

OLYMPIC ENGLISH

奥运英语

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BOOK 2

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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Education

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序

2001年7月13日是一个难忘的日子。这一天，在莫斯科举行的国际奥林匹克委员会第112次大会通过投票决定，将2008年奥运会的举办权授予我国的首都——北京。这一消息在第一时间传到国内后，顿时举国欢腾，同庆胜利。党中央、国务院在世纪坛召开了庆祝大会，全国各地的群众都自发地举行了庆祝活动。江泽民主席还亲自给尚在莫斯科的我打来了电话，要我向申办团的全体同志转达他的问候和祝贺，向支持我国申办奥运会的全体外国朋友表示感谢。当我在莫斯科中国大使馆举行的庆祝活动和为外国朋友举办的答谢招待会上宣布江泽民主席的来电时，热烈的欢呼声和雷动的掌声至今犹回荡在耳际。

这次申办的成功，无疑要归功于党中央的正确领导，归功于我们祖国改革开放20多年来在经济和社会发展方面取得的举世瞩目的巨大成就，归功于全国人民的支持，归功于奥运健儿在历届奥运会和众多国际体育比赛中取得的优异成绩。

在这次申办陈述中，考虑到国际奥委会的工作语言是法语和英语，为了取得最佳陈述发言效果，我们申办团的同志们决定用这两种语言进行。我们陈述的内容朴实而感人，英语和法语水平比其他申办国并不逊色。我是第一个发言的，讲的是英语，考虑到在座的委员除来自英语国家外，还有许多是来自俄语、法语和西班牙语国家的，所以在发言结束时，我用英语讲完“Thank you”，随即又讲了俄语、法语和西班牙语的“谢谢”。我们代表团的陈述赢得了热烈的掌声，取得了良好的效果。

我在发言时曾代表我国政府保证，要把2008年北京奥运会办成一届最出色的奥运会。我认为不但理应如此，而且我相信，经过努力我们也是能够做到的。然而我也不是没有担心，主要是我们的服务水平能否跟得上，尤其是语言问题。目前，我国的外语水平不要说与发达国家相比有较大差距，就是与不少发展中国家相比差距也不小。因此，我希望能借筹办2008奥运会之机，使我国的英语学

习和普及工作能有显著的推进。

任何学习都要下苦工夫，我不相信有“天上掉馅饼”的奇迹。但任何学习也都有一个学习方法问题。学习方法得当，事半功倍；学习方法不得当，事倍功半。我个人在学习外语上有以下一些体会。就现状而言，我不赞成首先花大量时间用中文来讲授外语语法。我认为主要是要加强听和说这两个学习环节。无论学习哪一国的语言，一般都是先听、说、识字，然后再学读、写，同时结合学习语法。另外，多数人是把语言作为工作和交流工具来学的，重在实用。无论采用什么好的学习方式学外语，都要注意以下六个要点：一是兴趣（interest）。没有兴趣，只是被迫去学，是绝对学不好外语的。二是勤奋（diligence）。学习方法是重要的，但都要你自己勤奋地去学。外语是不会自动跑到你的脑子里去的。三是实践（practice）。要学以致用，熟能生巧。四是勇气（courage）。用时不要怕错，如果讲外语时总是怕错，那怎么能进步呢？中国人讲外语的最大顾虑是怕丢面子、怕人家笑话。其实不然，当外国人同我们讲中国话时，尽管他们用词不得当或发音不准，我们只会觉得亲切，哪里会瞧不起他们呢？从另一个角度来说，错了一次，就会留给自己的记忆神经一个强烈的纠错信息，我想下一次就不会再犯同样的错误了。五是坚持（persistence）。不仅是学外语，不论学什么，做什么，都要有坚持不懈、锲而不舍的精神。“三天打鱼，两天晒网”，恐难有所成。六是信心（confidence）。中国人不笨，在学习语言方面也是一样，只要下工夫，就能学好。英语相对于其他外语来说，比较容易学，因为其语法和汉语有相似之处，要有信心。当然，学习方法对于提高外语学习效率是重要的。现在的学习方法很多，需要加以认真筛选，不断改进和推广。最重要的是要给学生多创造听、说、读、写的应用环境，特别是听和说的环节。

北京外国语大学和其他学校、科研机构研究出不少行之有效的外语学习方法，对我国的外语学习、研究和普及做了大量工作和重要贡献。现在又与外国专家合作适时编辑出版了这套《奥运英语》，这对普及外语、办好奥运必然会发挥积极作用。

