

新动态 英语

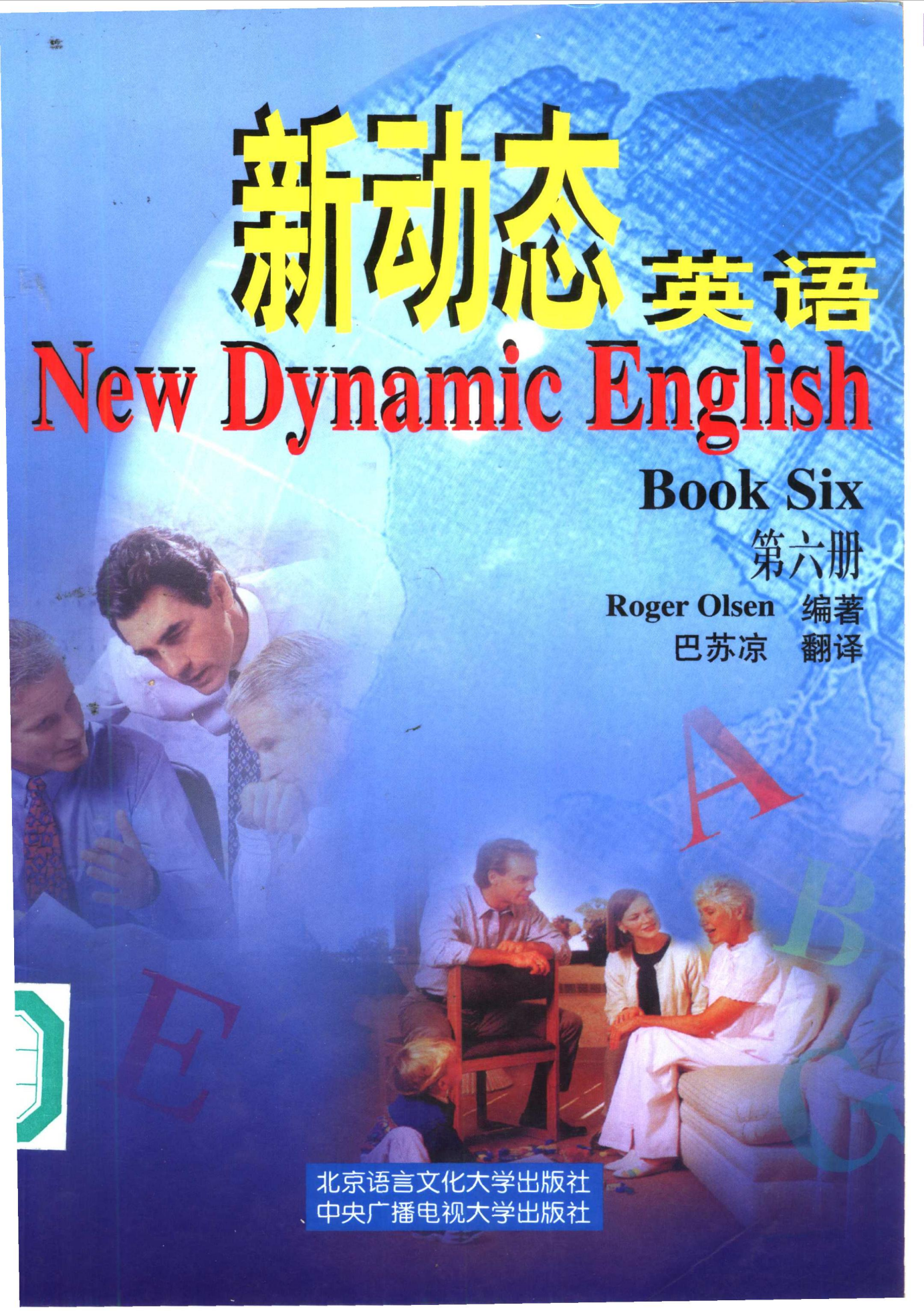
New Dynamic English

Book Six

第六册

Roger Olsen 编著

巴苏凉 翻译

The background of the cover features a collage of images. On the left, three men in business attire are shown in a meeting, with one man gesturing while speaking. On the right, a family is depicted in a relaxed setting: a man sits in a wooden chair, a woman and an older woman sit on a sofa, and a young child is on the floor. Large, semi-transparent letters 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', and 'F' are scattered across the background. A small green logo is visible in the bottom left corner.

