



初级中学课本

英语

第三册

English

3

人人名名者《版社

说 明

初约中学课本英语是以《全日制十年制初中课本(试用本) 英语》为基础,参考各地教师在试用期间提出的意见编订而成的。 本册由刘道义、司延亭编订。

北京外国语学院邓炎昌教授审订。

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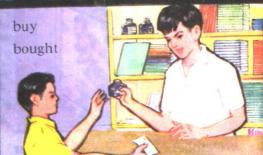












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 Yes, it was.
 - You were tired after the sports meet, weren't you?
 Yes, I was.
 - 3. You went home late yesterday, didn't you?

Yes, I did. (No, I didn't.)

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LESSON ONE

The First Lesson

DRILLS



Do you Do they

Does Mary

often go to the cinema?

B: No, but

I'm she's

going to see a film they're this afternoon.

I'm not They aren't isn't She

going to have any lessons.

A: Are you going to this year? have geography

this term? next year?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Is Kate
Are they
Is your brother

going to have geography, too?

B: Yes, I think so. (No, I don't think so.)

A: What are you going to do this evening? this Sunday? tomorrow?

B: I'm going to write some letters.

A: What's Jane going to do?

B: She's going to

do her lessons. play volleyball. play tennis.

TEXT

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR



It's September, and we're back at school. It's good to see all my teachers and friends again. They all look fine.

We're in Grade Two this year. We're going to have a new subject — physics. I hear physics isn't easy. I'm going to work hard at it. I'm not very good at maths, but Wei Fang says she's going to help me. I think I can do better than

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last year.

I like English very much. I always work hard at it. This year I'm going to do more speaking. Zhang Hong likes English too, but he needs help. I'm going to help him.

This term I'm going to work for the wall-newspaper. My classmates say I draw well, and my handwriting is good. It's interesting work, and I like it.

I'm going to do my best this year.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

have a swim 游泳
cinema ['sinimə]
 (cin-e-ma) n. 电影院;
 电影
 go to the cinema
 上电影院, 去看电影
film n. 电影
geography [dʒi'ogrəfi]
 (ge-ogra-phy) n. 地理学
term n. 学期
tomorrow [tə'mərəu]
 (to-mor-row) adv. & n.
 (在)明天

do one's lessons 做 (预习或复习)功课
volleyball ['volibo:1]
 (vol-ley-ball) n. 排球
tennis ['tenis] (ten-nis)
 n. 网球
 * *
September [səp'tembə]
 (Sep-tem-ber) n. 九月
again [ə'gen] (a-gain) adv.
又,再
subject ['sʌbdʒikt]

(sub-ject) n. 科目

physics ['fiziks] (phys-ics)
n. 物理学
easy ['i:zi] adj. 容易
work hard at 努力学习
last adj. 刚过去的
last year 去年
always ['o:lweiz] (al-ways)
adv. 总是,一直
more [mo:] adj. (many.

much 的比较级) 更多的, 较多的 adv. (much 的比较级)更 need vt. & n. 需要 newspaper ['nju:s,peipə] (news-paper) n. 报纸 classmate ['kla:smeit] (class-mate) n. 同班同学 do one's best 尽力

NOTES

- 1. It's good to see all my teachers and friends again. 又见到所有的老师和朋友,真是高兴。
- They all look fine. 他们气色都很好。
 这里 look 是"显得"、"看起来"的意思。
- 3. I think I can do better than last year. 我想我能比去 年学得好一些。

better 是副词 well 的比较级。do well 是"干得不错"、"进行得很好"的意思。又如:

He does well in English. 他英语学得不错。

- 4. 1) ..., but he needs help.
 - 2) I'm going to **help** him. help 在第1)句中作名词,在第2)句中作动词。 work 也是既可以作名词,也可以作动词。例如:
 - 1) It's interesting work. (作名词)
 - 2) This term I'm going to work for the wall-newspaper.

(作动词)

GRAMMAR

Be going to 结构

"Be going to + 动词原形"表示就要 (即将), 打算(做什么) 或将要发生的事。常与 tomorrow, tomorrow afternoon, next week, this year 等表示将来的时间状语连用。如:

We're going to have a new subject this year.

Is Li Ping going to play basket-ball with us?

What are you going to do next Sunday?

It's going to rain this afternoon.

PRONUNCIATION AND INTONATION

1. Pronounce these sounds, letters and words:

[i:]	е	be	these	Chinese
	ee	see	n ee d	sleep
	ea	read	speak	e asy
	ie	p ie ce	field	
[e]	e	set	be st	help
	ea	bread	ready	neasant

- 2. Read aloud these sentences:
 - 1) 'Are you 'going to 'have ge'ography | this year?

 'Are we 'going to 'see an 'English 'film | this yeek?
 - 2) I'm 'no(t) 'going to 'have any \lessons.

- He's 'no(t) 'going to 'write any \letters.
- 3) 'This Jyear | I'm 'going to 'do 'more \speaking.
 'This Jterm | they're 'going to 'do 'more\writing.
- 4) I'm 'going to 'do my 'best | this \ year.

 She's 'going to 'do her 'best | this \ term.

EXERCISES

- 1. Put the following into Chinese:
 - 1) Li Ping often does his lessons in the afternoon.
 - 2) I'm going to do more speaking in class this year.
 - 3) What's Mary doing now? She's doing her homework.
 - 4) I'm not good at geography, but I'm going to do my best this term.
 - 5) I think I can do better in English this year than last year.
 - 6) What's Kate going to do this Sunday? She's going to do some cleaning at home.
- 2. Make these sentences interrogative, then negative:

Model: We're going to play football tomorrow afternoon.

What are you going to do tomorrow afternoon? Are you going to play football tomorrow afternoon?

We aren't going to play football tomorrow afternoon.

1) I'm going to draw a picture this evening.

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