新概念英语第一册--Lesson28(课文学习帖)PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/242/2021_2022__E6_96_B0_E 6_A6_82_E5_BF_B5_E8_c96_242709.htm Step 1 ~ Text ~ The Sawyer live at 87 King Street. In the morning, Mr. Sawyer goes to work and the children go to school. Their father takes them to school every day. 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. 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。Step 2 ~ Key words and expressions ~ Step 3 ~ Notes on the text ~ the Sawyers是指索耶一家。在英文中,姓氏后面加-s,前面加定 冠词the,用来指一家人,特别是丈夫和妻子。go to work,上 班。 由动词go引导的短语课文中还有:go to school (上学) , go to bed (上床睡觉)。请注意work, school以及bed之前不 带任何冠词。 stay at home, 呆在家里。 与stay home在意思上相 差无几。前者中的home是名词,后者中的home是副词。 do the housework,料理家务。 housework是不可数名词。请比较 : do the homework (做作业)。 at noon 正午也叫midday。请 注意本课中表示时间的不同短语:in the morning/afternoon/evening, at noon/night。 at night, 在夜里。 如 果说某日夜里,则用介词on: on the night of June 2 在6月2日的 夜里 Step 4~Grammar in use~一般现在时(2)(请参见 Lessons 47语法部分)一般现在时用于表示一个习惯动作、有 规律的行为以及永恒的现象。一般与时间频度副词和时间短 语连用。这些时间短语有: every day/week/month/year 每日 / 周/月/年 in the morning/afternoon/evening 在上午/下午/ 晚上 at noon/night 在正午 / 夜里 第3人称单数的谓语动词需加 以变位,这可分为几种情况:1、直接加-s,如: come----comes arrive----arrives 2、以 -sh, -ch, -o 以及 -s结尾的 动词加 -es ,如: wash----washes go----goes watch----watches do----does 3、以辅音加 -y结尾的动词,把 -y改成 -i,再加 -es ;而元音加-y结尾的动词,只加-s即可: hurry----hurries carry----carries play----plays stay----stays Step 5 ~ Word study ~arrive v. 1、到达;到来: We arrived home early. 我们很早就 到家了。 The train is expected to arrive in London at 8. 20 p. m. 火 车预计在晚上8点20分抵达伦敦。 2、(时间等)来临;(婴 儿)出生: At last the day of graduation arrived. 毕业的那一天终 于来临。 Elizabeths baby arrived at midnight. 伊丽莎白的婴儿是 在午夜时分降生的。 live v. 1、居住;生活: Frank lives in Paris. 弗兰克居住在巴黎。 Where do you live? 你住在哪儿? 2 、活;生存: Fish cant live long out of water. 鱼离开水活不了多

久。 My grandmother lived until she was 94. 我祖母活到了94岁。3、过生活;享受生活乐趣: At 40 he was just beginning to live. 他到40岁才刚刚开始过上富有意义的生活。 You havent lived till youve been to Paris. 你没到过巴黎就算不上享受过生活。 4、靠……生活(by/on): He lives by playing the violin. 他靠拉小提琴为生。 He lives on the fortune left to him by his father. 他靠他父亲给他留下的财产生活。 stay v. 1、呆在,停留: Mrs. White stays at home every day. 怀特太太每天都呆在家中。 2、逗留;暂住: We were staying at the same hotel. 我们住在同一家饭店。 3、持续;保留: The house has to stay exactly as it was. 这所房子必须完全保持原来的样子。 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com