



东莞开放大学
DONGGUAN OPEN UNIVERSITY

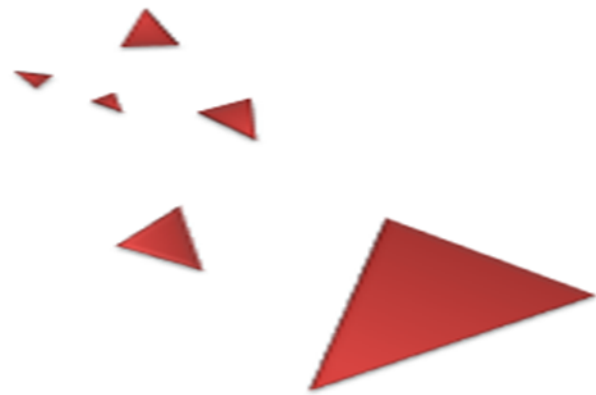
人文英语 (I)

English for the Humanities 1



6

Drink Driving





◆ 思考题：

➤ 1. “had better” 的意思和用法是什么？

had better + 动词原型 应该；最好还是……（用于表示对别人的劝告、建议或表示一种愿望）

let me drive.

had better + 动词原型 应该；最好还是……（用于表示对别人的劝告、建议或表示一种愿望）

Don't send anyone else; you had better go yourself.
这事甭支别人了，你自个儿去吧。

had better + 动词原型 应该；最好还是……（用于表示对别人的劝告、建议或表示一种愿望）

You had better not talk with strangers.
你最好不要和陌生人讲话。





➤ 2.” I guess” 和 “I think” 的区别是什么？

Better Being Safe than Sorry

I guess 用于口语中表示“认为、相信”的意思。

I think 比较正式，语气更强，更重在表达心里的意愿。

I guess it's going to rain.
我想天快下雨了。

I guess he's right.
我认为他是正确的。

Better Being Safe than Sorry

I guess 用于口语中表示“认为、相信”的意思。

I think 比较正式，语气更强，更重在表达心里的意愿。

I think you're expecting too much of me.
我认为你对我的期望太高了。



➤ 3. “give me a break.” 有几种含义？

Getting Home Safely

give me a break

= let me take a rest / break 让我休息一下；饶了我吧

Give me a break! He assigns too much homework.

给我休息下！他布置了很多功课。

Give me a break! Why can they say something so irresponsible?

饶了我吧，他们怎么能说出这么不负责的话呢？



➤ 4. “进行、前进”用英文短语如何表述？

Getting Home Safely

go ahead 进行；前进

You go ahead, and we'll follow on.
你先走，我们随后就到。

If you insist on leaving now, please go ahead.
你一定要走，那就请便吧。



◆ 思考题

✓ 翻译短语 put the phrases into English

1. 被控告

be charged with

2. 既...又...

as well as

3. 违法

break the law

4. 保持清醒

stay sober

5. 面临巨额罚金

face a heavy fine

6. 被囚禁

be put in jail





简单了解 一般过去时

You crashed your car because you “had a few” six months ago. 六个月前你就因为“喝一点点”而把车撞毁了。

- 一般过去时表示过去某个时间发生的动作或状态，常和表示过去的时间状语连用，如：yesterday, last night, in+过去的年份, two days ago, before, the age of等。一般过去时基本结构：主语+谓语（动词过去式）+句子其他成分；主语+was/were+形容词/名词/介词短语+过去时间。例如：





We held a party last night.

He was shy in those days.

• 一般过去时否定形式：① was / were + not; ② 在行为动词前加 didn' t, 同时还还原行为动词。例如：

She was not good at singing.

He didn' t enjoy the concert last Saturday.

• 一般过去时的一般疑问句结构：Did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他。
例如：

Did you see the movie with Tom?

Did you go to Paris in the summer holiday?



Summary

Better Being Safe than Sorry

Summary

better (being) safe than sorry 宁求稳妥以免后悔

take a ride 搭便车; 搭乘

had better 应该; 最好是

I guess 我想; 我以外

put on / fasten the seat belt 系上安全带

1. Are you ready to take a ride in my new sports car?

你准备好坐我新的运动车去兜风了吗?

