

## 至即美语 神級篇

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网络实名: 空中美语

2004

The Colorful Magic of New Orleans新奥尔良。缤纷魔幻之都

Strewberry Fields Forever 草莓草莓我爱你

Thinking on Your Feet 踢踢踏踏,灵光乍现

Jazzing **Things Up!** 爵士春秋

My Pal, Renata 我的伙伴,勒娜\*

Jane Austen's

Sense and Sensibility

Is It Wise to Be Fread Over Heels
《理智与情感》: 爱情至於

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产品详细说明



# That's for me.

这是我喜欢的。

### \*Usage 活用解析 \*

碰到自己喜欢的事情或东西,常用这句话表示很兴奋。比如说,天气很热,你正想去泡泡水,就有人提议去游泳,这时候你就可以说:"That's for me."(这正合我意。)

不管是吃的、用的还是玩的,只要是自己喜欢的,都可以 说这句话。

- \* 街上的唱片店正播放一首你喜爱的歌曲, 你会忍不住说: "That's for me."
- \* 吃喜酒的时候,来了一道你最喜欢的菜,你可以说: "That's for me."
- \* 听收音机正好听到"空中美语"广播节目,你大概也会说: "That's for me."

### \*Dialogue 实况练习 \*

Henry: It's so hot today.

Linda: Yes, it is. How would you like to go for a

swim?

Henry: That's for me.

Linda: Great! Grab your towel and let's go.

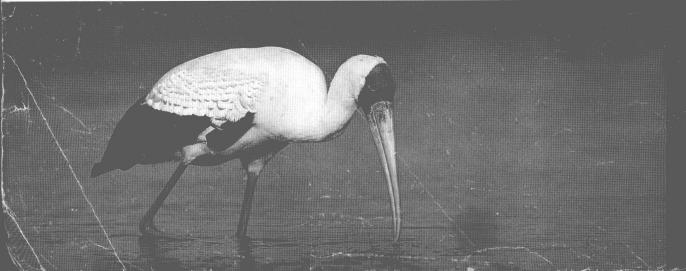
亨利: 今天好热!

琳 达: 是呀,好热。去不去游泳?

亨利:正合我意。

琳达:太好了! 去拿你的毛巾,咱们走吧。







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# English for USA Today

English for USA Today 是一套立体的、全方位的美语教学产品。此套教材是美国哥伦比亚大学等几所著名学府的数十名语言学博士、教授学者的倾力之作,它展示了美国当今的社会现状。在该产品的制作过程中,还动员好莱坞演员参加,在美国进行实景拍摄。教材使用百分百的美语原声进行教学。有了它,中国人学外语更容易!

English for USA Today主要侧重于美式口语的培养,通过口语练习、模拟演讲、句型分析及运用、语法讲解、习语俗语学习等,让读者全方位地掌握地道的美式口语。教材按难易程度分为Junior和Intermediate两部分,共100课。各篇文章相互关联,又相对独立。涵盖了社会生活中各方面的内容:朋友聚会、商务洽谈、医疗保健、文艺天地、时装风尚、观光旅游等。

English for USA Today是针对现行英语教育制度的弊病,加以修正改进的实用美语课程,在由浅入深的学习过程中,培养学习者用 美语来思考的语言习惯,从而避免用中文方式学习美语。因此,学习半年English for USA Today,将胜以往的十年苦读。当面对美国人 时,你能够即时用美语思考,用美语交谈,流利而自然。

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### Letter to Readers and Listeners



空中美语(中级篇)(上)

Hello, all you A<sup>+</sup> readers! It's March, the first month of spring—a time for new beginnings and new stories for you to read!

In this issue, we bring you our new DIY unit *Cookie Pizza*. You can learn how to make your friends a cookie. And we're talking about strawberry! *Strawberry Fields Forever* tells you everything you need to know about this delicious fruit.

Ready, Aim... will make you laugh, and you'll Fall In Love With Love River in our travel unit. Read about Jane Austen's Sense and Sensibility in our literature unit to enjoy one of the greatest love stories of all time. Have a "lovely" March everyone!

The A+ English Staff

嗨! 亲爱的读者们,又到了春暖花开的3月,徐徐的微风与和煦的阳光是否让你觉得精神抖擞呢? 我们为读者精心准备了许多有趣的内容,快来瞧瞧吧!

