时起飞吗?

B: Our plane will **take off**^⑤ soon. 飞机很快就要起飞了。

延伸 Will the flight take off on time? 飞机会准时起飞吗?

Please check a monitor for departure time. 请在屏幕上查看离港时间。

When will it take off? 什么时候起飞?

It's hard to tell now, sir. 现在还很难说, 先生。

What is the boarding time? 什么时候登机?

询问地点

A: Where is the toilet? 洗手间在哪里?

B: The restroom is at the end of the **hallway**^⑥ to the left. 洗手间在过道那头的左边。

延伸 Where is the **Information Desk**^⑦? 服务台在哪里?

Where is the public telephone? 公共电话在哪里?

场景词汇

① souvenir 纪念品

④ detector 探测器

⑦ Information Desk 服务台

② X-ray scanner X光扫描仪

⑤ take off 起飞

③ metallic 金属的

⑥ hallway 走廊

询问飞行时间

A: **What time does the plane get to London?** 飞机什么时候到伦敦?

B: We'll arrive thirty minutes **behind schedule**❶. 我们将比预定时间晚30分钟到。

延伸 Can you tell me what time we will be arriving? 您能告诉我到达的时间吗?

Excuse me; what's the actual flying time from here to New York? 打扰了, 从这儿到纽约的实际飞行时间是多长?

How long have we been in the air? 我们飞行多长时间了?

About nine hours so far. 到目前为止大约9个小时了。

转机

A: **Where do I go to board my connecting flight to Seoul?** 我要到哪儿转乘飞往首尔的飞机呢?

B: At Gate 15. 15号门。

延伸 We'll have to change planes in Moscow. 我们需要在莫斯科转机。

Excuse me, sir. Could you tell me where to check in? 对不起, 先生。请问应该在哪儿办理转机手续?

Go down the stairs over there and turn right. You will find the **transfer**❷ desk. 从那边的楼梯向下走, 然后右转, 你就会看到转机柜台。

场景词汇

❶ behind schedule 晚点

❷ transfer 转机

CHAPTER 1 出发准备

6 海关通行



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我该在哪儿办理海关手续?

Where can I go through the customs formalities?

2. 你这些照相机是干什么用的?

What will you use these cameras for?

3. 你来美国的理由是什么?

What's your reason for coming to the U.S.A.?

4. 你要在这儿停留多久?

How long are you going to stay here?

5. 你有没有要上税的物品?

Do you have any dutiable items?

6. 你们将会在哪儿停留?

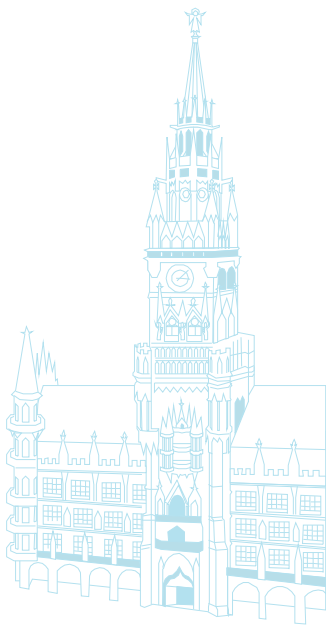
Where will you be staying?

7. 我来取回我的行李。

I'd like to claim my baggage.

8. 行李遗失到哪里去报告?

Where can I report the missing baggage?



办理海关手续

A: Where can I go through the customs formalities❶? 我该在哪儿办理海关手续?

B: Over there, just around that corner. 就在拐角处那边。

延伸 You're through with the customs formalities. 你已办完海关手续了。

Give this form to the customs officer standing at the exit. 把这张表交给站在出口处的海关官员。

海关检查

A: What will you use these cameras for? 你这些照相机是干什么用的?

B: These cameras are for my personal use. 这些照相机是我自己要用的。

延伸 Do you have anything to declare? 你有没有什么东西要申报?

How much currency❷ are you carrying? 你带了多少现金?

Do you have your customs declaration form❸? 您有没有关税申报单?

Would you mind opening it? 您介意打开它吗?

What's in the bag? 这个包里是什么?

I have to confiscate❹ these. 我得没收这些东西。

Have you got any wine or cigarettes with you? 你带酒和香烟了吗?

来访目的

A: What's your reason for coming to the U.S.A.? 你来美国的理由是什么?

B: I'm here on holiday. 我是来这儿度假的。

延伸 What's the purpose of your visit? 你这次来访的目的是什么?

I am here on a student visa. I'm going to attend❺ a summer intensive language camp. 我是办学生护照来的, 我来参加一个语言集训夏令营。

Are you traveling for business or pleasure? 你是商务旅行还是旅游?

I'm going to visit some relatives here for several months. 我要在这里待几个月, 拜访一些亲戚。

场景词汇

❶ customs formality 海关手续

❷ currency 现金

❸ customs declaration form 关税申报单

❹ confiscate 没收

❺ attend 参加

停留时间

A: **How long are you going to stay here?** 你要在这儿停留多久?

B: Only two days. I'm going to visit a **relative**^①. 只待两天, 我要探亲。

延伸 How long do you plan to stay here? 你打算在这里待多久?

I will stay in the States for about a month. 我将在美国停留大约1个月。

缴税

A: **Do you have any dutiable items?** 你有没有要上税的物品?

B: Are these things duty-free? 这些东西是免税的吗?

延伸 You have a lot of gifts. You have to pay for these two items. 你买了很多礼物, 这两件物品你得缴税。

Almost all are for my friends in the United States. 几乎所有这些都是送给我在美国的朋友们的。

停留地点

A: **Where will you be staying?** 你们将会在哪儿停留?

B: We have hotel reservations in LA, Las Vegas, the Grand Canyon, and New York. 我们在洛杉矶、拉斯维加斯、大峡谷和纽约都订了旅馆。

延伸 Where are you staying? And do you have a **return ticket**^② for Beijing? 你会住在哪里? 还有, 你有回北京的返程机票吗?

I'll stay with my friend. Here is my return ticket. 我会住在我朋友家, 这是我的返程机票。

Where are you staying? 你将会住在哪儿?

The Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles. 洛杉矶的希尔顿饭店。

领取行李

A: **I'd like to claim my baggage.** 我来取回我的行李。

B: May I see your baggage check? 能让我看一下您的行李号码牌吗?

延伸 Do you have your baggage **stub**^③? 您有行李号码存根吗?

场景词汇

① relative 亲戚

③ stub 存根

② return ticket 返程票, 往返票

Yes. Here you are. 有。给您。

Where can I get my baggage? 我要去哪里取行李?

By the way, where can I find a baggage cart^❶? 顺便问一下, 哪里有行李车?

Would you show me the baggage claim area for China Airline Flight 656? 请问国航656次航班的行李领取处在哪里?

行李丢失

A: Where can I report the missing baggage? 行李遗失到哪里去报告?

B: You may go to the Baggage Service and fill out a claim form. 你可到行李服务处, 填写一份申报单。

延伸 Could you describe your baggage? 您能描述一下您的行李吗?

It is a medium-sized^❷ brown leather suitcase. 我的行李是一只中号的棕色皮箱。

I lost my checked suitcase. 我遗失了一只托运的箱子。

场景词汇

❶ baggage cart 行李车

❷ medium-sized 中号的

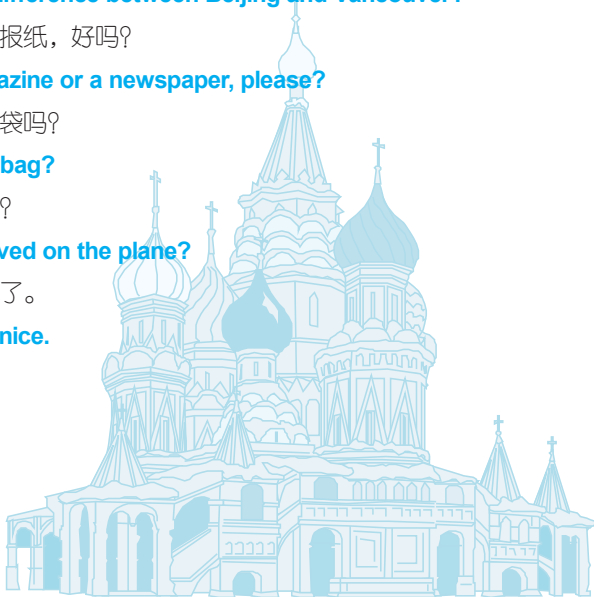
CHAPTER 2 交通工具

1 乘飞机



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 服务员，你能把我的座位指给我吗？
Stewardess, can you direct me to my seat?
2. 您介意和我换一下座位吗？
Do you mind changing your seat with me?
3. 我可以把大衣放进上面的置物箱吗？
May I put my overcoat up there in the overhead compartment?
4. 北京和温哥华的时差是多少？
What is the time difference between Beijing and Vancouver?
5. 请给我一份杂志或报纸，好吗？
May I have a magazine or a newspaper, please?
6. 可以给我一个呕吐袋吗？
May I have a sick bag?
7. 本班机供应晚餐吗？
Will dinner be served on the plane?
8. 一杯可口可乐就行了。
A Coke would be nice.



寻找座位

A: Stewardess, can you direct me to my seat? 服务员, 你能把我的座位指给我吗?

B: Certainly. May I see your boarding pass^❶, please? 当然能, 我可以看看您的登机牌吗?

延伸 Where is 51-F? 51-F在哪儿?

Go straight to the back, sir. 一直走到后面, 先生。

Excuse me, miss. Would you please direct me to my seat? 对不起, 小姐。请问您能帮我找一下座位吗?

Hello. Can you show me where my seat is? 嗨, 你能告诉我我的座位在哪儿吗?

调换座位

A: Do you mind changing your seat with me? 您介意和我换一下座位吗?

B: Not at all. 当然不介意。

延伸 May I take this seat? 我可以坐这个位子吗?

May I move to the non-smoking area^❷ for a while? 我可以暂时移到非吸烟区吗?

I wonder if I could change my seat to the front. 我想知道我能不能把座位换到前面。

机上服务

A: May I put my overcoat up there in the overhead compartment? 我可以把大衣放进上面的置物箱吗?

B: Yes, but be sure to take it with you when leaving the aircraft. 可以, 但下机时请不要忘记带走。

延伸 I would like a blanket^❸. 我想要一条毯子。

Would you like an earphone^❹ for the movie and music? 要不要看电影和听音乐的耳机?

I am a little tired. I want to take a nap later. Could you bring me a pillow? 我有点累, 待会儿想小睡一下。能帮我拿个枕头吗?

Sure. I'll bring it to you in a moment. 当然, 我等一下就拿给您。

场景词汇

❶ boarding pass 登机牌

❸ blanket 毯子

❷ non-smoking area 非吸烟区

❹ earphone 耳机

询问时差

A: What is the time difference between Beijing and Vancouver? 北京和温哥华的时差是多少?

B: 16 hours. Vancouver is 16 hours behind. 16个小时, 温哥华晚16个小时。

延伸 Do you have any idea what time it is in Rome now? 你知道罗马现在是几点吗?

It's about eight o'clock in the morning. 大约是早晨8点。

What's the **local time**① in New York? 纽约当地时间是几点?

It's twelve hours behind us. 纽约比我们这里晚12个小时。

阅读报刊

A: May I have a magazine or a newspaper, please? 请给我一份杂志或报纸, 好吗?

B: What kind of magazines would you like? Fashion or sports? 您要哪一类杂志, 时尚的还是体育的?

延伸 May I have a magazine or something? 可以拿给我一本杂志或别的什么吗?

Certainly. Just a moment. I'll be right back with one. 没问题。请等一等。我马上带一本来。

Could you bring me a copy of the latest *Wall Street Journal*? 您能不能给我一份最新的《华尔街日报》?

Yes, I'll see if we have. 好, 我看看我们有没有。

晕机

A: May I have a sick bag? 可以给我一个呕吐袋吗?

B: You can find an **airsickness bag**② in the seat pocket in front of you if you need one. 如果您需要的话, 您前面的座背袋里有呕吐袋。

延伸 I feel like **vomiting**③. 我想吐。

I am probably a little airsick. Some pills might be helpful. 我可能有点儿晕机了。吃点儿药可能有所帮助。

场景词汇

① local time 当地时间

③ vomit 呕吐

② airsickness bag 呕吐袋

OK. I'll bring them. By the way, dinner will be served in 20 minutes. Do you want to save it for later? 好的, 我会把药给您送来。顺便提醒您, 再过20分钟就要供应晚餐了。您希望晚一点儿再用餐吗?

Stewardess, I do not feel well. Please bring me some medicine for airsickness. 空姐, 我有些不舒服, 请给我拿一些晕机药。

机上点餐

A: Will dinner be served on the plane? 本班机供应晚餐吗?

B: Yes, sir. I'll bring you a menu shortly after we take off. 是的, 先生。起飞后, 我就拿菜单给您看。

延伸 You may choose curry chicken with noodles or beef stew with rice. 您可以选择咖喱鸡肉面或是炖牛肉饭。

Have you prepared any food for vegetarians^❶? 你们备有素食吗?

You have to request the vegetarian food when making reservations. 您在订机位时必须同时订素食。

Please wake me up for dinner. 吃晚餐的时候请叫醒我。

When is lunch served on the plane? 飞机上什么时候提供午餐?

点饮料

A: We have orange juice, Seven Up, Coke and Pepsi, and also mineral water. 我们有橙汁、七喜、可口可乐和百事可乐, 还有矿泉水。

B: A Coke would be nice. Thank you. 一杯可口可乐就行了。谢谢。

延伸 Would you like something to drink in advance^❷? 想在饭前先喝点儿饮料吗?

Thank you. You are very thoughtful. I think I could have some apple juice right now. 谢谢, 你真体贴。我想我可以来点儿苹果汁。

Do you have grapefruit juice? 请问有葡萄柚汁吗?

I'm sorry, but we only have orange juice. 抱歉, 我们只有橙汁。

场景词汇

❶ vegetarian 素食主义者

❷ in advance 提前

CHAPTER 2 交通工具

2 乘公共汽车



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 到火车站我该乘哪一趟公交车呢？

Which bus will take me to the railway station?

2. 我在哪儿买票呢？

Where do I get a ticket?

3. 到纽约的公共汽车票是多少钱？

How much is a bus ticket to New York?

4. 我可以坐这里吗？

May I sit here?

5. 在哪里可以转乘去住宅区的快车？

Where can I transfer to the uptown express?

6. 这是开往相反方向的车。

This is going in the opposite direction.

7. 你该在上一站下车。

You should have gotten off the bus at the last stop.

8. 完全禁止吸烟。

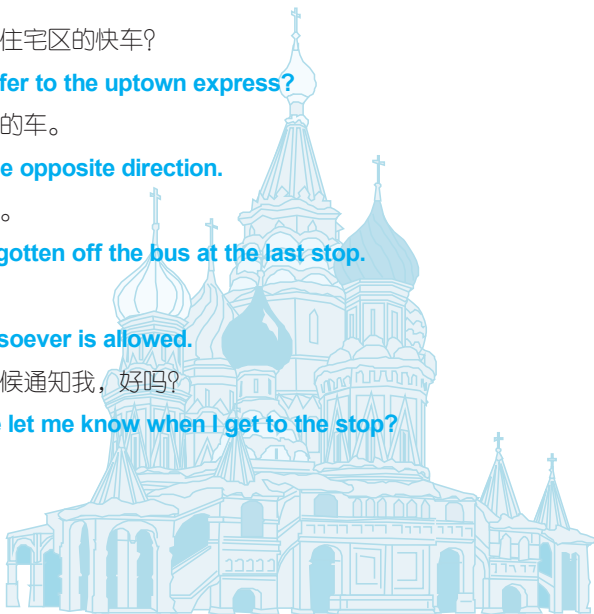
No smoking whatsoever is allowed.

9. 请您在我到站的时候通知我，好吗？

Would you please let me know when I get to the stop?

10. 请下车吧。

Please get off.



询问公交线路

A: Which bus will take me to the railway station? 到火车站我该乘哪一趟公交车呢?

B: Bus No. 1. 1路公共汽车。

延伸 Could you tell me the bus number to the city center? 请问到市中心该坐哪路公交车?

Could you please tell me which bus I should take to go downtown? 请问,我到市商业区该乘哪辆车?

You can take either Bus 19 or 8. 您可以乘19路或8路公共汽车。

买票

A: Where do I get a ticket? 在哪儿买票呢?

B: On the bus. The conductor^❶ collects the fares on the bus. 在车上买。售票员在车上收票钱。

延伸 Two tickets, please. 买两张票。

OK. Here's your change. 好的,这是找给你的零钱。

Could I have a transfer ticket? 能否给我一张转车票?

Yes, here you are. 可以,给你。

Where is the ticket machine? 售票机在哪里?

Would you please tell me where the ticket office/booth is? 请告诉我售票处在哪里?

询问票价

A: How much is a bus ticket to New York? 到纽约的公共汽车票是多少钱?

B: One-way or round trip^❷? 单程还是往返?

延伸 How much is the fare? 车票多少钱?

\$2. You give me \$2 and I'll exchange it for a token. 两美元。您给我两美元,我给您换成地铁票。

What is the rate for a berth in the parlor car? 豪华车厢的卧铺票一张多少钱?

场景词汇

❶ conductor 售票员

❷ round trip 往返

找座位

A: May I sit here? 我可以坐这里吗?

B: I'm afraid this seat is taken. 这个座位恐怕有人坐了。

延伸 That seat was taken. 那个位子有人坐了。

That seat over there is unoccupied^①. 那个座位空着。

换乘

A: Where can I transfer to the uptown express? 在哪里可以换乘去住宅区的快车?

B: You can change trains at Xinsu Station. 你可以在新宿站换车。

延伸 Cross the road and take a north-bound No. 38 bus to the Central Hotel and then change Bus No. 24. It will take you right there. 穿过马路到对面乘向北走的38路汽车到中央酒店站, 然后在那儿换乘24路汽车, 直接就可以到达了。

Do I have to change somewhere? 我要在什么地方转车吗?

坐错车

A: Am I on the right train to Chicago? 我坐的是往芝加哥去的火车, 对吧?

B: Oh, no. This is going in the opposite direction. 哦, 不对。这是开往相反方向的车。

延伸 Isn't this the bus to the railway station? 这不是开往火车站的公交车吗?

