

学习英语会话请选择

VOLUME 4

大家說英語

Let's Talk in English

Editor: Doris Brougham



定价：3.90元

浙江教育出版社

今天是星期几？
现在是几点钟？
现在是几月？
现在是哪一年？
坐公共汽车旅行。
坐火车旅行。

Dear Students,

It's almost spring! We hope you will take time to enjoy it. Walk in the sunshine. Ride your bicycle in the countryside. Look at the new leaves on the trees and the flowers blooming in the parks. Spring is a wonderful time of year.

Do you have time to practice English with us? We hope so. You know that practice makes perfect. We'll do our best to help you.

In this book we will talk about time. We all have time to do many things. We go to school or go to work. We spend time with our families and friends. Some people don't have enough time. They are always busy. Other people have too much time. They are always bored. How much time do you have?

If you have time, look at the second part of our book. We talk about transportation. How do you travel? Do you walk or take the bus? On a long trip you might take a train. In our lessons, we have a funny story about the train. We hope you'll like it.

Thank you very much for all your letters. We enjoy reading them. We like to know how our programs help you and how we can improve.

Please join us each day on the radio and talk in English!

Sincerely,

Doris

Ruth

Julia

John

亲爱的学员们：

现在几乎已经是春天了！希望你好好地享受春天。在阳光下散步，在乡间骑自行车，瞧瞧树枝上的新叶和公园里盛开的花朵。春天是一年里最美好的时光。

你是否有时间和我们一起练习英文？希望你会有时间。你也知道熟能生巧。我们会尽力帮助你的。

在这本书里我们要谈谈有关时间的事情，我们都有时间做很多事情。我们上学或上班。我们与家人和朋友共度时光。有些人没有足够的时间，他们总是很忙。有些人则有太多的时间，他们总是觉得无聊。你有多少时间呢？

如果你有时间的话，请看本书的第二单元。我们谈到有关交通的事情。你是如何旅行的？你是走路还是乘公共汽车？长途旅行的时候你可能会乘火车。在课文里，我们有一个关于火车的有趣故事。希望你喜欢。

谢谢各位的来信，我们很喜欢阅读这些信件。我们很想知道我们的教学对你有多少帮助，以及我们应该如何改进。

敬请每天收听我们的节目，并且讲英语。



诚挚地，

彭蒙惠
苏如诗
朱丽文
任常恩

广播时间

RADIO SCHEDULE

播出电台	播 出 时 段	播 出 频 率
深圳台	二、四、六 6:30 21:30	FM 89.8MHZ
福建台	一至六 5:30 17:30 21:30	AM 1467KHZ, FM 97.8MHZ
汕头台	一至六 9:00 22:35	AM 1080KHZ
贵州台	一、三、五 13:30 22:30	AM 765KHZ, 727KHZ, 1026KHZ
	二、四、六 18:30	AM 7275KHZ
安徽台	二、四、六 5:30 22:05	AM 864KHZ, 936KHZ, 1395KHZ
	一、三、五 13:00	FM 89.5MHZ
山西台	一至六 20:30 23:05 11:30	AM 1530KHZ
甘肃台	一、三、五 9:00 22:00	AM 684KHZ, 873KHZ, 6155KHZ, 4865KHZ
	一、三、五 6:30	FM 91.7MHZ, 100.2MHZ
沈阳台	一至六 15:20	AM 882KHZ
江西台	一至六 21:30	FM 100.8MHZ
重庆台	一、三、五 22:25	FM 105.5MHZ, AM 1314KHZ
	一、三、五 9:00 12:30	AM 1080KHZ
大连台	一、三、五 13:00 20:30	AM 882KHZ, 1152KHZ
	一至六 9:00 19:00	FM 102.4MHZ
	星期日 19:25	
成都台	一至六 12:30 21:00	AM 1485KHZ AM792KHZ
	每日 19:30	FM 91.4MHZ
楚天经济台	一至六 5:50 21:00	FM 729KHZ
吉林台	一至六 13:30	AM 693KHZ
浙江台	一至六 8:05 22:10	AM 810KHZ FM94.8MHZ
湖北台	一、三、五 13:30	AM 770KHZ
	一至六 10:00 21:30	FM 99.8MHZ, 95MHZ
云南台	一、三、五、日 19:30 11:30	AM 1350KHZ, 5960KHZ
	二、四、六 11:30 23:30	AM 576KHZ, 4760KHZ, 990KHZ, 7210KHZ
黑龙江台	每日 5:00 21:30	AM 621KHZ
	每日 16:00	AM 873KHZ
河北台	一至六 13:35	AM 783KHZ, 1125KHZ, 1278KHZ FM 89.1MHZ, 93.5MHZ, 96MHZ
四川台	一、三、五 8:30	FM 1116MHZ, 909MHZ, 612MHZ, 7225MHZ
	二、四、六 20:00	
四川经济台	周二除外 16:00 22:00	FM 97.8MHZ, AM 1000KHZ
广东台	一至六 18:50 6:40	FM 103.3MHZ, AM 1584KHZ
珠海台	每日 6:00 22:30	FM 95.1MHZ, AM 850KHZ