先来看看我们"自己动手做"的新单元,我们会教大家制作一份别出新裁的饼干喔。但或许你们比较喜欢草莓酸甜的滋味,这样的话,快翻开本月号《草莓草莓我爱你》,和我们一块沉浸在如梦幻般的草莓园里。

我们还有让你开怀大笑的"幽默小品"《预备,瞄准·····》,此外"户外休闲"单元的《永浴爱河》将邀你一同畅游高雄著名景点:爱河。或者你也可以秉烛夜读,欣赏本月号深具文艺气息的爱情故事——简·奥斯汀的《理智与情感》。最后,祝愿大家都能有个快乐的3月喽!

空中美语编辑部

# Contents

Mar. 1~2)	Unit 1——读者园地	
	Gifts That Keep On Giving	
	爱的传递	p. 4
Mar. 3~4)	Unit 2 ——生活广场	
	Winter Skin Worries	
	冬季护肤大作战	
The state of the s		
Mar. 5	Unit 3 ——歌曲欣赏	
The second secon	Kylie Minogue: In Your Eyes	
TO COLOR TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	凯莉・米洛: 眉目传情 (	p. 8
Mar. 6	Sat. 1 ——自己动手做	
a har who he use	Cookie Pizza	
Langua / Lan	饼干比萨	p. 9
Mar. 8~9)	Unit 4 ——美食天地	
	Strawberry Fields Forever	
	草莓草莓我爱你	p. 10
(人) Palet 25 ) A 使性的 使有 5 : 1 · 1		
Mar. 10~11	Unit 5——户外休闲	
	Fall In Love With Love River	-
	永浴爱河	p. 12
Mars 12	Unit 6——幽默小品	
Contract to	Ready, Aim	
	预备,瞄准	p. 14
Mar. 13	Sat. 2——哈啦英语吧	
	Stop and Smell the Roses	
	驻足度闲情,俯首闻花香	p. 15
Mar 15~16	Unit 7——实用会话	
	Making a Date	
	约会	p. 16

# 2004

## March

p. 30

p. 32

Mar. 17~19	Unit 8——文学橱窗	
SWEETE STREET	Jane Austen's Sense and Sens	sibility:
	Is It Wise to Be Head Over H	
	《理智与情感》: 爱情至上?	p. 18
		•
Mar. 20	Sat. 3——哈啦英语吧	
	Word Games	
	习字课	p. 21
Mar 22~23	Unit 9 ——生活信箱	
	Beauty Is Only Skin Deep	100
	美貌是肤浅的	p. 22
Mar. 24~26	Unit 10 ——空中剧场	
line in the second	When Bad Luck Is Good	
	因祸得福	p. 24
Mar. 27	Sat. 4——看图写作	
	Wesley's Dairy	
	韦斯利的日记	p. 27
Mar. 29~30	Unit 11 ——生活广场	
	My Pal, Renata	
	我的伙伴,勒娜特	p. 28
Mar 31	Unit 12 ——漫画天堂	
	Butter Her Up	
	阿谀奉承	
	Apple of One's Eye	



# s That Meep On Giving

Day 1

Mar. 1

Last year, I was way<sup>1</sup> too busy with studying. However, everyone in my class, including the teacher, got along<sup>2</sup> very well. When school was almost finished, we learned our teacher would soon leave. We felt sad.

On the last day, she gave each student a small bar of **soap**<sup>3</sup> shaped like a sheep. She said we were her sheep and she was our <u>shepherd</u>. I almost broke down and cried.

I never see that teacher anymore. But I still keep that sheep: my special gift which brings back both sweet and sad **memories**.<sup>4</sup>

-Sharon

### Sentence Pattern

间接引语 (用以转述他人所说的话)

(间接引语的时态、人称及所有格必须调整)

例: 直接引语: She said to us, "You are my sheep."