You're going in the opposite direction. 你乘的是开往相反方向的车。

坐过站

A: You should have gotten off the bus at the last stop. 你该在上一站下车。

B: Should I? Is it far from here? 是吗? 离这里远吗?

延伸 I am past my stop. 我坐过站了。

Could you tell me how to go back to my destination^②? 您能告诉我怎么返回我的目的地吗?

场景词汇

① unoccupied 空的

② destination 目的地

车上禁止吸烟

A: Are there any **restrictions**^① about smoking on the bus? 汽车上有限制吸烟的规定吗?

B: **No smoking whatsoever is allowed.** 完全禁止吸烟。

延伸 I am very allergic to cigarette smoke. 我对香烟过敏。

Is it all right to smoke on the bus? 车上可以吸烟吗?

到站提醒

A: **Would you please let me know when I get to the stop?** 请您在我到站的时候通知我, 好吗?

B: OK. I'll **remind**^② you. 当然可以。我会提醒您。

延伸 Will you please tell us when we get there? 到那里时可以告诉我们吗?

Yes. I'll tell you where to **get off**^③. 好的, 我会告诉你在哪里下车。

下车

A: Here is the Lion Stop, sir. **Please get off.** 狮子站到了, 先生。请下车吧。

B: Thank you. 谢谢。

延伸 This stop is the Number One Middle School. Please get off. 第一中学到了, 请下车。

Those going to the Capital Stadium please get ready to get off at the next stop. 到首都体育馆的乘客, 请做好准备, 在下一站下车。

Those who need a transfer to the No. 5 bus please get off here. 需要换乘5路车的乘客, 请在这里下车。

场景词汇

① restriction 限制

② remind 提醒

③ get off 下车

CHAPTER 2 交通工具

3 乘火车



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我想订两张明天到上海的软卧票。

I'd like to have two soft berth tickets to Shanghai for tomorrow.

2. 按规定，超过1.2米高的孩子都应该买票。

As stipulated, children over the height of 1.2 meters should be charged.

3. 你就在那边另一个月台上等。

You just wait right over on the other platform.

4. 行李箱放哪儿呢？

Where shall we put our suitcases?

5. 餐车什么时间开饭？

When does the dining car open for dinner?

6. 下一趟车要等多久才来呢？

How long do I have to wait for the next bus?

7. 火车刚走。

The train has just left.

8. 请你退我100美元的车票钱，好吗？

Could you please refund my hundred-dollar train ticket to me?



订卧铺票

A: I'd like to have two soft berth tickets to Shanghai for tomorrow. 我想订两张明天到上海的软卧票。

B: OK. It comes to 750 Yuan including the service fee. 好的。包括手续费在内总共是750元。

延伸 May I have two lower berths^❶? 我可以要两张下铺票吗?

Sorry. Lower berths for tomorrow afternoon have all been sold out. But the middle and upper berths are still available. Do you want them? 对不起, 明天下午的下铺票卖完了, 但中铺票和上铺票都还有。您要吗?

I'm sorry. Sleepers for tomorrow have been sold out. 对不起, 明天的卧铺票卖完了。

儿童半票

A: Does he need a ticket? 他需要票吗?

B: As stipulated, children over the height of 1.2 meters should be charged. 按规定, 超过1.2米高的孩子都应该买票。

延伸 Children can travel half fare. 儿童可以半票乘车。

Is he an "adult" or a "child"? 他是成人票, 还是儿童票?

Children in height of 1.2—1.5 meters can travel half fare. 1.2~1.5米身高的儿童半票。

月台

A: Where do I catch the A train? 我在哪里搭A车呢?

B: You just wait right over on the other platform. Go back upstairs, and cross over. Just follow the signs for the A train. 你就在那边另一个月台上等。往回走楼梯, 再穿过去, 就跟着A车的指示牌走。

延伸 From which platform does the train start? 火车从哪个月台开出?

存放行李

A: Where shall we put our suitcases? 行李箱放哪儿呢?

B: On the overhead rack. Oh, it's full. Put them under the seat. 放到行李架上。哦, 已经放满了。那我们就放到座位下面吧。

延伸 The suitcase and the bag can be put on the luggage rack^❷. 行李箱和包可以放在行李架上。

场景词汇

❶ lower berth 下铺

❷ luggage rack 行李架

餐车

A: When does the dining car^❶ open for dinner? 餐车什么时候开饭?

B: It opens as soon as the train starts. 列车一出发就开饭了。

延伸 Which way is the dining car? 餐车在哪个方向?

Two cars forward. 往前走两个车厢。

What time will breakfast be served? 什么时间开始供应早餐?

Is there a dining car on the train? 火车上有餐车吗?

下班车时间

A: How long do I have to wait for the next bus? 下一趟车要等多久才来呢?

B: About 15 minutes. There is a bus every 15 minutes. 大约15分钟吧。每隔15分钟就有一趟车。

延伸 When is the next train? 下班车是什么时候?

When will the next train leave? 下班车什么时候发车?

没赶上车

A: The train has just left. 火车刚走。

B: Can I cancel^❷ this ticket? 我能把这张车票退了吗?

延伸 I've missed^❸ my train. 我没有赶上火车。

You just missed your train. 你错过火车了。

I missed my connection. 我没能赶上换乘的车。

退票

A: Could you please refund my hundred-dollar train ticket to me? 请你退我100美元的车票钱, 好吗?

B: Please pay a cancellation fee^❹ of 10 dollars. 请付10美元的退票手续费。

延伸 We can't give you a refund for this ticket. 这张票我们不能退钱。

场景词汇

❶ dining car 餐车

❸ miss 错过

❷ cancel 取消

❹ cancellation fee 退票手续费

CHAPTER 2 交通工具

4 乘出租车



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 请问哪里有出租车？

Where can I have a taxi?

2. 您要出租车吗？

Do you need a taxi?

3. 去哪儿，先生？

Where to go, sir?

4. 如果交通不太拥挤，赶得到。

We should make it if there isn't too much traffic.

5. 我们到那里之后，你可以等我吗？

Do you think you could wait for me once we get there?

6. 我从不超速行驶。

I never drive faster than the speed limit.

7. 在这里转弯。

Turn here.

8. 到那里要多少钱？

What's the fare to get there?

9. 就像世界上其他地方一样，车费是依跳表计算的。

Just like anywhere else in the world, the fare is calculated by meter.

10. 你收费太高了。

You're overcharging me.

11. 我们该给司机小费吗？

Are we supposed to tip the driver?

要打车

A: **Where can I have a taxi?** 请问哪里有出租车?

B: The taxi zone is right on the left corner over there. 出租车站台就在左边转角处。

延伸 Where can I catch a taxi? 请问哪里有出租车?

Where is the **taxi stand**❶? 出租车站在哪里?

打车吗

A: **Do you need a taxi?** 您要出租车吗?

B: Yes. 是的。

延伸 You need a taxi, don't you? 您要出租车, 是吗?

去哪里

A: **Where to go, sir?** 去哪儿, 先生?

B: I'd like to go to the hospital. 我想去医院。

延伸 Where are you **heading for**❷, sir? 去哪儿, 先生?

Where do you wish me to take you, sir? 先生, 您想去哪里?

赶得到

A: I'll be late for my plane! 我就要赶不上飞机了!

B: **We should make it**❸ **if there isn't too much traffic.** 如果交通不太拥挤, 赶得到。

延伸 We'll be all right if there're no **holdups**❹. 如果不塞车, 我们会来得及的。

We should be able to make it unless we get caught in a traffic jam or something.
我们应该来得及, 除非遇到塞车或发生什么事。

You'll be there in time for your flight. 您会赶得上航班的。

场景词汇

❶ taxi stand 出租车站

❸ make it 成功赶上

❷ head for 前往

❹ holdup 塞车

停车等候

A: Do you think you could wait for me once we get there? 我们到那里之后, 你可以等我吗?

B: That's no problem. 没有问题。

延伸 Is there much of a charge for waiting? 停车等候收费高吗?

No, it's not much. Take your time. 不多。您不用着急。

Please stop here for about two minutes. 请在这儿停留大约两分钟。

I'm sorry. I can't park here. 抱歉, 我无法在此停车。

安全驾驶

A: Can you drive faster? 你能开快一点吗?

B: I never drive faster than the speed limit. 我从不超速行驶。

延伸 Could you please slow down^❶ a little bit? 可以慢一些吗?

Don't drive so fast, please. 请别开这么快。

Safety first is my motto^❷. “安全第一”是我的座右铭。

转弯

A: Turn here. 在这里转弯。

B: You missed your turn. 车已过了转弯口。

延伸 Can you make a U-turn^❸ here? 你可以在这里掉头吗?

Let's make a right at the next corner. 在下一个街口右转。

车费

A: What's the fare to get there? 到那里要多少钱?

B: It may cost you five dollars or more. I can't tell exactly. But whatever it is, it will show on the meter. 可能要5美元或多一点, 我说不准。不过, 无论多少, 计费表上是会显示出来的。

延伸 What will the fare be to get there? 去那里要多少钱?

场景词汇

❶ slow down 减慢

❷ motto 座右铭

❸ U-turn 掉头

照表计费

A: By the way, how do you charge for taxi fares here? 顺便问问, 这里的计程车费怎么算?

B: Just like anywhere else in the world, the fare is calculated by meter. 就像世界上其他地方一样, 车费是依跳表计算的。

延伸 I will pay as much as it says on the meter. 我会照表付你钱的。

What's the fare to get there? 去那里多少钱?

Whatever the meter says. 计费表说了算。

收费太高

A: You're overcharging me. 你收费太高了。

B: No way. Please look at what the meter says. 一点儿都不高, 请看计费表上的显示。

延伸 The night rate is 10% higher than the daily rate. 晚上的价比白天的价高10%。

小费

A: Are we supposed to tip the driver? 我们该给司机小费吗?

B: It depends on what you feel like, maybe a dollar for each bag. 嗯, 要视情况而定, 或许每件行李要给1美元吧!

延伸 This is one hundred Yuan and you can keep the change. 这是100元, 你不用找了。

Here is the fare and this is for you. 这是车费, 这是给你的小费。

CHAPTER 2 交通工具

5 乘坐其他交通工具



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我可以预订到甲板上的座位吗?

Can I reserve a deck chair?

2. 船票费包括用餐在内吗?

Does this fare include a meal?

3. 船就要开了。

The ship is about to start.

4. 船走得真快。

The ship is going very fast.

5. 我们一路上要在几个港口停留?

How many ports do we call at on our passage?

6. 你是不是晕船了?

Are you seasick?

7. 到达终点要多久呢?

How long does it take to the destination?

8. 坐开往郊区的C线列车，在第六站下车。

Take the uptown C train and get off at the sixth station.

9. 这是到旧金山的巴士吗?

Is this the right bus for San Francisco?

10. 我们上午9点出发，而且可以到各大酒店载客。

We start out at 9:00 a.m. and leave from several major hotels.

预订舱位

A: Which cabin do you want? 你想要买哪个舱的?

B: Can I reserve a deck^❶ chair? 我可以预订到甲板上的座位吗?

延伸 Is there any unreserved first-class cabin^❷? 头等舱还有没有舱位?

I'm afraid not. 恐怕没有了。

船费

A: Does this fare include a meal? 船票费包括用餐在内吗?

B: Yes, of course. 是的, 当然。

延伸 What is covered in my cruise fee^❸? 我的船费都包含什么?

船要开了

A: Is this the passenger ship to New York? 这是去纽约市的客轮吗?

B: Yes. The ship is about to start. Welcome aboard. 是的。船就要开了。欢迎乘坐本次客轮。

延伸 The ship is lifting anchor^❹. 船起锚了。

Let's go on board. 我们上船吧。

船在行驶中

A: The ship is going very fast. 船走得真快。

B: Perhaps she makes about 25 knots an hour. 每小时可能有25海里。

延伸 The ship is really tossing. I'm afraid we'll fall down on deck. 船摇晃得很厉害, 恐怕我们会滑倒在甲板上。

Don't worry. I've worn nonskid shoes. 别担心, 我穿了防滑平底鞋。

The sea is very rough. 海浪很大。

场景词汇

❶ deck 甲板

❸ cruise fee 船费

❷ first-class cabin 头等舱

❹ anchor 锚

沿途停留

A: **How many ports do we call at on our passage?** 我们一路上要在几个港口停留?

B: Five. The ship is going very fast. A sea trip is always enjoyable in fine weather like this. 5个港口。船走得真快。在这样的好天气里乘船旅游真是令人惬意。

延伸 How long does this ship lie at anchor here? 船在这里停多久?

How long will this ship be here? 船要在这里停多久?

晕船

A: **Are you seasick?** 你是不是晕船了?

B: Yes. I think I'm seasick. I'd better take some tablets for seasickness. 是的, 我想我晕船了。我得吃些治晕船的药。

延伸 Do you get seasick? 您晕船吗?

Usually not. But I don't know how I feel if the ship is pitching and rolling. 通常不会。但是如果船前后颠簸的话, 我不知道我会感觉如何。

到达目的地

A: **How long does it take to the destination?** 到达终点要多久呢?

B: About twenty two hours. 大约22个小时。

延伸 The ship is making about thirty knots per hour, so we should arrive there within ten hours. 这艘船每小时大约行驶30海里, 这样我们可以在10小时内到达。

I'm glad it's not very long. 很高兴时间不是太长。

乘地铁

A: Which train do I take to the Fifth Circle? 到五环我应该坐哪一列车?

B: **Take the uptown C train and get off at the sixth station.** 坐开往郊区的C线列车, 在第六站下车。

延伸 Where can I get the train? 我在哪里可以乘车呢?

Is this the right subway^❶ to the Rockefeller Center? 这是去洛克菲勒中心的地铁吗?

Is this the right platform^❷ for the train? 是在这个站台等车吗?

乘长途车

A: Is this the right bus for San Francisco? 这是到旧金山的巴士吗?

B: It sure is. Can I see your ticket? 正是, 我可以看看你的车票吗?

延伸 When's the first stop? 第一站什么时候到?

Do you know when the earliest bus usually leaves? 你知道最早的那班巴士通常几点离开吗?

Is it just a bus? 是不是普通大客车?

乘游览车

A: Where does the tour meet and at what time? 在哪儿集合? 几点集合?

B: We start out at 9:00 a.m. and leave from several major hotels. 我们上午9点出发, 而且可到各大饭店载客。

延伸 Can you tell me the best sightseeing route^❸ to take? 你能不能告诉我最佳的观光路线?

What time do you set out^❹? 你们几点钟出发?

场景词汇

❶ subway 地铁

❸ sightseeing route 观光路线

❷ platform 站台

❹ set out 出发

CHAPTER 2 交通工具

6 其他



你一定要会说的场景句

- 您要哪种样式的车?
What kind of model do you have in mind?
- 租一辆经济型小轿车多少钱?
How much is it to rent an economy car?
- 您打算在哪里还车?
Where are you going to return it?
- 请把钥匙给我，并给我看你的证件，好吗?
May I get the keys and see some ID?
- 我们需要准备什么证件以办理申请?
What documents do we need to prepare for the application?
- 我们得停下来加油。
We need to stop and get some gas.
- 您要把油箱加满吗?
Do you want a fill-up?
- 你有没有让修车厂的技工检查轮胎呢?
Did you have the mechanic at the garage check the tires?
- 你把我送到医院，好吗?
Could you please send me to the hospital?
- 我要报告一宗汽车失窃案。
I want to report that my car was stolen.
- 我违章了吗，警察先生?
Any violations, officer?
- 我要怎么缴罚款呢?
How do I pay it?

租车类型

A: What kind of model do you have in mind? 您要哪种样式的车?

B: A compact car. I just want to drive around the city. 小轿车, 我只想在城里转一转。

延伸 I'd like to rent^① a car for traveling. 我想租一辆车旅行。

I'd like to rent a car with a driver. 我想租有司机的车。

Do you have a compact^② one available? 你们现在有小型车可租吗?

租车费用

A: How much is it to rent an economy car? 租一辆经济型小轿车多少钱?

B: One hundred and eighty Yuan a day or one thousand a week, unlimited mileage. 180元一天或者1 000元一星期, 没有路程限制。

延伸 What are the rates per day? 每天租金多少?

How much will it be for two weeks? 两星期要多少钱?

What is your best rate? 你们最优惠的价格是什么?

还车地点

A: Where are you going to return it? 您打算在哪里还车?

B: I will return it here. 我就到这里还车。

延伸 Do I have to return the car here? 我得在这里还车吗?

You may return it to our branch anywhere. 你可以在我们任何一家分店还车。

还车检查

A: I would like to return the rental car. 我来还租的车。

B: May I get the keys and see some ID? 请把钥匙给我, 并给我看你的证件, 好吗?

延伸 Let's go outside and take a quick look at the car. 我们去外面把车子检查一下吧。

场景词汇

① rent 租

② compact 小型的

I need to fill out a report on the return condition of the car. 我需要填一份车辆“归还车况”报告。

Make a note if you find any dents or scratches. 要是你发现任何划痕或刮伤，请注明一下。

换国际驾照

A: What documents do we need to prepare for the application? 我们需要准备什么证件以办理申请?

B: Driver's license^❶, ID, passport and photos. 驾照、身份证、护照，还有照片。

延伸 Where do I exchange my local driver's license for an international license? 我要去哪里换领国际驾照?

Should I exchange my international driver's license before going abroad? 我该在出国前换国际驾照吗?

该加油了

A: We need to stop and get some gas. 我们得停下来加油。

B: No, we have plenty of gas to get home. 不用，我们还有很多油可以撑到家。

延伸 We need to stop and fill up. 我们得停下来加油。

I feel so worried that my car will run out of gas on the middle of the highway^❷. 我很担心我的车会在高速公路上没油。

Don't worry. We'll fill it up. 别担心。我们会把油加满的。

加油时

A: Do you want a fill-up? 您要把油箱加满吗?

B: Yes, please. 是的，请加满。

延伸 Is it a Regular, Super, or Premium Unleaded? 要“普通”“高级”还是“高级无铅”汽油?

