
自学英语

社会科学文献出版社

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前 言

1992 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。数以百万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

Words and Expressions

team [ti:m] 一队人	hunt 打猎
primitive ['prɪtɪv] 原始的	expedition [ˌɛkspi'diʃən] 远征, 长途跋涉
tribe 部族	ritual ['ritʃuəl] (宗教等) 仪式
exactly [ɪg'zæktli] 确切地	trust 信赖, 信任
share 共有, 共享, 共用	depend on 靠……决定, 依靠
	various ['veəriəs] 几种不同的
	factor ['fæktə] 因素

Text A

On the Bank of the Amazon

A television team working on a programme about the Amazon have just discovered a young college student living with a primitive tribe of Indians. They are interviewing him for their programme.

Interviewer: Of course we were very surprised to discover a white man living here. What exactly are you doing?

Young Man: I've been living in this village for about six months. I've been studying the lives and customs of these people, and I'm going to write a book about it.

Interviewer: And have you learnt a lot?

Young Man: Oh, yes. I've been sharing the daily lives of the inhabitants. I've been on their hunting expeditions. I've taken part in their rituals and festivals. I've learnt to understand their language. I feel they have really begun to trust me.

Interviewer: How long do you plan to stay?

Young Man: Well, that depends on various factors. I've been here since last September. I plan to stay until next August at least, but possibly a bit longer.

—adapted from **Exploring English**

Questions and Answers

- 1) What do you know about the Amazon?
(It's one of the longest rivers in the world.)
- 2) Where is it?
(It's in South America. It passes through Peru and Brazil.)
- 3) Who are working on the bank of the Amazon now?
(A television team are working there.)
- 4) What have they just discovered?
(They've discovered a young college student living with a primitive tribe of Indians.)
- 5) Are they surprised to discover a white man living there?
(Yes, very.)
- 6) What are they doing now?
(They're interviewing the young man for their programme.)
- 7) How long has the young man been living in that village?
(For about six months.)
- 8) What has he been doing there?
(He's been studying the lives and customs of these people.)
- 9) What does he plan to do?
(He's going to write a book about his experience there.)
- 10) Has he learnt a lot there?
(Yes, he has.)
- 11) How has he been living there?
(He's been sharing the daily lives of the inhabitants.)
- 12) What do the inhabitants often do?
(They often go on hunting expeditions.)
- 13) What for?
(To find food for themselves.)
- 14) Has the young man been on such expeditions?
(Yes, he has.)

- 15) What else has he done ?
(He's also taken part in their rituals and festivals.)
- 16) Has he learnt to understand their language ?
(Yes, he has. So he has no difficulty in communicating with them.)
- 17) Do the Indians trust him ?
(The young man feels that they have just begun to trust him.)
- 18) How much longer does he plan to stay there ?
(That depends on various factors. It depends, for example, on how long he could stay away from college. It also depends on whether he misses his own people.)
- 19) Since when has he been there ?
(He's been there since last September.)
- 20) Until when does he plan to stay ?
(Until next August at least. He may stay a bit longer.)

Section B

Words and Expressions

jungle 丛林地带	wild [waɪld] 野生的
unusual 非同寻常, 异乎寻常	sharpened 磨尖的, 磨得锋利的
stone 石头	stick 棍子
condition [kən'dɪʃən] 状态, 条件	axe [æks] 斧子
banana [bə'nɑ:nə] 香蕉	tool 工具
entirely [ɪn'taɪəli] 完全(地)	gentle 温和柔顺

Text B

A Primitive Tribe

In the heart of the jungle on an island in the Philippines, there is a small tribe of primitive people. This tribe is unusual in several ways. First, they live in Stone Age conditions. They do not wear clothes, just banana leaves and they

live in caves. Second, it is a very small tribe——only twenty-four people in 1972——but they do not want to leave their jungle home or change their way of living.

These people live entirely from the jungle. They eat wild fruits. They dig for vegetables with sharpened sticks and eat their food off banana leaves. They cut wood and hard fruits with stone axes. They make wooden tools with stone knives. They make fire by rubbing two sticks together.

