

# 潘多拉新概念一册

## — Lesson 31 —

### Part 1 Text

- You're working hard, George. What are you doing?
- 你干得真辛苦，乔治。你在干什么呢？
- I'm making a bookcase.
- 我在做书架。
- Give me that hammer please, Dan.
- 请把那把锤子拿给我，丹。
- Which hammer? This one?
- 哪一把？这一把吗？
- No, not that one. The big one.
- 不，不是那把。是那把大的。
- Here you are.
- 给你。
- Thanks, Dan.
- 谢谢，丹。
- What are you going to do now, George?
- 你现在打算干什么，乔治？
- I'm going to paint it.
- 我打算把它漆一下。
- What color are you going to paint it?
- 你打算把它漆成什么颜色？
- I'm going to paint it pink.
- 我打算漆成粉红色。
- Pink!
- 粉红色！
- This bookcase isn't for me. It's for my daughter, Susan. Pink's her favorite color.
- 这个书架不是为我做的，是为我的女儿苏珊做的。粉红色是她最喜欢的颜色。

### • Practice •

What is George doing?  
(乔治正在做什么?)

He is making a cake. (他正在做蛋糕。)  
He is making a bookcase. (他正在做书架。)  
He is cooking. (他正在做饭。)

What's the name of George's daughter? (乔治的女儿叫什么名字?)	Emma (埃玛) Anna (安娜) Susan (苏珊)
What's Susan's favorite color? (苏珊最喜欢什么颜色?)	Blue (蓝色) Pink (粉红色) White (白色)

## Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

### • 清辅音 /h/ •

#### 原文例词

hard /hɑːd/

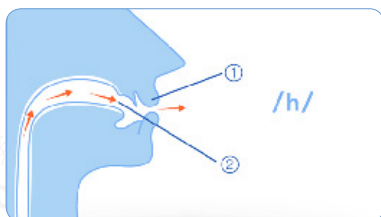
hammer /hæmə-/

here /hɪr/

her /hə-/

#### 发音解析

### • 清辅音 /h/ •



嘴半开，上下齿亦分开，舌头自然平放，向外呵气，气流通过声门时发生轻微摩擦，不振动声带

注意：这个音发起来很像一个气喘吁吁的人在喘气，所以有时也叫“大口喘气音”，

也有点像在寒冷的冬天哈气时的声音；另外 /h/ 音类似汉字“喝”，但是注意“喝”是不送气的，/h/ 音需要送气；而且 /h/ 音只出现在元音前，与后面的元音组成音节，如 he

## Part 3 Words & Phrases & Grammar

- 1 ▶ - You're working hard, George. What are you doing?  
- I'm making a bookcase.  
- 你干得真辛苦，乔治。你在干什么呢？

- 我在做书架。

hard 作副词经常和表示动作的动词连用，用来加强动作的强度

work hard 努力工作

study hard 努力学习

play hard 尽情玩

2 ▶ - Give me that hammer please, Dan.

- Which hammer? This one?

- No, not that one. The big one.

- 请把那把锤子拿给我，丹。

- 哪一把？这一把吗？

- 不，不是那把。是那把大的。

Give me that hammer please, Dan.

祈使句，省略了主语 you

me 指人，间接宾语；that hammer 指物，直接宾语

this one 这一个，this 近指；that one 那一个，that 远指

3 ▶ - What are you going to do now, George?

- I'm going to paint it.

- 你现在打算干什么，乔治？

- 我打算把它漆一下。

一般将来时

构成：am / is / are + going to + 动词原形 do

意义：打算、准备或按计划最近要做某事，表示将来

I'm going to wash the dishes. 我打算洗下餐具。

I'm going to shave. 我打算刮下脸。

一般将来时和现在进行时的区别

结构上：

一般将来时：am / is / are + going to + 动词原形 do

现在进行时：am / is / are + 动词现在分词 doing

表达意义上：

一般将来时表示将来要发生的动作，动作还没发生

现在进行时表示此时此刻动作正在发生

I'm going to wait for a bus.

我打算等一辆公交车。（动作还没发生）

Now I'm waiting for a bus.

我现在正在等公交车。（动作正在进行）

4 ▶ - What color are you going to paint it?

- I'm going to paint it pink.

- 你打算把它漆成什么颜色?

- 我打算漆成粉红色。

I'm going to paint it pink.

it 指代前面提到的 bookcase

宾语补足语, 简称为宾补, 宾补对宾语起补充说明的作用

pink 对宾语 it 起补充说明的作用, 作宾补

5 ▶ - Pink!

- This bookcase isn't for me. It's for my daughter, Susan. Pink's her favorite color.

- 粉红色!

- 这个书架不是为我做的, 是为我的女儿苏珊做的。粉红色是她最喜欢的颜色。

Pink's = Pink is

Pink's her favorite color.

也可以说成: Her favorite color is pink.

#### Part 4 Paraphrase

- Yesterday I went to George's home. He was working hard. His friend Dan was also there. His friend asked him what he was doing. He said, 'I'm making a bookcase.' He wanted a hammer, so he said, 'Give me that hammer please, Dan.' His friend got a small one, then he pointed to the wall and said, 'No, not that one. The big one.' After passing him the hammer, his friend asked, 'What are you going to do now?' He said, 'I'm going to paint it.' Then his friend asked the color of the bookcase and he answered, 'I'm going to paint it pink.' His friend didn't understand that, so he explained it to his friend, 'It's for my daughter, Susan. Pink's her favorite color.'