世纪商务英语 听说教程 II

(第四版)





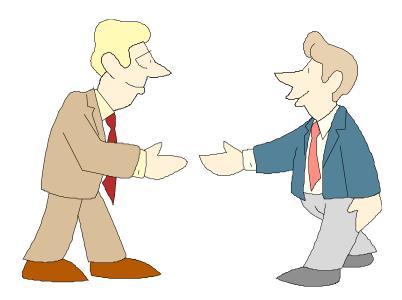


Unit 8
Chinese Good or
Western Food?



Learning Objectives

- 1. To get familiar with the comparative structures.
- 2. To learn about the expressions commonly used at restaurants.
- 3. To be able to make dialogues at a restaurant.





Contents

- Part I Training Focus
- Part II General Listening
- Part III Fun Break
- Part IV Business-Based Listening
- Part V Viewing and Speaking







Identifying Comparative Structures

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS	
resemble v.	像; 类似于
classical a.	古典的
pastime n.	消遣;娱乐
competence n.	能力; 技能
spacious a.	宽敞的
be superior to	优于; 胜过
solar system	太阳系





Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear twelve short dialogues with questions. Listen carefully and

- choose the best answer to each question. A. Both of them do the work well.

 - The man doesn't do the work as well as Mary.
 - C. Mary doesn't do the work as well as the man.
 - D. Neither of them does the work well.
- A. The man's friend has a better handwriting.
 - B. The woman has a better handwriting.
 - C. The man has a better handwriting.
 - The woman's friend has a better handwriting.
- A. The man likes the modern art in a higher degree.
 - The man likes classical art better.
 - C. The man likes neither modern nor classical art.
 - D. The man likes both modern and classical art.









Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear twelve short dialogues with questions. Listen carefully and

- choose the best answer to each question.

 Both of them like classical music.
 - B. Both of them like pop music.
 - C. They like to go to museums very much.
 - D. They both go to the concert very often.
- 5 A. The solar system is a bit smaller than the Great Bear.
 - B. The solar system is bigger than the Great Bear.
 - The solar system is much smaller than the Great Bear.
 - D. The solar system is as big as the Great Bear.
- 6 A. The woman likes to do many things except going to the movies.
 - B. The woman's best pastime is reading.
 - C. The woman likes nothing as a matter of fact.
 - The woman likes to go to the movies most.







Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear twelve short dialogues with questions. Listen carefully and

- 7 A. The man has never seen his uncle being kind.
 - B. Only the man's wife has found his uncle kind.
 - C. The man likes his uncle, but his wife doesn't.
 - The man's uncle is the kindest person.
- 8 A. His brother's Hi-Fi is only a model.
 - B. The man's Hi-Fi is better than his brother's.
 - C. The woman's Hi-Fi is like the one in a concert hall.
 - ▼ The man's Hi-Fi is not so good as his brother's.
- 9 Her new room is more spacious than the old one.
 - B. Her new room is more beautiful than the old one.
 - C. Her new room is worse than the old one.
 - D. Her new room has more things than the old one.









Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear twelve short dialogues with questions. Listen carefully and

- choose the best answer to each question.

 A. The man's sister doesn't study hard.

 - The man's sister studies very hard.
 - C. The man's sister keeps a good record in study.
 - D. The man's sister is now studying in a high school.
- A. Susan can hardly say anything bad about the professor.
 - √ Susan can hardly say anything favorable to the professor.
 - C. Susan found the lecture wonderful and instructive.
 - D. The scholar is knowledgeable.
- A. He speaks Japanese best.
 - B. He speaks French best.
 - C. He speaks Chinese best.
 - He speaks Spanish best.







Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to fifteen sentences and complete the statements with the information

- 1. China is you hear any other countries in Asia.
- 2. Mary is <u>taller than</u> Jane. (Jane is <u>shorter than</u> Mary. Mary is <u>the taller</u> of the two sisters.)
- 3. Jim, my <u>elder</u> brother is five years <u>older</u> than I.
- 4. This is <u>as good an example</u> as that one.
- 5. This room is <u>bigger than</u> that one. (That room is <u>smaller than</u> this one. This room is twice <u>as big</u> as that one.)
- 6. <u>The harder</u> you work , <u>the greater</u> progress you'll make. <u>difficult as</u>
- 7. English is some other languages. (English is than some other languages.)







Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to fifteen sentences and complete the statements with the information

- 8. I can't speak English as fluently as a native speaker.
- 9. Harry has <u>fewer</u> books than I have.
- 10. This is the <u>least</u> interesting book I have ever read. (This is the most <u>uninteresting</u> book I have ever read.)
- 11. My elder/younger brother is an engineer.
- 12. Mike is <u>the most intelligent</u> in his class.
- 13. There are <u>fewer boys</u> than girls in our class. (There are <u>more girls</u> than boys in our class.)
- 14. The Yellow River is <u>the second longest</u> river in China.
- 15. These days <u>more and more</u> people are learning Chinese.









Ordering Lunch

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS		
moderate a.	适中的	
booth n.	(餐厅等的)雅座; (隔开的)小房间	
appetizer n.	(餐前的) 开胃食品	
flavor n.	口味	
mint n.	薄荷	
peach n.	桃子	
raspberry n.	悬钩子; 山梅; 覆盆子	







Ordering Lunch

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS	
broccoli n.	花椰菜
pork n.	猪肉
medium a.	半生不熟的;中等的
fries n.	炸薯条
coleslaw n.	(凉拌) 卷心菜丝
be pressed for time	时间很紧







Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to a dialogue and decide whether the following statements are true (T)

- or false (F).

 The food in the restaurant is cheap but the non-smoking booth is not available.
- (F 2). The guests start with some appetizers.
- T 3. The man prefers wheat sandwich and doesn't like pork in the soup.
- (F 4). The woman prefers a hamburger with plenty of broccoli.
- (T 5). They haven't much time to wait for their order.







Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the dialogue again and put a tick beside what the guests order from

Appetizer the menu.	
Drinks	
Water 🔯	
Iced tea (mint ∰, peach □, raspberry □)	
Sandwich W	
Soup (potato ☐, bean ☐, vegetable beef ☐, cream of broccoli [6]	
Salad	
Hamburger	
Cooked (rare ☐, medium ♂, well-done ☐, overcooked ☐)	
Coleslaw	
Fries	







British Way of Having Dinner

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS		
emphasize v.	强调	
entertain v.	款待; 使(某人) 快乐	
ask for sth.	索要某物	
feel offended	感到被冒犯	







Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to a passage and choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Which country is the speaker from?
 - A. Britain.

China.

C. The United States.

- D. France.
- 2 What do British people emphasize during a dinner?
 - A. Being polite.

- ✓ Having their own way.
- C. Obeying the host's order.
- D. Bringing their own food.
- 3 Why did some guests take their food to the garden?
 - A. The dining room was too small. B. They did not have enough food.
 - √They wanted to enjoy the good weather. D. They were afraid of the host.







Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to a passage and choose the best answer to each question.

- 4 Why did the speaker feel hungry at the end of a dinner in London?
 - A. The food was terrible.

- B. She did not like the host.
- √ She behaved in a very Chinese way.
 - D. She did not have a good appetite.
- 5 Why did her English friend insist on her eating more?
 - A. Because he liked her.
 - B. Because the food was delicious.
 - C. Because he knew British customs.
 - Because he knew Chinese customs.







Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and complete the statements.

- 1. At several dinner parties in London, I observed that people ate whatever they like.
- 2. They even could ask for <u>their favorite drinks</u> or food.
- 3. Some guests might just sit in the living room, chatting over the background music.
- 4. The host seldom asked people what they preferred or said that they should eat more.
- 5. If the guests say "No, thank you" the first time they were <u>offered something</u>, they would never expect the host to <u>repeat the request</u>.





Part III Fun Break



Directions: Listen to a story and answer the questions.

1. What did the hostess do after dinner?

She ran to the kitchen and asked the cook how he made such a good meal in half an hour.

2. What do you think of the cook?

He was very clever. He sent one of the servants to the Chinese officer's house, and the servant brought back the Chinese officer's dinner.









A Business Dinner

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS		
appetite n.	胃口	
specialty n.	特色菜	
This calls for a drink.	应为此干杯。	
sweet and sour fish	糖醋鱼	
propose a toast	敬酒	
Bottoms up!	干杯!	







Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to a dialogue and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (F 1). Eric and Kevin work for the same company.
- (F 2). Belinda invited Kevin to her home to have dinner.
- (F 3. Kevin didn't like Chinese food.
- (T 4). All of the three speakers drink some wine during the dinner.
- (T 5). Kevin enjoys doing business with Belinda's company.







Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the dialogue again and choose the best answer to each question.

- ◆ Hosts: Belinda and Eric
- ◆ Guests: Kevin
- Dishes served:
 - 1. <u>roast duck</u>
 - 2. mushroom
 - 3. <u>sweet and sour fish</u>
- **♦** Propose toasts:
 - 1. To the delicious mushroom and our luck of enjoying it .
 - 2. To our friendship and to the cooperation of our two companies.
 - 3. To our cooperation and to <u>your health</u>.









How to Host a Business Dinner

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS	
skyline n.	轮廓(线)
selection n.	挑选出的东西
privately ad	单独;私下
in charge	负责; 掌管
ahead of time	提前
comment on	评论
main course	主菜









Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to a passage and answer the questions.

- Why should a host get to the restaurant ahead of time?
 To deal with any last-minute details.
- 2. If you have one client, how should you sit? Sit next to each other.
- 3. Who should order first?
 - The guests.
- 4. When can you discuss business at dinner?

 When the main course has been completed.
- Why should a host complain to the restaurant staff privately?
 Otherwise, the guests will feel uncomfortable.









Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

On the day of the meal, get to the restaurant (1) <u>ahead of time</u>, so you'll have a chance to deal with any last-minute details. This is the time to give the restaurant your (2) <u>credit card</u>, and a tip in advance never hurts.

Work out the seating before your guests arrive. (3) <u>Make sure</u> the guests have the best seats — those with a view of the water or skyline, (4) <u>for example</u>. If you have one client, sit next to each other. If you have two clients, seat one across from you and the other (5) <u>to your side</u>.









Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the passage again and fill in the blanks.

Let your guests order first. There's no need to (6) <u>comment on</u> their selections because they have excellent taste; you've taken them to a (7) <u>first-class</u> restaurant and everything on the menu is good.

As the host, you determine when to (8) <u>discuss business</u>. Dinner is a social occasion, so wait until the (9) <u>main course</u> has been completed. At lunch, wait until you've ordered so you won't be interrupted. At breakfast, (10) <u>get to the point</u> quickly.





Useful Expressions

- Have you booked a table?
- Here is the menu, madam.
- Can I take your order?
- Excuse me, could you please describe the dish?
- I'd like my steak rare/medium/well-done.
- Would you care for anything to drink?
- What kind of dressing would you like with your salad?
- What soup do you want?
- Please let me know if there's anything else I can get for you.
- May I have the bill, please?





Activity 1

Directions: Complete the dialogue orally in pairs with some of the expressions above.

M: Welcome to our restaurant, madam. (1) Have you booked a table?

W: No. But I'd like to have a table by the window, if possible.

M: This way, please.

(The waiter leads her to a table by the window.)

M: (2) Here is the menu, madam.

W: Thanks.

M: Would you like anything to drink before ordering, madam?

W: Yeah, I'd like a cup of tea.





Activity 1

Directions: Complete the dialogue orally in pairs with some of the expressions above.

above.
M: (3) Can I take your order now, madam?

W: I'd like the sweet and sour fish. Can it be more sweet than sour?

M: Sure. Do you want some other dishes, madam?

W: Well, the fried pork slices with pepper. Wait a minute, is it very hot? I can't stand spicy food.

M: No, it isn't, madam. (4) What soup do you want?

W: Tomato and egg soup, please.

M: All right. (5) Please let me know if there's anything else I can get for you.







Directions: Watch the video carefully and answer the questions orally.

- 1. What main course does the woman order?
 - Chicken fried steak.
- 2. What does she eat with her meal?
 - Rice.
- 3. What does she have to drink?
 - Small Sprite.
- 4. What kind of dressing does she ask for?
 - French.
- 5. Why is the restaurant not serving pies today?
 - The baker injured his back and can't prepare them.





Activity 3

Directions: Make a dialogue according to the following situation, and then roleplay it

A is a waiter. B is a customer at the restaurant. It is the first time for B to dine at the restaurant, so B is not familiar with the dishes. A tries to describe the dishes and recommend some to B. B is satisfied with A's service.

- A welcome B to the restaurant and show the menu to B
- B tell A he is not familiar with the dishes listed on the menu
- A describe some dishes to B
- B show interest in some dishes
- A recommend some dishes to B
- B order the dishes
- A ask B if he wants some drinks/ soups / desserts...
- B decide on some drinks/ soups/ desserts...



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Thank You!

