



## HỌC ANH NGỮ TRÊN ĐÀI VOA

Đi nghe bài học, xin [BỘ M VÀgrave;O Đ&Acirc;Y](#)

Đây là Chương trình Anh Ngữ Sinh Động New Dynamic English bài 173. Phạm Văn xin kính chào quý vị thính giả. Mời đưa bài học, ta nghe cách nói cùng một ý bằng hai cách khác nhau. Ví dụ: I'm glad to finally meet you, tôi mừng là sau khi chờ lâu nay được gặp ông. Hay: I'm happy to have a chance to meet you.=tôi mừng có dịp gặp ông. Chờ finally có nghĩa là eventually, after a long time, cuối cùng. Ví dụ khác: To be sorry for và to apologize for đưa có nghĩa là xin lỗi. I'm sorry for not meeting you earlier.=tôi xin lỗi đã không được gặp Ông trước đây. Tôi nghĩ: I apologize for not meeting you earlier. I understand completely=tôi rất thông cảm. Tôi nghĩ: Think nothing of it=xin đừng bận tâm về chuyện đó. Hay: It wasn't a problem, don't worry about it=chuyện gì cũng không sao, xin đừng lo về chuyện đó.

Cut 1

Language Focus: Variations

Larry: Variations.

Listen to these variations.

Eliz: I'm glad to finally meet you.

Larry: I'm happy to have the chance to meet you.

(pause)

Eliz: I'm very sorry for not meeting you earlier.

Larry: I apologize for not meeting you earlier.

(pause)

Eliz: I understand completely.

Larry: Think nothing of it.

(pause)

Eliz: It wasn't a problem.

Larry: Don't worry about it.

(pause)

MUSIC

Vietnamese Explanation

Trong đ n t i, Elizabeth h i Ông Blake v cu c h p v i Ông Chapman. To look forward to something, to look forward to doing something=mong đ i (v i s háo h c.) I'm really looking forward to our vacation.=tôi háo h c nghĩ đ n ngày ngh c a chúng tôi. Mr. Blake was looking forward to meeting Mr. Chapman.= Ông Blake r t mong g p Ông Chapman. [Nh i: sau look

forward to, động từ thì hai theo sau ở thì verb-ing.] To work out=(1) to solve some difficulty, giải quyết chuyện khó khăn; (2) to plan, dự thảo chi tiết. I had worked out many of the details of the agreement with Dave=tôi đã giải đáp nhiều chi tiết của vụ thoả thuận với Ông Dave Gomez. Have you worked out the schedule for next month?

Bạn đã lo tất cả thì biết cho tháng tiếp kia? It sounds like you have it all worked out.=có vẻ là bạn đã lo liúu hết mọi chuyện rồi. Một nghĩa nữa của work out là tự tin. I was fairly confident.=tôi khá vui lòng tin. I was a bit worried.=tôi hơi lo. Experience.=kinh nghiệm. After my experience with Advanced Technologies, I was a bit worried.= [Ông Blake nói] Sau khi có kinh nghiệm với hãng Advanced Technologies, tôi hơi lo lắng. Advanced Technologies decided not to buy your robots.=Hãng Advanced Technologies quyết định không mua những máy của ông.

Cut 2

Interview: Blake

Larry: Interview

Eliz: So you were looking forward to meeting Mr. Chapman?

Blake: Yes. I had worked out many of the details of the agreement with Dave Gomez.

Eliz: Uh-huh.

Blake: But I knew that Mr. Chapman would make the final decision.

After my experience with Advanced Technologies, I was a bit worried.

Eliz: Because Advanced Technologies decided not to buy your robots?

Blake: Yes, Mike Epstein loved our robots, but his boss, Shirley Graham, made the final decision.

Still, I was fairly confident. [still (adv.)=tuy nhiên.]

Eliz: Mr. Blake, thank you for talking to us today.

Blake: My pleasure.

## MUSIC

### Vietnamese Explanation

Trong đó n t i, quý v luy n nghe hi u b ng cách t p tr l i căn c vào đó n đã nghe. Tho t tiên xin nghe m t câu h i. Sau đó nghe m t m u đàm tho i trong đó có câu tr l i. R i khi nghe l i câu h i, xin tr l i. Khi nghe câu tr l i đúng, xin l p l i. To know: hi u bi t; knowledge=s hi u bi t; knowledgeable.=(adj.) hi u bi t nhi u, am t ng v n đ . [Đ ý cách phát âm c a ba ch know, knowledge và knowledgeable.]

Final=cu i cùng. Mr. Chapman will make the final decision=ông Chapman là ng i quy t đ nh cu i cùng. To finalize=hoàn t t, k t thúc. Finalize a deal=hoàn t t m t v giao d ch th ng m i. Mr. Blake would like to finalize the deal before he left for Beijing=ông Blake mu n lo cho xong cu c th ng l ng tr c khi v B c Kinh. Get down to business.=b t tay vào vi c. We should get right down to business.=ta hãy b t tay ngay vào vi c.

Cut 3

Language Focus: Questions Based on FIB Dialog

Larry: Questions.

Listen to the question, then listen to the dialog.

