

# English

## BOOK I

北京外国语学院

英语系编

商务印书馆



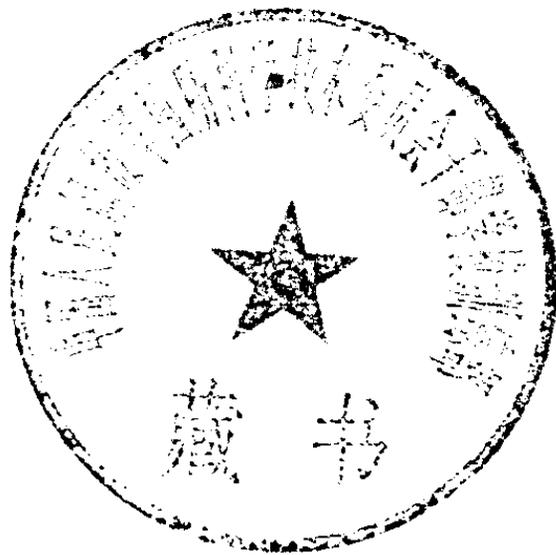
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# ENGLISH

BOOK 1

北京外国语学院

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商务印书馆

1978年·北京

英 语  
第 一 册

北京外国语学院英语系编

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## 说 明

本书是大学英语专业基础阶段教材，共四册。一、二册采取“听、说领先，句型为主，听、说、读、写全面发展”的做法。第三册以后，转入以课文为主，在提高听说能力的同时，加强读写训练。

英语教材必须贯彻党的教育方针，为培养又红又专的翻译工作者、教师和其他外语工作者服务。在编写过程中，我们力图将革命的思想内容和经过挑选的语言材料较好地结合起来，使之尽量适应基础阶段英语教学的需要。

“听、说领先”首先着重培养学生敢说、爱说、说得比较准确的习惯；在练习份量上，听说多于读写；在语言材料的选择上，要尽量有利于发展口语。但是，“听、说领先”绝不意味着排斥读写。相反，我们认为必须从入门阶段就注意听、说、读、写的全面发展。为此，从第一课起就有抄写练习，及早养成正确的拼写习惯；在简单句出现以后，即开始阅读训练，并一直继续下去。这样，学生既具有听、说的习惯，又得到四会的全面发展。

为了培养听、说能力，我们选择了口语中常用的语法项目，编写了相当数量的句型练习，由形式的训练逐步过渡到较为灵活的运用。在使用一、二册过程中，句型练习宜占较多的教学时间，使学生通过句型练习达到对语法项目较熟练的掌握。在三、四册，课文则占较重要的位置，听、说活动主要围绕课文进行。

句型练习本身包含语音、语调的训练。但除此之外，仍须有单独的音素训练。我们把第一册第一至十课定为语音入门阶段（每周

两课),使学生十分重视语音,并学会各个音素的发音和基本的升调与降调。这个阶段之后(每周一课),还要继续语音训练,要进行音素对比、不完全爆破、句子重音、停顿、节奏、语调以及读音规则等练习,直至第二册结束。第三、四册中没有单项语音练习,但在围绕课文的口语练习中仍应坚持语音的严格训练。教师可以根据存在问题补充必要的语音练习。

一、二册包含五种基本时态,被动语态,形容词、副词的比较级,状语从句,定语从句等,词汇约一千四百个。三、四册除复习、巩固、加深已学语法项目外,还包含动词非人称形式、虚拟语气等语法项目,约一千二百个词汇。

四册书大致使用四学期,每学期一册。鉴于情况不尽相同,希望使用本书的各兄弟院校根据情况灵活掌握。

敬爱的周总理曾根据毛主席教育思想就外语教学的方针、原则、教材编写及教学方法等多次给予指示。针对林彪和“四人帮”一伙肆意篡改毛主席教育路线的行径,周总理旗帜鲜明地批判他们散布的唯心论和形而上学,谆谆教导我们要正确处理政治与业务、理论与实践、教与学等关系,要求外语专业的学生打好政治、外语和文化知识三个基本功。周总理的指示是我们捍卫毛主席的无产阶级教育路线、反对和批判“四人帮”的强有力的武器,也为我们编写教材指明了方向。

以英明领袖华主席为首的党中央领导全国人民一举粉碎了祸国殃民的“四人帮”,全国形势迅猛发展。这对我们是极大的鼓舞。同时,我们深切感到,我们所编的教材还远远满足不了形势的需要,也还缺乏坚实的科学基础。我们热切希望采用本书的院校把教学过程中发现的缺点和问题及时告诉我们,给予批评指正,使我们不断改进。

在编写本书的过程中，我们收到了不少兄弟院校以及其他有关同志的宝贵意见和建议。在出版、印刷方面，商务印书馆、北京新华二厂的同志们付出了辛勤的劳动，大大缩短了印刷的时间，保证了教学的需要。在此我们表示诚挚的谢意。

