

旅游口语 300 句

旗舰英语 编制

广东省语言音像出版社

【丛书名】 疯狂の英语

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旅游准备

第一部分

1

INFORMATION ABOUT TRIP

了解旅游信息

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

Agent: Good morning, this is Fly A way Travel, may I help you ?

早上好。这里是飞翔旅行社。我们能帮助你吗？

John: I would like to inquire about a ticket to Detroit .

我想问一下去底特律的飞机票。

Agent: When would you be leaving, sir ?

先生,你打算什么时候动身？

John: September 10th . Could you tell me the cost ?

9月10日。你能告诉我价格吗？

Agent: Yes, since you are calling early, that cost would be only

\$ 250 .00 .

既然你提前订票,价格只有 250 美元。

John: I assume the cost would be more if I called just a day or so before I left.

我想如果我到动身前一两天才打电话订票的话,价格会高一些吧。

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Agent: That is correct . If you didn 't have an advance purchase , the price would be \$ 541 .00 . Of course , by calling early you also guarantee there will be space available .

对。如果不提前预购,票价是 541 美元。当然,因为提早订,你也能保证有位置。

John: I guess I 'm very glad I called you today .

我很高兴今天给你们打了电话。

Agent: Would you like a morning or afternoon flight ?

你想坐上午的还是下午的航班 ?

John: I would prefer a morning flight , but not too early .

我想坐上午的航班,但别太早。

Agent: We have a flight that leaves at 9:00 a .m . How would that be ?

有一趟 9:00 起飞的班机,你觉得怎么样 ?

John: That is perfect .

好极了。

Agent: I can hold this reservation until September 7th .If you want to guarantee this price, you must pay for the ticket at least one week before your departure date . How will you be paying for the ticket ?

我可以把这个预订保留到 9 月 7 日。如果你想确保这个票价,你必须在动身日前至少一星期付款。你打算怎样呢 ?

John: I will be using a credit card and we may as well take care of that right now .

我用信用卡付款。我们干脆现在就把这件事办完吧。

Agent: Will you be needing a car while you 're there ? We can make arrangements for that now also .

你到了那儿需要一辆车吗 ? 我们也可以现在把这个安排做

好。

John: That is nice to know for future information, but I won't be needing one this time. Someone will be picking me up and taking care of my transportation needs.

知道这个情况对以后很有好处。不过这次我不需要车了。有人会接我并为我解决交通问题。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .	Good morning, this is Fly Away Travel,	how may we help you ? what can we do for you ? is there anything I can do for you ?
-----	--	--

早上好,这里是飞翔旅行社。我们能帮助你吗 ?

2 .	I would like to inquire about a ticket Well, please tell me about the ticket Sir, I'd like to know something about the ticket	to Detroit .
-----	--	--------------

我想问一下 请告诉我有关 我想了解一下	去底特律的	飞机票。 班机情况。 班机情况。
---------------------------	-------	------------------------

旅游口语

3 .	When would you be leaving, When, What 's the time for you leaving,	sir ?
-----	--	-------

先生，{ 你打算什么时候动身？
什么时候？
大约什么时候动身呢？

4 .	September 10th .	Could you tell me the cost ? How much is it ? Please tell me how much I will spend for the ticket ?
-----	------------------	--

9 月 10 日。{ 你能告诉我价格吗？
多少价？
请告诉我一张机票需要花费多少？

5 .	I guess I 'm very glad I called you today . So it 's my fortune to call you today . Oh, I 'm lucky to call you today .
-----	--

{ 我很高兴今天给你们打了电话。
恰好今天给你们打了电话,真是幸运呀。
噢,我很幸运今天打了这个电话。

6 .

Would you like a morning or afternoon flight ?
Which flight do you prefer, morning or afternoon ?
Which flight ?

{ 你想坐上午的还是下午的航班 ?
早上和下午的航班,你愿意坐哪一班呢 ?
哪一个航班 ?

7 .

I would prefer a morning flight, but not too early .
A morning flight, without too early start .
I 'd like to have a morning flight, not too early .

{ 我想坐上午的航班,但别太早。
早上,但不是太早的班机。
我希望能是早上的班机,但是也不要太早。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Good morning, this is Fly Away Travel .
早上好,这里是飞翔旅行社。
- 2 . Could you tell me the cost ?
你能告诉我价格吗 ?
- 3 . Sometimes when I am in a hurry to get someplace, I will go by plane .
我有时候急着去一个地方就坐飞机。
- 4 . I guess I 'm very glad I called you today .
我很高兴今天给你们打了电话。

旅游口语

- 5 . I would prefer a morning flight .
我想坐上午的航班。
- 6 . If you want to guarantee this price, you must pay for the ticket at least one week before your departure date .
如果你想确保这个票价,你必须在动身之前至少一星期付款。
- 7 . I will be using a credit card .
我用信用卡付款。
- 8 . Will you be needing a car while you 're there ?
你到了那儿需要一辆车吗 ?
- 9 . That is nice to know for future information .
知道这个情况对以后很有好处。
- 10 . I have traveled in China and you can set your watch by those trains . They leave right on time .
我曾经在中国旅行过,你可以根据那些火车运行时间来对表。
那些火车的运行分秒不差。
- 11 . The atmosphere is more relaxed and friendly than on either a plane or a bus .
火车上的气氛比飞机或长途汽车上更轻松友好。
- 12 . The food is good and the attendants are so friendly and professional .
饭菜可口,服务员友好而周到。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

cost	价格
reservation	预订
credit	信用卡
while	当.....的时候

information	情况
transportation	交通
service fee	手续费
one - way ticket	单程票, 也可以用 single fare 来表示
round trip ticket	往返票
fare	车费
Which class	几等票
sign up	登记, 签约(参加组织或活动。)
be entitled to	有权利或资格接近于 have the right to ...
travel modes	旅游方式
ground inclusive tour	地面包价旅游
special interest tours	特种旅游
to travel for sight - seeing	观光旅游
full - day excursion	整日游
traditional tours	传统旅游项目
round journey	环形旅游
international tourism	国际旅游

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

随着国家经济的发展和个人收入的增加,今天,中国普通公民旅行的足迹已遍及世界各大洲。目前国内旅行社提供的出国旅行路线包括近 20 个国家要选择出国旅行线路。

与旅行相关的信息服务,始终在 Internet 商业化服务上独占鳌头。大凡旅行、航空公司、出租车公司、旅社、餐厅、度假村等,都在 Internet 上大张旗鼓地向网友们伸手召唤。因此,事先在网上侦察一番大有好处。

2

TRAVELING DATE ARRANGEMENT

日程安排

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

(Mr . Li and Miss Parker are discussing the itinerary for her group ' s stay in Shanghai .)

(李先生和帕克小姐正在讨论帕克小姐的旅游团在上海的观光活动。)

P: Mr . Li, what are the famous historical spots in Shanghai ?

李先生, 上海有什么著名的历史遗迹 ?

L: The Jade Buddha Temple and the Yuyuan Garden .

玉佛寺和豫园。

L: What is special about the Jade Buddha Temple .

玉佛寺有什么特色 ?

L: It was built in 1882 and houses two white jade statues of Sakya-muni from Burma . We will visit it tomorrow .

它建于 1882 年, 里面存放着来自缅甸的两尊释迦牟尼玉像, 我们明天去参观。

P: And what is the Yuyuan garden famous for?

那么豫园以什么著名呢?

L: This 400-year-old garden is famous for its ingenious architecture and exotic layout.

这座有 400 年历史的花园以其独特的建筑和奇特的布局著称。

P: When do we visit it?

我们什么时候去参观呢?

L: The day after tomorrow.

后天。

P: What other programs have you arranged for us?

你还为我们安排了一些什么内容?

L: We will visit the historical museum tomorrow afternoon. For dinner, we will dine at the Yangzhou Restaurant. After that we will take an evening boat trip along the Huangpu River.

我们明天去参观历史博物馆,晚饭在扬州饭店吃,饭后坐船游览黄浦江。

P: Wonderful. What about the day after tomorrow?

好极了。那么后天呢?

L: After a visit to the Yuyuan Garden in the morning, we will take a walk along the Nanjing Road, which is a prosperous commercial street similar to the famous Fifth Avenue of New York City. In the evening, we will go to see a performance of local opera.

上午参观豫园,然后沿南京路走一走。南京路是一条繁华的商业街,像纽约市著名的第五大街。晚上我们看一场地方戏。

P: And we leave for Hangzhou the following morning, right?

然后第二天早晨我们动身去杭州,对吗?

L: Right. You'll go by train. What do you say to this itinerary?

对,你们坐火车去。你觉得这行程表怎么样?

P: Excellent . Thank you very much for such a full and interesting itinerary .

太出色了！非常感谢你安排了这样一个丰富而又有趣的行程。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Mr . Li,	What are the famous historical spots in Shanghai ? could you please tell me where are those famous historical spots in Shanghai ? are there any famous historical spots in Shanghai that are worthy of visiting ?
----------	---

李先生，{ 上海有什么著名的历史遗迹？
请你告诉我上海那些著名的历史遗迹都在什么地方好吗？
上海有什么值得参观的著名历史遗迹吗？

2 .

The Jade Budda Temple and the Yuyuan Garden . Both the Jade Budda Temple and the Yuyuan Garden are deserve visit . The Jade Budda Temple and the Yuyuan Garden are .
--

{ 玉佛寺和豫园。
有啊,玉佛寺和豫园都值得一游。
玉佛寺和豫园就是。

3 .

What is	special about the Jade Buddha Temple ? The Jade Buddha Temple, what 's its specialty ? the Jade Buddha Temple famous for .
---------	--

玉佛寺,有什么 { 特色 ?
特色吗 ?
很特别的地方吗 ?

4 .

And what is the Yu Yuan garden famous for ? And what is special about the Yuyuan Garden ? So how about the Yuyuan Garden ?
--

那豫园 { 以什么著名呢 ?
又有什么特点呢 ?
呢 ?

5 .

When do we visit it ? What 's the time for our visit ? What is the time for us to visit it ?
--

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- { 我们什么时候去参观呢？
- { 什么时候去参观豫园呢？
- { 什么时候我们去参观呢？

6 .

What other programs have you arranged for us ?
Could you tell me some other plans ?
Shall we have some other activities ?

- { 你还为我们安排了一些什么内容？
- { 能告诉我其他的安排吗？
- { 我们还有别的活动吗？

7 .

Wonderful . What about the day after tomorrow ? It 's
great ! And what 's the plan for the day after
tomorrow ?
Great . How about the day after tomorrow ?

- 好极了。那么
 - 太好了！
 - 好极了。
- } 后天呢？

8 .

Then	we leave for Hangzhou the following morning, right ? we will leave for Hangzhou ? it 's time for us to go to Hangzhou , right ?
------	--

然后 { 第二天早晨我们动身去杭州, 对吗 ?
就去杭州吗 ?
就是我们动身去杭州的时间了, 对吗 ?

9 .

Right, you 'll go by train . What do you say to this itinerary ?

Yes . How about go by train ?

Yes, what 's your opinion about going by train ?

是的, { 你们坐火车去。你觉得这行程表怎么样 ?
乘火车去怎么样 ?
你们将乘火车去。有不同意见吗 ?

10 .

Excellent !

Thank you very much for such a full and interesting itinerary .

Thanks for your arrangement about such a full and interesting itinerary .

Thank you for your full and interesting itinerary .

太出色了 ! { 非常感谢你安排了这样一个丰富而又有趣的行程。
真是太感谢你了。你为我们安排了这样一个丰富而又有趣的行程。
感谢你安排了这样一个丰富而又有趣的行程。

11 .

Thank you, Mr . Wilson .	I hope you can spare me some time to talk about the itinerary for your trip . I 'd like to discuss the itinerary for your trip with you . I just want to discuss with you the itinerary for your trip .
-----------------------------	---

谢谢。威尔逊先生，{ 希望你能腾点时间让我谈一下你们的行程安排表。
我想跟你讨论一下有关你们旅程的安排。
我只是想跟你讨论一下有关你们旅程的安排问题。

12 .

Good . Do you have any special suggestions ? That 's good . Do you have any opinions ? Fine . Any special suggestions ?

好的。{ 你有什么特别的建议吗 ?
别的,还有什么意见吗 ?
还有别的建议吗 ?

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . what are the famous historical spots in Shanghai ?
上海有什么著名的历史遗迹 ?
- 2 . What is special about the Jade Budda Temple ?
玉佛寺有什么特色 ?
- 3 . What other programs have you arranged for us ?

你还为我们安排了一些什么内容？

4 . Wonderful . What about the day after tomorrow ?

好极了。那么后天呢？

5 . And we leave for Hangzhou the following morning, right ?

然后第二天早晨我们动身去杭州, 对吗？

6 . Right, you 'll go by train . What do you say to this itinerary ?

对, 你们坐火车去。你觉得这行程表怎么样？

7 . My pleasure . If there should be any changes, I 'll let you know in advance .

不用谢。如果有什么变化, 我会事先告诉你的。

8 . Well, we received a copy of the itinerary from your Travel Service before we came . I hope there haven 't been any changes .

嗯, 我们来之之前曾收到过一份你们旅行社的旅程安排表, 希望没有什么变化。

9 . You 'll see them tomorrow afternoon when we visit the Beijing Zoo .

明天下午去动物园时, 你们就可以看到。

10 . All right . First you will sightsee in Beijing for 4 days .

好吧。首先你们在北京观光四天。

11 . That 's the hometown of Confucius, right ?

那是孔子的故乡, 对吗？

12 . Shall we leave China from Guangzhou ?

我们从广州出境吗？

13 . The whole trip will last 16 days .

整个旅程需要 16 天。

14 . Good . Do you have any special suggestions ?

好的。你有什么特别的建议吗？

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

historical spots	历史遗迹
be special about	因.....而有特色
be famous for	因.....而著称
the Yangzhou Restaurant	历史博物馆
the day after tomorrow	后天
commercial street	商业街
leave for	离开某地去某地
excellent	优秀的, 出色的
Travel Service	旅程安排表
mountain Resort	避暑山庄
hometown	故乡
the long history	悠久的历史
rich culture	丰富的文化
impact on	对.....有影响
perfect	棒极了
in advance .	事先
visitor travel motivation	旅游动机

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

关于旅游出行,日程安排的内容中机票的选择和预定是重要的一环。从安全、迅速、经济、方便等几个方面考虑,应注意以下几点:一、为了缩短旅行时间,尽可能选择直达航班或过境停留次数较少的航班。二、尽可能选择声誉好、安全

记录高或规模较大的航空公司的班机。三、如各项条件差不多,则争取订价格便宜的机票。

因受航班限制,有些旅行只有经过中途换乘飞机才能到达目的地;因此,选定中转站并合理安排衔接时间是很重要的。一般来说,合适的衔接时间为 24 小时。白天比晚上的航次多,因此要注意一下到达中转站的当地时间,尽量争取在白天换机,以避免万一晚上买不到机票所带来的麻烦。

3

A FULL SCHEDULE

旅游安排

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

Mrs . Crew: I thought you said we were going to stay three days in Chicago .

你说我们在芝加哥要呆三天的。

Mr . Crew: We are . It 's two nights in the hotel . July 3rd and 4th, but three days altogether .

是三天。在旅馆住两夜。7月3日和4日,但总共是三天。

Mrs . Crew: I see . We arrive early on the third, and we leave at 11:30 p.m . on the fifth .

明白了。我们是3日一大早到,5日夜里11:30走。

Travel Agent: That 's correct . As you see, I 've made reservations for you on the night train to New York on the fifth . You 'll have two sleeping berths .

对。你们看,我为你们预订了 5 日夜里的火车票去纽约。你们有两个卧铺。

Mr . Crew: So it is really a full day on the fifth .

所以 5 日有一整天时间。

Agent: Plenty of time for shopping and sightseeing . You 'll even have enough time for a show in the evening because the train station is near the theater district .

有充足的时间购物和观光。你们甚至有足够的时间在晚上看场表演。火车站就在剧院区附近。

Mrs . Crew: I think that 'll work out fine . I hope I 'll be able to sleep on the train .

我看这个安排很好。希望在火车上我能睡着。

Agent: Believe me, it 'll be an interesting experience to ride on the train .

你放心,坐火车会是一次有意思的经历。

Mr . Crew: What about hotels in New York City ?

在纽约市住什么旅馆呢 ?

Agent: You have accommodations at the New York Sheraton on the 7th Avenue and 53rd Street . Fortunately, even though you 'll be traveling at the peak of the tourist season, I was able to get you a good room there .

你们住在第七大道和 53 街交叉处的纽约喜来登饭店。虽然你们是在旅游旺季旅行,幸好我给你们在那儿订到了一个好房间。

Mr . Crew: That 'll be great . We 'll have a good time there right in the heart of Manhattan .

好极了。我们在曼哈顿的市中心会过得很愉快的。

Agent: Now after your stay in New York City, I 've scheduled your

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visit to Washington as you requested . You 'll have two days there before you fly to Montreal .

你们在纽约市停留以后,我按你们的要求为你们安排了去华盛顿的参观。在华盛顿呆两天,然后坐飞机去蒙特利尔。

Mr . Crew: Is there a meal served on that flight ?

那趟飞机上提供饭吗 ?

Agent: Let me check . (He looks in a book .) The flight leaves at 3:30 p .m . , and yes there 's a snack listed .

我查一下。(他在小册子上查看。)航班下午 3:30 起飞,对,这儿写着有一顿便餐。

Mrs . Crew: What kind of snack ?

什么样的便餐 ?

Agent: Light refreshments . A sandwich and dessert, perhaps . And of course the usual beverage coffee, tea, or a soft drink .

点心类食品,可能是一个三明治加甜点。当然还有通常的饮料:咖啡、茶或者软饮料。

Mrs . Crew: We 're very happy with this itinerary . You 've arranged everything We asked for .

我们对这个旅行计划非常满意。我们想要的,你都给我们安排了。

Agent: It 's full schedule, but you 'll have plenty of time to relax and enjoy yourselves . Here are your tickets, reservations, and confirmations . You 'll find labels for your luggage in the folder .

这是一个充实的旅行计划,但是你们会有很多时间放松享乐一下。这是你们的票、预订单、确认证。夹子里还有行李标签。

Mr . & Mrs . Crew: Thank you .

谢谢。

Agent: Have a nice trip .

祝你们旅行愉快！

(二)

Ming: I am looking for a comfortable convenient way to see the country .

我想找一种舒适方便的方法来游览这个国家。

Agent: Have you heard of motor coaching ? It 's one of the fastest - growing segments of the travel industry .

你听说过乘大客车旅行吗？这是旅行业增长最快的一个部门。

Ming: No, I 've not heard of it . Tell me about it .

我没听说过。给我介绍一下吧。

Agent: It 's almost like going on an ocean cruise except that you go by land . Everything is planned for you from the moment you step on board a luxury coach .

那就像乘海轮旅行,只是你在陆地上行进。从你登上豪华大客车开始,每样事都为你安排好了。

Ming: Is it just a bus ?

是不是普通大客车？

Agent: Oh, no . The motor coach is air - conditioned, there is a galley for food preparation, movies or music are available for your entertainment and attendants are there to take care of your every need .

不是的。客车上有空调,有小厨房准备食品,有电影和音乐供你娱乐,还有服务员为你提供无微不至的服务。

旅游口语

Ming: Wow ! That sounds like pure luxury .

嚯！听上去真是非常豪华呀。

Agent: All tours are planned to make sure the guests are able to do all the shopping they want . Stores and shopping centers have recognized the value of motor - coach tours by having convenient accommodations for the driver, tours of the centers, lunches and goodie bags for those on the tour . Some centers even have interpreters representing 22 languages available to serve tourists .

旅行团有周密安排,确保游客可以尽情购物。商店和购物中心已经认识到客车旅行团的价值。它们为司机提供方便的食宿,为游客提供参观、午餐和小礼品包。有些购物中心还配有翻译,用 22 种语言为游客服务。

Ming: That looks like a lot of expense to accommodate just a few people .

这看起来像是花很多的钱为很少的人服务呀。

Agent: There is a lot of money involved in this industry . The city of Denver, for instance, says the motor - coach industry brings \$ 26.6 million a year to their city . They figure each passenger brings at least \$ 156 a day to the local economy .

这门生意里有不少钱可赚呢。例如丹佛市说客车旅行业一年为该市带来 2,660 万美元。根据他们的计算,每一个旅客为当地经济每天至少带来 156 美元。

Ming: I can see why cities like this tourist industry .

现在我明白了各城市为什么喜欢旅行业了。

Agent: Yes, and the tourists themselves find it a very comfortable, relaxing way to see the sights they are interested in with not much effort on their part except for parting with the money .

正是这样。旅游者自己也觉得这是一种舒适轻松的方法,可以观赏他们感兴趣的地方,而他们自己并不用费力,只要花些钱就行了。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

I thought you said we were going to stay three days in Chicago .

You have told me that we will stay here in Chicago for three days .

We will stay in Chicago for three days, right ?

{ 你说我们在芝加哥要呆三天的。
你曾经告诉过我,我们要在芝加哥呆三天。
我们要在芝加哥呆三天,是吗 ?

2 .

I think that 'll work out fine . I hope I 'll be able to sleep on the train .

It 's good . I hope I could have a good rest on the train .

Good . I hope I could rest well on the train .

{ 我看这个安排很好。希望在火车上我能睡着。
那很好,希望我能在火车上好好休息。
好,希望我在火车上能好好休息。

旅游口语

3 .

What about hotels Where will we live in when we are How about hotels	in New York City ?
--	-----------------------

{ 在纽约市住什么旅馆呢 ?
到了纽约,我们住哪里呢 ?
在纽约住什么旅馆呢 ?

4 .

Believe me, it 'll be an interesting experience to ride on the train . Take it ease . It 's very interesting to go by train . Don 't worry . Ride on the train is an interesting ex- perience .

别担心,坐火车 { 会是一次有意思的经历。
是一件非常有趣的事情。
是一次有意思的经历。

5 .

That will be taken place in the airport .	They 'll take care of you there, I 'm sure . I 'm sure they will do what you wish . I think they will do for you .
---	---

那得在机场办理。 { 我相信他们会照应你们的。
但是我相信他们会照做的。
我相信他们会帮你们的。

6 .

Is there a meal served on that flight ?
Any meal served on that flight ?
Does it have a meal served ?

那趟飞机上提供饭吗？

7 .

We	<div>are very happy with this itinerary . You 've arranged everything we asked for . are quite satisfied with this itinerary . You have arranged everything we want . are satisfied . Your arrangement is what we asked for .</div>
----	---

这个旅行计划

{

我们非常满意。我们想要的,你都给我们安排了。
令我们感到很满意。我们想要的,都已经安排好了。
很令人满意。这个安排正是我们想要的。

8 .

Have May you Bless you	a	happy nice	trip !
------------------------------	---	---------------	--------

{

祝你们旅行愉快！
旅途愉快！
祝你旅行愉快！

9 .	I am looking for a comfortable convenient way to see the country . I want to travel in this country with a comfortable convenient way . I want a comfortable convenient way to see the country .
-----	--

我 { 想找
希望能以
想以 } 一种舒适方便的方式来游览这个国家。

10 .	I can see why cities like this tourist Now I understand why cities are taking pains on their tourist I know why cities like this tourist	industry .
------	--	------------

我明白 { 各城市为什么喜欢旅行业了。
为什么各个城市都要在旅游业上大下工夫了。
为什么各城市喜欢旅行业了。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Plenty of time for shopping and sightseeing .
有充足的时间购物和观光。
- 2 . It 'll be an interesting experience to ride on the train .
坐火车会是一次有意思的经历。
- 3 . The tourists themselves find it a very comfortable way .

旅游者自己也觉得这是一种舒适轻松的方法。

- 4 . There is a lot of money involved in this industry .
这门生意里有不少钱可赚呢。

- 5 . Seat reservations must be made at the airport .
订飞机座位在机场办理。

- 6 . You 've arranged everything we asked for .
我们想要的,你都给我们安排了。

- 7 . I am looking for a comfortable convenient way to see the country .
我想找一种舒适方便的方式来游览这个国家。

- 8 . I 've not heard of it . Tell me about it .
我没听说过。给我介绍一下吧。

- 9 . It 's almost like going on an ocean cruise except that you go by land . Everything is planned for you from the moment you step on board a luxury coach .
那就像乘海轮旅行,只是你在陆地上行进。从你登上豪华大客车开始,每样事都为你安排好了。

- 10 . Is it just a bus ?
是不是普通大客车 ?

- 11 . The motor coach is air - conditioned, there is a galley for food preparation, movies or music are available for your entertainment and attendants are there to take care of your every need .
客车上有空调,有小厨房准备食品,有电影和音乐供你娱乐,还有服务员为你提供无微不至的服务。

- 12 . Wow ! That sounds like pure luxury .
嚯!听上去真是非常豪华呀。

- 13 . All tours are planned to make sure the guests are able to do all the shopping they want .

旅游口语

旅行团有周密安排,确保游客可以尽情购物。

14 . That looks like a lot of expense to accommodate just a few people .

这看起来像是花很多的钱为很少的人服务呀。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

part with sth . 放弃某物

Chicago 芝加哥

full day 整天

enough 足够的

theater 剧院

sleep 睡觉

experience 经历

season 季节

heart 心脏,中心

visit 参观

seat 座位

leg 腿

snack 便餐

sandwich 三明治

coffee 咖啡

soft drink 软饮料

full 充实的

trip 旅行

take care of 照顾

a lot of 很多的,大量的

airport 机场

hear 听说

luxury 豪华的

industry 生意

tourist 旅游者

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

在旅游出行时,必须有一个事先安排,即旅行计划。选择一个合适的旅行网站,能够得到全套的旅行服务。进入网站浏览,了解景点风光、特色,寻找自己想去的旅行目的地;了解网站提供的各种旅行信息;了解网站推荐的旅行线路。然后就要分配一下在各旅行地需要逗留的天数。这些天数的总和,当然不能超过或等于整个旅行假期的天数。为了使旅行能够按计划顺利进行,每到一地,应首先设法排除容易延误时间的因素,否则会破坏整个日程安排。当旅行者在到达某旅行地时,首先该做的事就是按计划预购或预订到下一个旅行地的机票、车票或船票,尽量避免因此贻误时间,以保证整个旅行计划的进行。

4

ORDERING TICKETS

预订机票

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

A: Thank you for calling American Airlines .

谢谢你打电话来美国航空公司。

How may I help you ?

有什么事吗 ?

B: I 'd like to make a reservation for one passenger on April 20 to Tokyo .

我想预订一个四月二十日到东京的机位。

A: What time of day ?

那一天几点 ?

B: Before five p .m .

下午五点以前。

A: Okay, ma'am .

好的,女士。

We have a flight at 3:27 p.m .

我们有一班下午三点二十七分的班机。

B: That sounds great .

那班飞机可以。

(二)

A: Okay, ma'am .

好了,女士。

We have a seat on row 24 .

在第二十四排我们有一个座位。

It's an emergency exit row .

那一排是在紧急出口处。

B: No, that won't do .

不,那不行。

The reservation is for my daughter .

我是替我女儿预订机位。

She is only 11 years old .

她才十一岁。

She's flying to her aunt's house to live .

她要搭飞机到她姨妈家去住。

A: Okay, let me go ahead and get your daughter's name .

好的,你先告诉我你女儿的名字。

I can put her on row 19 instead .

我可以把她换到第十九排。

B: Good . Her name is Mary Lin .

旅游口语

好的。她的名字叫林玛丽。

A: She 'll need to bring a confirmation number with her .

她必须要带着一个确认号码。

The confirmation number is 139 - 277 .

确认号码是 139 - 277。

B: Okay . Thank you for your help !

好的。谢谢你的帮忙！

Good - bye .

再见。

DRA W INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .	<table><tr><td>Thank you for</td><td>calling American Airlines . your calling to American Airlines . your call .</td></tr></table>	Thank you for	calling American Airlines . your calling to American Airlines . your call .
Thank you for	calling American Airlines . your calling to American Airlines . your call .		

