



空中美语系列有声读物

# 空中美语 <sup>1</sup> 中级篇

WWW.EnglishTide.com

网络实名: 空中美语

2004

Bringing in the Luck  
过新年 好运到

Kissing a Fool  
吻着傻情人

City of Angels  
天使之城——洛杉矶

To Go or Not to Go?  
该让它溜走吗?

Time Flies  
慢郎中, 急惊风, 时间大不同

Eating Korean-Style: Kimchi and Grilled Meat  
泡菜·烤肉·韩国风

产品详细说明

配送

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# It's a bore.

## 真无聊。

### \* Usage 活用解析 \*

这句话适合各种场所, 只要想表达心中苦闷或无聊都可以用。比如说, 看了一场令人昏昏欲睡的电影, 你惟一想说的就是: "It's a bore." (真无聊。) 类似的说法还有: "It's boring." "What a bore!"

- \* 漫长的暑假如果没有充实的计划, 难免会觉得: "It's a bore."
- \* 打开电视, 不是综艺节目, 就是连续剧, "It's a bore."
- \* 很多人觉得学英语很枯燥, 如果你常常收听 "空中英语" 广播节目, 你保证不会觉得: "It's a bore."

### \* Dialogue 实况练习 \*

Sue: Have you seen this movie before?

Cory: Yes, I have.

Sue: Did you like it?

Cory: No. It's a bore. It bored me stiff.

苏: 你以前看过这部电影吗?

克瑞: 看过。

苏: 喜欢吗?

克瑞: 不喜欢。无聊, 真的无聊透了。



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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。当面对美国人人时，你能够即时用美语思考，用美语交谈，流利而自然。

English for USA Today 现有多种学习方式：《今日美国口语》图书和录音带、《今日美国英语》VCD，你也可以登录空中美语网站 [www.Englishtide.com](http://www.Englishtide.com) 进行学习。拥有 English for USA Today，你将抵达纯正美语境界！

# Letter to Readers and Listeners



## 空中美语(中级篇)(上)

Happy New Year A+ readers! Welcome to our first issue of 2004! This issue, we have all kinds of fun for you so that you can start the year off right!

If you haven't had a fun vacation yet, head down to Mount Hohuan with us. Just one look at the surprising sight of snow-covered mountains, and you too will say "It's Snowing... in Taiwan?" Or maybe you wish you'd be healthier. In that case, read *Drink Green Tea for a Long Life* and *Eating Korean-Style: Kimchi and Grilled Meat* to make a delicious meal that's good for you too!

Finally, Chinese New Year is also coming this month. Enjoy it, and have a very happy new year!

*The A+ English Staff*

亲爱的朋友们，你们好！欢迎和我们一起读《空中美语》2004年的第一期。首先，祝所有的读者们新年快乐！接下来是我们为读者朋友们精心准备的新年大餐！

要是你今年还没有好好地享受假期，就和我们一起去同游合欢山吧！当你看到那白雪皑皑的山景时，一定也会不禁赞叹地说：“台湾……下雪了？”翻开本月号“户外休闲”单元，你会发现更多关于冬天在合欢山的乐趣喔。

如果你想变得更健康，不妨参考我们的《养生绿茶》和《泡菜·烤肉·韩国风》，为自己准备一顿健康美味的大餐吧！

别忘了，春节也即将来临。让我们一起来庆祝这欢乐的节日吧！

空中美语编辑部

# Contents

# 2004

Jan. 1~2

Unit 1 —— 我们这一班

A Report to Remember

叫我第一名

p. 4

Jan. 3

Sat. 1 —— 哈啦英语吧

A Good Baseball Game

精彩的棒球赛

p. 6

Jan. 5~7

Unit 2 —— 生活广场

Drink Green Tea for a Long Life

养生绿茶

p. 7

Jan. 8~9

Unit 3 —— 美食天地

Eating Korean-Style: Kimchi and Grilled Meat

泡菜 · 烤肉 · 韩国风

p. 10

Jan. 10

Sat. 2 —— 哈啦英语吧

Who Is at the Zoo?

