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夸克英语笔记

Episode 1 46 Linden Street ACT I

林登大街46号 第一幕 一般疑问句 特殊疑问句

[On a ferryboat in New York Harbor. We can see the Statue of Liberty. Richard steward, 30, is taking pictures.]

Richard: Excuse me. My name is Richard Stewart. I'm a photographer. May I take a picture of you and your little boy?

不好意思，打扰一下。我叫理查德·斯图尔特。我是一位摄影师。我可以给你和你的小男孩儿拍一张照片吗？

Mrs. Vann: What's it for?

(拍来)做什么用呢？

Richard: It's for a book.

用在一本书里。

Mrs. Vann: You're writing a book?

你在写一本书吗？

Richard: It's a book of pictures. I call it *Family Album, U.S.A.*

是一本摄影集。我把它叫作《走遍美国》。

Mrs. Vann: Oh, that's a nice idea. Well, it's fine if you take our picture. I'm Martha Vann. [She offers her hand.]

噢，那是一个好主意。好吧，(你)拍吧，没关系的。我叫玛莎·范。

Richard: Thank you. I appreciate your help. I'm Richard. What's your name?

谢谢。很感谢您的帮助。我是理查德，你叫什么？

Gerald: Gerald.

杰拉尔得。

Richard: How old are you, Gerald?

你今年多大?

Gerald: Five.

五岁。

Richard: And where do you live?

你们住哪里的?

Mrs. Vann: We live in California.

我们住在加利福尼亚州。

Richard: Well, welcome to New York. OK, just a second. *[He takes out a reflector to have more light for his photographs.]* I'm almost ready here.

噢，欢迎你们到纽约来。好，请稍等一下。我马上就准备好了。

[Alexandra, a sixteen-year-old girl, is watching.]

Alexandra: Can I help you?

需要帮忙吗?

Richard: Oh, please. *[He gives her the reflector to hold. then he speaks to Mrs. Vann and her son.]* Hold Gerald's hand, please. Great! Now point to the buildings. Terrific! Give Mommy a kiss, Gerald. Nice! Thank you, Gerald. And thank you, Mrs. Vann.

噢，谢谢，请拉着杰拉尔得的手。很好！现在请你用手指着那些建筑物。好极了！杰拉尔得亲你妈咪一下，很好！谢谢你，杰拉尔得。谢谢你，范太太。

Mrs. Vann: Oh, my pleasure. We'll be looking for your book.

噢，不客气。我们一定去买你的书。

Richard: Thank you. Good-bye. Bye, Gerald. *[To Alexandra]* Thanks again.

谢谢。再见。杰拉尔得，再见。再次感谢。

Alexandra: Oh, you're welcome.

噢，请别客气。

Richard: Hey, let me take your picture!

嘿，让我给你拍一张照片吧。

Alexandra: Wonderful. Please.

那好极了，谢谢啦。

Richard: Are you from New York?

你是纽约人吗？

Alexandra: No, I'm from Greece. I'm an exchange student.

不是，我是希腊人。我是交换生。

Richard: When did you come here?

你什么时候来的？

Alexandra: Three months ago.

三个月之前。

Richard: Your English is very good.

你的英语说得很好啊。

Alexandra: Thanks. I studied English in school.

谢谢夸奖。我以前在学校里学的英语。

[*They sit on a bench.*]

Richard: Would you like some coffee?

想来点咖啡吗？

Alexandra: No, thank you. Tell me about your book.

谢谢，不必了。能给我讲讲你的那本书吗？

Richard: Oh, it's not finished yet, but I have some of the pictures. Would you like to see them?

噢，还没有编写完呢，可以照片已经有一些了。你想要看一看吗？

Alexandra: Yes, I'd like that.

好啊，我想看一下。

Richard: Here they are. [*He opens his bag and takes out a photo album.*] *Family Album, U.S.A.* It's an album of pictures of the United States: the cities, the special places, and the people. [*He shows her the photos.*] And these are pictures of people working: steel workers, bankers, police, street vendors, ambulance drivers, doctors...Oh, this is my father. He's a doctor. This is my mother.

就是这个。《走遍美国》，这是一本关于美国的影集：城市、旅游点以及一些人。这些是人们正在工作的照片：钢铁工人、银行家、警察、街头小贩、救护车驾驶员、医生等等...噢，这是我父亲。他是一名医生。这是我母亲。

Alexandra: What's her name?

她（他的母亲）叫什么名字？

Richard: Ellen. My younger brother, Robbie. He goes to high school. This is my sister Susan. She works for a toy company. Here's my grandfather. He lives in Florida. And this is my wife Marilyn.

她叫埃伦。这是我弟弟罗比，他在上高中。这是我妹妹苏珊，她在一家玩具公司工作。这是我的爷爷，他住在在佛罗里达州。这张是我的太太玛丽琳。

Alexandra: Oh, she's very pretty.

