



英语沙龙《空中美语系列丛书》

INTERMEDIATE BOOK 2

中级篇 第二册

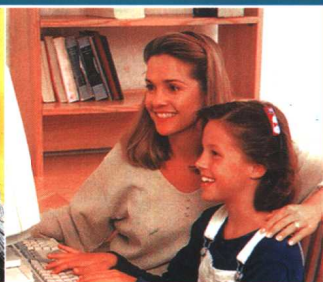
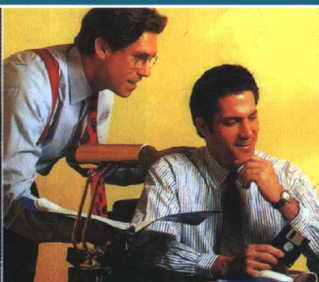
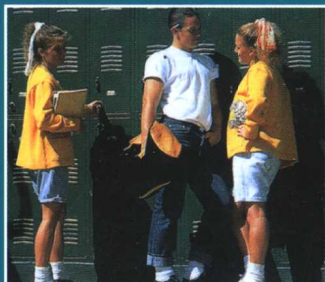


美国原版

# 今日美国口语

*Spoken English For USA Today*

空中美语系列丛书编委会



# 今日美国口语

中级篇第二册

**SPOKEN ENGLISH FOR USA TODAY**

Book 2, Intermediate

作者: Tamara L. James

Alan J. Horowitz

William D. Lucas

世界知识出版社

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责任编辑: 吴健生 傅立刚

总发行人: 刘振海

责任出版: 苏灵芝

封面制作: 陈天红

责任校对: 苏灵芝

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

今日美国口语. 中级篇第二册 = Spoken English for USA Today: 中级 / Tamara

L. James, Alan J. Horowitz, William D. Lucas. —北京: 世界知识出版社, 2002. 8

ISBN 7-5012-1787-4

I. 今... II. T... III. 英语, 美国-口语 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 052999 号

## 世界知识出版社出版发行

(北京东城干面胡同 51 号 邮政编码: 100010)

英语沙龙杂志社排版 世界知识印刷厂印刷 新华书店经销

880 × 1230 毫米 32 开本 印张: 14.75

2002 年 9 月第 1 版 2002 年 9 月第 1 次印刷 印数: 1-6000

邮购电话: 010-85114887

发行电话: 010-65129295, 传真: 010-85114402

定价: 22.50 元

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# 空中美语系列丛书编委会

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# 版本引进说明

随着中国申办奥运成功和加入 WTO, 使中国真正迎来了“实用英语”的时代, 国人也从来没有像现在这样看法一致: “学英语不仅为了考试, 更为了实际运用”。

《今日美国口语》的美国原版书名为《今日美语》, 由于其内容特别有助于提高中国读者的听说能力, 故我们在引进此版后将书名改为与内容相符的《今日美国口语》。此外, 原书初级、中级共 10 本一套, 我们为了降低书价, 在 100% 保留原书内容的前提下, 将 10 本压缩为现在的 4 本一套, 从而节省了读者的开支。

《今日美国口语》取材于当今美国社会生活, 内容新颖、生动, 涵盖了日常生活、学习中的各种对话场景; 是由多位美国专家、学者为非英语国家的英语学习者所精心设计的美语教程, 充分体现了当今美国语言与美国文化。

《今日美国口语》重视从“Sentence Pattern”(句型)、“Reiteration”(反复练习)、“Language Environment”(语境) 三方面有机结合的方式进行学习, 具有如下特色:

- (1) 吸收了当前美语自然、随意的特点进行对话与交流, 让您在美国语言与文化的熏陶中学好口语。
- (2) 通过课文掌握句型: 句型结构的分析与运用是学习美语的重要基础, 本教程内容依句型的简繁, 予以系统化的整理与连贯, 让读者能熟悉各类基本句型, 掌握句型的运用规律。
- (3) 书中语法部分所占篇幅虽小, 却把重要语法现象有针对性地融入对话中, 使读者易学、易记, 而且学起来不觉枯燥。
- (4) 书中的连续替换练习形式颇具新意, 能让您利用所学的常用词汇, 替换衍变出自己所需表达的意思。

