

第二册

新概念英语

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

句型步步高

新概念英语学习中心 编
梅雪 主编

紧扣教材内容

无敌句型步步为赢

阅读写作一箭双雕

成就完美英语人生

中国石化出版社

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教·育·出·版·中·心

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前言

《新概念英语(New Concept English)》作为全世界最为经典的英语学习的宝典,以其严密的体系性、严谨的科学性、精湛的实用性、浓郁的趣味性深受英语学习者的青睐。要彻底搞透《新概念英语》,一本高质量的配套辅导教材不可或缺。能够将《新概念英语》中海量的经典句子段落归纳总结到数目不多的最常用句型下面,这是多么有意义的一件事!

这样做益处显而易见:将《新概念英语》经典句子段落进行归纳总结的结果,使得我们能以更少的时间全面掌握《新概念英语》的精髓;《新概念英语》经典句子中处处体现着最常用的句型,反过来又使我们学习英语最常用句型时更直观、印象更深刻、掌握更牢固。由此,一册在手,我们能够做成两件事。如此一举两得的好事,何乐而不为呢?

正是基于以上灵感,我们这套《新概念英语句型步步高》丛书应运而生。我们坚信,这套丛书在帮助《新概念英语》学习者巩固和加深对教材内容的理解、加强实践练习方面,将扮演领头羊的角色。之所以这样说,原因很简单:这套丛书不仅集成了众多英语培训机构辅导资料及市面上所有相关书籍的精华部分,还融入了我们的独创亮点。彻底征服《新概念英语》与常用句型,此套丛书足矣!

本套丛书共4册,分别与《新概念英语》1~4册相对应。广大《新概念英语》学习者用心学习完本套丛书后,掌握《新概念英语》与常用句型将不在话下,在以后英语实际运用中得心应手亦是水到渠成之事。

本书特色如下:

1. 将《新概念英语》经典句子段落归纳到最常用句型下面,使得我们能以更少的时间全面掌握《新概念英语》的精髓;《新概念英语》经典句子中处处体现着最常用的句型,反过来又使我们学习英语最常用句型时更直观、印象更深刻、掌握更牢固。
2. 内容丰富,本书全面收集英语中最常用最实用的精华句型,而且就每个句型的结构、用法及注意事项进行既具体又突出重点的阐释,每个句型均附有地道的英汉对照例句,使学习者能够做到举一反三,活学活用。

3. 荟萃研磨众多英语培训机构辅导资料及各类相关书籍的精华,书中众多原汁原味例句均摘自四六级、考研英语、TOEFL、GRE 等考试真题,使考生在提高英语实际运用水平的同时,自然而然地增强了实际应试能力。

全书内容虽经过多次校正,仍不免有疏漏之处,加之我们水平有限,本书的缺点、错误在所难免,我们热切希望得到相关专家和广大读者的批评指正。

编 者

句型步步高

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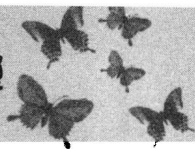
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第 1 部分 口语听力句型

1 | 安居篇

1. 1 Advice to Rent an Apartment 租房建议

► 课文金句

1. I have just moved to a house in Bridge Street.
我刚刚搬进了大桥街的一所房子。 (Lesson 6)
2. I have been offered a large sum of money to go away, but I am determined to stay here.
他们曾向我提供一大笔钱让我搬走,但我决定留在这儿。 (Lesson 21)
3. Sometimes I think this house will be knocked down by a passing plane.
有时我觉得这房子就要被一架飞过的飞机撞倒。 (Lesson 21)
4. I live near an airport and passing planes can be heard night and day.
我住在一个机场附近,过往飞机日夜不绝于耳。 (Lesson 21)
5. Over a hundred people must have been driven away from their homes by the noise. I am one of the few people left. 有 100 多人肯定是被噪音逼得已经弃家远去,我是少数留下来的人中的一个。 (Lesson 21)

► 无敌金句

1. I want to rent an apartment here in Beijing, but as a foreigner, I don't know the normal practice. Can you give me some advice?
我想在北京这儿租一套公寓,但我是外国人,不知道该怎么找。能不能给点建议呢?
2. I am a student and want to live in Haidian, so that I can live close to my school.
我是个学生,想住在海淀,这样离学校近一点儿。



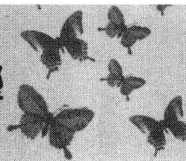
第 1 部分 口语听力句型

3. I like to play soccer and I like a quiet apartment so I can study.
我喜欢踢足球,我想要一个安静的公寓来学习。
4. It is right near the market and you can get the comfortable facilities.
公寓离市场很近,内部设施也不错。
5. So this apartment is very quiet and very suitable for your study.
因此这个公寓非常安静,很适合学习。

