

新动态 英语

New Dynamic English

Book Three

第三册

Roger Olsen 编著

王素云 翻译



北京语言文化大学出版社
中央广播电视大学出版社

新动态

第三册

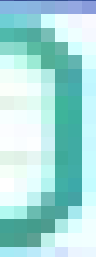
New Dynamic English

Book Three

第三册

Beginner - Intermediate

1998 1998



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NEW DYNAMIC ENGLISH

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前言

祝贺你选择《新动态英语》作为英语课程的基础教材。这是一套令人兴奋、让人耳目一新的听说广播教材。通过收听广播和听录音学习本教材,你可以获得最大的收益。

《新动态英语》帮助你学习英语。你会学到重要的词汇、语法和语言功能,并用于实际交际:交换信息,做出决定,进行社交。你还会学到美国语音、语调、节奏和重音模式,这些对于理解口语英语和让美国人理解你说的是什么都十分重要。《新动态英语》学习用书还会让你了解美国文化、历史,以及当代美国生活。

《新动态英语》学习用书设计了许多不同类型的练习,注重以下几种重要的语言技能:听后能理解大意或要点,能听辨出词语分界、语调、节奏和重音,能听辨出语法结构和语言功能,并逐渐熟悉美国人处事和使用语言的方式。

《新动态英语》的基本语言学习原则是:只有真正理解了,才能真正学会。你也许能背记很多单词,但是如果你没有透彻理解词语如何搭配使用,以及它们所能传递的不同信息,那么你并不是在真正地学习语言。《新动态英语》在设计时注重理解能力——特别是听力理解能力和熟练的听辨能力。《新动态英语》不是读写教材,它是为帮助你学到听、说方面的实用交际技能而设计的。

教材每课都是以广播或录音中的会话或**访谈**开始的。在看课文之前要先听,注意听本课谈的是什么话题、谈话者是谁以及会话的内容是什么,然后再看课文,检查自己的理解程度。下一步是边听边默读。当你觉得可以向朋友总结会话内容时,你大概已经听懂了大意,那么你就可以做下面的练习了。

接下来的练习都是强调听力理解的练习。**听要点、电话访谈和电子邮件**着重练习广播中的关键内容。在有些课里,这些是以词汇练习的形式出现的,在另一些课里,则强调语法或功能词。这些练习的目的在于听懂谈话的意思以及思想的交流。

各类语言练习帮助你了解美国英语的构成。这些练习有时以语言功能为中心,如提问;有时以具体语法为中心,如介词、副词和形容词;有时重点放在紧缩式或简略式等美国人常用的口语形式。

读音相似吗、是谁说的和判断正误帮助你提高听辨能力;**拼写和组句**帮助你扩大词汇;**语音**帮助你辨别特别的读音、重音和音节,特别是帮助你分清口语中模糊的词语界限;**选择练习**有一些帮助你分辨读音相似而意思不同的词(如 he's/his 和 were/we're),还有一些检查你对广播会话中使用的关键词语掌握的情况;**补充练习**为你运用本课的概念、内容或词汇提供了更多的练习。

每课都有一条**文化注释**——有关美国文化、城市或历史的知识。许多课都有**话语表达或当美国人……时**这部分,告诉你美国人是如何谈话和做事的。比如,你知道许多(不是所有)美国人每天早上要开两三个小时的车上班,晚上再开回家吗?

许多课都有**自我评估/自学提示(On Your Own)**,其目的是帮助你在课外不使用本教材时计划或检查自己使用或练习英语的情况,或者帮助你掌握一定的学习方法,独立进行练习。

全书共分六册 12 个单元,每册两个单元,每个单元六课。每学完六个单元有一次阶段复习,分别放在第三册和第六册后面,这样,你可以对自己的学习成果进行检验,了解自己对《新动态英语》真正理解了多少,会用多少。有的复习内容重点放在练习听关键的概念和语言功能上,词语练习强调的是语法和语言功能,其他练习重点则在词汇和语音上。

如果说理解是《新动态英语》的首要原则,那么练习就是它的第二原则。倘若你听说过“熟能生巧”这句成语,你就会把下面的话作为学习的座右铭:

练习,练习,再练习,才能更上一层楼。

祝你英语学习成功!

