

Lesson 3 Please send me a card 请给我寄一张明信片

<http://jeisee.com/tten/text/download/sound/?id=1333&filename=II-03.mp3>

First listen and then answer the question.

听录音, 然后回答以下问题。

How many cards did the writer send?

Postcards always spoil my holidays. Last summer, I went to Italy. I visited museums and sat in public gardens. A friendly waiter taught me a few words of Italian. Then he lent me a book. I read a few lines, but I did not understand a word. Every day I thought about
5 postcards. My holidays passed quickly, but I did not send cards to my friends. On the last day I made a big decision. I got up early and bought thirty-seven cards. I spent the whole day in my room, but I did not write a single card!



New words and expressions 生词和短语

send (title) /send/ (sent /sent/, sent) v. 寄, 送

postcard (1.1) /'pəʊstkɑ:d/ n. 明信片

spoil (1.1) /spɔɪl/ (spoiled or spoilt /spɔɪlt/) v. 使索然无味, 损坏

museum (1.2) /mju:'zi:əm/ n. 博物馆

public (1.2) /'pʌblɪk/ adj. 公共的

friendly (1.2) /'frendli/ adj. 友好的

waiter (1.2) /'weɪtə/ n. 服务员, 招待员

lend (1.3) /lend/ (lent /lent/, lent) v. 借给

decision (1.6) /dɪ'sɪʒən/ n. 决定

whole (1.7) /həʊl/ adj. 整个的

single (1.8) /'sɪŋɡəl/ adj. 唯一的, 单一的

Notes on the text 课文注释

1 a few words, 几句话。

2 lent me a book 中, lent 是“借出”的意思。我们常说 lend sb. sth. 或 lend sth. to sb.。borrow 是“借入”的意思, 常用的结构是 borrow sth. 或 borrow sth. from sb.。

参考译文

明信片总搅得我假日不得安宁。去年夏天, 我去了意大利。我参观了博物馆, 还去了公园。一位好客的服务员教了我几句意大利语, 之后还借给我一本书。我读了几行, 但一个字也不懂。我每天都想着明信片的事。假期过得真快, 可我还没有给我的朋友们寄过一张明信片。到了最后一天, 我作出了一项重大决定。我早早起了床, 买来了 37 张明信片。我在房间里关了整整一天。然而竟连一张明信片也没写成!

Summary writing 摘要写作

Answer these questions *in not more than 50 words*.

回答下列问题, 将答案组成一个段落, 不要超过 50 个单词。

- 1 Do postcards always spoil the writer's holidays or not?
- 2 Where did he spend his holidays last summer?
- 3 What did he think about every day?

- 4 Did he send any cards to his friends or not?
- 5 How many cards did he buy on the last day?
- 6 Where did he stay all day?
- 7 Did he write any cards or not?

Key structures 关键句型

What happened? 一般过去时

Read this short conversation. Pay close attention to the verbs in italics. Each of these verbs tells us *what happened*.

读一读下面的这段对话, 要特别注意用斜体印出的动词, 每个动词都告诉我们发生了什么事情。

POLICEMAN: Did you see the accident, sir?

先生, 你看到那个事故了吗?

MAN: Yes, I did. The driver of that car *hit* that post over there.

是的, 我看到了。那辆车的司机撞到那边的杆子上了。

POLICEMAN: What happened?

发生了什么事情?

MAN: A dog *ran* across the road and the driver *tried to avoid* it. The car suddenly *came* towards me. It *climbed* on to the pavement and *crashed* into that post.

一条狗穿过马路, 那位司机企图躲开狗。突然, 汽车朝我开过来。它走上人行道, 撞到那根杆子上。

POLICEMAN: What did you do?

你做了什么?

MAN: I *ran* across the street after the dog.

我穿过马路去追狗。

POLICEMAN: Why did you do that? Were you afraid of the car?

你为什么这样做呢? 你怕汽车吗?

MAN: I wasn't afraid of the car. I was afraid of the driver. The driver *got out* of the car and *began shouting* at me. He was very angry with me. You see, it was my dog.

我不怕汽车, 我怕那个司机。他下了车, 开始朝我喊了起来。他对我很生气。你知道的, 那是我的狗。

Exercises 练习

- A Look at the passage 'Please send me a card'. Put a line under all the verbs which tell us what happened to the writer when he was on holiday in Italy.

重读课文, 找出那些说明作者在意大利度假时所发生的事情的动词, 在这些动词的下面划上横线。

- B Give the correct form of all the verbs in parentheses. Do not refer to the passage until you finish the exercise.

