



青少版

LONGMAN

PEARSON

2/1

学生用书 Students' Book

L. G. Alexander (英) Julia Alexander (英) Roy Kingsbury (英)

Rhianwen Roberts (瑞典) 插图

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Linda comes to London 琳达来到伦敦	Good luck on Sunday! 祝你周日好运!
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Linda comes to London

琳达来到伦敦

LESSON



Listening and Understanding 听力理解

Listen to the recording, and then answer these questions: Where is Karen, and who is she waiting for? 听录音,然后回答问题:卡伦在哪儿?她在等谁?



LINDA: Hi, Karen! Where are you?



KAREN: I'm in the coffee bar next to the Arrivals exit. I'm waiting for you, and I'm having a cup of coffee.



KAREN: Where are you,

and what are you doing?

LINDA: I'm in the Baggage Hall.

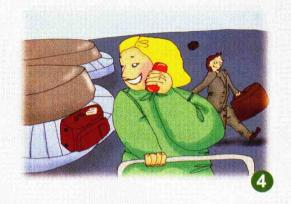
I'm waiting for my suitcase.

LESSON 1

LINDA: Ah, I can see it!

It's coming round now!

There it is!



LINDA: Oh, Karen!

Is Paul with you?

KAREN: Yes, of course he is.

He's standing here beside me. I'm giving him my phone now.



KAREN: Here you are, Paul!

Talk to your mother!

Paul: Hello, Mum! Linda: Hello, Paul!

I've got my suitcase,

and I'm coming out now!





New Words and Expressions 生词和短语

next to /'nekst tu/ prep. 紧靠……旁边, 挨着

Arrivals /əˈraɪvəlz/ n. (机场的) 进港处 exit /'egzɪt/n. 出口

wait for v. + prep. 等待

Baggage Hall /'bægɪdʒ ,hɔːl/ 行李领取厅 suitcase /'suitkeis/n. 手提箱, 皮箱

come round v. + adv. particle (intransitive)

来到附近

stand /stænd/ v. 站立

phone /foun/n. 电话

come out v. + adv. particle (intransitive)

出来

sit /SIt/ v. 坐

Notes on the Text 课文注释

- 1 Linda comes to London comes 动词的一般现在时第三人称单数形式。一 般现在时通常用来表述现在的和可预见的将来的情况,或"永恒真理"。
- 2 the coffee bar the 这里使用定冠词 the,是因为从上下文已知是哪一家咖 啡店; coffee bar — 复合名词, coffee 限制修饰 bar。
- 3 I'm waiting for you——这里使用了第一人称的现在进行时: wait——不及物动词, 与后面的宾语要用介词 for 连接,即 wait for ...。
- 4 a cup of coffee "一杯咖啡"; a + "量" (cup, glass, bag 等) + of + 名词 一 这一结构可以用来表达某一数量的物质。
- 5 I'm giving him my phone give ——后面跟双宾语; him give 的间接宾语, 是接受者; my phone — give 的直接宾语。
- 6 I've got my suitcase have got 意为 "有、拥有"。

参考译文

琳达: 嗨, 卡伦! 你在哪儿?

卡伦: 我在进港出口旁的咖啡馆。我正 在一边等你一边喝咖啡。

卡伦: 你在哪儿? 在做什么?

琳达: 我在行李领取厅, 在等我的皮箱。 琳达: 你好, 保罗! 我拿到皮箱了, 马

琳达: 啊, 我看到箱子了! 马上就转过 来了! 到了!

琳达:哦,卡伦:保罗和你在一起吗?

卡伦: 当然在。他就站在我身旁。我现 在把电话给他。

卡伦:给,保罗!和你妈妈说说话!

保罗: 你好, 妈妈!

上就出来!

Guided Conversation 对话练习

- Answer questions about the text. 根据课文回答问题。
 - a) Example: Is Karen in the coffee bar next to the Arrivals exit? Yes, she is.
 - 1 Is Karen waiting for Paul?
 - 2 Is she waiting for Linda?
 - 3 Is she having a cup of coffee?
 - 4 Is Linda next to the Arrivals exit?
 - 5 Is she in the Baggage Hall?

- 6 Is she waiting for her suitcase?
- 7 Is it coming round now?
- 8 Is Paul standing beside Karen?
- 9 Is Karen giving Paul her bag?
- 10 Is Linda coming out now?
- b) Example: Is Karen waiting for Paul? No, she isn't. She's waiting for Linda.
- 1 Is Karen having a bowl of soup?
- 2 Is Linda waiting for her friend?
- 3 Is Paul standing beside his mother?
- 4 Must Paul talk to his sister?
- 5 Is Karen coming out now?
- c) Example: What is Karen doing in the coffee bar?

 She's waiting for Linda and (she's) having a cup of coffee.
- 1 Where is Linda?
- 2 What's she doing there?
- 3 Can she see her suitcase?
- 4 What's it doing now?