(说明：如实行夏令时间制，请向当地播出台查询)

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KEY WORDS

Cut out these key word cards. ✂

Review these key words every day.

<p>o'clock (<i>adv.</i>) [ə'klak] 1 watch (<i>n.</i>) [watʃ] clock (<i>n.</i>) [klak] slow (<i>adj.</i>) [slə] hour (<i>n.</i>) [aʊr] hand (<i>n.</i>) [hænd]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>fall (<i>n.</i>) [fəl] 5 September (<i>n.</i>) [sep'tembə] winter (<i>n.</i>) ['wintə] January (<i>n.</i>) ['dʒænjʊ,eri] February (<i>n.</i>) ['febrʊ,eri] summer (<i>n.</i>) ['sʌmə]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>second (<i>n.</i>) ['sekənd] 2 noon (<i>n.</i>) [nʌn] midnight (<i>n.</i>) ['mɪd,naɪt] already (<i>adv.</i>) [ɔl'reɪdɪ] to hurry (<i>v.</i>) ['hʌɪ] minute (<i>n.</i>) ['mɪnɪt]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>March (<i>n.</i>) [mɑrtʃ] 6 to plant (<i>v.</i>) [plænt] April (<i>n.</i>) ['eprəl] May (<i>n.</i>) [meɪ] to melt (<i>v.</i>) [melt] to bloom (<i>v.</i>) [blum]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>break (<i>n.</i>) [brek] 3 to last (<i>v.</i>) [læst] until (<i>prep.</i>) [ən'tɪl] about (<i>adv.</i>) [ə'baʊt] week (<i>n.</i>) [wɪk] always (<i>adv.</i>) ['ɔlwez]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>June (<i>n.</i>) [dʒʌn] 7 July (<i>n.</i>) [dʒʊ'laɪ] August (<i>n.</i>) ['ɔgəst] season (<i>n.</i>) [sizən] October (<i>n.</i>) [ak'təbə] ripe (<i>adj.</i>) [raɪp]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>slippery (<i>adj.</i>) ['slɪpəri] 4 to set (<i>v.</i>) [set] alarm clock (<i>n. phr.</i>) [ə'larm klak] to move (<i>v.</i>) [muv] month (<i>n.</i>) ['mʌnθ] to celebrate (<i>v.</i>) ['selə,bret]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>November (<i>n.</i>) [no'vembə] 8 December (<i>n.</i>) [dɪ'sembə] to pass (<i>v.</i>) [pæs] quickly (<i>adv.</i>) ['kwɪkli] birthday (<i>n.</i>) ['bɜ:θ,de] future (<i>n.</i>) ['fju:tʃə]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>

