

HỌC ANH NGỮ TRÊN ĐÀI VOA

Đi nghe bài học, xin [BỘ M VÀO ĐÁY](#)

Đây là chương trình Anh Ngữ Sinh Động New Dynamic English **bài thứ 49**. Phạm Văn xin kính chào quý vị thính giả. Trong bài học hôm nay, trình bày câu hỏi, quý vị sẽ nghe một câu hỏi, rồi nghe một câu đàm thoại, sau đó sẽ nghe lại câu hỏi và quý vị trả lời, căn cứ vào câu đàm thoại và nghe.

Sau đó quý vị nghe cách máy giúp và cách cho tiền “típ” nghĩa là tiền cho thêm khi đi ăn giúp một chút và như khi đi ăn, đi taxi, khách sạn; cuối bài là phần cách xin giúp một chút.

That room is \$120 a night=phòng đó giá thuê là 120 đô-la một đêm.

All booked up=không còn chỗ trống.

The hotel is fully booked=khách sạn không còn phòng trống.

Paid by the hour=trả tiền theo giờ.

Waiters are paid by the hour=những người hầu bàn được trả tiền tính theo giờ làm.

They depend on tips for extra money=họ dựa vào tiền phụ trội để kiếm thêm.

Xin nghe câu hỏi, rồi nghe một câu đàm thoại và trả lời vào chỗ có tiếng chuông, sau đó lặp lại câu trả lời đúng.

CUT 1

Larry: Questions.

Larry: Listen to the question.

Eliz: How does Mr. Blake pay for the room?(short pause)

Larry: Now listen to the dialog.

Receptionist: That room is \$120 a night.

Blake: Okay, fine. Can I use my credit card for that?

Receptionist: Yes, certainly sir.

Eliz: How does Mr. Blake pay for the room?(ding)(pause for answer)

Eliz: He uses his credit card.(short pause)

Larry: Listen to the question.

Eliz: Does the hotel have a room available for Friday night?(short pause)

Larry: Now listen to the dialog.

Blake: Oh, by the way, there's a chance I'll be staying one more day, so I might be leaving on Saturday. Is that okay?

Receptionist: Let me check. Well, sir, I'm afraid we're all booked up for Friday night, but something may open up. Can I let you know?

Eliz: Does the hotel have a room available for Friday night?(ding)(pause for answer)

Eliz: No, the hotel is fully booked on Friday night.(short pause)

Music

VIETNAMESE EXPLANATION

Trong phần thi quý vớ nghe phần mách giúp cách cho tiền pu c-boa (tipping).

complicated=ph c-t p [ng c i: simple=đ n gi n]

guidelines=h ng-d n t ng quát.

Paid by the hour=tr ti n ng theo gi .

They depend on tips for extra money=h nh ti n tít đ ki m thêm.

low-paying jobs=nh ng vi c làm l ng th p.

Salaried workers=ng i làm lnh l ng thng hay năm.

The people who work at the front desk are salaried workers and paid more, so we don't tip them=nhan viên qu y ti p khách phía tr c ăn l ng thng, và đ c tr l ng cao h n nên ta không cho ti n tít.

In the hotel restaurant, you should give the waiter or waitress an extra 15 or 20 percent of your bill= phòng ăn trong khách s n, ta nên cho ng i h u bàn thêm 15% hay 20% biên lai ti n ăn.

Tip the maid one or two dollars per day=cho ng i d n phòng m t hay hai đô-la m i ngày mình .

You can leave the tip in your room when you check out=có th đ i ti n tít p trong phòng khi tr phòng.

Taxi fare=ti n t c-xi ph i tr .

This culture tip is about tipping at hotels= Phần h ng d n văn hóa này nh m ch cách cho ti n tít.

To tip=cho ti n pu c-boa.

bags, luggage=túi hay va-li hàng lý.

Phân bi t: bag, trunk, suitcase, valise đ u có nghĩa là túi l n, hay va-li, s nhi u có s. Nh ng luggage hay baggage có nghĩa là “hành lý” không có s, mà ng ý s nhi u, nghĩa nh bags, suitcases, valises. Khi s nhi u thì dùng ch “pieces” nh câu I have five pieces of luggage= Tôi có 5 cái va-li. I have a lot of luggage=tôi có nhi u hành lý l m. A piece of luggage=m t cái va-li. Unclaimed luggage=đ không có ng i nh n.