Eliz: Why did Mr. Chapman have to go out of town?

(short pause)

Chap: Well, I'm glad to finally meet you, Charles.

Blake: And I'm very happy to meet you, Stewart.

Chap: I'm very sorry for not meeting you earlier, but with my father in the hospital....

Blake: I understand completely. It wasn't a problem.

Eliz: Why did Mr. Chapman have to go out of town?

(ding)

(pause for answer)

Eliz: His father was in the hospital.

(short pause)

Larry: Listen to the question, then listen to the dialog.

Eliz: Where will Mr. Blake go after he leaves New York?

(short pause)

Blake: Dave is so knowledgeable that we've proceeded quickly.

He's been very helpful.

Chap: That's good.

Well, I know that you're getting ready to return to Beijing, so we should get right down to business.

Blake: Good.

I'd like to finalize things before I leave.

Eliz: Where will Mr. Blake go after he leaves New York?

(ding)

(pause for answer)

Eliz: He'll return to Beijing.

(short pause)

MUSIC

Vietnamese Explanation

Trong đó n t i, ta nghe Gary mách giúp là trong m t cu c h p, khi nào thì ph i ng ng ph n h i thăm qua loa đ b t tay ngay vào cu c th o lu n. Nh i: Small talk=h i thăm mào đ u. How do I know when to stop small talk and get down to business? Sign=d u hi u. Gary cho bi t: In most situations, small talk should only last for a few minutes.=Trong ph n l n các hoàn c nh, h i thăm qua loa ch dài vài phút. When people have been introduced and are comfortable, we can start talking about the business.=Khi m i ng i đã đ c gi i thi u và c m th y tho i mái, ta có th b t đ u bàn v công vi c kinh doanh. You should look at the people in the room carefully.=b n nên nhìn k m i ng i trong phòng. If people start looking at their watches, it's a sign to stop the small talk.=N u th y ng i ta nhìn đ ng h thì đó là đ u hi u nên ng ng ph n chào h i qua loa. To be bored=chán. Perhaps we should begin our meeting.=có l ta nên b t đ u bu i h p. Why don't we get started? Xin b t đ u cu c h p đi! An awkward silence.=m t giây im l ng khi m i ng i c m th y ng ng ng ngh u. A pause in the conversation =m t vài giây ng ng trong cu c nói chuy n.

Cut 4

Culture Tips: Getting down to business

Larry: Culture Tips

This Culture Tip answers the question: “How do I know when to stop small talk and get down to business?”

Sometimes you can see signs that it’s time to end the small talk. Đôi khi b n có th th y nh ng đ u hi u cho bi t đã đ n lúc nên ch m đ t ph n chào h i qua loa.

Eliz: Welcome once again to “Culture Tips” with Gary Engleton.

Today’s e-mail question is: “How do I know when to stop small talk and get down to business?”

Gary: Hmm, well, in most situations, small talk should only last for a few minutes.

When people have been introduced and are comfortable, you can start the serious conversation.

Eliz: But how do you know exactly when to begin talking about business?

Gary: Well, you don’t really. But you should look at the other people in the room very carefully.

Sometimes you can see signs that it’s time to end the small talk.

Eliz: What do you mean? What kind of signs?



Gary: Well, for example, if people are looking at their watches, that's one sign.

Eliz: Because they are wondering when the discussion will begin?

Gary: Yes, or they're bored.

Another sign to look for is a pause in the conversation or an awkward silence.

After that, you can say, "Well, perhaps we should begin our meeting."

Or you can say, "Why don't we get started?"

Eliz: Thanks for the information, Gary!

Gary: My pleasure!

MUSIC

Vietnamese Explanation

Trong ph n t i, quí v nghe m t câu r i tu ý trong bài mà tr l i Đúg hay Sai, True or False.

Cut 5

Language Focus: True/False

Larry: True or False.

Eliz: It's OK if small talk lasts a long time.

(ding)

(pause for answer)

Eliz: False. Small talk should not last too long.

(pause)

Eliz: If people start looking at their watches, it's a sign to stop the small talk.

(ding)

(pause for answer)

Eliz: True. They may want to begin talking about business.

MUSIC

Vietnamese Explanation

Bây giờ ta hãy tiếp tục câu chuyện chúng ta đã học trong bài. Dùng nhóm chữ “a bit worried” để nói chuyện tiếng Anh câu này: Bà mẹ cô ta hơi lo khi đi qua cô về nhà trễ. Quý vị có thể nói là: Her parents had been a bit worried when she came home late last night. Dùng chữ “confident” để nói chuyện tiếng Anh: Tôi đã sẵn sàng khi vào phỏng vấn xin việc nên tôi khá vững vàng (tự tin.) I had prepared carefully for my job interview, so I felt rather confident. Hãy dùng để nói chuyện tiếng Anh câu này: Bạn nên bàn thảo mọi chi tiết của chuyến đi với chuyên viên du lịch của bạn. You should work out all the details of the trip with your travel agent.

Quý vị vừa học xong bài 173 trong Chương trình Anh Ngữ Sinh Động New Dynamic English. Phạm Văn xin kính chào quý vị thính giả và xin hẹn gặp lại trong bài học tiếp.