

总编译：汪榕培

交际通

入门篇

*A Communicative
Skills Book*



美语路路通

系列教材

Mosaic



辽宁教育出版社
美国麦克希尔出版公司

联合出版

Patricia K. Werner
John P. Nelson
Marilynn Spaventa

随荣谊 编译
朱传芝

美语路路通系列教材 Mosaic

总编译：汪榕培

交际通入门篇

A Communicative Skills Book Access

Patricia K. Werner

John P. Nelson 编

Marilynn Spaventa

随荣谊
朱传芝 编译

辽宁教育出版社
美国麦克希尔出版公司 联合出版

美语路路通系列教材 Mosaic

总编译：汪榕培

交际通分册主编译：杨俊峰 赵忠德

编译委员会：王文成 王尚胜 李思国 张绍杰
宋学侠 杨俊峰 赵忠德 徐伟儒

版权合同登记：图字 06 - 1998 - 234 号

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

交际通入门篇/随荣谊、朱传芝编译. - 沈阳: 辽宁教育出版社, 1999.3

(美语路路通/汪榕培总编译)

ISBN 7 - 5382 - 5471 - 4

I. 交… II. ①随… ②朱… III. 英语, 美国 - 交际 - 教材
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (1999) 第 01867 号

Copyright © 1998 by McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Jointly published by Liaoning Education Press/McGraw-Hill. This edition may be sold in the People's Republic Of China only. This book cannot be re-exported and is not for sale outside the People's Republic Of China. ISBN: 0 - 07 - 1157468

本书中文简体字版由美国麦克希尔出版公司授权辽宁教育出版社独家出版, 只供在中华人民共和国境内销售。

版权所有, 翻印必究

辽宁教育出版社出版

(沈阳市和平区北一马路 108 号 邮政编码 110001)

沈阳新华印刷厂印刷

辽宁省新华书店发行

开本: 787 × 1092 毫米 1/16 字数: 460 千字 印张: 24

印数: 1—2 000 册

1999 年 3 月第 1 版

1999 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 柳青松 许苏葵

责任校对: 王 玲

本册定价: 31.50 元

本套共 5 册定价: 194.00 元

总 序

《美语路路通》是最新从美国引进的一套美国英语系列教材。这套教材以非英语国家的学生为对象，帮助学生提高听、说、读、写的语言技能和整体提高语言水平。全套教材共 19 册，由《听说通》(五册)、《阅读通》(五册)、《写作通》(四册)和《交际通》(五册)四个系列组成。各个系列既相互联系、又相对独立，每个系列中的各个分册循序渐进、不断巩固已学的知识。因此，整个系列可以配合使用，学习英语技能的全部内容；每个系列也可以分别使用，适用于从入门阶段到中高级阶段各个层次的学生。

顾名思义，《听说通》是训练听说技能的课本；《阅读通》是训练阅读技能的课本；《写作通》是训练写作技能的课本；《交际通》是以语法为线索全面训练语言各项技能的课本。

全套教材具有下列显著的特点：

1. 课文取材新颖，每章围绕一个主题式语言功能。内容引人入胜，难易程度适中，语言要点反复循环出现，可以有效地激励学生的学习热情。

2. 传授技能要点和学习策略，使听、说、读、写的技能成为可以逐步掌握的内容。这个特点是《美语路路通》有别于其他同类教材的一个重要方面，技能的各个环节既可以分解为若干方面，又可以通过反复循环达到熟练掌握的程度。

3. 练习形式多种多样，练习内容紧密结合生活实际。掌握语言技能的关键在于反复实践，必须在轻松愉快的实践过程中自然而然地获得，~~单纯的机械性模仿~~达不到这个目的，这套教材的练习使学生自始至终处于交际活动中，~~可以~~收到事半功倍的效果。

4. 听、说、读、写的训练既有侧重又有联系。在~~不同~~的语境中围绕相似的主题或语言功能进行训练，可以明显地收到触类旁通的效果。

《美语路路通》具有上述显著特点，所以在使用的过程中受到普遍的欢迎。自 1985 年第 1 版问世以来，在美国成为外国移民提高英语水平的首选教材，在世界许多国家成为学习英语的热门教材。这套教材由于受到普遍的欢迎，在接受教学实践的反馈以后，先后于 1990 年出版了第 2 版，于 1996 年出版了第 3 版，两次做出重大修改，使教材更臻完善。

辽宁教育出版社引进《美语路路通》，出版中文版，在原书的基础上加入了中

文的学习指导，结合中国学生的学习难点配以详细的解释，对许多中国学生不熟悉的文化现象予以介绍，并对学习方法和建议开展的课堂活动增添大量的补充说明。中文的学习指导不仅为在中国的课堂里使用这套教材提供了方便，也为广大的英语自学者提供了帮助。

