

电视英语会话读本

利出版社

中央电视台电视教育部编

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玛丽在北京 Mary in Peking

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787×1092毫米 16开本 2印张 42千字 1980年 2月第一版 1980年 2月北京第一次印刷 印数000001—442000册 每册**0.30**元 书号15047・4031 为了发挥电视具有形象化的特点,让广大自学英语的观众"身临其境"地学习实用英语,我们特意编制了一套英语会话节目——"玛丽在北京",也就是朝这个方向努力的一个尝试。为了使大家更好地学习日常英语会话,现将节目中的全部会话编印成书,并分别在各部分内容后加有生字及常用词汇的中文注解,以供大家收看及学习时使用。

"玛丽在北京"叙述了一个华裔美国女孩,利用暑假来北京探亲过程中的各个生活片断。整个会话节目共分8段,1.到达,2.在家中,3.长城,4.果园,5.天坛,6.北京烤鸭,7.北京友谊商店,8.一路平安。每段表演约10分钟。

本节目由徐雄雄编写, 丁丽俐导演, 蔡慎木摄影。

在制作过程中,我们得到了许多有关单位和同志们的热情帮助。陈琳和吴青同志对内容和文字都作了修改,美国专家史克同志 (Bertha Sneck) 对文字作了最后的核定。我们在此表示衷心的感谢。

留于我们各方面水平很低,节目定会有许多缺点和错误。诚恳地希望广大观众提出宝贵 意见。

中央电视台电视教育部

1979.11

PART 1 ARRIVAL

(About 10 in the morning, at home, Xiaoming makes a telephone call after receiving a telegram.)

X.M. Hello, extension 201 please.

Wang: Hello.

X.M. That you, Uncle Wang?

W. Yes. Who is speaking?

X.M. This is Xiaoming. Good morning, Uncle Wang.

W. Oh, Xiaoming. How are you?

X.M. Fine thank you. I'd like to speak to mother. I have something urgent to tell her.

W. Oh, but she's not here. Can you tell me instead?

X.M. You see, Uncle Wang, I've just received a telegram from my uncle in the United States. My cousin Mary is arriving in Peking this afternoon. And I'm sure my mother would like to go and meet her at the airport.

W. Ah, I see. But you see your mother is busy with a very important experiment. I'm afraid she won't be able to go.

X.M. What's to be done then?

W. Why not go and meet your cousin yourself?

X.M. Me? All by myself?

W. Well, I'll go with you if you like.

X.M. Oh, that's wonderful? It's very kind of you.

W. What time is her plane?

X.M. Four twenty.

W. I'll get a car and pick you up at three thirty. All right?

X.M. Good. See you then, Uncle Wang.

W. Right. Bye.

(Mary is on her way to Peking on board a plane.)

Stewardess: Have a drink?

Mary: Thank you.

S. You know our plane will arrive at four twenty.

M. Oh, I wish it were four twenty now.

- S. We'll be there in no time. Then you'll see your uncle, your aunt, and your cousin. They must be waiting for you there now.
- M. Think of it, I'll be seeing them for the first time in my life!
- S. That must be very exciting for you, I'm sure.
- Broadcast: Attention please. We are going to land at Peking airport. Fasten your seat-belts and no smoking please. On behalf of the crew, I wish you a pleasant visit in Peking. We look forward to serving you again in the future. For your information, ground temperature—thirty degrees centigrade, time of arrival—four twenty local time. Thank you.
- S. Have some sweets. Well, here we are. If you have any problems just go to the information desk at the airport. The ground crew will help you.
- M. Thank you very much indeed. You've done so much for me. I just don't know how to thank you.
- S. Not at all. Have a nice holiday.
- M. Thank you. Bye-bye.
- S. Bye.

(In the car enroute to the airport.)

Wang: You'll be seeing Mary for the first time, won't you?

X.M. Yes. It's her first trip to China.

W. Do you think you'll be able to find her in the crowd?

X.M. I think I can. I have her photo here. See, this is Mary.

W. Mm, a very nice looking girl. How old is she?

X.M. Fourteen. She is two years older than I am.

W. Why is she coming alone?

X.M. Her parents are busy with their work, so she is coming alone for the summer.

W. Well, you must do everything you can to make her stay here a happy one. Show her around all the interesting places.

X.M. Yes. I'll do my best.

W. Oh, here we are.

(At the airport.)

X.M. Look! That's Mary! Mary! Mary!

M. Oh! There they are!

M. Hello, you must be Xiaoming?

X.M. Yes, I am.

M. I'm so glad to meet you.

X.M. I'm so glad you've come.