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

2000年第1期

New Dynamic English

Book Six

第六册

Language Objectives 语言目标

2000年 10月

上海外语教育出版社
SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

NDE

NEW DYNAMIC ENGLISH

新动态英语

Book Six

第六册

Roger Olsen 编著

巴 苏 凉 翻译

北京语言文化大学出版社
中央广播电视大学出版社

(京)新登字 157 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新动态英语 第6册/(美)奥尔森(Olsen, R.)编著;巴苏凉译.

—北京:北京语言文化大学出版社;中央广播电视大学出版社,2000.1

ISBN 7-5619-0802-4

I. 新…

II. ①奥… ②巴…

III. 英语-听说教学-教材

IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 73279 号

《新动态英语》著作权合同登记号:第六册 图字:01-1999-1159

本书由美国达英教育有限公司(DynEd International, Inc.)授权在中国境内出版发行。

责任印制:乔学军

出版发行:北京语言文化大学出版社

(北京海淀区学院路 15 号 邮政编码 100083)

中央广播电视大学出版社

(北京西城区复兴门内大街 160 号 邮政编码 100031)

印刷:北京北林印刷厂

经销:全国新华书店

版次:2000 年 1 月第 1 版 2000 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

开本:787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16 印张:9.5

字数:200 千字 印数:00001—50 000

书号:ISBN 7-5619-0802-4/H·9107

定价:39.80 元(含磁带)

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、电子邮件**等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。**他们是怎么说的**列出表达几乎是同样内容的几种不同的方式,帮助你听他们所说的每个词,复习重要的语言功能。

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;**仔细听**引导你注意每一个词;**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,你也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 9 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和他人的基本信息
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与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 11 and 12

第十一、十二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 十 一 单 元	11A 第一课	The taste of vegetables 蔬菜的味道	Things to eat [吃的东西] Questions with <i>How many</i> and <i>How much</i> [How many 和 How much 疑问句]
	11B 第二课	I drink eight glasses of water a day 我一天喝八杯水	Things to drink [喝的东西] Quantity [数量] Frequency [频率]
	11C 第三课	Do you like e-mail? 你喜欢电子邮件吗?	Things to read [读的东西] Comparison [比较]
	11D 第四课	I like to listen to the radio 我喜欢听广播	Things to listen to (e.g., radio) [听的东西(如广播)] Things to watch (e.g., television) [看的东西(如电视)]
	11E 第五课	She's wearing a green jacket 她穿着一件绿色外套	Colors [颜色] Clothing [衣着] Physical appearance with <i>look</i> [用 look 表示人的外表]
	11F 第六课	I hear someone walking 我听见有人在走路	Verbs of the senses [感官动词](see, hear)
第 十 二 单 元	12A 第一课	Where did you grow up? 你在哪里长大的?	Talking about personal background [谈论个人背景] Dates (years) [日期(年)] Prepositions with places and dates [与地点和日期搭配的介词]
	12B 第二课	When did you graduate? 你什么时候毕业的?	Talking about education [谈论所受教育] Time expressions [表达时间用语]: Points of time and duration [时点和时段]
	12C 第三课	We got married in 1944 我们 1944 年结婚	Talking about marriage and divorce [谈论婚姻和离婚]
	12D 第四课	I was a carpenter 我那时是个木工	Talking about work history [谈论工作经历]
	12E 第五课	He moved to Los Angeles 他移居洛杉矶	Talking about places where you have lived [谈论你生活过的地方]
	12F 第六课	My first camera 我的第一架相机	Talking about life interests [谈论生活兴趣]

CONTENTS 目 录

前言	1
Scope and Sequence 教学内容与安排	3
Scope and Sequence: Units 11 and 12 第十一、十二单元教学内容与安排	4

