Mainline

BEGINNERS B

L. G. Alexander



主导英语

(英汉对照)

Book · 2

Mainline

BEGINNERS B

Students, Book

L.G. Alexander

主导英语

第二册

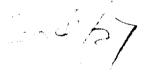
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编辑说明

《主导英语》(Mainline: Students' Book) 系英国著名语言学家 L.G.Alexander 所编《新概念英语》(New Concept English)系列教材的重要组成部分,全套六册,语言程度上循序渐进,体系严密,与同类教材相比,具有更多的优点,评价很高,目前已为非英语国家广泛采用。课文汇集当今世界文学、艺术、科学和社会习俗等各方面的内容,采用新颖视听方法,创造模拟英语环境,培养学生实际会话、阅读和写作能力,是一套能在短期内突破听、说、读、写几关的理想教材。为了帮助国内各有关方面的同志学好英语,我们编译了这套英汉对照本,供教学和学习参考用。本教材既可作为大专院校英语教材,也适用于各种进修班、培训班和广大自学者。

本教材第一册 (Beginners A)和第二册 (Beginners B) 的课文主要用于训练听觉能力和口语,为考虑教学效果起见,不译成汉文,仅将课本最后一部分阅读材料译出,供学生参考。第三册 (progress A)、第四册 (progress B)、第五册 (Skills A)和第六册 (Skills B) 对原版书中的课文同步配置了译文,并对语言难点作了注释。

本教材第一册和第二册由陈雄尚译。

1983年7月

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	when = on the occasion when/that	
	when = at the time when/that	
T.I 24 O	D	•
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UNIT 1 About you

1.1 Introduction

Part 1: Understanding and Speaking Section

Introduce the course to the class saying something about objectives, content and method. See Teacher's Book 1.1 for suggestions.

IMPORTANT NOTE: PERSONAL INFORMATION IS NECESSARY FOR LANGUAGE PRACTICE. STUDENTS MAY PROVIDE FICTITIOUS 'FACTS' THROUGHOUT THIS UNIT.

	THIS UNIT.				
	sa Sersenal history				
1.2	Complete and practise/About you				
Personal background: Supply information in English, then ask each other questions. (
J	Name: Place of birth (town): Date of birth: Where did you grow up? Where do you live now? Telephone number:	Typical questions and answers: What's your name—(It's) Where were you born?—In+place When were you born?—In+year OR On+date Where did you grow up?—In+place(s) Where do you live now?—In OR At+address What's your telephone number?—(It's)			
1.3	Complete and improvise/About you				
	mother father S1 Is your grandmother grandfather grandfather grandfather grandfather grandfather grandfather grandfather Who do you look like? In what way? Who person? Who do you take after? Where dedoes/did your /grandfather/ do (for a living the same of t	If alive, put a ✓ side alive or dead? ide s your /grandfather/ like to look at? at is/was your /grandfather/ like as a oes/did your /grandfather/ live? What			
1.4	Complete and improvise/About you				
®	Single Si V	sk each other questions. (Friends.) continue like this: Where did you meet your boy friend/girl friend fiancé(e)/wife/husband/ex-wife/ex-husband/? n+place. When (was that)? n+year. When were you /engaged/? What is/was she/ like to look at? What is/was she/ like as a person? etc.			

1.5 Pronunciation/Intonation/Reference appendix on intonation (p 141)

First study or revise the Appendix on Intonation, then do this exercise.

Look & Listen S1 Where were you born? S2 Where was I born?
Imitate S2 who is checking he has understood the question, using a rising tune.