她真漂亮（指他的太太）。

Richard: Thanks. And what about your family?

谢谢。那你的家人（家庭情况）呢？

Alexandra: They're in Thessaloniki. That's a large city in northern Greece. But now I'm living in the Bronx.

他们住在塞萨洛尼基。那是希腊北部的一个大城市。但现在我住在纽约布朗克斯区。

Richard: With a Greek-American family?

跟一家希裔裔的美国家庭住吗？

Alexandra: No. Hispanic.

不是，是西班牙裔家庭的美国人。

Richard: [*He hears a foghorn.*] Oh no! It's five thirty. Will you excuse me? I have to meet my wife.

哎呀，已经五点半了。对不起，我要失陪了。我得去接我太太。

Alexandra: It was nice meeting you.

能认识你，真高兴。

Richard: It was a pleasure meeting you, too. Thanks for your help. And good luck! I've got to go. By the way. I'm Richard. What's your name?

我也很高兴认识你。谢谢你帮了我的忙。祝你好运，我得走了。噢，我忘了说，我叫理查德。你呢？

Alexandra: Alexandra.

亚力山德拉。

Richard: Bye-bye, Alexandra. Thanks.

再见，亚力山德拉。谢谢。

Alexandra: Bye-bye. [Richard hurries off the boat. Alexandra sees that he forgot one of his bags. She takes it and begins to follow him.] Richard! Richard! You left your bag.

再见，理查德！理查德！你忘记拿你的包了！

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☰ 单词列表 * 需要重点掌握

photographer /fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/ n. 摄影师

album * /'ælbəm/ n. 相册

terrific /tə'rɪfɪk/ adj. 好极了

wonderful * /'wʌndəf(ə)l/ adj. 好啊

finish * /'fɪnɪʃ/ v. 完成

banker /'bæŋkə(r)/ n. 银行家

Florida /'flɒrɪdə/ n. 佛罗里达(美国州名)

Hispanic /hɪ'spæɪnɪk/

n. 讲西班牙语的美国居民 (尤指拉美裔美国人)

picture * /'pɪktʃə(r)/ n. 照片

appreciate * /ə'pri:ʃieɪt/ v. 感激、感谢

pleasure /'pleʒə(r)/ n. 乐意、高兴

exchange * /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ n. 交换、互换

steel /sti:l/ n. 钢铁

vendor /'vendə(r)/ n. 小贩，摊贩

Greek-American /gri:k ə'merɪkən/ n. 希腊裔美国人

left * /left/ v. 落下(遗忘)

自我介绍(Introduce yourself) 难度：5级

《走美》学习的友情提示：学习者应具备至少不低于《新概念第二册》的水平才能平滑的学习本教程。口语与书面语虽然是两种不同的英语体系，但口语依赖于书面语的语法基础与词汇表达。

同学们：别忘了，你正在学【口语】表达，不再是书面语了【默读】，现在最重要的是【张大你的小嘴巴】，【大声地】把笔记里的【所有例句与对话示例】，【字正腔圆】地读出来，不要再学“哑巴英语”了。

※ **Excuse me. My name is Richard Stewart. I'm a photographer.** 与陌生人搭讪并介绍自己

『 **Excuse me** 对不起，劳驾 § 』

自我介绍时可以先介绍自己的名字(先说自己名字, 再问人家名字是一个礼貌的行为), 再说明自己的职业。请通过替换下的句子, 进行口语练习。

- **My name is** _____. 介绍自己的名字时, 可以像Richard一样
- **I'm** _____. 也可以像Mrs. Vann那样, 也可以介绍自己的职业
- **My name is Kwok, I'm a programmer.** 请尝试替换并自然的说出来[练习口语]

『 **photographer** n. a person whose job is to take pictures with a camera 摄影师 』

- After leaving college, he set himself up as **a freelance photographer**. 大学毕业后, 他干起了特约摄影师。
- She **became a photographer**, roving the world with her camera in her hand. 她成了摄影师, 手拿相机, 四海漂泊。
- **How come** you're a **photographer**? 你是如何成为一名摄影师的?

※ **May I take a picture of you and your little boy?** 我可以...吗?

『 **Ask for permission** 征求意见 (用过去式更委婉) 』

- **May I borrow** your newspaper? 把你的报纸借我看行吗?
- **May I offer** you some refreshment? 可以请您吃点喝点什么吗?
- **Can I speak** off the record? 我可以私下里说吗?
- **Could you take** a picture of us with the sea in the background? 你能帮我们以大海为背景拍张照片吗?

