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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/132/2021_2022__E7_BE_8E_E5_9B_BD_E8_8B_B1_E8_c96_132843.htm American Situational Conversations (1).Introduction and Opening Conversations 介绍和开场白 People in the United States dont always shake hands when they are introduced to one another. However, in a formal or business situation people almost always shake hands. 1.A: Mary, this is Joes brother David. B. Im very glad to meet you. C: Its a pleasure to meet you. B: How do you like Texas so far? C: Its really different from what I expected. B: Dont worry. Youll get used to it in no time. 2.A: Mrs. Smith, Id like to introduce a friend of mine, Pierre Dubois. B: How do you do? C: Hello. B: Whats your impression of the United States? C: Well, I cant get over how different the weather is here. B: Oh, youll get used to it soon! 3.A: Wendy, Id like you to meet my brother Sam. B: Hi. C: Nice to meet you. B: What do you think of Dallas? C: Well, Im still feeling a little homesick and so many things seem strange to me. B: Youre bound to feel that way at first, I guess. 4.A: Mrs.Hughs, this is Peter Brown. B: Pleased to meet you. C: How do you do? B: I hope youre enjoying your stay here. C: If it werent for the climate, Id like it here very much. B: It always takes time to get used to a new place. (2).Special Greetings 节假日的问候 There are eight national holidays celebrated in the United States: New Years Day(Jan.), Washingtons Birthday (Feb.), Memorial Day(May), the Fourth of July, Labor Day(Sep.),Veterans Day(Nav.),Thanksgiving(Nov.) and Christmas(Dec.), In addition,

there are many state and local holidays. 1. A: Merry Christmas! B: The same to you! A: Are you doing anything special? B: Were having some friends over. What are you doing? A: Oh, Im just going to take it easy. 2. A: Happy New Year! B: Thank you! Same to you. A: Have you got any plans? B: Ive been invited over to la friends. And you? A: My reemmates having a party. 3. A: Have a nice Thanksgiving! B: Same to you! A: Are you going anywhere? B: I thought about going to my sisters. How about you? A: Oh, Ill probably just stay at home. 4. A: Have a nice weekend! B: Thanks. You too! A: Do you have any plans? B: Well, my familys away and I cant afford to do much. What about you? A: Oh, I havent decided what Im going to do yet.

(3).Meeting old friends 老友重逢 Many people shake hands when meeting after they havnt seen each other for a long time. 1. A: I havent seen you for ages. You havent been sich, have you? B: No, Ive been in California for the past month. A: How nice. Where were you exactly? B: San Diego. I got back yesterday. 2. A: Its nice to see you again. Have you chaged jobs? B: No, Ive been visiting relatives. A: Thats nice. Where? B: I went to visit an uncle of mine in San Francisco. 3. A: You havent been around much lately, have you? B: No, Ive been away on vacation. A: Oh? Where were you? B: Palm Springs. Ive got a cousin there. 4. A: Well, hello, stranger! Have you moved or something? B: No, I went to California for a few weeks. A: Oh, really? Where did you go? B: Los Angeles. I stayed with my brother.

(4).Saying Goodbye 告别 When youre far from friends and family, you can keep in touch with them by letters, post cards, short notes or phone calls. 1.A: Ive come to say goodbye. B: When are you