CUT 2: Culture tips.

Eliz: Welcome back to “Culture Tips.” We’re here again with our business language expert, Gary Engleton.

Garry: Hello, everyone!

Eliz: Well, Gary, today we have an e-mail about a very important and complicated subject.

Gary: Really?

Eliz: Yes, here it is. “When I stay in hotels in the United States, who should I tip and how much money should I give them?”

Gary: Those are great questions. Tipping is very complicated! But let me give you some guidelines.

Eliz: That would be very helpful!

Gary: We generally tip people in lower-paying jobs, like waiters. These people are paid by the hour and they depend on tips for extra money. The people who work at the front desk are salaried workers and are paid more, so we don’t tip them. We also don’t tip managers.

Eliz: Oh. And how much money should you give people when you tip them?

Gary: First, let’s talk about the easy situations. In the hotel restaurant, you should give the waiter or waitress an extra 15 to 20 percent of your bill. And you should tip taxi drivers about 15 percent of the fare. If the taxi driver carries your bags, you should give a little more. For most other services, tip two dollars. For example, you should tip anyone who carries your bags to your room. That person is called the porter or bellman. If a porter carries a lot of luggage for you, tip more than two dollars.

Eliz: And what about the maid?

Gary: One or two dollars per day is good. You can leave the tip in your room when you check out.

Eliz Thank you, Gary! Your information has been really helpful!

Gary: Glad I could help!

Music

VIETNAMESE EXPLANATION

Trong phần tiếp, Sentence Completion, quý vị nghe một câu còn thiếu một chỗ đã gạch; quý vị hãy điền vào chỗ trống bằng một từ đã gạch cho câu đầy đủ nghĩa.

CUT 3

Larry: Sentence completion.

Larry: Listen. Complete the sentence.

Eliz: The person who carries your bags is called a porter or _____.(ding)(pause for repeat)

Eliz: a bellman.

The person is called a porter or a bellman.(pause for repeat)

Eliz: The amount that the taxi driver charges you is _____.(ding)(pause for answer)

Eliz: the fare. What the taxi driver charges you is the fare.(short pause)

Eliz: The bags you carry when you travel are called your _____.(ding)(pause for answer)

Eliz: luggage. They are called your luggage.

Music

VIETNAMESE EXPLANATION

Đoạn số tiếp trong Business Dialog: requesting favors in a formal setting, đàm thoại thông thường mà: xin giúp trong hoàn cảnh nghiêm túc.

a fax machine=máy ghi phóng ảnh.

a button=khuy

I wonder if you could help with my bags=tôi thắc mắc ông/cô có thể giúp xách hộ tôi mấy cái túi của tôi.

Do you happen to have a needle and some thread?=không hiểu cô có kim chần cho may quần không?

polite requests= lời yêu cầu nhã nhặn.

hotel lobby=phòng đợi khách sạn.

I lost a button and I need to sew it back on=tôi rớt mất cái khuy và cần缝 khuy khác.

to sew/sewed/sewn. Sew a dress=khâu áo

Sew on a button=缝 khuy.

CUT 4

Business dialog: Requesting favors in a formal setting.

Larry: Business Dialog: Polite Request.

Eliz: Let's listen to today's Business Dialogs. We will hear several kinds of polite requests. First, let's listen to a conversation between Mr. Myers and the bellman.

Mayers: Oh excuse me. I wonder if you could help me with my bags.

Bellman: Sure, I'll be glad to help. Which floor is your room on?

Eliz: Here's another short conversation between Mr. Myers and the desk clerk.

Myers: Good evening.

Desk clerk: Good evening.

Myers: Could I possibly use your fax machine? I'd like to send a fax to my office.

Desk clerk: Yes, of course. The fax machine is right over there, behind the desk.

Eliz: Now let's listen to the third conversation again between Mr. Myers and the desk clerk.

SFX: phone call

Desk clerk: Front desk, may I help you?

Myers: Hello, this is Mr. Myers in room 212.

Desk clerk: What can I do for you, Mr. Myers?