『 **take a picture of ...** 给...拍照 』

- Could you **take a picture of** us with the Eiffel Tower? 你能帮我们和埃菲尔铁塔合个影吗?
- I want to **take a picture of** this beautiful sunset. 我想把这美丽的日落拍下来。
- Don't move! I'm trying to **take a picture of** that bird. 别动! 我正想给那只鸟拍张照。

Photograph 拍照 (正式)	He was photographing the rare flowers in the garden. 他正在花园里拍摄那些名贵花卉。
Snap a photo 随手拍/抓拍	I managed to snap a photo of the celebrity before he left. 我赶在那个明星离开前抓拍了一张照片。
Take a shot 拍一张 (口语)	Let me take a shot of the whole group. 让我给全家福拍一张。

※ **What's it for?** (拍照片)是干嘛用的?

『 **What's ... for?** ...是用来做什么的? 』

- **What's this button for?** It's for ... 这个按钮是干什么用的? 用来...
- I found this tool in the drawer, **what's it for?** 我在抽屉里发现了这个工具, 它是干嘛使的?
- **What's all this extra money for?** 这么多额外的钱是用来干什么的?

What for? 为什么/凭什么?	"We need to leave now." " What for? " "我们得走了。""干嘛去啊?"
Purpose 用途/目的	What is the main purpose of this meeting? 这次会议的主要目的是什么?

※ You're writing a book? 口语表达之升调陈述句疑问句

『 Declarative Question 陈述式疑问句(句尾升调) 』

- You're writing **a book**? 口语 (没想到、很意外) ⇒ **Are you writing a book?** 标准书面语
- You are tired. ⇒ You're **tired**? (你累了?)
- He knows her. ⇒ He knows **her**? (他认识她?)
- It is true. ⇒ It's **true**? (这是真的?)

【陈述句原样, 不倒装】功能: 口语里替代一般疑问句, 表惊讶 / 确认。正式度: 极口语化, 书面和考试不能用。

※ I call it Family Album, U.S.A. 我管它叫《走遍美国》。

『 call it ... 把它称作... 』

- My friends **call it a day** after eight hours of work. 我的朋友们工作八小时后就收工了。
- Some people **call it** luck, but I **call it** hard work. 有人管这叫运气, 但我管这叫努力。
- Let's **call it a deal**. 那咱们就成交吧。

Name after 以...命名	The baby was named after his grandfather. 这孩子是随他爷爷的名字起的。
Dub 起绰号/配音	The press dubbed him "The King of Pop". 媒体称他为“流行音乐之王”。

※ Well, it's fine if you take our picture. 行啊, 你可以拍。

『 It's fine if ... 没问题 / 没关系 / 可以 』

- **It's fine if** you can't make it to the party tonight. 如果你今晚来不了聚会也没关系。
- **It's fine** with me **if** we change the meeting time. 改会议时间我这边没问题。
- Don't worry about the broken glass, **it's fine**. 别担心碎玻璃的事, 没事儿。

Go ahead 请便 / 做吧	Go ahead and use my phone if yours is dead. 你手机没电的话尽管用我的。
Be my guest 请便 / 别客气	"Can I try one of these?" " Be my guest! " "我能尝一个吗?" "别客气, 请便!"
That's cool 行 / 没问题 (更随意)	That's cool , we can just meet up later. 行啊, 那我们早点再见。
No problem 没问题	No problem , you can use my laptop. 没事, 你可以用我的电脑。
All right 好吧/行	All right , I'll meet you there at six. 行吧, 我六点在那儿跟你碰头。

※ **I appreciate your help.** 多谢你的帮忙。

这是在受别人帮助或听了别人的忠告之后的感谢语。在 Richard 向 Mrs. Vann 说明了照片的用途后, Mrs. Vann 欣然接受拍照的请求, 之后 Richard 立即向对方表达了感谢。这里也可以说: I really appreciate it.

『 **appreciate sth.** 感激 ... / 欣赏 』

- I think that young children often **appreciate** modern pictures better than anyone else. 欣赏 \ 鉴赏...
- Children always **appreciate** small gifts of money. 欣赏, 感激
- I really **appreciate** you taking the time to talk to me. 真的很感激你抽空和我谈话。
- We **appreciate** all the hard work you've put in. 我们非常感谢你付出的所有努力。
- I would **appreciate** it if you could keep this a secret. 如果你能保守这个秘密, 我将不胜感激。

Be grateful for 感激...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm so grateful for your support during the move. 非常感激你在我搬家期间给予的帮助。 • I am so grateful for your support. 非常感谢你的支持。
Owe someone one 欠某人个人情	Thanks for the ride, I owe you one! 谢谢你载我, 欠你个人情!
Much obliged 万分感谢 (较正式/老派)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm much obliged to you for your assistance. 十分感谢您的协助。 • I'm much obliged to you for the ride. 太感谢你搭我一程了。

