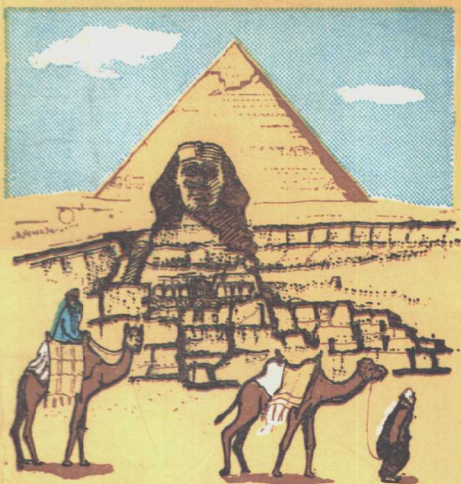


初级中学课本

英语

第五册



English

5

人民教育出版社

初级中学课本

英 语

第 五 册

人民教育出版社外语室英语组编

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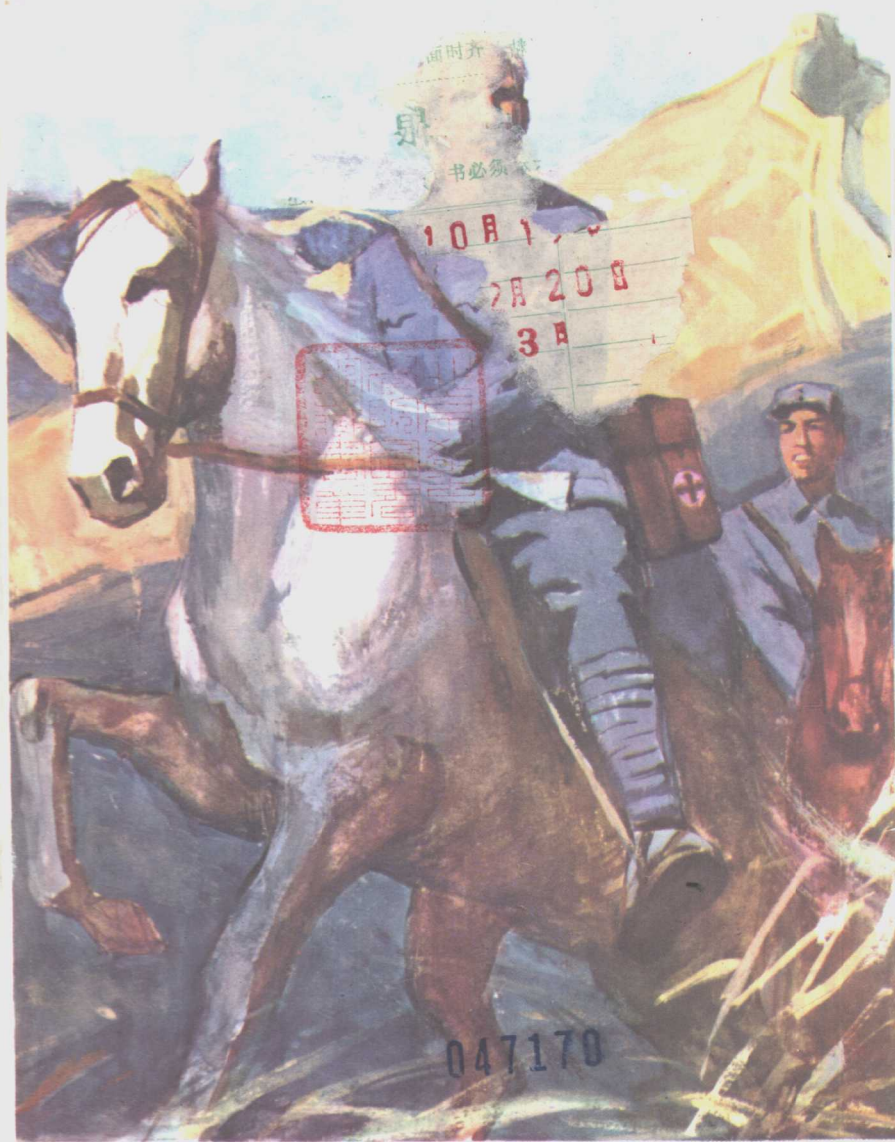
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说 明

初级中学课本英语是以《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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2. She said she was much better than before.