用括号中动词的正确形式填空, 完成练习后再对照课文, 核对你的答案。

Last summer, I _____ (go) to Italy. I _____ (visit) museums and _____ (sit) in public gardens. A friendly waiter _____ (teach) me a few words of Italian. Then he _____ (lend) me a book. I _____ (read) a few lines, but I _____ (not understand) a word. Every day I _____ (think) about postcards. My holidays _____ (pass) quickly, but I _____ (not send) cards to my friends. On the last day, I _____ (make) a big decision. I _____ (get) up early and _____ (buy) thirty-seven cards. I _____ (spend) the whole day in my room, but I _____ (not write) a single card!

Unit 1 Lesson 3

C Give the correct form of the verbs in parentheses in the passage below. Each verb must tell us *what happened*.

用括号中动词的正确形式填空, 每个动词都必须告诉我们发生了什么事情。

My friend, Roy, _____ (die) last year. He _____ (leave) me his CD player and his collection of CDs. Roy _____ (spend) a lot of money on CDs. He _____ (buy) one or two new CDs every week. He never _____ (go) to the cinema or to the theatre. He _____ (stay) at home every evening and _____ (listen) to music. He often _____ (lend) CDs to his friends. Sometimes they _____ (keep) them. He _____ (lose) many CDs in this way.

Special difficulties 难点

英语中有些动词可以带两个宾语, 这些动词大多具有“给与”的含义。如课文中第 3 行的句子“*He lent me a book*”中, 动词 *lent* 后面带有表示动作结果的直接宾语 (*a book*) 和表示动作目标的间接宾语 (*me*)。间接宾语在大多数情况下置于直接宾语之前, 如果间接宾语在后, 间接宾语前必须加“*to*”(表示动作对什么人而做)或“*for*”(表示动作为什么人而做), 因此, 课文中的句子也可以改写成: *He lent a book to me*. 注意以下例句。

Instead of saying:

除了这种表述方法外:

He lent me a book.

He sent me a card.

He passed me the salt.

She bought me a tie.

She made me a cake.

We can say:

还可以说:

He lent a book to me.

He sent a card to me.

He passed the salt to me.

She bought a tie for me.

She made a cake for me.

Exercise 练习

Write each of the following sentences in a different way:

改写下列句子:

- 1 He paid the shopkeeper some money.
- 2 He handed me the prize.
- 3 The waiter brought a bottle of beer to the man.
- 4 He sold all his books to me.
- 5 The shop assistant found some curtain material for me.
- 6 He did me a big favour.
- 7 She showed her husband her new hat.
- 8 She promised a reward to the finder.
- 9 He gave his son some advice.
- 10 His uncle left him some money.
- 11 He is teaching English to us.
- 12 I bought this bunch of flowers for you.
- 13 Bring that book to me please.
- 14 He offered me a cigarette.
- 15 Read me the first paragraph.
- 16 I've ordered some soup for you.
- 17 I owe him a lot of money.
- 18 Pass the mustard to your father.

Multiple choice questions 多项选择题**Comprehension 理解**

- 1 The writer _____ .
 (a) doesn't like buying postcards (b) doesn't like receiving postcards
 (c) doesn't like writing postcards (d) doesn't like postcards
- 2 What was the writer's 'big decision'?
 (a) He decided to write postcards to his friends. (b) He decided to spend the whole day in his room.
 (c) He decided to buy a lot of postcards. (d) He decided not to write a single card.

Structure 句型

- 3 Last summer he went to Italy. He was _____ Italy last summer.
 (a) at (b) to (c) in (d) on
- 4 _____ him a few words of Italian? The waiter.
 (a) Who taught (b) Who did teach (c) What did he teach (d) Whom did he teach
- 5 He was a friendly waiter. He spoke to the writer _____ .
 (a) friend (b) as friends (c) like friends (d) in a friendly way
- 6 The writer _____ a few lines, but he didn't understand a word.
 (a) reads (b) read (c) red (d) reading
- 7 He spent the whole day in his room. He was in his room _____ day.
 (a) the hole (b) the all (c) all (d) all of

Vocabulary 词汇

- 8 A waiter usually works in a _____ .
 (a) public garden (b) shop (c) restaurant (d) private house
- 9 The waiter lent him a book. He _____ a book from the waiter.
 (a) lent (b) borrowed (c) took (d) stole
- 10 On the last day he made a big decision. It was the _____ day of his holiday.
 (a) final (b) end (c) latest (d) bottom
- 11 He made a big decision. He _____ .
 (a) thought about it (b) made up his mind (c) changed his mind (d) made a wish
- 12 He didn't write a single card. So he _____ .
 (a) wrote only one (b) didn't write even one
 (c) wrote just one (d) wrote all the cards except one

Sentence structure 句子结构

Rewrite this sentence, then check your answer against the text.

改写以下句子, 然后对照课文第 5-6 行, 核对你的答案。

I did not send my friends cards.

I did not send _____ .