中央电视台电视教育节目用书

中国广播电视出版社

中央电视台电视教育节目用书

Follow Me

跟 我 学

(中国版)

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1.教育部

合组 合组

二/ 播公司英语教学部

中国广播电视出版社

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中央电视台 电视教育部 英国广播公司英语教学部

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# UNIT 31 HAVEN'T WE MET BEFORE?

## 第三十一课 我们在哪儿见过吧?

本课重点: 谈论个人的住所、家庭、 经历及文化水平等

#### A. Texts & Notes

#### 1. An interview for a job

(HARKS & BENCERS wants a shop manager.
Linda comes to the interview for the job.)

Mrs Baker: All right, Linda. Tell us something about yourself, please.

Linda: Well, my name is Linda Miller. I'm twenty-three years old and I live at 39, Hilltop Avenue, Surbiton. My telephone number is 398 0761.

Mr Jones: Very good.

Linda: I'm single, and I live in a flat with two other girls. I went to Berry Wood School, then I did a course to become a secretary.

Mr Jones: Very good! Very good indeed!

Mrs Baker: You went to Berry Wood School until...

Linda: Until 1975. I was there from 1968 to 1975.

Mrs Baker: Ah, yes. And what exams did you take, Linda? Linda: Six "O" levels and two "A" levels. English and Geography at "A" level.

Mr Jones: Two Advanced levels! That's wonderful!

Mrs Baker: I see. And then the course for secretaries?

Linda: Yes. And I've been a secretary for four years. I used to work for Johnson Brothers. I'm working for Wilsons at the moment.

Mr Jones: Very good! Wonderful!

Mrs Baker: Yes, I thought you'd say that. All right then, Linda, welcome to the company. You'll have to take a course for six months. The next course is beginning in a month's time. You can start then.

Linda: Oh, thank you. That's wonderful!

Mrs Baker: We'll meet again, Linda. I'm helping with the course.

Linda: Good.



Mr Jones: Good.

Linda: Thank you. Goodbye.

Mr Jones: Goodbye.

Mrs Baker: Goodbye, Linda.

(Harks & Bencers 公司招聘一名商店经理。琳达为此前来会面。)

贝克太太: 好,琳达。讲讲你的情况吧。

琳 这: 嗯,我叫琳达・米勒,二十三岁,住在瑟伯顿,希尔托普大

街 39 号。我的电话号码是 398 0761。

琼斯先生: 很好。

琳 达: 我是个单身,和另外两个姑娘住一套房子。我在伯利·伍

德学校读过书,之后参加过一个秘书训练班。

琼斯先生: 不错! 确实不错!

贝克太太: 你在伯利·伍德学校读书读到……

琳 达: 读到七五年。我一九六八年到一九七五年都在那儿。

贝克太太: 呵,好。你通过了哪些考试,琳达?

琳 达: 六个普通级的,两个高级的。英语和地理是高级的。

琼斯先生: 两个高级的! 太棒了!

贝克太太: 我明白了。后来参加了秘书训练班?

琳 达: 是的。我当了四年秘书。我曾经在约翰逊兄弟公司工

作,目前我在威尔逊公司工作。

琼斯先生: 很好! 好极了!

贝克太太: 是啊, 我早就知道你会这么说的。好吧, 琳达, 欢迎你到

我们公司来工作。你得先参加六个月的训练班。下一期

训练班一个月之后开始,你可以参加那一期训练班。

琳 达: 呵,谢谢您。太好了!

贝克太太: 我们还会见面的, 琳达。我也管训练班方面的事。

琳 达: 好。 琼斯先生: 好。 珠 达:谢谢。再见。

琼斯先生: 再见。

贝克太太: 再见, 琳达。

**\* \* \*** 

注 1. 请对方谈他自己的情况,常常这样说:

Tell us (或 Say) something about yourself.

注意在 tell 后面,要有一个宾格的人称代词,而在 say 后面则不需要。

注 2. something 是由 some 和 thing 组成的, 意:某事、某物。同类词还有 someone; somebody (某人、有人), somewhere (某处), someday (某日)等。修饰 something 的定语要放在它的后面。

例: We're all starting something new.

(我们都在开始做新的事情。)

Someone said that to me the other day.

(那天有人对我那么说过。)

Haven't we met before somewhere? (我们在什么地方见过吧?)