KEY WORDS

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<p>fall (n.) 秋天</p> <p>September (n.) 九月</p> <p>winter (n.) 冬天</p> <p>January (n.) 一月</p> <p>February (n.) 二月</p> <p>summer (n.) 夏天</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>o'clock (adv.) ...点钟</p> <p>watch (n.) 手表</p> <p>clock (n.) 时钟</p> <p>slow (adj.) (速度)慢的</p> <p>hour (n.) 小时</p> <p>hand (n.) (钟表的)指针</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>March (n.) 三月</p> <p>to plant (v.) 种植</p> <p>April (n.) 四月</p> <p>May (n.) 五月</p> <p>to melt (v.) 融化</p> <p>to bloom (v.) 开花</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>second (n.) 秒</p> <p>noon (n.) 正午十二时</p> <p>midnight (n.) 夜半十二时</p> <p>already (adv.) 已经；早已</p> <p>to hurry (v.) 赶快；赶紧</p> <p>minute (n.) 分(时间的单位)</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>June (n.) 六月</p> <p>July (n.) 七月</p> <p>August (n.) 八月</p> <p>season (n.) 季</p> <p>October (n.) 十月</p> <p>ripe (adj.) 成熟的</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>break (n.) 休息时间</p> <p>to last (v.) 持续；有(多长)时间</p> <p>until (prep.) 直到...时候</p> <p>about (adv.) 大约</p> <p>week (n.) 星期</p> <p>always (adv.) 总是</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>November (n.) 十一月</p> <p>December (n.) 十二月</p> <p>to pass (v.) 经过(时间)</p> <p>quickly (adv.) 很快地</p> <p>birthday (n.) 生日</p> <p>future (n.) 未来</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>slippery (adj.) 滑的</p> <p>to set (v.) 对准(时间)</p> <p>alarm clock (n. phr.) 闹钟</p> <p>to move (v.) 搬家</p> <p>month (n.) 月</p> <p>to celebrate (v.) 庆祝</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>

KEY WORDS

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Review these key words every day.

<p>to relax (v.) [rɪ'læks]</p> <p>traffic (n.) ['træfɪk]</p> <p>terrible (adj.) ['terəbl]</p> <p>weekend (n.) ['wɪk'end]</p> <p>cute (adj.) [kjut]</p> <p>someday (adv.) ['sʌm.de]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>polite (adj.) [pə'lait]</p> <p>especially (adv.) [ə'speʃəli]</p> <p>block (n.) [blæk]</p> <p>trip (n.) [trɪp]</p> <p>safe (adj.) [sef]</p> <p>nervous (adj.) ['nɜ:vəs]</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>
<p>champion (n.) ['tʃæmpjən]</p> <p>machine (n.) [mə'ʃɪn]</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>	<p>gas (n.) [gæs]</p> <p>parking (n.) ['pɑ:kɪŋ]</p> <p>train (n.) [tren]</p> <p>vacation (n.) [ve'keʃən]</p> <p>ticket (n.) ['tɪkɪt]</p> <p>train station (n. phr.) [tren'steɪʃən]</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>
<p>bus stop (n. phr.) [bʌs stɒp]</p> <p>pass (n.) [pæs]</p> <p>bus driver (n. phr.) [bʌs'draɪvə]</p> <p>convenient (adj.) [kən'vinjənt]</p> <p>coin (n.) [kɔɪn]</p> <p>fare (n.) [fɛə]</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>	<p>to pack (v.) [pæk]</p> <p>suitcase (n.) ['su:t,kes]</p> <p>taxi (n.) ['tæksɪ]</p> <p>cab (n.) [kæb]</p> <p>bottom (n.) ['bɒtəm]</p> <p>car (n.) [kɑ:]</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>
<p>road (n.) [rɒd]</p> <p>sign (n.) [saɪn]</p> <p>smooth (adj.) [smuð]</p> <p>motorcycle (n.) ['mɒtə,sɑ:kl]</p> <p>crowded (adj.) ['kraʊdɪd]</p> <p>to push (v.) [puʃ]</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>	<p>to hand (v.) [hænd]</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>

KEY WORDS

Cut out these key word cards. ✂

Review these key words every day.