1.6	Complete and improvise/About you				
©	Residence: Supply the information, the	n ask eaci	h other questions. (Friends.)		
	S1 begins What sort of place did you when you were a child?	live in	A furnished flat An unfurnished flat A house		
		it? What	ow many rooms did it have? sort of place do you live in now? as it got? Where is it? What's it like?		
	educational histo	or y			
1.7	Complete and improvise/About you/Re	ference a	ppendix 1 (p 138)		
②	School background: Supply informatio	n in Engli	sh, then ask each other questions. (Friends.)		
	Primary schools Schools	Dates	S1 Which primary school(s) did		
	Secondary schools		S2 I went to (and)		
	My three favourite subjects		S2 I went to (and) S1 What were/are your favourite		
			*If you are still at school, use the present where appropriate.		
1.8	Complete and improvise/About you /Re	ference a	ppendix 2 (p 138)		
@	Qualifications: Supply the information,	then ask	each other questions. (Friends.)		
	School leaving date Examination (Title of certificate)		Typical questions: If you are still at school: When are you going to leave school?		
	Subjects		Which exam(s) are you going to take? In which subjects? If you have left school: When did you leave?		
			Which exam(s) did you take? Which subjects did you pass/fail?		
	Further education		· · · · · · · ·		
	I am studying I want to study		What are you studying? What do you want to study?		
	I am training to become I want to become		What are you training to become? What do you want to become?		
	I am doing a(n) I want to do a(n)	course.	What sort of course are you doing? What sort of course do you want to do?		

1.9 Listening/Note-taking

Situation: You are interviewing someone for a job and he is giving you personal information about himself. Take notes based on what you hear.

1.10 Listen and speak



Situation: You have left school and are being interviewed for a job. Answer the questions you hear. If necessary, refer to your answers in 1.7 and 1.8.

... interests

1.11 Practice/About you



Theme: Skills.

Individual students make true statements about themselves:

dancing singing

dancer singer

really enjoy

don't like

swimming

swimmer

enjoy like

driving driver playing /football/

S I am quite fond of /dancing/

and I'm /quite good/ at it. but I'm /not very good/ at it.

player playing the piano pianist

can't stand

OR I'm a good /dancer/.

learning /English/

linguist

hate

I'm quite good as a . . .

1.12 Complete and improvise/About you

Grammar and Writing Section =

Interests: Supply the information, then ask each other questions. (Friends.)

Put a ring round ONE item in each column, or supply your own information:

SPORTS	INDOOR GAMES	HOBBIES	THE ARTS	ANYTHING ELSE
sailing	chess	fishing	music	
football	backgammon	collecting /stamps/	art	
tennis	table tennis	dancing	the theatre	
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Typical questions and answers: Ask each other:

What sorts of things are you interested in? - I'm interested in . . .

Which sports do you like? - I like . . . I'm fond of . . .

Which indoor games do you play? - I play . . .

What are your hobbies? - (I enjoy) . . .

Are you (any) good at . . .?

What else do you like/enjoy?



1.13 Improvisation

READER, page 118

Acquaintances, S1 and S2, are having a meal together and are talking about things they can do or enjoy doing. S1 makes a statement and S2 follows up with questions:

- S1 I /play the piano/.
- OR I enjoy /playing the piano/.
- S2 Are you a good pianist? What sort of piano have you got? How often do you play? What pieces do you play? What's your favourite piece? Is it easy or difficult? Why do you like it?



. work

1.14 Complete and practise/About you

Employment: Supply the information, then ask each other questions. (Friends.)
Put a ring round ONE item in each column, or supply your own information.

I'm a	I work as a	I work in a	I'm in	I work for	I work on
I'd like	I'd like	I'd like	I'd like	I'd like	I'd like
to be a	to work as a	to work in a	to be in	to work for	to work on
businessman	labourer	factory	business	IBM	a farm
soldier	musician	garage	industry	BP	the land
farmer	waiter	canteen	the army	Shell	the railways
clerk	waitress	supermarket	the civil service	Exxon	a boat

- 1 Present job:
 - S1 What do you do?
 - S2 I'm /a businessman/.
- 2 Temporary job:
 - S1 What are you doing at the moment?
 - S2 I've got a part-time/a holiday job. I'm working as a labourer/.
- 3 Future hopes:
 - S1 What would you like to do?
 - S2 I'd like to /be a businessman/.
- 4 Past employment (improvisation):
 - SI What did you do in your last job?
 - S2 I was/worked/used to be/used to work . . .
 - S1 What did you like/dislike about it?