间接引语: She said (that) we were her sheep. (她说我们是她的羊群。)

请根据以上的句型改写下列句子:

1. My sister said, "I have US\$1000."

(我妹妹说她有1000美元。)

2. Rick said to us, "I need your help."

(里克说他需要我们帮忙。)

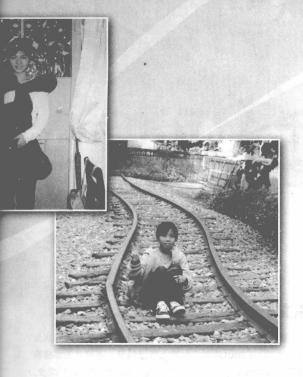
### Vocabulary

- 1. way adv 非常地 It is way too cold today. 今天非常寒冷。
- get along v. phr. 相处
   Sandy gets along well with her best friend Joyce.
   桑迪和她最要好的朋友乔伊斯相处得很融洽。
- 3. **(a bar of) soap** *n*. 肥皂
  Cherry uses a bar of soap to wash her hands.
  彻里用一块肥皂来洗手。
- memory n. 回忆
   Jack has happy memories of his time in America.
   杰克在美国的那段日子带给他美好的回忆。

### 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

- 1. including prep. 包括
- 2. shepherd n. 牧羊人

- A: How did you feel when you failed the exam? 你考试不及格时心情如何呢?
- B: I was so upset I almost <u>broke down</u>. 我很沮丧,几乎快要崩溃了。



### 爱 的 传 递

Day 2

When I was ten years old, I got a great Christmas gift from my piano teacher. It was a small **china**<sup>1</sup> cup. It was **light**<sup>2</sup> blue and it had a round **candle**<sup>3</sup> inside. It was really one of a kind.

My piano teacher is more than just my teacher; she is also my friend. Every year, we give each other special gifts. For example, I gave her a very beautiful glass **bottle**<sup>4</sup> with a special <u>stopper</u>. I always give people gifts that I like too. That way I know they will love them.

—Lucy

### Phrase of the Day

- A: I really love your mother. 我很爱你的母亲。
- B: Me, too. She is one of a kind. 我也是。她是无人能取代的。

### Vocabulary

- china adj. 陶瓷制的
   Be careful with those china plates because they break easily.
   小心那些陶制的盘子,因为它们很容易碎。
- light adj. 浅的,淡的
   Sam is tall with light brown hair.
   萨姆个子高且有着一头浅棕色的头发。
- 3. **candle** *n*. 蜡烛
  There were twelve candles on Katy's birthday cake.
  凯蒂的生日蛋糕上插着 12 枝蜡烛。
- 4. **bottle** *n*. 瓶
  Jim drinks five bottles of water each day.
  吉姆每天喝 5 瓶水。

补充词汇 (仅供参考)

stopper n. (瓶、桶等的) 栓, 塞子

### Oral Practice

(The teacher will read each question. You have 15 seconds to answer using spoken English. Try to make your answer as clear as possible.)

	:		 1 1 - 250
2			
3.	Α		Lair J.

### **冬季**护肤大作战

### Day 1

Vicky sees her friend Keinan. He is scratching (抓, 搔) his arms a lot.

Keinan: I don't know what's wrong with my skin!

It's all red and itchy.

Vicky: Let me take a look.

Keinan: See? It looks terrible!

Vicky: Oh, it's just dry skin. Many people get it in winter because the cold air outside **takes away**<sup>3</sup> the skin's moisture (水分).

Keinan: I take a hot **bath**<sup>4</sup> every day though. Doesn't that help?

Vicky: No way! If the water is too hot, it'll dry out your skin. Try using warm water instead.

And use moisturizer.

Keinan: Thanks. I'll give it a try.

(to be continued ...)

### Sentence Pattern

感官动词 (smell, feel, taste, sound) + 形容词

例: It <u>looks</u> terrible! (它看起来恐怖极了!)

根据提示,请用感官动词写出下列句子:

1. dessert, delicious

(这道甜点尝起来美味极了。)

2. I, tired.

(旅行过后我觉得很疲惫。)

### 英文小帮手

冬天干燥的空气使人体在不知不觉中丧失宝贵的水分(stripped of moisture),加上气温偏低,不像夏天那样容易口渴(thirsty),所以水的摄入量(water intake)减少,就很容易缺水了。再加上冬天泡澡容易将皮肤的保护油脂(oil glands)洗掉,使皮肤的保湿程度降低,皮肤就会出现干燥、脱皮(peeling)和皱纹(wrinkles)等现象。适时补充水分,除了可以滋润(replenish)皮肤外,还能维持正常的新陈代谢(metabolism)。

### Vocabulary

1. **skin** n. 皮肤

Chinese people usually have darker skin than foreigners.

