

LESSON 11

VOCABULARY

barroom	customer	bully	earth	fact
brag	strength	courage	silence	companion
worst	dumb	own	impress	lick

READING

It was early afternoon on a Saturday and the barroom was crowded. Three men, however, had a large table, all to themselves. The other customers kept out of their way because they knew them for the three worst bullies in town. They had been drinking a good deal and now they felt as if they had owned the earth. Wanting to impress this fact on the crowd, they began to brag about themselves.

One of them told an unlikely story about his great strength, and finished it with the words:

"With these two hands of mine, I can lick anybody in the world."

A second bully then told a still more unlikely story about his wonderful courage, and ended it by saying:

"And so you see, I am afraid of nothing under the sun."

The third bully was about to tell a story of his own when he noticed the cold silence that greeted those of his

companions. He got on his feet, and shouted at the crowd:

“Is everybody dumb in here? If anybody doesn't like us, or doesn't believe our stories, let him stand up like a man, and say so to our face.”

(to be continued)

LANGUAGE PATTERNS

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| 1. They had a table all to themselves. |
| 2. The customers kept out of their way. |
| 28. 3. wanting to impress this fact on the crowd |
| 4. He noticed the cold silence that greeted those of his companions. |

以上是本課應注意的辭句構造

1. to have (something) to (oneself) 的意思是「獨佔」或「專為自己使用」。上例第 1 句之義為「他們佔了整個一張桌子」。句中 all 是個加強語氣的副詞，義為「整個地」或「完全地」。

2. to keep out of (someone's) way 之義為「躲避（某人）」。

上例第 2 句之義為「主顧們都遠躲他們（即流氓）」。

3. to impress (something) on (someone or people) 之義為「使（某人）注意到或警覺到（某事）」。

亦可說 to impress (some one or people) with (something), 故上例第 3 句亦可作 Wanting to impress the crowd with this fact (要使衆人注意到此事)。

4. 第 4 句直譯為「他看到那迎迓他的同伴的故事之冷淡的

靜默]；國語的說法是「他看出來大家對他的同伴所說的故事毫不睬理」。

註：句中的 those 是代表「故事」的。

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| 1. They knew them for..... |
| 2. They felt as if..... |
| 29. 3. He got on his feet. |
| 4. like a man |
| 5. to (someone's) face |

以上是本課的慣用語

1. to know (someone) for.....之義為「知道(某人)是怎樣的人」。
2. to feel as if.....之義為「覺得彷彿像……」。其後的子句是幻想的，故其動詞要用「假設法」。
3. to get on (one's) feet 之義就是「站起來」。與 stand up 無異。
4. like a man 之義為「像一條好漢」或「不愧為好漢」。
5. to (某人的) face 即「當着(某人的)面」，即不在背地裡。

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| 30. | 1. wanting | 2. to brag about | 3. unlikely |
| | 4. to lick | 5. dumb | 6. feet |

以上是本課裡應注意的字詞

1. wanting 在本課裡是一個現在分詞，領着一個形容詞片語 (wanting to impress.....crowd)，形容主詞 they。

2. to brag about.....之義爲「以……自誇」。
3. unli9cly 之義爲「難信的」。
4. to lick (打敗) 是一個俚俗的口頭英語字。
4. dumb 除「啞吧」之外尚有「蠢笨」之義。
6. feet (足) 是 foot 的複數。

GRAMMAR & SYNTAX

III. PRONOUNS

代名詞 (pronouns) 分若干種類，其重要者爲：

1. 人稱代名詞 personal pronouns
2. 指示代名詞 demonstrative pronouns
3. 關係代名詞 relative pronouns
4. 疑問代名詞 interrogative pronouns
5. 所有代名詞 possessive pronouns

關於以上各種代名詞，應注意以下各點：

1. 國語裡「所有代名詞」，僅是「人稱代名詞」之後加個「的」字，如「我」「我的」；「你們」「你們的」。有時甚至可以不加「的」字，如「我們國家」。在英語裡所有代名詞另有一批字（即 mine, yours, ours 等）。故文法家列之爲另一種代名詞。
2. 「指示代名詞」（如 this, that, some, such 等）都可以作形容詞用，只要看後面有無名詞。如 This 在 This is a cat. 裡是一個代名詞，而在 This cat is small. 裡則是形容詞。此種代名詞，以後在討論形容詞時，再作解釋。
3. 一切「疑問代名詞」(who? whom? whose? which? what?) 也都是「關係代名詞」；只要看上下文就可以知道是屬於那一種的。

Exercise 11

I. Answer the following questions :

1. When and where did the story happen?
2. Why did the other customers keep out of their way?
3. What did the first and the second bullies brag about?

II. Translate into English :

1. 他喜歡誇說他的財富。
2. 假如你不喜歡我，請你當面對我說。
3. 他對我講了一個難以置信的故事。
4. 他們佔了整個的房間。

III. Make sentences with the following words or phrases :

1. to feel as if
2. unlikely
3. to get on one's feet
4. worst

IV. point out the pronouns in the following sentences and tell what kind each of them is :

1. Those who know the condition of things in Taiwan are saying that Taipei will have a million people in another five years.
2. Our teacher of English is the same as yours.
3. I must say some of us have no use for them.
4. Who is this boy?
5. Which of these books do you prefer?

VI. Oral practices: Learn to use fluently the words and phrases used in this lesson and listed in the patterns.

1. John and Smith have a table all to themselves.
2. The customers all kept out of their way.
3. He wanted to impress this fact on the crowd.

4. He wanted to impress them with his learning.
 5. He noticed the cold silence that greeted his companions.
- B.
1. We know him for a brave man.
 2. I felt as if I were being beaten.
 3. He got on his feet and shouted.
 4. He spoke like a man.
 5. And I said this to his face.
- C.
1. He was so anxious to impress this fact on the crowd.
 2. Don't always brag about yourself.
 3. This is an unlikely story.
 4. Do you think you can lick anybody in the world?
 5. I don't think everybody here is dumb.
 6. When he got on his feet, everybody in the room became silent.