
自学英语

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前 言

1982年应社会科学文献出版社和中央电视台社教部的邀请，编写出版了《电视英语》，在全国播放了三年（两轮）。至今已快十年了。数以百计的英语学习者借助这套书熟练地掌握了英语这一现代生活必备的语言工具，给自己的升学和就业插上了翅膀。近十个年头过去了，一批又一批的英语学习者对这套书的钟爱并未减退。而在这十年中，国内英语学习及教材等方面有了许多新的变化，日益加快甚至赶上世界英语学习的步伐。我虽离开英语教学第一线但仍关心国内的英语教学。这些年来经常来往于美国和深圳两地，继续从事英语方面的研究，积累了大批最新资料和研究心得。正因如此，当社会科学文献出版社决定在原《电视英语》基础上编写面向广大英语自学者的教材时，我欣然接受并在较短时间编写了这套定名为《自学英语》的教材。这套教材循序渐进，按不同学习水平和深度分为四册。

第一册：包含 1200 多词汇和最基本的语法，学完后可说打好语言的初步基础。

第二册：也包含 1200 多词汇和主要的语法项目，学完后可以看多种简写读物。此时英语已接近中学毕业水平。

第三册：也包含 1200 多新词，主要语法项目都已学到，学完可以看浅易原著，相当于大学公共英语一年级水平。

第四册：积累词汇约为 5000，加上读物中出现的词，可能有 6000 词汇，接近公英二年级水平，能看多种知识性阅读材料，经过一段熟悉过程，可以看所学专业材料。

这套书有下面主要特点：

1. 课文短小精悍：一般一二十行，生词约为十一、二个。文字尽量口语化。要尽量做到大部分都能背下来。只有把课文背熟，生词才能记住，语法也才能巩固。要反复背，定期复习，课文背得愈熟，基础打得愈好。

2. 内容反映现代生活，包括常用的现代词汇，学了就能用，所学词汇可表述现代生活的方方面面，强调语言材料的实用性。

3. 注意口语练习：每课除有对话练习、句型练习、问答等之外，还有附录

中的口语练习。练习除了起复习巩固的作用外，还可打好初步口语基础，必要时可干一些初级的口语工作。

4. 配有录音及录象资料，便利学员自学，同时保证发展正确的语音、语调，为发展全面的语言能力打好基础。录音要反复地跟，务使自己有正确的语音语调。

5. 每课有详细的辅导材料，包括课文译文，课文注释，语法讲解，语音说明，练习答案，以利自学。

6. 有丰富的附录，主要包括练习及复习材料，各类读物（包括儿歌，小诗，故事等）来发展阅读能力，并巩固所学内容。本书可说是精泛并举。

这套教材是为英语自学者设计的，对职称考试、就业应聘及其他英语学习者也有很强的普适性、针对性，同时对在校大中小学生及教师的英语学习或教学也具有参考价值。至于学习这套书要用多少时间可以因人而异。如果是中学毕业生、在家待业，时间比较充裕，一年学完四本也是可能的。（学完四本后考大学，英文可望获得高分，如考英语专业，口语也可能通过。）如中学英语没基础，这四本书可细水长流地学，学三、四年也可以。问题是真正学透，若按要求学，学完后可申请干与英语有关的工作。

除此之外，还欢迎各地培训班利用此书作教材，想必能取得良好的效果。大学公英教师也欢迎你们利用部分材料来充实教学，特别是在语言实验室中使用，可能对发展学生的语言能力起一些积极作用。

张道真

2001 年 12 月于深圳

LESSON TWENTY

Section A

New Words

fine [fain] 晴朗的	aeroplane ['eərəpleɪn] 飞机
today [tə'deɪ] 今天	bank [bæŋk] 河岸
cloud [klaʊd] 云(朵), 乌云	riverside ['rɪvəsaid] 河边, 江边
sky [skai] 天空	flow [fləʊ] 流
over ['əʊvə] 在……上面	between [bi'twi:n] 在(两者)之间
river ['rɪvə] 江, 河	across [ə'krɒs] 横渡, 跨越

Text A

A Fine Day

It is a fine day today. There are some clouds in the sky, but the sun is shining.

Mr. Green is with his family. They are walking over the bridge. There are some boats on the river. Mr. Green and his wife are looking at them.

There is a boy in the water. He is swimming across the river. There is an aeroplane in the sky. It is flying over the river. A man and a woman are walking along the bank of the river.

The Greens' house is by the riverside. The river flows between two hills.

The scenery here is beautiful.