动物世界真奇妙

p. 12

Jan. 12~14

Unit 4 —— 空中剧场

To Go or Not to Go?

该让它溜走吗?

p. 13

Jan. 15~16

Unit 5 —— 实用会话

Making Dinner

料理晚餐

p. 16

Jan. 17

Sat. 3 —— 哈啦英语吧

Word Games

习字课

p. 18

Jan. 19~21

Unit 6 —— 文学橱窗

The Little Prince and the Sun King

永远的小王子

p. 19

# January

Jan. 22~23

Unit 7 ——生活信箱

The Blues Over a Yellow Bag

落难的黄色书包

p. 22

Jan. 24

Sat. 4 ——哈啦英语吧

A Busy Business Meeting

繁忙的商务会议

p. 24

Jan. 26~28

Unit 8 ——户外休闲

It's Snowing... in Taiwan?

台湾……下雪了?

p. 25

Jan. 29

Unit 9 ——歌曲欣赏

Kissing a Fool

吻着傻情人

p. 28

Jan. 30

Unit 10 ——漫画天堂

A Couch Potato

沙发懒骨头

Chew the Fat

闲谈聊天

p. 29

Jan. 31

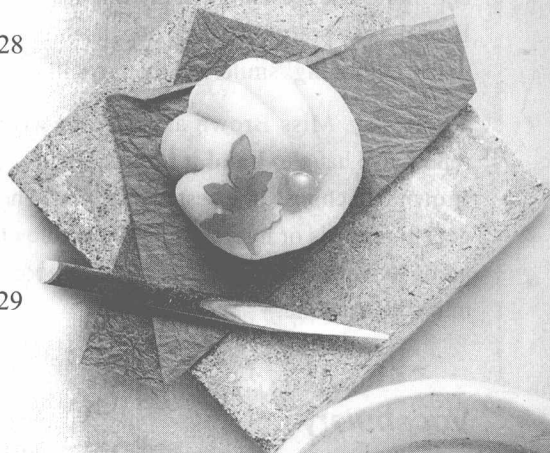
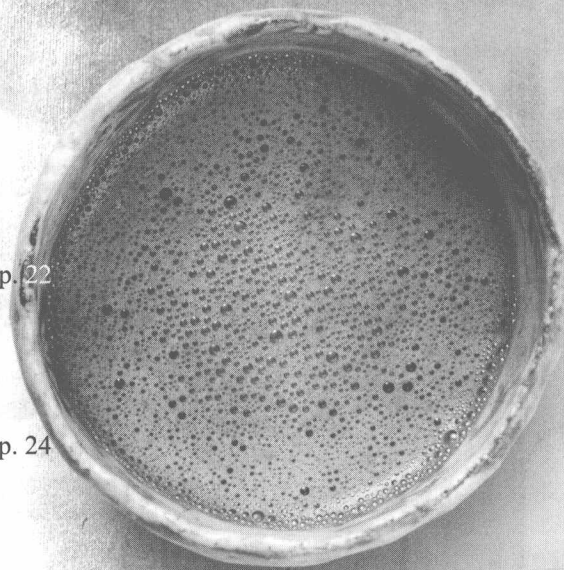
Sat. 5 ——哈啦英语吧

A Lesson for the Road

交通大执法, 安全无漏洞

p. 31

▲ 翻译与解答





## A Report

叫我第一名

## Day 1

Jan. 1

I am beginning to like my English class more and more. The reason is that my English teacher, Miss Brown, is so pretty! She has long, beautiful hair and a really **charming**<sup>1</sup> smile. All the boys like her.

Today, Miss Brown asked us to write a book report. We have to **hand it in**<sup>2</sup> tomorrow. Then Miss Brown will **choose**<sup>3</sup> the best book report. The **winner**<sup>4</sup> gets to read his or her report to the whole class. I am going to work really hard on my book report. I want it to be the best one!

(to be continued ...)