场景词汇

❶ driver's license 驾照

❷ highway 高速公路

Put in a liter of **engine oil**①, please. 请加1升机油。

I'd like some gas, as much as you can. 我想加汽油，越多越好。

检查车胎

A: Did you have the mechanic at the garage check the tires? 你有没有让修车厂的技工检查轮胎呢？

B: No. I forgot. 没有，我忘记了。

延伸 The air pressure in your right tire is low. 你的右车胎气压不足。

Do the tires need air? 轮胎需要打气吗？

Your tires are low. 您的车胎瘪了。

遇到交通事故

A: Could you please send me to the hospital? 你把我送到医院，好吗？

B: Yes, I will take you to the nearest hospital. 好的，我会带你到最近的医院。

延伸 Please call an **ambulance**②. 请打电话叫救护车。

I had a **traffic accident**③. 我遇到交通事故了。

车被偷

A: I want to report that my car was stolen. 我要报告一宗汽车失窃案。

B: May I see your **residence permit**④ and driver's license? 我可以看你的居留证和驾照吗？

延伸 Would you describe everything for me? 你可以描述一下当时的情形吗？

I went to the bank this morning, and after half an hour, I came out and found that my car was gone. 今天早晨我去了银行，半小时后出来就发现车子不见了。

I had my car stolen while I was in the supermarket. 我去超市时车子被偷了。

Someone **spotted**⑤ my stolen car going by on the street. 有人看到我失窃的车在街上开过。

场景词汇

① engine oil 机油

③ traffic accident 交通事故

⑤ spot 发现，看见

② ambulance 救护车

④ residence permit 居留证

交通违章

A: Any violations, officer? 我违章了吗, 警察先生?

B: You were speeding and ran a red light^❶ just now. 你刚刚超速又闯红灯了。

延伸 This is a 25-mile zone, and you were driving at 35. 这儿的限速是25英里, 而你的车速是35英里。

I have to give you a ticket for a speeding violation^❷. 我得开一张超速违规罚单给你。

You are speeding. 你超速行驶了。

缴罚款

A: I'm not from around here. How do I pay it? 我不是本地人。我要怎么缴罚款呢?

B: You can mail the ticket with a check for the correct amount. You also have the right to contest the violation in a court of law. 你可以将正确金额的支票和罚单一起寄出。你也有权利到法庭申诉, 争取免罚。

延伸 What is the fine for speeding? 超速要罚多少钱?

How much will be fined for running a red light? 闯红灯要罚多少?

Where do I go to pay the fine? 我要去哪里缴罚款呢?

May I pay the fine with my credit card? 我可以用信用卡缴罚款吗?

场景词汇

❶ run a red light 闯红灯

❷ speeding violation 超速违规

CHAPTER 3 旅游参观

1 国外之游



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你觉得韩国怎么样？

How do you like Korea?

2. 你喜欢印度尼西亚吗？

Do you like Indonesia?

3. 你好，这是我第一次来埃及。

Hello, it's my first time in Egypt.

4. 这是我第一次来巴黎旅游。

This is my first trip to Paris.

5. 伦敦真是一座现代城市。

London is a pretty modern city.

6. 很快我们就可以见到雅典卫城了！

We'll see the Acropolis in Athens soon!

7. 听说你明天去瑞士。

It's said that you will go to Switzerland tomorrow.

8. 这个夏天我们全家要去澳大利亚。

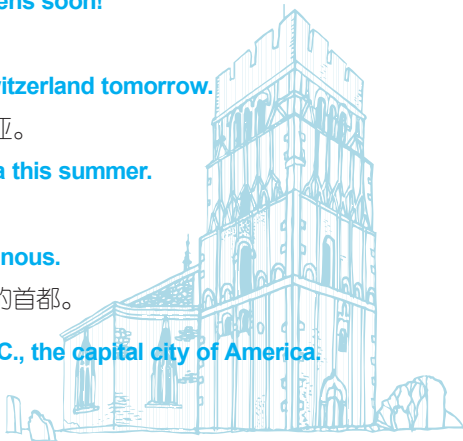
My family is going to Australia this summer.

9. 我听说加拿大是个多山的国家。

I hear Canada is very mountainous.

10. 我们现在在华盛顿特区，美国的首都。

We are now in Washington D.C., the capital city of America.



韩国

A: How do you like Korea? 你觉得韩国怎么样?

B: I like it. It's a beautiful country. 我很喜欢。那是个美丽的国家。

延伸 What part of the visit excited you most? 参观过程中最令你感兴趣的是哪里?

The best island of Korea—Jizhou Island. 韩国最棒的岛屿——济州岛。

Why? 为什么?

Attractive^① scenery, pleasant climate; these make it charming^②. 迷人的景观, 宜人的气候, 这些使它独具魅力。

Yes, I think so. But there is also something terrible. 是啊。我也这么认为, 但也有些不好的地方。

What do you mean? 你指的是什么?

Sometimes the traffic is too busy. 有时候交通太繁忙。

Yes, you are right. 是的, 你说得对。

印度尼西亚

A: Do you like Indonesia? 你喜欢印度尼西亚吗?

B: Yes, I do. What about you? 是的, 我喜欢。你呢?

延伸 Me, too. Almost every vacation^③ during summer time I will come here. 我也是。几乎每个夏天的假期我都来这儿。

I think you enjoy the beach^④ here. 我想你喜欢这儿的沙滩。

I really enjoy the beach. The sun is warm, but it doesn't burn. The sand is warm and white. 我确实很喜欢海滩。阳光灿烂, 但不晒。海滩上到处都是温暖的白沙。

The water is so blue and calm. Many people like to relax^⑤ themselves at the beach. 海水是那么蓝, 那么静。许多人都喜欢来海边休息。

What kind of fun do you usually have at the beach? 你在海滩喜欢怎么玩?

Swimming, of course. And you? 当然是游泳了。你呢?

I like surfing^⑥ very much. 我很喜欢冲浪。

The beach in Indonesia is a great place to relax. 印度尼西亚的沙滩是个放松的好地方。

场景词汇

① attractive 吸引人的

③ vacation 假期

⑤ relax 放松

② charming 迷人的

④ beach 沙滩

⑥ surf 冲浪

埃及

A: Hello, it's my first time in Egypt. What would you advise me to see here? 你好, 这是我第一次来埃及。你看我在这儿应该游览什么地方?

B: There are many famous resorts^❶ in Egypt. You can have a good time here. 埃及有很多有名的景点。你可以在这儿好好玩儿。

延伸 But I'm going to stay here only for two days. 但是我只打算在这里待两天。

I'm afraid two days isn't enough for you to see all the places of interest. 恐怕两天的时间不够游览所有的名胜古迹。

What shall I do then? 那我该怎么办呢?

If I were you, the pyramid^❷ would be my first choice. It's so magnificent^❸. 如果我是你, 金字塔是我第一个要去观光的古迹。太壮观了。

It's really worth seeing. By the way, I'd like to buy some souvenirs^❹. 这确实值得一看。顺便说一声, 我想买些纪念品。

巴黎

A: What can I do for you? 有什么能帮忙的吗?

B: This is my first trip to Paris. I'd like to see some of the city's sights. 这是我第一次来巴黎旅游。我想看看这个城市的一些景点。

延伸 How long will you be here? 您要在这儿待多久?

About a week. 大约一周。

There are many tourist attractions. The Eiffel Tower^❺ is the most famous. 这儿有很多旅游景点。埃菲尔铁塔是最有名的。

Have you got some information on them? 有景点资料介绍吗?

Let me give you some brochures^❻ to look over. 送您些小册子看看吧。

Thank you very much. 十分感谢。

伦敦

A: London is a pretty modern city. 伦敦真是一座现代城市。

B: Yes, the tall buildings are everywhere. 是啊, 到处都是高楼大厦。

延伸 Look at the modern skyscape. We can see the whole London on the top of it. 看那栋摩天大楼, 从它的顶上我们可以看到整个伦敦。

场景词汇

❶ resort 景点

❸ magnificent 壮观的

❺ the Eiffel Tower 埃菲尔铁塔

❷ pyramid 金字塔

❹ souvenir 纪念品

❻ brochure 小册子

It is **marvelous**❶! 美极了!

It is said that London is best known for the Westminster Abbey. 听说伦敦最负盛名的是威斯敏斯特教堂。

And the Big Ben. 还有大本钟。

That's right. I heard of it. Why don't we go there now? 是的。我听说过。我们现在为什么不去那儿呢?

Good idea. Let's go. 好主意, 我们走吧。

雅典

A: **We'll see the Acropolis in Athens soon!** 很快我们就可以见到雅典卫城了!

B: Yes. It's a very beautiful place. 是的。那是个很美的地方。

延伸 Can you tell me something about the Acropolis in Athens? 你能给我讲些关于雅典卫城的事吗?

Of course. 当然可以。

I've heard that **carvings**❷ in Parthenon Temple are very successful. 我听说帕台农神庙里的雕塑相当成功。

Yes. It was directed by a famous carver—Pheidias. 是的。它是在著名雕刻师菲狄阿斯的指导下进行的。

How about Wisdom Goddess Temple? 那么智慧女神庙呢?

Wisdom Goddess was called “The giver of victory”. She is very wise and clever. Her temple was damaged by Turks in 1686. In the nineteenth century, it was restored. 智慧女神被称作“胜利的赐予者”。她很有智慧。她的神庙在1686年被土耳其人破坏, 19世纪才被修复。

My wish of seeing her temple becomes stronger and stronger. 我想去看神庙的愿望越来越强烈了。

瑞士

A: **It's said that you will go to Switzerland tomorrow.** 听说你明天去瑞士。

B: Yes, I will. 是的, 我要去。

延伸 Why do you choose such a country? 你为什么要选择这个国家呢?

In my opinion, it's very clean, quiet. The people are very friendly and polite. 我个人认为, 这个国家很清洁、安静。人们非常友好也很有礼貌。

It's really a good place to go to. Maybe the weather there is more mild now. 那真是个好地方。那儿的气候现在应该相当温和。

场景词汇

❶ marvelous 非凡的

❷ carving 雕刻品

Yes, you are right. I can do some shopping there, too. 你说得对。我还能在那儿购物。
Have a good trip! 祝你玩得开心!
Thank you. 谢谢。

澳洲

A: **My family is going to Australia this summer.** 这个夏天我们全家要去澳大利亚。

B: Isn't the air fare very expensive in the summer time? 暑假期间机票不是很贵吗?

延伸 Yes, usually it is. But we got ready for it several months ago. 是的, 通常是, 但我们几个月前就做好了。

How will you spend the vacation there? 你们在那儿要怎么度假呢?

We will go to see some resorts there. 我们要去看一些旅游胜地。

Don't forget the lovely animals. 别忘了那些可爱的动物。

Do you mean kangaroos? 你是说袋鼠吗?

There are some other animals, too. 还有一些其他的动物。

Thank you for reminding me. 谢谢你提醒我。

加拿大

A: **I hear Canada is very mountainous.** 我听说加拿大是个多山的国家。

B: Yes. In the west are the famous Rocky Mountains. 是的, 西部有著名的落基山脉。

延伸 What about the middle of Canada? 加拿大中部如何?

The central provinces are a vast plain, with rolling hills towards the east. 中部是广阔的平原, 起伏的丘陵延伸至东部。

Is the north hilly? 北部丘陵多吗?

Not in the center. It's full of lakes, rivers and **vegetation**^①. 中央地区不多。该地区主要是湖泊、河流和植被。

Does that mean **permanent**^② ice? 那里是不是长年冰冻?

Yes, you are right. 是的, 你说得对。

Where do the people live? 人们都住在哪儿呢?

The Canadian population mainly **concentrates**^③ along the southern border. 加拿大人口主要聚集在南部边境地区。

场景词汇

① vegetation 植被

② permanent 永久的

③ concentrate 集中

美国

A: We are now in Washington D.C., the capital city of America. 我们现在在华盛顿特区，美国的首都。

B: I think this city's name must be connected with President Washington. 我想这个城市的名字肯定与华盛顿总统有关。

延伸 Yes. George Washington has been highly **respected**^① by the American people. To show their **admiration**^② and love for President Washington, they name their capital city Washington. 是的。乔治·华盛顿一向深得美国人的尊敬。为了表达他们的崇敬及热爱，人们把首都命名为华盛顿。

Oh, I see. 噢，我明白了。

Look, there is the Washington Monument. It is the highest needle-shaped building in the world. The height is 55 feet. 看，那就是华盛顿纪念碑。它是世界上最高的针形建筑物，高达55英尺。

That must be the Jefferson Memorial over there. 那边一定是杰斐逊纪念堂了。

You're right. Thomas Jefferson was the third president of the United States. He **drafted**^③ the *Declaration of Independence*^④. In the memorial, there is a **bronze**^⑤ statue of President Jefferson. 没错。托马斯·杰斐逊是美国第三任总统。他起草了《独立宣言》。纪念堂内有杰斐逊总统的铜像。

场景词汇

① respect 尊敬

③ draft 起草

⑤ bronze 铜的

② admiration 崇敬

④ *Declaration of Independence* 《独立宣言》

CHAPTER 3 旅游参观

2 国内之游



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 故宫太大了。

The Palace Museum is so large.

2. 这就是天安门广场。

This is Tian'anmen Square.

3. 你知道庐山吗？

Do you know Lushan Mountain?

4. 你觉得无锡怎么样？

How do you like Wuxi?

5. 这就是九寨沟。

This is Jiuzhaigou.

6. 杭州一向被视为“人间天堂”。

Hangzhou has always been known as “the earthly paradise”.

7. 泰山怎么样？

How is Mount Tai?

8. 拉萨市内值得参观的主要建筑有大昭寺、布达拉宫。

The most famous buildings to see in Lhasa are the Jokhang Temple and Potala Palace.

9. 你知道敦煌吗？

Do you know Dunhuang?



故宫

A: The Palace Museum is so large. 故宫太大了。

B: Yes, you are right. It covers 720,000 square meters. 是的，你说对了，它占地72万平方米。

延伸 There are so many rooms, too. 房间也很多。

Yes. It is said that the Palace Museum contains 9,999 rooms. 是的。据说故宫有9 999个房间。

9,999 rooms? I hardly believe it. 9 999间？我真不敢相信。

Do you know why it's called Forbidden City^① in ancient times? 你知道在古代它为什么叫紫禁城吗？

No, I don't know. 不，我不知道。

Because it's "forbidden" to the common people. 因为它是“禁止”普通人入内的。

So we are lucky now. 所以我们现在很幸运。

I think so. 我也这么认为。

天安门广场

A: This is Tian'anmen Square^②. 这就是天安门广场。

B: What a beautiful square! 多漂亮的广场啊！

延伸 Yes, it is also the biggest square in the world. 是的，这也是世界上最大的广场。

What's the building over there? 那边的建筑是什么？

It's the Great Hall of the People. 那是人民大会堂。

On the east side of Tian'anmen Square, the buildings are the Museum of History and the Museum of the Chinese Revolution. 天安门广场东侧是历史博物馆和中国革命博物馆。

庐山

A: Do you know Lushan Mountain? 你知道庐山吗？

B: Yes, of course. 是的，当然知道。

延伸 It is a very beautiful place. 那是一个非常漂亮的地方。

Yes, I have been there before. 是的，我以前去过那儿。

Really? Which scenic spots did you visit? 真的吗？你都游了哪些景点？

I visited Guling. 我去了牯岭。

场景词汇

① Forbidden City 紫禁城

② square 广场

You must have had a **bird's-eye**^① view of Poyang Lake on the way to Guling. 你一定在去牯岭的路上鸟瞰到鄱阳湖了。

Yes, Poyang Lake is very great. Moreover, I saw many fine mountain scenes on the way. 是的, 鄱阳湖真是波澜壮阔。而且, 在路上我还欣赏到了许多漂亮的山景。

Do you like Lushan Mountain? 你喜欢庐山吗?

Of course. It's one of the most beautiful places I have been to. 当然。那是我去过的最美的地方之一。

无锡

A: **How do you like Wuxi?** 你觉得无锡怎么样?

B: It's a charming place. And the best is Lake Taihu Scenic Area. 那可是个令人神往的地方。最棒的要数太湖风景区了。

延伸 Have you visited Lake Taihu? 你去太湖游玩了吗?

Of course. I boated on it and reached several famous **islets**^②. 当然了。我还在湖上泛舟, 去了好几个有名的小岛。

Islets? 小岛?

Yes, there are 48 islets there. 是的, 那儿有48个小岛。

It sounds so interesting. 听起来太有意思了。

And I visited Turtle Head Islet, the most attractive scenery on Lake Taihu. 我还去了太湖最美的景点鼋头渚。

It must be more beautiful. 那儿肯定更漂亮。

Of course yes. You can go there while you are free. 那是当然。你有空也可以去那儿玩。

九寨沟

A: **This is Jiuzhaigou.** 这就是九寨沟。

B: Is Jiuzhaigou a **nature reserve**^③? 九寨沟是一个自然保护区吗?

延伸 Sure. There are 15 nature reserves altogether in Sichuan. And it's one of them. 当然。四川共有15个自然保护区, 九寨沟是其中之一。

Can you explain the name of it? 你能解释一下九寨沟名字的来历吗?

Certainly. Jiuzhaigou is named after the nine Tibetan-style villages **situated**^④ in the valley. 当然可以。九寨沟因该峡谷中坐落着九个藏族村寨而得名。

场景词汇

① bird's-eye 鸟瞰

③ nature reserve 自然保护区

② islet 小岛

④ situate 坐落

And what is the most typical scenery in Jiuzhaigou? 那么九寨沟最典型的自然景观是什么?

Well, it's most famous for its waterscape and **virgin forests**❶. 嗯, 最著名的是水景和原始森林。

Where shall we go first? 我们先去哪儿?

What about the virgin forests? 先去原始森林怎么样?

OK. Let's go. 行, 走吧。

杭州

A: It's so beautiful here. 这儿真漂亮。

B: **Hangzhou has always been known as "the earthly paradise"**. 杭州一向被视为“人间天堂”。

延伸 Let's do the West Lake first, OK? 我们先去游西湖, 好不好?

No problem. 没问题。

Where are we now? 我们现在在哪儿?

Here is Viewing Fish at the Flower Pond. 这里是花港观鱼。

Could we take a boat trip on the West Lake? 我们可以在西湖上划船吗?