- M. Where are my uncle and aunt?
- X.M. My father is away on business. Mother is doing an important experiment in her lab. Oh, this is Wang Ping. But I call him Uncle Wang. He's here to help us.
- M. How do you do, Uncle Wang?
- W. The warmest welcome to you, Mary.



- M. Most kind of you.
- W. Well, could I have your passport and baggage checks. There are few formalities to go through.
- M. They collected our passports before we left the plane.
- W. Oh, I see. That's all right.
- M. Here is my baggage check.
- W. A suitcase, I suppose?
- M. Yes.
- W. What's in it?
- M. Just some clothes and books, nothing special.
- W. Only personal belongings?
- M. That's right.
- W. Good. Well, let's see, in that case, you'll have nothing to declare to the customs. Come along, then.

(Leaving the airport building, they get into the car and start home.)

- W. Just fancy! You two never met before, but you recognized each other at first sight, like old friends.
- **X.M.** I was right the first time, eh? You see, I have this (taking out the photo).
- M. Oh! Look! I have this, too!

(Taking out a photo of Xiaoming, they laugh.)

- End of part 1 -

New Words And Expressions

extension [iks'tensn] n. (电话)分机 Extension 201 please. 请接201号分 机。

Who is speaking? 打电话时问对方是谁的 用语。

I'd like to . . . 我想…

...would like to ... 表示愿望
urgent ['ə:dʒənt] a. 紧急的
instead [in'sted] ad. 代替
I'm afraid ... 恐怕…, 我想…可能…

I'm afraid... 恐怕…, 我想…可能… I'm afraid she won't be able to go. 我想她可能去不了。

It's very kind of you. 对人表示感激的用语,有"你真好,很感谢你"的意思。再如: Most kind of you. 非常感谢你。to pick you up 在乘车时用来表示"把你带上"、"来接你一起去"

stewardess ['stju:ədis] n. 飞机上的女服务员 in no time 副词短语。意:立即,很快,马上 crew [kru:] n. 飞机机组人员

crew [kru:] n. 飞机机组人员 ground crew 地勤人员 to look forward to . . . (后面跟一动名词)

to look forward to... (后面跟一动名词) 期待着将来的某事 local time 当地时间 Here we are. (我们)到了。 ground temperature 地面温度(航空用语) baggage check 行李牌 to go through formalities 办理手续 personal belongings 个人用品 to declare to the customs 向海关申报,报

Just fancy! 感叹语气。意: "真想不到!" "多奇怪!""多有意思啊!"

PART 2 AT HOME

(The evening after Mary's arrival. Mary and Xiaoming are discussing something over a desk when the mother comes in.)

X.M. Mother, you're late today. Look! Who's here?

M. Aunty.

Mo. Hello, Mary. It's so nice to see you.

M. It's so nice to see you.

Mo. Let me have a good look at you. You are quite a young lady now. Come, come and sit down. I'll go and get some sweets for you.

Mo. Oh, Mary, how are your father and mother?

M. They're fine, thank you. They send their best regards.

Mo. Thank you. It has been a long long time since I saw them last. How I miss them!

M. They said they would come to see you someday.

Mo. I've been looking forward to seeing them. I hope they'll be able to come very soon.

M. Oh, I almost forgot.

(She goes and brings back an envelop.)

Mo. What is it? A letter?

M. Yes. Well, not exactly. Here you are.

Mo. Ah, a cassette. What a marvelous idea! We can hear their voices now.

Cassette: Hello Xiuying and Zhigang. It has been a long time since we saw you. We miss you very much. How are you? Busy as ever? Xiaoming must be quite a young man now. Mary is leaving for Peking tomorrow. We are sorry that we can't come with her. She will tell you about things here and bring back news we are anxious to hear...

(While the mother is listening to the recorder, Mary and Xiaoming are making their plans.)

X.M. There are lots of interesting places in Peking.

M. So where should we go first?

X.M. I really don't know.

M. Perhaps we could go to Tienanmen Square first. I've heard so much about it.

X.M. Yes, why not? By the way, how long can you stay here?

M. Forty days at most. I have to be back in time for school, you know.

X.M. Then you won't be here when autumn comes.

M. I'm afraid not.

X.M. What a pity!

M. Why?

X.M. Because autumn is the best season in Peking. The sky is bright and blue, and inthe Western Hills, you'll find the scenery just beautiful, with all the maple leaves turning red.

M. Is there a place especially good for summer?

X.M. Yes, the summer palace. It was a summer resort for the Empress Dowager of the Ching dynesty. It is now a big park open to the public. There is a hill called Longevity Hill, and there is a lake called Kumming Lake. There are lots of ancient buildings, pavilions and temples. You'll find a long corridor of more than seven hundred metres long and a seventeen-arch bridge. Kumming Lake is a wonderful place for boating, water-sliding and swimming. I like swimming very much, what about you?