▶ 经典对话

- D: I want to ask you for a favor. I want to rent an apartment here in Beijing, but as a foreigner, I don't know the normal practice. Can you give me some advice?
D: 我想请你帮个忙。我想在北京这儿租一套公寓,但我是外国人,不知道该怎么找。能不能给点建议呢?
- C: First, why don't you tell me what you need, such as how big a room, where you want to live, whether you want to live downtown, and what you like to do. Then I can figure out which apartment is most suitable for you.
C: 首先,你得告诉我你想要什么样的公寓,比如房间要多大,想住在哪儿,是不是要住在市区,有什么爱好,然后我才知道什么样的公寓最适合你。
- D: I am a student and want to live in Haidian, so that I can live close to my school¹. I like to play soccer and I like a quiet apartment so I can study.
D: 我是个学生,想住在海淀,这样离学校近一点儿。我喜欢踢足球,我想要一个安静的公寓来学习。
- C: I think that an apartment with two rooms and a kitchen would suit² your needs. I can introduce³ you to a place for rent near your school. The apartment is on the 7th floor, so it is very quiet and suitable for studying.
C: 我觉得两居室带一个厨房的公寓就很适合你。我可以介绍学校附近一处公寓给你。在七楼,非常安静,很适合学习。
- D: That sounds great!
D: 听起来不错!
- C: You can also go to the school's sports field to play soccer⁴, and if you're lucky you might make some Chinese friends there. It is right near the market and has comfortable facilities.
C: 你可以去学校的操场踢足球,说不定你还可以交到一些中国朋友。公寓离市场很近,内部设施也不错。
- D: Thank you so much. That's very kind of you.
D: 非常感谢,你太好了。





▶ 点评

1. “live close to my school”中 close 易被误用 closely,人们往往认为动词后的副词以“ly”结尾,其实 close 本身就是副词,意为紧挨地。
2. “suit”通常的用法是物对人来说合适,而不是人合适某物,所以要牢记 sth suit sb/sb's need 这两个用法。例如:
The trousers suits me. 这条裤子正适合我。
3. introduce sb to a place/a person 为某人介绍某地/某人,其中 to 不能省略。例如:
I introduce you to a storied building. 我给你介绍一座楼房。
4. 踢足球就是“play soccer”。进行某种体育运动时,play 后不加冠词或代词。例如:
play football 踢足球 play basketball 打篮球

1.2 Introducing an Apartment 介绍房源

▶ 课文金句

1. We are now living in a beautiful new house in the country.
我们现在住在乡间的一栋漂亮的新住宅里。 (Lesson 23)
2. Work on it had begun before my sister left. The house was completed five months ago.
这栋房子在我姐姐离开之前就已动工了,是在5个月以前竣工的。 (Lesson 23)
3. The house has many large rooms and there is a lovely garden.
这栋房子里有许多房间,还有一个漂亮的花园。 (Lesson 23)
4. It is a very modern house, so it looks strange to some people.
它是一栋非常现代化的住宅,因此在有些人看来很古怪。 (Lesson 23)
5. It must be the only modern house in the district.
它肯定是这个地区唯一的一栋现代化住宅。 (Lesson 23)

▶ 无敌金句

1. This apartment is nice, but I am a student and would like to find a cheaper apartment.
这套房子是不错,但我是个学生,想找间便宜一点儿的。
2. I think a two-bedroom is too expensive. Maybe a one-bedroom apartment would be cheaper.
双人间的房子太贵了,单间要便宜些吧。
3. I don't need a spacious apartment. 我不需要什么宽敞的房子。



第 1 部分 口语听力句型

4. Does the apartment building have an elevator? 这栋公寓楼有电梯吗?
5. Well, I don't think I am interested. Thanks anyway.

哦,我想我对这房子不太感兴趣。不过还是得谢谢你。

▶ 经典对话

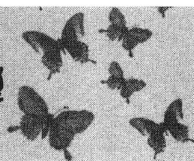
- D: This apartment is nice, but I am a student and would like to find a cheaper apartment. I think a two-bedroom is too expensive. Maybe a one-bedroom apartment would be cheaper.
- D: 这套房子是不错,但我是个学生,想找间便宜一点儿的。双人间的房子太贵了,单间要便宜些吧。
- C: In fact, just now, I introduce you to¹ a two-room² because a one-bedroom is too small. Only a desk and bed can fit, so if you want a more spacious room, you need a two-bedroom.
- C: 实际上,我刚才介绍双人间给你是因为我想单间的房子太小了,里面除了能容下一张桌子和一张床外,别的什么也容不下。如果你想要宽敞点儿的房子的话,你就需要一个双人间。
- D: I don't need a spacious apartment.
- D: 我不需要什么宽敞的房子。
- C: Okay, if you take into account³ money issues, then you might not want an expensive apartment. I can recommend another apartment, which is just one room. It is also suitable for you.
- C: 好吧,要是考虑钱的话,你可能就不想要贵的房子。那我可以给你推荐另外一个单人间,也应该适合你的。
- D: What floor is it on?
- D: 在几楼?
- C: It's on the 6th floor.
- C: 六楼。
- D: Does the apartment building have an elevator?
- D: 这栋公寓楼有电梯吗?
- C: Just now I forgot to tell you that this building has no elevator as it has just 8 floors. Hope this isn't a problem for you.
- C: 刚才我忘了告诉你这个房子没有电梯的,因为总共就只有八层。希望你不会在意。
- D: Well, I don't think I am interested. Thanks anyway.
- D: 哦,我想我对这房子不太感兴趣。不过还是得谢谢你。

