

YOU TOO CAN SPEAK

ENGLISH

AN ORAL APPROACH

你也能说英语

——口语入门



上海外语教育出版社

BOOK

6

第 册

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English

GF 117/20
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(沪) 新登字 203 号

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[美] 国际教师服务中心

上海外语教育出版社出版发行

(上海外国语学院内)

上海外语教育出版社邵阳印刷厂印刷

新华书店上海发行所经销

开本 850×1168 1/32 5.25 印张 133 千字

1992 年 7 月第 1 版 1993 年 1 月第 2 次印刷

印数: 5,001—15,000 册

ISBN 7-81009-768-7 / G · 268

定价: 2.80 元

序 言

《你也能说英语——口语入门》是一套特别为以汉语为母语的学生设计的英语会话课本。这个版本是在本课程原有教材有了十九年以上教学经验,并按照中国学生的需要改编而成的。

课本内容包括口语练习问答、简单易行的指导、图表分册的运用、供背诵的简短对话和真实的会话范例。

课本也介绍了语法结构,词汇适用于各种不同的会话情景。版面的安排使得每课中相同内容的素材集中在一起。

我们欢迎大家用这本课本学习,相信大家一定会发现这本书对学习英语会话非常有帮助。

编者

1991年3月

学习指导

本书的目的是使你更好地熟悉和了解一个美国人,而这个美国人的母语是英语。

提高英语会话能力的最好方法便是运用实际练习。本书的设计是起初应用一些基本的句子,然后逐步增加一些结构比较繁复的句子,这样来帮助你系统、有效地学习英语会话。

本书中的基本句子结构、标点和词汇都是根据众多教师多年的研究和建议以及许多学过英语的学生的意见而加以选用的。

每一册书有十课,其中第五课和第十课主要是练习。

每一册书有四段对话(第三册有三个故事和一段对话)。每一段对话都附有插图,说明对话的情景,从而使你更加容易理解。对话的内容均经精心选择,务求适合日常生活情况。

练习着重于说话训练。有些简短会话的范例应用了不同的变化和转换。使用图表分册达到直观的效果,可加速英语学习。

本书的最终目标是帮助你能够和说英语的人会话,因此重要的是你必须亲自练习课文中的每一部份内容。要达到熟练程度,发音和语调的练习也不可缺少。要记住,练习极为重要。你需要练习到用英语表达自己意思的时候完全不想到汉语。

本书书后附有生词和动词短语等词汇表。

练习录音带：录音带是为了帮助你提高说英语和听英语的能力。

(1) 对话

- (a) 合上书本,集中思想听录音带。试分析每一个句子的内容。
- (b) 试不看书而复诵这些句子。如果你还不懂得句子的意思,也不能背诵整个句子,不要担心,目前重要的是习惯于正常的会话速度。
- (c) 再听一次录音,仍旧不要打开书本。这一次你就会比上一次听得更加清楚更加明白。
- (d) 现在打开书本,仔细看对话旁边的插图。这幅插图会帮助你了解对话的内容。注意插图,先不要管个别的单词。
- (e) 现在研究每句句子,把它们背出来。
- (f) 现在一面看书,一面听录音,一面念对话。
- (g) 现在合上书本,复诵对话直到背熟为止。特别要注意节奏、语调和发音。试模仿你在录音带上听到的声音,这是非常重要的。

练习的应用:

- (1) 试模仿指导教师的说话,越像越好。
- (2) 除非告诉你打开书本,不要打开书本。
- (3) 大家一起训练的时候,跟大家一起念诵十分重要。如果一个一个进行练习,就应该仔细倾听别人的回答是否正确,同时为轮到自己回答时作好准备。
- (4) 积极参加练习。
- (5) 做好家庭作业。准备对话时,要点是记住正确的发音、语调,并保持正常的会话速度。

- (6) 在班上保持镇静。如果在发音、语调等方面遇到困难,不要灰心,进步来自练习。
- (7) 不论上课与否,每天至少练习30分钟。利用练习录音带练习。

符号和代号

在课本中,用了一些符号和代号,例如:

(1) 1.2, 13.4, 15.6 等。

第一个数字代表第几课,小数点以后的数字代表第几项练习:

1.2 指第一课的练习 2。

13.4 指第 13 课的练习 4。

15.6 指第 15 课的练习 6。

(2) Chart 6, Series B, Picture 2

做练习时,有时会提到 Charts 和 Pictures,这涉及到本套教科书中另一本叫做**图表分册**的书。例如,你可以在那本书上根据要求找到 Chart 6, Series B 和 Picture 2。

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Grammar, Vocabulary and Usage

Glossary

LESSON

●51

As the title of the new dialogue—"Comparing Notes on Europe"—suggests, this and the following lesson are devoted to practice on comparative forms, such as *-er than, more/less . . . than, (not) as . . . as* and *the same . . . as*. Chart 10 is also introduced to give fluency practice on comparative forms, and the lesson ends with a short conversation exercise based on the dialogue vocabulary.