进行中文版改编的是辽宁和吉林两省五所高等学校(大连外国语学院、辽宁大学、东北大学、沈阳师范学院、东北师范大学)富有教学经验的教授和专家们，他们把教授中国学生学习英语的体会和经验融入学习指导中去，使这套在国际上畅销多年、享有盛誉的教材更加适合中国学生的需要，可以用做大专院校英语专业和非英语专业学生的学习教材、英语培训班的技能训练教材，也可以用做广大英语自学者的自学教材。

《美语路路通》中文版的问世是一个成功的尝试，不仅为中国广大的英语学习者又增加了一种新的选择，而且为改变传统的教学方法和教学观念提供了一个示范的样板。我相信，凡是使用这套教材的教师和学生都会喜欢这套教材，并从中受益。

汪榕培

1998年9月10日

本书序言

本书为《美语路路通》系列教材《交际通》入门篇，是为非英语国家的学生进一步提高英语水平，提高英语交际技能的教材。

一、编写意图

本书旨在训练学生的交际技能，从而提高他们的英语熟练程度。书中通过技能练习介绍具体的语法结构，通过会话方式，帮助学生用好现实生活中的交际语法。所有练习都是根据每章语法结构而设置的。

二、本书特点

1. 设计明快。本书设计新颖、引人入胜。书中各部分经纬分明，通俗易懂。为方便使用，语法结构的讲解都加边框，以字母顺序排列；各种练习和活动项目都加了序号。

2. 文化背景。每个章节都介绍与该章节有关的北美文化风情，包含了大量的文化背景知识。

3. 参考附录。主要的参考资料出现在附录中，这样便于查找。此外，附录还包含了不规则动词和课文中出现的所有不规则动词的过去分词。

4. 每章末尾附有“学习指导”。分“导言”和“学习要点”两部分。

三、章节安排

本书共分十章，每章又分为四个专题。各章的内容长短皆宜。教师可根据班级具体情况取舍。

1. 语法规则的讲解

课文中包含了每一个语法结构的例句并附有说明，尽量避免老师过多地解释规则。如果有的班级有能力而需要更多的语法解释，教师可根据情况进行细致的讲解。

2. 练习

每个专题包含了各种各样的练习，从易到难，循序渐进，操练每一个语法项目。练习有传统的也有创新的，包括完整句子、句型转换、句型替换、合并句子、问答、信息填补。很多练习既可以口头做也可以笔头做；既可以两人也可以几个人或全班一起做。

3. 信息填补

交际活动一般可以在两人之间做，每个人都掌握一定的信息，但只能看自己的材料，然后，轮流进行听和说，交换信息，完成任务。

4. 利用你所学过的知识

全书共有四十多个读、写、角色扮演、语言游戏等活动。这些活动出现在每个专题(Using What You've learned)中。这些练习突出了每个专题中所学结构的作用；给学生提供了积极操练人际间相互交流的自然语言材料的机会。因此我们建议尽量多用这些材料。

5. 检查您的进步情况

在第二章、第四章、第六章、第八章及第十章的最后都为学生设计一套多项选择练习，目的是检查每两章所学的语法结构以及使学生更加了解北美常用的标准考试形式。

编译者

1998年11月

Contents 目录

CHAPTER one 第一章

Neighborhoods, Cities, and Towns 邻里、城市 1 和城镇

The Verb *Be* and Related Structures 动词 *be* 与相关结构

TOPIC ONE	Affirmative Statements; Contractions; Questions	2
TOPIC TWO	Nouns; Spelling Rules; Negative Statements; Possessive Adjectives	13
TOPIC THREE	The Verb <i>Be</i> with Time and Weather	21
TOPIC FOUR	<i>There is/are</i> ; Prepositions of Place; <i>At</i> and <i>at</i> <i>the</i> with Locations	27

学习指导

I - I

CHAPTER two 第二章

Shopping—A National Pastime? 37 购物——全民性消遣活动

The Present Continuous Tense and Related Structures 现在进行时与相关结构

TOPIC ONE	Affirmative Statements and Questions; <i>And; Too</i>	38
TOPIC TWO	Spelling Rules; Negative Statements; <i>But</i>	49
TOPIC THREE	More Prepositions of Place; <i>There is/are</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i> ; <i>It</i> versus <i>There</i>	55
TOPIC FOUR	<i>Be Going to</i> ; <i>to</i> and <i>to the</i> with Locations; <i>Because</i>	62
Checking your Progress	Chapters One and Two	67

学习指导

II - I

CHAPTER three 第三章

Friends and Family 朋友和家人 69

The Simple Present Tense and Related Structures 一般现在时与相关结构

TOPIC ONE	Affirmative Statements; Spelling and Pronunciation	70
TOPIC TWO	Adverbs of Frequency; Questions and Short Answers; Negative Statements	79

