

# 英 語 通

自 修 課 本

AN ORAL ENGLISH COURSE

第一冊

(全書七冊附錄音帶二十五卷)

高桂林·杜 茹主編

Recorded by Mr. Thomas Ashbrook and Miss Danielle G. Richard

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英語通自修課本

高桂林·杜 茹主編

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# “萬里有聲叢書”總序

陳 其 一

學語言文字或音樂，須**眼到、耳到、口到、手到**。所謂**眼到**，就是**看**；所謂**耳到**，就是**聽**；所謂**口到**，就是**讀、講或唱**；所謂**手到**，就是**寫或奏**。四者缺一，進度必慢，且是不全面的學習方法。四者俱到，則必事半功倍。

要做到**眼到、口到、手到**都不難，只要拿起讀本或樂譜，細看勤讀勤唱再加上書寫或彈奏，不就是**眼到、口到、手到**了嗎！較難的反而是**耳到**，因為**耳到**不純然靠自己，還得靠環境。——環境對學語言及音樂的重要性，早就為大家所肯定，例如：在外國人叢居的環境中生活的人，必較快學懂那種外國語。

如果機械點按生理機能來劃分：**眼**（看）和**耳**（聽）管的是語言和音響的**吸收**，**口**（講、唱）和**手**（寫、奏）管的是語言和曲調的**表達**。對初學者來說，**吸收**似比**表達**還要重要些。

既然如此，我們便得自己動手來創造學習環境。

創造學習環境，也得有材料和工具。供應材料和工具的，應該是出版社的責任。萬里書店過去也曾出版過一些語文及音樂學習用書，但都是“無聲”的。既是“無聲”，當然就不是創造**耳到**的學習環境的材料和工具了。現在，開始出版“有聲的書”了。所謂“有聲的書”，就是把書中的精華，錄灌成唱片或音帶，作為該書的一個組成部分，一起供應給讀者，讓讀者隨時隨地能聽到他所需要聽的聲音，訓練自己的聽覺神經。

我們把這套有聲的書，定名為“**萬里有聲叢書**”，今後凡需要和適宜附加唱片或音帶的書，都將編入這套叢書中。

“**萬里有聲叢書**”，由學者執筆，專家錄音，質量盡量做到標準化。

竭誠希望各界人士對“**萬里有聲叢書**”惠賜高見，以期得到不斷改進。

序於香港·萬里書店

## 編輯例言

這套“英語通”專為初學者學習英語會話而編。課程內容以循序漸進的方式，逐步加強讀者對英語習語的認識；以及會話中各種句型的運用。在學習過程中，由於不斷的覆述，讀者自然會掌握基本英語字彙的用法；而文法註釋，亦將協助讀者了解英語造句的規律，避免錯誤。

這套“英語通”共七冊，第一冊至第六冊，每冊分上、下集，每集均編有課文和練習兩個部分。在課文方面，作如下的安排：

### (一) 課文 Dialog

課文編排由簡而繁，從最易於記憶的日常會話開始。而這些日常會話是置於一個合情合理的環境中，使讀者如置身其境。在學習效果上，這將令讀者容易學得上口，容易記憶。

### (二) 課文註釋 Notes on the Dialog

課文註釋，目的是為讀者解釋應當留意的習慣用語，以及這些習語的一般用法。

### (三) 文法註釋 Grammar Notes

文法註釋為便於讀者在自修時對課文文法的理解而設。因此，所談文法，是指在課文內應了解的文法規則。

### (四) 詞彙 Vocabulary Section

《詞彙》輯錄一些生詞，並作多方面的運用示範。為易於明瞭起見，這些生詞直接運用於顯淺的句子之中。這些句子的結構，都是課文

中曾經使用過的，語調亦相同，唸起來應無困難。

上列四項，是課文的綱要。讀者的學習順序，是先閱讀課文，同時對《課文註釋》和《文法註釋》作深入了解，傾聽課文錄音帶，作多次反覆誦讀。其次，對於第四項《詞彙》，也要反覆誦讀，直至能掌握所有生詞為止。在上述四項學習的基礎上，讀者可進而作下列的會話練習。