2. We had better wait and watch for a better chance.

我们最好等一等, 寻找更好的机会。

3. Put on your seat belt; we're taking off now.

系上安全带; 我们现在要起飞了。



Better Being Safe than Sorry

Summary

It is a hassle. 这真麻烦

no exceptions 不例外

a real gentleman 真君子

drive sb. to some place 开车载某人去某地

- ◆ 1. It is a hassle to try to leave for lunch every day.
- ◆ 每天都要出去吃午饭实在很麻烦。
- ◆ 2. Everyone should keep discipline and you are no exception.
- ◆ 每个人都应该遵守纪律，你也毫无例外。
- ◆ 3. His daughter Carly drove him to the train station.
- ◆ 她的女儿卡莉开车送他去火车站。

Getting Home Safely

Summary

some more beer 再来一点啤酒

pull the car over 靠边停车

crash the car 撞车

give a break 让休息一下

hand over the keys 交出钥匙

- ◆ 1. I wanted to stop but there was no place to pull over. 我想要停车又没有地方靠边。
- ◆ 2. None of the passengers were hurt in the car crash. 在这次撞车事故中，没有乘客受伤。
- ◆ 3. You should hand over the door key to me. 你要把房间钥匙交给我。
- ◆ 4. Please give me a break! I have been working all day, would you just stop nagging? 拜托饶了我吧！我已经工作一整天了，你能不能不要再唠叨了？
- ◆ 5. Give yourself a break, Diana. They were very careful.
- ◆ 你休息一会儿吧，戴安娜。他们很谨慎。

Getting Home Safely

Summary

go ahead 进行; 继续

no way 没门

throw away 扔掉

as long as 只要

- ◆ 1. After the rain stopped, the men went ahead with their work of digging up the street.
- ◆ 雨停后，他们继续在街上挖掘。
- ◆ 2. He threw away the old sofa.
- ◆ 他把旧沙发扔掉了。
- ◆ 3. As long as she did this, all would be well.
- ◆ 只要能做到这一点她就可以万事大吉。

A Car Stopped Just in the Middle of the Street

Summary

be charged with 被控告; 被指控

misdemeanor 轻罪

put sb. in a dangerous situation 将某人置于危险之中

go out for dinner 外出就餐

as well as 既……又……

- ◆ 1. So far, he has not been charged with any crime.
- ◆ 目前，他还没有因任何不法行为受到起诉。
- ◆ 2. We can't go out for dinner! We have to finish this project!
- ◆ 我们不能出去吃晚餐，我们必须做完这个计划！
- ◆ 3. And then you would like me as well as your father?
- ◆ 那你就会喜欢我像喜欢你父亲一样了吗？



A Car Stopped Just in the Middle of the Street

Summary

the first time in one's life 生平第一次

receive / get / have help from sb. 得到某人帮助

start the car 发动汽车

call the police 报警

1. This is the first time in my life to take a plane. 这是我生平第一次坐飞机。
2. I get help from my teacher. 我从老师那得到帮助。
3. Maybe we should check and see if we need to call the police. 也许我们应该过去查看一下，看看是否要打电话报警。
4. She didn't know how to start the car. 怎么发动汽车，她根本就没懂。





Pushing Drunk Boss's Car Home

Summary

too drunk to drive 喝醉了以致于不能开车

downtown 市中心

stay sober 保持清醒

be listed / classed as 被列为

break the law 违法

1. You are too drunk to drive home.

你喝醉了以至于不能开车回家。

2. There are many alternatives to stay sober in a party, but the easiest way is to just say no. 有许多选择可以在聚会上保持清醒，但最简单的方法就是说不。

3. You would think that all the scientists who took part in a research study would be listed as authors. 你或许认为，参加研究工作的所有科学家都会被列为作者。

4. Meanwhile, everyone is equal before the law and no one is allowed to break the law with any excuse.

同时，法律面前人人平等，任何人不得以任何借口违法犯罪。



Pushing Drunk Boss's Car Home

Summary

have the driving license revoked 驾照被吊销

face a heavy fine 面临巨额罚金

be put in jail 被囚禁

do good to sb. 对……有益处

1. If you run the red light twice, you will have the driving license revoked and face a heavy fine. 如果你闯红灯两次，将会被吊销驾照并面临巨额罚金。
2. All three women were put in jail. 三个女人都被扔进了监狱。
3. This diet, I think, will do good to your health. 我认为，这个食谱对你的身体有健康有益。

口语作业回顾

徐东清



●●● 单元测试

◆ 1. ---Are you ready to take a ride in my new sports car?

--- B

A. I don't like sports car! B. Yes, I'd love to! C. No, I won't.

◆ 2. I think we are friends A colleagues.

A. as well as. B. as long as C. as good as

3. This cake is B for five people.

A. big. B. big enough. C. enough big.

◆ 4. We have A to finish this task.

◆ A. enough time. B. time enough. C. many time.

◆ 5. I B two bottles of wine just now, so I can't drive home now.

