

INTERMEDIATE AMERICAN ENGLISH

中级美国英语

(上下册合订)

美国之音广播教材

改编 译注

梁启福 李健玲 何煜元

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华南工学院出版社出版

(广州 五山)

广东省新华书店发行

广州新华印刷厂印刷

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787×1092 32 开本 16.5 印张 381 千字

1986年7月第1版 1986年7月第1次印刷

印数 1-10,000 册

统一书号: 9410·002 定价: 4.00元

内 容 提 要

本书根据美国之音广播教材改编和译注。上下册合订，共五十二课，可供具有中等以上英语程度，特别是学过《英语900句》的读者学习使用。

改编和译注者根据自己的教学经验，以便于读者学习提高为目的，将本书的每一课分为八个部分：对话、句型练习、课文、问答、生词和短语、注释、译文及答案。其主要部分之一句型练习是采用引导式的替换练习，同时又给读者以思考自练的机会。注释部分将对话及课文中出现的疑难句子加以解释。

本书内容涉及现代美国社会生活多方面的情况，题材广泛，富有趣味，语言流畅，易于上口。通过学习，可以掌握大量美国最新的口头语言表达方式。

前 言

《中级美国英语》(Intermediate American English)是“美国之音”(Voice of America)的广播教材。这套教材是由“美国之音”中文部何立达与白小琳在美国应用语言学中心(Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C.)约翰·纳尔逊博士(Dr. John Nelson)指导下编写的,目的是帮助有些英语基础,特别是听完了“美国之音”播送的“英语九百句”(English 900)广播课程的听众进一步自修,提高英语水平。

为了便于我国广大听众和具有中等英语水平的广大读者进行收听和自学,我们根据这一广播教材进行改编和译注。原广播教材分为四册,每册十三课,共五十二课,每星期广播一课。每课先是听一段会话,接着根据这段会话介绍一点语法,并做一些练习,最后是听一篇文章和进行回答问题的听力训练。

改编和译注后的课本,每课包括下列项目:

1. Dialogue (对话)
2. Pattern Drills (句型练习)
3. Text (课文)
4. Questions (问答)
5. New Words and Expressions (生词和短语)
6. Notes (注释)
7. Translation (对话和课文的译文)

8. Key to Pattern Drills and Questions (句型练习和问答的答案)

原教材第一册(1—13课)是没有标题的,我们根据其内容加上了标题。第一课至第五十二课的对话部分,原教材有汉语译文,我们基本上参照了原有的译文,只是在个别的字句上作了改动。

本书由华南师范大学外语系英语教授曾纪蔚(前系主任)审稿。在此,我们表示衷心的感谢。

由于我们的水平有限,错误和欠妥之处在所难免,敬请读者不吝指正。

梁启福 李健玲 何煜元

一九八五年八月

CONTENTS

目 录

(上下册合订)

- Lesson 1** At the Airport (在机场上) (1)
One and ones as noun substitutes
Which one
Prepositional phrases
- Lesson 2** Exercise (运动) (8)
Used to
Verb + to-Infinitive
- Lesson 3** Planning a Trip (准备去旅游) (16)
Many, much
There is/ are
- Lesson 4** Activities at School (学校活动) (24)
The modal auxiliaries can, will, may, might
- Lesson 5** Before Going to School (上学之前) (33)
The modal auxiliaries should, must and have to
- Lesson 6** Employees of the City Government (市政
府雇员) (42)
The modal auxiliary could
The expressions would like to and ought to
Use of because

Lesson 7	Summer Vacation (暑假)	(52)
	Past Tense	
Lesson 8	The Dance (舞会)	(61)
	Past Tense (Review)	
Lesson 9	The Secret of Good Health (养身秘诀)	
	(69)
	Comparative of adjectives	
Lesson 10	Courses in High Schools (中学课程)	(77)
	Comparative of adjectives	
	As ... as	
Lesson 11	At the Department Store (在百货商店) ...	(86)
	The same ... as	
	Different from	
Lesson 12	Asking for Help (请求帮忙)	(96)
	Superlatives of adjectives	
Lesson 13	On the Campus (在校园里)	(105)
	Present Perfect Tense	
	Use of have been and has been	
	Use of yet and already	
Lesson 14	Semester Break (假期)	(115)
	Present Perfect Tense	
	Ever, never and wish	
Lesson 15	Do You Have a Car? (你有车吗?)	(123)
	Present Perfect Tense	
	Since and for	
Lesson 16	Going to University (上大学)	(132)

