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**英语课室**

Where got money. ✘

I can't afford it. ✔

Be Understood. SPEAK GOOD ENGLISH

**1. You leave office what time? ✘**  
**When will you leave the office? ✔**

For a wh-question in English, the question word who, which, what, when, why or where should come at the front of the sentence. Requiring the question word to be at the front is one of the features of English. In comparison, in Chinese, question words such as 谁, 多少, 哪 do not usually come at the front of a sentence.

In this sentence, we put when at the front. It is also possible to use what time, but when means the same thing, and it is better to use one word instead of two.

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For a question, an auxiliary verb must come before the subject. Here, we can use will to refer to future time, and then we place this auxiliary verb before the subject you.

A singular count noun such as office must have a determiner before it. Here the most appropriate determiner is the. Alternative determiners that might be used are your or this.

根据标准英语，“wh-问题”里的 who、which、what、when、why 或者 where 等疑问词，应该置于句子前。华语里的疑问词比如谁、多少和哪，则一般不会出现在句子前。

以这个句子来说，when 便是出现在句子前。当然，我们也可以用什么时间，不过，when 有同样的意思，用一个字也好过用两个字。

在疑问句里，主语前必须有个助动词。上述句子的助动词是位于主语 you 之前，用来表示未来时态的 will。

还有，在 office 这个单数可数名词前，必须有个限定词。最适合这个句子的限定词是 the。其他可以使用的限定词是 your 和 this。

**SPEAK  
GOOD  
ENGLISH**

movement  
2006

《语文天空》  
与你一起  
讲正确英语

(完结篇)

2. I also know how. X  
I also know how to do it. ✓

In this sentence, how needs to have something after it. In this case, how to do it seems most appropriate.

The word also is quite similar to Chinese 也, and it can be used in much the same way. However, perhaps also gets used rather often in Singapore, and it is worth considering alternatives in English. For example, one could use too in the above sentence or else put either as well or too at the end of the sentence.

However, there is nothing wrong with using also. It is just that use of alternatives gives a greater variety to your speech.

句子里的 how 之后必须有些东西。以这个例子来说, how to do it 看来是最恰当的。Also 这个字跟同华语里的“也”类似,用法也大致一样。

但 also 在新加坡用得太多,不妨考虑其他选择。以上面的例子来说,我们可以改用 too,也可以把 as well 或者 too 放在句末。

话说回来,用 also 并没有错。只不过,用不同的表达方式可以让语言更生动活泼。

3. Where got time! X  
We don't have time! ✓

It is important for all sentences to have a subject, so here we is used as the subject.

In colloquial English, we might say "We haven't got time", but it is a little more formal to use don't have rather than haven't got.

In English, we do not usually find got on its own, except as the past tense of get. So "got up at eight this morning" is fine, but "We got time" is not.

标准的英语句子都应该有个主语,我们在这个句子里便当主语用。如果是口语讲法,我们或者会说 "We haven't got time",但比较正式的说法是 "don't have" 而不是 "haven't got"。

根据标准英语,除了做 get 的过去式,我们很少单独使用 got 这个字眼。因此,说 "I got up at eight this morning" 是正确的, "We got time" 就不对了。

讲正确英语更多详情请上网:  
[www.goodenglish.org.sg](http://www.goodenglish.org.sg)

Radio 91.3 资深电台 DJ Joe Augustin (乔·奥古斯丁):

“提高语言能力最好的方法之一,是放慢说话速度。只要多听,在措辞上多放些心思,持之以恒,相信一定能看到成效。”



文游润恬

1) 你的英语怎么上手的?最困难的地方在哪里?

我来自讲英语的家庭背景。学英语说不上很难,因为我们从小就一直接触到相当高层次的英语。还记得小时候,我常和我爸的大学同学在一起,他们都是念法律系的。你想像得到吧,他们之间的会话,都是些冗长且深奥的英语。

2) 你说正确英语时,曾被人误解意思吗?

那倒不会。我发现说正确英语不等于说“厉害”的英语。小心地说出简单、恰当的措辞,人家就听得明白。

3) 你时时刻刻都提醒自己要说正确英语吗?你通常在什么情况下用新加坡式英语?你最喜欢的新加坡式英语句子是什么?

不需要提醒的,我说的自然是正确英语,说新加坡式英语的时候很少。不过有时我会故意用新加坡式英语来更好地表达某种概念。例如我最喜欢的句子之一是 "Eh, don't anyhow say, ah!" (喂,别随便乱讲!) 这比 "you better watch yourself with those liblabious comments!" (你最好注意,别说那些具诽谤性的评语!) 有趣多了。

4) 对于想提高自己的英语会话能力的人,你有什么建议?

听我和 Petrina 在 Radio 91.3 的早班节目!哈哈。好的,说正经的,你若愿意下功夫,不妨报读教人说英语的语言学校。多听和多看 BBC 电视和电台,也有帮助。

还有,提高语言能力最好的方法之一,是放慢说话速度。只要多听,在措辞上多放些心思,持之以恒,相信一定能看到成效。

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