

潘多拉新概念一册

— Lesson 59 —

Part 1

<p>You want to know the time. How to ask? (你想知道时间, 如何询问?)</p>	<p>What's the time? What is it? Which time is it?</p>
<p>You are in a shop. The shop assistant wants to know what else you want. What does he / she say? (在商店里, 店员想知道你还需要其他东西吗, 怎么询问呢?)</p>	<p>What else do you want? (您还需要其他的吗?) May I help you? (请问需要帮忙吗? / 请问您想要买什么?) Do you want some bread? (您想要些面包吗?)</p>
<p>Your brother is ill. You call the doctor and ask him to see your brother. What do you say? (弟弟生病了, 你给医生打电话请他过来给弟弟看病, 要怎么说法呢?)</p>	<p>Can you come and see my brother, please? (您可以过来看看我弟弟吗?) I want you to be here. Can I take any medicine?</p>
<p>You are in a friend's car and he is driving fast. What do you say to him? (搭朋友的车, 他车开得很快, 你要怎么跟他说呢?)</p>	<p>What are you doing? Please don't drive so quickly. Where are you going?</p>
<p>He goes ____ work early and comes home ____ work late.</p>	<p>to, from to, to from, to</p>
<p>I'm not staying at home. I'm going to the ____.</p>	<p>houses shops homes</p>

You mustn't ____ yet. You are not better yet.	stand get up stay
She goes to school ____ 8:00 ____ the morning and comes home ____ 3:45.	at, in, at in, in, at in, on, in at, on, at
- Enjoy ____! - I always enjoy ____!	yourself, myself yourself, yourself myself, yourself myself, myself
- Where ____ you ____ Sunday? - I ____ at the baker's. I ____ at the butcher's.	were, on, was, wasn't was, on, was, wasn't were, in, wasn't, was
There ____ any people here today, but ____ some here last Monday.	aren't, there were isn't, there was aren't, there are

- What does she do in the morning?
- She always makes the bed in the morning.
 - 她早上做什么?
 - 她经常在早上整理床铺。

- What do they do in the evening?
- They sometimes listen to the stereo in the evening.
 - 他们晚上做什么?
 - 他们有时晚上听立体声音响。

孩子们下午通常在花园中玩耍。
The children usually play in the garden in the afternoon.

但他们今天下午正在游泳。
But this afternoon they are swimming.

Part 2

- Doctor: How are you feeling today?
Patient: Not very well, doctor.
Doctor: Tell me about it.
Patient: Well, I have a terrible headache.
Doctor: How about your throat?
Patient: It hurts a little.
Doctor: Do you have a cough?
Patient: Yes, I have a cough, too.
Doctor: Do you feel weak?
Patient: Yes, I get tired very quickly.
Doctor: Let me take your temperature. Your temperature is 39.1 degrees Celsius.
You have a fever. It seems that you have the flu.
Patient: Ah, that's terrible.
Doctor: Don't worry. Take this medicine and rest.
Patient: OK. I understand.
Doctor: Please come back next week for a checkup.
Patient: I will. Thank you, doctor.

生词短语

throat /θroʊt/ 咽喉, 喉咙

cough /kɒf/ 咳, 咳嗽

Celsius /ˈselsiəs/ 摄氏度

flu /flu/ 流感

checkup /ˈtʃekʌp/ 体检, 健康检查

Part 3

- in / on / at 与时间名词的搭配 •

in 通常和月份、季节、年份、世纪、一段长而非特定的时间搭配

in the morning

in 2018

in winter

in 20th century

in the future

on 通常和特定日期星期、特定时间搭配

on the 4th of July

on a weekday

at 通常和某个时间点、短暂的时段搭配

at 9 a.m.

in the evening / at night

• Practice •

In the morning, In the afternoon, I think of you always

In the autumn, summer and In spring, In winter when it's cold

In 2016, On the 4th of July, In the future, In the past

Even In the 60s too, In the evening and At night, I'll say a prayer for you

At 9 a.m., At midday, In March, you are in my mind

At sunrise, At sunset, At dinnertime too

On weekend in America, On a weekday, anywhere

On a holiday, On your birthday, On Monday, I'll miss you

Part 4

• 可数名词 vs 不可数名词 •

可数名词指的是可以用数字来计算的名词，这种名词有单数 singular form 和复数 plural form 的形式，可使用 a / an / some / many / few / 数词等修饰；可数名词搭配的谓语动词的单复数 singular verb / plural verb 也取决于可数名词的单复数

不可数名词无法用数字来计算，这类名词可能是抽象的概念或者太小、非固态的物体。不可数名词只有名词原形这一种形式，不能搭配 a / an / 数词；不可数名词通常和动词单数形式搭配

要表示不可数名词的数量，需要添加一些量词：

two loaves of bread 两块面包

two slices of bread 两片面包

a kilogram of sugar 一公斤糖
 two packets of sugar 两包糖
 a piece of cake 一块蛋糕
 two teaspoons of sugar 两茶匙糖
 a glass of water 一杯水
 two bottles of juice 两瓶果汁

不可数名词的分类

• Powder or grains 粉状或颗粒物质 •

rice 水稻, 米饭	salt 盐
flour 面粉	sand 沙子
cheese 奶酪	cake 蛋糕

• Liquids and gases 液体和气体 •

soup 汤, 羹	tea 茶
coffee 咖啡	water 水
smoke 烟	fog 雾

• Materials 材料, 物料 •

wood 木材	steel 钢, 钢铁
gold 黄金	paper 纸
wool 羊毛	cotton 棉线, 棉布

• Data and abstracts 数据和抽象事物 •

love 爱, 关爱	luck 运气, 幸运
education 教育	intelligence 智力, 才智
information 信息, 资料	advice 建议

• Grouped ideas or concepts 集体名词 •

fruit 水果

money 钱, 货币

food 食物

news 新闻, 消息

luggage 行李

• Subjects 学科 •

math 数学

science 科学

economics 经济学

English 英语

• Energy 能源, 能量 •

heat 热, 热量

cold 寒冷

light 光, 光线

sunshine 阳光, 日照

• Practice •

Which one of these nouns is countable?
(以下哪一个选项是可数名词)

travel
book
research
weather

Which of these things are uncountable
nouns?
(以下哪一个选项是不可数名词)

milk
rice
sleep
all of the options

Look at these sentences and decide
which one correctly uses an uncountable
noun?
(以下哪个句子正确使用了不可数名词)

I'm looking for some good
accommodations for my holiday.
Please help me with my homeworks.
He sat down and drank a water.
None of the options

I didn't understand the lesson, so I asked ____.	a lot of questions a little question many question
____ think English grammar is difficult.	A lot of person Many people Much people
____ of books were delivered to the school yesterday.	A few boxes Any boxes Some box
There are ____ in the classroom.	much chairs so many chair twenty chairs
How ____ do you drink?	lots of tea many tea much tea
He has ____ to do over the weekend.	a lot of works many work some work