<p>polite (<i>adj.</i>) 有礼貌的 13</p> <p>especially (<i>adv.</i>) 特别地；尤其</p> <p>block (<i>n.</i>) 街区(四边马路包围的)；街段</p> <p>trip (<i>n.</i>) 旅行</p> <p>safe (<i>adj.</i>) 安全的</p> <p>nervous (<i>adj.</i>) 紧张的</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>	<p>to relax (<i>v.</i>) 放松；轻松 9</p> <p>traffic (<i>n.</i>) 交通</p> <p>terrible (<i>adj.</i>) 可怕的；糟糕的</p> <p>weekend (<i>n.</i>) 周末</p> <p>cute (<i>adj.</i>) 逗人喜爱的；可爱的</p> <p>someday (<i>adv.</i>) (将来)有一天</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>gas (<i>n.</i>) 汽油 14</p> <p>parking (<i>n.</i>) 停车</p> <p>train (<i>n.</i>) 火车</p> <p>vacation (<i>n.</i>) 假期</p> <p>ticket (<i>n.</i>) 车票</p> <p>train station (<i>n. phr.</i>) 火车站</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>	<p>champion (<i>n.</i>) 优胜者 10</p> <p>machine (<i>n.</i>) 机器</p> <p>CHAPTER ONE</p>
<p>to pack (<i>v.</i>) 整理行李 15</p> <p>suitcase (<i>n.</i>) 小型旅行箱；手提箱</p> <p>taxi (<i>n.</i>) 出租车</p> <p>cab (<i>n.</i>) 出租车</p> <p>bottom (<i>n.</i>) 底部</p> <p>car (<i>n.</i>) 车厢；汽车；小汽车</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>	<p>bus stop (<i>n. phr.</i>) 公共汽车站 11</p> <p>pass (<i>n.</i>) 月票(通行证)</p> <p>bus driver (<i>n. phr.</i>) 公共汽车司机</p> <p>convenient (<i>adj.</i>) 便利的</p> <p>coin (<i>n.</i>) 硬币</p> <p>fare (<i>n.</i>) 车费</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>
<p>to hand (<i>v.</i>) 传递；给 16</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>	<p>road (<i>n.</i>) 道路 12</p> <p>sign (<i>n.</i>) 信号；标志</p> <p>smooth (<i>adj.</i>) 平滑的</p> <p>motorcycle (<i>n.</i>) 摩托车</p> <p>crowded (<i>adj.</i>) 拥挤</p> <p>to push (<i>v.</i>) 推挤</p> <p>CHAPTER TWO</p>

Daily Phrases

Chapter One

Part One

Lesson 1

What time is it?

Lesson 2

It's already 7:30.

Lesson 3

How was your day?

Lesson 4

It takes him 15 minutes to drive to work.

Lesson 5

I'm sorry I'm late.

Lesson 6

It's still early.

Part Two

Lesson 1

Are you ready for another week?

Lesson 2

Don't forget to set the alarm clock.

Lesson 3

I have good news.

Lesson 4

What else did you talk about?

Lesson 5

I have to get up early tomorrow.

Lesson 6

Let's celebrate!

Part Three

Lesson 1

We'll have a garden.

Lesson 2

It will rain.

Lesson 3

Don't worry.

Lesson 4

We can go swimming sometimes.

Lesson 5

My favorite season is fall.

Lesson 6

I know I'm going to like it.

Part Four

Lesson 1

I can't believe it's already June!

Lesson 2

It isn't really a very long time.

Lesson 3

Next month will be fun.

Lesson 4

Shall we leave in the morning?

Lesson 5

I wonder how long the rain will last?

Lesson 6

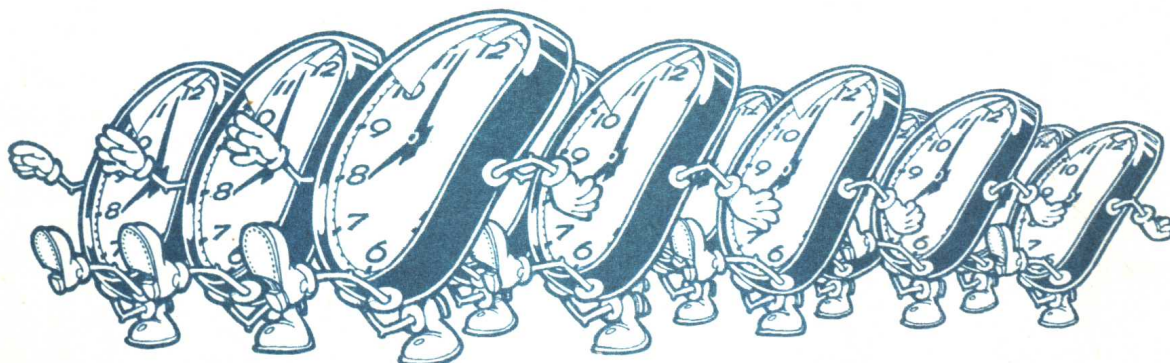
There are always a lot of people here on weekends.

