◎潘多拉新概念一册

— Lesson 81.—

Part 1 Text

- I left a suitcase on the train to London the other day.
- 几天前我把一只手提箱忘在开往伦敦的火车上了。
- Can you describe it, sir?
- 先生, 您能描述一下它是什么样子的吗?
- It's a small blue case and it's got a zip. There's a label on the handle with my name and address on it.
- 是只蓝色的小箱子, 上面有拉链。箱把上有个标签, 上面写着我的姓名和住址。
- Is this case yours?
- 这箱子是您的吗?
- No, that's not mine.
- 不, 那不是我的。
- What about this one? This one's got a label.
- 这只是不是? 这只箱子有个标签。
- Let me see it.
- 让我看看。
- What's your name and address?
- 您的姓名和住址?
- David Hall, 83, Bridge Street.
- 大卫·霍尔, 大桥街 83 号。
- That's right. D. N. Hall, 83, Bridge Street.
- 那就对了。D. N. 霍尔, 大桥街 83 号。
- Three pounds fifty pence, please.
- 请付3英镑50便士。
- Here you are.
- 给您。
- Thank you.
- 谢谢您。
- Hey!
- 嗨!
- What's the matter?
- 怎么了?

- This case doesn't belong to me! You've given me the wrong case!
- 这箱子不是我的! 您给错了!

Practice

What did the man lose? (那位男士丢失了什么?)

He lost a suitcase. (他丢失了一个手提 箱。)

He lost a label.(他丢失了一个标签。) He lost a zip.(他丢失了一个拉锁。)

The man's case is small and green. (那位男士的箱子是一个绿色的小箱子。)

True (对的) False (错的)

Not mentioned (并未提及)

Which one is the man's name and address?

(哪一个是那位男士的名字和地址?)

David Hall, 83, Bridge Street. (大卫•霍尔, 大桥街 83 号。)

David Mall, 83, Bridge Street. (大卫•玛尔, 大桥街 83 号。) David Hall, 93, Bridge Street.

(大卫・霍尔, 大桥街 93 号。)

Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

1 I left a suitcase on the train to London the other day. Can you describe it, sir? 几天前我把一只手提箱忘在开往伦敦的火车上了。先生,您能描述一下它是什么样子的吗?

to 表示火车行驶的方向

the other day 几天前

the other + 表示时间的名词 几(个)...前

the other week / month / year

几周 / 几个月 / 几年前

the other morning / afternoon / evening / night 几天前的上午 / 下午 / 晚上 / 夜里 I gave it to Jimmy the other month.

几个月前我就把它给吉米了。

can 表示能力

describe 描述,形容

2 It's a small blue case and it's got a zip. There's a label on the handle with my name and address on it.

是只蓝色的小箱子,上面有拉链。箱把上有个标签,上面写着我的姓名和住址。 第一个 and 前后连接两个并列句

have got = have 有

it's got a zip = it has a zip

with 有

it's got a /gat(d) ə/ zip

3 Is this case yours? No, that's not mine. What about this one? This one's got a label. Let me see it.

这箱子是您的吗?不,那不是我的。这只是不是?这只箱子有个标签。让我看看。 所有格代词和所有格形容词一样,都表示所有关系

所有格形容词是限定词, 后面要跟随名词

your case 你的箱子

所有格代词后面不能加名词,在句中是作主语、宾语、表语的

yours = your case, mine = my case

- Is this Jimmy's letter?
- Yes, it is his.
- 这是吉米的信吗?
- 是的, 是他的信。

		所有格代词	所有格形容词
第二人称	单数	mine	my
	复数	ours	our
	单数	yours	your
	复数	yours	your
第三人称	单数	his	his
		hers	her
		its	its
	复数	theirs	their

This one's got a label. = This one has a label.

What about /wat(d) ə baʊt/ this one?

This one's got a /gat(d) ə/ label.

Let me see it /si(j)ɪt/.

4 What's your name and address? David Hall, 83, Bridge Street. That's right. D. N. Hall, 83, Bridge Street.

您的姓名和住址? 大卫·霍尔,大桥街 83 号。那就对了。D. N. 霍尔,大桥街 83 号。 在英文中,书写地址时,是由小及大的,即先写门牌号,再写街道、街区、市名等

5 Three pounds fifty pence, please. Here you are. Thank you. Hey! What's the matter?

请付 3 英镑 50 便士。给您。谢谢您。嗨!怎么了? pence 是 penny 便士的复数形式,当要表示币款额时,要用 pence,表示硬币本 身时则用 penny

What's the matter / mæt(d)ం/?

6 This case doesn't belong to me! You've given me the wrong case!

这箱子不是我的! 您给错了!
belong to sb 属于某人,归某人所有
Are these your keys?
这些是你的钥匙吗?
Yes, they're mine.
是的,它们是我的钥匙。
Yes, they belong to me.
是的,它们属于我。
Is this our car?
这是我们的车吗?
Yes, it's ours.
是的,这是我们的车。
Yes, it belongs to us.
是的,它属于我们。

give sb sth = give sth to sb

You've given the wrong case to me!

Part 4 Paraphrase

• I left my suitcase on the train to London the other day. So I went to the lost property office. The attendant asked me to describe my case. I thought for a moment and said, 'It's a small blue case and it's got a zip. There's a label on the handle with my name and address on it.' Then the attendant took out a case and asked whether the case was mine. I shook my head and said that was not my case. The attendant gave me another case with a label and read the words on it, 'D. N. Hall, 83, Bridge Street.' Then I paid him three pounds and fifty pence for it. However, I found that was not my case either and said to him resignedly, 'This case doesn't belong to me! You've given me the wrong case!'