

潘多拉新概念一册

— Lesson 71 —

Part 1 Text

- Hello, Ken.
- 你好，肯。
- Hi, George.
- 你好，乔治。
- Have you just been to the cinema?
- 你刚去过电影院吗？
- Yes, I have.
- 是的，我刚去过。
- What's on?
- 上映的是什么片子？
- 'Paris in the Spring.'
- 《巴黎之春》。
- Oh, I've already seen it. I saw it on television last year. It's an old film, but it's very good.
- 噢，我已经看过了。我是去年在电视上看的。这是部老片子，但很好。
- Paris is a beautiful city.
- 巴黎是座美丽的城市。
- I've never been there. Have you ever been there, Ken?
- 我从未去过。肯，你去过吗？
- Yes, I have. I was there in April.
- 是的，我去过。4 月份我在那儿。
- Paris in the spring, eh?
- 那是巴黎之春，是吗？
- It was spring, but the weather was awful. It rained all the time.
- 是春天，但天气太糟了。一直在下雨。
- Just like London!
- 就像伦敦一样！

• Practice •

Which film is on?
(哪部电影正在上映中?)

Paris in the Spring (《巴黎之春》)
Paris in the Summer (《巴黎之夏》)
Paris in the Fall (《巴黎之秋》)

| | |
|--|---|
| At what time of year did Ken visit Paris? (肯几月份去的巴黎?) | In March (三月) In May (五月) In April (四月) |
| Has George been to Paris? (乔治去过巴黎吗?) | Yes, he has. (是的, 他去过。) No, he hasn't. (不, 他没去过。) Not mentioned. (未提及。) |

Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

• 连词和介词的弱读 •

原文例句

Have you just been to the cinema?

It's an old film, but it's very good.

It was spring, but the weather was awful.

发音解析

• 连词和介词的弱读 •

连词 and or but that

and /ænd/ 强读

弱读时出现在辅音前

/ən/ read and /ən/ write

弱读时出现在元音前

/ənd/ over and /ənd/ over again

or /ɔr/ 强读

弱读 /ər/

To be or /ər/ not to be, that is the question.

but /bʌt/ 强读

弱读 /bət/

It's an old film, but it's very good.

It was spring, but the weather was awful.

that /ðæt/ 强读

弱读 /ðət/

She said that /ðət/ the story was true.

to /tu/ 强读

辅音前 弱读为 /tə/

Have you just been **to** /tə/ the cinema?

元音前 弱读为 /tʊ/

I need **to** /tʊ/ eat something.

介词 at, for, of 在句中也需要弱读

at /æt/ 强读

弱读 /ət/

He's not **at** /ət/ school **at** /ət/ the moment.

for /fɔr/ 强读

辅音前 弱读为 /fə/

Thanks **for** /fə/ coming.

元音前 弱读为 /fər/

They are looking **for** /fər/ us.

of /ʌv/ 强读

弱读 /əv/

Both **of** /əv/ them are here.

Have you just been **to** the cinema?

It's an old film, **but** it's very good.

It was spring, **but** the weather was awful.

Part 3 Words & Phrases & Grammar

- 1 ▶ - Hello, Ken.
 - Hi, George.
 - Have you just been to the cinema?
 - Yes, I have.
 - 你好, 肯。
 - 你好, 乔治。
 - 你刚去过电影院吗?
 - 是的, 我刚去过。

Have you just been to the cinema?

现在完成时

现在完成时的构成 have / has + 动词过去分词

have been to a place 到过某地

表示曾经去过某地, 但现在不在那个地方了

Mary has been to London. 玛丽去过伦敦。

疑问句 Has Mary been to London? 玛丽去过伦敦吗?

Yes, she has. 是的, 她去过。

No, she hasn't. 不, 她没去过。

have gone to a place

表示已经去某地了, 现在还在那个地方或正在去的路上

Mary has gone to London.

玛丽在伦敦或者在去伦敦的路上。

go → gone

疑问句 Has Mary gone to London?

玛丽去伦敦了吗?

Yes, she has. 是的, 她去了。

No, she hasn't. 不, 她没去。

Have you just been to the cinema?

just 副词 刚刚, 刚才

We've just bought a new television.

我们刚买了一台新电视。

cinema 名词 电影院

go to the cinema 去电影院

go to the park 去公园

go to work 去上班

go to school 去上学

不加定冠词 the

2 ▶ - What's on?

- 'Paris in the Spring.'

- 上映的是什么片子?

- 《巴黎之春》。

be on 中的 on 是副词 播放, 上映

Are there any good movies on this week?

这周有什么好电影吗?

3 ▶ Oh, I've already seen it. I saw it on television last year. It's an old film, but it's very good.

噢, 我已经看过了。我是去年在电视上看的。这是部老片子, 但很好。

第一句 现在完成时

第二句 一般过去时

第三句 一般现在时

have already seen

already 已经, 现在完成时的标志词

last year 一般过去时的标志

see → saw

It's an old film 一般现在时

film 名词 电影, 影片 = movie

My favorite movie / film is Paris in the Spring.

我最喜欢看的电影是《巴黎之春》。

Paris is a beautiful city.

巴黎是座美丽的城市。

beautiful 形容词 美丽的, 漂亮的

a beautiful woman 一位美女

beautiful weather 天气晴朗宜人

city 名词 城市

城市 city > 城镇 town > 乡村 village

4 ▶ I've never been there. Have you ever been there, Ken?

我从未去过。肯, 你去过吗?

never 副词 从来没有

We've never been to Australia.

我们从未去过澳大利亚。

Have you ever been there?

ever 副词

常用于否定句, 疑问句以及表示条件的从句中
表示在任何时候, 曾经, 以往任何时候, 从来
there 指代前文的巴黎

5 ▶ Yes, I have. I was there in April.

是的, 我去过。4 月份我在那儿。

April 4 月 一般过去时

月份 / 年份之前, 没有具体到某一天, 用介词 in

6 ▶ Paris in the spring, eh?

那是巴黎之春, 是吗?

eh 感叹词, 表示 (表示惊奇或不解, 或者请对方重复或作出反应)

可翻译为啊, 嗯, 什么, 是吗, 好吗

文中表示疑问, 读升调

7 ▶ It was spring, but the weather was awful. It rained all the time.

是春天, 但天气太糟了。一直在下雨。

过去发生的事, 要用一般过去时

all the time 一直, 始终

表示一种不间断的, 持续的状态

I thought about my parents during the summer camp all the time.

暑期夏令营期间我一直都在想念着父母。

8 ▶ **Just like London!**

就像伦敦一样！

省略句

完整句如下：

Paris was just like London.

巴黎就像伦敦一样。

just 正好，恰恰

Have you just been to

just 指时间 刚才

Just like London!

just like 就好像，正如

I bought myself a dress just like yours.

我买了一条和你一样的连衣裙。

Part 4 Paraphrase

- George came across Ken outside the cinema. They said hello to each other. Then George asked, 'Have you just been to the cinema?' Ken nodded his head. And George wanted to know what was on. Ken told him it was Paris in the Spring. And George said, 'I've already seen it. I saw it on television last year. It's an old film, but it's very good.' Ken had the same feeling. He told George Paris was a beautiful city and he was there in April. George said excitedly, 'Paris in the spring, eh? How did you like it?' To his surprise, Ken complained, 'It was spring, but the weather was awful. It rained all the time.' George said with a smile, 'Just like London!'