1.15 Language in context About you

- Situation: Official, S2, is interviewing Everyman, S1.

 Knock at the door.
 - S2 Come in! Ah! Good /afternoon/, /Mr Wilson/.
 - S1 Good /afternoon/.
 - S2 Sit down please.
 - S1 Thank you.
 - S2 You want to work for this company.
 What sort of experience have you had?
 - S1 I used to work /as a shop assistant. Then I got a job/had a job /in a department store/.
 - S2 How long did you work there?
 - S1 For /two//years/.
 - S2 How much did you earn?
 - S1 /£55/ a /week/.

1.16 Listening/Note-taking

Situation: You are interviewing someone for a job and she is giving you personal information about herself. Take notes based on what you hear.

1.17 Listen and speak

Situation: You left school three years ago and have done a number of jobs since then. You are being interviewed for a job. Answer the questions you hear.

1.18 Pronunciation/Intonation

- Getting to know someone, you may find that you have some things in common.
- Look & S1 I'm a teacher. What do you do?

 Listen S2 I'm a teacher, too!

 When S2 repeats I'm a teacher. . . . he changes the important word. Imitate this.



1.19 Complete and improvise/About you

(A)	
(ii)	

Health: Supply the information, then ask each other questions. (Friends.)

Situation: Everyman, S1, wants health insurance and a doctor. S2 is asking questions.

1 VACCINATION

smallpox typhoid I've been vaccinated against cholera polio

YES NO

Have you ever been vaccinated against /smallpox/? When? etc.

2 ILLNESSES AND OPERATIONS

I've had a serious illness an operation





Have you ever had a /serious illness/? When? What was the matter? Has your /mother/ ever had a /serious illness/? etc.

3 HABITS

smoke sleep soundly eat at regular times keep fit



Do you smoke? How many a day? Do you sleep soundly? How many hours a night? Do you eat at regular times? When? Do you keep fit? How?-I /swim/. etc.

1.20 Improvisation

Situation: Everyman, SI, has filled in a form and is now being interviewed for a job with an international company. The company's Medical Officer is asking questions about S1's life-style: personal habits (smoking, sleeping, eating, drinking, and keeping fit; routine (when S1 gets up, has breakfast, leaves home, starts work, has lunch, finishes work, arrives home, has a meal, goes to bed), etc.

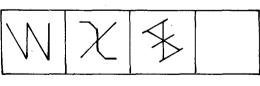
. . . intelligence

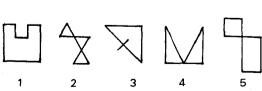
1.21 Complete and improvise/About you



Intelligence: Spend five minutes on this test, then discuss it with a friend.

- 1 Put in the missing numbers.
 - 6 9 18 21 42 45
- 2 Underline the odd man out. meat chicken milk rice wood
- 3 Underline the word that completes the sentence. Meat is to food as dollar is to: America meal money pound cheque
- 4 Which shape goes into the square?





Typical questions:

What's the answer to Number /1/? How many did you get right? How did you get on? Have you ever done tests like this before? etc.

Typical statements: I must be stupid, but I can't do Number /1/. I think Number /1/ is easy/difficult because . . . I'm not very /clever/ at this sort of thing.

Answers, page 138.