Roger Olsen
1999 年 5 月

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

教学内容与安排

UNIT 单元	LANGUAGE FOCUS 语言点	OUTCOMES 目的
1	Personal Information 个人信息: name 名字 where from 来自哪里 languages spoken 所讲语言 nationality 国籍	Students learn to give and elicit basic information about themselves and others. 学生学习提供和获得有关自己或他人的基本信息
2	Jobs, families and living arrangements 工作、家庭和生活安排	Students learn to ask and answer basic questions about their lives and their families. 学生学习针对自己的生活和家庭的基本情况提问和回答
3	Numbers, clock times, prices 数目、钟点、价格	Students learn to talk about numbers, times, and prices. 学生学习谈论数目、钟点和价格
4	Days of the week and weekly schedules 星期和每周计划	Students learn how to ask and answer questions about their daily routines. 学生学习如何对日常事务进行问答
5	New vocabulary related to seasons, times of day, weather conditions, times of life, and types of people 与季节、时间、气候、人生的不同阶段和不同类型的人有关的新词汇	Students learn to describe the phases of life and the basic conditions in which people live out their lives. 学生学习描述人生的各个阶段和人们生活的基本条件
6	Likes and preferences 喜好 Ability 能力	Students learn to express personal preferences and abilities. 学生学习表达个人喜好和能力
Review of Units 1 - 6 1 - 6 单元复习		
7	Verb tenses 动词时态: past 过去 present 现在 future 将来	Students learn to talk about actions in the past, present and future. 学生学习谈论过去、现在和将来的动作行为
8	Cause and effect 原因与结果 Conditional relations 条件关系	Students learn to talk about cause and effect relationships in the world around them. 学生学习谈论周围世界里的因果关系
9	Community locations 社区位置 Prepositions of location 地点介词	Students learn to talk about places in their community. 学生学习谈论他们社区内的场所
10	Conditional 条件句 Degrees of certainty 确信程度 Modals 情态词 Future 将来	Students learn to talk and answer questions about travel, future plans, and choices. 学生学习谈论和回答有关旅行、未来计划和选择的问题
11	New vocabulary related to eating, drinking, reading and listening 与食、饮、读和听有关的新词汇 Vocabulary of colors 颜色词汇	Students learn to describe objects in terms of their use and appearance. 学生学习描述物品的用途和外表
12	Past tense 过去时 Dates and duration 日期和持续时间	Students learn to talk about their life history, important dates, and periods. 学生学习谈论生活经历、重大日子和时期
Review of Units 7 - 12 7 - 12 单元复习		

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE: UNITS 5 and 6

第五、六单元教学内容与安排

LESSON 课次		LESSON TITLE 课文	PRIMARY LANGUAGE FOCUS 主要语言点
第五单元	5A 第一课	What do you do in the summer? 夏天你都做些什么?	Seasons [季节] Months of the year [月份]
	5B 第二课	There are stars in the sky 天上有星星	Times of day [一天中的不同时间] Present progressive [现在进行时态]
	5C 第三课	Does it ever snow in Florida? 佛罗里达有没有下雪的时候?	Weather conditions [天气情况] Adverbial clauses with <i>when</i> [由 <i>when</i> 引导的状语从句]
	5D 第四课	I work with small children 我给儿童看病	Clauses with <i>when</i> [由 <i>when</i> 引导的从句] Tag questions [反意疑问句] Parts of the body [身体部位]
	5E 第五课	I'm a fashion model 我是时装模特	Physical description [描述体形] <i>Very</i> vs. <i>too</i> [very 和 too]
	5F 第六课	What do you do in your free time? 闲暇时你都做些什么?	Evening and weekend activities [晚上和周末活动] Clauses with <i>when</i> [由 <i>when</i> 引导的从句]
第六单元	6A 第一课	What's your favorite food? 你最喜欢什么食品?	<i>Like</i> + noun [like + 名词] Food [食品] Classification [分类]
	6B 第二课	Do you like baseball? 你喜欢棒球吗?	<i>Like to</i> + verb [like to + 动词] Sports [体育运动]
	6C 第三课	Can you play the piano? 你会弹钢琴吗?	Degrees of ability [能力的等级] Music and dance [音乐与舞蹈]
	6D 第四课	Do you like to read mystery stories? 你喜欢看侦探小说吗?	<i>Can</i> and <i>can't</i> [can 和 can't] Recreational activities [娱乐活动]
	6E 第五课	Do you have a favorite musician? 你有最喜欢的音乐家吗?	Review: likes and dislikes [复习: 喜欢与不喜欢]
	6F 第六课	Can you use the Internet? 你能使用因特网吗?	Review: ability [复习: 能力]

