

# 中级美国英语

## INTERMEDIATE AMERICAN ENGLISH

Volume I



安徽教育出版社

## 出版说明

《中级美国英语》系“美国之音”广播教材。原书共四册，每册十三课，每周播讲一课，重播多次。为了方便广大听众收听“美国之音”英语教学节目，满足广大青年自学英语的需要，我们将这套教材进行了改编，分上、下两册出版。改编后的《中级美国英语》压缩了播音说明部分，删减了重复的内容，同时增加了短文的参考译文。

丁启鹏同志担任改编和短文翻译工作。

刘能桂同志提供了原材料。

在此书出版过程中，得到中国科技大学杨纪珂教授的热情支持，在此表示感谢。

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## 序 言

“中级美国英语”是“美国之音”的节目之一。这个节目是根据雷金兹出版公司 (Regents Publishing Company) 出版的《拉多英语丛书》(Lado English Series) 和《现代美国英语》(Modern American English) 两种教材编写的，目的是要协助有些英文基础，特别是听完了“美国之音”播送的“英语九百句”广播课程的朋友们进一步自修。《中级美国英语》一共有五十二课，分四册出版，每册十三课。每课都是根据一段会话来介绍一点语法，并且作一些练习。每课末尾还念一段文章给你听，一方面温习当天学的语法，同时也训练学生的听力。《中级美国英语》每星期播一课，学生可以在听广播作练习时参考这本书，增进学习效果。这套教材是由美国之音中文部何立达与白小琳在美国应用语言学中心 (Center for Applied linguistics, Washington, D.C.) 约翰·纳尔逊博士 (Dr. John Nelson) 指导下编写的。

## Lesson One

在这课里我们要学习用one“一个”跟which one“哪一个”作句子。我们也要学用单字介词，比方：on, in, under, at, 跟一个字以上，比较长的介词，比方：in front of“在什么什么前面”，in back of“在什么什么后面”作句子。我们先学the one跟which one。现在我们朗读一段对话，请注意发音和语调。

Kate, look ! The passengers are coming from the plane, and there's Susan.

凯特，你看！旅客们下飞机走过来了。苏珊在那儿。

Which one?

哪一个啊？

The tall one next to the window.

在窗户旁边，高的那个。

The one with the suitcase?

是拿着小提箱的那个吗？

No. The one with the package under her arm.

不是，是胳膊下夹着包裹的那个。

Oh, yes ! That's Susan !

对啦！那是苏珊！

Hello, Susan ! How was the trip?

苏珊，你好。一路上怎么样？

Fine. It was a very good flight.



很好，一路上都很好。

现在我们来作一组练习。老师先问 Which one? 然后再给一个词组，请你用 the one 跟这个词组回答问题，最后请你注意正确答案。

Which one? (with the suitcase)

The one with the suitcase.

Which one? (with the red dress)

The one with the red dress.

Which one? (with the long hair)

The one with the long hair.

Which one? (with the package)

The one with the package.

Which one? (with the black shoes)

The one with the black shoes.

现在我们来作一组练习，请先看例句：

Are you going to wear the yellow shirt or the white shirt?

你要穿黄衬衫还是白衬衫？

white

白。

I'm going to wear the white one.

我要穿白的。

请注意答案里的 one 这个字指的就是问句里的 shirt 那个

字。现在我们开始练习。

Are you going to wear the yellow shirt or the white shirt? *white*

I'm going to wear the white one.

Are you going to wear a long coat or a short coat? *long*

I'm going to wear a long one.

Is it going to be a big party or a small party? *small*

It's going to be a small one.

请注意：凡是复数名词，应该用ones。下面我们来练习：

Are you going to wear white shoes or black shoes? *black*

I'm going to wear the black ones.

Are you going to wear blue pants or brown pants? *blue*

I'm going to wear the blue ones.

Are you going to wear new gloves or old gloves? *new*

I'm going to wear the new ones.

现在我们看看怎么用单字介词preposition作句子。比如：on “上面”，under “下面”，in “里面”，等等都是介词。我们还要学一个字以上的介词，比如：in front of “在什么什么前面”，in back of “在什么什么后面”之类的短语作句子。请看下面的句子：

Susan is at the table.  
The bread is on the table.  
The milk is in the glass.  
The dog is under the table.  
The lamp is over the table.

下面我们来做换字练习。先看例句：

The suitcase is under the seat. (*under the table*)  
The suitcase is under the table.

好，我们正式开始。在你回答之后，请注意正确答案。

The suitcase is under the seat. (*under the table*)  
The suitcase is under the table. (*under the chair*)  
The suitcase is under the chair. (*under the desk*)  
The suitcase is under the desk.

下面换一个句子：

Susan is next to the window. (*next to the door*)  
Susan is next to the door. (*next to the table*)  
Susan is next to the table. (*next to her parents*)  
Susan is next to her parents.

下面又换一个句子：

Henry is in front of the door. (*in front of the window*)  
Henry is in front of the window. (*in front of the table*)  
Henry is in front of the table. (*in front of the seat*)  
Henry is in front of the seat.

又换了一个句子:

Henry's house is near the airport. (*near the rail-  
road station*)

Henry's house is near the railroad station.  
(*near the park*)

Henry's house is near the park. (*near the school*)

Henry's house is near the school.

