

朗文英语

Short Stories

妙语连珠

900 词英汉对照幽默小品

第 3 辑



吉林出版集团有限责任公司
—— 外语教育出版社 ——



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900 词英语幽默小品

朗文英语妙语连珠

Short Stories

3

捷进可一编委会

主 编 Ken Methold Heather Jones (英)

编 者 杨 枫 刘庆双

聂迎庆 张国庆 于 鑫

邴 璐 付卫艳 贲建国

张 楠 于俊楠 张绍纯

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网 址: www.expresskey.com.cn

电子信箱: expresskey@hotmail.com

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The Three Tortoises



Once upon a time, there were three **tortoises** who were friends.

One of them was a large tortoise, one was a **medium**-sized tortoise and the third was a small tortoise.

One day they went into a restaurant and ordered some cake.

While they were waiting for the cake, they remembered that they hadn't brought any money.

"Hey, we forgot to bring money to pay for our cake," the big tortoise said.

"The little tortoise can go home and get it," the medium-sized tortoise said. "He's the youngest, so he should be the one to go."

The little tortoise wasn't very pleased with this, but he knew he shouldn't **argue** with his **elders**, so he said, "All right, I'll go. But you must promise not to eat my cake while I'm away."

The large tortoise and the medium-sized tortoise agreed, and the little tortoise set off for home to get some money.

A few days later, the big tortoise said to the medium-sized tortoise, "Let's eat the little tortoise's cake. I'm hungry again."

"So am I," the medium-sized tortoise said, and reached for the cake.

As she did so, the little tortoise shouted from near the door of the restaurant, "If you **touch** my cake, I won't go get the money!"

The Three Tortoises



NEW WORDS

生词快车

tortoise /'tɔ:rtəs/ *n.* a land animal that has a body covered by a round hard shell and moves very slowly 乌龟

e.g. I raise a *tortoise* in my house. 我家养了一只乌龟。

medium /'mi:diəm/ *adj.* of middle size, amount, or quality 中等的

e.g. He's of *medium* height. 他中等身高。

argue /'ɑ:rgju:/ *v.* to fight or disagree with someone using words 争辩; 争论

e.g. Do what you are told and don't *argue* with me.

叫你怎么做就怎么做, 别跟我争论。

elder /'eldə:/ *n.* the older of two people (两人中) 年龄较大者

e.g. Which is the *elder* of two sisters? 两姐妹中谁年纪较大?

touch /'tʌtʃ/ *v.* to eat, drink, or take action with something

接触(某事物)

e.g. I never *touch* alcohol. 我从不喝酒。



USAGE

用法点拨

• So am I

- 英语中, 如果你想表达某种情况同样适用于别人, 用“**So ...**”开头的句型表达, 后接动词和主语。

故事中, 大乌龟说, “I'm hungry again,” 中乌龟说, “**so am I.**”意思是“我也觉得饿了。”注意“**So ...**”后面的词序就变成了倒装句“**So am I.**”

- 必须注意, 要使用准确的动词。如果第一句中使用 **be, have, should, can,**



will 或其它助动词,那后一句以“so...”开头的句子里也必须用相应的助动词。

例: I should go home now. **So should she.**

我现在该回家了,她也是。

They can both play the piano. **So can I.**

他们都会弹钢琴,我也会。

She's lazy. **So's he. / So is he.**

她很懒,他也很懒。

They'll enjoy it. **So will you.**

他们会很快乐,你也一定。

I love to go swimming. **So do they.**

我喜欢游泳,他们也喜欢。

- 如果第一句话是否定句,则使用 neither 来代替 so。

例: I can't hear you. **Neither can he.**

我听不见你说话,他也听不见。

You're not listening. **Neither is Paul.**

你没听我说话,保罗也没听。

I don't want to go. **Neither do they.**

我不想去,他们也不想去。

• 即学即练:

使用 So 或 Neither 句型,用括号内所给的主语回应下列句子。

a. I've been to China. (Peter)

b. Julie didn't want to buy one of Ann's paintings. (I)

c. Tom would love to go to Australia. (Bob and Christian)

d. The desk's going to fall. (chair)

e. We're not going to the fair. (Helen and Roy)

f. Jeff plays tennis every Monday. (you)





SHORT STORIES



EXERCISES

能力测试

1 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。

- A. The three tortoises
a. were related.
b. knew each other.
c. were no longer friends.
d. lived in a restaurant.
- B. The three tortoises realized they had forgotten their money
a. as they were ordering.
b. before they went into the restaurant.
c. after they ordered.
d. before they ordered.
- C. The little tortoise
a. didn't mind getting the money.
b. wanted to share his cake.
c. agreed to go get the money.
d. enjoyed getting the money.
- D. The little tortoise
a. hadn't gone very far after a few days.
b. returned quite quickly.
c. had brought the money with him.
d. couldn't hear the other tortoises' words from the door.