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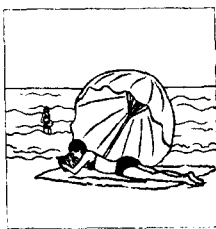
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Lesson 5A 第一课

What do you do in the summer? 夏天你都做些什么?



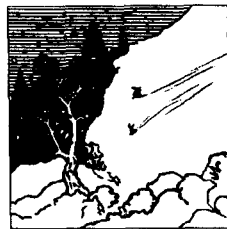
Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Interview 访谈

Kathy: Now it's time for today's interview.

Our guest today is Pat Miller.

Pat: Hello, Kathy. Hi, Max.

Kathy: Pat, how's school going?

Pat: It's going well.

I'm working hard but I enjoy it.

Kathy: Do you get a vacation?

Pat: Sure I do. Our summer vacation begins in June.

It lasts until September.

We also have a two-week vacation in December.

Kathy: What do you do during your summer vacation?

Pat: In the summer, I like to go swimming.

I like hot weather, and I love going to the beach.

Kathy: How about winter?

What do you do in the winter?

Pat: I sometimes go skiing, but I don't like cold weather.

When it's cold, I prefer to stay inside.

Kathy: Sure. Me too!

Our guest is Pat Miller.

We'll talk more after our break.

现在是今天的访谈时间。

我们今天的嘉宾是帕特·米勒。

你好,凯茜。你好,麦克斯。

帕特,学校情况怎么样?

很好。

学习很辛苦,但我很喜欢上学。

你有假期吗?

当然有。我们的暑假六月份开始。

假期一直到九月。

十二月我们还有一个两周的假期。

你暑假期间都做些什么呢?

夏天我喜欢游泳。

我喜欢热天,我非常喜欢去海滩。

冬天呢?

冬天你都做些什么?

有时我去滑雪,但我不喜欢冷天。

天气冷的时候,我宁可呆在室内。

当然,我也是。

我们的嘉宾是帕特·米勒。

我们休息之后接着谈。

Cultural Note 文化注释

American Telephones. An 800 or 888 area code means the call is free. A 900 area code means that you pay premium rates, sometimes several dollars a minute. 611 is a free call to the phone company's business or repair office. 911 is for emergencies — ambulance, fire and police.

美国的电话 地区号为 800 或 888 的电话是免费电话。打地区号为 900 的电话意味着你需要付高价通话费,有时一分钟几个美元。611 是电话公司的业务或维修处的免费电话。911 是紧急电话——叫救护车、报火警、找警察。

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interview (1)**. Fill in the blanks with the words that you hear in the conversation today.
请听访谈(1)录音。用你在今天的谈话中听到的词填空。

- 1. Do you get a vacation?
- 2. Sure I do. Our _____ vacation begins in _____.
- 3. It lasts until _____.
- 4. We also have a two-week _____ in _____.
- 5. In the _____, I like to go _____.
- 6. I like _____ weather, and I love _____ to the beach.
- 7. I _____ go _____, but I don't like cold _____.

Modifier Practice 修饰语练习

Listen again to **Interview (1)** and fill in the blanks with the words in the box below.
请再听一遍访谈(1)录音并用下面方框里的词填空。

cold	hard	hot	summer	two-week
------	------	-----	--------	----------

- 1. I'm working hard but I enjoy it.
- 2. Our _____ vacation begins in June.
- 3. We also have a _____ vacation in December.
- 4. I like _____ weather and I like going to the beach.
- 5. Sometimes I go skiing, but I don't like _____ weather.
- 6. When it's _____, I prefer to stay inside.

