

## 1. A SELF-ACCOUNT

### 1. I am short and thin

I am fully fourteen years old, but I'm only a hundred and fifty-two centimeters tall. My height is below average in my class. My limbs are very thin. My biceps are not developed yet.

### 2. My face

My face is not ugly. I have a straight nose and thin lips. Dark eyebrows and a rather square chin give my face a tougher look. But the pimples on my cheeks and forehead spoil everything. They give the impression of having uncleanly habits.

### 3. School work

I am interested in English and math. But I haven't been doing well in either subject. I believe I've worked hard enough. But my effort doesn't seem to produce good results. Maybe my father is right: I should take the earphones off while studying.

### 4. My hobbies

You may say I have a lot of hobbies. I like to collect stamps, raise tropical fish, and go bird-watching with my friends. Also, more than all these, I love to watch television and play video games. But these two are usually not regarded as healthy hobbies.

## 1. 自 述

### 1. 我是矮而瘦的

我整整十四岁了，可是我只有一百五十二公分高。我的身高在班上低于一般水平的。我的四肢很瘦。我的二头肌还没发展出来。

### 2. 我的脸

我的脸不丑。我有挺直的鼻子和薄嘴唇。黑黑的眉毛和一个相当方的下巴给了我脸比较刚强的模样。但是我颊上和额上的面疱破坏了一切。它们造成了没有清洁习惯的印象。

### 3. 学校课业

我对英文和数学感兴趣。可是我在这两门课中成绩一直不好。我相信我已经够努力了。但是我付出的努力似乎没产生好成果。也许我爸爸说得对：我念书的时候该把耳机取下来。

### 4. 我的嗜好

你可以说我有许多嗜好。因为我喜欢收集邮票、养热带鱼，和朋友一同去观赏鸟。而且，比这些都有过之的，是我爱看电视与玩电视游戏。但是这两项通常都不被认为是健康的嗜好。

## 【字汇】

- centimeter [ˈsɛntɪmɪtə] *n.* 公分  
 height [haɪt] *n.* 高度  
 limb [lɪmb] *n.* 肢  
 biceps [ˈbaɪsɛps] *n.* 二头肌  
 develop [dɪˈvɛləp] *v.* 发展  
 straight [streɪt] *adj.* 直的  
 eyebrow [ˈaɪbrəʊ] *n.* 眉毛  
 square [skwɛr] *adj.* 方的  
 chin [tʃɪn] *n.* 下巴  
 tough [tʌf] *adj.* 刚强的 凶悍的  
 pimple [ˈpɪmpəl] *n.* 面疱  
 forehead [ˈfɔːrɪd] *n.* 额  
 spoil [spɔɪl] *v.* 糟塌  
 impression [ɪmˈpreʃən] *n.* 印象  
 uncleanly [ʌnˈkliːnli] *adj.* 不爱清洁的  
 effort [ˈɛfərt] *n.* 为某一目的付出的努力  
 result [rɪˈzʌlt] *n.* 结果  
 earphone [ˈɪrfon] *n.* 耳机  
 hobby [ˈhɒbi] *n.* 癖好  
 collect [kəˈlekt] *v.* 收集  
 raise [reɪz] *v.* 饲养  
 tropical [ˈtrɒpɪkəl] *adj.* 热带的

## 【短语】

self-account 自述

below average 低于一般水平  
 give the impression of 造成……的印象  
 uncleanly habits 不爱清洁的习惯  
 do well in 在……方面表现得好  
 work hard 努力  
 produce result 产生结果  
 take off 取下 脱掉  
 tropical fish 热带鱼  
 video game 电视游乐游戏  
 bird-watching 观赏鸟  
 collect stamps 集邮

### 【讲解】

1. average 意思是“一般水平”, below average 是“低于一般水平”; above average 是“高于一般水平”。如: These students are above average. (这些学生是中等以上水准的。)
2. thin 的意思是“细瘦的”。另外 slim 意指“修长的,苗条的”; skinny 指“极瘦的皮包骨的”。
3. give...a...look 意思是“使……有副……的样子”。如: The white paint gives the house a clean look. (白油漆使房子看起来很洁净。)
4. on my cheeks and forehead (在我面颊和额上的) 修饰 the pimples 说明面疮是长在什么部位。
5. give the impression of, “造成……的印象”。of 之后所描述的即是印象的内容。所以, of 的受词其实是与 the impression 同位的。
6. haven't been doing 是现在完成进行式, 表示自过去一直持