off? A: I'm flying home on Sunday afternoon. B: Well, goodbye. See you soon. A: Please don't forget to say goodbye to the rest of the family for me. 2.A: I'd like to say goodbye to everyone. B: What time are you going? A: My plane leaves at 7:25. B: Well, goodbye and have a good trip! A: Goodbye. Remember to look me up if you're ever in Washington. 3.A: I'm calling to say goodbye. B: When do you leave? A: I'm catching the 11:00 train. B: Take care of yourself and don't forget to keep in touch. A: Goodbye. Thanks again for everything. 4.A: I just dropped in to say goodbye. B: What time are you leaving? A: I'm going to try to leave by 10:00. B: Take care and give my best to your parents. A: Goodbye. Hope to see you again next year. (5).Saying Thank You 道谢 When someone invites you for dinner, you can bring flowers, candy or a bottle of wine. Sometimes people send a thank you note to the host or hostess a few days after the event. 1.A: I'd better be going. B: So soon? Why don't you stay a little longer? A: I wish I could, but it's already late. B: Oh, it's a shame that you have to leave. A: Thank you for a wonderful meal. B: I'm glad you enjoyed it. 2.A: I really must be going now. B: But you just got here. Can't you stay a little longer? A: That's very nice of you, but I really can't. B: Well, it's too bad that you have to go. A: Thanks very much. It was a great party! B: It was our pleasure. 3.A: I think it's about time we got going. B: What? Already? Won't you have more coffee? A: I'd love to, but I have to get up early tomorrow. B: Oh! I'm sorry. I wish you could stay. A: Thank you for a very enjoyable evening. B: Don't mention it. I hope you can come again soon. 4.A: I really should be on my way. B: Oh, not yet! At least have one for the

road. A: No. Thanks all the same. B: Well, I'm sorry you have to leave so early. A: Thank you very much. We really had a good time. B: Well, thank you for coming. (6). Asking People to Repeat 请人复述

As long as you ask politely, most people do not mind repeating something you didn't hear or understand. 1. A: I'm sorry, but I didn't catch what you said. B: I said, "Do you want me to help you?" A: If you're sure you're not in a hurry, I can use a little help. B: Would you like me to get you a cab? 2. A: I beg your pardon? B: I said, "Do you need any help?" A: That's very nice of you. I guess I could use some help. B: Just tell me what you'd like me to do. 3. A: What was that? B: I said, "Is there anything I can do?" A: If it's not too much trouble, I would like some help. B: It's no trouble at all. I'll carry this suitcase for you. 4. A: Excuse me? I didn't hear what you said. B: I asked you if you wanted some help. A: If you wouldn't mind, I could use a hand. B: I'll get this bag for you. (7). Asking Favors 求助

When you ask for things, it is important to be polite. The intonation that you use in making your request is as important as what you actually say. When you think someone will refuse your request, you can ask the question in such a way that the refusal does not cause embarrassment. 1. A: Is there any chance of my borrowing your type-writer? B: For how long? A: Until the end of the week. B: Yes, I guess that would be all right. 2. A: Would you mind if I borrowed your car? B: Well, when exactly? A: Until Monday or Tuesday of next week. B: I'm sorry, but it's just not possible. 3. A: Do you think you could lend me some of your records? B: Until when? A: Oh, just over the holidays. B: I'm not sure. I'll have to think about it. 4. A: I was wondering if you'd let me

stay with you for a few days. B: It really depends on when. A: Until next weekend, if that's OK. B: Let me think it over, and I'll let you know later.

(8). Giving Compliments 赞美 Friends often compliment one another on clothes, especially if the clothes are new.

1. A: What a beautiful sweater! B: Do you think it looks good on me? A: Yes, and it goes beautifully with your pants. B: You won't believe it, but it was really cheap. A: I wish I could find one just like it.

2. A: I like your new coat. B: Do you think it fits OK? A: Yes. It looks terrific! B: I bought it at half price. A: You were lucky to find it.

3. A: That's a very nice jacket. B: Does it really look OK? A: Yes, and I like the color too. It matches your hat. B: And I got it on sale. A: That's incredible!

4. A: I love that shirt. B: Do you really like it? A: Yes, it fits perfectly. B: It wasn't very expensive either. A: That's amazing! It sure looks expensive.

(9). Apologizing 道歉 Sometimes it is necessary to tell someone bad news gently.

1. A: I'm afraid I spilled coffee on the tablecloth. B: Oh, don't worry about it. A: I want to apologize. Is there anything I can do? B: Just forget about it. I never did like it anyway.