Spelling 拼词

Make words with the letters below.
用下面的字母组词。

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. E I N W T R | <u>winter</u> |
| 2. E M M R S U | <u>s</u> |
| 3. G I M M N S W I | <u>s</u> |
| 4. G I I K N S | <u>s</u> |
| 5. A E N O S S | <u>s</u> |
| 6. A A C I N O T V | <u>v</u> |
| 7. A B H E C | <u>b</u> |

Unscramble 组句

Re-arrange the words to make sentences.
重新排列下面的词语,组成句子。

- 1. a do get you vacation
Do you get a vacation?
- 2. it lasts September until

- 3. beach going I love the to

- 4. I inside prefer stay to

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interview (2)**, and then answer the questions below.

听访谈(2)录音,然后回答下列问题。

1. Does Pat like spring and summer?

2. Is Pat's favorite season spring or fall?

3. Do flowers turn colors or do they bloom in spring?

4. In the fall, do leaves turn green or do they turn colors?

5. Is spring warm or cold?
-

Daily Dialog 每日对话

Now listen to **Daily Dialog** and answer the following questions.

现在请听每日对话并回答下列问题。

1. Who is talking with George?

2. Why does she want to talk to George?

3. Is it early or late?

4. What does George want?
-

Match 匹配

Match the words in Column **A** with those in Column **B** to make phrases.

将 A 栏与 B 栏中的词搭配组成短语。

Column A	Column B
1. flowers	A. a walk
2. go	B. bloom
3. go for	C. early
4. it	D. forward
5. turn	E. it like?
6. looking	F. lasts
7. on	G. swimming
8. summer	H. the beach
9. too	I. colors
10. what's	J. vacation

Pronunciation 语音

Practice saying these words. Pay attention to the ending sounds made with the letters "m" and "n".

练习说下面的词,注意以字母 m 和 n 组成的词尾的发音。

bloom	blossom	come	some	time	warm	
American	question	husband	season	turn	vacation	when

For extra practice, read these sentences out loud.

作为附加练习,请朗读下列句子。

- When it gets warm, some blossoms bloom.
- When is the American vacation season?
- Blossoms come in the spring time.
- Does the husband get a turn to ask a question?

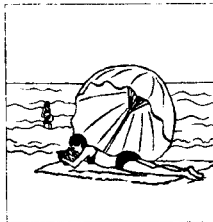
Focus on Seasons 重点练习:季节

Vocabulary 词汇

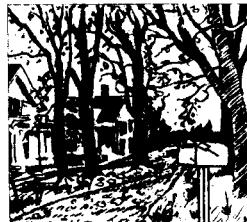
spring	summer	fall	winter
grow	leaves	beach	snow
bloom	flowers	swim	ski
bud	vacation	ocean	
blossom			



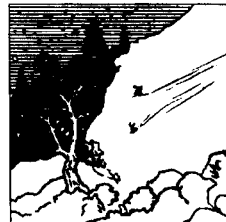
Spring



Summer



Fall



Winter

Which Season Is It? 这是什么季节?

- The flowers and cherry trees are blooming.
- Grass and tree leaves are turning green.
- The leaves are turning colors.
- There are no leaves on the trees.
- It's cold, so I'm not swimming.
- It's getting cool, but there are still leaves on the trees.
- It's really hot. I'd like to go swimming.
- It's starting to get warm and the flowers are starting to bud.
- The cherry blossoms are blooming and all the grass looks very green.

It's spring.

Word Search 找字游戏

How many of the **Vocabulary** words can you find in this square? Not all the words are written left-to-right or top-to-bottom. Some of the words are backwards, some are spelled from bottom to top and some are from right to left.