续到现在未停止的行为。

形容词 *either* 意思是“两者中任一的”所以被修饰的字必须是单数。

7. 副词 *enough* 通常是置于被修饰的副词或形容词之后。此处即是修饰 *hard* 又如 :*That's good enough for me.* (那个对我而言够好了。) *enough* 修饰 *good*。
8. *while studying* 是 *while I am studying* 的省略式。因为 *while* 从句的主词和主要从句主词是同一者, *while* 从句可采用省略式。如 *He listened to music while writing the letter.* (他写这封信时在听着音乐。)
9. *to raise* 与 *to go* 与 *to collect* 是平行的 后两者都省略了 *to*。
10. *bird-watching* 是以 *bird* 与 *watch* 组成的名词, 其他类似结构的字很多, 如 *mountain-climbing* (登山), *grass skiing* 草上滑行 筹。
11. *more than all these* 是副词短语 修饰 *love to...games* 表达爱看电视与打电玩到什么程度。因为 *love to...* 很长 若把 *more than* 放在后面, 可能会混淆不清, 所以挪前。由于 *more than* 脱离了惯有位置 必须在前后标逗号 表示是插入的。这两个逗号的功用与括号相同。 *all these* 指的即是前句所说的三件事。

### 【句型练习】

1. *My height is below average in my class.*  
*He is above average in the group.*  
 (他在这团体里是中上程度。)  
*David is better than I in the class*  
 (戴维在班上比我好。)

She is *famous in our school*.

(她在学校很出名。)

2. Dark eyebrows and a rather square chin give my face a tougher look

Long hair *gives him an untidy look*.

(长发使他看来不整洁。)

Deep blue clothes *gives you a gloomy look*.

(深蓝色的衣服使你看来很沉郁。)

Heavy makeup *gives her an older look*.

(浓妆使她看来比较老。)

3. I haven't been doing well in either subject.

She *hasn't been feeling* well lately.

(她最近一直感觉不适。)

He *has been very busy* all morning.

(他一上午都很忙。)

I *have been working* in the backyard.

(我一直在后院里工作。)

4. I believe I've worked hard enough.

I believe *he has studied long enough*.

(我认为他已经读得够久了。)

I think *the boy is not clever enough*.

(我想这男孩不够机灵。)

We thought *the room was not big enough*.

(我们认为这房间不够大。)

5. My effort doesn't seem to produce good results.

She *doesn't seem to* notice us.

(她似乎没注意我们。)

You *don't seem to* like it.

(你似乎不喜欢它。)

*They seem to enjoy the game.*

(他们似乎很喜欢玩这游戏。)

6. More than all these, I love to watch television and play video games

*More than everything else* . I love to travel.

(我爱旅行甚于其他一切。)

*Besides tennis* . I can play basketball and baseball.

(除了网球 我也会打篮球和棒球。)

*Except my father* . everyone in the family watches cartoon.

(除了我爸爸 家中每个人都看卡通影片。)

7. These two are usually not *regarded* as healthy hobbies.

I don't *regard* it as important

(我不认为它是重要的。)

*She regards* her parents highly.

(她很尊敬父母。)

### 【Conversation】

Tom : I don't think I can come to your barbecue tomorrow.

Mike : That's a shame! But why?

Tom : It's obvious, if you look closer at my face.

Mike : You mean the pimples?

Tom : What else?

Mike : They don't look any worse than usual.

Tom : At least a dozen big ones sprung out overnight.

Mike : Did you actually count them?

Tom : How could I help not to? They prick my skin like little needles.

Mike : You'll forget the pain when we're having our barbecue.

Tom: The pricking doesn't bother me much. I'm worrying about how I'd look.

Mike: You'll look your old self—tough and cool.

Tom: Give me a break, will you?

Mike: My sister once said that rough skin made a boy look tougher.

Tom: Oh, you're putting me on.

Mike: Listen! Just act naturally, and nobody will notice.

### 【会话】

汤姆：我明天大概不能来参加你的烤肉了。

麦克：真遗憾！可是为什么呢？

汤姆：很明显呀，如果你更仔细地看看我的脸。

麦克：你是指面疱吗？

汤姆：还会是别的吗？

麦克：它们不比平常看来糟嘛。

汤姆：至少有十几粒突然冒出来了。

麦克：你还真的数过它们吗？

汤姆：我怎能忍住不去数呢？它们像小针一样刺我的皮肤。

麦克：我们烤肉的时候你会忘记这些痛的。

汤姆：刺痛倒不是很困扰我。我担心的是我会是什么模样。

麦克：你看来将是你一向的本色——又强又酷。

汤姆：少来了，好吗？

麦克：我姐姐曾说过，粗糙的皮肤使男孩子看来更强悍。

汤姆：唉，你在唬我啦。

麦克：听我说！你只要举止自然，就不会有人注意你了。

## 2. MY PARENTS

### 1. My father

My father is a journalist. He goes to work in the afternoon and does not come home until nearly midnight. He doesn't read much, but he keeps volumes of newspaper clippings. And he never gets tired of watching television news.