## Vocabulary

- charming** *adj.* 迷人的  
Your son is a very charming young man.  
你儿子是个很有魅力的年轻人。
- hand in** *v. phr.* 交上, 提出  
I forgot to hand in my homework.  
我忘了交作业。
- choose** *v.* 选取 (择) (choose-chose-chosen)  
Juliet chose not to see the bad movie.  
朱丽叶选择不看那部烂片。
- winner** *n.* 获胜者, 赢家  
The first one to finish is the winner.  
第一个完成的就算赢。

## Phrase of the Day

A: Why are you late again?

为什么你又迟到了?

B: The reason is that I missed the bus.

因为我错过了公共汽车。

## Sentence Pattern

get to + 原形动词 (能够做……, 设法做……)

例: The winner gets to read his or her report to the whole class.

(写得最好的人能把报告念给全班同学听。)

重组练习:

1. My parents say if I finish my homework,

to/TV/then/get/watch/I

(我爸妈说如果我做完功课, 就可以看电视了。)

2. On the weekend, I want to as late as/as early as possible

as/I/to/late/wake/as/get/want/I/up

(周末我想睡多晚就能睡多晚。)

# to Remember

## Day 2

Jan. 2

Today, Miss Brown gave us our book reports back. I got an A<sup>1</sup>! Then she asked me to come to the **front**<sup>1</sup> of the class. She said that all the book reports were good, but **mine**<sup>2</sup> was the best. I felt so happy!

Miss Brown asked me to read my book report for the class. I was a little **nervous**,<sup>3</sup> but when I finished, everyone clapped (拍手).

Dad was right! Hard work really does pay off.<sup>4</sup> Today was a really great day. From now on, I'm going to do my best all the time.

—by Sonya Roy

## Vocabulary

### 1. front n. 前面

He stood in front of the television.  
他站在电视机前面。

### 2. mine pron. 我的(东西)

"Is this your bike?" "No, it isn't mine."  
"这是你的自行车吗?" "不, 不是我的。"

### 3. nervous adj. 紧张的

She was nervous, because it was her first time singing in public.

她很紧张, 因为这是她第一次公开演唱。

### 4. pay off v. phr. 有收获, 成功 (pay-paid-paid)

If you keep trying, it will pay off.

如果你继续尝试, 最终将会成功。

## Phrase of the Day

A: I told you not to do that.

我告诉过你不要那样做。

B: OK. From now on, I'll listen to what you say.

好, 从现在起, 我会照你说的做。

## Listening Practice

1. (A) A good grade.

(B) An English report.

(C) The whole class.

2. (A) Read it before the whole class.

(B) Ask the woman to do it again.

(C) Teach an important lesson.

3. (A) How to write a report.

(B) How to read in front of the class.

(C) Hard work really does pay off.



## 精彩的棒球赛

## A Good Baseball Game

Jan. 3

上个月我们学习了有关棒球的基本词汇,现在让我们来看场棒球赛,并认识一些常见的棒球专业术语:小腾空球 (pop fly)、界外球 (foul ball)、短打 (bunt)、安打 (hit)、好球 (strike)、滑垒 (slide into a base)、盗垒 (steal a base)、封杀 (force out)、触杀 (tag out)、三击不中退场 (strike out)。

Andy talks to his mother *early*<sup>1</sup> one morning.

Mother: Good morning, Andy. How was your baseball *game*<sup>2</sup> last night?

Andy: Hi, Mom. It was a really good game, but I didn't see you there.

Mother: I'm sorry, dear. But you know I caught this cold. I didn't want to sit outside. It was *damp* and *rainy*.<sup>3</sup>

Andy: Well, I looked for you. I guessed you didn't feel right.

Mother: Did you win?

Andy: Yeah, 11 to 5. We had a home run in the *second*<sup>4</sup> *inning*.

Mother: *Fantastic*. Where did you go after the game?

Andy: Oh. We were invited to the coach's house. He cooked some hamburgers on the *barbeque*. We all had a really good time.