《今日美国口语》全套分为初级、中级两级, 每级分为(一、二)两册。书中音标采用当前流行于美国的 K. K. 音标。每册都配有由美国专家配音的原声磁带、光盘。在由浅入深的学习过程中, 逐步培养学习者用“美语来思想”的语言习惯。

我们诚邀您尝试使用本教程, 希望能通过循序渐进的学习, 使您感受到地道美语的乐趣。

编者

2002 年 9 月

## PREFACE

*English for USA Today* is a course in spoken American English designed for non-English speakers. This updated series features entirely new dialogues and narratives written with an eye toward the latest trends in American English, but retains the features of previous texts that made the course so popular among Asian students.

The scripts are combined with oral exercises, the use of charts and pictures, realistic speech models, and notes on grammar, vocabulary and usage to make a complete teaching and learning tool. Each book is divided into ten easy-to-follow lessons and covers a greater variety of conversational situations, with grammatical structures being introduced at a faster but more consistent pace.

The material, which is presented in two levels—junior and intermediate—ensures continued reinforcement of the more frequently used grammatical constructions. It has the added advantage that students who only have time to complete the junior series can still benefit from a virtually complete exposure to the grammar of spoken English, and are not left with the many gaps typical of introductory courses. At each new level, students will be faced with a progressively more complex structural and lexical framework, challenging them to make the most of their English-speaking ability.

The entire *English for USA Today* series includes a complete set of audio and video tape recordings for private study, and the editorial team invites students to try the course, in the certainty they will find they have begun to use a most effective tool in their efforts to learn conversational English.

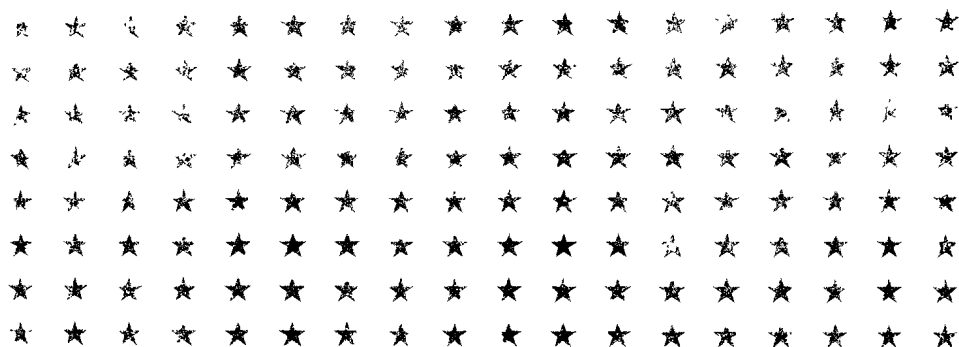
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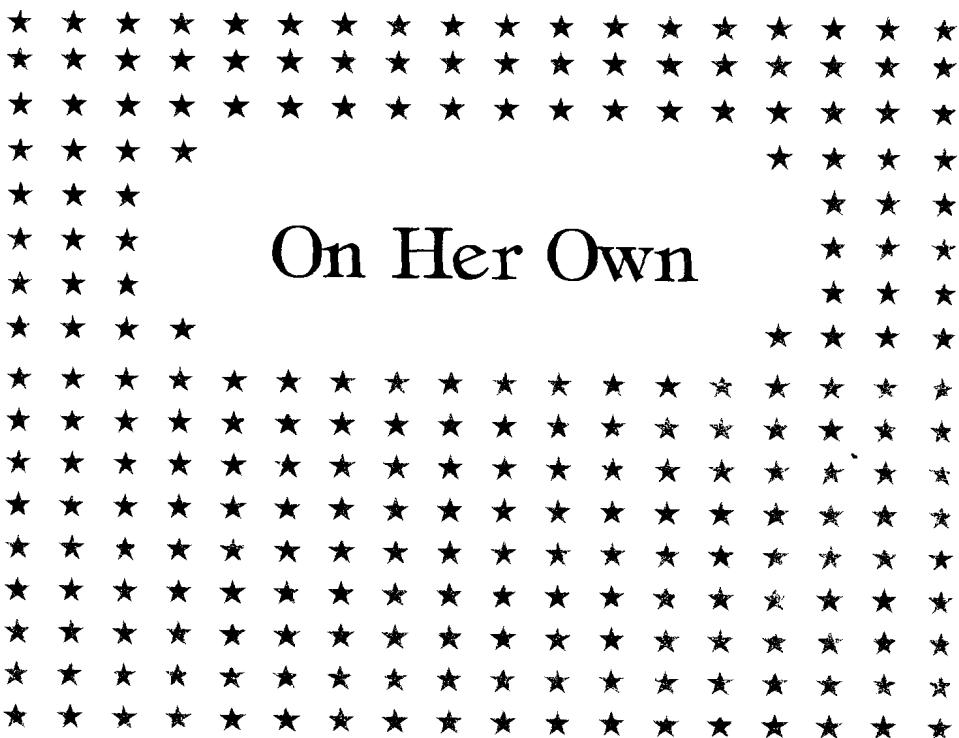
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# LESSON 1