李岚清

二〇〇五年一月

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CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY ROLES AND ACTIVITIES

家庭角色和活动

Goals

In this chapter you will learn to:

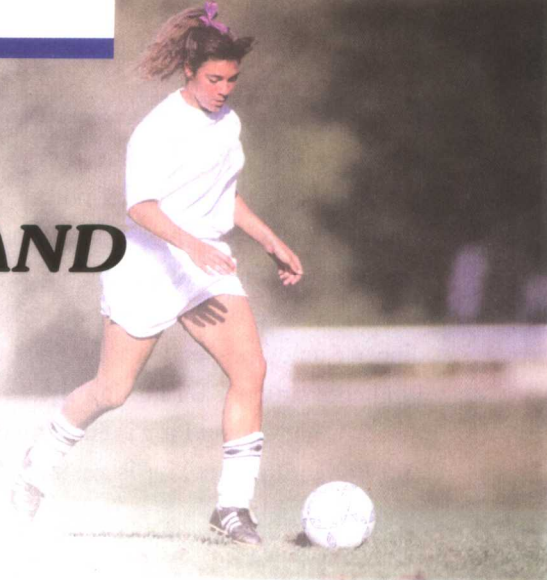
- * Describe regular actions and ongoing activities
- * Talk about how often something happens
- * Talk about family roles

Proverb

Here is an English proverb: **Practice makes perfect.**

The Chinese translation is: 实践缔造完美。

Talk about the proverb in Chinese. Is there a Chinese proverb with this meaning?

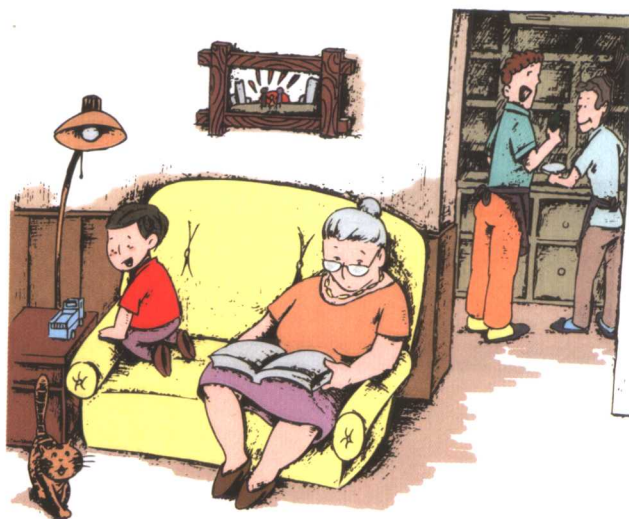


1. Reading and Listening

Language Learning Tip

在阅读或听之前，请猜一猜这篇课文会讲什么。

- 1 寻找线索——图片或标题经常有助于我们猜测课文的主题；
- 2 想一想课文里可能会出现哪些英语单词。



Listen. Read the words in English.

Listen again. Read the words in Chinese.

Listen again. Look at the picture.

Zhang Ping is a runner. She **trains every day**. She is also a wife and a mother. Zhang Ping and her husband have a son. Their son's name is Wei Lin. Zhang Ping's **mother-in-law** takes care of Wei Lin, and she cooks dinner. Sometimes, **on the weekends**, Zhang Ping cooks dinner for her family. **Today** is **Sunday**, and Zhang Ping **is cooking** dinner, and her mother-in-law is resting. She is reading a book.

张萍是一名赛跑运动员，每天都要训练。她又是一位妻子和母亲，和丈夫生有一个儿子叫魏林。张萍的婆婆负责照顾魏林和做饭。在周末，张萍有时也下厨房给全家人做饭。今天是星期天，张萍正在做饭，她婆婆正在休息。她正在看书。



2. Speaking

1) Model Dialogue

Practice the model dialogue with a partner.

A: How often do you **cook dinner**?

B: I cook dinner **every day**.

2) Substitution

Work in pairs. Practice the dialogue above. Use the words in the box below.

cook dinner	every day
play tennis	every week
play soccer	twice a week
play table tennis	on Tuesdays
go to the movies	every Friday
swim	on the weekends



Vocabulary

Study the following words.

Times

English	Chinese
day	白天
week	星期
weekend	周末
weekday	工作日
month	月
year	年

How often?