Of course. We'll see Three Pools Mirroring the Moon soon. There are three small stone **pagodas**❷ rising from the lake. On the night of the Moon Festival, people place candles inside the pagodas. The reflections of the light imitate the real moon. 当然了。我们马上就可以看到三潭印月了。湖中有三个高出水面的小石塔。中秋之夜, 人们在里面放上蜡烛, 烛光反射到水面上的影子, 很像月亮的影子。

Wonderful! Are there any other resorts in Hangzhou? 真妙啊! 杭州还有别的景点吗?

Yes, it includes Lingyin Temple, China Silk Museum and China Tea Museum and so on. 是的, 还有灵隐寺、中国丝绸博物馆和中国茶叶博物馆等。

When shall we go there? 我们什么时候去?

What about going there now? 现在就去怎么样?

Wait for a moment, please. I'll take some photos first. 请等一会儿。我先拍几张照片。

泰山

A: **How is Mount Tai?** 泰山怎么样?

B: Oh, it was out of my **imagination**❸! 哦, 真是超乎想象!

延伸 Really? 是吗?

场景词汇

❶ virgin forest 原始森林

❷ pagoda 宝塔

❸ imagination 想象

Yes. Mount Tai is a perfect example of the kind of mountain resort that **embodies**① natural scenery and **cultural heritage**②. 是的。泰山将自然景观和文化遗迹完美地融为了一体。

Tell me something about it. 给我讲讲吧。

It **boasts**③ numerous exotic rock formations, waterfalls, age-old pine trees, stone bridges, temples and halls. The sights there are so beautiful. 泰山上有数不胜数的奇石、瀑布、古松、石桥、庙宇和殿堂。那儿的风景实在是太美了。

I'd like to go there, too. 我也想去那儿旅游。

I'm on your side. 我支持你。

拉萨

A: **The most famous buildings to see in Lhasa are the Jokhang Temple and Potala Palace.** 拉萨市内值得参观的主要建筑有大昭寺、布达拉宫。

B: I've been to Potala Palace, but I don't know what Potala means. 我去过布达拉宫，但不知道“布达拉”是什么意思。

延伸 It means "Buddha's Mountain". 它的意思是“佛山”。

Shall we go there again? 我们还去那儿吗?

No, we'll go to the Jokhang Temple. How do you like it? 不，我们去大昭寺。你觉得怎么样?

What a good idea! 好主意!

敦煌莫高窟

A: **Do you know Dunhuang?** 你知道敦煌吗?

B: Yes, it's in Gansu Province. 知道，它在甘肃省。

延伸 Is there anything interesting in Dunhuang? 敦煌有什么好玩的吗?

The most famous spot of interest is Mogao Grottoes. 最有名的景点是莫高窟。

I think I knew it. 我想我知道。

Mogao Grottoes are really a world-famous art treasury. 莫高窟真是举世闻名的艺术宝库。

What are the main art works? 主要是什么艺术品呢?

There are many murals and **sculptures**④. 有许多壁画和石刻。

It must be beautiful. I want to take some pictures there. 那一定很漂亮。我想去那儿拍些照片。

In order to protect the cultural **relics**⑤, tourists are not allowed to take any camera into it. 为了保护文物，游客们是不能携带相机进入窟内的。

场景词汇

① embody 使具体化

③ boast 有(值得自豪的东西)

⑤ relic 遗迹

② cultural heritage 文化遗产

④ sculpture 雕塑

CHAPTER 3 旅游参观

3 世界风俗



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 应该是圣诞节。

It should be Christmas.

2. 你知道毛利传说吗？

Do you know any Maori legends?

3. 感恩节快乐！

Happy Thanksgiving Day!

4. 你是说万圣节吗？

Are you talking about Halloween?

5. 我认为是4月1日的愚人节。

April Fools' Day, I think.

6. 你能给我讲一些关于春节的事吗？

Can you tell me something about the Spring Festival?

7. 哦，你很幸运能在那儿度过中秋节。

Oh, you are lucky to enjoy the Mid-Autumn Day there.

8. 是农历5月5日端午节。

It is the Dragon Boat Festival which falls on the fifth day of May in the lunar calendar.

9. 您不知道今天是中国传统的元宵节吗？

Don't you know that today is the traditional Chinese Lantern Festival?



圣诞节

A: Which is the most important? 哪个最重要?

B: It should be Christmas. 应该是圣诞节。

延伸 Do you like it? 你喜欢圣诞节吗?

Yes. I like it very much. 是的,我非常喜欢。

How do you celebrate^❶ it? 你们是怎样庆祝的?

We can have fun, and forget about everything else. 我们可以好好玩玩,忘掉一切。

When is Christmas Day? 圣诞节是什么时候?

On December 25th. 12月25日。

毛利传说

A: Do you know any Maori legends^❷? 你知道毛利传说吗?

B: I know a few, but not too many. 知道一些,但知道得不多。

延伸 Recently I have been fascinated with^❸ these legends. 最近我对这些传说很着迷。

Really? Tell me something, OK? 真的吗?给我讲讲,好吗?

It is said that legends passed on through the years' transform^❹ of the handwork of two sisters in the spiritual world. 据说,传说是在灵界中的两个姐妹的手工品上代代流传下来的。

That's terrible. 有点吓人。

The handwork carried fire to their frozen and dying brother, and then turned into the geothermal energy^❺. 手工品将火带给了她们冰冻的、即将死亡的弟弟,便形成了地热。

感恩节

A: Happy Thanksgiving Day! 感恩节快乐!

B: Happy Thanksgiving Day! 感恩节快乐!

延伸 Well, do you know anything about Thanksgiving Day? 嗯,你了解感恩节吗?

Yes. Thanksgiving Day was about the pilgrims who settled in the New World. They held their Thanksgiving Day in 1621 as a three-day "thank you" celebration to the leaders of the Indian tribe. 是的。感恩节是关于那些来到新世界的清教徒的。他们于1621年举行了3天的感谢庆祝活动,向印第安部落的首领们表

场景词汇

❶ celebrate 庆祝

❸ be fascinated with 对……着迷

❺ geothermal energy 地热

❷ legend 传说

❹ transform 转变

示感谢。

Quite right. Do you know what's the traditional food? 十分正确。你知道感恩节的传统食物是什么吗?

Turkeys, of course. 当然是火鸡。

Yes, our turkey is ready soon. 是的, 我们的火鸡马上就好了。

万圣节

A: There is a foreign festival connected with pumpkins, but I cannot remember.

在国外有一个与南瓜相关的节日, 但是, 我记不起那是什么节日了。

B: **Are you talking about Halloween?** 你是说万圣节吗?

延伸 We used to have a party and give a lot of performances. 那天我们通常有一个聚会, 并且会进行多种表演。

Lots of people gave performances on that day. 那天有许多人表演。

Were they very scary performances? 是非常恐怖的表演吗?

Not scary. We just danced together, just in two rounds. One round is for girls and one round is for boys. 不恐怖。那天所有的人都跳舞, 围成两个圈, 女孩一个圈, 男孩一个圈。

Is there anything else? 还有别的吗?

Yeah, sometimes we cut up the pumpkin; so we did and then we lit it up. 是的, 有时候我们切开南瓜, 然后点起灯。

You carved the pumpkin? The jack-o-lantern? 切开南瓜? 做南瓜灯吗?

Yes. It was very interesting. 是的。非常有趣。

愚人节

A: What's the most interesting festival in the U.S.A.? 美国最有趣的节日是什么?

B: **April Fools' Day, I think.** 我认为是4月1日的愚人节。

延伸 On that day people can make fun of others, right? 那天人们会跟别人开玩笑, 是吗?

Yes, and those who believe are April fools. 对, 那些被捉弄的人就是四月愚人。

That would be quite interesting. 肯定很有意思。

Yes, you are right. 是的, 你说对了。

春节

A: **Can you tell me something about the Spring Festival?** 你能给我讲一些关于春节的事吗?

B: Sure. We call the Spring Festival Chunjie in Chinese. It is the biggest traditional Chinese festival. 当然可以。我们中文叫“春节”。它是中国最重要的传统节日。

延伸 How do you celebrate it? 你们是怎样庆祝春节的?

We usually have the celebration with feasts and firecrackers. The New Year's Eve is for feasting at home with family members and very close friends. On the first day of the Spring Festival we will make New Year calls on family relatives. 我们通常以丰盛的合家宴和鞭炮来庆祝春节。除夕夜人们在家与家人和亲友共进晚餐。大年初一我们出去给亲戚拜年。

Do you bring some gifts along? 你们带礼物去吗?

Of course yes. Fruits, medical tonics are often for parents and old relatives and cash enclosed in a **red envelope**^❶ for the kids. All these, of course, should be well prepared **beforehand**^❷. 当然。一般给父母和年长的亲戚送点水果、补品之类的东西，见到小孩子就要给压岁钱了。当然，这些都要事先备好。

I really **appreciate**^❸ the way you Chinese people exchange feelings. 我很欣赏你们中国人交流感情的方法。

中秋节

A: I'll go to China next week. 下一周我会去中国。

B: **Oh, you are lucky to enjoy the Mid-Autumn Day there.** 哦，你很幸运能在那儿度过中秋节。

延伸 It is a traditional Chinese festival celebrated on the fifteenth of August in the **lunar calendar**^❶. 这是庆祝阴历八月十五月圆之夜的中国传统节日。

What do Chinese people do on that day? 那天中国人做什么?

They usually eat mooncakes and go out to enjoy the moon. 他们通常吃月饼并出去赏月。

That sounds very interesting. 那听起来很有趣。

Yes. And the mooncakes are also delicious. 是的，月饼也非常美味。

Really? I'll try some then. 是吗？我到时候尝尝。

端午节

A: What festival is it? 是什么节日?

B: **It is the Dragon Boat Festival which falls on the fifth day of May in the lunar calendar.** 是农历5月5日端午节。

延伸 Oh, there must be a boat race to be held today. 哦，今天一定会有划船比赛。

场景词汇

❶ red envelope 红包

❸ appreciate 欣赏

❷ beforehand 事先

❹ lunar calendar 阴历

Yes, you are right. 是的，你说得对。

Don't miss it. Let's go and see it. 千万不要错过。我们去看看吧。

Good idea! 好主意！

元宵节

A: Don't you know that today is the traditional Chinese Lantern Festival? 您不知道今天是中国传统的元宵节吗？

B: Sorry, I don't know. Do you like it very much? 很抱歉，我不知道。你们很喜欢元宵节吗？

延伸 Yes, of course. We Chinese people usually have **rice glue balls**^❶ today and children have lanterns as their toys. Would you like some rice glue balls? 是的，当然喜欢。我们中国人今天通常吃元宵，小孩玩灯笼。您要来点儿元宵吗？

Yes, I'd like to have some. But why are rice glue balls so important for the festival? 是的，我想来点。但是元宵对这个节日为什么那么重要呢？

That's just because rice glue balls are usually round-shaped. The round-shaped rice glue balls suggest **family union**^❷ and good luck for the year. 那是因为元宵是圆的。圆圆的元宵象征着家庭团聚和一年的好运。

Oh, it's so interesting. 哦，太有趣了。

场景词汇

❶ rice glue ball 元宵

❷ family union 家庭团聚

CHAPTER 3 旅游参观

4 旅途活动



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 首都剧院正在上演一出新戏。

There's a new play at the Capital Theater.

2. 你觉得昨晚的音乐会怎么样？

What do you think of last night's concert?

3. 你最喜欢哪一类音乐呢？

What type of music do you like best?

4. 玛丽，我们跳个舞吧？

Mary, would you like to dance with me?

5. 你喜欢跳什么舞？

What dances do you like?

6. 今天晚上去看电影怎么样？

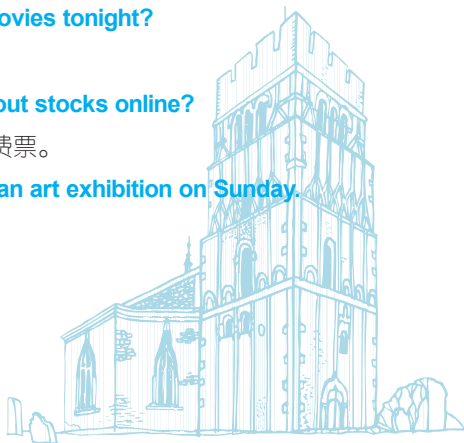
Would you like to go to the movies tonight?

7. 网上买卖股票，操作容易吗？

Is it simple to buy in and sell out stocks online?

8. 我这儿有几张周日艺术展的免费票。

I've got some free tickets for an art exhibition on Sunday.



欣赏戏剧

A: There's a new play at the Capital Theater. 首都剧院正在上演一出新戏。

B: What's its name? 叫什么?

延伸 Beijing opera^① is popular with both Chinese and westerners. 京剧很受中国人和西方人的欢迎。

There are dozens of kinds of dramas^② in China. 中国有几十种戏剧。

What's the most popular comedy^③ now? 现在最红的喜剧是什么?

How is the comment^④ about this drama? 对于这场舞台剧的评价如何?

听音乐会

A: What do you think of last night's concert? 你觉得昨晚的音乐会怎么样?

B: It was wonderful. How do you like it? 非常好。你觉得如何?

延伸 I just like the classic music^⑤. 我只爱听古典音乐。

I'm just a layman^⑥, and I can't keep track of^⑦ the new music. 我只是个门外汉, 跟不上新音乐潮流。

I especially love the first three movements^⑧ of the Ninth Symphony. 我特别喜欢《第九交响曲》的前三个乐章。

The woodwind quartet^⑨ is composed by Mozart. 这支木管四重奏是由莫扎特作曲的。

音乐喜好

A: What type of music do you like best? 你最喜欢哪一类音乐呢?

B: I like classical music best. 我最喜欢古典音乐。

延伸 I like the tenor solo^⑩ fairly well. 我很喜欢男高音独唱。

What's your favorite kind of music? Do you like pop music? 你喜欢什么样的音乐? 你喜欢流行音乐吗?

Almost all kinds of music. But I like country music^⑪ best. 几乎所有的音乐我都喜欢。但我最喜欢乡村音乐。

场景词汇

① Beijing opera 京剧

④ comment 评价

⑦ keep track of 跟上

⑩ tenor solo 男高音独唱

② drama 戏剧

⑤ classic music 古典音乐

⑧ movement 乐章

⑪ country music 乡村音乐

③ comedy 喜剧

⑥ layman 门外汉

⑨ woodwind quartet 木管四重奏

在舞厅

A: **Mary, would you like to dance with me?** I hear you are a good dancer. 玛丽, 我们跳个舞吧? 我听说你是舞林高手呢。

B: Thank you for your inviting. 谢谢你的邀请。

延伸 I don't care for the **fox trot**①. 我不喜欢跳狐步舞。

I think I'll sit out the next dance. I'm tired. 下一支舞我不想跳了, 我有点儿累。

I always enjoy dancing with you. **Waltz**② is one of my favorite dances. 我喜欢和你跳舞。华尔兹是我最喜欢的舞蹈之一。

舞蹈喜好

A: **What dances do you like?** 你喜欢跳什么舞?

B: I love to dance the fast music. 我喜欢跳快节奏的舞。

延伸 I like the old styles of dance, such as waltz, rumba, tango and so on. They are **graceful**③. 我喜欢旧式舞蹈, 比如华尔兹、伦巴、探戈等。它们很优雅。

Why do you like the old styles of dance? 你为什么喜欢旧式舞蹈?

Do you think I should like **modern dance**④? 你觉得我应该喜欢现代舞吗?

看电影

A: **Would you like to go to the movies tonight?** 今天晚上去看电影怎么样?

B: Well, I just saw a **horror movie**⑤ last night. It almost **frightened**⑥ me to death. 哦, 我昨天晚上看的恐怖片, 把我吓坏了。

延伸 The plot is quite simple, but it has got a great theme. 情节很简单, 但主题很深刻。

That was a great movie and Zhang Manyu was wonderful in it. 那部电影太棒了, 张曼玉在里面演得好极了。

This movie was very **touching**⑦. 这部电影非常感人。

What's your comment on this movie? 你怎么评价这部影片?

上网

A: **Is it simple to buy in and sell out stocks online?** 网上买卖股票, 操作容易吗?

场景词汇

① fox trot 狐步舞

④ modern dance 现代舞

⑦ touching 感人的

② waltz 华尔兹

⑤ horror movie 恐怖片

③ graceful 优雅的

⑥ frighten 惊吓

B: Yes it is. You should log in the server, and fill in the account, password, etc.
容易, 您要先登录服务器, 并填好账号、密码等信息。

延伸 Over the Internet I can buy stocks and seek my stock value. 在网上我可以买股票, 查看股票行情。

I don't know. I'm just looking for some girls to chat with on the Internet. 我不知道, 我正试图通过网络寻找能谈得来的女孩。

I **am hooked**① on it and I spend all my spare time on it. 我对它很着迷, 我所有的空闲时间都用来玩它了。

The Internet has become the most important part of people's life. 互联网已经成为人们生活中最重要的一部分了。

参观艺术展和博物馆

A: I've got some free tickets for an art exhibition on Sunday. Do you want to go with me? 我这儿有几张周日艺术展的免费票。你想去吗?

B: Sure, I've nothing better to do. Which **art gallery**② is it at? 好啊。反正我也没什么更好的事可做。在哪个展馆啊?

延伸 I really like those super **realism**③ paintings. 我真的很喜欢那些特别棒的现实主义绘画作品。

Do you want to go to the photographic art exhibition with me? 你想和我一起去看摄影艺术展吗?

You'd be **fascinated**④ by what is on **display**⑤. 你将会被陈列的文物吸引住。

The Metropolitan is worth visiting. 大都会博物馆值得参观。

场景词汇

① be hooked 对……着迷

③ realism 现实主义

⑤ display 陈列

② art gallery 展馆, 艺术馆

④ fascinate 吸引

CHAPTER 3 旅游参观

5 旅途购物



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你能告诉我这儿哪里可以逛街购物吗?
Could you please tell me where I can go shopping here?
2. 这儿有什么本地特产吗?
Are there some special local products here?
3. 我要买粉底和唇膏。
I want to buy the foundation and the lipstick.
4. 我喜欢这些彩色珍珠项链。
I like these necklaces of colored pearls.
5. 中国丝绸世界闻名。
Chinese silk is famous all over the world.
6. 这件衣服很漂亮。
This dress is beautiful.
7. 镜片是玻璃的还是塑料的?
Are the lenses made of glass or plastic?
8. 批量购进可以再优惠吗?
Would you consider a volume discount?



