

## Lesson 1 A private conversation 私人谈话

### First listen and then answer the question.

听录音, 然后回答以下问题。

Why did the writer complain to the people behind him?

Last week I went to the theatre. I had a very good seat. The play was very interesting. I did not enjoy it. A young man and a young woman were sitting behind me. They were talking loudly. I got very angry. I could not hear the actors. I turned round. I looked at the man and the woman angrily. They did not pay any attention. In the end, I could not bear it. I turned round again. 'I can't hear a word!' I said angrily.

'It's none of your business,' the young man said rudely. 'This is a private conversation!'



### New words and expressions 生词和短语

private (title) /'praɪvɪt/ *adj.* 私人的

conversation (title) /,kɒnvə'seɪʃən/ *n.* 谈话

theatre (1.1) /'θɪətə/ *n.* 剧场, 戏院

seat (1.1) /si:t/ *n.* 座位

play (1.1) /pleɪ/ *n.* 戏

loudly (1.3) /'laʊdli/ *adv.* 大声地

angry (1.4) /'æŋɡri/ *adj.* 生气的

angrily (1.5) /'æŋɡrɪli/ *adv.* 生气地

attention (1.5) /ə'tenʃən/ *n.* 注意

bear (1.6) /beə/ (bore /bɔː/, borne /bɔːn/) *v.* 容忍

business (1.8) /'bɪznɪs/ *n.* 事

rudely (1.8) /'ruːdli/ *adv.* 无礼地, 粗鲁地

### Notes on the text 课文注释

1 go to the theatre, 去看戏。

2 got angry, 生气。

3 turn round, 转身, 也可用 turn around。

4 pay attention, 注意。

5 I could not bear it. 我无法忍受。

其中的 it 是指上文中的那对男女大声说话又不理会作者的愤怒目光。

6 none of your business, 不关你的事。

### 参考译文

上星期我去看戏。我的座位很好, 戏很有意思, 但我却无法欣赏。一青年男子与一青年女子坐在我的身后, 大声地说着话。我非常生气, 因为我听不见演员在说什么。我回过头去怒视着那一男一女, 他们却毫不理会。最后, 我忍不住了, 又一次回过头去, 生气地说: “我一个字也听不见了!”

“不关你的事,” 那男的毫不客气地说, “这是私人间的谈话!”

**Summary writing** 摘要写作

Answer these questions *in not more than 55 words*.

回答下列问题, 将答案组成一个段落, 不要超过 55 个单词。

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Where did the writer go last week?                      | 6 Did he turn round or not?                             |
| 2 Did he enjoy the play or not?                           | 7 What did he say?                                      |
| 3 Who was sitting behind him?                             | 8 Did the young man say, 'The play is not interesting,' |
| 4 Were they talking loudly, or were they talking quietly? | or did he say, 'This is a private conversation!'        |
| 5 Could the writer hear the actors or not?                |   |

**Key structures** 关键句型

Word order in simple statements 简单陈述句的语序

- a A statement tells us about something. All the sentences in the passage are statements. Each of these statements contains one idea. Each statement tells us about *one thing*. A statement that tells us about one thing is a *simple statement*.  
陈述句用来叙述一件事情。本段课文中的所有句子都是陈述句。每个句子包含着一个概念, 告诉我们一件事情。凡是叙述一件事情的陈述句都是简单陈述句。
- b The order of the words in a statement is very important. Look at these two statements. They both contain the words but they do not mean the same thing:  
陈述句中的语序很重要, 注意下面两个句子, 每句话所用的单词相同, 但句子所表达的意思不同:  
The policeman arrested the thief. 警察逮捕了小偷。  
The thief arrested the policeman. 小偷逮捕了警察。
- c A simple statement can have six parts, but it does not always have so many. Study the order of the words in the following columns. Note that column 6 (When?) can be at the beginning or at the end of a statement.  
一个简单陈述句可以由 6 部分组成, 但是并不是每个句子都有这么多组成部分。注意下表中句子的语序。第 6 栏 (表示时间) 可以放在句首或句尾。

**Exercises** 练习

- A Rule seven columns on a double sheet of paper. At the top of each column, write the numbers and the words given in the Table below. Copy out the rest of the passage. Put the words of each statement in the correct column in the way shown in the Table.