感谢你 { 打电话来美国航空公司。
致电美国航空公司。
的电话。

2 .	<table><tr><td>I 'd like to</td><td>make a reservation for one passenger book a seat book a reservation</td><td>on April 20 to Tokyo .</td></tr></table>	I 'd like to	make a reservation for one passenger book a seat book a reservation	on April 20 to Tokyo .
I 'd like to	make a reservation for one passenger book a seat book a reservation	on April 20 to Tokyo .		

我想预订一个 { 四月二十日到东京的机位。
机位, 四月二十日, 到东京的航班。
四月二十日到东京的机位。

3 .

What time of day ?
What 's the time ?
For when ?

{ 那一天几点 ?
几点钟的 ?
几点钟 ?

4 .

We have a seat on row 24 .
There is a seat on row 24 .
On row 24, there is a seat .

{ 在第二十四排我们有一个座位。
二十四排有一个座位。
第二十四排有一个座位。

5 .

It 's	an emergency exit row . at the emergency exit . near to the emergency exit .
-------	--

旅游口语

- 那一排是在紧急出口处。
- 在紧急出口处。
- 在靠近紧急出口处。

6 .

The reservation is for my daughter .
It 's for my daughter .
My daughter will take it .

- 我是替我女儿预订机位。
- 是为我女儿预订的。
- 为我女儿预订的。

7 .

She	is flying to her aunt 's house to live . is going to visit her aunt . will visit her aunt .
-----	---

- 她要搭飞机到她姨妈家去住。
- 去她姨妈那里。
- 去她姨妈那里。

8 .

I can put her on row 19 instead .
Is the seat at row 19 ok ?
She will sit on row 19 .

- { 我可能把她换到第十九排。
 { 安排在第十九排可以吧？
 { 第十九排可以了。

9 .

She 'll need to bring a confirmation number with her .
She must take a number for confirmation .
A number for confirmation must be taken with her .

- 她 { 必须要带着一个确认号码。
 { 得带一个确认号码。
 { 必须带着一个确认号码。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . We have a flight at 3:27 p .m .
 我们有一班下午三点二十七分的班机。
- 2 . That sounds great .
 完全可以。
- 3 . We have a seat on row 20 .
 在第二十排我们有一个座位。
- 4 . It 's an emergency exit row .
 那一排是在紧急出口处。
- 5 . Okay, let me go ahead and get your name .
 好的, 你先告诉我你的名字。
- 6 . She 'll need to bring a confirmation number with her .
 我必须要带着一个确认号码。
- 7 . Thank you for your help !

旅游口语

谢谢你的帮忙！

8 . I can put you on row 20 instead .

我可能把你的号换到第二十排。

9 . I 'm flying to my aunt 's house to live .

我要搭飞机到我姨妈家去住。

10 . Do you have an earlier flight ?

你们有更早些的班机吗？

11 . Here is your passport and boarding pass . Your gate is number 41, and you 'll board at 3:30 .

这是你的护照和登机证, 你的登机门是 41 号, 你 3:30 登机。

12 . What gate is Singapore Air flight 742 leaving from ?

新加坡航空公司 742 号班机在哪个登机门离境呢？

13 . My name is Mr . Chen, and the flight number is U A003 for Los Angeles .

我是陈先生, 航班号是 U A003 到洛杉矶。

14 . One economy class seat, is that right ?

一个经济舱座位好吗？

15 . Then, please give me a new reservation .

那么就请你给我一份新的预订。

16 . Sorry, but this flight is full .

抱歉, 这航班已客满了。

17 . What is the possibility of my getting a seat if I wait ?

如果我等候我有可能获得座位吗？

18 . That 's too bad . I have to be in Los Angeles on Friday morning .

那太糟糕了, 我务必在星期五早上到达洛杉矶。

19 . O K . Take our evening flight to Dallas today and catch an American Airlines flight to Los Angeles tomorrow afternoon .

好的,坐我们今天去达拉斯的晚间班,然后坐美洲航空公司班机,明天下午去洛杉矶。

20 . What is the flight number and departure time ?

请问航班号和起飞时间好吗 ?

21 . What 's the fare ?

机票多少钱 ?

22 . Could you apply the difference from the tickets I have ?

请你用我票的差额款好吗 ?

23 . Now , We can 't . You will be refunded for the unused sections of your ticket in Japan .

请你预订达拉斯的旅馆好吗 ?

24 . I 'd like a single room , preferably near the airport .

我要靠近机场的单人房。

25 . O K . We 're reserved your hotel room .

好的,我已为你预订好了旅馆房间。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

reservation 预订

passenger 乘客

emergency 紧急

exit 出口

row 排

ma'am (尊称)女士

flight 班机

seat 座位

instead 而不

confirmation 确认

airport 机场

ticket	机票
time table	时间表
destination	目的地
reservation	预订
flight number	班机号码
airline/ carrier	航空公司
waiting < for cancellation >	候补(等取消)
endorsement	签名(背书)
excess baggage	超额行李
initial carrier	早班机

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

国外一些机票本上印有旅客姓名,这样的机票当然只限本人使用,不得涂改或转让。拿到机票后要看清此次飞机由何地起飞,飞往何地,座舱是什么等级。

尽管国际上有计算票价的规定,但大多数航空公司为了竞争,都会在机票上打些折扣,以招揽旅客。同一张机票,有人花了 5000 元,有人才 2000 元。那么,究竟在什么情况下,买机票可受到优惠呢?大致有这么几个因素:(1)15 人以上集体购票有一张免价票。(2)跨洲远程机票。(3)远程定期往返机票。(4)在一条航线上,如航空公司多,各家航空公司都会以折扣招揽旅客,新开辟的航线也常常以折扣招揽旅客。(5)旅游淡季时的机票。(6)机场在飞机起飞前以廉价出售余票。(7)有些航空公司接受一、两个月或更长时间之前的订票。旅客预订票时可以要求某几日之内的任何一趟班机,航空公司指定了具体日期之后会通知旅客。这类机票也比较便宜。(8)学生、儿童乘坐飞机可享受程度不等的优惠票。

5

RECONFIRM NUMBER AGAIN

再确认机位

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: Thanks for your call . What can I do for you ?

谢谢你致电。我能为你做什么吗？

B: I need to reconfirm a flight reservation .

我想确认一下机位。

A: What 's your name ?

你叫什么名字？

B: My name is Nancy Lin . But the seat is not booked for me . It 's for Mary, my daughter .

我叫林南茜,但这不是为我预订的。是为我女儿玛丽订的。

A: Could you please hold ?

稍等一下。

B: Yes .

好的。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .	<table><tr><td>I</td><td>need to reconfirm a flight reservation . want to verify a flight reservation . would like to reconfirm a flight reservation .</td></tr></table>	I	need to reconfirm a flight reservation . want to verify a flight reservation . would like to reconfirm a flight reservation .
I	need to reconfirm a flight reservation . want to verify a flight reservation . would like to reconfirm a flight reservation .		

我 { 必须确认我预订的机位。
想确认一下机位。
想确认一下机位。

2 . Nancy Lin . But it ' s not for me .
My name is Nancy Lin . But the seat is not booked for
me .
Nancy Lin . But it ' s not mine .

{ 林南茜。但是机位不是替我订的。
我叫林南茜,但这不是为我预订的。
林南茜。但不是替我订的。

3 .	<table><tr><td>What was the seat What 's the Which</td><td>number ?</td></tr></table>	What was the seat What 's the Which	number ?
What was the seat What 's the Which	number ?		

- { 几号座位 ?
- { 座位号是多少 ?
- { 多少座位号 ?

4 .

That sounds just right .
Good, it sounds ok .
All right .

那没有错。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . I want to confirm my reservation .
我要确认一下我的订位。
- 2 . Please cancel this flight .
请取消这航班的订位。
- 3 . I 'd like to reconfirm my flight .
我要再确认一下我的班机。
- 4 . What 's your name and flight number ?
请问你贵姓和航班号好吗 ?
- 5 . U A003 for Los Angeles, June 10 th is reconfirmed .
6 月 10 日 U A003 去洛杉矶的航班已确认了。
- 6 . I 'd like to make sure of the time it leaves .
我要确定一下它的起飞时间。
- 7 . May I have your name again ?
请你再告诉我你的名字好吗 ?
- 8 . Anyway, we have seats for new bookings on this flight . No

旅游口语

problem .

不管怎样, 这班机我们有座位供新订位, 没有问题。

9 . I 'd like to reconfirm my flight .

我要再确认我的航班。

10 . My name is Mr . Chen . My flight number is BA003 for Taiwan on September 10th .

我是陈先生, 我的航班号码是 BA003, 9 月 10 日去台湾的。

11 . I 'd like to confirm the departure time .

我要确认起飞时间。

12 . Could you take this baggage to the United Airlines counter ?

请你把这个行李拿到联合航空公司柜台好吗 ?

13 . Where is the Delta Airlines counter ?

三角航空公司柜台在哪儿 ?

14 . I prefer to sit in the front (back) of the plane .

我喜欢坐在飞机的前(后)部。

15 . I have three pieces of baggage .

我有 3 件行李。

16 . What time do you start boarding ?

你们什么时间开始登机 ?

17 . What time will we arrive in Taiwan ?

我们将什么时间到达台湾 ?

18 . What time do you start boarding ?

你们什么时间开始登机 ?

19 . Where is the duty - free shop ?

免税商店在哪里 ?

20 . Departing passengers on United Airlines Flight 36 for Hongkong are now boarding at gate 8 .

搭乘联合航空 36 次班机去香港的乘客现在在 8 号登机门开

始登机。

21 . Passengers whose seat number is 40 to 20 , please proceed to the boarding gate .

20 号至 40 号座位的乘客请到登机门。

22 . Delta Airlines flight 112 . Boarding is delayed .

三角航空公司 112 次班机延后登机。

23 . Has this seat number been called ?

这个座位号码被广播呼叫过吗？

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

reconfirm 再确认

hold 稍等

back 回来

departing 离开(depart 的现在分词)

Airlines . 航空公司

Be back 回来,还回

reservation 预订的

international service 国际航空

passenger 乘客

boarding pass 登机证

boarding gate 登机门

carry - on baggage 手提行李

domestic service 国内航空

airline ticket 机票

departure lobby 出境大厅

claim tag 行李牌

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

旅客外出旅行时,为了保证旅途日程安排的准确无误,他们对自己所订机票,或者他人为自己所代订的机票都要进行再次的确认。旅客们再次确认机票的内容主要包括:机票的预订者、机票的航班次、机票的出发点、出发日期、出发时间、以及所乘航班的座位号等。当然这些信息在航空公司的联网信息里都有记录。

旅客在再次确认查询机票信息时,一般很少亲自去航空公司的机票订务处,而是通过电话进行查询。当机票的订务员接到查询信息时,他们根据机票预订者为索引,在联网电脑中进行查询。然后再将所了解到的信息与订票者进行核对,以满足机票预订者的信息需求。

6

CHANGING A TICKET

换机票

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

C: United Airlines . May I help you ?

美联航空公司,我可以帮助你吗?

L: Yes . I 've made a reservation on your flight number 626, departing for Honolulu on October 6 at 7:30 in the evening and I 'd like to change my reservation if possible .

是啊,我已经订了你们公司十月六日晚 7:30 626 次飞往檀香山的票,有可能的话,我想换一下。

C: May I see your ticket ?

我可以看一下你的机票吗?

L: Yes, here you are .

可以,给你。

C: What flight would you like to change to ?

你想换成什么样的机票?

L: Flight 529 leaving on October 8 at 1:00 in the afternoon .

旅游口语

我想要十月八号下午 1:00 起飞的 529 次班机。

C: How about your destination ? Do you want to change it, too ?
你的目的地呢,你也想换吗 ?

L: No, I won 't change my destination .
不,我不换目的地。

C: Just a moment, please . I 'll check it .
请等一等,我查一下
Sorry, miss . All seats are taken on that flight .
对不起,那次飞机机票都满了。

L: What about October 10 ?
十月十号的呢 ?

C: Let me check . You 're lucky . We have only one seat available on
that flight . And now it 's yours .
让我查一下。很幸运,还有一张座位票,该是你的了。

L: Thank you very much . I 'm sorry for all the trouble .
谢谢你,我很抱歉给你带来麻烦。

C: No trouble at all .
没什么。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

I 'd like	make to cancel book reserve	confirm a reservation to Chicago on 6 .
-----------	--------------------------------------	--

我想 { 购买
取消
预订
保留 } 一张六号去芝加哥的机票

2 .

I want to	get a seat on a flight to Paris change my reservation if possible
-----------	--

我想 { 要一张去巴黎的机票。
可能的话换一张机票。

3 .

Where do you wish to	fly ? go ?
----------------------	---------------

你去哪儿 ?

4 .

When	do would	you	want plan to wish	depart ? leave ?
------	-------------	-----	-------------------------	---------------------

你 { 想在
计划
希望 } 什么时候出发 ?

旅游口语

5 .

The	flights tickets seats	are fully booked on that day .
-----	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

那天的机票已经满了。

6 .

Do you have any	direct non - stop	flights ?
-----------------	----------------------	-----------

有 { 直达的
无中途站的 } 机票吗 ?

7 .

What flight would you like to	change switch transfer	to ?
-------------------------------	------------------------------	------

你想换成什么样的机票 ?

8 .

This is	a busy a slack the holiday	season .
---------	----------------------------------	----------

这是一个 { 客运高峰期。
客运低峰期。
假期。

9 .

Could you give us Can we have	any discount ?
----------------------------------	----------------

你可以给我 }
我们可以享受 } 打折扣吗 ?

10 .

How much is	the fare a one - way ticket	to Canada ?
-------------	--------------------------------	-------------

去加拿大的机票多少钱 ?

11 .

Just a moment, A moment, Wait for a minute,	please .
---	----------

请等一下。

12 .

Your	ticket flight	is	in order now confirmed
------	------------------	----	---------------------------

你的机票现在订了。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Which would you prefer, first class or economy ?
头等舱和经济舱, 你要哪一个 ?
- 2 . I have an economy class ticket . Can I get a seat in the executive section ?
我有一张经济舱票, 我能不能得到一张二等舱票 ?
- 3 . Do you want a one - way trip ticket or a round trip ticket ?
你想要张单程票还是往返票呢 ?
- 4 . We are not going to have any seats until next week .
直到下星期我们才会有座。
- 5 . We have no seats available for that flight .
那趟飞机上现在没有座位了。
- 6 . I 'd like to buy a ticket to New York .
我想要一张去纽约的票。
- 7 . What 's your destination ?
你的目的地是哪儿 ?
- 8 . When is the next flight available ?
下一趟飞机可能在几点 ?
- 9 . A child under 12 will pay half the adult fare .
一个 12 岁以下的小孩可以付半价。
- 10 . Flight 424 is scheduled to depart at 5:00 p .m .
424 次飞机被列在下午 5:00。
- 11 . Can I break my journey at London ?
我可以在伦敦停留吗 ?

- 12 . Can you arrange a connecting flight for me ?
你可以给我安排一趟转接班机吗 ?
- 13 . How long is the layover in London ?
在伦敦停留多长时间 ?
- 14 . I 'd like to take the first flight available .
可能的话,我想坐第一趟飞机。
- 15 . How much will that be to Canada, including tax ?
去加拿大,包括税务在内,多少钱 ?

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

agency	机构,代理处	
New World Travel Agency		新世界旅行社
reservation	预定,保留	
Sydney	悉尼	
Australia	澳大利亚	
flight	航班	
depart	离开,起程	
by way of	途经,经过	
Melbourne	墨尔本	
layover	中途停留	
It depends .	视情况而定。	取决于各种因素。
direct flight	直达飞机	(中途不停)
non - stop flight		
Quantas	快达航空公司	
one - way	单程	
round / return	往返,返程	
waiting list	等候者名单	
notify	通知	
cancellation	取消,作废	

旅游口语

confirm 确定, 证实

open - end ticket 未经确定的不定期机票

Your ticket is in order now . 你的机票已经确定了/ 可以使用了。

United Airlines 联合航空公司

Destination 目的地, 终点

Honolulu 檀香山

discount 打折, 折扣

infant 婴儿, 幼儿

slack 萧条的, 松驰的

a slack season 淡季

a busy season 旺季

first class 头等舱

economy 经济舱

executive section 二等舱

connecting flight 转接班机, 联运班机

transfer 变换, 转移

switch 转换开关

journey 旅行

schedule 时间表, 计划表

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

在国外,买飞机票是直接从各个旅行社买,而不是在机场买。每个旅行社所卖机票的价格尽管都是随着季节的变化而升降,但旅行社之间的价格也有很大差别,有时可以讨价还价。在买机票前,要多买一些报纸,对照各家旅行社的票价,再打电话对不清楚的事项进行进一步询问。例如,许多国家机场都收城市噪音费,机场税等额外费用。在买机票前一定要先打听好这个国家的机场除了收飞机票费以外,还要收几种费用。在买机票时要问清楚你的机票里是否含有全部费用,并随身带好所交额外费用的收据,以免到机场时遇麻烦。

在国外预订机票的时间可长可短,长的可达一年以上,所以预订的机票一般都是 open - end,即未经确定的无限期机票,也就是说在机票上 Status(定座情况)一栏是空白,在你决定出发日期的前几天,你必须到旅行社去重新确认(confirm)你的机票,这时旅行社将在你的机票 Status 一栏写上 OK 字样,此时你的机票才有效。如果没有 OK 二字,则无效。

旅游在途

第二部分

1

AT THE STATION

在火车站

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: Is there any train from Atlanta to Detroit directly ?

有列车直接从亚特兰大到底特律吗 ?

B: Yes , there is .

是的,有。

A: Are there several trains ?

有几趟列车 ?

B: Twice a day .

每天两趟。

A: Which one is quicker ?

哪一列要快一些 ?

B: Express No . 10 .

10 次特快。

A: What 's the time for its leaving ?

什么时间出站 ?

B: At six o'clock p.m.

下午六点钟出站。

A: Thank you.

谢谢。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1.

Could you tell me if there is a direct train from Atlanta to Detroit?

Is there any train from Atlanta to Detroit directly?

Is there any direct train from Atlanta to Detroit?

有 { 从亚特兰大到底特律的直达列车吗？
列车直接从亚特兰大到底特律吗？
直接从亚特兰大到底特律的列车吗？

2.

Are there several trains?

How many?

How many trains?

有几趟列车？

3 .

Which	<p>of them is the quicker ?</p> <p>one is more quicker ?</p> <p>is the quicker one ?</p>
-------	--

哪一列是快车 ?

4 .

<p>When does it leave Atlanta ?</p> <p>What 's the time for its leaving ?</p> <p>When is its leaving time ?</p>

{ 它什么时间离开亚特兰大 ?

{ 什么时间出站 ?

{ 出站时间是多少 ?

5 .

<p>It leaves Atlanta at 9:00 in the morning .</p> <p>9:00 a .m .</p> <p>It 's 9:00 a .m .</p>

{ 它在早上 9 点钟开。

{ 早上九点。

{ 是早上九点。

6 .

<p>Is there a dining - car attached to the train ?</p> <p>Is there any food services on the train ?</p> <p>Any food services on it ?</p>
--

旅游口语

- { 有餐车吗？
- { 列车上能提供食物吗？
- { 能提供食物吗？

7 .

What 's the fare ?
How much is the ticket ?
What 's the price ?

- { 车费多少钱？
- { 车票怎么卖？
- { 车费是多少？

8 .

Do you want to buy a single fare or a round trip ticket ?
Which one, a single ticket or a round ticket ?
A single ticket or a round one ?

- { 你想买单程票还是往返票？
- { 单程票还是往返票？
- { 单程票还是往返票？

9 .

What 's the difference ?
Is there any differences ?
Anything different ?

有 { 什么
何
什么 } 区别 ?

10 .

A round trip ticket saves you about 15 % of the fare .
You can get a 0 .85 discount on a round ticket .
The round one is on sale .

往返票 { 可以为您节省大约 15% 车费。
可以打八五折。
有优惠价。

11 .

OK ,

give me a round trip ticket .
a round trip ticket please .
I 'd like to have a round trip ticket .

好的, { 我买
要
我要 } 一张往返票。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . W hen will the next train leave ?

下趟车什么时间开 ?

2 . W here to, sir ?

旅游口语

先生,您到哪里?

3. A one - way ticket to New York, please .

请给我一张去纽约的单程票。

4. How many did you say ?

您要多少张票?

5. Which class do you want ? First or second ?

您要几等票?头等还是二等?

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

我想要两张明天到东京的软卧票。

7. It comes to 51 dollars including service fee .

加上手续费一共 51 美元。

8. May I have two lower berths ?

我可以要两张下铺吗?

9. One ticket, please .

请来一张票。

10. What 's the one - way fare ?

单程车费多少钱?

11. What 's the round - trip fare ?

往返车费多少钱?

12. We 'd like to reserve berths .

我们要预订卧铺。

13. I 'm sorry, but this is an ordinary ticket . This train requires an express ticket .

抱歉,这是普通车票,这趟车需要快车车票。

14. Second class one way, please .

请给我单程二等票。

15. I 'd like to buy three train tickets from California to New York for tomorrow evening .

我想买 3 张明晚由加利福尼亚到纽约的火车票。

- 16 . It will depart at 10:00 in the evening and the fare is 50 US dollars each .

晚上 10 点开车, 每张车票 50 美元。

- 17 . Here are your tickets . Train001 , compartment007 , seat 22 to 24 , departs at 10:00 in the evening and arrives at New York at 8:00 the next morning . Is that all right ?

这是你的火车票。火车班次 001, 007 车厢 22 对 24 号座位, 晚上 10 点开车, 第二天上午 8 点抵达纽约。还有问题吗 ?

- 18 . Good morning . I 'd like to go to Bristol tomorrow morning . Could you tell me the time of the earliest coach , please ?

早晨好。我想明早到布里斯托尔。能不能告诉我最早班车什么时候发 ?

- 19 . You have to change at London Victoria at ten .

你需要 10 点在伦敦的维多利亚站转车。

- 20 . Can I pay on the bus ?

我可以在车上付钱吗 ?

- 21 . I think you 'd better reserve the seat in advance .

我想你最好先预订座位。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

direct 直达

quicker 快车

Express No . 10 10 次特快

dining - car 餐车

Here you are 给您

the next train 下趟车

旅游口语

how many	多少
soft berth ticket	软卧票
dollar	美元
lower berth	下铺
bound for	开往
limited express	特快车
dining car	餐车
ticket machine	售票机
wicket/ gate	便门, 小门
express charge	快车费
engine car/ locomotive	火车头
local train	普通车
sleeping car	卧铺车
ticket office	售票房
fare	车费
compartment	小房间
berth charge	卧铺费
conductor(英 goard)	列车长

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

旅客乘火车出行, 买好车票并不等于万事大吉, 在火车站还有许多应该注意的事。首先, 旅客检票上车都是有时间规定的, 一般地说车站检票都是在开车前的一定时间开始, 又在开车前的一定时间结束。为了避免自己误点误车, 旅客最好

是了解所在车站的检票规定。其次,为了避免上错火车,旅客还必须认准自己的车次与站台。根据不同火车的不同速度,不同国家的火车是有分类的,比如在中国来说,火车就分为直达、特快、直快、普快、普客等十多种。最后,旅客出游总会购买许多自己喜欢的物品,但千万别忘了行李的超重。

如果旅客出行不注意车站的规定,当然会给旅客的出行带来麻烦,这样一来就会既延误旅游日期又浪费旅游经费。

2

ON THE TRAIN

在火车上

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

Tom: Have you heard about the Amtrak "see America" plan?

你听说了美国铁路公司的“看美国”计划吗？

Sally: Yes, I have. It is a really great way to get a close-up view of the country.

听说了。那是从近处观察这个国家的绝好办法。

Tom: Have you traveled much by train?

你经常坐火车旅行吗？

Sally: No, not really, only a couple of short trips, but I really like traveling by train. The seats are roomy and the cars are seldom crowded. I like the dining car, too. The food is good and the attendants are so friendly and professional. It's like eating in a nice restaurant.

没有,只有几次短途旅行。可是我非常喜欢坐火车旅行。车上的座位很宽敞,车厢很少有拥挤的时候。我也很喜欢餐车;饭菜可口,服务员友好而周到,就像在高档餐馆吃饭一样。

Tom: I like the people I meet when traveling on a train . The atmosphere is more relaxed and friendly than on either a plane or a bus .

我很喜欢坐火车旅行时见到的人。火车上的气氛比飞机或长途汽车上更轻松友好。

Sally: I found that the trains in America are not always on time . I have traveled in China and you can set your watch by those trains . They leave right on time .

我觉得美国的火车并不总是准点。我曾经在中国旅行过,你可以根据那些火车运行时间来对表。那些火车的运行分秒不差。

Tom: You 're right about the trains in America . The last time I took Amtrak the train was 30 minutes late leaving and we were two hours late arriving at our destination .

关于美国的火车你说得对。我上次坐美国铁路公司的火车时,开车晚了 30 分钟,而到达目的地时迟了两个钟头。

Sally: Do you know why your train was so late ?

你们知道那趟车为什么误点那么久呢 ?

Tom: Yes . I think we were sidetracked because of a freight train that had been derailed up ahead of us .

在我们前边的一列货车出了轨,我们就被转到一条支线上耽误了。

Sally: Does that make you want to travel some other way ?

你是不是因此而想换一种旅行方式呢 ?

Tom: Sometimes when I am in hurry to get someplace, I will go by

plane . If I just go on a trip where I can have a chance to take some extra time and see some new country, I will choose the train .

我有时候急着去一个地方就坐飞机去。如果我只是想旅行一趟,花些时间看看一个新的地方,我就会选择火车。

(二)

A: Excuse me, miss . May I see your ticket, please ?

打扰一下,女士。我可以看一下您的票吗 ?

B: I 'm afraid I have lost my ticket . Can I buy one again now ?

恐怕我的票丢了。我现在可以再买一张吗 ?

I 'm going to Kansas .

我要去堪萨斯。

A: Where did you begin your journey ?

您在哪儿上的车 ?

B: At Washington .

在华盛顿。

A: OK . Here you are .

好的,给您一张。

B: And by the way, what time will we get to Kansas ?

顺便问一下,我们什么时间到堪萨斯 ?

A: We 'll get there around 3:00 in the afternoon .

我们将在下午 3 点钟到达。

B: Thanks . When does the dining car open for dinner ?

谢谢。餐车什么时间开饭 ?

A: It opens as soon as the train starts .

列车一出发就开饭了。

B: Which way is the dining car ?

餐车在哪个方向 ?

A: Two cars forward .

往前走两个车厢。

B: What time will breakfast be served ?

早饭什么时间开始供应 ?

A: 7 o'clock .

7 点钟。

B: Thank you very much .

非常感谢您。

A: You are welcome .

不客气。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Excuse me, sir .	May I see your ticket, please ? Would you please let me see your ticket ? Could I see your ticket, please ?
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{ 打扰一下,先生。我可以看一下您的票吗 ?
先生,打扰一下。让我查一下你的票好吗 ?
先生,打扰一下。看一下您的票好吧 ?

旅游口语

2 .	<div>I 'm afraid I have lost my ticket . Can I buy one again Oh, I lost it . Shall I buy another one I lost it . Can I buy another one</div>	<div>now ?</div>
-----	--	------------------

恐怕我的票丢了。我现在可以
噢,我把它弄丢了。需要现在
噢,我把它弄丢了。现在可以

再买一张吗 ?

3 .	<div>W here are you going ? is your destination ? to go ?</div>
-----	---

{ 您要到哪儿去 ?
您的目的地是哪里 ?
去哪儿 ?

4 .	<div>W here did you begin your journey ? W here is the start ? From which stop you begin your journey ?</div>
-----	---

{ 您在哪儿上的车 ?
起点是哪里 ?
您在哪一站上的车 ?

5 .

By the way,	what time will we get to when can we arrive in what 's the time for arriving	Kansas ?
-------------	--	----------

顺便问一下， { 我们什么时间到堪萨斯？
什么时间能到堪萨斯？
我们什么时间能到堪萨斯？

6 .