These people do not hunt or kill. They are gentle, friendly and peaceful people. They do not want to change their stone age living conditions or move away from their jungle home.

—adapted from **Contemporary English**

Questions and Answers

- 1) What's the text about ?
(It's about a tribe of primitive people.)
- 2) Where do they live ?
(They live in the heart of the jungle on an island in the Philippines.)
- 3) Where are the Philippines ?
(They are in the Pacific Ocean, to the southeast of China.)
- 4) Is this tribe rather unusual ?
(Yes, it is.)
- 5) What conditions do they live in ?
(In Stone Age conditions.)
- 6) Do they wear clothes ?
(No, they don't. They just wear banana leaves.)
- 7) Where do they live ?
(They live in caves.)
- 8) Are they a big tribe ?
(No, they are a very small tribe.)
- 9) How many people make up the tribe ?
(We don't know how many people they are made up of now, but in 1972 there were just twenty-four people.)
- 10) Do they get things from the outside ?
(I guess not. They live entirely from the jungle.)
- 11) What do they eat ?
(They eat wild fruits and wild vegetables.)
- 12) How do they get vegetables for food ?
(They dig for them with sharpened sticks.)

- 13) Where do they put their food when they eat it ?
(They eat their food off banana leaves.)
- 14) How do they cut wood and hard fruits ?
(With stone axes.)
- 15) How do they make tools ?
(With stone knives.)
- 16) How do they make fire ?
(By rubbing two sticks together.)
- 17) Why don't they eat meat ?
(Because they don't hunt or kill.)
- 18) What kind of people are they ?
(They are gentle, friendly and peaceful people.)
- 19) Do they want to change their way of living and their living conditions ?
(No, they don't.)
- 20) Do they want to move away from their jungle home ?
(No, they don't either.)
- 21) Do you think there are still primitive people in China ?
(I really don't know. There might be a few deep in the mountains. There have been rumours about snow men. Who knows ?)

Section C

Words and Expressions

helicopter [ˈhelɪkɒptə]	直升飞机	waist [weɪst]	腰
vegetation [ˌvedʒɪˈteɪʃən]	植被, 草木	lifestyle	生活方式
thick	茂密, 浓, 粗, 稠	according to	按照, 根据
hostile [ˈhɒstail]	敌对, 敌视	religious [rɪˈlɪdʒiəs]	宗教的
treat [tri:t]	对待	legend [ˈledʒənd]	传说
except [ɪkˈsept]	除去, 除掉	wrong [rɒŋ]	错误的

Conversation: An Interview

Interviewer: Mr Anderson, how did you and your team reach the Tasadays ?

Anderson: That's a good question ! We used a helicopter but the vegetation is so thick in that part that we couldn't land in the usual way. We got out of the helicopter onto a small platform built at the top of a tall tree !

Interviewer: That was rather dangerous, wasn't it ?

Anderson : Yes, it was.

Interviewer: And where did you first see the Tasadays ?

Anderson: In a row of caves. They were sitting on the floor of the caves. Some of them were eating. Others were talking quietly.

Interviewer: Were they hostile ?

Anderson: No, they were very friendly. They did not know us, and our clothes and appearance were strange to them but they treated us as friends.

Interviewer: What do they look like ?

Anderson: They are fairly short and very dark. They have thick, black hair and brown bodies, and, of course, they don't wear anything except banana leaves round their waist.

Interviewer: How did you talk to them ?

Anderson: Through two interpreters: One of them translated from English to the T'boli language and the other from T'boli to Tasaday.

Interviewer: What did you talk about ?

Anderson: Their problems: for example, there are very few women in the tribe, and most of the children are boys. We also talked about the help they received.

Interviewer: Do you think they will move away and change their lifestyle ?

Anderson: No, not really. According to their religious legends they have to stay in that part. I think they are happy there. It would be wrong to change them.

Interviewer: Thank you, Mr Anderson.

—adapted from **Contemporary English**

Grammar

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense and the Past Perfect Continuous Tense (现在完成进行时及过去完成进行时)

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense expresses an action that has continued up to the present (现在完成进行时表示一个持续到现在动作), e. g.