Myers: I lost a button and I need to sew it back on. Do you happen to have a needle and some thread?

Desk clerk: Yes, as a matter of fact, we do!

Myers: If you send them up to my room, I'd appreciate it.

Desk clerk: No problem. I'll have them sent up right away.

Myers: Thank you.

Music

VIETNAMESE EXPLANATION

Trong phần thi Focus on Functions: Polite requests - chú trọng về cách xin giúp đỡ như, quý-vì đây ý định nghe câu mẫu đầu như: "I wonder if...tôi thắc mắc", "I'd appreciate it if...tôi cảm ơn bạn", "Could I possibly...tôi có thể"...hay "Could you possibly...ông/cô có thể..." trong các câu dưới đây để mình muốn giúp.

CUT 5

Larry: Focus on Functions: Polite requests.

Eliz: Now let's focus on polite requests.

Larry: Listen to these variations.

Eliz: I wonder if you could help me with my bags.

Larry: I'd appreciate it if you could help me with my bags.(pause)

Eliz: Could I possibly use your fax machine?

Larry: I wonder if I could use your fax machine.(pause)

Eliz: If you could send them up to my room, I'd appreciate it.

Larry: Could you possibly send them up to my room?(pause for repeat)

Music

VIETNAMESE EXPLANATION

Trong phần cuối bài học, quý vị nghe lại cách giúp đỡ của Gary Engleton về nhiều cách khác nhau khi xin giúp đỡ một cách nhã-nhân (several ways to make polite requests).

a hamburger=thịt bò nghiêu nướng.

an iced tea=ly trà đá.

If you could let me know as soon as possible, I would appreciate it.=nếu ông hay cô cho tôi biết càng sớm càng tốt, thì tôi cảm ơn bạn.

CUT 6

Eliz: Now it's time for Gary's Tips with Gary Engleton.

Gary: Hello everyone! Last week on Gary's Tips, we talked about requests. We're going to talk some more about requests today. We've already said that a polite way to make a request is to use "can" or "could."

For example, you might say, "Could you send a hamburger and an iced tea to room 219, please?"

Today we're going to talk about some even more polite ways to make a request. One way is to begin your requests with "I wonder if." Let's listen again to the first Business Dialog. Listen for Mr. Myers saying, "I wonder if."

Myers: Oh excuse me. I wonder if you could help me with my bags.

Bellman: Sure, I'll be glad to help. Which floor is your room on?

Gary: Another polite way to begin a request is to say, "Could I possibly," or "Could you possibly."

Let's listen to Mr. Myers again asking to use the fax machine. He starts his requests with "Could I possibly."

Meyers: Good evening.

Desk clerk: Good evening.

Myers: Could I possibly use your fax machine? I'd like to send a fax to my office.

Desk clerk: Yes, of course. The fax machine is right over there, behind the desk.

Gary: In today's Business Dialogs, we heard a third way to make a polite request.

You can use the expression, "I would appreciate it if."

You can say, "I would appreciate it" either at the beginning or at the end of your requests.

Let's hear Mr. Myers again as he asks for a needle and thread.

Myers: Do you happen to have a needle and some thread?

Desk clerk: Yes, as a matter of fact, we do!

Myers: If you could send them up to my room, I'd appreciate it.

Desk clerk: No problem. I'll have them sent up right away.

Myers: Thank you.

Gary: In today's dialog, we also heard Mr. Blake use the expression, "I'd appreciate it." Let's listen again.

Blake: Oh, by the way, there's a chance I'll be staying one more day, so I might be leaving on Saturday. Is that okay?

Receptionist: Let me check. Well, sir, I'm afraid we're all booked up for Friday night, but something may open up. Can I let you know?

Blake: Okay, if you could let me know as soon as possible, I would appreciate it.

Gary: Today you heard three different ways to make polite requests. In a business situation, it's good to be extra polite when you are asking for a favor. You will want to use these polite ways to make your requests. I hope today's tips were helpful.

Eliz: Thank you very much, Gary.

Eliz: Well, our time is up. Turn in again next time for Functioning in Business. See you then!

Music

VIETNAMESE EXPLANATION

Quý vị vừa đã học xong bài 49 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.