M. I do too. But I'm not very good at it. Do you often go there?

X.M. No. It's rather far, in the western suburbs.

M. Is there any nice park in the city?

X.M. Oh, yes. But I think Bei-hai Park is the best. It was an imperial garden. There's a white Tibetan style dagoba on the island. With the lake and the willow trees, it presents a picturesque landscape. You'll find the pavilions and the Nine-Dragon Screen quite impressive.

(Mother comes over to them.)

Mo. Mary, thank you for the wonderful gift.

X.M. Gift? What gift?

Mo. The recorded letter, the cassette. It's such a nice letter.

M. Before I go back, I'll have your voices recorded. I'm sure Dad and Mum will be very happy to hear them.

Mo. Mary, you must be very tired after a long journey. Don't you think you'd better go and have a good rest?

M. Oh, no I'm not tired at all.

X.M. We've been trying to work out a plan.

Mo. What sort of plan?



M. A plan for my stay in Peking. There are so many places to see but you see there just isn't enough time.

X.M. Mary wants to go to Tienanmen Square, the Palace Museum, Zhongshan Park, the Temple of Heaven, Bei-hai Park, the Summer Palace, the Ming Tombs, the Great Wall, the . . .

Mo. My, what a great plan! You can't go everywhere in one summer, can you? Now, let's choose the most interesting and important places and work out a practical plan.

M. & X.M. Yes. Let's.

— End of part 2—

New Words And Expressions

regards [ri'go:dz] n. 问候, 致意, 如: They send their best regards. 你问候。 to give my kind regards to sb 代我向 某人问候 to miss sb. 想念某人 place of interest 名胜地 by the way 顺便 in time 及时 to be in time for school 准时到校上课 maple ['meipl] n. 枫树 the Summer Palace (北京)颐和园 resort [ri'zo:t] n. 胜地 summer resort 避暑胜地 the Empress Dowager 慈禧太后 Longevity Hill 万寿山 pavilion [pə'viljən] n. 享子 water-sliding 滑泳运动 What about you? 你呢?

to be good at sth. 对某事很能干, 善长某 suburb ['sʌbə:b] n. 市郊 imperial garden 御花园。皇家花园 Tibetan 西藏的, Tibet 西藏 picturesque [pikt[ə'resk] a. 风景如画 Nine-Dragon Screen 九龙壁 impressive [im'presiv] a. 给人以深刻印 象的 dad [dæd] 或daddy ['dædi] 小孩对爸 爸的称呼 mum [mʌm] 或mummy ['mʌmi] 小孩对妈妈的称呼 dad and mum; daddy and mummy You'd better (do sth.). 你还是(做某事)为 好。你最好做某事。 劝告或建议用语 the Palace Musem 故官 the Temple of Heaven 天坛 the Ming Tombs 明十三陵 the Great Wall 长城 My! 哎呀! (此处是感叹词) practical ['præktikəl] a. 实际的,实用的

PART 3 THE GREAT WALL

(Mary is writing when Xiaoming comes over.)

又如: How about you? 你呢? 用于

X.M. Good morning, Mary. What are you writing?

M. Just a letter to my brother Stan in the States.

X.M. Telling him about the trip to the Great Wall, I suppose?

M. Right. Want to read it?

询问对方的意见。

X.M. May I? That's very nice of you. I'm sure it's very interesting. (Reads) I've always wanted to visit the Great Wall. Yesterday, my dream came true. Early in the morning, Xiaoming and I went to the railway station...

(At the station.)

M. Good morning. Are you Miss Yeh from the travel service?

Y. Yes. So you are Mary and Xiaoming.

M. That's right.

X.M. Good morning, Aunt Yeh.

Y. Good morning, little friends. (To an American tourist) These two youngsters're going to the Great Wall with us. (To Mary and Xiaoming) This is Mr. Anthony, who is with an American tourist group.

X.M. How do you do, sir. Can we go to the Great wall with you?

An. Of course, my friends. The more the merrier.

Y. It's time to get on the train.

(Xiaoming reading cont.) Not long after we were seated, the train pulled out.

It was a through express, specially provided for tourists visiting the Great Wall. It was very neat and clean in the carriage. The attendants were very helpful. They served tea and sold sweets, cigarettes and souvenirs.

Through the window, I saw fine fields of wheat, rice and vegetables, and rich orchards. Xiaoming sat beside me. We were both in high spirits. When the train drew near the Great Wall, an announcer gave a brief account of it's history over the loudspeaker.