在會話練習方面，每冊作如下的安排：

### （一）會話應用練習

讀者在多次誦讀課文之後，又掌握了若干詞彙的用法，那麼就可以將詞彙應用於會話之中。這些句子的結構，與課文無異，祇是把詞彙的應用範圍擴大了。經過練習，讀者便可靈活運用。

### （二）文法和句型練習

文法和句型是重要的練習，讀者要反覆多次熟讀，直至能夠信口而出，模仿課文的句型用於造句上為止。

### （三）引導性的會話

每冊最後階段的練習，是引導性的練習。這種練習的目的，就是將會話的範圍更擴大些，使讀者就其所學，在現實社會裏應用。

這套書每冊附有正確音調的錄音帶四卷（凡書中印綠色的字和句均有錄音），讀者可藉以練習，訓練聽和講的能力。倘能按照本書的指導，循序漸進，持之以恆，必將達到預期的目的。這套書的第七冊《英語簡單句的結構》(Syntax of Simple Sentences)一書（沒有錄音帶），是讀者在學習過程中必需的手冊。書內提供基礎的文法知識和句型，讀者在學習上發生疑問或困難時，可隨時查閱有關的部分。

這套書尚備有空白錄音帶一卷，供讀者於自行練習會話時錄音之用，俾能與課本之錄音帶發音相對照，進而發覺自己的缺點，急謀改正。預祝讀者學習成功。

## EDITORIAL

It often happens that a middle school graduate, having passed his final examination of English with distinction, cannot talk fluently with his English or American friends. Textbook English is one thing and practical conversational English is another. English is a living language. For a beginner who learns to talk, it is absolutely necessary to study the living structure of the language, and master the rules of its speech habits. This book is meant, therefore, to bridge the gap between textbook grammar and everyday English usage.

"Learn to speak by speaking." This is the motto every student should observe. Only by repeating numerous times the same patterns of speech can the student acquire a permanent habit of speaking English in a natural way. This book provides full text of everyday sentences in spoken English and sufficient oral drills for students with a Chinese language background.

It is a matter of fact that every student certainly meets with difficulties in learning a foreign language. We have arranged, therefore, a step-by-step schedule, beginning with the sentences as simple as possible. In their mother tongue the Chinese students neither know the conjugation of the verb, nor the syntax of compound complex sentences. Don't confuse their mind with all these grammatical peculiarities. First of all let them speak. Some other textbooks may be

thronged almost all at once with some hundred patterns of English sentences, but this is not our policy. We think they have put the cart before the horse. We start in the natural way with the simplest sentences. Follow us.



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# 上 集

## SECTION 1

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## Index of Patterns and Usage

### 句型 和 語法 索引

The first page number refers to the GRAMMAR NOTES or VOCABULARY section, and the page number in parentheses refers to the first drill in the DRILL section.

下面所列第一個頁碼見“文法註釋”或“詞彙”。括號內的頁碼見“練習部分”。

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I'm a busy student.

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## Examples for Pronunciation

### 發音示範

#### 1. The English Alphabet : (英文字母)

A a [ei]	H h [eitʃ]	O o [ou]	V v [vi:]
B b [bi:]	I i [ai]	P p [pi:]	W w [ˈdʌblju:]
C c [si:]	J j [dʒei]	Q q [kju:]	X x [eks]
D d [di:]	K k [kei]	R r [ɑ:]	Y y [wai]
E e [i:]	L l [el]	S s [es]	Z z [zed]
F f [ef]	M m [em]	T t [ti:]	
G g [dʒi:]	N n [en]	U u [ju:]	

#### 2. The English Vowels : (英語元音)

(每字讀兩次)

[i:]	feel [fi:l]	[ɔ]	box [bɒks]
	tree [tri:]		from [frɒm]
[i]	sit [sit]	[ɔ:]	or [ɔ:]
	till [til]		corn [kɔ:n]
[e]	set [set]	[u]	hook [huk]
	shed [ʃed]		put [put]
[æ]	can [kæn]	[u:]	do [du:]
	dad [dæd]		blue [blu:]
[ɑ:]	part [pɑ:t]	[ʌ]	much [mʌtʃ]
	cart [kɑ:t]		some [sʌm]

