

第二外语课教材

英语

北京外国语学院英语系编

第1册



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第二外语课教材
英 语 (第一册)

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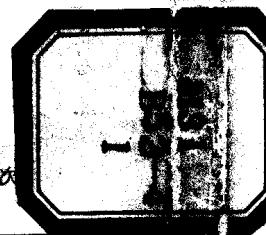
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说 明

本书供大专院校文科第二外语、公共外语教学及成年人自学英语之用。

为了适应二外及公共外语教学的特点，第一、第二册着重基本语音语法知识的掌握。第三册着重阅读能力的培养。本书内容精简，进度较快，使学生能在较短的时间内达到一定的英语水平，并具有较强的自学能力。

编 者

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Lesson One

Alphabet

Text

Grammar This is a ...

That is a ...

Phonetics [i:] [e] [ei] [ai]

[p] [b] [t] [d] [k] [g] [m] [n] [l]

音标、元音及辅音

英语字母

英语是一种拼音文字，由字母组成单词。英语字母共有26个。其中 A, E, I, O, U 五个称为元音字母，其余为辅音字母。Y 可用作元音字母，也可用作辅音字母。

英语字母有大写与小写之分。（见英语字母表）

Text 課 文

This is B.

That is J.

This is F.

That is Y.

This is a desk.

That is a pen.

This is a tree.

That is a street.

This is a bike.

That is a rifle.

This is a table.

That is a radio.

The English Alphabet 英语字母表

印 刷 体		书 写 体		印 刷 体		书 写 体	
大 写	小 写	大 写	小 写	大 写	小 写	大 写	小 写
A	a	A	a	N	n	N	n
B	b	B	b	O	o	O	o
C	c	C	c	P	p	P	p
D	d	D	d	Q	q	Q	q
E	e	E	e	R	r	R	r
F	f	F	f	S	s	S	s
G	g	G	g	T	t	T	t
H	h	H	h	U	u	U	u
I	i	I	i	V	v	V	v
J	j	J	j	W	w	W	w
K	k	K	k	X	x	X	x
L	l	L	l	Y	y	Y	y
M	m	M	m	Z	z	Z	z

New Words 生 詞

lesson [ˈlesn]	课
one [wʌn]	一
this [ðis]	这
that [ðæt]	那
is [iz]	是
a [ei, ə]	一个 (不定冠词)
desk [desk]	书桌
pen [pen]	钢笔
tree [tri:]	树
street [stri:t]	街
bike [baik]	自行车
rifle [ˈraifl]	步枪
table [ˈteibl]	桌子
radio [ˈreidiəʊ]	收音机

Phonetics 語 音

[e] f, l, m, n, s, x, z, pen, desk
 [ei] a, h, j, k, table, radio
 [i:] b, c, d, e, g, p, t, v, tree, street
 [ai] i, y, bike, rifle
 [p] [b] [t] [d] [k] [g] [m] [n] [l]

元音与辅音：

在发一个音的时候，声带振动，气流通过口腔不受阻碍的叫元音。例如 [e], [ei], [i:], [ai] 等。气流通过口腔或鼻腔受到某种阻碍的叫做辅音。例如 [p], [b], [m]

[n] 等。有些辅音发音时声带振动，如 [b], [d], [l], [n] 等叫浊辅音。有些辅音发音时声带不振动，如 [p], [t], [k] 等叫做清辅音。（每个音可以用符号表示出来，称为音标。[e] [ei] [p] [n] 等都是音标。为了避免和字母相混，音标写在括号〔 〕内。）

Everyday English 日常英语

Good morning, teacher!

Good morning, comrades!

Stand up!

Sit down, please.

good [gud]	好
morning [‘mɔ:nɪŋ]	早晨，上午
teacher [‘ti:tʃə]	老师
comrade [‘kɔmrɪd]	同志
stand [stænd]	站，立
stand up	起立
sit [sit]	坐
sit down [daun]	坐下
please [pli:z]	请

Exercises 练习

1. 朗读下列音标

[pi:] [bi:] [ti:] [di:] [ki:] [mi:]
[pei] [bei] [kei] [dei] [gei] [lei]
[pai] [dai] [gai] [tai] [bai] [mai]

Lesson Two

Text

Grammar It is a ...

