

Lesson 1 Excuse me!

对不起!

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Whose handbag is it?

听录音，然后回答问题，这是谁的手袋？

Excuse me!

Yes?

Is this your handbag?

Pardon?

Is this your handbag?

Yes, it is.

Thank you very much.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

excuse

v. 原谅

me

pron.我(宾格)

yes

adv. 是的

is

v. be 动词现在时第三人称单数

this

pron.这

your

possessive adjective 你的，你们的

handbag

n. (女用)手提包

pardon

int. 原谅，请再说一遍

it

pron.它

thank you

感谢你（们）

very much

非常地

参考译文

对不起

什么事？

这是您的手提包吗？

对不起，请再说一遍。

这是您的手提包吗？

是的，是我的。

非常感谢！

Lesson 3 Sorry, sir.

对不起，先生。

Listen to the tape then answer this question.

听录音，然后回答问题。这位男士有没有要回他的雨伞？

My coat and my umbrella please.

Here is my ticket.

Thank you, sir.

Number five.

Here's your umbrella and your coat.

This is not my umbrella.

Sorry sir.

Is this your umbrella?

No, it isn't.

Is this it?

Yes, it is.

Thank you very much.

New words and Expressions 生词和短语

umbrella

n. 伞

please

int. 请

here
adv. 这里

my
possessive adjective 我的

ticket
n. 票

number
n. 号码

five
num. 五

sorry
adj. 对不起的

sir
n. 先生

cloakroom
n. 衣帽存放处

参考译文

请把我的大衣和伞拿给我。
这是我（寄存东西）的牌子。
谢谢，先生。
是 5 号。
这是您的伞和大衣
这不是我的伞。
对不起，先生。
这把伞是您的吗？
不，不是！
这把是吗？
是，是这把
非常感谢。

Lesson 5 Nice to meet you
很高兴见到你。

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Is Chang-woo Chinese?

听录音，然后回答问题。 昌宇是中国人吗？

MR. BLAKE: Good morning.

STUDENTS: Good morning, Mr. Blake.

MR. BLAKE: This is Miss Sophie Dupont.

Sophie is a new student.

She is French.

MR. BLAKE: Sophie, this is Hans.

He is German.

HANS: Nice to meet you.

MR. BLAKE: And this is Naoko.

She's Japanese.

NAOKO: Nice to meet you.

MR. BLAKE: And this is Chang-woo.

He's Korean.

CHANG-WOO: Nice to meet you.

MR. BLAKE: And this is Luming.

He is Chinese.

LUMNG: Nice to meet you.

MR. BLAKE: And this is Xiaohui.

She's Chinese, too.

XIAOHUI: Nice to meet you.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Mr.

先生

good

adj. 好

Miss

小姐

new

adj. 新的

student

n. 学生

French

adj. & n. 法国人

German
adj. & n. 德国人

nice
adj. 美好的

meet
v. 遇见

Japanese
adj. & n. 日本人

Korean
adj. & n. 韩国人

Chinese
adj. & n. 中国人

too
adv. 也

参考译文

布莱克先生：早上好。

学 生：早上好，布莱克先生。

布莱克先生：这位是索菲娅·杜邦小姐。索菲娅是个新学生。她是法国人。

布莱克先生：索菲娅，这位是汉斯。他是德国人。

汉 斯：很高兴见到你。

布莱克先生：这位是直子。她是日本人。

直 子：很高兴见到你。

布莱克先生：这位是昌宇。他是韩国人。

昌 宇：很高兴见到你。

布莱克先生：这位是鲁明。他是中国人。

鲁 明：很高兴见到你。

布莱克先生：这位是晓惠。她也是中国人。

晓 惠：很高兴见到你。

Lesson 7 Are you a teacher? 你是教师吗？

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What is Rober's job?

听录音，然后回答问题。 罗伯特是做什么工作的？

ROBERT: I am a new student.
My name's Robert.
SOPHIE: Nice to meet you.
My name's Sophie.
ROBERT: Are you French?
SOPHIE: Yes, I am.
SOPHIE: Are you French too?
ROBERT: No, I am not.
SOPHIE: What nationality are you?
ROBERT: I'm Italian.
ROBERT: Are you a teacher?
SOPHIE: No, I'm not.
ROBERT: What's your job?
SOPHIE: I'm a keyboard operator.
SOPHIE: What's your job?
ROBERT: I'm an engineer.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

I
pron. 我

am
v. be 动词现在时第一人称单数

are
v. be 动词现在时复数

name
n. 名字

what
adj. & pron. 什么

nationality
n. 国籍

job
n. 工作

keyboard
n. 电脑键盘

operator

n. 操作人员

engineer

n. 工程师

参考译文

罗伯特：我是个新学生，我的名字叫罗伯特。

索菲娅：很高兴见到你。我的名字叫索菲娅。

罗伯特：你是法国人吗？

索菲娅：是的，我是法国人。

索菲娅：你也是法国人吗？

罗伯特：不，我不是。

索菲娅：你是哪国人？

罗伯特：我是意大利人。

罗伯特：你是教师吗？

索菲娅：不，我不是。

罗伯特：你是做什么工作的？

索菲娅：我是电脑录入员。

索菲娅：你是做什么工作的？

罗伯特：我是工程师。

Lesson 9 How are you today?

今天好吗？

Listen to the tape then answer this question. How is Emma?

听录音，然后回答问题。埃玛身体好吗？

STEVEN: Hello, Helen.

HELEN: Hi, Steven.

STEVEN: How are you today?

HELEN: I'm very well, thank you.

And you?

STEVEN: I'm fine, thanks.

STEVEN: How is Tony?

HELEN: He's fine, thanks.

How's Emma?

STEVEN: She's very well, too, Helen.

STEVEN: Goodbye, Helen.

Nice to see you.

HELEN: Nice to see you, too, Steven.

Goodbye.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

hello

int. 喂（表示问候）

hi

int. 喂，嗨

how

adv. 今天

well

adj. 身体好

fine

adj. 美好的

thanks

int. 谢谢

goodbye

int. 再见

see

v. 见

参考译文

史蒂文：你好，海伦

海 伦：你好，史蒂文

史蒂文：你今天好吗？

海 伦：很好，谢谢你。你好吗？

史蒂文：很好，谢谢。

史蒂文：托尼好吗？

海 伦：他很好，谢谢。埃玛好吗？

史蒂文：她也很好，海伦。

史蒂文：再见，海伦。见到你真高兴。

海 伦：我见到你也很高兴，史蒂文。再见。

Lesson 11 Is this your shirt?

这是你的衬衫吗？

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Whose shirt is white?

听录音，然后回答问题。 谁的衬衣是白色的？

HEACHER: Whose shirt is that?

HEACHER: Is this your shirt, Dave?

DAVE: No. Sir.

It's not my shirt.

DAVE: This is my shirt.

My shirt's blue.

TEACHER: Is this shirt Tim's?

DAVE: Perhaps it is, sir.

Tim's shirt's white.

HEACHER: Tim!

TIM: Yes, sir?

HEACHER: Is this your shirt?

TIM: Yes, sir.

HEACHER: Here you are.

Catch!

TIM: Thank you, sir.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

whose
pron. 谁的

blue
adj. 蓝色的

perhaps
adv. 大概

white
adj. 白色的

catch
v. 抓住

参考译文

老师：那是谁的衬衫？

老师：戴夫，这是你的衬衫吗？

戴夫：不，先生。这不是我的衬衫。

戴夫：这是我的衬衫。我的衬衫是蓝色的。

老师：这件衬衫是蒂姆的吗？

戴夫：也许是，先生。蒂姆的衬衫是白色的。
老师：蒂姆！
蒂姆：什么事，先生。
老师：这是你的衬衫吗？
蒂姆：是的，先生。
老师：给你。接着！
蒂姆：谢谢您，先生。

Lesson 13 A new dress 一件新连衣裙

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What colour is Anna's hat?
听录音，然后回答问题。安娜的帽子是什么颜色的？

LOUISE: What colour's your new dress?
ANNA: It's green.
ANNA: Come upstairs and see it.
LOUISE: Thank you.
ANNA: Look!
 Here it is!
LOUISE: That's nice dress.
 It's very smart.
ANNA: My hat's new, too.
LOUISE: What colour is it?
ANNA: It's the same colour.
 It's green, too.
LOUISE: That is a lovely hat!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

 colour
n. 颜色

 green
adj. 绿色

 come
v. 来

 upstairs
adv. 楼上

 smart

adj. 时髦的, 巧妙的

hat
n. 帽子

same
adj. 相同的

lovely
adj. 可爱的, 秀丽的

参考译文

路易丝: 你的新边衣裙是什么颜色的?
安娜: 是绿色的。
安娜: 到楼上来看看吧。
路易丝: 谢谢。
安娜: 瞧, 就是这件。
路易丝: 这件连衣裙真好, 真漂亮。
安娜: 我的帽子也是新的。
路易丝: 是什么颜色的?
安娜: 一样的颜色, 也是绿的。
路易丝: 真是一顶可爱的帽子!

Lesson 15

Your passports, please.

请出示你们的护照。

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Is there a problem with the Customs officer?
听录音, 然后回答问题。 海关官员有什么疑问吗?

CUSTOMS OFFICER: Are you Swedish?

GIRLS: No, we are not.
We are Danish.

CUSTOMS OFFICER: Are your friends Danish, too?

GIRLS: No, they aren't.
They are Norwegian.

CUSTOMS OFFICER: Your passports, please.

GIRLS: Here they are.

CUSTOMS OFFICER: Are these your cases?

GIRLS: No, they aren't.

GIRLS: Our cases are brown.
Here they are.
CUSTOMS OFFICER: Are you tourists?
GIRLS: Yes, we are.
CUSTOMS OFFICER: Are your friends tourists too?
GIRLS: Yes, they are.
CUSTOMS OFFICER: That's fine.
GIRLS: Thank you very much.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

customs
n. 海关

officer
n. 官员

girl
n. 女孩, 姑娘

Danish
adj.& n. 丹麦人

friend
n. 朋友

Norwegian
adj. & n. 挪威人

passport
n. 护照

brown
adj. 棕色的

tourist
n. 旅游者

参考译文

海关官员: 你们是瑞典人吗?
姑娘们: 不, 我们不是瑞典人。我们是丹麦人。
海关官员: 你们的朋友也是丹麦人吗?
姑娘们: 不, 他们不是丹麦人。他们是挪威人。

海关官员：请出示你们的护照。
姑 娘 们：给您。
海关官员：这些是你们的箱子吗？
姑 娘 们：不，不是。
姑 娘 们：我们的箱子是棕色的。在这儿呢。
海关官员：你们是来旅游的吗？
姑 娘 们：是的，我们是来旅游的。
海关官员：你们的朋友也是来旅游的吗？
姑 娘 们：是的，他们也是。
海关官员：好了。
姑 娘 们：非常感谢。

Lesson 17
How do you do?
你 好！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What are Michael Baker and Jeremy Short's jobs?
听录音，然后回答问题。迈克尔.贝克和杰里米.肖特是做什么工作的？

MR. JACKSON: Come and meet our
employees, Mr. Richards.
MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Mr. Jackson.
MR. JACKSON: This is Nicola Grey,
and this is Claire Taylor.
MR. RICHARDS: How do you do?
MR. RICHARDS: Those women are very hard-working.
What are their jobs?
MR. JACKSON: They're keyboard operators.
MR. Jackson: This is Michael Baker,
and this is Jeremy Short.
MR. RICHARDS: How do you do?
MR. RICHARDS: They aren't very busy!
What are their jobs?
MR. JACKSON: They're sales reps.
They're very lazy.
MR. RICHARDS: Who is this young man?
MR. JACKSON: This is Jim.
He's our office assistant.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

employee

n. 雇员

hard-working
adj. 勤奋的

sales reps
推销员

man
n. 男人

office
n. 办公室

assistant
n. 助手

参考译文

杰克逊先生：来见见我们的雇员，
理查兹先生。

理查兹先生：谢谢，杰在逊先生。

杰克逊先生：这位是尼克拉.格雷，
这位是克莱尔.泰勒。

理查兹先生：你们好！

理查兹先生：那些姑娘很勤快。
她们是做什么工作的？

杰克逊先生：她们是电脑录入员。

杰克逊先生：这位是迈克尔.贝克，
这位是杰里米.肖特。

理查兹先生：你们好！

理查兹先生：他们不很忙吧！
他们是做什么工作的？

杰克逊先生：他们是推销员，他们非常懒。

理查兹先生：这个年轻人是谁？

杰克逊先生：他是吉姆，
是我们办公室的勤杂人员。

Lesson 19 Tired and thirsty 又累又渴

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why do the children thank their mother?
听录音，然后回答问题。为什么孩子们向母亲致谢？

MOTHER: What's the matter, children?

GIRL: We're tired ...

BOY: ... and thirsty, Mum.

MOTHER: Sit down here.

MOTHER: Are you all right now?

BOY: No, we aren't.

MOTHER: Look!

There's an ice cream man.

MOTHER: Two ice cream please.

MOTHER: Here you are, children.

CHILDREN: Thanks, Mum.

GIRL: These ice creams are nice.

MOTHER: Are you all right now?

CHILDREN: Yes, we are, thank you!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

matter
n. 事情

children
n. 孩子们 (child 的复数)

tired
adj. 累, 疲乏

boy
n. 男孩

thirsty
adj. 渴

Mum
n. 妈妈 (儿语)

sit down
坐下

right
adj. 好, 可以

ice cream

冰淇淋

参考译文

母 亲： 怎么啦，孩子们？

女 孩： 我们累了……

男 孩： ……口也渴，妈妈。

母 亲： 坐在这儿吧。

母 亲： 你们现在好些了吗？

男 孩： 不， 还没有。

母 亲： 瞧！有个卖冰淇淋的。

母 亲： 请拿两份冰淇淋。

母 亲： 拿着，孩子们。

孩子们： 谢谢，妈妈。

女 孩： 这些冰淇淋真好吃。

母 亲： 你们现在好了吗？

孩子们： 是的，现在好了，谢谢您！

Lesson 21

Which book?

哪一本书？

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Which book does the man want?

听录音，然后回答问题。这位男士要哪本书？

MAN: Give me a book please, Jane.

WOMAN: Which book?

WOMAN: This one?

MAN: No, not that one. The red one.

WOMAN: This one?

MAN: Yes, please.

WOMAN: Here you are.

MAN: Thank you.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

give

v. 给

one

pron. 一个

which

question word 哪一个

参考译文

丈夫：请拿本书给我，简。

妻子：哪一本？

妻子：是这本吗？

丈夫：不，不是那本。是那本红皮的。

妻子：这本吗？

丈夫：是的，请给我。

妻子：给你。

丈夫：谢谢。

Lesson 23

Which glasses?

哪几只杯子？

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Which glasses does the man want?

听录音，然后回答问题。这位男士要哪些杯子？

MAN: Give me some glasses please, Jane.

WOMAN: Which glasses?

WOMAN: These glasses?

MAN: No, not those.

The one on the shelf.

WOMAN: These?

MAN: Yes, please.

WOMAN: Here you are.

