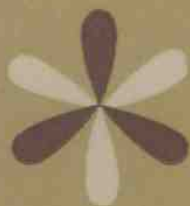


英語會話初步

FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH CONVERSATION WITH CHINESE TRANSLATION

BY M.Y. SO



Published By
Times English Publishing House

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(英 漢 對 照)

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前 言

這是一本以會話為主而以文法常識和會話資料爲輔的綜合性的初級會話讀物。

人們常是這樣說：「會話是不大用到文法」。這一句話，只是浮淺的說法。實際上，由於習俗相沿的說話習慣和方便，會話在文法上，着實有點不像寫作那樣嚴謹和拘泥，或者根本上就違反了文法原則。然而，在正常的會話中，文法究竟是佔着相當重要的位置。一個能夠純熟運用文法的讀者，對於學習英語，確實會收到事半功倍之效。因此，作者在一些課文之後，約畧介紹了基本文法的常識，作爲一種輔助。教師和讀者們，在讀畢課文之後，隨着，講解和學習一些文法智識，是有意義而且是必要的。此外，作者更穿插着若干會話的補充資料和常用字彙。東拉西扯，雖談不上是有系統的編排，然而仍是讀者們所不能缺少或畧畧的東西。

當然，學習英語會話的最好方法，是在爲讀者安排一個理想的學習環境。假如你們生活在一羣操流俐英語，而又無法以第二種語言作爲替代的人們當中，迫得隨時隨地藉英語作爲表達和溝通彼此間感情和思想的工具的時候，這樣日夕琢磨，在不知不覺中，你們的會話水準，已在急激地提高了。

然而，這一個理想的環境，不是一般有志學習英語的讀者們所能輕易得到。因此，只得求諸其次了——那就是熟讀課文提供的資料和吸收會話一系列的基本智識——把英語課本作爲必需和有效的工具。

假如有一天，你們的機會來了——一個使你們有應用英語對談的機會來了，自然而然地，你們會搬出曾經讀過而深印在腦子

裏的東西，來反覆運用和印證，再在運用的過程中，得到補充和修正。結果，你們依然可以達到跟那些自始便有優良學習環境的人們同樣的成就。

總之，這只是作者的想法，究竟它能否得到預期的效果，還是要看讀者們的反應如何來決定。這一點，作者謹願虛心接受各方面賜給本書的賢明批評和指正！

作者識 一九六六年春

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1. At The Classroom

(一) 在教室裏

What is this?

這是什麼？

This is a book.

這是一本書。

Whose book is this?

這本書是誰的？

This is my book.

這是我的書。

Is your book brown?

你的書是棕色的嗎？

Yes, mine is.

對，我的是。

What are those?

那些是什麼？

Those are pencils.

那些是鉛筆。

Whose pencils are those?

那些鉛筆是誰的？

Those are his pencils.

那些是他的鉛筆。

Are his pencils red?

他的鉛筆是紅的嗎？

Yes, they are.

對，它們是。

Then what colour are your
pencils?

那麼你們的鉛筆是什麼顏色？

My pencils are yellow.

我的鉛筆是黃的。

Can you tell me what colour
are their tables?

你能告訴我他的桌子是什麼顏
色？

Yes, I can. Theirs are black.

是，我能，他們的桌子是黑的。

佔有形容詞

Possessive Adjective

佔有代名詞

Possessive Pronoun

my	mine
our	ours
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	its
their	theirs

Examples:

1. Whose book is this?

This is my book.

This is your book.

This is his book.

This is her book.

This is their book.

This is the boy's book.

This is John's book.

2. Whose apples are these?

These are mine.

These are ours.

These are yours.

These are his.

These are hers.

These are theirs.

These are the girl's.

These are Mary's

3. Which pencil is red?

My pencil is red.

Mine is red.

Our pencil is red.

Ours is red.

Your pencil is red.

Yours is red.

His pencil is red.

His is red.

Her pencil is red.

Hers is red.

Their pencil is red.

Theirs is red.

The teacher's pencil is red.

William's pencil is red.

所有格人稱代名詞有兩個形式：一個是佔有形容詞 (Possessive Adjective)，如 my, our, your, his, her, its, their, 因為它們是和名詞一起連用，有修飾名詞的作用；另一個是佔有代名詞 (Possessive Pronoun)，它所表示的意義和佔有形容詞相同，但用法卻有異。

The boy's book, John's book, girl's 和 Mary's 等是佔有格名詞。

Colours:

white	白色	purple	紫色
green	綠色	orange	桔色
pink	粉紅色	blue	藍色
violet	紫羅蘭色	light blue	淺藍色
dark green	暗綠色	grey	灰色

2. Use Of The Objective Case

(二) 受格的用法

Do you teach him every day?

你每天教他嗎？

Yes, I do.

是，我有。

Can you teach me?