	Direct and Indirect Objects	
Lesson 17	New York City (纽约市) (143)	
	Indefinite pronouns combining some- and any- with-thing, -body and -where	
Lesson 18	Busy Weekends (忙碌的周末) (154)	
	Object Clauses (I)	
	Let's	
Lesson 19	Having a Picnic (野餐) (163)	
	Object Clauses (II)	
	Ask, remind, hope and right away	
Lesson 20	Graduation Day (毕业日) (172)	
	Adjective Clauses (I)	
Lesson 21	Camping (露营) (181)	
	Adjective Clauses (II)	
Lesson 22	Driving Regulations (驾驶规则) (190)	
	Time Clauses	
Lesson 23	Adult Education (成人教育) (199)	
	Passive Voice (I)	
Lesson 24	Office Workers (办公室职员) (210)	
	Passive Voice (II)	
Lesson 25	Bob's Summer (鲍勃的暑假) (222)	
	Tag Questions	
Lesson 26	Medical Insurance (医疗保险) (232)	
	Review	
Lesson 27	Computers (电脑) (243)	
	Present Perfect Continuous Form	

- Lesson 28** A School Teacher (小学教员) (253)
 Indirect Speech (I)
- Lesson 29** Fire Fighters (消防队员) (263)
 Indirect Speech (II)
- Lesson 30** Elections (选举) (272)
 Run for, depend on, be interested in, take
 part in, take sides on, keep up on and ap-
 peal to
- Lesson 31** Housing (住房) (283)
 Use of it (I)
- Lesson 32** Moving South (迁往南方) (293)
 Use of it (II)
- Lesson 33** Professional Sports (职业运动) (304)
 Negative Questions
- Lesson 34** Unions (工会) (314)
 Verb + to + Verb
- Lesson 35** Graduate School (研究院) (324)
 -ing Form of the Verb as Objects
- Lesson 36** Credit Cards (信用卡) (334)
 The to-infinitive as Objects
- Lesson 37** Television (电视) (343)
 Verb + Object + Verb
- Lesson 38** Crafts Fair (手工艺品交易会) (353)
 Look at, look for, look forward to getting,
 hope to get, hope to find, look out for
 and take up

- Lesson 39** Smoking (吸烟) (364)
Review
- Lesson 40** American Women (美国的妇女) (374)
Review—Passive Voice
- Lesson 41** Fast Food Restaurants (快餐馆) (385)
Conditions—Contrary-to-Fact Past
- Lesson 42** Senior Citizens (老年人) (395)
Conditions—Contrary-to-Fact Present Con-
ditions
- Lesson 43** American History (美国历史简介) (406)
Conditions—Contrary-to-Fact Past Conditions
- Lesson 44** Presidential Election (总统选举) (417)
Review—Conditions
- Lesson 45** American Music (I) [美国音乐(一)] ... (427)
Adjective Clauses
- Lesson 46** American Music (II) [美国音乐(二)] ... (438)
Nouns Ending in -tion
Adjectives Ending in -al
- Lesson 47** Taxes (赋税制度) (448)
Review
- Lesson 48** News Media (新闻媒介) (457)
Adjectives Ending in -ive
Nouns Ending in -ity
- Lesson 49** American Family (美国家庭) (468)
Break up, make up, work out, cope with,
had better and would rather...than

Lesson 50 Time (时间) (480)

On time, in time, from time to time and
all the time

Lesson 51 Immigrants (移民) (491)

Since, therefore, however, although, never-
theless, in order to and so that

Lesson 52 Teaching English as a Second Language

(英语作为第二种语言的教学) (503)

Review

Lesson 28

A School Teacher

28-1 Dialogue

Bill: Is everyone here today?

Kate: No, Jimmy Taylor is absent.

Bill: That's strange. We're choosing teams today. He asked if he could be a captain. It's really too bad that he is not here.

Kate: He and his father came to see me early this morning. His father asked if Jimmy could be excused today. He said that they were going on a trip.

Bill: How long will Jimmy be out of school?

Kate: His father didn't say, but he did give the reason for the trip.

Bill: What is that?

Kate: Jimmy's grandmother died.

28-2 Pattern Drills

由直接引语变为间接引语时，直接引语中引号里的句子变为 say, tell, ask 等动词的宾语，但要注意时态的一致，例如：

1) Kate said, "Jimmy Taylor is absent."→

Kate said that Jimmy Taylor was absent.

