

# 潘多拉新概念一册

## — Lesson 62 —

### Part 1 Text

Last week Mrs. Mills went to London. She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.

上星期米尔斯夫人去了伦敦。她对伦敦不是很熟悉，因此迷了路。

Suddenly, she saw a man near a bus stop. 'I can ask him the way,' she said to herself.

突然，她在公共汽车站附近看到一个男人。“我可以向他问路。”她想。

'Excuse me,' she said. 'Can you tell me the way to King Street, please?'

“对不起，您能告诉我到国王街怎么走吗？”她说。

The man smiled pleasantly. He did not understand English! He spoke German. He was a tourist.

那位男士友好地笑了笑。他不懂英语！他讲德语。他是来旅游的。

Then he put his hand into his pocket, and took out a phrasebook.

然后他把手伸进了衣袋，掏出了一本常用语手册。

He opened the book and found a phrase. He read the phrase slowly. 'I am sorry,' he said, 'I do not speak English.'

他翻开书找到了一条短语。他缓慢地读着短语。“很抱歉！”他说，“我不会讲英语。”

### • Practice •

What did Mrs. Mills do last week? (上周米尔斯夫人做了什么?)	She went to London. (她去了伦敦。) She went to America. (她去了美国。) She stayed at home. (她呆在家里。)
Mrs. Mills saw a woman near a bus stop. (米尔斯夫人在公交车站附近看到了一位女士。)	True (对的) False (错的) Not mentioned (并未提及)
The man told Mrs. Mills the way to King Street. (那位男士告诉了米尔斯夫人去国王街的路。)	True (对的) False (错的) Not mentioned (并未提及)

## Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

### 词内浊化现象

#### 原文例词

stop /st(d)ɒp/

street /st(d)ri:t/

spoke /sp(b)əʊk/

speak /sp(b)i:k/

#### 发音解析

- 当单词的重读音节中出现 •

/s/ + 清辅音 (/p/、/t/、/k/) + /r/ 音 + 元音的结构，或者 /s/ + 清辅音 (/p/、/t/、/k/) + 元音的结构时，三个清辅音的发音一般浊化成对应的浊辅音 (/b/、/d/、/g/)

## Part 3 Words & Phrases & Grammar

- 1 ▶ Last week Mrs. Mills went to London. She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.

上星期米尔斯人去了伦敦。她对伦敦不是很熟悉，因此迷了路。

一般现在时用来谈论现时的情况或状态，表示一直发生的动作或行为副词 well 用来修饰动词 know，表示 know 的程度，即熟悉的程度

not very well 就可以翻译成“不是很 ...”

and 在这里表示“结果”

lose one's way 某人迷路

Penny lost her way. 彭妮迷路了。

- 2 ▶ Suddenly, she saw a man near a bus stop. 'I can ask him the way,' she said to herself.

突然，她在公共汽车站附近看到一个男人。“我可以向他问路。”她想。

副词可用来修饰动词、形容词、副词，还可以用来修饰句子，而且在修饰句子时，一般置于句首

ask (sb) the way (向某人) 问路

ask (sb) the way to somewhere (向某人) 问去 ... 的路

She asked the way to the bus stop.

她向路人询问去公交站的路。

say to oneself 心中暗想

talk to oneself 自言自语

'Believe in yourself. You can do it,' I said to myself.

我心中暗想，“相信自己。你能做到的。”

I think he's crazy - he talks to himself all the time.

我觉得他很奇怪，因为他总是自言自语。

3 ▶ 'Excuse me,' she said. 'Can you tell me the way to King Street, please?'

“对不起，您能告诉我国王街怎么走吗？”她说。

tell sb the way (to) 告诉某人（去 ... 的）路

Two students told her the way to the bus stop.

两位学生告诉了她去公交站的路。

4 ▶ The man smiled pleasantly. He did not understand English! He spoke German.  
He was a tourist.

那位男士友好地笑了笑。他不懂英语！他讲德语。他是来旅游的。

在 The man smiled pleasantly. 中 pleasantly 表示“友好地”

pleasantly 常见的意思是“愉快地”

He shaved hurriedly and cut himself badly.

他匆匆忙忙地刮脸，刮破了不少地方。

cut himself = cut his face

I took a cake and ate it quickly.

我拿了一个蛋糕并迅速将它吃完。

5 ▶ Then he put his hand into his pocket, and took out a phrasebook.

然后他把手伸进了衣袋，掏出了一本常用语手册。

put 的动词原形和过去式都是 put

put... into 把...放进去

take out... 把...拿出来

6 ▶ He opened the book and found a phrase. He read the phrase slowly. 'I am sorry,'  
he said, 'I do not speak English.'

他翻开书找到了一条短语。他缓慢地读着短语。“很抱歉！”他说，“我不会讲英语。”

read 的动词原形和过去式拼写相同，但要注意过去式形式时，读法有所不同，应读成 /red/

#### Part 4 Paraphrase

- I went to London last week. I do not know London very well, and I lost my way. I suddenly found there was a man near a bus stop. I said to myself, 'I can ask him the way.' Then I asked, 'Excuse me, can you tell me the way to King Street, please?' The man smiled pleasantly. However, the man did not understand English! He spoke German and he was a tourist. Then he put his hand into his pocket, and took out a phrasebook. He opened the book and found a phrase. He read the phrase slowly. He said, 'I am sorry. I do not speak English.'