English	Chinese	Examples
every	每一	Zhang Ping trains every day.
once a...	一……一次	She runs once a day.
twice a...	一……二次	He plays soccer twice a week.
three times a...	一……三次	I go to Shanghai three times a year.
on the weekends	在周末	Zhang Ping cooks dinner on the weekends.
on Sundays	在星期日	She rests on Sundays.
never	从不	She never plays table tennis.

Days of the week

English	Chinese
Monday	星期一
Tuesday	星期二
Wednesday	星期三
Thursday	星期四
Friday	星期五
Saturday	星期六
Sunday	星期日



3. Speaking

Ask how often your partner does the activities below.

cook dinner	read a book	play tennis	play table tennis
go to the movies	play soccer	run	watch television

Example: A: How often do you play tennis?

B: I never play tennis.

A: How often do you run?

B: I run on Tuesdays and on Thursdays.



Functions

Study the chart.

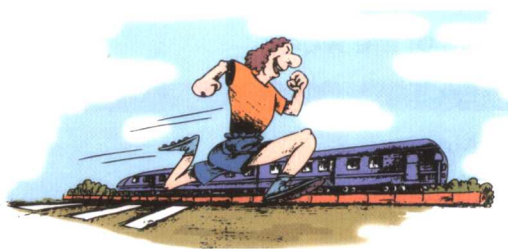
Describing regular activities

Zhang Ping trains every day. She runs twice a day. Sometimes, on the weekends, she cooks dinner for her family.

Zhang Ping's mother-in-law takes care of Wei Lin and cooks dinner. Sometimes, she reads books. On Sundays, she rests.



4. Reading



Olympic athletes train a lot. Read about two athletes and their regular activities.

- Emil Zatopek is a runner. He is from the Czech Republic. He has 3 Olympic gold medals and 1 bronze medal. He trains every day. He runs and carries his wife on his back.
- Paavo Nurmi is also a runner. He is from Finland. He has 9 Olympic gold medals. He trains hard. He runs against a train.



Vocabulary

Study the following family relations.

Family relations

English	Chinese
mother-in-law	婆婆; 岳母
father-in-law	公公; 岳父
sister-in-law	嫂子; 弟媳
brother-in-law	姐夫; 妹夫
aunt	阿姨; 姑母; 舅母
uncle	姑丈; 舅父
niece	侄女; 甥女
nephew	侄子; 外甥
cousin	堂兄弟 (或姐妹); 表兄弟 (或姐妹)



5. Speaking

Ask your partner who does the following activities in his or her family.

Example: A: In your family, who takes care of the children?

B: In my family, my mother takes care of the children.



1 (clean the house)



2 (wash the dishes)



3 (do the laundry)



4 (go shopping)



5 (take care of the children)

Find another pair. Tell what your partner has told you. Compare answers.

Example: Wang Ping's mother takes care of the children, and her aunt cleans the house.



6. Speaking

Look at Reading and Listening on page 2. Make up questions about Zhang Ping and her family. Use *who* and *how often*. Ask your partner the questions.

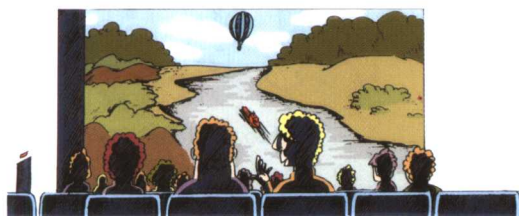
Example: Who's Zhang Ping?

Who takes care of her son?

How often does she cook dinner?



7. Reading and Writing



Read the following passages. What do the athletes usually do? What are the athletes doing today? Write sentences.

1. Ian Thorpe is an Olympic swimmer. He is Australian, and he lives in Sydney. Ian swims five days a week. Today is Saturday, and Ian is going to a restaurant with his friend, and then they are seeing a movie.

What he usually does:

Ian _____

What he is doing today:

But today is Saturday, and Ian _____

2. Sun Wen is a famous soccer player. She lives in Shanghai, and she plays for the Chinese National Team. She plays soccer every day, but today she is watching soccer on television. The Real Madrid team is playing.

What she usually does:

Sun Wen _____

What she is doing today:

But today, _____



Grammar

Study the following chart.

