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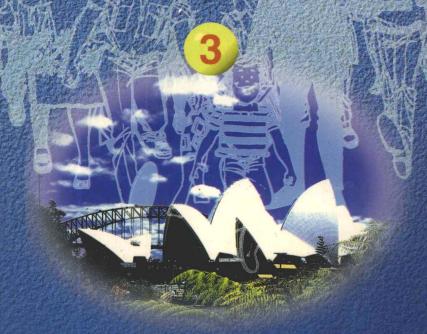
全国中等专业学校教材

英语

主编 邓汝锐 马颂明 编者 古今 戚翼民 叶洪生 禤淑贤 许国红

Key Texts English

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修订版说明

中等专业学校教材《英语》1~6册面世已经13年了。十几年的 教学实践证明: 总体来说,这套教材融科学性、实用性和趣味性于一 体,是一套适合中专学校使用的优秀教材。

根据面向 21 世纪外语教学课程体系和教学内容改革形势发展的要求,我们深入研究了这套教材。在广泛调研的基础上,吸收了广大一线教师的意见和建议,并结合教改实际,组织编者对这套教材进行了修订。

修订版全国中等专业学校教材《英语》(Key Texts English)保留了原教材生动活泼、趣味盎然、由浅入深、循序渐进的特色,删去了陈旧的不符合时代特色的文章,增加了新的内容。此外,还补充了大量的形式多样的课后练习,删减了过于繁琐的语法讲解。同时配备了教师参考书和学生练习册,使教材更加完善,教学更加方便。

欢迎广大中等专业学校使用这套教材,并请提出宝贵意见。

高等教育出版社

编者说明

本教材是为适应中等专业学校的英语教学要求而编写的。全套共 六册,三年学完,要求掌握3 500个单词和一定数量的习语,可以进 行自由阅读。

本教材不强调四种技能同时并重,而要求学生进行系统的语言训练,打好语言基础。第一、二册从听说入手,培养初步的阅读能力。第三、四册进一步打好语言基础,逐步提高阅读能力。第五、六册介绍各种文体,要求继续提高阅读理解能力,同时要求学生掌握英译汉的基础知识。

第一册内容适应初级阶段学习,其编排是:会话、课文、词汇表、注释、语法和练习。语音部分共分五课,独立成章。讲授时间约需15~20课时,教师可根据实际情况灵活掌握。

本教材对话、课文及小幽默语言平易生动, 地道而又趣味盎然, 而广泛的题材和体裁可以说明它的实用价值。

本教材的适应性较强。对于初中阶段英语基础较好的学生,可从 第二册开始讲授。第二、三、四册是完整的系统,要求循序渐进,系 统学习。第五、六册则是各类文体的介绍,难度与第四册相仿,教师 可根据具体情况选讲。

本教材重视惯用法,注释力求简明扼要,解决难点,帮助读者理解课文,进一步的理解仍有赖于教师的指导。少量超前语法,则作简单提示,教师可略作解释,暂不要求学生掌握。

语法部分与课文及会话是一个整体。针对中专学生的具体条件和 学习目标,语法的重点和详略安排,自成系统。 本教材尽量采用常用词。遇有较冷僻的单词,则在词汇总表上作*号,表示不要求学生掌握。

本教材由广东省高等教育局请美国专家 J. M. Novey 博士和华南工学院"教师外语培训中心"主任李学平教授主审,特此表示感谢。

编 者 1987年4月

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Unit 1

Text: Mother to Daughter

Dialogue

Grammar: 定语从句 (1)

(Attrbutive Clauses 1)

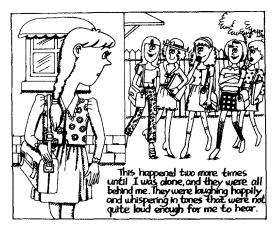
Exercises



Text

Mother to Daughter

Tonight at dinner when I asked what you had done in school today, you replied, "nothing". My first reaction was to give you a lecture about communication — to tell you that people who live together must make an effort to talk to each other. But then I saw your sad face, and I said nothing. I wondered what it was that had made you sad. Your school work? Your teachers? A naughty boy? And then as we ate our dinner, I remembered another dinner that took place a long, long time ago.



When I was in the sixth grade, as you are, we moved to a new city. It was in November, when school friendship had already been made and work patterns already established. From the first day, I was behind in my school work, for this school was more demanding than the last. But as the fall turned to winter, I began to catch up. Soon I no longer had this problem.

The problem of making friends, however, did not go away. Somehow I just could not break into any of the groups that had formed during the years and months before I had moved to that town.

At first no one was really mean. Some of them even allowed me to walk home with them. I can't remember anyone ever actually inviting me to join them, but then they never said "go away" either.

Then one day when I had been at the school for about a month, everything changed. It happened while I was walking home from school with some of the girls. If I remember correctly, there were four of us, and a few of the other girls in the class were walking about a half block behind.

All of a sudden Harriet, the leader of the group behind us, began calling the name of one of my companions.