Unit Eleven 第十一单元

Lesson 11A 第一课	The taste of vegetables	1
	蔬菜的味道	
Lesson 11B 第二课	I drink eight glasses of water a day	7
	我一天喝八杯水	
Lesson 11C 第三课	Do you like e-mail?	13
	你喜欢电子邮件吗?	
Lesson 11D 第四课	I like to listen to the radio	19
	我喜欢听广播	
Lesson 11E 第五课	She's wearing a green jacket	25
	她穿着一件绿色外套	
Lesson 11F 第六课	I hear someone walking	31
	我听见有人在走路	

Unit Twelve 第十二单元

Lesson 12A 第一课	Where did you grow up?	37
	你在哪里长大的?	
Lesson 12B 第二课	When did you graduate?	43
	你什么时候毕业的?	
Lesson 12C 第三课	We got married in 1944	49
	我们 1944 年结婚	
Lesson 12D 第四课	I was a carpenter	55
	我那时是个木工	
Lesson 12E 第五课	He moved to Los Angeles	61
	他移居洛杉矶	
Lesson 12F 第六课	My first camera	67
	我的第一架相机	

Review 4 复习四	73
Review 5 复习五	79
Review 6 复习六	85
Tapescript 录音课文	91
Answer Key 答案	128
Glossary 词汇表	139

Lesson 11A 第一课

The taste of vegetables 蔬菜的味道

Vocabulary 词汇

favorite	healthy	tasty
food	taste	vegetables

Before Listening 听前

Read these sentences and decide which are the words or phrases used in the opening conversation of today's broadcast. Max and Kathy are talking about today's guest, Denise Collins. Then listen and see if you are correct.

读下面的句子并判断哪些是今天广播开始时的对话里使用的词语。麦克斯和凯茜正在谈论今天的嘉宾德妮丝·科林斯。然后再听,看看你的判断是否正确。

- Denise works in a

A. hospital, right?

B. law firm, doesn't she?
- Yes, and

A. she's married with

B. she wants to have

 two children...two girls.

A. what's Denise going to

B. what will Denise

 talk about?
- We're going to

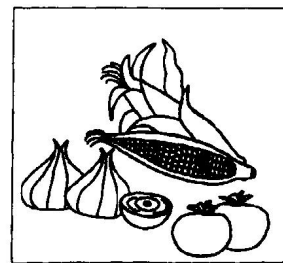
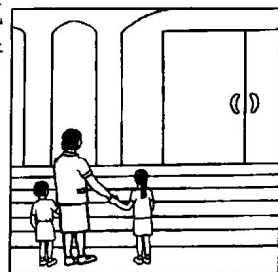
A. hear about

B. talk about

 things to eat.
- A. Cooking?

B. Food?
- A. That's right.

B. Yes.



Cultural Note 文化注释

Georgia O'Keeffe (1887 - 1986). Georgia O'Keeffe is a well-known American artist. Her paintings from the US Southwest of flowers, landscapes, and close-ups of bones and skeletons can be seen in the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

乔治亚·奥基夫(1887~1986) 乔治亚·奥基夫是著名的美国美术家。她的绘画取材于美国西南部的花卉、风景和对骨骼的精细的描绘,她的这些画在纽约的现代艺术博物馆里可以见到。

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to Interview (1) and fill in the blanks with the words that Kathy and Denise use.
请听访谈(1)录音并用凯茜和德妮丝使用的词填空。

- 1. Denise, let's talk about _____.
- 2. OK. That's one of my _____ topics.
- 3. Which is more _____ to you: food that is _____ or food that _____ good?
- 4. _____ food or _____ food?
- 5. Yes.
- 6. That's a _____ question because I think that _____ food does _____ good.
- 7. For example, I love _____.
- 8. I really like the _____ of vegetables.
- 9. And, of _____, vegetables are very _____ for your _____.

Verb Practice 动词练习

Listen for the verbs that Denise and Kathy use, then fill in the blanks with the verbs from the box on the right.