Uses of simple present and present progressive tenses

Simple present		Present progressive
I work	every day, but today	I am sightseeing.
You study		you are swimming.
Emil runs		he is resting.
Zhang Ping trains		she is cooking dinner.
We play table tennis		we are playing tennis.
They take care of the children		they are shopping.

Remember that some verbs are not used in the present progressive e.g. *like* and *want*.
We say "I like this music." NOT "I am liking this music."

8. Reading and Listening



Look at the questions in the box. Use the dictionary for any words you do not know.
Listen to the tape two times. Match the person's name with his or her picture.

Hyunki

Chantal

Tom

José

Maria

Masako

Now answer the following questions.

Who is/Who's cleaning?	Maria	is cleaning.
Who's sleeping?		
Who's talking to her boyfriend?		
Who's drinking coffee?		
Who's eating?		
Who's reading a book?		
Who's talking on the phone?		

9. Listening

Listen to the tape describing an American athlete. Then write true or false in front of each of the statements below.

- _____ Susie is a student.
- _____ She is a swimmer.
- _____ She is a triathlon (三项全能运动) athlete.
- _____ She gets up at 5 o'clock every day.
- _____ She studies every afternoon.
- _____ She rides a bicycle.
- _____ She swims every day.
- _____ Today she's at the movies.
- _____ She is visiting the Olympic Park.
- _____ She is talking with her friends.

10. Speaking

Look at the picture of the athletes in the lounge. Ask your partner what they are doing.

Example: A: What is she doing?
B: She is talking on the phone.



Self-study

11. Speaking

Ask your partner who does the following activities.

Example: A: In your family, who reads books?

B: In my family, everybody reads books.

In your family, who...

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. cooks dinner | 5. takes care of the children |
| 2. does the laundry | 6. goes shopping |
| 3. reads books | 7. watches television |
| 4. washes the dishes | 8. trains every day |

12. Speaking

Look at the information in the box. Talk about the athletes Mario and Kumiko.

Example: Every day he gets up and goes to the gymnasium. Today he is sightseeing with friends. They are visiting the Lama Temple.

Then write about an athlete. What does he or she do every day and today?

Mario (boxer)	Kumiko (runner)	_____ ()
Every day: get up run go to the gymnasium	Every day: get up at 7:00 go to the swimming pool swim	Every day:
Today: with friends sightsee visit the Lama Temple	Today: with her family shopping	Today:

13. Writing

Write a paragraph about two Olympic athletes who are friends. What do they do on weekdays? What do they do on the weekends? You can use some of the vocabulary below or other new vocabulary from this chapter.

go to the movies	do the laundry	watch TV	cook dinner
go to a restaurant	clean the house	talk on the phone	train

Example: John and Karl are Olympic athletes, and they are good friends. On weekdays they...



14. Speaking

Tell a partner what each member of your family does in the house.

Example: My mother-in-law takes care of the children.



15. Reading and Writing

Fill in the blanks. Check your answers with the text in Reading and Listening on page 2.

Zhang Ping is a runner. She trains _____. She is also a _____ and a _____. Zhang Ping and her _____ have a _____. Their son's name is Wei Lin. Zhang Ping's _____ takes care of Wei Lin, and she cooks dinner. Sometimes, _____, Zhang Ping _____ for her family. Today is Sunday, and Zhang Ping _____, and her mother-in-law _____. _____ a book.



16. Listening, Speaking, and Writing

Listen to the questions on the tape.

Now listen again and answer the questions you hear.

Write your answers in the blanks below.

Example: Tape: How often do you go to the movies?

You: I go to the movies once a week.

1. I go to the movies once a week.

5. _____

2. _____

6. _____

3. _____

7. _____

4. _____

Learning Summary

Can you:

- ▲ describe regular actions and ongoing activities?
- ▲ talk about how often something happens?
- ▲ talk about family roles?

CHAPTER TWO

HOMES, HABITS, AND DAILY ROUTINES

家、习惯和日常工作

Goals

In this chapter you will learn to:

- * Talk about routines of everyday life
- * Talk about what objects are made of
- * Ask and answer questions about who owns something

Proverb

Here is an English proverb: **The early bird gets the worm.**

The Chinese translation is: 早出的鸟儿吃到虫。

Talk about the proverb in Chinese. Is there a Chinese proverb with this meaning?



1. Reading and Listening



This is what Xiu Lan does every day.

Listen. Read the Chinese words.

Listen again. Read the English.

Listen again. What *doesn't* Xiu Lan do every day?