

COMPLETE  
ENGLISH

〔英〕B.G.Thorpe 方宜慶 譯注

1

# 最新英國初級英語

〔英漢對照〕



中國科學技術大學出版社

- 优美的文笔●规范的语言●
- 理想的教材●自学的范本●

*Complete English*

# 最新英国初级英语

[英汉对照]

第 一 册

[英] E. G. Thorpe

中国科学技术大学出版社

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**Complete English**

**by E. G. Thorpe**

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**最新英国初级英语**

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**方宜庆 译注**

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## 译 注 者 序

这套由伦敦海涅曼教育出版社出版的“英国初级英语”(COMPLETE ENGLISH, Books 1-6)是为以英语为母语的英国学生编写的初级英语语文课本。该书从1962年初版以来,十几次重印,一直沿用至今,是广泛使用于英国小学的优秀传统教材之一。

该书课文均为节选的名篇佳作,取材广博。书中一曲曲美丽的异国风情,一个个发生在海角天涯的动人故事,象万花筒一样,向我们展示了大千世界中许多我们尚感陌生的绚丽多彩的图画。语言生动流畅,许多片段读起来象诗一样朗朗上口,余味无穷,给人以美的享受。

每篇课文后附有以提高学生语言使用能力为主要训练目的而设计的三类习题(详见原序)。第一部分为阅读理解题,由浅入深地启发学生的思维,围绕课文组织讨论。第二部分为语言小结,紧扣课文,归纳总结性强。语法点的总结简明扼要,重点放在词汇的拼写,语义辨异、分类,词的搭配和造句练习上。第三部分为习题,注重引导学生查阅工具书和参考资料,培养学生对语言现象(首先是词汇)的独立的总结能力。如果说我国初级英语教学的最大成功之处是语法结构的教学,那末,本书注重词汇训练的编写思想和丰富的词汇练习手段对改进我国的英语教学无疑是一个很好的启发。

这套优秀的英国小学语文教科书,显然也是我国大、中學生和其他广大英语爱好者学习英语的极好的教材。

为了方便我国学生进行两种语言的对比学习与研究,我

们给课文配上汉译和注释，增设了汉译英练习，并配齐了练习答案。

本书译注本的第1—4册可供我国初三、高一、高二、高三学生阅读，第5—6册可供大学英语第一级和第二级学生阅读。每册课文中词汇和短语的注释均参照国内学校各级的英语教学词表决定取舍。

第二语言习得的研究告诉我们：英语学习者在完成基本的语法框架学习之后，英语学习的成败，在很大的程度上取决于学习者能否积极地扩大词汇量，在语言实践中不断提高词汇的联想能力，进而提高词汇搭配的联想能力。译注本中补充的汉译英练习，正是为了帮助学生更好地消化课文中丰富的语言材料，提高学生词汇的使用能力而设计的。

本书亦为中学和大学的英语教员以及语言学研究工作者的进行以英语为第一语言和第二语言的教材设计，语言习得的对比研究提供了不可缺少的资料。

目前，市面上各类英文教科书、阅读材料和考试复习资料可谓汗牛充栋，但是，经典的优秀英语教科书，尤其是初级和中级的优秀英语教科书似不多见，而较系统地介绍以英语为母语的优秀的中小学英语教科书，在国内则可能是第一次。如果这套译注本的出版能为促进我国的英语教学发挥一点作用的话，笔者当为之感到莫大的荣幸。

由于时间匆促，笔者见闻有限，译注中疏漏误谬之处在所难免，乞望英语界老前辈，同行学者和广大读者不吝赐教扶正为感。

译 注 者

1990年9月

于中国科学技术大学

# 原 序

这套六册英语教程包括下列初级英语学习内容：阅读理解、语言小结和资料研究（拼写，词汇、查字典和专题小结等）。许多教师认为：学龄儿童应该在学校里根据他们的能力接受学习训练，要使他们在这些生动有趣的学习过程中享受乐趣，要鼓励他们尽可能多地独立钻研，熟练地查阅字典、地图册、参考书等学习资料。力图体现广大教师们的这一教学思想，乃本书的编写宗旨。

