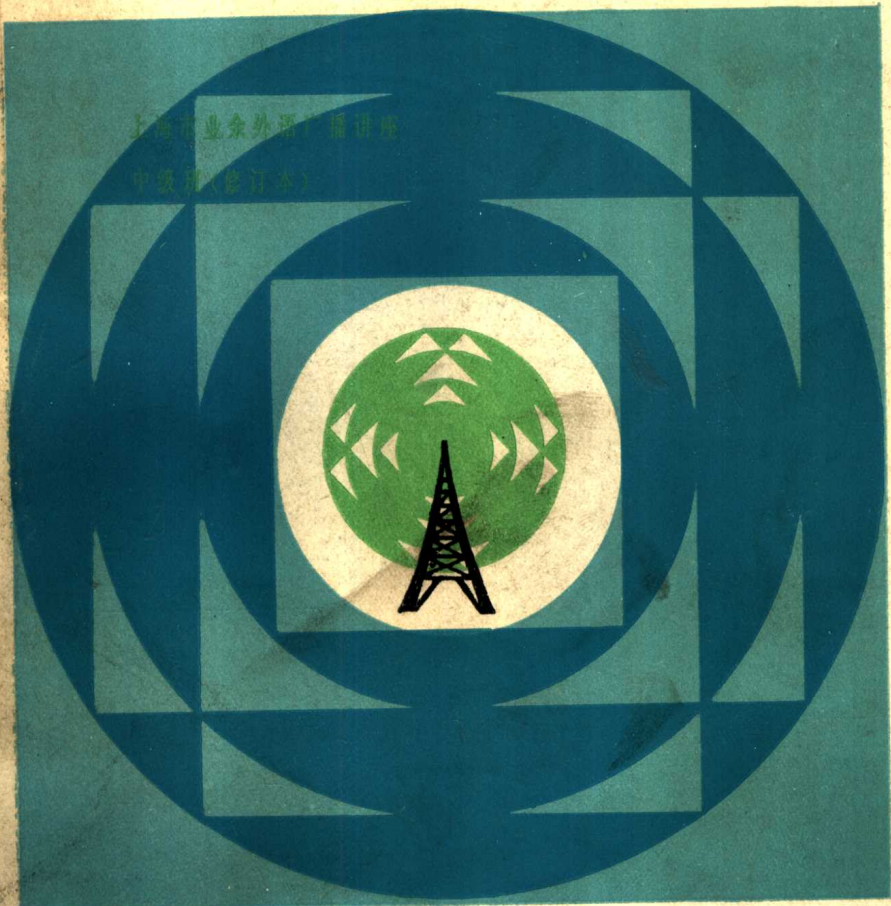


上海市业余外语广播讲座

中级班(修订本)



ENGLISH

上海译文出版社

英语

上海市业余外语广播讲座

英 语

English

中 级 班

(修 订 本)

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熊建衡 主编

上海译文出版社出版

上海延安中路 955 弄 14 号

新华书店上海发行所发行

译 文 印 刷 厂 印 刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 14.125 字数 311,000

1982 年 3 月第 1 版 1982 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—68,800 册

书号: 9188·147 定价: (五) 1.05 元

修 订 说 明

本教材自从1979年4月出版后，曾多次在上海人民广播电台英语广播讲座使用。为了进一步适应听众的需要，我们进行了修订，主要有以下几个方面：

(1) 更换了第14、第17、第18课的课文或阅读材料。

(2) 采用通过歌曲学句型的做法，选入英美歌曲16首。

(3) 删去了“补充阅读材料”，并对原来的 Revision 4 作了调整，另外单独设了“试题”。

(4) 配有《英语读物》一册，作为课外辅助学习材料，用以巩固所学的知识、扩大词汇。

华东师范大学外语系

英语广播教研室

1981年7月

前 言

一、上海市业余英语广播讲座的基础教材分《初级班》《中级班》两册。教学对象：未学过英语或稍学过英语的成人。教学目的：通过两年左右的学习时间，使学员初步掌握英语的发音、基础语法和2,000左右的单词和词组，使学员具有初步的阅读能力和简单的会话能力。

二、本教材的主要特点：（1）以句型训练为主。通过句型学语法，语音、课文（或对话）、语法均围绕句型进行。（2）配合情景。全书以青年工人李平为中心人物编写对话或主要课文，因而内容带有一定的连贯性，便于教学。（3）结合学唱歌曲。全书共选英美歌曲36首，密切结合当课的句型。通过学唱歌曲，巩固所学句型，练习语音语调，增加学习的兴趣。

三、本教材由华东师范大学外语系熊建衡主编，孟为民、俞帷瑛、杨仲英等同志协助。由于我们水平有限，缺点、错误一定不少，请广大读者批评指正。

华东师范大学外语系
英语广播教研室
1981年7月

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Lesson One

A Foreign Visitor Comes to Our Plant

Sentence Patterns

动词不定式句型

1. I'm sorry to hear that.
2. It's time to go.
3. I want to borrow a book.
4. His job is to prepare food.

Comments

英语动词可以在它们的原形前面加上一个 to (如: to hear, to borrow), 构成动词不定式。to 是动词不定式的符号, 本身没有意义。动词不定式或动词不定式短语 (由动词不定式和它的宾语、状语等构成) 在句子中可作状语、定语、宾语、表语等。

I'm sorry to hear that.
(作状语)

It's time to go.
(作定语)

I want to borrow a book.
(作宾语)

His job is to prepare food.
(作表语)

Oral Practice

Drill 1

Situation (情景):

Wang: What's the big hurry,
Xiao Li?