2 用(f)到(j)完成(a)到(e)的不完整的句子。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| a. The tortoises wanted to | • • | f. their money. |
| b. Unfortunately, they | • • | g. to go get their money. |
| had forgotten | | |
| c. They told the youngest | • • | h. hungry after a few |
| tortoise | | days. |
| d. The older tortoises | • • | i. not to eat his cake. |
| agreed | | |
| e. However, they became | • • | j. eat some cake. |

3 写出下列词的反义词。

- a. remembered _____
- b. tiny _____
- c. stopped _____
- d. whispered _____
- e. far _____

4 在句子旁用 T 表示正确, 用 F 表示错误。

- a. The smallest tortoise was happy to go get their money for the cakes. _____
- b. The older tortoises sent the smallest tortoise because he was the youngest. _____
- c. One of the older tortoises suggested they all go back home. _____
- d. The big tortoise wanted to eat the youngest tortoise's cake. _____
- e. The youngest tortoise heard their last conversation. _____

5 用括号内动词的正确形式填空。

- a. Three tortoises (to go) _____ out for a walk one day.
- b. They (to see) _____ a restaurant and (to decide) _____ to go inside.
- c. They (to order) _____ three pieces of cake, but then they (to realize) _____ that they (to have) _____ no money.

6 重读一遍故事, 然后在右图中找出四处错误, 并说明错误的原因。

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____





CHINESE VERSION

译文赏析



三只乌龟

从前,有三只乌龟,他们是好朋友。

他们分别是大乌龟,中等乌龟,和小乌龟。

一天,他们来到一家餐馆并点了些蛋糕。

当他们等蛋糕时,才想起来谁也没带钱。

大乌龟说:“嗨,我们忘带钱了,怎么结账啊?”

中等乌龟说:“让小乌龟回家取钱吧。他最小,所以应该他回去取。”

小乌龟很不高兴,但是他知道争不过另外两只乌龟,就说:“那好吧!我回去。但是你们必须答应我,在我离开的时候,不准偷吃我的蛋糕。”

大乌龟和中乌龟都同意了,小乌龟就回家去取钱了。

几天以后,大乌龟对中等乌龟说:“咱们把小乌龟的蛋糕吃了吧?我又饿了!”

中等的乌龟说:“我也饿了。”说着说着,就伸手去拿蛋糕。

这时,只听见小乌龟在餐馆门口喊道:“如果你们敢动我的蛋糕,我就不回去取钱了!”



An Old Friend

2 UNIT



Carol Evans hated to be wrong.

If she made a mistake, she could never **admit** it.

One day, she was walking along the street when she **bumped** into another woman.

She looked at the woman very carefully.

Then she said, "Kate Foster! Well, well, well, I haven't seen you for ten years."

She looked the woman up and down.

"But you've changed, Kate," she went on. "You used to be fat but now you're thin."

She smiled at her, "But you look good and it's nice to see you again." She took the woman's hand and **shook** it.

"But, oh, you have changed," she said. "I've never known anyone to change so much. You used to have thick hair but now it's very thin. You didn't used to wear glasses but now you're wearing really thick ones."

She smiled at the woman again.

"But you're still the same Kate Foster I used to have coffee with every week. We had some good times, didn't we, Kate?"

"Excuse me, ma'am," the woman said, "but my name isn't Kate Foster."

Carol thought for a minute and said, "So you've changed your name as well, have you?"

An Old Friend



NEW WORDS

生词快车

admit /əd'mɪt/ *v.* to agree, often unwillingly, that something bad or unpleasant is true (通常不情愿地)承认, 供认

e.g. Few politicians *admit* their mistakes. 政客很少会承认自己的错误。

bump /bʌmp/ *v.* to hit or knock something by accident (意外地)撞; 撞上(某物)

e.g. I *bumped* my knee against the wall. 我的膝盖撞在墙上。

shake (hands) /ʃeɪk/ *v.* 握手

e.g. They *shook hands* with each other. 他们互相握手。



USAGE

用法点拨

• **As well / also / too**

故事中, 凯洛说 “So you've changed your name as well, have you?” 意思是: “你把名字也改了, 是吗?”