中国人的肤色通常比外国人深一些。

2. **itchy** *adj*. 痒的
His skin was itchy because it was dry.
他的皮肤痒痒的,因为天气太干燥了。

3. **take away** *v. phr.* 消除, 拿走 The teacher took away my comic books to teach me a lesson.

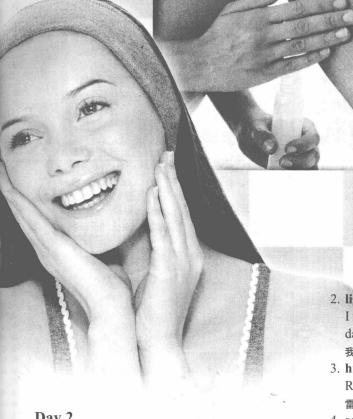
老师为了给我个教训,把我的漫画书拿走了。

4. **bath** *n*. 沐浴, 洗澡

I like to take baths instead of showers because I like sitting in water.

我喜欢盆浴胜过淋浴、因为我喜欢泡在水里。

- A: I have never played that game before. 我以前从来没玩过那个游戏。
- B: <u>Give it a try</u>! It's a lot of fun! 试一试! 这个游戏真的很好玩。



#### Day 2 (Mar. 4)

Vicky runs into Keinan at school.

Vicky: Wow! Your skin looks great!

Keinan: Thanks. I've been using moisturizer. Also, my doctor told me to take baths with oil

(油) in the water.

Vicky: Good idea! What else did he tell you to do?

Keinan: He told me to use sunscreen<sup>1</sup> every day.

Vicky: That's a good suggestion!

Keinan: He said that the sun's UV light<sup>2</sup> can still hurt3 your skin in winter.

Vicky: Yes. Most people forget that because the weather is much cooler.

Keinan: There seems to be a lot to know about skin care in winter!

Vicky: Not just winter but every season!4

—by Françoise Raunet

### Vocabulary

n. 防晒油 Using sunscreen will help protect your skin when you are outdoors. 在户外,擦防晒油可以保护你的皮肤。

2. light n. 光线, 灯光

I turned on the light in my room because it was too

我把房间的灯打开了, 因为里面太暗了。

- v. 伤害 (hurt-hurt-hurt) 3. hurt Reggie hurt his foot playing basketball. 雷吉打篮球时伤了脚。
- 4. season n. 季节 Winter is the coldest season in the year. 冬天是一年当中最冷的季节。

### Listening Practice

- 1. (A) She goes to the doctor.
  - (B) She wears sunscreen in winter.
  - (C) She takes care of her skin.
- 2. (A) That it is cold in winter.
  - (B) That her skin looks beautiful.
  - (C) That sunscreen protects her skin.
  - 3. (A) Because her doctor told her so.
    - (B) Because she takes care of it.
    - (C) Because she wears it in cold weather.

### Phrase of the Day

A: We can study early tonight, then go out to watch a movie later.

我们今晚可以早点学习,然后再去看电影。

B: Good idea! That way, we'll be ready for the test and relaxed, too!

好主意!这样我们既可以准备考试,又可以轻松一下。

## 难易度

欣

# Kylie Minogue: In Your Eyes





凯莉·米洛:眉目传情

What on earth am I meant to do? In this **crowded**<sup>1</sup> place there is only you Was gonna leave now I have to stay You have taken my breath away<sup>2</sup>

Is the world still spinnin' around? I don't feel like comin' down

(Chorus)

It's in your eyes I can tell what you're thinking My heart is sinking (下沉) too It's no surprise3 I've been watching you lately I want to make it with you

Destiny (命运) has a funny way When it comes and takes all your cares

I can't think of a single<sup>4</sup> thing Other than what a beautiful state I'm in

Is the world still spinnin' around? I don't feel like comin' down

(Repeat chorus) It's in your eyes

### 基金小安革

对全球乐迷而言, 凯莉・米洛是个家喻户晓的名字。这位 曾在20世纪80年代英国与澳洲流行乐坛中畅销的女歌手,目前 正再度狂热地带来了一阵"KYLIE FEVER" (凯莉热)。 凯莉最早是以参加澳洲电视连续剧 Skyways 而踏上演艺之路 的。到了1991年,她已有26首歌曲打入英国金榜Top 20单曲。 Light Years专辑表现出更鲜明的音乐方向与流行触感。之 后, Fever专辑创下全英三白金销售佳绩。凯莉多变和勇于创 新的风格, 让乐迷也跟随她改变自己。看来, 这股凯莉热将会 持续风靡全球……



