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中等专  
业学校  
教材

英语

广东省中专英语教材编写组

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古 今 戚翼民 叶洪生

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## 编者说明

本书是中等专业学校《英语》教材的第三册，体例与第一、二册略有不同。本册任务是：在第一、二册的基础上逐步培养阅读理解能力，力求扩大常用词汇量。偶有难字僻字，在总词汇表中用星号标出，不要求学生掌握。

本册的词组翻译练习，目的在于让学生通过词组练习掌握单词及惯用法。增加的 Useful Words And Expressions 一项，则着重介绍词组的搭配使用和动词惯用法。

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## Lesson One

### TEXT

#### Mother To Daughter

Tonight at dinner when I asked what you had done in school today, you replied, "nothing". My first reaction was to give you a lecture about communication—to tell you that people who live together must make an— effort to talk to each other. But then I saw your sad face, and I said nothing. I wondered what it was that had made you sad. Your school work? your teachers? A naughty boy? And then as we ate our dinner, I remembered another dinner that took place a long, long time ago.

When I was in the sixth grade, as you are, we moved to a new city. It was in November, when school friendship had already been made and work patterns already established. From the first day, I was behind in my school-work, for this school was more demanding than the last. But as the fall turned to winter, I began to catch up. Soon I no longer had this problem.

The problem of making friends, however, did not go away. Somehow I just could not break into any of



the groups that had formed during the years and months before I had moved to that town.

At first no one was really mean. Some of them even allowed me to walk home with them. I can't remember anyone ever actually inviting me to join them, but then they never said "go away" either.

Then one day when I had been at the school for about a month, everything changed. It happened while I was walking home from school with some of the girls. If I remember correctly, there were four of us, and a few of the other girls in the class were walking about a half block behind.

All of a sudden Harriet, the leader of the group behind us, began calling the name of one of my companions.

"Jane," she called. "Hey, Jane, come back and walk with us."

At first Jane hesitated, for she didn't understand just what was happening. But then she seemed pleased. She walked back to join Harriet and her friends.

A few minutes later Harriet called out another name, and the girl that was walking beside me turned and was gone.

This happened two more times until I was alone, and they were all behind me. They were laughing happily and whispering in tones that were not quite loud

enough for me to hear.

I straightened my back and held my head high. And I walked on.

That night at dinner my mother asked what I had done that day and, even though it had been the most awful day in my life, I said, "nothing." She was a wise lady, wiser than I, I'm afraid. She asked no more questions, for which I was very grateful.

But then another new girl joined our class. Harriet had a new victim. Her name was Diane, and we began walking home together.



One day as we approached my house, a voice behind us called my name. It was Harriet, of course. For the first time since I had come to this town, she invited me to join her. For a moment I wanted, more than anything in the world, to go back and become one of them. But then I looked at Diane's face. I realized that I didn't want to be back there at all.

Diane and I remained friends for a long time. When I was in the eighth grade, I moved to another town, where the people were kind, and I made lots of friends. At dinner when my parents asked me what I had done that day, I often told them. Although once in a while, I still said, "nothing."

## NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

reply [ri'plai] *vt.; vi.*

回答, 答复

nothing ['nʌθɪŋ] *n.; ad.*

没有什么, 一点也不

reaction [ri(:)'ækʃən] *n.*

反应; 反作用

lecture ['lektʃə] *n.*

讲课; 讲演

effort ['efət] *n.*

努力; 尽力

talk [tɔ:k] *vi.; vt.*

谈话; 讲话; 讲, 说

sad [sæd] *a.*

悲伤的

naughty ['nɔ:ti] *a.*

顽皮的, 淘气的

move [mu:v] *vi.; vt.*

迁居; 移动

friendship ['frendʃɪp] *n.*

友谊

pattern ['pætən] <i>n.</i>	典范; 型式
schoolwork ['sku:lwə:k] <i>n.</i>	功课
demand [di'mɑ:nd] <i>vi.; vt.</i>	要求; 查问
catch [kætʃ] (caught) <i>vi.; vt.</i>	捉(住), 抓住; 捕获
somehow ['sʌmhau] <i>ad.</i>	不知怎么地
mean [mi:n] <i>a.</i>	小气的; 自私的
invite [in'vait] <i>vt.</i>	邀请; 请求
join [dʒɔin] <i>vt.</i>	加入; 参加; 连接
everything ['evriθiŋ] <i>pron.</i>	每件事, 凡事; 一切
sudden ['sʌdn] <i>a.</i>	突然的, 意外的
leader ['li:də] <i>n.</i>	为首者; 领导; 领袖
companion [kəm'pænjən] <i>n.</i>	同伴; 同事
hey [hei] <i>int.</i>	嗨
hesitate ['heziteit] <i>vi.</i>	犹豫
seem [si:m] <i>vi.</i>	好象; 似乎
pleased [pli:zd] <i>a.</i>	高兴的; 满意的
beside [bi'said] <i>prep.</i>	在...旁边; 在...附近
alone [ə'ləun] <i>ad.</i>	单独地; 独自
happily ['hæpili] <i>ad.</i>	愉快地; 幸福地
whisper ['hwispə] <i>vi.</i>	低语; 耳语; 密谈
tone [təun] <i>n.</i>	语气; 声调
quite [kwait] <i>ad.</i>	完全, 十分; 相当
loud [laud] <i>a.</i>	响亮的; 高声的
straighten ['streitn] <i>vt.</i>	挺直
though [ðəu] <i>conj.</i>	虽然; 尽管

