

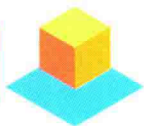
赖世雄

零起点英语



Basic English

入门篇



发音、对话、
短文、词汇、语法
一应俱全

赖世雄 吴纪维 著

英语教学大师

赖世雄 倾力打造



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零起点英语

Basic English **入门篇**

赖世雄·吴纪维 著



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作者序 Preface



多年来,各地的大小朋友们经常问我这个问题:“赖老师,你的英语好地道,你是怎么学习英语的呢?”在此我想分享我的一个小故事:

我 18 岁以前共学了 6 年英语,当时的我苦无窍门,只知道死背单词和语法规则,加上英语老师带有浓厚的乡音,导致我对英语课始终提不起兴趣。“大学联考”时英语这一科满分 100 分我却只考了 7 分,我深受打击,因此彻底推翻了以前学习英语的方式。我是 18 岁以后才真正开始**从零学英语的**,我的英语突飞猛进,托福考了满分,和老外聊天时,他们都以为我是 **native speaker** (以英语为母语的人)。

所以各位新老朋友,无论您过去和英语有什么样的缘分,也无论您的英语基础、年纪大小、学历高低、生活环境如何,只要和我一样从零开始循序渐进学英语,您的英语水平同样可以达到炉火纯青之境。

我的《赖世雄零起点英语》广播课程推出以后,受到许多听众朋友的支持与喜爱,希望我将广播课程化作纸本书籍的呼声越来越高。这次有幸受磨铁图书之邀,我决定亲自执笔编写这套《赖世雄零起点英语》系列丛书,并带着我的编辑子弟:吴纪维、许沁渝、霍媛媛、贾思敏、李芷芸、郑筠洁,配合美术设计:王玥琦、王颖婕、林桂旭、利任晃、张于恬,完成了本系列丛书。

我将带领大家从最基本的对话、短文、语法、单词、短语开始认识英语,配合讲解音频,从第一册的第一课到第三册的第二百三十课,从日常打招呼用语一直到您可以活用的进阶英语,由浅入深、循序渐进,内容多元实用,讲解时间不长,但句句都是干货,扎实又有趣。

希望您带着轻松愉快的心情翻开本书,配合我的讲解音频,与我一起开始一段全新而丰富的英语学习之旅。祝您学习愉快!

您还可进入我们常春藤英语集团的免费微信口语群(登录 www.ivytw.com 并扫码获邀入群),或者关注微信公众号“常春藤英语集团”回复关键词“申请加入口语群”,让您在学习的路上更有持续性与满满的动力。另外,您可以通过扫描书本背面的二维码,即可在喜马拉雅 FM 收听本书的所有音频。在此预祝您学习成功!

A stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read '赖世雄' (Lai Shixiong).

如何使用本书 User's Guide

Step 1 阅读短文，好文一把抓！

Lesson 23 活用特殊问句——谈天气

Q: What's the weather like today?

A: It's rainy today.

It's a bit windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cold today.

It's hot today.

It's cool and cloudy today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

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It's hot today.

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It's hot today.

It's cold today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.



打开赖爷爷的教学音频，只要四个步骤，一起从零开始学英语！

读文章学英语

- 1 重要单词短语以色彩区分来提示，重点一目了然。
- 2 中英文同步对照，直接掌握本文大意与字词含义。
- 3 听赖世雄老师亲自讲解的 MP3 课程。赖老师会读一次整篇文章，读者跟着看过、读过一遍，了解本文学习重点，一起说出地道的英语！

Step 2 清晰解释语法，语法概念马上通！

语法点讲解

特殊问句

Q: What's the weather like today?

A: It's rainy today.

It's a bit windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cold today.

It's hot today.

It's cool and cloudy today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

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It's rainy today.

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It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.

It's rainy today.

It's windy today.

It's sunny today.

It's cloudy today.

It's hot today.

It's cold today.