MAN: Thanks.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

on

prep. 在……之上

shelf

n. 架子，搁板

参考译文

丈夫：请拿给我几只玻璃杯，简。
妻子：哪几只？
妻子：这几只吗？
丈夫：不，不是那几只。是架子上的那几只。
妻子：这几只？
丈夫：是的，请拿给我。
妻子：给你。
丈夫：谢谢。

Lesson 25
Mrs. Smith's Kitchen
史密斯太太的厨房

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What colour is the electric cooker?
听录音，然后回答问题。电灶是什么颜色的？

Mrs. Smith's kitchen is small.
There is a refrigerator in the kitchen.
The refrigerator is white.
It is on the right.
There is an electric cooker in the kitchen.
The cooker is blue.
It is on the left.
There is a table in the middle of the room.
There is a bottle on the table.
The bottle is empty.
There is a cup on the table, too.
The cup is clean.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Mrs.
夫人

kitchen
n. 厨房

refrigerator
n. 电冰箱

right
n. 右边

electric
adj. 带电的, 可通电的

left
n. 左边

cooker
n. 炉子, 炊具

middle
n. 中间

of
prep. (属于) ……的

room
n. 房间

cup
n. 杯子

参考译文

史密斯夫人的厨房很小。
厨房里有电冰箱。
冰箱的颜色是白的。
它位于房间右侧。
厨房里有电灶。
电灶的颜色是蓝的。
它位于房间左侧。
房间的中央有张桌子。
桌子上有个瓶子。
瓶子是空的。
桌子上还有一只杯子。
杯子很干净。

Lesson 27
Mrs. Smith's living room
史密斯太太的客厅

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Where are the books?
听录音, 然后回答问题。书在哪里?

Mrs. Smith's living room is large.
There is a television in the room.
The television is near the window.
There are some magazines on the television.
There is a table in the room.
There are some newspapers on the table.
There are some armchairs in the room.
The armchairs are near the table.
There is a stereo in the room.
The stereo is near the door.
There are some books on the stereo.
There are some pictures in the room.
The pictures are on the wall.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

living room

客厅

near

prep. 靠近

window

n. 窗户

armchair

n. 扶手椅

door

n. 门

picture

n. 图画

wall

n. 墙

参考译文

史密斯夫人的客厅很大。
客厅里有台电视机。
电视机靠近窗子。
电视机上放着几本杂志。
客厅里有张桌子。

桌上放着几份报纸。
客厅里有几把扶手椅。
那些扶手椅靠近桌子。
客厅里有台立体声音响。
音响靠近门。
音响上面有几本书。
客厅里有几幅画。
画挂在墙上。

Lesson 29
Come in, Amy.
进来，艾米。

Listen to the tape then answer this question. How must Amy clean the floor?
听录音，然后回答问题。艾米需要如何来清扫地面？

MRS. JONES: Come in, Amy.
MRS. JONES: Shut the door, please.
MRS. JONES: This bedroom's very untidy.
MAY: What must I do, Mrs. Jones?
MRS. JONES: Open the window and air the room.
MRS. JONES: Then put these clothes in the wardrobe.
MRS. JONES: Then make the bed.
MRS. JONES: Dust the dressing table.
MRS. JONES: Then sweep the floor.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

shut
v. 关门

bedroom
n. 卧室

untidy
adj. 乱，不整齐

must
modal verb 必须，应该

open
v. 打开

air
v. 使 ... 通风, 换换空气

put
v. 放置

clothes
n. 衣服

wardrobe
n. 大衣柜

dust
v. 掸掉灰尘土

sweep
v. 扫

参考译文

琼斯夫人: 进来, 艾米。
琼斯夫人: 请把门关上。
琼斯夫人: 这卧室太不整洁了。
艾 米: 我应该做些什么呢, 琼斯夫人?
琼斯夫人: 打开窗子, 给房间通通风。
琼斯夫人: 然后把这些衣服放进衣橱里去。
琼斯夫人: 再把床整理一下。
琼斯夫人: 掸掉梳妆台上的灰尘。
琼斯夫人: 然后扫扫地。

Lesson 31 Where's Sally? 萨莉在哪里?

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Is the cat climbing the tree?
听录音, 然后回答问题。猫正在爬树吗?

JEAN: Where's Sally, Jack?
JACK: She's in the garden, Jean.
JEAN: What's she doing?
JACK: She's sitting under the tree.
JEAN: Is Tim in the garden, too?
JACK: Yes, he is.

He's climbing the tree.
JEAN: I beg your pardon?
Who's climbing the tree?
JACK: Tim is.
JEAN: What about the dog?
JACK: The dog's in the garden, too.
It's running across the grass.
It's running after a cat.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

garden
n. 花园

under
prep. 在……这下

tree
n. 树

climb
v. 爬, 攀登

who
pron. 谁

run
v. 跑

grass
n. 草, 草地

after
prep. 在……之后

across
prep. 横过, 穿过

cat
n. 猫

参考译文

琼: 杰克, 萨莉在哪儿?

杰克：她在花园里，琼。
琼：她在干什么？
杰克：她正在树荫下坐着。
琼：蒂姆也在花园里吗？
杰克：是的，他也在花园里。他正在爬树。
琼：你说什么？谁在爬树？
杰克：蒂姆在爬树。
琼：那么狗呢？
杰克：狗也在花园里。它正在草地上跑，
在追一只猫。

Lesson 33

A fine day

晴天

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Where is the Jones family?
听录音，然后回答问题。琼斯一家人在哪里？

It is a fine day today.
There are some clouds in the sky,
but the sun is shining.
Mr. Jones is with his family.
They are walking over the bridge.
There are some boats on the river.
Mr. Jones and his wife are looking at them.
Sally is looking at a big ship.
The ship is going under the bridge.
Tim is looking at an aeroplane.
The aeroplane is flying over the river.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

day
n. 日子

cloud
n. 云

sky
n. 天空

sun
n. 太阳

shine
v. 照耀

with
prep. 和……在一起

family
n. 家庭（成员）

walk
v. 走路, 步行

over
prep. 跨越, 在……之上

bridge
n. 桥

boat
n. 船

river
n. 河

ship
n. 轮船

aeroplane
n. 飞机

fly
v. 飞

参考译文

今天天气好。
天空中飘着几朵云，但阳光灿烂。
琼斯先生同他的家人在一起。
他们正在过桥。
河上有几艘船。
琼斯先生和他的妻子正在看这些船。
莎莉正在观看一艘大船。
那船正从桥下驶过。

蒂姆正望着一架飞机。
飞机正从河上飞过。

Lesson 35
Our village
我们的村庄

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Are the children coming out of the park or going into it?

听录音，然后回答问题。孩子们是正从公园里出来还正在往里走？

This is a photograph of our village.

Our village is in a valley.

It is between two hills.

The village is on a river.

Here is another photograph of the village.

My wife and I are walking
along the banks of the river.

We are on the left.

There is a boy in the water.

He is swimming across the river.

Here is another photograph.

This is the school building.

It is beside a park.

The park is on the right.

Some children are coming out of the building.

Some of them are going to the park.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

photograph
n. 照片

village
n. 村庄

valley
n. 山谷

between
prep. 在……之间

hill
n. 小山

another
det. 另一个

wife
n. 妻子

along
prep. 沿着

bank
n. 河岸

water
n. 水

swim
v. 游泳

building
n. 大楼, 建筑物

park
n. 公园

into
prep. 进入

参考译文

这是我们村庄的一张照片。
我们的村庄坐落在一个山谷之中。
它们于两座小山之间。
它靠近一条小河。

这是我们村庄的另一张照片。
我和妻子沿河岸走着。
我们在河的左侧。
河里面有个男孩。
他正横渡小河。

这是另一张照片。
这是学校大楼。
它位于公园的旁边。
公园在右面。
一些孩子正从楼里出来。
他们中有几个正走进公园。

Lesson 37
Making a bookcase
做书架

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What is Susan's favourite colour?
听录音，然后回答问题。苏珊最喜欢哪种颜色？

DAN: You're working hard, George.
What are you doing?
GEORGE: I'm making a bookcase.
GEORGE: Give me that hammer please, Dan.
DAN: Which hammer?
This one?
GEORGE: No, not that one.
The big one.
DAN: Here you are.
GEORGE: Thanks, Dan.
DAN: What are you doing to do now,
George?
GEORGE: I'm going to paint it.
DAN: What colour are you going
to pain it?
GEORGE: I'm going to paint it pink.
DAN: Pink!
GEORGE: This bookcase isn't for me.
It's for my daughter, Susan.
Pink's her favourite colour.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

work
v. 工作

hard
adv. 努力地

make
v. 做

bookcase
n. 书橱，书架

hammer
n. 锤子

paint
v. 上漆，涂

pink
n.& adj. 粉红色

favourite
adj. 最喜欢的

参考译文

丹：你干得真辛苦，乔治。你在干什么呢？

乔治：我正在做书架。

乔治：请把那把锤子拿给我。丹。

丹：哪一把？是这把吗？

乔治：不，不是那把。是那把大的。

丹：给你。

乔治：谢谢。丹。

丹：你现在打算干什么，乔治？

乔治：我打算把它漆一下。

丹：你打算把它漆成什么颜色？

乔治：我想漆成粉红色。

丹：粉红色！

乔治：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。

Lesson 39

Don't drop it!

别摔了！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Where does Sam put the vase in the end?

听录音，然后回答问题。萨姆把花瓶放在什么地方？

SAM: What are you going to do with

that vase, Penny?
PENNY: I'm going to put it on this
table, Sam.
SAM: Don't do that.
Give it to me.
PENNY: What are you going to do with it?
SAM: I'm going to put it here,
in front of the window.
PENNY: Be careful!
Don't drop it!
PENNY: Don't put there, Sam.
Put it here,
on this shelf.
SAM: There we are!
It's a lovely vase.
PENNY: Those flowers are lovely, too.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

front
n. 前面

in front of
在……之前

careful
adj. 小心的, 仔细的

vase
n. 花瓶

drop
v. 掉下

flower
n. 花

参考译文

萨姆: 你打算如何处理那花瓶?
彭妮: 我打算把它放在这张桌子上, 萨姆。
萨姆: 不要放在那儿, 把它给我。
彭妮: 你打算怎么办?
萨姆: 我准备把它放在这儿, 放在窗前。

彭妮：小心点！别摔了！
彭妮：别放在那儿，萨姆。放在这儿，这个架子上。
萨姆：这只漂亮的花瓶。
彭妮：这些花也很漂亮啊。

Lesson 41
Penny's bag
彭妮的提包

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who is the tin of tobacco for?
听录音，然后回答问题。那听烟丝是给谁买的？

SAN: Is that bag heavy, Penny?
PENNY: Not very.
SAN: Here!
Put it on this chair.
What's in it?
PENNY: A piece of cheese.
A loaf of bread.
A bar of soap.
A bar of Chocolate.
A bottle of milk.
A pound of sugar.
Half a pound of coffee.
A quarter of pound of tea.
And a tin of tobacco.
SAN: Is that tin of tobacco for me?
PENNY: Well, it's certainly not for me!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

cheese
n. 乳酪，干酪

bread
n. 面包

soap
n. 肥皂

chocolate
n. 巧克力

sugar
n. 糖

coffee
n. 咖啡

tea
n. 茶

tobacco
n. 烟草, 烟丝

参考译文

萨姆: 那个提包重吗, 彭妮?

彭妮: 不太重。

萨姆: 放在这儿。把它放在这把椅子上。
里面是什么东西?

彭妮: 一块乳酪、一块面包、一块肥皂、
一块巧克力、一瓶牛奶、一磅糖、
半磅咖啡、1/4 磅茶叶和一听烟丝。

萨姆: 那听烟丝是给我的吗?

彭妮: 噢, 当然不会给我的!

Lesson 43

Hurry up!
快点!

Listen to the tape then answer this question. How do you know Sam doesn't make the tea very often?

听录音, 然后回答问题。你怎么知道萨姆不常沏茶?

PENNY: Can you make the tea, Sam?

SAM: Yes, of course I can, Penny.

SAM: Is there any water in this
kettle?

PENNY: Yes, there is.

SAM: Where's the tea?

PENNY: It's over there,
behind the teapot.

PENNY: Can you see it?

SAM: I can see the teapot,

but I can't see the tea.
PENNY: There it is!
It's in front of your!
SAM: Ah yes, I can see it now.
SAM: Where are the cups?
PENNY: There are some in the cupboard.
PENNY: Can you find them?
SAM: Yes. Here they are.
PENNY: Hurry up, Sam!
The kettle's boiling!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

of course

当然

kettle

n. 水壶

behind

prep. 在……后面

teapot

n. 茶壶

now

adv. 现在, 此刻

find

v. 找到

boil

v. 沸腾, 开

参考译文

彭妮: 你会沏茶吗, 萨姆?
萨姆: 会的, 我当然会, 彭妮。
萨姆: 这水壶里有水吗?
彭妮: 有水。
萨姆: 茶叶在哪儿?
彭妮: 就在那儿, 茶壶后面。
彭妮: 你看见了吗?
萨姆: 茶壶我看见了, 但茶叶没看到。

彭妮：那不是么！ 就在你眼前。
萨姆：噢，是啊，我现在看到了。
萨姆：茶杯在哪儿呢？
彭妮：碗橱里有几只。
彭妮：你找得到吗？
萨姆：找得到。就在这儿呢。
彭妮：快，萨姆。水开了！

Lesson 45
The boss's letter
老板的信

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why can't Pamela type the letter?
听录音，然后回答问题。帕梅拉为什么无法打信？

THE BOSS: Can you come here a minute
please, Bob?
BOB: Yes, sir?
THE BOSS: Where's Pamela?
BOB: She's next door.
She's in her office, sir.
THE BOSS: Can she type
this letter for me?
Ask her please.
BOB: Yes, sir.
BOB: Can you type this letter
for the boss please, Pamela?
PAMELA: Yes, of course I can.
BOB: Here you are.
PAMELA: Thank you, Bob.
PAMELA: Bob!
BOB: Yes?
What's the letter.
PAMELA: I can't type this letter.
PAMELA: I can't read it!
The boss's handwriting is
terrible!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

can
modal verb 能够

boss
n. 老板, 上司

minute
n. 分 (钟)

ask
v. 请求, 要求

handwriting
n. 书写

terrible
adj. 糟糕的, 可怕的

参考译文

老 板: 请你来一下好吗? 鲍勃?
鲍 勃: 什么事, 先生?
老 板: 帕梅拉在哪儿?
鲍 勃: 她在隔壁, 在她的办公室里, 先生。
老 板: 她能为我打一下这封信吗? 请问她。
鲍 勃: 好的, 先生。
鲍 勃: 请你把这封信给老板打一下可以吗,
帕梅拉?
帕梅拉: 可以, 当然可以。
鲍 勃: 给你这信。
帕梅拉: 谢谢你, 鲍勃。
帕梅拉: 鲍勃!
鲍 勃: 怎么了? 怎么回事?
帕梅拉: 我打不了这封信。
帕梅拉: 我看不懂这封信,
老板的书写太糟糕了!