Phonetics [i] [ɔ] [ɔ:] [əu]

[θ] [ð] [tʃ] [dʒ] [r] [h]

长元音、短元音及双元音

Text 課文

This is a clock. That is a watch.

It is a small clock. It is a good watch.

This is a coat. That is a boat.

It is a green coat. It is a white boat.

This is a city. That is a village.

It is a big city. It is a small village.

This is a wall. That is a hall.

It is the Great Wall. It is the Great Hall of the
People.

New Words 生 詞

two [tu:]	二
clock [klok]	钟
it [it]	它
watch [wɔtʃ]	表
coat [kəut]	上衣
boat [bəut]	船
city [‘siti]	城市
village [‘vilidʒ]	村庄
wall [wɔ:l]	墙
big [big]	大的
small [smɔ:l]	小的
green [gri:n]	绿色的
white [wait]	白色的
great [greit]	伟大的
the Great Wall	长城
hall [hɔ:l]	厅
people [‘pi:pł]	人们，人民
the [ði, ðə]	(定冠词)
of [əv, əv]	…的

Phonetics 語 音

- [i] it, is, this, city, village
- [ə] clock, watch, comrade
- [ɔ:] small, wall, morning, hall
- [əu] o, coat, boat

[θ], [ð], [tʃ], [dʒ], [r], [h]

长元音、短元音与双元音

英语元音中，如 [i:], [ə:] 等带有“:”符号的是长元音，发音时应延长一些。[e], [ɔ], [ɪ] 等是短元音，发音时较短。[ei], [ai], [əʊ] 等是双元音，发音时从前一个音向后一个音滑动，前一个音较长而清楚，后一个音较短而含糊。

Everyday English 日常英語

- Hello.
- Hello. Comrade Zhang.
- How are you?
- Fine, thank you.

hello	[ˈhe'ləʊ]	喂
are	[ɑ:, ə]	是
you	[ju:, ju]	你，你们
how	[hau]	怎样
fine	[fain]	好
thank	[θæŋk]	感谢

Exercises 練 习

1. 朗读下列音标:

[i:]	[ɪ]	[ə]	[ɔ:]	[əʊ]
[bi:t]	[bit]	[tət]	[tɔ:t]	[təuld]
[si:t]	[sit]	[tʃəp]	[tʃə:k]	[tʃəuz]
[fi:l]	[fil]	[boks]	[bo:t]	[bəut]

[li:p]	[lip]	[rod]	[ro:]	[raud]
[ri:d]	[rid]	[hot]	[ho:lt]	[haul]
[ði:z]	[ðis]	[lok]	[lo:k]	[ləud]
[ði:z]	[ðæt]	[θɔ:t]	[θæŋk]	
[ri:d]	[rəup]	[hi:]	[haid]	
[tʃi:p]	[tʃeiz]	[dʒin]	[dʒi:p]	
[beɪð]	[ti:θ]	[peɪdʒ]	[ti:tʃ]	

2. 换词练习:

This is a	大书桌。 大钟。 白色的外衣。 小收音机。 大厅。	That is a	小桌子。 小表。 绿色的小船。 好的步枪。 小树。
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3. 把下列句子译成英语:

- 1) 这是一台收音机。它是一台好收音机。
- 2) 那是一只船。它是一只大船。
- 3) 这是一棵树。它是一棵小树。
- 4) 那是一杆枪。它是一杆好枪。
- 5) 这是长城。那是人民大会堂。

4. 抄写:

This is a watch.

That is a wall.

This is a city.

It is a big city.

That is a village.

It is a small village.

Lesson Three

Text

Grammar What is this?
 What is that?

Phonetics [æ] [ɑ:] [ʌ]
[f] [v] [s] [z] [tr] [dr]
音节、单词重音

Text 課文

What is this? What is that?
It is a map. It is a picture.
It is a map of China. It is a picture of Tian'anmen.