注意听德妮丝和凯茜使用的动词,然后用右边方框中的动词填空。

- 1. That's a difficult question because I _____ that healthy food does _____ good.
- 2. For example, I _____ vegetables.
- 3. I really _____ the taste of vegetables.
- 4. And, of course, vegetables _____ very good for your health.
- 5. So you _____ food that _____ good and _____ healthy.

are
is
like
love
taste
tastes
think

Spelling 拼写

Unscramble these letters to make words.
把下面打乱的字母排列成词。

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. C E O R S U c _____ | 5. A E H H L T Y h _____ |
| 2. A E F I O T V T f _____ | 6. A E S S T T t _____ |
| 3. D F O O f _____ | 7. A S T T Y t _____ |
| 4. A E H H L T h _____ | 8. A B E E E G L S T V v _____ |

Unscramble 组句

Rearrange these words to make sentences that Denise and Kathy say.
重新排列下面的词,组成德妮丝和凯茜所说的句子。

- 1. I like of really taste the vegetables . _____
- 2. And are course for good health of vegetables very your . _____
- 3. and food good healthy is like So tastes that you . _____

Listen for Information 听要点

Listen to **Interview (2)** and answer these questions.

请听访谈(2)录音并回答下面的问题。

1. Who cooks? _____
2. Does she like to cook? _____
3. Who does most of the cooking? _____
4. Where does he or she do most of the cooking? _____
5. What is for dinner tonight? _____
6. Who is going to make it? _____
7. Do you like spaghetti? _____

Careful Listening 仔细听

Here are several sentences from today's **Interview (2)**. One word in each sentence is missing from the way Denise and Kathy actually said it. Can you find where the missing words belong? The correct words are in the box on the right.

这里是今天的访谈(2)中的几个句子。每个句子都缺少了一个词,与德妮丝和凯茜实际说的不一样。你能找出句中哪个地方缺少词了吗?正确的词在右边的方框中。

1. My husband does shopping.
2. I'll need tomatoes and onions.
3. And cheese.
4. I'll need eight tomatoes. Eight tomatoes.
5. And many onions?
6. Only one. I'll need one onion.
7. And much cheese?
8. Only a little. I won't need much cheese.
9. Oh, ...and of course I'll need a package spaghetti.

of
the
how
very
only
some
large

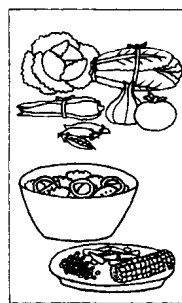
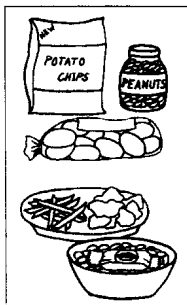
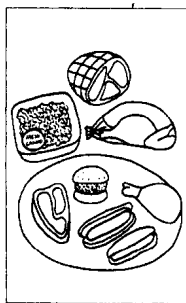
Pronunciation Practice 语音练习

These word pairs sometimes sound alike. Practice saying them, especially the beginnings of these words. Say each word, then read the sentences out loud.

下面每组词有时读音听起来挺相近。练习读每组词,特别注意词首。读每个词,然后朗读句子。

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| that / at | Denise said <i>that</i> she likes vegetables. |
| | Denise usually cooks <i>at</i> her house. |
| meet / need | Did we <i>meet</i> Denise before? |
| | Does she <i>need</i> any tomatoes tonight? |
| more / much | She likes vegetables <i>more</i> than candy. |
| | She doesn't eat <i>much</i> meat. |
| salad / same | A <i>salad</i> usually has lots of vegetables. |
| | Do you always eat the <i>same</i> food? |
| see / she | Denise is blind. <i>She</i> can't see. |

Focus on Foods 重点练习：食品



Vocabulary 词汇

meat	fattening	vegetables	chicken	cake
carrot	hamburger	dessert	lettuce	hot dog
French fries	potatoes	roast	peanuts	salad
steak	potato chips	tomato		

Match 匹配

Match the beginnings of sentences in Group A with the endings in Group B. If you need help, listen to **Interview (3)**.

把 A 组中的前半段句子与 B 组中的后半段句子匹配。如果需要帮助,请听访谈(3)录音。

Group A

1. But I can't eat too
2. He loves all kinds of meat
3. I like some kinds of meat, but
4. I love
5. My favorite dessert
6. My husband

Group B

- A. fresh corn!
- B. I prefer vegetables, especially corn.
- C. is chocolate cake.
- D. much. It's fattening.
- E. Sam's a meat eater.
- F. - hamburgers, steaks, hot dogs, all kinds of meat.