## 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

1. **damp** *adj.* 潮湿的
2. **inning** *n.* (棒球)局
3. **fantastic** *adj.* 了不起的
4. **barbeque** *n.* 烤肉架

## Vocabulary

1. **early** *adv.* 早, 初  
Sharon walks her dog early in the morning when it is not too hot.  
一大清早天气还不太热时, 沙伦在遛狗。
2. **game** *n.* 游戏, 比赛  
Tennis is Andre's favorite game.  
网球是安德烈最喜爱的运动。
3. **rainy** *adj.* 下雨的, 多雨的  
The day was dark and rainy, so we did not go on the picnic.  
天气阴沉沉的又下着雨, 所以我们没有去野餐。
4. **second** *adj.* 第二的  
This is the second time I have lost my keys today!  
这是我今天第二次弄丢钥匙了!

Oral Test: 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. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

# Drink Green Tea for a Long Life

## 养生绿茶

### Day 1

Jan. 5

Long ago,<sup>1</sup> in the mountains of Japan, there were people who loved drinking green tea. Because they drank green tea, these people never died...

The Japanese have been drinking green tea for over one thousand years. They have always known, as the story tells us, that green tea is very healthy.

Green tea is good for you because it has vitamins in it. Doctors believe<sup>2</sup> that drinking green tea can even stop cancer and help people stay young. If you want a long, healthy<sup>3</sup> life, then be sure<sup>4</sup> to drink a lot of green tea.

(to be continued ...)

### Phrase of the Day

A: Eat your vegetables; they're good for you.

吃点蔬菜吧; 对你有好处的。

B: But I don't want to. They taste bad.

但我不想吃呀, 蔬菜太难吃了。

### Vocabulary

1. **ago** *adv.* 以前

I came to Beijing three years ago.

我3年前来到北京。

2. **believe** *v.* 相信

I don't believe you.

我不相信你说的话。

3. **healthy** *adj.* 健康的

Eating healthy food will keep your body in good shape.

吃健康的食物能让你保持苗条的身材。

4. **sure** *adj.* 确信的, 确定的

I am not sure if it is going to rain today.

我不确定今天是否会下雨。

### 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

1. **vitamin** *n.* 维生素

2. **cancer** *n.* 癌症

### Sentence Pattern

has/ have + been + V-ing (现在完成进行时)

例: The Japanese have been drinking green tea for over one thousand years.

(日本人喝绿茶已有1000多年的历史。)

重组练习:

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
for/It/raining/been/week/has/a  
(雨已经下了一个星期。)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
morning/They/been/have/basketball/practicing/all  
(他们已经练了一上午的篮球。)

### Listening Practice

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. (A) It makes you work harder.  
(B) It makes you feel younger.  
(C) It makes you rich.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. (A) She thinks it's expensive.  
(B) She thinks it's a good price.  
(C) She thinks it's too cheap.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. (A) He stole it.  
(B) He bought it.  
(C) The villagers gave it to him.



## Day 2

Jan. 6

*Lisa is making a cup of tea when Andy walks in.*

Lisa: You're just in time to join me for a cup of green tea.

Andy: Great! I love green tea, but I usually drink black tea.

Lisa: Black tea **tastes**<sup>1</sup> good, but green tea is better for your health.

Andy: I've heard that before. The Japanese drink a lot of green tea, don't they?

Lisa: Yes, they've been drinking it for years. But, **in fact**,<sup>2</sup> green tea first came from China.

Andy: I didn't know about that. But the Japanese believe it's **powerful**<sup>3</sup> medicine that gives you a long life.

Lisa: That's true. Modern **scientists** have also **tested**<sup>4</sup> green tea and found out the same thing.

Andy: Well, maybe I should start drinking more green tea!

*(to be continued ...)*

## 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

**scientist**     *n.* 科学家

## Vocabulary

- taste**     *v.* 尝起来  
Taste this soup and tell me if you think it is too salty.  
尝尝这汤, 然后告诉我是不是太咸了。
- in fact**     *phr.* 事实上  
I do not like bananas; in fact, I hate all fruit.  
我不喜欢香蕉; 事实上, 我讨厌所有的水果。
- powerful**     *adj.* 有力量的  
President Bush is one of the most powerful men in the world.  
布什总统是世界上最有权力的人之一。
- test**     *v.* 检验, 测试  
I had my eyes tested. I need a pair of glasses.  
我去做了视力检查。我需要一副眼镜。

## Phrase of the Day

- A: I heard you like to watch movies.  
我听说你喜欢看电影。
- B: That's true. Would you like to go see one tonight?  
没错, 你今晚想去看吗?



