#### 开言会员课后讲义

## A2-Introducing yourself at an event



## Dialogue/对话

A: Sorry I didn't <u>catch</u> your name earlier. I'm Bob. Nice to meet you.

A: 不好意思, 我刚才没听清你的名字。我是Bob。很高兴认识你。

B: Hi, Bob. I'm Sue. I work in finance. What about you?

B: 你好Bob, 我是Sue。我是做金融的。你呢?

A: I'm going to graduate school, doing my Ph.D. in education.

A: 我马上要去读博士研究生了, 教育学博士。

B: That's wonderful. Oliver, come meet Bob. He's doing his Ph.D. in education.

B: 真厉害。哎, Oliver, 来一下, 这是Bob, 他是教育学博士呢。

C: Oh, great! I'm Oliver. I work with Sue.

C: 噢, 真棒!我叫Oliver, 是Sue的同事。

A: Nice to meet you both.

A: 很高兴认识你们。

## Key vocabulary/重点词汇

Master's Degree /mæstərz dɪ'griː/ 硕士学位

catch /kætʃ/ 听清

finance /'faɪ.næns/ 金融

graduate school /'græʤuɪt skul/ 研究生院

Ph.D /'pi'eɪʧ.di/ 博士学位

wonderful /'wʌndərfəl/ 真棒

education /ˌɛʤəˈkeɪʃən/ 教育

# Supplementary vocabulary/补充词汇

mixer /'mɪksər/ 社交聚会

networking event /'netw3:kin i'vent/ 社交活动

industry /'ɪndəstri/ 行业

formal /'forməl/ 正式的

informal /ɪn'fɔrməl/ 非正式的

# Expansion/例句

### catch

- 1. The teacher always explains the new vocabulary clearly so the class can catch the meaning. 新的单词老师都会仔细讲解,以确保大家都能明白。
- 2. Did you catch what she just said?

你听清她刚刚说什么了吗?

3. I don't think she caught your name. Could you say it again?

我觉得她没听清你的名字,你能再说一遍吗?

# graduate school

1. New graduates are having trouble finding jobs.

毕业新生找工作很难。

2. Graduate school is a place to develop your talents.

研究生院是一个能培养才能的地方。

3. Today, the professor will talk to her grad students about research methods.

今天教授会给研究生们介绍研究方法。

#### education

1. My parents gave me a great education.

我爸妈给了我很棒的教育。

2. Although she is very educated, she never boasts about being smarter than anyone.

虽然她受过很好的教育,但她从不夸耀自己比别人聪明。

3. Many countries, like Germany, offer free university education.

很多国家,比如德国,都提供免费大学教育。

#### wonderful

1. It's wonderful to see you again, Jim.

很高兴再次见到你, Jim。

2. Today's weather is really wonderful.

今天天气真棒。

3. You are the most wonderful man I' ve ever met.

你是我见过的最好的人。

#### Grammar/语法

Work for/Work in/Work with (为.....工作; 在.....工作; 和.....工作)

Everyone needs to know how to talk about their job. We use "work for something/someone" to talk about who pays your salary. We use "work in" to say the industry or type of business. Finally, we use "work with" to talk about our coworkers or tools that we use at work. For example: I work with Sue, and we work with computers.

每个人都需要知道如何讨论自己的工作。当你说"work for"某事或者某人,就表示是那个人或者组织付给你钱的。"work in"指的是你做哪行。"work with"是和同事工作,不过也可以说是你用到的工具。比如说 I work with Sue, and we work with computers. (我和Sue一起工作,是用电脑工作的。)

1. I don't want to work for a big company, so I decided to work for myself. 我不想为大公司打工了,我决定自己当老板。

2. She has worked in marketing for over 10 years.

她已经在营销这一行工作10年了。

3. I think my brother works with your sister.

我哥哥好像跟你姐姐在一起工作。

4. At my new job, I' Il be working with all the latest technology.

在新的岗位上,我有机会使用最先进的技术。