

全国中专通用**英语**教材

教学参考书

(二)

广东省中专英语教参编写组 编

广东高等教育出版社

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广东省中专英语教参编写组编

主 编：邓汝锐

副主编：马颂明 温新元

(按姓氏笔划为序)

叶洪生	古 今	李 筠 英	余淑珍
罗德深	赵淑雯	戚翼民	喻 珈
董国邠	褐淑贤		

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编写说明

本书是配合中等专业学校英语教材的第三、四册编写的，供采用该教材的教师参考使用。

本书按课文顺序编写。每课分为：教学要求、教学提示、练习材料、课文译文及练习参考答案五部分。教学提示包括：一、Text 的补充注释；二、Dialogue 的补充注释；三、Grammar 的补充注释。练习材料包括：一、语法及词汇练习；二、听写材料。我们提供的练习材料配有答案，供教师参考。

书中提供的各种注释，务求简洁扼要，方便教学，有些探索性的意见，希望教师们参考使用。我们能力有限，谬误之处在所难免，望读者不吝指正。

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数学符号

第 一 课

教学要求

1. 结合讲解课文和对话中的实例，掌握定语从句的特点、关系代词和关系副词的性质和作用。
2. 注意关系代词和关系副词的省略。

教学提示

一、Text:

1. I wondered what it was that had made you sad.

1) I wonder...想知道；对...感到惊异，后接宾语从句，如：

I wonder who he is. 我想知道他是谁。

2) that had made you sad 是定语从句修饰 what.

2. The problem of making friends, however, did not go away.

to make friends 交朋友

She soon made friends with everybody in her class.

她很快就和班上每一个人交上朋友。

比较本文内句子：

It was in November, when school friendship

had already been made.

3. work pattern 工作形式

pattern 原为图案, 这里指(工作、行为的)特有形式。

4. enough 的用法:

1) adj+enough+infinitive

The bag is light enough for her to carry.
这袋子够轻的, 她拿得起。

The ice is thick enough to walk on.
冰够厚, 可以在上面走。

2) enough+noun.

I don't have enough time to do this.
我没有足够的时间来干这个。

3) adv+enough+infinitive

The teacher spoke slowly enough for everyone to understand.

老师说得够慢, 大家都听懂了。

5. all of a sudden 突然、出其不意

All of a sudden we heard a shot and the soldier fell to the ground. 突然我们听见一声枪响, 接着那士兵倒了下来。

6. She asks no more questions, for which I was very grateful.

which 引导非限制性定语从句。which 指前述的 she asked no more questions. (为此), 我真得感谢她。

7. once in a while (=now and again, occasion-

ally) 偶尔

He does write a letter once in a while.

他偶尔写一封信。

8. in other words 换言之。

Tomorrow is his birthday and he has to stay at home. In other words, he can not come.

明天是他的生日，他得留在家里。换言之，他来了。

二、dialogue:

1. I want the chocolate sundae that I saw on the menu.

Those are the desserts that I don't like.

Yes, food that is good for you, like that salad you left on your plate.

sundae, salad, dessert 都是英美的食品名称。

sundae 直译为“圣代”，或统称为水果冰淇淋。

据说圣代之名是因其特别用于 sunday 而起的，有点象“星期美点”。

salad 直译为“色拉”或“沙拉”，是一种凉拌食品或生菜食品。salad 有多种，如 vegetable salad (凉拌生菜)；fruit salad (水果色拉)；potato salad (凉拌马铃薯丁)等。

dessert, “甜点心”或“水果甜食”，是正餐后所进的食品。

2. Well, all I can say is people with weight problems shouldn't eat rich desserts.

1) All I can say is (that) ...我能说的就是……

I can say 是定语从句, 修饰 all。

2) rich dessert 指含脂肪和蛋白质较多的精美甜点心, 如馅饼 (pie) 和布丁 (pudding) 等。

三、Grammar:

先行词是 all, something, anything, little 等不定代词时, 或先行词 (名词) 前为形容词最高级, 以及 first, only, no, very 所修饰时, 定语从句只能用 that 引导, 不能用 which。例如:

Is there anything that I can do for you?

有什么需要我帮忙的事吗?

This is the best book that I have ever read.

这是我读过的最好的书。

He does not know the first thing that is very important for the beginners. 他连对初学者异常重要的首要知识都不知道。

练习材料

一、语法补充练习:

把下面一组句子联成含定语从句的复合句, 不要改变句子的意思。

Model: The novel is very interesting. You lent me the novel yesterday.

The novel which you lent me yesterday is very interesting.

1. I have a brother. He is an engineer.

2. He is a well-known singer. I know the man.

3. The boy is my younger brother. He was here a moment ago.
4. The girl is Mr. Brown's daughter. Her pronunciation is very good.
5. He remembered the day. On that day the teacher took us to the zoo.
6. He went to New York. He studied English there.
7. October 1, 1949 is the day.
The People's Republic of China was founded on that day.
8. The letter is from my uncle. It came this morning.
9. The pen is quite good. My father gave me the pen.
10. I can give you the dictionary. You want to borrow it.
11. The students can sing the song. Their teacher taught them the song.
12. The girl is a student of Beijing University. You saw her in the street.
13. The man is an old friend of mine. He talked with my class-mates yesterday.
14. I know the man. The man came to see you yesterday evening.
15. The boy is very clever. He is making a model ship.