第一册适用于一年级慢班学生。

本册有 22 套练习，每套练习分成三部分：阅读理解、语言小结和资料研究。

第一部分，阅读理解（包括看图问答和课文问答）有四个看图问答题和八个课文问答题。

这一部分为学生提供了生动有趣的名篇佳作节选，选材广泛，博采各家之长，要求学生围绕习题悉心研读思考。

诗歌部分没有思考题，只作为课文的补充材料，如小诗“农家庭院”配在“失踪的奶牛”之后。

诗歌部分亦可组织课堂讨论。

第二部分，语言小结（即本册中的“词汇学习”）主要是根据课文内容设计的。力求帮助学生纠正常见的语法和拼写错误，扩大词汇量，进一步提高使用语言的能力。

第三部分，资料研究，重点引导学生总结词汇的拼写和使用中的共性错误，此外，还有一些简单的研究专题。

这部分有三类习题：(1) 用所给词汇造句。(2) 专题小结。(3) 词汇小结。

每套练习的第二、三部分的主要内容用标题形式，排列在全书的目次中。

## Preface

This six- book English course covers the following Junior School English: Comprehension, Language and Research (Spelling, Vocabulary, Dictionary work and Topics). It is intended for the consideration of teachers who believe that children should come to school to work to the limit of their ability, that they should enjoy so doing through the provision of interesting work and that they should be encouraged to find out for themselves as far as possible by confident use of dictionary, atlas, reference books, etc.

Book One is for First Year slower children.

There are 22 exercises, each divided into three parts; Comprehension, Language and Find Out.

Part I, *Comprehension* ("Looking at the Picture/Thinking about the Story") has four questions about the picture/illustration and eight about the extract.

The aim has been to present interesting, well-written prose passages from a wide variety of authors and to set questions which require thought on the pupil's part.

There are no questions on the poems which are included as extensions of some prose passages; e. g. the poem *The Farmyard* follows the passage *The Lost Cow*.

It is suggested that the poems might well be used for oral discussion.



Part II , *Language* ( "Working with Words") arises as far as possible from the Comprehension passage. Particular attention is given to common grammatical and spelling errors, increase of vocabulary and increased facility in the use of Language.

Part III , *Find Out*. Emphasis is laid on common errors, spelling and vocabulary, together with simple research.

There are three sections: (1) Using given words in the pupil's own sentences. (2) Topic. (3) Vocabulary.

The main topics dealt with in Parts II and III of each exercise are listed in summary form on the contents pages.

# 目 次

译注者序 .....	I
原 序 .....	III
preface .....	V
1. <i>Bolo and Squawky at the Seaside</i> .....	1
保罗和思果奇寻找海滨	
Capital letters and full stops; Seaside; moving about	
Poem: There Are Big Waves by Eleanor Farjeon	
2. <i>The Sad Little Star</i> .....	7
忧愁的小星星	
was/were; Sky; sad	
3. <i>The Hippopotamus with Hiccups</i> .....	12
河马打嗝	
More than One; addings; Zoo; happy	
4. <i>The Soldier and the Witch</i> .....	17
战士和巫婆	
Everything has a Name; Trees; workers	
5. <i>A Walk on the Beach</i> .....	21
海滩漫步	
Capital letters 2; our names; Weather; exciting	
6. <i>The Fairy Doll</i> .....	26
仙女玩偶	
More than One 2; adding es; Relations; bright	

7. *The Little Red Engine Goes to India* ..... 31  
 小红机车去印度  
 Capital letters 3; special names; Travel; seeing  
 Poem; From a Railway Carriage by R. L. Stevenson
8. *The Wind's Whistle* ..... 37  
 风 笛  
 a/an; Flowers; more than one meaning
9. *The Goose with no Feathers* ..... 43  
 没长羽毛的鹅  
 Describing; Birds; bird noises
10. *A Windy Day* ..... 48  
 刮大风的日子  
 adding y; Seasons; colours  
 Poem; The Night Wind by Catherine A. Morin
11. *Tim Rabbit's Adventure* ..... 54  
 蒂姆·雷毕特奇遇记  
 More, most; adding er, est; Babies; animal noises
12. *The Magic Spell* ..... 59  
 魔 咒  
 did/done; Water; with our hands
13. *The Fox Who Went down to the Valley* ..... 64  
 小狐狸下山  
 How We Do Something; adding ly; Homes; opposites  
 Poem; Over the Fields by Adeline White
14. *A Present for a Poor Old Hedgehog* ..... 70  
 给可怜的老刺猬的礼物  
 It Happened Some Time Ago; adding ed; Wild animals; numbers
15. *The Jackdaw Who Could Not Say His Name* ..... 75  
 不会说自己名字的寒鸦  
 sank/sunk; Games; annoyed

