



英语自学进阶教程 全6册

爱尔兰迪尔德丽出版社 著

Better English



听说读写
逐级训练
母语学习法
有效提高英语水平

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英语自学进阶教程

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Capital Letters and Full Stops

A capital letter is always used at the beginning of a sentence.

A full stop (.) is used to end a sentence.

A capital letter is also used for:

Names and surnames: Michael O'Connor

Place names: Belfast, Australia

Days and months: Monday, October

Special days and festivals: Easter Sunday

The letter 'I' when on its own: I am happy.

A Rewrite these sentences using capital letters and full stops.

1. my teacher's name is mrs murtagh My teacher's name is Mrs Murtagh.
2. my father and i will cycle to mayo next saturday
3. there are no schools open on saint patrick's day
4. my granny and I travelled by train to waterford
5. i returned to school last september
6. clive smith wants to play hurling for kilkenny
7. last august i went to the dentist and got a filling
8. my neighbour, mr smart, comes from limerick
9. my brother and I visited glendalough last sunday
10. i can't wait for my birthday next december

B Underline any words that are missing a capital letter.

1. We visited disneyland in paris last easter.
2. our president is voted for every seven years.
3. The *titanic* was built in northern ireland.
4. at christmas I love spending time with my family.
5. monday is my least favourite day of the week.
6. Jack finn only eats sweets on fridays.
7. newgrange is in county meath.
8. sam's uncle climbed croagh patrick for charity.
9. this is the second Tuesday in a row that I forgot my library book.
10. the last book that i read was called *Rebecca*.

C Put ✓ where capital letters are correctly used in the sentence or ✗ when you see incorrectly used or missing capital letters.

1. ✓ We celebrate Saint Bridget's day on 1 February.
2. the town that I live in is called thurles and it's in Tipperary.
3. if i were in charge I would only give homework on wednesdays.
4. my Family go for a long walk in the phoenix park on Sundays.
5. the train only travels Between dublin and Westmeath on Monday.
6. Stephen and I cleaned the house from top to bottom.

King of the Birds ☺

Once upon a time the birds wanted a king. They had a meeting. The eagle, the crow, the owl, the robin and many more birds came to the meeting. One very tiny bird with brown feathers and a short tail was there too. He was so small that the other birds did not notice him. He was the wren.



The birds at the meeting were chirping and chattering. They wanted a plan to pick the king. The eagle – one of the biggest birds – spoke.

“We will have a competition,” said the eagle. “The bird who can fly highest will be the king.” All the birds agreed. They all began to fly, up and up. There were so many birds that it was like a big black cloud. Very soon the little birds got tired and fell from the sky. After a while only the eagle was left. He kept flying higher. He was so high that he looked like he was almost at the sun. The other birds looked up and they started to chirp.

“The eagle is king. The eagle is king. He can fly the highest of all,” chirped the birds. A little voice chirped way up in the sky. “Oh, no he is not! I am higher than the eagle,” said the wren. The clever wren had hidden in the eagle’s feathers. When the eagle was as high as he could go the wren came out of his feathers and flew up higher.

Suddenly the eagle got tired and fell out of the sky. The wren kept flying. The birds chirped and danced. “The little bird is our king,” they said. “The wren, the wren, is the king of all birds.”

A Answer the questions.

- Who is the king of the birds? _____
- Name three birds that were at the meeting. (i) _____ (ii) _____ (iii) _____
- What bird was the biggest bird at the meeting? _____
- What bird was the smallest bird at the meeting? _____
- Where did the wren hide? _____
- Name two birds that you see in the park. (i) _____ (ii) _____

B True (✓) or False (✗)?

Birds...		The wren...		The eagle...	
have feathers	✓	is bigger than an eagle		was the highest in the sky	
do not make nests		is a clever bird		has lots of feathers	
like to eat bread		is the king of the birds		is the king of the birds	
make good pets		hid in the eagle’s feathers		fell out of the sky	

C Imagine... Draw a picture of a wren and an eagle.

Unit 1 - Word Study

A Comprehension. Find the words in the list that mean the same as those in the table.

big furious seeking recall fairly tremble rob started gathering enemy

1.	remember	recall	6.	foe	
2.	angry		7.	began	
3.	looking		8.	large	
4.	steal		9.	meeting	
5.	shake		10.	quite	

B Vocabulary. Ring the odd one out in each list.

1.	bird	leaf	trunk	branch	bark	roots
2.	angry	unhappy	grumpy	cross	joyful	furious
3.	doctor	chickenpox	headache	vomiting	flu	measles
4.	beef	ham	pork	veal	chicken	potatoes
5.	cardigan	dress	trousers	hat	skirt	shirt
6.	sweets	sugar	crisps	chocolate	cake	ice-cream
7.	ambulance	nurse	patient	doctor	x-ray	florist
8.	straw	biro	chalk	marker	crayon	pencil

C Word Structure. Choose the letter string that fits all the words in each row.

oo ail fro om an

1.	m a i l	f a i l ed	t r a i l er	s n a i l
2.	___ nt	___ m	___ g	___ wn
3.	shamp ___	b ___ k	b ___ t	f ___ tball
4.	w ___	c ___	th ___	m ___ ing
5.	___ y	m ___	f ___ tastic	p ___

D Storylines. Use these words to complete the story.

tail wanted they that chirping course birds very meeting pick

Once upon a time the birds wanted a king. They had a _____. The eagle, the crow, the owl, the robin and many more _____ came to the meeting. One tiny bird with brown feathers and a short _____ was there also. He was so small _____ the other birds paid no heed to him. He was, of _____, the wren. The birds at the meeting were _____ and chattering. _____ wanted a plan to _____ the king.