※ **How old are you, Gerald?** 问小朋友的年龄(套近乎)

『 **How old** 多大了.../多少岁 』

在英语文化里，**年龄是很强的隐私**，尤其是对成年人，能不能问主要看「关系亲疏 + 对方年龄 + 场合」，女士年龄 = 顶级隐私；第一次见面、陌生人、普通同事等，初次社交、商务场合、职场，严禁问年龄、收入、婚姻，都是隐私雷区。**小孩随便问**，熟人同龄人可以问；不熟的女性、长辈、职场陌生人，千万别问。

- **How old** are you, little boy? 问小朋友、小孩、中小学生会不会有太大的问题。
- **How about you? / And you?** 对方先说自己几岁，你可以反问。
- **Which year** were you born? 【非要问，可以委婉点】（你哪年出生的？）
- **When's** your birthday? （你生日什么时候？）如果对方愿意说就会说，不愿意也不会尴尬。

※ **And where do you live?** 接着问：你住哪儿啊【大概区域】？

『顺着话题聊（让气氛缓和一点）』

- **Whereabouts** do you live? 你住哪一片儿呀？（更委婉，只问大概位置）
- **Do you live in New York? No, no. I'm from Florida.**
- **Which part of town** do you live in? 你住在城里哪边呀？
- Do you live around here? 你就住这附近吗？（最自然，零尴尬）
- **Which area** do you live in? 你住哪个区域呀？
- You live nearby? 你住附近呀？（像上面的 You're writing a book?）
- Oh, that's a really nice area! 哦那片儿挺不错的！
- That's **not far from here.** 离这儿还挺近的嘛。
- I know that place! It's really **convenient.** 我知道那地方！特别方便。
- That's a **cool neighborhood.** 那片地段挺好的。

『实战演示』

A: Nice to meet you!

B: Nice to meet you too.

A: Do you live around here?

B: Yeah, I live in the east part of the city.

A: Oh, that's a really nice area! Is it quiet there?

B: Yeah, it's pretty quiet.

『让聊天不尴尬』

- Is it easy to **get around from** your place? 你住那边出行方便吗？
- Do you **like living there?** 你喜欢住在那边吗？
- Any good cafes **near your home?** 你家附近有不错的咖啡馆吗？

『下面是尬聊示范（打探隐私）』

- Where **exactly** do you live?

- What's your **address**?
- **Which apartment** do you live in?

※ Well, **welcome** to New York.

『表示欢迎 (口语替换)』

- Welcome to the ~~Big Apple!~~
- Enjoy your stay in [城市名字]! 或者 Enjoy New York!
- So nice you made it to New York!
- Have a good time in **NYC!** 聊天软件(缩写)
- Cool you're here in _____. 熟人之间
- Welcome to China. / Welcome to our school.

『较正式 (尝试填空[你的城市名])』

- Great to have you **in** _____.
- So glad you're here **in** _____.
- Nice to have you **in** _____.
- It's a pleasure to have you **in** _____.
- We're happy to **welcome** you **to** _____.
- We welcome you to our city, _____. 后面是同位语

回答: **Thank you for** the warm welcome. (感谢热烈欢迎)

『实战练习』

A: Well, welcome to _____. [请补充为你的城市、地区、地点]

B: Thanks a lot! It's my first time here.

A: Oh, really? Are you just visiting, or do you live here?

B: I'm just visiting for a week.

A: That's nice! Which part of the city are you staying in?

B: Midtown / Downtown, near _____. [补充的市中心附近]

A: Oh, that's a really busy area! Super convenient.

※ OK, **just a second**. I'm **almost ready** here.

『表示马上就好』

- OK, **one second**. I'm **almost ready**.
- Alright, **just a moment**. I'm **nearly done** here.
- Hang on, I'm **almost finished**.
- **One sec**, I'm almost **good to go**.

- **Gimme a sec, I'm nearly ready.**
- Hold up, I'm **just about ready.**
- **Just a tick, I'm almost there.**

『稍微礼貌一点 (对不太熟的人) 』

- **Just a moment, I'll be ready shortly.**
- **Bear with me, I'm almost set.**
- **Could you wait a second? I'm nearly done.**

just a second = one second / one sec / just a moment / just a tick

I'm almost ready = I'm nearly done / I'm almost finished / I'm just about ready / I'm almost good to go

※ **Hold** Gerald's hand, please. 牵着杰拉德的手。

『Hold one's hand 牵手/握手 』

- **Hold my hand** while we cross the street. 过马路时牵着我的手。
- She **held his hand** tightly during the movie. 看电影时她紧紧握着他的手。
- The nurse **held the patient's hand** to comfort him. 护士握住病人的手来安慰他。

Give someone a hand 帮某人忙	Could you give me a hand with these boxes? 能帮我搬一下这些箱子吗?
Hand in hand 手拉手	The couple walked hand in hand along the beach. 那对情侣手拉手在海滩上散步。

※ Now **point to the buildings**. Terrific! **Give** Mommy a kiss, Gerald.