DIALOGUE

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**In the Car**

*Jan and Doug are driving to the country on holiday.*

Jan: Did you remember to pack the flashlight ? The power goes off a lot in the country.

Doug: No, I didn't. It was broken.

Jan: I know , but you can never be too careful. Oh look! That road sign says fresh vegetables are sold at the next exit.

Doug: Great! I love fresh vegetables. The vegetables sold in the city are never as tasty. I'll pull over.

Jan: Sure. Maybe we can find a store that sells flashlights too.

Doug: Maybe, but I doubt we'll need one. No storms are predicted for this week.

Jan: Let's turn off the air conditioner and roll down the windows. The country air is so fresh and clean.

Doug: This is going to be a great week. Fresh vegetables, fresh fruit, fresh air. Boy, are we going to have a great time!

Jan: Yes, no pollution and no noise. Just peace and quiet.

Doug: Well, here's the turn-off for the vegetable stand. I hope they have fresh corn.

Jan: Oh yes, fresh corn and plump red tomatoes.

Doug: Oh no! I hope they have a mechanic too. I think we have a flat tire.

参考译文

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## 在车上

简与道格正开车去乡村度假。

简： 你记得带手电筒了吗？乡下常停电。

道格：我没带。手电筒坏了。

简： 我知道，可是小心一点总是好的。喔，你看！路标写着，下个出口有新鲜蔬菜出售。

道格：太棒了！我最爱吃新鲜蔬菜。城里蔬菜的味道总是没那么鲜美。我会在路边停车。

简： 好吧。也许我们还可以找到一家卖手电筒的商店。

道格：也许，但我怀疑我们是否用得着。这周没有预报有暴风雨。

简： 我们关掉冷气，把玻璃摇下来吧。乡下空气既新鲜又干净。

道格：这星期一定会玩得很愉快。

简： 是啊，没有污染和噪音，只有祥和与宁静。

道格：过了这个转弯就可以看到蔬菜摊了。希望他们有新鲜的玉米。

简： 是啊，新鲜的玉米和多汁的红蕃茄。

道格：哦，不好了！希望他们也有修车师傅。我想我们的车胎爆了。

**EXERCISES**

---

**I. Passive Forms (Transformation)**

Teacher : They auction antiques there.

S. 1 : Antiques are auctioned there.

Teacher : We move furniture here.

S. 2 : Furniture is moved here.

Teacher : We grow flowers here.

S. 3 : Flowers are grown here.

**Continue**

1. We park cars here.  
→ Cars are parked here.
2. They speak Spanish there.  
→ Spanish is spoken there.
3. We play games here.  
→ Games are played here.
4. They obey the speed limit there.  
→ The speed limit is obeyed there.
5. We don't do that there.  
→ That isn't done there.
6. They grow peanuts here.  
→ Peanuts are grown here.
7. They don't sell liquor there.  
→ Liquor isn't sold there.
8. You can't finish your work now.  
→ Your work can't be finished now.
9. We buy lottery tickets here.  
→ Lottery tickets are bought here.
10. You can't make complaints here.  
→ Complaints can't be made here.