寻找购物中心

A: Could you please tell me where I can go shopping here? 你能告诉我这儿哪里可以逛街购物吗?

B: What do you mean, shops or a department store^①? 你的意思是什么, 是小商店还是百货商场?

延伸 Where is the shopping area in this town? 这个镇的购物区在哪里?
Is there a department store around here? 附近有百货商店吗?

特产

A: Are there some special local products here? 这儿有什么本地特产吗?

B: What kind of things do you want, something to eat, to play or to wear? 你想要什么样的东西, 一些吃的、玩的还是穿的?

延伸 Which is the most famous product here? 哪一个这里是这里最有名的产品?
Are there any unusual things produced in this place? 这个地方有什么特产吗?

在化妆品店

A: How can I help you today? 今天, 您需要什么?

B: I want to buy the foundation and the lipstick^②. 我要买粉底和唇膏。

延伸 Show me the milk lotion^③ in the plastic bottle. 让我看看塑料瓶里的乳液。

My skin is very sensitive^④. Do you have trial samples^⑤ that I can try first? 我的皮肤很敏感, 你们有试用品可以让我先试用一下吗?

I want to buy some new lipstick. Do you know any good brands? 我想买新唇膏。你知道哪些牌子比较好吗?

在珠宝店

A: I like these necklaces of colored pearls. How much are they? 我喜欢这些彩色珍珠项链。多少钱?

场景词汇

① department store 百货商店

③ milk lotion 乳液

⑤ trial sample 试用品

② lipstick 唇膏

④ sensitive 敏感的

B: It's \$35 each. They are made of **colored pearls**① only found in Hawaii. 35美元一条。这是用夏威夷特产的彩色珍珠做的。

延伸 What kind of **jewellery**② would you like to have? 您想要哪种珠宝呢?

The gold necklace is very elegant. 这条金项链非常精致。

What's the price for this **bracelet**③? 这只手镯多少钱?

I prefer the **emerald**④ to all other gems. 我喜欢翡翠胜过其他宝石。

在绸布店

A: **Chinese silk is famous all over the world.** Will you show me some, please? 中国丝绸世界闻名。能给我看看吗?

B: OK. How about this? It's of good quality. 好的。这种怎么样? 这是优质产品。

延伸 Is it made of pure Chinese silk? 它完全是由中国丝绸制成的吗?

Ask the shop assistant to cut a pair for us. 叫店员给我们剪一对。

How much would that come to? 总共要多少钱?

There is the satin suitable for making **cushion**⑤ covers there. 那里有适宜做垫套的绸缎。

在服装店

A: May I help you? 能为您服务吗?

B: **This dress is beautiful.** May I try it on? 这件衣服很漂亮。我可以试穿吗?

延伸 Please show me this one. 请让我看看这件。

The design is quite **fashionable**⑥. 这种设计很时髦。

The fitting room is over there. Follow me, please. 试衣间在那边。请跟我来。

在饰品店

A: This kind of **sports spectacles**⑦ is very popular with the young. Do you want to have a try, please? 这种运动眼镜很受年轻人的欢迎。您请试

场景词汇

① colored pearl 彩色珍珠

④ emerald 翡翠

⑦ sports spectacles 运动眼镜

② jewellery 珠宝

⑤ cushion 垫子

③ bracelet 手镯

⑥ fashionable 时髦的

试，好吗？

B: Let me have a look. **Are the lenses made of glass or plastic?** 我看看。镜片是玻璃的还是塑料的？

延伸 That's a beautiful **bonnet**^❶. 那是一顶漂亮的软帽。

I need a new pair of glasses. 我需要一副新眼镜。

How do I look with these sunglasses? 我戴这副太阳镜看起来怎么样？

讨价还价

A: **Would you consider a volume discount**^❷? 批量购进可以再优惠吗？

B: If you buy 1,000 or more, you'll get a 10% discount. 如果您能购进1 000件以上，我们就可以优惠10%。

延伸 Could I have a lower price? 可以给我便宜点吗？

Could you give me a discount? 能给我个折扣吗？

How about **buy-one-and-get-one-free**^❸? “买一送一”怎么样？

场景词汇

❶ bonnet 软帽

❷ discount 折扣

❸ buy-one-and-get-one-free 买一送一

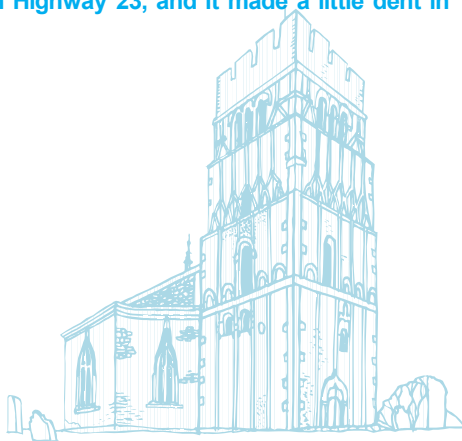
CHAPTER 3 旅游参观

6 排除困难



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你能告诉我阳光大酒店在哪里吗?
Would you please tell me where the Sunshine Hotel is?
2. 你最好坐公交车。
You'd better take a bus.
3. 对不起，我不知道。
I'm sorry. I don't know.
4. 我把手提箱丢了。
I lost my suitcase this morning.
5. 我感到发冷发热，而且我咳嗽得厉害。
I feel chilly and feverish and I badly cough.
6. 刚才在23号公路上我的车尾被撞了一下，保险杠也凹下去了一点儿。
I was rear-ended just now on Highway 23, and it made a little dent in the bumper.
7. 一分钟前，我被抢劫了。
I was robbed a minute ago.
8. 有一座房子起火了。
There's a house on fire.



问路

A: Excuse me. **Would you please tell me where the Sunshine Hotel is?** 打扰了。
你能告诉我阳光大酒店在哪里吗?

B: Oh, it is about three blocks from here. 哦, 离这里大概3个街区。

延伸 Could you tell me where the ladies' room is, please? 你能告诉我女厕所在哪里吗?

Is this the right way to the **train station**? 这是去火车站的路, 对吗?

乘车前往

A: How long does it take to go to the Sunshine Hotel from here on foot? 从这里步行到阳光大酒店要多久?

B: It is a bit far. **You'd better take a bus.** 有一点儿远。你最好坐公交车。

延伸 Could you tell me which bus I should take? 能告诉我应该坐哪一辆车吗?

The line of number 506 bus is across the street, if I have the correct memory. 如果我记得没错, 506路车的行车路线穿过那条街。

How can I get there? 我怎样去那里?

否定回答

A: Excuse me. Could you tell me how I can go to the Sunshine Hotel? 打扰了, 你能告诉我怎样到阳光大酒店吗?

B: **I'm sorry. I don't know.** 对不起, 我不知道。

延伸 I'm sorry; I have never been here before. 对不起, 我以前从没见过这里。

Sorry, I'm a stranger myself here. 对不起, 在这里我也是一个陌生人。

行李丢失

A: Good afternoon, madam. 下午好, 太太。

B: Good afternoon, officer. **I lost my suitcase this morning.** I wonder if it was handed in here. 下午好, 警官。今天早上, 我把手提箱丢了。不知是否

场景词汇

① train station 火车站

有人交到这里来了。

延伸 I can't find my **handbag**①. I was wondering if it's in the **lost and found**②. 我找不到我的手提包了。我想它会不会在失物招领处。

Has anyone found a watch around here? 请问有人在这儿捡到一块手表吗?

I have looked for it everywhere, but I can't find it. It must have been **stolen**③. 我到处找过了,但没有找到。一定是被偷了。

生病

A: Good afternoon. Take a seat, please. What's wrong with you? 下午好。请坐。哪里不舒服?

B: I feel **chilly and feverish** and I **badly cough**. 我感到发冷发热,而且我咳嗽得厉害。

延伸 I'm in pain. Will you kindly examine my teeth? 我牙疼。请替我检查一下,好吗?

I feel a dull pain at the back of my **stomach**④. 我感觉胃底部隐隐作痛。

I feel a pressure in my chest. 我感到胸闷。

I have **rashes**⑤ all over the body. 我全身都是皮疹。

车祸

A: I **was rear-ended just now on Highway 23, and it made a little dent in the bumper**. 刚才在23号公路上我的车尾被撞了一下,保险杠也凹下去了一点儿。

B: There's really no need to worry as you have **accident liability coverage**⑥. Just call the police and get a copy of the report. 您不必担心,因为您保了事故责任险。只要打电话给警察,再拿一份事故调查报告就可以了。

延伸 I'd like to report a car accident. 我要报告一起交通事故。

We were victims of a hit-and-run driver. 我们被车撞了,肇事司机逃逸了。

The car driver is covered with blood all over. 那名汽车司机浑身是血。

场景词汇

① handbag 手提包

③ steal 偷

⑤ rash 皮疹

② lost and found 失物招领处

④ stomach 胃

⑥ accident liability coverage 事故责任险

遭盗和被劫

A: I was robbed^❶ a minute ago. 一分钟前，我被抢劫了。

B: Are you OK now? 你现在怎么样？

延伸 I was just robbed. 我刚刚被抢劫了。

Are the criminals^❷ holding guns or other lethal weapons^❸? 罪犯是否持有枪支或凶器？

What kind of transport did they use? 他们使用什么交通工具？

突发事件

A: Hello. 911. How can I help you? 喂？这里是911。我能帮您吗？

B: There's a house on fire. 有一座房子起火了。

延伸 My neighbor hit my brother on the head. He's bleeding. 我的邻居把我弟弟（哥哥）的头部打破了，正在流血。

My mom is having terrible chest pains. We need the paramedics^❹. 我妈妈胸痛得十分厉害。我们需要救护人员。

I need your help badly. My car has broken down. Can you send somebody over? 我急需您的帮助。我的车发生故障了。你能派人来为我修理吗？

场景词汇

❶ rob 抢劫

❸ lethal weapon 凶器

❷ criminal 罪犯

❹ paramedic 救护人员

CHAPTER 4 旅途闲聊

1 天气和季节



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 今天天气怎么样？

What's the weather like today?

2. 可能是个薄雾天。

It'll probably turn out a misty day.

3. 温度时常超过40摄氏度。

The temperature is often over 40°C.

4. 哈尔滨这地方可真冷啊。

It's terribly cold here in Harbin.

5. 昨天刮大风。

It was blowing hard yesterday.

6. 雨整天下个不停。

It has been raining hard all day long.

7. 你最喜欢哪个季节？

Which season do you like best?

8. 在一年中，夏天是最炎热的季节。

The hottest season is summer in a year.

9. 这儿秋天的天气好极了。

The autumn is marvelous here.

10. 冬天呢？

How about winter?



询问天气

A: What's the weather like today? 今天天气怎么样?

B: The weatherman predicts^① a fine day today. 天气预报员说今天是好天气。

延伸 How's the weather today? 今天天气怎么样?

What's it like outside today? 今天外面天气怎么样?

What sort of day is it? 今天是什么样的天气?

回答天气情况

A: What's the weather forecast^② for tomorrow? 天气预报说明天的天气怎么样?

B: It'll probably turn out a misty day. 可能是个薄雾天。

延伸 Nice and sunny. 风和日丽。

It's a nasty^③ day. 今天的天气很恶劣。

It was warm and sticky last week. 上周又热又湿。

The clouds are building up. 云逐渐增多。

描述温度

A: What is the weather like in your hometown? 你家乡的天气怎么样?

B: It's very hot. The temperature is often over 40°C. 非常热。温度时常超过40摄氏度。

延伸 Tomorrow's high will be 17°C, and low 12°C. 明天最高气温17摄氏度, 最低气温12摄氏度。

It's 60°F in the room. 室内60华氏度。

It's 12 degrees below zero centigrade^④. 零下12摄氏度。

天气很冷

A: It's terribly cold here in Harbin. 哈尔滨这地方可真冷啊。

B: Yes. It's cold in December, but it's even colder in January. 是啊。12月份很冷, 但1月份更冷。

延伸 To what extent^⑤ can the coldest weather reach? 最冷到什么程度?

场景词汇

① predict 预报

③ nasty 恶劣的

⑤ extent 程度

② weather forecast 天气预报

④ centigrade 摄氏度

The lowest temperature can reach over 30 degrees below zero centigrade. It is so cold that the Songhua River **freezes**① entirely. 最低温度可达零下30多摄氏度，冷到整个松花江都结冰了。

Oh, that sounds very interesting. 哦，这听起来倒挺有趣。

有风天气

A: What was the weather like yesterday? 昨天的天气如何？

B: **It was blowing hard yesterday.** 昨天刮大风。

延伸 It was a nasty windy day. 那是个恶劣的大风天。

The weatherman says there's a **gale**② tomorrow. 天气预报说明天有大风。

There's a **moderate**③ east breeze tomorrow. 明天有中等强度的东风。

There will be a cool breeze this afternoon, won't there? 今天下午会有凉风，对吗？

The wind is dying now. 风渐渐停了。

下雨天气

A: The weather is really **miserable**④. **It has been raining hard all day long.** 这天气真是糟透了。雨整天下个不停。

B: Yes, it's windy too. 是呀，还刮风呢。

延伸 It seems as if there will be a **thunderstorm**⑤. 好像要下暴雨。

What a **downpour**⑥! 真是大雨倾盆呀！

Newspaper reporters say that the rainy season is near. 报纸上说雨季快来了。

谈论季节喜好

A: **Which season do you like best?** 你最喜欢哪个季节？

B: I like spring. 我喜欢春天。

延伸 Why? 为什么？

Oh, everything comes back to life in spring and the weather gets warmer. 哦，春天万物复苏，并且天气越变越暖。

People usually dislike summer. 人们通常厌恶夏天。

But students like summer. 可是学生们喜欢夏天。

场景词汇

① freeze 结冰

③ moderate 中等的

⑤ thunderstorm 暴雨

② gale 大风

④ miserable 糟糕的

⑥ downpour 倾盆大雨

谈论夏天

A: The hottest season is summer in a year. 在一年中，夏天是最炎热的季节。

B: I dislike it the best. 我最厌恶夏天。

延伸 Sometimes summer is more charming^❶ than the other seasons. 有时夏天比其他季节更迷人。

The hot summer is rather unbearable^❷. It can't be charming. 炎热的夏天令人难以忍受，是不可能迷人的。

If you get up before dawn^❸ and take a walk along a river, it is more charming than spring. 你要是黎明前起床，沿河散步，那是比春天更迷人的。

Summer is the time for outdoor sports. 夏天是户外运动的季节。

We have a wet summer here. 我们这里夏天多雨。

谈论秋天

A: It's nice and bright today, isn't it? 今天天气真好，是不是？

B: Yeah. The autumn is marvelous here. 是的。这儿秋天的天气好极了。

延伸 Autumn is a mature^❹ season. 秋天是成熟的季节。

The moon in autumn is clearest. 秋天的月光最皎洁。

谈论冬天

A: How about winter? 冬天呢？

B: It's often cold and windy. It rains or snows sometimes. 天气总是寒冷，而且刮风，有时下雨或下雪。

延伸 There isn't much wind, although it blows hard sometimes. 冬天风不多，虽然有时候风刮得很大。

We don't have as much snow as you have in Changchun. 我们这里没有像长春那么多的雪。

The snow in winter is more beautiful than the flowers in spring. 冬天的雪比春天的花朵更美丽。

场景词汇

❶ charming 迷人的

❸ dawn 黎明

❷ unbearable 难以忍受的

❹ mature 成熟的

CHAPTER 4 旅途闲聊

2 服装时尚



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你觉得这件衬衫适合我吗?

Do you think this shirt really suits me?

2. 这种布料耐洗吗?

Does the material stand washing?

3. 我们可以改一改。

We can have them altered.

4. 我该穿什么呢?

What should I wear?

5. 我向你推荐这条裤子。

I recommend you this pair of jeans.

6. 鞋底怎么样?

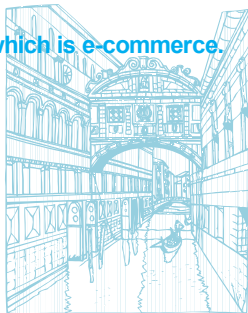
How about the soles?

7. 这顶帽子太小了，你戴不了。

This cap is too small for you.

8. 我是说，你可以上网购物，那是电子商务。

I mean you can buy things through the Internet, which is e-commerce.



询问意见

A: Do you think this shirt really suits me? 你觉得这件衬衫适合我吗?

B: Sure. It's just right. 当然, 很合身的。

延伸 Not too tight in the waist^①? 腰部不太紧吗?

No! It's a perfect fit! 不, 正好!

What do you think of it? 你觉得怎么样?

Very smart! 真精神!

How do you like my new dress? 我的新衣服怎么样?

You look younger than ever before! 你穿它看上去比以前年轻多了!

衣服布料

A: Does the material stand washing? 这种布料耐洗吗?

B: Sure. This material is not only washable but also unshrinkable^②, sun-resistant^③, crease-resistant^④, and resilient^⑤. 当然, 这种布料不仅耐洗, 而且不缩水、不怕晒、不起皱, 还有弹性。

延伸 Is it drip-dry? 干得快吗?

Yes, you have a good eye for materials^⑥. 快, 你选衣料真有眼光。

修改衣服

A: I'm afraid the sleeves^⑦ seem a bit too long. 我看这件衣服的袖子太长了。

B: We can have them altered^⑧. 我们可以改一改。

延伸 I would like my sleeves lengthened^⑨. 我想把袖子加长。

I need my suit altered. 我要改衣服。

It is too tight. I want to make it loose^⑩. 太紧了, 我想让它变松一些。

Can you change the buttons for me? 帮我把这些扣子换一下, 可以吗?

场景词汇

① waist 腰

④ crease-resistant 不起皱的

⑦ sleeve 袖子

⑩ loose 松的

② unshrinkable 不缩水的

⑤ resilient 有弹性的

⑧ alter 修改

③ sun-resistant 不怕晒的

⑥ material 材料

⑨ lengthen 加长

穿衣意见

A: **What should I wear?** 我该穿什么呢?