『Imperative Sentence 祈使句 』

用来表示命令、请求、叮嘱、指令、号召的句子，专门用来让对方做某事。主语永远是 you (你 / 你们)，默认省略，不写出来 (口语中通常是面对面的)。

- **Don't do that. Give it to me.** Don't + 动词原形
- Now **point at** the buildings. **Great! Give a kiss to Mommy,** Gerald. 替换表达

『point to 指向 (远处 / 具体的事物) 』

- **Point at** the buildings. 更强调“指着近处的具体东西”，和 point to 日常几乎互换
- **Show me** the buildings. 指给我看那些建筑 (更温柔)
- **Look at** the buildings. 看那些建筑 (语义相近，指令更温和)

point out = explain 指出, 解释

- He has **pointed out** that the tree is a useful source of income, as tourists ...
- Anyway, as Brian **pointed out**, it is the easiest thing in the world to give up smoking.
- At this, the police **pointed out** ironically that this would hardly be necessary as the men were already under arrest.

『 **Terrific** 夸孩子、夸表现(语气热情);太棒了!了不起!好极了! 』

- Great! (最通用)
- Awesome! (超棒!)
- Wonderful! (太好了!)
- Excellent! (优秀!)
- Fantastic! (太棒啦!)
- Perfect! (完美!)
- Well done! (做得好!)
- Nice / Good job! (干得不错!)
- Brilliant! (英式口语, 绝了!)

『 **give** “双宾语动词” 』

间接宾语 (人): 动作的接受者【中间人】; 直接宾语 (物): 动作的对象。

- **Give a kiss to Mommy.** 可替换 (但遵守“礼让弱小”原则, 谁短谁放前面)

pass sb sth = pass sth to sb 递给某人某物	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Could you please pass me the salt?• Could you pass the salt to me? 请把盐递给我好吗?
show sb sth = show sth to sb 给某人看某物	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• He showed us his new car.• He showed his new car to us. 他给我们看了他的新车。
send sb sth = send sth to sb 寄给某人某物	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will send you an email later.• I will send an email to you later. 我等会儿会给你发封邮件。
bring sb sth = bring sth to sb 带给某人某物	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can you bring her some flowers?• Can you bring some flowers to her? 你能给她带些花吗?

※ **We'll be looking for your book.** 我们会关注你的新书的。

『 **look for** 寻找/期待/关注 』

- I'm **looking for** a new job in New York. 我正在纽约找新工作。
- What are you **looking for** in your bag? 你在包里翻什么呢?

- We'll be **looking for** your latest post on Instagram. 我们会关注你社交媒体上的动态的。

look forward 期待	We are all very excited and are looking forward to the Olympic Games ...
Search for 搜寻	They are searching for the lost keys. 他们正在找丢失的钥匙。
Keep an eye out for 留意/密切注意	Keep an eye out for the delivery truck. 盯着点儿那辆快递车。

※ Oh, my pleasure. 噢，不用谢 / 我的荣幸。

『 (It's) My pleasure 不客气 / 乐意效劳 』

- "Thanks for the gift!" "**My pleasure**, I'm glad you like it." "谢谢你的礼物!" "别客气，你喜欢就好。"
- It was **my pleasure** to host you and your family. 接待你和你家人是我的荣幸。
- **My pleasure**. Always happy to help a friend. 没关系。总归是很乐意帮朋友忙的。

Don't mention it 小意思 / 别挂在心上	Don't mention it , it was the least I could do. 别客气，这是我应该做的。
Anytime 随时愿意帮忙	"Thanks for help with the groceries." " Anytime! " "谢谢帮我提东西。""小事，随时找我!"
No problem / No sweat 没事儿 / 没问题	No sweat , I can fix that for you in a minute. 没事儿，我一分钟就能帮你修好。

与帮助过你的人聊天 难度：5 级

Family Album, U.S.A. It's an album of pictures of the United States. Richard takes many pictures for his album. He photographs the cities like New York... and other special places. He photographs people working: police, ambulance drivers, steel workers, doctors.

Philip Stewart, Richard's father, is a doctor. He's a pediatrician, a children's doctor. And Richard's mother, Ellen Stewart, is a home maker. His brother Robbie, is a student of Riverdale High School. He's 17. Richard has one sister. Her name is Susan. She works for a toy company in New York City. Malcolm Stewart is Richard's grandfather. He's 72 years old and lives in Florida. And this is Richard's wife, Marilyn Stewart. She is a fashion designer and a sales clerk in a boutique in New York City. You'll meet Marilyn Stewart and all of the other Stewarts in Family Album, U.S.A.

