

Hello English learners and welcome back to EnglishPod.

My name is Marco.

And I'm Erica.

How are you, Erica?

Marco, I'm doing really well today.

You're excited?

Uh-huh.

We've got a great lesson for everyone.

Yes, we have a really common situation /where we're going to use real English, right?

Yep.

Everyday English.

English that people really use.

And that's what we want you to learn.

What are we talking about today specifically (特意, 专门地; 明确地, 具体地; 具体来说, 确切地说)? 我们今天具体要聊什么呀?

Today we have a really common situation /that is a little bit embarrassing.

今天要讲的是一个非常常见, 但有点让人尴尬的场景。

Alright, an embarrassing situation.

So let's listen to the dialogue for the first time /and it's going to be kind of fast.

Yeah, but don't worry if you don't understand everything /because after 10 minutes you'll understand everything.

Perfect.

Alright, let's listen.

Header 1
Nick, how's it going? Oh, hey. What are you doing in this neighborhood? 你在这附近 (neighborhood) 干什么呢? Do you live around here? Actually, my office is right around the corner 在拐角处. It was great /to meet you last week at the conference 会议, 研讨会. I really enjoyed our conversation /about foreign investment. Yeah, yeah, it was really interesting. You know, I'm in a bit of a hurry 我现在有点赶时间 /but here's my card 名片. We should definitely meet up 相约见面 again /and continue our discussion. Sure, you still have my contact details, right? You know what? This is really embarrassing /but your name has just slipped my mind 我记不起来了. Can you remind me?

Header 1

Sure.

My name is Anna Faris.

Don't worry about it.

It happens to me all the time.

I'm terrible with 不擅长 names too.

Wow, Nick forgot her name.

Yeah, that's happened to me a couple of times /and I'm going to tell you about it /a little bit later.

Okay, alright, well let's start with our three *language takeaways*.

So our first word on our language takeaway is *in a bit of a hurry* 我有点着急,我有点赶时间.

In a bit of a hurry.

In a bit of a hurry.

In a bit of a hurry.

So Nick was in a hurry.

Yeah, that's right.

This is a great phrase.

So let's listen to three examples of how you can use this phrase.

Example one.

Can you drive faster?

I'm in a bit of a hurry.

Example two.

I can't talk right now. 我现在没法跟你聊

I'm in a bit of a hurry.

Example three.

I'm in a bit of a hurry /so I'll check 检查, 核对; 查看, 查询 these files later.

Okay, so it's clear now.

Basically it means that /you don't have time. You're moving really quickly. 你得赶紧行动(离开)

Okay, perfect.

Now let's look at our second *language takeaway* word /and it's *contact details* 联系方式.

Contact details.

Contact details.

Contact details.

So what are your contact details?

Basically, this is the information you can find on your business card.

Alright, so we have /like 就像,如同 our name, our telephone number.

Your email address, perhaps your mobile phone number.

So all the useful information /so people can **get in touch with** 与.....取得联系 you.

Yep, so people can phone (v.) you or email you.

Okay, so *contact details*. 这就是“contact details”(联系方式)。
Great.

Okay, so our third word is *slipped my mind* (某事)被我忘了、我想不起(某事)了。
Slipped my mind.
Slipped my mind.
Slipped my mind.
So this is a funny phrase.
It's kind of strange, right?
Yeah, slipped my mind.
It sounds very weird.
Exactly.
Okay, so now we're going to listen to two examples of this phrase.
Try and see /if you can figure out what it means.

Example one.
I'm sorry /I forgot to respond to your email.
It just **slipped my mind**.

Example two.
Don't you know /what day it is today?
Oh, it's your birthday.
It completely slipped my mind.

Ah, so *slipped my mind* is like I forgot.
You forgot something.
Uh-huh, so...
Accidentally 意外地, 偶然地; 意外失误地.
Right.

Okay, great. Now it's time for putting it together.
Alright, Erica, why don't you tell our listeners /what *putting it together* is?
Well, putting it together helps you put language together.
It helps you be more fluent /by knowing (v.) *how words fit together* 组合在一起.

通过了解词汇该如何搭配, 能让大家的表达更流利。

Great, so let's look at our first phrase today.
And it's *around here* 在这附近.
Around here.
Around here.
Around here.
So this is like *close by* 在附近, 在旁边.
Close by, right.
I can say, for example, is there a bank *around here*?
Yeah, yeah.

So that's /is **there** a bank *close to here*?

Exactly.

Exactly.

Now, this phrase, around here, we can change it a little bit /and it means something a little bit different.

Right.

I could say, Marco, there's a great restaurant **right around the corner** 就在转角处.

Right, and that would mean /there is a great restaurant on the other street.

Yep.

Around the corner.

Yep.

Great.

Or we have another example.

We can say **around there**.

Around there.

Right.

So, for example, I can say, Los Angeles is a great city.

I used to live (v.) around there (在那周围). 我以前住在那附近

So you used to live near Los Angeles.

Exactly.

Alright.

It's a really good phrase and it's really common.

Yep.

Now our next phrase and putting it together is *terrible with* 不擅长.

Terrible with.

Terrible with.

