

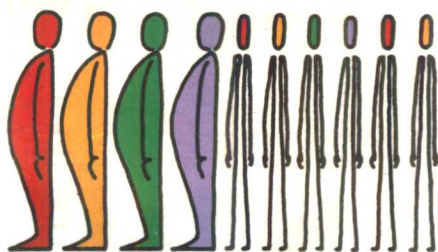
English

中文译文 荣现志

审校 马庆平

初级趣味英语

下



原著: I. A. 理查德 克里斯汀M. 吉布森

中国劳动出版社

English

初级趣味英语
第一册

初级趣味英语



编著：王林 傅敏 傅敏 傅敏 傅敏 傅敏

中国书店出版社

初级趣味英语

(下)

英文原著 I. A. RICHARDS
CHRISTINE M. GIBSON
中文译文 荣现志
审 校 马庆平

中国劳动出版社

ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES, BOOK 2

I. A. RICHARDS and CHRISTINE M. GIBSON

Published by POCKET BOOKS

13th printing, 1973

Printed in the U. S. A.

初级趣味英语

(下)

英文原著 I. A. 理查德

克里斯汀 M. 吉布森

中文译文 荣现志

审 校 马庆平

责任编辑 张维新

中国劳动出版社出版

(北京市和平里中街 12 号)

北京地质印刷厂印刷

新华书店总店科技发行所发行

787×1092 毫米 长 32 开 12.5 印张 299 千字

1991 年 10 月北京第 1 版 1991 年 10 月北京第 1 次印刷

印数: 3940 册

ISBN 7-5045-0750-4/H·013 定价: 6.00 元

内 容 提 要

这套书是美国培音基金会资助的一家语言研究所编辑的特别版,经过 30 多年的试验研究,为自学英语者提供了最佳学习方法,适合青少年初学英语时使用。本书分上下两册,用幽默有趣的、寓意深刻的图形表达课本内容。加上配套的录音磁带,学习时可以一边看;一边听,一边跟着读,好象做游戏,能帮你提高学习兴趣,并为你进一步深造英语打下良好的基础。

编 者 的 话

对于初学英语的人来说,往往采用死记硬背和生搬硬套的学习方法,造成学习效果不佳,甚至半途而废。

这里向你推荐一套《初级趣味英语》,特别适合青少年初学英语时使用。这套书是美国培音基金会资助的一家语言研究所编辑的,特别版经过 30 多年的试验研究,能适合世界各国初学英语的人自学使用。该书与众多的英语教科书不同的是,它采用线条简洁、幽默有趣、寓意深刻的图形,来表达英语句子的内容,把难于背记的单词、不太习惯的语法、变化多端的句型,巧妙地结合起来,让你学习时富于情趣、不感枯燥。同时,我们为该书配有录音磁带,读音标准。你可以一边看,一边听,一边跟着读,好象做游戏,在兴趣盎然中学习英语,能得到事半功倍的学习效果。

我们出版的这套书加了中文译文并配套出版了录音带,希望能帮你提高学习英语的兴趣,并有助于打下良好的英语基础。书中或录音带中不足之处,敬请指正。

本书使用方法

本书是学习英语的入门书,下册是在上册的语言基础上编写的,大约使用 1000 个英语词汇。它借助于图形和注释,使读者能够更好地理解本册中每个新词汇的含义;它用一些有趣并带有启发性的课文教授语言,同时向读者提供有关我们居住的这个世界的有用知识。

在出版本书的同时,我们出版了一套与本书配套的盒式录音带。它把书上的句子读给你听,请你跟着读。

在书后附有中文译文,可以参照译文看你理解得如何。

THE WAY TO MORE ENGLISH

Here is a second book of **ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES**, building out from the language of the first. With the help of pictures and footnotes, the reader is able to understand the meaning of every new word as it is introduced. Based on the vocabulary learned in Book 1, Book 2 uses an interesting and instructive text to teach the language and provide the reader with useful information about the world we live in.

This edition of **ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES** has been prepared for use in The People's Republic of China. Both Book 1 and Book 2 contain a Chinese preface which explains the format of the books and prepares the reader to study English without the aid of a teacher.

E N G L I S H
THROUGH PICTURES

BOOK 2

目 录

编者的话	I
本书使用方法	II
THE WAY TO MORE ENGLISH	III
ENGLISH THROUGH PICTURES	1
词汇表	235
中文译文	281

"I am here."



Where is "here"?

Where are you? Where do you live?

Who are you? What is your name?

live: the place where you are living or have your house is where you live.