Thank you,	W hen does the dining car open for din- ner ? W hen can we have our lunch ? And what is the lunch ti me ?
------------	--

谢谢。 { 餐车什么时间开饭？
请问我们什么时候可以用餐？
请问用餐时间是何时？

7 .

It opens as soon as W hen It open at the time	the train starts .
---	--------------------

{ 列车一出发就开饭了。
火车一开动就可以。
火车一开动餐车就开放。

8 .

Which way is the dining car ?

Where is the dining car ?

Where does it locate ?

{ 餐车在哪个方向 ?
餐车在什么地方 ?
它在什么地方 ?

9 .

What time will breakfast be served ?

When is the time for breakfast ?

What 's the breakfast time ?

早餐 { 什么时间开始供应 ?
什么时候供应 ?
时间是多少 ?

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . Which car are we in ?

我们在第几车厢。

2 . Here we are, Car 6 .

到了,6 车厢。

3 . I prefer the aisle seat here .

我喜欢靠走道的座位。

4 . Let 's put our suitcases on the rack .

我们把手提箱放到架子上。

5 . The train 's ten minutes behind schedule .

列车晚点 10 分钟。

6 . The train arrived on time .

列车正点到达。

7 . Ticket, please .

请让我看一下您的票。

8 . Does the train to Atlanta stop at this station ?

去亚特兰大的火车在此站停留吗 ?

9 . Take your time .

不着急。

10 . Are there reserved seats on train ?

车上有预订座位吗 ?

11 . I don 't think it 's necessary, as the train won 't be crowded .

我想没必要,因为车上不拥挤。

12 . Can I stop over on the way ?

我在中途可以下车吗 ?

13 . I 'd like to go to Philadelphia tomorrow . What time is there a train ?

我明天要去费城,什么时间有火车呢 ?

14 . From which station does the train leave ?

这列火车从哪个站开出 ?

15 . At which window can I make a reservation ?

我要在哪个窗口预订座位 ?

16 . I 'd like to reserve a sleeper to Chicago .

我要预订去芝加哥的卧铺。

17 . How long is the ticket valid ?

这车票有效期多久 ?

18 . What time does the first (last/ next) to Boston leave ?

第一班(末班,下一班)去波士顿的列车什么时间开出呢 ?

19 . Is this the right platform for the train to Atlanta ?

这是不是去亚特兰大火车的站台 ?

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

hear about 听说

a close - up view 一个绝好办法。

a couple of 一双, 一对

relaxed and friendly 轻松友好

on time 准时, 分秒不差

destination 目的地

because of 因为

some other way 另一种方式

sometimes 有时候

have a chance to 找个机会

Washington 华盛顿

Kansas 堪萨斯

here you are 给您

by the way 顺便问一下

dinner 一顿饭

starts 出发

dining car 餐车

forward 往前

breakfast 早饭

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

火车是旅游外出的主要工具之一。火车旅行方便,安全,舒适,给人以愉快感,因而大部分旅客出外旅游多选择火车。南来北往的旅客相聚于车厢,为旅客的长途跋涉平增了几分愉悦。

火车有两种客车:通勤列车和市际列车。通勤列车在大城市 and 周围郊区间运载乘客。这种列车大部分只设普通旅客车厢。普通旅客车厢只提供座位,一般不提供其他额外的服务如午餐或茶点等。市际列车的路途比大部分通勤列车要远。最远的市际列车远行的距离很长,需要几天才能跑完全程。因此,许多市际列车除设有普通旅客车厢外,还设有特殊的车厢,如餐车、卧铺车厢等。

在大部分国家,客运火车没有面临来自其他交通方式的激烈竞争,人们的交通主要依赖于铁路运输。

3

AT AIRPORT

在 机 场

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

T O M : Next in line !

下一位！

B : Hi . I need to check in for my daughter .

我要替我女儿办理登机手续。

She 's going to Tokyo .

她要去东京。

T O M : Okay , was that the 4 : 19 flight ?

好的,是四点十九分的班机吗？

B : No , the one that departs at 3 : 27 .

不是,是三点二十七分起飞的那一班。

T O M : We 're running behind schedule by about 15 minutes .

我们大约误点十五分钟。

Boarding will start probably about 3:20 .

登机时间大约在三点二十分开始。

But if I could get the confirmation number, I can check her in now and give you a boarding pass .

但是如果你把确认号码给我,我可以现在帮她登记,给你登机牌。

B: Thank you .

谢谢你。

It 's right here, 139 - 277 .

确认号码在这儿,是 139 - 277。

T O M : Mary Lin, going to Tokyo, seat 19 E ?

林玛丽,飞往东京,座位号码 19E,对吗?

B: That 's right .

对的。

T O M : Here 's the boarding pass .

登机牌在这儿。

B: Yes .

是的。

T O M : Have a great flight !

祝你一路平安!

B: Come on, Mary .

来,玛丽。

Let 's sit over here until it 's time for you to board .

我们就在这里坐到你上飞机的时间。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

I need to check in for my daughter .
I 'm checking in for my daughter .
I 'd like to check my daughter in .

我 { 要替
为
要替我 } 女儿办理登机手续。

2 .

Okay, was that the 4:19 flight ?
Ok, is the flight departs at 4:19 ?
It departs at 4:19, right ?

{ 好的,是四点十九分的班机吗 ?
好的,是在四点十九分起飞吗 ?
是在四点十九分起飞,对吗 ?

3 .

We 're running behind schedule by about 15 minutes .
Oh, it may be 15 minutes late .
It may be late for 15 minutes .

我们大约误点
噢,那飞机大约会晚点 } 十五分钟。
那飞机大约会晚点

4 .

It 's right here, 139 - 277 . The confir mation num ber is 139 - 277 . It 's 139 - 277 .
--

{ 确认号码在这儿,是 139 - 277。
确认号码是 139 - 277。
确认号码是 139 - 277。

5 .

Mary Lin,	going to Tokyo, seat 19 E ? going to Takyo, the seat num ber is 19 E ? seat 19 E, going to Tokyo ?
--------------	--

林玛丽,{ 飞往东京,座位号码 19E,
去往东京,座位号码是 19E, } 对吗 ?
座位号码 19E,飞往东京,

6 .

Have May you I wish you	a	great nice	flight !
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旅游口语

{ 祝你一路平安！
祝你旅途愉快！
旅途愉快！

7 .

Do you know how long the layover is
How long do you think we will be
How long do you know the layover
is

in Los Angeles ?

你知道在洛杉矶中途停留多久吗？

8 .

Oh , no ! Did you hear that announcement ? Our
flight has been delayed .

We 'd better check the monitor to see when the new
departure time will be .

I think we 'd better check the new departure time on
the monitor .

It 's better for us to check the monitor the new de-
parture time .

{ 糟了！你听到刚才的通知了吗？我们的班机误点了。
我们最好看一下电视屏幕,看看新的离港时间是几点。
我想我们最好还是从电视屏幕上检查一下新的离港时间吧。
我们最好还是从电视屏幕上检查一下新的离港时间吧。

9 .

<p>I hope this doesn 't mean we will miss our connecting Don 't make us miss our next God bless us not missing our connecting</p>	<p>flight .</p>
---	-----------------

- { 我希望别误了我们的衔接航班。
别误了我们的衔接航班呀。
千万别误了我们的衔接航班呀。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . I 'm going to Tokyo .
我要去东京。
- 2 . O kay, was that the 4:19 flight ?
好的,是四点十九分的班机吗 ?
- 3 . We 're running behind schedule by about 15 minutes .
我们大约误点十五分钟。
- 4 . Boarding will start probably at about 3:20 .
登机时间大约在三点二十分开始。
- 5 . It 's right here, 139 - 277 .
确认号码在这儿,是 139 - 277。
- 6 . LiPing, going to Hong Kong, seat 20E ?
李平,飞往香港,座位号码 19E,对吗 ?
- 7 . Here 's the boarding pass .
登机牌在这儿。
- 8 . Have a great flight !
祝你一路平安 !

旅游口语

- 9 . This plane is behind the schedule .
这架飞机延迟了。
- 10 . Let 's sit over here
我们就在这里坐。
- 11 . It 's time for you to board .
上飞机的时间。
- 12 . W hat later connection can I make ?
请告诉我登机门号码。
- 13 . Check the outgoing flights of the other airlines, please .
请查查其他航空公司出发的航班。
- 14 . W hat is the excess baggage charge ?
超重行李费多少钱 ?
- 15 . Show me airplane schedule to London .
请让我看到伦敦的飞机时间表。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

next	下一位
line	排队
depart	离开
schedule	日程安排
boarding	上飞机
probably	可能的
confirmation	确认 (n.)
pass	通行证
boarding pass	登机牌
board	上 (飞机、火车) (v.)

international service	国际航线
passenger	旅客
claim tag	行李牌
rest room	厕所
domestic service	国内航线
boarding pass	登机证
carry-on baggage	随身行李

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

旅客出国旅行大都乘坐飞机,因为飞机速度较快,旅客可以避免旅途长途跋涉之苦。所以机场成为广大旅客出国旅行的主要场所。跟火车站一样,飞机场对于旅客的检查放行也有一定的时间规定,旅客切不可耽误时间而延误旅行日期。因为飞机本身就空间狭小,乘机旅客的行李就有特别严格的规定,所以旅客一般所带行李都有小、少、贵重等特点。这样一来,旅客在机场一定不能够丢三落四,给自己造成直接经济损失,从而影响自己的旅游心情。

4

IN THE AIRPLAIN

在飞机上

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

A: Hello . What can I get for your dinner, sir ?

你好,先生。你晚餐要吃什么 ?

B: What do you have ?

你们有什么 ?

A: We have a choice of a ham sandwich or a baked potato .

我们可以让你选火腿三明治,或是烤马铃薯。

B: I 'll have the ham sandwich .

我要火腿三明治。

A: And what would you like to drink ?

你要喝什么 ?

B: I 'll have a coke, please .

请给我一杯可乐。

(二)

A: Hello, Mary .

你好, 玛丽。

How 's your flight going ?

这趟飞行还好吗 ?

B: It 's okay .

还好。

I 'm thirsty .

我口渴了。

I want a coke .

我要一杯可乐。

A: All right .

好的。

And do you want the sandwich or the baked potato ?

还有, 你要三明治还是烤马铃薯 ?

B: I guess I want the sandwich .

我想我要三明治。

A: Okay, I 'll have that right out .

好的, 我马上拿给你。

Just let me know if you need anything else .

如果你需要其他什么东西, 就告诉我。

B: Thanks .

谢谢你。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Hi, Sir .W hat	can I get for your dinner, sir ? do you want for your dinner ? is your dinner ?
----------------	---

你好,先生。你晚餐要吃什么？

2 .

I 'll have the ham sandwich . The ham sandwich . I 'd like to have the ham sandwich .	Please .
---	----------

{ 我要火腿三明治。
那就要火腿三明治。
火腿三明治吧。

3 .

W hat	would you like to drink ? do you want for drink ? is the drink ?
-------	--

你要喝什么？

4 .

<p>I 'll have a coke, A coke, I 'd like to have a coke,</p>	<p>please .</p>
---	-----------------

{ 请给我一杯可乐。
一杯可乐。
请来一杯可乐。

5 .

<p>How 's How about What about</p>	<p>your flight going ?</p>
--	----------------------------

这趟飞行 { 还好吗 ?
怎么样 ?
如何 ?

6 .

<p>Do you want the sandwich or the baked potato ? Which one do you prefer, sandwich or the baked potato ? Sandwich or the baked potato, which one do you like ?</p>

{ 你要三明治还是烤马铃薯 ?
想要什么, 三明治还是烤马铃薯 ?
三明治或烤马铃薯, 你想要哪一个 ?

7 .

Just let me know if you need anything else .

If you need anything else, please do not hesitate to let me know .

Please tell me if you need anything else .

如果你 { 需要其他什么东西,就
还需要别的東西的话, } 告诉我。
需要别的,

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . What can I get for your dinner, sir ?

先生。你晚餐要吃什么 ?

2 . What do you have ?

你们有什么 ?

3 . We have a choice of a ham sandwich or a baked potato .

我们可以让你选火腿三明治,或是烤马铃薯。

4 . What would you like to drink ?

你要喝什么 ?

5 . How 's your flight going ?

这趟飞行还好吗 ?

6 . Are you having fun ?

好玩吗 ?

7 . I 'm thirsty .

我口渴了。

8 . I want a coke .

我要一杯可乐。

9 . Do you want the sandwich or the baked potato ?

你要三明治还是烤马铃薯 ?

10 . I 'll have that right out .

我马上拿给你。

11 . Just let me know if you need anything else .

如果你需要其他什么东西,就告诉我。

12 . Your seat number .

你的座位号码。

13 . Please show me your ticket .

请让我看一看你的机票。

14 . Will you show me to my seat, please ?

请让我看一下我的座位好吗 ?

15 . May I leave my baggage there ?

我的行李可以放在那里吗 ?

16 . How do you adjust this seat ?

这座椅怎么调整 ?

17 . May I have some magazines, please ?

请给我一些杂志好吗 ?

18 . I have finished . Take these things, please .

我吃完了。请撤走这些东西。

19 . Where are we flying now ?

我们现在飞往何处 ?

20 . How long do we stop over here ?

我们要在这里停多久 ?

21 . What would you like to drink, coffee or tea ?

你想喝些什么,咖啡还是茶 ?

22 . Would you like a steak or fried chicken for dinner ?

晚餐你想吃牛排还是炸鸡 ?

旅游口语

23 . May I have some more soup ?

我可以再要一些汤吗？

24 . Will you explain how to fasten the seat belt ?

你能说明如何系安全带吗？

25 . Will you bring me an air sickness bag ?

请你给我一个晕机袋好吗？

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

1 .choice 选择

2 .baked 烤的

3 .potato 马铃薯

4 .thirsty 口渴的

5 sandwich 三明治

6 .airtel 机场旅馆

7 . before 虽是“在……以前”的意思,但有时表示“不等……”,
“趁……还没有”,如:

We left for home before it got dark . 不等天黑我们就动身回家了。

Let 's go and see her before she leaves home . 咱们趁她没出门去找她吧。

8 .come to 表示“来到(某处)”:

Soon they came to a small park .

9 .After 后可以跟一动名词短语:

After talking to the teacher, the boy felt much better .

After taking the medicine, she went to bed .

10 .How about 和 What about 意思差不多,也用来问对方的意见,可译为“……怎么样”?

How about leaving at nine ? 九点动身怎么样？

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

当乘机旅客经检查进入飞机客座时,飞机并不很快就起飞,而是有起飞前的准备工作。比如,空服人员的讲解,空姐的介绍,旅客须知等。此外,一些飞机上还发给旅客一些在飞机上的必须用品如:毛巾、香皂、牙刷、牙膏等洗漱用品。飞机在起飞时,跟随飞机服务人员按规定都要讲解飞机客舱上的救生设备,包括名称、作用,使用方法等。

在飞机起飞后,旅客会因气压关系有一种晕车似的感觉,不过都是没关系的。在机舱内可能会因时间关系,旅客会有一种急躁情绪,大家可以通过聊天、打牌等活动来代替这种感觉。

5

TRAVEL BY TAXI

乘出租车

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: Hey, Taxi !

嗨,出租!

B: Where to, sir ?

去哪儿?先生。

A: Can you take me 537 Borden Drive ?

波登 537 号。

B: Borden Drive ? Certainly, Please hop in .but I have never heard,
can you show me direction ?

波登街?当然可以,不过我从来没听说过。您能给我指指方向吗?

A: I 'm not really sure, but I think it might be on the other side of
town .

我也不能确定,但我认为它可能在城市的另一边。

B: Could it be in that new area on the northside ?

它在北边的新区吗？

A: Possibly . My friends did just move into a new house .

有可能。我有朋友的确刚搬到新房。

B: Well, let me check my map to be sure . Borden Drive . You 're right . It is on the other side of the town . Now off we go !

让我看看地图确认一下。波登街。您是对的它是在城的另一边。我们继续走吧。

A: Excuse me, is it a long ride to go ? How long will it take ?

对不起,请问路是不是很长？要多长时间？

B: It 'll be half an hour because the streets are heavy with traffic now .

因为交通拥挤,估计要用半小时。

A: Is it the rush hour now ?

现在是交通高峰期吗？

B: Yes, you are right . Are you in a hurry ?

是的,你说对了。

A: What the fare will be ?

车费多少钱？

B: Probably around \$ 8 .00 . Whatever the meter says .

大约 8 美元。由计价器说了算。

A: Oh, I just remembered . Could you stop at that flower shop over there ? I need to buy some flowers .

噢,我记起来了。您能不能在花店停一下,我想买点鲜花。

B: Sure .

可以。

A: Thanks a lot .

谢谢。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Where	to, do you want to go, to go,	sir ?
-------	-------------------------------------	-------

去哪儿？
你要去哪里，
要去哪里，

} 先生？

2 .

Can you take me 537 Borden Drive ? 537 Borden Drive ? I want to go to 537 Borden Drive .
--

{ 你能指给我去波登 537 号吗？
波登 537 号？
我要去波登 537 号。

3 .

Borden Drive ?	Certainly, Please hop in .but I have never heard, can you show me di- rection ? I haven 't been to there . Can you tell me the way ? Could you please show me the way ?
----------------	--

波登街 ? { 当然可以, 不过我从来没听说过。您能给我指指方向吗 ?
我没有去过。你知道怎么走吗 ?
能告诉我去那儿的路吗 ?

4 .

Could it be in that new area on the north side ?
Is it in the new area on the north ?
In the new area on the north ?

是在北边的新区吗 ?

5 .

Excuse me, is it a long
ride to go ?
Is it a long way ?

How long will it take ?
How long will it last ?
What 's the time for us
to go there ?

{ 对不起, 请问路是不是很长 ? 要多长时间 ?
路很长吗, 要走多少时间呢 ?
对不起, 请问路是不是很长 ? 去那儿要多长时间 ?

6 .

It 'll be half an hour because the streets are heavy
with traffic now .
Half an hour for the heavy traffic .
Half an hour because of the heavy traffic .

旅游口语

- 因为交通拥挤,估计要用半小时。
- 交通拥挤,大概需要半个小时。
- 因为交通拥挤,估计要用半小时。

7 .

Is it the rush hour The traffic is heavy	now ?
---	-------

- 现在是交通高峰期吗 ?
- 现在交通很拥挤吗 ?

8 .

W hat	the fare will be ? is my cost ? is the price ?
-------	--

- 车费多少钱 ?
- 得付你多少钱 ?
- 车费是多少 ?

9 .

Oh, I just remembered	Could you stop at that flower shop over there ? Can we have a stop at the flower shop ?	I need I 'd like	to buy some flowers .
--------------------------	--	---------------------	--------------------------

- { 噢,我记起来了。您能不能在花店停一下?我想买点鲜花。
好的,能在花店那里停一下吗?我想买点鲜花。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . May I see you driver 's license ?
可以看一下您的驾驶执照吗 ?
- 2 . Hello, Tony 's Cab Service .
您好,这里是托尼出租车俱乐部。
- 3 . Can you send a taxi to Sunshine Hotel ?
您能派出租车到阳光大酒店吗 ?
- 4 . Can you take me to the airport ?
请到飞机场,好吗 ?
- 5 . Can you go faster ?
您能开快点吗 ?
- 6 . May I have a receipt ?
请给我收据好吗 ?
- 7 . Do you want me to put your suitcase in the trunk ?
您要不要我把行李放到后车厢去 ?
- 8 . Save the change .
不必找了。
- 9 . Where are you going ?
您要去哪里 ?
- 10 . No, I 'm not . So please drive slowly .
不,我不愿开得这么慢。
- 11 . How about my luggage ?
我的行李怎么办 ?
- 12 . I see, 28 dollars . Here is 30 dollars . Keep the change please .

旅游口语

我明白,是 28 美元,这是 30 美元,别找了。

13 . How can I get to the subway station ?

我要怎么去地铁站 ?

14 . How long does it take to the train station by taxi ?

坐出租车去火车站要多久时间呢 ?

15 . Where is the taxi stand ?

出租车停靠站在哪里 ?

16 . Could you call a taxi for me ?

请你替我叫辆出租车好吗 ?

17 . Where can I catch a taxi ?

我可以在哪里叫到出租车呢 ?

18 . Could you turn on the heating (air - conditioning) ?

请你把暖气(空调)打开好吗 ?

19 . The fare is different from the meter .

车费按里程计算的。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

downtown 在市中心(商业区)

hop 搭乘

luggage 行李

fit 固定

next to 在.....旁边

charge 要价、收钱

extra 多余的,额外的

regulation 规定、规律

print 印制、印刷

rate charge 价格表

trunk 行李箱

ride 行程、路程

heavy 繁忙的

rush hour 交通高峰(时间)

at last 终于(到了)

get off 下车

fare 车费

meter	计程器	driver's licence	驾驶执照
traffic accident	交通事故	vehicle registration certificate	
traffic policeman	交通警察	机动车驾驶证	
traffic regulation	交通规则	number plate	机动车车牌
traffic control box	交通岗亭		

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

为了节省时间、减少不必要的弯路,人们在同一城市里的不同景点转换时,通常会搭乘出租车。因为出租汽车行动较为方便直接,使旅行者可以顺利地完一天旅游计划,所以打出租成为旅行者交通的重要形式。

出租车的计价方法比较而言是很有意思的。不同的城市,出租车的起价一般是不相同的,这是根据不同城市不同消费水平来确定的。另外,出租车的起价一般都限定着一定的距离,当所行走的路程超过这一规定距离时,出租车才另行计费,而且依着等距离等金额的原则进行。

6

TRAVELING BY SHIP

乘船出游

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: Where is our cabin ?

我们的船舱在哪里 ?

B: Cabin No . 3 .

3 号船舱。

A: Here we are . There 're four berths, two upper berths and two lower berths .

我们到了。这里有 4 个卧铺, 2 个上铺和 2 个下铺。

B: Which is your berth ?

哪个是您的卧铺 ?

A: The upper one .

上面的那个。

B: Let 's go for a walk on the deck first .

我们先到甲板上去散散步吧。

A: OK , How many ports do we call at on our passage ?

好的,我们一路上要停靠几个港口?

B: Two ports .

2 个。

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。

A: You look pale . Are you seasick ?

您脸色苍白。是不是晕?

B: I don 't feel very well .

我感到不太舒服。

A: I have some tablets for seasickness .

我有止晕药片。

B: They give me no help at all .

它们对我根本不起作用。

A: Then we 'd better go back to our cabin .

那我们最好还是回到船舱里去吧。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES

FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Where is our cabin ?

Which cabin are we in ?

我们 { 的船舱在哪里 ?
在哪个船舱 ?

旅游口语

2 .

Here we are . There 're four berths, two upper berths
and two lower berths .

Here it is . There are totally four berths, two uppers
and two lowers .

{ 我们到了。这里有 4 个卧铺,2 个上铺和 2 个下铺。
{ 就是这里了。这里总共有 4 个卧铺,2 个上铺,2 个下铺。

3 .

Which

is your berth ?
one is yours ?

{ 您的卧铺是哪个 ?
{ 哪个是你的 ?

4 .

The upper one .
Mine is a upper one .

{ 上面的那个。
{ 我的是上铺。

5 .

Let 's

go for a walk on the deck first .
have a walk on the deck .
go to the deck and have a walk .

我们 { 先到甲板上去散散步吧。
到甲板上去走走吧。
到甲板上去散散步吧。

6 .

How many ports do we call at on our passage ?
How many ports are on our journey ?
What 's the number of ports do we call at on our passage ?

{ 我们一路上要停靠几个
一路上有多少个
一路上我们要停靠几个 } 港口 ?

7 .

The ship is going very fast .
It goes fast !
The speed is high !

{ 船走得真快。
走得真快呀 !
速度真快 !

8 .

Perhaps she makes about 25 knots an hour .
It 's about 25 knots per hour .
It travels 25 knots in one hour .

旅游口语

- 每小时可能有 25 海里。
- 时速大约为 25 海里每小时。
- 每小时航行 25 海里。

9 .

I don 't feel very good .
I 'm not feel well .
Not good .

- 我感到不太舒服。
- 我感觉不太好。
- 不太好。

10 .

Then we 'd better I think we 'd better It 's better for us to	go back to our cabin .
---	------------------------

那我们最好还是回到船舱里去吧。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . W here is our cabin ?
我们的船舱在哪里 ?
- 2 . Perhaps she makes about 25knots an hour .
每小时可能有 25 海里。
- 3 . You look pale .
您脸色苍白。

- 4 . I don 't feel very good .
我感到不太舒服。
- 5 . They give me no help at all .
它们对我根本不起作用。
- 6 . We 'd better go back to our cabin .
我们最好还是回到船舱里去吧。
- 7 . W hat kind of excursion cruises are there on the M ississippi (Riv-
er) ?
密西西比河上有哪种旅游船 ?
- 8 . How many cruises are there each day ?
每天有多少船只往返航行 ?
- 9 . W here can I board the ship ?
我到哪里能坐到船呢 ?
- 10 . W here can I get a ticket ?
我到哪里能买到票呢 ?
- 11 . Does the fare include a meal ?
船费包括饮食在内吗 ?
- 12 . W hat time do we board ?
我们何时上船呢 ?
- 13 . At which ports do we stop ?
我们在哪个码头停泊 ?
- 14 . Can I reserve a deck chair ?
我能预订到甲板上的座位吗 ?
- 15 . I 'd like to do some sightseeing while the ship is in port .
船停泊在码头时我想观光。
- 16 . I 'm seasick . May I have some medicine ?
我晕船了,请给我一些药好吗 ?

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

cabin	船舱, 当说几号舱时, 表示如: Cabin No . 3 3 号船舱。
berths	卧铺
upper berth	上铺
the deck	甲板
ports	港口, 站
passage	行程
fast	快
perhaps	可能, 也许
25 knots an hour	每小时 25 海里
pale	苍白
seasick	晕船的
seasickness	晕船
at all	根本, 一点也不
had better	最好
go back	回到
passenger	班轮
lifting anchor	起锚
rough	汹涌澎湃
enjoyable	令人惬意
fine weather	好天气
be sick	感到恶心, 想吐
ferry	渡口
passenger ship	客轮
cabin baggage	船内行李
dining room	餐舱
pier	码头
captain	船长

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

对于沿海国家,船舶是主要的交通工具,因而,乘船旅游也就是这些国家的寻常之事。外出游玩选择乘船,有时会比飞行乘车等更为悠闲、舒适。这种选择更主要的原因是票价比较便宜,是很经济的旅游交通方式。预订船票和预订机票是一样的,船票也可以不去订票处办理订票手续,而是通过电话预订。轮船航行一般要受到天气的影响。因此,为了使船舶公司与乘船旅客之间有较为方便的联系方式,在预订票的时候,旅客一定要将自己的姓名、地址、电话、要求等一系列的详细内容逐一进行清楚地登记。

预订船票时,旅客一般会看到一张印制非常清楚的全部船舱位置说明图。乘客看到说明图后,可以根据自己的要求,需要,爱好,在客舱里选择一个自己所喜欢的位置。

7

TRAVEL BY SUBWAY

乘地铁

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

TOM: Can I help you?

能为您效劳吗?

Sally: Is this the right subway to the Rockefeller Center?

这是去洛克菲勒中心的地铁吗?

TOM: Yes. It is.

是的。

Sally: Shall I take the express or local train?

我该坐快车还是慢车?

TOM: The local train. It stops at every station.

坐慢车。它每站都停。

Sally: Which of them is the local train?

哪趟是慢车?

TOM: You take the D train on the downtown platform, and go three stops.

您在商业区站乘 D 路车, 一共 3 站路。

Sally: How much is the fare ?

车费多少钱 ?

TOM: One dollar and fifteen cents .You give me the money and I 'll exchange it for a token .

1 美元 15 分。您把钱给我,我给您换成辅币。

Sally: That should I do with the token ?

拿了辅币怎么办 ?

TOM: You put it in the slot at the turnstile and then push the turnstile to get into the platform .

您把它投入旋转栅门的缝隙里,然后推动旋转栅门就可以进入站台了。

Sally: Oh, I see . By the way, how can I get out of the platform after I get off the train ?