▶ 点评

1. “introduce you to sth.”, “to”不能省略。例如:

Let me introduce you to Thai cooking. It is really great. 我向你介绍一道泰国菜,不错的。应学会“introduce”和“to”的搭配使用。你在介绍某人时,就要用到该种句型。例如:





Hey David, I would like to introduce you to my friend Ziyi.

哎,戴维,向你介绍我的一位朋友子怡。

2. a two-room 或 a one-bedroom 都是合成词, two-room 表示的是双人间的公寓,整体还是一个单数名词,所以要注意不能写成 two-rooms,其谓语也要用单数形式。
3. take into account sth. 将某事考虑在内,也可写作 take sth into account。例如:
I will take into account the traffic delay. 我会把交通堵塞的时间考虑在内的。
与此同义的用法还有: take sth into consideration / take into consideration sth.。

1.3 Negotiating Apartment Details 洽谈租房事宜

► 课文金句

1. He has been there for six months. 他在那儿已经住了6个月了。 (Lesson 4)
2. I had a letter from my sister yesterday. She lives in Nigeria.
昨天我收到了姐姐的一封信,她住在尼日利亚。 (Lesson 23)
3. My old friend, Harrison, had lived in the Mediterranean for many years before he returned to England. 我的老朋友哈里森在回到英国以前曾多年居住在地中海地区。 (Lesson 38)
4. He had no sooner returned than he bought a house and went to live there.
他刚一回到英国便买下了一幢房子住了进去。 (Lesson 38)
5. In the end, it was more than he could bear. He had hardly had time to settle down when he sold the house and left the country.
最后,他再也忍受不住,还没等安顿下来就卖掉了房子,离开了这个国家。 (Lesson 38)

► 无敌金句

1. Does that apartment come furnished? 那套房子里有家具吗?
2. This apartment has all the furniture necessary for daily living. 这所公寓日常用的家具都有。
3. Does the apartment have a patio? 我是说你这房子有没有院子?
4. The patio is quite spacious with a lot of sunshine. You will really enjoy it.
院子很宽敞,阳光也很充足,你会喜欢的。
5. I am not sure, but according to my experience, one month is the period. You should pay the rent at the first of each month.
我不太清楚,但据我所知,一个月为一个租期,而且每月月初时付房租。



第 1 部分 口语听力句型

▶ 经典对话

- D: Does that apartment come furnished? D: 那套房子里有家具吗?
 C: This apartment has all the furniture necessary C: 日常用的家具都有.
 for daily living.
 D: Like a refrigerator? D: 有冰箱吗?
 C: It doesn't supply the refrigerator. It just has C: 没有冰箱, 但有有线电视.
 the cable TV.
 D: Oh, well. How about a patio? Does the D: 院子怎样? 我是说你这房子有没有院子?
 apartment have a patio?
 C: Yes, it does. You can have a lot of fun on C: 有。你可以那儿尽情享受。没问题。
 the patio. No problem.
 D: How big is it? D: 有多大?
 C: The patio is quite spacious with a lot of C: 很宽敞, 阳光也很充足, 你会喜欢的。
 sunshine. You will really enjoy it.
 D: Good. D: 好的。
 C: Another thing I would mention is that it is C: 再有, 这间房子刚刚翻修过, 很干净的。
 very clean, as the apartment was recently
 renovated.¹
 D: Excellent. How long is the lease that the D: 太好了。房东打算租多长时间?
 landlord wants?
 C: I am not sure, but according to my C: 我不太清楚, 但据我所知, 一个月为一个
 experience, one month is the period. You 租期, 而且每月月初时付房租。
 should pay the rent² at the first of each month.
 D: I'll take it. I appreciate your help. D: 好, 我要了。非常感谢你的帮助。

▶ 点评

1. “renovate” 修复, 翻新, 为及物动词。例: to renovate old buildings 整修旧楼房
2. “pay the rent” 付房租, “pay” 的用法很重要, 常用的短语有:
 pay a bill/debt/fine/ransom 缴付账款/债款/罚金/赎金。

1.4 Renting an Apartment in the U. S. 在美国怎么租房子

▶ 课文金句

1. One of the most famous monuments in the world, the Statue of Liberty, was presented to the

