

讲英语 教英语 讲英语 学英语

欧国平 冯树铁 陆汉姿 谭佐全 编



广东科技出版社

讲英语教英语 讲英语学英语

欧国平 冯树铁 陆汉姿 谭佐全 编

广东科技出版社

粤新登字 04 号

讲英语教英语 讲英语学英语

编 者：欧国平 冯树铁 陆汉姿 谭佐全

出版发行：广东科技出版社

(广州市环市东路水荫路 11 号)

经 销：广东省新华书店

排 版：广东科技出版社电脑室

印 刷：番禺石楼官桥彩色印刷厂

规 格：787×1092 1/32 印张 2.75 字数 54 千

版 次：1993 年 7 月 第 1 版

1993 年 7 月 第 1 次印刷

印 数：1—10, 200 册

ISBN 7-5359-1122-6/H·26

定 价：1.80 元

内 容 简 介

全英教学是目前基础英语教学中所推行的一种教学方法。全英教学就是教育者用英语讲授、解释英语问题，使受教者通过听与进来学习英语语言，以达到掌握、运用英语的目的。

全书共分三部分。第一部分为常用语，主要介绍课堂用语；第二部分为语法教学用语；第三部分是附表，主要列出了学校的建筑、设施、设备、组织等以及语法术语的中英文对照。

读者对象：中学生和中学英语教师、广大英语爱好者。

Contents

Part I

Commonly-used Expressions (常用语)

1. Greetings (见面语) 1
2. Calling the Roll (点名) 3
3. On Duty and Collecting Homework (值日与收作业) 4
4. Announcing the Plan Which the Lesson Will
Follow (宣布本节计划) 5
5. Before Class Begins (课前) 5
6. Giving a Quiz (小测验) 6
7. Phonetics Teaching (语音教学) 7
8. New Words Teaching (生字教学) 9
9. Sentence Teaching (句子教学) 10
10. Text Teaching (课文教学) 11
11. Distribution of Materials or Exam Papers
(分发讲义或试卷) 14
12. Assigning Homework (布置作业) 14
13. General Revision and Examination (总复习及考试) 15
14. Written Comments on Student's Exercises

(书面评语)	16
15. Oral Comments, Praise and Criticism (口头评语, 表扬与批评)	18
16. Playing Games (玩游戏)	19
17. In the Language Laboratory (在语言实验室)	20
18. An English Evening Party (英语晚会)	21

Part I

Commonly-used Expressions in Teaching Grammar

(语法教学常用语)

1. Parts of Speech (句子成分)	22
2. Adjectives (形容词)	24
3. Adverbs (副词)	27
4. Auxiliary Verbs (情态动词)	29
5. The Simple Present Tense (一般现在时)	33
6. The Present Continuous Tense (现在进行时)	35
7. The Present Perfect Tense (现在完成时)	37
8. The Passive Voice (被动语态)	39
9. Adverbial Clauses (状语从句)	41
10. Noun Clauses (名词性从句)	43
11. Attributive Clauses (定语从句)	43
12. The Infinitive (不定式)	45
13. The Gerund (动名词)	45
14. The Participle (分词)	46
15. The Subjunctive Mood (虚拟语气)	48

16. The Inversion (倒装句)	50
-------------------------------	----

Appendixes (附表)

1. Kinds of Schools (各类学校)	51
2. Organizations in School (学校各种组织)	51
3. Buildings on the School Campus (校园建筑物)	54
4. Names of Subjects (学科名称)	55
5. School System and Administrative Affairs (学制与校务)	57
6. Stationery (文具)	60
7. Electrical Audio-Visual Equipment (电化设备)	63
8. Phonetic Terms (语音术语)	65
9. Grammatical Terms (语法术语)	66

Part I

Commonly-used Expressions

1. Greetings

- 1) Good morning, everyone. Allow me to introduce myself first. My name is Wang Ling. My first name is Ling. My surname is Wang. You can call me Mr. Wang.

Well, we are friends now. We should help each other, OK? I will try my best to work and I'm sure all of you can do a good job if you study hard.

Now, let me say something about the arrangement of the term. There are twenty weeks in this term, one week for examination and two for general review. The rest are for ordinary study. That is to say, we have sixteen weeks for new lessons. This term we are going to learn eight lessons. In other words, we will spend two weeks on each lesson. Is that right?

Well, this is the first class for our new lesson. Let's begin our new lesson.

- 2) Good morning, everyone. I'm very glad to have a chance to study English together with you. I know most of you are good at

English. I'm sure you will make still greater progress. I'd like to ask my students to read aloud. And I'd like to give my students dictation each class before a new lesson. So you must review what you learned in the last lesson.