Lesson 7

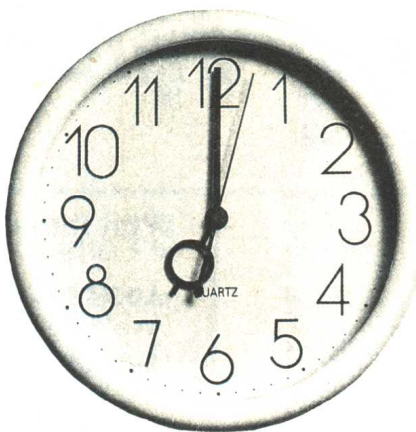
Why don't we go home now?

Lesson 8

What shall we do?



What TIME Is It?



* LESSON 1

Key Words

o'clock (adv.)	[ə'klak]	...点钟
watch (n.)	[watʃ]	手表
clock (n.)	[klak]	时钟
slow (adj.)	[sləʊ]	(速度)慢的
hour (n.)	[aʊə]	小时
hand (n.)	[hænd]	(钟表的)指针
second (n.)	['sekənd]	秒

Useful Phrase

What time is it?

几点钟?

Conversation A

- Sarah: Phil, what time is it?
Phil: It's eight **o'clock**.
Sarah: Eight o'clock?
Phil: Yes. My **watch** says eight o'clock.
Sarah: My watch says eight o'clock, too. But the **clock** on the wall says seven o'clock.
Phil: The clock on the wall is always **slow**. Let's buy a new one tomorrow.



More Information

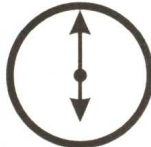
To tell **hours**, we read the number and say **o'clock**.

What time is it?

It's nine o'clock. (9:00)



It's six o'clock. (6:00)



It's four o'clock. (4:00)



Conversation B

- Phil: What kind of clock shall we buy?
- Sarah: Let's buy a pretty clock. Our old clock is not very pretty.
- Phil: Look at this one. It's white and has gold **hands**. The numbers are gold, too.
- Sarah: Yes, I like the face. But it has only two hands. This clock does not show the **seconds**.
- Phil: You're right. Look. That other one shows the seconds. It has a gold face and black numbers.
- Sarah: That clock will look nice in our house. Let's buy it.

TIME OUT

around the clock

日夜不停的

He worked around the clock to finish the job.

After the party, Mary slept around the clock.

from time to time

有时；不时

I watch TV from time to time.

John receives letters from Joe from time to time.

* LESSON 2

Key Words

noon (n.)	[nun]	正午十二时
midnight (n.)	['mid,naɪt]	夜半十二时
already (adv.)	[ɔl'reɪdɪ]	已经；早已
to hurry (v.)	['hʌɪ]	赶快；赶紧
minute (n.)	['mɪnɪt]	分(时间的单位)

Useful Phrases

to be late for (v. phr)	...迟到
I don't have time.	我没有时间。
It takes...	需要；花费
Better late than never.	迟到总比不到好。

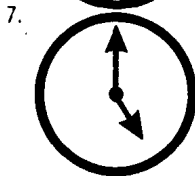
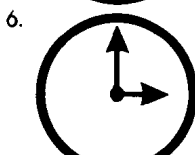
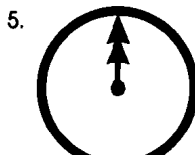
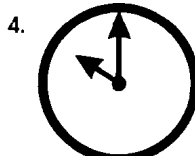
Practice I

What time is it?

1. 11:00

2. 2:00

3. 1:00



More Information

12:00 in the daytime is called **noon**.
12:00 at night is called **midnight**.