As well, also 和 too 是 “in addition”(还, 也)的三种不同表达方式。

- As well 一般用在要强调的单词、短语或句子后。

例: I am going to the park and I'm going to the zoo **as well**.

我要去公园, 也要去动物园。

You have to eat your breakfast and get to school **as well**.

你必须吃早饭, 还要去学校。

She decided to have her hair washed and styled **as well**.

她决定洗一洗头, 再设计个新发型。

如果 as well 后是名词或动词, 我们则使用 “as well as + 名词(或动词)” 句型。

例: I have four days off work this month, **as well as** another three days off next month.

我这个月有四天休假, 下个月还有三天。

Henry decided to clean the garage **as well as** wash his car.

亨利决定清洗车库, 还要洗洗车。



They received two packages **as well as** three letters from their daughter.

他们收到了女儿寄来的两个包裹和三封信。

- **Also** 常放在动词前。

例: I'm **also** going to the zoo. 我也要去动物园。

You must **also** eat your breakfast. 你也必须吃早饭。

Susan has three dogs, and **also** has a small cat.

苏珊有三条狗和一只小猫。

- **Too** 常放在句尾。

例: I want to see the markets and the office blocks, **too**.

我想去走访市场,还要去看看办公楼。

Do you want to come to the movies, **too**?

你也想来看电影吗?

They are very nice people, and generous, **too**.

他们非常善良,也很大方。

- **即学即练:**

用括号内的词和连词 **and** 将下面两句话连成一句话。

例: We saw the Tower of London.

We caught sight of the Queen. (too)

We saw the Tower of London and the Queen, too.

- There were plenty of spectators.

A lot of tourists were there. (as well)

- I've been to Africa.

I've visited China. (too)

- They ate a fifteen-course meal last night.

Then they wanted a full breakfast this morning. (as well)

- John's going to Toronto.

He's visiting Montreal. (also)





SHORT STORIES



EXERCISES

能力测试

1 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。

A. Carol Evans

- a. was always bumping into people.
- b. often lost her temper with friends.
- c. complained about other people's mistakes.
- d. did not like being wrong.

B. One day she

- a. met an old friend.
- b. had an accident.
- c. hurt herself.
- d. met someone she recognized.

C. Carol thought that

- a. Kate had changed a lot.
- b. Kate was more attractive now.
- c. the woman was very rude.
- d. Kate would like a coffee.

D. Carol didn't accept that

- a. Kate wanted to change her name.
- b. the woman wasn't her friend.
- c. Kate was lying to her.
- d. the woman was Kate Foster.

2 用(f)到(j)完成(a)到(e)的不完整的句子。

a. Carol Evans thought

f. she saw someone she knew.

b. Carol talked about

g. was slimmer now.

c. She thought the woman

h. was wearing glasses now.

d. She noticed that the woman

i. wasn't Kate Foster.

e. Finally, the woman said she

j. the change she saw in the woman

3 在句子旁用 T 表示正确, 用 F 表示错误。

- a. Carol Evans never made mistakes. _____
- b. Carol mistook the woman for her friend. _____
- c. Carol was happy to see the woman at first. _____
- d. The woman was indeed her good friend, Kate Foster. _____
- e. The woman accepted Carol's invitation for a coffee. _____

4 从故事中找到适当的形容词填空。

- a. Many people who are _____ go on diets to lose weight.
- b. If you are _____ at English, you will probably get these answers right.
- c. I love sandwiches, particularly sandwiches made of bread about an inch _____.
- d. You must eat all your food or you'll become very _____.

5 就下列答句提问。

- a. Carol met the other woman when she was walking along the street. (When ... ?)

- b. Carol looked at the woman carefully. (How ... ?)

- c. Carol greeted her by shaking her hand. (How ... ?)

- d. Carol thought her name was Kate Foster. (What... ?)

- e. The woman said that she wasn't Kate Foster. (What... ?)

6 用括号内动词的正确形式填空。

- a. Carol thought that Kate had (to change) _____.
- b. Carol's friend, Kate, didn't (to wear) _____ glasses.
- c. The woman finally (to tell) _____ Carol that her name (to be) _____ not Kate Foster.
- d. Carol thought that Kate had (to become) _____ thinner.