※ Oh, you're welcome. 噢，不客气。

『 You're welcome 不客气 / 应该的 』

- "Thanks for the ride." "You're welcome!" "谢谢你载我。""不客气！"
- You're welcome to join us for dinner. 非常欢迎你和我们一起吃晚饭。
- "Thank you for the advice." "You're welcome, anytime." "谢谢你的建议。""不用谢，随时效劳。"

No problem 没事/没问题	No problem, happy to help. 没事，乐意帮忙。
Don't mention it 别客气/小事一桩	Don't mention it, it was nothing. 别客气，这不算什么。

※ let me take your picture! 让我给你拍张照吧!

『 let me ... 让我... (主动提议帮忙或做某事) 』

- Let me carry that heavy bag for you. 让我帮你提那个重包吧。
- Let me know if you need anything else. 如果你还需要别的就告诉我。
- Let me check my schedule and get back to you. 让我查下日程再回复你。

Allow me 让我来 (更正式)	Allow me to introduce my colleague. 请允许我介绍一下我的同事。
Give it a shot 让我试一下	I'm not sure if I can fix it, but let me give it a shot. 我不确定能不能修好，但让我试一下。

※ Are you from New York? 你是纽约人吗?

Do you come from New York? 可替换

『 be from ... 来自... / 是...人 』

- Are you a New Yorker? (最地道，本地人常用)
- Are you from around here? = Are you from around here? 你是这附近的人吗?
- I'm originally from China, but I live in LA now. 我老家是中国，但现在住洛杉矶。
- She is from a very small town in Italy. 她来自意大利的一个小镇。

『 肯定/否定的其它回答方式 』

- Yes, I am. I was born and raised here. 是的，我土生土长的。
- No, I'm not. I'm from ...
- Actually, I'm just visiting. 其实我只是来玩的。
- I'm from China. I'm here on vacation.

Come from 来自 (动词习惯)	Where do you come from ? 你从哪儿来?
Local 当地人	Are you a local ? 你是当地人吗?

※ I'm an exchange student.

『 **exchange student** 交换生 』

Oh, Greece! That's so cool! How are you enjoying New York as **an exchange student**? 顺着聊下去

- That's really interesting! How do you like New York so far? 真有意思! 你到现在觉得纽约怎么样?
- **How are you finding life in _____?** 你在[城市名]的生活过得怎么样? 回答: It's great, but a little busy.
- **An exchange student?** That's awesome! How long are you staying here? 交换生呀? 太棒了! 你要在这儿待多久?
- Greece is amazing! Do you **miss home a lot**? 希腊超棒的! 你会很想家吗?

※ When **did you come here**? 你什么时候来这儿的?

『 **come here** 来这里 』

- Why did you **come here** so early today? 你今天怎么来这么早?
- I **came here** to study art. 我来这儿是为了学艺术。
- Please **come here** for a second, I need your help. 请过来一下, 我需要你帮忙。
- How do you like New York **so far**? 你觉得纽约怎么样?
- Do you like **living here**?
- **How long** have you been here? = When did you come here? 你来这儿多久了?
- Are you here **for work** or **for fun**?

Arrive 到达	What time did you arrive at the station? 你几点到车站的?
Show up 露面/出现	He showed up at the party without an invitation. 他没受邀请就出现在聚会上了。

※ Three **months ago**. 三个月前。

『 **months** 的发音[舌尖轻抵上齿]发“吃” 』

绝大多数 native speaker 会把 months 直接读成 /mʌns/, 略掉咬舌音 /θ/, 直接读: 曼斯。

- month /mʌnθ/ 月份 (单数)
- months /mʌnθs/ 口语常读 /mʌns/ (复数)
- mouths /maʊðz/ 嘴巴 (复数, 浊辅音, 和 months 不一样)

『 ... ago ...之前 (通常配合过去时) 』

- I graduated from college two years **ago**. 我两年前大学毕业。
- The movie started ten minutes **ago**. 电影十分钟前就开始了。
- Long **ago**, there was a king in this castle. 很久以前, 这座城堡里住着一位国王。

Back in ... 回到...时候	I visited Paris back in 2010. 我早在2010年就去过巴黎。
Before 在...之前 (泛指)	I have seen this man before . 我以前见过这个人。

※ I **studied** English in school. 我在学校学过英语。

『 **study ... in school** 在学校学习 (某学科) 』

- Did you **study** French **in school**? 你在学校学过法语吗?
- We **studied** world history **in school** last year. 我们去年在学校学了世界史。
- I **studied** hard **in school** to get into a good university. 我在学校很努力学习, 为了考上好大学。

Major in 主修	I majored in economics at university. 我大学主修经济学。
Take a course 修一门课	I'm taking a course in creative writing. 我正在修一门创意写作课。

话题深入 难度: 4 级

※ **Would you like** some coffee?