TOPIC THREE	Commands; Common Verbs + Infinitives	86
TOPIC FOUR	Contrast of Simple Present and Present Continuous Tenses; Nonaction Verbs; Object Pronouns	92
学习指导		III - I

CHAPTER four 第四章

Health Care 保健 101

Modal Auxiliaries and Related Structures 情态助动词与相关结构

TOPIC ONE	<i>Can</i> and <i>Can't</i> ; Questions with <i>when</i> , <i>where</i> , and <i>how</i>	102
TOPIC TWO	<i>Could</i> and <i>would</i> with Requests and Desires	108
TOPIC THREE	<i>Should</i> , <i>must</i> , and <i>have to</i>	113
TOPIC FOUR	<i>Might</i> with Possibilities; <i>Or</i> ; Simple Future Tense with <i>will</i>	121
Checking Your Progress	Chapters Three and Four	128
学习指导		IV - I

CHAPTER five 第五章

Men and Women 男人和女人 131

The Simple Past Tense 一般过去时

TOPIC ONE	Simple Past Tense of the Verb <i>be</i> ; Yes/No Questions; Information Questions; <i>There was/were</i>	132
TOPIC TWO	Simple Past Tense with Regular Verbs; Spelling and Pronunciation; Affirmative and Negative Statements; Questions	139
TOPIC THREE	<i>So</i> , <i>had to</i> , <i>could</i>	149
TOPIC FOUR	Review of Chapters One through Five	155
学习指导		V - I

CHAPTER six 第六章

Native Americans and Immigrants 163 土著美国人和移民

The Simple Past Tense with Irregular Verbs 一般过去时与不规则动词

TOPIC ONE	Simple Past Tense with Some Irregular Verbs; <i>Too</i> and <i>either</i>	164
TOPIC TWO	More Irregular Verbs; Tag Questions	172
TOPIC THREE	More Irregular Verbs; <i>Even though</i> ; <i>Used to</i>	178
TOPIC FOUR	More Irregular Verbs; Reported Speech	184
Checking your Progress	Chapters Five and Six	190
学习指导		VI - I

CHAPTER seven 第七章

Work and Lifestyles 工作及生活方式 **193**

The Past Continuous Tense and Related Structures 过去进行时与相关结构

TOPIC ONE	Affirmative Statements	194
TOPIC TWO	Negative Statements and Questions	199
TOPIC THREE	<i>While</i> ; Contrast of Simple Past and Past Continuous Tenses	205
TOPIC FOUR	<i>When</i> ; Contrast of Simple Past and Past Continuous Tenses	211
学习指导		VII - I

CHAPTER eight 第八章

Food and Nutrition 食品与营养 **217**

Count Nouns and Noncount Nouns 可数名词和不可数名词

TOPIC ONE	Count Nouns; <i>a, an, some, and any</i> ; Questions with <i>how many</i>	218
TOPIC TWO	Noncount Nouns; <i>some and any</i>	224
TOPIC THREE	Counting Units and Units of Measurement; Questions with <i>how much</i> ; <i>how much</i> versus <i>how many</i>	229
TOPIC FOUR	Common Noncount Nouns; <i>a lot (of)</i> ; <i>a little</i> versus <i>a few</i> ; <i>not much</i> versus <i>not many</i>	235
Checking Your Progress	Chapters Seven and Eight	239
学习指导		VII - I

CHAPTER nine 第九章

Travel and Leisure 旅行与休闲 **241**

Comparisons 比较级

TOPIC ONE	Adjectives with <i>-ed</i> and <i>-ing</i> ; <i>go</i> versus <i>play</i> ; <i>its</i> + Adjective + Infinitive	242
TOPIC TWO	<i>Would rather</i> ; Comparative Adjectives	249
TOPIC THREE	Adjective versus Adverbs; Comparative Adverbs; <i>as . . . as</i> with Adjectives and Adverbs	256
TOPIC FOUR	Superlatives with Adjectives and Adverbs	263
学习指导		IX - I

CHAPTER **ten** 第十章

Our Planet 我们的星球 271

Common Uses of the Past Participle 过去分词的一般用法

TOPIC ONE	Overview of Past Participles	272
TOPIC TWO	Introduction to the Present Perfect Tense	281
TOPIC THREE	Introduction to the Passive Voice	287
TOPIC FOUR	Review	297
Checking Your Progress	Chapters Nine and Ten	301

学习指导

X - I

Appendixes 附录 303

Appendix 1	Parts of Speech, Sentence Parts, and Grammar Terms	304
Appendix 2	Numbers and Calendar Information	306
Appendix 3	Irregular Verbs	308

Index 索引	311
----------	-----

CHAPTER **one**

Neighborhoods, Cities, and Towns

邻里、城市和城镇



The Verb *Be* and Related Structures

- Topic One:** Affirmative Statements; Contractions; Questions
- Topic Two:** Nouns; Spelling Rules; Negative Statements; Possessive Adjectives
- Topic Three:** The Verb *Be* with Time and Weather
- Topic Four:** *There is / are*; Prepositions of Place; *at* and *at the* with Locations

in this chapter

TOPIC **one**

Affirmative Statements; Contractions; Questions

Setting the Context

prereading questions

Look at the picture. Where is the young woman? Is she happy?

