

英 語 通

自 修 課 本

AN ORAL ENGLISH COURSE

第二冊

(全套七冊附錄音帶二十五卷)

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上 集

SECTION 1

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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7. This is my first visit to Hong Kong.

What date is it? It's the sixteenth of May.

My office is on the fifth floor.

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DIALOG

Lei and Janet continue their conversation while waiting for the bus.

Part 1

Janet: My name's Janet Pepper. What's yours?

Lei: Lei Auyang.

Janet: How do you do, Lei?

Lei: I'm glad to know you, Miss Pepper.

Janet: Please call me Janet.

Students always use first names in the United States.

Lei: O. K. Thanks, Janet. How do we get to the campus from here?

Janet: Let's go by bus. There's a bus stop over there.

Lei: Fine. How long does it take?

Janet: About fifteen minutes. I always take the bus.

It's very convenient

Part 2

Lei: What year are you in at Coleridge?

Janet: I'm a sophomore.

Lei: "Sophomore"? I'm sorry, I don't understand.

What does "sophomore" mean?

Janet: It means a second year student.

You're a first year student, so you're a freshman.

A third year student is a junior, and a fourth year student is

課 文

等候公共汽車的時候，雷和珍妮繼續他們的談話。

第一節

珍妮：我的名字叫珍妮·倍倍爾。你呢？

雷：我叫歐陽雷。

珍妮：你好嗎，雷。

雷：我很高興認識你，倍倍爾小姐。

珍妮：叫我珍妮好了。

在美國學生通常是以名字稱呼的。

雷：那很好，謝謝你，珍妮。我們怎樣由這裏去校園呢？

珍妮：我們坐公共汽車吧，那邊有車站呢。

雷：好。要多少時間呢？

珍妮：大約十五分鐘。我經常乘搭公共汽車的，
那真是很便利。

第二節

雷：你在柯爾雷基大學唸幾年級呀？

珍妮：我是“Sophomore”。

雷：“Sophomore”？對不起，我不明白。

這是什麼意思？

珍妮：這是說二年級學生。

你是一年級學生，所以你是“freshman”。

三年級學生叫“junior”，四年級學生叫“senior”。

a senior.

Lei: Oh, I see.

They arrive at the bus stop. Lei points to the bus schedule.

Lei: Say, this is the bus schedule, isn't it?
What does the next bus come?

Janet: Let's see. Oh, here it is.
The next one's at eleven fifteen.

Lei: When time is it now?

Janet: Eleven ten. We only have to wait for five minutes.

Lei: There's no hurry, anyway.

雷：啊，我明白了。

他們來到車站，雷指着行車時間表。

雷：看，這是行車時間表嗎？

下一班車什麼時間到？

珍妮：讓我看看。啊，看到了。

下一班車是 11 時 15 分。

雷：現在是什麼時間？

珍妮：11 時 10 分，我們只要等 5 分鐘。

雷：不管怎樣都好，我們又不用趕時間。

Grammar Notes.

文法註釋

Grammar Note 1:

現在進行式 going to, 可以作未來時態用。這種形式, 除了表示未來時態之外, 還可以含有確定的、在計劃中的意思。例如:

I'm going to study tomorrow.

明天我將會溫習。

She going to teach English next week.

她下星期會教授英文。

The students are going to recite the dialog.

學生們將會熟讀對話。

Are you going to work tomorrow?

你明天將會工作嗎?

Is Lei going to go to the campus?

雷將會到校園去嗎?

Are you going to be free next Sunday?

下星期日你有空嗎?

I'm not going to live on the campus.

我將住在校園裏。

Mary isn't going to come here tonight.

瑪莉今晚將不會來。

We aren't going to be busy this evening.

我們今晚將不會很忙。

Grammar Note 2:

在疑問句中，以疑問詞發問的方法，在一般情形來說，疑問詞放在句首。例如：

Where is Lei going to study?

雷將到哪家學校唸書？

He's going to study at Coleridge University.

他將會在柯爾雷基大學唸書。

When did Lei arrive in Huntsville?

雷何時到達漢茨維里的？

He arrived this morning.

他是今早到達的。

What is Lei going to study?

雷將會修讀哪一科？

He's going to study Economics.

他將會修讀經濟學。

Who arrived in Huntsville this morning?

今早誰到達漢茨維里？

Lei Auyang did.

是歐陽雷。

Who(m) did Lei meet on the train?

雷在火車上遇見誰？

He met Janet Pepper.

他遇見珍妮·倍倍爾。

How many cities did Lei visit?

雷去過多少個城市？

He visited two cities.

他去過兩個城市。

How long is Lei going to stay in Huntsville?

雷將會在漢茨維里逗留多久？

He's going to stay for two years.

他將會在那裏逗留兩年。

How far did Lei travel?

雷旅行了多遠的路程?

He travelled several thousand miles.

他旅行了數千里的路程。

How did Lei come to Huntsville?

雷是乘坐什麼交通工具到漢茨維里的?

He came by train.

他是乘坐火車來的。

How often do you come to class?

你多久才上一次課?

I come to class twice a week.

我每兩星期上一次課。

What kind of car do you have?

你有一輛什麼牌子的汽車?

I have a Ford.