<u> </u>	YY!			** ** ***	uar Engl	ish usas a fall visa
③	When someone asks you a question you may be u tune to express uncertainty (and a fall to express	nceriai certair	n wna ntv)	u to ansv	ver. Engl	ish uses a jan-rise
(1)	Look & 1 S! Can you answer all the question		•			
	Listen S2 Yes					
	2 S1 Can you do number 3?					
	S2 Yes.					
	Is S2 always quite certain here?					
•	beliefs	1				
1.23	Complete and improvise/About you/Reference a	ppendi	x 3 (1	p 138)		
	Beliefs: Supply the information, then ask each of	ther qu	estio n	s. (Frien	ds.)	
				NOT	Typica	l questions:
	1 RELIGION	YES	NO	SURE		
	I'm a /Buddhist/		-		-	u? Do you
	I go to /church/ regularly					ften?
	I believe in / / (Supply information)			<u> </u>	wnate	lo you?
	2 POLITICS				Dayo	, 2 A ma 1/2//
	I like our present /prime minister/ I support the /present government/					a? Are you Io you think
	I'm a / / (Supply information)				of ?	•
	l agree with the government's policy				01	
	on /education/					
	3 MORAL ISSUES				•	
	euthanasia				Do you	u? What's
	I think	-			your o	pinion about?
		L	L			
	4 MOVEMENTS IN MODERN SOCIETY			γ		
	Women's		 	 	Do yo	
	I approve of the	-	 -	-	ļ.	do you think
	Friends of the Earth				of	•
	attitudes to current and past ev	ante				
1 24	Improvisation	BIILO			DI	ZADED ==== 110
1.24				····		EADER, page 118
	1 Refer to today's newspaper and express attitu		urren			ADJECTIVES
	events: e.g. S1 What do you think of the /st	rike/?			ight	wrong bad
	S2 (I think) it's /right/ because /they need more money/.				good rue	false

moral 2 Recall past events and express attitudes. e.g.

immoral

S1 What did you think of /the strike/?

S2 (I thought) it was /right/ because /they needed more money/.

1.25 Listen and speak

Task: Listen and respond in each of these situations:

1 Your doctor is asking you some questions.

2 Your friend is telling you about events in today's paper and you're responding.

. experiences

1.26 Practice/Improvisation

(3)	Life experiences:	S1 begins with	an opening question	which leads to a dialogue.
•		21 000	· an opening question	

Ŏ.		S1 begins with e.g.
	1	/played tennis/
		Have you ever /watched Kojak/? /tasted goulash/
	2	/lost your purse/
		Have you ever /found a wallet/?
		/forgotten your wife's birthday/
	3	/holiday in Spain/
		Have you ever had a /swim in the Pacific/?
		/meal at Leoni's/
	4	/sailing/
		Have you ever been /camping/
		/shopping in London/

and continues with e.g. When? Where? How long ago? What is/was it like? How did it happen? How did you enjoy it? What happened? Tell me about it.

1.27 Improvisation



On a separate sheet of paper, members of the class supply the information required in this form. Pairs of students then exchange forms and interview each other.

/swimming in the Mediterranean/

A DDT.1	に させいい	FOR	FMDI.	OYMENT

Position applied for	
Address	Sex
	Marital status
Telephone number	. Nationality

EDUCATION

Schools, etc. Dates Examinations passed

Societies, sports etc.

WORK HISTORY

Type of business Dates Reason for leaving Salary

PERSONAL STATEMENT

Any other information about yourself, your background, experience and health.

1.28 Game

Who am I? A student comes to the front of the class and pretends to be another student in the class. Members of the class ask |him| questions in an effort to identify |him|. The questions cover e.g. personal and educational history. interests, work, health, beliefs, attitudes and life experiences. The first student to identify the right person has a turn at the front.

1.29 Song appendix 1 (p 139)

Song: The interview.

1.30 Have you heard this one?

Qualifications.



UNIT 2 Yourself and others

. . . reported facts

2.1 Language in context/About you

Theme: Interviewing and reporting: reported statements, present and past.

Situation: S1 interviews S2 and reports to S3. S1 asks questions like: What's your name? Where do you live? What's your telephone number? Where were you born? etc.

- 1 S1 What's your name?
 - S2 /Chris Best/.
 - S1 (To S3) /He/ says /his/ name's /Chris Best/.
 - OR /He/ tells me /his/ name's /Chris Best/.
- 2 S1 What's your name?
- S2 /Best/.
- S3 (to S1) What did /he/ say/tell you?
- S1 /He/ said /his/ name was /Best/.
- OR /He/ told me /his/ name was /Best/.

2.2 Complete and practise



Theme: A Survey (reported facts, involving the use of reported speech).