噢,明白了。顺便问一下,我下车后怎么出站台 ?

TOM: That 's very easy . The exit is always open .

那很容易,出口处总是敞开的。

Sally: Thank you very much .

非常感谢。

TOM: My pleasure . Remember, the D train, the downtown platform .

荣幸之至。记住,D 路车,商业区站台。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES

FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Can I help

May I help

Is there anything I can do for

you ?

旅游口语

{ 能为您效劳吗 ?
需要帮忙吗 ?
能为您做什么吗 ?

2 .

the right subway to the Rockefeller Center ?
Could you please tell me is there the right subway to
the Rockefeller Center ?

{ 这是去洛克菲勒中心的地铁吗 ?
请告诉我这是去洛克菲勒中心的地铁吗 ?

3 .

Shall I take the express or local train ?
Which one should I take, the express one or the local
one ?

我 { 该坐快车还是慢车 ?
应该坐什么车, 快车还是慢车 ?

4 .

Which

of them is the local train ?
one is the local one ?
one is it ?

{ 哪趟是慢车 ?
哪趟是慢车 ?
是哪趟 ?

5 .

How much is the fare ?
 How much is the ticket ?
 What 's the price for the ticket ?

{ 车费多少钱 ?
 { 票价是多少 ?
 { 车票价格是多少 ?

6 .

One dollar and fifteen cents . \$ 1 .15 .	You give me the money and I 'll	exchange it for a token . exchange it into token .
---	------------------------------------	---

{ 1 美元 15 分。您把钱给我,我给您换成辅币。
 { 1 .15 美元,把钱给我,我替你换成辅币。

7 .

That should I do with the token ?
 And what should I do next ?
 What 's the next to do ?

{ 拿了辅币怎么办 ?
 { 然后怎么办呢 ?
 { 然后呢 ?

8 .

Oh, I see .	By the way, how can I get out of the platform after I get off the train ? How can we go out of the platform ? What should I do if I want to go out of the platform ?
-------------	--

{ 噢,明白了。顺便问一下,我下车后怎么出站台 ?
我明白了,但是我该怎么出站台呢 ?
我明白了,要出站台的话,应该怎么做 ?

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Can you tell me how to get to Manhattan ?
您能告诉我去曼哈顿怎么走吗 ?
- 2 . You can take the subway .
您可以乘地铁。
- 3 . It 's easy to get to Manhattan from here by the subway .
从这儿乘地铁到曼哈顿很方便。
- 4 . Where is the nearest subway station ?
最近的地铁车站在哪里 ?
- 5 . What is a suitable time to take a subway ?
乘地铁较合适的时间是什么时候 ?
- 6 . Try to avoid the rush hour .
避开高峰时间。
- 7 . Should I buy a token each time ?
我每次都该买辅币吗 ?
- 8 . You can buy a monthly pass .

您可以买月票。

9 . You may buy many tokens at one time .

您可以一次多买些辅币。

10 . May I have a subway map ?

请给我一张地铁图好吗？

11 . Where can I get a subway ticket ?

我到哪里去买地铁票？

12 . Which exit should I take for Lincoln Center ?

到林肯中心我从哪个出口出去？

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

at one time 一次

a monthly pass 月票

rush hour 高峰时间

take a subway 乘地铁

get off 下车

sub way (英 underground/ tube) 地铁

exit (英 way out) 出口

ticket office 售票房

bound for 开往

transfer 转乘

elevator (英 lift) 电梯

one day ticket 一日票

escalator 手扶电梯

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

作为一种交通工具,地铁在西方国家发展速度非常快。在英美等发达国家,大多数大城市都拥有相当规模的地铁系统。

地铁在英国是最为流行的城市交通工具,英国人将地铁称为: UNDERGROUND 或 TUBE,后者在口语中更为常用。在美国地铁则被人们称为 SUBWAY。地铁和普通列车是一对孪生兄弟,后者主要担负跨部门地区的货运和客运任务,而地铁则主要担负着完成客运的任务。地铁的出现,在很大程度上缓解了一些大中城市的交通拥挤现象,也给人们节省了时间。地铁票价比较便宜经济,而其速度却远远超过了公共汽车。所以,对于那些离工作地点很远,而又不得不每天乘车上下班的人来说,地铁特别受欢迎。当然对于那些工资较为低微的工薪阶层来说,地铁是再合适不过的选择。

国外地铁的计价方式各不相同,有的地方只收一种票价,像北京,只要付了车费,随你乘到哪儿,或者随你乘多长时间都可以。

8

IN A BUS

乘公共汽车

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

A: Stand back from the door, please . Let the passengers off . You can 't get on until other passengers get off .

请往门后站,让乘客下车,乘客下车完后才能上车。

B: How much is the fare, please ?

请问车费多少钱 ?

A: One dollar, drop it in the box . Move to the rear of the bus . There are plenty of seats in the rear .

1 美元。投到箱子里。往后面走,后面有很多空位。

B: Wait . I want to ask you if this bus goes down Fifth Avenue as far as Greenwich Village .

等一下。我想问一下这车是否沿 15 大道直至格林威治村。

A: That 's right . Move along, please . There are more people waiting to get on . Move to the rear .

旅游口语

是的。请向前走,还有很多人等着上车。往后走。

B: I thought this bus went down Park Avenue .

我以为这车沿公园大道。

A: But I thought this was the right bus to go to Washington Square Park .

但我认为这车就是去华盛顿广场公园的车。

B: It is .Get in, please . You 're holding everyone up . You can 't miss Washington Square Park .

正是,请上车。您挡住了别人上车。您不会错过华盛顿广场公园的。

A: Would you tell me when we get there ?

到那儿的时候您能告诉我吗 ?

B: It would be better if you watched out yourself . I might forget .

您最好是自己注意点,我可能会忘。

A: Well, how will I recognize it ?

噢,我将怎样认出它呢 ?

B: Just watch for the big arch and all the trees, you can 't miss it .

前面会有一个大型拱门,周围还有不少树木,你不会错过的。

(二)

Zhou: I 've never taken a city bus before .Do you know which bus I should take to get to the museum ?

我从来没坐过市内公共汽车。你知道我该坐哪路车去博物馆吗 ?

Jim: It 's easy . Just take the No .2 bus and the bus stop is just on the other side of the museum . You will recognize it as you go past, get off at the stop just after you pass the museum .

这个简单。只要坐 2 路车, 停车站就在博物馆的对面。你经过时会认出来的, 在一过博物馆的那一站就下车。

Zhou: Thanks . I ' m sure after I have taken the bus a few times I will get used to it . What do I do when I have to transfer from one bus to another ?

谢谢。我相信坐过几次公共汽车以后就会习惯了。我要从一辆车转乘另一辆车的时候该怎么办 ?

Jim: Just let the driver know which bus you need and he ' ll tell you where to get off .

只要告诉司机你要转乘哪路车, 他就会告诉你在哪里下车。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Stand at the door ' s back , please .	Let the passengers off . You can ' t get on un- til other passengers get off . Off first and then on .
--	--

请往门后站。 { 让乘客下车, 乘客下车完后才能上车。
先下车再上车。

2 .

How much is the fare , please ? How much is the ticket ? What ' s the price for the ticket ?
--

旅游口语

- 请问车费多少钱？
- 票价是多少？
- 车费多少钱？

3 .	Wait . I want to ask you if this bus goes down Fifth Avenue as far as Wait a moment . Please tell me if the bus goes along the 15th Avenue until	Greenwich Village .
-----	---	------------------------

等一下。我想问一下 } 这车是否沿 15 大道直
稍等一下。请告诉我 } 至格林威治村。

4 .	That 's right . Yes . Come on . Yes .	Move along , please . There are more people waiting to get on . Move to the rear .
-----	---	--

是的。请向前走,还有很多人等着上车。往后走。

5 .	No , that 's the Number 1 . That goes down park . This is a Number 2 . Oh , no . That 's No .1 bus and this is No . 2 .
-----	---

- 不,那是 1 路车,它沿公园大道。这是 2 路车。
- 不。那是 1 路车的路线,这是 2 路车。

6 .

I thought this bus went down Park Avenue .
Oh , I took it for granted that it will go down Park Avenue .
I suppose it will go down Park Avenue .

{ 我以为这车沿公园大道。
噢,我还以为这车沿公园大道走呢。
我以为这车沿公园大道。

7 .

But I thought this was the right bus to go to Washington Square Park .
I think it will go to the Washington Square Park .
It will go to the Washington Square Park, right ?

{ 但我认为这车就是去华盛顿广场公园的车。
我想这车能到华盛顿广场公园。
这车能到华盛顿广场公园,是吗 ?

8 .

It is . Get in, please .	You 're holding everyone up . You are in the way of so many people . You are hindering others from go on the bus .	You can ' t miss Washington Square Park .
--------------------------	--	---

正是,请上车。您挡住了别人上车。您不会错过华盛顿广场公园的。

9 .

Would you tell me when we get there ?
Please remind me when we get there .
Remind me when we get there, ok ?

{ 到那儿的时候您能告诉我吗 ?
到达那儿时提醒我一下好吗 ?
到达那儿时提醒我一下好吗 ?

10 .

It	would be better if you watched out for yourself . I might is better that you pay your attention . Maybe I will is better for you to watch out it yourself . I might	forget .
----	---	----------

您最好是自己注意点,我可能会忘。

11 .

Well, how will I recognize it ?
Ok, but how can I know that ?

{ 噢,我将怎样认出它呢 ?
好吧,但我怎么知道到了呢 ?

12 .

I ' ve never taken a city bus before .	Do you know which bus Can you tell me which bus may Please tell me which bus may	I take to get to the museum ?
--	--	-------------------------------

我从来没坐过
市内公共汽车。 { 你知道我该坐哪路车去博物馆吗？
能告诉我去博物馆该坐哪路车吗？
请告诉我去博物馆该坐哪路车好吗？

13 .

I ' m sure after I have taken the bus a few times I will get used to them . What	do I do when I have to transfer from one bus to the other ? should I do if I have to transfer the buses ? do I do in the case of transferring the buses ?
--	---

我相信坐过几次
公共汽车以后就会习惯了。 { 我要从一辆车转乘另一辆车的
时候该怎么办？
如果要转车应该怎么办呢？
转车应该怎么办呢？

14 .

Just let the driver know which bus you need and he 'll tell you where to get off . Ask the driver and he will tell you . Turn to the driver for help .
--

- { 只要告诉司机你要转乘哪路车,他就会告诉你在哪里下车。
问司机吧,他会告诉你的。
你可以向司机求助。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . What did you say your stop was ?
您说是哪一站来着 ?
- 2 . You should have gotten off the bus at the last stop .
您该在上一站下车。
- 3 . Is it all right to smoke on the bus ?
在公共汽车上可以吸烟吗 ?
- 4 . Is this the right bus to Richmond ?
这车去里士满吗 ?
- 5 . Can I see your ticket ?
我可以看看您的票吗 ?
- 6 . Where should I put these suitcases ?
我应该把这些手提箱放在哪里 ?
- 7 . May I sit here ?
我可以坐这里吗 ?
- 8 . Sure, have a seat, please .
当然,请坐。
- 9 . Where is the bus stop, please ?
请问公共汽车站在哪里 ?
- 10 . What number bus do I take to down town ?
到城内坐几路公共汽车 ?
- 11 . Does this bus go to the National Park ?

这辆公共汽车到国家公园吗？

12 . Could you please tell me where the bus stop is ?

请你告诉我公共汽车站在哪里？

13 . Please tell me which bus goes to the Taipei train station .

请你告诉我坐几路公共汽车到台北火车站。

14 . What time does the bus leave ?

公共汽车什么时候开？

15 . When is the next one, please ?

请问下一班公共汽车什么时候开？

16 . Does that bus go to the Dong Dan ?

那辆公共汽车会到东单吗？

17 . How much does it cost to go downtown ?

那辆进城的公共汽车要花多少钱？

18 . Does the driver have change ?

司机有零钱找吗？

19 . Yes . My bus broke down .

是的。我搭的公共汽车抛锚了。

20 . I hear they opened a new train line .

我听说开了新班车线。

21 . I rode the new train to work today .

我今天乘新班车上班的。

22 . Can you tell me where to get off ?

你能告诉我在哪儿下车吗？

23 . Do I have to change anywhere ?

我需要换车吗？

24 . Where do I change buses ?

我去哪儿转公共汽车？

25 . Where is the nearest bus stop ?

旅游口语

最近的公共汽车站在哪儿？

26 . Get off a next stop and then change to the NO 3 .

下一站下车,然后换乘 3 路车。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

the museum 博物馆

the last stop 上一站

ticket 票

stand back from the door 往后门站

plenty of 很多,大量的

Greenwich Village 格林威治村

get in 上车

Washington Square Park 华盛顿广场公园

recognize 认出

get on/ in 上车

get down/ off 下车

transfer 换车

crowded 拥挤的

destination 目的地;终点站

put sb . off 让某人下车

catch 赶车

jam 拥挤

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

英美国家交通虽然十分发达,可也有不便之处。对于中国人来说,更有许多不熟悉的地方需要了解。

对于一个刚到美国的人来说,去某个地方,坐哪路车,除了可以向路人、警察询问外,有些地方还可以打电话询问。在电话簿上或是在问讯处,你不用花多大功夫就能查到当地的询问电话。拨通电话后,告诉接线员你想去哪里,现在在何地,那么,对方就会告诉你在什么地方坐什么车。又方便又省时。

弄清了该乘哪路车之后,你可以预先买好 token(一种乘坐公共汽车的专用辅币)。用这种辅币坐车比你上车后用现钱买票有可能要便宜些。

这里还特别提醒大家注意:英美不像中国,大街上的快车道是专供机动车行驶的,慢车道是专供非机动车行驶的,多数大城市没有慢车道,因为他们通常没有非机动车。行人必须走人行道,过马路必须走人行横道线。遵守交通规则,按红绿灯指示行车,这是人人都必须自觉遵守的。在西方国家,你简直见不到一个乱穿马路或大摇大摆地在车道上行走的行人。

9

A SIGHTSEEING BUS

游览车

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: May I help you ?

能为您效劳吗 ?

B: I 'm interested in a tour .

我想去旅游。

A: Is there anything special you want to see ?

您有什么专门要参观的吗 ?

B: Yes, I 'm interested in seeing the UN .

是的,我想参观联合国总部。

A: All right . Let me give you some brochures about it . We have three basic tours .

好的。让我给您一些有关的小册子。我们主要有 3 条旅游路线。

B: Does the morning tour visit the UN ?

上午的旅游参观联合国总部吗 ?

A: No, sir . That 's in the all - day tour .
不,先生。只有全天旅游才去。

B: then, I 'd better take the all - day tour .
那么,我最好采纳全天游了。

Where do I meet the bus ?
我在那儿乘车 ?

A: At the Hilton at nine thirty .
九点半在希尔顿饭店。

B: Fine, please reserve me a seat for this Saturday . How long is the tour ?
好,请为我预订一个本周六的座位。旅游需要多长时间 ?

A: It takes six hours, sir .
6 个小时,先生。

B: I see . Can I pay in traveler 's checks ?
我知道了。我能用旅游支票结算吗 ?

A: Of course . That 's twenty - five dollars, sir .
当然可以。25 美元,先生。

B: Thank you .
谢谢。

DRA W I N F E R E N C E S A B O U T O T H E R C A S E S
F R O M O N E I N S T A N C E / 举一反三

1 .

I	am interested in a want to have a wonderful	tour .
---	--	--------

旅游口语

我 { 对旅游感兴趣。
想有一个愉快的旅游。

2 .

Is there anything special you want to see ?

What 's your requirement ?

What do you require for ?

{ 您有什么专门要参观的吗 ?
好的,有什么要求吗 ?
有什么要求吗 ?

3 .

Yes,	I 'm interested in seeing I 'd like to visit the headquarter of I want to visit	the U N .
------	---	--------------

是的,我想参观联合国总部。

4 .

Let me give you some brochures about it . There are some brochures about it . These brochures are about it .	We have three ba- sic tours .
---	----------------------------------

让我给您一些有关的小册子。 }
这些是相关的小册子 } 我们主要有 3 条旅游路线。
这些小册子与此相关 }

5 .

No, sir . That 's in the No . That 's only for	all - day tour . Only in the all - day tour you can do that .
---	--

不,先生。 } 只有全天旅游才去。
不能。 }

6 .

I 'd better take I will take I sign up for	the all - day tour .
--	----------------------

{ 我最好采纳全天游了。
我参加全天游得了。
那我参加全天游得了。

7 .

That 's a tour of all the most Then you can visit all those	famous places .
--	-----------------

{ 这趟旅游可以参观所有最著名的地方。
这样你就能参观所有有名的地方了。

8 .

W here	do I meet can I get on to meet	the bus ?
--------	--------------------------------------	-----------

旅游口语

我在那儿乘车？

9 .

At the Hilton at nine thirty .
9:30 at the Hilton Hotel .
At the Hilton Hotel, 9:30 sharp .

{ 九点半在希尔顿饭店。
九点半在希尔顿饭店。
在希尔顿饭店九点半准时。

10 .

Please reserve me a seat for
this Saturday . How long

is the tour ?
will it take ?
will the tour last ?

请为我预订一个本周六的座位。旅游需要多长时间？

11 .

Can I

pay in traveler 's checks ?
pay by traveler 's checks ?
use the traveler 's checks to pay ?

我能用旅游支票结算吗？

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . Excuse me, do you have city tours ?

对不起, 请问有没有市内观光团？

- 2 . We have a half day and a full day tour .
我们有半日游和全天游。
- 3 . What is the schedule of the half day tour ?
半天的行程如何安排 ?
- 4 . It sets out at 9:00 a .m . and returns at 5:00 p .m .
早上 9:00 出发 , 下午 5:00 回来。
- 5 . I 'll take the half day tour .
我要半天的行程。
- 6 . I 'd like to look around in the city .
我想在市内观光一下。
- 7 . My schedule is tight .
我的行程很紧迫。
- 8 . What 's the charge ?
多少钱 ?
- 9 . Maybe less than two hours .
也许两个小时以内。
- 10 . Could you drop me off at Boston Hotel ?
请你在波士顿饭店让我下车好吗 ?
- 11 . Where can I buy a ticket ?
我到哪里买票呢 ?
- 12 . I 'd like to go sightseeing by taxi .
我想乘出租车观光。
- 13 . By what time should I be back to the bus ?
我该什么时间回到大巴车上呢 ?

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

the most famous 最著名的

旅游口语

city tour	市内观光团
a full day	全天
set out	出发
the half day tour	半天的行程
look around in the city	市内观光
less than	少于
single ticket	单程票
return ticket	回程票
season ticket	季度票
ticket office	售票处
ticket agent	代票售处
ticket inspector	车票稽查员
ticket window	购票窗口

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

美国是一个流动性很强的社会,因此许多人常要旅行。因为出门在外旅行时有辆汽车十分方便,所以商人和游人通常都开车旅行。为顺应这种潮流,全国各地都建有许多汽车旅馆。汽车旅馆与一般旅馆有相同的设施,但它的布局可以方便旅行者把汽车停在自己的房间附近。汽车旅馆通常比一般旅馆要小得多,而且一般不过两三层楼高。

对于那些不想开自己车的人,汽车出租公司也为他们提供了相应的服务。每个飞机场都至少有两家以上汽车出租公司。乘飞机旅行的人在那里可以租到汽车。

美国各主要城市都有很好的公共汽车体系。然而,很多较小的城市和郊区城市却没有公共汽车。这就是许多美国人认为要有辆汽车的原因。多数人愿意开自己的汽车在他们所居住的社区行动,这样较方便快捷,但却并不便宜。

灰狗长途汽车公司和其他长途汽车公司提供廉价旅行方式。这些公司也为想在国内广泛旅行的人提供特价车票。

10

WELCOME TRAVELLER

接待客人

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

Mr . Mao: How many times have you been to China, Mr . Frazer ?
你来中国多少次了, 弗雷泽先生 ?

Mr . Frazer: It 's my third trip to China this year .
这次是我今年第三次来中国了。

Mr . Mao: How long are you going to stay in this country this time ?
这次你打算在中国住多久 ?

Mr . Frazer: My tentative plan is to stay ten to fifteen days . After
our talks, I 'm going to Dalian to make a presentation about a
new process for industrial wastewater treatment . My company
hopes to get the contract for the building of a plant in that city .
我目前的计划是住 10 到 15 天。我们会谈结束后, 我将去大
连做一个有关工业废水处理新工艺的报告。我的公司希望获
得在那个城市建厂的合同。

Mr . Mao: Are you going to visit your joint venture in Jinan ?
你准备去看看你们在济南的合资企业吗 ?

Mr . Frazer: Yes . That 'll be my third stop . After Jinan, I 'm going to Wuxi to have a meeting .

去的。那是我的第三站。济南之后,我要去无锡开会。

Mr . Mao: Oh, it 's a long plan . Have you any chances to go sight-seeing in the country ?

计划很紧凑啊。你曾经在这个国家游览过吗 ?

Mr . Frazer: It 's a shame I haven 't . On my last two trips here, I barely had enough time to finish my business . And then I had to catch some meetings in other countries .

可惜得很,我还没游览过。我上两次来的时候,只有时间办完公务,然后还得赶到其他国家开会。

Mr . Mao: As you know , there are so many things to see in China that I think you should take advantage of the chance while you 're here . It might be a good thing for you to combine business with some pleasure .

你知道,中国有许多可看的東西,趁你在这儿,应该利用这个机会。把你的业务和旅游结合起来是个好主意。

Mr . Frazer: I will . As a matter of fact, I plan to do a little sight-seeing in Wuxi and Suzhou when I finish my work . I 've heard so much about Taihu Lake and the extraordinary gardens there . I 'm not going to let myself leave without seeing them this time .

我会的。实际上,我打算完成工作后在无锡和苏州游览参观一下。我听到过许多关于太湖和那儿美丽庭院的介绍。这回不参观一下我不会走的。

Mr . Mao: That 's good . Autumn is the best time of the year for you to enjoy the scenery in the area south of the Yangtse River . I hope you 'll have an enjoyable as well as a successful trip in

China .

好。秋天是一年之中欣赏江南美景的最佳时间。我希望你在中国的旅行既成功又愉快。

Mr . Frazer: Thank you, Mr . Mao .

谢谢你,毛先生。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

How many times have you been to China, Mr . Frazer ?
Mr . Frazer, how many times have you been to China ?

{ 你来中国多少次了,弗雷泽先生 ?
弗雷泽先生,你来中国多少次了 ?

2 .

It 's my third trip to China this year .
This is the third time this year .
In this year, this is the third time .

{ 这次是我今年第三次来中国了。
这是今年第三次。
今年这是第三次。

3 .

How long	are you going to stay in this country this time ? will you stay in China this time ? will your stay in China ?
----------	--

这次你打算 }
这次你会 } 在中国逗留多久 ?
你会 }

4 .	Are you going to visit Will you go to inspect Will you go to visit	your joint venture in Ji- nan ?
-----	--	------------------------------------

你准备去看看你们在济南 }
你要去济南看看你们在那儿 } 的合资企业吗 ?
去济南看看你们 }

5 .	How do you do . Mr lin . Thank you Nice to meet you too . Mr . Lin . Thanks	for your coming to meet us .
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你好,林先生。感谢你来接我。

6 .	It 's a pleasure to meet you, Mr Smith . I 'm gold that we finally have the occasion to meet . Nice to meet you, Mr . Smith . It 's my pleasure to meet you . I 'm very glad to see you .
-----	--

{ 见到你很高兴,史密斯先生 ,我终于有幸见到你了。
{ 你好,史密斯先生,我终于有幸见到你了。
{ 见到你很高兴。

旅游口语

7 .

Let me introduce my secretary Miss Green .
This is Miss Green, my secretary .
Miss Green—my secretary .

{ 我把我的秘书格林女士介绍给你。
这位是格林女士,我的秘书。
格林女士——我的秘书。

8 .

Miss Green . How was your flight ?
How about the flight, Miss Green ?
What about the flight ?

{ 格林女士,旅途好吗 ?
旅途还好吗,格林女士 ?
旅途好吗 ?

9 .

This 's

quite different from the West .
the differences between us .
the differences .

{ 这跟西方的语言习惯有很大不同。
这是我们的不同之处。
那是我们的不同之处。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . My company hopes to get the contract for the building of a plant in that city .
我的公司希望获得那个城市一个工厂的建筑合同。
- 2 . Are you going to visit your joint venture in Jinan ?
你准备去看看你们在济南的合资企业吗 ?
- 3 . It 's a busy schedule .
你的时间很紧啊。
- 4 . It might be a good thing for you to combine business with some pleasure .
把你的业务和旅游结合起来是个好主意。
- 5 . I plan to do a little sightseeing in Wuxi and Suzhou when I finish my work .
我打算完成工作后在无锡和苏州游览参观一下。
- 6 . Autumn is the best time of the year for you to enjoy the scenery in the area south of the Yangtse River .
秋天是一年之中欣赏江南美景的最佳时间。
- 7 . I 'm glad that we finally have the occasion to meet .
我终于有幸见到你了。
- 8 . What 's your first name again ?
请再说一下你名字的第一个字是什么 ?
- 9 . I understand that it is difficult for you to pronounce and to remember Chinese names .
我非常理解中国名字对于你来说很难发音,而且很难记住。
- 10 . It is interesting that you put your surname first .
你的姓放在前边很有意思。
- 11 . That 's quite different from the West .

旅游口语

这跟西方的语言习惯有很大不同。

- 12 . Excuse me . Are you Susan Davis from Western Electronics ?
对不起,你是从西方电子公司来的苏珊·戴卫斯吗 ?

- 13 . I 'm Dennis . I am here to meet you today .
我是丹尼斯,今天我到这里来接你。

- 14 . I 'm Donald . I 'll show you to hotel .
我是唐纳德,我带你去旅馆。

- 15 . Mr . Wagner , do you have a hotel reservation ?
瓦格纳先生,你有预订旅馆吗 ?

- 16 . I don 't think so . I know several convenient hotels . Let me
make some calls .
我不认为,我知道有几家便利旅馆,让我打几个电话吧。

- 17 . I 've made a reservation at the hotel you used last time .
我已预订了你上次住过的旅馆。

- 18 . You must be hungry . Shall we get something to eat ?
你一定饿了,我们找点东西吃好吗 ?

- 19 . Can I take you out to dinner ? It 'll be my treat .
我带你出去吃饭好吗 ? 这次我请客。

- 20 . When you want to come to the office by yourself , just show
this card to the driver .
你要独自去你办公室时,向司机出示这张卡就行了。

- 21 . Does this have the company 's name and address ?
这张卡上有公司名称和地址吗 ?

- 22 . To get to our office , it 's very convenient to take the train .
到我们办公室,坐火车去很方便。

- 23 . Our office is near Taipei Station .
我们的办公室靠近台北火车站。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

introduce	介绍
director	院长
institute	学院
academic	学术的
adviser	顾问
flight	飞行, (乘飞机)旅行
pleasure	乐趣, 高兴
occasion	机会, 机遇
thoroughly	彻底地, 完全地
spell	拼写
understand	理解, 懂得
pronounce	发音
interesting	有趣的
put	放, 置
the West	西洋, 西方 欧美
Civil Air Transport Service	民航服务处
internal air route	国内航线
international air route	国际航线
flight schedule	航班时刻表
flight number	航班号
through flight	原机直达航班
non - stop flight	中途不停直达航班
night flight	夜间航班
first class	头等座
economy class	经济座
presentation	报告, 介绍
venture	商业, 冒险事业, 企业
take advantage of	利用
Vacations and Sightseeing	
Mandarin	北京方言, 普通话

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

我们对互不相识的人可以进行介绍,也可以作自我介绍。根据不同的场合可以选择使用正式或非正式用语。

1. 非正式场合的介绍用语:在这种场合下的介绍并不要求过分讲究礼节。被介绍的双方通常处于相似的地位(如同学、同事等);在非正式场合下,介绍时双方经常不握手,但如愿意也可以握手。与世界上其他国家相比,美国人介绍时双方握手的情况比较少。

2. 正式场合的介绍用语:正式场合下进行介绍比较讲究礼节。介绍时,往往使用 Mr Smith 或 John Smith(即使用称呼+姓,或名+姓)。被介绍的双方,尤其是男性之间往往握手相见。

例如:一位名叫罗恩的学生,在一次大学举办的聚会上将其导师戴维斯先生介绍给化学教授考夫曼。介绍的方式有好几种:

Ron: Professor Kaufman, I would like to introduce Mr Davis .

