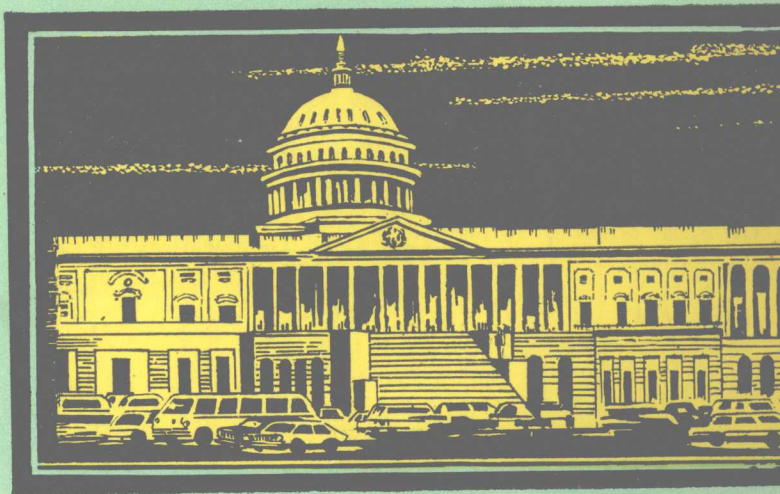


# Mainline

## PROGRESS A

L. G. Alexander

(修订本)



# 主导英语

(英汉对照)

Book

• 3 •

复旦大学出版社

# Mainline

PROGRESS A

主导英语(英汉对照)

(第三册)

L. G. Alexander 著

张德富、张关俊等 译注

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复旦大学出版社

Longman Group Limited  
London

Associated companies, branches and  
representatives throughout the world.

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主导英语(Ⅲ)

修订本

复旦大学出版社出版

(上海国权路 579 号)

新华书店上海发行所发行 复旦大学印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 12.5 字数 306,000

1991 年 4 月第 1 版 1991 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—5,000

ISBN7-309-00428-0/H·46

定价: 4.65 元

## 编 辑 说 明

《主导英语》(Mainline: Students' Book)系英国著名语言学家 L.G.Alexander 所编《新概念英语》(New Concept English)系列教材的重要组成部分,全套六册,语言程度上循序渐进,体系严密,与同类教材相比,具有更多的优点,目前已为非英语国家广泛采用。课文汇集当今世界文学、艺术、科学和社会习俗等各方面的内容,采用新颖视听方法,创造模拟英语环境,培养学生实际会话、阅读和写作能力,是一套能在短期内突破听、说、读、写几关的理想教材。为了帮助国内各有关方面的同志学好英语,我们编译了这套英汉对照本,供教学和参考用。本教材既可作为大专院校英语教材,也适用于各种进修班、培训班和广大自学者。

本教材对原版书中的课文同步配置了译文,并对语言难点作了注释。

本册由张德富、张关俊、高尔安、潘继福、杜宏玫等译注,张德富、宋国楷、柴明等校阅和协助工作,全部译稿由复旦大学外文系郁明亮、陈雄尚审校。

1989年5月

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# 1 Lesson 1 Introducing strangers

We are at a party at a private house in London. There are a lot of young people there from different parts of the world. The host is Mr Ronald Jackson. A young English couple, Jane and Frank Sterling, have just arrived.

**Mr Jackson:** Good evening, 'Jane. Good evening, 'Frank.

**Jane and Frank:** Good evening, Mr 'Jackson.

**Mr Jackson:** How 'nice to see you 'both.  
Come in 'please.

1



**Mr Jackson:** 'Have a glass of wine 'first,  
'then let me intro'duce you  
to 'some of my guests.

**Jane and Frank:** Thank you.

2



**Mr Jackson:** 'This is 'Kurt Schmidt.

**Jane and 'Frank Sterling.**  
(They shake hands.)

**Kurt:** How d'you 'do!

**Jane and Frank:** How d'you 'do!

3



**Mr Jackson**  
(to Jane and  
Frank):

'Kurt's a 'student from Germany.  
He's 'visiting Britain.

(to Kurt): 'Jane and 'Frank are English.  
They're both in advertising.

4



**Mr Jackson:** And 'this is 'Selma da Silva  
and her 'husband, Carlos—from Rio.

**Jane and Frank Sterling.**  
(They shake hands.)

Neither 'Selma nor 'Carlos speaks English.

**Jane and Frank:** And we don't speak Portuguese, either.

5



**Mr Jackson:** 'Jane and Frank. Re'peat after me: Saude! [sa'udʒi]

**Jane and Frank:** Saude!

**Mr Jackson:** Good. You've 'learnt your 'first 'word of Portuguese.  
'Selma and Carlos. Re'peat after me: Cheers!

6



**Selma and  
Carlos:**

Cheers!

**Mr Jackson:** Good. You've 'learnt your 'first 'word of English.  
The most important 'word in any 'language.

## 第1课 介绍陌生人

我们在伦敦私人家里的一次聚会上。那里有来自世界各地的许多年轻人。东道主是罗纳德·杰克逊先生。一对英国年轻夫妇珍妮和弗兰克·斯特林刚刚来到。

**杰克逊先生:** 珍妮,晚上好。弗兰克,晚上好。

**珍妮和弗兰克:** 杰克逊先生,晚上好。

**杰克逊先生:** 看到你们两位真高兴,请进来!

**杰克逊先生:** 请先喝一杯酒,然后让我向你们介绍我的几位客人。

**珍妮和弗兰克:** 谢谢。

**杰克逊先生:** 这位是库尔特·希米特。珍妮和弗兰克·斯特林。

(他们互相握手)

**库 尔 特:** 你们好!

**珍妮和弗兰克:** 你好!

**杰克逊先生**

(对珍妮和弗兰克): 库尔特是来自德国的一位大学生。他正在英国访问。

(对库尔特): 珍妮和弗兰克是英国人。他们两位都是从事广告工作的。①

**杰克逊先生:** 还有这位是塞尔玛·达·西尔瓦和她的丈夫卡洛斯。他们来自里约热内卢。珍妮和弗兰克·斯特林。

(他们互相握手)

塞尔玛和卡洛斯都不会讲英语。

**珍妮和弗兰克:** 我们俩也都不会讲葡萄牙语。

**杰克逊先生:** 珍妮和弗兰克,跟我说: Saude! ②

**珍妮和弗兰克:** Saude!

**杰克逊先生:** 好,你们已经学会第一句葡萄牙语。

塞尔玛和卡洛斯,跟我说: Cheers!

**塞尔玛和卡洛斯:** Cheers!

**杰克逊先生:** 好,你们已经学会了第一句英语。

这是一个在任何一种语言中最重要的用语。

---

① They're both in advertising: 即They both work in advertising. 他们两位都从事广告工作。

② Saude: [sA'ud ʒ i] n. 系葡萄牙语,原意为“祝君健康”,用于祝酒时意为“干杯!”相当于英语用于祝酒时所说的“Cheers!”



# Oral Exercises: Guided Conversation

1

**Presentation** Audio-Visual. (Teacher's Book Introduction.)

**Questions on the text**

**Question Where's this party?**

- 1 Where's this party?
- 2 It's at a private house, isn't it?
- 3 Is the house in London?
- 4 Are there any young people there?
- 5 Who's the host?
- 6 Who's just arrived?
- 7 Are Jane and Frank German?
- 8 What nationality are they?
- 9 What does Mr Jackson say to them when he opens the door?
- 10 What does he offer them?

**Answer At a private house.**

- 11 What do Kurt and the Sterlings say to each other?
- 12 What do they do at the same time?
- 13 Where's Kurt from?
- 14 What do the Sterlings do for a living?
- 15 Where do Selma and Carlos come from?
- 16 Do they speak English?
- 17 Do the Sterlings speak Portuguese?
- 18 What's the first English word Selma and Carlos learn? etc.

**Asking questions on the text**

**Teacher Ask me if the party's at a private house.**

**Student Is the party at a private house?**

**Teacher Where ... ? Student Where's the party?**

- 1 the party's at a private house. (Where)
- 2 the host is Mr Jackson. (Who)
- 3 Jane and Frank will have some wine. (What) (Who)
- 4 Mr Jackson introduces them to Kurt. (Who)
- 5 they shake hands. (What ... do)
- 6 Kurt is from Germany. (Where ... from)
- 7 Jane and Frank are English. (What nationality)
- 8 Selma and Carlos speak Portuguese. (What language) etc.

**Acting the scene**

Number of students at a time: 7.  
Props: a tray and wine-glasses.

**General questions**

- 1 Have you been to a party lately?
- 2 Who was the host or hostess?
- 3 What sort of people were there?
- 4 How many new people did you meet?
- 5 Were there any people there you knew?
- 6 Who was the most interesting person you met?
- 7 What did (he) do for a living?
- 8 What did you have to eat?
- 9 What did you have to drink?
- 10 What do you say when you introduce strangers to each other in English?
- 11 What do you say and do when you are introduced to a stranger?
- 12 When do you say "Cheers"?
- 13 How long should a party last?
- 14 Should you take a present to the host or hostess?
- 15 Do you like cocktail parties? etc.

**Asking questions**

Imagine you have just been introduced to a stranger at a party.  
What questions would you ask him? What questions would he ask you?

**Talking points**

- 1 Describe the last party you went to.
- 2 Say something about interesting or uninteresting people you've met at parties you've been to.
- 3 What are your views about parties in general?
- 4 What are your views about cocktail parties in particular?
- 5 What's the purpose of having parties?

**Song** Here We Are Again. TB1/SB1. Or: Mr Monday: Present Continuous Baby.

# 1 Lesson 2 Oral Exercises: Pattern Drills

/p/ & /b/ both path Robert Rupert tip bit nip nib

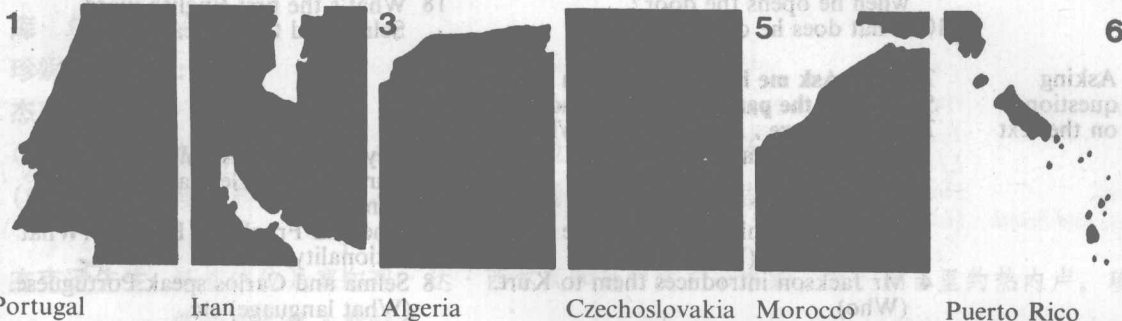
A

- 1 Where are Frank and Jane?
- \*2 Where did Frank and Jane go?
- \*3 Both Frank and Jane have been to Portugal.
- 4 So they're not *both* going to Portugal.
- \*5 Neither Frank nor Jane will be in Portugal, as far as I know.

B

Frank's in Portugal and I think Jane is too.  
They both went to Portugal.  
So I hear.  
No. Either Frank's going or Jane is.  
I don't know who.  
Oh! I thought they were *both* going there.

Getting around ...



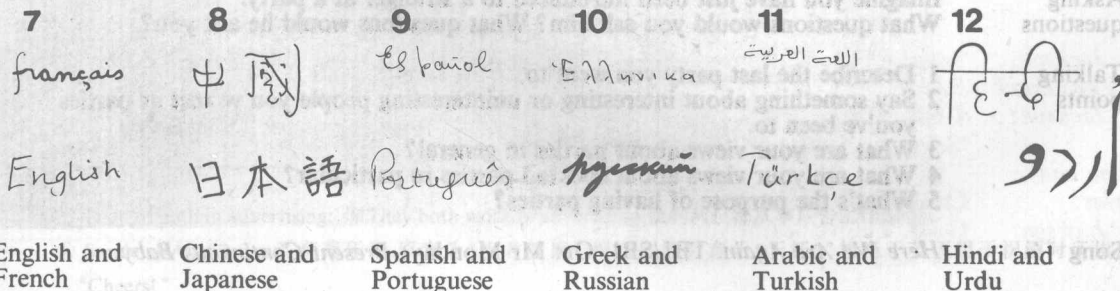
A

- \*1 Doesn't he speak both English and French?
- \*2 I hear you're learning two languages.
- 3 She can't speak English.
- 4 Don't they understand English?
- \*5 Which foreign language does he speak?

B

That's right. He not only speaks French but English as well.  
That's right. I'm learning both English and French.  
And she can't speak French either—as far as I know.  
They understand neither English nor French.  
Either English or French—I can't remember which.

Communicating



## 第2课 口头练习:句型操练

甲.

1. 弗兰克和珍妮在哪里?
2. 弗兰克和珍妮到哪里去啦?
3. 弗兰克和珍妮两人都到过葡萄牙。
4. 那么,他们俩现在都不去葡萄牙?
5. 就我所知,弗兰克和珍妮都不会在葡萄牙。

乙.

弗兰克在葡萄牙,我想珍妮也在那里。  
他们俩都去葡萄牙了。  
我也听说了。  
不,或是弗兰克或是珍妮要去葡萄牙,我  
不知道是谁。  
哦! 我以为他们俩都要去那里了。

旅行

- |     |    |       |        |     |      |
|-----|----|-------|--------|-----|------|
| 1.  | 2. | 3.    | 4.     | 5.  | 6.   |
| 葡萄牙 | 伊朗 | 阿尔及利亚 | 捷克斯洛伐克 | 摩洛哥 | 波多黎各 |

甲.

1. 他不是英语和法语都能讲吗?
2. 听说你正在学习两门语言。
3. 她不会讲英语。
4. 他们不懂英语吗?
5. 他会讲哪种外语?

乙.

是的,他不仅会讲法语,也会讲英语。  
是的,我正在学习英语和法语。  
就我所知,她也不会讲法语。  
他们既不懂英语也不懂法语。  
不是英语便是法语——我不记得是哪一  
种了。

交流

- |           |          |           |        |
|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|
| 7.        | 8.       | 9.        | 10.    |
| 英语和法语     | 汉语和日语    | 西班牙语和葡萄牙语 | 希腊语和俄语 |
| 11.       | 12.      |           |        |
| 阿拉伯语和土耳其语 | 印地语和乌尔都语 |           |        |

# Written Exercises

1

## Patterns

Refer to the oral exercises in Lesson 2. Write out in full No. 5 (frames 1-6) and No. 1 (frames 7-12).

## Multiple choice

Refer to Lesson 1, then choose the best answer in each exercise.

- 1 The people at the party . . . a) *are all students.* b) *are all in advertising.* c) *come from various countries.* d) *probably know each other.*
- 2 Mr Jackson probably speaks . . . a) *both English and Portuguese.* b) *English but not Portuguese.* c) *Portuguese but not English.* d) *neither English nor Portuguese.*
- 3 . . . introduce you to some of my guests. (frame 2) a) *Should I* b) *May I* c) *Permit me* d) *Leave me*
- 4 Selma doesn't speak English and Carlos doesn't . . . (f.5) a) *neither.* b) *nor.* c) *even.* d) *either.*
- 5 . . . to see you both. (f.1) a) *I'm glad* b) *I'm sorry* c) *It's a surprise* d) *It's strange*
- 6 . . . after me: Cheers! (f.6) a) *Tell* b) *Speak* c) *Talk* d) *Say*

## Sentence structure

Join these sentences making any necessary changes, then refer to Lesson 1.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 We are at a party. It's at a private house in London. (Intro.)                              | 5 Jane is in advertising. Frank is in advertising. ( <i>They . . . both</i> ) (f.4)             |
| 2 There are a lot of young people there. They are from different parts of the world. (Intro.) | 6 This is Selma da Silva. This is her husband, Carlos. ( <i>and</i> ) (f.5)                     |
| 3 Jane is English. Frank is English. ( <i>and</i> ) (f.4)                                     | 7 Selma doesn't speak English. Carlos doesn't speak English. ( <i>Neither . . . nor</i> ) (f.5) |

## Guided summary

Write complete answers to these questions so as to make one paragraph of not more than 55 words.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Did Jane and Frank go to a party or not?                               | 5 Could the English couple speak Portuguese?                                 |
| 2 Did their host, Mr Jackson, introduce them to a German student or not? | 6 Could the Portuguese couple speak English?                                 |
| 3 What was his name?   | 7 Who taught them the words "Cheers" and "Saude"? ( <i>Because of this</i> ) |
| 4 Did he introduce them to a Portuguese couple or not? ( <i>Then</i> )   |  |

## Guided composition

A Party. Imagine you are the host at a party. Write a conversation in 50-100 words between yourself and some of the guests. You may use any of the following expressions if you want to:

How nice . . .

Come in.

Let me . . .

This is . . .

How d'you do?

Have . . .

Cheers!

## Game

Which languages do you speak? TB1.

# 2

## Lesson 3

# DAY IN, DAY OUT

What do these people  
do every day?  
What are they doing  
at the moment?

Here's a day in the life of a typical 20th century man. The details vary from country to country, but the routine is nearly always the same:

- It's 8.07. He's catching the train which he catches every day.
- 5 It's 8.55. He's arriving at work. It's the time when he usually arrives.
- It's 11.0. He's drinking coffee. That's what he always does at 11.0.
- It's 1.0. He's having lunch — just as he always does at this time.
- It's 5.30. He's stopping work. That's when he stops work every day.

10

Then the journey home again  
In the hot suburban train . . .  
Home to supper and to bed.  
Shall we be like this when we are dead?  
(W. H. Auden)



What do you do every day?

What are you doing  
at the moment?

### 第3课 日 复 一 日

这些人每天做什么？

此刻他们正在做什么？

这里是一位典型的 20 世纪男子的一天生活安排。有些细节各个国家有所不同,但是大致日程几乎是一样的。

8:07: 他正在赶每天要赶的火车。

8:55: 他正到达工作的地方。这是他通常到达的时间。

11:00: 他正在喝咖啡。这是他总是在十一点钟时所做的事情。

1:00: 他正在吃中饭——正如他总是在这个时候所做的那样。

5:30: 他正停下工作。这是他每天停止工作的时间。

然后在闷热的郊区火车上,

重又踏上归途……

回家进晚餐和就寝。

一旦我们死了,是否仍将如此?

(W.H.奥登)

你每天做些什么？

此刻你正在做什么？

# Oral Exercises: Guided Conversation

# 2

Presentation Audio-lingual. (See Teacher's Book Introduction.)

Questions on the text

**Question** Is this piece about a day in the life of a 20th century man?

**Answer** Yes, it is.

- 1 Is this piece about a day in the life of a 20th century man?
- 2 Is he a typical 20th century man?
- 3 Do the details vary from country to country?
- 4 What about the routine?
- 5 It's 8.07. What's he doing?
- 6 What does he do at 8.07 every day?
- 7 It's 8.55. What's he doing?
- 8 What does he do at 8.55 every day?

- 9 It's 1.0. What's he doing?
- 10 What does he do at 1.0 every day?
- 11 It's 5.30. What's he doing?
- 12 What does he do at 5.30 every day?
- 13 He stops work, doesn't he?
- 14 Does he travel home again?
- 15 Does he take a suburban train?
- 16 Which meal does he have at home?
- 17 What does he do after that?
- 18 What question does the poet ask? etc.

Asking questions on the text

**Teacher** Ask me if this is about 20th century man.

**Student** Is this about 20th century man?

**Teacher** What . . . ? **Student** What is this about?

- 1 this is about 20th century man. (What)
- 2 he is typical. (In what way)
- 3 it's 8.07. (What time)
- 4 he's catching the train. (Which)
- 5 he catches it every day. (When) (What)

- 6 he arrives at 8.55. (When)
- 7 he's drinking coffee. (What)
- 8 he drinks coffee at 11.0. (When)
- 9 he's having lunch. (What)
- 10 he always does this. (What)
- 11 he's stopping work. (Why)
- 12 he stops at 5.30 every day. (When) etc.

Oral composition

- 1 Day—life—20th c. man.
- 2 Details vary—country—routine same.
- 3 8.07—catching—train—every day.
- 4 8.55—arriving—work—usually.
- 5 11.0—drinking coffee—always.

- 6 1.0—having lunch—always—time.
- 7 5.30—stopping work—every day.
- 8 Journey home again.
- 9 Hot suburban train.
- 10 Supper—bed.
- 11 Like this—dead?

General questions

- 1 Do you have a daily routine?
- 2 What time do you get up?
- 3 When do you have breakfast?
- 4 When do you leave home?
- 5 How do you get to your destination?
- 6 What time do you begin work/school?
- 7 Do you have a break during the day? What time?

- 8 Are you having a break now?
- 9 What are you doing now?
- 10 You're having a lesson, aren't you?
- 11 How often do you have English lessons?
- 12 When do you usually have lunch?
- 13 Do you ever have a rest in the afternoon?
- 14 What time do you stop work? etc.

Asking questions

Imagine you are asking an overseas visitor questions about his/her daily routine. What questions would you ask him/her?

Talking points

- 1 Describe a typical day in your life.
- 2 Say how you usually spend the week-end.
- 3 Describe any occasion when something unexpected has happened to interrupt your routine.
- 4 What sorts of jobs *don't* have a fixed routine?
- 5 "People only work effectively if they have a routine." What's your view?

Listening comprehension

*Mrs Sullivan Has a Rest.* TB1.



# 2

## Lesson 4 Oral Exercises: Pattern drills

/iŋ/ & /in/ bring in thin thing winnings robbing robin

A

- \*1 What's Miss Smith doing at the moment?  
Does she always type letters at this time of the day?
- \*2 What does Miss Smith usually do at this time of the day?
- \*3 Look! Miss Smith's typing letters!
- \*4 Miss Smith types letters at this time of the day.
- \*5 When does Miss Smith usually type letters?  
Is she typing letters at the moment?

B

She's typing letters.  
No, not always.  
She usually types letters. (Omit No. 8)  
I'm not surprised. She always types letters at this time of the day.  
That's just what she's doing now, isn't it?  
At this time of the day. (Omit No. 8)  
Yes, she is.

Now and forever ...

1



Miss Smith (a secretary)  
*typing letters*  
at this time of the day

2



Mr Ford (the boss)  
*dictating letters*  
during the morning

3



Mr Sims (a factory worker)  
*clocking in*  
early in the morning

4



Mr Bell (a dustman)  
*collecting our rubbish*  
on Wednesdays

5



Mr King (a postman)  
*delivering letters*  
every morning

6



Mrs Court (a housewife)  
*doing the shopping*  
once a week

7



Miss Hall (a shop-assistant)  
*serving at the counter*  
every day

8



Miss Ray (a telephone operator)  
*answering the phone*  
when it rings

9



Miss Jones (a teacher)  
*teaching 3A*  
after break

10



Johnny (a schoolboy)  
*watching TV*  
before bed-time

11



Mr Day (an executive)  
*catching a train*  
in the morning

12



Mr Wills (an office-worker)  
*finishing work*  
at 5.30



## 第4课 口头练习: 句型操练

甲.

1. 史密斯小姐此刻正在做什么?  
她每天总是在这个时间打信件的吗?
2. 史密斯小姐通常在这个时间做什么?
3. 瞧! 史密斯小姐正在打信件!
4. 史密斯小姐在这个工作时间打信件。
5. 史密斯小姐通常在什么时候打信件?  
她此刻正在打信件吗?

乙.

- 她正在打信件。  
不,不总是在这个时候。  
她通常打信件。  
我并不感到意外,她总是在这个时间打信件。  
这正是她此刻在打的东西,不是吗?  
每天这个时间。  
对,她正在打信件。

现在和常常……

- |                                     |                                 |  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1.<br>史密斯小姐(秘书)<br>打信件<br>在这个时间     | 2.<br>福特先生(老板)<br>口述信件<br>在上午   | 3.<br>西姆斯先生(工厂工人)<br>用自动计时机记录上班时间<br>大清早 |
| 4.<br>贝尔先生(清洁工)<br>收集我们的垃圾<br>每逢星期三 | 5.<br>金先生(邮递员)<br>送信<br>每天上午    | 6.<br>考特夫人(家庭主妇)<br>购物<br>每周一次           |
| 7.<br>霍尔小姐(售货员)<br>在柜台接待顾客<br>每天    | 8.<br>雷小姐(电话接线员)<br>接电话<br>当铃响时 | 9.<br>琼斯小姐(教师)<br>教三年级A班<br>课间休息后        |
| 10.<br>约翰尼(学生)<br>看电视<br>就寝前        | 11.<br>戴先生(董事)<br>赶火车<br>在早晨    | 12.<br>威尔斯先生(办公室工作人员)<br>结束工作<br>5点半     |