总主编 王肃元



基础英语教程

● 主 编 姚文振

New





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主 编 姚文振

副主编 唐丽玲 杜永莉

王剑鸣 魏军梅

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定价:45.00 元 (共2册) 《**才**编基础英语教程》是一套为高等学校成人英语教学而编写的系列英语教材,可以作为高等学校夜大、函大、高等专科院校、高职高专院校等的英语教材。也可以用作学生英语水平起点略低的全日制本科的大学英语预备级教材。

本教材依据成人英语教学大纲的要求,根据在讲授成人英语课程中的感受,结合成人英语水平的实际情况而编写。

本系列教材的使用者应该已有大约1200个单词的词汇量,本套教材的培养目标是:培养学生掌握扎实的英语基础知识,具有较强的英语阅读能力,能听懂具有一定难度的英语会话材料,可以进行日常的英语会话,具有一定的翻译与写作能力。

本教材《新编基础英语教程》从全面提高学生的英语应用能力出发,每单元由两个部分组成,第一部分为精读课文,第二部分为泛读课文,也可以作为精读课文使用。

本教材共包含24个单元内容,进度可以按每两周一课安排,每学期8个单元。每个单元包括以下内容:

- 1.Text A为精读课文,课后有生词表,目的是帮助学生理解课文。
- 2.课文后的词汇学习,旨在帮助学生扩大词汇量。
- 3.练习部分有回答问题,语法练习,翻译和填空,主要帮助学生掌握课文内容和主要语言点,提高语言知识和理解能力。
 - 4.语法部分主要帮助学生熟悉语法知识,巩固语言知识。
- 5.写作主要是讲解常用的部分应用文,如个人自传、应聘书信、社 交书信、文章摘要和简单的短文写作方法。
- 6.Text B为阅读材料,可以精讲,也可以泛讲,主要是加强学生的阅读能力和阅读量,丰富学生语言知识。水平较好的同学可以作为精读材料来学习。

本书各部分编写情况如下:

杜永莉:第一到第六课 自测题(一)

王剑鸣:第七课到第十一课 自测题(二)

魏军梅:第十二课到第十三课

姚文振:第十四课到第十八课

唐丽玲:第十九课到第二十四课

本书在编写过程中参考了众多优秀的英语教材和英语刊物的文章和资料,恕不一一列出,在此一并感谢。

由于水平有限,时间仓促,不当之处难免,衷心希望广大师生批评指正。





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The Longest Race

When Pheidippides left school, he was ready to become a Greek soldier. This was a great honour, and Pheidippieds would be proud to serve in the Athenian army.

Now the Greeks and the Persians were enemies. Many battles had been won or lost by both sides. But in the year 490 B. C. bad news reached Athens. The Persians had gathered together an army of 20,000 men. They were coming to Greece in ships; they planned to attack the Greeks on their own land. They wanted to take the whole country of Greece.

The Athenian army had only half that size. So they asked the city of Sparta for help. But it was too late. The enemy soldiers were already on the Greek land. Could the country be saved?

A famous battle was fought on the plain of Marathon. As the fighting began, the Greeks were on a hill. The Persians were on the plain below them. Soon the Persians knew that their arrows were not strong enough; and they ran back to their ships. They had been fighting on a land they didn't know much about. The Greeks won the battle.

The Athenian soldiers were very happy. They wanted to tell the people of Athens about the battle. Suddenly Pheidippides decided that he must carry the good news to the people in Athens. So he started running towards the city.

His feet seemed to have wings. He was running faster than ever before in his life. He never stopped to think about the distance to Athens which was over 20 miles away from Marathon. His only wish was to tell the Athenians that their country was safe.

His wish came true. The brave soldier didn't stop running until he reached the market place in Athens. With his last breath he shouted: "The battle is over and Greece is safe!" and he fell dead.

Pheiddipides had run the longest race, it was the last time for him. But he became a Greek hero. Even today, the long distance run in the Olympic games is called a Marathon race.



New Words

Pheidippides [fai'dipidi;z] 费迪皮迪兹 Greek [gri;k] adj.希腊的,希腊人的,希腊语的

n. 希腊人, 希腊语

honour ['onə] n. 尊敬,敬意,荣誉,光荣

serve [sə:v] v. 服务,服役,供职,招待,侍候

Athenian [ə'θi:njən] n. 雅典人

adj. 雅典的,雅典人的

Persian ['pə:ʃən] n.波斯人[语]

adj.波斯的,波斯人[语]

battle ['bætl] n.战役(指大规模会战),战争

reach [ritt]] vt. 到达,达到,伸出

vi.达到,延伸,伸出手

gather ['gæðə] vi.集合,聚集,渐增

vt.使聚集,搜集,积聚

together [tə'geðə] adv.共同,一起

attack [əˈtæk] n. 进攻,攻击,(用语言)抨击,批评,疾病发作,侵袭

v.攻击,抨击,动手处理(某事)

