

BOOK THREE

LESSON 1

VOCABULARY

principal	office	Peter Chen	folks
greetings	met	shook	smile
heard	too	hello	

READING



The long summer vacation is over at last and once more we are back at school. This morning, when I was on my way to the principal's office, I met Peter Chen. We shook

hands and smiled at each other.

“Hello Peter,” I said, “how are you?”

“Very well, John,” he answered. “How are you?”

“Fine! Did you have a good time?”

“I sure did! What about you?”

“I did too. How are your folks?”

“They are all well, thanks. And how are yours?”

“They are quite well, thanks.”

Greetings like ours can be heard all around the school in the first days of the new school year.

LANGUAGE PATTERNS

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| 1. | 1. Hello,.....! | 2. How are you? |
| | 3. Fine! | 4. What about you? |
| | 5. How are your folks? | |
| | 6. They are all well, thanks. | |

以上是本課所介紹與人寒暄時的〔成語〕，分釋如下：

1. Hello,.....! 爲打招呼時所用，似國語的〔喂！〕但後面必須說出對方的稱呼或名字，如 Hello, Peter。
2. How are you? 即〔你好嗎？〕。
3. Fine! 即〔好啊！〕。
4. What about you? 是回別人的話，即〔你也好嗎？〕。
5. How are your folks? 即〔你家裡的人都好嗎？〕 folks 本作〔一族的人民〕講，常用複數，在這成語裡是指〔親屬〕。
6. They are all well, thanks. 即〔多謝，他們都好〕。

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|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. at last | 2. once more | 3. shook hands |
| 4. smile at | 5. each other | 6. sure |
| 7. too | 8. like | 9. heard |
| 10. all around | | |

以上是本課中應注意的慣用語和字詞，分釋如下：

1. at last 是在所期待之事終於實現時所用的慣用語。其義爲〔終於〕。如本課課文中第一句之義爲〔漫長的暑假終於結束了。〕
2. once more 之意義與 again 相同，即〔再度〕〔又〕〔重〕。
3. shook 爲 shake 的過去時態，其本義爲〔搖動〕〔震動〕；shake (shook) hands 即〔握手〕。

4. 「對某人微笑」，要說 smile at 某人。如「她對我微笑」爲 She smiles at me.
5. each other 即「彼此」，必須用於兩者之間，如 They smile at each other. 即「他們兩人彼此相對微笑」。由 each other 即可表明 they 所代表者爲上述之兩個人。
6. sure 在 I sure did. 一句中作副詞用。
7. too 字放在一句最後作「也」或「亦」講。
8. like 作動詞時作「喜歡」講，如 I like her 「我喜歡她」。作介詞時作「像」講，如 greetings like ours 「像我們那樣的問候語」；She is like her sister 「她像她姐姐（或妹妹）」。
9. heard 是 hear（聽見）的過去分詞。
10. all around 即「各處」。

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She wants to see me. 2. She does not want to be heard. 3. You can see those trees from here. 4. Their greetings can be heard from here. |
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1. 不定詞也有「主動語態」與「被動語態」的區別，以前所介紹的不定詞，均爲「主動語態」的形式，如上例第一句中的 to see。
2. 不定詞的「被動語態」是由 to be+過去分詞而成，如上例

第二句中的 *to be heard* 其義為「被聽見」。

3. 不定詞無論主動語態或被動語態，若前面有 *shall, will, can, may, must* 等助動詞時，則省去 *to*。如上例第 3, 4 兩句。

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| 1. He thought <i>he knew her</i> . |
| 2. I've lived here <i>since I was five</i> . |

我們已知及物動詞的受詞有時可能是句子，那時其作用就等於一個名詞，如上例第 1 句的 *he knew her*。

另一方面，一般動詞（及物或不及物），除了副詞或片語外，有時也可能用句子來形容或限制，那時其作用等於一個副詞。如上例第 2 句中 *since I was five* 是說明動詞「住」始自何時的。故為副詞。

此類在大句中的小句，在文法中稱為「子句」。

有名詞作用的「子句」，稱為「名詞子句」。

有副詞作用的「子句」，稱為「副詞子句」。

Exercise 1

1. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. 我從十歲起就認識他。
2. 彼德不願意被他的老師聽見。
3. 我可以從這裡看到你們。
4. 你家裡的人都好嗎？

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Those houses can _____ seen from here.
2. Mary and John smile at _____ other.
3. That book cannot be _____ on the desk.
4. We've lived here _____ 1950.
5. I know _____ is a good boy.

III. Make sentences with the following words or phrases:

1. like (as a prep.)
2. too
3. at last
4. each other

IV. Oral Practice:

Practice 1

Student A: The long summer vacation is over.

Student B: The class is over.

Student C: The game is over.

Student D: I am on my way to see my mother.

Student E: He is on his way to school.

Student F: She is on her way to the office.

Student G: My mother is on her way to the market.

Student H: My young brother is on his way to the post office.

Practice 2

Student A: They shake hands saying good-bye.

Student B: She smiles at you.

Student C: He smiles at her.

Student D: And I smile at you.

Student E: They smile at each other.

Student F: They greet each other.

Student G: Students shake hands with each other.

Student H: Students greet each other.

Student I: He and she greet each other.

Student J: Students shake hands and smile at each other.

Practice 3

Teacher: Good morning. How are you?

Student A: Very well, thank you. And you?

Student B: Fine, thank you.

Teacher: How are your folks?

Student C: They are quite well, thanks. And how are yours?

Student D: They are all well, thanks.

Teacher: Do you have a good time?

Student E: I sure do.

Student F: Yes, I have.

Student G: Yes, I have a good time.

Student H: No, I don't.

Student I: No, I do not have a good time.

Teacher: Where are you going?

Student J: I am on my way to school.

Student K: I am on my way to the office.

Student L: I am on my way back home.

Teacher: What are they doing?

Student M: They are shaking hands with each other.

Student N: They are smiling at each other.