(罗恩):考夫曼教授,我想向您介绍一下戴维斯先生。

(or) May I introduce Mr Davis ?

我可以向您介绍一下戴维斯先生吗?

(or) I would like you to meet Mr Davis, Professor Kaufman .

考夫曼教授,我希望您能与戴维斯先生认识一下。

Kaufman: How do you do ?

考夫曼: 您好 ?

(or) I 'm pleased to meet you .

认识您很高兴。

(or) It 's nice to meet you .

见到您很高兴。

(or) It 's a pleasure to meet you .

见到您很愉快。

旅游购物

第三部分

1

AT THE SHOE STORE

在鞋店

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: Let's go into this shoe store, I need some shoes to match my new dress.

我们进这家鞋店看看吧,我得买双鞋来配我的新衣服。

B: That's a good idea. I'm so tired from shopping that I'll be glad to sit down, but I don't need any shoes.

这主意不错。逛了半天商店,我已经很累了,倒真高兴有个地方能坐下歇歇,可是我不需要买什么鞋。

C: Good afternoon, ladies. May I help you?

下午好,女士们。我可以帮助你吗?

A: I hope so. I'm interested in seeking a pair of shoes to match my new red dress.

是的。我想买双鞋来配我的新的红裙子。

C: Do you want high heels or low heels?

您想要高跟的还是低跟的?

- A: Low heels are more comfortable, but I think I should wear high heels with dress .
低跟虽然会更舒服些,不过我看我还是得穿双高跟鞋才和我那件裙子相配。
- C: let me measure your foot . Fine, here are several different styles in your size . They 're on sales today .
请让我量一下您的尺码。好了,这里有几双风格样式各不相同的,您穿都合脚。请试试吧,今天是特价优惠。
- A: They fit perfectly, but they aren 't exactly what I want, I don 't see any that I really like . Thanks anyway .
号码倒是完全适合,不过不是我想要的那种样式。我看没有一双是我真正喜欢的。还是多谢您了。
- B: Just a minute . Let me try on that pair . They 're very com fort-able, I 'll buy them .
请等一下。让我来试试那一双吧。穿着很舒服的,我买下这双了。
- C: OK .
好的。

DRA W INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

I hope so .	I 'm interested in seeking I want to buy I 'd like to buy	a pair of shoes to match my mew red dress .
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我想买双鞋来配我新的红裙子。

2 .

Do you want Which kind,	high heels or low heels ?
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您想要高跟的还是低跟的？

3 .

Although the low	heels are more comfortable,	but I think I should wear high heels with dress . the high heels match with my dress more .
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{ 低跟虽然会更舒服些,不过我看我还是得穿双高跟鞋
才和我那件裙子相配。
虽说低跟鞋会舒服些,但是高跟鞋和我那件裙子更相配。

4 .

They fit perfectly, Good . Their sizes fit me completely,	but they are not what I want . I don 't find anything I really like . Thank you .
---	---

号码倒是完全适合,不过不是我想要的那种样式。
我看没有一双是我真正喜欢的。还是多谢您了。

5 .

Just a minute . Wait for a moment	Let me	try on that pair . They 're very comfortable . I 'll buy them . try that pair . Ok, they are good, I buy them .
--------------------------------------	--------	---

请等一下。让我来试试那一双吧。 } 穿着很舒服的，
稍等一下。我试一下那一双。好， } 我买下这双了。

6 .

Let 's go into this shoe store,	I need some shoes to match my new dress . I 'd like to buy a pair of shoes to match my new dress . I want to buy a pair of shoes to match my new dress .
------------------------------------	---

我们进这家鞋店看看吧，我得买双鞋来配我的新衣服。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . I thought you didn 't need new shoes .

我想您并不需要新鞋。

2 . I 'm going to the shoe shop .

我要去鞋店。

3 . Would you please have them put new heels on the shoes .

您可否叫他们把我的鞋换上新鞋跟？

4 . Would you buy me a pair of shoes, please ?

可否请您帮我买双新鞋 ?

5 . The shoes you wear look beautiful .

您穿的鞋看起来很漂亮。

6 . How do you feel ?

您觉得怎么样 ?

7 . I 'm looking for a pair of jogging shoes .

我正在找一双运动鞋。

8 . What size do you wear ?

您穿几号的 ?

9 . I 'll get a pair for you try on .

我拿一双来给您试一下。

10 . Could you show me that pair of shoes ?

你能给我看看那双鞋吗 ?

11 . What size do you take ?

你要买几号尺寸的 ?

12 . What color would you like ?

你喜欢什么颜色 ?

13 . Have you got anything cheaper ?

有再便宜点的吗 ?

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

jogging shoes 运动鞋

size 号码

a pair of 一双

shoe 鞋

expensive 昂贵的

cheap	便宜的
large	大的
high boots	高统靴
high heels	高跟
sneakers	胶底运动鞋
belt	鞋带
button - boots	扣靴
laced boots	穿带长统靴
rubber boots	胶靴
canvas shoes	帆布鞋
sand shoes	运动鞋
galoshes	鞋套
gaiter	无带鞋
slippers	拖鞋
sole	鞋底
heel	鞋跟

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

在英美发达国家,大多数鞋店都备有舒适的试鞋座位。行人散步走累了,借买鞋或陪同他人买鞋之机,趁机进去休息一会儿,也是可以的。

在这样的鞋店里,顾客只需往椅子上一坐,把脚放好,诸如号码、脱掉旧鞋、试新鞋、甚至系鞋带,全由接待员代劳了,你只需说出自己的要求就可以了,在买方市场为主的竞争中,只有服务周到、环境优雅的条件还不算够,服务员还得运用语言的艺术和商业手段去吸引客人。

2

AT THE JEWELLER'S

在珠宝店

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: I want to buy some jewelry .

我想买些珠宝首饰。

B: What kind of jewelry do you Like to have ?

您喜欢哪种珠宝首饰 ?

A: I would like to look at some bracelets .

我想看看手镯。

B: May I show you gold ones or platinum ones ?

我给您拿黄金的还是白金的 ?

A: Gold ones .

黄金的。

B: Pure gold or carats ?

纯金的还是 K 金的 ?

A: Pure gold ones, please .

请拿纯金的。

旅游口语

B: Certainly .

好的。

A: what 's the price for this one ?

这只手镯多少钱 ?

B: five hundred and fifty dollars .

550 美元。

A: How about five hundred dollars ?

500 美元怎么样 ?

B: I 'm sorry we only sell at fixed prices .

很遗憾我们只能以定价销售。

A: OK . I 'll take it . I wish to buy a diamond ring, too .

好,我买下了。我还想买只钻戒。

B: How many carats would you like it to be ?

您要几克拉的 ?

A: I want three carats .

我要 3 克拉的。

B: Is this one suitable for you ?

这只适合您吗 ?

A: Yes, I 'll have it .

好的,就是它了。

DRA W I N F E R E N C E S A B O U T O T H E R C A S E S

F R O M O N E I N S T A N C E / 举一反三

1 .

I want to buy

I 'd like to buy

I 'm interested in

some jewelry .

我想买些珠宝首饰。

2 .

W hat	kind of jewelry do you Like to have ? is your requirement ? kind do you want ?
-------	--

{ 您喜欢哪种珠宝首饰 ?
有什么特别的要求吗 ?
想要什么样的 ?

3 .

I would like to look at some bracelets . I want to see some bracelets . Some bracelets, I think .

我想看看手镯。

4 .

May I show you gold ones or platinum ones ? Gold or platinum ? W hich one, gold or platinum ?

我给您拿黄金的还是白金的 ?

5 .

W hat 's the price for this one ? How much is it ? W hat 's the cost ?
--

旅游口语

这只手镯多少钱？

6 .

It is worth The price is	550 dollars .
-----------------------------	---------------

550 美元。

7 .

How about five hundred dollars ? Is 500 dollars ok ? Can I get it at 500 dollars ?
--

500 美元怎么样？

8 .

I 'm sorry we only sell at Sorry . They are sold at the	fixed prices .
--	----------------

很遗憾我们 } 只能以定价销售。
对不起,他们 }

9 .

OK .	I 'll take it . I wish to buy a diamond ring , too . I 'll have it . Besides, I 'd like to buy a diamond ring . I 'm also interested in a diamond ring .
------	--

好吧,我 { 买下了。我还想买只钻戒。
要了。另外,我还想买只钻戒。
对钻戒也感兴趣。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Would you like jewellery ?
您要珠宝首饰吗 ?
- 2 . We have 14 K and 18K gold necklaces, chains and earrings .
我们有 14K 和 18K 的金项链、手链和耳环。
- 3 . The gold necklace is very elegant .
这条金项链非常精致。
- 4 . It 's very nice and latest in style .
这只十分美观,而且款式新颖。
- 5 . Is that a real string of pearls ?
那串珍珠是真的吗 ?
- 6 . Will you guarantee it ?
您能保证吗 ?
- 7 . Have you got any brooches ?
您有胸针吗 ?
- 8 . With diamond, ruby or sapphire ?
是要钻石的、红宝石的还是蓝宝石的 ?
- 9 . Sapphire, please .
请拿蓝宝石的。
- 10 . Could you show me this ring ?
把这个戒指拿给我看好吗 ?
- 11 . What kind of stone is this ?
这是什么宝石呢 ?

12 . May I try this on ?

我可以试戴吗 ?

13 . I don 't like this design .

我不喜欢这种设计。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

bracelet 手镯

pure gold 纯金

diamond ring 钻戒

carat 克拉

jewellery 珠宝首饰

chain 手链

gold necklace 金项链

elegant 精致

brooch 胸针

diamond 钻石

ruby 红宝石

sapphire 蓝宝石

ring 戒指

necklace 项链

jade 玉

pearl 珍珠

earrings for pierced 耳环

opal 猫眼石

tiepin (英 scarfpin) 领带夹

topaz 黄玉 (黄宝石)

turquoise 土耳其玉

amethyst	紫水晶
18 carat gold	18 克拉金
silver	银
platinum	白金
emerald	翡翠

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

在美国购物时需要注意的是, 大多情况下, 标签上的价格并不是你所需付的价钱, 你还得交税。税金在价钱的 5% 与 10% 之间。

在美国没有“ 国家规定价格 ”。有经验的人可以寻找一些甩卖的机会, 这时你可以买到质量相同, 而价格较低的商品。这样对你来说既经济又实惠。

3

AT THE FASHION SHOP

在时装店

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

Morgan: I'd like to look at a dark business suit, the kind that never goes out of style. Something in wool, I guess.

我想选一套深色公务套装,那种永远不会过时的式样。我想最好是毛料的。

Clerk: Right this way. We have some excellent pure wool suits.

Wool has the best of everything - more comfort, more quality, more value. But as to style, I think you should realize that even the most conservative styles still change. The width of lapel changes, the number of buttons in front and on sleeve changes, even the number of pockets changes.

这边请。我们有上等的纯毛套服。毛料是所有衣料中最好的——舒适、质量好、价值高。不过说到式样,你应该知道,即使最保守的式样也会有变化。比如:翻领的宽度会变,前胸和袖

口上纽扣的数量会变,甚至口袋数也会变。

Morgan: I 'm sure you 're right . It 's just that I dread the idea of buying a new suit I 'm rather buying suit every year .

你说得对。我只是想到每年要买一套衣服就担心。

Clerk: Well, the changes are usually not that dramatic .

当然,变化一般都不那么显著。

Morgan: That 's a bit too formal for me . I 'd like a dark gray, or navy blue, or black . But I prefer a solid color .

对我来说太正规了点。我想要一套深灰,或者海蓝,或者黑色的。我喜欢纯色的。

Clerk: Black might be too solemn for someone your age . Here, try this three - piece gray worsted . Worsteds suits are nice and warm That looks almost tailor - made for you .

黑色对你这个年纪太暗了。这儿,试试这套灰色精纺毛料三件套。精纺毛料套装很暖和。.....你穿上就像专门为你定做的一样。

Morgan: It 's just what I wanted . Now let me look at some accessories . I 'll need a tie to go with this new suit, and also a shirt and a belt .

这正是我想要的。现在再看看配件。我要一条领带配这套新衣服,再要一件衬衣,一根皮带。

(二)

Clerk: Good morning, sir . May I help you ?

你好,先生。我能帮助你吗?

Barry: Good morning . I 'm looking for a raincoat in size 40 .

你好。我想找一件 40 号的风雨衣。

旅游口语

Clerk: Here 's your size . This one is on sale for \$ 89 .

这件符合你的尺寸。这件减价卖 89 美元。

Barry: Will it be warm enough when it 's cold ?

这件天冷时穿暖和吗 ?

Clerk: It 's very warm , sir . It 's lined with acrylic .

先生,这件风衣很暖和,里面有丙纶衬里的。

Barry: Is it washable ?

能洗吗 ?

Clerk: Yes, it 's machine washable and dryable . It 's very convenient .

能用洗衣机洗、烘干机烘干。非常方便。

Barry: O K, I 'll take it .

好吧,我买了。

Clerk: Cash or charge ?

现金还是记账 ?

Barry: Do you accept personal checks ?

你们收个人支票吗 ?

Clerk: I 'm sorry, we don 't accept personal checks at this store .

对不起,这家店不收个人支票。

Barry: Then I 'll pay cash .

那么我付现金吧。

Clerk: Thank you . I think you 'll enjoy wearing it .

谢谢。你会喜欢穿这件风雨衣的。

Barry: Excuse me, do you think I can return these gloves ?

对不起,我可以退回这双手套吗 ?

Salesman: What 's the problem with them ?

手套有什么毛病吗 ?

Barry: They 're too small .

太小了。

Salesgirl: Didn't you try them on before you bought them?

你买之前难道没戴上试试吗?

Barry: Well, as a matter of fact, I received them as a gift.

实际上,这副手套是别人送的礼物。

Salesgirl: Then are you sure they came from this store?

那么你能肯定这手套是在这个店买的吗?

Barry: I'm pretty sure. Don't you sell this item?

我肯定是在这儿买的。你们不是在卖这种货吗?

Salesgirl: We do. I'm afraid I can't give you a cash return, but I can give you a credit voucher.

我们卖的。不过恐怕我不能退款给你,但我可以给你一张有价凭证。

Barry: That would be fine. I believe you sell these gloves for \$ 29.95.

那也行。我想这双手套售价是 29 美元 95 美分。

Salesgirl: That's right. Here's your voucher. It's good for \$ 29.95 on any store purchase.

对。给你凭证。这证明在本店购物值 29 美元 95 美分。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES

FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1.

I'd like to look at a dark	business professional formal	suit, the kind that never goes out of style. Something in wool, I guess.
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我想选一套深色公务套装,那种永远不会过时的式样。我想最好是毛料的。

2 .

I 'm sure you 're right . Right . I totally agree with you .	It 's just that I dread the idea of buying a new suit I 'm rather buying suit every year .
--	---

你说得对。 是的。 同意你的看法。	}	我只是想到每年要买一套衣服就担心。
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3 .

That 's a bit too formal for me . It 's a little formal . It looks much formal for me .	I 'd like a dark gray, or navy blue, or black . But I prefer a solid color .
---	---

对我来说太正规了点。 那显得太正规了点。 那太正式了。	}	我想要一套深灰,或者海蓝,或者 黑色的。我喜欢纯色的。
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4 .

Good morning . I 'm looking for a raincoat in size 40 .
Hello . I want a 40 - size raincoat .
Hi, I 'm interested in a 40 - size raincoat .

你好。我想找一件 40 号的风雨衣。

5 .

Will it be warm enough when it 's cold ?
Is it warm enough ?
Is it very warm ?

{ 这件天冷时穿暖和吗 ?
保暖效果好吗 ?
暖和吗 ?

6 .

Is it washable ?
Is it can be washed ?
How about washing it ?

能洗吗 ?

7 .

Cash or charge ?
How do you pay for it ?
What 's your payment way ?

旅游口语

- 现金还是记账？
- 你是怎么付帐呢？
- 你怎么付帐呢？

8 .

Do you accept personal checks ?
Is personal checks ok ?
Can I use my personal checks ?

- 你们收
 - 可以使用
 - 能用
- 个人支票吗？

9 .

Excuse me, do you think I can return these gloves ?
can I return these gloves ?
I want to return these gloves .

- 对不起,我可以退回这双手套吗？
- 我可以退双手套吗？
- 我想退双手套。

10 .

What 's	the problem with them ?
	wrong with them ?
	the matter ?

它们有什么毛病吗？

11 .

Didn 't you try them on before you bought them ?
You haven 't tried them on before your buying ?
Haven 't you try them on before you bought them ?

你买之前难道没戴上试试吗？

12 .

Well, as a matter of fact, I received them as a gift .
Well, it 's a present .
Somebody presented them to me .

{ 实际上这副手套是别人送的礼物。
是别人送的礼物。
是别人送的。

13 .

Well, the changes
are usually not
that dramatic .

W hat do you think of this one
with a faint pinstripe ?
How about this faint pinstripe
one ?
W hat 's your thought of this
one with a faint pinstripe ?

当然,变化一般 { 这套有暗细条纹的套装你觉得怎么样 ?
都不那么显著。 { 这套有暗细条纹的套装怎么样 ?
你认为这套有暗细条纹的套装怎么样 ?

14 .

Western - style clothes are very popular It is the western - style clothes that are very popular	in this country .
--	----------------------

{ 西式服装在这个国家很流行。
这个国家很流行西式服装。

15 .

Fifth Avenue is where you 'll find all kinds of fashion- able clothes . On the Fifth Avenue, you can see all kinds of fash- ionable clothes .
--

{ 第五大道是你可以看到各式各样时髦服装的地方。
在第五大道,你可以看到各式各样时髦服装。

16 .

He	put on his costume and went on to the stage . stepped up to the stage in his costume .
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他穿上戏装,然后 } 走上舞台。
他穿上戏装

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . I 'd like to look at a dark business suit, the kind that never goes
out of style .

我想选一套深色公务套装,那种永远不会过时的式样。

- 2 . There 's nothing impressive about this dress .
这种衣服毫无感觉。
- 3 . It 's just that I dread the idea of buying a new suit every year .
我只是想到每年要买一套衣服就担心。
- 4 . The changes are usually not that dramatic .
变化一般都不那么显著。
- 5 . Black might be too solemn for someone your age .
黑色对你这个年纪太暗了。
- 6 . It 's just what I wanted .
这正是我想要的。
- 7 . I 'll need a tie to go with this new suit , and also a shirt and a belt .
我要一条领带配这套新衣服 , 再要一件衬衣 , 一根皮带。
- 8 . I need your help .
我需要你的帮助。
- 9 . I 'll try to help .
我会尽力帮助的。
- 10 . what kind of outfits do you think I should take along ?
你觉得我应该带些什么衣服去呢 ?
- 11 . O K . Let 's see .
好吧。我们来看看。
- 12 . A rather elegant dinner and a dance during the convention .
一个很隆重的晚宴和一个舞会。
- 13 . I can wear the same outfit in several different ways .
同一件衣服可以有几种不同的穿法。
- 14 . How about something in black too ?
再来件黑色的怎么样 ?
- 15 . Do you think this color looks good on me ?

你认为这种颜色适合我吗？

16 . It doesn 't complement your skin .

这种颜色不适合你的皮肤。

17 . How about a more feminine one ?

更女性化一点怎样？

18 . Maybe a regular dress is good for me .

也许一件普通衣服适合我。

19 . This type of design makes me look thinner .

这款设计使我看起来瘦些。

20 . I like a formal design .

我喜欢传统设计。

21 . That color makes you look older .

那种颜色让你看起来更老。

22 . It 's especially convenient for travel .

旅行的时候穿尤其方便。

23 . I think I 'll also get one or two designer gowns . I won 't look out of place in them there , will I ?

我想再买一两件名牌裙衣,在那儿穿这个不会出格吧？

24 . A couple of lively colored dresses will give you a nice change from time to time .

穿几件鲜艳的裙装能让你时不时换换花样。

25 . I 'm going to buy several new outfits and doubling my wardrobe—all for a two - week trip !

我一下子要买好几套新衣服,把我的衣服增加了一倍！

26 . We dressed up for the important ceremony .

我们为那个重要典礼穿上了正式的服装。

27 . Nowadays, you seldom see men in Mao suits in Chinese cities .

在中国,你现在很少看到男人穿中山装了。

28 . It seems that I can never keep up with the latest fashions .

看起来,我永远也无法赶上最新时装的潮流。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

be lined with 用……衬里的(请区别于 line 作“沿……排列”之义。)

dryable 可烘干的(从动词 dry 转变而来。)

Returning Goods 返回货物

go out of style 不再时兴(过时也可说 go out of fashion。)

as to 至于与 as for 类似。

lapel 西服的翻领

dramatic 戏剧性的,强烈的

solid 单一色的,纯色的

worsted 精纺毛料

outfit 装备

item 项目(商品的一类,项。)

voucher 凭证,担保者

be good for 值……的,有效的

try on 试穿,试戴

stick to 坚持,遵循

coordinate 协调,相配合

blouse 女式衬衫,宽松短外罩衫

have ... in mind 心里想着(常用搭配)

matching 相应的动词 match 指“和……相配,相称”。

in ... capacity 以……职能,起……作用

旅游口语

- wrinkle - free 无皱纹的 (free: 没有的。)
- designer gown 时装设计师专门设计的裙服 (名牌服)
- out of place 不合时宜的
- double 成双倍, 增加一倍
- suit 套装, 包括上装和下装 business suit 也可译为公务套服, 即中国人所说的西装
- be clothed in 穿着 clothe: 给.....穿上衣服。
- gear 衣服指衣服时通常用单数形式。
- keep up with 与.....保持同一水准, 跟上
- slip into 快速地穿上
- shorts 短裤 (由形容词转变而来, 用复数。)
- tailor - made 由裁缝专门定制的 (区别于 ready - made 现成的)。

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

商品的减价, 有的是为了招徕顾客, 有的是为了推销过时的滞销品; 有的就是处理品。国外很讲究经济效益, 因此资金周转, 商品推销至关重要, 不动脑筋想办法抢市场, 争买主怎么行呢? 但对于一个手头不宽裕, 却又想买到一些既便宜又较实用的商品的顾客来说, 这当然是个相当不错的机会。你到这种时候去购买商品, 只要仔细挑选, 仔细鉴别, 一般能买到称心如意的东西。

一般的商店是很讲信誉的。商品卖出后只要没损坏或用旧是能调换,甚至退货的。许多商店里清洁整齐,播放着柔和动听的背景音乐,欢迎你前去选购。当你一踏进店门,营业员就向你打招呼:“ Can I help you, sir(或 madam) ?”[先生(或女士),您想买点什么?]如果你确实想买东西就说:“ Yes, I 'd like ... ”(我想买.....)。如只是随便看看,就是“ Just looking .”顾客可以任意挑选自己喜爱的商品,售货员会不厌其烦地让你挑选,然后不声不响地整理被顾客翻乱了的商品。

在北美国家,任何商店都会为顾客免费提供各类结实的塑料拎包。倘若你自己带着拎包进店,倒会使店家感到心里不踏实。他们会怀疑是 shop lifer(进店行窃的扒手),但又不好随意检查顾客的拎包。有的商店干脆将顾客的拎包留在进门处或将你在其它商店购买的东西装在一塑料袋内用订书钉封住。不过绝大多数商店出于对顾客的尊重,是不会这样做的。

4

AT THE DEPARTMENT STORE

在百货店

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

Angel: Fish, minced pork, rice, broccoli, potatoes, onions, bananas, . . . I've got all I need here except a bottle of Japanese soy sauce and a bottle of Chinese vinegar . Where do you keep them, sir ?

鱼、猪肉末、大米、芥兰、土豆、洋葱、香蕉……要买的都买了，只缺一瓶日本酱油和一瓶中国醋。先生，酱油和醋放在哪儿？

Shopkeeper: They're on the shelf right behind you .

它们就在你身后的货架上。

Angel: Oh, I didn't look this way . . . Good, just my favorite brands . . . Here we are . How much are they altogether ?

噢，我没朝这边看。……好极了，正是我最喜欢的牌子。……都有了。总共多少钱？

Shopkeeper: That 's \$ 43 even, plus \$ 3 .10 tax . \$ 46 .10 . Will there be anything else ?

43 美元整,另加 3 .1 美元税,一共 46 .1 美元。还要别的东西吗 ?

Angel: Oh, yes . I 'll have a copy of today 's New York Times . That 'll be another sixty cents . Here 's my credit card .

对了,我还要一份今天的《纽约时报》。再加 60 美分。这是我的信用卡。

shopkeeper: (Hands two bags of groceries to Angela .) Thanks . Have a nice day .

(把两袋食品递给安吉拉。)谢谢,祝你愉快。

Angel: You too .

也祝你愉快。

DRA W I N F E R E N C E S A B O U T O T H E R C A S E S

FRO M O N E I N S T A N C E / 举一反三

1 .

I 've got all I need here except a bottle of Japanese soy sauce and a bottle of Chinese vinegar .

Where do you keep them, sir ?

Where are they, sir ?

Where have you put them in ?

我要买的都有了。只缺一瓶日本酱油和一瓶中国醋。先生,酱油和醋你放在哪儿 ?

旅游口语

2 .

They are	on the shelf right behind you . right behind you, just on the shelf .
----------	--

就在我身后的货架上。

3 .

Oh, I didn 't look this way ...	Good, just my favorite brands . Great, they are my favorites . Oh, I love them so much
------------------------------------	--

噢, 我没朝这边看。 好极了, 正是我最喜欢的牌子。

4 .

Yeah . I need	a piece of newspaper: New York Times . that 'll be another sixty cents . so it 's 60cents plus .	Here is my credit card .
------------------	---	--------------------------------

对了, 我还要一份今天的《纽约时报》。再加 60 美分。这是我的信用卡。

5 .

Can you show me that sweater, Please show me that sweater . I 'd like to see that sweater .	please ?
---	----------

请你给我看看那件毛衣, 好吗 ?

6 .

Yes . I 'm looking for Oh, yes, I need Yeah . I 'm interested in	some cooking utensils .
--	-------------------------

好的,我在找些炊具。

7 .

Thank you,	I 'm just looking around . I just want to have a look . just a look .
------------	---

谢谢, { 只是看看。
 { 我只是随便看看。
 { 只是随便看看。

8 .

Are you being served ma 'am ? Madam , is there anybody severing you ?
--

太太,有人照应您吗 ?

9 .

Oh yes, I 'm waiting for the gentleman who 's gone inside to find me another pair of shoes . Yes . The gentleman is going inside to find another pair of shoes for me and I 'm just right here wait- ing for him .
--

旅游口语

{ 有了。我在等那位先生,他到里边去给我另找一双鞋了。
{ 有的。 那位先生到里边去给我另找一双鞋了,我正在等他呢。

10 .

How do you want your fish cut ?
What are you going to cut the fish ?
How do you want to cut the fish ?

你的鱼要怎么切？

11 .

Cut it Just cut it	into four pieces .
-----------------------	--------------------

请把它切成四段。

12 .

Excuse me,	where can I find rice ? please tell me where is the rice, I can 't find it . where is the rice ?
---------------	---

对不起,{ 在哪儿能找到大米？
{ 能告诉我大米放在哪里吗,我找不到它。
{ 大米在哪里？

13 .

Do you have any Chinese beer here ? Is there any Chinese beer in your shop ? Is there any Chinese beer ?
--

你们这儿有中国啤酒卖吗？

14 .

Excuse me,	I can 't find the soy sauce . where is the soy sauce ? I can 't find it . where can I find the soy sauce ?
------------	--

{ 对不起,我找不到酱油。
劳驾问一下,酱油在哪儿,我怎么就找不到呢。
劳驾问一下,酱油在哪儿？

15 .