Answers:

1. I have a brother, who is an engineer.
2. He is a well-known singer (whom) I know.
3. The boy who was here a moment ago is my younger brother.
4. The girl whose pronunciation is very good is Mr. Brown's daughter.
5. He remembered the day on which (or when) the teacher took us to the zoo.
6. He went to New York, where he studied English.
7. October 1, 1949 is the day on which (or when) the People's Republic of China was founded.
8. The letter which (or that) came this morning is from my uncle.
9. The pen (which or that) my father gave me is quite good.
10. I can give you the dictionary (which or that) you want to borrow.
11. The students can sing the song (which or that) their teacher taught them.
12. The girl (whom) you saw in the street is a student of Beijing University.
13. The man who talked with my classmates yesterday is an old friend of mine.
14. I know the man who came to see you yesterday evening.

15. The boy who is making a model ship is very clever.

二、听写材料:

There was a Miss Wood, a teacher in our village, I haven't thought of her for years, but once I loved her very much. She was my teacher.

I loved school, though I didn't make good grades. Miss Wood's room was a happy place. One day a little girl told me that Miss Wood was going to marry and to live in a far away country. I went home crying. My parents asked me what was wrong. Even though it had been the most awful day in my life, I said "nothing".

课文及会话参考译文

母亲对女儿说……

一、Text

吃晚饭时我问你今天在学校干了些什么,你回答说,“没什么”。我最初的反应就是想给你上一堂交际课——告诉你人们生活在一起就得设法彼此谈心。但是后来我看见你那沉郁的脸儿,就什么也不说了。我不知道什么事情叫你不称心。功课?老师?淘气的男孩?吃饭的时候,我想起了很久以前的一顿饭来。

和你一样上六年级的时候,我们搬到一个新市镇里去。

那时正是十一月份，学校里，大家早已交上朋友，学校的工作形式也已经形成。从第一天起，我的功课就跟不上，因为这所学校比原先的那所要求更严格。不过，到了冬天，我开始赶上来了。很快就不再为这个问题苦恼了。

但是，交朋友的难题还丢不开。不管怎样，我就是挤不进那一个个小圈子，它们早在我搬来前的年月里就建立起来了。

一开始谁也没有坏心思。有些人甚至还让我跟她们一起走路回家。我记不起有过谁真心邀请我加入她们的圈子，可是也从没有谁对我说过“滚开”。

后来，过了一个月左右，事情就变了。有一天我同几个女孩子一道从学校走路回家。如果我没记错，我们是五个人。另一些同班的女孩子走在后面，大约隔半个街区。

突然，哈丽特，后面那群人的头头，在呼喊着我们中间一个人的名字。

“珍”她喊道。“嘿，珍，回来跟我们一道走。”

起先，珍有些迟疑，因为她一下子摸不清是怎么回事。不过，她似乎很乐意。于是她回身向哈丽特那边走去。

过了一会，哈丽特又喊另一个人的名字。我身边的那个女孩子转身走了。

这样的事又出现两次。我变成孤零零的一个人了，她们全都在后面，时而纵声大笑，时而喁喁细语，我听不清她们在说些什么。

我挺直腰板，昂着头，大踏步往前走去。

吃晚饭时我妈妈问我白天干了些什么，尽管那是我生活里糟透了的一天，我说“没什么”。妈妈很聪明，怕要比我强得多。她没有追问下去，我真感谢她。

后来，班上又来了个同学。哈丽特有了新的牺牲品。她叫戴安娜，我们开始结伴同行。

有一天，快走近我家的时候，后面传来了叫喊我的名字的声音。当然啦，是哈丽特在喊。自从我搬到这个小镇以后，这还是第一次邀请我加入她们的圈子里。有一阵子，我确实很想到她们那里去，成为她们中的一员。但是我看到了戴安娜的脸孔，于是我感到我绝不能这么做。

戴安娜和我长久地保持着友谊。上八年级的时候，我搬到别的市镇去，那儿的人很和气，我交了许多朋友。每当饭间父母问我当天干了些什么的时候，我总是老实地告诉他们，虽然偶尔我也会说一声“没什么”。

二、Dialogue

A. 我肚子还是饿，妈，我想要我在菜单上看到的巧克力圣代。

B. 可是你的体重早就成问题啦。吃些不长胖的东西吧。

A. 换个说法，是低热量食品？那都是些我不爱吃的甜食。

B. 噢，我要说的只是体重有问题的人不该吃油腻的东西。

A. 这又不该吃，那又不该吃。我不是没有可以吃的东西了？

B. 对啦，该吃些对你有好处食物，就像你碟子里吃剩的凉拌菜。

A. 我讨厌凉拌菜，尤其是那些有胡萝卜的，像这一道。

B. 世上喜欢吃这样的凉拌菜的人多着哩。

- A. 这么说，我们可以贴上张邮票，给他们寄去。
- B. 别说傻话啦。活在这个社会里，长胖了，吃东西就得禁忌些。
- A. 如果我听你的，你会给我买几件新衣服吗？
- B. 如果你听话，你现有的衣服就都合身啦。

非凡的美貌，超人的气力，和巨大的财富实际上并没有多大用处；一颗正直的心胜过一切。

本杰明·弗兰克林

练习参考答案

- II. 1. 努力完成 1. to make an effort to catch up
2. 互相交谈 2. to break into a shout
3. 闯入一所房子 3. to learn from each other
4. 与...交朋友 4. to form friendship with
5. 邀请某人参加 5. to work together
- III. 1. My sister said to me, "I have seen the film."
2. The teacher said, "I am busy."
3. Your friend said, "I shall come back next week."
4. "How do you spell the word 'garden'?" asked her aunt.
5. "Who are you?" asked the lawyer.