"Jane," she called, "Hey, Jane, come back and walk with us."

At first Jane hesitated, for she didn't understand just what was happening. But then she seemed pleased. She walked back to join Harriet and her friends.

A few minutes later Harriet called out another name, and the girl that was walking beside me turned and was gone.

This happened two more times until I was alone, and they were all behind me. They were laughing happily and whispering in tones that were not quite loud enough for me to hear.

I straightened my back and held my head high. And I walked on.

That night at dinner my mother asked what I had done that day and, even though it had been the most awful day in my life, I said, "nothing". She was a wise lady, wiser than I, I'm afraid. She asked no more questions, for which I was very grateful.

But then another new girl joined our class. Harriet had a new victim. Her name was Diane, and we began walking home together.

One day as we approached my house, a voice behind us called my name. It was Harriet, of course. For the first time since I had come to this town, she invited me to join her. For a moment I wanted, more than anything in the world, to go back and become one of them. But then I looked at Diane's face. I realized that I didn't want to be back there at all.

Diane and I remained friends for a long time. When I was in the eighth grade, I moved to another town, where the people were kind, and I made lots of friends. At dinner when my parents asked me that I had done that day, I often told them. Although once in a while, I still said, "nothing".

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

reply [ri'plai] vt.; vi.

nothing [' $n \wedge \theta i \eta$] n.; ad.

reaction [ri(:)'æk \int ən] n.

lecture ['lekt $\int \mathfrak{d}$] n.

effort ['efət] n.

talk [to:k] vi.; vt.

sad [sæd] a.

naughty ['nɔ:ti] a.

move [mu:v] vi.; vt.

friendship ['frend \int ip] n.

pattern ['pætən] n.

schoolwork ['sku:lwə:k] n.

demand [di'ma:nd] vi.; vt.

catch [kæt∫] (caught) vi.; vt.

somehow ['sʌmhau] ad.

mean [mi:n] a.

invite [in'vait] vt.

join [dʒɔin] vt.

everything ['evriθiη] *pron*.

sudden ['sʌdn] a.

leader [ˈliːdə] n.

companion [$k \ni m' p \not = n$] n.

回答、答复

没有什么:一点也不

反应; 反作用

讲课; 讲演

努力: 尽力

谈话: 讲话: 讲。说

悲伤的

顽皮的,淘气的

迁居:移动

友谊

典范: 形式

功课

要求; 查问

捉(住), 抓住; 捕获

不知怎么地

小气的; 自私的

邀请;请求

加入;参加;连接

每件事,凡事;一切

突然的、意外的

为首者;领导;领袖

同伴; 同事

hey [hei] int.

hesitate ['heziteit] vi.

seem [si:m] vi.

pleased [pli:zd] a.

beside [bi'said] prep.

alone [ə'ləun] ad.

happily ['hæpili] ad.

whisper ['hwispə] vi.

tone [təun] n.

quite [kwait] ad.

loud [laud] a.

straighten ['streitn] vt.

though [ðəu] conj.

awful ['o:ful] a.

lady ['leidi] n.

grateful ['greitful] a.

victim ['viktim] n.

together [təˈgeðə] ad.

approach [əˈprəut∫] vt.

voice [vois] n.

realize [ˈriəlaiz] vt.

嗨

犹豫

好象; 似乎

高兴的;满意的

在…旁边: 在…附近

单独地; 独自

愉快地;幸福地

低语; 耳语; 密谈

语气; 声调

完全,十分; 相当

响亮的;高声的

挺直

虽然; 尽管

糟透的; 可怕的

夫人; 女士

感激的, 感谢的

受害者; 受骗者

一起, 共同

靠近;接近

说话声;声音

认识到; 实现

PROPER NOUNS

Harriet ['hæriət]

哈丽特

Diane [dai'ænə]

黛安娜

Dialogue

A: I'm still hungry, Mother, I want the chocolate sundae that I saw on the menu.

B: But your weight is already a problem. Eat something that won't

make you fatter.

A: In other words, something low-calorie? Those are the desserts that I don't like.

B: Well, all I can say is people with weight problems shouldn't eat rich desserts.

A: Shouldn't eat this, shouldn't eat that.

Isn't there something that I can eat?

B: Yes, food that is good for you, like that salad you left on your plate.

A: I hate salads, especially the ones that have carrot in them, like this one.

B: Well, there are a lot of people in the world who would love to eat a salad like that.

A: So we can put a stamp on it and send it to them.

B: Don't be silly. You live in a society where we diet when we gain weight.

A: If I follow the diet, will you buy me some new clothes?

B: If you follow it, you'll still be able to wear the clothes you've already got.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

sundae ['sʌndei] n.

weight [weit] n.

low [lau] a.

calorie ['kæləri] n.

dessert [di'zə:t] n.

rich [ritf] a.; n.

圣代 (水果冰淇淋)

重,重量; 体重

低的; 浅的

卡 (热量单位)

甜点心: 水果甜食

富的;油腻的;味浓的;财富