新概念英语第一册笔记(注释)1~10

新概念英语第一册笔记

Lesson 1 Excuse me

- 一、单词讲解
- 1, excuse
- 1) v. 原谅
- eg. Excuse me. 请原谅, 劳驾。
- 2) n. 借口
- eg. It?s an excus 那是一个借口。
- 2, me

pron. 我(宾格:用来做宾语的。)

- eg. He loves me.他爱我.
- eg. She cheats me.他骗我.
- eg. Please tell m她告诉我.

Excuse me 的用法:这个短语经常被译作"对不起",但它并不表示你有什么过错,而是

说你要打搅别人,所以常被译作"劳驾"。

- 1)为了要引起别人的注意
- eg. Excuse me. Is this you handbag?
- 2) 要打扰某人或要打断别人的话
- eg. Excuse me. May I ask you a question?
- 3) 向陌生人问路
- eg. Excuse me. Could you please tell me the way to the railway station?
- one way so one railway source
- 4) 向某人借东西
- eg. Excuse me. Can I borrow your pen?
- 5)需要从别人身边挤过或让别人给自己

让路

- eg. Excuse me. Could you please make some room for me?
- 6)要求在宴席或会议的途中离开一会儿
- eg. Excuse me. May I lease for a little while? 对不起打扰一下,我可以离开一会吗?
- eg. Excuse us for a moment. 比较 sorry 用于当你做错事而向别人道歉的时候,表示"对不起"。
- 1) 请问几点了?
- eg. Excuse me. What time is it?
- 2) 不小心把水弄到了别人的身上。
- eg. Sorry.或者 I?m sorry!
- 3) 对不起,我先失陪一下
- eg. Excuse me.
- 4) 误解了别人的意思
- eg. Sorry.
- 3, yes
- 1) adv. 是的(对一般疑问句的肯定回答) eg. Are you mad?Yes, I am.
 - 2) 经常用于应答,表示"什么事"。
- eg. Excuse me? 请问/劳驾? Yes? 什么事? eg. Wendy. 温蒂 Yes? 什么事?
 - 4, is
 - 1) v. be动词(即为系动词)现在时第三人称单数 be: is am are
- 2) is用于单数名词或单数第三人称代词。eg. He is a studen他是一个学生。
 - eg. That?s an egg.那是一个鸡蛋。(That?s= That is)
 - eg. This is a pe这是一支钢笔。
 - 5, this
 - pron. 这(复数 these)

反义词: that pron. 那 (复数 those)

eg. This is a dog这是一只狗。

eg. That is a map.那是一张地图。

6, your

possessive adjective你的,你们的(物主

代词后面加名词)

your key 你的钥匙 your book 你的书 your room 你们的房间

eg. This is your ke这是你的钥匙。

eg. That is your book那是你的书。

eg. That is your room那是你们的房间。

7, handbag

n.女用手提包

eg. That is your handbag.那是你的手提包。

handbags

eg. Dennis looked like he threw a punch, but

it was just handbags.

丹尼斯好像要出拳打架,但仅仅是用手提包敲 打而已。

8, pardon

int.原谅,请再说一遍

pardon = pardon me = I beg your pardon?

能再说一遍吗?

9, it

pron. 它(用于代替一切单数事物)

eg. It is an eg蛇是一个鸡蛋。

eg. Is this your penci这是你的铅笔吗? Yes, it **是的**, 它是。 (it指代 pencil)

10, thank you

Thank v. 感谢

you pron. (你, 你们)

主格作主语

- eg. You are a good student.你是一个好学生。宾格作宾语
- eg. Thank you. 谢谢你(们)。
- eg. I miss you我想你(们)。
- 11, very much

very much 非常地 eg. Thank you very much. 非常感谢。

- eg. I love you very much我非常爱你。
- 二、课文讲解

含有 be 动词的陈述句、否定句及一般疑问句

- 1、一般疑问句: 把系动词 be (is, am, are) 置于句首
- eg. This is a handbag这是一个手提包。 (肯定句)
- eg. Is this a handbag Yes, it is. No, it isn?t.

(it代 handbag)

2、否定句: 把 not 加在系动

词的后面

is not = isn?tam not are not = aren?t

eg. This is not(isn?t) my handbag.

小结

1. You don?t hear something

very clearly. What do you say?

Pardon? 请再说一遍。= I beg your

pardon? = Pardon me?

2. If you what to leave for a little while in the meeting.

Excuse me 对不起, 劳驾。

3. When you step on one?s foot .

Sorry.对不起。

4. When someone helps you.

Thank you. 非常感谢。Thank you very

much.

Lesson 2 Is this your …?

一、单词讲解

1, pen

n.钢笔(注意发音)

eg. This is my pen.

eg. Is this your penYes, it is. No, it isnittt pen)

2, pencil

n.铅笔(注意发音)

eg. This is my pencil.

eg. This is not my pencil.

eg. Is this your pencilles, it is. No, it isnitt pencil)

3, book

n.书

eg. I have many books.

eg. I like reading books.

eg. This is my book.

eg. This is not my book.

4, watch

1) n. 手表

eg. My watch is new. 我的手表是新的。

eg. Is that your new watch? Yes, it is. No,

it isn?t(it代 new watch)

2) v.看 Watch TV

5, coat

n. 上衣、外衣

eg. I love this coat.

eg. How much is this coat?这件上衣多少钱?