### Vocabulary

- 1. crowded adi. 拥挤的 It is hard to find a seat on the MRT when it is crowded.
  - 轻轨里人多的时候, 很难找到座位。
- v. phr. 带走, 拿走 (take-took-taken) 2. take away The mother took the toy away from the child. 那个妈妈把小孩的玩具拿走了。
- 3. surprise n. 惊喜, 讶异 It is a nice surprise to see Jack here. 能在这里看到杰克真是令人惊喜。
- 4. single adj. 单一(身)的 She did not say a single word before she left. 她离开之前一句话也没说。

### Sentence Pattern

S + tell (wonder, know...) + what从句 例: I can tell what you're thinking. (我看得出你在想什么。)

1.	I will	he	wants
	(我会问他要什么。	)	

my mother says. (我相信我妈所说的话。)

### Soturday 自己动手做

# Cookie Pizza

Mar. 6

#### What you need

- \* 1 cup soft butter(软化的奶油)
- \* 1 egg \* 1 cup sugar
- \* 2 cups white flour(面粉)
- \* 1 teaspoon(茶匙) vanilla(香草)
- \* 1/4 teaspoon salt
- \* 1 teaspoon baking powder(发酵粉)
- \* 1 large bar of milk chocolate \* 1 small bar of white chocolate
- \* chocolate covered raisins, nuts and colorful candies

(有葡萄干和坚果粒的巧克力球、各式糖果)

## 饼干比萨



Beat the butter and sugar together in a large bowl. Add the egg and vanilla and mix well. (将奶油与糖放在大碗内搅拌均匀后,再加入鸡蛋和香草 拌匀。)

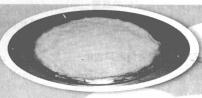
Add the flour, baking powder and salt to the bowl. Mix it together well.

(接着,将面粉、发酵粉和盐一同拌入搅匀。)



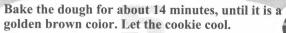
Preheat the oven to 190°C. Cover a metal cookie sheet with a little butter.

(将烤箱预热至190°C,在金属制的饼干烤盘上涂上一层薄薄的奶油。)



Press the dough into a circle shape on the cookie sheet.

(将准备好的面团平铺在烤盘上, 压成圆形。)



(将面团放入烤箱,烤约14分钟,直到面团变成金黄色。再 将烤好的饼干放凉。)



Melt the milk chocolate in the microwave for 1 minute, or until it is smooth. Spread it onto the cookie. (将牛奶巧克力放入微波炉 1 分钟,使其融化。再将融化后的 迈克力涂在饼干上。)



Decorate the cookie with candy. Melt the white chocolate and drip it on top of the candy so it looks like cheese.

(将糖果撒在饼干上作为装饰。再将白巧克力融化,挤在饼干上,做成乳酪的样子。)

# Strawberry Fields Fore

Day 1 Mar. 8

难易度

Mary and Joe are going to pick fresh strawberries in a strawberry field.<sup>1</sup>

- Mary: Should we take a second basket?2
  - Joe: (yawning) Why not? They're only a hundred dollars each.
- Mary: Good point. Anyway if we pick too many, we can always make strawberry jam. (*Joe yawns.*) Will you stop yawning?
  - Joe: (yawning again) I know it's best to pick strawberries early in the morning, but it's only 8 o'clock. I'm still **tired**!<sup>3</sup>
- Mary: You'll wake up<sup>4</sup> once we start picking. And remember...
  - Joe: Size doesn't matter; both large and small strawberries are sweet.
- Mary: Exactly. Mmm... I can hardly wait to pay so we can try a few.

(to be continued ...)

### Vocabulary

- 1. **field** *n*. 田野, 园
  The cows were eating grass in the field.
  牛在田野上吃草。
- basket n. 篮子
   Everything we need for the picnic is in this basket.
   我们野餐所需要的东西全都装在这个篮子里。
- 3. **tired** *adj*. 疲劳的
  The runners were very tired after the race.
  选手们在赛跑结束后觉得很疲劳。

4. **wake up** *v. phr*. 起床,清醒 Jesse did not want to wake up and go to school this morning.