『 **Would you like...** 你想要...吗? (礼貌提议) 』

- **Would you like** a refill on your soda? 你的汽水要续杯吗?
- **Would you like** me to give you a ride home? 需要我开车送你回家吗?
- **Would you like** another piece of cake? 你想再来一块蛋糕吗?
- **Would you like to try it?**
- **Would you like something to eat?**

『 回答示例 』

- Yes, please! That's **very kind of you**. 好的, 麻烦你了! 你人真好。
- Sure, thank you **so much!** 好呀, 太谢谢你啦!
- Yes, I **want** some coffee. ✗ 字面没有错, 出于礼貌应该用上面的委婉表达。
- No, thank you. That's **very kind of you anyway**. 不用啦, 谢谢你, 你太客气了。

- I'm okay for now, **thanks a lot!** 我暂时不用啦，多谢！

Do you want... 你想要...吗?	Do you want some help with those bags? 需要我帮你提包吗?
Care for... 想要/来点...吗?	Care for a glass of wine before dinner? 晚饭前想来杯红酒吗?

※ **Tell me about your book.**

『【中式】委婉的拒绝』

- Oh, it's **just** a small storybook. 哦，就是一本小故事书而已。
- It's **still** a work in progress. 还在写着呢，没写完。
- **Just something** I'm writing for fun. 就是随便写写，图个好玩。
- It's **just a simple book** about travel and daily life. 就是一本关于旅行和日常生活的简单小书。
- It's nothing special, really. 其实没什么特别的。
- I'm not even sure if it's any good. 我都不确定写得好不好。

『tell someone about... 告诉某人关于...的情况』

- Can you **tell me about** your experience in London? 能跟我讲讲你在伦敦的经历吗?
- I need to **tell you about** what happened at the office today. 我得跟你说下今天办公室发生的事。
- Stop talking and **tell me about** the movie you saw. 别啰嗦了，快跟我说说你看到那部电影。

Fill someone in on... 给某人透个底 / 详细告知	Could you fill me in on the latest news? 你能跟我透露下最新消息吗?
Update someone on... 更新/告知最新进展	Please update me on the project's progress. 请随时告诉我项目的最新进度。

※ **It's not finished yet.**

Well, it's about my life **as an exchange student** in New York. It's still **a work in progress.** 角色互换【Alexandra】

『not ... yet 还没... (表示动作尚未完成)』

- The results are **not** available **yet.** 结果还没出来呢。
- I'm **not** ready to leave **yet,** give me five minutes. 我还没准备好出发，再给我五分钟。
- Dinner's **not** served **yet,** but it's close. 晚饭还没好，但也快了。
- I am still **working on it.** 我仍在努力完成它。

Still... 还在/仍然...	The kids are still playing in the backyard. 孩子们还在后院玩呢。
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In the works 正在筹备/
进行中

A second edition of the book is already **in the works**. 这本书的第二版已经在筹备中了。

※ the cities, the special places, and the people. ... steel workers, bankers, police, street vendors, ambulance drivers, doctors...

『冠词与名词之间的关系 §』

- 带 **the** 的 (定冠词): the cities, the special places, and the people 双方都知道、话题里明确的、特定的那一些。前面加 the, 就是“咱们说的这些”, 范围是确定的。
- 不带冠词 (零冠词): steel workers, bankers, police, street vendors, ambulance drivers, doctors 复数名词前不加冠词 (零冠词): 泛指一类人 (统称某一职业、某一群体, 不特指哪几个)

※ And these **are** pictures of people working.

『a picture of ...的照片』

- I love looking at **pictures of people dancing** at weddings. 我喜欢看人们在婚礼上跳舞的照片。
- He has many **pictures of people hiking** in the mountains. 他有很多人们在山里徒步的照片。
- Show me the **pictures of people celebrating** the festival. 给我看看大家庆祝节日的照片。

Candid shots 抓
拍

I prefer **candid shots** of people laughing naturally. 我更喜欢人们自然大笑的抓拍照。

※ She **works** for a toy company.

She works for **the** toy company. (特指: 我们都知道的那家玩具公司)

『work for... 在...工作 / 为...效力』

- Does your brother **work for** the government? 你哥哥是为政府工作的吗?
- I've **worked for** this firm for over ten years. 我在这家公司干了十多年了。
- She **works for** a famous fashion designer. 她为一位著名的时装设计师工作。

『顺着话, 往下接 (聊职场)』

- A toy company? That **sounds** really **fun**! 玩具公司? 听起来好有意思啊!
- What does she do there **exactly**? 她具体在那儿做什么工作呀? (回答: She designs toys for kids.)
- That must be **interesting**. Does she like her job? 肯定挺有意思的。她喜欢这份工作吗?
- Wow, toys! I love **that kind of job**. 哇, 玩具! 我喜欢这种工作。

Work at... 在...工作 (侧重地点)	He works at the local hospital. 他在当地医院上班。
Be with... 在... (某公司) 供职	I've been with Google since 2020. 我从2020年就在谷歌供职了。

※ And what about your family?