3. Do you know who (whom) they're waiting for?

Text: Why the Bat Comes Out Only at Night

Lesson 213

Drills: 1. He asked who could answer the question.

2. Can you tell me where the No.3 bus stop is?

3. Could you tell us if (whether) it snows in winter in Australia?

Text: Nathan Hale

Grammar: The Object Clause

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3. John told Bob that he hadn't seen his wallet.

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(I)

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2. Granny told you not to be late for
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LESSON ONE

The First Lesson

DRILLS

1

A: Where's Mr Evans?

B: He's gone to Washington.

A: When will he be back, do you know?

B: I

| |
|---------|
| hear |
| think |
| believe |

 he'll be back in a month.

2

A: Have you heard from Joan recently?

B: Yes. She wrote to me only yesterday.

A: What did she say?

B: She said

| |
|----------------------------------|
| she was much better than before. |
| she hoped to be back soon. |
| she missed us very much. |

A: They're waiting for somebody, aren't they?
 looking for something,
 talking about a film,

B: Yes, they are.

A: Do you know who (whom) they're
 waiting for?
 what they're looking for?
 which film they're
 talking about?

B: Sorry, I don't.

TEXT

WHY THE BAT COMES OUT ONLY AT NIGHT

Long, long ago,
 there was a war
 between the birds
 and the beasts. No
 one knows what they fought about.



The bat did not know whose side he should take. He thought and thought, then decided he must try to be on the side of the winners.

So he watched from far away. After a while, it seemed that the birds were going to win. He flew over to join them.

"What on earth are you doing here?" a bird shouted at him.

"Can't you see I'm a bird?" the bat said with a smile. "Look, I have wings, just like you."



"Come along, then," said the bird. "Don't hide behind others."

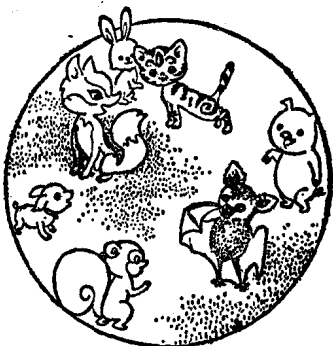
But things changed soon. Now it seemed that the beasts were winning. So the bat left the birds in a hurry and went over to the beasts.

"What are you doing on our side?" an animal called out to him. "Are you spying on

us?"

"Don't you know I'm one of you?" asked the bat, showing his teeth. "Look. Can't you see I've got teeth, too?"

"Who are you trying to fool?" said the animals. "We saw you fighting on the side of the birds just now."



So the beasts drove him off. Of course the birds refused to take him back.

When the beasts and the birds saw neither side could win, they decided to stop fighting.

Neither beasts nor birds would have the bat as their friend, so he was afraid to leave



his home. Ever since then, he comes out only at night.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

Washington ['wɒʃɪŋtən] *n.*

华盛顿(地名或人名)

hear from 收到……的来信

recently ['ri:sntli] *adv.*

近来

hope *vt. & n.* 希望

miss *vt.* 怀念; 错过; 没看到

whom [hu:m, hum] *pron.*

谁(宾格)

* * *

bat *n.* 蝙蝠

war [wɔ:] *n.* 战争

fight(fought [fɔ:t], fought)

vi. & vt. 打仗(架); 与……

打仗(架) *n.* 战斗

take (be on) the side of

支持某人(方)

winner ['winə] *n.* 获胜者

seem *vi.* 好象

win (won [wʌn], won) *vi.*

获胜

vt. 赢得

wing *n.* 翅膀

hide (hid, hidden ['hidn])

vi. & vt. 藏

in a hurry 匆忙

go over 走到另一边去; 改变

立场

call out 大声叫唤

spy *vi. & vt.* 侦察; 刺探

n. 间谍

spy on 窥探

tooth [tu:θ] *n.* 牙齿

teeth (*pl.*)

