## 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?

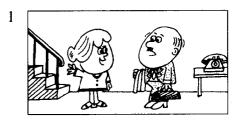
MRS. WILLIAMS: Better. Thank you, doctor.

DOCTOR:

Can I see him please, Mrs. Williams?

MRS. WILLIAMS: Certainly, doctor.

Come upstairs.



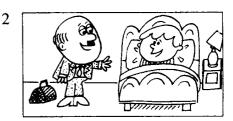
DOCTOR:

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, Mrs. Williams.

And he mustn't eat rich food.

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

DOCTOR:

No, he doesn't.

MRS. WILLIAMS: 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.



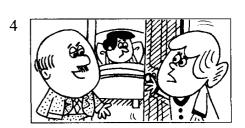
DOCTOR:

Where's Mr. Williams this evening?

MRS. WILLIAMS: He's in bed, doctor.

Can you see him please?

He has a bad cold, too!



## New words and expressions 生词和短语

better /'betə/ adj. 形容词 well 的比较级

rich / ritʃ/ adj. 油腻的

certainly /'ssxtnli/ adv. 当然

food /fuːd/ n. 食物

get up 起床

remain /rɪˈmeɪn/ v. 保持,继续

yet /jet/ adv. 还,仍

## Notes on the text 课文注释

1 He's better.

在英文中,如果将一个人或物等与另一个人或物等进行比较,就可以用比较级。在这句话中,威廉斯夫人是把吉米今天的状况和前几天相比。形容词well 的比较级形式不规则,意思是"健康状况有所好转"。

- 2 come upstairs, 上楼, 此处 upstairs 是副词。
- 3 ... you mustn't get up yet.

yet 这个词一般用于否定句。get up 表示起床,在英语中有不少动词常与介词或副词连用,组成一个词组,称为动词短语,如 get up 就是一个动词短语。

4 for another two days,

for 引导的表示时间的短语往往可以译作"达","计"。本课中 for about two hours each day 可译为 "每天可达两小时"。each day 是"每天"的意思。

5 keep the room warm, 使房间保持暖和。

## 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!