

上海市大学教材

英 语

ENGLISH

(英语专业用)

第 二 册

(上)

上海人民出版社

上海市大学教材

英 语 ENGLISH

(英语专业用)

第 二 册

(上)

上海市大学英语教材编写组编

上海人民出版社

上海市大学教材

英 语

(英语专业用)

第二册

(上)

上海市大学英语教材编写组编

上海人民出版社出版

(上海绍兴路5号)

新华书店上海发行所发行 上海市印刷六厂印刷

开本 850×1156 1/32 印张 5.375 字数 130,000

1974年6月第1版 1974年6月第1次印刷

印数 1—65,000

统一书号: 9171·24 定价: 0.43 元

马克思语录

外国语是人生斗争的一种武器。

毛主席语录

教育必须为无产阶级政治服务，必须同生产劳动相结合。

为什么语言要学，并且要用很大的气力去学呢？因为语言这东西，不是随便可以学好的，非下苦功不可。

编写说明

本书是大学英语专业三年制一、二年级基础课教材。全书共四册。教学对象是初学英语的工农兵学员。第二册共十四课，分为上、下两册。

毛主席教导我们：“教材要彻底改革”。我们认真学习党的十大文件和毛主席、党中央关于批林批孔的一系列指示，深入批判孔孟之道和刘少奇、林彪的反革命修正主义路线，在总结第一册编写工作的基础上，进行了第二册的编写工作。

本教材的编写原则是：

1. 坚持以马克思主义、列宁主义、毛泽东思想挂帅，为无产阶级政治服务，努力做到革命性、科学性、实践性相结合，有利于转变学员的思想，有利于学员学好英语，有利于学员将来的工作实践。

2. 坚持“实践第一”的原则，开展大量实践活动，在反复实践的基础上，采用归纳的方法，讲解必要的理论知识。要求做到少而精，运用启发式，培养学员分析问题、解决问题的能力。

3. 选材要求结合学员的思想实际，反映三大革命运动和国内外革命人民的生活和斗争。题材安排由近及远。语言力求规范化、口语化；语音、语法、词汇相结合。基础语音、基础语法在第一至第三学期内学完，第四学期重点复习。四个学期的词汇总量为 2500~3000 个。

4. 突出听、说能力的训练，注意听、说、读、写、译能力的全面发展。强调直观和模仿，着重机械性练习，在牢固掌握基本句型的基础上，逐渐增加综合性练习的比重。

第二册的内容安排和第一册大体相同。每课包括句型练习、小对话、课文、生词表、构词法、注释、语法、语音、综合性练习、

听读材料等。每课教学进度约为十二课时，可根据学员口、笔语掌握情况适当增减。第二册共安排三次阶段复习和一次总复习。

本册主要内容如下：

1. 第二册仍以句型训练为主。除语法句型外，增加口语句型。新课教学从句型练习开始，边听边说。在句型熟练的基础上，进入小对话、课文的学习。从第二册起，适当增加结合情景的练习。可根据教学的实际情况采用多种方式进行，以利于听、说活动的开展。在句型练习后，及时归纳，讲解必要的理论知识，不作过多的引伸。

2. 第二册逐步扩大课文题材范围，增加关于批林批孔运动、工农业生产、英雄人物、革命传统教育、外国人民的生活和斗争等材料。增加政论、传记、寓言等体裁的文章。题材相近的课文适当集中，以丰富连贯表达的内容。课文前安排小对话，用以导入课文，内容或环绕课文，或介绍日常生活用语。在小对话中适当出现课文中的一些生词，以分散难点。

第二册词汇量为 600 个左右。部分单词开始采用一些简单的英语释义。对于同义词、反义词和常用词组等，在注释和综合性练习中适当归纳、对比、练习，以加深理解，利于运用。

3. 继续强调通过语流学好语音，语音、语调并重。语音、语调练习尽可能结合课文和语法。在大量实践的基础上，适当归纳必要的理论知识。对于学员感到困难的音素、辅音连缀、不完全爆破、连读等，要求反复练习，并增加语句重音练习，对节奏进行初步训练。

4. 第二册综合性练习中词汇练习和会话练习的比重较第一册增加，口、笔语兼顾。综合性练习可根据需要灵活使用。笔头练习一般用来巩固和加深听、说练习。

为了更好地培养耳听会意的能力，将听读材料另外汇编成册，逐课于听后发给学员。听读材料里出现的新的语言现象，一般不

要求掌握运用。

在开门编写第二册教材的过程中,我们得到有关工厂、公社、商店、涉外单位等工农兵群众和兄弟院校工农兵学员、教师的热情支持,在这里表示衷心的感谢。

编写无产阶级的新教材是一项长期而艰巨的工作,必须以彻底革命的精神不断改进。由于我们学习马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想很不够,所编教材一定存在不少缺点和错误,希望同志们提出批评和建议。

上海市大学英语教材编写组

一九七四年二月

Contents

Lesson 1 Text: Back from the Holidays 1

Sentence Patterns: 物主代词句型

感叹句句型

It is ... to (do) ...

not only ... but also ...