Situation: Members of the class engage in a Student Survey in the following way:

- 1 Official, S1, interviews Everyman, S2, and records information as shown below (in the book or on a separate sheet).
- 2 S1 reports the information to the class. (See 1 and 2 below.)
- 3 Optional activity: the students who are interviewed are treated as a sample student population, and statistics are compiled based on these facts.

He/She lives in
Certificate and passed in
is studying s to work/school (mode of transport) and nt) plays (e.g. game) d is interested in nd is (political party) because

Individual students report this information to the class as shown below.

Members of the class may take notes and at the end of a report may ask questions like:

What did you say /his name was/? OR What did /he/ tell you /his name was/?

- 1 Objective reporting: /He/ said (that) /his name was . . . and he lived in . . ./. (Verbs in the present become past and verbs in the past remain unchanged.)
- 2 More personal reporting: /He/ told me (that) /his name was . . . and he lived in . . ./.

2.3 Pronunciation/Intonation



Reporting a statement, you may doubt its truth-doubt is conveyed by a fall-rise tune. Which

speaker is doubtful here?

Look & Listen

S1 He said his name was **Best**.

S2 He said his name was Best . . .

Interpreting: You, S1, and Stranger, S2, are going through Immigration. You are interpreting for Stranger to Official, \$3, providing information about: surname, first name(s), address, telephone number, nationality, occupation, and marital status.

- S3 (in English):
- Surname please.
- S1 (to S2 in vernacular): Your surname.
- S2 (surname in native pronunciation).
- S1 (surname in anglicised pronunciation and spelling). /He/ says (or tells me) /his/ surname is . . .
- S3 First name please. etc.

Read and improvise



An English-speaking friend, Paul, was your guest last summer. You have just received a letter from him. Here is part of it:

lin going to go li London University next month, but at the moment live got a job in a factory work from 830 to 530 five days a week with an now for Lunch. Il always have which in the factory canteen. The food is good and cheap.) It's a food factory and I have to look after a machine It's hard work and its not very interesting, but I'm carning good wages. I'm mying to save enough money for another holiday in your country (It's so difficult to save money!) WE nad such a wonderful time last summer! Id like to come out again next Easter.

Practise these situations:

- 1 You are reading the letter and simultaneously reporting its contents in English to a friend who is at the other side of the room: e.g. Paul says he's going to London University next month. He says that at the moment he's got a job in a factory. He works from 8.30 to 5.30. etc.
- 2 The letter is addressed to a friend who doesn't know any English. The friend has handed it to you and asked you to interpret/translate if for /him/. Read it aloud in English and interpret/ translate as you go along.
- 3 You meet an English-speaking friend in the street and tell /him/ you've just had a letter from Paul. |He| asks you what Paul had to say. Report the contents of the letter from memory using the past: e.g. Paul said he was going to London . . .

Language in context/Improvisation/About you

READER, page 119

- Theme: Interviewing and reporting: reported questions (present).
 - Situation: You, S1, are enrolling at a language school and Official, S2, is asking questions in English, but |he| has a difficult accent and speaks quickly. You turn to your friend, S3, for clarification.
 - S2 Is your name /Best/? (All the questions must begin with Is, Are, Do or Have.)
 - S1 What does /he/ want to know?
 - S3 /He/ wants to know if your name's /Best/. etc.

Language in context/Improvisation/About you

Theme: Interviewing and reporting: reported questions (past).

Situation: You, S1, have applied to Official, S3, for a job and given the name of Friend, S2, as referee. Recently, S3 phoned S2 and asked |him| questions about you. You want to know what he asked.

- S1 What did /he/ ask you?
- S2 /He/ asked me if /you were a student/.
- S1 And what else did /he/ ask you?
- S2 /He/ asked me if /you spoke English/. etc.







Situation: Friends, S1 and S2, are on the phone. S2 is passing messages between Acquaintances, S1 and S3.

S1 Ask /Chris/ if she's enjoying herself.

S2 (to S3) /Pat/ wants to know if you're enjoying yourself.