16.	<i>Falling into a River</i> .....	80
	小猫掉到河里	
	swam/swum; Fish; size	
17.	<i>Honeypot, the Donkey</i> .....	85
	小毛驴“蜜罐”	
	sang/sung; Places and people; with our mouth	
18.	<i>The Lost Cow</i> .....	89
	失踪的奶牛	
	ran/run; Farm animals and birds; tools	
	Poem: The Farmyard by A. A. Attwood	
19.	<i>A New Job for an Old Engine</i> .....	95
	老机车派上了新用场	
	saw/seen; Town and country; position	
20.	<i>The Pigeon Man</i> .....	100
	玩鸽子的人	
	came/come; Pets; a—of—	
21.	<i>The Stolen Donkey</i> .....	106
	被偷走的小毛驴	
	bought/brought; Food; right and wrong	
22.	<i>The Noisy Town</i> .....	111
	喧闹的市镇	
	rang/rung; Buildings; loud noises	
	Poem: Noises in the Night by Lilian McCrea	
	<b>参考答案</b> .....	117



# 1. *Bolo and Squawky at the Seaside*

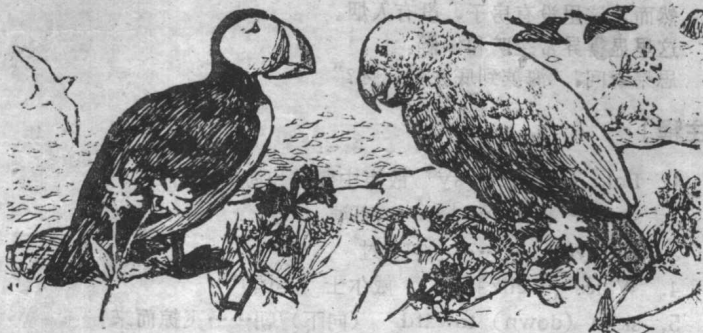
They had been flying over the mountains of Wales, and Bolo was skimming down toward some little islands, which from high up in the air looked like small green rocks.

"This is it!"

Squawky was very tired, but of course he wouldn't say so. Instead he just remarked, in a faint voice:

"What, here already?"

Suddenly they were standing on the edge of a low cliff. There



were lots of flowers, especially white campions and red campions. They reminded Squawky of raspberries and cream. They were pretty.

There were some blue flowers, squills.

But there were no houses, and no people.

It was rather bare and lonely.

"Where is Seaside?" Squawky said.

From *Squawky* by Stephen Potter

### [译文]

## 保罗和思果奇寻找海滨

他们飞过了威尔士的群山。这时，保罗俯身向一群小岛飞掠过去。从高空往下看，小岛好象一块块绿色的小礁石。

“就是这个地方！”

思果奇这时已疲惫不堪。当然，他是不会这么说的。他只是用有气无力的声音说：

“怎么，已经到了？”

说着，他们就停落到一块低矮的崖石边上。这里有很多的鲜花，尤其是白色的和红色的剪秋罗。这些剪秋罗使思果奇想起了山莓和奶酪。这些花是那样好看。

这里还长着蓝色的海葱。

然而，这里没有房子，没有人烟。

这里显得异常空旷和偏僻。

思果奇问：“海滨到底在哪儿呀？”