Grammar: 物主代词、反身代词、感叹句

Phonetics: 复习 [i, e, æ, ei]

感叹句的语调

Lesson 2 Text: An English Evening 19

Sentence Patterns: 反意疑问句句型

选择疑问句句型

either ... or ...

Grammar: 反意疑问句、选择疑问句

Phonetics: 复习 [ɔ, ɔ:, əu, u:]

不完全爆破、选择疑问句的语调

Lesson 3 Text: A Model for Revolutionary Youth 36

Sentence Patterns: 过去进行时句型

过去将来时句型

Excuse me. Could you ...?

Grammar: 过去进行时、过去将来时

Phonetics: 重读 r 音节的读法

四种疑问句的语调

语句重音

Lesson 4 Text: On Mount Liupan 55

Sentence Patterns: 过去完成时句型

Grammar: 过去完成时

Phonetics: 复习 [l, r] 和 [-l, -r] 连缀

连读

句首状语的语调

复 习

Lesson 5 Text: Dr. Bethune at His Fighting Post 78

Sentence Patterns: 间接引语句型

not ... until ...

Grammar: 间接引语

Phonetics: 复习 [ai, au, ʌ, ə:] 和 [-r] 连缀

句末呼语的语调

直接引语前后 he said 等的语调

Lesson 6 Text: A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing 100

Sentence Patterns: 间接引语句型

Grammar: 间接引语(续)

Phonetics: 复习 [u, ʊ, n, ŋ]

不完全爆破

Lesson 7 Text: In the First Department Store 117

Sentence Patterns: 被动语态句型

Would you like to ...?

Grammar: 被动语态

Phonetics: 复习 [iə, eə, uə]

次重音

语句重音

Lesson 8 Text: A Visit to the Shanghai

Watch Factory135

Sentence Patterns: 被动语态句型

复合宾语句型

It is ... that ...

Grammar: 复合宾语

Phonetics: 复习 [θ, ð, s, ʃ, w, v] 和 [s-] 连缀
连读

复 习

Lesson One

Back from the Holidays

Sentence Patterns

1. Is this pencil yours?
2. How excited I was!
3. It's nice to see you back.
4. not only ... but also ...

Pattern Drill

I

1. A: Is this pencil yours?

B: No, it's not (mine). Mine is a black one.

Do the same with:

- 1) envelope, yours (mine), big
- 2) ball-pen, his, short
- 3) bag, hers, red
- 4) dictionary, ours, new

2. A: Are these pencils ours?

B: No, they're not (ours). Ours are black ones.

Do the same with:

- 1) ball-pen, yours (ours), blue
- 2) exercise book, theirs, old

3) dictionary, yours (mine), small

4) cup, yours (ours), green

II

1. I was very excited.

How excited I was!

Do the same with:

1) I am very glad to be back again.

2) It's very nice to see you back.

3) I'll be very happy to meet them again.

4) The commune members are very busy.

5) They got up very early this morning.

6) They are doing their farm work very well.



2. I missed you very much.

How I missed you!

Do the same with:

1) I love farm work very much.

2) Hsiao Lin wished very much to be among the peasants again.

3) The peasants liked their new power-station very much.

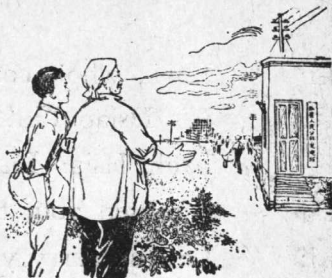
4) Hsiao Wang wished very much to join in the work.

3. It is a lovely place.

What a lovely place it is!

Do the same with:

- 1) They built a good power-station last year.
- 2) He has brought us inspiring news.
- 3) We shall have a good harvest.
- 4) They are good comrades.
- 5) They have set us a fine example.
- 6) They are building fine houses.



III

It's nice to see you back.

Do the same with:

- 1) good, be here again
- 2) all right, do the work this way
- 3) nice, spend the holidays that way
- 4) not difficult, rebuild these houses
- 5) my duty, help them
- 6) not easy, build a power-station in two months

IV

We should not only work hard but also help each other.

Do the same with:

- 1) you, listen to the recording, read after it
- 2) we, do our work well, try our best to help others
- 3) the students, be attentive, be active in class
- 4) you, do the exercises, prepare the new lesson

Dialogues

I

Li: Look, who's coming!

