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$$=(1+100)\times(100\div2)=5050$$



初级中学课本

英语

第三册



English

3

人民教育出版社

说 明

初级中学课本英语是以《全日制十年制初中课本(试用本)英语》为基础,参考各地教师在试用期间提出的意见编订而成的。

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Lesson 11

Drills: 1. I'm(not) going to see a film this afternoon.

2. Are you going to have geography this year?

3. What's Jane going to do this evening?

Text: The New School Year

Grammar: Be going to

Pronunciation and Intonation: [i:] e, ee, ea, ie; [e] e, ea; Sense Group and Intonation

Lesson 210

Drills: 1. When are you going to do your homework?

2. Where are they going to have the match?

3. Who's going to give the talk?

Dialogue: What Are You Going to Do Tomorrow?

Grammar: Members of the Sentence (I)

Pronunciation and Intonation: [ei] a, ay; [æ] a

Lesson 320

Drills: 1. Can you skate?

Yes, I can. (No, I can't.)

2. I can't be here so early.

3. May I use your pen?

4. Must I clean the room now?

Yes, you must. (No, you needn't.)

Dialogue: At the Library

Grammar: Kinds of Verbs

Pronunciation and Intonation: [u:] u, oo;

[ju:] u, ew; [u] oo

A Rhyme: My Book

Lesson 430

Drills: 1. He was(They were)here a moment ago.

2. Was your father at home last night?

Yes, he was. (No, he wasn't.)

3. Were they busy yesterday evening?

Yes, they were. (No, they weren't.)

4. When (Where) were you born?

Dialogue: A Telephone Call

Pronunciation and Intonation: [əu] o, o(ld),

oa, ow; [ə] o, a

Lesson 539

Drills: 1. I got up at six this morning.

I didn't get up so early.

2. Did your father go to work early yesterday?

Yes, he did. (No, he didn't.)

3. What did you do after school?

Text: The Artist

Grammar: The Past Indefinite Tense

Pronunciation and Intonation: [tʃ] ch, tch;

[dʒ] g, j; [kw] qu; [tw] tw

A Rhyme: Do Your Best

Lesson 650

Drills: 1. What day was yesterday?

What was the date?

2. How many classes did you have yesterday afternoon?

3. Who did she go with?

4. What time did they get to the zoo last Monday?

How long did they stay there?

Text: "The Moving Blackboard"

Grammar: Members of the Sentence (II)

Pronunciation and Intonation: [ai] i, y, igh; [i]

i, y; [ɑ:] a(s), ar

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Text: A Page from a Student's Diary

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Lesson 974

Drills: 1. Which picture is more beautiful?

2. Which lesson is the most difficult in Book Two?

3. Tom writes more carefully than Peter. He writes the most carefully in our class.

4. Joan is as tall as Kate.

Dialogue: The Moon

Grammar: The Comparative and Superlative Degrees of Adjectives and Adverbs (II)

Pronunciation and Intonation: [iə] ear; [ɛə] air; [uə] ure; [f] f, ph

A Rhyme: The Moon

Lesson 1086

Drills: 1. It was cold yesterday, wasn't it?

Yes, it was.

2. You were tired after the sports meet, weren't you?

Yes, I was.

3. You went home late yesterday, didn't you?

Yes, I did. (No, I didn't.)

Text: A Way Out

Pronunciation and Intonation: [ə] er, ir, ur, ear; [oi] oi, oy; [au] ou, ow

A Rhyme: Friendship

Lesson 1196

Drills: 1. I'll wash the clothes after lunch.

2. Will you be here this afternoon?

Yes, I will. (No, I won't.)

Dialogue: Shopping

Grammar: The Future Indefinite Tense

Pronunciation and Intonation: [o:] or, ough, al,
au, ore; [ʃ] sh; [s] s

Lesson 12106

Drills: 1. I (He, She, They) can work it out myself (himself, herself, themselves).

2. Can you repair it yourself?

3. We teach ourselves.

Text: Two Friends and a Bear

Grammar: The Reflexive Pronouns

Pronunciation and Intonation: [ʌ] u, o; [r] r,
wr; [tr] tr; [dr] dr

Lesson 13115

Drills: 1. I want to have a word with him.

2. Please ask her to call me tomorrow.

3. Can you come to see the film with me now?

Text: Lenin and the Guard

Grammar: The Infinitive (I)

Pronunciation and Intonation: [ə] a, e, o, u,

er, or; [i] a, e, i, y

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LESSON ONE

The First Lesson

DRILLS



A

A: Do you often go to the cinema?
Do they
Does Mary

B: No, but I'm going to see a film
they're this afternoon.
she's

I'm not going to have any lessons.
They aren't
She isn't

B

A: Are you going to have geography this year?
this term?
next year?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Is Kate
Are they
Is your brother going to have geography, too?

B: Yes, I think so.
(No, I don't think so.)

C

A: What are you going to do this evening?
this Sunday?
tomorrow?

B: I'm going to write some letters.

A: What's Jane going to do?

B: She's going to do her lessons.
play volleyball.
play tennis.

TEXT

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR



It's September, and we're back at school. It's good to see all my teachers and friends again. They all look fine.

We're in Grade Two this year. We're going to have a new subject — physics. I hear physics isn't easy. I'm going to work hard at it. I'm not very good at maths, but Wei Fang says she's going to help me. I think I can do better than

last year.

I like English very much. I always work hard at it. This year I'm going to do more speaking. Zhang Hong likes English too, but he needs help. I'm going to help him.