Conversation A

- Sarah: Get up, Phil! You'll be late for work!
- Phil: What? What time is it?
- Sarah: It's **already** seven thirty!
- Phil: Seven thirty! Oh, no!
- Sarah: You **hurry** and dress. I'll make breakfast.
- Phil: No, thanks. I don't have time to eat. I must start work at eight o'clock. It takes 15 **minutes** to drive to work. I'll just drink some tea.

Conversation B

- Sarah: I know you're late, but drive **carefully**.
- Phil: I will. Better late than never.

More Information

Careful is an adjective. It tells **what kind**.

Phil is a careful driver.

Carefully is an adverb. It tells **how**.

Phil drives carefully.

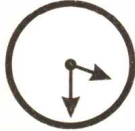
TIME OUT

More Information

It's seven thirty. (7:30)



It's three thirty. (3:30)



It's twelve thirty. (12:30)



Note: We **cannot** say **noon thirty** or **midnight thirty**.

on time

准时

The train arrived on time.

Please be on time.

in time

及时

If you leave now, you'll arrive in time.

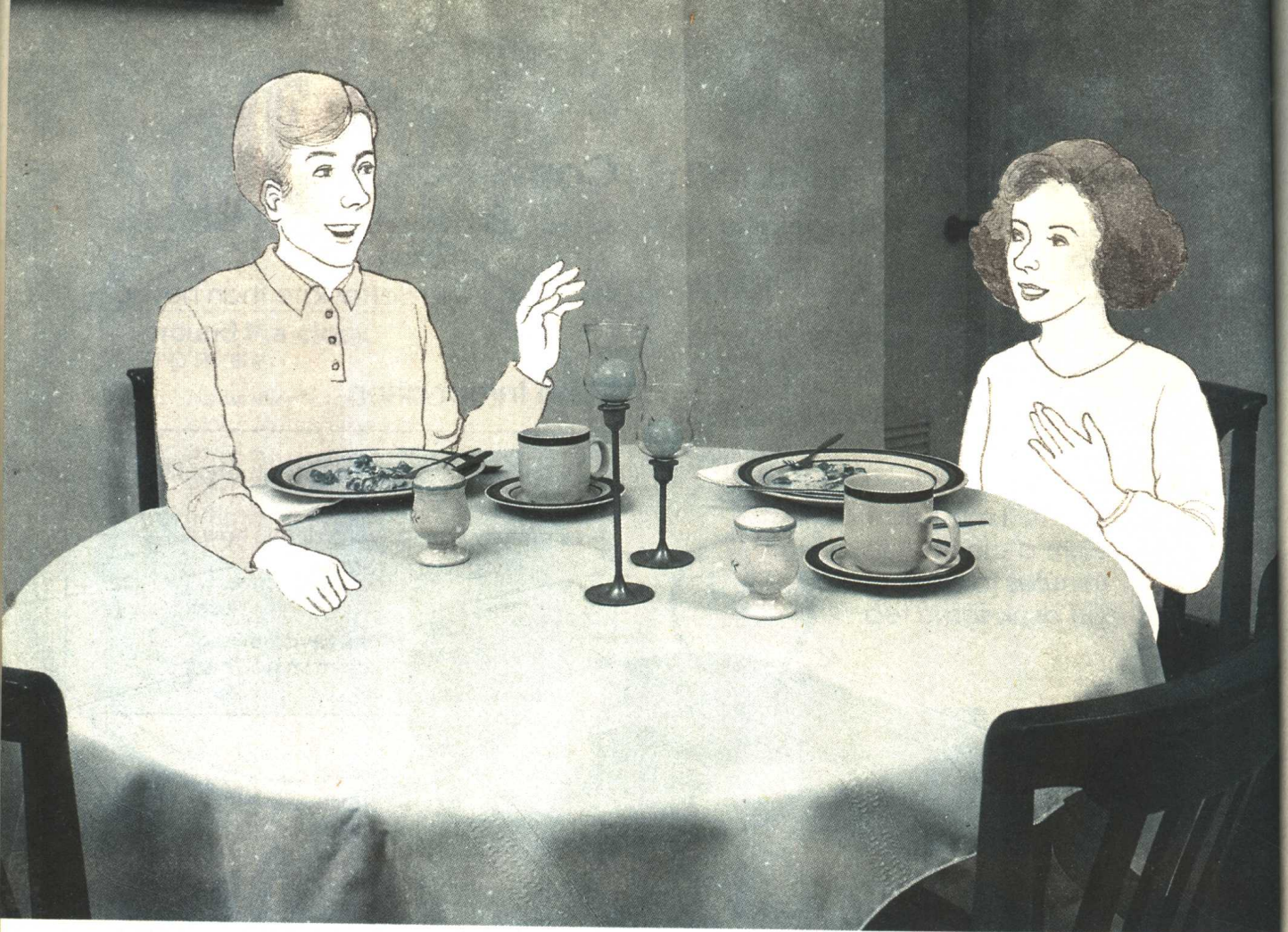
She was just in time for dinner.