6, dress

n. 连衣裙

eg. This is a lovely dress.

这是一件漂亮的连衣裙。

eg. This is not my dress.

7, skirt

n.短裙、裙子

eg. This is my skirt.

8, shirt

shirt n. 般指男士衬衣

比较: blousen. 一般指女士衬衣

9, car

car n.小汽车

get into/out the car(上/下小汽车)

比较: bus 公共汽车; bike 自行车;

train火车; taxi出租车

10, house

house n. 房子

比较: apartment = flat 公寓

eg. I live in a big house.

eg. Your house is so big.(so 为副词,表示程度)

小结

1、含有系动词 is的句型转换陈述句 This is ··· ;That is···

一般疑问句 Is this/that…?

肯定回答: Yes, it is

否定回答: No, it isn't.

否定句:系动词后面加 not.

This is not ···; That is not···

Lesson 3 Sorry, sir.

- 一、单词讲解
- 1, umbrella
- n.伞
- eg. This is(not) my new umbrella.
- eg. Is that your umbrella?Yes, it is. No, it isn?t.
- 2, please
- 1) int.请(可置于句首,也可置于句末)

Come in please=Please come in

Sit down please=Please sit down

- 2) 求求你(重读)
- eg. Don't tell my mother about it, please! 不要把这件事告诉我的妈妈,求求你了。
- eg. Help me, please!帮帮我,求求你了。
- 3, here
- adv. 这里 there adv. 那里
- eg. Come here. 到这儿来。
- eg. Go there. 到那儿去。

here 与 there 置于句首时,后面主谓要倒装。

eg. Here is my ticket(here 放置于句首,后面的系动词 is在主语 my ticket的前面)

正常语序: My ticket is here.

4, my

pron. 我的(物主代词)后加名词

eg. This is(not) my new umbrella.

your/his/her/our/their/my+名词

- eg. Her boyfriend is very ri她的男朋友很有钱。
- eg. Welcome to our school. 欢迎到我们学校来。

5, ticket

n. 票

an airticket/atrainticket/abus ticket/acinema ticketeg. Here is my air ticket.

eg. Here is your cinema ticket.

6, number

n.号码

telephone number 电话号码

number + 基数词第···number one 第一

(NO. one)

eg. I am number one.

7, five

num. 五(基数词)

lesson five第五课 day five第五天 five 珂数名词复数形式五个··· (表示数量 为两个以上的名词都要用复数形式,即在词尾要加 s) five handbags 五个手提包 one/two/three/four/five/six/seven/eight/nine/t

8, sorry

en

adj. 对不起的常用于对自己所犯的过失表示道歉

Excuse me. 打扰别人时说的客套话。

eg. I'm sorry, I broke your glass.

eg. Excuse me. May I ask you a question?

9, sir

n. 先生表示对不相识的男子,年长者或上级的一种尊称,一般单独便用,后面不与姓氏连用。

eg. Excuse me, sir.

- eg. Thank you, sir.
- eg. Can I help you, sir?

Mr. 也是"先生"的意思,但与 sir的用法上有所不同,Mr. 必须与姓氏连用,不可单独便用。Mr. Zhang.

- 10, cloakroom
- n. 衣帽存放处
- 二、课文讲解

Question: Does the man get his umbrella back? 这位男士有 没有要回他的雨伞? Yes, he dose.

1. My coat and my umbrella please.

此句省略了动词 give (给) give sb sth把某物给某人

Give me my coat and my umbrella please. 2. Here is my ticket

此句为倒装句,副词 here/three 置于句首

时, 主谓要倒装。

正常语序: My ticket is here.

Here's your umbrella and your coat.

(Here's 一般用于口语和非正式场合)

and 表示"和",是连词,连接两个并列成

份,位置可以互换。

my father and my mother.

3. Is this your umbrella?

此句为一般疑问句。含有系动词 be 的陈

述句变成一般疑问句, 把系动词置于句首,

句号变问号, 用升调。

Is this her car?Yes, it is. No, it isn?t.

4. Is this it? = Is this your umbrella?

it = your umbrella 由于前面提到了 umberlla,

所以后面就用 it来代替,以免重复。

Lesson 4 Is this your …?

一、单词讲解

- 1, suit
- n. 一套衣服
- eg. Is this your suit?Yes, it is. No, it isn?t.
- eg. I want a man's suit. 我想要一套男装。
- eg. She has a new suit.
- 2, school
- n. 学校
- at school 在学校求学 go to school 去上学
- eg. Her son is at schoo她的儿子在学上校上学。
- 3, teacher
- n. 老师

teach v. 教书

- 4, son
- n. 儿子
- eg. My son is very strong.
- eg. Is your son a teacher? Yes, he is. No, he isn?t.
- 5, daughter
- n. 女儿
- eg. My daughter is very lovely.
- eg. My daughter isn't a student. She is a singer.

Lesson 5 Nice to

meet you.

- 一、单词讲解
- 1, Mr.
- Mr. 先生(不可单独使用) Mr. +姓氏
- sir先生:可以单独使用,是对上级,长者,
- 或陌生男性的尊称。Sir后面不能加姓氏。
- eg. Thank you, sir.
- eg. Sorry, sir.

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