### 2. My mother

My mother is a dentist. She and two other dentists have their own clinic. It is on the first floor of our apartment building. So she often goes to work in baggy slacks and plastic slippers. I've never seen her in high heels. The reason is probably that she is one centimeter taller than my father.

### 3. They often quarrel

My parents are in their early forties. But they still act like children some times. They often quarrel over who is to blame for a certain matter. And the quarrel doesn't end unless one of them gives in.

### 4. Causes for their quarrel

My father is a gourmet. He is also the best cook in our family, although it's usually my grandmother who does the cooking. Hence he likes to entertain. But my mother prefers to keep our home quiet. This is one of the two causes of their quarrel. The other one is me.

## 2. 我的父母亲

### 1. 我爸爸

我爸爸是新闻工作者。他下午去上班，要到将近午夜才回家。他不常阅读书籍，但是他存有好几本剪报。而且他看电视新闻从来不会感到厌烦。

### 2. 我妈妈

我妈妈是牙医师。她和另两位牙医开了自己的诊所。诊所在我们公寓大楼的一楼。所以她常常穿着宽大的长裤和塑胶拖鞋去上班。我从未看过她穿高跟鞋。原因也许是她比我爸爸高一公分。

### 3. 他们常争吵

我父母亲都是四十出头。但是他们有时候行为仍像小孩子。他们时常为了某件事是谁的错而争吵。除非他们俩有一个人认输，不然争吵不会结束。

### 4. 他们争吵的理由

我爸爸是个美食家。他也是我们家烹饪技术最好的一个，虽然通常都是我外婆在料理三餐。因此，他喜欢请客。但是因为妈妈比较喜欢保持家里安静，这就是引起他们争吵的两个原因之一。另一个原因是我。

## 【字汇】

journalist [ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst] *n.* 新闻工作者 记者

nearly [ˈnɪrli] *adv.* 几乎

volume [ˈvɒljum] *n.* 册

dentist [ˈdentɪst] *n.* 牙医师

baggy [ˈbæɡɪ] *adj.* 很宽松的

clinic [ˈklɪnɪk] *n.* 诊所

slacks [slæks] *n.* 宽松长裤

slipper [ˈslɪpə] *n.* 拖鞋

quarrel [ˈkwærəl] *v. n.* 争吵

blame [bleɪm] *v.* 责怪

gourmet [ˈɡʊrmeɪ] *n.* 美食家

cause [kɔːz] *n.* 原因

## 【短语】

go to work 上班

newspaper clipping 剪报

get tired of 对……感到厌烦

high heels 高跟鞋

early forties 四十出头的年纪

quarrel over 为……而争吵

give in 认输

a cause for ……的理由

keep...quiet 保持……的安静

a cause of ……的起因

**【讲解】**

1. not...until ...意思是“直到……才……”。其他否定词也作同样用法，如：I never understood her until I came to live with her.（我直到前来和她同住才了解她。）
2. 动词 get 在此是“变得”的意思，是连系动词。tired of 是“厌倦……的”之意。
3. 介词 in 在此是表穿着佩戴的，如 a man in glasses（戴着眼镜的男子）；a boy in a baseball cap（戴着棒球帽的男孩）；a woman in blue（穿着蓝衣的女子）
4. that she is... father 即是 the reason 的内容，故 that 从句是 the reason 的补语，也是其同位语。
5. forties 指四十至四十九的数目。the forties 指“四十年代”。one's forties 指某人四十至四十九的年龄。early forties 指四十至四十三之间的数，mid forties 是四十四至四十六，late forties 是四十七至四十九。其他数目可类推。
6. who is to blame 意思是“谁该受到责怪”，后面的 for 表明事由。又如：We can't blame him for the accident.（这件意外事故我们不能怪到他头上去。）
7. give in 为习惯语，意思是“投降，认输”。in 是副词，不是介词。若要带受词，需用 to。如：He gave in to his fate.（他向命运低头。）
8. it 是一个先行的代名词，是一个虚设字。以“*It is + 补语 + 从句*”的结构形成语气比较强的句子。如：It was your father who told me this.（告诉我此事的是你父亲。）
9. keep 的意思是“使……处于某状态”，在受词之后还需要用补语。如：Keep your voice down!（说话小声点！）

10. *is* 后面的补语和主词是同格的，所以应该用主格 *I*。但习惯上多用受格字形。

### 【句型练习】

1. He goes to work in the afternoon and does not come home until midnight.  
He left at noon and did *not* return *until six-thirty*.  
(他于中午离去,直到六点半才回来。)  
We started to climb at dawn and did *not* reach the top *until ten o'clock*.  
(我们于黎明时往上攀,至十点钟才到顶上。)  
The meeting began at nine and did *not* end *until 2:00 PM*.  
(会议于九点开始,至下午两点才结束。)
2. He never gets tired of watching television news.  
He became bored with *playing the guitar*.  
(他对弹吉他开始感到厌烦了。)  
I soon got tired of *playing video games*.  
(我不久就对打电动玩具厌烦了。)  
They are interested in *collecting old coins*.  
(他们对收集旧钱币感兴趣。)
3. It is on the third floor of our apartment building.  
The house is *in the eastern district of the city*.  
(这房子在本市的东区。)  
He is standing *in the middle of the room*.  
(他站在房间的中央。)  
I put it *in the back of the drawer*.  
(我把它放入抽屉深处。)

4. The reason is probably that she is one centimeter taller than my father.

The reason is *that I dislike him*.