B: Don't bother to dress up — come as you are. 不用穿讲究的衣服——就穿平常的衣服来吧。

延伸 What are you planning on wearing to the party? 你准备穿什么衣服去参加这次宴会?

I like everyday clothes. Say, how about sports suits? 我喜欢便装。你看运动服怎么样?

Good idea! How about the insides? 好极了! 里面穿什么呢?

I think T-shirts are better than any other shirts. 我觉得T恤比衬衫好。

I agree. I always feel uneasy in shirts. 我同意, 我觉得穿衬衫很不自在。

裤子

A: I need a pair of trousers, but I'm a big man. My size is not regular. Is there anything special you can **recommend**❶? 我要买条裤子, 可是我又高又胖, 尺码不是常规的, 你能推荐特殊号的吗?

B: **I recommend you this pair of jeans.** 我向你推荐这条裤子。

延伸 I like light blue jeans. 我喜欢浅蓝色的牛仔褲。

A white coat can **match**❷ trousers. 白色上衣好配裤子。

The dark color trousers go well with your jacket. 深色的裤子很配你的夹克衫。

鞋

A: **How about the soles?** 鞋底怎么样?

B: They are thin but strong. 薄, 但很结实。

延伸 It is made of **leather**❸. 是用皮革制成的。

It is too tight. 鞋挤脚。

The shoes are thin but strong. 鞋子虽薄但很结实。

The heel is too high. 鞋后跟太高了。

场景词汇

❶ recommend 推荐

❷ match 相配

❸ leather 皮革

帽子

A: This cap is too small for you. I think a medium size^① will fit you better. 这顶帽子太小了，你戴不了。我想中号的会更适合你。

B: Do you have the medium size? 你这儿有中号的吗？

延伸 Yes. The blue one is a medium size. 是的。那顶蓝色的帽子就是中号的。

Let me try it on. 让我试试。

Sure. This one suits you much better. 好的。这顶更适合你。

网上购物

A: I mean you can buy things through the Internet, which is e-commerce^②. 我是说，你可以上网购物，那是电子商务。

B: Really? That's unbelievable^③. 真的？真难以相信。

延伸 Yes, but with the development of technology, what is impossible has become possible. You can order things through the Internet. 是的，随着科技的发展，不可能办到的事情已经能办到了。你可以在网上订购商品。

Can we get anything we need through the Internet? 我们可以从网上买到所需的一切商品吗？

No problem. 没问题。

Oh, I'm so glad that we can do e-commerce. 非常高兴我们可以使用电子商务了。

Do you know what e-commerce is? 你知道什么是电子商务吗？

Well, I'm not sure. Maybe it means we can buy something through the Internet. 我不确定，也许是指网上购物吧。

场景词汇

① medium size 中号

③ unbelievable 难以置信的

② e-commerce 电子商务

CHAPTER 4 旅途闲聊

3 饮食烹饪



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你们早饭吃得很多吗?
Do you have a heavy breakfast?
2. 你说你喜欢吃中国菜?
Did you say you like Chinese food?
3. 意大利菜还是法国菜?
Italian or French?
4. 这是鱼汤。
It is fish soup.
5. 我来煮点儿咖啡好吗，罗娜?
Shall I make some coffee, Louna?
6. 你喜欢吃什么菜啊?
What dishes do you like?
7. 我们能谈谈中国烹饪吗?
Can we talk about Chinese cooking?
8. 你要的蛋怎么烹饪?
How would you like your eggs?



日常饮食

A: Miss Li, what are the meals in your country, I wonder? **Do you have a heavy breakfast?** 李小姐, 我想知道你们国家饮食的情况。你们早饭吃得很多吗?

B: It's quite individual. You know, it depends on your **daily routine**^①. Usually we have three meals a day, like people in other countries, I guess. I prefer to take something substantial before I go to work. But some people prefer to have no breakfast. 每个人都都不一样。这要取决于人们的日常生活习惯。通常我们一天吃三顿饭, 可能和其他地方一样。我喜欢上班前多吃点儿, 但有些人不吃早餐。

延伸 I know your midday meal is quite heavy, isn't it? 我知道你们午饭特别丰盛, 是吗?
Normally yes. Lunch and supper are important. 一般来说是的。午饭和晚饭都很重要。

谈论中国菜

A: **Did you say you like Chinese food?** 你说你喜欢吃中国菜?

B: Oh, yeah, especially Cantonese and Sichuan food. They're really my favorites. 哦, 是的, 特别是粤菜和川菜, 它们是最喜欢吃的。

延伸 So you like highly seasoned and peppery **flavors**^②? 这么说, 你喜欢浓辣味道的?
Well, the Chinese food back in the States is "**Americanized**"^③. 哦, 在美国, 中国菜已经美国化了。
Mmm, I see. 嗯, 我知道了。

选择菜色

A: I'm not sure. There's so much to choose from. 我不太肯定。有这么多可选择的。

B: **Italian or French?** I know some good Italian and French restaurants. **意大利菜还是法国菜?** 我知道几家非常好的意大利和法国餐馆。

延伸 No, I prefer Asian. I'm just not sure which. 不, 我更喜欢亚洲菜。我只是不确定该选亚洲哪个国家的菜。
Well, there's lots of Chinese to choose from — Beijing, Sichuan and Cantonese. 哦, 有很多中国菜可以选择——北京菜、四川菜和广东菜。

场景词汇

① daily routine 日常习惯

② flavor 风味

③ Americanized 美国化

I like Thai and Vietnamese food too — shall we try one of these? 我也喜欢泰国菜和越南菜——我们去尝尝其中一种，好吗？

Me too. Good idea. I know a great Thai restaurant in Sanlitun. Let's go there. 我也喜欢。好主意。我知道在三里屯有一家很不错的泰国餐馆。咱们去那儿吧！

介绍菜肴

A: Ah, here comes the first course. Tell me what it is. 啊，第一道菜端上来了。告诉我这是什么菜？

B: It is fish soup. At a restaurant that serves Cantonese dishes, we usually start off with soup. 这是鱼汤。在供应粤菜的餐馆里，我们吃饭通常从喝汤开始。

延伸 Oh, the soup is delicious. What is the second course? 啊，这汤味道好极了。第二道菜是什么？

It's Sweet and Sour Pork Ribs. How about it? 这是糖醋排骨。味道怎么样？

I like it. It tastes good. 我很喜欢，味道很好。

Don't you like seafood^❶, Mr. Smith? 你喜欢吃海鲜吗，史密斯先生？

I can manage shrimps^❷ all right. But I'm afraid crabs don't agree with me. 我能吃一点儿虾，可是螃蟹我怕吃了会不舒服。

Here comes the Steamed Fish. According to the menu, there are rice, rolls and dumplings. Which do you prefer? 现在上清蒸鱼了。根据菜单介绍，这里供应米饭、花卷和饺子。您喜欢吃哪一种？

I think I'll try the dumplings. 我想试试饺子。

煮咖啡

A: Shall I make some coffee, Louna? 我来煮点儿咖啡好吗，罗娜？

B: That's a good idea, Alice. 是个好主意，艾丽斯。

延伸 It's ready. Do you want any milk? 煮好了，要放点儿牛奶吗？

Just a little, please. 请稍微放点儿吧。

What about some sugar? One teaspoonful? 放些糖怎么样？一匙好吗？

No, less than that. Half a teaspoonful, please. That's enough for me. 不，少一点儿，半匙就足够了。

Would you like some more? 你还要再喝点儿吗？

Yes, please. 好的。

场景词汇

❶ seafood 海鲜

❷ shrimp 虾

饮食爱好

A: What dishes do you like? 你喜欢吃什么菜啊?

B: Spinach with Bean Curd is one of my favorite dishes. 菠菜豆腐是我最爱吃的一种菜。

延伸 I like my chicken medium. 我爱吃做得中等熟的鸡肉。

I like my chicken rare. 我爱吃做得嫩的鸡肉。

I want my chicken well done. 我想吃做得极熟的鸡肉。

中国烹饪

A: Can we talk about Chinese cooking? 我们能谈谈中国烹饪吗?

B: OK. 行啊!

延伸 As you know, Guangdong, Sichuan, Shandong and Jiangsu cuisines are the four most famous Chinese cuisines. Which one do you like most? 你知道, 粤菜、川菜、鲁菜和苏菜是中国最有名的四大菜系。你最喜欢哪种菜?

Cantonese cuisine. 粤菜。

Me, too. I like Cantonese cuisine most. Cantonese cuisine is famous for raw and lightly-cooked food and its original flavors. 我也喜欢。粤菜以生、淡和原汁原味而著称。

烹饪方法

A: How would you like your eggs? 你要的蛋怎么烹饪?

B: I'd like scrambled eggs^❶. 我要炒鸡蛋。

延伸 Place two egg yolks in a bowl, add a teaspoon of sugar and a pinch of salt, and beat the mixture until it is thick. 在碗中放两个蛋黄, 加一匙糖、一撮盐, 搅拌成黏稠的糊状。

Slice^❷ the turkey, add the chopped garlic^❸ and serve with the gravy. 把火鸡切成片, 加上蒜末, 和肉汁一起上桌。

Let the beef simmer about four hours. 让牛肉炖大约4个钟头。

Simmer the ham over low heat for two hours. 用文火把火腿煨两个小时。

场景词汇

❶ scrambled eggs 炒鸡蛋

❷ slice 切片

❸ chopped garlic 蒜末

CHAPTER 4 旅途闲聊

4 爱好



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你喜欢收集什么?

What do you like to collect?

2. 我喜欢收藏东西。

I like collecting things.

3. 集邮是你的爱好吗?

Is stamp collecting your hobby?

4. 目前我对摄影十分感兴趣。

Now I'm quite interested in photography.

5. 她最感兴趣的是滑翔。

The hobby she is most interested in is gliding.

6. 你喜欢音乐吗?

Do you enjoy music?

7. 说一下你喜欢什么运动?

Say, what's your favorite sport?



询问收藏

A: What do you like to collect? 你喜欢收集什么?

B: I like to collect old books. 我喜欢收集旧书。

延伸 I have a collection of the best French wines. 我收藏有最好的法国酒。

My father has a collection of paintings from the Tang Dynasty^❶. 我父亲收藏着唐朝画作。

I have heard you have a fine collection. 我听说你有很精致的收藏品。

He's an art collector. 他是一名艺术品收藏家。

收藏

A: Do you have any hobbies? 你有业余爱好吗?

B: Yes. I like collecting things. 有。我喜欢收藏东西。

延伸 Oh, that's interesting. And about what kind of things? 啊, 这很有意思。你收集什么东西呢?

Several things. For example, various coins, stamps, stones and so on. 好几种东西, 有各种各样的硬币、邮票、石头等。

Stones? I know many people collect coins and stamps. But stones... 石头? 我知道许多人收集硬币和邮票。可是石头……

Yes, stones. 是的, 石头。

Well, I just can't imagine it. 哦, 真是难以想象。

集邮

A: Is stamp collecting your hobby? 集邮是你的爱好吗?

B: Yes, I've got over four hundred stamps. Come and have a look. 是的, 我有400多张邮票。过来看看。

延伸 Are these new ones? 这些是新的吗?

Yes, I got them yesterday. I'm taking them off the envelope. 是的, 我昨天弄到的。我正想把它们从信封上拿下来。

What are you going to do with them then? 然后你会怎样处理它们?

I'm going to mount^❷ them in my stamp album^❸. 我会把它们放在集邮册中。

场景词汇

❶ Tang Dynasty 唐朝

❷ mount 安置, 镶嵌

❸ stamp album 集邮册

Is stamp collecting an expensive hobby? 集邮是个费钱的爱好吗?
It can be, if you buy rare stamps. 可能是, 要是你买稀有邮票的话。

摄影

A: What's your hobby, please? 请问你的爱好是什么?

B: Now I'm quite interested in photography. 目前我对摄影十分感兴趣。

延伸 That's wonderful! 太棒了!

But it's pretty difficult to take a really good picture. 但是, 拍到真正好的照片太难了。

Do you do your own developing^❶? 你亲自冲洗吗?

Yes. 是的。

爱好滑翔

A: What can be so surprising? Is it football? 什么爱好这么令人吃惊? 是足球吗?

B: No. The hobby she is most interested in is gliding. It was in her freshman year that she began to pilot a glider. 不是。她最感兴趣的是滑翔。她在大学一年级时开始驾驶第一架滑翔机。

延伸 She is great. But it's dangerous. 她真了不起, 可是太危险了。

It's challenging^❷, but it's not as dangerous as baseball or surfing^❸. 很有挑战性, 但并不如棒球或冲浪危险。

I wonder how she got interested in such a unique^❹ hobby. 我想知道她怎么会有这么奇特的爱好。

音乐爱好

A: Do you enjoy music? 你喜欢音乐吗?

B: What kind of music? Take an example. 哪种音乐? 举个例子。

延伸 My Own True Love in the film *Gone with the Wind*. 电影《乱世佳人》中的《我的真爱》。

场景词汇

❶ develop 冲洗

❸ surfing 冲浪

❷ challenging 具有挑战性的

❹ unique 独一无二的

That one! It's really terrific! 那个啊! 那首歌真是太棒了!

I think so. I love it, too. 我也这么认为, 我也喜欢它。

So we have the same idea. 所以我们观点一致。

运动爱好

A: Say, what's your favorite sport? 说一下你喜欢什么运动?

B: Hummm. It's hard to say. I like volleyball a lot — but I guess I like basketball better. 嗯……很难说, 我很喜欢排球——但我想我更喜欢篮球。

延伸 Do you play much basketball? 你经常打篮球吗?

Yes, quite a bit. How about a match sometime? 是的, 经常打。什么时候来一场比赛, 怎么样?

Sorry. I'm strictly a spectator — football, baseball, basketball, golf...I watch them all. 对不起。严格来讲, 我是一个观看者, 足球、棒球、篮球、高尔夫球……我全看。

CHAPTER 4 旅途闲聊

5 职业工作



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 你打算从事什么职业?

What are you going to take up as a career?

2. 那您具体的工作是什么?

And what exactly do you do?

3. 你在哪儿工作呢?

So whom do you work for?

4. 你为什么要辞职呢?

What was your reason for leaving?

5. 你星期二可以帮我代班吗?

Could you cover for me on Tuesday?

6. 迈克, 我知道该下班了, 不过你周末能不能加个班?

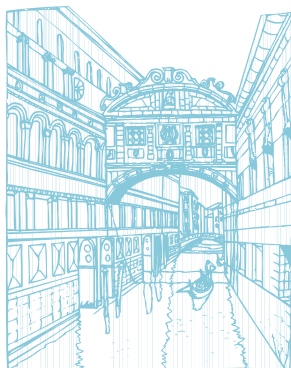
Mike, I know that office hour is up now, but could you work during the weekend?

7. 布什先生, 我需要加薪。

Mr. Bush, I need a raise.

8. 我可以请假吗, 先生?

May I ask for leave, sir?



职业规划

A: What are you going to take up as a career? 你打算从事什么职业?

B: Architecture. Actually, I've already started. I began my studies at Tongji University last autumn. 建筑。事实上我已经从事建筑业了, 去年秋天我开始在同济大学学习建筑。

延伸 What are you going to do when you finish? 你毕业后打算干什么呢?

There's a great deal of scope for **architects**^① in China and a lot of useful work to be done — building bridges, roads, high buildings for people. 建筑师在中国大有可为, 有许多工作可做, 为人们建造桥梁、道路和高楼。

Well, I was good at maths and art at school and I thought I had a certain feeling for design. I suppose my personal qualities made me choose architecture, and not law, for instance. 我在校时擅长数学和美术。我想我对设计有点儿天赋, 正是我的个人素质使我选择了建筑, 而不选择诸如法律之类的。

询问工作情况

A: Uh. And what exactly do you do? 哦。那您具体的工作是什么?

B: I'm part of the **marketing consultancy**^② team. 我负责市场调查。

延伸 I see and how many people do you employ in your office? 我知道了, 你们办公室有多少人?

In all about 15. 总共大约15人。

So, how long have you been there? 您在那儿工作多久了?

I'm quite new. I only started at the beginning of the year. 我刚来。年初才开始工作。

询问工作地点

A: So whom do you work for? 你在哪儿工作呢?

B: NEC. NEC。

延伸 They're in the communication business, aren't they? 他们经营通信业务, 不是吗?

That's right. I'm the secretary to the General Manager. What about you? 是的, 我

场景词汇

① architect 建筑师

② marketing consultancy 市场调查

是总经理秘书，你呢？

I work for IBM. 我在IBM工作。

辞职原因

A: What was your reason for leaving? 你为什么要辞职呢？

B: I'm leaving the present situation just because of expiry of my employment contract. 我离开现职是因为工作合同期满了。

延伸 Why have you changed your job so frequently^❶? 你为什么换工作这么频繁？

I didn't enjoy the work very much because there was not much for me to do at my post. 我不是很喜欢那份工作，因为我在那个职位上没多少事情可干。

代班

A: Could you cover for me on Tuesday? I'm not coming back until Wednesday. 你星期二可以帮我代班吗？我要到星期三才回来。

B: Sure. What's up? 当然可以。有什么事吗？

延伸 He substituted^❷ for his colleague^❸ who was ill. 他为生病的同事代班。

Rose will cover for me while I'm away. 我不在的时候，罗斯会帮我代班。

My colleague agreed to cover for me during my vacation. 我的同事答应在我休假的时候帮我代班。

加班

A: Mike, I know that office hour is up now, but could you work during the weekend? 迈克，我知道该下班了，不过你周末能不能加个班？

B: Well, unfortunately I have got something on this weekend. 真对不起，周末我已有安排了。

延伸 Unfortunately, I must work overtime^❹. 很不巧，我要加班。

Could you work overtime tonight? 你今晚能加班吗？

Could you stay late? 你能晚点儿下班吗？

场景词汇

❶ frequently 频繁地

❸ colleague 同事

❷ substitute 代替

❹ work overtime 加班

加薪

A: Mr. Bush, I need a raise. 布什先生，我需要加薪。

B: I agree. But money is really a bit tight now. 这我同意。但现在资金很紧张。

延伸 I'd like to have a chance of a pay raise^❶. 我希望加薪。

The promotion^❷ and salary increase meant a lot to me. 这次升职和涨工资对我来说意义重大。

请假

A: May I ask for leave, sir? 我可以请假吗，先生？

B: What happened? 发生了什么事？

延伸 I need to take this morning off. 我今天上午想请假。

May I have one day off? 我能请一天假吗？

I need to take a day off. 我得请一天假。

场景词汇

❶ pay raise 加薪

❷ promotion 升职

CHAPTER 4 旅途闲聊

6 谈论健康



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 您不舒服吗?

