



英语 游艺会

丁 洁 编
北京少年儿童出版社

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前 言

《英语游艺会》是一本使你发笑的读物。它使你在笑声中享受学习的乐趣,并提高你运用英语的交际能力;它还将帮助你增强记忆,在笑声中体会、总结那些有效的记忆和学习方法。这就是编写这本书的目的。

语言作为人类生活的交际工具,本来就是生动活泼、千变万化的。它决不是语音、词汇和语法三要素的机械组合。《英语游艺会》根据语言的这一特点,结合中学生所学的词汇、语法内容和教学要求,提供了大量内容生动有趣、形式活泼多样的材料。这些材料将有助于活跃课堂气氛,并丰富课外生活。

本书虽然采取了游艺的形式,但基本内容还是按照语音、词汇和语法的体系编排的。每一部分都可帮助读者学习和掌握一定的语法知识。为便于读者查阅,特编了“部分内容语法索引”附于书后。

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有趣的比试

1) 谁的耳朵灵, 谁的嘴巴巧

这里共有七首诗, 可用来训练听力, 辨别 [b]、[p]、[d]、[t]、[g]、[k] 等音素的发音。比赛前, 主持人可先提出要求, 如这首诗有多少个 [b]? 多少个 [p]? 然后一遍遍地朗诵, 直到多数人听清楚; 然后再要求大家朗诵。辨音准确迅速, 朗诵清楚优美者获胜。

B AND P SOUNDS

Listen to the rhyme. Can you tell how many b's and p's you can find? When you say the rhyme, say the b's and p's clearly.

Little Boy Blue,
Come blow your horn!
The sheep's in the meadow,
The cow's in the corn.

Where is the boy
That looks after the sheep?
He's under the haystack,

Fast asleep.

P AND T SOUNDS

Here're two old rhymes. There're many p's and t's in them. Say the sounds of p and t very clearly.

Peter, Peter, pumpkin-eater
Had a wife and couldn't keep her;
He put her in a pumpkin shell,
And there he kept her very well.

Tom, Tom, the piper's son
Stole a pig, and away he ran!
The pig was eaten, and Tom was beaten,
And Tom went crying down the street.

SOUNDING D AND T

These old rhymes have many d's and t's at the end of words. Say the poems. Be sure to say each d and t clearly.

There was a crooked man,
And he went to a crooked mile.
He found a crooked sixpence
Against a crooked stile;
He bought a crooked cat,

Which caught a crooked mouse,
And they all lived together
In a little crooked house.

Jack Sprat could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean.
And so between them both, you see,
They licked the dishes clean.
Jack ate all the lean,
His wife ate all the fat,
Then they made the bone clean,
And gave it to the cat.

K AND P SOUNDS

Say all the k's clearly.

Hickory, dickory, dock!
The mouse ran up the clock.
The clock struck one,
The mouse ran down.
Hickory, dickory, dock.

Say all the p's clearly. This old rhyme is a riddle
about an egg.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.

All the king's horses
And all the king's men
Cannot put Humpty Dumpty
Together again.

2) 谁的头脑清, 谁的表演好

通过下面的答问、朗诵, 看谁表演得最好, 看谁能深刻体会语音、词形和语意的相互作用和联系。

看图答问 LOOK AND SAY



What do you see in each picture? Say each name clearly.

(ball, kite, sheep, berry, crow)

Play a game with these questions. Say the b or k, or p, or d, or t in each word clearly. Call on someone to give an answer. He must say these sounds clearly, too.

1. What is round?

• 4 •

2. What is black?
3. What is white?
4. What is red?
5. What goes up in the wind?

Here is one of the answers: A ball is round.

动物是怎么叫的

HOW ANIMALS SOUND

Show how each of these animals sound. Learn to say this poem. Have one person for each line. Take your turn when your line comes. Try to sound like an animal.

Bow- wow, says the dog;
Mew- mew, says the cat;
Grunt- grunt, says the pig;
And squeak, says the rat;
Tu-whu, says the owl;
Caw- caw, goes the crow;
Quack- quack, goes the duck;
And moo- moo, says the cow.

朗诵表演诗

POEMS TO SAY AND ACT OUT

Say these poems twice, then ask some children to

act out each poem while you say it.

Here we go up, up, up,

And here we go down, down, downy;

Here we go backwards and forwards,

And here we go round, round, roundy.

Come on, friends, dance and play;

Let us hear your tom-toms say,

Bom, bom, bom, bom!

Bom, bom, bom, bom!

字是怎么组成的

HOW WORDS WERE MADE

Most of our words were made long ago. Some words were made by putting two short words together.

Read these sentences to yourself first. Then read them aloud. The other children may put up their hands when they hear a long word made of two short ones.

1. One kid hid inside the fireplace.
2. I found myself outside the wall.
3. The storyteller told another story.

4. Jack comes tiptoe into the room.
5. Did anyone eat anything?

用语调表示语意

HOW TO READ IMPORTANT WORDS

Look at the underlined words. They are the important ones. Read the sentences to yourself first. Then read them out loud. How will you show the important words?

1. This soup is too hot.
2. You are a funny little bear.
3. I don't like bread.
4. The three bears were good bears.
5. How hard this bed is!
6. And here she is!

听清楚、说准确每个词尾什么音

SPEAKING WORD ENDINGS

Look at the sentences. How many of the words end with g, k, d, p, or t? Play this game: Ask two children to sit in the far corners of the room. They will give a point for each ending you say clearly.

1. A big black bug dug into the ground.
2. The old pug dog barked at the pup.

3. A lost child is afraid in the dark.
4. I got the best book at the old shop.
5. Jack read it last night.
6. Fred might pick it up tonight.

学会拼音的诗

A POEM TO LEARN SPELLING

While listening to your teacher reading, see each word clearly. Can you spell each word underlined clearly after you say it to yourself twice?

When the English tongue we speak,
Why is 'break' not rhymed with 'freak'?
Will you tell me why it's true
We say 'sew' but likewise 'few';
And the maker of a verse
Cannot cap* his 'horse' with 'worse'?
'Beard' sounds not the same as 'heard';
'Cord' is different from 'word';
'Cow' is cow, but low is 'low';
'Shoe' is never rhymed with 'foe'.

Think of 'hose' and 'dose' and 'lose';
And think of 'goose' and yet of 'choose'.
Think of 'comb' and 'tomb' and 'bomb';

'Doll' and 'roll' and 'home' and 'some',
And, since 'pay' is rhymed with 'say',
Why not 'paid' with 'said', I pray? *
We have 'blood' and 'food' and 'good';
'Mould' is not pronounced like 'could'.
Wherefore 'done', but 'gone' and 'lone'?
Is there any reason known?
And, in short, it seems to me
Sounds and letters disagree.

Notes:

*cap——complete

*pray——ask

遨游语音迷宫

语音迷宫共有 33 个关卡, 每个关卡设有若干路标, 上面写的句子都和一定的音素有关。可以根据参加游戏者的水平选择其中的材料布置迷宫。看谁能首先清楚、准确又流畅地读出这些句子。

1) [i:]

Are these three seats free? Ah, they are free, thank you. We'll have three teas, please. Three teas with cheese and beans on toast. Steaming hot tea's most agreeable, it leaves a feeling of being free to eat as one pleases. Some people drink weak green tea, but that's not the tea for me. I feel I need a cup of tea. But don't eat too many beans, only greedy people feel the need to eat heaps of beans.

The leaves of these trees are green at this season but if the wind is keen and the leaves freeze, they cease to be green and seem to lose their sheen. These trees need heat to keep them green.