Broadcast: Construction of the Great wall began in about the 7th century B.C., at the time of the Warring States in Chinese history. There were seven warring states situated along the banks of the Yellow River. Three of them, Qin, Zhao and Yan faced the Nomads who were very strong and aggressive, along their nothern boundaries. So they biult walls for defence.

The first emperor of the Qin dynasty conquered the other six states and unified them in the 3rd century B.C. He then started to build the Great Wall. It took three hundred thousand soldiers and millions of labourers ten long years to link up the separated walls and form a great long wall. This became today's world-famous Great Wall.

The Great wall stretches from Shanhaiguan, Hebei province, in the east, to Jiayuguan, Gansu province, in the west. The total length is six thousand kilometres, or 12,000 Chinese Li. That is why the Great Wall is called the ten-thousand-Li long wall.

(Xiaoming reading cont.) I listened to the broadcast attentively. Suddenly I saw part of some huge, man-made structures on top of a hill nearby. That meant we were arriving at Badaling.



At the foot of the wall, Xiaoming and I got so excited that we started a race up to the highest point of the wall. But it was not an easy climb at all. It took a lot of strength and stamina. But we made it at last. It was a rewarding experience.

The Great Wall stretches along the crests of the mountain ranges. It runs up and down like the body of a long dragon with its head and tail hidden somewhere in the distance.

On our way down, we met Miss Yeh and I asked her a question.

M. Miss Yeh, I heard there's a story about a woman and the Great Wall. Would you please tell it to us?

X.M. It's the story of Meng Jiangnu, isn't it?

Y. Yes, that's it. Meng Jiangnu was the woman's name. The incidents happened in the Qin dynasty when the wall was being built. The emperor ordered his soldiers to seize poor able-bodied men, who were then sent to the construction sites in the wild mountains, and forced to do hard work there at the cost of their lives.

In Shanxi province, there lived a poor scholar named Fan Jiliang. One day some soldiers came to his village and seized every man in sight. Fan escaped by hiding himself in a garden. He was discovered by a beautiful girl mamed Meng Jiangnu, who showed great sympathy for him. They soon fell in love. On their wedding day

the soldiers came again. Fan was seized, taken to the Great Wall and made to work there. For months Meng waited for her husband's return, but there was no news of him. She decided to go to the Great Wall herself to look for him. After a long, hard journey she came to the wall at Shanhaiguan. But, however hard she tried, she couldn't find her husband. In great despair, she wept hopelessly for three days and nights. Her tears soaked the Great Wall, which broke down all of a sudden. There under the wall lay the dead body of her husband. He had died long before as a result of the hard labour a and difficult conditions. Jiangnu was heart-broken. She jumped into the sea and drowned herself.

(Xiaoming reading cont.)

I'm so impressed by the trip. The Great Wall stands as a symbol of the industry and wisdom of the Chinese people.

X.M. Mm, Mary, a very interesting letter. I'm sure Stan will enjoy reading it.
M. I certainly hope he will.

— End of part 3 —

New Words And Expressions

the travel service 旅行社
This is Mr. Anthony. 这是安东尼先生。
This is... 这是某人,这位是…。介绍人时用语。打电话时说"我是…"也说 This is...
through express 直达快车

through express 直达快车
carriage ['kæridgi] n. 火车厢
attendant [ə'tendənt] n. 火车乘务员
souvenir [su:və'niə] n. 纪念品
to be in high spirits 高兴, 兴高彩烈
B.C. 纪元前 Before Christ 的缩写
the Warring States 春秋战国
Nomads ['nəmədz] n. 游牧民族,这里

指匈奴 at the cost of 牺牲,以…为代价, 小借牺

性…
scholar ['skolə] n. 书生
sympathy ['simpəθi] n. 同情、怜悯
to fall in love 恋爱,产生爱情
news of sb. 关于某人的消息,音讯
to look for 寻找
as a result of 由于…的结果
heart-broken 心碎,伤心
to stand as a symbol of ... 作为…的象征
industry ['indʌstri] n. 勤勉
industry and wisdom 勤劳与智慧

PART 4 THE ORCHARD

(Mary and Xiaoming visit an orchard. Comrade Zao, a young horticulturist there, warmly receives them.)

- Z. Have you ever been to an orchard?
- M. Never. I'm a city girl. So, I don't have the slightest idea of what an orchard is like.
- X.M. We've come to learn from you.
- M. And I hope you will tell us as much as possible about your orchard.
- Z. OK. I will. I'll take you to the vineyard first.
- Z. Here is the vineyard of Brigade No. 2.
- X.M. Look! They are picking the grapes.
- Z. Yes. It's the harvest season.
- M. See those clusters of grapes? How lovely!
- **X.M.** Those are rose grapes, aren't they?
- Z. Yes. These grapes have a heavy scent of rose. They are very popular in the fruit market.
- M. There must be many different varieties of grapes.
- Z. Oh, yes. There are hundreds of varieties in our country.
- X.M. Hundreds! Just imagine!