Li: Xiao Zhang is ill and
has to go to hospital.

Wang: What's the matter
with her?

Li: Appendicitis, I am
afraid.

Wang: I'm sorry to hear that.



Pattern: I'm sorry to hear that.

(替换练习)

I'm sorry	to hear the news. to interrupt you. to disturb you. to give you so much trouble.
-----------	---

Drill 2

Situation (情景):

Li: When does the meet-
ing begin?

Wang: It begins at half past six.

Li: What's the time now?

Wang: It's twenty past six.

Li: Oh, it's time to go.



Pattern: It's time *to go*.

(替换练习)

It's time	to go to bed. to start our work. to have sports. to do morning exercises.
-----------	--

Drill 3

Situation (情景):

Wang: Are you going to the reading-room?

Li: Yes, I want to read today's newspaper.

Are you going too?

Wang: Yes, I want to borrow a book.

Li: Let's go together.



Pattern: I want *to borrow a book.*

(替换练习)

I want	to borrow a magazine. to return a book. to see a film. to buy a shirt.
--------	---

Drill 4

Situation (情景):

Li: Who's that old com-
rade?

Wang: He's Comrade Chen.

Li: What's his job?

Wang: He works in the can-
teen. His job is to
prepare food.



Pattern: His job is *to prepare*
food.

(替换练习)

A: What's his (her) job?

B: His (Her) job is	to look after children. to repair machines. to run the lathe. to raise pigs.
---------------------	---

New Words and Expressions

1. prepare [pri'peə] *v.* 准备; 配制

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 2. food [fu:d] <i>n.</i> | 食物 |
| 3. situation [ˌsitju'eɪʃən] <i>n.</i> | 情景 |
| 4. have to ... (= must) | 必须, 不得不 |
| 5. hospital ['hɒspɪtl] <i>n.</i> | 医院 |
| 6. appendicitis [əˌpendɪ'saɪtɪs] <i>n.</i> | 阑尾炎 |
| 7. interrupt [ˌɪntə'rʌpt] <i>v.</i> | 打断 (讲话或讲话的人), 打扰 |
| 8. disturb [dɪs'tɜ:b] <i>v.</i> | 打扰(某人) |
| 9. give [gɪv] <i>v.</i> | 给 |
| (gave [geɪv], given ['gɪvn]) | |
| 10. trouble ['trʌbl] <i>n.</i> | 麻烦, 困境, 烦恼 |
| 11. sport [spɔ:t] <i>n.</i> | 运动 |
| 12. do morning exercises | 做早操 |
| 13. reading-room ['ri:diŋ-rʊm] <i>n.</i> | 阅览室 |
| 14. magazine [ˌmæɡə'zi:n] <i>n.</i> | 杂志, 期刊 |
| 15. buy [baɪ] <i>v.</i> | 买 |
| (bought [bɔ:t], bought) | |
| 16. canteen [kæn'ti:n] <i>n.</i> | 食堂 |
| 17. look after | 照顾, 照料 |
| 18. run <i>v.</i> | 开动 |

Dialogue

A Foreign Visitor Comes to Our Plant

(Mr. Thomson, a visitor from Canada, meets Comrade Gao Liang, director of the plant in the office.)

Gao: Are you Mr. Thomson from Canada?

Thomson: Yes, I am. Are you ...?

Gao: I'm Gao Liang, director of the plant.

Thomson: How do you do, Mr.

Gao! Glad to meet
you.

Gao: How do you do!

Welcome to our fac-
tory.

Thomson: I'm very pleased to
have this chance to
see your plant.



Gao: How about having a quick look over it now?

Thomson: All right. Oh, what is making that noise
outside?

Gao: That's a rice transplanter, one of our products.

Thomson: It looks nice. Hm ... how about its efficiency?

Gao: It's about 10 times as efficient as hand-trans-
planting. And with the help of the machine
the commune members won't have to do much
backbreaking work.

Thomson: That's marvellous. When did you begin to
produce it?

Gao: We began to trial-produce it in 1965. And
it's already in mass production.

Thomson: Hm ... what are the machines over there?

Gao: They're threshers and walking-tractors. Shall
we go and have a look?