Pronunciation Practice 语音练习

These word pairs sometimes sound alike. Practice saying them, especially the endings of these words. Say each word, then read the sentences out loud.

下面每组词有时读音听起来挺相近。练习读每组词,特别是词尾。读每个词,然后朗读句子。

corn / course	Denise likes fresh <i>corn</i> .
	Of <i>course</i> , vegetables can taste good, too.
French / fresh	Does Sam like <i>French</i> fries?
	Denise likes <i>fresh</i> vegetables.
how / house	Do you know <i>how</i> often Denise cooks spaghetti?
	She cooks it at her <i>house</i> .
most / more	Sam eats <i>most</i> kinds of meat.
	Denise eats vegetables <i>more</i> than meat.

Just Talking about “Like” 话语表达: “Like”

The word “like” can have several different meanings. Here are some examples:

“like”这个词可以有几种不同的意思。下面是一些例子:

meaning	example
the same as	Denise says that healthy foods taste just <i>like</i> tasty foods. Sam enjoys hamburgers, just <i>like</i> hot dogs and steaks.
enjoy	Did you <i>like</i> your salad? Does Sam <i>like</i> hamburgers and hot dogs?
want	Would you <i>like</i> some spaghetti this evening? Would you <i>like</i> a hamburger?

Choose 选择

Read these sentences and decide what Tom and Lorrie say in today’s **Daily Dialog**. Then listen and see if you are correct.

读下面的句子并判断汤姆和洛丽在今天的每日对话中说的是什么话。然后再听,看看你选的是否正确。

- I’m dying for a

A. cheeseburger.
B. hamburger.
- That sounds

A. good.
B. great.
- A. Can I have
B. May I take

 your order?
- A. I’d like
B. I want

 a cheeseburger and some fries, please.
- A. Me, too...
B. The same for me...

 but fries are

A. so
B. too

 fattening.
- A. I’d like
B. I’ll have

 a small salad instead of fries.

Pronunciation Practice 语音练习

Practice saying these words, especially the middle parts of each word. Say each word, then read the sentences out loud.

练习读下面每组词,特别是每个词的中间部分。读每个词,然后朗读句子。

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| firm / from | Denise works for a law <i>firm</i> in Washington.
Bob Harris comes <i>from</i> Florida. |
| first / just | Do you start cooking or go shopping <i>first</i> ?
Denise will <i>just</i> need one onion. |
| many / maybe | How <i>many</i> onions will she need?
She’ll need one big one or <i>maybe</i> two smaller ones. |
| thing / think | What do you call that <i>thing</i> with chocolate in it?
I <i>think</i> it’s a cake, but it could be candy. |

Vocabulary Practice 词汇练习

Complete these sentences with food words in the box on the left.

用右边方框中表示食品的词填空完成句子。

cake	meat
cheese	onion
chocolate	salad
corn	steak
dessert	tomato
fattening	tomatoes
hamburger	vegetables

1. A hamburger with some cheese is a cheeseburger.
2. But chocolate _____ is _____.
3. Denise likes _____ cake for _____.
4. Denise likes _____ like _____ and _____.
5. Denise makes spaghetti with _____ and _____.
6. Sam likes _____ like hamburger and _____.
7. She'll use one _____ and eight _____.

Just for Practice 补充练习

Fill in the blanks with the words in the boxes on the right.

用右边方框中的词填空。

1. Denise likes the taste _____ vegetables.
2. She thinks vegetables taste _____.
3. She prefers vegetables _____ tasty foods.
4. But she likes the taste _____ chocolate.
5. How _____ tomatoes will she need?
6. How _____ cheese is in a hamburger?
7. How _____ spaghetti does she want?
8. How _____ onions will Sam buy?
9. How _____ hamburgers will Sam eat?
10. Denise will need _____ spaghetti.
11. She needs _____ package of spaghetti.
12. She wants exactly _____ tomatoes.
13. And she wants _____ onion.
14. But she only wants a _____ cheese.
15. She doesn't need _____ much cheese.
16. Sam eats some _____ of vegetables.
17. He likes some _____ fries with his steak.
18. And he likes some _____ on his hamburger.
19. Denise will make some _____ tonight.
20. Sam will probably put some _____ on it.

to of good

many much

one very little eight some
--

kinds cheese tomato French spaghetti
--

On Your Own 自我评估

How much time do you spend studying English? Do you take time to do all of these exercises carefully or do you have too many other things to do?