This term I'm going to work for the wall-newspaper. My classmates say I draw well, and my handwriting is good. It's interesting work, and I like it.

I'm going to do my best this year.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

have a swim 游泳

cinema ['sinimə]

(cin-e-ma) *n.* 电影院;

电影

go to the cinema

上电影院, 去看电影

film *n.* 电影

geography [dʒi'ɒgrəfi]

(ge-ogra-phy) *n.* 地理学

term *n.* 学期

tomorrow [tə'mɒrəu]

(to-mor-row) *adv.* & *n.*

(在)明天

do one's lessons 做 (预习或
复习) 功课

volleyball ['vɒlibɔ:l]

(vol-ley-ball) *n.* 排球

tennis ['tenis] (ten-nis)

n. 网球

* * *

September [səp'tembə]

(Sep-tem-ber) *n.* 九月

again [ə'gen] (a-gain) *adv.*

又, 再

subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt]

(sub-ject) *n.* 科目

physics ['fɪzɪks] (phys-ics)

n. 物理学

easy ['i:zi] *adj.* 容易

work hard at 努力学习

last *adj.* 刚过去的

last year 去年

always ['ɔ:lweɪz] (al-ways)

adv. 总是, 一直

more [mɔ:] *adj.* (many,

much 的比较级) 更多的, 较多的

adv. (much 的比较级) 更

need *vt. & n.* 需要

newspaper ['nju:s,peɪpə]

(news-paper) *n.* 报纸

classmate ['kla:smeɪt]

(class-mate) *n.* 同班同学

do one's best 尽力

NOTES

1. It's good to see all my teachers and friends again.

又见到所有的老师和朋友,真是高兴。

2. They all look fine. 他们气色都很好。

这里 look 是“显得”、“看起来”的意思。

3. I think I can do better than last year. 我想我能比去年学得更好一些。

better 是副词 well 的比较级。do well 是“干得不错”、“进行得很好”的意思。又如:

He does well in English. 他英语学得不错。

4. 1) ..., but he needs **help**.

2) I'm going to **help** him.

help 在第 1) 句中作名词, 在第 2) 句中作动词。

work 也是既可以作名词, 也可以作动词。例如:

1) It's interesting **work**. (作名词)

2) This term I'm going to **work** for the wall-newspaper.

(作动词)

GRAMMAR

Be going to 结构

“Be going to + 动词原形”表示就要(即将),打算(做什么)或将要发生的事。常与 tomorrow, tomorrow afternoon, next week, this year 等表示将来的时间状语连用。如:

We're going to have a new subject this year.

Is Li Ping going to play basket-ball with us?

What are you going to do next Sunday?

It's going to rain this afternoon.

PRONUNCIATION AND INTONATION

1. Pronounce these sounds, letters and words:

[i:] e be these Chinese

ee see need sleep

ea read speak easy

ie piece field

[e] e set best help

ea bread ready peasant

2. Read aloud these sentences:

1) 'Are you 'going to 'have ge'ography | this ↗year?

'Are we 'going to 'see an 'English 'film | this ↗week?

2) I'm 'no(t) 'going to 'have any ↘lessons.

He's 'no(t) 'going to 'write any \letters.

3) 'This \year | I'm 'going to 'do 'more \speaking.

'This \term | they're 'going to 'do 'more \writing.

4) I'm 'going to 'do my 'best | this \year.

She's 'going to 'do her 'best | this \term.

EXERCISES

1. Put the following into Chinese:

1) Li Ping often **does** his lessons in the afternoon.

2) I'm going to **do** more speaking in class this year.

3) What's Mary **doing** now? She's **doing** her homework.

4) I'm not good at geography, but I'm going to **do** my best this term.

5) I think I can **do** better in English this year than last year.

6) What's Kate going to **do** this Sunday?

She's going to **do** some cleaning at home.

2. Make these sentences interrogative, then negative:

Model: We're going to play football tomorrow afternoon. —→

What are you going to do tomorrow afternoon?

Are you going to play football tomorrow afternoon?

We aren't going to play football tomorrow afternoon.

1) I'm going to draw a picture this evening.

- 2) Betty is going to write to her grandma after lunch.
- 3) They're going to play tennis this week.
- 4) We're going to have a swim next Wednesday.
- 5) My brother is going to do his lessons after supper.
3. Fill in each blank with the correct tense of the given verb:

1) The students — some trees tomorrow.

They often — trees in spring. (plant)

2) We — the classroom this afternoon.

— you — your classroom too? (clean)

3) Mary usually — at six o'clock. But tomorrow morning she — at half past five. (get up)

4) The students of Class Two — an English lesson now. We — ours tomorrow morning. (have)

4. Put the words in brackets in their proper places in the sentences:

1) Li Hong's parents go to work early. (always)

2) Our teacher comes to school at seven o'clock. (usually)

3) We play volleyball after class. (often)

4) Betty does her lessons after supper. (usually)

5) Tom goes to the cinema with his parents. (sometimes)

5. Answer the following questions:

1) Are you all back at school now?

2) It's good to see your teachers and friends again, isn't it? Do they all look fine?

- 3) Which grade are you in this year?
- 4) Are you going to have a new subject this year?
What is it?
- 5) Is physics easy? You're going to work hard at it,
aren't you?
- 6) Do you like English? Are you doing well in it?
- 7) Do you often speak English? Are you going to
do more speaking this term?
- 8) Are you going to do any work for your class?