How much is it per bottle ? What is the price for it ? What 's the cost ?

多少钱一瓶？

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . Do you need any help ?

你需要帮助吗？

2 . I 'd like to look at one of those watches .

我想看一看那种手表。

旅游口语

- 3 . Can you show me that sweater, please ?
请你给我看看那件毛衣, 好吗 ?
- 4 . I 'm just looking around .
我只是看看。
- 5 . Rice is in aisle six .
大米在第六通道的货架上。
- 6 . We 've got the Tsingtao Beer . Would you like to have some ?
我们有青岛啤酒。你要买一些吗 ?
- 7 . There are several brands over here . Could you come this way ?
这边有好几种牌子的酱油。请你到这边来行吗 ?
- 8 . What 's the price of this dictionary ?
这本字典的价格是多少 ?
- 9 . Grapes are one nineteen a pound .
葡萄 1 美元 19 美分 1 磅。
- 10 . How much does this camera cost ?
这个照相机的价格是多少 ?
- 11 . It 's on sale for \$ 119 .
照相机减价卖 119 美元。
- 12 . It 's the regular price .
那个是平常价格。
- 13 . Will this be cash or charge ?
现金还是记账付款 ?
- 14 . Can I pay with a personal check ?
我能用个人支票支付吗 ?
- 15 . I don 't come here very often because I think the prices are higher than at a super market .
我不常到这儿来, 因为我觉得这儿价格比超级市场高。
- 16 . I mean there are only one or two brands of each type of merchandise, but that makes choosing easier .
我是说每种商品只有一两种牌子, 倒省得挑来选去了。
- 17 . I usually enjoy comparing brands and prices .

我一般挺喜欢对比牌子和价格的。

18 . Your prices are competitive with the large chains .

你们的价格可以跟那些大连锁店竞争了。

19 . We can 't really compete with those super markets.

我们实际上没法跟那些超级市场竞争。

20 . May I help you, sir ?

先生,我能帮助你吗 ?

21 . Yes . I 'm looking for some cooking utensils .

好的,我在找些炊具。

22 . Is there anything I can do for you ?

我能为你做些什么吗 ?

23 . Thanks . I 'm just looking around .

谢谢。我只是看看。

24 . Are you being served ma 'am ?

太太,有人照应您吗 ?

25 . I 'm waiting for the gentleman who 's gone inside to find me another pair of shoes .

我在等那位先生,他到里边去给我另找一双鞋了。

26 . How do you want your fish cut ?

你的鱼要怎么切 ?

27 . Cut it into four pieces, please .

请把它切成四段。

28 . Do you have any other help ?

你还需要别的什么吗 ?

29 . Excuse me . Where can I find rice ?

对不起。在哪儿能找到大米 ?

30 . It 's in aisle six .

在第六通道的货架上。

31 . Do you have any Chinese beer here ?

你们这儿有中国啤酒吗 ?

32 . We 've got the Tsingtao Beer . Would you like to have some ?

旅游口语

我们有青岛啤酒。你要买一些吗？

33 . Excuse me . I can 't find the soy sauce .

对不起。我找不到酱油。

34 . There are several brands over here . Could you come this way ?

这边有好几种牌子的酱油。请到这边来。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

grocery 食品及日用杂货

tax 税 美国大部分洲均有销售税, 即: sales tax.

convenience store 小食品杂货店, 便利店

be used to 习惯于(后接名词类结构。)

selection 可供挑选的东西或数量(动词为 select)

chain 链, 这里指连锁联营商店, 即: chain store.

salesclerk 商店营业员(也可以说: salesman, saleswoman)

being served 被(店员)服务,(在商店)受到接待

cut sth . into pieces 把某物切成小块(片)

aisle 通道, 走廊

Tsingtao Beer 青岛牌啤酒(这一商标采用老的拼写法)

pound 磅(英制重量单位, 1 磅 = 0.454 公斤。)

one nineteen 即 one dollar nineteen cents 口语表达钱数常把不言自明的单位量词省去。

on sale 减价销售(固定搭配)sale 除指销售外, 也指低价, 特价出售。

here you are 这就是你所要的东西(也可说: here it is 或 here they are)

personal check 个人支票(发达国家常用的支付方式)

dozen 打

camera 照相机

sale 卖

price 价格

enjoy 喜欢
A merican 美国
check 支票

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

购物是外出旅游的主要内容之一,旅游者通常都喜欢将具有地方特色的物品带回家,或者在自己所旅游的地点购买一些具有纪念意义的物品,来表示对旅游点的留念。

英美国家的人一般每周工作五天,商店则营业六天或五天半,星期日为例假,肯定是不营业的。人们常把周末当作上街购物日,开着自己的车上街购足一星期所需要的日用品和食品。星期日则在家料理家务,或外出郊游、访友。然而唐人街(China Town)的商店却例外,它一周可营业 7 天。

英美等国的报纸、电台、电视台,每时每刻把五花八门的各类广告送进你的眼睛和耳朵,这些闹哄哄的广告宣传,能为你提供选购货物的信息,包括大减价和大拍卖(sales)的信息。有些店家还把自己印刷的广告传单(flyer)邮寄或分发至附近的居民家。西方国家时常有商品大拍卖,一年四季都有。美国就有所谓的 spring sale(春季大拍卖)和 summer sale(夏季大拍卖)等。还有一种称为“白色大抛售(white sale)”的广告,提供形形色色的廉价床上用品的信息。此外,在美国每个社区内,每季度都有一次“汽车间旧货大拍卖”(garage sales)。在那里能买到各种各样的旧货,大到水上飞驰的游艇,小到脚下穿的拖鞋,应有尽有。

5

BUYING CAMERA
EQUIPMENT

在 相 机 店

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

A: Could I see that automatic camera ?

我能看看那架自动照相机吗 ?

B: This camera is very handy . Its automatic functions work very well .It has a built - in flash .

这架照相机使用方便。它的自动功能操作很灵敏。它有一个内置式闪光。

A: Where is it made ?

是哪里生产的 ?

B: It 's made in Germany .

是德国制造的。

A: Is it expensive ?

很贵吗？

B: Not very expensive .

不算很贵。

A: I 'll take this one .

这架相机我买了。

B: Is there anything else ?

还要买别的东西吗？

A: I 'm interested in a wide - angle lens .

我想买个广角镜头。

B: You mean the fisheye lens ?

您的意思是鱼眼镜头吗？

A: No . Just a wide - angle lens of 28 m m .

不是。是 28 毫米的广角镜头。

B: I see . Come on into the lens section . How much are you willing to spend ?

明白了。请到这边的镜头专柜。您打算花多少钱？

A: A few hundred dollars .

几百美元吧。

B: Here it is .Do you want any film ?

给您。您想买胶卷吗？

A: Yes, give me 4 rolls of Fuji color film .

是的,买 4 筒富士彩色胶卷。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Could I see Please let me have a look at I want to have a look at	that automatic camera .
---	-------------------------

我 { 能看看那架自动照相机吗 ?
想看看那架自动照相机。
想看看那架自动照相机。

2 .

Where is	it made ? its origins ? it made in ?
----------	--

是哪里生产的 ?

3 .

Is	it expensive ? the price high ? the charge high ?
----	---

{ 很贵吗 ?
价格很高吗 ?
收费高吗 ?

4 .	<p>I 'll take Ok, I buy I 'll have</p>	this camera .
-----	--	---------------

{ 这架相机我买了。
好的,这架相机我要了。
这架相机我要了。

5 .	<p>I 'm interested in I want I 'd like to have</p>	a wide - angle lens .
-----	--	-----------------------

我想要一个广角镜头。

6 .	<p>Come on into the lens section .</p>	<p>How much are you willing to spend ? What 's your planned expense ? How much are you plan to spend on it ?</p>
-----	--	--

请到这边的镜头专柜。您打算花多少钱？

7 .	<p>Give me I 'll get I want</p>	4 rolls of Fuji color film .
-----	---	------------------------------

拿 4 筒富士彩色胶卷。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . I want to have a top quality camera .
我要一架最高级的相机。
- 2 . Only I need now is the wide - angle lens .
我现在只要一个广角镜头。
- 3 . We have an excellent lens on sale for 199 dollars .
我们有一个优质镜头以优惠价 199 美元出售。
- 4 . I 'm sure it would suit your purpose .
我敢肯定它完全符合您的需要。
- 5 . It 's really a good deal .
它的确是好货。
- 6 . All right . I 'll go find some other things in your store .
没问题。我先在你的店里找点别的东西。
- 7 . They 're in the third aisle on the left . There are several brands to choose from .
在左边第三通道。有好几种牌子可供选择的。
- 8 . Thanks . By the way , do you still have the special on photo developing ?
谢谢。顺便问一下,你们还有照片洗印特价吗?
- 9 . Yes, we do . If you have any film you want processed , you can leave it in the box in the front . You can pick up your pictures tomorrow afternoon .
有哇。如你有胶片洗印,可放在前边的箱子里。明天下午就能取照片。

10 . I have two rolls of film I took while on my trip to China . I hope the pictures will come out well . Thank you . Have a good day .

我有两卷胶片是我在中国旅游的时候照的。我希望照片的效果会好。谢谢你,祝你愉快。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

drugstore 药店,出售包括药物、小食品、饮料、日用品的杂货商店。

fill a prescription 按医生处方配药

special 特价,大减价(形容词名词化,即:special price)

photo developing 照片的冲洗及扩印照片可说 photo printing。

process 处理、洗印照片(作动词)过程,程序(作名词)

a roll of film 一卷胶片(这里 film 为不可数,区别于 a film(电影))

photograph 拍摄(作动词)照片(作名词)

state - owned 国家所有的(请比较 state - run(国家经营的))

privately - owned 私人所有的(请比较: private business(私人企业))

it depends (习惯用语)根据情况而定,不一定

reasonably - priced 合理定价的(price 作动词时指“给……定价”)

bargain with 与……讨价还价(bargain 作名词指廉价货等)

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

旅游外出,最常用的就是照相机,因为它可以帮助旅游者把刹那间的风景永久性地保存下来。目前,较受人们青睐的相机,首推数码照相机,数码照相机优越性较广,注意事项也较多。

应用时要注意的要领:

- 1 .合理使用存贮器;
- 2 .正确选择压缩比例;
- 3 .白平衡调整;
- 4 .注意镜头成像范围与实拍范围的差异;
- 5 .注意焦距视角的相对性;
- 6 .准确控制曝光;
- 7 .连续高速拍摄慎用数码照相机;
- 8 .声音记录选择;
- 9 .将主体置于最佳清晰范围内拍摄;
- 10 .影像删除。

观光旅游

第四部分

1

SPORTS MUSEUMS 体育博物馆

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

TOM: After I came to China, I have visited the Nature Museum, Planetarium and so on. I wonder do you have a sports museum?

我来中国以后,参加过这里的自然博物馆、天文馆等等,不知道有没有体育博物馆?

Li Yang: Yes. It is near the Asian Games Village.
有,就在亚运村附近。

TOM: I'll take a look when I have time. There is a football museum in Britain. All sorts of football, polo shirts, team badges, souvenir badges, photographs of football stars, literary history materials of football and training programs are displayed.

哪天有机会去看看。在英国有一座足球博物馆,专门陈列着各种足球、球衣、队徽、纪念章、足球明星的照片、足球运动的文字资料和训练计划等。

Jeff: I remember there is a chime clock. It is very attractive be-

cause there are respectively a forward and a goalkeeper on the clock . Every other hour the forward raises his leg to shoot and the goalkeeper rushes at the ball . The number of goals shot equal the hour of time . It is very amusing .

我记得好像有一座自鸣钟,非常吸引人。因为钟上分别有一前锋和一守门员,每隔一小时,前锋就抬腿射门,守门员将球扑出,射门次数和当时钟点的次数一样。挺好玩的。

Zhang Jia: Sumo is praised as Japan 's national skill, therefore, we have a sumo museum .

在日本,相扑被誉为“国技”,所以我们有相扑博物馆。

Li Yang: This is one of the most favourable sports events of the Japanese .

这是你们日本人最喜爱的运动项目之一。

Zhang Jia: Under the proposal of Mr . Sakai , in 1954 ,this museum was built through funds raising from people of all circles .

这座博物馆是不是 1954 年在酒井忠王的倡议下,由各界人士集资源丰富建立的。

Robert: In Norway, there is a skiing museum . It was built in 1923 . It is the first museum in the world that celebrates the sport of skiing .

在挪威有滑雪博物馆,建于 1923 年,是世界上第一座纪念滑雪运动的博物馆。

Tom: Great !

太伟大了 !

Robert: Do you know the “ Pele Museum ” ?

知道“贝利”博物馆吗 ?

Li Yang: It must be the famous Pele , “ king of football ”, right ?

是鼎鼎有名的“球王贝利”吧 ?

旅游口语

Robert : Of course . He is the pride of Brizilians . It was built in 1982 . It is the first and only museum devoted exclusively to athletes .

当然,他是巴西人的骄傲,建于是 1982 年,是世界上第一座也是唯一的一座运动员的专门博物馆。

Jeff: America is the cradle of basketball . Therefore, there is a basketball museum , too . What is more peculiar is that it has a champion museum , too .

美国是篮球运动的发源地,所以有一座篮球博物馆,更为奇特的是还有一座冠军博物馆。

Tom: Whether or not, I think that the interest in sports is even more“ heated ”, am I right ?

不管怎样,我想体育更“ 热 ”了,你们说是不是 ?

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

I have visited the	Nature Museum , Planetarium , Sports Museum ,	in china .
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在中国,我参观过 { 自然博物馆。
天文馆。
体育博物馆。

2 .

Do you know	Jordan ? Pele ? Deng Yaping ?
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你知道 { 乔丹
贝利
邓亚萍 } 这个人吗 ?

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . This is one of the most popular sports events in Japan .
这是日本人最喜爱的运动项目之一。
- 2 . It is the first museum in the world that celebrates the sport of skiing .
它是世界上第一座纪念滑雪运动的博物馆。
- 3 . It is the first and only museum devoted exclusively to athletes .
它是世界上第一座也是惟一的一座运动员的专门博物馆。
- 4 . I think the interest in sports is even more “ heated ” .
我想体育更“热”了。
- 5 . Isn 't there supposed to be a beautiful drawing Show around here ?
这里不是应该有优美的图画展吗 ?
- 6 . I love those beautiful drawings Show .
我喜欢那些优美的图画展。
- 7 . In the museum , there are skiing tools, which were used over fifteen hundred years ago .
博物馆里面有 1500 多年前的滑雪工具。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

constantly	不断地	crush	压坏
powerful	强大的	m useum	博物馆
huge	巨大的	display	陈列,展览,显示
scare	害怕	material	资料
scared	害怕的	chime clock	自鸣钟
lovely	很吸引人的	chime	一套发谐音的钟
avoid	避开	sumo	相扑
exhibit	展览	feat	技艺,功绩,武艺
wing	厢房	collect	收集,聚集
fascinating	迷人的	famous	鼎鼎大名

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

体育运动一直为世人所关注。因为它不但使人们的身体得到锻炼,而且使人们从单一的脑力劳动中解脱出来,加入到体力劳动中去。这给人们带来了很大好处。现在,许多国家都为之修建了体育博物馆,供人们参观,这证明人们对它的肯定和重视,也鼓励人们积极加入到体育活动中来。因此,体育是一项强身健民的活动。人们也逐渐认识到了这点,并以不同方式进行着不同的体育活动。

2

AT THE HOTEL

在旅馆

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

Mr . Lee: I will be in Chicago for several days on business . Could I make a reservation for September 8th ?

我因公务要在芝加哥呆几天。我能预订一间 9 月 8 日的房间吗？

Desk Clerk: Certainly, sir . How many days will you be staying with us ?

当然可以,先生。你要在我们这儿住几天呢？

Mr . Lee: I am not sure . It will be at least four days, but it could be longer .

我还没定。至少四天,也可能更长一些。

Desk Clerk: That 's no problem . We will make the reservation for

旅游口语

September 8th through the 11th . Just let us know if you need to extend your stay .

没问题。我们先预订 9 月 8 日到 11 日。如果你以后需要延长停留时间,只要通知我们一下就行了。

Mr . Lee: Do you have a special business rate ?

你们有商务特惠价吗 ?

Desk Clerk: Yes, we do . What company do you represent ?

有的。你是哪个公司的 ?

Mr . Lee: I 'm with Ajax Engineering, Inc .

我是阿甲克斯工程有限公司的。

Desk Clerk: Could you give me your name and phone number, please ?

请你把姓名和电话号码告诉我,好吗 ?

Mr . Lee: Of course, James Li . My phone number is 451 - 365 - 4958 .

当然,我叫詹姆斯·李。我的电话号码是 451 - 365 - 4958。

Desk Clerk: Will you be using a credit card or will you pay when you check in ?

你是用信用卡还是进店时再付账 ?

Mr . Lee: My credit card would be more convenient .

用信用卡方便一些。

Desk Clerk: If you give me your card number now, your reservation would be guaranteed . If for some reason you won 't be able to make it on September 8th, please let us know before 6:00 p . m .; otherwise you will be charged for that night . Would you prefer a smoking or non - smoking room ?

如果你现在就把信用卡号码给我,我们可以确保你的预订房间。要是因为什么事情你 9 月 8 日到不了,请下午 6 点前通

知我们,否则那一夜就要计费。你想要可以吸烟的还是禁烟的房间?

Mr. Lee: Non - smoking, please. Do you have a conference room I could use for business meetings?

请给我禁烟房。你们有可以举行商务会谈的会议室吗?

Desk Clerk: Yes, we have several nice rooms with conference tables, refrigerator and bar. If you like, I could give you a room adjoining the conference room.

有的。我们有好几个很好的会议室,里面有会议桌、冰箱和酒吧台。如果需要,我可以给你一间与会议室相邻的房间。

Mr. Lee: That would be great. Thank you. You have been most helpful. I will be seeing you on September 8th.

那太好了,谢谢你。你给了我很大的帮助。我们9月8日见。

Desk Clerk: Thank you for choosing our hotel, Mr. Li.

谢谢你惠顾,李先生。

(二)

Clerk: Good Evening, sir. May I help you?

你好,先生。我能帮助你吗?

Bob: Do you have a double room?

你们有双人间吗?

Clerk: Surely. Would you like a king - sized or queen - sized beds?

当然有。你要特大号还是小号床?

Bob: A queen - sized bed would be fine. It's just for my wife and myself. How much will the room be?

大号床就行。只有我太太和我两个人。房间多少钱?

Clerk: That will be \$ 48.00 plus tax.

旅游口语

48 美元外加税。

Bob: Does that include a Senior Discount ?

老年人折扣包括在内吗 ?

Clerk: No, it doesn't . That discount applies to those who are 60 years or older .

不包括。这个折扣只适用于 60 岁或 60 岁以上的人。

Bob: That 's us . We are both over 60 .

我们就是。我们俩都过 60 岁了。

Clerk: I would never have guessed you 're that old ! Of course, you 'll be given the Senior Discount of 10% . That would make the cost of your room \$ 43 .20 .

我真想不到你们会有那么大年纪 ! 当然你们享受 10% 的老年人折扣。这样你们的房费是 43 .20 美元。

Bob: That 's very reasonable . Is it a non - smoking room ?

这很合理。是禁烟房间吗 ?

Clerk: Yes . We have a non - smoking room with a queen - sized bed . The control for the climate control system is beside the entry door, and there is a refrigerator with beverages and snacks for your enjoyment . Will you pay by cash or credit card ?
是的。这是一间大号床的禁烟房。室温环境控制系统的调节器在门旁边,冰箱里有饮料、小食品供取用。你是付现金还是用信用卡付款 ?

Bob: Credit Card . Here it is . I 'll be making some phone calls this evening . Does the room have a direct - dial phone ?

信用卡。这就是我的卡。今晚我要打几个电话。房间里有直拨电话吗 ?

Clerk: Yes . You can call anywhere in the world from your room . The instructions are on the desk by the telephone . For long dis-

tant calls you can either use your phone company charge card or you can charge it to your room . All local calls are free . I 'll keep an open ticket on your credit card and you can settle the account when you check out in the morning . Please fill out this registration card for me and we will get you right up to your room .

有的。你可以从房间里给世界各地打电话。使用说明在电话旁边的桌上。打长途电话,你可以用你的电话公司计费卡,也可以计入房费。本地电话免费。我给你写一份空白信用卡付费单,明天早上你离店时再结清账。请填一下这份登记单,我们马上送你去房间。

Bob: (After a pause .) There, that 's complete . Do I sign it here ?
(稍后)好了,填全了。我要在这儿签名吗 ?

Clerk: Yes, right on that line . Thank you; and now sign this credit card ticket, please . Thank you again . Here 's the key to your room . Take the elevator right over there and go to the tenth floor . The room will be down the hall to your right after you exit the elevator . Enjoy your stay with us, Mr . Johnson .

对,就在那条线上,谢谢。现在请签一下这张信用卡付费单,谢谢。这是你的房间钥匙。坐那边的电梯到十层,出电梯向右,房间就在楼厅向前走。祝你们在我们旅馆过得愉快,约翰逊先生。

Bob: Thank you, You have been very helpful .
谢谢,麻烦你了。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

旅游口语

1 .	<div> <div> I 'm not </div> <div> sure . sure about that . clear about that yet . </div> </div>	<div> It will be at least four days, but it could be longer . </div>
-----	---	--

我还没定。
还没定下来。
暂时还不清楚。

}

至少四天,也可能更长一些。

2 .	<div> <div> Do you have a special business rate ? Do you have a special rate for a business trip ? Any special business rate ? </div> </div>
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你们有商务特惠价吗？

3 .	<div> <div> Could you give me your name and phone number, Your name and telephone number, May I have your name and telephone number ? </div> <div> please ? </div> </div>
-----	---

请

{

你把姓名和电话号码告诉我,好吗？
问你的姓名和电话号码是什么？
告诉我你的姓名和电话号码,好吗？

4 .	<div> <div> My credit card would be more convenient . I think by credit card is more convenient . By credit card is better . </div> </div>
-----	--

用信用卡 { 方便
更方便 } 一些。
更好

5 .

Do you have a room for two people ?
Do you have a double room ?
Is there any double room ?

你们有 }
有一个 } 双人房间吗 ?
有 }

5 .

That 's very reasonable .	Is it a non - smoking room ? Is it a non - smoking room ? A non - smoking room ?
---------------------------	--

这很合理。是 }
这是一间 } 禁烟房间吗 ?
是 }

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . It will be at least four days, but it could be longer .
至少四天,也可能更长一些。
- 2 . Non - smoking, please . Do you have a conference room I could use for business meetings ?
请给我禁烟房。你们有可以举行商务会谈的会议室吗 ?

旅游口语

3 . We have several nice rooms with conference tables, refrigerator and bar .

我们有好几个很好的会议室,里面有会议桌、冰箱和酒吧台。

4 . Do you have a room for two people ?

你们有双人房吗 ?

5 . It 's just for my wife and myself .

只有我太太和我两个人。

6 . I would never have guessed you 're that old !

我真想不到你们会有那么大年纪 !

7 . You can call anywhere in the world from your room .

你可以从房间里给世界各地打电话。

8 . Here 's the key to your room . Take the elevator right over there and go to the tenth floor . The room will be down the hall to your right at after you exit the elevator .

这是你的房间钥匙。坐那边的电梯到十层,出电梯向右,房间就在楼厅向前。

9 . I don 't have a reservation, but how much is a double ?

我没有预订,但双人房要多少钱呢 ?

10 . Do you have anything cheaper ?

你们有比较便宜的吗 ?

11 . I 'd like to change my room .

我想换我的房间。

12 . May I have the key for room 842, please ?

请把 842 号房钥匙给我好吗 ?

13 . Please have my room made up .

请把我的房间整理一下。

14 . May I have another towel and some soap ?

请给我换另一条毛巾和一些肥皂好吗 ?

- 15 . When is checkout time ?
结帐离店时间是几点 ?
- 16 . Do you give Senior Citizen discounts at this hotel ?
你们旅馆有老年人优惠价吗 ?
- 17 . I will be vacationing in Los Angeles for several days . I would like to make a reservation for four nights beginning July 8th .
我要在洛杉矶度几天假。我想订个房间,从7月8日开始,订四个晚上。
- 18 . Would you prefer a smoking or non - smoking room ?
你想要一间可吸烟的房间还是一间禁烟的房间 ?
- 19 . Will you be paying with cash or credit card ?
你是付现金还是用信用卡付款 ?
- 20 . Do you have a Laundromat available at your motel ?
你们这家旅店有自助洗衣房吗 ?
- 21 . I 'm trying to stay in shape . Do you have exercise machines available at your hotel ?
我在尽力保持身材。你们旅馆有健身器械供顾客用吗 ?
- 22 . I understand the weather is quite warm in July . Do you have a swimming pool ?
据我了解,7月的天气相当热。你们这儿有游泳池吗 ?
- 23 . I hope you have a sauna . They really help me relax after a busy day .
我希望你们这儿有桑拿浴室。忙了一天 after 洗个桑拿浴,我就能轻松许多。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

single room 单人房

旅游口语

airconditioned	有空调的
deposit	押金
with a bath	附浴室的
twin (double) room	双人房
in the city center	在市中心
with a shower	附有淋浴的
not too expensive	不要太贵的
near the beach	靠近海滨的
with a nice view	有景色的
registration card	住宿登记卡
payment	付款
reservation record	预订记录
key	钥匙
million bills	百万支票
single	单一的; 单个的; 单人的
room	房间; 室
bath	浴; 浴室
night	夜
occupy	占领; 占有; 占用
to be occupied	被占用
include	包括; 包含
double	两倍的; 两人用的
fill out	填写
form	表格
kind	种类
provide	提供; 供给
dial	拨(电话号码)

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

旅馆作为住宿设施的统称,实在是个“大家族”。世界旅馆业发展到今天,真可谓名目繁多,应有尽有。由于历史的演变,传统的沿袭,地理位置与气候条件的差异,旅馆用途、功能、设施的不同,世界各地的旅馆是五花八门、千奇百怪,说不尽,数不完,实难分类。不过,为了比较、研究及其它目的,人们对旅馆也有一些大致的分类方法,有的比较通用,也有一些仅限于某些地区或国家。

不同的国家评定旅馆的机构也不完全一样,但比较多的是政府部门,特别是政府主管旅馆业的职能部门,比如国家旅游局或其它相应的机构。

由于评定旅馆级别的机构不同,各自的目的不同,因此,有的是强制性的定级,有的是自愿性的。而且带有促销性的定级还往往要收取一定的费用。无论哪种办法评定级别,除颁发详细的定级标准外,还有一套完备的申请、调查、复查与抽查的鉴定程序。有的还规定,除一次公开的调查外,还必须有一定次数的普查方可定级。而且负责评定级别的机构也负责接受消费者的投诉,并负责对投诉进行处理。当然,定级单位有权根据规定对已定级的旅馆进行降级或除名处理,旅馆也可以自动要求降级或取消已定级别。

3

WELCOME TO TRAVELLERS

迎 客

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

(Beijing International Airport . Li Hua is meeting Mr . Smith from America . The plane has arrived . The passengers are coming out .)

Li Hua : Excuse me , but are you Mr . Smith from America ?

对不起,你是美国来的史密斯先生吗?

John Smith : Yes , I am John Smith from America .

是的,我是美国的琼·史密斯。

Li Hua: My name is Li Hua . I 'm a guide from the China International Travel Service, Beijing Branch . I 've especially come to meet you .

我的名字是李华,我是中国国际旅行服务社北京分社的导游,是专程来接你的。

John Smith: How do you do, Miss Li .

你好,李女士。

Li Hua : How do you do ? We have reserved a room for you at the Beijing Hotel .Our car is waiting for you outside .

你好？我们已经在北京饭店为你订好了房间。我们的车在外边等着你。

John Smith : Thank you very much .

多谢。

Li Hua : Do you have any luggage ?

你有行李吗？

John Smith : Yes ,one suitcase and one bag .

