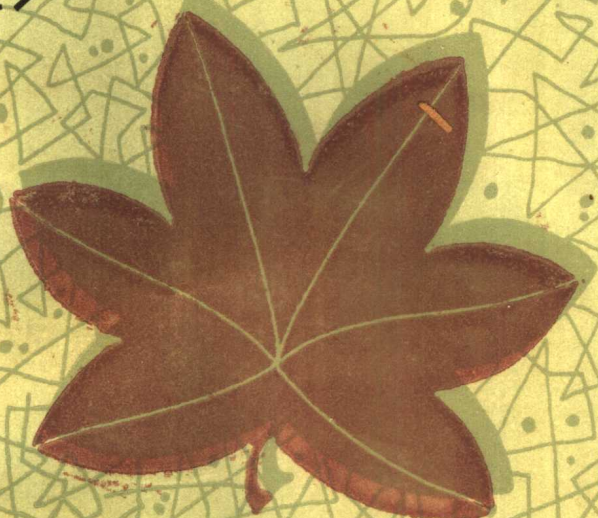


简明英语读物

〈上〉



WENXUAN
FANYI YUEFA
上 LIANXI

文选 翻译 语法 练习

徐炳勋 编著

内蒙古人民出版社

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SIMPLE ENGLISH READER

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前 言

《简明英语读物——文选·翻译·语法·练习》一书，是为适应初、高中在校生及广大爱好英语的青少年编写的课外读物。本书分上、下两册。上册包括正课文十五篇，补充文选十篇，取材于中外寓言、童话故事、名人轶事及科普常识。

鉴于有些青少年，在英语学习中时常忽略英语的一词多义，及词类转换所带来的变异对正确理解课文所造成的困难，编者除了将每篇课文译成中文外，还通过大量例句对重点词汇做了适当的研究和剖析，使读者进一步了解英语语汇之丰富广博，表达之灵活多样，从而适当地扫除一些“拦路虎”，以扩大读者的知识面。

为了进一步配合课堂教学，每课正式课文后面都重点复习一、两个初中范围的语法项目。有名词复数、动词五种基本时态、there be型及常用介词小结等二十个语法单项。课文之后的练习也同该课课文内容及语法项目直接呼应。语法编排由浅入深，自成体系，同时力求与主课文紧密配合。

本书的材料搜集工作前后达数年之久。编者曾多次用书内部分材料辅导报考外语院系的青少年，也曾将此材料用于成人英语短训班的听说课教学。由于材料内容深入浅出，寓

意深刻，在培养读者对英语学习的兴趣，以及应付不同形式的口试方面，都有较好的效果。

本书脱稿后，承蒙在内蒙古大学任教的美籍专家、亚力桑那大学巴恩斯教授 (Prof. John P. Barnes) 详细审阅校正。在此谨表谢意。

徐炳勋

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Lesson One

WHAT ARE CHICKENS CALLED BEFORE THEY ARE BORN

Once a Frenchman visited England. He could only speak a little English. So of course, there were many things he couldn't say in English.

One day he went to a small village in the south of England. He had a good time there. And when it was time for lunch, he went to a small restaurant. He wanted to have some eggs, but he did not know the English word for eggs, and the waiter there didn't understand French.

Suddenly the Frenchman saw a cock outside the window.

"What's the name for that?" he asked the waiter.

"It's a cock," said the waiter.

“What's the cock's wife called?” asked the Frenchman.

“She is called a hen.”

“And what are their children called?” the Frenchman asked again.

“They are called chickens.” the waiter told him.

“What are the chickens called before they are born?”

“They are called eggs,” answered the waiter.

“Good,” said the Frenchman. “Now, please give me two eggs and some bread.”

小鸡出生以前叫什么？

有一次一位法国人出访英国。他只会讲一点点英语，所以好多事他都无法用英语表达。

一天他来到英国南部的一个小村镇。他玩得很开心，到吃中午饭的时候他走进一个小餐馆。他想吃鸡蛋，可他不知道鸡蛋用英语怎么说。餐馆的服务员又不懂法语。

突然这位法国人看到窗外有一只公鸡。

“它的名字是什么？”他问服务员道。

“公鸡。”服务员说。

“公鸡的老婆叫什么？”法国人又问道。

“她叫母鸡。”

“他们的小孩叫什么？”法国人又问道。

“他们叫小鸡。”服务员告诉道。

“小鸡出生以前叫什么？”

“叫鸡蛋。”服务员回答道。

“好！”法国人说道：“现在就给我来两颗鸡蛋和一些面包。”

词 汇

1 **chicken** [ˈtʃikin] n.

