

新編英語讀本

英語教材編寫組



〔文科適用〕



中州巡朐社

新編英語讀本

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本書依據高中英語課程的需要而編輯。

本書共分十册,每册十五課,每學期一册。二年級開始文科組 理科組分別各一册。

為便利教學,本書每册分為兩部份, Part 1 為課文和有關之各種練習; Part 2 為文法,發音,會話練習,以便教師們必要時可將全書分為兩大單元,分別進行。

本書課文之選擇,兼顧各種文體,以致用與趣味為原則,並常 在練習中介紹某些日常生活中常用字彙,期能增加學生學習典 趣與實用目的。

本書所選課文,除有關地理,歷史的文章外,編者有時將外國 地名,人名稍加更改,以增學生興趣。有時為適合學生程度, 在文字及句子結構上亦有變動。

本書之單字註釋部份,僅包括課文內之新字。註釋用英文,極力避免超出初中英文字彙範圍,但仍佐以中文註釋。練習中介紹之新字,則僅註以中文,幫助學生了解句子及練習使用英文字典時選取適當的解釋。課文內單字拼法,英式美式均有,依原文而定,但在課文後註明,使學生能知道一字之不同拼法。本書單字註音以 Daniel Jones: Everyman's English Pronouncing Dictionary [Dent, 1964] 為依據。

现代語言學家們一般認為最有效的語言學習程序為聽——就 ——讀——寫,所以本書一開始便特別注重學生聽、說能力之 訓練,每課後均附加發音及會話練習材料,以及很多以課文為 依據的問題,用以培養學生聽、說、寫的能力 [可先用口語式 練習,再要學生將正確答案寫出] ,以及測驗學生對課文的了 解及熟習程度。 根據編者等人的經驗,學生最常犯的錯誤,多由於不明單字詢 性及詞性和字義的關聯性 [例如將「你喜歡這頭狗嗎?」(Do you like this dog?) 譯成 Are you like this dog?]。英語 句型的不熟習也是主要原因之一,所以文法規則記了很多,寫 起來或說起來還是常犯大錯。因此,本書在單字註釋時就要學 生特別注意字義,詞性及發音的相互關係。在文法部份,採用 句型練習方式來訓練學生,先介紹以動詞用法為主的簡單基本 句型,再介紹其變化及複雜句型,用課文內的常用動詞做成有 趣實用的例句,以供學生模仿。

本書各課的 Special Difficulties 專為講解某些學生們應特別注意的字、片語、句法結構等等,在內容上說和文法以及 Useful Words and Phrases 部份有重複的地方,但語言習慣的養成,常寫一再重複練習,也就是說我們是特意重複的。

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DAVID AND GOLIATH

About that time the Philistines collected an army again and marched up into a valley in the land of Israel. They had with them a man who was as huge as a giant. His name was Goliath. On his head he wore a helmet of brass, and he had armor on his body and on his legs. His spear 5 was as thick as a wooden beam, and his armor-bearer went before him with his great shield.

Every day Goliath came out into the valley between the camp of the Philistines and the camp of Israel and dared any man to come and fight him. But nobody dared, not 10 even Saul. So Goliath shouted and strutted and shook his spear. "I defy the armies of Israel," he cried. "Give me a man that we may fight together!"

Now the three elder sons of Jesse, the brothers of David, were in Saul's army. David had gone back to Bethlehem ¹⁵ for a while to take care of his father's sheep. One day, while the armies of Israel and of the Philistines were watching each other, Jesse decided to send his soldier sons some food—parched corn and bread and cheese. He told David to carry the food to the camp and give it to his brothers, and ²⁰ to find out how they were.

Early the next morning David left the sheep in charge of another shepherd, and started off. When he reached the camp of Israel there was a great stir in both armies, and a noise of shouting as of a battle about to begin.

David ran ahead until he found his three brothers. As he stood there talking with them, out came Goliath. He was shouting, as he always did, "What are you here for? I am a Philistine, and you are servants of Saul. Choose a man on your side, and let him come out and fight me. If he can kill me, we will be your slaves; but if I kill him, you shall be slaves to us. I defy you!"

The men around David drew back. None of them had any idea of going out to fight Goliath. They said to David, "You see that man? Whoever kills him will be rich. And Saul will give him his daughter to marry, and will make his family great in Israel."

As David looked at Goliath, he was filled with anger and contempt. "Who is this Philistine," he said, "that he 15 should defy the armies of the living God?"

Eliab, his eldest brother, heard David say that, and was annoyed. "Why did you come down here?" he demanded. "And who have you left to keep those few sheep in the wilderness? I know your pride, and I know that you have 20 come down here just to watch us fight."

David asked Eliab what he had done to make him speak like that. There was reason for his being there, and he would show it, too. He was not going to be frightened by Goliath, or by anyone else.