## 英文小帮手

你知道绿茶对人体有什么神奇的功效吗?

- \* 绿茶含有丰富的维生素B,能帮助你缓解压力(release stress)。
- \* 绿茶能降低胆固醇(reduce cholesterol levels)。
- \* 绿茶中大量的氟化物能防止龋齿(high amount of fluoride helps the teeth to fight decay)。
- \* 绿茶对肝炎和慢性肠胃炎也有相当的疗效。
- \* 绿茶还能利尿、化痰、清热、解毒。
- \* 绿茶有抗氧化的成分(antioxidants),故能延缓衰老(aging)。

## Day 3

Jan. 7

They continue talking.

Lisa: Scientists say that green tea keeps the **body**<sup>1</sup> working the right way. Also, it helps people lose **weight**<sup>2</sup> and keeps them looking younger.

Andy: That must be why I've seen it in things for the face and **skin**.<sup>3</sup>

Lisa: Yes. Many women use it to stay beautiful and young-looking.

Andy: But it **works** for both men and women, right?

Lisa: Of course. The different **chemicals** in green tea **protect**<sup>4</sup> people.

Andy: I guess the Japanese knew what they were talking about.

Lisa: Yes, they did.

Andy: Then I think you'd better pour me a cup.

Lisa: Already done. Cheers to your health.

—by William F. Levings & Jason Auslander

## Phrase of the Day

A: Guess what? I got the job at that restaurant!

你猜怎么着? 我得到那家餐厅的工作了!

B: That's great! **Cheers** to your good luck.

太棒了! 为你的好运干杯。

## Vocabulary

1. **body** *n.* 身体

Doctors say you should exercise your body three times a week.

医生说你每星期应该运动3次。

2. **weight** *n.* 体重

If you want to lose weight, stop eating so much dessert!

如果你想减肥,就别吃那么多甜点!

3. **skin** *n.* 皮肤

Too much time in the sun is bad for your skin.

长时间在太阳底下曝晒对你的皮肤有害。

4. **protect** *v.* 保护

Wearing a helmet protects your head.

戴上头盔能保护你的头部。

## 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

**chemical** *n.* 化学成分

## 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. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

# Eating Korean-Style: Kimchi and Grilled Meat

## 泡菜 · 烤肉 · 韩国风



### Day 1

Jan. 8

Angel and Tim are at a Korean restaurant looking at menus.<sup>1</sup>

Tim: I love kimchi. I first had it when I went to Korea last year.

Angel: Really? My mom is Korean, so we eat a lot of it.

Tim: You're lucky. Does your mom make kimchi?

Angel: Oh yes. Each **autumn**<sup>2</sup> she and her friends spend hours cutting up the **cabbage**<sup>3</sup> and other vegetables and **adding**<sup>4</sup> **spices**.

Tim: Then they put it in the ground for the winter to **ferment**, right?

Angel: Yes. And that's what makes it so healthy.

Tim: Wow! It's delicious and it's good for you. I'll have the kimchi.

(to be continued ...)

### Sentence Pattern

spend + 时间 + V-ing (花费时间做某事)

例: ... she and her friends spend hours cutting up the cabbage...

(……她和她的朋友会花好几个小时切卷心菜……)

1. I        four hours        this novel.  
(我花了4个小时读这本小说。)

2. He        two days        a model car.  
(他花了两天时间做模型汽车。)

### Vocabulary

1. **menu** *n.* 菜单

I want to order something to eat. May I please have a menu?

我想点些东西吃，可以给我一份菜单吗？

2. **autumn** *n.* 秋天

In autumn the weather gets colder.

秋天天气会转凉。

3. **cabbage** *n.* 卷心菜

Cabbage is my favorite vegetable.