## II. Passive Forms (Questions & Answers)

### A. Short Questions

Teacher : do laundry

S. 1 : Do they do laundry here?

S. 2 : Yes. Laundry is done here.

Teacher : give reports

S. 3 : Do they give reports there?

S. 4 : Yes. Reports are given there.

### **Continue**

1. make arrangements

→ Do they make arrangements there?

→ Arrangements are usually made there.

2. construct bridges

→ Do they construct bridges there?

→ Bridges are usually constructed there.

3. build cars

→ Do they build cars there?

→ Cars are usually built there.

4. burn garbage

→ Do they burn garbage there?

→ Garbage is usually burned there.

5. draw sketches

→ Do they draw sketches there?

→ Sketches are usually drawn there.

6. drive cars

→ Do they drive cars there?

→ Cars are usually driven there.

7. sing songs

→ Do they sing songs there?

→ Songs are usually sung there.

8. watch movies

- Do they watch movies there?
- Movies are usually watched there.

9. waste time

- Do they waste time there?
- Time is usually wasted there.

10. play basketball

- Do they play basketball there?
- Basketball is usually played there.

**B. Longer Questions**

Teacher : close the door at 7:30

S. 1 : Do they close the door at 7:30?

S. 2 : Yes. The door is closed at 7:30.

**Continue**

1. collect old clothing for the poor

- Do they collect old clothing for the poor?
- Yes. Old clothing is usually collected for the poor.

2. teach sign language to the deaf

- Do they teach sign language to the deaf?
- Yes. Sign language is usually taught to the deaf.

3. work out problems together

- Do they work out problems together?
- Yes. Problems are usually worked out together.

4. announce the winner on the radio

- Do they announce the winner on the radio?
- Yes. The winner is usually announced on the radio.

5. record music in a studio

- Do they record music in a studio?
- Yes. Music is usually recorded in a studio.

6. deliver the mail before noon

- Do they deliver the mail before noon?

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- Yes. The mail is usually delivered before noon.
7. read books anytime
- Do they read books anytime?
- Yes. Books are read anytime.
8. use dishwashers to wash dishes
- Do they use dishwashers to wash dishes?
- Yes. Dishwashers are usually used to wash dishes.
9. sell flowers next to the park
- Do they sell flowers next to the park?
- Yes. Flowers are usually sold next to the park.
10. hurt feelings during an argument
- Do they hurt feelings during an argument?
- Yes. Feelings are usually hurt during an argument.

### III. Passive Used to Emphasize the Object

Teacher : For Whom the Bell Tolls was written by Ernest Hemingway.

S. 1 : Tell me about For Whom the Bell Tolls.

S. 2 : It was written by Ernest Hemingway.

S. 1 : Tell me about Ernest Hemingway.

S. 2 : He wrote For Whom the Bell Tolls.

Teacher : London has the oldest subway.

S. 3 : Tell me about London.

S. 4 : The oldest subway was built in London.

S. 3 : Tell me about the oldest subway.

S. 4 : It's in London.

### **Continue**

1. The Shoguns ruled ancient Japan.
2. Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.
3. Vietnamese was romanized by the French.
4. Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.



5. Michael Jackson wrote Dangerous.

#### IV. Passive Replacing Impersonal Expressions Impersonal *They*

Teacher : chocolate – cocoa beans – make

S. 1 : They make chocolate from cocoa beans.

S. 2 : Chocolate is made from cocoa beans.

#### **Continue**

1. chopsticks – China – use  
→ They use chopsticks in China.  
→ Chopsticks are used in China.
2. cattle – corn – feed  
→ They feed cattle with corn.  
→ Cattle are fed with corn.
3. books – library – loan  
→ They loan books in libraries.  
→ Books are loaned in libraries.
4. sandwiches – the kitchen – make  
→ They make sandwiches in the kitchen.  
→ Sandwiches are made in the kitchen.
5. cigarettes – minors – don't sell  
→ They don't sell cigarettes to minors.  
→ Cigarettes aren't sold to minors.
6. wine – grapes – produce  
→ They produce wine from grapes.  
→ Wine is produced from grapes.
7. bread – flour – make  
→ They make bread from flour.  
→ Bread is made from flour.
8. cotton – Egypt – grow