S3 (to S2) Say yes I am.

S2 (to S1) She says she is.

S1 Tell /Chris/ I'm looking forward to meeting /her/ soon.

S2 (to S3) /Pat/ says /he/'s looking forward to meeting you soon.

S3 (to S2) I'm looking forward to meeting /him/, too.

S2 (to S1) She says she's looking forward to meeting you, too



2.9 Listen and speak



Situation: You are on the phone to a friend and are passing messages between this friend and another person in the room.

. . . reported information (uncertain)

2.10 Practice/Improvisation/Active appendix 1 (p 134)



Theme: Uncertain information about other people: indirect questions and statements.

	1
CO	w\
υœ	••
	/

Examples:		Examples:	
Inquiring:	Do you know if Do you think (that)? Are you sure (that)		his name's he's about 45 he's tall he's got
Speculating: Hearsay:	I wonder if They say (that)	Character: Intelligence:	he's clever
Uncertainty:	Perhaps I (don't) think (that) I (don't) believe (that) I'm not sure, but I think	Education: Skills: Work:	he went to Highfield School he's good at he plays he works as/in/for/on
Supposition: Certainty:	I suppose (that) I know (that)	Health: Beliefs:	he's in good health he's a Buddhist
Confirming:	I'm sure/certain (that) He says (that) but		he approves of euthanasia he's been abroad
Ignorance:	I don't know if I've (got) no idea if	Horoscope:	he's (a) Gemini (See 11.30)

- 1 Practice: Individual students think of a well known public figure whom they don't know personally (actor, actress, musician, politician, etc) and ask questions or make statements about /him/by combining the information in the two columns above:
 e.g. I think he's (about) 45 years old. etc.
- 2 Improvisation: Pairs or groups of students select a well known public figure and talk about /him/.
- 3 Improvisation: An individual student provides a speculative account of a well known public figure while members of the class interrupt with conflicting information.

2.11 Practice/Improvisation



Theme: Uncertain information about others: indirect questions with question words.



Direct questions	Indirect questions		
What's his name?	Inquiring:	Do you know	what his name is?
How old is he?	Confirming:	I know	how old he is.
What's he like?	Ignorance:	I don't know	what he's like.
Where did he go to school?	'Thinking aloud':	I wonder	where he went to school.

Situation: S1 is talking to a colleague, S2, about a new colleague, S3, whom S1 and S2 have not yet met. S1 first asks a direct question and follows it with an indirect question or statement.

- S1 What's his name? I wonder what his name is.
- S2 I think it's Best. or I've got no idea.
- S1 What's he like? Do you know what he's like?
- S2 Well, I haven't met him, but Pat says he's nice.
- S1 When will he arrive? I wonder when he will arrive. etc.

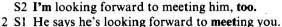


2.12 Pronunciation/Intonation

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1 S1 I'm looking forward to meeting him.



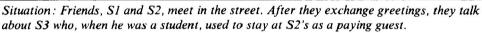
S2 I'm looking forward to meeting him, too.

Note that S2 changes the important words in the response according to what S1 has said. What might S1 have said if S2 replied:

a I like dancing with him, too.

b I'm looking forward to meeting her, too.

2.13 Improvisation/About you



S1 Fancy meeting you here, /Pat/!

S2 /Chris/! What a surprise!

S1 How are you?

- S2 Fine thanks, /Chris/. And you?
- S1 Oh very well thanks.
- S2 How's /the family/?
- S1 (They're all) fine thanks.

How's Simon these days?

Have you heard from him?

This inquiry leads to an exchange of certain and uncertain information about where Simon is at present, about his education, if he has a job and what he's doing, whether he's going to get married, etc. The conversation ends with greetings (give my love to . . .) and goodbye.



2.14 Listening for gist/Note-taking

Situation: You recently interviewed someone for a job and are now following up a reference on the telephone. Take notes based on what you hear.

2.15 Active listening/Note-taking

The situation is exactly the same as above (2.14). Take notes based on what you hear, then compare them with the notes you took in the previous exercise.