

大学英语教程

A COLLEGE ENGLISH COURSE

Book One C

中山大学出版社

大学英语教程

A College English Course

教师用书

Teacher's Book

陈美洁 温庚林 编著
高铭元 审校

第一册 丙

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Unit I WAYS OF LIFE

Lesson One

LIFE IN A SMALL TOWN

Introduction

First of all let me extend my hearty congratulations to you on your having been enrolled in this university as college students. I sincerely hope that everyone of you will be getting on very well both with your health and your studies.

Today we are having our first lesson in English. As you know, English is the most popular language in the world. Why do we study English? We study English because it is one of the most important tools for studying modern science and technology. In order to speed up the "four modernizations" of our country, we must learn the advanced science and technology from other countries. So we must *know* foreign languages, we must *learn* foreign languages, especially English.

Our great proletarian revolutionary leaders, Marx, Engels, and Lenin paid great attention to the study of foreign languages. Both Marx and Engels could write very well in three languages: German, which was their native language, French and English. And Marx could read all the main European languages. When Marx was fifty years old, he began to

study Russian. By the end of six months he was able to read books in Russian. He said, "A foreign language is a weapon in the struggle of life." Engels could read more than twenty European languages. Lenin studied foreign languages very diligently. He studied English when he was in prison, as well as in England. Our revolutionary leaders set good examples to us. We must learn from them. (We should follow their good examples.)

You are university students of science / liberal arts. You are specializing in various fields of science or arts. You cannot master your speciality well if you do not learn English

w

I am glad to be your teacher. My name is ... and I live in I shall help you with your English. I hope you will give me your opinions and suggestions. Let's try our best to help each other.

* * * * *

The reading in Lesson One is about life in a small town. It gives us some pictures of a small town in the United States — Fairfield [ˈfeəfi:ld]. It describes the daily life of the people there. For example: 1. The milkman and the newspaper boy deliver the milk and the newspaper in the early morning; 2. The office workers or employees and the school teacher go to work and return from work on time; 3. Crowds of children hurry to and from school; 4. The bank, the stores and offices, and the trees and hills make up a beautiful scene of the small town.

The first five paras. are about their life in the morning from Monday through Friday. The sixth and seventh paras. tell us how everything begins to close in the afternoon. The last two paras. give us pictures of evening life in this small town.

* * * * *

For teaching the text para. by para., three steps are suggested:

- I. to point out the main idea of the para;
- II. to explain useful phrases, expressions and sentence patterns, and
- III. to conduct oral exercises related to the para. and to have the students read the text aloud (together or individually).

1st para.

II. Notes

Useful Phrases, Expressions and Sentence Patterns

(Write on the board)

get up	early	in your family
go to bed	late	in Zhongshan University

What time do you usually get up?

Does everyone get up early (late) in Zhongshan University?

Who are (is) your room-mates (room-mate)?

Why do they (does he/ she) get up so early?

Do you go to bed early?

When does (do) your room-mate(s) go to bed?

Why does he /she go to bed so late (early)?

Why do they...?

III. Oral Exercises

1. Is it early morning in Fairfield?

Yes, it is.

2. Is the clock striking seven?

No, it isn't. It's striking five.

3. Is the big clock above the bank or above the post office?

It's above the bank.

4. At what place is the big clock?

(Where is the big clock?)

It's above the door of the Farmers' Bank.

5. Do people in Fairfield get up late?

No, they don't. Everybody gets up early.

6. Does everybody in Fairfield get up early or late?

Everybody gets up early.

7. Who gets up early in Fairfield?

Everyone does.

8. Does Tim Brown deliver the milk in the morning or in the evening?

He delivers the milk in the morning.

9. Who is Tim Brown?

He is the milkman.

10. Does Tim Brown deliver the milk?

Yes, he does.

11. What does Tim do?

He delivers the milk.

12. When does Tim deliver the milk?

He delivers the milk soon after five every morning.

13. Does Mike Moore deliver the milk?

No, he doesn't. He delivers the morning papers.

14. Does Mike Moore throw the papers at the front doors or at the back doors?

He throws the papers at the front doors.

15. Where does Mike Moore throw the morning papers?

He throws the morning papers at the front doors as he rides by on his bicycle.

16. Does Mike ride a bicycle?

Yes, he does. He rides by on his bicycle.

17. Who needs an alarm clock in Fairfield?

No one needs an alarm clock in Fairfield.

18. Do the people in Fairfield need alarm clocks?

No, they don't.

2nd para.

III. Oral Exercises

19. How many people are there in Fairfield?

There are only 800 people there.

20. How many of the people in Fairfield do the same thing at the same time every weekday?

Most of them do the same thing at the same time every weekday.

21. Do most of the people do the same thing at the same time every weekday?

Yes, they do.

22. When does Ben Cook walk past the Farmers' Bank?

Just as the big clock strikes seven.

23. Does Ben walk past the bank at seven o'clock or at eight o'clock?

At seven (o'clock).

24. Does Ben walk past the bank at eight o'clock?

No, he doesn't. He walks past the bank at seven.

25. What does Ben do every morning at seven o'clock?

He walks past the bank at seven o'clock.

26. Is Ben on his way to the railroad station or to the post office?

He is on his way to the railroad station.

27. Why is Ben on his way to the railroad station?

He is on his way to his job at the railroad station.

(He works at the railroad station.)

28. What time does the eastbound freight train come in?

The eastbound freight train comes in at seven-thirty.

29. Does the eastbound train come in at seven o'clock?

No, it doesn't. It comes in at 7:30 (seven-thirty).

30. Does the eastbound train come in at seven or at seven-thirty?

31. What happens just as Ben walks past the bank?

Barney Jones unlocks his grocery store next door and waves to Ben.