2. A: I'm really sorry, but I seem to have misplaced your scarf. B: Oh, that's all right. A: I'm very sorry. Can I get you another one? B: No. Forget about it. It's not important.

3. A: I'm sorry, but I can't find the book you lent me. B: That's OK. A: I really feel bad about it. Let me buy you a new one. B: No. Don't be silly. I wouldn't dream of letting you do that.

4. A: I feel terrible, but I've just broken your ashtray. B: It's nothing to get upset about. A: I don't know what to say. I'd like to replace it. B: No. It's out of the question.

(10). Complaining 抱怨 It's a good idea to be as polite as possible even when

complaining about something. 1.A: I wish you wouldnt play the TV so loud. B: Sorry. Where you trying to sleep? A: Yes, And while I think of it, please ask when you want to borrow my records. B: Im sorry. Youre right. I should have asked. 2.A: Do you think you could keep the noise down? B: Im sorry. Am I keeping you awake? A: Yes. And another thing, would you mind not making long distance calls. B: Im sorry. I thought you wouldnt mind. 3.A: That radios pretty loud. Could you turn it down, please? B: Sorry. Was I disturbing you? A: Yes. And something else, please dont borrow my clothes without asking. B: Sorry. I guess I wasnt thinking. I wont do it again. 4.A: You dont have to play that record so loud, do you? B: Im sorry. Has it been bothering you? A: Yes. And please ask me the next time you want to use something. B: Im sorry. I meant to ask you. (11).

The weather 天气 A very common way to start a conversation is to talk about the weather. When youre traveling, remember that there is considerable variation in climate in the United States. 1.A: Beautiful day, isnt it? B: Yes, its not like what the radio said at all. A: I wish it would stay this way for the weekend. B: As long as it doesnt snow! 2.A: It seems to be clearing up. B: Its such a nice change. A: I really dont think this weather will last. B: Lets just hope it doesnt get cold again. 3.A: It looks its going to be sunny. B: Yes, its much better than yesterday. A: They say were going to get some rain later. B: Oh, lets just hope it stays warm. 4.A: I think its going to be a nice day. B: Its certainly a big improvement over yesterday. A: But its supposed to get cloudy and windy again this afternoon. B: Well,the worst of the winter should be over. (12).

Asking for Change 换零钱 It is

sometimes difficult to get change without buying something, so it's a good idea to carry change with you at all times. If you need change, you can buy something inexpensive like candy or a newspaper and ask for the coins you need.

1.A: Excuse me, but could you give me some change? B: Let me see. Are dimes and quarters OK? A: I want to make a long distance phone call. B: Then you'll need small change.

2.A: Sorry to bother you, but do you have change for a one? B: I'll have to look. What do you want it for? A: I need it for the parking meter. B: I can give you quarters, if that'll help.

3.A: Pardon me, but I was wondering if you could break a one. B: Let me look. What do you need? A: I need the change for the stamp machine. B: I think dimes and quarters will do.

4.A: Excuse me, could you give me change for a dollar? B: I'll see what I have. What do you need it for? A: I want to get cigarettes. B: You can use quarters, dimes and nickels.

(13). Making a Telephone Call 打电话(1) The telephone system in the United States, as in many other countries, has a special number for each region of the country. It is called as "area code". If you know the area code and the phone number, it's usually cheaper to dial the number yourself. Of course, you must go through an operator to make person-to-person or collect calls. You can dial direct to many countries overseas or you can ask for the overseas operator.

1.A: Operator. B: I'd like to make a collect call to Los Angeles. That's area code 213-486-2435. A: And what's the name of the person you want to speak to? B: Susan Greene.

2.A: Operator. B: Yes, Operator. I'd like to place a person-to-person call to Chicago. The number is 932-8647, but I don't know the area code. A: Who do you want to

Speak to? B: I'll speak to anyone at extension 214. 3.A: Operator. B: I want to make a person-to-person call to 212-836-1725. A: And the name of the person you're calling, please? B: Ed Cooper. That's C double O-P-E-R. 4.A: Operator. B: Operator, I'd like to place a call to Winnipeg, Canada. The number is 932-0806. A: What's the name of the party you're calling? B: I'm not sure of the name, but the extension is 211. (14). Making a Telephone Call 打电话(2) When using a public telephone, be sure to read the directions carefully before dialing.