fool [fu:l] *vi. & vt.* 愚

弄, 欺骗

n. 傻子

drive (drove, driven

['drɪvn]) *vt. & vi.*

驱赶; 驾驶(马车、汽车等)

drive off 赶走

refuse [rɪ'fju:z] *vt. & vi.*

拒绝

neither ['naiðə] *adj. &*

pron. (两者)都不

conj. & adv. 也不

nor *conj.* 也不

neither ... nor ... 既不

……也不……

as *prep.* 作为

NOTES

1. When will he be back, do you know? 他什么时候回来,你知道吗?

do you know 是插入语。

2. Do you know who (whom) they're waiting for?
你知道他们在等谁吗?

who (whom) they're waiting for 这个从句作 know 的宾语,叫宾语从句。whom 在从句中作宾语,口语中常用 who 代替。

* * *

3. After a while, it seemed that the birds were going to win. 过了一会儿,看来鸟儿们好象要赢了。

It seemed that ... 看起来好象……

又如:

It seems that the headmaster will come to our class.

4. "What on earth are you doing here?" "你究竟在这儿干什么?"

on earth 有“究竟、到底”的意思,用在疑问句中以加强语气。又如:

What on earth is the matter there? 那里究竟发生了什么事?

5. "Come along, then," said the bird. "那么,就来吧。(意即:我们收下你了。)"鸟儿说。

6. "Don't you know I'm one of you?" asked the bat, showing his teeth. "难道你们不知道我是你们这边的成员?"蝙蝠露出自己的牙齿问道。

showing his teeth 是现在分词短语, 作状语, 修饰谓语动词 asked, 表示伴随动作。

7. Of course the birds refused to take him back. 当然, 鸟儿们也不肯再收留他。
8. Neither beasts nor birds would have the bat as their friend, so he was afraid to leave his home. 兽类和鸟群都不愿把蝙蝠当作他们的朋友, 因此, 蝙蝠害怕离开自己的家。

EXERCISES

1. Put al, ar, au or aw in the following words, then read them out:

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|------------|
| w__ | dr__ | ch__k | qu__ter |
| f__l | w__k | w__m | bec__se |
| t__k | sm__l | __gust | __stralian |
| c__ght | t__ght | __turnn | d__ghter |

2. For each word or phrase in Column I find a phrase of similar meaning in Column II:

I

II

hear from

say "no" to

just now

not long ago

neither side

a short time ago

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| recently | become a member of |
| join | not this side nor the other |
| refuse | get a letter from |

3. Join each pair of sentences, using **neither ... nor**:

Model: He won't go.

I won't go, either. →

Neither he nor I will go.

1) That book isn't interesting.

This one isn't interesting, either.

2) This shirt doesn't fit me.

That one doesn't fit me, either.

3) Jack hasn't seen the film.

I haven't seen it, either.

4) She couldn't answer the question.

He couldn't answer it, either.

5) The birds wouldn't take back the bat.

The beasts wouldn't take him back, either.

4. Answer the following questions twice, first using **already**, then **yet**:

Model: Has the train arrived yet?

Yes, it has already arrived.

No, it hasn't arrived yet.

1) Have you prepared your lessons yet?

2) Has the old woman found her husband yet?

3) Has your brother repaired the radio for you

yet?

4) Have you finished sewing yet?

5) Has she decided yet?

5. Fill in each blank with the correct tense of the given verb:

A. 1) The Hungarian student ____ (stay) in Beijing since he ____ (come) to China.

2) His father ____ (go) to Nanjing. He ____ (leave) early this morning.

3) I ____ (just have) my lunch. I ____ (have) it at school.

4) They ____ (know) each other since they ____ (begin) to work in that factory.

5) My brother ____ (join) the Party in 1979. He ____ (be) in the Party for about five years.

6) We ____ (not hear) from Liu Ying since he ____ (go) to college last autumn.

B. 1) I ____ (see) your aunt when I ____ (walk) in the street.

2) It ____ (rain) hard when I ____ (go) home yesterday afternoon.

3) He ____ (ask) which film they ____ (talk) about.

4) The boy ____ (listen) to the click of the