Aren't you feeling well?

2. 你知道，啤酒很有诱惑力，但对健康没什么好处。

You know that is tempting but it is really not good for our fitness.

3. 我越来越胖了，我得减肥。

I'm becoming chubby, and I have to slim down.

4. 依我看来，保持身体健康最好的办法就是参加体育运动。

To my mind, the best way to keep fit is to go in for sports.

5. 我通过运动减去了10公斤。

I lost ten kilos by exercising.

6. 现在瑜伽挺流行的。

Yoga is rather popular nowadays.

7. 吉姆，你多久打一次保龄球?

Jim, how often do you come bowling?

8. 你为什么不去参加一个有氧健身班呢?

Why don't you attend an aerobic class?



身体不适

A: Good morning, Mr. Smith. Oh, what's the matter? **Aren't you feeling well?**

早上好，史密斯先生。哎呀，怎么回事？**您不舒服吗？**

B: I'm afraid I feel rather bad this morning. I had a splitting **headache**① last night.

今早我感到很不舒服。昨晚我头痛得厉害。

延伸 Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. Is it any better now? 啊！真是太遗憾了。您现在好一些了吗？

Yes, thanks. I took a couple of **aspirins**② last night and sweated it out. But I still feel rather groggy. 是的，谢谢。昨晚我吃了两片阿司匹林，出了一身汗。不过，我仍然感觉头晕眼花。

That's too bad. We'll have to do something about it. Shall I call a doctor? 那太糟了。我们得带您去看病。我去请医生，好吗？

Please don't bother. It's nothing serious. I'll be all right soon. 请别麻烦了。我的病不严重，很快就会好的。

It's no bother. Look, what about going to the hospital and having a **general check-up**③? 不麻烦。这样吧，您去医院做一个全面检查，怎么样？

喝酒不好

A: Say Jim, how about going for a few beers after dinner? 喂，吉姆，晚餐后去喝几杯啤酒怎么样？

B: **You know that is tempting but it is really not good for our fitness.** 你知道，啤酒很有诱惑力，但对健康没什么好处。

延伸 What do you mean? It will help us to **relax**④. 你这是什么意思？它会有利于我们放松一下的。

Do you really think so? I don't. It will just make us fat and act silly. Remember last time? 你真的这么想吗？我可不这么想。它只会让我们发胖，举止笨拙。还记得上次在一起喝酒吗？

I guess you are right. But what shall we do? I don't feel like sitting at home. 我猜你是对的。但我们做点儿什么呢？我不想坐在家里。

场景词汇

① headache 头疼

③ general check-up 全面检查

② aspirin 阿司匹林

④ relax 放松

I suggest a walk over to the gym where we can play ping-pong and meet some of our friends. 我建议去体育馆，打打乒乓球，会会朋友。

需要减肥

A: Linda, would you care for some candy or cookies? 琳达，你要来点儿糖果或小甜饼吗？

B: No. Don't try to tempt^❶ me. I'm becoming chubby^❷, and I have to slim down. 不。别诱惑我。我越来越胖了，我得减肥。

延伸 You're not really chubby. You are actually thin enough. 你并不胖，实际上你挺瘦的。
I don't think so. I know I've put on weight this winter. 我不这样认为。我知道这个冬天我的体重增加了。

So, you're watching your weight? 那么，你时刻都在注意你的体重？

Yes. To tell you the truth, I'm on a diet. 当然。说实话，我在节食。

运动有利于健康

A: Right you are! Can you give me some tips as to how to keep fit^❸? 你说得对！你能给我一些关于保持身体健康的指导吗？

B: To my mind, the best way to keep fit is to go in for sports. 依我看来，保持身体健康最好的办法就是参加体育运动。

延伸 What kind of sports do you participate in^❹? 你参加什么体育运动呢？

I play football once a week. 我每星期踢一次足球。

I used to play football, but I don't have time any more. 我以前踢足球，可是，我再也抽不出时间了。

That's too bad. Exercise is very important for your health. 那可不好呀，运动对你的健康很重要。

运动减肥

A: You look a little thinner than before. 你看上去好像比以前瘦些了。

B: I do. I lost ten kilos by exercising. 是的。我通过运动减去了10公斤。

延伸 No wonder you look so good. How often do you work out? 难怪你看上去这么棒。你多久做一次运动？

场景词汇

❶ tempt 诱惑

❸ keep fit 保持健康

❷ chubby 胖的

❹ participate in 参加

I jog thirty minutes every morning and then I lift weights in the afternoon. 我每天早上慢跑30分钟，然后下午举重。

I think I'm going to start working out. 我看我也要开始运动了。

You really should. It makes you feel a lot better. And you'll find some pleasure in sports. 你真的应该运动。运动会使你感觉好很多，而且你会从中得到一些乐趣。

练瑜伽

A: Yoga is rather popular nowadays. 现在瑜伽挺流行的。

B: Yeah, I know it. But is it for women only? 是的，这我知道。但是不是只有女性才可以练呢？

延伸 No, men can also do it. As a matter of fact^①, yoga is simply a special gymnastic exercise. But you have to pay attention to its particular way of breathing while practicing it. 不是，男性也可以练瑜伽。实际上，瑜伽只是一种特别的体操运动。你只需要在练习瑜伽时注意其特别的呼吸方式就行了。

Oh, I see. Is it tiresome? 哦，我明白了。练习瑜伽累吗？

Well, in the beginners' class, it's not tiresome at all. But in the advanced class, it's rather demanding. 嗯……在初级班，你一点儿也不会感到累；但高级班对体力的要求确实有些高。

That sounds pretty much like aerobics^②. I used to do that. But I've been lazy for a long time. 这听上去倒很像做有氧运动。我以前常做那个，但现在已经好久不做了。

In that case, it's easier for you to learn yoga for it has something in common with aerobics. 那样的话，你学瑜伽会容易一些，因为瑜伽和有氧运动有共同之处。

Great. I'm going to sign up for a class this weekend. 太好了，我这周末就去报名参加瑜伽班。

打保龄球

A: Jim, how often do you come bowling? 吉姆，你多久打一次保龄球？

B: Not as often as I'd like to. It's so expensive here in Beijing, and you often

场景词汇

① as a matter of fact 实际上

② aerobics 有氧运动

have to wait in line for a lane at weekends. So maybe only once a month. How about you? 不是想打就能打。在北京打保龄球非常贵，而且在周末必须排队等球道，所以大约一个月打一次。你呢？

延伸 Just the same. I don't like it too seriously. My highest score is only 125 points, which I only got once. I usually average around 105. 我也一样。我打保龄球只不过是玩玩而已。最高纪录只有一次打出了125分，通常我平均打105分左右。

Me, too. My highest score is only 120, and like you, I average around 105. So it sounds like it's going to be an evenly matched game. 我也跟你一样，最高分只有120分，平均105分左右。看起来我们势均力敌嘛！

Good, it's more fun that way. 太好了，这样比较有趣。

去健身房

A: I really need to lose some weight. 我真的需要减肥了。

B: Why don't you attend an aerobic class? 你为什么不去参加一个有氧健身班呢？

延伸 It might be a good idea to join a fitness center^❶. 您可以参加健身中心。

You need to work out. 你需要去锻炼一下。

I exercise every morning by jogging^❷. 我每天早上做慢跑运动。

I go to the gym a lot. 我常去健身房。

场景词汇

❶ fitness center 健身中心

❷ jog 慢跑

CHAPTER 5 旅馆住宿

1 预订房间



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我想预订一个房间。

I'd like to reserve a room.

2. 您要哪一种房间?

What kind of room do you want?

3. 您想订哪几天的房间呢?

For which dates do you want to book the rooms?

4. 从11月1日到30日, 总共一个月。

For one month from November 1st to 30th.

5. 双人房是多少钱?

How much are doubles?

6. 您能否改为其他日期呢?

Can you make it another date?

7. 抱歉, 那天旅馆都已客满了。

I'm sorry, but the hotel is full on that date.

8. 你知道, 我们是来旅游的, 要求各不相同。

You see, we are tourists whose requests are different.



预订房间

A: Thank you for calling the Hilton Hotel. 感谢您致电希尔顿酒店。

B: I'd like to reserve^❶ a room. 我想预订一个房间。

延伸 Good morning. Room Reservation^❷. May I help you, sir? 客房预约部, 早上好, 能为您效劳吗, 先生?

Yes, I'd like to reserve a room. 是的, 我想预订一个房间。

I'd like to reserve a room in your hotel. 我想在贵酒店预订一个房间。

房间类型

A: What kind of room do you want? 您要哪一种房间?

B: A double. It's for me and my wife. 一间双人房, 我跟我妻子住。

延伸 Do you want a single room^❸ or a double room^❹? 您要单人房还是双人房?

What kind of room would you like? 您要什么样的房间?

入住时间

A: For which dates do you want to book the rooms? 您想订哪几天的房间呢?

B: From tomorrow till January 8th. That's two days in all. 从明天到1月8日, 总共两天。

延伸 For which date? 哪一天?

We'll arrive^❺ on July 30th and check out^❻ on August 3rd. 我们会在7月30日到达, 8月3日退房。

What are the booking details? 请问订房的详细情况?

He'll arrive in Beijing on the 15th. And he'll stay for two nights. 他会在15日抵达北京, 停留两个晚上。

What time will you arrive? 您会在何时抵达?

I'm not sure. Maybe 8:00 or 9:00 at night. 我不能确定, 也许是晚上八九点吧。

场景词汇

❶ reserve 预订

❸ single room 单人房

❺ arrive 到达

❷ Room Reservation 客房预订

❹ double room 双人房

❻ check out 退房

住宿期限

A: For one month from November 1st to 30th. 从11月1日到30日，总共一个月。

B: What date would that be? 您要订什么时候的？

延伸 How many nights do you wish to stay? 您打算住几晚？

Two weeks. 两个星期。

How long do you intend^① to stay? 您打算住多久？

How many nights do you wish to stay? 您希望住几晚？

房间价格

A: How much are doubles? 双人房是多少钱？

B: Standard doubles^② are 260 Yuan per night. 标准双人间每晚260元。

延伸 Peter speaking. How much are your standard rooms? 我是彼得，你们标准客房的价格是多少？

I want a single room with a bath. How much do you charge^③ a day? 我想要一间有浴室的单人间。每天多少钱？

It is 50 dollars a day including the heating fee^④, but excluding the service charge^⑤. 50美元一天，包括供暖费，但不包括服务费。

更改日期

A: Can you make it another date? 您能否改为其他日期呢？

B: I can't change the dates of my stay. 我无法更改住宿的日期。

延伸 Sorry, we're fully booked^⑥ on that date. Can you make it another date? 抱歉，那天的房间都被订完了。您能改期吗？

How about the 19th? 那么19日呢？

Is it possible for you to change your reservation date? 您是否可以更改预约日期？

场景词汇

① intend 打算

③ charge 收费

⑤ service charge 服务费

② standard double 标准双人间

④ heating fee 取暖费

⑥ book 预订

客房已满

A: I'd like to reserve a room for next Friday to Sunday. 我想为下星期五至星期日订一间房。

B: I'm sorry, but the hotel is full on that date. 抱歉, 那天旅馆都已客满了。

延伸 I'm sorry, but we are all booked for next week. 抱歉, 下个星期的房间都被订完了。

We are fully booked for all types of rooms that night. 那天晚上各种类型的房间都预订满了。

We don't have any single room available. 我们没有任何空着的单人房。

旅游团订房

A: You see, we are tourists whose requests are different. So please tell me more about it, will you? 你知道, 我们是来旅游的, 要求各不相同。请多介绍这方面的情况, 好吗?

B: It's my pleasure. We have single rooms, double rooms and suites^①, etc. Well, here is an introduction to our hotel. 我很乐意。我们有单人房、双人房、套房等。瞧, 这是我们宾馆的介绍。

延伸 That's great. I'd like to book four single rooms, five double rooms and three suites. 好极了, 我想订4间单人房, 5间双人房和3间套房。

All right, madam. 好的, 夫人。

I see. Now please fill out the form. 我知道了。请您填写这张表。

Here you are. Is everything OK? 表填好了, 这样行吗?

Just a minute, madam. You should pay a deposit^② of 500 Yuan beforehand. 请稍等一会儿, 夫人。您应预付500元的订金。

场景词汇

① suite 套房

② deposit 保证金

CHAPTER 5 旅馆住宿

2 迎宾接待



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 欢迎光临和平饭店。

Welcome to the Peace Hotel.

2. 我来帮您拿行李吧，夫人。

I'll take care of your baggage, madam.

3. 要我帮您叫出租车吗，先生？

Shall I arrange a taxi for you, sir?

4. 我想在你们旅馆开个房间。

I'd like to have a room in your hotel.

5. 先生，您预订了吗？

Have you made a reservation, sir?

6. 好的。现在，请您把这张登记卡填一下，好吗？

Fine, now, could you please fill in this registration card?

7. 您想用什么方法付款，怀特先生？

How would you like to pay, Mr. White?

8. 希望您过得愉快。

Please enjoy your stay.



迎接来宾

A: Good evening, sir. **Welcome to the Peace Hotel.** 晚上好, 先生。欢迎光临和平饭店。

B: Thank you. 谢谢。

延伸 Good morning, sir. Welcome to our hotel. 先生, 早上好, 欢迎光临我们旅馆。
Glad to meet you. 很高兴见到您。
I'm very glad to have you here. 非常高兴您能来这里。

帮忙提行李

A: Leave it to me. **I'll take care of your baggage, madam.** 把行李交给我。我来帮您拿行李吧, 夫人。

B: Thank you. 谢谢。

延伸 Shall I carry the **suitcase**① for you? 我替您提行李箱, 好吗?
I'll take care of your baggage, sir. 先生, 我来帮您拿行李。
Allow me to help you with your baggage, madam. 夫人, 请允许我帮您搬行李。

打出租车

A: **Shall I arrange a taxi for you, sir?** 要我帮您叫出租车吗, 先生?

B: No, thanks. 不用了, 谢谢。

延伸 Here's your taxi. Get in, please. 出租车来了, 请上车。
Thank you. 谢谢。

开个房间

A: Good afternoon. Can I help you, sir? 下午好, 先生, 我能帮您吗?

B: **I'd like to have a room in your hotel.** 我想在你们旅馆开个房间。

延伸 Good morning, sir. Can I help you? 早上好, 先生。我能帮您忙吗?
Yes, please. I've just arrived from America. I want a room at a **reasonable**② price. 是的。
我刚从美国来, 我想要一个价格适中的房间。
Good morning, sir. What can I do for you? 早上好, 先生。有什么我可以帮忙的吗?
My name is White. I want a room here. 我是怀特。我想开个房间。

场景词汇

① suitcase 行李箱

② reasonable 合理的

有预订吗

A: Have you made a reservation, sir? 先生，您预订了吗？

B: I'm afraid not. 没有。

延伸 Have you made a reservation, madam? 您预订了吗，夫人？

Do you have a reservation, sir? 您预订了吗，先生？

Do you have a reservation with us? 您向我们预订了吗？

填登记卡

A: Fine, now, could you please fill in this registration card? 好的。现在，请您把这张登记卡填一下，好吗？

B: Sure, no problem. 当然可以，没问题。

延伸 Please fill in this registration card while I prepare your key card. 请您填写这张登记卡，我来给您准备房卡。

Yes, certainly. 好的。

付款方式

A: How would you like to pay, Mr. White? 您想用什么方法付款，怀特先生？

B: With U.S. dollar traveler's checks, I think. 我想用美元旅行支票。

延伸 And how will you be paying, please? 请问您打算用什么方法付款？

By visa. Is that OK? 用维萨信用卡可以吗？

How would you like to make payment? 您如何付款？

By credit card. 用信用卡。

过得愉快

A: OK. Fine. 好的。

B: Please enjoy your stay. 希望您过得愉快。

延伸 We wish you a most pleasant stay in our hotel. 愿您在我们宾馆过得愉快。

I hope you will enjoy your stay with us. 希望您在我们宾馆过得愉快。

场景词汇

① registration card 登记卡

CHAPTER 5 旅馆住宿

3 餐饮



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我想在房间里用早餐。

I'd like to have my breakfast in my room.

2. 你想要点儿什么?

What would you like to have?

3. 这是您要的早餐, 女士。

This is your breakfast, madam.

4. 我没有预先订座。

I haven't made any reservation.

5. 请问有几位客人?

How many, please?

6. 我带您入座。

I'll show you to your table.

7. 您介意等到有空位吗?

Would you mind waiting until one is free?

8. 请问, 我们可以坐那边靠墙的桌子吗?

Excuse me. Could we have a table over there by the wall?