Presently the army began to talk of this young man, David, who had turned up in the camp, and word about him came to Saul. Saul sent for him. Here was the same lad who had been his armor-bearer and had played for him on the harp!

"Nobody need be troubled about Goliath," David said to Saul. "I will fight with this Philistine."

"You cannot fight with this Philistine," said Saul. "You are only a boy, and this man has been a fighter ever since he grew up."

But David had a different idea. "I have kept my father's sheep," he said, "and once there came a lion, and another time a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock. I went out after those beasts and killed them, and saved the lambs. Both the lion and the bear I killed, and this heathen 10 Philistine shall be like them, since he has defied the armies of the living God. The Lord God who saved me from the paw of the lion and from the paw of the bear will save me from this Philistine."

Saul looked at David and thought for a moment. Then 15 he said, "Go, and the Lord be with you." He put his own armor on David, helmet and breastplate and all, and he gave David his own sword. But David said he could not do anything in that heavy armor. He had never worn armor before, and he did not know how to handle a sword. He 20 took them off, and gave them back to the king. Then David went down to a brook that ran through the valley. There he chose five smooth stones. He put these into the shepherd's bag which he wore at his waist. In one hand was his shepherd's staff, and in the other, his sling. With these 25 David went out to meet the giant Philistine.

On came Goliath, with the man who carried his shield walking in front. When Goliath caught sight of David, he laughed. "Am I a dog," he should, "that you come to me

with a stick?"And he cursed David by all his gods. "Come on," he said, "and I will give your flesh to the birds and beasts!"

But David answered: "You come to me with a sword, 5 and with a spear, and with a shield; but I come to you in the name of the Lord of Hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied. This day the God of Israel will deliver you into my hands. I will kill you, and take your head from your body. The carcasses of the army of the Philistines I will give this day to the birds and the beasts, that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel. Yes, all these people shall know that the Lord does not save with the sword and spear. The battle is the Lord's, and he will give you today into our hands."

The Philistine came on with heavy steps. David ran toward him. Putting his hand into his bag, David took out a stone and fitted it into his sling. His arm drew back and whirled with deadly aim. Out from the sling the smooth stone shot, and whistled through the air. It caught Goliath between the eyes and sank into his forehead. Goliath, the giant, pitched forward on his face.

As he fell, David ran and stood over him. He drew Goliath's own sword out of its sheath and cut off his head.

When the Philistines saw that, they fled in panic. The 25 Israelites, shouting, poured after them along the valley and down across the country as far as the gates of Ekron. Then the army of Saul came back and took eyerything that was in the tents of the Philistines. But all David wanted was the armor of Goliath.

NEW WORDS

- Phi-lis-tine /'filistain/ n. one of the ancient enemies of the Israelites in South Palestine 巴勒斯坦西南岸的民族 (獨太人的强敵)
- Is·rael /'izreiəl/ n. the Hebrew or Jewish people; their country 以 色列人;以色列
- Go·li·ath/gə'laiəθ/n. (in the Bible) a giant whom David killed with a stone from a sling [聖經] 被牧羊人大衞殺死的 Philistine 巨人 hel·met /'helmit/n. a covering for the head, worn as a protection by soldiers in war 獨怒
- ar·mor /'a:mə/ n. a covering for the body, worn to protect the body while fighting, and made of metal plates, chain mail, leather, etc. 甲胄; 盔甲
- ar·mor-bear·er /'a:me 'beere/n. one who bears the arms of a warrior 武士的扈從
- Saul /so:l/ n. the first king of Israel 聖經中以色列的第一位王 strut /strat/ v. walk in a vain, self-important way 趾高氣昂地走 de·fy /di'fai/ v. challenge 挑戰
- Jes·se /'dsesi/ n. the father of David 聖經中,以色列王大衞之父
 Da·v·id /'deivid/ n. the second king of Israel, the successor to Saul
 聖經中,以色列的第二任國王
- Beth-le-hem /'beelihem/n. the birth-place of Christ, a town in Palestine near Jerusalem 伯利恒 (耶蘇降生地)
- parched /pa:tʃt/ adj. slightly roasted 供的
- wil-der-ness/wild-nis/n. a wild, uncultivated area of country not inbasited by man 流野;曠野
- El-j-ab /i'laiseb/ n. the eldest brother of David 聖經中人名
- hen-then /'hiten/ adj. those who do not accept the God of the Hebrews; an uncivilized, idol-worshipping person 信果數的
- breast-plate /'brespleit/n. a piece of armour that protects the breast 56甲
- sling /slin/ n. a strip of leather held in the hand so as to form a loop, used in olden times for throwing stones 古代投石器,彈弓

nost /houst/ n. (old use) army (古用法) 軍隊: Lord of Hosts: Jehovah, God of the Hebrews 耶和華

de·liv·er /di'livə/ v. hand over 交付

car·cass /'ka:kəs/ n. the dead body of an animal 屍體 sheath /ʃi:θ/ n. a case or covering for the blade of a sword 鞘 Is·rae·lite /'izriəlait/ n. a Jew or a Hebrew 以色列人,猶太人 Ek·ron /'ekrən/ n. a city of the Philistines 聖經中古城名

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

1. in charge of = a) under the care of

Early the next morning David left the sheep in charge of another shepherd, and started off.

This delivery of goods should be left in charge of the factory manager.

I left my briefcase in charge of the cloakroom attendant.

- b) having the care of (N.B. the difference can only be seen by the logic of the sentence)

She was put in charge of two libraries.

The old man was left in charge of the shop while the manager was away.

Another shepherd was left in charge of the sheep when David went to take some food to his brothers.

2. turn up - make one's appearance (colloquial)

Presently the army began to talk of this young man, David, who had turned up in the camp, and word about him came to Saul.

I invited him for dinner at seven o'clock, but he hasn't turned up yet.

When do you want me to turn up?

SPECIAL DIFFICULTIES

one day, some day, (the) next day (morning, etc.)

Some day 常用指「將來的某一天。」

例: I hope I will be able to visit the moon some day.

[希望將來有一天能去月球看看。]

One day 通常多用指「過去的某一天」,但有時也可用指將來。

例: One day, while the armies of Israel and of the Philistines were watching each other, Jesse decided to send his soldier son some food. [指過去]

I will come and bring your some apples one day.

[改天我來時會帶些蘋果給你——未來]

(the) next day (morning)——第二天 (早晨)

在英文中一個片語有沒有 "the" 常會有不同的意思 ,例如: "out of question" (= beyond 或 without question—— 毫無疑問) 和 "out of the question" (=impossible, not to be discussed at all——不可能)

● 但有時有沒有 the 則沒有意義上的大區別,只是過去和將來的不同。

例: Early the next morning David left the sheep in charge of another shepherd, and started off. [就在第二天的一大早 David 動身了。——有 the 指過去]

Will you come to see me next Monday morning?

〔下星期一上午來見我——指未來時不用 the。〕

[參閱第一册第二課 Special Difficutties。]

EXERCISES

Y	在飞列各台的空台由	請按課文或句子內容填入	油偿的字 。
1.	在广州安州的全日中	, 病性腺火以为丁的谷根人	调基的子

- 1. A is a covering for the head, worn as a protection by soldiers in war.
- 2. The sentence "I d the armies of Israel." means "I am ready to fight the armies of Israel."
- 3. He is a liar. We feel c t for him.

4.	A is a case or covering for the blade of a sword.
5.	A postman is a man who d letters and parcels.
6.	Those who are neither Jewish, Christian nor Mohammedan are
7.	When a person is walkig in a vain, self-important way, we say he is s
8.	The steam-engine w d before entering the tunnel.
9.	As soon as the policeman had caught the thief, he put the homeon his hands.
10.	A <u>j</u> is a gem or a precious stone and is of high value.
	在下列各句的空白中,填入適當冠詞 a,an或 the,無須冠詞時,填入"×"號。
1.	When the Philistines saw that, they fled in panic.
2.	Certainly, Primrose suspected you from beginning.
3.	It's first time you've been caught. It's second time for me!
4.	As matter of fact, you've just come in time.
-5.	I say, we ought to have drink in honour of this.
6.	I made my usual call from the box, then I thought I'd look back and make few inquiries.
7.	And who have you left to keep those few sheep inwilderness?
8.	David had different idea.
9.	Lord God who saved me from paw of the lion
	andpaw of the bear will save me from this Philistine.
10.	He had never worn armor before, and he did not
	know how to handle sword.

	,
T.	在下列各句空白中,填入適當的介系詞。
1.	About that time the Philistines collected an army again-
	and marched a valley the land Israel.
2.	his head he wore a helmet brass, and he had
	armor his body and his legs.
3.	Every day Goliath came out the valley the
	camp the Philistines and the camp Israel and
	dared any man to come and fight him.
4.	David had gone back to Bethlehem a while to take-
•	carehis father's sheep.
5.	Early the next morning David left the sheep charge
	another shepherd, and started off.
6.	As David looked Goliath, he was filled anger
	and contempt.
7 .	Presently the army began to talk this young man,
	David, who had turned up the camp, and word
	him came to Saul. Saul sent him.
8.	Here was the same lad who had been his armor-bearer and
	had played him the harp!
9.,	He put thesethe shepherd's bag which he wore
	his waist.
10.	The Philistine came on heavy steps.
, .	重組下列各句:
•	■ N 176 17 HJ •
ł.	who was as huge they had with them as a giant a man 4
2.	to the camp to carry the food he told David 2 3
	and give it to his brothers

3. fight that you have come down here just to watch us I know