通达各种句型的应用

- 1 按部就班，忠实地呈现文中所有重点句型和用法。
- 2 一步一脚印，带您扎实地了解句子的结构，语法概念越来越清晰！

It's a bit + Adj. + Adv.

I don't want to go to the party because I am a bit tired.

Henry came a bit late, so the teacher was not happy.

There's a chill in the air this morning.

最喜欢上赖爷爷的课了！



Step 3 熟习单词短语，灵活应用不死背！



Awesomely awesome!

深入了解单词与短语

- 1 提供重点单词的音标、词性、翻译，单词意义、发音与用法一网打尽。
- 2 通过造句带读者熟悉每个单词和短语的应用，并强化理解与记忆。



enjoy + V-ing 喜欢做
Young children enjoy watching cartoons.
小朋友们喜欢看动画片。

重点单词

receive [rɪˈsi:v] 收到
receive sth from sb 从某人那里收到某物
I received an email from Paul.
我收到保罗发的一封电子邮件。

major in... 主修...
minor in... 辅修...

major 和 minor 多动词，不过它们只跟名词搭配。major 是“主修”的意思，minor 是“辅修”的意思。
I majored in accounting in college.
我在大学主修会计。

Kevin minored in French.
凯文辅修法语。

I'm an English major.
我是英语专业学生。

extrovert ['ɛkstrəvɜ:t] 性格外向的人

introvert ['ɪntro:vɜ:t] 性格内向的人

Henry is an introvert, and he is not good at making friends.
亨利是个内向的人，不擅长与人结交朋友。

As a matter of fact... 事实上...

In fact...

As a matter of fact, I didn't understand what Sam was talking about.
事实上，我听不懂他在说什么。



Step 4 即学即练！三分钟复习单元重点！

马上练习，
熟练度满分！



练习与复习本课重点语法和单词

每单元后皆附有精选练习题，应用与复习重点，测试熟练度，练完您会发现自己的英语实力又往前了一步！



a lot of... 许多

much + 不可数名词

a great deal of + 不可数名词

a lot of 和 a great deal of 都表示“许多”，但 a lot of 后面只能跟名词。

Sam is a successful businessman. | a lot of much | so he | a great deal of |

has earned money.

成功的企业家赚了大量的钱。



Mr. Brown has money.

(A) many (B) quite a few (C) a lot of (D) a few

I know people who have had the same problem.

(A) much (B) quite a few

(C) a great deal of (D) a little

The English do not drink wine.

(A) many (B) much (C) quite a few (D) a few

Very few people can afford to pay those prices.

(A) much (B) a great deal of

(C) little (D) few

There's food at the party.

(A) a lot of (B) quite a few (C) many (D) few

A D B B C

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Lesson 1

打招呼

▶ 001 ◀

A: Good morning. I'm Rourou.

B: Hi, I'm Peter.

A: 早上好。我是柔柔。

B: 你好，我是彼得。

A: How are you?

B: I'm good. Thank you.

A: 你好吗？

B: 我很好。谢谢你。



语法重点

① **Good morning.** 早上好。

- 注意句子开头的词第一个字母务必要大写，如本句当中第一个词 **Good** 的 **G** 要大写。
- good** 的发音，是 [gʊd]，不要念成 [gud]。
- morning** 的 **n** 不要和 **l** 混淆。

② **Hi, I'm Peter.** 你好，我是彼得。

- 打招呼时可以用 “Hi” 或 “Howdy” 等词。
- I'm** 是 **I am** 的缩写。

① How are you? 你好吗?