awful ['ɔ:ful] *a.*

lady ['leidi] *n.*

grateful ['greitful] *a.*

victim ['viktɪm] *n.*

together [tə'geðə] *ad.*

approach [ə'prəʊtʃ] *vt.*

voice [vɔis] *n.*

realize ['riəlaɪz] *vt.*

糟透的; 可怕的

夫人; 女士

感激的, 感谢的

受害者; 受骗者

一起, 共同

靠近; 接近

说话声; 声音

认识到; 实现

## PROPER NOUNS

Harriet ['hæriət]

Diane [daɪ'æno]

哈丽特

黛安娜

## DIALOGUE

A: I'm still hungry, Mother, I want the chocolate sundae that I saw on the menu.



B: But your weight is already a problem. Eat something that won't make you fatter.

A: In other words, something low-calorie? Those are the desserts that I don't like.

B: Well, all I can say is people with weight problems shouldn't eat rich desserts.

A: Shouldn't eat this, shouldn't eat that. Isn't there something that I can eat?

B: Yes, food that is good for you, like that salad you left on your plate.

A: I hate salads, especially the ones that have carrot in them, like this one.

B: Well, there are a lot of people in the world who would love to eat a salad like that.

A: So we can put a stamp on it and send it to them.

B: Don't be silly. You live in a society where we diet when we gain weight.

A: If I follow the diet, will you buy me some new clothes?

B: If you follow it, you'll still be able to wear the clothes you've already got.

## NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

sundae ['sʌndeɪ] *n.* 圣代(水果冰淇淋)

weight [weɪt] *n.* 重, 重量; 体重

low [ləʊ] *a.* 低的, 浅的



calorie ['kæləri] <i>n.</i>	卡(热量单位)
dessert [di'zə:t] <i>n.</i>	甜点心; 水果甜食
rich [ritʃ] <i>a.; n.</i>	富的; 油腻的; 味浓的; 财富
salad ['sæləd] <i>n.</i>	色拉, 凉拌食品
plate [pleit] <i>n.</i>	盘, 碟; (金属)板, 片
carrot ['kærət] <i>n.</i>	胡萝卜
silly ['sili] <i>a.</i>	傻的; 糊涂的
society [sə'saiəti] <i>n.</i>	社会
diet [daiət] <i>vt.; n.</i>	忌食
gain [gein] <i>vt.</i>	获得; 增加
follow ['fɒləu] <i>vt.</i>	跟随; 听从; 遵循; 按照
wear [weə] (wore, worn) <i>vt.</i>	穿; 戴; 磨损

## NOTES TO THE TEXT

1. My first reaction was to give you a lecture about communication—to tell you that people who live together must make an effort to talk to each other.  
我首先想到的是要给你上一堂交际课——告诉你人们生活在一起, 就得努力交谈。
2. ... when school friendship had already been made and work patterns already established. ...那时大家在学校里已建立起友谊, 各种工作也走上了正轨。  
注意句中的省略: ... work patterns already established = work patterns had already been established

3. I was behind in my school work, for this school was more demanding than the last. 由于这所学校比我原先就读的学校要求高, 我的功课跟不上。

for 是并列连词。

4. Somehow I just could not break into any of the groups that had formed during the years and months before I had moved to that town. 不知怎么地, 我挤不进任何一个小圈子。它们早在我搬来前的年月里就形成了。

5. I can't remember anyone ever actually inviting me to join them. 我记不起来, 有谁邀请过我加入她们那个圈子。

anyone 是 inviting 的逻辑主语。

6. They were laughing happily and whispering in tones that were not quite loud enough for me to hear. 她们放声大笑, 又囁囁细语, 那声音很轻, 我听不到。

that were not quite loud enough for me to hear 是定语从句, 修饰 tones。

### USEFUL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

1. to make an effort to do sth. (to try hard to do sth.)

We must make an effort to save the boy from drowning.

2. to catch up with (overtake)

He will catch up with the class if he works hard enough.

3. to break into

Thieves broke into a house nearby last night. (强行

进入)

While playing, the children often broke into laughing happily. (突然发出)

4. mean

He is a mean fellow. (a. 卑鄙的, 自私的)

She is mean about money. (a. 小气的)

What's the mean temperature in June in this town.  
(a. 平均的)

I don't know what you mean. (v. 意指)

I don't mean to hurt you. (v. 有意, 打算)

This is a means to solve the problem. (n. 方法, 手段,  
仅用复数形式)

## GRAMMAR

### 定语从句(1)

#### (ATTRIBUTIVE CLAUSES 1)

1. 句子中修饰名词或代词的成分称为定语。它可以由单词或短语充当:

They were surprised by a heavy thunderstorm.

Harriet began calling the name of my companion.

定语也可由句子来充当, 这类句子称为定语从句。

My first reaction was to give you a lecture about