Lost in New York City!

Hi! I'm Mariko. I'm from Japan. I'm Japanese. I'm an exchange student in San Diego. Right now I'm in New York on a special tour. My tour group is at the United Nations building. But where is the United Nations building? I'm lost! New York is a very big city. I'm confused, and I'm nervous. Where are my friends?



discussion questions

Circle T (True) or F (False).

example: T ☒ F Her name is Tomoko.

1. T F Mariko is from Japan.
2. T F Mariko is in San Diego right now.
3. T F Mariko is a business woman
4. T F Mariko is lost.



Affirmative Statements

Subject + Be + adjective, noun, or phrase

singular	plural
I am Japanese.	We are Japanese.
You are a student.	You are students.
He She It } is in New York.	They are in New York.
expressions	examples
be from (place)	I am from New York.
	She is from Athens.
be in (place)	We are in California now.
	They are in the library.

exercise 1

Use *am*, *is*, or *are* to complete this reading.

I am Mariko, and I _____ an exchange student in San Diego.
 This week I _____¹ in New York. I _____ on a trip with people from
 my school. Today my friends and I _____² on a city tour. My friends
 _____³ from many places. Anne _____⁴ French. She _____⁵ from
 Paris. Hassan _____⁶ from Syria, and Carlos and Gabriel _____⁷ from
 Mexico. We _____⁸ excited but nervous! New York _____⁹ very large,
 and it _____¹⁰ crowded.¹¹
¹²

exercise 2

Use *is* or *are* and a nationality to complete these sentences.

1. Mariko is from Japan. She is Japanese.
2. Carlos _____ from Mexico. He _____.
3. Mr. Kim and Mr. Park _____ from Korea. They _____.
4. Anne and Chantal _____ from France. They _____.
5. Hassan _____ from Syria. He _____.
6. Benny _____ from Indonesia. He _____.
7. Gunter and Elizabeth _____ from Germany. They _____.

exercise 3

Use the verb *be* and *she*, *he* or *they* to complete these sentences.

1. Mariko is from Japan. She is Japanese.
2. Elizabeth is from Germany. She is German.
3. Benny is from Indonesia. He is Indonesian.
4. Carlos and Gabriel are from Mexico. They are Mexican.
5. Anne is from France. She is French.
6. Mr. Park is from Korea. He is Korean.
7. Hassan and Ali are from Syria. They are Syrian.

exercise 4

Use *I* or *we* to complete this conversation.



LUCY: Good morning, everyone. I am Lucy Moore. I am from New York.
I am happy to welcome you to my city.

BRUCE: Hi. I am Bruce Moore. I am from California, but New York is my
city now! They are your tour guides, and they are very happy to be here
today.

LUCY: We are ready to start. Today we are in Manhattan, the heart of New
York City.



Contractions

singular	plural	long form	
I'm from Spain.	We're from Spain.	I am	We are
You're from Korea.	You're from Korea.	You are	You are
He's	They're from Brazil.	He is	They are
She's } from Brazil.		She is	
It's		It is	

Note: People often use contractions in conversation. Contractions are sometimes used with names: *Anne's from France; Hassan's from Syria.*

exercise 5

Read this paragraph. Then write it again with contractions.

example: Hi! I'm Carlos. . .

Hi! I am Carlos, and I am from Mexico. I am a student in Chicago, but I am in New York on a tour. My brother Gabriel is here in New York too. He is on vacation. We are very excited about our trip. New York is wonderful! It is big, crowded, and interesting. Some people on our tour are afraid of the city. They are nervous—especially Mariko. She is very nice, but she is always lost and confused. Not Gabriel and me! We are in love with New York!



Yes/No Questions

Be + subject + adjective, noun, or phrase

singular

plural

Am I excited?

Are we excited?

Are you nervous?

Are you nervous?

Is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \\ \text{it} \end{array} \right\}$ lost?

Are they lost?

exercise 6

Work with a partner. Ask and answer these questions. Answer using Yes or No.

example: A. **Is Mariko Japanese?**

B. **Yes.**

A. **Is Carlos Japanese?**

B. **No.**

1. Is Mariko in New York City now?
2. Is she from Hong Kong?
3. Is she an exchange student?
4. Are Carlos and Gabriel from Argentina?
5. Is Gabriel on vacation?
6. Are Carlos and Gabriel in love with New York City?
7. Are you from Japan?
8. Are you in New York now?