Questions and Answers

- 1) What's the weather like today ?
(It's a fine day.)
- 2) Are there any clouds in the sky ?
(Yes, there are.)
- 3) Is the sun shining ?
(Yes, it is.)
- 4) Where is Mr. Green ?
(He is walking over a bridge.)
- 5) Who is there with him ?
(His wife and children are there with him.)
- 6) What are Mr. Green and his wife doing ?
(They're looking at some boats on the river.)
- 7) Who is there in the water ?
(There is a boy in the water.)
- 8) What is the boy doing ?
(He's swimming across the river.)
- 9) Who are walking along the bank of the river ?
(A man and a woman are.)
- 10) Where is the Greens' house ?
(It's by the riverside.)
- 11) How is the scenery in this part ?
(It's very beautiful.)
- 12) What makes the scenery so beautiful ?
(In this part the river flows between two hills. That makes the scenery very beautiful.)

Section B

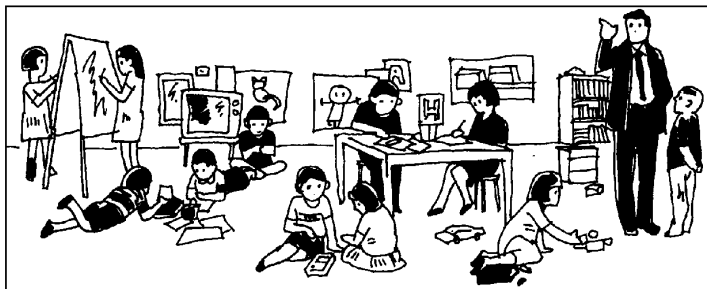
New Words

free [fri:]	自由	write [rait]	写
activity [æk'tiviti]	活动	recorder [ri'kɔ:də]	录音机
anything ['eniθiŋ]	任何东西	borrow ['bɒrəu]	借
a lot	非常	love [lʌv]	爱, 喜欢
cassette [kə'set]	录音带	great [greit]	伟大, 大的
toy [tɔi]	玩具	fun [fʌn]	有趣的事

Text B

Free Activity Hour

Every day the pupils have a Free Activity Hour. In this hour they can do anything. They paint a lot. They listen to songs or stories on cassettes. They play with toys or watch television.



Now they are in their Free Activity Room. Two girls are standing there and painting. Two boys are lying on the floor and painting. The two girls in the middle are listening to a cassette. They have a recorder before them. Two boys are sitting at a table. One of them is writing something. A boy is sitting by a TV – set. He is not watching TV. He is reading a book. There is a bookcase in the room. You can borrow any of the books in it.

The children love the Free Activity Hour. It's great fun !

Questions and Answers

- 1) Do the pupils have a Free Activity Hour every day ?
(Yes, they do.)
- 2) What can they do in this hour ?
(They can do anything. They can paint pictures, read books, listen to songs and stories and watch television.)
- 3) Where are the children now ?
(They're in their Free Activity Room.)
- 4) Who are standing on the left ? What are they doing ?
(Two girls are. They're painting.)

- 5) What are the two boys near them doing?
(They are painting, too.)
- 6) Are they standing?
(No, they're lying on the floor.)
- 7) What are the two girls in the middle doing?
(They're listening to a cassette.)
- 8) Who are sitting at a table?
(Two boys are.)
- 9) What is one of them doing?
(He's writing something.)
- 10) Is a boy sitting by a TV-set?
(Yes, he is.)
- 11) Is he watching TV?
(No, he isn't. He's reading a book.)
- 12) Is there a bookcase in the room?
(Yes, there is.)
- 13) Can the children borrow the books in the bookcase?
(Yes, they can borrow any of the books in it.)
- 14) Do the children love the Free Activity Hour? Why?
(Yes, they do because it's great fun.)

Section C

New Words

card [kɑ:d]	纸牌, 卡片	grandfather ['grænd,fɑðə]	祖父
library ['laibrəri]	图书馆	grandmother ['grænd,mʌðə]	祖母
mathematics [mæθi'mætiks]	数学	wedding ['wediŋ]	婚礼
beach [bi:tʃ]	海滩	uncle ['ʌŋkl]	叔父, 伯父, 姨父等
cousin ['kʌzən]	表兄弟姐妹	birthday ['bɜ:θdi]	生日
party ['pɑ:ti]	晚会, 聚会	tower ['tauə]	塔

Talk About Pictures

- 1) Where are these people ? They're in the living room.
What are they doing ? They're playing cards.
- 2) Where are the two students ? They're in the library.
What are they doing ? They're studying English.
- 3) Where is the boy ? He's in his classroom.
What is he doing ? He's studying mathematics.



- 4) Where is the girl ? She's in her bedroom.
What's she doing ? She's sleeping.
- 5) Where is the young man ? He's at the beach.
What's he doing ? He's swimming.
- 6) Where is your cousin ? He's in front of his house.
What's he doing ? He's washing his car.
- 7) Where are your friends ? They're at my birthday party.
What are they doing ? They're singing and dancing.
- 8) Where are your grandfather and grandmother ?
They're at my sister's wedding.
What are they doing ? They're crying.
- 9) Where is your uncle ? He's in Paris.
What's he doing ? He's standing in front of the Eiffel Tower.