E Teaser Time. Unscramble the letters to find the correct word.

1.	teah	hate	7.	sphar	
2.	tmae		8.	pascl	
3.	tspo		9.	teacr	
4.	stpi		10.	gstae	
5.	toga		11.	srine	
6.	ortps		12.	kpise	

A Vocabulary. Write the words that match the descriptions.

Words ending with "ate"			Words ending with "ill"		
1.	the dinner is on it		6.	a little tablet	
2.	not in time		7.	cash kept here in a shop	
3.	when air is put in a tyre		8.	pay this in a restaurant	
4.	to make something		9.	a hump on the ground	
5.	appointment		10.	where flour is made	

Score

B Comprehension. Ring the correct ending for each sentence.

1.	Birds' wings help them to	swim	fly	eat
2.	The blackbird's beak is	black	red	yellow
3.	Birds like to eat	birds	worms	wings
4.	The sound of the owl is a	hoot	whistle	chirp
5.	The largest bird is the	crow	eagle	wren

Give yourself 2 marks for each correct answer.

Score

C Grammar. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters and full stops.

- You and i should go to galway for a holiday. _____
- Visitors are allowed on Thursday and friday _____
- The 29th of february comes once every four years _____
- I like Saint patrick's Day _____
- It is the first time that i met mrs Nagle. _____

Score

D Proofing. Underline the ten errors and write the correction above the error.

Long Ago many peopel lived on farms and food was grown, or came form the farmyard. milk, cream, butter and egg all came from the farm. Potatoes and vegetables were grown on the land? People would kill there own pigs or chickens, or go fishing if they lived near the see. Their were no big supermarkets - instead the grocer would stock big bags of flour, sugar and tea

Score

E Spelling. Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly. 

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

Nouns 1

A **noun** is often called a naming word because it names a person, place, animal or thing.

- The name of a person: Jennifer
- The name of a place: Leitrim
- The name of an animal: monkey
- The name of a thing: bicycle

A Underline the noun(s) in the sentence.

1. There is a castle in Kilkenny.
2. My mother is a dentist.
3. We flew to Sweden on an aeroplane.
4. I make breakfast for my mum on a Sunday.
5. I write with a pencil in my workbook.
6. The queen visited Ireland in 2011.
7. The Eiffel Tower can be found in Paris.
8. I use a knife and fork to eat my dinner.



B Choose the correct noun from the list to fill in the blanks.

sun bicycle thermometer salt glasses garden boot television

1. I wear my glasses when I read.
2. I love _____ and vinegar on my chips.
3. I have a _____ in my bedroom.
4. The doctor used a _____ to take my temperature.
5. We have a bird box in our _____.
6. The chain fell off my _____.
7. There is a hole in my _____.
8. The _____ was shining all day long.

C Replace the underlined noun with a different noun.

1. We travelled to England by aeroplane. _____ We travelled to England by boat. _____
2. My mum asked me to brush my hair. _____
3. We play on the swings and slide in the park. _____
4. We went to a restaurant for dinner last week. _____
5. I got a dress for my birthday this year. _____
6. We planted the shrub in the garden. _____

Friends of the Forest 🐾



Red squirrel



Badger



Common frog



Hedgehog



Fox



Fallow deer



Long-eared owl

All of the animals above make their homes in or around the forests of Ireland. The deer is the largest of these. Deer are herbivores – they enjoy leaves, grass and berries, not meat. They make a burping sound, called a groan. The male is a buck and the female is a doe. The red squirrel is another woodland animal. It is a rodent. Rodents have sharp teeth to help them cut open hard food like nuts. Squirrels gather nuts and store them for the winter months. Rats, mice and hamsters are also rodents.

Frogs are small smooth-skinned creatures that like wet, swampy areas. They lay eggs called frogspawn and little tadpoles come out of the eggs. Frogs have very strong hind legs so they are great at jumping.

Some animals, such as owls, badgers, hedgehogs and foxes, are nocturnal creatures, which means they come out at night. You might hear long-eared owls hooting in the woods at night. The Irish name for the owl is ceann cait – meaning “head of a cat”. Can you see why? Stripecy faced badgers live together in groups in large underground tunnels called setts. Badgers leave a scent behind them when they travel to mark out their territory. The hedgehog is only about the length of a ruler. It has poor eyesight but a great sense of smell. It can travel up to 3 km each night looking for food. When in danger it curls up in ball and about 5,000 spines protect it.

