

全国高等林业院校试用教材

英 语

北京林学院主编

林学各专业用

中国林业出版社

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前 言

根据国家林业总局的指示和全国外语教育座谈会《关于加强高等学校公共外语教学的意见》的精神，考虑到高等林业院校英语教学的实际情况，确定了本书的编写原则：一、提高起点；二、加强语言基本功的训练；三、力求从原文中选材。

全书共40课。课文内容：一般科普文章和文学、日常生活等文章各占50%。词汇量：1,000多个。每课都编有会话，并附有课堂用语、谚语或短诗等。为了便于读者加强课外阅读，另选编了阅读材料35篇。

本教材包括了全部英语基础语法。有的课文中出现的语法现象，不一定与当课讲解的语法项目紧密配合，但作了必要的注释。

为提供更多的实践机会，本书所编的练习量较大，各校可根据具体情况酌量采用。

书末附有：

- I. 英语语音参考资料；
- II. 不规则动词表；
- III. 数词；
- IV. 缩写词；
- V. 短语和词组；
- VI. 本书总词汇表；
- VII. 歌曲。

由于时间紧，任务重，加之编者水平有限，书中缺点和错误在所难免，希望使用本教材的同志们多多提出批评和意见，以便修订时改正。

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编者 1979年1月于北京

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Lesson One



Text

Welcome

This is the first day of the new term. Li Ming is a new student. Chang Hua is a second-year student. (*Chang gives Li a warm welcome.*)

C: Welcome! So glad to see you. What's your name?

L: My name is Li Ming. And you?

C: I am Chang Hua, a second-year student of the Forestry Department.

L: Oh, we are of the same department.

C: Where are you from?

- L: I'm from Kwangtung.
 C: Far from here. May I help you with your luggage¹?
 L: It's very kind of you.² Thank you very much.
 C: Not at all.
 L: By the way, which foreign language do you study, English or French?
 C: English.
 L: So do I.³ I hope you'll help me with my study.
 C: Let's help each other and make progress every day. Let's study hard for the realization of the four modernizations ... (arriving at Room 202) Here we are!
 L: Thanks a lot.
 C: Not in the least.⁴ Good-bye!
 L: Good-bye! (They shake hands.)

New Words

- welcome ['welkʌm] *v., n.* 欢迎
 term *n.* 学期
 second-year ['sekənd-jɪə] *n.* 二年级
 forestry ['fɒrɪstri] *n.* 林学; 林业
 department [di'pɑ:tmənt] *n.* 系; 部门
 luggage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] *n.* (总称) 行李
 foreign ['fɒrɪn] *a.* 外国的
 language ['læŋɡwɪdʒ] *n.* 语言
 French [frentʃ] *n.* 法语 *a.* 法国的
 realization [ˌrɪəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 实现
 modernization [ˌmɒdənaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 现代化

Phrases and Expressions

- by the way 顺便问问, 顺便说说

each other 互相
 arrive at 到达
 shake hands 握手
 make progress 取得进步

Notes

1. May I help you with your luggage!

我帮你拿行李吧！

help sb. with sth. 意思是：帮助某人做某事。

又如：

Please help me with my study.

2. It's very kind of you. 是感谢用语。意思是：你太好了。

3. So do I.

我也学习英语。

英语中为避免与上文重复，常用 “so + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{be} \\ \text{助动词} \\ \text{情态动词} \end{array} \right\}$ + 主语” 的句型。

这个句型是倒装语序，so 代表前句中所谈的内容。又如：

I've got a book. So has she.

You can answer this question. So can I.

4. Not in the least. 是口头用语。意思是：不必谢。

Grammar

I. 词类 (Parts of Speech)

名 称	缩 写	例 词	说 明
名词 noun	n.	revolution, worker, book	表示人、事物、地点和抽象概念的名称
代词pronoun	pron.	I, he, it, they, this	代替名词
形容词 adjective	a.	great, red, new	说明人或事物的形状、性质和特征

(续)

名 称	缩 写	例 词	说 明
数词numeral	num.	one, two, first, second	表示数目和顺序
动词verb	v.	study, do, have, love, be	表示动作或状态
副词adverb	ad.	now, here, hard, very	修饰动词、形容词或其它副词,说明时间、原因、地点、方式和程度等
冠词 article	art.	a(an)	用在单数名词前
		the	用在特指名词前
介词 preposition	prep.	for, from, to, in, of	一般用在名词或代词之前,表示它和别的词之间的关系
连词 conjunction	conj.	and, but, if	将词、短语或句子连在一起
感叹词 interjection	int.	oh! ah! hello!	表示喜悦、惊讶等感情

注: 前六类称为实词 (notional words), 后四类称为虚词 (form words)。

II. 人称代词和物主代词 (Personal Pronouns and Possessive Pronouns)

数	人 称	人 称 代 词		物 主 代 词	
		主 格	宾 格	形容词型	名 词 型
单 数	一	I	me	my	mine
	二	you	you	your	yours
	三	he she it	him her it	his her its	his hers its
复 数	一	we	us	our	ours
	二	you	you	your	yours
	三	they	them	their	theirs

例句:

We study hard for the revolution.

He gave me a glass of water.

Chairman Mao is the red sun in our hearts.

Mine is an English book.

This book is yours and that one is hers.

He is a friend of ours.

You may use my pen, I'll use his.

Learn to Say

How do you do?

How do you do?

* * * *

How are you?

Fine, thank you.

Exercises

I. Read the following phonetic transcription:

[i:]	[i]	[e]	[ei]
[i:t]	[in]	[led]	[eim]
[bi:]	[it]	[get]	[teik]
[si:k]	[fit]	[tel]	[trein]
[wi:k]	[if]	[best]	[ðei]
[tri:]	[bild]	[men]	[gein]
[kli:n]	[dig]	[ʼveri]	[peidʒ]

II. Read the following words:

[i:]

be [bi:]

we [wi:]

each [i:tʃ]

between [bi'twi:n]

[i]

is [iz]

this [ðis]

with [wið]

department [di'pɑ:tmənt]

achieve [ə'tʃi:v]	which [wɪtʃ]
[e]	[ei]
lesson ['lesn]	name [neɪm]
pen [pen]	same [seɪm]
elm [elm]	make [meɪk]
welcome ['welkʌm]	shake [ʃeɪk]
second ['sekənd]	way [weɪ]

III. Give the English equivalents of:

- | | | |
|-------|------------|----------|
| 1. 欢迎 | 5. 新学期 | 9. 林学系 |
| 2. 帮助 | 6. 外国语 | 10. 法语 |
| 3. 互相 | 7. 实现四个现代化 | 11. 取得进步 |
| 4. 握手 | 8. 二年级学生 | 12. 第一天 |

IV. Translate the following sentences into Chinese:

1. I am very glad to see you.
2. Li Ming is a first-year student.
3. We study English hard for the realization of the four modernizations.
4. We are students of the Forestry Department.
5. Let me help you with your luggage.
6. Thank you for your help.

V. Answer the following questions:

1. What's your name?
2. Are you a new student?
3. Where are you from?
4. Which foreign language do you study, English or French?
5. What do you study for?

VI. Fill in the blanks with personal pronouns:

1. he is a new student.
2. Let us study hard for the realization of the four modernizations.
3. May I help you with your luggage?
4. Me are students of the Forestry Department.
5. Does he study French?