### [注释]

1. Bolo and Squawky 故事中鹦鹉和海鸱的名字
2. seaside ['si:'saɪd] n. 海滨
3. fly over 从……上空飞过
4. Wales [weɪlz] n. 威尔士（英国）
5. skim (down) toward (向下)朝……飞掠而来
6. island ['aɪlənd] n. 岛屿

7. look like 看起来象……一样 *in a faint voice*
8. rock [rɒk] n. 礁石
9. remark [ri'mɑ:k] v. 说, 议论
10. faint [feint] a. 微弱的; in a faint voice 用有气无力的声调
11. edge [edʒ] n. (悬崖等的) 边缘
12. cliff [klɪf] n. (尤指海边的) 悬崖
13. lots of 许多 (同 a lot of, 一般用于肯定句中, 在否定句及疑问句中则用 many 和 much)
14. especially [is'peʃəli] ad. 特别, 主要
15. champion ['kæmpjən] n. 剪秋罗 (常见于英国) *champion*
16. remind [ri'maɪnd] v. 提醒; remind...of 使某人想起某事
17. raspberry ['rɑ:zbəri] n. 山莓
18. cream [kri:m] n. 奶酪
19. squill [skwɪl] n. 海葱
20. bare [beə] a. 光秃的
21. lonely ['ləʊnli] a. 荒凉的, 孤独的

### [练习]

#### Looking at the Picture (看图问答)

- Bolo and Squawky are on a *beach* (beach, road, cliff, roof). Which?
- How many other birds are there? *two birds.*
- Are there any houses there? *No.*
- Describe the two birds, Bolo and Squawky. *yes.*

#### Thinking about the Story (课文问答)

- Who was tired? *Squawky.*
- Find the names of two flowers. *champion and raspberry*
- The red and white flowers reminded Squawky of ..... What?
- The top of the cliff was (busy, noisy, lonely). Which?
- Put in *parrot* or *puffin*; I think Bolo was a ..... and

Squawky was a.....

6. How did you think of your answer to number 5?
7. What was Squawky looking for?
8. Draw a seaside picture.

Try to think of interesting things for your picture, like cliffs, seagulls and sandcastles.

### Working with Words (词汇学习)

#### 1. CAPITAL LETTERS

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Look at the little story *Bolo and Squawky at the Seaside*.

You will see that each sentence begins with a capital letter, like this one:

They were pretty.

Remember: 1. A sentence always begins with a capital letter, like this:

The two birds were flying to the seaside.

2. A sentence ends with a full stop.

Write these sentences, putting in the capital letters and full stops:

- (1) we saw parrots and puffins in the Zoo
- (2) the sand was burning hot
- (3) we have just finished our summer holidays

#### 2. SPELLING

Days: Sunday Monday Months: August September  
red and white flowers lessons in school not wrong; right  
not little; big large great hulk

#### 3. PUZZLE

Find something on the beach at the seaside:  
sky aeroplanes sand clouds in

4. Which one is always wet in each set?

- (1) coal, fire, bush, sea in
- (2) grass, woods, river, hill in



(3) biscuits, lemonade, cake, bread

5. Use these words in a sentence of your own: small green rocks

**Find Out (资料研究)**

1. Use these words in sentences of your own:

band, hand, land, sand, stand ball, fall, small, tall

2. THE SEASIDE

Make a list of anything we may see at the seaside, like rocks, boats and cliffs.

Try to find pictures of them in reference books.

3. MOVING ABOUT They had been *flying* over the mountains.

Make a list of words about moving about, like fly, run and crawl.

**[补充练习]**

用课文中的词语把下列短语译成英语, 然后参照右边的答案进行检查。

飞过群山

had been flying over the mountains

向一群小岛飞掠过来

was skimming down toward some little islands

看起来象一块块绿色的小礁石

looked like small green rocks

是不会这么说的

wouldn't say so

有气无力地说

remarked in a faint voice

站在一座崖石边上

were standing on the edge of a cliff

使他想起山莓和奶酪

reminded him of raspberries and cream

从高空往下看

look from high up in the air

威尔士的群山

the mountains of Wales

一些零星的小岛

some little islands

一座低矮的山崖

a low cliff

白色红色的剪秋罗

white and red campions

蓝色的海蕨

blue squills