与这一课本相配合的听力训练材料，简易读物，教师参考资料等，也在积极编写中，将陆续出版。

编 者

一九七八年一月

## The English Alphabet

A a <i>A a</i> [ei]	N n <i>N n</i> [en]
B b <i>B b</i> [bi:]	O o <i>O o</i> [əu]
C c <i>C c</i> [si:]	P p <i>P p</i> [pi:]
D d <i>D d</i> [di:]	Q q <i>Q q</i> [kju:]
E e <i>E e</i> [i:]	R r <i>R r</i> [ɑ:]
F f <i>F f</i> [ef]	S s <i>S s</i> [es]
G g <i>G g</i> [dʒi:]	T t <i>T t</i> [ti:]
H h <i>H h</i> [eitʃ]	U u <i>U u</i> [ju:]
I i <i>I i</i> [ai]	V v <i>V v</i> [vi:]
J j <i>J j</i> [dʒei]	W w <i>W w</i> [ˈdʌblju:]
K k <i>K k</i> [kei]	X x <i>X x</i> [eks]
L l <i>L l</i> [el]	Y y <i>Y y</i> [wai]
M m <i>M m</i> [em]	Z z <i>Z z</i> [zed]

a b c d e f g h i j k l m

à ḃ ċ ḋ ė ḟ ġ ḣ i̇ j̇ k̇ l̇ ṁ

n o p q r s t u v w x y z

ṅ ò ṗ q̇ ṙ ṡ ṫ u̇ v̇ ẇ ẋ ẏ ż

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

À Ḃ Ċ Ḋ Ė Ḟ Ġ Ḣ İ J̇ K̇ L̇ Ṁ

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Ṅ Ò Ṗ Q̇ Ṙ Ṡ Ṫ U̇ V̇ Ẇ Ẋ Ẏ Ż

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It's water.

Focal sounds: [ɔ:] [ɒ] [ə]

[w] [v] [s] [z] [ts] [dz]

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[ɪ]

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It's my book.

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Focal sounds: [u:] [u]

[θ] [ð] [f]

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Focal sounds: [ɔi] [iə] [uə]  
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Yes, there are some.  
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No, there's nothing in it.

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# Lesson One

## PATTERNS:

What's this (that)?

It's a map.

重点元音: [æ] [e]

辅音: [p] [b] [k] [g]

## PATTERN DRILLS 句型练习

### Drill A

- What's this?
- It's *a map*.

a cap, a bag, a flag, a hand, a tractor

### Drill B

- What's that?
- It's *a bed*.

a desk, a pen, a pencil, a letter

### Drill C

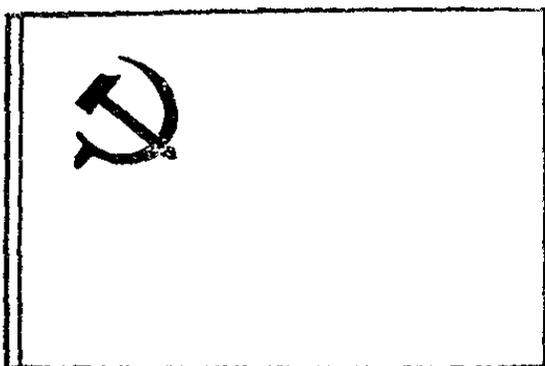
- What's this?
- It's *a pen*.
- What's that?

— It's a pencil.

a map, a flag; a desk, a blackboard;

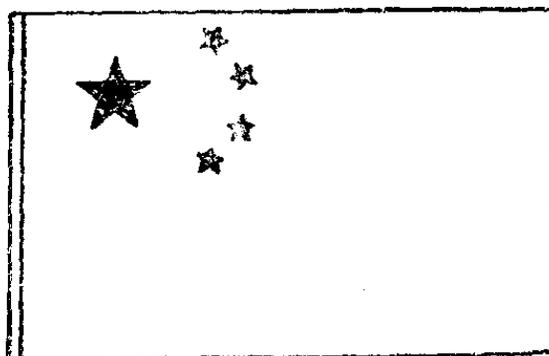
a pen, a letter; a bag, a flag

### TEXT 课文



This is a flag. It's a red flag. It's the flag of the Party.

This is a red flag, too.  
It's the flag of China.



### IN THE CLASSROOM 在教室里

Teacher: Good morning, comrades.

Students: Good morning, Comrade Wang.

\* \* \*

Li: Hello, Comrade Chen.

Chen: Hello!

teacher ['ti:tʃə] 教师

student ['stju:dənt] 学生

Good morning. ['gud  
'mɔ:niŋ] 早上好。

hello [hə'ləu] 你好(打招  
呼)

comrade ['kɒmrid] 同志

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS 生词和短语



a map [ə 'mæp]



a cap [ə 'kæp]



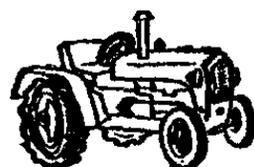
a bag [ə 'bæg]



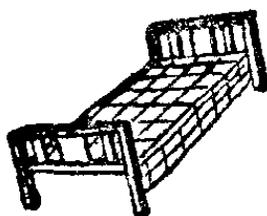
a flag [ə 'flæg]



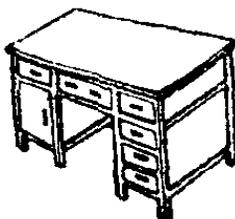
a hand [ə 'hænd]



a tractor [ə 'træktə]



a bed [ə 'bed]



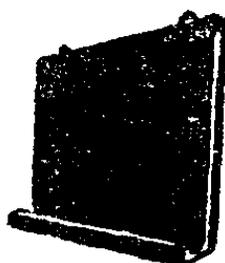
a desk [ə 'desk]



a pen [ə 'pen]



a pencil [ə 'pensl]



a blackboard [ə 'blækbɔ:d]



a letter [ə 'letə]

lesson ['lesn] 课  
 one [wʌn] 一  
 what [wɒt] 什么  
 is [ɪz] 是  
 this [ðɪs] 这个  
 it [ɪt] 它  
 a [ei, ə] (不定冠词)

that [ðæt] 那个  
 red [red] 红的  
 the [ði:, ðə, ði] (定冠词)  
 of [ɒv, əv] ...的  
 party ['pɑ:ti] 党  
 too [tu:] 也  
 China ['tʃaɪnə] 中国