“词汇”中的词你在这个方框中能找到多少? 不是所有的词都是自左而右或自上而下书写的。有些是倒着写的,有些是自下而上或是自右而左拼写的。

N	B	Y	E	S	M	U	D	R	C	W	S	L
C	Q	G	H	P	B	I	E	A	R	N	F	B
K	A	E	W	O	E	U	T	N	O	L	E	B
L	T	R	R	R	P	M	D	W	O	A	S	S
Z	M	V	T	Y	U	I	S	W	C	W	E	N
M	E	G	R	O	W	U	E	H	I	V	O	P
S	P	R	I	N	G	R	O	M	A	I	S	E
U	L	R	T	I	S	R	O	E	T	U	M	C
F	E	B	K	B	E	B	L	A	M	O	G	E
M	N	S	Q	T	L	C	C	M	T	C	F	H
W	Y	E	N	O	O	A	E	S	H	E	A	L
Z	A	I	O	H	V	R	S	L	I	A	L	R
C	W	M	B	L	O	S	S	O	M	N	L	E

Just Talking about Months 话语表达：月

Here are the names and abbreviations of the twelve months.

下面是 12 个月的名称及其缩写。

January (Jan.) 一月

May (May) 五月

September (Sept.) 九月

February (Feb.) 二月

June (Jun.) 六月

October (Oct.) 十月

March (Mar.) 三月

July (Jul.) 七月

November (Nov.) 十一月

April (Apl.) 四月

August (Aug.) 八月

December (Dec.) 十二月

January is named after Janus, a Roman god who looked in two directions at once: the past and the future. Februarius is a purification festival in Roman times, a ritual the Romans wanted to do at the end of each year. The first month of the Roman year was named after their god of war, Mars. July and August are named after two emperors, Julius and Augustus Caesar.

January 是以 Janus(杰纳斯)命名的。Janus 是一个罗马神,他能同时看两个方向:过去和未来。Februarius 是罗马时期的一个斋戒节,是罗马人每年年底要举行的一个仪式。罗马年的第一个月是以他们的战神 Mars(玛尔斯)命名的。July 和 August 是以两个皇帝——Julius(尤利乌斯·恺撒)和 Augustus Caesar(奥古斯都·恺撒)命名的。

Choose 选择

Read these sentences, decide which are the words or phrases used in **Interview (1)** in today's broadcast. Then listen to the tape and see if you are correct.

读下列句子,判断哪些是今天广播里访谈(1)中用到的词语。然后听录音,看看你选的是否正确。

1. Pat,

A. how are you?
B. how's school going?
2.

A. I'm fine.
B. It's going well.
3. Do you get

A. time off?
B. a vacation?
4. In the

A. summer,
B. spring,

 I like to go swimming.
5. I like

A. warm
B. hot

 weather and I

A. like
B. love

 going to the beach.
6. What do you do in

A. December?
B. winter?
7. Sometimes I

A. ski,
B. go skiing,

 but I don't like cold weather.

Pronunciation 语音

Underline the syllables that receive the most stress.

用下划线标出下列各词的重读音节。

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

season

winter

summer

Just for Practice 补充练习

Fill in the blanks with the words from the boxes on the right.
用右边方框里的词填空。

- 1. Martha wants to _____ a walk.
- 2. But George wants to _____ sleep.
- 3. He might like to _____ swimming this afternoon.
- 4. Martha will _____ a swim, too.
- 5. They'll _____ the beach for a swim.
- 6. Martha wants to _____ the park right now.
- 7. She would like to _____ walking.

- 8. The cherry _____ are pretty.
- 9. They began to _____ this week.
- 10. Many other flowers are _____ now, too.
- 11. Do you like the new _____?

- 12. How long does it _____ to fly to New York?
- 13. It _____ about five hours.
- 14. How long does it _____ to walk a mile?
- 15. It _____ about twenty minutes.
- 16. How long does it _____ to cook a pizza?
- 17. It _____ about ten minutes.

- 18. How _____ states are in the United States?
- 19. _____ of the people in the U.S. speak Chinese.
- 20. _____ of the people in the U.S. speak English.
- 21. _____ of the people in the U.S. speak Spanish.

go
go for
go to

bloom
blooming
blossom
blossoms

take
takes

most
many
some

On Your Own 自我评估

How is your English? Rate yourself in each skill area.

