

潘多拉新概念一册

— Lesson 51 —

Part 1 Text

- Where's Jimmy?
- 吉米在哪儿?
- He's in bed.
- 他躺在床上。
- What's the matter with him?
- 他怎么啦?
- He feels ill.
- 他觉得不舒服。
- He looks ill.
- 他看上去是病了。
- We must call the doctor.
- 我们得去请医生。
- Yes, we must. Can you remember the doctor's telephone number?
- 是的，一定得请。你还记得医生的电话号码吗?
- Yes. It's 09754.
- 记得。是 09754。
- Open your mouth, Jimmy. Show me your tongue. Say, 'Ah'.
- 把嘴张开，吉米。让我看看你的舌头。说“啊——”
- What's the matter with him, doctor?
- 他得了什么病，医生?
- He has a bad cold, Mr. Williams, so he must stay in bed for a week.
- 他得了重感冒，威廉斯先生，因此他必须卧床一周。
- That's good news for Jimmy.
- 对吉米来说，这可是个好消息。
- Good news? Why?
- 好消息？为什么?
- Because he doesn't like school!
- 因为他不喜欢上学。

• Practice •

What's the matter with Jimmy? (吉米怎么了?)	He feels ill. (他感觉不舒服。) He doesn't want to go to school. (他不想上学。) He doesn't want to take medicine. (他不想吃药。)
The woman cannot remember the doctor's telephone number. (那位女士不能记起医生的电话号码。)	True (对的) False (错的) Not mentioned (并未提及)
Why does the woman say it is good news for Jimmy? (为什么那位女士说对于吉米来说这是好消息?)	Because Jimmy doesn't like school. (因为吉米不喜欢上学。) Because Jimmy doesn't have a cold. (因为吉米没有感冒。) Because Jimmy doesn't have a temperature. (因为吉米没有发烧。)

Part 2 Pronunciation and Intonation

• 双元音 /oʊ/ •

原文例词

telephone /ˈteləfoʊn/

show /ʃoʊ/

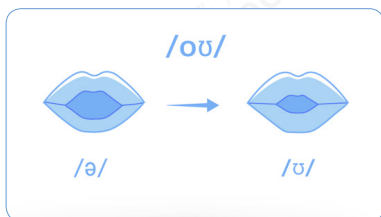
so /soʊ/

open /oʊpən/

cold /koʊld/

发音解析

双元音 /oʊ/



双元音 /oʊ/ 对应国际音标 /əʊ/, /oʊ/ 音由短元音 /ə/ 和短元音 /ʊ/ 组成, 开始时嘴形呈半圆并稍向前突出, 结束时, 顎部慢慢抬起, 嘴唇慢慢合上, 这个双元音就是字母“o”的读音, 也和汉字“欧”的发音类似

Part 3 Words & Phrases & Grammar

- 1 ▶ **Where's Jimmy? He's in bed. What's the matter with him? He feels ill. He looks ill.**

吉米在哪儿？他躺在床上。他怎么啦？他觉得不舒服。他看上去是病了。

What's the matter with...? ...怎么了？ / ...是否有麻烦？

feel ill 强调内在感觉

look ill 强调表面上看起来生病了

- 2 ▶ **We must call the doctor. Yes, we must. Can you remember the doctor's telephone number? Yes. It's 09754.**

我们得去请医生。是的，一定得请。你还记得医生的电话号码吗？记得。是09754。

情态动词 must 和 can 都没有时态、人称或数的变化，不能单独作谓语动词，但可以像文中那样，直接用来回答问题，还要注意它们后面要接动词原形

must 表示“必要性”，即某人必须做某事

have a(n) + 表示身体某个部位疼痛的名词

- She has a headache.

- 她头痛。

- She must take an aspirin.

- 她必须服用阿司匹林。

He has a toothache. So he must see a dentist.

他牙痛，他得去看牙医。

Yes, we must. = Yes, we must call the doctor.

can 能够做 ...

He has a temperature. So he can't go to work.

他发烧了，所以他不能去上班。

have a temperature 发烧

have a cold 感冒

have measles 得了麻疹

He has measles. So we must call the doctor.

他得了麻疹，我们必须请医生来。

It's 指“电话号码是”

- 3 ▶ **Open your mouth, Jimmy. Show me your tongue. Say, 'Ah'.**

把嘴张开，吉米。让我看看你的舌头。说“啊——”

祈使句

show sb sth 将某物展示给某人看

- 4 ▶ **What's the matter with him, doctor? He has a bad cold, Mr. Williams, so he must stay in bed for a week.**

他得了什么病，医生？他得了重感冒，威廉斯先生，因此他必须卧床一周。

What's the matter with...?

have a bad cold 得了重感冒

for 可以引出一段时间，表示某个动作持续多少时间

You must study for an hour every day.

你必须每天学习一个小时。

- 5 ▶ **That's good news for Jimmy. Good news? Why? Because he doesn't like school!**

对吉米来说，这可是个好消息。好消息？为什么？因为他不喜欢上学。

news 是不可数名词，并不是名词的复数形式

good news 好消息

bad news 坏消息

Part 4 Paraphrase

- I had a bad cold last week. I stayed in bed and heard my father ask, 'Where's Jimmy?' Then I heard my mother say, 'He's in bed.' Father asked what the matter with me was. Mother said I felt ill. So father came to my room and saw my face. He said I looked ill. Mother said they must call the doctor. Father held the telephone and asked, 'Can you remember the doctor's telephone number?' Mother told father the telephone number. When the doctor came to my home, he asked me to open my mouth and to show him my tongue. The doctor examined me. Then father asked, 'What's the matter with him, doctor?' The doctor said, 'He has a bad cold, Mr. Williams, so he must stay in bed for a week.' Mother said, 'That's good news for Jimmy.' The doctor felt strange and asked why. Father said, 'Because he doesn't like school!'