- a. How 的 [au] 不是念“澳”，而是嘴形还要往外扩张。
- b. How 和 are 之间有一个连读，读成“哇”的音，而不是“阿”。

② I'm good. Thank you. 我很好。谢谢你。

- a. “I'm good”就等于“I'm fine”，表示“我很好”。
- b. 注意“Thank you”之间的发音。“Thank you”也可以换成“Thanks”来讲。



练一练

- ① Good _____, Ted.
早上好，特德。
- ② _____ are you?
你好吗?
- ③ I'm _____. Thank you.
我很好。谢谢你。



④ 早晨 / morning ⑤ How ⑥ good / fine

Lesson 2

早上、下午、晚上的念法

002

Good morning. 早上好。



Good afternoon. 下午好。



Good evening. 晚上好。



语法重点

- ① noon [nu:n] 表示“中午”，after 表示“在……之后”，故 afternoon 就是“下午”。
- ② evening 表示“傍晚”，注意 evening 要念 ['i:vnɪŋ]，而不要念成 ['ivɔ:nɪŋ]。“Good evening”表示“晚上好”。
- ③ 九点之后的“晚上”是 night，而“Good night”表示睡觉前的“晚安”。

练一练

- ① Good _____ .
早上好。
- ② Good _____ .
下午好。
- ③ Good _____ .
晚上好。



① morning ② afternoon ③ evening 答案：

Lesson 3

I am... 我是……

003

I am a **student**. I'm 18 years old.

I'm **quite tall**. I'm from Nanning.

我是学生。我 18 岁。我长得很高。

我是南宁人。



语法重点

① I 表示“我”，am 表示“是”，其后可以接名词或形容词。

I am a student.

我是学生。

注意：a 不可改为表示数字的 one（一个）而变成“I am one student.” (✗)

I am happy.

我很高兴。

② I'm 18 years old. 我 18 岁。

a. I'm 是 I am 的缩写。

b. be 动词之后有形容词时，该 be 动词不必翻译出来。

c. “数字 + year(s) old”表示“年纪……岁”。一岁用单数 year，两岁以上要用复数 years。注意 years old 的连读。

③ I'm from Nanning. 我是南宁人。

be from + 地点 是……人

I'm from Italy.

我是意大利人。



重要单词短语解析

① **student** ['studnt] *n.* 学生

② **quite** [kwat] *adv.* 相当地

It's quite hot today.

今天相当热。

③ **tall** [tɔl] *adj.* (会继续长的) 高的

④ **high** [haɪ] *adj.* (不会增长的) 高的

The tree is tall.

这棵树很高。

The wall is high.

这道墙很高。



练一练

① I'm _____ Shanghai.

我来自上海。

② Henry is _____ tall.

亨利相当高。

③ I'm 28 _____ old.

我 28 岁。



① from ② quite ③ years

Lesson 4

He is... 他是……

004

John is a student, too. He is my **classmate**. He is **a little short**.
He is from Beijing.

约翰也是一名学生。他是我的同班同学。他有点矮。他是北京人。



语法重点

① John is a student, too. 约翰也是学生。

a. 主语是第三人称单数时，**be** 动词要使用 **is**。

Paul is a teacher.

保罗是老师。

b. **too** 是副词，表示“也”，使用时务必置于句尾，前面加逗号。

He too is a student. (×, 中式英文)

→ He is a student, too. (✓)

他也是学生。

② 第三人称单数代词男性要用 **he** [hi]，**be** 动词使用 **is**。若之后接名词，则该 **be** 动词要翻译成“是”。

He is my classmate.

他是我的同班同学。



③ He is a little short. 他有点矮。

be 动词之后若接形容词，则该 **be** 动词不翻译出来，所以本句不能译成“他是矮的”。

重要单词短语解析

classmate [ˈklæs,met] *n.* 同学

a little 有一点

little [ˈlɪtl] *adj.* 小的

It is a little hot today.

今天有一点热。

I'm a little tired.

我有一点累。



short [ʃɔrt] *adj.* 矮的; 短的

tall [tɔl] *adj.* 高的

My classmate is short.

我的同学很矮。

I'm quite tall.

我相当高。

* **quite** [kwɔrt] *adv.* 相当地



练一练

① Brian is a teacher, _____.

布莱恩也是老师。

② Nick is my _____.

尼克是我的同学。

③ It's _____ cold today.

今天天气有点冷。



答案: ① too ② classmate ③ a little