

# 潘多拉新概念一册

## — Lesson 56 —

### Part 1 Text

- Hello. Were you at the butcher's?
- 您好。刚才您在肉店里吗？
- Yes, I was. Were you at the butcher's, too?
- 是的，我在肉店里。您也在肉店里吗？
- No, I wasn't. I was at the greengrocer's. How's Jimmy today?
- 不，我不在。我在蔬菜水果店里。吉米今天怎么样？
- He's very well, thank you.
- 他很好，谢谢您。
- Was he absent from school last week?
- 上星期他没上学吧？
- Yes, he was. He was absent on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. How are you all keeping?
- 是的，他没上学。他星期一、星期二、星期三和星期四没去上学。你们身体都好吗？
- Very well, thank you. We're going to spend three days in the country. We're going to stay at my mother's for the weekend.
- 很好，谢谢您。我们打算到乡下去三天，在我母亲家度周末。
- Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the country! Aren't you lucky!
- 星期五、星期六和星期日在下过！你们真幸运啊！

### • Practice •

<p>The two women were at the butcher's. (这两位女士都在肉店。)</p>	<p>True (对的) False (错的) Not mentioned (并未提及)</p>
<p>Where was Jimmy on Monday? (吉米星期一在哪？)</p>	<p>He stayed at home. (他在家。) He was at school. (他在学校。) He was at office. (他在办公室。)</p>

One of the two women is going to stay at her mother's for the weekend.  
(两位女士中的一位要去她母亲家度周末。)

True (对的)

False (错的)

Not mentioned (并未提及)

## Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

### 浊辅音 /w/

#### 原文例词

were /wɜː/

was /wɒz/

well /wɛl/

week /wik/

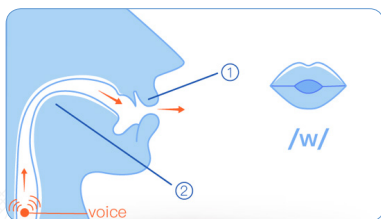
wednesday /wenzdeɪ/

we /wi/

weekend /wikend/

#### 发音解析

##### • 浊辅音 /w/ •



这个音口形和发 /u/ 音时相似，双唇收圆并向前突出，发音时舌后部向软腭抬起，但不要抵住，气流从双唇间摩擦而过，振动声带，/w/ 音发起来有点像汉语的“我”，不过音长较短；它是个半元音，不同于元音，不能单独成音，不能延长；它必须接元音

拼读，所以不能出现在单词末尾，如 want

## Part 3 Words & Phrases & Grammar

- 1 ▶ Hello. Were you at the butcher's? Yes, I was. Were you at the butcher's, too? No, I wasn't.

您好。刚才您在肉店里吗？是的，我在肉店里。您也在肉店里吗？不，我不在。

the butcher's = the butcher's shop 肉店

在英语中，表示店铺、住宅或某人家等情况时，都可以省略名词所有格后面的名词

the hairdresser's (shop) 理发店

my mother's (house) 我妈妈家

一般过去时表示过去发生的事，都由动词的过去式表示，第一、第三人称单数用的是 was，其他情况用的是 were

I was at the baker's.

我曾经在面包店。

the baker's = the baker's shop 面包店，面包房

2 ▶ I was at the greengrocer's. How's Jimmy today? He's very well, thank you.

我在蔬菜水果店里。吉米今天怎么样？他很好，谢谢您。

the greengrocer's (shop) 蔬菜水果店

How is (are) sb? 用来询问人的状况

well 是形容词词性时表示“健康的”

3 ▶ Was he absent from school last week? Yes, he was. He was absent on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

上星期他没上学吧？是的，他没上学。他星期一、星期二、星期三和星期四没去上学。

be absent from school 旷课

on + 表示星期的名词 在星期几

She went to the dairy on Saturday.

她星期六去了乳品店。

Where were you on Tuesday?

星期二的时候你在哪？

I was at the office on Tuesday.

我星期二在办公室。

When were you at the hairdresser's?

你什么时候去了理发店？

I was at the hairdresser's on Thursday.

我星期四在理发店。

4 ▶ How are you all keeping? Very well, thank you.

你们身体都好吗？很好，谢谢您。

How are you all keeping? 是用来问候对方身体如何的句子

5 ▶ We're going to spend three days in the country. We're going to stay at my mother's for the weekend.

我们打算到乡下去三天，在我母亲家度周末。

be going to do sth 计划做某事

in the country = in the countryside 在乡下

for 可以引出一段时间，表示某个动作持续多少时间

for the weekend 表示在母亲家的时间会持续整个周末

6 ▶ Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the country! Aren't you lucky!

星期五、星期六和星期日在乡下过！你们真幸运啊！

Aren't you lucky! 这句话是否定疑问句形式的感叹句，为的是加强语气，尽管形式上是否定的，但却表示强有力的肯定

Part 4 Paraphrase

- I met Mrs. Williams yesterday. I said hello to her and asked, 'Were you at the butcher's?' She said yes and asked whether I was at the butcher's too. I said, 'No, I wasn't. I was at the greengrocer's.' I heard that her son was ill. So I asked, 'How's Jimmy today?' Mrs. Williams said, 'He's very well, thank you.' I asked again, 'Was he absent from school last week?' She said yes and told me that he was absent on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Then Mrs. Williams asked, 'How are you all keeping?' I said we were very well and told her that we were going to spend three days in the country and stay at my mother's for the weekend. Mrs. Williams looked at me enviously and said, 'Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the country! Aren't you lucky!'