

## BBC Learning English – Q & A of the Week

### About this script

Please note that this is not a word for word transcript of the programme as broadcast. In the recording and editing process changes may have been made which may not be reflected here.

### 关于台词的备注:

请注意这不是广播节目的逐字稿件。本文稿可能没有体现录制、编辑过程中对节目做出的改变。

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### Wish and Hope 的区别

**Finn:** Hello Wang Fei.

**Wang Fei:** Hi Finn. Actually isn't it your birthday next week?

**Finn:** It is! I've just sent out invitations to my friends.

**Wang Fei:** Finn 下个星期要开一个生日聚会，并且发了很多邀请 **invitations** 给朋友们。

**Finn:** I have. I'm just waiting for them to text me back.

**Wang Fei:** Finn 正在等朋友们 **text him** 给他回短信呢。我们等短信的时候，先来听一听今天的问题。今天的问题来自 **KFChien**。它想知道英语中 **hope** 和 **wish** 的区别。

**Finn:** Yes, it can be confusing. When do we use wish and when do we use hope...?

### Insert

*Text message sound*

**Finn:** Oh, there's my phone.

**Wang Fei:** A text message?

**Finn:** Yes, from one of my friends. Actually, it's in Chinese – can you read it?

**Wang Fei:** “希望能参加你的生日聚会。杨莉。”

**Finn:** Oh, from Yang Li. 希望能参加你的生日聚会。So how would you say that in English?

**Wang Fei:** I hope I can come to your birthday party.

**Finn:** Yes, 'hope' isn't it. So here we should use 'hope', not 'wish'. I hope she can come too.

**Wang Fei:** 这个很简单嘛，希望做某事就要用 **hope**. **By the way, where are you going for your birthday?**

**Finn:** Well, I want to eat Sichuanese food – 川菜...

### Insert

#### *Text message sound*

**Finn:** Oh, I got another text.

**Wang Fei:** "我很想去参加你的聚会，但是我那天太忙。 晓辉。"

**Finn:** 晓辉来不了。 **But how about this time – should it be wish or hope?**

**Wang Fei:** 应该是 **I wish I could come to your birthday party, but I'm busy that day.** **Wish**, 是“很想、但愿”的意思。

**Finn:** Yes, wish. I wish I could come. **Why do we use wish this time?**

**Wang Fei:** 我想想。我觉得区别就在于：在第一个句子里“希望能参加你的生日聚会。” – 杨莉是说她可能来参加你的生日聚会，所以要用 **hope**. 但是在第二条短信里，尽管晓辉很想来，但是不能来。所以当人们表达很想做某事，但是做不了的时候，就要用 **wish**.

**Finn:** Yes, this is one major difference to remember. So, for example, if I said 但愿你能在哪里 **what would it be?**

**Wang Fei:** I wish you were here. 现实情况是你不在这里。

**Finn:** And how about 我希望你周五能来?

**Wang Fei:** I hope he comes on Friday.

### Insert

#### *Text message sound*

**Finn:** Ah, there's my phone again. Let me read this one. It's from Feifei. Here we are. 祝你生日快乐。

**Wang Fei:** 祝你生日快乐。

**Finn:** So this time would we use wish or hope?

**Wang Fei:** I would use wish – I wish you a happy birthday.

**Finn:** Very good! I wish you a happy birthday.

**Wang Fei:** **Wish** 在这里和前边的用法有所不同了。这里的 **wish** 是“祝愿”的意思。如果我们想表达一种祝愿，我们就要用 **wish**.

**Finn:** So, for example: 祝你一路顺风!

**Wang Fei:** I wish you a pleasant trip.

**Finn:** 祝你圣诞快乐!

**Wang Fei:** I wish you a Merry Christmas.

**Finn:** 祝你新年快乐!

**Wang Fei:** I wish you a Happy New Year.

**Finn:** You know Wang Fei, I often hear Chinese people say 'I wish you to have a happy birthday'.

**Wang Fei:** 是的, 这是一个常见错误。Wish 后边不能再加一个动词或者不定式短语了。

**Finn:** Yes, all we need to say is I wish you a happy birthday, and not I wish you to have a happy birthday...

## Insert

### *Text message sound*

**Finn:** Oh, one more text. It's from Derm in English this time. Here it is. "I can't come but I hope you have a great birthday, mate."

**Wang Fei:** Mate 就是“哥们”的意思。Derm 说“我不能去, 但是我希望你生日快乐。”这一次, 我们用 hope, 因为 Derm 希望 Finn 生日过得开心。这是极有可能发生的事情, 所以我们要用 hope。Hope 后面可以跟一个句子。I hope you have a great birthday.

**Finn:** "I can't come but I hope you have a great birthday, mate." You know, Wang Fei, it doesn't look like many people can come... So it might be just you and me! Do you fancy some 川菜?

**Wang Fei:** Well, I wish I could come... no only kidding, of course I can! 辣子鸡、水煮鱼...

**Finn:** 还有鱼香肉丝! Very good! Well, thanks again to KF Chien for their question. If you have any questions about the English language, please email us at: [chinaelt@bbc.co.uk](mailto:chinaelt@bbc.co.uk). We hope to hear from you soon!

**Both:** Bye!