at the same time

同时

Don't do two things at the same time.

They tried to talk at the same time.



* LESSON 3

Key Words

break (n.) [brek]	休息时间
to last (v.) [læst]	持续；有(多长)时间

Useful Phrases

on time (prep. phr.)	准时
a quarter after ____	...点十五分
half an hour (n. phr.)	...半个小时

Conversation A

- Sarah: When will you eat breakfast?
 Phil: We have a **break** at ten o'clock. I'll eat something then.
 Sarah: All right. Goodbye!

Conversation B

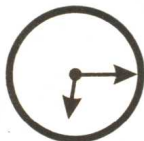
- Sarah: How was your day?
 Phil: Fine. I started work on time.
 Sarah: I'm glad you weren't late.
 Phil: So am I. Tomorrow I'll get up at six thirty.

Conversation C

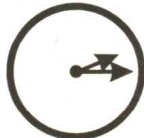
- Sarah: What time is it?
 Phil: It's a quarter after eight.
 Sarah: Good. I want to listen to a radio program.
 Phil: What time does the program start?
 Sarah: It starts at eight thirty.
 Phil: What time does it end?
 Sarah: It ends at nine o'clock. The program **lasts** half an hour.

More Information

It's a quarter after six.



It's a quarter after two.



It's a quarter after five.



We can also say:

It's six fifteen. (6:15)

It's two fifteen. (2:15)

It's five fifteen. (5:15)

TIME OUT

to take time out

暂停下来

She took time out to talk to her mother.

I'm tired. Let's take some time out for coffee.

for the time being

暂时；眼下（目前）

These shoes will fit for the time being.

For the time being, don't use the elevator.

* LESSON 4

Key Word

until (prep.) [ən'tɪl] 直到...时候

Useful Phrase

a quarter to ____ ...点差一刻钟

Conversation

Phil: That was a good radio program. But it lasted only fifteen minutes.

Sarah: The program isn't finished yet. We listened to only half of the program.

Phil: Good. I like long programs better than short ones.



What Do You Remember?

Why did Sarah and Phil buy a new clock?

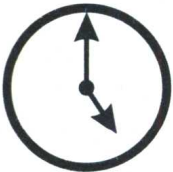
What time does Phil start work?

How long does it take Phil to drive to work?

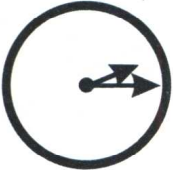
Practice II

What time is it?

1. 9:30
2. 11:00
3. 3:15
- 4.



5.



Phil is a busy man. His day starts at six thirty. Phil and his wife, Sarah, both get up.

At seven thirty he drives to work. It takes him 15 minutes to drive to work.

He usually arrives at work at a quarter to eight. He works in an office. He talks to his friends **until** eight o'clock. At eight o'clock everyone starts work.

More Information

It's a quarter to eight.



It's a quarter to eleven.



It's a quarter to four.