- 3) Morning, class. I'm sorry to say Mr. Wang, your English teacher, asked for leave because of his illness/because he is on business. This morning, I'll take his place to give you an English class.

Will you please take out your English books and turn to page 32. Let's go on with the text from Paragraph 3.

- 4) Good morning, boys and girls. I am very happy to have been put in charge of the English course for your class. Yet I feel it a hard task placed on my shoulder for the lack of experience in the course and low level of my English. "Where there is a will, there is a way." I believe with my hard work and your close cooperation, I'll make a success of teaching work for this class.
- 5) Glad to see you again, children. This is the first day of the term. I hope you will make greater progress in your studies in the new term. Now, I have some requirements to make. (1) You should observe discipline strictly in class. Never be late. No whispering in class. Be active in answering questions and speaking. Listen to the teacher attentively. Make notes while listening to the teacher. (2) Here are some advice on doing exercises. Five exercise-books are required, two for dictation, two for doing exercises and one for composition. Remember to leave a margin. write every other line clearly and neatly. (3) Complete the assignment according to

the teacher's requirement. That's all. Now, let's get down to the text.

2. Calling the Roll

- 1) The bell has rung. Let's call the roll. (or: Let's have a roll call.) Is everybody here? Why is she absent? What's the matter with her? Let's go and see her after school.
- 2) She's asked for sick leave.
She's asked for personal leave.
She's absent on business.
- 3) Please say *Here* (or: *Yes*) when I call you.
- 4) Check your members, group leader.
Tell me if everybody's here, Group One.
- 5) I'll just mark the register.
Could you pass me the register, please?
- 6) Who is absent today?
Who is missing?
Who isn't here?
What's wrong with Li Ming today?
Has anybody any idea why Li Ming is absent today?
- 7) You are late, Zhang Hua. Please hurry up and sit down. We've already started. Try not to be late next time.
- 8) Try to be here on time next time.
Don't let it happen again.
Let this be the last time.

3. On Duty and Collecting Homework

- 1) Who's on duty today?
- 2) Have you anything to report?
- 3) Whose turn is it to clean the board?
- 4) Clean the blackboard, please, Chen Hong.
- 5) You can wipe this line off.
- 6) Leave the answers on the board.
- 7) Please rub this out/off.
- 8) Collect all the exercise-books and take them to my office, please.
- 9) Monitor, have you collected in all the exercise-books?
- 10) Could the first person in each row collect the exercise-books, please?
- 11) Have you all handed in your exercise-books?
- 12) Hand in your copy-books, please.
- 13) You must hand in your work on time.
- 14) Pass them to the front.
- 15) Help me (to) check if anyone's failed to finish his homework.
- 16) Has everyone finished, Group One?
- 17) Have you all done your homework?
Have you all finished doing your homework?
- 18) All those who have finished the homework raise your hands, please.
- 19) Those who haven't finished stand up, please.

4. Announcing the Plan Which the Lesson Will Follow

- 1) Today we'll first have a general review of the whole lesson. Then we'll do Exercises 5 and 6. After that, if time permits, we'll have a quiz.
- 2) We are going to have a new lesson today. We'll learn the new words first. Then we'll read the text. After that we'll do some exercises.
- 3) This is our third period for Lesson Nine. Let's begin with the third paragraph. Then we'll take up a new grammar item. Finally we'll do some exercises.
- 4) Today we'll have a unit-test. Please put away your books. I'll give out the test-papers. Two sheets for each of you.
- 5) Today the class will be conducted in this way: First we'll have dictation. Then we'll have aural comprehension. I'll read the material three times. After that you will retell this story. Don't write down anything while I'm reading, but listen to me attentively. You can use your own words in your retelling.
- 6) Today I'll give you a short story for fast reading. You will be given 5 minutes for reading without the help of the dictionary. After that you will be asked to finish the true-or-false exercises within 5 minutes.

5. Before Class Begins

- 1) The bell has rung. It's time for class. Silence, please.
- 2) There goes the bell. Is everybody ready to start?

3) The first bell has rung. Let's get everything ready for class.

4) Is that the first bell or the second?

5) Have you got everything ready for class?

I hope you are all ready for your English lesson.

6) Now we can get down to (some) work.

Let's get cracking.

7) I'm waiting for you to be quiet.

We won't start until everyone is quiet.

6. Giving a Quiz

1) Take out a piece of paper and write down your names and numbers. I'll check you on the grammar we learned last time. Get your pens and paper ready.

2) Put away your books, everyone. Take out a sheet of paper and get ready for a quiz. Are you ready? Now I'm going to explain to you how we are going to have the quiz.