FUTURE

will live

PRESENT

live(s)

PAST

lived

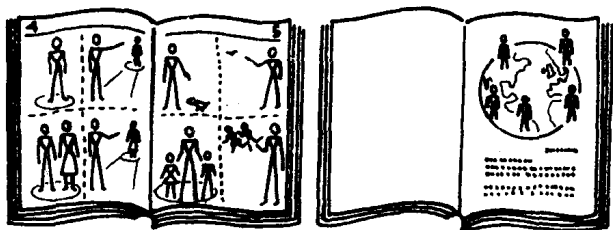
"I am here "



is the first statement in *English Through Pictures, Book 1 (EP 1)*.

That book uses about five hundred words of English in a great number of different ways.

Using those same words, together with about the same number of new words and more pictures, this book (*EP 2*) goes farther into the language.



This new book uses about a thousand words of English.

use: when you make use of something you use it.

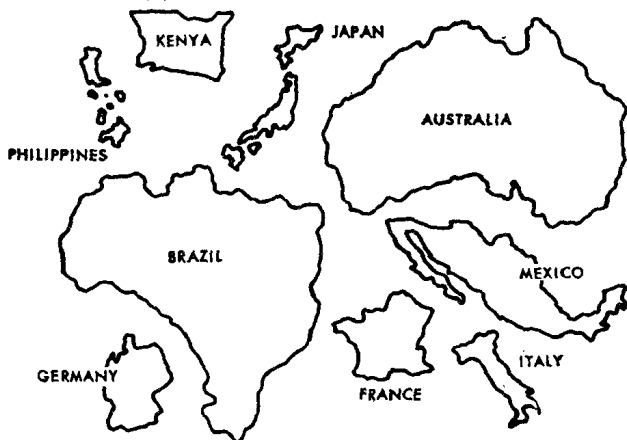
language: all the words used by persons talking or writing to one another.

will use

use (s)

used

Are you a man or a woman or a girl or a boy? What is your country? Is the country where you live now the country of your birth?



Do you see on this page a map of the country where you live? Is it Germany, the Philippines, Brazil, Australia, Kenya, or some other country?

There are millions of readers of *EP 1*. The book is used in almost every country.

country: land under one government.

birth: coming into being (see pages 4, 5 and 7).

almost: the shorter line here is almost as long as the other.

"almost every country": most countries.

"What is your name?" the man on the right asks. The other man answers: "My name is Jean Schmidt."



"Where do you come from? What is the country of your birth? Where were you born?" (These are different ways of asking the same question.)

"Geneva, Switzerland," answers Jean Schmidt.

"Have you any relations in this country?"

"Yes, I have one. My uncle, my father's brother, lives in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A."

asks: puts a question.

answers: gives an answer.

born: given birth or given being.

any: one or more, some. In answering the question "Have you any money?" we say "Yes, I have some" (not "Yes, I have any"). If we have no money, we say "No, I haven't any."

relation: person of same family.

uncle: father's or mother's brother.

will ask
will answer

ask(s)
answer(s)

asked
answered

"When were you born? Give me the date of your birth. What is your age?"

JANUARY												
					1	2	3					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
25	26	27	28	29	30	31						

"I was born on January 10, 1936.
I am thirty-seven (years old)."

"When were you at school? How long were you there? How many years were you at school?"



"I was at school eight years."

"What work do you do? What is your occupation?"



"I am a cook."

061164

date: day of the month and year. If you give the day, month and year of your birth, that is a way of giving your age, saying how old you are.

age: your age is the number of years you have lived.

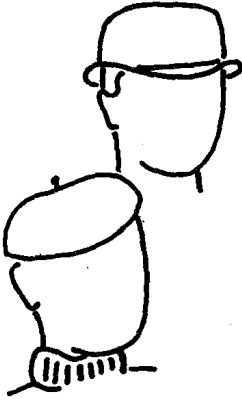
how many: what number of.

many: a great number of.

occupation: work.

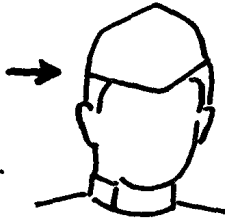
cook: person who makes food ready by heating it and in other ways (see EP 1, p. 93).

Here are some people of different countries.



This is a Japanese girl. She lives in Japan. Japan is her country. She is Japanese.

This is an Indian boy. He lives in India. India is his country.



Are you Japanese?...
Chinese?... German?...
French?... Polish?...
Swiss? What is your country?



people: men and women and boys and girls are people.

Here are some people who live in the United States of America, the U.S.A. The fathers and mothers of these people went to the U.S.A. from England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Russia and other countries. Some of them sailed there in sailing ships before the days of steamships.



Now the sons and daughters live in the U.S.A. and most of them are Americans. Some of them were born in the U.S.A. They got their start in America, but they have many relations in the old country.

sail: sailing ships have sails and sail by using the push of the wind.

start: if a person goes for a walk, the start of his walk is the very first step. Being born is the start or starting point of a person, and his age at a given date is the time he has been living from the start (from his birth).



will sail

sail (s)

sailed