

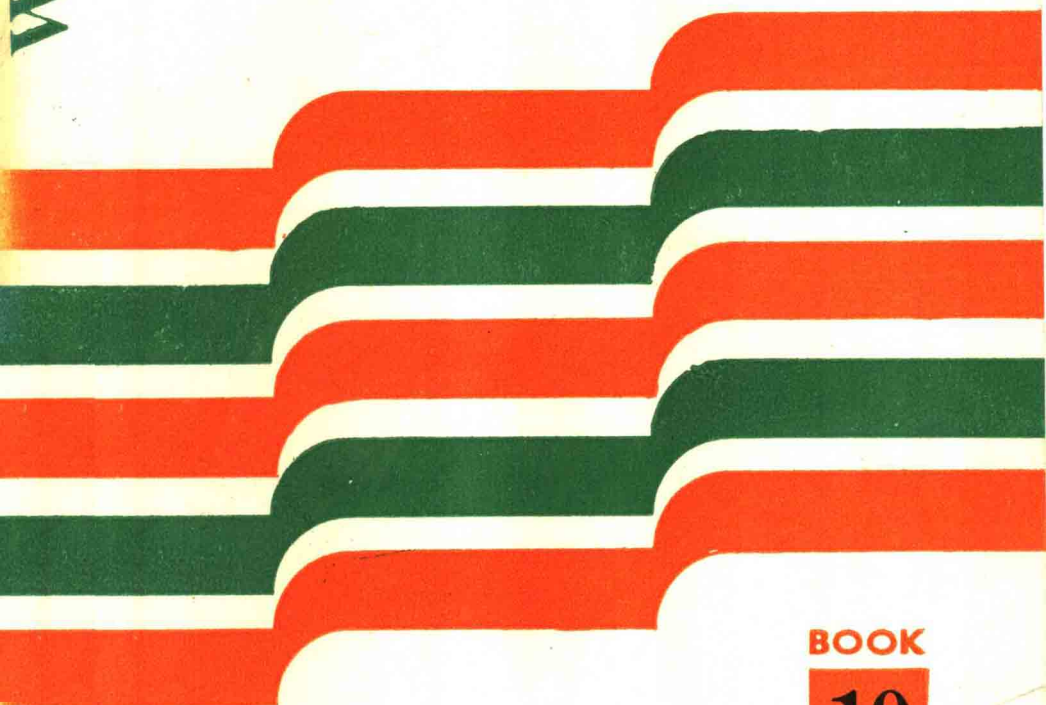
WORKBOOKS

YOU TOO CAN SPEAK  
**ENGLISH**  
AN ORAL APPROACH

# 你也能说英语

口语入门

练习册



上海外语教育出版社

BOOK

10

第

册

# **You Too Can Speak** **English**

**an oral approach**

**你也能说英语**

——口语入门

江苏工业学院图书馆  
藏书章

**Book**

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**10**

上海外语教育出版社

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# EXERCISE • 1

## DICTATION

Write conditional sentences according to the situations dictated.

Example

Olsen escaped. He isn't a prisoner now.

*If Olsen hadn't escaped, he'd still be a prisoner now.*

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

# EXERCISE • 2

## HOMEWORK: SUPERLATIVE FORMS

Write sentences with *THIS IS ONE OF THE ... -EST/MOST ... I'VE EVER ...*.  
Do not repeat any verb at the end of the sentence.

Example      an expensive dish      *This is one of the most expensive  
dishes I've ever broken.*