是的,我有一个手提箱和一个袋子。

Li Hua : Let me help you carry the bag .

让我帮助你拿袋子。

John Smith : Thank you .

(They walk to their car .)

谢谢你。(他们走到小车旁。)

Li Hua : Did you have a nice trip ?

你旅行愉快吧？

John Smith : Yeah . We had some turbulence, but on the whole , it was a nice flight .

是的。我们的飞机有过颠簸,不过整个飞行还是让人愉快的。

Li Hua : I suppose you must be rather tired after the long flight, so we will drive directly to the hotel .

我想你们旅行很累了,所以我们直接到旅店去。

John Smith : That 's a good idea .

好吧。

Li Hua : Let 's go .

我们去吧。

(二)

(At Shanghai Train Station , Wang and Li are meeting a group of American tourists . Wang sees Mr . Samuel White, head of the group .)

(上海火车站,王和李正在迎接一个美国旅游团。王看见了旅游团的领队塞缪尔·怀特先生。)

B: Hello . Mr . White . I 'm so glad to see you again .

喂,怀特先生,我很高兴又见到你。

W: Hello, Wang , it 's so good to see you again .

喂,王先生,又见到你我也很高兴。

B: Let me introduce you to Mr .Li , Director of our travel agency .

让我把你介绍给李先生,他是我们旅行团的主管。

L: Welcoming a Foreign Delegation .

欢迎你们的到来。

W HITE: Good morning, Mr Li . I hope your trip has been a pleasant one so far .

早上好,李先生,但愿你的旅行很愉快。

B: Thank you . I have had a wonderful time .

谢谢。我的旅途是愉快的。

W HITE: Is this your first visit to China ?

这是第一次来中国吗 ?

B: Yes, this is my first trip, and I have enjoyed myself a great deal .

是的,这是我的第一次旅行,并且我玩得很开心。

W HITE: I am glad to hear that . Mr . Jones has been looking forward to your arrival . If you and your party would come this

way, I'll take you to the President's office. Mr. Jones is waiting to receive you there. I will introduce you to Mr. Jones.

听到这些很高兴, 琼先生盼望着你的到来。假如你和你的旅行团往这边走, 我将带你到总会议室去, 琼先生在那里等候你。我将介绍你给琼先生。

B: Good. I'd like to meet him.

好的, 我很高兴见到他。

WHITE: This is Mr. Jones, chairman of the board of ABC Company and this is Mr. Li of Dodd Trading Company.

这是琼先生, 是 ABC 公司的总经理。这是李先生, 是商务公司的业务主管。

B: I'm pleased to meet you, too.

我也很高兴。

L: We are all honored that you could visit ABC Company, Mr. Li.

李先生, 我们都欢迎你访问 ABC 公司。

B: Thank you, the pleasure is ours.

谢谢你, 我们都高兴。

WHITE: Please have a seat and make yourself comfortable. Mr. Yang will be here in five minutes and he will take you on a tour to the research center. In the meantime, I'd like to present each of you one of these packages containing information on our operations. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

请坐, 歇一会。杨先生五分钟后就到, 他将带你去看看。同时, 我将给你们每人一份我们的业务资料。假如有什么问题, 请不要犹豫。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .	How do you do, Nice to meet you, I 'm glad to see you ,	Miss Li .
-----	---	-----------

你好，
很高兴见到你，
见到你很高兴，

} 李女士。

2 .	Do you have any luggage ? Where is your luggage ? Any luggage with you ?
-----	--

{ 你有行李吗 ?
你的行李呢 ?
行李呢 ?

3 .	Welcoming a Foreign Delegation . You are welcome . Welcome to China .
-----	---

欢迎 { 你们的到来。
欢迎。
来到中国。

4 .

Thanks .	I have having a wonderful time . It 's really a wonderful trip . I enjoyed it very much .
----------	---

谢谢。 { 我的旅途是愉快。
我的旅途真的很愉快。
我玩得很开心。

5 .

Yes, this is my first trip, and I have enjoyed myself a great deal . Yes . And I enjoyed my time . It 's a pleasant trip .
--

{ 是的,这是我的第一次旅行,并且我玩得很开心。
是的。我玩得很开心。
旅行很愉快。

6 .

We are all honored that you could visit ABC Company, Mr . Li . You are welcome to ABC company, Mr . Li . You are welcome, Mr . Li .

旅游口语

- 李先生,我们都欢迎你访问 ABC 公司。
- 李先生,欢迎访问 ABC 公司。
- 欢迎李先生。

7 .

Thank you, the pleasure is ours .
It 's our pleasure .
Our pleasure .

- 谢谢你,我们都高兴。
- 我们荣幸之极。
- 荣幸之极。

8 .

Did you have a nice trip ?
Did you enjoy your trip ?
Is your trip ok ?

旅行愉快吧 ?

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . The passengers are coming out .
客人们出来了。
- 2 . Excuse me ,but are you Mr . Wang from England ?
对不起,你是英国来的王先生吗 ?
- 3 . My name is Li Hua . I 'm guide from the China International
Travel Service, Beijing Branch .

我叫李华,是中国国际旅行社北京分社的导游。

4 . I 've especially come to meet you .

我特地来接你。

5 . How do you do, Miss Li ?

你好,李女士 ?

6 . We have reserved a room for you at the Beijing Hotel .Our car is waiting for you outside .

我们已经在北京饭店为你订好了房间。我们的车在外边等着你。

7 . Do you have any luggage ?

你有行李吗 ?

8 . Let me help you carry the bag .

让我帮助你拿袋子。

9 . Did you have a nice trip ?

你旅行愉快吧 ?

10 . I suppose you must be rather tired after the long flight, so we will drive directly to the hotel .

我想你们旅行很累了,所以我们直接到旅店去。

11 . I 'm so glad to see you again .

我很高兴又见到你。

12 . Let me introduce you to Mr .Li , Director of our travel agency .

让我把你介绍给李先生,他是我们旅行团的主管。

13 . I hope your trip has been a pleasant one so far .

但愿你的旅行很愉快。

14 . I have been having a wonderful time .

我的旅途很愉快。

15 . Is this your first visit to China ?

这是你第一次来中国吗 ?

旅游口语

16 . I have enjoyed myself a great deal .

我玩得很开心。

17 . We are all honoured that you could visit ABC Company, Mr Li .

李先生,我们都欢迎你访问 ABC 公司。

18 . Thank you, the pleasure is ours .

谢谢你,我们都高兴。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

so far 目前为止

arrival 到达

honour 给……以荣誉

seat 坐位

in the meantime 同时

package 包裹

contain 包含

information 信息

operation 经营

hesitate 犹豫

accompany 陪同

guide 导游

computer center 计算中心

research center 研究中心

microbus 微型公共汽车

sophisticated 复杂的

in progress 在进行中

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

Mr Jones has been looking forward to your arrival . 这句话中,look forward to 中的 to 是介词,后面跟名词或名词性短语。

下面举一些常见的以介词 to 结尾的短语:

1 . 动词 + 介词 to。例:

The lake adds greatly to the beauty of the place .湖水使这地方增色不少。

I agree to your proposal 我同意你的建议。

Your answer amounts to a refusal .你的答复实际上是拒绝。

We should stick to our friends .我们应该忠于朋友。

2 . 动词 + 名词/ 代词 + 介词 to。例:

You can accustom yourself to almost any kind of food .

你能使自己习惯吃各种各样的食物。

I commit my son to your care 我把儿子交给你照顾。

We should apply money to the relief of the poor .我们应该用钱来救济穷人。

3 . 动词的过去分词 + 介词 to。例:

I am used to getting up early .我习惯于早起。

He is devoted to sports .他致力于体育运动。

He became more and more given to sitting by the fireside .
他更加愿意坐在火炉旁。

The chalk was reduced to powder 粉笔变成了粉末。

4 . 动词 + 副词 + 介词 to。例：

He come near to drowning .他差点儿淹死。

Pull yourself together and face up to life .振作起来，面对生活。

You should get down to work .你应该静下来，好好工作。

I don 't feel up to doing it .我会吃不消的。

5 . 形容词 + 介词 to。例：

The garage is adjacent to our house .车库在我们的房子附近。

He was deaf to all advice .他对所有的劝告毫不理会。

We should be loyal to the people .我们应该忠于人民。

The eye is sensitive to light .眼睛对光的感觉很灵敏。

4

TRAVEL IN MOUNTAIN

山区旅游

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

BOB: Is there anywhere you'd like to go this weekend?

这个周末你们打算去什么地方玩吗?

LING: Nowhere in particular. Do you have anything in mind?

没有什么特别的地方想去。你有什么建议吗?

BOB: Well, some of us are thinking about going up north. Would you like to join us? We're going to stay at Mary White's cabin.

我们有些人想去北部。愿意跟我们一起去吗?我们住在玛丽·怀特的乡间小舍里。

CHUN: Is there enough room for everyone?

有足够的地方住下我们每一个人吗?

旅游口语

BOB: Sure .There 's plenty of room .

没问题。那个房子很大。

LING: In that case , we 'd love to go .Thank you very much for the invitation, Bob .

那么,我们很想去的。鲍勃,多谢你的邀请了。

BOB: Have any of you ever been up north before ?

你们几个谁过去曾到过北部地区 ?

FU: No ,I don 't think so . But it sounds fine .

没有,我想谁也没有去过。但听说那地方不错。

BOB: Let 's see . Today 's Friday . We 'll leave tomorrow first thing, how 's that ?

让我想想,今天是星期五,明天一起床我们就出发,怎么样 ?

CHUN: I 'm starting to feel excited about going .What should we wear ?

我都有点激动了。我们穿什么衣服呢 ?

BOB: Bring warm clothes . It gets a little chilly in the evenings .

带点厚衣服,那里晚上是很凉的。

FU: Anything else ?

还要带别的什么吗 ?

BOB: Not really . Maybe a camera if you 're interested in taking some photos .

不需要了。如果你喜欢照相,可以带上照相机。

(二)

A: Now, let 's see the aviary first .

现在,让我们先看鸟舍。

B: All right . Look, a pair of eagles from North America . Huge

birds, aren't they? And so stately.

好的。瞧,一对北美洲来的鹰。它们是巨大的鸟,是吗?并且如此的雄壮。

A: What are those repulsive-looking birds in the cage beside them?
在鹰旁边的笼子里关着的那些面目可憎的猛禽是什么?

B: They're hawks, buzzards and vultures. They are vicious-looking creatures. Look at the falcons.

它们是鹰、美国秃鹰。它们都有凶恶的外部特征。看那些猎鹰。

A: Look at the peacock, it is so beautiful!

瞧雄孔雀,太美了!

B: So proud and so beautiful! Well, look at the turkeys, swans and ducks.

如此的骄傲和美丽!看那些火鸡、天鹅和鸭子。我们走近点看。

A: We'd better go and see the carnivorous animals. Just feast your eyes on that majestic lion prancing about its cage! He seems fully aware of being "the king of beasts".

我们最好去看肉食动物。尽情欣赏一下在笼子里窜来窜去的大狮子吧!它似乎完全意识到自己是“兽中之王”。

B: Those sleek leopards are very fascinating. I've seldom seen such beautiful furs. Oh, here are the jackals, wolves and wild cats. Those sleek leopards are very fascinating. I've seldom seen such beautiful furs. Oh, here are the jackals, wolves and wild cats. 那些壮壮的豹可真是迷人。我从没看见如此美丽的皮毛。噢,这儿还有豺、狼和野猫。

A: What a horrible, moanful noise they're making. Those white and black giant pandas are gentle and lovable, though.

它们的叫声太可怕了。然而,那些黑白相间的熊猫却很温顺可爱。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

We're delighted to be here .It's really beautiful !
That's we are dreaming of . How beautiful it is !
We're excited to be here .What's a beautiful place !

{ 我们都很高兴到这儿来。这儿真美呀！
很高兴到这儿来。这儿真美呀！
我们都高兴到这儿来。这是多么美的地方呀！

2 .

It's very quiet !
It's a quiet place !
How quiet it is !

{ 这儿真安静！
真是个安静的地方！
多么安静的地方啊！

3 .

How long have you had this place,
How long have you stayed here,
For how many years have you stayed here,

Mary ?

玛丽,你 { 这房子在这儿有多久了？
在这儿有多久了？
住这儿有多少年了？

4 .

Our budget is a little tight this year, kids .
As we plan our vacation, let 's keep that in mind .
Keep this in mind when we plan our vacation .
Remember this when we plan our vacation .

孩子们,我们今年的预算有点紧,计划度假的时候可不要忘了这一点。

5 .

I don 't know
about you,
Bob .

But I 've never tried walking that far .
But I haven 't go such a long way before .
I 'm not sure if I can finish such a long
way .

我不知道你怎么样,鲍勃。不过我从来没
不知道你怎么样,鲍勃。我从来没
不知道你怎么样,鲍勃。我不能确定自己能

} 走(过)
那么远。

6 .

No , not from me ! This is a trip I have always wanted
to take .
I haven 't any one . But this is what I 'm eager for !
I haven 't .But I 'm dreaming of this one .

我没 { 建议了。我一直想做这样一次旅行。
有了。但是我一直想做一次这样的旅行 !
有。我一直想做这样一次旅行。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Welcome to the mountains !
欢迎你们到山区来 !
- 2 . Not many automobiles and in fact, not much traffic of any kind !
实际上根本没有什么车辆来往 !
- 3 . How long have you had this place, Mary ?
玛丽, 你这房子在这儿有多久了 ?
- 4 . We camped out at night, and used the lake water for drinking and washing .
那时, 我们晚上露营, 渴了就喝湖水的水, 还用湖水洗涮。
- 5 . Have you ever spent time up here in winter when it 's really cold ?
在很寒冷的冬天你们也到这儿来吗 ?
- 6 . There 's nothing much to worry about up here . Except the blackflies .
到这儿来没有什么可担心的, 但除了小咬之外。
- 7 . I knew that all the time .
我早就知道了。
- 8 . We 're going to take a trip to the west coast for the weekend .
我们将去西岸旅行度周末。
- 9 . I 'll go on a tour of China during the first two weeks of May .
5 月份的前两星期我将去中国旅行。
- 10 . I 'm going to fly to Beijing on May first .
我 5 月 1 日飞往北京。
- 11 . I 'll stay four days in Beijing to visit all the famous tourist attractions .
我将在北京住四天, 参观所有著名的旅游景点。

- 12 . I 'll fly first class on a Boeing 747 from Beijing to Shanghai .
我将坐波音 747 型飞机的一等舱从北京到上海。
- 13 . I 'm going to have one and half days in the biggest city of China .
我在中国最大的城市要呆一天半。
- 14 . I 'll take a 4 - hour train ride from Shanghai to Nanjing .
我将坐四个小时的火车从上海到南京。
- 15 . I 've booked a room for three nights at the Jin Ling Hotel in the downtown area .
我已经在市中心的金陵饭店订了房间,住三个晚上。
- 16 . After my visit to the ancient city, I 'll sail down the Yangtse River and then along the Grand Canal to Hangzhou .
访问古城以后,我将乘船沿长江航行,然后沿大运河航行去杭州。
- 17 . I 'll have two days to do sightseeing in that beautiful city .
我将在那个美丽的城市游览两天。
- 18 . After Hangzhou, I 'll go straight to Hong Kong by air .
游览过杭州后,我将坐飞机直接飞往香港。
- 19 . The flight will take about two hours and I 'll arrive in Hong Kong for dinner .
飞行大约需要两个小时,我将到香港吃晚饭。
- 20 . I 'll spend the last two days shopping and visiting some friends in Hong Kong .
最后两天时间,我将在香港买点东西,看看朋友。
- 21 . I 'll leave for home on May 14th and arrive in San Francisco on the same day .
5 月 14 日我动身回国,并在同一天到达旧金山。
- 22 . We went to the bottom of the world ! Well, anyway it seemed

like that . We hiked to the bottom of the Grand Canyon . It was sure a long way down , but it felt like it was longer walking back out .

我们到地球的最底下去了！当然，反正跟那儿差不多了。我们一直步行到大峡谷底部。往下走真远哪，可是从底下走出来觉得更远。

23 . Was it dark and gloomy at the bottom ?

峡谷底是不是很黑暗阴沉啊？

24 . It 's over 5,000 feet deep . That 's more than one mile straight down and it is twelve miles by trail . There are many places where the trail is very narrow , with steep cliffs on both sides . If you are not careful, you could lose your footing and fall a long way .

谷底有五千多英尺深，垂直就是 1 英里多，沿山道走有 12 英里。有好多地方山道狭窄，两边都是悬崖峭壁。一不小心就会跌倒，掉进深谷。

25 . It was a good thing you carried your sleeping bags with you .

Did you have to make camp and sleep along the trail ?

你们幸好带了睡袋。你们有没有在山路上宿营过夜？

26 . We were able to make it all the way down in one day , that was easy . There is a camp ground near the Colorado River at the very bottom of the gorge . It had all the conveniences to make camping easy and comfortable : tables and benches , fire pits and running water at each camp site .

我们一天之内就下到谷底了，下去很容易。峡谷底科罗拉多河附近有宿营地，每个宿营点都有方便设施：桌子、凳子、火坑和自来水。在那儿宿营很方便。

27 . Actually , it stays very busy all summer . There are hikers from

both the north and south rims all the time . Also, there are several groups of boaters stopping there every day .

整天都有从峡谷北边和南边来的徒步旅行者。每天还有好几批乘船的旅游者在那儿停留。

28 . Mom twisted her knee while she was climbing on the rocks . We had to get a mule to carry her out . Dad put his backpack as well as Mom 's on another mule, but Betty and I walked and carried our own packs every step of the way .

妈妈爬岩石的时候扭了膝盖。我们只好找了头骡子把她驮出来。爸爸把他和妈妈的背包放在另一头骡子背上。贝蒂和我却一路都是自己走,自己背包过来的。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

a bird 's - eye view 俯视,鸟瞰

tour boat/ tour bus 沿较固定线路行驶的旅游船或大客车

close - up 靠近的,近景

must see 动词短语名词化。

sequoia 红杉树

backpack 背包(作名词),背着背包徒步旅行(作动词)

keep in mind 记在心里,记住

side canyons 主峡谷旁的小峡谷(请比较:side street(小街))。

mule train 骡队(train 指一个接一个的一长队列)。

in favor 赞成,支持

menu 菜单,食谱(日常的食品)

Any where 在这里是问有没有什么别的事情你想做或什么地方你想去看看。

Nowhere in particular 意思是我没有具体或特别的事情想在

周末做。

In mind 是在问你是否有某种计划、打算？你有没有的什么想要做的事情？

Thinking about going 是指计划去什么地方,而不是像这几个词表面意思所表的仅仅考虑到可能性而已。We 're going up north 这个短语比 We 're thinking about going.....表达了一个更加肯定的意图。请注意,在介词后面的所有动词必须是 - ing 的形式。在这里,介词 about 后面紧接的就是动词 go 加上 - ing 的形式。

Would you like to join us 是一种邀请,还可以说 Would you like to come with us ?

Cabin 是一种在河边或湖边,通常用木头建造的简单房舍。

Enough 是说有足够的面积,在这个对话中是指足够再容下三个人住。

Plenty of room 是指足够而且还有富余的面积。还可以说 a lot of room 和 lots of room .

We 'd love to go 表达了接受别人的邀请的意思。

Ever been 是问你曾过哪里。

First thing 指早上很早的时候,或者指尽可能早的时候出发,还可以说 first thing tomorrow .

How is that ? 是在问这个安排是否方便,是否同意？还可以说: Is that alright ? Is that Okay ?

Delighted 是非常愉快的意思。

No/ Not. No 是形容词,只能用来修饰名词。Not 是副词,用来修饰动词或形容词。例如 much 或 many。

No pollution 是指清爽的,没有被汽车废气和工厂的烟尘所污染的乡间空气。Everyone pitched in 意思是每个人都提供了帮助了,如同集体的事业大家都贡献了劳动力。还可以说: Ev-

everyone helped。

Camp out 是指在室外的帐篷里或在距城市较远的乡间搭的篝火旁睡觉。

Winterized 是与滴水成冰的气温和刺骨的冬季寒风隔离开来的意思。

Cozy 意思是舒适、暖和、惬意。

Blackflies 是在魁北克省乡村地区及加拿大很多地区常见的一种很小的刺人的小虫,也叫小咬。

Blackfly season 是指一年中小咬出现的季节,通常是在春季,那时小咬最活跃。I knew that all the time 还可以说 I really knew that,意思是你骗不了我。

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

假期是一段令人兴奋的时光,多数家庭都尽量做一些全家人都喜欢的活动。一年中最好的度假时间是在夏天。我们通常把阵亡将士纪念日(5月的最后一个星期一)看作夏季的开始,把劳动节(9月的第一个星期一)看作夏季的结束。公立的中小学以及大学在这一期间基本放假,因此孩子们可以有时间跟父母一起旅游。职员在夏天通常有两三个星期的假期。如果你住在山区,最受欢迎的度假地就是海滨;如果你住在海岸附近,那么最佳去处则是山区。美国各地都有国家公园。建立这些公园是为了保护各地区的自然美景和野生动植物。每年都有千百万美国人和外国游客到这些公园游览。

5

SIGHTSEEING AT CITY

城市观光

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

(Miss Li, a guide, is showing Mr. Harry Johnson around a city.)
(导游李小姐正陪哈里·约翰逊游览某城市。)

L: We're now passing through the "Phoenix" Living Community.
These tall apartment buildings were built 2 years ago.
我们现在正穿过“凤凰”生活小区。这些高楼住宅是两年前建造的。

H: It looks they are very new!
看上去很新哪!

L: This place used to have a lot of old bungalows. As the city expanded those old bungalows were no longer able to sustain the city's growing population, so the city tore down the old bungalows and constructed these new apartment buildings.
这地方以前有许多平房。随着城市的发展,那些旧平房已无法再承受城市膨胀的人口,于是市里拆毁了旧平房,建起了这

些新住宅大楼。

H: How nice! What are those trees on both sides of the roads?

真不错！道路两旁是什么树？

L: They are gingko trees, Gingko is the tree of our city. When people moved in, they began planting trees and flowers everywhere, and finally turned it into a garden like community.

那是银杏树。银杏是我们的市树。人们搬到这里来后,开始到处种树种花,终于把这里变成了一个花园式的小区。

H: How about the indoor facilities?

室内的设施怎么样？

L: Every apartment here is provided with piped in gas and a heating system besides electricity and water supplies.

除了水电供应外,这里的每一家都配有管道煤气和供热系统。

H: Where do people do their shopping?

人们到哪里买东西呢？

L: There is a well stocked department store in the community. There is also a post office and a clinic. People can buy their groceries in the free market near the central square of the community. The community has its own kindergarten and primary school. It even has its own swimming pool and sports ground. 这个小区有一家货物充足的百货商店。这里还有一个邮局和一个小医院。人们可以在小区中央广场附近的自由市场买食品。小区有自己的幼儿园和小学,甚至还有游泳池和操场。

H: It is really a very well planned community!

这个小区规划得真好！

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

Are there any places of historic interest ?
Are there any historic places ?
Any historic places ?

有什么历史遗迹吗？

2 .

Anything interesting to see Is there any interesting thing deserve a visit Anything interesting deserve a visit	in this city ?
---	----------------

{ 这座城市里有什么有趣的东西可看？
这座城市里有什么有趣的东西可值得一看吗？
有什么有趣的东西可值得一看吗？

3 .

Are	there any scenic spots here ? scenic spots ? there any spots of scenery ?
-----	---

这儿有什么风景区吗？

4 .

What	<p>is the village famous for ?</p> <p>is the most famous thing for this village ?</p> <p>brought fame to this village ?</p>
------	---

{ 这个乡村以什么著名的 ?
 { 这个乡村里最有名的是什么 ?
 { 是什么让这个乡村闻名 ?

5 .

<p>Would you please tell me some of the attractions here ?</p> <p>Please introduce some attractions for me .</p> <p>Could you tell me some of the attractions here ?</p>
--

{ 请你给我介绍些这儿的名胜好吗 ?
 { 请你给我介绍些这儿的名胜。
 { 能给我介绍些这儿的名胜好吗 ?

6 .

I	<p>prefer a package tour .</p> <p>enjoy a tour delegation .</p> <p>like a package tour .</p>
---	--

我更喜欢随旅游团。

旅游口语

7 .

I 'd like to	look around the city . go around this city . see these sights of the country . go sightseeing in the county .
--------------	--

我 { 想周游这个城市。
喜欢游这个城市。
想看看乡村的风光。
想在乡村走走看看。

8 .

I 'm going on a guided tour around the mountain city . I 'd like to look around this mountain city with a guide . I planned to going on a guided tour around the mountain city .
--

我 { 打算在这山城作一次有导游服务的旅游。
打算在导游的陪伴下游览这山城。
计划在导游的陪伴下游览这山城。

9 .

I 'm going to take a vacation in June . I will have a vacation in June . Taking a vacation in June .
--

{ 我准备 6 月份去度假。
我六月份去度假。
六月份我去度假。

10 .

Is there anywhere you 'd like to go Have any plan for What 's your plan for	this week- end ?
---	---------------------

- { 这个周末你们打算去什么地方玩吗 ?
周末有什么打算吗 ?
周末你计划做什么 ?

11 .

Have any of you ever been up Anyone have been to Who have ever been to	north before ?
--	----------------

- { 你们几个谁过去曾到过北部地区 ?
有谁曾到过北部地区 ?
谁以前到过北部地区 ?

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . Are you tired from all the walking ?
一路走来你累了吗 ?
- 2 . Do come over here and look at this magnificent view .
快过来看看这儿壮丽的景色。
- 3 . Do you know what that building is ?
你知道那个建筑是什么吗 ?
- 4 . Don 't you think it looks Roman ?
你不认为那看上去有罗马风格吗 ?
- 5 . Everything looks different here .

这儿一切都显得与众不同。

6 . How 's it stayed so perfect ?

它怎么才能保存得如此完整无缺呢 ?

7 . I 'd like to buy some souvenirs .

我想买些纪念品。

8 . Is the Museum open at present ?

博物馆现在开放吗 ?

9 . It 's a tourist attraction .

这是一个旅游胜地。

10 . It 's really worth seeing .

这确实值得一看。

11 . I 've never seen a waterfall like that before .

我还从来没见过像那样的瀑布呢。

12 . Most of the unearthed relics remain intact .

大多数出土文物仍保持完整无损。

13 . Qingdao is a tourist resort .

青岛是个旅游胜地。

14 . There 're many known historic sites around here .

这儿附近有许多著名的历史遗迹。

15 . There 's so much to be seen here .

这儿有这么多可看的。

16 . Anything interesting to see in this city ?

这座城市里有什么有趣的东西可看 ?

17 . Are there any places of historic interest ?

有什么历史遗迹吗 ?

18 . Are there any scenic spots here ?

这儿有什么风景区吗 ?

19 . Is there anything interesting to see ?

有什么好看的东西 ?

- 20 . What is the village famous for ?
这个乡村以什么著名的 ?
- 21 . What would you advise me to see here ?
你看我在这儿游览些什么地方好 ?
- 22 . Would you recommend some scenic spots to see here ?
你给我推荐一些这儿供游览的风景区好吗 ?
- 23 . Would you please tell me some of the attractions here ?
请你给我介绍些这儿的名胜好吗 ?
- 24 . I 'd like to look around the city .
我想周游这个城市。
- 25 . I 'd like to see these sights of the country .
我想看看乡村的风光。
- 26 . I 'm going on a guided tour around the mountain city .
我打算在这山城作一次有导游服务的旅游。
- 27 . We 'll go there another day .
我们改日再去那儿。
- 28 . We 've going to see the old part of Athens .
我们打算去看看雅典的古城。
- 29 . Would you care to go on a tour up to Niagara Falls ?
你想作一次去尼亚加拉瀑布的旅行吗 ?