Wang: It's Hsiao Lin! (to Lin) It's nice to see you back, Hsiao Lin. How we missed you!

Lin: I missed you, too.

Li: Let me carry your things.

Lin: I can do it myself. Thank you just the same.

Wang: You know, we've moved into a new room.

Lin: Really?

II

Li: Here we are.

Wang (to Lin): That bed near the window is yours.
The one next to it is Hsiao Li's.

Lin: And which is yours?

Wang: This one is mine. It's a nice room, isn't it?

Lin: Yes, it is. I like it.

Text

Lin: It's nice to see you again. How I missed you during the holidays!

Li: You know, we were afraid you wouldn't be able to get back in time.

Lin: I meant to return earlier, but I just couldn't.

Wang: Why not?

Lin: Well, you see, some old peasants in our brigade have their children in the army. Their houses were badly in need of repair, and our brigade decided to rebuild them before the Spring Festival.

Wang: So you joined in the work.

Lin: Yes, I did. A few days later, the commune members started to build a small power-station themselves.

Li: A power-station!

Lin: Yes. And I joined them, too. How excited I was! I simply couldn't tear myself away. Now, Hsiao Wang, tell me about yourself. How did you spend your holidays?

Wang: I went back to my factory and worked there with my old comrades for a week. How glad I was to be among them again!

Li: I'm sure you were.

Wang: And just before I left, an old worker had a talk with me. I've kept thinking about it.

Lin: What did he say?

Wang: He told me to study hard the works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao. He said we must take an active part in the struggle to criticize Lin Piao and

Confucius. And we should not only learn English well, but also carry the revolution in education through to the end.

Li: How right he was! We must keep criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius. It is a matter of first importance.

Lin: And we are here not just to attend college. We must do our best to run the college well and transform it with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

Wang: That's what I think, too. I suggest that we hold a meeting to discuss all this.

Li: That's a good idea! Let's talk it over with the monitor.

New Words and Phrases

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| holiday ['hɒlədi] <i>n.</i> | power ['paʊə] <i>n.</i> | 力, 动力 |
| a day of rest from work | power-station <i>n.</i> | 发电站 |
| mine <i>pron.</i> | build (built, built) | |
| hers [hɜ:z] <i>pron.</i> | | <i>v.t.</i> 建造 |
| dictionary ['dɪkʃənri] | rebuild ['ri:'bɪld] | |
| <i>n.</i> 辞典, 字典 | <i>v.t.</i> build again | |
| ours ['aʊəz] <i>pron.</i> | inspiring [ɪn'spaɪərɪŋ] | |
| theirs [ðeəz] <i>pron.</i> | <i>a.</i> 鼓舞人心的 | |
| excited [ɪk'saɪtɪd] <i>a.</i> | spend (spent, spent) | |
| among [ə'mʌŋ] | <i>v.t.</i> 度过, 花费 | |
| <i>prep.</i> 在……中间 | active ['æktɪv] <i>a.</i> | 积极的 |

same *adv., a.* 同样地(的)

just the same

=all the same 仍然

move [mu:v]

v.i., v.t. 搬, 搬家; 移动

able ['eibl] *a.* 能, 有能力的

be able to = can

return [ri'tɔ:n]

v.i. come or go back

n. coming or going back

earlier ['ɛ:liə]

adv. 较早, 更早

brigade [bri'geid] *n.* 大队

need *n.* 需要, 必要

in need of 需要

repair *n.* 修理, 修补

festival ['festəvəl] *n.* 节日

the Spring Festival 春节

start *v.t.* begin

themselves [ðəm'selvz]

pron. (他们)自己

simply ['simpli]

adv. 简直, 简单地

tear [teə] (tore; torn)

v.t. 撕, 扯

tear oneself away

使(自己)离开

yourself [jɔ:'self]

pron. (你)自己

works *n.*

著作

Marx [mɑ:ks] *n.* 马克思

Engels ['enggəls] *n.* 恩格斯

Lenin ['lenin] *n.* 列宁

Stalin ['stɑ:lin] *n.* 斯大林

should [ʃud, ʃəd] *mod. v.* 应该

matter *n.* 事情

importance [im'pɔ:təns]

n. 重要(性)

attend [ə'tend]

v.t. go to (school);

be present at

run *v.t.* 管理, 办

criticize ['kritisaiz]

v.t. 批判, 批评

transform [træns'fɔ:m]

v.t. 改造, 转变

suggest [sə'dʒest] *v.t.* 建议

hold (held, held)

v.t. 开(会); 握

idea [ai'diə] *n.* 意见, 主意

Word Formation 构词法

v. + *er* → *n.*

work—worker

record—recorder