我有一輛福特牌的汽車。

where 關於場所和位置的詢問。

when 關於時間的詢問。

what 關於事物是什麼的詢問。

who 關於是何人的詢問。

how many 關於數量的詢問。

how long 關於時間多久的詢問。

how far 關於距離多遠的詢問。

how 關於如何做法的詢問。

how often 關於動作頻率的詢問。

注意:

(a) 疑問句中，以 **what** 為疑問詞，以 **do** 為動詞，在句中便出現兩個 **do**，其一是助動詞，其二是主要動詞。

例如：

What did you do yesterday?

你昨天做什麼？

I worked.

我做工作。

又如下列的陳述句，是回答疑問句的：

I studied English last night.

我昨晚溫習英文。

下列是兩種可能的疑問句方式：

What did you study last night?

你昨晚溫習些什麼？

What did you do last night?

你昨晚做什麼？

(b) 在會話中，**who** 和 **whom** 都有習慣用法。本來 **Who** 是主格，**whom** 是賓格，但有時並不依照這個標準。總之我們不論它是主語或賓語，凡是放在句首位置的，一律用 **who**。例如：

Lei met Janet this morning.

雷今天早上遇見珍妮。

Who met Janet this morning?

今天早上誰遇見珍妮？

Lei did.

是雷。

Who did Lei meet this morning?

今天早上雷遇見誰人？

He met Janet.

他遇見珍妮。

(c) 詢問時間的久暫，我們用 **how long**。詢問距離的遠近，我們用

how far. 這兩個疑問詞不可混淆。

(d) 疑問句的音調，如果用疑問詞發問，音調的升降，一般有下列三種形式：

Are you studying?

What are you studying?

Where did you buy the book?

Grammar Note 3: There 作先行主語 (grammatical subject) 的用法。

There 本來是一個表示場所的副詞。但是在會話中，there 每每用作一個先行主語，並不表示什麼肯定場所的意思。下列例子，第一組的兩句和第二組的兩句，其意義是相同的。

- (1) { A bus stop is over there. 那裏有一個公共汽車站。
A party is going to be tonight. 今晚將會有一個派對。
- (2) { There's a bus stop over there.
There's going to be a party tonight.

There 作先行主語用的例子。注意 there + be 的畧語式：

There's some students in the room.

房間裏有些學生。

There's a picture on the wall.

牆上有一幅畫。

Is there a telephone here?

這裏有電話嗎？

Are there any pencils in the box?

盒子裏有鉛筆嗎？

There was a book on the desk last night.

昨晚桌子上有一本書。

There were some teachers here yesterday.

昨天這裏有些教師。

Was there a class last Monday?

上星期一有課嗎?

Were there any classes last year?

去年有課嗎?

Is there going to be an examination?

將會有一個考試嗎?

Are there going to be any students here tomorrow?

明天這裏有學生嗎?

There 作先行主語用時，可與不定冠詞 a 合用。例如：

the pen: The pen is on the desk.

a pen: There's a pen on the desk.

注意 there 有兩種用法，作先行主語用時並不表示任何場所，但是 there 作本來副詞用法時，指的是在那個肯定的地方。

Grammar Note 4: It 作先行主語 (grammatical subject) 的用法。

It 作先行主語用時，可以表示天時氣候、時間、距離等意思。例如：

The weather is fine today.

今天天氣晴朗。

It's fine today.

The time is six o'clock.

時間是六點正。

It's six o'clock.

The distance is two miles from here.

由此處起距離是二英里。

It's two miles from here.

Vocabulary Section

詞彙

A. Basic Sentences 基本句子:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. <u>When</u> are you going to <u>graduate</u> ? | 你什麼時候畢業? |
| 2. I'm going to <u>graduate on the sixteenth of April</u> . | 我將於四月十六日畢業。 |
| 3. <u>What time</u> did you <u>wake up</u> this morning? | 今早你什麼時間起床? |
| 4. I <u>work up</u> at 7:30. | 我七時三十分起床。 |
| 5. <u>What time</u> did you <u>get up</u> ? | 你什麼時候起床? |
| 6. I got up at 7:45. | 我七時四十五分起床。 |
| 7. Do you usually go to bed <u>late</u> at night? | 你慣於很晚才睡覺麼? |
| 8. No, I usually go to bed <u>early</u> . | 不, 我慣於早睡。 |
| 9. How long did you <u>sleep</u> last night? | 你昨晚睡了多久? |
| 10. I <u>slept</u> for eight hours. | 我睡了八小時。 |
| 11. <u>How many</u> books did you <u>borrow</u> ? | 你借了幾本書? |
| 12. I <u>borrowed</u> three books. | 我借了三本書。 |
| 13. When are you going to <u>return</u> the books? | 你甚麼時候還書? |
| 14. I'm going to return them next week. | 我打算下週還書。 |
| 15. How often did you <u>telephone</u> your parents? | 你經常打電話給你雙親麼? |
| 16. I <u>telephoned</u> them <u>three times</u> last week. | 上星期我打了三次電話給他們。 |
| 17. <u>What kind of</u> car did you <u>drive</u> last year? | 去年你駕駛甚麼牌子的汽車? |
| 18. I <u>drove</u> a Ford. | 我駕駛一輛福特汽車。 |
| 19. <u>How far</u> did you run? | 你跑了多遠? |
| 20. I ran <u>as far as</u> the station. | 我跑到車站。 |
| 21. <u>How long</u> did you run? | 你跑了多久? |