在一张大纸上画出 7 栏, 在前两行相应的栏内填入下表中第 1、2 行的数字和关键词, 将课文中其他句子也按同一形式抄入表内。

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6	1	2	3	4	5	6
When?	Who? Which? What?	Action	Who? Which? What?	How?	Where?	When?
Last week	I	went			to the theatre.	
	I	had	a very good seat.			
	The play	was		very interesting.		
	I	did not enjoy	it.			
	A young man and a young woman	were sitting			behind me.	
	They	were talking		loudly.		

B Use the seven columns again for this exercise. There is a line under each word or group of words in the statements below. The words are not in the right order. Arrange them correctly in the seven columns. Look at this example:

用同一张表格来完成这个练习。下列陈述句中的每个词或词组下面有一条横线。这些词的语序不对，参照例句在表中重新排列各句的语序。请看以下例句：

I last year to America went.

The correct order is: I (*who*) went (*action*) to America (*where*) last year (*when*).

Or: Last year I went to America.

- 1 The film I enjoyed yesterday.
- 2 The news listened to I carefully.
- 3 Well the man the piano played.
- 4 Games played yesterday in their room the children quietly.
- 5 Quietly the door he opened.
- 6 Immediately left he.
- 7 A tree in the corner of the garden he planted.
- 8 Before lunch the letter in his office quickly he read.
- 9 This morning a book I from the library borrowed.
- 10 The soup spoilt the cook.
- 11 We at home stay on Sundays.
- 12 There a lot of people are at the bus stop.
- 13 The little boy an apple this morning ate greedily in the kitchen.
- 14 She beautifully draws.
- 15 Music I like very much.
- 16 A new school built they in our village last year.
- 17 The match at four o'clock ended.
- 18 She a letter from her brother last week received.

**Multiple choice questions** 多项选择题

## Comprehension 理解

- 1 The writer turned round. He looked at the man and the woman angrily \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) and they stopped talking (b) but they didn't stop talking  
 (c) but they didn't notice him (d) but they looked at him rudely
- 2 The young man said, 'It's none of your business.'  
 (a) He was talking to the young woman.  
 (b) He was talking about the play.  
 (c) He thought the writer was trying to listen to his conversation with the young woman.  
 (d) He thought the writer was asking him a question.

## Structure 句型

- 3 Last week the writer went to the theatre. He was \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre.  
 (a) to (b) at (c) into (d) on
- 4 The young man and the young woman were sitting behind him. He was sitting \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
 (a) before (b) above (c) ahead of (d) in front of
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ did the writer feel? Angry.  
 (a) Where (b) Why (c) How (d) When
- 6 He looked at the man and the woman angrily. He looked at \_\_\_\_\_ angrily.  
 (a) them (b) they (c) their (d) us
- 7 The young man and the young woman paid \_\_\_\_\_ attention to the writer.  
 (a) none (b) any (c) not any (d) no

## Vocabulary 词汇

- 8 He had a good seat. He was sitting in a good \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) chair (b) place (c) armchair (d) class
- 9 He was a young man. He wasn't very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) old (b) big (c) tall (d) large
- 10 The writer looked at the man and the woman angrily. He was very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) sad (b) unhappy (c) cross (d) pleased
- 11 The writer could not bear it. He could not \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 (a) carry (b) suffer (c) stand (d) lift
- 12 The young man spoke rudely. He wasn't very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) clever (b) rude (c) polite (d) kind

**Sentence structure** 句子结构

Arrange these words in their correct order, then check your answer against the text.

按照正确的次序排列以下单词, 然后对照课文第 2-3 行, 核对你的答案。

a me young behind man sitting and were a woman young