Pronunciation (语音)

Word Stress (单词重音)

Many words have more than one syllable. Then one of the syllables is stressed (有许多词不止一个音节, 那么其中一个需要重读),

e. g.

[ˈrɪvə]	[ˈbɒdi]	[ˈlaɪbrəri]	[ˈtelɪvɪʒən]
[bɪˈtwiːn]	[əˈkrəs]	[kəˈset]	[rɪˈkɔːdə]

Some words may have a secondary stress (有些词还有次重音), e.

g.

[ˌgrændˈmʌðə]	[ˌækˈtɪvɪti]	[ˌmæθɪˈmætɪks]
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(ˈ) is the stress mark (重音符) and (ˌ) is the mark for the secondary stress (次重音符).



Exercises

1. Read the words in transcription:

(A)

[ˈɔːgəst]	[ˈævənjuː]	[ˈbaɪsɪkl]	[ˈkæməərə]
[ˈdɪfərənt]	[ˈkʌmpəni]	[ˈkʌmfətəbl]	[ˈfebruəri]

(B)

[əˈbaʊt]	[bɪˈhaɪnd]	[dɪˈzæt]	[ɡɪˈtɑː]
[kəmˈpjuːtə]	[pɪkˈtɔːrɪəl]	[mjuˈzɪʃən]	[dʒɪmˈnæstɪks]

(C)

[ˈsjuːpəˌmɑːkɪt]	[ˈgrændˌfɑːðə]	[ˈrekɔːdɪpleɪə]
[ˌæːltəˈgeðə]	[ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪti]	[ˌmæθɪˈmætɪks]

2. Give the -ing forms of the following verbs:

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------|
| 1) climb | visit | try | cry | carry | stay |
| 2) shine | write | arrive | make | leave | prepare |
| 3) get | put | run | swim | sit | begin |

3. Spell these words:

Nouns:	cloud	sky	river	bank	aeroplane
	toy	card	activity	recorder	riverside
	library	fun	cassette	bookcase	mathematics
	beach	party	cousin	birthday	grandfather
	wedding	tower	grandmother		
Verbs:	flow	write	borrow	sleep	love
Prepositions:	over	across	by	between	
Pronoun:	anything				
Adjectives:	free	fine	great		

4. Retell this passage first orally and then in writing:

My name is Rod Watson. I'm Robert Watson's brother. I live in Denver, Colorado. Colorado is one of the western^① states of the United States.

I live in the house over there. I live on Clayton Street. The number is 1490. My address is 1490 Clayton Street. Robert doesn't live here. He lives in Madison, Wisconsin.

I'm an accountant. I work downtown^② in a big office building. I have a nice^③ office there. I enjoy my work very much.

—adapted from **Welcome to English**

① western['westən] 西部的

② downtown 在市内

③ nice 很好的



辅导材料

1. 课文译文:

A. 晴朗的一天

今天是个晴朗的天。天上有些云彩,但阳光灿烂。

格林先生和他家里人在一起。他们正从桥上走过。河里有几条船。格林先生和他的妻子在看船。

水里有一个男孩,他正游过河去。天上有一架飞机,它在河上飞过。有一男一女沿着河岸走着。

格林家的房子挨着河边。河从两山间流过。风景很美。

B. 自由活动时间

每天小学生们都有一个钟头的自由活动时间。在这段时间中他们什么都可以干。他们画很多画。他们还听磁带上的歌曲和故事。他们可以玩玩具或是看电视。

现在他们都在自由活动室里。两个女孩站在那里画画。两个男孩躺在地板上画画。中间的两个女孩在听磁带。她们面前有一台录音机。两个男孩坐在一张桌子旁边。其中一个在写什么。有一个男孩坐在电视机旁。他不是在看电视,而是在看书。房间里有一个书柜,它里面的书你都能借。

孩子们喜欢自由活动时间。非常有意思!

2. 课文注释:

1) over 是一个介词,表示“从……上面”或是“在……上方”。

2) across 也是一个介词,表示“从一边……到另一边”:

Can we walk across the street now?

3) along 也是一个介词,表示“沿着(一条线活动)”:

Why don't you drive along this avenue?

4) between 也是介词,表示“在(两者)中间”:

She is sitting between Rose and me.

5) a lot 可作状语,表示“很多”:

He works a lot at home.

6) lie 这个动词在加 - ing 时,需先变 i 为 y 去掉 e 再加词尾,成为 lying,这是一个非常特殊的现象。

7) any 表示“任何一个”:

You can have any of the pictures.

也可用作定语:

You can visit any factory in the city.

还可构成 anything, anybody 等。

8) fun 是一个抽象名词,be(great)fun 表示“(很)有意思”:Picnics are fun.

3. 语 音:

单词重音

如果一个词有两个或更多音节,其中至少有一个音节需要重读。大多数双音节词都重读第一个音节,如 palace, hundred, thousand, model 都如此。