Sparta ['sportə] n.斯巴达(古希腊军事重镇)

fighting ['faiting]n.战斗,搏斗,斗争

plain [plein] n. 平原,草原

adj.简单的,明白的,平常的,清晰的,普通的,朴素的

Marathon ['mærəθən] n.[体]马拉松赛跑(全长 42,1954 米)

arrow [ˈærəu] n.箭

distance ['distəns] n. 距离

breath [breθ] n.呼吸,气息



Phrases and Expressions

gather together

集合在一起

know about

知道……,了解……,听说过……

tell sb. about sth.

告诉某人某事

think about

考虑,回想

Notes

1. They had been fighting on a land they didn't know much about.



他们(波斯人)一直在自己了解不多的土地上作战。

注意:此句用了过去完成进行时 had been doing,表示从过去某个时间开始到过去某 个时间结束一直在进行的动作。如:

He had been drinking.

他一首在喝酒。

2. Suddenly Pheidippides decided that he must carry the good news to the people in Athens.

突然,费迪皮迪兹决心一定要把这个好消息带给雅典人民。

注意:此句中 decide 后跟的是宾语从句,表示"决心、决定"。

3. His only wish was to tell the Athenians that their country was safe.

他唯一的愿望是告诉雅典人民他们的国家安全了。

此句的宾语是带 to 的动词不定式。



Word Study

1. ready

(1)准备好的

The letters are ready.

信准备好了。

People are not ready for such a bad news.

对于这种不好的消息,人们尚无准备。

(2)(常与 to + vt 连用)愿意的

He is always ready enough to help us.

他随时都准备来帮助我们。

I asked her if she was ready to go with her husband and she nodded.

我问她是否愿意和她丈夫一起走,她点点头。

(3)迅速的:敏捷的

ready wit

机智

2. serve

(1)服务;为……效力;接待顾客

Can I serve you in any way?

我能帮你忙吗?

In principle, the job of a politician is to serve the community.

原则上,政治家的职责就是为公众服务。

The assistant who served her did not like the way she was dressed.

接待她的售货员不喜欢她那种穿着。

(2)(与 in 连用)任职;服役

He serves in the navy.

他在海军服役。

(3)可做;适于

This box will serve for a seat.

这箱子可当作座椅。

This platform would serve as a port and a railway station.

这个平台将用作港口和火车站。

(4)服刑;监禁

to serve a term in prison

服有期徒刑

3. reach vt., vi

(1)(常与 out, for 连用)伸手

The snake charmer reached out carefully to touch the snake in his basket.

耍蛇人小心翼翼地伸手去摸他筐子里的那条蛇。

(2)延伸:伸展

The ladder won't reach the window.

梯子够不到窗户。

(3)到达

They reached London.

他们到达了伦敦。

The two sides were unable to reach agreement.

双方未能取得一致意见。

(4)联系

I've been trying all day to reach him on the telephone, but he's very elusive.

我整天都在打电话找他,但是找不着。

(5)n.伸手可及之距离

within reach of the shops

买东西很方便的地方

The ball was out of reach.

我够不着这个球。

4. know vt, vi

(1)(常与 that, how, what 连用)知道;了解

I know that is true.

我知道那是真的。

Do you know if / whether she's coming?

你知道她是否会来吗?

(2)懂得,会

She knows English and French.

她懂英语和法语。

I know how to swim.

我懂怎么游泳。

(3)听到

I've known him to run faster than that.

我听说他跑得比较快。

(4)经历

She has known both grief and happiness.

悲伤、喜悦她都经历过。

(5)认识:熟悉

I know him very well.

我很熟悉他。

(6)分辨;识别

He knows good food.

他能分辨出食品的好坏。

5. land n

(1)陆地

We travelled by land until we reached the sea.

我们在陆路旅行,一直到大海。

Do you like to travel over land or sea?

你喜欢在陆上还是在海上旅行?

(2)国土,国家

After living in foreign lands for many years, the man went back home.

在外国居住了多年之后,这个人回到了家。

(3)土壤,土地

The land is very dry; there has been no rain.

土地很早,(许久)没下雨了。

Land is valuable. Not an inch of land is allowed to lie waste.

土地是宝贵的,一寸土地也不能让它荒废。

(4)田地,农田,地产

They work on the land.

他们是种田的。

You are on my land.