卷心菜是我最喜爱的蔬菜。

4. **add** *v.* 加，增加

Many people add sugar to their coffee.

很多人喝咖啡时会加糖。

### 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

1. **spice** *n.* 香料，调味品

2. **ferment** *v.* 发酵

### Phrase of the Day

A: My dad just told me that our family is going to Japan for Chinese New Year.

我爸爸刚刚告诉我今年过年我们全家要到日本玩。

B: You're lucky. I've never been anywhere outside China.

你真幸运。我从来没出过国呢。

## Vocabulary

- beef** *n.* 牛肉  
She likes beef better than pork or chicken.  
相对于猪肉或鸡肉而言, 她更喜欢吃牛肉。
- part** *n.* 部分  
The first part of the movie was the best.  
这部电影的前半段是最精彩的。
- expensive** *adj.* 昂贵的  
The new car I bought was very expensive.  
我买的那部新车非常昂贵。
- different** *adj.* 不同的  
Japanese food is different from Thai food.  
日本菜与泰国菜各不相同。

## 补充词汇 (仅供参考)

- grilled** *adj.* 烤的, 熏烤的
- ox** *n.* (被阉割了的) 公牛

## Listening Practice

- (A) Because meat is not healthy.  
(B) Because she likes the taste.  
(C) Because she loves meat.
- (A) It can make people hungry.  
(B) It can make people angry.  
(C) It can make people strong.
- (A) Chicken.  
(B) A steak.  
(C) Vegetables.

## Phrase of the Day

A: Do you read often?

你经常看书吗?

B: I did in the past, but now I watch movies instead.

以前常看, 但现在我经常看电影。

\* 文中的“Koreans eat everything from the ox.”为韩国的俗语。而对美国人来说, ox 则是用来耕田或拉车的动物。

## 英文小帮手

韩国人用餐时, 通常会使用不锈钢餐具(stainless steel tableware)。一般来说, 他们吃饭和喝汤时使用汤匙, 只有吃其他配菜时才使用筷子(Koreans eat their rice and soup with spoons, and side dishes with chopsticks)。韩国人忌讳将汤匙或筷子插在饭上, 因为这是只有在祭坛上祭祀先人时才会做的动作(a ceremonial act done only at an altar honoring a deceased person)。

## Day 2

Jan. 9

Tim and Angel are now eating.

Tim: How does your grilled beef<sup>1</sup> taste?

Angel: Delicious. Koreans love grilled meat.

Tim: In Korea they like to say “Koreans eat everything from the ox.” Right?Angel: Yes. It means Koreans eat every **part**<sup>2</sup> of the animal.Tim: Is that because beef was **expensive**<sup>3</sup> in Korea?Angel: Yes. So in the past they ate beef only on special days. But now Koreans grill many **different**<sup>4</sup> kinds of meat.

Tim: Yes. Like pork, chicken and fish.

Angel: Boy, you sure learned a lot about Korean food.

Tim: That's because I love eating it!

—by William F. Levings





# Who IS at the Zoo?

## 动物世界真奇妙

Jan. 10

想目睹来自澳洲的树袋熊 (koala) 吃吃睡睡一副懒洋洋的可爱模样吗? 想知道王企鹅 (king penguin) 超人魅力来自何处吗? 嗯, 到动物园去逛逛或许是个不错的选择! 瞧, 那人模人样的黑猩猩 (chimpanzee) 用手取食、搔痒的动作还真逗趣呢! 还有, 看那只骄傲的孔雀 (peacock), 它正在四处炫耀自己的美丽。好了, 不说了, 我还要赶着去看袋鼠 (kangaroo) 呢!

### Vocabulary

#### 1. zoo *n.* 动物园

Eric saw many animals at the zoo.

埃里克在动物园里看到许多动物。

#### 2. horse *n.* 马

A cowboy rode his horse to the river.

一个牛仔骑着马到河边。

#### 3. bear *n.* 熊

The bear caught a fish by the river.

那只熊在河边抓到了一条鱼。

#### 4. stare at *v. phr.* 凝 (瞪) 视

Alice is staring at the handsome boy.

