

潘多拉新概念一册

— Lesson 41 —

Part 1 Text

- Do you want any meat today, Mrs. Bird?
- 您今天要买点肉吗，伯德夫人？
- Yes, please.
- 是的，我买一点。
- Do you want beef or lamb?
- 您要牛肉还是要羔羊肉？
- Beef, please.
- 请给我牛肉。
- This lamb's very good.
- 这羔羊肉很好。
- I like lamb, but my husband doesn't.
- 我喜欢羔羊肉，可我丈夫不喜欢。
- What about some steak? This is a nice piece.
- 来点牛排吗？这块很好。
- Give me that piece, please. And a pound of mince, too.
- 就请给我那块吧。再来一磅肉馅。
- Do you want a chicken, Mrs. Bird? They're nice.
- 您要买只鸡吗，伯德夫人？这些鸡很好。
- No, thank you. My husband likes steak, but he doesn't like chicken.
- 不要了，谢谢。我丈夫喜欢牛排，但他不喜欢鸡。
- To tell you the truth, Mrs. Bird, I don't like chicken either!
- 说老实话，伯德夫人，我也不喜欢鸡。

• Practice •

Does the woman like lamb?
(这位女士喜欢羔羊肉吗？)

Yes
No
Not mentioned

What does the woman buy? (这位女士买了什么?)	Steak and mince (牛排和肉馅) Beef and chicken (牛肉和鸡) Lamb and steak (羔羊肉和牛排)
Who doesn't like chicken? (谁不喜欢鸡?)	The woman (这位女士) The butcher (这位肉商) Both of them (他们两人)

Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

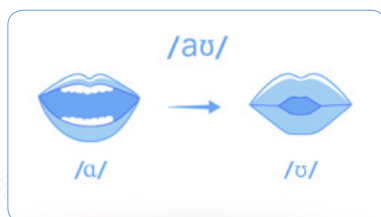
• 双元音 /aʊ/ •

原文例词

pound /paʊnd/

发音解析

• 双元音 /aʊ/ •



双元音 /aʊ/ 由长元音 /a/ 和短元音 /ʊ/ 组成
发音时口型由大到小，音量由强到弱，由长到短，由清晰到含糊
/aʊ/ 音与汉语中的“奥”非常相近，而汉语的“奥”要比 /aʊ/ 音短促，发音不要开始时就收嘴成圆形

Part 3 Words & Phrases & Grammar

1 ▶ Do you want any meat today, Mrs. Bird? Yes, please.

您今天要点肉吗，伯德夫人？是的，我买一点。

meat (n.) (食用) 肉 (不可数)

Yes, please. 经常出现在情景对话中，通常用于一般疑问句，或者其省略句之后，表示请求

如果不要的话，我们可以说 No, thank you.

I would like to get some meat.

I want to buy some meat.

2 ▶ **Do you want beef or lamb? Beef, please.**

您要牛肉还是要羔羊肉？请给我牛肉。

Do you want beef or lamb? (选择疑问句)

含有 or 的问句称为选择疑问句，or 前后存在着提供的选择，但选择疑问句不一定只有两个选择，也可以有更多选择

Would you like bananas, apples, or pears?

你喜欢香蕉、苹果、还是梨？

Bananas, please.

请给我香蕉。

在语调方面，选择疑问句 or 之前的部分读升调，之后的部分读降调

Do you want beef ↗ or lamb ↘ ?

3 ▶ **This lamb's very good. I like lamb, but my husband doesn't.**

这羔羊肉很好。我喜欢羔羊肉，可我丈夫不喜欢。

I like lamb, but my husband doesn't. (省略句)

I like lamb, but my husband doesn't like lamb. (完整句)

在 but 连接的并列句中，but 后面的分句可以省略与前面分句相同的谓语动词和宾语

I have a car, but my classmate doesn't (have a car).

我有辆汽车，但是我同学没有。

4 ▶ **What about some steak? This is a nice piece. Give me that piece, please. And a pound of mince, too.**

来点牛排吗？这块很好。就请给我那块吧。再来一磅肉馅。

What about...? 用于征求对方的意见

What about some steak? = How about some steak?

pound (n.) 磅

Ann's baby weighed eight and a half pounds at birth.

安的小孩出生时重 8.5 磅。

5 ▶ **Do you want a chicken, Mrs. Bird? They're nice. No, thank you. My husband likes steak, but he doesn't like chicken.**

您要买只鸡吗，伯德夫人？这些鸡很好。不要了，谢谢。我丈夫喜欢牛排，但他不喜欢鸡。

My husband likes steak, but he doesn't like chicken.

but 前后两个分句是转折关系，but 后面的分句是整句话强调的重点

It's an old car, but it's very reliable.

这是一辆旧车，但是非常可靠。

6 ▶ **To tell you the truth, Mrs. Bird, I don't like chicken either!**

说老实话，伯德夫人，我也不喜欢鸡。

to tell (you) the truth 老实说，说实话

常用于句首，做句子的附加成分

To tell you the truth, I didn't understand a word of what he was saying.

说实话，他说的我一点儿也听不懂。

Part 4 Paraphrase

- Mr. Richard is an excellent butcher, and he is a good talker. If he sees Mrs. Bird in the market, he will greet her like an old friend, 'Do you want any meat today, Mrs. Bird?' Then, Mrs. Bird will say, 'Yes, please.' Then he will ask, 'Do you want beef or lamb?' If Mrs. Bird wants to buy some beef, she will answer, 'Beef, please.' As an excellent butcher, Mr. Richard will still ask her to buy some lamb. 'This lamb's very good.' Mrs. Bird will explain, 'I like lamb, but my husband doesn't.' If Mrs. Bird is very determined, He will ask her to buy some steak which is more expensive. 'What about some steak? This is a nice piece.' Mrs. Bird will say, 'Give me that piece, please. And a pound of mince, too.' In the end, he will not forget to peddle something else again. 'Do you want a chicken, Mrs. Bird? They're nice.' Mrs. Bird doesn't want chicken, she will say, 'No, thank you. My husband likes steak, but he doesn't like chicken.' Finally, Mr. Richard gives up. He will smooth it over by saying 'To tell you the truth, Mrs. Bird, I don't like chicken either!'