新东方在线英语学习

新概念 1 册

Lesson61-62



扫一扫。更多有趣的英语资讯。

Lesson 61 单词讲解

feel: 感觉
 look: 看起来
 must: 必须
 call: 叫、请
 doctor: 医生

6. telephone: 电话

call sb.
phone sb.
give sb. a call
give sb. a phone

7. remember: 记得、记住 Do you remember?

oh, yeah, I remember. 哦,对, 我想起来了!

8. mouth: 嘴巴 9. tongue: 舌头

tongue twister 绕口令

10. bad: 严重的

a bad cold: 严重的感冒

11. cold: 感冒

a cold day(寒冷的一天)

a cold handshake (冷淡的,不热情)

the cold color (冷色调)

a bad cold(感冒)

12. news: 消息

a piece of news

Lesson 61 课文讲解

1. in bed (生病卧床)







He is in the bed.



The man is in hospital.

The nurse is in the hospital.

2. What's the matter with him?

What's the matter with sb.?

What's wrong with sb.?

What's up?

3. 所以他必须在床上呆一周。

So he must stay in bed a week.

So he must stay in bed for a week.

for+ 段时间,表示长达

我今天上了8小时的课。

I have classes for eight hours today.

他必须在北京呆10年。

He must stay in Beijing for ten years.

4. That's good news for Jimmy.

for, 对于某人来说

英语对他来说很简单。

English is very easy for him.

北京的气候对她来说太干燥了。

It is too dry for her to stay in Beijing.

Lesson 61 语法讲解



B. 一半实义动词

do- does, drink-drinks look-looks, sound-sounds, feel-feels, smell-smells, taste-tastes do-did, look- looked...

C. 一半系动词

She is listening to music carefully.

I eat my breakfast quickly.

实义动词- 副词

You look young.

It tastes good.

感官动词- 形容词

1.The girl looks____, but she doesn't do her homework ____.

A. gentle; careful B. gently; carefully C. gentle; carefully

2. The music _____ very nice. I enjoy listening to it again.

A. sound B. sounds C. hears

3. The food smells ____ and sells ____ .

. good; well B. good; good C. well; good

你像是很热。

You look very hot.

我觉得不舒服。

I feel ill\sick.

这道菜尝起来不错。

The dish tastes good.

这歌听起来很熟悉。

The song sounds familiar.

Lesson 62 单词句型讲解

1. headache: 头疼

2. earache: 耳朵疼

3. toothache: 牙疼

4. stomach ache: 胃疼 ache- 表示疼痛

n. backache 背疼

v. My head aches.我头疼。







have a headache

have a toothache

have a cold

5. flu: 流感

禽流感: bird flu

猪流感: swine flu

have flu\ have bird flu...

6. measles: 麻疹

have measles

7. mumps: 腮腺炎

have mumps

8. dentist: 牙医

scientist: 科学家

tourist: 旅行的人

typist: 打字员

medicine: 药(不可数)

10. temperature: 温度

have a temperature\ fever: 发烧

生病&解决办法

He has a headache.

What must he do?

He must take an aspirin.

The baby has a temperature.

What must we do?

He must see the doctor.

Lesson 61&62 知识拓展

有关生病的问题

- 1. 感冒如何解决?
 - A. stay in bed
 - B. eat mild food
 - C. drink more boiled water
 - D. keep warm
- 2. 常见病症的表达:

He is under the weather.

He has a runny nose, sneezing or a scratchy throat.

(他流鼻涕、打喷嚏,喉咙也很沙哑。)

He has an allergy. 他过敏了。

I'm troubled by...

- 3. 常用患病的词:
 - A. have\ has...
 - B. take\ catchMary takes cold easily.
 - C. get...

I think she gets flu.

D. suffer from...

They all suffer from swine flu.

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