Lesson 47 A cup of coffee 一杯咖啡

Listen to the tape then answer this question. How does Ann like her coffee?
听录音, 然后回答问题。安想要什么样的咖啡?

CHRISTINE: Do you like coffee, Ann?

ANN: Yes, I do.
CHRISTINE: Do you want a cup?
ANN: Yes, please, Christine.
CHRISTINE: Do you want any sugar?
ANN: Yes, please.
CHRISTINE: Do you want any milk?
ANN: No, thank you.
I don't like milk in my coffee.
I like black coffee.
CHRISTINE: Do you like biscuits?
ANN: Yes. I do.
CHRISTINE: Do you want one?
ANN: Yes, please.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

like
v. 喜欢, 想要

want
v. 想

参考译文

克里斯廷: 你喜欢咖啡吗, 安?
安: 是的, 我喜欢。
克里斯廷: 你想要一杯吗?
安: 好的, 请来一杯, 克里斯廷。
克里斯廷: 你要放些糖吗?
安: 好的, 请放一些。
克里斯廷: 要放些牛奶吗?
安: 不了, 谢谢。我不喜欢咖啡中放牛奶, 我喜欢咖啡。
克里斯廷: 你喜欢饼干吗?
安: 是的, 我喜欢。
克里斯廷: 你想要一块吗?
安: 好的, 请来一块。

Lesson 49 At the butcher's 在肉店

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What does Mr. Bird like?
听录音, 然后回答问题。伯德先生喜欢什么?

BUTCHER: Do you want any meat today.

Mrs. Bird?

MRS.BIRD: Yes, please.

BUTCHER: Do you want beef or lamb?

MRS.BIRD: Beef, please.

BUTCHER: This lamb's very good.

MRS.BIRD: I like lamb,

but my husband doesn't.

BUTCHER: What about some steak?

This is a nice piece.

MRS.BIRD: Give me that piece, please.

MRS.BIRD: And a pound of mince, too.

BUTCHER: Do you want a chicken,

Mrs. Bird?

They 're very nice.

MRS.BIRD: No, thank you.

MRS.BIRD: My husband likes steak,

but he doesn't like chicken.

BUTCHER: To tell you the truth,

Mrs. Bird,

I don't like chicken either!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

butcher
n. 卖肉的

meat
n. (食用) 肉

beef
n. 牛肉

lamb
n. 羔羊肉

husband
n. 丈夫

steak
n. 牛排

mince

n. 肉馅, 绞肉

chicken

n. 鸡

tell

v. 告诉

truth

n. 实情

either

adv. 也(用于否定句)

参考译文

肉 商: 您今天要点肉吗, 伯德夫人?

伯德夫人: 是的, 我买一点。

肉 商: 您要牛肉还是要羔羊肉?

伯德夫人: 请给我牛肉。

肉 商: 这羔羊肉很好。

伯德夫人: 我喜欢羔羊肉, 可我丈夫不喜欢。

肉 商: 来点牛排吗? 这块很好。

伯德夫人: 就请给我那块吧。

伯德夫人: 再来一磅绞肉。

肉 商: 您要买只鸡吗, 伯德夫人? 这些鸡很好。

伯德夫人: 不要了, 谢谢。

伯德夫人: 我丈夫喜欢牛排, 但他不喜欢鸡。

肉 商: 说老实话, 伯德夫人,
我也不喜欢鸡。

Lesson 51

A pleasant climate

宜人的气候

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Does it ever snow In Greece?

听录音, 然后回答问题。希腊下过雪吗?

HANS: Where do you come from?

DIMITRI: I come from Greece.

HANS: What's the climate like
in your country?

DIMITRI: It's very pleasant.

HANS: What's the weather
like in spring?

DIMITRI: It's often windy in March.
It's always warm in April
and May,
but it rains sometimes.

HANS: What's it like in summer?

DIMITRI: It's always hot
in June, July and August.
The sun shines every day.

HANS: Is it cold or warm in autumn?

DIMITRI: It's always warm
in September and October.
It's often cold in November
and it rains sometimes.

HANS: Is it very cold in winter?

DIMITRI: It's often cold
in December, January
and February.
It snows sometimes.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Greece
n. 希腊

climate
n. 气候

country
n. 国家

pleasant
adj. 宜人的

weather
n. 天气

spring
n. 春季

windy
adj. 有风的

warm
adj. 温暖的

rain
v. 下雨

sometimes
adv. 有时

summer
n. 夏天

autumn
n. 秋天

winter
n. 冬天

snow
v. 下雪

January
n. 1 月

February
n. 2 月

March
n. 3 月

April
n. 4 月

May
n. 5 月

June
n. 6 月

July
n. 7 月

August

n. 8 月

September

n. 9 月

October

n. 10 月

November

n. 11 月

December

n. 12 月

参考译文

汉 斯：你是哪国人？

迪米特里：我是希腊人。

汉 斯：你们的国家的气候是怎么样？

迪米特里：气候非常宜人。

汉 斯：春季的天气怎么样？

迪米特里：3 月里常常刮风。

4 月和 5 月的天气总暖洋洋的，

但有时下雨。

汉 斯：夏季的天气如何呢？

迪米特里：6 月、7 月和 8 月的天气总是炎热的

每天都出太阳。

汉 斯：秋季的天气是冷还是暖呢？

迪米特里：9 月和 10 月总是很暖和，

11 月常常就冷了，而且有时下雨。

汉 斯：冬季的天气很冷吗？

迪米特里：12 月、1 月和 2 月常常很冷，

有时还下雪。

Lesson 53

An interesting climate

有趣的气候

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What is the favourite subject of conversation in England?

听录音，然后回答问题。在英国最受欢迎的话题是什么？

HANS: Where do you come from?
JIM: I come from England.
HANS: What's the climate like in your
country?
JIM: It's mild,
but it's not always pleasant.
JIM: The weather's often cold
in North and windy in the East.
It's often wet in the West
and sometimes warm in the south.
HANS: Which seasons do you like best?
JIM: I like spring and summer.
The days are long and the night
are short.
The sun rises early and sets late.
JIM: I don't like autumn and winter.
The days are short
and the nights are long.
The sun rises late
and set early.
Our climate is not very good,
but it's certainly interesting.
It's our favourite subject
of conversation.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

mild
adj. 温和的, 温暖的

always
adv. 总是

north
n. 北方

east
n. 东方

wet
adj. 潮湿的

west
n. 西方

south
n. 南方

season
n. 季节

best
adv. 最

night
n. 夜晚

rise
v. 升起

early
adv. 早

set
v. (太阳)落下去

late
adv. 晚, 迟

interesting
adj. 有趣的, 有意思的

subject
n. 话题

conversation
n. 谈话

参考译文

汉斯: 你是哪国人?

吉姆: 我是英国人。

汉斯: 你们国家的气候怎么样?

吉姆: 气候温和, 但也不总是宜人的。

吉姆: 北部的天气常常寒冷,

东部则常常利风。

西部常下雨, 南部有时则很暖和。

汉斯: 你最喜欢哪些季节?

吉姆：我最喜欢春季和夏季。
因为此时白天短而夜晚长，
太阳升得迟而落得早。
虽然我们国家的气候并不很好，
但又确实很有意思。
天气是我们最喜欢谈论的话题。

Lesson 55
The Sawyer family
索耶一家人

Listen to the tape then answer this question. When do the children do their homework?
听录音，然后回答问题。孩子们什么时候做功课？

The Sawyer live at 87 King Street.

In the morning, Mr. Sawyer goes to work and the children go to school.

Mrs. Sawyer stays at home every day. She does the housework.

She always eats her lunch at noon.

In the afternoon, she usually sees her friends. They often drink tea together.

In the evening, the children come home from school. They arrive home early.

Mr. Sawyer comes home from work. He arrives home late.

At night, the children always do their homework. Then they go to bed. Mr. Sawyer usually reads his newspaper, but sometimes he and his wife watch television.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

live
v. 住，生活

stay
v. 呆在，停留

home
n. 家；
adv. 到家

housework
n. 家务

lunch
n. 午饭

afternoon

n. 下午

usually
adv. 通常

together
adv. 一起

evening
n. 晚上

arrive
v. 到达

night
n. 夜间

参考译文

索耶一家住在国王街 87 号。

早上，索耶先生去上班，孩子们去上学。父亲每天送孩子们去上学。

索耶夫人每天呆在家里。她料理家务。

她总是在正午吃午饭。

下午，她总是会见她的朋友。她们经常在一起喝茶。

傍晚，孩子们放学回家。他们到家很早。

索耶先生下班回家。他到家很晚。

晚上，孩子们总是做作业，然后去睡觉。索耶先生总是读报纸，但有时和他的妻子一起看电视。

Lesson 57

An unusual day
很不平常的一天

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What is Mr. Sawyer doing tonight?

听录音，然后回答问题。索耶先生今晚正在做什么？

It is eight o'clock. The children go to school by car every day, but today, they are going to school on foot.

It is ten o'clock. Mrs. Sawyer usually stays at home in the morning, but this morning, she is going to the shops.

It is four o'clock. In the afternoon, Mrs. Sawyer usually drinks tea in the living room. But this after, she is drinking tea in the garden.

It is six o'clock. In the evening, the children usually do their homework, but this evening,

they are not doing their homework. At the moment, they are playing in the garden.

It is nine o'clock. Mr. Sawyer usually reads his newspaper at night. But he's not reading his newspaper tonight. At the moment, he's reading an interesting book.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

o'clock
adv. 点钟

shop
n. 商店

moment
n. 片刻, 瞬间

参考译文

现在是 8 点钟。孩子们每天都乘小汽车去上学, 而今天, 他们正步行上学。

现在是 10 点钟。上午, 索耶夫人通常是呆在家里的, 但今天上午, 她正去商店买东西。

现在是 4 点钟, 下午, 索耶夫人通常是在客厅里喝茶, 但今天下午, 她正在花园里喝茶。

现在是 6 点钟。晚上, 孩子们通常是做作业, 而今天晚上, 他们没做作业。此刻, 他们正在花园里玩。

现在是 9 点钟。索耶先生通常是在晚上看报, 但今天晚上他没看报。此刻, 他正在看一本有趣的书。

Lesson 59

Is that all?

就这些吗?

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Does the lady buy and chalk?

听录音, 然后回答问题。这位女士有没有买粉笔?

LADY: I want some envelopes,
please.

SHOP ASSISTANT: Do you want the
large size or the
small size?

LADY: The large size, please.

LADY: Do you have any
writing paper?

SHOP ASSISTANT: Yes, we do.

SHOP ASSISTANT: I don't have any small
pads. I only have large

one. Do you want a pad?
LADY: Yes, please.
LADY: And I want some glue.
SHOP ASSISTANT: A bottle of glue.
LADY: And I want a large box
of chalk, too.
SHOP ASSISTANT: I only have small boxes.
Do you want one?
LADY: No, thank you.
SHOP ASSISTANT: Is that all?
LADY: That's all, thank you.
SHOP ASSISTANT: What else do you want?
LADY: I want my change.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

envelope
n. 信封

writing paper
信纸

shop assistant
售货员

size
n. 尺寸, 尺码, 大小

pad
n. 信纸簿

glue
n. 胶水

chalk
n. 粉笔

change
n. 零钱, 找给的钱

参考译文

女士: 请给我拿几个信封。
售货员: 您要大号的还是小号的?

女 士：请拿大号的。
 女 士：您有信纸吗？
 售货员：有。
 售货员：我没有小本的信纸，只有大本的。
 您要一本吗？
 女 士：好，请拿一本。
 女 士：我还要些胶水。
 售货员：一瓶胶水。
 女 士：我还要一大盒粉笔。
 售货员：我只有小盒的。您要一盒吗？
 女 士：不了，谢谢。
 售货员：就要这些吗？
 女 士：就这些，谢谢。
 售货员：您还要什么吗？
 女 士：我要找的零钱。

Lesson 61
 A bad cold
 重感冒

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What is good news for Jimmy?
 听录音，然后回答问题。吉米有什么好消息？

MR. WILLIAMS: Where's Jimmy?
 MRS. WILLIAMS: He's in bed.
 MR. WILLIAMS: What's the matter
 with him?
 MRS. WILLIAMS: He feels ill.
 MR. WILLIAMS: He looks ill.
 MRS. WILLIAMS: We must call the doctor.
 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, we must.
 MR. WILLIAMS: Can you remember
 the doctor's telephone
 number?
 MRS. WILLIAMS: Yes.
 It's 09754.
 DOCTOR: Open your mouth, Jimmy.
 Show me your tongue.
 Say, "Ah".
 MR. WILLIAMS: What's the matter with
 him, doctor?
 DOCTOR: He has a bad cold,
 Mr. Williams,

so he must stay in bed
for a week.

MRS. WILLIAMS: That's good new for
Jimmy.

DOCTOR: Good news?
Why?

MR. WILLIAMS: Because he doesn't like
school!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

feel
v. 感觉

look
v. 看（起来）

must
modal verb 必须

call
v. 叫，请

doctor
n. 医生

telephone
n. 电话

remember
v. 记得，记住

mouth
n. 嘴

tongue
n. 舌头

bad
adj. 坏的，严重的

cold
n. 感冒

news
n. 消息

参考译文

威廉斯先生：吉米在哪儿？
威廉斯夫人：他躺在床上。
威廉斯先生：他怎么啦？
威廉斯夫人：他觉得不舒服。
威廉斯先生：他看上去是病了。
威廉斯夫人：我们得去请医生。
威廉斯先生：是的，一定得请。
威廉斯先生：你还得医生的电话号码吗？
威廉斯夫人：记得。是 09754。
医生：把嘴张开，吉米。让我们
看看你的舌头。说“啊——”
威廉斯先生：他得了什么病，医生？
医生：他得了重感冒，威廉斯先生，
因此他必须卧床一周。
威廉斯夫人：对吉米来说，这可是个好消息。
医生：好消息？为什么？
威廉斯先生：因为他不喜欢上学。

Lesson 63 Thank you, doctor. 谢谢你，医生

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who else is in bed today? Why?
听录音，然后回答问题。还有谁今天也卧床休息？为什么？

DOCTOR: How's Jimmy today?
MRS. WILLIAMAS: Better. Thank you,
Doctor.
DOCTOR: Can I see him please,
Mrs. Williams?
MRS. WILLIAMAS: Certainly, doctor.
Come upstairs.
DOCTOR: You look very well,
Jimmy. You are better
now, but you mustn't
get up yet. You must
stay in bed for another
two days.

DOCTOR: The boy mustn't
 go to school yet,
 Mr. Williams.
 And he mustn't
 eat rich food.

MRS. WILLIAMAS: Does he have a
 temperature, doctor?

DOCTOR: No, he doesn't.

MRS. WILLIAMAS: Must he stay in bed?

DOCTOR: Yes.
 He must remain in bed
 for another two days.
 He can get up
 for about two hours
 each day, but you must
 keep the room warm.

DOCTOR: Where's Mr. Williams
 this evening?