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

ancient site	遗址
art gallery	美术陈列馆
cultural relic	文物
hot springs	温泉
mausoleum	陵墓
tourist attractions	旅游胜地
scenic spot	风景区; 景点
summer resort	避暑胜地

guidebook	旅行指南
tour brochure	旅游小册子
sightseeing bus; tourist coach	游览车
transit formalities	过境手续
travelling expenses	旅费
memorial hall	纪念馆
memorial tablet	纪念碑

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

观光旅行是以观光为目的的旅行。

观光旅行在历史上出现较早。在罗马帝国时代,旅行已向观光旅行等多样化形式发展。在罗马,由于经济的发展,交通日趋便利,旅行的条件也比较完备。于是,贵族和特权阶层开始了以寻求乐趣为主要目的的闲暇性旅行,有的去希腊观赏庙宇、宗教圣迹和瑰丽的艺术,有的去埃及和罗马游览辉煌的人类建筑,也有的去小亚细亚游览、凭吊特洛伊城市的古战场。这一时期还出现了最早的自然观光旅行。英国北部灿若明珠的湖泊、希腊北部险峻的河谷,以及作为文化标志的尼罗河、第聂伯河、莱茵河和小亚细亚迂回曲折的河流都吸引了无数的观光者。在中国,士人漫游是观光旅行的代表。许多文人墨客热衷游览名山大川,写出脍炙人口的传世佳作。这一潮流在我国的魏晋南北朝时初露端倪,在盛唐时达到第一个高峰。像陶渊明、李白、柳宗元、欧阳修、苏东坡等人都可谓世人漫游的代表。

6

IN BEIJING

在北京

TWO PIECES OF DIALOGUE/ 对话二则

(一)

W: We're approaching Badaling and you will see the Great Wall in a short while.

我们快到八达岭了,你们很快就会看到长城。

M: Wonderful! We've been waiting for it so long.

太好了!我们都等了这么久了。

R: Wang, what's the length of the Great Wall?

王,长城究竟有多长?

W: The Great Wall meanders from east to west for about 6,000 kilometers or 12,000 li. That's why we call it in Chinese "Wan Li Chang Cheng", which literally means "Ten Thousand Li Long Wall".

旅游口语

长城从东向西蜿蜒 6,000 公里,也就是 12,000 里,因此中文叫它“万里长城”,直接翻成英语就是“一万里的长墙”。

M: And it was built more than 2,000 years ago ?

是 2,000 多年前建的吗 ?

W: Yes, construction of the wall first began during the Warring States period about 2,500 years ago . Small kingdoms built huge walls hoping to protect their territories . When Qin Shi-huang or the First Emperor unified China in 221 B.C ., he decided to have the various sections of the walls linked up and also extended . From that we got the Great Wall .

是的。长城最早修建于 2,500 年前的战国时期,小的诸侯国修建起城墙,希望以此来保护他们的领土。秦始皇于公元前 221 年统一中国后,决定把这些不同的城墙连起来并加长,于是我们便有了长城。

M: Wang, what are those towers on the wall spaced at regular distances from one another ?

王,城墙上每隔一段就有的那些塔是什么 ?

W: They are beacon fire towers . Now, this is the furthest point we can go . Beyond here, the wall has not been restored yet . Why don't we sit down and rest for a while before we turn back .

那就是烽火台。这是我们所能走的最远的地方了。再过去,城墙还没有修复。我们先坐下来休息一会儿再回去吧。

M: This is such a lovely place ! Green mountains roll over one another . Lush trees dot the slopes . A gentle breeze caresses us and the Great Wall winds its way like a giant serpent .

这地方真心旷神怡 ! 青山层层叠嶂,绿树点缀山岗,和风拂面而过,长城蜿蜒像条巨蟒。

N: You're being very poetic today, Mary !

玛丽,你今天诗兴大发啊!

(二)

R: Were all the emperors of the Ming Dynasty buried here?

明朝所有的皇帝都埋在这里吗?

W: No. There were altogether 16 emperors during the Ming Dynasty.

不。明朝共有 16 位皇帝。

R: I see.

明白了。

W: This is the Memorial Arch, built in 1540. It is 14 meters high and 28.86 meters wide. It is the largest and earliest memorial arch existing in China today.

这是石牌坊,建于 1540 年,高 14 米,宽 28.86 米,是中国今天现存的最大最早的石牌坊。

R: Oh, it's really stately.

哦,真是壮观。

M: I was really amazed to see the beauty and delicacy of those treasures.

那些珍宝真是精美绝伦,令我大为惊叹。

W: Then you should be prepared for another wonder when you see the Underground Palace. Come on, everybody. Let's go.

那我们去看地宫时,你又会大吃一惊的。大家快点,走吧。

R: Wang, how deep is the Underground Palace?

王,地宫有多深?

W: The Underground Palace is 27 meters below ground level.

地宫离地面 27 米。

R: And that 's the stone gate ?

就是这道石门吗 ?

W: Yes . It is made of marble and is only one of the 7 such marble gates in the Underground Palace . Each door leaf is 3 .3 meters high , 1 .7 meters wide and 4 tons in weight .

是的。它是用汉白玉做的,是地宫七道这样的汉白玉门之一。每扇门高 3 .3 米,宽 1 .7 米,重四吨。

R: I imagine it would be very difficult to push open the door .

我想可能很难推开这扇门。

W: Not really . You see, the door slab is thicker at the hinges, but it tapers off toward the middle, thus lessening the weight and relieving pressure on the pivots . This makes the gate easy to open . That 's the marvel of this gate .

并非如此。你看,这门页在门轴这边厚一些,但是向中间越来越薄。这样既减轻了门的重量,也减轻了对换门轴的压力,而且门很容易推开。这就是这道门的奇妙之处。

R: How clever !

真是聪明绝顶 !

W: Another clever device is the " self - acting stone " . It 's that stone block .

另一个聪明的装置是“自来石”。就是那块石条。

R: What was it used for ?

那是干什么用的 ?

W: When the gate was closed, the lower end of it was fitted into a hole cut into the ground while its upper end leaned against the back of the gate . It was therefore almost impossible to open the gate from outside .

门被关上时,这块石条下面一端落在地面挖的一个坑中,上面

一端斜顶在门背后,因此几乎无法从外面打开。

R: It really testifies to the wisdom of the Chinese people .

这真是中国人民智慧的见证。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

<p>We ' re approaching Badaling The Badaling is near .</p>	<p>you will see the Great W all in a short while . We can see the Great W all in a short time .</p>
--	---

我们快到八达岭了,你们 } 很快就会看到长城。
快到八达岭了,大家 }

2 .

<p>Wonderful ! We 've been waiting for it so long . Great ! It was a long way we went . Oh, we have waited for so a long time .</p>

{ 太好了！我们都等了这么久了。
太好了！我们等了这么久,终于到了。
噢,我们等了好长时间了。

旅游口语

3 .	W hat 's the length of How long is	the Great Wall ?
-----	---------------------------------------	------------------

长城究竟有多长？

4 .	And it was built more than 2,000 years ago ? It was built more than 2,000 years ago, wasn 't it ? W hen did it been built, 2,000 years ago ?
-----	--

{ 是 2,000 多年前建的吗？
是 2,000 多年前建的,是吗？
什么时候建的,是 2000 多年以前吗？

5 .	W hat are those towers on the wall spaced at regular distances from one another ? W hat 's those towers on the wall spaced at regular distances from one another mean ?
-----	--

城墙上每隔一段就有的那些塔是什么？

6 .	You 're being very poetic today, You looks happy, I see poetry in you,	M ary !
-----	--	---------

玛丽 { 你今天诗兴大发啊！
你今天很高兴啊！
你很有诗兴啊！

7 .

Were all the emperors of the Ming Dynasty All those Ming Dynasty emperors are Are all Ming Dynasty emperors	buried here ?
---	---------------

明朝所有的 }
明朝的 } 皇帝都埋在这里吗？
所有的明朝 }

8 .

I was really amazed to see the beauty and delicacy of those treasures ! I 'm so stocked at those beautiful and delicate treasures ! It 's so amazing to see the beauty and delicacy of those treasures !
--

{ 那些珍宝真是精美绝伦,令我大为惊叹！
看到那些精美绝伦的珍宝,真是令我大为惊叹！
看到那些精美绝伦的珍宝,真让我大吃一惊！

9 .

The Underground Palace is 27 meters below ground level .

About 27 meters below the ground .

It 's 27 meters below the ground .

地宫离地面 27 米。

10 .

It

really testifies to the wisdom of the Chinese people .

is the certification of Chinese people 's wisdom .

is an approve of the Chinese people 's wisdom .

这 { 真是中国人民智慧的见证。
是中国人民智慧的证明。
是中国人民的智慧结晶。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

1 . We 've been waiting for it so long .

我们都等了这么久了。

2 . What 's the length of the Great Wall ?

长城究竟有多长 ?

3 . The Qin Great Wall hasn 't got much left today .

秦长城今天已经所剩无几了。

4 . Please watch your step .It 's very steep here and the surface is a little slippery .

请注意脚下。这里很陡,地面也有点滑。

- 5 . This is the furthest point we can go .
这是我们所能走的最远的地方了。
- 6 . Were all the emperors of the Ming Dynasty buried here ?
明朝所有的皇帝都埋在这里吗 ?
- 7 . This is the famous avenue of stone animals and statues .
这就是著名的石兽石像道。
- 8 . I was really amazed to see the beauty and delicacy of those treasures .
那些珍宝真是精美绝伦,令我大为惊叹。
- 9 . I imagine it would be very difficult to push open the door .
我想可能很难推开这扇门。
- 10 . How clever !
真是聪明绝顶 !
- 11 . It really testifies to the wisdom of the Chinese people .
这真是中国人民智慧的见证。
- 12 . I can recognize the incense burners and the candle sticks, but I can 't figure out what that blue - and - white porcelain jar was made for .
我能认出香炉和烛台,但我想象不出那青白大瓷缸是干什么用的。
- 13 . The second wife had died eight years before and was originally buried in a tomb reserved for imperial concubines .
第二个妻子八年前就死了,最初葬在为皇妃留出的坟墓里。
- 14 . Why was her body moved in ?
那她的遗体为何又被迁进来 ?
- 15 . Are these coffins and chests the original ones ?
这些棺槨和箱子是原物吗 ?
- 16 . The original ones already decayed .

旅游口语

原物早已腐烂。

17 . Let 's go to visit the next scenic spot .

我们去看看下一个景点吧。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

build 建造

remember 记住

tower 塔

ancient times 古时代

enemies 敌军

steep 陡

surface 地面

slippery 滑

top 顶

the Great Wall 长城

serpent 蟒

emperor 皇帝

stately 壮观

famous 著名的

statue 石像

military officer 武臣

deep 深

push 推

thick 厚的

weight 重量

easy 容易

marvel 奇妙

clever 聪明

device 装置

back 背后

almost 几乎不

gate 门

outside 外面

testify 见证

wisdom 智慧

the Chinese people 中国人民

chamber 殿

porcelain jar 瓷缸

fill with 装满

sesame oil 麻油

copper tube 铜管

Everlasting Lamp 长明灯

wife 妻子

tomb 陵墓

funeral object 随葬品

coffin 棺槨

decay 腐烂

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

中国的宏伟建筑,莫数长城了。可以说自春秋战国时期开始到清代的两千多年一直没有停止过长城的修筑。绵延万里的长城并不只是一道单独的城墙,而是由城墙、敌楼、关城、墩堡、营城、卫所、镇城、烽火台等组成的多种防御工程体系。这一防御工程体系由各级军事指挥系统层层指挥、节节控制。以明长城为例,在万里长城防线上分设了辽东、蓟、宣府、大同、山西、榆林、宁夏、固原、甘肃等九个军事管辖区来分段防守和修缮;东起鸭绿江,西至嘉峪关,全长 7000 多千米的长城,称作“九边重镇”。每镇设总兵官作为连一段长城的军事长官,受兵部的指挥,负责所辖区内的防务或奉命支援相邻区的防务。明代长城沿线约有 100 万人的兵力防守。总兵官平时驻守在镇城内,其余各级官员分驻于卫所、营城、关城和城墙上的敌楼和墩堡之内。

7

NATURAL SCENERY IN GUILIN

桂林山水

A PIECE OF DIALOGUE/ 对话一则

M: People say that the mountains and waters of Guilin are the best under heaven. My first impression of Guilin does testify that.
人们说桂林山水甲天下,我对桂林的初步印象确实证明了这一点。

N: Yes, its green hills, limpid waters and charming rocks have all lent themselves to the beauty of Guilin.
是啊,它的青山秀水和迷人的岩石为桂林增色不少。

W: The cave we are going to see in a minute is another wonder in Guilin. Here we are at the Seven Star Cave.
我们马上将要看的山洞是桂林又一奇观。我们到七星洞了。

M: What a spectacular cave!
多么漂亮的山洞啊!

R: Wang, are we in a wonderland or something?
王,我们是在什么仙境吗?

W: Of course not, this is only one of the caves you find in Guilin, the biggest and probably the most fascinating one.

当然不是,这仅仅是桂林众多山洞中的一个,而且可能也是最大最迷人的一个。

H: How big is it?

它有多大?

W: The cave is extremely big with 3 layers. The upper layer is about 8 ~ 12 meters higher than the middle one. The lower layer is 10 ~ 15 meters below the middle one and is a modern underground river which still has water running all year round.

整个山洞相当大,上下有三层,上层比中层高 8 ~ 12 米。下层比中层低 10 ~ 15 米,是条现代地下河,终年有水流淌。

H: And we walk in the middle layer?

我们走在中层吗?

W: Right. This 800—meter strong tunnel is a gallery of stalactites and stalagmites of the most spectacular shapes and forms.

对。这个 800 多米长的溶洞是一个画廊,里面的钟乳石和石笋形态各异,极为壮观。

R: Mary, do you know how stalactites and stalagmites were formed?

玛丽,你知道这些钟乳石和石笋是怎么形成的吗?

M: Not really

不太清楚。

R: Well, for millions of years, the interior of these lime stone hills was dissolved and eroded by underground water. Caves gradually formed in this way. The calcium carbonate contained in the water accumulated and grew into splendid stalactites and stalagmites.

整整几百万年,这些石灰岩的内部被地下水溶解、侵蚀,逐渐形成洞穴,水中的碳酸钙沉积,形成壮丽的钟乳石和石笋。

W: That's right. This scene is called the Elephant Rolling Up Its Trunk. What do you think of it? Does it look like an elephant? 完全正确。这个景观叫“大象卷鼻”。你们觉得怎样? 像不像大象?

H: Yes, very much like, especially the trunk. Mother Nature's creativity again astounds us. And the imagination of you Chinese further enhances the beauty. 是的,很像,尤其是象鼻。大自然母亲的创造力又一次令我们吃惊。你们中国人的想象力更加使它美丽动人。

W: This cave became a tourist attraction as early as the Sui and Tang Dynasties. Over the centuries many poems and other inscriptions have been left behind on the cave's walls by scholars. We can see them as we walk along. 这个岩洞早在隋唐时候就成了游览胜地。历经各个朝代,洞壁上留下了许多文人的题刻诗文。我们一路走可以一路看到。

DRAW INFERENCES ABOUT OTHER CASES
FROM ONE INSTANCE/ 举一反三

1 .

What is	this hill the name of the hill the hill's name	we've got here now?
---------	--	------------------------

我们到 { 达的这里是什么山 ?
 的这座山叫什么名字 ?
 的那里叫什么山 ?

2 .

People	<p>say that the mountains and waters of Guilin are the best under heaven . My first impression of Guilin does testify that .</p> <p>always say that Guilin is the most beautiful place in the world . And my experience tell me that 's right .</p>
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人们说桂林山水甲天下,我对桂林初步印象确实证明了这一点。

3 .

Yes,	<p>its green hills, limpid waters and charming rocks have all lent themselves to the beauty of Guilin .</p> <p>It 's famous for it 's green hills, limpid waters and charming rocks .</p> <p>The green hills, limpid waters and charming rocks bring great fame to Guilin .</p>
------	---

是啊, { 它的青山秀水和迷人的岩石为桂林增色不少。
 桂林就是以它的青山秀水和迷人的岩石而闻名天下。
 桂林就是以它的优美的景色而闻名于天下。

4 .

What a spectacular cave !
How spectacular a cave it is !
How spectacular !

{ 多么漂亮的山洞啊 !
这山洞是多么的漂亮 !
好漂亮的山洞啊 !

5 .

Are we in a wonderland or something ?
I feel we are in a fairy land .
We are in a wonderland, right ?

{ 我们是在什么仙境吗 ?
我感觉我们是在什么仙境。
我们是在什么仙境,是吗 ?

6 .

I like the Karst hills along the river .
Their reflections on the water are
so clear that the hills seem to
move
I like the hills along the river best .
Their reflections are so clear and
it looks like moving

with the run-
ning water .

我喜欢沿岸的这些喀斯特山峰,它们在
水中的倒影非常清晰,
我最喜欢的是沿岸的这些山峰,它们的
倒影清晰,

} 好像在随着
流水活动。

7 .

I guess it must be the Elephant Trunk Hill you told us
yester day .
It 's what you told me yesterday, right ?
I think it 's the Elephant Trunk Hill you told us yester-
day, right ?

{ 我猜这大概就是你昨天告诉我们的象鼻山吧。
就是你昨天告诉我们的山吧 ?
我想就是你昨天告诉我们的象鼻山吧 ?

8 .

A good guess . Right, it is . Yes, you are right !	It is the Elephant Trunk Hill .
--	---------------------------------

猜得对。
太对了。
你说对了。}

这的确就是象鼻山。

9 .

I bet it must be so .
I 'm sure about that .
Yes, completely right .

{ 我敢肯定是这样的。
肯定的。
肯定是这样的。

10 .

That 's because bamboo is abundant There is a lot of bamboo A great many of bamboo	here and it 's much easi- er to make a bamboo raft than a wooden boat .
---	--

这是 { 因为这里竹子多，
由于竹子多，
由于竹子太多的缘故， } 而且造竹筏比造木船容易。

USEFUL SENTENCES/ 常用句型

- 1 . People say that the mountains and waters of Guilin are the best under heaven . My first impression of Guilin does testify that .
人们说桂林山水甲天下,我对桂林的初步印象确实证明了这一点。
- 2 . The cave we are going to see in a minute is another wonder in Guilin .
我们马上将要看的山洞是桂林又一奇观。
- 3 . What a spectacular cave !
多么漂亮的山洞啊 !
- 4 . The temperature remains at a constant 20 degrees centigrade throughout the year .
洞中的温度终年保持在摄氏 20 度。

- 5 . This scene is called the Elephant Rolling Up Its Trunk .
这个景观叫“大象卷鼻”。
- 6 . Mother Nature 's creativity again astounds us .
大自然母亲的创造力又一次令我们吃惊。
- 7 . The imagination of you Chinese further enhances the beauty .
你们中国人的想象力更加使它美丽动人。
- 8 . This water here is crystal clear .
这里的水真清。
- 9 . This hill here is very well—known .It has in a way become the
symbol of the city of Guilin .
这座山很著名,在某种意义上已经成了桂林市的标志。
- 10 . It really looks like an elephant sipping water with its trunk .
真像一头在用鼻子吸水的大象。
- 11 . We seem to be travelling in a long scroll of Chinese landscape
painting .
我们好像正漫游在一幅漫长的中国风景画卷中。
- 12 . I didn 't know cormorants could be trained to catch fish .
我不知道鸬鹚能被训练来捕鱼。
- 13 . A string is tied around the neck of each cormorant .In this way,
the cormorant will not be able to swallow down the fish and the
fisher man can easily get the fish out .
每只鸬鹚的脖子上系有一根绳子,这样它就无法把鱼吞进肚
子里,渔民可以容易地把鱼取出来。
- 14 . The fisher men here are using more bamboo rafts than wooden
boats,quite unlike the fishermen we saw in other parts of Chi-
na .

旅游口语

这里的渔民与我们在中国其他地方见到的渔民不同。

- 15 . People can have a small adventure by going in on a raft when the water level is lower than now .

水位比现在低时,人们可以乘筏子进去进行一次小探险。

- 16 . That sharp cliff there looks as if it were cut by a huge knife .

那边那座悬崖看上去好像被一把巨大的刀切了一下。

- 17 . The boat is going faster now .

我们的船开得更快一些了。

- 18 . What 's special about it ?

有什么特别之处吗 ?

- 19 . The different shades in color on the cliff appear like a herd of horses, if you look from a distance .

岩石上不同的斑纹从远处看像一群奔马。

EXPLANATION OF USEFUL WORDS 常用单词解释

spectacular 漂亮的

fascinating 迷人的

middle 中间的

temperature 温度

millions of years 几百万年

clear 清晰

guess 猜测

elephant 大象

farm house 农舍

chimney 烟囱

seem to 好像

cormorant 鸬鹚

tie 系

raft 竹竿

fisherman 渔民

wooden boat 木船

hill 山

knife 刀

continue 继续

special 特别的

appear 斑纹

horse 马

背景知识

KNOWLEDGE OF BACKGROUND

桂林山水是风景地貌中品级高、分布广的最主要的景区类型。该区的碳酸盐岩可溶性强,经水溶蚀后可塑造峰丛、峰林、石林等秀丽多姿的风景地貌。桂林山水、云南路南石林是本类风景地貌的杰出代表。桂林景区以锥状、塔状山峰形成连座丛聚的峰丛或互相隔离的峰林地貌为特色。唐代文学家韩愈的名句“江作青罗带,山如碧玉簪”,是对这种风景地貌的写照。

第五部分

附录

附录一

美国著名旅游景点和参观场所

- (1) Yellowstone National Park , W yoming
国立黄石公园, 怀俄明州
- (2) Niagara Falls, North of Buffalo, New York State
尼亚加拉瀑布, 布法罗城北, 纽约州
- (3) Golden Gate Bridge , California
金门大桥, 加利福尼亚州
- (4) The Statue of Liberty, New York
自由女神像, 纽约
- (5) Broadway and the Theater District , New York
百老汇和剧院区, 纽约市
- (6) Hollywood, Los Angeles, California
好莱坞, 洛杉矶, 加利福尼亚州
- (7) Metropolitan Museum of Art , New York
纽约大都会艺术博物馆, 纽约市
- (8) Disneyland, Anaheim , California
迪斯尼世界, 阿纳海姆, 佛罗里达州
- (9) Museum of modern Art , New York
美国纽约现代艺术博物馆, 纽约市
- (10) National Gallery of Art, W ashington, DC
美国国家美术馆, 首都华盛顿
- (11) Wall Street, New York

华尔街, 纽约市

- (12) The Capitol, Washington, D C
美国国会大厦, 首都华盛顿
- (13) The Library of Congress, Washington, D C
美国国会图书馆, 首都华盛顿
- (14) The White House, Washington, D C
白宫, 首都华盛顿
- (15) Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D C
林肯纪念堂, 首都华盛顿
- (16) Washington Monument, Washington, D C
华盛顿纪念碑, 首都华盛顿
- (17) General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
通用汽车公司, 底特律, 密执安州
- (18) Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan
福特汽车公司, 迪尔伯恩, 密执安州
- (19) Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
克莱斯勒汽车公司, 底特律, 密执安州
- (20) American Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
美国汽车公司, 底特律, 密执安州
- (21) Fairless Works, United States Steel Corporation, Fairless Hills, Pennsylvania
美国钢铁公司, 费尔勒斯厂, 费尔勒斯山, 宾夕法尼亚州
- (22) The Boeing Company, Everett, Washington
波音公司, 埃弗里特, 华盛顿州
- (23) Eastman Kodak, Rochester, New York
伊斯门柯达, 罗切斯特, 纽约州
- (24) Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wisconsin
帕克钢笔公司, 简斯维尔, 威斯康星州

- (25) Cannon Mills Company, Kannapolis, North Carolina
坎农棉纺公司, 坎纳波利斯, 北卡罗来纳州
- (26) The John F . Kennedy Space Center, Kennedy Space Center, Florida
约翰·肯尼迪航天中心, 肯尼迪航天中心, 佛罗里达州
- (27) The Lyndon B . Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas
林登·约翰逊航天中心, 休斯敦, 得克萨斯州
- (28) International Business Machines, New York
国际商用机器公司, 纽约州
- (29) Radio corporation of America , New York
美国无线电公司, 纽约市
- (30) American Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences, Los Angeles, California
美国电影艺术和科学学院, 洛杉矶, 加利福尼亚州
- (31) American Broadcasting Company New York
美国广播公司, 纽约市

附录二

世界主要国家一览表

亚洲 ASIA

国 家		首 都
阿富汗	Afghanistan(Afghan)	Kabul
巴 林	Bahrain	Manama
孟加拉	Bangladesh	Decca
不 丹	Bhutan	Thimphu
緬 甸	Burma	Rangoon
中 国	China	Beijing
塞浦路斯	Cyprus	Nicosia
文 莱	Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan
印 度	India	New Delhi
印 尼	Indonesia	Jakarta
伊 朗	Iran	Teheran
伊拉克	Iraq	Baghdad
以色列	Israel	Jerusalem
日 本	Japan	Tokyo
约 旦	Jordan	Amman
柬埔寨	Cambodia	Phnom Penh
朝 鲜	North Korea	Pyongyang
韩 国	South Korea	Seoul

附录二 世界主要国家一览表

科威特	Kuwait	Kuwait
老 挝	Laos	Vientiane
黎巴嫩	Lebanon	Beirut
马来西亚	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur
马尔代夫	Maldives	Male
蒙 古	Mongolia	Ulan Bator
尼泊尔	Nepal	Katmandu
阿 曼	Oman	Muscat
巴基斯坦	Pakistan	Islamabad
菲律宾	Philippines	Manila
卡塔尔	Qatar	Doha
沙特阿拉伯	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
新加坡	Singapore	Singapore
南也门	Southern Yemen	Aden
斯里兰卡	Sri Lanka(Ceylon)	Colombo
叙利亚	Syria	Damascus
泰 国	Thailand	Bangkok
土耳其	Turkey	Ankara
阿拉伯联合	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi
越 南	Vietnam	Hanoi
也 门	Yemen(Sana)	Sana

非洲 AFRICA

国 家		首 都
阿尔及利亚	Algeria	Algiers
安哥拉	Angola	Luanda
刚 果	Congo	Brazzaville
埃 及	Egypt	Cairo

旅游口语

赤道几内亚	Equatorial Guinea	Ciudad de Malabo
几内亚	Guinea	Conakry
肯尼亚	Kenya	Nairobi
利比亚	Libya	Tripoli, Bengasi
摩洛哥	Morocco	Rabat
南非	South Africa	Pretoria
苏丹	Sudan	Khartoum
欧洲	EUROPE	
国家		首都
阿尔巴尼亚	Albania	Tirane
奥地利	Austria	Vienna
比利时	Belgium	Brussels
保加利亚	Bulgaria	Sofia
丹麦	Denmark	Copenhagen
芬兰	Finland	Helsinki
法国	France	Paris
德国	Germany	Berlin
英国	Great Britain	London
希腊	Greece	Athens
匈牙利	Hungary	Budapest
冰岛	Iceland	Reykjavik
爱尔兰	Ireland	Dublin
意大利	Italy	Rome
卢森堡	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
荷兰	Netherlands	Amsterdam

附录二 世界主要国家一览表

挪 威	Nor way	Os lo
波 兰	Poland	W arsa w
葡萄牙	Portugal	Lisbon
罗马巴亚	Ro mania	Bucharest
俄 国	Russia	M oscow
西班牙	Spain	M adrid
瑞 典	Sweden	Stockhol m
瑞 士	Sw itzerland	Berne
南斯拉夫	Yugoslavia	Belgrade

大洋洲 OCEANIA

国 家		首 都
澳大利亚	Australia	Canberra
斐 济	Fiji	Suva
新西兰	New Zealand	W ellington

美洲 A M E R I C A

国 家	首 都	
阿根廷	Argentina	Buenos Aires
巴 西	Brazil	Brasilia
加拿大	Canada	O t tawa
智 利	Chile	Santiago
哥伦比亚	Colombia	Bogota
古 巴	Cuba	Havana
墨西哥	Mexico	Mexico City
尼加拉瓜	Nicaragua	Managua
秘 鲁	Peru	Lima
美 国	U .S .A .	W ashington D .C .