又是一个新句子:

Kate lives far from the city. (*far from the  
office*)

Kate lives far from the office. (*far from the store*)

Kate lives far from the store. (*far from the  
university*)

Kate lives far from the university.

好了, 现在让我们看看怎么把介词短语当作形容词用。

比如有一句话: The suitcase is under the seat. “小提箱是在座位底下”, 还有另外一句话: The suitcase is red. “小提箱是红颜色的”, 把这两句话并成一句, 我们可以这样说:

The suitcase under the seat is red. “座位底下的小提箱是红颜色的”, 于是, 介词短语under the seat是用来形容小提箱的。

下面我们要练习这类句子。

The suitcase is under the seat. The suitcase is red.

The suitcase under the seat is red.

The woman is next to the children. The woman is Susan.

The woman next to the children is Susan.

The package is under her arm. The package is brown.  
The package under her arm is brown.  
The flag is over the airport. The flag is red and blue.  
The flag over the airport is red and blue.  
The milk is in the glass. The milk is cold.  
The milk in the glass is cold.  
The man is on top of the airport building. The man is Henry.  
The man on top of the airport building is Henry.  
The woman is in front of the door. The woman is Kate.  
The woman in front of the door is Kate.

现在请看一段文章，然后用英语回答三个问题：

Susan is very excited about her trip. She is going to Seattle to visit her cousins Henry, Kate, and their children. She is bringing them presents. She has sweaters for Henry and Kate, a brown one for him and a pink one for her. She is also bringing games, one for each of the children. The presents are in a package under the seat in front of Susan. She is sitting next to the window. Now she sees the flag over the Seattle airport. She also sees some people on top of the airport building.

三个问题是：

1. Where is Susan going?
2. Who is Susan visiting?
3. What is Susan bringing her cousins?

## Lesson Two

这一课里我们要练习两个词组，一个是used，另一个是动词加上to再加上动词，也就是 like to do 和 want to go 等等的动词短语。

首先我们朗读一段对话，请注意发音和语调。

Susan, what do you do for exercise?

苏珊，你做什么运动啊？

I go swimming once a week.

我每星期游泳一次。

I used to swim in high school, but I don't have time anymore.

从前上中学的时候，我也游泳，可是现在没工夫了。

That's too bad. Exercise is really important.

那太糟了，运动的确是重要的。

I know. I'm getting a little fat. I didn't use to be this heavy.

我知道，我现在太胖了一点，以前我没这么重。

Well, I'm going swimming tonight. Do you want to go with me?

今天晚上我去游泳，你要跟我去吗？

Okay. I really need to get in shape again.

好啊！我真需要把体重恢复原状。

现在我们开始作练习。首先我们练习used to的用法。  
used to这个词组是表示过去常常做一件事而现在不再做了。  
下面我们用used to跟在上一课里学过的字作句子。

Henry used to wear old gloves.

He used to sit next to me in school.

Susan used to drink a lot of milk.

She used to live far from the store.

Henry and Kate used to go to small parties.

They used to go out to eat.

下面我们作换字练习。

I used to swim in high school.

*to play basketball*

I used to play basketball in high school.

现在我们开始。

I used to swim in high school.

*to play basketball*

Used to play basketball in high school.

*to play volleyball*

I used to play volleyball in high school

*to exercise*

I used to exercise in high school.

*to run*

I used to run in high school.

现在我们看看怎么样把He used to swim in high school.

变成问句。在把这个句子变成问句的时候必须用 did 开头，于是这句话就变成 Did he use to swim in high school? 再举一个例子：把 She used to exercise in high school. 这句话变成问句，就要这样说：Did she use to exercise in high school?

现在我们来作练习，把一个有 used to 这个词组的句子改为问句。

He used to swim in high school.

Did he use to swim in high school?

She used to play basketball in high school.

Did she use to play basketball in high school?

You used to play volleyball in high school.

Did you use to play volleyball in high school?

They used to exercise in high school.

Did they use to exercise in high school?

Henry used to run in high school.

Did Henry use to run in high school?

现在我们换一个方法作练习，请你用 where 这个字，把句子改为问句。首先举个例子：

He used to swim in a river.

Where did he use to swim?

现在我们正式开始。请注意正确答案。

He used to swim in a river.

Where did he use to swim?

She used to work in the factory.

Where did she use to work?



They used to play volleyball in their backyard.

Where did they use to play volleyball?

Susan used to run in the park.

Where did Susan use to run?

现在我们再换一种方式练习。用when这个字，问一个有used to这个词组的问句，接着提出一个说明时间的词组，请你用时间词组回答问题。首先举个例子：

When did he use to get up?      *at seven o'clock*

He used to get up at seven o'clock.

现在我们正式开始练习。请注意正确答案。

When did he use to get up?      *at seven o'clock*

He used to get up at seven

*o'clock.*

When did she use to have a      *after school*  
lot of time?

She used to have a lot of time  
*after school.*

When did they use to go to      *on Sundays*  
soccer games?

They used to go to soccer games  
*on Sundays.*

When did Kate use to have a      *in the summer*  
vacation?

Kate used to have a vacation in