MRS. WILLIAMAS: He's in bed, doctor.
 Can you see him please?
 He has a bad cold, too!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

 better
adj. 形容词 well 的比较级

 certainly
adv. 当然

 get up
 起床

 yet
adv. 还, 仍

 rich
adj. 油腻的

 food
n. 食物

 remain
v. 保持, 继续

参考译文

医 生：吉米今天怎么样了？
威廉斯夫人：他好些了。谢谢您，医生。
医 生：我可以看看他吗，威廉斯夫人？
威廉斯夫人：当然可以，医生。上楼吧。
医 生：你看上去很好，吉米。
你现在好些了，但你还不应该起床。你必须再卧床两天。
医 生：这孩子还不能去上学，
威廉斯夫人，而且不能吃油腻的食物。
威廉斯夫人：他还发烧吗，医生？
医 生：不，他不发烧了。
威廉斯夫人：他还必须卧床吗？
医 生：是的，他还必须卧床两天。
他每天可以起来两个小时，
但您必须保持房间温暖。
医 生：威廉斯先生今晚去哪儿了？
威廉斯夫人：他在床上呢，医生。
您能看看他吗？
他也得了重感冒！

Lesson 65 Not a baby 不是一个孩子

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Does Jill take the key to the front door?
听录音，然后回答问题。吉尔有没有拿到大门的钥匙？

FATHER: What are you going to do
this evening, Jill?
JILL: I'm going to meet some friends.
Dad.
FATHER: You mustn't come home late.
You must be home at half past
ten.
JILL: I can't get home so early, Dad!
JILL: Can I have the key
to the front door please?
FATHER: No, you can't.
MOTHER: Jill's eighteen years old, Tom.
She's not a baby.

Give her the key.
She always comes home early.
FATHER: Oh, all right!
FATHER: Here you are.
But you mustn't come home
after a quarter past eleven.
Do you hear?
JILL: Yes. Dad.
JILL: Thanks, Mum.
MOTHER: That's all right.
Goodbye.
Enjoy yourself!
JILL: We always enjoy ourselves, Mum.
Bye-bye.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Dad
n. 爸（儿语）

key
n. 钥匙

baby
n. 婴儿

hear
v. 听见

enjoy
v. 玩得快活

yourself
pron. 你自己

ourselves
pron. 我们自己

mum
n. 妈妈

参考译文

父亲：今晚你打算干什么，吉尔？

吉尔：我打算去看几个朋友，爸爸。
父亲：你不准回家太晚，你必须在 10 点半到家。
吉尔：这么早我到不了家，爸爸！
吉尔：我能带上前门的钥匙吗？
父亲：不行， 你不能带。
母亲：吉尔都 18 岁了，汤姆。她不是小孩子了。
。把钥匙给她吧。她总早早回家的。
父亲：那么，好吧！
父亲：拿去。但你不能超过 11 点 1 刻回家。听见了吗？
吉尔：听见了，爸爸。
吉尔：谢谢，妈妈。
母亲：不用谢。再见。好好玩吧！
吉尔：我们总是玩得很开心的，妈妈。再见。

Lesson 67
The weekend
周末

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What are the Johnsons going to do at the weekend?
听录音，然后回答问题。约翰逊夫妇周末准备做什么？

MRS.JOHNSON: Hello.
Where you at the butcher's?
MRS.WILLIAMS: Yes. I was.
Were you at butcher's, too?
MRS.JOHNSON: No, I wasn't.
I was at the greengrocer's.
How's Jimmy today?
MRS.WILLIAMS: He's very well, thank you.
MRS.JOHNSON: Was he absent from school
last week?
MRS.WILLIAMS: Yes, he was.
He was absent on Monday,
Tuesday,
Wednesday and Tuesday.
How are you all keeping?
MRS.JOHNSON: 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.
MRS.WILLIAMS:Friday, Saturday and Sunday
in the country!
Aren't you lucky!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

greengrocer
n. 蔬菜水果零售商

absent
adj. 缺席的

Monday
n. 星期一

Tuesday
n. 星期二

Wednesday
n. 星期三

Thursday
n. 星期四

keep
v. (身体健康) 处于(状况)

spend
v. 度过

weekend
n. 周末

Friday
n. 星期五

Saturday
n. 星期六

Sunday
n. 星期日

country

n. 乡村

lucky
adj. 幸运的

参考译文

约翰逊夫人：您好。刚才您在肉店里吗？

威廉斯夫人：是的，我在肉店里。

您也在肉店里吗？

约翰逊夫人：不，我不是。

我在蔬菜水果店里。

吉米今天怎么样？

威廉斯夫人：他很好，谢谢您。

约翰逊夫人：上星期他没上学吧？

威廉斯夫人：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？

约翰逊夫人：很好，谢谢您。我们打算到
乡下去三三，在我母亲家度
周末。

威廉斯夫人：星期五、星期六和星期日在乡下
过！你们真幸运啊！

Lesson 69

The car race

汽车比赛

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Which car was the winner in 1995?

听录音，然后回答问题。哪辆车在 1995 年的比赛中获胜？

There is a car race near our town every year. In 1995, there was a very big race.

There were hundreds of people there. My wife and I were at the race. Our friends Julie and Jack were there, too. You can see us in the crowd. We are standing on the left.

There were twenty cars in the race. There were English cars, French cars, German cars. Italian cars. American cars and Japanese cars.

It was an exciting finish. The winner was Billy Stewart. He was in car number fifteen. Five other cars were just behind him.

On the way home, my wife said to me, 'Don't drive so quickly! You're not Billy Stewart!'

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

year

n. 年

race

n. 比赛

town

n. 城镇

crowd

n. 人群

stand

v. 站立

exciting

adj. 使人激动的

just

adv. 正好，恰好

finish

n. 结尾，结束

winner

n. 获胜者

behind

prep. 在……之后

way

n. 路途

参考译文

在我们镇子附近每年都有一场汽车比赛。1995 年举行了一次盛大的比赛。

许许多多人都去了赛场。我和我的妻子也去了。我们的朋友朱莉和杰克也去了。你可以在人群中看到我们。我们站在左面。

参加比赛的有 20 辆汽车。有英国、法国、德国、意大利和日本的汽车。

比赛的结尾是激动人心的。获胜者是比利·斯图尔特。他在第 15 号车里，其他 5 辆汽车跟在他后面。

在回家的途中，我妻子对我说：“别开得这样快！你可不是比利·斯图尔特！”

He's awful!
他讨厌透了！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. How did Pauline answer the telephone at nine o'clock?

听录音，然后回答问题。波琳在 9 点接电话时是如何说的？

JANE: What's Ron Marston like,
Pauline?

PAULINE: He's awful!
He telephoned me four times
Yesterday, and three times
the day before yesterday.

PAULINE: He telephoned the office
yesterday morning and
yesterday afternoon.
My boss answered the telephone.

JANE: What did your boss say to him?

PAULINE: He said, "Pauline is typing
typing letters. She can't
speak to you now!"

PAULINE: Then I arrived home
at six o'clock yesterday
evening. He telephoned again.
But I didn't answer the phone!

JANE: Did he telephone again
last night?

PAULINE: Yes, he did.
He telephoned at nine o'clock.

JANE: What did you say to him?

PAULINE: I said, 'This is Pauline's
mother. Please don't telephone
my daughter again!'

JANE: Did he telephone again?

PAULINE: No, he didn't!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

awful
adj. 让人讨厌的，坏的

telephone
v. & n. 打电话；电话

time
n. 次(数)

answer
v. 接(电话)

last
adj. 最后的, 前一次的

phone
n. 电话 (=telephone)

again
adv. 又一次地

say (said/sed/)
v. 说

参考译文

简: 波淋, 朗·马顿是怎样一个人?
波淋: 他讨厌透了! 他昨天给我打了 4 次电话
前天打了 3 次。
波淋: 他昨天上午和下午把电话打到了我的
办公室, 是我的老板接的。
简: 你老板是怎么对他说的?
波淋: 他说: “波淋正在打信, 她现在不能
同你讲话!”
波淋: 后来, 我昨晚 6 点钟回到家里。
他又打来电话, 但我没接。
简: 他昨夜里又打电话了吗?
波淋: 是的, 打了。他在 9 点钟又打电话。
简: 你对他怎么说的?
波淋: 我说: “我是波淋的母亲。
请不要再给我女儿打电话了!”
简: 他又打了没有?
波淋: 没有!

Lesson 73 The way to King Street 到国王街的走法

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why did the man need a phrasebook?

听录音，然后回答问题。为什么这位男士需要一本常用语手册？

Last week Mrs. Mills went to London. She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.

Suddenly, she saw a man near a bus stop. 'I can ask him the way,' she said to herself.

'Excuse me,' she said. 'Can you tell me the way to King Street, please?'

The man smiled pleasantly. He did not understand English! He spoke German. He was a tourist.

Then he put his hand into pocket, and took out a phrasebook.

He opened the book and found a phrase. He read the phrase slowly. 'I am sorry,' he said. 'I do not speak English.'

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

week
n. 周

London
n. 伦敦

suddenly
adv. 突然地

bus stop
公共汽车站

smile
v. 微笑

pleasantly
adv. 愉快地

understand (understood)
v. 懂，明白

speak (spoke)
v. 讲，说

hand
n. 手

pocket
n. 衣袋

phrasebook
n. 短语手册, 常用语手册

phrase
n. 短语

slowly
adv. 缓慢地

参考译文

上星期米尔斯夫人去了伦敦。她对伦敦不很熟悉, 因此迷了路。
突然, 她在公共汽车站附近看到一个男人。“我可以向他问路,” 她想。
“对不起, 您能告诉我到国王街怎么走吗?” 她说。
这人友好地笑了笑。他不懂英语! 他讲德语。他是个旅游者。
然后他把手伸进了衣袋, 掏出了一本常用语手册。
他翻开书找到了一条短语。他缓慢地读着短语。
”很抱歉, “他说, “我不会讲英语。”

Lesson 75 Uncomfortable shoes 不舒适的鞋子

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What's wrong with the fashionable shoes?
听录音, 然后回答问题。这些时髦的鞋有什么毛病?

LADY: Do you have any shoes
like these?

SHOP ASSISTANT: What size?

LADY: Black.

SHOP ASSISTANT: I'm sorry.

We don't have any.

LADY: But my sister bought
this pair last month.

SHOP ASSISTANT: Did she buy them here?

LADY: No, she bought them
in the U.S.

SHOP ASSISTANT: We had some shoes like
those a month ago,
but we don't have any
now.

LADY: Can you get a pair for
me, please?

SHOP ASSISTANT: I'm afraid that I can't.

They were in fashion
last year and the year
before last.

But they're not in
fashion this year.

SHOP ASSISTANT: These shoes are in
fashion now.

LADY: They look very
uncomfortable.

SHOP ASSISTANT: They are very
uncomfortable. But
women always wear
uncomfortable shoes!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

ago
adv. 以前

buy(bough)
v. 买

pair
n. 双, 对

fashion
n. (服装的) 流行式样

uncomfortable
adj. 不舒服的

wear
v. 穿着

参考译文

女 士: 像这样的鞋子你们有吗?

售货员: 什么尺码的?

女 士: 5 号的。

售货员: 什么颜色?

女 士: 黑的

售货员: 对不起, 我们没有。

女 士: 但是, 我姐姐上个月买到了这样的

一双。

售货员：她是在这儿买的吗？

女士：不。她是在美国买的。

售货员：一个月前我们有这要的鞋。

但是现在没有了。

女士：您能为我找一双吗？

售货员：恐怕不行。这鞋在去年和前年时兴，

而今年已不流行了。

售货员：现在流行的是这种鞋子。

女士：这种鞋子看上去很不舒适。

售货员：的确很不舒适。可是女人们总是

穿不舒适的鞋子！

Lesson 77

Terrible toothache

要命的牙痛

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What time of day is it, do you think? How do you know?

听录音，然后回答问题。你认为现在是几点钟？你怎么知道的？

NURSE: Good morning. Mr. Croft.

MR. CROFT: Good morning, nurse.

I was to see the dentist,
please.

NURSE: Do you have an appointment?

MR. CROFT: No, I don't.

NURSE: Is it urgent?

MR. CROFT: Yes, it is.

It's very urgent.
I feel awful.
I have a terrible toothache.

NURSE: Can you come at 10 a.m.
on Monday, April 24th?

MR. CROFT: I must see the dentist now,
nurse.

NURSE: The dentist is very busy
at the moment.
Can you come at 2 p.m.?

MR. CROFT: That's very late.

Can the dentist see me now?

NURSE: I'm afraid that he can't,
Mr. Croft.
Can't you wait till this

afternoon?

MR. CROFT: I can wait, but my toothache
can't!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

appointment

n. 约会, 预约

urgent

adj. 紧急的, 急迫的

till

prep. 直到……为止

参考译文

护士: 早上好, 克罗夫特先生。

克罗夫特先生: 早上好, 护士。我想见牙科
医生。

护士: 您约好了吗?

克罗夫特先生: 没有。

护士: 急吗?

克罗夫特先生: 是的, 很急。我难受极了,
牙痛得要命。

护士: 您在 4 月 24 日星期一上午 10 点
钟来行吗?

克罗夫特先生: 我必须现在就见牙科医生,
护士。

护士: 牙科医生这会儿很忙。
您下午两点钟来行吗?

克罗夫特先生: 那就太晚了。牙科医生现在
就不能给我看一下吗?

护士: 恐怕不能, 克罗夫特先生。
您就不能等到今天下午吗?

克罗夫特先生: 我倒是可以等。
可是我的牙痛等不了啊!

Lesson 79

Carol's shopping list

卡罗尔的购物单

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What is Carol not going to buy?

听录音，然后回答问题。卡罗尔不准备买什么？

TOM: What are you doing, Carol?

CAROL: I'm making a shopping list, Tom.

TOM: What do we need?

CAROL: We need a lot of thing this week.

CAROL: I must go to the grocer's.

We haven't got much tea or
coffee, and we haven't got any
sugar or jam.

TOM: What about vegetables?

CAROL: I must go to the greengrocer's.

We haven't got many tomatoes,
but we've got a lot of potatoes.

CAROL: I must go to the butcher's, too.

We need some meat.
We haven't got any meat at all.

TOM: Have we got any beer and wine?

And I'm not going to get any!

TOM: I hope that you've got some
money.

CAROL: I haven't got much.

TOM: Well, I haven't got much either!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

shopping
n. 购物

list
n. 单子

vegetable
n. 蔬菜

need
v. 需要

hope
v. 希望

thing
n. 事情

money
n. 钱

参考译文

汤 姆：卡罗尔，你在干什么？
卡罗尔：我在写购物单，汤姆。
汤 姆：我们都需要什么？
卡罗尔：这星期我们需要很多东西。
卡罗尔：我得去一下食品店。我们的茶叶和
咖啡不多了，糖和果酱也没有了。
汤 姆：蔬菜呢？
卡罗尔：我还得到蔬菜水果店去一下。我们
番茄不多了，但土豆还有不少。
卡罗尔：我还要到肉店去一下。我们
需要些肉。我们一点肉也没有了。
汤 姆：我们还有啤酒和葡萄酒吗？
卡罗尔：没有了。不过，我不打算去买！
汤 姆：我希望你还有钱。
卡罗尔：我的钱不多了。
汤 姆：唉，我也不多了。

Lesson 81 Roast beef and potatoes 烤牛肉和土豆

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why is Carol disappointed?
听录音，然后回答问题。为什么卡罗尔感到失望？

SAM: Hi, Carol!
Where's Tom?
CAROL: He's upstairs.
He's having a bath.
CAROL: Tom!
TOM: Yes?
CAROL: Sam's here.
TOM: I'm nearly ready.
TOM: Hello, Sam.
Have a cigarette.
SAM: No, thanks, Tom.
TOM: Have a glass of whisky then.
SAM: OK. Thanks.
TOM: Is dinner ready, Carol?