How much time did you spend on this lesson?

How many times did you listen to this broadcast (or tape)?

Did you answer all the questions on your own?

Did you use the **Glossary** or the **Answer Key** to find the answers?

Lesson 11B 第二课

I drink eight glasses of water a day

我一天喝八杯水

Before Listening 听前

Max and Kathy are talking about today's guest, Mike Johnson. Can you guess exactly what they say at the beginning of the broadcast? Listen to the broadcast to check your answers.

麦克斯和凯茜正在谈论今天的嘉宾迈克·约翰逊。你能猜出他们在广播开始时所说的原话吗？请听广播检查你的答案。

1.

A. Our guest today
B. Today our guest

 is Mike Johnson.

2. He lives

A. in
B. near

 San Francisco

3. and works

A. at
B. for

 a bank.

4. And he

A. rides
B. takes

 his bike to work.

5. Yes...

A. friendly guy.
B. nice guy.

6. What do you think Mike going to talk about?

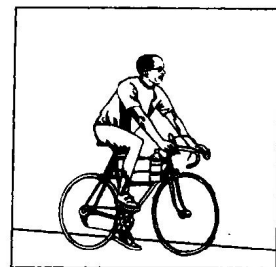
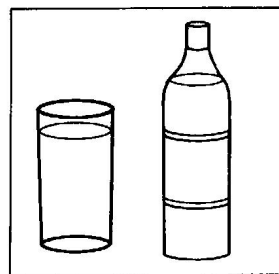
A. Coffee. B. Tea. C. Water.

7. Do you think Mike drinks coffee?

A. Yes. B. No. C. I'm not sure.

8. Do you think Mike drinks water?

A. Yes. B. No. C. I'm not sure.



Cultural Note 文化注释

James Whistler (1834 – 1903). James Whistler is a well-known nineteenth century painter. A reproduction of *Whistler's Mother* has probably been seen by every school boy and school girl in the U.S.

詹姆斯·惠斯勒 (1834 ~ 1903) 詹姆斯·惠斯勒是 19 世纪的著名画家。《惠斯勒的母亲》的复制品大概美国的每个小学生都看到过。

Listen for Information 听要点

Fill in the blanks with the words Mike and Kathy use in today's **Interview (1)**.

用迈克和凯茜在今天访谈(1)中使用的词填空。

1. I see you _____ a _____ of water with you.
2. Yes, I never _____ without water.
3. I always have a _____ of _____ at my desk at work.
4. _____ say that we don't _____ enough water.
5. So how much water _____ you _____ each day?
6. I drink _____ of water a day.
7. And when I ride my _____, I always have a _____ of water with me.
8. I get _____, and water _____ great.

Word Practice 词语练习

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box on the right.

用右边方框中的词填空。

1. I always have _____ bottle of water at my desk at work.
2. Doctors say that we don't drink _____ water.
3. So how _____ water do you drink each day?
4. I drink _____ glasses of water a day.
5. I get thirsty, and _____ tastes great.

a
water
eight
much
enough

Spelling 拼写

Unscramble these letters to make words used in today's broadcast.

把下面打乱的字母排列成今天广播中使用的词。

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| 1. B E L O T T | b _____ | 5. E G H N O U | e _____ |
| 2. C D L O | c _____ | 6. H I R S T T Y | t _____ |
| 3. E D K S | d _____ | 7. A E R T W | w _____ |
| 4. D I K N R | d _____ | 8. K O R W | w _____ |

Unscramble 组句

Unscramble these words to make sentences used in today's broadcast.

重新排列下面的词,组成今天广播中使用的句子。

1. . a bottle brought I of see water with you you _____
2. , . anywhere go I never water without Yes _____
3. . Doctors don't drink enough say that water we _____
4. ? day do drink each how much So water you _____
5. , . and get great I tastes thirsty water _____