2) Kate said, "Jimmy is excused from school." →

Kate said that Jimmy was excused from school.

3) Kate said, "Jimmy's grandmother is dead." →

Kate said that Jimmy's grandmother was dead.

I. 将下列句子变为间接引语。例如:

It's strange that Jimmy is absent. →

Bill said that it was strange that Jimmy was absent.

1. The school is choosing teams.

2. Jimmy wants to be a captain.

3. It is too bad that Jimmy is not in school.

II. 以下是 Kate 说的话, 把这些句子变为间接引语。例如:

I am an elementary school teacher. →

Kate told me that she was an elementary school teacher.

1. I am a third grade teacher.

2. I teach arithmetic.

3. I introduce other subjects as well.

4. All my students are eight or nine years old.

5. I prepare for my classes.

6. I have conferences with my students' parents quite often.

7. Sometimes I talk to my students' parents.

III. 以下是 Bill 的自我介绍, 把这些句子变为间接引语。

例如:

I can teach physical training. →

Bill told me that he could teach physical training.

1. I will teach my students how to play tennis.

2. I will play volleyball with my students.

3. I will take my students swimming.

4. I can teach my classes outdoors.

5. I can enjoy sunshine when I am teaching.

6. I will help my students.

7. I can make my students healthy.

IV. 一般疑问句变为间接引语时, 要用 **if** 或 **whether**, 而且从句中不要用倒装语序, 句末要用句号。例如:

Is Jimmy coming to school?→

Bill asked Kate if Jimmy was coming to school.

A. 以下是 Bill 问 Kate 的问题, 将各句变为间接引语 (用 **if**):

1. Is Jimmy absent?

2. Is Jimmy excused from class?

3. Is Jimmy taking a trip?

B. 以下是 Kate 问 Bill 的话, 将各句变为间接引语 (用 **if**):

1. Can Jimmy still be a captain?

2. Will Jimmy be chosen to be a captain?

3. Can Jimmy still play in the game?

4. Will Jimmy make it to the game?

V. 假设以下是 Bill 问你的问题, 把各句变为间接引语 (用 **whether**).

例如: Do you give your students a lot of homework?→

Bill asked me whether I gave my students a

lot of homework.

1. Do you meet with your students' parents?
2. Do you eat lunch with your students?
3. Do you make sure that your students eat well?
4. Do you make sure that your students drink milk?
5. Do you teach reading, writing and arithmetic?
6. Do you have black students?
7. Do you have other minority students?
8. Do you teach your students to have good study habits?

28-3 Text

Kate is an elementary school teacher. She has a third class this year, with children who are eight or nine years old. She has white students, black students and students of other minorities. She teaches reading, writing and arithmetic. Other teachers teach music and physical training. Kate uses reading to introduce history and other subjects to her students. She gives them a lot of work, but she tries to teach them good study habits. She also makes her lessons interesting.

Kate usually gets to school at 7:30 in the morning, an hour before classes begin. She uses the extra time to prepare for her classes. Sometimes students and their parents come to school early for conferences with Kate. This

is one of the few occasions Kate can meet with her students' parents, because most of them work when their children are in school. At lunch time Kate usually eat with her students. She wants to make sure that they eat well and drink their milk. After class, Kate corrects the students' homework and prepares for the next day. She usually doesn't get away from the school until nearly 4:30 in the afternoon. She has a long day.

28-4 Questions

1. What are some of the subjects taught in elementary school?
2. What does Kate do in school?
3. What hours does Kate work?

28-5 New Words and Expressions

absent ['æbsənt] <i>a.</i>	缺席	introduce [ˌɪntrə'dju:s]	
strange [streɪndʒ] <i>a.</i>		<i>vt.</i>	介绍
	奇怪的	conference ['kɒnfərəns]	
choose [tʃu:z] <i>vt.</i>	选择	<i>n.</i>	会议; 讨论会
captain ['kæptɪn] <i>n.</i>	队长	physical training	体育
excuse [ɪks'kju:z] <i>v.</i>		tennis ['tenɪs] <i>n.</i>	网球
	原谅, 允许不做...	outdoors [ˈaʊtˈdɔ:z] <i>adv.</i>	
grade [greɪd] <i>n.</i>	年级		户外; 室外
arithmetic [ə'riθmətɪk]		sunshine ['sʌnʃaɪn] <i>n.</i>	
<i>n.</i>	算术		阳光