Foxes can now be seen all over Ireland. They are not fussy about what they eat – they will even find food in bins! Foxes are clever, quiet animals.

A Answer the questions.

1. What are nocturnal animals? _____
2. Name three nocturnal animals. (i) _____ (ii) _____ (iii) _____
3. What kind of animal is a rodent? _____
4. How does the badger mark out its territory? _____
5. Which woodland creatures are likely to (i) burp _____ (ii) hoot _____ ?
6. Which woodland animal would you like to meet? Why? _____

B Who am I? Look, think and write the correct animal or bird.

1. I have poor eyesight.	<i>hedgehog</i>	6. Excuse me! I just burped.	
2. I leave a smell behind.		7. I'm a bit prickly.	
3. I was once a tadpole.		8. Me-Ow? No, I'm not a cat!	
4. I am a buck or a doe.		9. I'm the biggest of the group.	
5. I am a nutty collector.		10. I'm a bit of a hoot!	

C Imagine... Draw what you think the footprint of each animal looks like.

Unit 2 - Word Study

- A** Comprehension. Find the words in the list that mean the opposite of those in the table.

light night ugly expensive dead wrong soft old sweet straight

1.	day	night	6.	alive
2.	heavy		7.	beautiful
3.	right		8.	bitter
4.	hard		9.	new
5.	cheap		10.	curly

- B** Vocabulary. Find the words in (i) and (ii) using the clues. Put them together to make a real compound word.

	(i)	(ii)	Compound word
1.	have a cup in the morning <i>tea</i>	use this to eat your cereal <i>spoon</i>	<i>teaspoon</i>
2.	plants need this to grow	Humpty Dumpty had a great one	
3.	you hear with it	you wear it on a finger	
4.	it's on the end of your arm	a baby does this with its rattle	

- C** Word Structure. Change one letter to make a new word at each step until you reach the target word. Start by changing the highlighted letter.

1.	tree	free	flee	fled
2.	fame			cast
3.	comb			hole
4.	name			dive
5.	nine			race

- D** Descriptors. Choose two words from the list to complete each sentence.

fallow bushy smooth sharp clever round small spiny large quiet

- A squirrel has sharp teeth and a bushy tail.
- The _____ deer is a _____ animal who eats berries and grass.
- Frogs are _____, _____ skinned creatures who like wet areas.
- Foxes are _____, _____ animals who hunt at night for their food.
- The hedgehog curls up like a _____ ball and has a _____ coat.

- E** Teaser Time. Can you make 20 words from the words "fallow deer"?

1.	ward	5.		9.		13.		17.	
2.		6.		10.		14.		18.	
3.		7.		11.		15.		19.	
4.		8.		12.		16.		20.	

A Vocabulary. Write the words that begin with one of the following:

"pr" "tr" "fr" "gr"

1.	green area in garden		6.	you get this if you win	
2.	it has leaves and a trunk		7.	attempt, make an effort	
3.	milk is kept cool here		8.	a colour	
4.	you get it on a birthday		9.	get ready for something	
5.	a day of the week		10.	the opposite to "back"	

Score

B Comprehension. Complete each sentence with two facts from "Friends of the forest".

lay eggs has a head like a cat are herbivores eat leaves makes a hooting sound
do not eat meat live in groups like wet areas live underground make a burping sound

1.	Badgers	(i)		(ii)	
2.	The owl	(i)		(ii)	
3.	Frogs	(i)		(ii)	
4.	Deer	(i)		(ii)	
5.	Herbivores	(i)		(ii)	

Score

C Grammar. Underline two nouns in each sentence.

1. She ate chicken for dinner.
2. We gathered shells on the beach.
3. I put the flowers in a vase.
4. He cut the bread with a knife.
5. It's in the boot of the car.

Score

D Dictation. A passage will be read aloud. Write the text accurately.

Score

E Spelling. Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly. 

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

A Letter

When writing a letter, include your own address and the date in the top right-hand corner.

When writing an email you do not need to write your address.

Greeting your friend.

45 Cedarwood Road,
Clontarf,
Dublin 3.
4 July 2013

Your own address and the date.

Dear Simon,

How are you and your family? I hope that you had a good year in your new school. I am very well and have been enjoying the summer so far.

My family are planning to go to Galway for a week at the beginning of August. My parents would like to invite your family over for lunch while we are there. Afterwards, we could spend some time on the beach. Will you be in Galway all summer or are you planning to go away? It would be great to spend the day together and to catch up. Talk to your parents and let me know what you think.

The main part of the letter usually gives some information or asks a question.

I am looking forward to hearing from you,

Your friend,

Chris

Signature

There are lots of ways to finish your letter.

A Address the envelope to Mr Seán Maguire, 37 Larchfield, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.

Person's name _____

House and street _____

Town and area _____

County _____

B Using the example above, write a letter to your cousin Alex, who lives at this address: 17 Glenart Avenue, Mallow, Co. Cork. Tell her about your new puppy. Don't forget to include your address.

C Imagine... You have a fairy godmother. Send her an email telling her what you wish for and why.