Listening	Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
Speaking	Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
Reading	Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
Writing	Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
Vocabulary	Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement
Grammar	Excellent	Good	Fair	Needs Improvement

Lesson 5B 第二课

There are stars in the sky 天上有星星



Morning



Noon



Evening



Night

Interview 访谈

Kathy: Our guest today is Simon Tompkins.

Good morning, Mr. Tompkins.

Simon: Simon. Call me Simon.

Kathy: I see you have some photographs with you, Simon. Can you tell us about them?

Simon: Certainly.

These photographs are from my new series:

Twenty-Four Hours on the Farm.

They show the farm at different times of the day.

For example, here is a photo of a farm in early morning.

It's six am., the beginning of the day.

The sun is very low in the sky.

Through the window, we can see the farmer and his family.

Kathy: Right. They are eating breakfast.

Simon: And the farm animals are waking up.

Kathy: I see. In the yard, the chickens are looking for food.

And the rooster is crowing!

Simon: Let's look at another photo.

Kathy: What's this one?

Simon: Can you guess?

Kathy: Well, the sun is high in the sky.

The people are working in the field.

What are they doing?

Simon: They're picking tomatoes.

Kathy: Is it in the afternoon?

Simon: Yes, it is. It's about 2:00 in the afternoon.

Kathy: It's a nice picture, Simon. Thank you.

我们今天的嘉宾是西蒙·汤普金斯。

早上好,汤普金斯先生。

西蒙,叫我西蒙。

我见你带来了一些摄影作品,西蒙。能给我们介绍一下这些作品吗?

当然。

这些是我的一组新的摄影作品:

《农场的24小时》。

它们展示了农场在一天中不同时间的景象。比如,这一张是清晨时的农场。

时间是早上六点,一天的开始。

太阳低低挂在空中。

透过窗户,我们可以看见农场主和他的家人。

对,他们在吃早饭呢。

农场里的牲畜、家禽也睡醒了。

噢。鸡在院子里觅食。

公鸡在啼!

我们再看看另一张照片。

这一张是什么呢?

你能猜到吗?

哦,太阳当空。

人们在田里劳动。

他们在做什么?

他们在摘西红柿。

这是下午吗?

是的。是下午两点钟左右。

它画面很美,西蒙。谢谢你。

Cultural Note 文化注释

History. California became part of the United States in 1846 after a war with Mexico. Gold was discovered in 1848, and San Francisco grew from a village of 500 to a city of 20 or 30 thousand by 1850, the year California became a state.

历史 在经历了与墨西哥的一场战争之后,加利福尼亚于 1846 年成为美国的一部分。1848 年发现了黄金,到 1850 年,旧金山从一个 500 人的小村庄发展成为一个拥有两三万人口的城市,这一年加利福尼亚成为一个州。

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interview (1)**. Fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

请听访谈(1)录音。用你听到的词填空。

1. I see you have some photographs with you, Simon.
2. For example, here is a _____ of a _____ in early morning.
3. It's _____ am., the _____ of the day.
4. The _____ is very _____ in the sky.
5. Through the _____, we can see the farmer and his _____.
6. And the farm _____ are waking _____.
7. In the _____, the _____ are looking for _____.
8. The _____ are _____ in the field.

Verb Practice 动词练习

Listen again to **Interview (1)** and fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box on the right.

请再听一遍访谈(1)录音并用右边方框里的动词的正确形式在下列句子中填空。

1. They show the farm at different times of the day.
2. Through the window, we can _____ the farmer and his family.
3. They are _____ breakfast.
4. And the farm animals are _____.
5. Chickens are _____ food.
6. The rooster is _____.
7. People are _____ in the field.
8. They're _____ tomatoes.

crow
eat
look for
pick
see
show
wake up
work

Who Says? 是谁说的?

Write **K** if Kathy, **M** if Max or **S** if Simon says it.

凯茜说的话标 K, 麦克斯说的标 M, 西蒙说的标 S。

1. We can describe them for our listeners. [M]
2. I see you have some photographs ... []
3. Here is a photo of a farm in early morning. []
4. The sun is very low in the sky. []
5. The chickens are looking for food. []