- 5 Where's Paul standing?
- 6 Who's Karen giving her phone to?
- 7 What's Linda got now?
- 8 What's she doing?
- 2 Ask questions about the text. 根据课文提问。

Example: Karen / wait / the coffee bar? (Where ...?)

A: Is Karen waiting in the coffee bar? B: Yes, she is.

A: Where is Karen waiting? B: (She's waiting) in the coffee bar.

- 1 Karen / have / cup of coffee? (What ...?)
- 2 Linda / wait for / suitcase? (What ...?)
- 3 her suitcase / come round now? (What ...?)
- 4 Paul / stand / beside Karen? (Who ...?)
- 5 Linda / come out now / her suitcase? (Who ...?)
- **3** Ask each other these questions. 互相提问。
 - 1 Where are you now?
 - 2 Are you having a cup of coffee?
 - 3 Are you having an English lesson?
 - 4 Who is sitting beside you?
 - 5 What are you waiting for?
- 4 Imagine you are waiting for a friend at the Arrivals exit in an airport. You are talking to him or her on your mobile. What questions can you ask? 假设你在机场的进港出口等一位朋友,正在用手机和他或她通话。你会问些什么问题?

Examples: Where are you now? What are you doing? Are you waiting for your suitcase?



LESSON 2

Pronunciation 语音

/ɪŋ/ bring ring sing thing /ɪŋk/ drink rink sink think

New Words and Expressions 生词和短语

sandwich /'sænwidʒ/ n. 三明治
armchair /'ɑːmtʃeə/ n. 扶手椅
stand up v. + adv. particle (intransitive) 起
立,站起来

read /riːd/ v. 读
TV /ˌtiː 'viː/ n. 电视
listen to v. + prep. 听

Pattern Practice 句型练习

Ask and answer questions. 问答练习。

- 1 A: Is Paul eating a sandwich?
 - B: No, he isn't.
 - A: Is he drinking coffee?
 - B: Yes, he is.
- 2 A: Is Paul eating a sandwich?
 - B: No, he isn't eating a sandwich. He's drinking coffee.
- 3 (Not with picture 8)
 - A: Who's drinking coffee?
 - B: Paul is.

- 4 (Not with picture 8)
 - A: What is/What's Paul doing now?
 - B: He's drinking coffee.
- 5 (Not with picture 8)
 - A: Paul's drinking coffee.
 - B: I'm drinking coffee, too.
- 6 (Not with picture 8)
 - A: What are you doing?
 - B: I'm drinking coffee.

1 Paul



drinking coffee (not eating a sandwich)

2 Lucy



picking strawberries (not picking flowers)

3 Karen



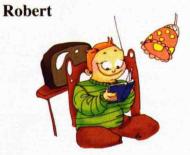
cooking lunch (not making cakes)

4 William



sitting in his armchair (not standing up)

5



reading a book (not watching TV)

6



talking to his mother (not listening to music)

7 Polly



waiting for a bus (not reading a newspaper)

8



The sun / shining (It / not raining)



Written Exercises 书面练习

0	Patterns	句型
---	-----------------	----

Refer to the Pattern Practice on page 6, and write out in full numbers 2 and 6. 参照第6页的句型练习,用图片中的信息套用句型2和6,写出完整的对话。

2 Match A and B 搭配 A、B 栏

Write out A and complete each sentence or question with the correct words from B.用 B 栏的正确词语完成 A 栏的句子或问题。

B

1	I'm talking	1	in England now.
2	There's a new coffee bar	2	some flowers for his girlfriend.
3	What is she doing	3	for lunch?
4	It's raining	4	in my room?
5	She's drinking	5	a glass of wine.
6	He's picking	6	cooking dinner?
7	What's she cooking	7	to my sister on my mobile.
8	Who's	8	near the art college.
6	Sentence Structure 句子结构		
Wı	rite in the missing words, and then lo	ok at	the text in Lesson 1. 填入所缺的词,然后
	看第1课的课文。		
1	I'm for you, and		
2	Where you, and what		
3	Ah, I can it! It's re		
4	He's here me. I'm	1	him my phone (pic. 5)
1	Guided Summary 总结		
Wı	rite complete answers to these question		bout the text in Lesson 1, to make one
pa	ragraph. 完整回答以下关于第 1 课课	文的	问题,并将答案连成一段话。
1	Where is Karen?	5	Where is Paul standing? Is Karen
2	Who is she waiting for? What is		giving him her phone?
	she having? (Use, and)		(Use, and)
3	Where is Linda? What is she	6	
	doing? (Use, and)		or not?
4	Is it coming round now, or not?	7	

【 Listening 听力

a) Listen to the example 听示例

Some of the words are in bold. These are the key words. Can you hear them? 重点词汇为粗体,你能听出它们吗?

KEN: Hi, Linda. Are you at Karen's now?

LINDA: Yes, I am.

KEN: What are you doing?