Terrible with.

So we have a couple of examples /that will show you how this phrase works.

Example one.

You're terrible with numbers. You can't even remember your own telephone number.

Example two.

I'm terrible with directions 方向 ; 方位. I'm always getting lost.

我记路 (directions) 特别差 (terrible with directions) 。

Example three.

I'm terrible with faces 我不擅长认脸. I can never remember what people look like.

Wow, I understand that.

I'm also terrible with numbers. I can barely add two plus two. 我连二加二都快算不出来了

Well, yeah, I guess not everyone is *a numbers person* 一个擅长与数字打交道的人 ; 数学好的人 ; 对数字敏感的人.

I'm terrible with faces. I sometimes forget what people look like.

Really?

Yeah.

So I think /it's time now for us to listen to our dialogue a second time.

Okay, this time the dialogue will be a little bit slower.

Right.

So try and listen 试着听听 for some of the words /we've just talked about.

...

...

...

So it's more clear now.

You can understand a lot better, right?

Yeah, that's true.

Great.

So now it's time for us to take a look at Fluency Builder.

Fluency Builder.

So with Fluency Builder, we take some very simple phrases /and show you how you can be more fluent or how you can...

Sound more native.

Yeah.

Great.

In the beginning of the dialogue, Anna said, Nick, **how's it going?** 最近怎么样呀, 怎么样 ; 还好吗

Yeah, this is a great phrase.

It sounds (v.) really, really natural.

You know, sometimes I hear students say, **how are you?**

Or **how are you doing?**

Those are two great phrases, but this one sounds really, really natural.

It just sounds more casual. 而且更随意

Yeah, let's listen again to that phrase /from the dialogue.

How's it going?

How's it going?

Great.

So next time /that you find a friend on the street, you can just say, hey, how's it going 怎么样 ; 还好吗?

Yeah.

So Marco, have you ever forgotten someone's name?

Yeah, it's happened to me a couple of times.

And actually, the most embarrassing situation was that /I forgot a family member's name.

No 不会吧, a family member's name.

We had **like** 算是,好像,那个 a family reunion 重聚 ; 团聚 /and there were a lot of aunts and uncles and cousins /that I hadn't seen **in a while** 一段时间.

Example 1. title

We had **like** a family reunion

这里的 like 不是动词“喜欢”的意思，而是英语口语中常见的一个语气词或填充词。

它的作用主要有以下几点：

1.表示不确定或模糊化：说话者并不是在精确地描述一个正式的家庭“重聚”，可能只是一个比较随意的、像重聚一样的家庭聚会。用 like来软化语气，使其听起来不那么绝对。

对比：

- We had a family reunion.(我们举办了一次家庭聚会。) —— 肯定、正式。
- We had, like, a family reunion.(我们办了个，嗯，算是家庭聚会吧。) —— 随意、不精确。

2.作为填充词，用于思考或停顿：类似于中文里的“呃”、“那个”、“嘛”。说话者在组织语言时，用 like来占据短暂的停顿，让话语不那么生硬。

•例如：And I was... like... uh oh...(然后我就...那个...哎呀...)

3.举例或引述内容（在这个具体句子里不是主要功能，但也是like的常见用法）：有时会用来引出后面要说的具体例子或想法。

所以，整句话 We had like a family reunion...地道的翻译可以处理为：

- “我们办了个 算是 家庭聚会吧...”
- “我们搞了个 类似 家庭聚会的活动...”
- “我们 嘛，就是聚了一下...”

And I just forgot one of my uncle's names.

And I was...

Uh oh, that's pretty embarrassing 令人尴尬的；难堪的.

So what did you do?

Well, I had to ask one of my other cousins.

I'm like, hey, who is that guy?

He's like, oh, that's Uncle John.

I'm like, oh, man, I totally forgot.

Yeah, so it was really embarrassing /because I didn't know **what to call him** 怎么称呼他.

So I just called him Uncle /because I didn't know his name.

Hi, Uncle.

Yeah.

Oh, yeah.

So /when that happens to me, when I'm in a business setting 场合；环境, sometimes 主 what I do 系 is **I ask for someone's card**.

所以当我遇到这种情况，在商务场合时，我有时会问对方要名片。

Yeah, that's a good technique 技巧；方法.

Yeah.

Or sometimes /I might ask them to write down their email /because usually their full name **is spelled 拼写 out** 用字母拼写;详细解释 on their email address.

因为通常邮箱地址会显示他们的全名。

So that's my trick 窍门 ; 诀窍 /when I've forgotten someone's name.
That's a good trick.

And I guess a lot of our listeners can take your advice on that.

OK, so I think it's time for us to listen to our dialogue one more time, this time at natural speed.

...

...

...

Well, I hope that you've all enjoyed our lesson for today.

And remember **to check out** 察看 , 观察 (有趣或有吸引力的人或事物) our website at EnglishPod.com. Where /后定说明 you can find a lot of other resources 资源 ; 资料 /and you can leave all your questions and comments.

Yeah, Marco and I are always on the site, so we're happy to answer (v.) all of your questions.
Exactly.

So now it's time for us to say goodbye.