How about your family? What's your family **like**? **Tell me about** your family. 替换表达

『 **What about...** 那...呢? (用于引出话题或征求意见) 』

- I'm having pasta, **what about** you? 我吃意面, 你呢?
- **What about** the plan we discussed yesterday? 咱们昨天讨论的那个计划怎么样了?
- **What about** going to the beach this weekend? 这周末去海滩怎么样?

『 **回答示例** (请扮演Alexandra这个角色) 』

- They're fine, thanks. 他们都挺好的, 谢谢。
- I have a big family. I have two brothers and a sister. 我家挺大的, 有两个兄弟一个妹妹。
- My parents are back in Greece. 我父母还在希腊。
- It's just my mom and dad. 就我和爸爸妈妈。

How about... 如何/怎么样?	How about a cup of tea after the walk? 散完步来杯茶怎么样?
As for... 至于...	As for the cost, we'll worry about that later. 至于费用, 咱们以后再说。

※ **Will you excuse me?** 非常礼貌、正式又得体的告辞用语

『 **Excuse me** 失陪 / 抱歉 (用于离开或打断) 』

- **Excuse me** for a moment, I have to take this call. 失陪一下, 我得接个电话。
- **Excuse me**, do you know where the nearest bank is? 打扰一下, 你知道最近的银行在哪吗?
- Will you **excuse me**? I need to check on the dinner. 失陪一下行吗? 我得去看看晚饭做得怎么样了。

『 **得体的回答** 』

- Sure, no problem. 好的, 没关系。
- Of course. 当然。
- Not at all. 没事。
- It was nice talking to you. 很高兴和你聊天。
- See you around. 回头见。

Pardon me 抱歉（更正式）	Pardon me, I didn't mean to bump into you. 抱歉，我不是故意撞到你的。
Step away 走开一下	I need to step away from my desk for a bit. 我得离开办公桌一会儿。

※ **It was nice meeting you.**

『(It was) nice meeting you 很高兴认识你 (was 告别语; is 见面语“缩写为 Nice to meet you!”)』

- **Nice meeting you, I hope to see you again soon.** 认识你很高兴，希望很快能再见到你。
- (It was) **great meeting you** and nice talking about our shared interests. 非常高兴认识你并聊了聊咱们共同的爱好。(尤其是初次见面或商务社交后，非常优雅~)
- **It was nice meeting your family at the party.** 在聚会上见到你家人真是太好了。

Pleasure meeting you 认识你是我的荣幸	It was a pleasure meeting you , Mr. Stewart. 斯图尔特先生，见到您是我的荣幸。
Good to know you 认识你真好	It's been good to know you over the last few days. 这几天认识你真不错。

※ **I've got to go.** 我得走了。

Sorry, I need to go. / I'm afraid I have to go now. / Excuse me, I have to leave. 可替换的表达

『**have got to do...** 必须 / 得做... (口语常用)』

- **I've got to finish this report by midnight.** 我得在半夜前把报告写完。
- **You've got to see that new movie, it's amazing!** 你一定要去看看那部新电影，太棒了！
- **We've got to leave now or we'll miss the train.** 咱们得现在就走，不然要错过火车了。

Gotta (缩写)得/必须	I gotta run, see you later! 我得闪了，回头见！
Must 必须 (较生硬)	I must find a solution to this problem. 我必须找到解决这个问题的办法。

※ **You left your bag.**

参考《新一》第1课里还包的对话~

Whose bag is this? 这是谁的包?

We should give it to the staff. 我们应该把它交给工作人员。

He must have forgotten it. 他肯定是忘了。

『 **leave something behind** 把...落下 / 遗留某物 』

- I think I **left** my umbrella on the bus. 我觉得我把雨伞落在公交车上了。
- Don't **leave** your trash behind after the picnic. 野餐完别把垃圾留在后面。
- Wait! You **left** your change on the counter. 等等! 你把零钱落在柜台上了。

Forget 忘记带	I forgot my keys at home this morning. 我今天早上把钥匙忘家里了。
Misplace 放错地方/找不着	I've misplaced my glasses again. 我又把眼镜不知道搁哪儿了。



fingers crossed

希望顺利, 祈祷好运

请发送邮件至: hibenba@gmail.com 或通过 (ncego.com) 页面底部“举报错误”。

一场孤独的修行, 需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、顶峰相见。