你现在是在我拥有的土地上。

(5) vt, vi(常与 at 连用) 着陆; 登陆; 卸货

The plane will land in five minutes.

飞机将在五分钟后降落。

The pilot landed the plane.

飞行员将飞机着陆。

We landed safety.

我们安全着陆了。





Exercises

♦ Reading Aloud

I . Read the following paragraph aloud until you can say it from memory.

His feet seemed to have wings. He was running faster than ever before in his life. He never stopped to think about the distance to Athens which was over 20 miles away from Marathon. His only wish was to tell the Athenians that their country was safe.

His wish came true. The brave soldier didn't stop running until he reached the market place in Athens. With his last breath he shouted, "The battle is over and Greece is safe!" and he fell dead.

◆ Comprehension of the Text

I.	. Choose the best answer according to the te	xt.
	1. Pheidippides when the story	started.
	A. was just a schoolboy	
	B. was in the Greek army	
	C. was going to be a soldier	
	D. was at Marathon fighting against the I	Persians
	2. At that time the Greeks were	_ the Persians.
	A. much weaker militarily than	
	B. a lot stronger than	:
	C. as strong as	
	D. not so strong as	
	3. The Greeks	
	A. did not want to seek help	
	B. did not know where to seek help	
	C. had nowhere to seek help	
	D. found it too late to seek help	
	4. Pheidippides started running towards t	he city because he thought
	A. he was the right person for this mission	on
	B. he ran fastest	
	C. he knew how to reach Athens	
	D. he must carry the good news to the p	
	5. Marathon, now a popular game, is in	memory of (纪念)
	A. the plain of Marathon	
	B. the famous battle fought at Marathon	
	C. the young Greek hero called Pheidipp	ides
	D the Greek's victory over the Persians	

- 6. Which one is NOT true?
- A. In the battle the Greeks found themselves in a battle position (位置)more favourable (有利)than that of the Persians.
 - B. The Persians lost the battle because they had come to country unknown to them.
 - C. Pheidippides' wish to tell about their victory made him run faster than ever before in his life.
 - D. In the battle of Marathon 490 B. C. the Greeks had an army of 20, 000.

ready serve battle reach honour know attack

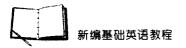
♦ Vocabulary

II. Fill in the blanks with the listed words or expressions in the proper forms.

		tell distance gather	
1.	It is a grea	t to work with such a famous scientist.	
2.	What	do you have to walk to school?	
3.	The enemy	during the night	
4.	Не	his country for five years in the navy (海军).	
5.	Are you _	to read the text?	
6.	Не	his parents about what he had experienced in Italy.	
7.	The teache	er the pupils round her.	
8.	Do you	about the young man she will marry?	
9.	. He was wounded in the		
10	. They	London the day before yesterday.	
N	. Fill in the	blanks with prepositions or adverbs.	
1.	It's a long	distance from the city Beijing.	
2.		their own land, they must win the battle.	
3.	The fighti	ng began on the plain hills.	
4.	What do y	ou think the story I told you last night?	
5.	The young	man served the army for 5 years.	
6.	It's late.	He starts running the school.	
7.	An army _	20,000 men has been gathered together.	
Q	Do you kn	ow comothing the country you will visit next year?	

♦ Translation

- V . Translate the following into English with the given words, expressions or structures.
 - 1. 你最好把发生在学校的一切都告诉你的父母。(tell)
 - 2. 如果你要嫁给他,首先要设法了解他。(know about)
 - 3. 我已经做好说出事实真相的准备了。(ready)
 - 4. 她获得第一名的消息传到了她的家乡。(reach)
 - 5. 他想参加奥运会的梦想成为了现实。(come)
 - 6. 她唯一的愿望是告诉她的老师她成功了。(wish)



7. 公元前 490 年, 一场著名的战役在马拉松平原打响了。(battle)

(A)

8. 在告诉人们胜利的消息之后,他倒在地上死了。(fall)