补充词汇 (仅供参考)

杰西今天早上不想起床去上学。

yawn v. 打呵欠

### Sentence Pattern

be going to + 原形动词······ (将要······)

- 例: Mary and Joe are going to pick fresh strawberries... (玛丽与乔要去采新鲜的草莓……)
- 1. Stacy is \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_ her friend in America next week.

(斯泰西下星期将去美国拜访她的朋友。)

2. We are going \_\_\_\_ our new math teacher tomorrow.

(我们明天将见到我们新的数学老师。)

- A: Brad might be too busy to come to the concert. 布拉德可能会忙得不能来看演唱会吧。
- B: <u>Good point</u>. Let's ask Karen to come instead. 说得对。我们不如改为邀请卡伦吧。

### 草营草营我爱你

让我们来瞧瞧"浆果"(berry)的家族成员吧:

草莓: strawberry

小红莓: cranberry

蓝莓: blueberry

木莓: raspberry

黑莓: blackberry

桑葚: mulberry

### Day 2

(Mar. 9)

Joe and Mary are back home.

Joe: That was fun. Let's do it again soon.

Mary: Don't worry, we have plenty of time. Strawberry season<sup>1</sup> lasts<sup>2</sup> from December until April.

Joe: Anyway, we already have too many. I'll put them in the refrigerator.3 Should I wash them first?

Mary: No-strawberries are fragile and have a lot of juice. You shouldn't cover them either.

Joe: Strawberries are healthy, right?

Mary: Yeah. They have no fat, and they're low4 in calories.

Joe: I see. Well, how are we going to eat them?

Mary: How about making a strawberry cheesecake?

Joe: Sounds delicious! Is that a healthy food, too?

### Vocabulary

1. season n. 季节, 时期

July and August are the busiest months of the tourist

7月与8月是观光季节中最热闹的两个月份。

v. 持续

The nice weather lasted all week long. 好天气持续了整整一个星期。

3. refrigerator n. 冰箱

The refrigerator keeps all of our food cool and fresh. 冰箱让我们的食物保持冷却和新鲜。

4. **low** adj. 量少的, 低的

The car is low on gas. We should stop and get some more.

车子的油不多了。我们应该停下来加点油。

补充词汇 (仅供参考)

1. fragile adj. 脆弱的, 易碎的

2. calorie n. 卡路里

#### **Oral Practice**

(The teacher will read each question. You have 15 seconds to answer using spoken English. Try to make your answer as clear as possible.)

1	<u> </u>		
2			
_			
3.			

- A: I'm not sure what we should do first: shop or eat. 我不确定我们应该先逛街还是先吃饭。
- B: <u>How about</u> eating first and shopping later? 先吃饭然后再去逛街怎么样?





Day 1
(Mar. 10)

The Love River holds a special place in the hearts of the people of Kaohsiung. Many of them probably exchanged their first kisses there. Today the riverside is a very popular place to go and relax. But do you know how the river got its name?

Well, back in the 1930s and 1940s, the riverside was already known as a **romantic**<sup>3</sup> place to take your lover. One day, however, an unhappy lover killed herself by jumping into the river. The story which **appeared**<sup>4</sup> in the newspapers called the river "Love River," and the name stuck.

(to be continued ...)

### Vocabulary

- riverside n. 河岸
  We sat on the riverside and watched the boats go by.
  我们坐在河岸上看着船只来来往往。
- popular adj. 受欢迎的
   Many people like A-mei. She is very popular.
   很多人喜欢张惠妹,她非常受欢迎。
- 3. **romantic** *adj*. 浪漫的
  We felt like young lovers; it was very romantic.
  我们之间就像年轻的恋人一样,非常浪漫。
- appear v. 出现
   She first appeared on stage in a school play.
   她在学校的戏剧演出中是第一个出场的。

### 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

- 1. exchange v. 交换
- 2. stick v. (名字)留住, 维持

### Sentence Pattern

先行词 (N)	定语从句 (which + V)	Vi. chalvi
The story	which appeared in the newspapers	called the river
(报纸上的)	· 这则新闻把这条河称作······)	

(which 为表示前述事物的关系代词)

#### 请根据以上的句型合并下列句子

1. The toy bear is mine.

It is on the desk.