32. Does Barney unlock his store as Ben walks past the bank or the post office?

He unlocks his store as Ben walks past the bank.

33. Where is Barney's grocery store?

Next to the bank.

34. Who does Barney wave to?

He waves to Ben.

35. Does Barney wave to Ben?

Yes, he does.

36. What can you do when Barney waves to Ben?

When he waves to Ben, we can set our watches at seven.

37. What time is it when Barney waves to Ben?

It is seven when Barney waves to Ben.

38. Can you set your watch when Barney waves to Ben?

Yes, I can. I can set my watch at seven when Barney waves to Ben.

39. Can you set your watch at six?

No, I can't. But I can set my watch at seven.

3rd para.

II. Notes

Two-word verbs:

take off Miss Smith *took off* her coat and *hung it up*
hang up in the closet.

put on She didn't *put it on*.

She *took it off*.

pick up She *picked up* her boots and *put* them *away*

put away in the closet.

Miss Smith is a very tidy person.

She always *picks* things *up*.

She always *puts* them *away*.

She knows exactly where everything is.

She never loses anything.

All the above italicized words are two-word verbs, but notice:

1. The stress of the two-word verbs is on the second word.

2. When the object is a noun or noun phrase, the two-word verb is separated or not separated: *Pick up* the book, please.

Pick the book *up*, please.

When the object is a pronoun, it is usually separated:

Pick it up, please. Don't say: *Pick up it*, please.

III. Oral Exercises

40. What does Mary Smith unlock?

She unlocks the door of the post office.

41. Does Miss Smith unlock the door of the bank?

No, she doesn't. She unlocks the door of the post office.

42. Does Miss Smith unlock the door of the post office or of the bank?

She unlocks the door of the post office.

43. Does Mary have ten minutes to get ready for work?

No, she doesn't.

44. Does Miss Smith have five minutes or ten minutes to get ready for work?

She has five minutes to get ready for work.

45. Does Miss Smith always bring her boots and umbrella?

Yes, she does. She always brings her boots and umbrella.

46. Why? (What does she always say?)

She always says, "You never can tell what the weather will be like when it's time to go home."

4th para.

III. Oral Exercises

47. Does Miss Mason ride to school?

No, she doesn't. She walks to school.

48. How does Miss Mason get to school?

She gets to school on foot. (She walks to school.)

49. Does Miss Mason walk past the post office at six o'clock or at eight?

She walks past the post office at eight.

50. Is Miss Mason always on time or is she always late?

She is always on time.

51. Do children from the farms walk to school?

No, they don't.

52. How do children from the nearby farms get to school?

Children from the nearby farms get to school by school bus.

53. Do the farm children ride to school or walk to school?

They ride to school.

54. Does the school bus drive up Main Street?

Yes, it does. It drives up Main Street.

55. What colour is the school bus? Is it yellow or blue?

It is yellow.

56. Does the school bus take children from the nearby farms

or from farms that are far away?

It takes children from the nearby farms.

57. Does the bus carry children from the town?

No, it doesn't. It carries children from the nearby farms.

5th para.

III. Oral Exercises

58. Can you smell fresh bread as you walk by the school?

No, I can't. I can't smell fresh bread as I walk by the school.

59. Can you smell fresh bread as you walk by the bakery?

Yes, I can. I can smell fresh bread as I walk by the bakery.

60. Can you smell fresh bread as you walk by the bakery or the school?

I can smell fresh bread as I walk by the bakery.

61. Does Mr. Fisher lock or unlock the bank at nine?

He unlocks the bank at nine.

62. Is Doctor Harmon's office next to the bank or the bakery?

His office is next to the bank.

63. Is Doctor Harmon's office next to the bank?

Yes, it is.

64. Is his office next to the school?

No, it isn't. It's next to the bank.

65. Does Doctor Harmon visit people at home or only in his office?

If people are very sick, he visits them at home.

6th para.

III. Oral Exercises

66. Does the school bus carry children from the town?

Yes, it does. At three-thirty in the afternoon the school bus carries children from the school back to the farms.

67. What do the children in town do after school on sunny days? On rainy days?

On sunny days, they play outdoors, in the park or in their own yards. On rainy days, they play indoors.

7th para.

III. Oral Exercises

68. Is everything closed by six o'clock?

Yes, it is. By six o'clock everything is closed along Main Street except the gas station, the restaurant, and the drugstore.

69. Are people getting ready for dinner by four o'clock?

No, they aren't.

70. What are most people doing every weekday by six o'clock?

Every weekday by six o'clock most people are at home getting ready for dinner.

8th and 9th paras.

III. Oral Exercises

71. Is Saturday different from other weekdays?

Yes, it is. It is different, especially in summer. Then most stores stay open all evening, and people from the nearby farms come to town to shop or to visit with their friends. Sometimes they go to a movie.

72. Are the streets quiet by ten o'clock on weekdays?

Yes, they are. The streets are quiet by ten o'clock in the evening on weekdays.

73. Are the houses dark by six o'clock on weekdays?

No, they aren't. The houses are dark by ten o'clock on weekdays.

74. When are the streets quiet and the houses dark?

The streets are quiet and the houses are dark when the big clock over the Farmers' Bank strikes ten. The small town is getting ready for tomorrow.

Answers to Composition Assignments

I. Most people in Fairfield *do* the same thing every weekday morning. Every morning, Monday through Friday, at exactly seven o'clock, Ben Cook *walks* past the Farmers' Bank. And just as Ben *walks* past the bank, Barney Jones *unlocks* his grocery store and *waves* to Ben. At seven fifty-five, Mary Smith *unlocks* the door of the post office. By eight-thirty, crowds of children *hurry* to school. One by one all the stores