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湖南省业余外语广播讲座

英 语

ENGLISH

中级班 上 册



湖南人民广播电台

湖南人民出版社

湖南省业余外语广播讲座

English

(中级班上册)

湖南人民广播电台编

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A foreign language is a weapon in the struggle of life.

—*Marx*

外国语是人生斗争的一种武器。

马克思

Language is the most important means of human intercourse.

—*Lenin*

语言是人类最重要的交际工具。

列 宁

The mastery of language is not easy and requires painstaking effort.

—*Mao Tsetung*

语言这东西，不是随便可以学好的，非下苦功不可。

毛泽东

编者说明

在英明领袖华主席为首的党中央领导下，我国形势一派大好。为了实现农业、工业、国防和科学技术的现代化，广大工农兵和干部、知识分子纷纷要求在学完初级班教材的基础上，进一步提高自学英语的能力和掌握一般的日常生活会话。为此，我们编写了业余英语广播讲座中级班教材，并决定在开办业余英语广播讲座初级班的同时，增办中级班讲座。

中级班教材共三十六课，分上、下两册。这套教材以课文为主。每课包括课文、生词和词组、课文注释、英语口语、语法、练习。书后有阅读材料、配音听力材料、英语歌曲和附录等。学习时间预定为两年。中级班上册共有八百多个生词和词组。

在教材编写中，我们吸取了兄弟省、市业余英语广播讲座的经验，力求紧密配合斗争形势，体现伟大领袖和导师毛主席的家乡和英明领袖华主席工作过多年的地方——湖南的特点，达到政治思想教育和语言教学相结合的目的。

在教材编写期间，上海人民广播电台、湖南师范学院、长沙铁道学院等单位以及广大工农兵和干部、知识分子给予了大力协助，并提出了许多宝贵意见，谨此一并致谢！

但是由于我们水平有限，经验不足，时间仓促，教材尚存不少缺点和错误，希望同志们批评、指正。

湖南人民广播电台

一九七八年三月

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Lesson One

Shaoshan

Shaoshan is the birthplace of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the people of all nationalities in our country, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people. Situated in the central part of Hunan Province, Shaoshan is a hilly village surrounded by verdant green pines and emerald bamboo. It is 104 kilometers from Shaoshan via Hsiangtan to Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province.

On December 26, 1893, the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao was born in a peasant family in Shaoshan, where he spent his childhood and boyhood. Chairman Mao returned many times to Shaoshan in the course of leading the Chinese people in carrying on protracted revolutionary struggles. He personally led the peasant movement in Shaoshan district and founded the Shaoshan branch of the Chinese

Communist Party—one of the earliest Party branches in China's countryside.

Chairman Mao's family is a revolutionary one. During the long years of revolutionary struggles, six of his near kin sacrificed their lives for the Chinese revolution and the world revolution.

Not far from Chairman Mao's former residence, there is an exhibition hall, where quite a few pictures and relics are shown. There we can not only know something about the life, study and labour of Chairman Mao's boyhood and youth, but also learn about his great revolutionary practice in every period of the Chinese revolution.

Every day tens of thousands of revolutionary people and foreign friends from all over China and from all over the world come to Shaoshan to visit Chairman Mao's former residence with respect and study Mao Tsetung Thought.

Though Chairman Mao has passed away, he has left us most brilliant Mao Tsetung Thought. We should respond to the call of the Party Central Committee, launch a mass movement to study Volume V

of the Selected Works of Mao Tsetung, bring about a new upsurge in the study of Chairman Mao's works and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua, carry out Chairman Mao's behests, hold aloft and safeguard the great banner of Chairman Mao, unite as one, work hard to run China's affairs well and strive to make a greater contribution to humanity.

New Words and Expressions

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. birthplace ['bɜ:θpleis]
n. 出生地, 故乡</p> <p>2. nationality
[ˌnæʃə'næliti]
n. 部族, 民族</p> <p>3. country ['kʌntri]
n. 国家</p> <p>4. international
[ˌɪntə(:)'næʃnəl]
a. 国际的</p> <p>5. proletariat
[ˌprəʊlə'tɜ:riət]
n. 无产阶级</p> | <p>6. oppress [ə'pres]
v.t. 压迫</p> <p>7. nation ['neɪʃən]
n. 民族; 国家</p> <p>8. situated ['sitʃueitid]
a. 位于……的</p> <p>9. central ['sentrəl]
a. 中部的</p> <p>10. province ['prɒvɪns]
n. 省</p> <p>11. hilly ['hɪli]
a. 多小山的, 丘陵的
hill [hɪl] n. 小山, 丘陵</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

12. surround [sə'raund]

v.t. 环绕, 围绕

13. verdent ['vərdənt]

a. 青绿的, 葱绿的

14. green [grin]

a. 绿色的

15. pine [pain] *n.* 松(树)

16. emerald ['emərəld]

a. 鲜绿的

17. bamboo [bæm'bu:]

n. 竹

18. kilometer

['kiləmɪtə] *n.* 公里

19. via [v'aɪə] *prep* 经过

20. capital ['kæpɪtl]

n. 首府; 首部

21. spend [spend]

v.t. 度过

22. childhood ['tʃaɪldhʊd]

n. 童年时代

23. boyhood ['bɔɪhʊd]

n. 少年时代

24. time [taɪm] *n.* 次, 回

25. course [kɔ:s] *n.* 过程

26. lead [li:d]

v.t. 领导, 率领

27. protracted

[prə'træktɪd]

a. 长期的

28. personally ['pɜ:snəli]

adv. 亲自地, 本人

29. district ['dɪstrɪkt]

n. 地区

30. found [faund]

v.t. 建立, 创立

31. branch [brɑ:ntʃ]

n. 支部; 支流

32. near [niə]

a. 近的, 接近的

33. kin [kin]

n. 亲戚(总称)

near kin 亲人

34. sacrifice ['sækrɪfaɪs]

v.t. 牺牲

sacrifice one's life for
(or to) 为……牺牲

35. residence ['rezɪdəns]

n. 住宅