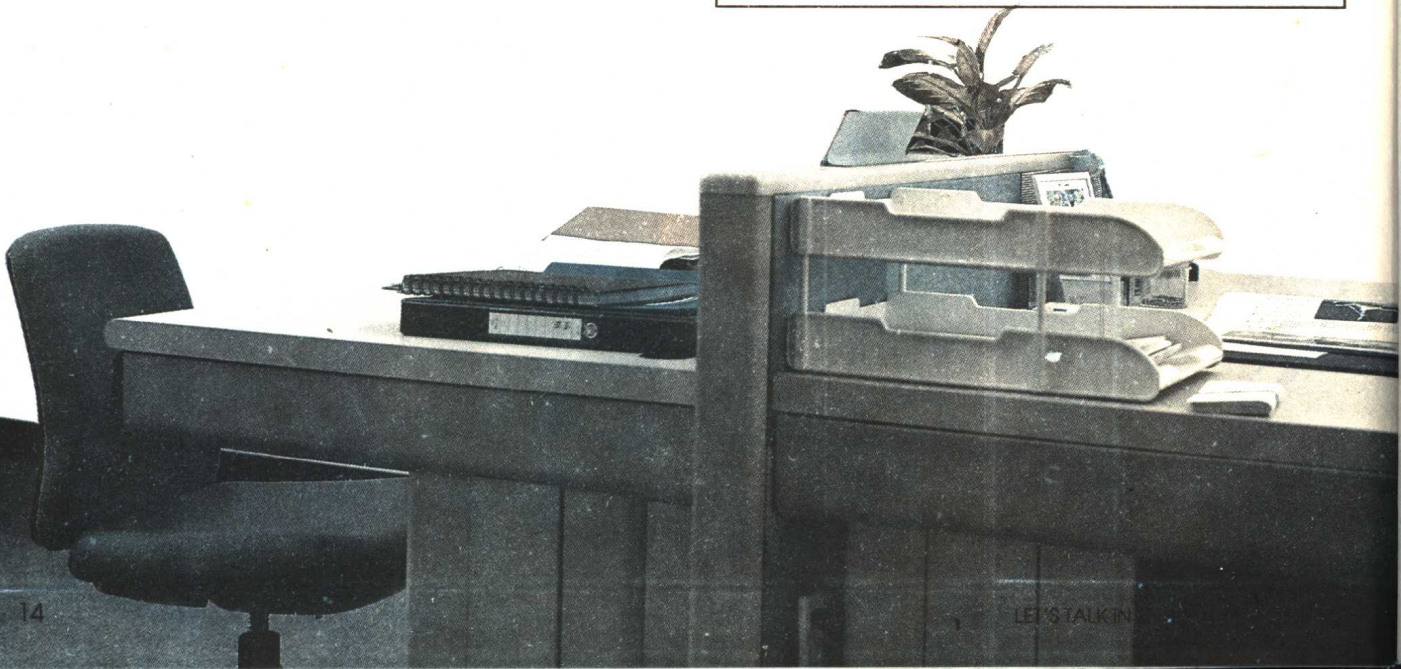


We can also say:

It's seven forty-five. (7:45)

It's ten forty-five. (10:45)

It's three forty-five. (3:45)



TIME OUT

to take one's time

从容进行

I'm not in a hurry. Take your time.

He took his time and did a good job.

to have a great time

过得愉快

Thanks for inviting me. I had a great time.

Let's go to the beach. We'll have a great time!

Conversation

Phil: Hi, Sarah. I'm sorry I'm late.

Sarah: Yes, you are late. You usually come home at **about** five thirty. But it's ten minutes to six.

Phil: Look what I bought!

Sarah: Tickets? For the concert tomorrow night?

Phil: Yes. The concert starts at seven thirty. We can have dinner first, and then go to the concert.

Sarah: Okay. We'll leave at about seven o'clock. We'll arrive at the concert hall at about 20 minutes after seven. I don't want to be late.

* LESSON 5

Key Word

about (adv.) [ə'baʊt] 大约

Useful Phrase

lunch hour (n. phr.) 午餐时间

Phil works for two hours. At ten o'clock he has a break. His break lasts 15 minutes.

At a quarter after ten he returns to work. Then he works until noon.

At noon he has his lunch hour. Sometimes he goes home for lunch. But usually he buys his lunch near the office.

Phil has another short break at three o'clock.

He finishes work at five o'clock, and he drives home.

TIME OUT

to keep time

(钟表)走得准

My watch is slow. It doesn't keep good time.

Buy a new clock. This one doesn't keep good time.

to have the time of one's life

拥有一生最快乐的时间

I had the time of my life in Hawaii.

Come with me. You'll have the time of your life.