CAROL: It's nearly ready.

We can have dinner at seven
o'clock.

TOM: Sam and I had lunch together
today. We went to a restaurant.

CAROL: What did you have?

TOM: We had roast beef and potatoes.

CAROL: Oh!

TOM: What's the matter, Carol?

CAROL: Well, you're going to have
roast beef and potatoes
again tonight!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

bath
n. 洗澡

nearly
adv. 几乎，将近

ready
adj. 准备好的，完好的

dinner
n. 正餐，晚餐

roast
adj. 烤的

参考译文

萨姆：你好，卡罗尔！汤姆在哪儿？

卡罗尔：他在楼上。他正在洗澡。

卡罗尔：汤姆！

汤姆：什么事？

卡罗尔：萨姆来了。

汤姆：我马上就好。

汤姆：你好，萨姆。请抽烟。

萨姆：不，谢谢，汤姆。

汤姆：那么，来杯威士忌吧。

萨姆：好的，谢谢。

汤姆：卡罗尔，饭好了吗？

卡罗尔：马上就好。7点钟我们可以吃饭。

汤 姆：我和萨姆今天一起吃的午饭。
我们去了一家饭店。
卡罗尔：你们吃了什么？
汤 姆：我们吃的是烤牛肉和土豆。
卡罗尔：噢！
汤 姆：怎么了，卡罗尔？
卡罗尔：唉，今晚你们又要吃烤牛肉
和土豆了！

Lesson 83
Going on holiday
度假

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Where did Sam go for his holiday this year?
听录音，然后回答问题。今年萨姆去了什么地度假？

CAROL: Hello, Sam.
Come in.
TOM: Hi, Sam.
We're having lunch.
Do you want to have lunch with
us?
SAM: No, thank you. Tom.
I've already had lunch.
I had at half past twelve.
CAROL: Have a cup of coffee then.
SAM: I've just had a cup, thank you.
I had one after my lunch.
TOM: Let's go into the living room,
Carol.
We can have our coffee there.
CAROL: Excuse the mess, Sam.
This room's very untidy.
We're packing our suitcases.
We're going to leave tomorrow.
Tom and I are going to have a
holiday.
SAM: Aren't you lucky!
TOM: When are you going to have
a holiday, Sam?
SAM: I don't know.
I've already had my holiday

this year.

CAROL: Where did you go?

SAM: I stayed at home!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

mess

n. 杂乱, 凌乱

pack

v. 包装, 打包, 装箱

suitcase

n. 手提箱

leave

v. 离开

already

adv. 已经

参考译文

卡罗尔: 你好, 萨姆。进来吧。

汤姆: 你好, 萨姆。我们正在吃午饭,
你跟我们一起吃午饭好吗?

萨姆: 不, 汤姆, 谢谢。我已经吃过饭了。
我在 12 点半吃的。

卡罗尔: 那么喝杯咖啡吧。

萨姆: 我刚喝了一杯, 谢谢。
我是在饭后喝的。

汤姆: 我们到客厅里去吧,
卡罗尔。我们可以在那里喝咖啡。

卡罗尔: 屋子很乱, 请原谅, 萨姆。
诚心诚意里乱七八糟。我们正在
收拾手提箱。明天我们就要走了。
我和汤姆准备去度假。

萨姆: 你们真幸运!

汤姆: 萨姆, 你准备什么时候去度假?

萨姆: 我不知道。今年我已度过假了。

卡罗尔: 你去哪儿了?

萨姆: 我呆在这里了!

Lesson 85
Pairs in the spring
巴黎之春

Listen to the tape then answer this question. At what time of year did Ken visit Paris?
听录音，然后回答问题。肯是在什么季节访问巴黎的？

GEORGE: Hello, Ken.

KEN: Hi, George.

GEORGE: Have you just been to the
cinema?

KEN: Yes, I have.

GEORGE: What's on?

KEN: 'Paris in the spring'.

GEORGE: Oh, I've already seen it.

I saw it
on television last year.

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

KEN: Paris is a beautiful city.

GEORGE: I've never been there.

Have you ever been there, Ken?

KEN: Yes, I have.

I was there in April.

GEORGE: Pairs in the spring, eh?

KEN: It was spring,
but the weather was awful.

It rained all the time.

GEORGE: Just like London!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Paris
n. 巴黎

cinema
n. 电影院

film
n. 电影

beautiful
adj. 漂亮的

city
n. 城市

never
adv. 从来没有

ever
adv. 在任何时候

参考译文

乔治：你好，肯。

肯：你好，乔治。

乔治：你刚去过电影院吗？

肯：是的，我刚去过。

乔治：上映什么片子？

肯：《巴黎之春》。

乔治：噢，我已看过了。

我是去年在电视上看的。

这是老部片子，但很好。

肯：巴黎是座美丽的城市。

乔治：我从未去过。肯，你去过吗？

肯：是的，我去过。4月份我在那儿。

乔治：那是巴黎之春，是吗？

肯：是春天，但天气太糟了。

一直在下雨。

乔治：就像伦敦一样！

Lesson 87

A car crash

车祸

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Can the mechanics repair Mr. Wood's car?

听录音，然后回答问题。修理工能否修复伍德先生的汽车？

MR. WOOD: Is my car ready yet?

ATTENDANT: I don't know, sir.

What's the number
of your car?

MR. WOOD: It's LFZ 312G.

ATTENDANT: When did you bring it to us?

MR. WOOD: I brought it here three
days ago.

ATTENDANT: Ah, yes, I remember now.

MR. WOOD: Have your mechanics
finished yet?

ATTENDANT: No, they're still working on
it. Let's go into the
garage and have a look at it.

ATTENDANT: Isn't that your car?

MR. WOOD: Well, it was my car.

ATTENDANT: Didn't you have a crash?

MR. WOOD: That's right.
I drove it into a lamp-post.
Can your mechanics repair it?

ATTENDANT: Well,
they're trying to repair it,
sir.
But to tell you the truth.
you need a new car!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

attendant
n. 接待员

bring(brought, brought)
v. 带来, 送来

garage
n. 车库, 汽车修理厂

crash
n. 碰撞

lamp-post
灯杆

repair
v. 修理

try
v. 努力, 设法

参考译文

伍德先生: 我的汽车修好了吗?
服务员: 我不知道, 先生。

您的汽车牌号是多少？
伍德先生：是 LFZ312G。
服务员：您什么时候送来的？
伍德先生：3 天前。
服务员：啊，是的，我现在记起来了。
伍德先生：你们的机械师修好了吗？
服务员：没有，他们还在修呢。
我们到车库去看一下吧。
服务员：这难道不是您的车吗？
伍德先生：唔，这曾是我的车。
服务员：难说您没有出车祸吗？
伍德先生：是啊。我把汽车撞在电线杆上了。
你们的机械师能修好吗？
服务员：啊，他们正设法修呢，先生。
不过说实在的，您需要一辆
新车了。

Lesson 89
For sale
待售

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why couldn't Nigel decide?
听录音，然后回答问题。为什么奈杰尔作不了决定？

NIGEL: Good afternoon.
I believe that this house is
for sale.
IAN: That's right.
NIGEL: May I have a look at it, please?
IAN: Yes, of course. Come in.
NIGEL: How long have you lived here?
IAN: I've lived here for twenty years.
NIGEL: Twenty years!
That's long time.
IAN: Yes, I've been here since 1976.
NIGEL: Then why do you want to sell it?
IAN: Because I've just retired.
I want to buy
a small house in the country.
NIGEL: How much does this house cost?
IAN: \$68,500.
NIGEL: Well, I like the house.
but I can't decide yet.

My wife must see it first.

IAN: Women always have the last word.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

believe

v. 相信, 认为

may

modal verb (用于请求许可) 可以

how long

多长

since

prep. 自从

why

adv. 为什么

sell (sold, sold)

v. 卖, 出售

because

conj. 因为

retire

v. 退休

cost (cost, cost)

v. 花费

pound

n. 英镑

worth

prep. 值……钱

penny

n. 便士

参考译文

奈杰尔: 下午好。我想这房子是要出售的吧!

伊 恩: 是的。
奈杰尔: 我可以看一看吗?
伊 恩: 可以, 当然可以。请进。
奈杰尔: 您在这里住了多长时间?
伊 恩: 我在这里住了 20 年了。
奈杰尔: 20 年! 这个时间可不短。
伊 恩: 是啊, 从 1976 年起我就住在这里。
奈杰尔: 那么, 您为什么要卖掉它呢?
伊 恩: 因为我刚退休。
 我想在乡下买幢小房子。
奈杰尔: 这座房子卖多少钱?
伊 恩: 68,500 英镑。
奈杰尔: 我可真是一大笔钱呢!
伊 恩: 它确实确实值这么多钱。
奈杰尔: 啊, 我喜欢这房子,
 但我还不能决定。
 我妻子必须先来看一看。
伊 恩: 女人总是最后说了算的。

Lesson 91

Poor Ian!

可怜的伊恩!

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who wanted to sell the house?
听录音, 然后回答问题。谁想卖房?

CATHERING: Has Ian sold his house yet?
JENNY: Yes, he has.
 He sold it last week.
CATHERING: Has he moved to his new
 house yet?
JENNY: No, not yet.
 He's still here.
 He's going to move tomorrow.
CATHERING: When? Tomorrow afternoon.
JENNY: No. Tomorrow afternoon.
 I'll miss him.
 He has always been a good
 neighbour.
LIDA: He's a very nice person.
 We'll all miss him.
CATHERING: When will the new people
 move into this house?

JENNY: I think that they'll move in
the day after tomorrow.
LINDA: Will you see Ian today,
Jenny?
JENNY: Yes, I will.
LINDA: Please give him my regards.
CATHERING: Poor Ian!
He didn't want to leave
this house.
JENNY: No, he didn't want to leave.
but his wife did!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

still
adv. 还, 仍旧

move
v. 搬家

miss
v. 想念, 思念

neighbor
n. 邻居

person
n. 人

people
n. 人们

poor
adj. 可怜的

参考译文

凯瑟琳: 伊恩已把他的房子卖掉了吗?
詹尼: 是的, 卖掉了。他上星期卖掉的。
凯瑟琳: 他已经迁进新居了吗?
詹尼: 不, 还没有。他仍在这里。
他打算明天搬家。
凯瑟琳: 什么时候? 明天上午吗?
詹尼: 不, 明天下午。我会想念他的。

他一直是个好邻居。
琳 达：他是个非常好的人，
我们大学都会想念他的。
凯瑟琳：新住户什么时候搬进这所房子？
詹 尼：我想他们将会在后天搬进来吧。
琳 达：詹尼，您今天会见到伊恩吗？
詹 尼：是的，我会见到他。
琳 达：请代我问候他。
凯瑟琳：可怜的伊恩！他本不想离开这幢房子。
詹 尼：是啊，他是不想离开，
可是他妻子要离开。

Lesson 93
Our new neighbour
我们的新邻居

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why is Nigel a lucky man?
听录音，然后回答问题。为什么说奈杰尔很幸运？

Nigel is our new next-door neighbour. He's a pilot.
He was in the R.A.F.
He will fly to New York next month.
The month after next he'll fly to Tokyo.
At the moment, he's in Madrid. He flew to Spain a week ago.
He'll return to London the week after next.
He's only forty-one years old, and he has already been to nearly every country in the world.
Nigel is a very lucky man. But his wife isn't very lucky. She usually stays at home!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

pilot
n. 飞行员

return
v. 返回

New York
n. 纽约

Tokyo
n. 东京

Madrid
n. 马德里

fly (flew, flown)
v. 飞行

参考译文

奈杰尔是我们新搬来的隔壁邻居。他是个飞行员。
他曾在皇家空军任职。
下个月他将飞往纽约。
再下个月他将飞往东京。
现在他在马德里。他是一星期以前飞到西班牙的。
再下个星期他将返回伦敦。
他只有 41 岁，但他却去过世界上几乎每一个国家。
奈杰尔是个很幸运的人。但他的妻子运气不很好。他总是呆在家里！

Lesson 95 Tickets, please. 请把车票拿出来。

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why did George and Ken miss the train?
听录音，然后回答问题。为什么乔治和肯误了火车？

GEORGE: Two return tickets to London,
please.

What time will the next train
leave?

ATTENDANT: At nineteen minutes past
eight.

GEORGE: Which platform?

ATTENDANT: Platform Two.

Over the bridge.

KEN: What time will the next train
leave?

GEORGE: At eight nineteen.

KEN: We've got plenty of time.

GEORGE: It's only three minutes
to eight.

KEN: Let's go and have a drink.
There's a bar
next door to the station.

GEORGE: We had better

go back to the station now,
Ken.
PORTER: Tickets, please.
GEORGE: We want to catch
the eight nineteen to London.
PORTER: You've just missed it!
GEORGE: What!
It's only eight fifteen.
PORTER: I'm sorry, sir.
That clock's ten minutes
slow.
GEORGE: When's the next train?
PORTER: In five hours' time!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

return
n. 往返

train
n. 火车

platform
n. 站台

plenty
n. 大量

bar
n. 酒吧

station
n. 车站, 火车站

porter
n. 收票员

catch (caught, caught)
v. 赶上

miss
v. 错过

参考译文

乔 治：买两张到伦敦的往返票。
下一班火车什么时候开？
服务员：8 点 19 分。
乔 治：在哪个站台？
服务员：2 号站台。过天桥。
肯：下一班火车什么时候开？
乔 治：8 点 19 分。
肯：我们时间还很宽裕。
乔 治：现在才 7 点 57 分。
肯：让我们去喝点东西吧，
车站旁有一个酒吧。
乔 治：肯，我们现在最好回车站去。
收票员：请把车票拿出来。
乔 治：我们要乘 8 点 19 分的车去伦敦。
收票员：你们刚好错过了那班车。
乔 治：什么！现在只有 8 点 15 分。
收票员：对不起，先生，那个钟慢了 10 分钟。
乔 治：下一班车是什么时候？
收票员：5 个小时以后！

Lesson 97

A small blue case

一只蓝色的小箱子

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Does Mr. Hall get his case back?

听录音，然后回答问题。霍尔先生有没有要回他的提箱？

MR. MALL: I left a suitcase
on the train to London
the other day.

ATTENDANT: Can you describe it, sir?

MR. MALL: It's a small blue case
and it's got a zip.
There's a label on the handle
with my name and address on
it.

ATTENDANT: Is this case yours?

MR. MALL: No, that's not mine.

ATTENDANT: What about this one?

This one's got a label.