艾丽丝正注视着那个英俊的男孩。

Look at the four pictures and try to answer the questions. Then try to make a short story using your answers.

### 练习步骤

步骤一: 仔细看上面四幅图。

步骤二: 看以下的四个问题。根据你所看到的图的内容, 回答问题。

步骤三: 有没有发现, 你回答的句子很实用呢? 没错, 按照你刚刚回答的顺序, 将四个句子连贯起来, 文章就写好了!

步骤四: 连贯起来之后, 别忘了从头再读一遍, 并适当地修饰或改写。

Last weekend, Frank went to the zoo to look at the animals with his family. Let's see what he saw at the zoo.

1. What is the **horse**<sup>2</sup> eating?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where is the black **bear**<sup>3</sup> sleeping?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why is the tiger (老虎) yawning (打哈欠)?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What animal is looking out and **staring at**<sup>4</sup> Frank?

\_\_\_\_\_

Now write a short story using the answers you have written.

\_\_\_\_\_

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# To Go or Not to Go?

## 该让它溜走吗？

### Day 1

Jan. 12

*Jerry and Vicki are walking home after tennis<sup>1</sup> practice.*

Jerry: The tennis school I want to go to called last night. They said they had a **place**<sup>2</sup> open for me.

Vicki: Wow! But then you'd have to play tennis all day and do your regular school work, too.

Jerry: Plus, I'd have to leave my friends and family because the school is in **another**<sup>3</sup> city.

Vicki: You should take the opportunity and go.

Jerry: I can't make up my mind. I would **miss**<sup>4</sup> everyone here.

Vicki: But if you enter that school, you might be as good as Andre Agassi some day.

Jerry: I'll think about it.

(to be continued ...)

### Vocabulary

#### 1. tennis n. 网球

Ian loves tennis and practices every day at a public court.

伊恩喜欢打网球，他每天都在公共球场练习。

#### 2. place n. 位置，名额

Helen hopes to get a place at Yale.

海伦希望能被耶鲁大学录取。

#### 3. another adj. 又一，另一个

I need another cup of coffee.

我需要再来一杯咖啡。

#### 4. miss v. 想念

I am really going to miss my friends in Beijing when we move to Hong Kong.

我们到香港后，我会非常想念在北京的朋友。

### 补充词汇（仅供参考）

#### 1. regular adj. 规则的，普通的

#### 2. opportunity n. 机会

### Sentence Pattern

will ('ll) + 原形动词（将来时）

例：I'll think about it.

（我会好好地考虑。）

请用将来时改写下列句子：

1. I bought a book yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

（我明天会去买一本书。）

2. Leo flew to France for a vacation last month.

\_\_\_\_\_ next month.

（利奥下个月会飞往法国度假。）

## Listening Practice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. (A) That she'll get into the university.  
 (B) That she'll meet the man of her dreams.  
 (C) That her son will get into the university.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. (A) His parents.  
 (B) An excellent chance.  
 (C) The person of his dreams.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. (A) Certainly go to the university.  
 (B) Stay home with his mom and dad.  
 (C) Meet the person of his dreams.

## Phrase of the Day

A: Have you chosen your wedding dress yet?

你选好婚纱了吗?

B: No. I've seen three that I like, but I can't make up my mind.

还没有呢, 我已经看了三套我喜欢的, 但还无法决定要哪一套。

## Day 2

Jan. 13

Four days *later*,<sup>1</sup> Vicki sees Jerry in the hallway at school.

Vicki: Hey, Jerry. What happened with the tennis school?

Jerry: I won't be going.

Vicki: Really? Why not?

Jerry: Because by the time I told them I wanted to go, it was too late. They had given my place to someone else.

Vicki: I'm sorry. At least now you won't have to leave your friends and family.

Jerry: Yeah, I guess. But I'm so upset right now I could kick<sup>2</sup> myself.

Vicki: Don't worry,<sup>3</sup> you'll get over it soon.<sup>4</sup>

Jerry: Maybe, but I don't think so.

(to be continued ...)

补充词汇 (仅供参考)

hallway n. 走廊