(原因是我嫌恶他。)

The truth is *that I am afraid of it*

(事实是我怕它。)

The fact is *that our team is too weak*.

(事实是我们的队伍太弱了。)

He is *two years older* than you.

(他比你大两岁。)

She came *ten minutes earlier* than we.

(她比我们早来十分钟。)

It is *two degrees warmer* than yesterday.

(天气比昨天热两度。)

5. They often quarrel over who is to blame for a certain matter.

He told me who *is to* speak next.

(他告诉我下一个轮到谁来讲。)

Mary *is to* play the piano later.

(玛丽等一下要弹钢琴。)

You *are to* keep quiet.

(你该保持安静。)

6. The quarrel doesn't end unless one of them gives in.

I won't go *unless she goes with us*.

(我不会去 除非她和我们同去。)

I can't tell you *unless he gives me the permission*.

(我不能告诉你 除非他许可了。)

He wouldn't know it *unless you tell him*.

(他不会知道 除非你告诉他。)

7. He is the best cook in our family, although it's usually my grandmother who does the cooking.

She is *the tallest girl in our class*.

(她是我们班上最高的女孩子。)

It was *the dirtiest place in the neighborhood*.

(那是这一带最脏的地方。)

I enjoyed the game *although our team lost*.

(虽然我们的队伍输了 我仍很喜欢这场比赛。)

He won the race *although he is very short*.

(虽然他很矮 他还是跑赢了。)

It was grandmother *who opened the door*.

(开门的是祖母。)

It wasn't I *who phoned*.

(打电话的人不是我。)

## 【Conversation】

Paul: Hello, Chen's residence.

Joe : Hello, Paul. When are you coming? We're waiting for you.

Paul: Sorry, Joe. I can't leave the apartment now. Something's coming up.

Joe : Really? It's nothing serious, isn't it ?

Paul: Well, yes and no.

Joe : Can't you be more specific?

Paul: My mother didn't come home last night. And my father went out to look for her.

Joe : It is serious then.

Paul: Not exactly. You see, my Mom's gone to her mother's.

Joe : Why didn't you tell your old man?

Paul: I can't. I promised Mom to keep it secret.

Joe : And worry your father to death?

Paul: Mom said she did it to punish Dad.

Joe : So you're on her side.

Paul: Why should I take sides? It's none of my business.

Joe : You are a sly one!

### 【会话】

保罗：喂，陈公馆。

乔：喂，保罗。你什么时候来？我们在等你呢。

保罗：抱歉，乔。我现在不能离开公寓。有事情发生了。

乔：真的？不是很重要的事，对吗？

保罗：既是又不是。

乔：你不能讲得明白点吗？

保罗：我妈妈昨天晚上没回家。我爸爸出去找她了。

乔：那么是很严重了。

保罗：也不一定。要知道我妈回她娘家去了。

乔：你怎么不告诉你老爸呢？

保罗：我不能啊。我答应我妈要保密的。

乔：然后把你爸爸急死吗？

保罗：妈说她这么做是要惩罚爸爸。

乔：原来你是和她站在一边的。

保罗：我干吗要倒向哪一边？这又不关我的事。

乔：你真滑头。（=你是个狡猾的家伙。）

### 3. MY ROOM

#### 1. It's a small room

My room is about twenty square meters (6 pings) in area. There's a window facing the west. From the window I can watch the sun set. However I don't get to see that often, because I usually come home after sunset. And during summer vacation, it is too hot to stay in this room.

#### 2. My desk and the bookshelf

Under the window is my desk, and beside it, my bed. My desk is rather small. When I get my own computer next year, there won't be enough space on the desk to put it. I have a very beautiful wooden bookshelf although I don't have many books. Right now I put my portable radio on it. And I've also reserved a place for the television set that my uncle is going to give me for my eighteenth birthday.

#### 3. A place for friends

There is only one chair in my room. However, the floor is carpeted. So, when I have friends over, I often ask them to sit on the floor. If a friend is here to stay the night, I'd let him use my bed while I myself sleep on the carpet. Of course I can do this only when I've had the carpets carefully vacuumed.