1. a good haircut

2. a miserable day

3. a lucky woman

4. a useful book

5. an uncomfortable car

6. a sour lemon

7. a tight sweater

8. an interesting-looking  
young man

9. a professional job

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10. a pleasant evening

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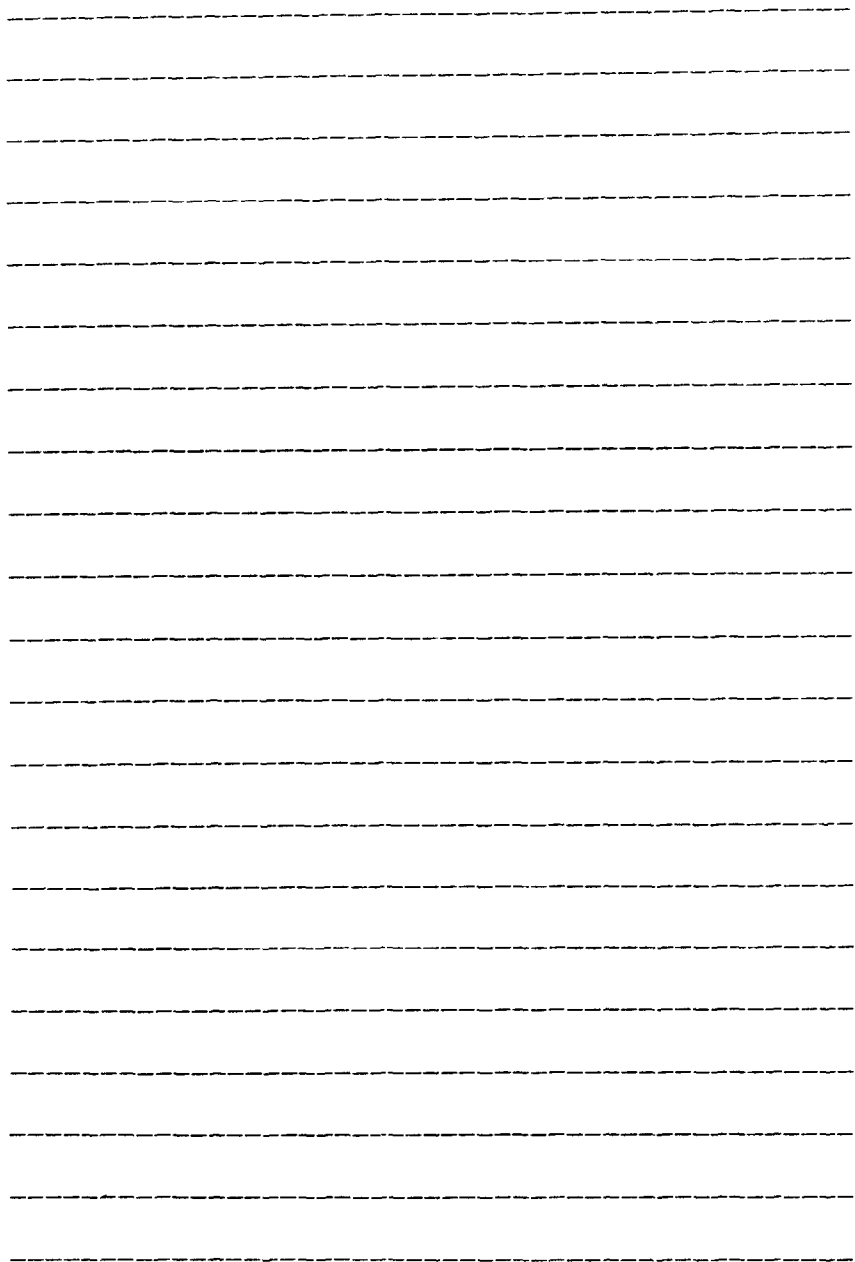
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## EXERCISE • 3

### HOMEWORK: PARAGRAPH WRITING

*Combine each numbered group of sentences to form a paragraph of five sentences. Try to economize on wording.*

1. Linda has known Mrs. McGregor for years. So has Derek.  
Derek used to do odd jobs for her as a child.
2. Mrs. McGregor's husband was killed during the war.  
That was long before Linda and Derek were born.  
Mrs. McGregor has remained a widow ever since.
3. Derek's father had known Mr. McGregor. That was when  
they were in the army. Derek's father said that Mr. McGregor  
was one of the finest men he had ever met. He said that he  
had died a hero.
4. That was a terrible shock. After that Mrs. McGregor got a  
job in a factory. Then she came to live here.
5. Mrs. McGregor never remarried. She doesn't get lonely.  
She works too hard for that.



