

Lesson 3 Please send me a card

★New words and expressions

☆send v. 寄

寄信: send a letter

用法: send sth to sb/send sb sth

类似的用法还有 give, take, pass, read, sell...

send/take children to school

区别: take: 强调某人亲自送;

send 则是通过第三人去送, 如美国的校车

本课重点: 双宾语

双宾语指直接宾语(表示动作结果)和间接宾语(表示动作目标)

如在 give sb sth 中, sb 是间接宾语, sth 是直接宾语

如果不是为了以后讲语法, 不用分清什么是间接宾语, 什么是直接宾语, 只需把用法记住即可。

间接宾语在后面时, 其前必须加 to(对……而做, 翻译为“给”)或 for(为……而做, 翻译为“替”)

可以翻译为“给”, “替”, “为”的, 就用 for; 如果只能翻译为“给”就用 to

give a book to me; I buy a book for you.

总结：用 for 的词：buy, order, make, find

Do me a favor please. = Do a favor for me.

☆postcard n. 明信片

[注意]/t/和/k/前者失去爆破音

简写为 card, 由此引申出:

namecard/visiting card: 名片

ID card: 身份证

credit card: 信用卡

cash card

☆spoil (spoiled or spoilt) v. 使索然无味, 损坏 (重点词)

几种破坏:

打破玻璃用 break;

damage: 破坏, 但是程度不一定很重;

destroy: 破坏, 彻底摧毁;

以上三个是指物理上的破坏, 而 spoil 主要指精神上

spoil: 把东西的质量变得不好了; 生活中不顺心的事。

1. 宠坏。His parents spoiled the boy.

2. 毁了某人心情。His arrival spoiled my holiday.

☆museum n. 博物馆

那么多博物馆一定要记住我们的 Palace Museum(故宫) 哦

☆public adj. 公共的

这个词我们在第一课见过了，基本用法和 private 一起记。下面再说两点：

1. public house 简称 pub: 酒吧

2. in public: 公开的; in private: 私下里的

☆friendly adj. 友好的

以-ly 结尾是形容词，同样的还有 lovely

friendly 单独用，一般做宾语来用

作为状语表示这个人做什么事情很友好，用短语 in a friendly way

☆waiter n. 服务员，招待员

waiter(男服务员)，waitress(女服务员)，只出现在餐馆里

领班: chief waiter

商店里的店员: shop assistant

其他公共场所的服务员: attendant

☆lend v. 借给 lend to

借进: borrow borrow from

☆decision n. 决定

make a big/great decision

v. decide

☆whole adj. 整个的

the whole...

all the...

all of 后面如果加代词, 代词前面不需要修饰词

一旦要加名词, 前面一定要加 the

all of us; all of the students

★Text

Postcards always spoil my holidays. Last summer, I went to Italy. I visited the 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. I did not understand a word. Everyday I thought about postcards. 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!

☆语言不可数, 所以要用 a little Italian 或 a few words of Italian

☆think about/of 考虑, 思考, think of 还可指想到

think over: 仔细考虑

What do you think of the weather today?

冷: cold, chilly (凛冽), freeze: I'll freeze. (冻僵)

☆last summer 里的 last 表示“上一个”

the last day 里的 last 表示“最后一个”, 表示“最后一个”时要加冠词 the, 这时前面要加介词

☆spend+时间+地点

eg: I spent three hours in the sea.

I spend a lot of time in traffic jam. (交通堵塞)