注 3. yourself 意: 你自己、你本人。

英语的反身代词如下:

myself 我自己

ourselves 我们自己

yourself 你自己

yourselves 你们自己

himself 他自己

themselves 他们自己

herself 她自己

itself 它本身

注 4. 上学、参加考试、上学习班(训练班)有以下一些固定说法:

to go to school (上学)

to go to university (上大学)

to go to class (上课)

to take an exam (参加考试)

to take a test (参加测验)

to do a course (参加训练班)

注 5. "O"level = Ordinary level, 意: 普通级。 英国学生完成十一年学业后, 通过的考试叫"O"level, 相当于我国初中毕业。

"A"level = Advanced level, 意: 高级。英国在通过 "O"level 后, 再学两年通过的考试叫 "A"level, 相当于我国高中毕业。

Six "O" levels and two "A" levels. 意: 六门课达到普通级水平,

两门课达到高级水平。

注 6 used to (do something) 表示过去经常做的事,现在已不再做了。 used to 可作为一个词组来学习。

I used to work for Johnson Brothers.

(我过去曾在约翰逊兄弟公司工作。)

I used to live in Kingston. (我过去住在金斯敦。)

I used to go there. (我过去经常去那里。)

注 7. until 直到……时为止。

如: I was there until 1975.

(我在那里呆到 1975年。)意即: 1975年后不在那里了。

I shall stay here until tomorrow afternoon.

(我将在这里呆到明天下午。)意: 明天下午我要走。

注 8. 西方私人公司常以老板的姓作为公司名称,如: Johnson Brothers (约翰逊兄弟公司), Wilsons (威尔逊公司), 又如: Wiley & Sons (威利父子公司), 等等。

Harks & Bencers 是电视节目中的公司名。欧洲有 Marks & Spencers, 是著名大百货公司。

Quality & Quantity, 意: "质地优良, 品种齐全"。

#### 2. That was fifty years ago!

(At a Senior Citizens Club, ...)

Roberts: Hello.

Gran: Hello.

Roberts: Haven't we met before somewhere?

Gran: I don't know. Have we?

Roberts: I'm Harry Roberts. I used to live in Kingston, in

Summer Road. The house on the corner.

Gran: Kingston? — I used to live there!

Roberts: I knew it!

Gran: But that was fifty years ago!

Roberts: Ah!

Gran: You knew me then?

Roberts: Yes. But your name wasn't Miller. It was Johnson.

Gran: Yes! I was Ethel Johnson.

Roberts: You haven't changed much.

Gran: What, in fifty years?

Roberts: I knew it was you.

Gran: Wait a minute — Harry Roberts! Of course. You gave me some flowers one day.

Roberts: That's right. But you already had a boyfriend.

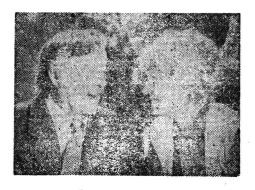
Gran: That was Tom. We got married in 1934. But I'm a widow now. Of cours, I've got two sons and a daughter, all married. And six grandchildren.

Roberts: Ethel Johnson — after all these years.

Gran: Years aren't important, Harry. We are as young as we want to be. I enjoy life. Do you go to any classes?

Roberts: Classes?

Gran: Yes. I'm learning French. It's always a good idea to start something new, Harry.



(在老年人俱乐部, ……)

罗伯茨: 你好。

老太太: 你好。

罗伯茨: 我们在哪儿见过面吧?

老太太: 我不知道,见过吗?

罗伯茨: 我是哈里·罗伯茨。我过去住在金斯敦,在夏日街,拐角上

那所房子。

老太太: 金斯敦? ——我以前也住在那儿。

罗伯茨: 这我早就知道。

老太太: 不过那是五十年前了!

罗伯茨: 啊!

老太太: 你那时就认识我?

罗伯茨:认识。不过那时你的名字不叫米勒,叫约翰逊。

老太太: 是啊! 我那时叫埃塞尔・约翰逊。

罗伯茨: 你的样子没怎么变。

老太太: 什么? 五十年没怎么变?

罗伯茨: 我一看就知道是你。

老太太: 等等――哈里・罗伯茨! 对! 有一天你送给我一些鲜花。

罗伯茨: 是的。不过那时候你已经有男朋友了。

老太太: 那是汤姆。我们1934年结了婚。不过现在我是个寡妇了。

当然啰,我有两个儿子,一个女儿,都成家了。还有六个孙

子孙女。

罗伯茨: 埃塞尔・约翰逊——过去这么多年了!

老太太: 岁月并不要紧, 哈里。我们只要心不老人也就不会老。我

热爱生活。你在上什么课吗?

罗伯茨: 上课?

老太太: 是呵,我正在学法语。有点新东西总是好的,哈里。

注 9. 向面熟的人打招呼,以求攀谈,可以说: Haven't we met before? (我们见过面吧?)