DIALOGUE: "COMPARING NOTES ON EUROPE"

(Keith is showing Carol some pictures of his recent trip to Europe.)

Carol These pictures are better than I thought.

Keith Thanks. They're not as good as yours, though.

Carol What did you think of Brussels? I loved it.

Keith It has the same atmosphere as Amsterdam.

Carol Oh, I don't think so. It isn't that crowded, for one thing.
And the people are much more French.

Keith I'm not so sure about that.

Carol *(picking up another picture)* What's this?

Keith That's the Escorial, near Madrid.

Carol It's the most magnificent building I've ever seen.

Keith Actually, it's a monastery — and a museum as well.

Carol It looks more like a monastery than a museum.

Keith It was really impressive.

Carol *(she looks at another picture)* This looks familiar.

It's that eighteenth-century palace in Vienna, isn't it?

Keith You must have a good memory. You haven't seen it for
two years.

Carol It's just that Vienna impressed me more than the other
places.

Keith I like Florence much better. But I guess we'd better not
compare. Every place has its own special charm.

I COMPARISONS. -ER/MORE... THAN. SUBSTITUTION



These pictures are better than I thought.

These pictures are more impressive than I thought.

This museum is more impressive than I thought.

This museum is more crowded than I thought.

This city is more crowded than I thought.

Continue

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. old | This city is older than I thought.. |
| 2. hotel | This hotel is older than I thought. |
| 3. expensive | This hotel is more expensive than I thought. |
| 4. nice | This hotel is nicer than I thought.. |
| 5. people | These people are nicer than I thought. |
| 6. quiet | These people are quieter than I thought. |
| 7. friendly | These people are friendlier than I thought. |
| 8. funny | These people are funnier than I thought. |
| 9. movie | This movie is funnier than I thought. |
| 10. serious | This movie is more serious than I thought. |
| 11. book | This book is more serious than I thought. |
| 12. simple | This book is simpler than I thought. |
| 13. problem | This problem is simpler than I thought. |
| 14. unusual | This problem is more unusual than I thought. |
| 15. bad | This problem is worse than I thought. |
| 16. shirts | These shirts are worse than I thought. |
| 17. dirty | These shirts are dirtier than I thought. |
| 18. big | These shirts are bigger than I thought. |
| 19. picture | This picture is bigger than I thought. |
| 20. good | This picture is better than I thought. |

2

COMPARISON. NOT AS... AS

Teacher the fast train – crowded

S. 1 The fast train isn't as crowded as the slow one.

Teacher the old car – safe

S. 2 The old car isn't as safe as the new one.

Teacher the plain cakes – nice

S. 3 The plain cakes aren't as nice as the fancy ones.

Continue

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. sad song – good | The sad song isn't as good as the cheerful one. |
| 2. large book –
thick | The large book isn't as thick as the small one. |
| 3. hard bed – com-
fortable | The hard bed isn't as comfortable as the soft one. |
| 4. tall bookcase –
deep | The tall bookcase isn't as deep as the short one. |
| 5. noisy room – bad | The noisy room isn't as bad as the quiet one. |
| 6. sweet oranges –
big | The sweet oranges aren't as big as the sour ones. |
| 7. modern museum –
impressive | The modern museum isn't as impressive as the old one. |
| 8. white towels –
thick | The white towels aren't as thick as the colored ones. |
| 9. light toolbox –
full | The light toolbox isn't as full as the heavy one. |
| 10. cheap dress –
pretty | The cheap dress isn't as pretty as the expensive one. |
| 11. little dog –
friendly | The little dog isn't as friendly as the big one. |
| 12. small hotel –
famous | The small hotel isn't as famous as the big one. |
| 13. thin man – strong | The thin man isn't as strong as the fat one. |
| 14. new book –
simple | The new book isn't as simple as the old one. |
| 15. heavy boots –
cheap | The heavy boots aren't as cheap as the light ones. |

3 COMPARISON. THE SAME... AS



Teacher sweater — style

S. 1 The new sweater is the same style as the old one.

Teacher hotel — size

S. 2 The new hotel is the same size as the old one.

Teacher ring — quality

S. 3 The new ring is the same quality as the old one.

Continue

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. bookcase — size | The new bookcase is the same size as the old one. |
| 2. lesson — length | The new lesson is the same length as the old one. |
| 3. towel — thickness | The new towel is the same thickness as the old one. |
| 4. sewing machine —
make | The new sewing machine is the same make as the old one. |
| 5. typewriter — price | The new typewriter is the same price as the old one. |
| 6. road — width | The new road is the same width as the old one. |
| 7. blanket — weight | The new blanket is the same weight as the old one. |
| 8. car — model | The new car is the same model as the old one. |
| 9. rug — pattern | The new rug is the same pattern as the old one. |
| 10. book — color | The new book is the same color as the old one. |
| 11. office — distance
from home | The new office is the same distance from home as the old one. |
| 12. theater — capacity
(have) | The new theater has the same capacity as the old one. |
| 13. swimming pool —
depth | The new swimming pool is the same depth as the old one. |