[ə:]	burn [bə:n]	[ou]	broke [brouk]
	worth [wə:θ]		quote [kwout]
[ə]	leader ['li:də]	[iə]	near [niə]
	a pen [ə'pen]		ear [iə]
[ei]	day [dei]	[eə]	chair [tʃeə]
	baby ['beibi]		scarce [skeəs]
[ai]	wide [waid]	[uə]	your [juə]
	my [mai]		boor [buə]
[au]	cloud [klaud]	[aɪə]	fire ['faɪə]
	vow [van]		lion ['laɪən]
[oi]	coil [kɔil]	[auə]	our ['auə]
	hoist [hoist]		sour ['sauə]

### 3. The English Consonants : (英語輔音)

[p]	pit [pit]	[n]	need [ni:d]
	peep [pi:p]		nine [nain]
[b]	tab [tæb]	[ŋ]	sing [siŋ]
	bold [bould]		length [leŋθ]
[t]	tug [tʌg]	[l]	law [lɔ:]
	sit [sit]		little ['lɪtl]
[d]	deed [di:d]	[f]	farm [fɑ:m]
	middle ['midl]		half [hɑ:f]
[k]	keep [ki:p]	[v]	veal [vi:l]
	peck [pek]		active ['æktiv]
[g]	geese [gi:s]	[θ]	thief [θi:f]
	bag [bæg]		thought [θɔ:t]
[m]	meal [mi:l]	[ð]	these [ði:z]
	name [neim]		further- ['fə:ðə]

[s]	sea [si:] place [pleis]	[h]	houses [hauziz] hurry ['hʌri]
[z]	zebra ['zi:brə] lazy ['leizi]	[w]	win [win] away [ə'wei]
[ʃ]	ship [ʃip] bush [buʃ]	[j]	you [ju:] million ['miljən]
[ʒ]	treasure ['treʒə] prestige [pres'ti:ʒ]	[tʃ]	China ['tʃaɪnə] couch [k'auʃ]
[r]	reed [ri:d] roar [rɔ:]	[dʒ]	gin [dʒin] large [lɑ:dʒ]

#### 4. The Contractions: (詞的縮寫與讀音)

##### (讀二次)

I'm = I am	[aim]	
you're = you are	[juə]	(辨異: your [jɔə])
he's = he is; he has	[hi:z]	(辨異: his [his])
it's = it is	[its]	(辨異: is [iz])
she's = she is	[ʃi:z]	
we're = we are	[wiə]	
they're = they are	[ðeɪə]	(辨異: there/their [ðeə])
I've = I have	[aɪv]	
you've = you have	[ju:v]	
they've = they have	[ðeɪv]	
I'll = I shall/will	[aɪl]	
she'll = she will/shall	[ʃi:l]	
he'll = he will/shall	[hi:l]	
it'll = it will/shall	[ɪtl]	
they'll = they will/shall	[ðeɪl]	



you'll=you will/shall	[ju:l]
I'd=I had; I would	[aɪd]
We'd=We had; we would	[wi:d]
you'd=you had; you would	[ju:d]
aren't=are not	[a:nt]
isn't=is not	[i:nt]
wasn't=was not	[ˈwɒznt]
weren't=were not	[we:nt]
don't=do not	[dəʊnt]
doesn't=does not	[ˈdɔ:znt]
didn't=did not	[ˈdɪdnt]
hasn't=has not	[ˈhæznt]
haven't=have not	[ˈhævnt]
hadn't=had not	[ˈhædnt]
can't=can not	[kɑ:nt]
couldn't=could not	[ˈkudnt]
shan't=shall not	[ʃɑ:nt]
shouldn't=should not	[ˈʃudnt]
won't=will not	[wəʊnt]
wouldn't=would not	[ˈwudnt]
mustn't=must not	[ˈmʌsnt]