What is this? What is that?
It is a flag. It is a flag, too.
It is the flag of our Party. It is the flag of our country.

New Words 生詞

three	[θri:]	三
what	[wɔt]	什么
map	[mæp]	地图
China	[ˈtʃaineə]	中国
of	China	中国的

picture [ˈpɪktʃə]	画
Tian'anmen	天安门
flag [flæg]	旗
our [aʊə]	我们的
Party [ˈpa:tɪ]	党
too [tu:]	也
country [ˈkʌntri]	国家

Additional Words 补充词汇

bus [bʌs]	公共汽车，大轿车
cup [kʌp]	杯子
car [ka:]	汽车
star [stɑ:]	星
bag [bæg]	包
cap [kæp]	帽子
an [æn, ən]	一个（不定冠词，用于元音前）
new [nju:]	新的
old [əuld]	旧的，老的
yellow [ˈjeləu]	黄色的
river [ˈrɪvə]	河
the Huanghe River	黄河
the Changjiang River	长江
the Zhujiang River	珠江

Grammar 語 法
Pattern Drills 句型练习

What's this?

It's a car. It's a new car.

What's that?

It's a bus. It's an old bus.

What's this?

It's a bag. It's a new bag.

What's that?

It's a cap. It's an old cap.

What's this?

It's a river.

Is it the Huanghe River?

Yes, it is.

What's that?

It's a river, too.

Is it the Changjiang River?

No, it isn't. It's the Zhujiang River.

Phonetics 語 音

[æ] map, flag, that, cap, bag

[ə:] R, party, are, car, star

[ʌ] country, one, cup, bus

[f], [v], [s], [z], [tr], [dr]

音节

语音最小的单位叫做音节。音节通常由一个元音、或元音加辅音的组合构成，如 [ə], [ka:], [mæp], [blæk] 都是一个音节。个别辅音，如 [l], [m], [n] 也可能和它前面的辅音一起构成音节，如：[ˈteibl], [ˈlesn].

单词重音

在包含两个或两个以上音节的词中，有一个音节读得特别重而强，叫做单词重音。用重音符号“'”来表示，加在重读音节的左上方。例如：['kʌntri], ['piktʃə] 等。

Everyday English 日常英語

- How do you do?
- How do you do?
- I am glad to meet you.
- I am glad to meet you, too.

do [du:, də]	做（或作助动词）
How do you do?	你好！
I [ai]	我
am [æm, əm]	是（用于第一人称单数）
to [tu:, tə]	（动词不定式的符号）
meet [mi:t]	遇见

Exercises 練 习

1. 朗读下列音标：

[æ]	[ə:]	[ʌ]
[tæt]	[ka:t]	[kʌt]

[læk]	[la:k]	[lʌk]
[dæm]	[da:n]	[dʌn]
[bæd]	[ba:k]	[bʌd]
[mæp]	[ma:tʃ]	[mʌtʃ]
[mætə]	[fa:ðə]	[mʌðə]

[f]	[v]	[s]	[z]	[tr]	[dr]
[fi:l]	[vi:l]	[sed]	[zed]	[tri:t]	[dri:m]
[fæt]	[væt]	[sip]	[zip]	[trip]	[drip]
[fa:s]	[va:z]	[siks]	[zin]	[traɪ]	[draɪ]
[li:f]	[giv]	[ni:s]	[ni:z]	[treɪn]	[dreɪn]
[bi:f]	[li:v]	[bæks]	[bægz]	[trʌk]	[drʌg]
[laif]	[faiv]	[ðis]	[ði:z]	[kʌntri]	[lə:ndri]

2. 换词练习：

1) What is this?

2) What is that?

It is a	书桌。	It is a	树。
	桌子。		船。
	钟。		画。
	收音机。		地图。
	表。		墙。

3. 把下面的句子译成英语：

- 1) 这是什么？ 这是一辆小汽车。
- 2) 那是什么？ 那是一辆公共汽车。
- 3) 这是什么？ 这是我们的国旗。
- 4) 那是什么？ 那是一张长城的画。
- 5) 这是什么？ 这是一辆黄色的自行车。