3) Before we get down to the new lesson, we shall have dictation first. Please watch your handwriting and punctuation. Now, let's begin.

4) Have you reviewed your lessons? I asked you to recite the third paragraph yesterday. Now, I'll check you on it. Who wants to try? Put up your hands, please.

5) Have you all previewed your lessons well? Now I'll see how well you have prepared your lessons for today.

6) Come to the front, please.

There is no need for you to the front, just up all right.

You act as A and you act as B. Now, begin, please.

- 7) Yesterday I asked you to prepare the conversation. Now let's act it out. Wang Ying and Li Feng, will you act the conversation out, please?
- 8) You'd better hurry up. There is only one minute to go.
- 9) Take your time. There is no hurry.
- 10) Don't worry. You have plenty of time to do your work.
- 11) Time is up. Pass your test papers to the front.
- 12) I'm afraid it's time to stop. Put your pens/pencils down.
- 13) Would you finish off the question you are on?
- 14) I'll write down the answers on the blackboard. Please correct the answers yourselves.
- 15) Change the papers with your neighbour and correct the answers for each other.
- 16) Calculate the marks correctly. Write down the marks/scores in the top right-hand corner of the paper.
- 17) One point for every one right.
- 18) Take off a point for every one wrong.
- 19) Count up your points.
- 20) Mark your own tests.
- 21) Mark the right answer with a tick.

7. Phonetics Teaching

- 1) Read the new words according to the international phonetic symbols.
- 2) We're going to learn some phonetic symbols /phonemes. Listen to

the way I say them.

- 3) Open your mouth wide and hold your tongue low when you pronounce this sound. It is a short vowel. Don't drawl when you pronounce it.
- 4) Don't mix up these two sounds. One is voiceless and the other is voiced. When we pronounce voiced consonants, the vocal chords vibrate.
- 5) Look here, there is no such sound in Chinese. So you must be more careful.
- 6) Here are some rules of reading. They may serve as a help in your reading, though there are many exceptions.
- 7) In the stressed open syllables, *a* is pronounced as /ei/.
- 8) In the stressed closed syllables, *a* is pronounced as /æ/.
- 9) Your stressed position is wrong.
You stressed on the wrong syllable.
- 10) The stress should fall on the second syllable. The word is accented on the second syllable.
- 11) This word has two stresses. The primary stress falls on the third syllable. The secondary stress falls on the first syllable.
- 12) How to divide this word into syllables?
- 13) According to the rules of reading, how should the vowel in this word be pronounced?
- 14) Notice the consonant cluster.
Pay attention to the incomplete plosions.
Notice the liaison and intonation.
- 15) When you read aloud, you should pay attention to sentence

stress, sense group, pause and liaison.

16) Use the rising tone when you read a general question.

Use the falling tone when you read a special question.

17) You must let your voice fall at the end of the sentence.

18) Do not swallow your sounds, like /taim/ → not /tai /and /faiv/,
not /fai/.

8. New Words Teaching

1) How do you pronounce this word?

2) What part of speech is this word?

3) Give the plural form of this noun.

4) It appears in the plural form only, never in the singular form.

5) It has the same form in the singular and (in the) plural.

6) This is a proper noun. Notice the first letter must be capitalized.

7) Pay attention to this noun. It's singular in form but it is a collective noun.

8) The word *sell* in the sentence is active in form, but passive in meaning.

9) Give the synonym/antonym for/of this word.

What is a synonym/antonym for/of *huge*?

10) Give the noun form of this verb.

11) Notice the absence of article in this phrase.

12) We should double the final letter *n* before adding the suffix *-ing*.

13) This word is a derivative. Can you point out its root/prefix/suffix?

14) What is the noun derived from *electric*?

What is the verb that corresponds to this noun?

What is the prefix that means "against"?

15) It is a synonym of/for "...".

16) What's the difference between "case" and "box"?

17) This word has a good/bad meaning.

The word is often used in good/bad sense.

18) These two words are spelt the same, but pronounced differently and have different meanings.

9. Sentence Teaching

- 1) What kind of sentence is this according to its structure? Is it a simple or a compound/complex sentence?
- 2) What are the principal/secondary parts in an English sentence?
- 3) Who can point out the subject, the predicate and the object of this sentence?
- 4) What kind of adverbial clause is this? Is it an adverbial clause of reason or result?
- 5) Is this a defining or non-defining attributive clause?
- 6) Tell me the main/principal clause of this sentence and what kind of subordinate clause it contains.
- 7) This is an elliptical sentence. Some words have been omitted. Can you fill them in?
- 8) This sentence is in the inverted order. Please change it into the normal order.
- 9) Your sentence is, grammatically, all right, but it is not quite idiomatic.