(They walk on.)

- M. Uncle Zao, how big is this vineyard?
- Z. It's a hundred mu.
- M. How much is that in hectares?
- **X.M.** More than six and a half hectares.
- Z. Right. You're very quick, Xiaoming.
- M. You sell your fruit in town, don't you?
- Z. Yes. But as a matter of fact, we sell it to the Peking Fruits Company, and the company markets it.
- M. I see.

(They come to an apple orchard.)

- Z. This is our apple orchard.
- M. Ah! Xiaoming, look! What a nice view!
- X.M. This kind is my favourite. It smells like banana.
- M. Then it's called banana apple. Am I right?
- Z. Yes, you are right. This is a fine species with thin skin and tender pulp. It is juicy, sweet and a bit sour, most agreeable to the taste.

- M. Look! The branches are giving way under the heavy weight!
- Z. These trees are highly productive. It is estimated that we can get 6,000 kg. of fruit out of each mu.
- M. Then you must have very heavy work to do.
- Z. Yes, but very fruitful work, don't you think?
- X.M. Yes.

Uncle Zao, is there a kind of harvester for such work?

Z. No, we don't have any so far. You see, you've got to be very careful when picking the apples. Use your palm to support the fruit and pick it as gently as possible. Take care not to let it drop down onto the ground, otherwise the fruit will be bruised.

(They come to a resting place.)

- Z. Let's sit down and have a rest.
- M. OK. My legs are tired.

(A girl worker brings them some fruit.)

Girl: Come, have a taste of our products.

- M. Oh, thank you.
- Z. How is it? Sweet?



- M. Oh, yes. Sweet and fragrant.
- **X.M.** This is the freshest fruit I've ever had.
- Girl: Good. Eat as much as you like then. If you had come a month ago, you could have tasted our peaches. We also have pears, but they're not ripe yet.
- M. Do you grow oranges here?
- Z. No, we don't. You see, oranges grow in many of the southen provinces such as Fujian and Zhejiang. Apples grow in the north.
- X.M. I hear in the south, especially in the tropics, there are lots of fine fruits, like banana, pineapple and so on.

- M. Also mango and papaya. Have you ever tried any of them before, Xiaoming?
- X.M. Oh. no. I just learned their names.
- M. Uncle Zao, you don't have work to do in the orchard in winter, do you?
- Z. Oh, yes we do. There is work to do here all the year round.
- Girl: When winter comes, the vines have to be buried and all the fruit trees pruned.
- X.M. Is it because the vines will be frozen to death if they are exposed?
- Z. That's right.
- M. How do you prune the trees, then?
- Z. We cut off the unwanted branches. That's the main thing we do for pruning.
- X.M. Why? Won't you get less fruit with fewer branches?
- Girl: Quite the contrary, we'll have more fruit. In the first place, pruning is necessary so that every branch will have enough air and sunshine. Secondly, the remaining ones will get more nourishment, and then the trees will bear more fruit.

(The girl and Zao smile at seeing Mary and Xiaoming eating heartily.)

- M. You are laughing at us, eh? We look so greedy?
- Girl: No, no. Not at all! We are working to satisfy people's needs. so, we are very pleased to see that you enjoy our fruit.
- M. You are so kind. You serve the people whole-heartedly.
- X.M. We've come here to learn from you.
- Z. Now, let's go to see the pear trees.
- M. (To the girl worker) Good-bye.
- X.M. Good-bye.
- Girl: Good-bye.

- End of part 4 -

New Words And Expressions

horticuturist [ˌhə:ti'kʌltʃərəlist] n. 园艺家,果园技术员city girl (或city boy) 城里人,I'm a city boy. 意思说自己是城里人

不懂乡村事。
vineyard ['vinjəd] n. 葡萄园

vineyard ['vinjed] n. 葡萄园 clusters ['klaste] of grapes — 串串的葡萄 scent [sent] n. 气味, (尤指)香气味

popular ['pəpjulə] *a*. 为大众所**爱好的** variety [və'raiəti] *n*. 多样,种种,若 干不同的事物

different varieties 不同的品种 as a matter of fact 事实上,实际上 favourite ['feivərit] n. 喜爱的事、物 a fine species ['spi:ʃi:z] 一种良种 pulp [pʌlp] n. 果肉