你能教我嗎？

Yes, I can.

是，我能。

What will you teach me?

你要教我什麼？

I shall teach you English.

我要教你英文。

Does John learn from her?

約翰向她學習嗎？

No, John does not learn from

不，約翰沒有向她學習，約翰

her, John learns from us.

向我們學習。

Whom are they speaking to?

他們在對誰說話？

They are speaking to him and

他們在對他和我說話。

me.

Can you swim to those rocks?

你會游到那些石頭嗎？

Yes, I can swim to them.

會，我會游到。

Are the book and the pencils

這本書和這些鉛筆是你的嗎？

yours?

Yes, they are mine.

是，它們是我的。

Will you keep them in your
bookcase?

Yes, I shall.

Do the dogs belong to you?

No, they do not, they belong
to them.

你要把它們藏在書架裏面嗎？

是，我要。

這些狗是你的嗎？

不，牠們不是，牠們是屬於他
們的。

Subjective Case(主格)

Objective Case(受格)

I	me
we	us
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
they	them

Whom does the headmaster call?

The headmaster calls me.

The headmaster calls us.

The headmaster calls you.

The headmaster calls him.

The headmaster calls her.

The headmaster calls them.

The headmaster calls John.

The headmaster calls to the schoolgirls.

2. Whom does the formmaster speak to?

The formmaster speaks to me.

The formmaster speaks to us.

The formmaster speaks to you.

The formmaster speaks to him.

The formmaster speaks to her.

The formmaster speaks to them.

The formmaster speaks to Jack.

The formmaster speaks to the monitor.

上例表示代名詞或名詞和動詞的關係，以及表示代名詞或名詞和動詞的關係是受格關係。即是說代名詞或名詞居於接受動作或被控制的地位時，在文法上叫做受格。

代名詞做主格時，不需變形，做受格時，除 you, it 以外要變形。

名詞不論做主格或受格時，均不變形。

3. Use Of The Continuous (三) 進行式的用法 Tense

Am I writing?

我在寫嗎？

No, you are not writing.

不，你不在寫。

Then what am I doing?

那麼，我在做什麼？

You are reading.

你在讀。

What are they playing now?

他們現在玩什麼？

They are playing football.

他們在踢足球。

What were you singing last
night?

你昨晚在唱什麼？

I was singing a song.

我在唱歌。

Were John and Jack swimming
when I came last Monday?

上星期一我來的時候，約翰和
約克在游泳嗎？

No, they were not.

不，他們不是。

Will you be teaching to mor-
row morning?

明天早上你將在教書嗎？

Yes, I shall be teaching.

是，我將在教書。

Then what will he be doing?

那時他將在做什麼？

He will be learning.

他將在學習。

Are this boy and that girl skipping? 這個男孩和這個女孩是在跳繩嗎？

No, this boy is skipping but that girl is dancing. 不，這個男孩是在跳繩，但是那個女孩是在跳舞。

What is John doing? 約翰在做什麼？

John is sleeping. 約翰在睡覺。

What is Mary looking at? 瑪莉在看什麼？

Mary is looking at his face. 瑪莉在看他的臉。

Verb to be

	Singular	Plural
Present Tense	I am You are He, She, It is	We are You are They are
Past Tense	I was You were He, She, It was	We were You were They were
Future Tense	I shall be You will be He, She, It will be	We shall be You will be They will be

Verb To Be + (Verb + ing) = Continuous Tense (進行式)

Examples:

1. Who is going to school?

I am going to school.

You are going to school.

He is going to school.

The schoolboys are going to school.

Rose is going to school.

2. Who was writing the letters?

I was writing the letters.

You were writing the letters.

He was writing the letters.

The pupils were writing the letters.

Bob was writing the letters.

3. Who will be taking the sticks?

I shall be taking the sticks.

You will be taking the sticks.

He will be taking the sticks.

The villager will be taking the sticks.

Susan will be taking the sticks.

4. Use Of Many, Much, Etc.

How many shillings have you?

I have three shillings.

Have you more pennies than
Mr. Wong?

Yes, I have more.

Has John as many pennies as
you?

No, John has not so many
pennies as I.

Has Mary much money?

Yes, Mary has.

Has Mary less money than
Jack?

No, Mary has more.

Which is more, ten or twelve?

Twelve is more.

Which is less, two pounds or

(四) Many 和 Much 等字的用法

你有多少先令？

我有三個先令。

你的便士比黃先生多嗎？

是，我比黃先生多。

約翰的便士沒有像我這麼多
嗎？

不，約翰的便士沒有像我這麼多。
多。

瑪莉有很多的錢嗎？

是，瑪莉有。

瑪莉的錢比約克少嗎？

不，瑪莉的錢多。

那一個數目多呢，十或十二？

十二多。

那一個數目少呢，兩鎊或兩鎊