1.A: Hello. Can I speak to Yolanda, please? B: Hold on, please. A: Thank you. B: Sorry, but she's out. A: Would you tell her Tom Gray called? B: I'd be glad to. 2.A: Hello. Is Marie Ward there, please? B: I'll see if she's in. A: OK. B: I'm afraid she's not here. A: Could you give her a message, please? B: Yes, of course. 3.A: Hello. Is Mrs. James in, please? B: Hang on, please. A: All right. B: I'm sorry, but I think she's stepped out. A: Would you ask her to call Larry Ruskin at 836-2550? B: Certainly. 4.A: Hello. Could I please speak to Miss Davis? B: Just a minute, please. A: Thanks. B: She's not at her desk right now. A: Could you tell her to give Doug a call when she gets back? She has my number. B: Sure. (15). Asking for Directions 问路

People are usually helpful when you ask for directions. You should try to have the exact address and be as specific as possible. Telephone directories are the most common source of addresses. Remember that many cities and some towns are built in "blocks". People will often tell you, for example, to "go two blocks and turn right."

1.A: Excuse me, Can you tell me where Main Street is? B: Turn left at the second light and then go straight for two blocks. A: Is it far? B: No.

Its only a five-minute walk. A: Thanks a lot. B: You're welcome.

2. A: Excuse me. Could you please tell me how to get to the station?

B: Turn left at the first light. You can't miss it. A: Will it take me long to get there? B: No. It's not far at all. A: Thank you. B: Don't mention it.

3. A: Can you help me out? I'm trying to find a post office. B: Go three blocks and make a right. It's right there. A: Should I take the bus?

B: No. It'll only take about five minutes to walk. A: Thank you very much. B: Any time.

4. A: Pardon me. I wonder if you could tell me how to get to Mott Street? B: Keep going straight for two blocks, then turn right on Elm Street and you'll run right into it. A: Is it too far to walk? B: No. It's only a little ways. A: Thanks. B: Sure. Have a good day.

(16). Making an Appointment 预约 It is usually necessary to make an appointment with a doctor, dentist or lawyer. You should call as far in advance as possible.

1. A: Would Dr. Block be able to see me at 9:30 tomorrow? B: I'm sorry, but she won't have any openings until 11:00, unless there's a cancellation. A: Would 1:00 be convenient? B: Yes, she's free then.

2. A: I wonder if the dentist could fit me in early tomorrow? B: I'm afraid there's nothing available before noon. A: How about 12:45? B: Sorry, but she's busy then too.

3. A: I'd like to make an appointment with Professor Smith. Would 9:00 tomorrow be all right? B: I'm afraid not. She doesn't have any openings in the morning. A: Could I possibly make it early in the afternoon? B: No! That's not good either. But give me your number and I'll call you if somebody cancels.

4. A: Do you think the doctor could see me tomorrow before 9:30? B: She won't be in until 10:45, so the earliest would be 11:00. A: How would 12:45 be? B: Just a second. I'll have to