要求送餐

A: Room service. Good morning! Can I help you? 送餐服务部。早上好！我能为您做些什么？

B: Good morning! My name is John Smith. I'm in Room 210. I'd like to have my breakfast in my room. 早上好！我叫约翰·史密斯，住在210房间。我想在房间里用早餐。

延伸 This is Room 309. I would like to order^❶ breakfast. 这里是309号房间，我想订早餐。
We'd like to order breakfast for tomorrow morning. 我们要订明天的早餐。

点餐

A: What would you like to have? 你想要点儿什么？

B: A cup of hot coffee with milk, a hamburger and a salad. 一杯加奶的热咖啡、一个汉堡包和一份沙拉。

延伸 What would you like to have? 您想要点儿什么？

A glass of milk and an omelet^❷ for my wife, and a cup of coffee and ham and eggs for me, please. 请给我妻子一杯牛奶和一份煎蛋卷，给我一杯咖啡和一份火腿鸡蛋。
Good morning, room service. Can I help you? 早上好，送餐服务部。有什么能为您效劳？

I want an American breakfast with fried eggs, sunny side up. Room 1213. 我想要一份美式早餐，另加几个单面煎的鸡蛋，房间号是1213。

送来早餐

A: This is your breakfast, madam. 这是您要的早餐，女士。

B: Put it on the table, please. 请把它放在桌子上吧。

延伸 (Knocks on the door) Good morning, sir, room service. I've brought up the breakfast you ordered. (敲门) 早上好，先生，送餐服务部。您要的早餐送上来了。

(Opens the door) Come in, please. (打开门) 请进。

Room service. May I come in? 我是送餐的，可以进来吗？

没有预订

A: Have you reserved your table? 您有没有预订座位？

场景词汇

❶ order 预订

❷ omelet 煎蛋卷

B: I haven't made any reservation. This is the first time I have been here. 我没有预先订座。这是我第一次在这里吃饭。

延伸 Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Do you have a reservation? 晚上好，女士们，先生们。你们有预约吗？

Oh, I'm afraid not. 噢，恐怕没有。

请问几位

A: Good evening. How many, please? 晚上好。请问有几位客人？

B: Two people. 两位。

延伸 How many persons, please? 请问有几位？

A table for four, please. 4位。

Good morning, sir. A table for two? 先生，早安。两位吗？

That's right. 是的。

引领入座

A: I'll show you to your table. This way, please. 我带您入座，这边请。

B: Is this fine? 这个位子行吗？

延伸 Your table is ready, sir. This way, please. 您的座位准备好了。请这边走。

We have a table for you now, sir. This way, please. We're very sorry for the delay. 先生，现在有位子了，这边请。非常抱歉，耽搁了您的时间。

等待空桌

A: Would you mind waiting until one is free? 您介意等到有空位吗？

B: Well, how long will it take? 好，要等多久呢？

延伸 When will you have a table free? 你们什么时候有空桌？

I'm afraid there're no other places free at the moment. 目前恐怕没有别的空位了。

I'm afraid I don't have anything for ten at the moment. 暂时恐怕没有10个人坐的空桌。

调换餐桌

A: Excuse me. Could we have a table over there by the wall? 请问，我们可以坐那边靠墙的桌子吗？

B: I'm sorry. That table has been reserved. 很抱歉，那张桌子已经被预订了。

延伸 Can we take that one over there? 我们可以坐那张桌子吗？

Could we change tables? 可以换张桌子吗？

场景词汇

① delay 耽搁，延缓

② at the moment 目前

CHAPTER 5 旅馆住宿

4 各种服务



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我想要叫醒服务。

I would like to request an early morning call.

2. 您想要叫醒服务吗？

Would you like a wake-up call?

3. 您想让我们明天早上什么时候叫醒您？

At what time would you like us to call you tomorrow morning?

4. 我有些东西要洗。

I have some laundry to do.

5. 是的。我的空调坏了。

Yes, my air conditioner isn't working well.

6. 要我帮您叫医生吗？

Shall I call a doctor for you?

7. 我遗失了相机。

I've lost my camera.

8. 我现在能清理您的房间吗？

May I clean your room now?



要求叫醒服务

A: I'm going to Shanghai early tomorrow morning. I would like to request an early morning call. 我明天一早要去上海。我想要叫醒服务。

B: Yes, Mr. Wang, at what time would you like us to call you tomorrow morning? 好的, 王先生, 您希望我们明早何时叫醒您呢?

延伸 I wonder if your hotel has the morning call service^❶. 你们宾馆有叫醒服务吗?
I'll have a 6 o'clock morning call. 我要一个早上6点的叫醒电话。

提供叫醒服务

A: Would you like a wake-up call? 您想要叫醒服务吗?

B: Yes. I'm going to attend^❷ a speech this afternoon. Would you please wake me up at 2:00 p.m.? 是的。今天下午我要参加一个演讲, 请你们下午两点叫醒我。

延伸 Don't worry, sir. We have wake-up service. 先生, 别担心, 我们有叫醒服务。
What kind of wake-up call would you like to have, by phone or by knocking^❸ at the door? 您要哪一种叫醒服务? 打电话, 还是敲门?

叫醒时间

A: At what time would you like us to call you tomorrow morning? 您想让我们明天早上什么时候叫醒您?

B: I need to make sure I'm woken up by 5:00. 我一定得在5点前被叫醒。

延伸 At what time do you want me to call you up, sir? 您要我什么时候叫醒您, 先生?
At 6 sharp tomorrow morning, please. 请在明早6点整叫醒我。
What time would you like the call? 您希望我们几点叫您?
Call me at 7:00 a.m. 早上7点钟叫我。

洗衣服务

A: Room service. What can I do for you? 客房服务, 需要帮忙吗?

场景词汇

❶ call service 叫醒服务

❷ attend 参加

❸ knock 敲(门)

B: I have some laundry^① to do. 我有些东西要洗。

延伸 I want to have a dress washed, but I'm afraid it might fade^②. 我想洗套衣服, 又担心会褪色。

Excuse me. Have you any laundry? 对不起, 请问有没有要洗的衣服?

We have express service. 我们有快洗服务。

We'll dry-clean the dress. 我们将干洗这条裙子。

Is your dress color fading^③? 您的衣服褪色吗?

The laundry will be done in two days. So will tomorrow afternoon be all right? 衣服两天内洗完, 所以明天下午送来行吗?

维修服务

A: Did you call for service, madam? 女士, 您需要服务吗?

B: Yes, my air conditioner isn't working well. 是的。我的空调坏了。

延伸 We'll send someone to repair^④ it immediately. 我们会马上派人来修的。

I'll report it to the maintenance^⑤. 我会将此事告知维修人员。

We can have it repaired. 我们能找人修理。

There's something wrong with the desk lamp. 台灯有些毛病。

The light bulb^⑥ should be changed. I'll replace it with a new one. 灯泡该换了。我给您换个新的。

特殊服务

A: I feel very bad. 我感觉不太舒服。

B: Shall I call a doctor for you? 要我帮您叫医生吗?

延伸 I'm sorry to hear that you are not feeling well. What's the problem? 听说您不舒服, 我很难过。您哪里不舒服?

Have you had any fever or any other symptoms^⑦ such as a sore throat or a cough? 您有发烧或其他如嗓子痛、咳嗽之类的症状吗?

失物招领

A: Do you have a nice day, sir? 你今天过得愉快吗, 先生?

场景词汇

① laundry 要洗的衣服

④ repair 修理

⑦ symptom 症状

② fade 褪色

⑤ maintenance 维修

③ color fading 褪色

⑥ light bulb 灯泡

B: Not quite. I've lost my camera. 不太好，我遗失了相机。

延伸 Someone found it in the corridor this morning. It could be the one that Mrs. Baker lost. 有人今早在楼道里捡到了一部，很可能是贝克尔太太丢的那部。

What style is it? 什么样式的？

We will **contact**^❶ you if it is located. 如果找到了，我们会与您联系。

We've already looked for it and haven't found it. 我们已经找过了，可没找到。

清理服务

A: Good morning! May I clean your room now? 早上好！我现在能清理您的房间吗？

B: Could you come back later? 你能过一会儿再来吗？

延伸 We will come back and clean your room immediately. 我们会立刻来清理您的房间。

When would you like me to do your room, sir? 您要我什么时间来给您打扫房间呢，先生？

Could you come back in three hours? 你能不能过3小时再来整理？

You can do it now if you like. 如果您愿意，现在就可以打扫。

场景词汇

❶ contact 联系

CHAPTER 5 旅馆住宿

5 投诉



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 能给我换个房间吗?

Can you change the room for me?

2. 哦, 还有, 房间太冷了。

Ah, yes, the room is too cold for me.

3. 这个空调有些毛病。

The air conditioner is not working properly.

4. 噢, 非常抱歉, 夫人。

Oh, I'm very sorry, madam.

5. 顺便问一下, 这里是餐厅的禁烟区, 对吗?

By the way, this is the non-smoking part of the restaurant, isn't it?

6. 我妻子的沙拉里有个活物。

There's an animal in my wife's salad.

7. 非常抱歉, 先生。

I'm terribly sorry, sir.

8. 我立刻去调查。

I'll look into the matter at once.



要求换房

A: I'm Bell. I'm in Room 908. **Can you change the room for me?** It's too noisy.

My wife was woken up several times by the noise the baggage elevator made. She said it was too much for her. 我叫贝尔，住在908号房间。**能给我换个房间吗？**这儿太吵了，我妻子被行李电梯声音吵醒了几次。她说她真受不了了。

B: I'm awfully sorry, sir. I do **apologize**^❶. Room 908 is at the end of the corridor. It's possible that the noise is heard early in the morning when all is quiet. 对不起，先生，我向您道歉。908 房间在走廊尽头。噪音在宁静的早晨可能会扰人。

延伸 Anyhow, I'd like to change our room. 无论如何，我们要换房。

No problem, sir. We'll manage it, but we don't have any spare room today. Could you wait till tomorrow? The American People-to-people Education Delegation will be leaving tomorrow morning. There'll be some rooms for you to choose from. 没问题，先生。我们会尽力办到，但是今天我们没有空余房间。您能等到明天吗？明天早上，美国教育代表团的人就要离开。会有一些房间任您挑选。

All right. I hope we'll be able to enjoy our stay in a quiet suite tomorrow evening and have a sound sleep. 好的。我希望明天晚上我们能好好地睡上一觉。

感觉太冷

A: **Ah, yes. The room is too cold for me.** I feel rather cold when I sleep. Can you turn off the **air conditioner**^❷? 哦，还有，房间太冷了。我睡觉时感觉很冷。你能关上调吗？

B: (Checks) The air conditioner is already off, madam. (检查) 空调已经关上了，女士。

延伸 Maybe I'm getting a cold. 也许我要感冒了。

Would you like an extra **blanket**^❸? 你要再加条毛毯吗？

场景词汇

❶ apologize 道歉

❷ air conditioner 空调

❸ blanket 毛毯

OK. And would you please get me some hot water, too? I think I need to take some medicine. 好的。你能再给我送点热水吗？我想我需要吃点药。

Certainly, madam. I'll be right back...Here is a blanket, and hot water for you. Anything else? 当然可以，女士。我一会儿就来……这是毛毯，这是热水，还有其他事吗？

空调故障

A: I'm from the **maintenance department**①. Did you call us? 我是维修部的。是您给我打电话的吗？

B: Yes. **The air conditioner is not working properly.** 是的。这个空调有些毛病。

延伸 What's the problem? 有什么问题？

The remote control doesn't work. I turned on the air conditioner, but I can't adjust the temperature. 遥控器出故障了。我把空调打开了，但是我无法调节温度。

Let me have a look. I think the batteries should be changed. Let me **replace**② them with new ones. Now, it's working. 让我看看。我想可能电池该换了。我换上新电池。好，现在行了。

上错菜

A: I didn't order lobster. I ordered king **prawns**③. 我没有点龙虾，我点的是对虾。

B: **Oh, I'm very sorry, madam.** I'll replace it for you. 噢，非常抱歉，夫人。我这就去换。

延伸 I'm terribly sorry, madam. I'll get a new one without ice. 非常抱歉，夫人。我去重新拿一份没有加冰的。

What is this? I didn't order that. 这是什么呀？我没点这道菜。

I am terribly sorry. May I have your order again? I will get it right away. 实在是太抱歉了。您可以再讲一下您点的菜是什么吗？我马上去换您的菜。

场景词汇

① maintenance department 维修部

② replace 替换

③ prawn 对虾

禁止吸烟

A: Thank you. By the way, this is the non-smoking part of the restaurant, isn't it? 谢谢。顺便问一下，这里是餐厅的禁烟区，对吗？

B: Yes, madam. 对，夫人。

延伸 Well, could you ask those people over there to stop smoking, please? It's horrible^❶.
那能不能请你叫那边的人别抽烟？太难闻了。

Of course, madam. I'll do it right away. 当然可以，夫人。我这就去。

抱怨餐厅太脏

A: Yes, sir. I'll bring your drink right away. 来了，先生。我马上把您的饮料拿来。

B: It's not that. There's an animal in my wife's salad. 不是饮料。我妻子的沙拉里有活物。

延伸 Is there, sir? I'm very sorry. I'll change it straight away. 是吗，先生？真抱歉，我马上就换。

We've never been to such a dirty restaurant, and never one with such slow service. We're leaving. 我们从没到过这么脏的餐厅，也没见过这么慢的服务。我们走。

处理投诉

A: But it's unfair to the occupants! 但那对现在的住客很不公平呀！

B: I'm terribly sorry, sir. We'll take this into consideration. May I call the room attendant up now to have your room tidied? 非常抱歉，先生。我们会考虑这点的。我立刻派服务员整理您的房间，好吗？

延伸 I'm awfully^❷ sorry for that, sir. I'll see to it right away. 先生，我对此非常抱歉。我会马上处理此事。

I'm sorry to have caused you so much trouble, but I'll manage to solve the problem before long. 我很抱歉给您带来了如此多的不便，但我会想办法尽快解决问题的。

场景词汇

❶ horrible 讨厌的

❷ awfully 非常，很

I'm awfully sorry for that. I'll speak to the manager and he'll see to it right away. 我对此非常抱歉。我会告诉经理的，他会马上处理此事。

Well, I understand how you feel and we'll try to do our best to help you. 哦，我理解您的心情。我们会尽我们最大努力帮助您的。

Please wait a moment. I'll arrange for you. 请您等一会儿，我会帮您安排的。

承诺调查

A: I'm sorry to hear that. That's unusual. I'll look into the matter at once. 很抱歉，这很不寻常。我立刻去调查。

B: Anyway, I've lost my confidence in your hotel. Please cross the crab off my bill and I'll leave now. 无论如何，我已对你们酒店失去了信心，请在账单上剔除螃蟹这道菜，我现在就要离开了。

延伸 Please be assured that we will look into the matter. Our chef is very particular. 向您保证我们一定会追查此事的。我们的厨子很不错。

CHAPTER 5 旅馆住宿

6 结账



你一定要会说的场景句

1. 我可以现在结账吗?
Can I have my bill settled now?
2. 总共500美元。
That'll be 500 dollars.
3. 给您，女士。
Here you are, madam.
4. 请检查一下。
Please check it.
5. 第1项是附加费。
The first item is the cover charge.
6. 我可以用旅行支票支付吗?
Can I pay it with traveler's checks?
7. 你们收支票吗?
Do you accept checks?
8. 不用找了。
Keep the change.



退房结账

A: Good morning, sir. May I help you? 早上好！先生，有什么能为您效劳吗？

B: Yes, I'm **checking out**^❶ today. **Can I have my bill settled now?** 有的，我今天退房。我可以现在结账吗？

延伸 May I settle my bill now? 我可以现在结账吗？

I have to check out now. I was in Room 305. 我现在得结账离开旅馆了。我住305房间。

I'm checking out today. Give me the bill, please. 我今天要结账。请把账单给我。

房费总额

A: Yes. I have to pay my bill now. My name is Richard, Room 125. 是的。我现在得把账给结了。我的名字叫理查德，房间号是125。

B: Just a moment, please. **That'll be 500 dollars.** 请稍等。总共500美元。

延伸 The total cost would be \$350. 一共是350美元。

Please wait a moment. Here's your bill. That comes to 750 dollars. 请等一下。这是您的账单。一共750美元。

送来账单

A: Waiter! Bill, please. 服务员，结账。

B: Yes, one moment, please. (Bring the bill) **Here you are, madam.** 好的，请稍等。（拿来账单）给您，女士。

延伸 I can take care of it here when you're ready. 如果你们要付账，我可以帮你们拿去结账。

Yes, sir. Here you are. 是的，先生。给您。

核对账单

A: All right. Here you are, sir. **Please check it.** 好的，先生，这是您的账单。请检查一下。

B: Thank you! 谢谢！

延伸 Here's your bill, sir. Could you please check it? 这是您的账单，先生。请您核对一下，好吗？

May I check it? 我可以核对一下吗？

场景词汇

❶ check out 结账退房

解释账单

A: Excuse me. What are Items 1 and 5? 请问第1和第5项是什么?

B: **The first item is the cover charge.** You know that the main course was \$7.8, not \$6.8, so Item 5 is the difference. **第1项是附加费。** 主菜是7.8美元, 不是6.8美元, 因此第5项是差价。

延伸 Could you kindly explain this to me? What is Item 6? 请给我解释一下, 第6项是什么?

The first item is the cover charge. Number 2 is the beer. Then your starter, your main course and the vegetables. The main course was \$5, not \$4, so Item 6 is the difference. 第1项是附加费, 第2项是啤酒钱, 接着是第1道菜、主菜和蔬菜钱, 主菜是5美元而不是4美元, 因此第6项是差价。

旅行支票支付

A: Oh, I see. Thank you. **Can I pay it with traveler's checks?** 噢, 我明白了, 谢谢。我可以用旅行支票支付吗?

B: Certainly, sir. 当然可以, 先生。

延伸 Can I pay it by traveler's check? 我可以用旅行支票支付吗?

Suit yourself. 随便。

支票结账

A: **Do you accept checks?** 你们收支票吗?

B: No, I'm sorry we don't. We accept **credit cards**^❶ and cash. 对不起, 我们不收。我们收信用卡和现金。

延伸 Oh, dear! What about a check with a banker's card? 噢, 我的天! 那么用支票和银行卡行吗?

Yes, sir. That will be all right. 行, 先生, 那完全可以。

I'm sorry. We don't accept personal checks. It's the policy of the hotel. 对不起, 我们不收个人支票。这是旅馆的规定。

小费

A: Thirteen dollars, sixty cents. Here's fifteen dollars. **Keep the change.** 13美元60美分。给你15美元。**不用找了。**

B: Thank you, miss. 谢谢您, 小姐。

延伸 Here is 45 Yuan and you can keep the change. 这是45元, 你不用找零了。

In our hotel we don't accept tips. 我们旅店是不收小费的。

场景词汇

❶ credit card 信用卡



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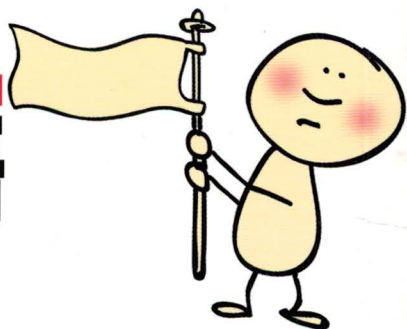
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