#### (桌上的玩具熊是我的。)

2. I have a stone. It looks like a fish.

(我有一块看起来像鱼的石头。)

### Phrase of the Day

A: Michael Jordan holds a special place in the hearts of basketball fans.

迈克尔・乔丹在篮球迷心目中占有特殊的地位。

B: Oh yes. All fans of the game-love Michael Jordan. 当然,所有的球迷都爱他。



# 水浴爱河

Day 2
(Mar. 11)

The 11-kilometer river <u>flowing</u> through Kaohsiung used to be heavily **polluted**. But now that the water has been cleaned, you can go watch the Dragon Boat races there every year, or even go **fishing**!<sup>2</sup>

If you take a walk along the river, you will see **quiet**<sup>3</sup> parks, such as Jen Ai Park. Or simply sit under a large tree in the evening to watch the city lights. Whatever you do, you are sure to enjoy Love River, the soul of Kaohsiung.

### Vocabulary

- pollute v. 污染
   The air in many cities these days is badly polluted.
   近日有许多城市的空气都受到了严重污染。
- fish v. 钓鱼
   He went fishing to catch some fish for dinner.
   他去钓了些鱼回来当晚餐。
- 3. **quiet** *adj*. 安静的 It's very quiet here. You won't hear a sound. 这里非常安静,你不会听到任何声音。

补充词汇 (仅供参考) flow v. 流动

### **Oral Practice**

(The teacher will read each question. You have 15 seconds to answer using spoken English. Try to make your answer as clear as possible.)

1							
2					ب ولياند		
۷٠							4.0
3							

- A: Let's <u>take a closer look at</u> the memorial hall. 让我们仔细观赏一下这个纪念堂。
- B: Sure. I want to have a better look at it myself. 没问题,我也想好好看看它。



### 预备! 瞄准……

Mar. 12)

Three men were about to be **shot**<sup>1</sup> by some soldiers. One of the soldiers asked the first man if he wanted to say anything. He did not. Then when the soldier said, "Ready, aim," the man **shouted**<sup>2</sup>, "Earthquake (地震)!"

The soldiers were 'caught off guard and the man ran away.

When the second man was called, he also did not want to say anything. So the soldier said, "Ready, aim," and the man shouted, "Typhoon!" The second man got away.

Then the last man walked up<sup>3</sup>. When the soldier said, "Ready, aim," he shouted, "Fire<sup>4</sup>!"

### Vocabulary

- 1. **shoot** v. 射击,发射 (shoot-shot-shot)
  In the video game, you get points for shooting the car.
  在这个电子游戏里,你射中汽车就能得分。
- 2. **shout** v. 大声喊,呼叫 Vincent shouted across the room so that everyone could hear him.

文森特对着房间的另一头大喊,这样大家才可以听到他的 声音。

- 3. **walk up** *v. phr.* 走向前,走近 Julie walked up to Gus and asked him the time. 朱莉朝格斯走去,问他几点了。
- fire n. 火灾 v. (枪炮的) 发射, 开火
   The building was burned down in the fire.
   那栋建筑物在大火中被烧毁。
   The policeman fired his gun at the speeding car.
   警察向这辆超速的车子开枪。

### Sentence Pattern

When S + V, S + V (当······的时候, ······)

例: When the second man was called, he also did not want to say anything.

(当叫到第二个人的时候,他也什么都没说。)

### 重组练习:

1. it/When/I/at/rains/stay/home (下雨的时候, 我就待在家里。)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_.
Bob/was/tree/liked/climb/When/young/a/he/to
(鲍勃小时候喜欢爬树。)

### Listening Practice

- 1. (A) He ran out of money.
  - (B) He could not find the bus station.
  - (C) He met a soldier in a small town.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. (A) Where the train station was.
  - (B) If he was happy being a soldier.
  - (C) Why he liked to shout at people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. (A) He made fun of the man. (B) He shouted at the man:
  - (C) He was caught off guard.

- A: I was caught off guard when the teacher called my name.
  老师叫我名字的时候,我正走神。
- B: That's because she saw you looking out of the window. 那是因为她看到你正看着窗外。