LINDA: I'm sitting in Karen's kitchen.

We're having a good gossip!



Yes, of course.

b) Listen and write 听和写

Listen to the rest of the conversation, and underline the key words. 听对话的后半部分,用下划线标出重点词汇。

LINDA: What are you doing? KEN:

KEN: I'm drinking my tea, LINDA: We can call you this evening.

and I'm reading. KEN: OK! Give everyone there my

LINDA: What are you reading? love.

KEN: It's a book about birds. Linda: Yes, of course, Ken.

Is Paul with you? Bye for now!

LINDA: No, he's not here just now. KEN: Bye!

He's training.

Multiple Choice 选择填空

Choose the correct answer to fill the blank — a, b, c or d. Then look at the text in Lesson 1. 从 a、b、c 和 d 中选择正确的答案填空,然后查看第 1 课的课文。

1 I'm in the coffee bar the Arrivals ex	_ the Arrivals exit. (pic. 2)		
a) for b) into c) next to	d) at		
2 Where are you, and what? (pic. 3)			
a) do you do b) you do c) you doi	ng d) are you doing		
3 It's coming round now!! (pic. 4)			
a) There's b) It's c) Here it'	s d) There it is		
4 here beside me. (pic. 5)			
a) He stand b) He standing c) He stan	ds d) He's standing		
5 I've got my suitcase, and out now! (out now! (pic. 6)		
a) I'm coming b) I come c) I comin	g d) coming		



Good luck on Sunday!

祝你周日好运!

LESSON 3

Listening and Understanding 听力理解

Listen to the recording, and then answer this question: What is Paul looking forward to on Sunday? 听录音, 然后回答问题: 周日保罗在期待什么?



REPORTER: My name's Tom French. I'm speaking to you

from the ExCel Centre in London's Docklands.

We are visiting

this year's Marathon Expo.



REPORTER: This is the Trade Fair of the London Marathon.

It's very noisy!

There are

hundreds of exhibitors

and thousands of visitors here.



REPORTER: This is a big international event.

But it's like a village!

People are talking and laughing

like old friends.

REPORTER: I'm standing

with one of the competitors. Let me introduce Paul Bruce.

Hi, Paul!

Hi, Tom! PAUL:



REPORTER: Paul, please tell our listeners.

This is your first Marathon,

isn't it?

PAUL: Yes, it is.



REPORTER: Are you looking forward to

Sunday?

Yes, I am. PAUL:

REPORTER: That's the spirit, Paul!

Good luck on Sunday!





New Words and Expressions 生词和短语

luck /lak/n. 运气 reporter /ri'po:tə/n. 记者 centre /'sentə/n. 中心 visit /'vɪzɪt/v. 参观, 访问 trade fair /'treɪd feə/n. 贸易博览会 noisy /'nɔɪzi/ adj. 嘈杂的, 喧闹的 hundreds of /'handrədz əv/ 数以百计的 exhibitor /ɪg'zɪbɪtə/ n. 参展者 thousands of /'θauzəndz əv/ 数以千计的 visitor /'vɪzɪtə/n. 参观者 village /'vɪlɪdʒ/n. 村庄

laugh /laxf/v. 大笑
competitor /kəm'petɪtə/n. 竞争者,参赛者
listener /ˈlɪsənə/n. 听众
look forward to v. + adv. particle + prep.
盼望,期望
spirit /ˈspɪrɪt/n. 本质,精神
film /fɪlm/n. 电影
say /seɪ/v. 说
town /taun/n. 市镇,城镇
city /ˈsɪti/n. 城市

Notes on the Text 课文注释

- 1 on Sunday 表示"在"星期几用介词 on。
- 2 I'm speaking to you speak 不及物动词,与宾语之间用 to 连接,即 speak to somebody。
- 3 this year's 我们可以在表示时间的词或短语后加's,后面跟名词,如 today's news, this week's job。
- 4 people 集体名词, be 动词用复数形式。
- 5 look forward to 动词短语,表示"非常期待某事", to 这里是介词,后面跟名词或动名词。
- 6 That's the spirit! 对某人面对困难和危险时积极、乐观的态度表示赞许,可以说这句话。

参考译文

记者: 我是汤姆·弗兰奇。我现在在 伦敦多克兰的卓著中心为您报 道。我们正在参观今年的马拉 松展览。

记者:这是伦敦马拉松贸易博览会。这里人声鼎沸,有几百家参展商和成千上万的参观者。

记者: 这是一大国际盛事,但这里却像一个村镇,人们像老朋友一样说说笑笑。

记者: 站在我身旁的是一位参赛者, 我 来介绍一下保罗·布鲁斯。你好, 保罗!

保罗: 你好, 汤姆!

记者:保罗,请告诉我们的听众,这是你第一次参加马拉松吗?

保罗: 是的。

记者: 你很期待周日吗?

保罗: 是的。

记者: 这就对了,保罗! 祝你周日好运!