MR. MALL: Let me see it.

ATTENDANT: What's your name and address?

MR. MALL: David Hall,
83, Bridge Street.
ATTENDANT: That's right.
D.N. Hall,
83, Bridge Street.
ATTENDANT: Three pounds fifty pence,
please.
MR. MALL: Here you are.
ATTENDANT: Thank you.
MR. MALL: Key!
ATTENDANT: What's matter?
MR. MALL: This case doesn't belong
to me!
You've given me the wrong
case!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

leave (left, left)
v. 遗留

describe
v. 描述

zip
n. 拉链

label
n. 标签

handle
n. 提手, 把手

address
n. 地址

pence
n. penny 的复数形式

belong
v. 属于

参考译文

霍尔先生：几天前我把一只手提箱忘在
开往伦敦的火车上了。

服 务 员：先生，您能描述一下它是什么
样子的吗？

霍尔先生：是只蓝色的小箱子，上面有拉链。
箱把上有一标签，
上面写着我的姓名和住址。

服 务 员：这箱子是您的吗？

霍尔先生：不，那不是我的。

服 务 员：这只是不是？这只箱子有张标签。

霍尔先生：让我看看。

服 务 员：您的姓名和住址？

霍尔先生：大卫.霍尔，大桥街 83 号。

服 务 员：那就对了。D.N.霍尔，
大桥街 83 号。

服 务 员：请付 3 英镑 50 便士。

霍尔先生：给您。

服 务 员：谢谢您。

霍尔先生：嗨！

服 务 员：怎么回事？

霍尔先生：这箱子不是我的！您给错了！

Lesson 99

Owl!

啊哟！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Must Andy go to see the doctor?
听录音，然后回答问题。安迪需要去看医生吗？

ANDY: Ow!

LUCY: What's the matter, Andy?

ANDY: I slipped and fell downstairs.

LUCY: Have you hurt yourself?

ANDY: Yes, I have.

I think that

I've hurt my back.

LUCY: Try and stand up.

Can you stand up?

Here.

Let me help you.

ANDY: I'm sorry, Lucy.

I'm afraid that

I can't get up.

LUCY: I think that
the doctor had better see you.
I'll phone Dr. Carter.

LUCY: The doctor says that
he will come at once.
I'm sure that
you need an X-ray, Andy.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

own
int. 哎哟

slip
v. 滑倒，滑了一脚

fall (fell, fallen)
v. 落下，跌倒

downstairs
adv. 下楼

hurt (hurt, hurt)
v. 伤，伤害，疼痛

back
n. 背

stand up
起立，站起来

help
v. 帮助

at once
立即

sure
adj. 一定的，确信的

X-ray
n. X光透视

参考译文

安迪：啊哟！
露西：怎么了，安迪？
安迪：我滑了一跤，从楼梯上摔下来了。
露西：你摔伤了没有？
安迪：是啊，摔伤了。我想我把背摔坏了。
露西：试试站起来。你能站起来吗？
来，让我帮你。
安迪：对不起，露西，恐怕我站不起来。
露西：我想最好请医生来给你看一下。
我去给卡特医生打电话。
露西：医生说马上就来了。安迪，
我看你需要做一次 X 光透视。

Lesson 101
A card from Jimmy
吉米的明信片

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Does Grandmother seem pleased to get a card from Jimmy? Why/Why not?

听录音，然后回答问题。收到吉米寄来的一张明信片，祖母是否显得高兴？为什么/为什么不高兴？

GRANDMOTHER: Read Jimmy's card to me
please, penny.

PENNY: 'I have just arrive in
Scotland and I'm staying
at a Youth Hostel.'

GRANDMOTHER: Eh?

PENNY: He say he's just arrived
in Scotland. He says he's
staying at a Youth Hostel.
You know he's a member
of the Y.H.A.

GRANDMOTHER: The what?

PENNY: The Y.H.A., Mum.
The Youth Hostels
Association.

GRANDMOTHER: What else does he say?

PENNY: 'I'll write a letter soon.
I hope you all well.'

GRANDMOTHER: What?
Speak up. Penny.

I'm afraid I can't
hear you
PENNY: He says he'll write a letter
soon. He hopes we are all
well. 'Love, Jimmy.'
GRANDMOTHER: Is that all?
He doesn't say very much,
does he?
PENNY: He can't write very much
on a card, Mum.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Scotland
n. 苏格兰（英国）

card
n. 明信片

youth
n. 青年

hostel
n. 招待所，旅馆

association
n. 协会

soon
adv. 不久

write (wrote, written)
v. 写

参考译文

祖母：请把吉米的明信片念给我听听，彭妮。

彭妮：“我刚到苏格兰，我现住在一家青年招待所。”

祖母：什么？

彭妮：他说他刚到苏格兰。他说他住在一家青年招待所。你知道，他是“青招协”的一个成员。

祖母：什么？

彭妮：“青招协”，妈妈。青年招待所协会。
祖母：他还说了些什么？
彭妮：“我很快会写信的。
祝你们大家身体都好。”
祖母：什么？彭妮，大声一点。
我可听不见你念的。
彭妮：他说他很快会写信的。他祝我们大家
身体好。“谨此问候，吉米。”
祖母：就这些吗？他没写许多，是吗？
彭妮：在明信片上他写不了很多，妈妈。

Lesson 103
The French test
法语考试

Listen to the tape then answer this question. How long did the exam last?
听录音，然后回答问题。 考试持续了多长时间？

GARY: How was the exam, Richard?
RICHARD: Not too bad.
I think I passed in
English and Mathematics.
The questions were very easy.
How about you, Gary?
GARY: The English and Maths papers
weren't easy enough for me.
I hope I haven't failed.
RICHARD: I think I failed the French
paper.
I could answer sixteen of
the question.
They were very easy.
But I couldn't answer the rest.
They were too difficult for me.
GARY: French test are awful, aren't
they?
RICHARD: I hate them.
I'm sure I've got a low mark.
GARY: Oh, cheer up!
perhaps we didn't do badly.
The guy next to me
Wrote his name
at the top of the paper.

RICHARD: Yes?

GARY: Then he sat there
and looked at it for three
hours! He didn't write a word!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

exam
n. 考试

pass
v. 及格, 通过

mathematics (maths 是缩写)
n. 数学

question
n. 问题

easy
adj. 容易的

enough
adv. 足够地

paper
n. 考卷

fail
v. 未及格, 失败

answer
v. 回答

mark
n. 分数

rest
n. 其他的东西

difficult
adj. 困难的

hate

v. 讨厌

low

adj. 低的

cheer

v. 振作，振奋

guy

n. 家伙，人

top

n. 上方，顶部

参考译文

加 里：考试考得怎样，理查德？

理查德：不算太坏，我想我的英语和数学及格了。题目很容易。加里，你怎么样？

加 里：英语和数学试题对我来说不很容易。我希望别不及格。

理查德：我想我的法语及不了格，我能回答其中的 16 道题。这些题很容易。但我回答不出其作的题。那些题对我来说太难了。

加 里：法语太可怕了，你说呢？

理查德：我讨厌法语。我的法语成绩肯定很低。

加 里：啊，别灰心！或许我们考得还不太糟。坐在我旁边的那个人只在试卷顶端写自己的名字。

理查德：是吗？

加 里：然后他就坐在那里，对着考卷看了 3 个小时，一个字也没写！

Lesson 105

Full of mistakes

错误百出

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What was Sandra's present?

听录音，然后回答问题。给桑德拉的礼物是什么？

THE BOSS: Where's Sandra, Bob?
I want her.
BOB: Do you want to speak to her?
THE BOSS: Yes, I do.
I want her to come to
my office.
Tell her to come at once.
SANDRA: Did you want to see me?
THE BOSS: Ah, yes, Sandra.
How do you spell
"intelligent"?
Can you tell me?
SANDRA: I-N-T-E-L-L-I-G-E-N-T.
THE BOSS: That's right.
You've typed it with only one
'L'. This letter's full of
mistakes. I want you to type
it again.
SANDRA: Yes, I'll do that.
I'm sorry about that.
THE BOSS: And here's a little present
for you.
SANDRA: What's it?
THE BOSS: It's a dictionary.
I hope it'll help you.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

spell
v. 拼写

intelligent
adj. 聪明的, 有智慧的

mistake
n. 错误

present
n. 礼物

dictionary
n. 词典

参考译文

老 板：鲍勃，桑德拉在哪儿？我要找她。
 鲍 勃：您要同她谈话吗？
 老 板：是的，我要她到我的办公室来。
 叫她马上就来。
 桑德拉：您找我吗？
 老 板：啊，是的，桑德拉。"intelligent"
 怎样拼写？你能告诉我吗？
 桑德拉：I-N-T-E-L-L-I-G-E-N-T。
 老 板：对的。但你只打了 1 个“L”。
 这封信里错误百出。我要你重打一遍。
 桑德拉：是，我重打。对此我感到很抱歉。
 老 板：这里有一件小礼物送你。
 桑德拉：是什么？
 老 板：是本词典。我希望它能对你有所帮助。

Lesson 107
 It's too small.
 太小了。

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What kind of dress does the lady want?
 听录音，然后回答问题。 这位女士想要什么样的服装？

ASSISTANT: Do you like this dress,
 madam?
 LADY: I like the colour very much.
 It's lovely dress,
 but it's too small for me.
 ASSISTANT: What about this one?
 It's lovely dress.
 It's very smart.
 Short skirts are in fashion
 now.
 Would you like to try it?
 LADY: All right.
 LADY: I'm afraid this green dress
 it too small for me as well.
 It's smaller than the blue
 one.
 LADY: I don't like the colour
 either. It doesn't suit me
 at all. I think the blue
 dress is prettier.

LADY: Could you show me another
blue dress? I want a dress
like that one, but it must
be my size.

ASSISTANT: I'm afraid I haven't got
a larger dress.
This is the largest dress
in the shop.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

madam
n. 夫人, 女士 (对妇女的尊称)

smart
adj. 漂亮的

as well
同样

suit
v. 适于

pretty
adj. 漂亮的

参考译文

店员: 夫人, 您喜欢这件衣服吗?

女士: 我很喜欢这颜色。这件漂亮的衣服,
可是对我来说太小了。

店员: 这件怎么样? 这是件漂亮的衣服,
它很时髦。短裙现在很流行。
您要试一试吗?

女士: 好吧。

店员: 恐怕这件绿色的我穿着也太小了。
它比那件蓝色的还要小。

女士: 我也不喜欢这种颜色。这颜色我穿
根本不合适。我认为那件蓝色的更
漂亮些。

女士: 您能再给我看一件蓝色的吗?
我想一件和那件一样的,
但必须是我的尺寸。

店员: 恐怕没有更大的了。

这是店里最大一件。

Lesson 109

A good idea

好主意

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What does Jane have with her coffee?

听录音，然后回答问题。喝咖啡时简吃了什么？

CHARLOTTE: Shall I make some coffee,
Jane?

JANE: That's a good idea,
Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE: It's ready.
Do you want any milk?

JANE: Just a little, please.

CHARLOTTE: What about some sugar?
Two teaspoonfuls?

JANE: No, less than that.
One and a half teaspoonfuls,
please.
That's enough for me.

JANE: That was very nice.

CHARLOTTE: Would you like some more?

JANE: Yes, please.

JANE: I'd like a cigarette, too.
May I have one?

CHARLOTTE: Of course.
I think there are a few in
that box.

JANE: I'm afraid it's empty.

CHARLOTTE: What a pity!

JANE: It doesn't matter.

CHARLOTTE: Have a biscuit instead.
Eat more and smoke less!

JANE: That's very good advice!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

idea
n. 主意

a little
少许（用于不可数名词之前）

teaspoonful

n. 一满茶匙

less

adj. (little 的比较级)较少的, 更小的

a few

几个 (用于可数名词之前)

pity

n. 遗憾

instead

adv. 代替

advice

n. 建议, 忠告

参考译文

夏洛特: 我来煮点咖啡好吗, 简?

简: 这是个好主意, 夏洛特。

夏洛特: 咖啡好了, 你要放点奶吗?

简: 请稍加一点。

夏洛特: 加些糖怎么样? 两茶匙行吗?

简: 不, 再少一些。请放一勺儿半。

那对我已足够了。

简: 太好了。

夏洛特: 你再来点吗?

简: 好的, 请再来一点。

简: 我还想抽枝烟。可以给我一枝吗?

夏洛特: 当然可以。我想那个盒子里有一些。

简: 恐怕盒子是空的。

夏洛特: 真遗憾!

简: 没关系。

夏洛特: 那就吃块饼干吧。多吃点, 少抽点!

简: 这是极好的忠告啊!

Lesson 111

The most expensive model

最昂贵的型号

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Can Mr. Frith buy the television on instalments? How does it work?

听录音，然后回答问题。弗里斯先生可以用分期付款方式购买电视机吗？如何操作呢？

MR. FRITH: I like television very much.

How much does it cost?

ASSISTANT: It's the most expensive
model in the shop.

It costs five hundred pounds.

MR. FRITH: That's too expensive for us.

We can't afford all that
money.

ASSISTANT: This model's less expensive
than that one.

It's only three hundred
pounds. But, of course,
it's not as good as the
expensive one.

MR. FRITH: I don't like the model.

The other model's more
expensive, but it's
worth the money.

MR. FRITH: Can we buy it on instalments?

ASSISTANT: Of course.

You can pay a deposit of
thirty pounds, and then
fourteen pounds a month for
three years.

MR. FRITH: Do you like it, dear?

MRS. FRITH: I certainly do,

but I don't like the price.
You always want the best,
but we can't afford it.
Sometimes you think
you're a millionaire!

MR. FRITH: Millionaires don't buy
things on instalments!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

model
n. 型号

afford

v. 付得起（钱）

deposit

n. 预付定金

instalment

n. 分期付款

price

n. 价格

millionaire

n. 百万富翁

参考译文

弗里斯先生：我非常喜欢这台电视机。

请问它多少钱？

店 员：这是店里最贵的型号。

它的售价是 500 英镑。

弗里斯夫人：这对我们来说是太贵了。

我们花不起那么多钱。

店 员：这种型号比那种要便宜些。

它只要 300 英镑。但是，

它当然没有价钱高那种好。

弗里斯先生：我不喜欢这种型号。

那种型号价格是贵一些，

但它值得那么多钱。

弗里斯先生：我们可以用分期付款的方式]

购买吗？

店 员：当然可以。您可以先付 30 英镑

定金，然后每月 14 镑,3 年付清。

弗里斯先生：你喜欢吗，亲爱的？

弗里斯夫人：我当然喜欢，但是我不喜欢这

个价钱。你总是要买最好的，

可我们买不起，有时候你认

为自己是个百万富翁！

弗里斯先生：百万富翁是不会分期付款

买东西的！

Lesson 113

Small change

零钱

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who has got some change?

听录音，然后回答问题。谁有零钱？

CONDUCTOR: Fares, please!

MAN: Trafalgar Square,
please.

CONDUCTOR: I'm sorry, sir.
I can't change a
ten-pound note.
Haven't you got any
small change?

MAN: I've got no small change,
I am afraid.