① 小鸡；鸡雏：

Chickens are called eggs before they are born.

小鸡出生前叫鸡蛋。

② 鸡肉：

Chicken is cheap here.

这里鸡肉便宜。

2 **call** [ˈkɔ:l] I v.

① 叫；叫做；称呼：

He is called John. His son is called Johnny.

他叫约翰。他儿子叫约翰尼。

② 呼唤；召；招 = shout, cry out:

Bill called me from the window as I passed his room.

当我路过比尔房间时，他从窗内朝我呼唤。

③打电话：

I called Bill on the phone, but there was no answer.

我给比尔打电话，但没得到回答。

I n.

①呼声：

We heard a loud call for help from the middle of the lake.

我们听到来自湖心的呼喊声。

②通电话：

I'll make another telephone call to him in the morning.

今晨我将再给他打一次电话。

③访问 = a short visit:

Mary paid us a short call.

玛丽来我们这访问过。

8 **born** [bɔ:n] I vt. bear (生) 的过去分词，只用于被动式；be born = 诞生：

He was born in Peking.

他出生在北京。

I a. 天生的：

He is a born singer.

他是个天生的歌唱家。

4 **Frenchman** ['frentʃmən] (pl. Frenchmen)

法国人:

He is a Frenchman.

他是法国人。

5 **visit** ['vɪzɪt] v.

访问 = come to see:

Aunt Polly visited us last night.

波莉阿姨昨夜来我家做客。

6 **restaurant** ['restərənt] n.

餐馆:

We stopped at a restaurant and ordered dinner.

我们在一家餐馆里停下来, 并订了一餐饭菜。

7 **suddenly** ['sʌdnli] ad.

突然; 忽然:

Suddenly he turned from the window and rushed out of the room.

他突然从窗口转过身来冲出房间。

8 **waiter** ['weɪtə] n.

服务员:

The waiter served William an extra dish of ice cream for dessert.

餐馆服务员给威廉加了一盘冰激凌做为餐后甜食。

语 法

英语名词复数的构成法

英语可数名词都有单数和复数两种形式，字典里所给的
一般都是单数形式。现将几种复数构成法分述如下：

1、在单数名词之后加词尾-s 在元音和浊辅音后面时，
读作[z]；在清辅音后面时读作[s]，例如：

单数	复数
cock	cocks (公鸡)
hen	hens (母鸡)
tree	trees (树)

2、以-s, -x, -ch, -sh 收尾的词加-es, 读作 [iz] 例
如：

单数	复数
class	classes (班级)
box	boxes (匣子)
church	churches (教堂)
brush	brushes (刷子)

3、以-o 收尾的词，构成复数时，多数加-es。例如，

单数	复数
hero	heroes (英雄)
Negro	Negroes (黑人)
potato	potatoes (土豆)

4、以-f (或-fe) 收尾的词，多数得将-f 改为 -v, 然
后加-es, 例如：

单数	复数
knife	knives (小刀)
leaf	leaves (树叶)

shelf	shelves	(架子)
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- 5、单数名词的末尾如果是辅音加y, 则先将y改为i, 然后加-es, 如果是元音加y, 则直接加-s, 例如:

单数	复数	
city	cities	(城市)
story	stories	(故事)
boy	boys	(男孩)
day	days	(天)

- 6、有少数名词有不规则的复数形式, 这些名词中有些保存了英语中古旧的复数形式, 如:

单数	复数	
man	men	(人, 男人)
woman	women	(女人)
child	children	(小孩)
foot	feet	(脚)
ox	oxen	(牛)
mouse	mice	(小老鼠)
louse	lice	(虱子)

- 7、有个别名词单复数形式是一样的, 如:

单数	复数	
sheep	sheep	(羊)
deer	deer	(鹿)
Chinese	Chinese	(中国人)

〔注〕fish 的复数形式仍是 fish,

例如: There are a lot of fish in the pond. 但在表