# EXERCISE 1

## DICTATION

Write logical responses using *MUST* or *COULD*. Whenever both can be used naturally write both, as in the second example.

Examples

I drove my truck eight hours without  
a rest. — have an accident

*You could've had an accident.*

I went to see an opera last night. —  
very busy

*You couldn't/mustn't have been very busy.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## EXERCISE • 2

### HOMEWORK: MIGHT HAVE

Write answers freely using **MIGHT HAVE**.

*Example*

**Who was it that had trouble buying  
new clothes?**

*It might have been Hank.*

1. **Why didn't she like the movie?**

---

---

2. **Where have all the young men gone?**

---

---

3. **What sort of research was he doing?**

---

---

4. **When was the last time you saw a big fire?**

---

---

5. **How far was it from your home to your primary school?**

---

---

6. What was she carrying in that big bag?

---

---

7. Who was it that acted out the dialogue last class?

---

---

8. How much did they pay your friend for his work?

---

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## EXERCISE • 3

### HOMEWORK: DEFINITIONS

*Write words from the Narrative of Lesson 92 defined here.*

1. the highest level (or point)

---

2. to tremble a little (usually from cold)

---

3. one step (while walking)

---

4. a sudden brief rush (of air)

---

5. to cause (something) to leave

---

6. to knock with some force
7. a situation of cars crowded
8. suffering
9. pictures in the mind
10. a public square

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# EXERCISE • 1

## DICTATION

Change the questions to indirect speech, beginning *ASK (NAME) . . .*

*Example*

What does Mr. Park feel like doing after class  
is over?

*Ask Mr. Park what he feels like doing after*

*class is over.*

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

## EXERCISE-2

## **HOMEWORK: VARIOUS MODALS**

**Write full answers to the questions.**

### Example

### What can you do if you're on a bus and have no money?

*If I'm on a bus and have no money, I can promise to pay  
next time.*

**Note that many of the questions use impersonal YOU.**

1. What shouldn't you do in a movie theater?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What might you do if a fire broke out in this building?

[illegible]

3. What may you not do at a baseball game?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What couldn't you do if someone held out a pistol and asked for your money?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What may you do when it's your birthday?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What would you do if you found a million won?

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7. What wouldn't you do if you found a million won?

---

---

8. What should you do after attending a party at someone's house?

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## EXERCISE • 3

### HOMEWORK: PARAGRAPH WRITING

*Combine each numbered group of sentences to form a paragraph of five sentences. Try to economize on wording.*

1. Scott was hoping to get some information. He wanted information about charter flights. He was thinking about a charter flight at the end of June.
2. Scott was thinking of a three-month trip. He'd have to reduce that to three or four weeks. That would be necessary to get on a charter flight.
3. Scott wasn't willing to reduce the period from three months to three or four weeks. He asked about other possibilities of reduced rates.

4. Some airlines offer special rates for groups. That is what the clerk suggested. These are not as low as charter rates. That is because regular scheduled flights are used.
5. In that way, Scott could save about 40% of the full fare. This was pretty reasonable. That's what Scott thought.

# EXERCISE • 1

## DICTATION

Combine the sentences choosing from *IF, UNLESS, OR ELSE*.

*Example*            Mike had just received a telegram. He wouldn't  
                         have been in a good mood.

*Mike had just received a telegram, or else he*

*wouldn't have been in a good mood.*

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

# EXERCISE • 2

## HOMEWORK: TWO-OBJECT VERBS

Write two sentences for each phrase, using *ME*. (Review Book 5, Lesson 41 if necessary.)

Examples

throw the eraser

*Throw the eraser to me.*

*Throw me the eraser.*

buy a car

*Buy a car for me.*

*Buy me a car.*

1. sing a song

2. give a present

3. get some cereal

4. lend some money

5. send a letter

6. make a cake

7. tell the answer

8. do a favor