CONDUCTOR: I'll ask some of the
passengers.

CONDUCTOR: Have you any small
change, sir?

1st PASSENGER: I'm sorry.
I've got none.

2nd PASSENGER: I haven't got any either.

CONDUCTOR: Can you change
this ten-pound note,
madam?

3rd PASSENGER: I'm afraid I can't.

4th PASSENGER: Neither can I.

CONDUCTOR: I'm very sorry, sir.
You must get off the bus.
None of our passengers
can change this note.
They're all millionaires!

TWO TRAMPS: Except us.

1st TRAMP: I've got some small
change.

2nd TRAMP: So have I.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

conductor
n. 售票员

fare
n. 车费, 车票

change
v. 兑换（钱）

note
n. 纸币

passenger
n. 乘客

none
pron. 没有任何东西

neither
adv. 也不

get off
下车

tramp
n. 游浪汉

except
prep. 除……外

参考译文

售票员： 请买票！
男 子： 请买一张到特拉法加广场的票。
售票员： 对不起，我找不开 10 英镑的钞票。
您没有零钱吗？
男 子： 恐怕我没有零钱。
售票员： 我来问问其他乘客。
售票员： 先生，您有零钱吗？
乘 客 1： 对不起，我没有。
乘 客 2： 我也没有。
售票员： 夫人，您能把这 10 英镑的钞票
换开吗？
乘 客 3： 恐怕不能。
乘 客 4： 我也不能。
售票员： 非常抱歉，先生。您必须下车。
我们的乘客中没人能换开这张
钞票。
他们都是百万富翁！

二流浪汉：我们俩除外。

流浪汉 1： 我有零钱。

流浪汉 2： 我也有。

Lesson 115

Knock, knock!

敲敲门！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What does Jim have to drink?

听录音，然后回答问题。吉姆只能喝什么饮料？

HELEN: Isn't there anyone at home?

JIM: I'll knock again, Helen.

Everything's very quiet.

I'm sure there's no one at home.

HELEN: But that's impossible.

Carol and Tom invited us to
lunch.

Look through the window.

HELEN: Can you see anything?

JIM: Nothing at all.

HELEN: Let's try the back door.

JIM: Look! Everyone's in the garden.

CAROL: Hello, Helen. Hello, Jim.

TOM: Everybody wants to have lunch
in the garden.

It's nice and warm out here.

CAROL: Come and have something to drink.

JIM: Thanks, Carol.

May I have a glass of beer
please?

CAROL: Beer?

There's none left.

You can have some lemonade.

JIM: Lemonade!

TOM: Don't believe her, Jim.

She's only joking.

Have some beer!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

anyone

pron. (用地疑问句, 否定句) 任何人

knock
v. 敲, 打

everything
pron. 一切事情

quiet
adj. 宁静的, 安静的

impossible
adj. 不可能的

invite
v. 邀请

anything
pron. 任何东西

nothing
pron. 什么也没有

lemonade
n. 柠檬水

joke
v. 开玩笑

参考译文

海 伦: 家里没有人吗?

吉 姆: 海伦, 我再敲一次。毫无动静, 肯定
家里没有人。

海 伦: 但这是不可能的。卡罗尔和汤姆请
我们来吃午饭。从窗子往里看看。

海 伦: 你能看见什么吗?

吉 姆: 什么也看不见。

海 伦: 让我们到后门去试试。

吉 姆: 瞧! 大家都在花园里。

卡罗尔: 你好, 海伦。你好, 吉姆。

汤 姆: 大家都想在花园里吃午饭。
这外面挺暖和。

卡罗尔: 来喝点什么。

汤姆：谢谢，卡罗尔。给我一杯啤酒好吗？

卡罗尔：啤酒？一点都不剩了。

你可以喝点柠檬水。

吉姆：柠檬水！

汤姆：吉姆，别信她的。她只是在开玩笑。

喝点啤酒吧！

Lesson 117

Tommy's breakfast

汤米的早餐

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What does she mean by 'change' in the last sentence?

听录音，然后回答问题。最后一句话中的“change”是什么意思？

When my husband was going into the dining room this morning, he dropped some coins on the floor.

There were coins everywhere. We looked for them, but we could not find them all.

While we were having breakfast, our little boy, Tommy, found two small coins on the floor.

He put them both into his mouth. We both tried to get the coins, but it was too late. Tommy had already swallowed them!

Late that morning, when I was doing the housework, My husband phoned me from the office.

'How's Tommy?' he asked. 'I don't know,' I answered, 'Tommy's been to the toilet three times this morning, but I haven't had any change yet!'

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

dinning room

饭厅

coin

n. 硬币

mouth

n. 嘴

swallow

v. 吞下

later

adv. 后来

toilet

n. 厕所，盥洗室

参考译文

今天早晨我丈夫走进饭厅时，把一些硬币掉在地上了。

到处都是硬币。我们虽然找了，但没有把它们全部找到。

正当我们吃早饭时，我们的小男孩汤米在地上找到两枚小硬币。

他把这两枚硬币全都放进嘴里。我们俩都试图把这两枚硬币拿出来，但太迟了。汤米已经把硬币咽了下去！

那天下午的晚些时候，当我正做家务时，我丈夫从办公室打来电话。

“汤米怎么样？”他问。“我不知道”，我回答说，“今天上午汤米去了3次厕所了，但我还没看到硬币！”

Lesson 119

A true story

一个真实的故事

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who called out to the thieves in the dark?

听录音，然后回答问题。谁在暗处对窃贼喊了一声？

Do you like stories? I want to tell you a true story. It happened to a friend of mine a year ago.

While my friend, George, was reading in bed, two thieves climbed into his kitchen.

After they had entered the house, they went into the dining room. It was very dark, so they turned on a torch.

Suddenly, they heard a voice behind them. "What's up? What's up?" someone called. The thieves dropped the torch and ran away as quickly as they could.

George heard the noise and came downstairs quickly.

He turned on the light, but he couldn't see anyone. The thieves had already gone.

But George's parrot, Henry, was still there. "What's up, George?" the called. 'Nothing, Henry,' George said and smiled. 'Go back to sleep.'

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

story
n. 故事

happen
v. 发生

thief
n. 贼

enter

v. 进入

dark
adj. 黑暗的

torch
n. 手电筒

voice
n. (说话的) 声音

parrot
n. 鹦鹉

参考译文

你喜欢听故事吗？我要告诉你一个真实的故事。这是一年前发生在我一个朋友身上的故事。

当我的朋友乔治在床上看书时，两个小偷爬进了他的厨房。

他们进到屋里后，走进了饭厅。饭厅很暗，于是他们打开了手电筒。

突然他们听到身后有声音。“什么事？什么事？”有人叫着。小偷扔下了手电筒，飞快地逃走了。

乔治听到了响声，迅速地下了楼。

他开了灯，但不见一个人。小偷逃走了。

但时乔治的鹦鹉亨利仍在那里。“什么事，乔治？”它叫着。“没事，亨利。”乔治笑着说，“接着睡觉吧。”

Lesson 121

The man in a hat
戴帽子的男士

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why didn't Caroline recognize the customer straight away?

听录音，然后回答问题。为什么卡罗琳没有马上认出那位顾客？

CUSTOMER: I bought two expensive
dictionaries here half
an hour ago, but I forgot
to take them with me.

MANAGER: Who served you, sir?

CUSTOMER: The lady who is standing
behind the counter.

MANAGER: Which books did you buy?

CUSTOMER: The books which are on
the counter.
MANAGER: Did you serve this gentleman
half an hour ago, Caroline?
He says he's the man who
bought these books.
CUSTOMER: I can't remember.
The man who I served was
wearing a hat.
MANAGER: Have you got a hat, sir?
CUSTOMER: Yes, I have.
MANAGER: Would you put it on, please?
CUSTOMER: All right.
MANAGER: Is this the man that you
served, Caroline?
CUSTOMER: Yes.
I recognize him now.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

customer
n. 顾客

forget (forgot, forgotten)
v. 忘记

manager
n. 经理

serve
v. 照应, 服务, 接待

counter
n. 柜台

recognize
v. 认出

参考译文

顾客: 半小时以前我在这里买了两本很贵的辞典, 但是我忘了拿走。
经理: 是谁接待您的, 先生?
顾客: 站在柜台后面的那位女士。

经 理：您买的是两本什么书？
顾 客：就是柜台上的那两本。
经 理：卡罗琳，半小时前你接待过这位先生
吗？他说他就是买这两本书的人。
卡罗琳：我记不起来了。我接待的那个人戴着一顶帽子。
经 理：先生，您有帽子吗？
顾 客：有的，我有帽子。
经 理：请您把帽子戴上好吗？
顾 客：好吧。
经 理：卡罗琳，
这就是你接待过的那个人吗？
卡罗琳：是他。我现在认出他来了。

Lesson 123
A trip to Australia
澳大利亚之行

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who is the man with the beard?
听录音，然后回答问题。那个长着络腮胡子的人是谁？

MIKE: Look, Scott.
This is a photograph I took
during my trip to Australia.
SCOTT: Let me see it, Mike.
SCOTT: This is a good photograph.
Who are these people?
MIKE: They're people I met during the
trip.
MIKE: That's the ship we travelled on.
SCOTT: What a beautiful ship!
SCOTT: Who's this?
MIKE: That's the man I told you about.
Remember?
SCOTT: Ah yes.
The one who offered you a job
in Australia.
MIKE: That's right.
SCOTT: Who's this?
MIKE: Guess!
SCOTT: It's not you, is it?
MIKE: That's right.
MIKE: I grew a beard during the trip.

but I shaved it off
when I came home.

SCOTT: Why did you shave it off?

MIKE: My wife didn't like it!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

during
prep. 在……期间

trip
n. 旅行

travel
v. 旅行

offer
v. 提供

job
n. 工作

guess
v. 猜

grow (grew, grown)
v. 长, 让……生长

beard
n. (下巴上的) 胡子, 络腮胡子

参考译文

迈克: 看, 这是我到澳大利来旅行时
拍的一张照片。

斯科特: 让我看看, 迈克。

斯科特: 这是一张很好的照片。这些人是谁。

迈克: 他们是我旅行时认识的人。

迈克: 这是我们所乘的那条船。

斯科特: 多漂亮的船啊!

斯科特: 这是谁?

迈克: 这就是我跟你说过的那个人。
还记得吗?

斯科特: 啊, 记得。就是在澳大利亚给你工作

的那个人。
迈 克：对。
斯科特：这是谁？
迈 克：你猜！
斯科特：这不是你，对吗？
迈 克：不，是我。
迈 克：我在旅行时留了胡子，
但我回到家时就把它刮了。
斯科特：你为什么把它刮了？
迈 克：我妻子不喜欢！

Lesson 125
Tea for two
两个人一起喝茶

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Does Susan have tea by herself?
听录音，然后回答问题。苏珊是一个人喝茶吗？

SUSAN: Can't you come in and have tea
now, Peter?
PETER: Not yet.
I must water the garden first.
SUSAN: Do you have to water it now?
PETER: I'm afraid I must.
Look at it!
It's terribly dry.
SUSAN: What a nuisance!
PETER: Last summer it was very dry, too.
Don't you remember?
I had to water it every day.
SUSAN: Well, I'll have tea by myself.
SUSAN: That was quick!
Have you finished already?
PETER: Yes.
Look out of the window.
SUSAN: It's raining!
That means
You don't need to water
the garden.
PERTR: That was a pleasant surprise.
It means I can have tea,
instead.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

water
v. 浇水

terribly
adv. 非常

dry
adj. 干燥的, 干的

nuisance
n. 讨厌的东西或人

mean (meant, meant)
v. 意味着, 意思是

surprise
n. 惊奇, 意外的事

参考译文

苏珊: 彼得, 你现在能进来喝茶吗?

彼得: 还不能。我得先给花园浇水。

苏珊: 你一定得现在浇吗?

彼得: 恐怕我得现在浇。你看看, 干得厉害。

苏珊: 真讨厌!

彼得: 去年夏天也是干得很。

你记得了吗? 我不得不每天浇水。

苏珊: 好吧, 我一个喝茶了。

苏珊: 好快啊! 你已经浇完了?

彼得: 是的。你看看窗外。

苏珊: 下雨了, 这就是就是说,
你不必给花园浇水了。

彼得: 这是意想不能的好事。

这意味着我反倒可以喝茶了。

Lesson 127

A famous actress

著名的女演员

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Who is only twenty-nine, and why is it so unclear?

听录音, 然后回答问题。谁只有 29 岁? 为什么这件事如此含糊不清?

KATE: Can you recognize that woman,
Liz?

LIZ: I think I can, Kate.
It must be Karen Marsh,
the actress.

KATE: I thought so.
Who's that beside her?

LIZ: That must be Conrad Reeves.

KATE: Conrad Reeves, the actor?
It's can't be.

Let me have another look.

I think you're right!

Isn't he her third husband?

LIZ: No. He must be her fourth or
fifth.

KATE: Doesn't Karen Marsh look old!

LIZ: She does, doesn't she!
I read she's twenty-nine,
but she must be at least forty.

KATE: I'm sure she is.

LIZ: She was a famous actress
When I was still at school.

KATE: That was a long time ago,
wasn't it?

LIZ: Not that long ago!
I'm not more than twenty-nine
myself.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

famous
adj. 著名的

actress
n. 女演员

at least
至少

actor
n. 男演员

read (read, read)
v. 通过阅读得知

参考译文

凯特：莉兹，你能认出那个女人吗？

莉兹：我想我认得出来，凯特。那一定是女演员卡·马会。

凯特：我也这样想。她旁边的那个人是谁？

莉兹：一定是康拉德·里弗斯。

凯特：康拉德·里弗斯，那个男演员吗？

不可能是。让我再看一看。

我想你是对的。他不是她的第 3 个丈夫吗？

莉兹：不，他一定是她的第 4 个或第 5 个丈夫。

凯特：卡伦看上去不显老嘛！

莉兹：是的，谁说不是呢！我从报上看到她是 29 岁，但她一定至少有 40 岁了。

凯特：我肯定她有 40 岁了。

莉兹：当我还是学生时，她就是个著名的演员了。

凯特：那是好久以前的事了。是吗？

莉兹：不，没有那么久。我自己现在还没 29 岁呢。

Lesson 129

Seventy miles an hour

时速 70 英里

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What does Ann advise her husband to do next time?

听录音，然后回答问题。安建议她的丈夫下次做什么？

ANN: Look, Gary!

That policeman's waving to you.

He wants you to stop.

POLICEMAN: Where do you think you are?

On a race track?

You must have been driving at seventy miles an hour.

GARY: I can't have been.

POLICEMAN: I was doing eighty when I overtook you.

POLICEMAN: Didn't you see the speed limit?

GARY: I'm afraid I didn't, officer.
I must have been dreaming.

ANN: He wasn't dreaming, officer.
I was telling him to drive
slowly.

GARY: That's why I didn't see the
sign.

POLICEMAN: Let me see your driving
licence.

POLICEMAN: I won't charge you this time.
But you'd better not do it
again!

GARY: Thank you.
I'll certainly be more
careful.

ANN: I told you to drive slowly,
Gary.