check. (17). On a Bus 在公共汽车上 In cities, buses have letters or numbers indicating their routes. Usually the exact fare is required because you can't get change on a bus. Long-distance travel by bus is common throughout the United States and Canada. It is an inexpensive, scenic way to travel. Special tickets for unlimited travel are sometimes offered by the larger bus companies. 1.A: Does this bus go to the train station? B: No, You'll have to get off at the bank and take the A52. A: How long is the ride? B: About ten minutes. 2.A: Is this the bus for Park Ridge? B: No. It only goes as far as Main Street, but you can get the Number 31 there. A: How long does it take to get there? B: It only takes a few minutes. 3.A: Does this bus go to the beach? B: No. You're going the wrong way. You want the Number 11. It stops in front of the post office. A: About how long does it take? B: Only fifteen minutes. 4.A : Is this the right bus for Pacific Boulevard? B: No. You should have taken the Yellow Line bus. You can get one at the next stop. A: Is it long ride? B: Not that long. (18). Taking a Taxi 乘出租汽车 Taxi fares vary from city to city. In some cities, taxis have meters that tell you the fare. For long rides, it is a good idea to ask in advance what the approximate fare will be. This is especially true if you're taking a taxi from an airport. You should tip taxi drivers about 15% of the total fare. 1.A: Kennedy Airport, please. I have to be there by 7:00. B: I can't promise anything, but I'll do my best. B: OK. That'll be \$12.00, please. A: Thanks a lot. Here. 2.A: Do you think you can get me to Union station by quarter after? B: We shouldn't have any trouble if the traffic isn't too heavy. B: You've got plenty of time. That's \$7.65, please. A: Thank you very

much. Here's \$10.00. Give me \$1.00 back, please. 3.A: The Hilton Hotel, please. I have a 10.30 appointment. B: You'll be there in plenty of time. B: Here we are. \$8.50, please. A: Thank you. Here's \$10.00. keep the change. 4.A: Grand Central Station, please. I want to try to catch a 6:00 train. B: I think you'll make it if we don't get stuck in a traffic jam. B: This is it. That's \$9.15, please. A: Here. (19).

At a Railroad Station 在火车站 Long-distance travel by train is not as common in the United States as in many other parts of the world. Most train travel is in the "Northeast Corridor" linking Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D.C. Special express trains called "Metroliners" travel between New York and Washington, D.C. All seats on these trains are reserved in both coach (2nd class) and club car (1st class). Long-distance trains also serve major cities such as Atlanta, Miami, New Orleans, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle. Sleeping compartments are available on most long-distance trains and must be reserved in advance. Most trains are operated by AMTRAK, the national railroad corporation.

1.A: What time does the train for Boston leave? B: 9:25 on Track 12. A: When does it arrive? B: It should be there at 11:45, but it may be a little late. A: How much is a one-way ticket. B: It's \$32.00 coach and \$50.00 club car. 2.A: Which train do I take to Philadelphia? B: Track 4 at 9:30. A: How long does it take? B: It's due in at noon. A: What's the round-trip fare? B: It's \$25.00 one way or \$45.00 for a weekend excursion. 3.A: What track does the Metroliner leave from? B: That's Track 1 at 9:45. A: What time does it get in? B: It gets in around 11:45. A: What's the fare? B: Coach is \$32.00. 4.A: What times

the next train to Washington? B: That's 9:26 on Track 16. A: When does it get there? B: It's scheduled to arrive at 11:50. A: How much is it? B: It's \$30.00 one way or \$55.00 round trip. (20).

The New York City Subway 纽约市的地铁

There are subway systems in several cities in the US. New York City has an extensive and rather complicated rapid transit system. Each train is designated by a letter or a number, but most New Yorkers refer to them by such names as the Broadway Local and the 6th Avenue Express. It is important to remember that both local and express trains operate on some lines. You must have a token or, in some cases, the exact change to get on the platforms. Subway maps are available at most token booths.

1.A: Which train do I take to Columbus Circle, please? B: Take the uptown A train and get off at the next station. A: And where do I get the train? B: Just go down those steps.

2.A: How do I get to Rockefeller Center? B: Take the RR to 34th Street, then change to the D train and go two stops. A: Which platform is it on? B: Go down the stairs over there.

3.A: Which line do I take for Greenwich Village? B: You can take the D, the F or the A. Just make sure you're going downtown. A: How do I get down to the trains? B: Take the escalator and then go to the right.

4.A: Can you tell me the best way to get to Wall Street? B: You want the 7th Avenue Express, the Number 2. A: Which way should I go? B: Go straight down those stairs and follow the signs.

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