此话字面上的意思是: 难道我们过去没有见过面吗? 但发问人的意思是: 我们好象见过。英语用否定式提问,实际上表达了肯定的想法。

注10. 下列各句说明婚姻状况 (marital status):

I'm married. (我结婚了。)

I'm single. (我单身。)

I'm engaged. (我订婚了。)

I'm a widow/widower. (我是寡妇/鳏夫。)

I'm divorced. (我离婚了。)

注11. 谈孩子的情况,可用下列各句:

Have you got any children? (你有孩子吗?)

How many children have you got? (你有几个孩子?)

I've got two (children), a boy and a girl.

(我有两个孩子, 一男一女。)

I've got two grandsons. (我有两个孙子。)

**注12.** We are as young as we want to be. 此句直译是: 我们会象自己希望的那样年轻。意思是: 我们只要心不老人也就不会老。

as ... as ..., 意: 如……一样地……。例:

He's as busy as he used to be. (他象过去一样忙。)

You're as young as you were. (你象过去一样年轻。)

She is as tall as he is. (她和他一样高。)

注13. grandchildren 是由 grand 和 children 组成的复合词。 grand 用在 亲属关系中表示祖孙辈。如:

grandfather, grandpa,

grandmother, grandma,

grandson, granddaughter 等。

注14. 下列各句是常用于告别时的客套语:

Thanks for the tea. (谢谢你招待我们喝茶。)

Thanks for coming. (谢谢你们光临。)

Thanks for giving me the time. (谢谢你接见我。)

I must go, I'm afraid. (我得告辞了。)

#### B. Exercises

1. 格林先生到职业介绍所谈工作。请您仔细地听这两段录音, 然

后做下列是非题。你认为对的,写 T(True), 错的写 F(False):			
(1) Mr Green and the official have met before. (			
(2) They haven't met before. ( )			
(3) Mr Green is working for Robinsons. ( )			
(4) Mr Green is working for Johnson Brothers. ( )			
(5) Mr Green speaks a little French. ( )			
(6) Mr Green speaks French very well. ( )			
2. 学与练: (Study and Practise):			
I was born in London.			
I was born in 1955/on 14th March, 1955.			
I went to Berry Wood School from 1967 to/till/until 1975.			
I did a course in French and English and took an exam			
in French.			
I worked for at Plesseys for a year.			
I've worked for/at Johnsons since 1978.			
用 at, in, on, to, for, since, until 或 from to填空:			
(1) I was there May August.			
(2) I began my work there lst March.			
(3) I've worked Wilsons a year.			
(4) I did a course geography.			
(5) I was born 20th December.			
(6) I left school 1965.			
(7) I've been Johnsons May 1976.			
(8) I took an exam Greek last year.			
(9) I learned French at school 4 years.			
(10) I studied Paris 6 months.			
3. 练习对话:			
A: Tell me something about your education.			

B: Well, I went to (学	校名)			
That was from to	•			
A: And what exams did you take?				
B: I did/studied (学科名) and took exams in (考				
试科目)				
A: You used to work for (工作单位)?				
B: Yes. I worked there for years, from to				
But now I'm working for				
4. 填下表:	¥			
<u> </u>				
Surname:	First name(s):			
Address:				
Nationality:Age:				
Place of birth:	Date of birth:			
Telephone number: (home)	(work)			
Marital status: single  engaged  married				
divorced □ widow □/ widower □				
5. 根据下列问题和提示, 写一段关于你自己的情况介绍:				
What's your name?				
Where do you come from?				
Where do you live now?				
Are you married or single?				
Have you got any children? Yes, I				
	No, I			
When did you go to	I went to school in			
school?				
What were you good at?	I was quite/very good at			
What courses did you do	I did a course			

after school?

Where did you use to

I used to work ...

work?

And where do you work I work ...

now?

What are you learning

I'm learning ...

now?

Are you learning at home I'm learning ...

or at school?

Do you enjoy it?

Yes, I ...

No. I don't ...

6. 阅读材料 (Reading material):

We're inside a police station. These policemen and policewomen are getting their instructions for the day.

And this is P.C. Bill Russell, a British bobby. P.C. — that means Police Constable. In other words, an ordinary policeman.

There are also policewomen in this police station.

P.C. Russell has been a policeman for five years.

Today, P.C. Russell is on desk duty. That means he has to help people who come into the police station. They have all sorts of problems.

He's also busy answering the telephone.

There's always something happening in the police station.

### C. Summary

- 1. 说法与用法:
  - (1) 婚姻状况: