

ENGLISH

北京市中学课本

英语

第三册



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英 语

第三册

北京市教育局中小学教材编写组编

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毛主席语录

我们的教育方针，应该使受教育者在德育、智育、体育几方面都得到发展，成为有社会主义觉悟的有文化的劳动者。

学生也是这样，以学为主，兼学别样，即不但学文，也要学工、学农、学军，也要批判资产阶级。学制要缩短，教育要革命，资产阶级知识分子统治我们学校的现象，再也不能继续下去了。

说 明

在毛主席教育革命思想的指引下，在本市广大工农兵、革命师生和有关单位的大力支持和帮助下，我们编写了这册教材，供本市中学二年级第一学期使用。

彻底改革旧教材，编写无产阶级新教材，是无产阶级教育革命的重要组成部分，由于我们对伟大领袖毛主席的教育革命思想理解不深，教材中一定会有不少缺点和错误，望广大工农兵和革命师生批评指正。

北京市教育局中小学教材编写组

一九七一年十一月

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Lesson One

Long Live the Communist Party of China!

The Communist Party of China is a great, glorious and correct Party. It holds high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. It fights for the realization of communism. It is the core of leadership of the whole Chinese people. Chairman Mao is the great leader of our Party. Our Party and Chairman Mao lead us from victory to victory.

Long live the Communist Party of China!

Long live Chairman Mao!

New Words and Expressions

communist [ˈkɒmjunist]

adj. 共产主义的

the Communist Party

of China 中国共产党

glorious [ˈglɔːriəs] *adj.*

光荣的

correct [kəˈrekt] *adj.*

正确的

high [haɪ] *adv.* 高

to hold high 高举

banner [ˈbænə] *n.* 旗帜

Marxism [ˈmɑːksiz(ə)m]

n. 马克思主义

Leninism [ˈleniniz(ə)m]

n. 列宁主义

thought [θɔːt] *n.* 思想

Marxism-Leninism-

Mao Tsetung Thought

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 马克思主义、列宁主义、 毛泽东思想 | n. 共产主义 |
| fight [fait] v. 战斗, 奋斗 | core [ko:] n. 核心 |
| to fight for 为……而奋斗 | leadership ['li:dəʃɪp] n. 领导 |
| realization [ˌri:əlai'zeɪʃ(ə)n] | Chinese ['tʃaɪ'ni:z] adj. 中国的 |
| n. 实现 | |
| communism ['kɒmjunɪz(ə)m] | |

Phonetics

句子重音

句子中有些词读得重, 有些词读得轻。一般来说, 名词、动词、形容词、副词、数词、感叹词读得重些(助动词和动词 to be, to have 有时不重读); 代词(指示代词除外)、介词、冠词、连接词读得轻些。

如: My 'sister is a ↘worker.

She 'works in ↘Peking.

Exercises

1. 朗读下列单词, 注意字母组合 sh 和 ch 的读音:

sh [ʃ] she wash wish English

ch [tʃ] China chair each much

2. 朗读课文, 注意句子重音和语调:

The 'Communist 'Party of 'China is a ↗great,
↗glorious and cor'rect ↘Party. It 'holds 'high
the 'great 'red 'banner of 'Marxism-'Leninism-
'Mao Tsetung ↘Thought. It 'fights for the reali'zation
of ↘communism. It is the 'core of 'leadership of the

'whole 'Chinese ↘people. 'Chairman 'Mao is the 'great
'leader of our ↘Party. Our 'Party and 'Chairman 'Mao
'lead us from 'victory to ↘victory.

'Long 'live the 'Communist 'Party of ↘China!

'Long 'live 'Chairman ↘Mao!

3. 将下列词组译成英语:

中国共产党 领导核心 为实现共产主义而奋斗
马克思主义、列宁主义、毛泽东思想 从胜利走向胜利

4. 写出下列动词单数第三人称的形式,注意词尾的读音:

| | | |
|------|-------|------|
| hold | fight | go |
| lead | write | wish |
| read | | wash |

5. 用括号中动词的适当形式填空:

1) The Chinese people ____ (fight) for the realization
of communism.

2) The Central Committee of our Party ____ (lead)
us from victory to victory.

3) The Communist Party of China ____ (hold) high
the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-
Mao Tsetung Thought.

4) Comrade Li ____ (serve) the people heart and soul.

6. 用 do 或 does 填空:

1) ____ you often go to the countryside?

Yes, we ____.

2) ____ Comrade Wang work in Peking?

No, she ____.

3) ____ they read newspapers every day?

Yes, they ____.

4) ____ your brother study English?

No, he ____.

7. 将下列句子改成一般疑问句并作肯定和否定回答:

如: Chang Hung works in the factory.

Does Chang Hung work in the factory?

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't.

1) They go to the countryside every year.

2) She studies Russian.

3) Wei Hung lives in the countryside.

4) The Red Guards go and work in the factory on Sundays.

8. 将下列句子译成英语:

1) 中国共产党为实现共产主义而奋斗。

2) 工人和农民为革命努力工作。

3) 我们为革命努力学习。

9. 阅读下面的短文并译成汉语:

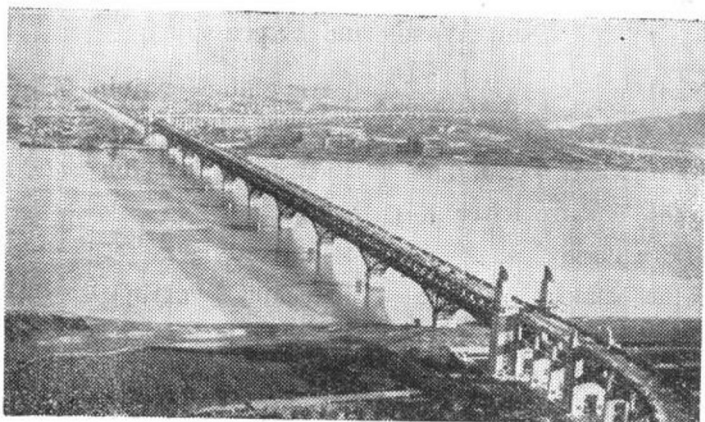
Our Party is a great, glorious and correct Party. Chairman Mao is the founder of our Party. Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is the guiding thought of our Party. Let's follow Chairman Mao and make revolution for ever.

founder ['faʊndə] *n.* 缔造者

guiding ['gaidɪŋ] *adj.* 指导的

follow ['fɒləʊ] *v.* 跟随, 遵循

to make revolution 干革命



Lesson Two

The Nanking Yangtze River Bridge

Look at the picture. It is the Nanking Yangtze River Bridge. How grand the bridge is! It is one of the modern bridges in the world.

The Chinese workers do everything according to Chairman Mao's teachings. They say: "We do not rely on heaven. We do not rely on earth. We rely on our own hands. We rely on Mao Tsetung Thought."

The building of the bridge is a great victory of Mao Tsetung Thought.

New Words and Expressions

Nanking [ˈnæŋˈkiŋ] *n.*

南京

river [ˈrivə] *n.* 河, 江

the Yangtze River 长江

bridge [brɪdʒ] *n.* 桥

the Nanking Yangtze

River Bridge

南京长江大桥

look [lʊk] *v.* 看

to look at 看

picture [ˈpɪktʃə] *n.*

图画, 图片

grand [grænd] *adj.* 宏伟的

modern [ˈmɒdən] *adj.*

现代的

everything [ˈevriθɪŋ] *n.*

事事, 一切

according [əˈkɔːdɪŋ] *adv.*

按照

according to 按照

teaching [ˈtiːtʃɪŋ] *n.* 教导

rely [riˈlai] *v.* 依靠

to rely on 依靠

heaven [ˈhevn] *n.* 天

earth [əːθ] *n.* 地, 地球

own [aʊn] *adj.* 自己的

hand [hænd] *n.* 手

building [ˈbɪldɪŋ] *n.*

建造, 建筑物

one of ……之一

Notes to the Text

1. How grand the bridge is! 大桥多宏伟啊!

这是一个感叹句。how 后面通常接形容词或副词, 句末用感叹号。

如: How big the factory is!

Grammar

宾语、定语和状语

英语句子除了主要成分外, 还有次要成分。次要成分有宾

语、定语、状语等。

宾语是接受动作的人或事物。

如: Chang Hung often helps me.

We study English.

定语是用来修饰名词的。

如: Chairman Mao is our great leader.

This is a map of China.

状语是用来修饰动词、形容词或副词的。

如: He studies hard.

Our classroom is very clean.

My sister works very well.

Exercises

1. 朗读下列单词, 注意字母组合 th 的读音:

th $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\delta] \quad \text{this} \quad \text{that} \quad \text{them} \quad \text{with} \\ [\theta] \quad \text{three} \quad \text{think} \quad \text{thought} \end{array} \right.$

2. 朗读下段课文, 注意句子重音和语调:

'Look at the picture. It is the 'Nan'king 'Yang-tze 'River 'Bridge. 'How 'grand the 'bridge is! It is 'one of the 'modern 'bridges in the world.

3. 将下列词组译成英语:

长江 南京长江大桥 一座现代化桥梁
毛泽东思想的伟大胜利

4. 用括号中动词的适当形式填空:

1) We often ____ (clean) our classroom.

2) He ____ (wash) the clothes for Grandpa Li on

Sundays.

- 3) The pupils often ____ (work) in the factory.
- 4) Li Ming ____ (study) Chairman Mao's works every day.
5. 回答下列问题:
 - 1) Are you a pupil?
 - 2) What's your name?
 - 3) How old are you?
 - 4) Do you live in Peking?
 - 5) Do you often go and work in the factory?
6. 将下列句子改成一般疑问句并作肯定和否定回答:
 - 1) They live in Peking.
 - 2) Li Lan washes her clothes on Sundays.
 - 3) He reads English every day.
7. 指出下列各句中的宾语、定语和状语:
 - 1) The Communist Party of China is a great Party.
 - 2) They study Chairman Mao's works very hard.
 - 3) The pupils often work in the countryside.
 - 4) We have our lessons in the classroom.
 - 5) The workers make desks and chairs.
 - 6) This is a very clean classroom.
8. 阅读下面的短文并译成汉语:

Chen Yung-kuei is a good pupil of Chairman Mao. He studies Chairman Mao's works hard. He and the Tachai people do everything according to Chairman Mao's teachings. They farm for the revolution. They do not rely on heaven. They do not rely

on earth. They rely on their own hands. They rely on Mao Tsetung Thought. They are good examples for us. Let's learn from them.

Tachai 大寨

farm [fɑ:m] *v.* 耕种

example [ig'zɑ:mpl] *n.* 榜样

Lesson Three

The Miner and Coal

Mary is an American girl. Her father is a coal miner. He is out of work now.

It is winter. It is very cold. But there is no fire in the room. Mary has no warm clothes. She is shivering with cold.

Mary is talking with her mother.

“It’s very cold. Why is there no fire in the room, Mother?”

“Because we have no coal. Your father is out of work.”

“Why is Father out of work?”

“Because the boss has too much coal.”

New Words and Expressions

miner [ˈmaɪnə] *n.* 矿工

coal [kəʊl] *n.* 煤

American [əˈmerɪkən]

adj. 美国的

father [ˈfɑːðə] *n.* 父亲

out [aʊt] *adv.* 在外, 向外

to be out of work 失业

now [naʊ] *adv.* 现在

winter [ˈwɪntə] *n.* 冬

cold [kəʊld] *adj.* 冷的

n. 寒冷

but [bʌt] *conj.* 但是

fire [ˈfaɪə] *n.* 火

warm [wɔːm] *adj.* 温暖的

shiver [ˈʃɪvə] *v.* 发抖

to shiver with cold

冷得发抖

talk [tɔ:k] *v.* 谈话

to talk with 和……谈话

mother [ˈmʌðə] *n.* 母亲

why [wai] *adv.* 为什么

because [biˈkɔz] *conj.* 因为

boss [bɒs] *n.* 老板

much [mʌtʃ] *adj.*

许多的,大量的

Notes to the Text

1. Mary [ˈmɛəri] 玛丽(人名)

2. It is winter. It is very cold. 冬天,天气很冷。

“It”可以在句子中用作主语,表示“季节”、“天气”、“时间”、“日期”等。

英语四季是: spring [sprɪŋ] *n.* 春

summer [ˈsʌmə] *n.* 夏

autumn [ˈɔ:təm] *n.* 秋

winter 冬

3. “Why is there no fire in the room, Mother?”

“Why is Father out of work?”

在谈到自己父母时, Father, Mother 的第一个字母通常要大写,前面不用 the, my 等词。

4. “Because the boss has too much coal.” 因为老板的煤太多了。

在资本主义国家里,资本家霸占矿山,他们为了赚钱,抬高煤价,而工人受剥削,生活贫困,买不起煤。资本家的煤卖不出去,又不肯降低价格卖给工人。他们为了保持高价就压缩生产,解雇工人,造成大批工人失业。这是资本主义制度的腐朽和经济危机的表现,是生产无政府状态的必

然结果，它使得资产阶级和无产阶级、劳动人民的矛盾日益加剧，必然引起人民的斗争和革命。现在美国工人正在掀起反对反动统治的革命风暴。1971年10月，美国廿几个州约十万名煤矿工人为要求增加工资，改善工作条件发动大罢工，严重地打击了垄断资本，使美国全国的烟煤生产全部陷入停顿。

Exercises

1. 朗读下列单词，注意字母组合 ar 和 er 的读音：

ar [ɑ:] guard party hard

er [ə] miner worker leader teacher

2. 朗读下段课文，注意句子重音和语调：

It is \winter. It is 'very \cold. But there is 'no
'fire in the \room. 'Mary has 'no 'warm \clothes.
She is 'shivering with \cold.

3. 回答下列问题：

- 1) Who is Mary?
- 2) What is her father?
- 3) Does he work?
- 4) Has Mary any warm clothes?
- 5) Is there any fire in the room?
- 6) Why is Mary's father out of work?

4. 用 there is (are)将下列词组连成句子：

- 1) a portrait of Chairman Mao, above the blackboard
- 2) two slogans, on the wall
- 3) three pens and four books, on the desk
- 4) any maps, in the classroom