VI. Translate the following expressions and sentences.

1. a great honour		2. serve in the Athenian	n army
3. gather together an	army	4. take the whole count	.ry
5. the plain of Marath	non	6. win the battle	
7. run towards the cit	у	8. reach the market pla	ice () v j v v v
9. fall dead		10. Marathon race	
	(B)		
1. They were coming	to Greece in ships;	they planned to attack t	he Greeks on their
own land.			
2. He never stopped	to think about the d	istance to Athens which	was over 20 miles
way from Marathon.			
3. The brave soldier of	lidn't stop running u	ntil he reached the mark	et place in Athens.
4. Even today, the lo	ng distance run in the	e Olympic games is called	d a Marathon race.
V . Cloze.			
Smoking, which may	be a pleasure for some	e people, is a serious sour	rce of discomfort for
heir fellows1,	medical authorities ex	press their concern about	the effect of smok-
ng 2 the health i	not only of those who	smoke but also of those v	vho do not. In fact,
non-smokers who must inv	oluntarily inhale (吸)	人) the air <u>3</u> by	tobacco smoke may
suffer more than the smok	ers		
Smoking is prohibited	in the theatres and i	n halls used for showing	films <u>5</u> in
aboratories 6 the	ere may be a fire haza	ard (危险). Elsewhere, i	it is up to your good
7			
I am8 aski	ing you to maintain	"No Smoking" in class	srooms and seminar
rooms. This will prove the	at you have the	9 health in mind, w	which is very impor-
tant to a large 10	of our students.		
1.A. Still	B. Further	C. More	D. Again
2. A. in	B. to	C. on	D. with
3. A. polluting	B. be polluted	C. polluted	D. to be polluted
4.A. them	B. themselves	C. their own	D. they
5. A. and	B. but	C. as well as	D. also
6.A. where	B. which	C. that	D. how
7.A. feeling	B. sense	C. realize	D. think
8. A. so	B. next	C. therefore	D. and
9.A. non-smokers	B. non-smokers'	C. non-smoker's	D. non-smoker
10.A. number	B. amount	C. many	D. much





Grammar

形容词、副词的比较级和最高级

1. 形式

英语形容词和副词的比较级和最高级有两种构成方法: 一种是加后缀 - er, - est; -种是在前面加副词 more, most。

1)加后缀 - er, - est(适用于单音节词和一部分双音节词):

原级	比较级	最高级
old	older	oldest
tall	taller	tallest
happy	happier	happiest
fat	fatter	fattest

2)加副词 more, most(适用于多音节词和一部分双音节词):

原级	比较级	最高级
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
exact	more exact	most exact
actively	more actively	most actively

3)少数的形容词和副词的比较级和最高级有特殊形式:

原级	比较级	最高级
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least

2. 用法

使用比较级和最高级的句子结构有以下几种情况:

对于比较级,可以用以 than 引导的状语从句,说明与什么相比:

He is higher than I (am). 他比我高。

(注意 than 是连词,不是介词,在本句中不可以用 me。)

She came earlier today than (she did) yesterday.

她今天比昨天来得早。

It rains more often in autumn than (it does) in summer.

秋天比夏天雨下得频繁。

但是,在很多情况下,说话双方都很清楚地知道所比较的对象的,因此可以不用带 than 的结构,例如:

She came earlier today.



她今天来得比较早。

Are you feeling better now?

现在你感觉好点儿了吗?

使用最高级时,通常要有相当的定语说明比较的范围,形容词最高级前要加定冠词the,例如:

She is the best student of the class.

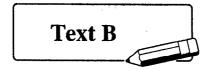
她是这个班最好的学生。

This is the most beautiful flower I have ever seen.

这是我见过的最美的花。

It is the most interesting story of the three.

这是三个故事中最有趣的一个。



For The Love of The Game

"I love this game!" We have heard Michael Jordan and other sports stars tell us about their love for their sport. It is probably true that they do love their game, but what about those who don't make lots of money? Thousands of unknown athletes work hard every day to become the best in their sport. Many of them train after work and pay for their own trips and equipment. And even if they do become the best, they may never be as famous as the big stars. So why do they do it?

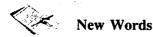
For many athletes, the Olympic Games is the only time when they will be watched by millions of people. Many medals will be won by these unknown heroes. Fencing is one of the sports that we don't hear too much about. In the next Olympic Games, France will be represented by three fencers. Here is what one of them says about her sport:

"Fencing is a difficult and fast sport. Matches will be won or lost within seconds. People often think it is difficult to see who scores."

Marie is training hard for the Olympic Games, but she also has to work. "My boss is very nice and helps me work and train at the same time," Marie says. "I sometimes wish I could make as much money as Michael Jordan, but I don't mind. I only care about getting better and about competing for my country. The Olympic Games are a special experience, and I am proud to be part of the Games."

Another sport we may not know much about is the hammer throw. One of the proud athletes in the next Olympic Games will be a 30-year-old and his sport is a large part of his life. John loves his sport. "You cannot make money if the hammer throw is your sport. That doesn't matter to me. I love the hammer throw."

Much money will be made by the superstars of sport, but for athletes like John and Marie the reward will be to compete with other great athletes from around the world. When the next Olympic Games is being held, look for the unknown athletes. The spirit of the Olympic Games will be shown in their love for the game.



probably ['probəbəli] adv. 大概,或许 unknown ['ʌn'nəun] adj. 不知道的,未知的