GARY: You always tell me to drive
slowly, darling.

ANN: Well, next time
you'd better take my advice!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

wave
v. 招手

track
n. 跑道

mile
n. 英里

overtake (overtook, overtaken)
v. 从后面超越, 超车

speed limit
限速

dream
v. 做梦, 思想不集中

sign
n. 标记, 牌子

driving licence

驾驶执照

charge

v. 罚款

darling

n. 亲爱的（用作表示称呼）

参考译文

安：瞧，加里！那个警察正朝你挥手呢。

他要你停下来。

警察：你认为你现在是在哪儿？

在赛道上吗？你刚才一定是以每小时
70 英里的速度开车。

加里：我不会开得那么快的。

警察：我是以每小时 80 英里的速度赶上你的。

警察：难道你没看见限速牌吗？

加里：恐怕我没有看见，警官。

我一定思想开小差了。

安：警官，他思想没有开小差。

我刚才正告诉他开慢点。

安里：所以我才没看见那牌子。

警察：让我看一看你的驾驶执照。

警察：这次我就不罚你款了。但你最好不要
再开得这样快。

加里：谢谢您。我以后一定会多加注意。

安：加里，我刚才叫你开慢点吧。

加里：你总是叫我开慢点，亲爱的。

安：好啦，下次你最好还是听从我的劝告！

Lesson 131

Don't be so sure!

别那么肯定！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What's the problem about deciding on a holiday?

听录音，然后回答问题。决定如何度假有什么为难的地方？

MARTIN: Where are you going to
spend your holidays this year,

Gary?

GARY: We may go abroad.
I'm not sure.
My wife wants go to Egypt.
I'd like to there, too.
We can't make up our minds.

MARTIN: Will you travel by sea or air?

GARY: We may travel by sea.

MARTIN: It's cheaper, isn't it?

GARY: It may be cheaper.
but it takes a long time.

MARTIN: I'm sure you'll enjoy
yourselves.

GART: Don't be so sure.
We might not go anywhere.
My wife always worries too much.
Who's going to look after the
dog?
Who's going to look after the
house?
Who's going to look after the
garden?
We have this problem every year.
in the end, we stay at home
and look after everything!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

Egypt
n. 埃及

abroad
adv. 国外

worry
v. 担忧

参考译文

马丁：加里，今年你们打算去哪里度假？
加里：我们可能到国外去，但我不敢肯定。
我妻子想到埃及去，我也想去那儿。
我们还拿不定主意。
马丁：你们乘船去，还是乘飞机去？

加里：我们可能乘船去。
马丁：这更便宜些，是吗？
加里：可能是便宜些，但花的时间长。
马丁：我肯定你们一定会玩得很痛快。
加里：别那么肯定。我们可能哪里也去不成。
我妻子总是担心那的。谁来照看狗啦，
谁来看管房子啦，谁来照料花园啦，
我们每年都碰到这类问题。末了，
我们呆在家里来照看一切。

Lesson 133
Sensational news!
爆炸性新闻！

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What reason did Karen Marsh give for wanting to retire?

听录音，然后回答问题。卡伦·马什说她为什么想要退休？

REPORTER: Have you just made a
new film, Miss Marsh?

MISS MARSH: Yes, I have.

REPORTER: Are you going to make a
another?

MISS MARSH: No, I'm not.

I'm going to retire.

I feel very tired.

I don't want to make
another film for a
long time.

KATE: Let's buy a newspaper, Liz.

Listen to this!

'Karen Marsh: Sensational
News! By our reporter,

Alan Jones. Karen Marsh
arrived at London Airport
today. She was wearing a
blue dress and a mink coat.

She told me she had just
made a new film.

she said she was not going
to make another.

She said she was going to
retire.

She told reporters she felt
very tired and didn't want
to make another film for
a long time.'

LIZ: I wonder why!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

reporter
n. 记者

sensational
adj. 爆炸性的, 耸人听闻的

mink coat
貂皮大衣

参考译文

记 者: 您刚拍完一部新电影吗,
马什小姐?

马什小姐: 是的, 我刚拍完。

记 者: 您准备再拍一部吗?

马什小姐: 不, 我不准备拍了。
我准备退休了。我感觉累得很。
我早就不想再拍片子了。

凯 特: 我们买份报纸吧。莉兹。
你听这段: “卡伦·马什:
爆炸性新闻! 由本报记者艾伦·
琼斯报导。卡伦·马什今天到达
伦敦机场。她穿着一身蓝色的
套装和一件貂皮大衣。她告诉
我她刚拍完一部新片子。她不
准备再拍电影了。她说她准备
退休。她告诉记者她感到很疲
劳, 早就不想再拍电影了。

莉 兹: 我很想知道为什么。

Lesson 135 The latest report 最新消息

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Is Karen Marsh going to retire, do you think?
听录音，然后回答问题。你认为卡伦·马什会退休吗？

REPORTER: Are you really
going to retire, miss Marsh?

MISS MARSH: I may.
I can't make up my mind.
I will have to ask
my future husband.
He won't let me make
another film.

REPORTER: Your future husband,
Miss Marsh?

MISS MARSH: Yes. Let me introduce him
to you. His name is Carlos.
We're going to get married
next week.

KATE: Look, Liz!
Here's another report about
Karen Marsh.
Listen: 'Karen Marsh: The
latest. At her London Hotel
today Miss Marsh told
reporters she might retire.
She said she couldn't make
up her mind. She said she
would have to ask her
future husband. She said
her future husband would
not let her make another
film.
Then she introduced us to
Carlos and told us they
would get married next
week'.

LIZ: That's sensational news,
isn't it, Kate?

KATE: It certainly is.
He'll be her sixth husband!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

future
n. 未来的

get married

结婚

hotel

n. 饭店

latest

adj. 最新的

introduce

v. 介绍

参考译文

记 者：马什小姐，您真的准备退休吗？

马什小姐：有可能退。我还拿不定主意。

我得问一下我的未婚夫。他不会
再让我拍电影了。

记 者：您的未婚夫，马什小姐？

马什小姐：是的，让我把他给你们介绍一下。

他叫卡洛斯。下星期我们就要
结婚了。

凯 特：看啊，莉兹！这又有一篇关于卡
伦·马会的报道。你听，“卡伦·

马什：最新消息。今天在伦敦旅
馆，马什小姐告诉记者她可能要
退休。她说她还拿不定主意。她
说她得问问她的未婚夫。她说她
的未婚夫不会再让她拍电影。

然后她把我们介绍给卡洛斯，
并告诉我们说他们下星期结婚。”

莉 兹：凯特，这真是条轰动的消息，
是不是？

凯 特：当然啦。他将是她的第 6 个丈夫！

Lesson 137

A pleasant dream

美好的梦

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What would Julie like to do, if she had the money?

听录音，然后回答问题。如果朱莉有那笔钱，她想做什么呢？

JULIE: Are you doing the football
pools, Brian?

BRIAN: Yes, I've nearly finished, Julie.
Julie. I'm sure we'll win
something this week.

JULIE: You always say that,
but we never win anything!
What will you do
if you win a lot of money?

BRIAN: If I win a lot of money
I'll buy you a mink coat.

JULIE: I don't want a mink coat!
I want to see the world.

BRIAN: All right.
If we win a lot of money
We'll travel round the world
and we'll stay at the best
hotels. Then we'll return home
and buy a big house in the
country. We'll have a beautiful
garden and ...

JULIE: But if we spend all that money
we'll be poor again.
What'll we do then?

BRIAN: If we spend all the money
we'll try and win the football
pools again.

JULIE: It's a pleasant dream
but everything depends on 'if'!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

football
n. 足球

pool
n. 赌注

win (won, won)
v. 赢

world
n. 世界

poor
adj. 贫穷的

depend
v. 依靠 (on)

参考译文

朱 莉：布赖恩，你正在下足球赛的赌注吗？

布赖恩：是的。我这就做完了。朱莉。

我敢肯定这星期我们会赢一点的。

朱 莉：你老是那样说，但是我们从来没赢过！要是你赢了许多钱，你打算做什么呢？

布赖恩：要是我赢了许多钱，我给你买件貂皮大衣。

朱 莉：我不要貂皮大衣。我要去见风世面。

布赖恩：好吧。要是我们赢了很多钱，我们就去周游世界，并且往最好的旅馆。然后我们返回家园，在乡下买幢大房子。我们将有一个漂亮的花园和

.....

朱 莉：但是如果我们把所有钱都花光了，我们又会变穷的。那时我们怎么办呢？

布赖恩：如果我们花光了所有钱，我们设法在足球赛赌注上再赢一次。

朱 莉：这是个美好的梦，但一切都取决于“如果”！

Lesson 139 Is that you, John? 是你吗，约翰？

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Which John Smith does Graham Turner think he is talking to?

听录音，然后回答问题。格雷厄姆·特纳以为他在和哪一个约翰·史密斯通话？

GRAHAM TURNER: Is that you, John?

JOHN SMITH: Yes, speaking.

GRAHAM TURNER: Tell Mary we'll be late
for dinner this evening.

JOHN SMITH: I'm afraid I don't understand.

GRAHAM TURNER: Hasn't Mary told you?
She invited Charlotte
and me to dinner this
evening. I said I would
be at your house at six
o'clock, but the boss
want me to do some extra
work. I'll have to stay
at the office. I don't
know when I'll finish.
Oh, and by the way,
my wife wants to know
if Mary needs any help.

JOHN SMITH: I don't know what you're talking about.

GRAHAM TURNER: That is John Smith,
isn't it?

JOHN SMITH: Yes, I'm John Smith.

GRAHAM TURNER: You are John Smith,
the engineer,
aren't you?

JOHN SMITH: That's right.

GRAHAM TURNER: You work for the
Overseas Engineering
Company, don't you?

JOHN SMITH: No, I don't
I'm John Smith the
telephone engineer
and I'm repairing
your telephone line.

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

extra
adj. 额外的

overseas
adj. 海外的, 国外的

engineering
n. 工程

company
n. 公司

line
n. 线路

参考译文

格雷厄姆.特纳: 是你吗, 约翰?

约翰.史密斯: 是我, 请讲。

格雷厄姆.特纳: 你告诉玛丽, 今晚吃饭将晚到一会儿。

约翰.史密斯: 恐怕我还不明白您的意思。

格雷厄姆.特纳: 玛丽没有告诉你吗?

她邀请我和夏洛特今晚去吃饭。我说过我 6 点到你家, 但老板要我加班。我不得不留在办公室, 不知道什么时候才能结束。喔, 顺便问一问, 我妻子想知道玛丽是否需要帮忙。

约翰.史密斯: 我不知道您在说些什么。

格雷厄姆.特纳: 你是约翰.史密斯, 对吗?

约翰.史密斯: 是的, 我是约翰.史密斯。

格雷厄姆.特纳: 你是工程师约翰.史密斯, 对吗?

约翰.史密斯: 对。

格雷厄姆.特纳: 你在海外工程公司上班, 是吗?

约翰.史密斯: 不, 不是。我是电话工程师约翰.史密斯, 我正在修理您的电话线。

Lesson 141

Sally's first train ride

萨莉第一次乘火车旅行

Listen to the tape then answer this question. Why was the mother embarrassed?

听录音, 然后回答问题。为什么母亲感到尴尬?

Last week, my four-year-old daughter, Sally, was invited to a children's party. I decided to take her by train. Sally was very excited because she had never travelled on a train before. She sat near the window and asked questions about everything she saw. Suddenly, a middle-age lady got on the train and sat opposite Sally. 'Hello, little girl,' she said. Sally did not answer, but looked at

her curiously. The lady was dressed in a blue coat and a large, funny hat. After the train had left the station, the lady opened her handbag and took to her power compact. She then began to make up her face. 'Why are you doing that?' Sally asked. 'To make myself beautiful,' the lady answered. She put away her compact and smiled kindly. 'But you are still ugly,' Sally said. Sally was amused, but I was very embarrassed!

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

excited
adj. 兴奋的

get on
登上

middle-aged
adj. 中年的

opposite
prep. 在……对面

curiously
adv. 好奇地

funny
adj. 可笑的, 滑稽的

powder
n. 香粉

compact
n. 带镜的化妆盒

kindly
adv. 和蔼地

ugly
adj. 丑陋的

amused
adj. 有趣的

smile
v. 微笑

embarrassed
adj. 尴尬

参考译文

上周，我4岁的女儿萨莉被邀请去参加一个儿童聚会。我决定带她乘火车去。萨莉非常激动，因为她从未乘过火车。她靠车窗坐着，对她所看到的一切都要问个明白。突然，一个中年妇女上了火车，坐在萨莉的对面。“你好，小姑娘，”她说。萨莉没回答，却好奇地看着她。那位妇女穿着一件蓝色的大衣，戴着一顶大而滑稽的帽子。火车开出车站后，那位妇女找开了手提包，拿出了粉盒。然后她开始打扮起来。“你为什么要那样做呢？”萨莉问。“为了把自己打扮漂亮啊，”那位妇女答道。她放好了粉盒，慈祥地微笑着。“可是你仍然难看呀，”萨莉说。萨莉感到很有趣，而我却很尴尬。

Lesson 143
A walk through the woods
林中散步

Listen to the tape then answer this question. What was so funny about the words on the sign?
听录音，然后回答问题。牌子上的字有什么可笑的地方？

I live in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods. It is a famous beauty spot. On Sundays, hundreds of people come from the city to see our town and to walk through the woods. Visitors have been asked to keep the woods clean and tidy. Litter baskets have been placed under the trees, but people still throw their rubbish everywhere. Last Wednesday, I went for a walk in the woods. What I saw made me very sad. I counted seven old cars and three old refrigerators. The little baskets were empty and the ground was covered with pieces of paper, cigarette ends, old tyres, empty bottles and rusty tins. Among the rubbish, I found a sign which said, 'Anyone who leaves litter in these woods will be prosecuted!'

New Word and expressions 生词和短语

surround
v. 包围

wood
n. 树林

beauty spot
风景点

hundred
n. 百

city
n. 城市

through
prep. 穿过

visitor
n. 参观者, 游客, 来访者

tidy
adj. 整齐的

litter
n. 杂乱的东西

litter basket
废物筐

place
v. 放

throw(threw; thrown)
v. 扔, 抛

rubbish
n. 垃圾

count
v. 数, 点

cover
v. 覆盖

piece
n. 碎片

tyre
n. 轮胎

rusty
adj. 生锈的

among
prep. 在……之间

prosecute

v. 依法处置

参考译文

我住在一个由美丽的树林环绕的古老的小镇上。这是一个著名的风景胜地。每适星期天，有许多人从城里来观赏我们的小镇，并在树林中散步。游客已被告知要保持树林的整洁。树下都已设置了废物筐，但是人们仍到处扔垃圾。上星期三我到树林里去散步。我所见到的一切使我非常难过。我数了一下，有 7 辆旧汽车和 3 上旧冰箱。废物筐是空的，而满地都是纸片、烟头、旧轮胎，空瓶子和生锈的空罐头盒。在垃圾堆中我发现了一块牌子，上面写着：“凡在此树林里丢弃垃圾者，将依法处置。”