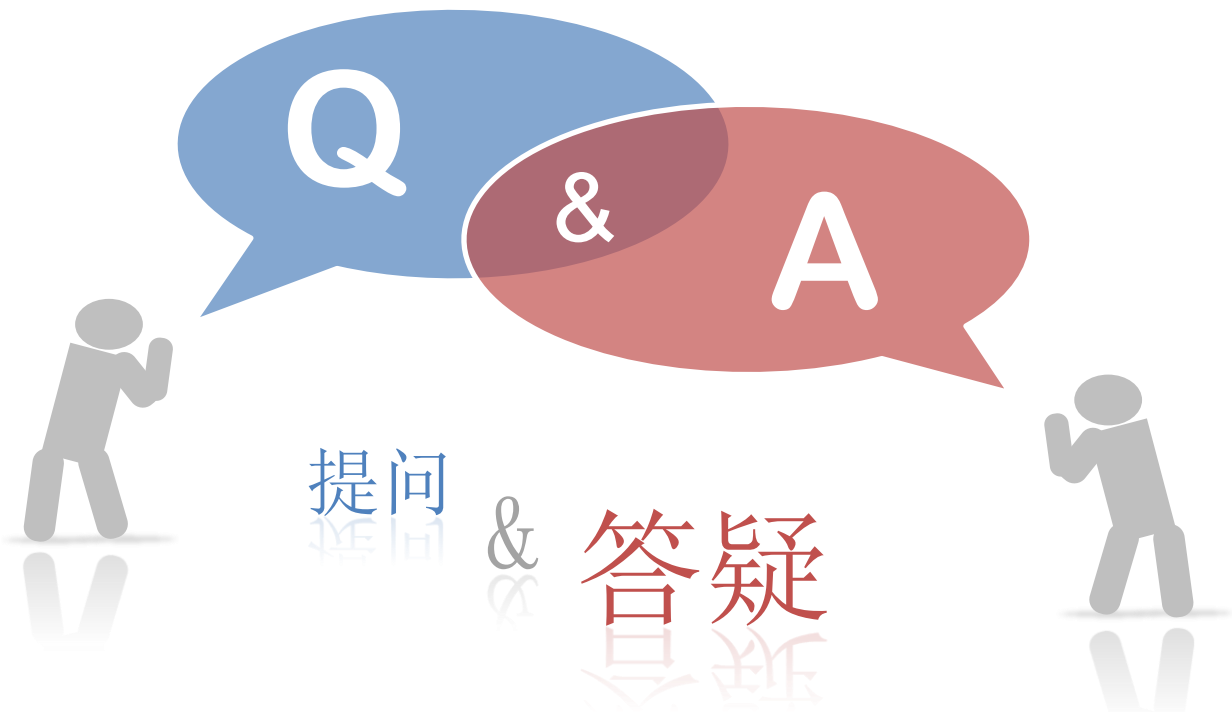
◆ A. does drink B. did drink C. do drink





- ◆ 6. You'd better A the car because you are drunk.
A. let me drive B. let me to drive C. to let me drive
- ◆ 7. She is C that she couldn't drive home.
A. too tired B. tired enough C. so tired
- ◆ 8. I A the car and buy some coffee.
A. pull over B. pull out C. pull on
9. You should B your seat belt when you are driving.
A. put up B. put on C. put off
10. I suggest that drunk driver B .
A. to be punished B. be punished C. punished

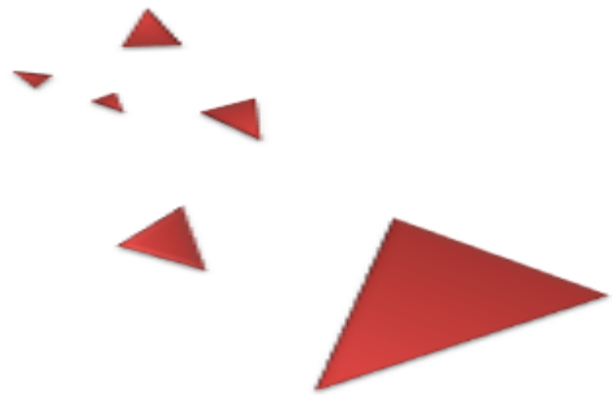






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Domestic Abuse



●●● 学习目标





◆ 1. 词汇和短语 Vocabulary and Phrases (page84-85)

利用开放云书院APP音频资料，跟读模仿本单词生词的正确发音，并熟记单词的拼写、中文意思以及常用短语。





◆ 2.任务3-任务4 听力和口语 (page74-76) Task3-task4 Listening and speaking

- ✓ 利用国开学习网学习资源，听对话录音，模仿语音语调并完成对话演练。
- ✓ 观看学习网关于对话内容的讲解视频，结合文字阅读，理解语言点和对话内容，完成本章节的练习题。





◆ 思考题：

- 1. “anti-” 这个前缀的含义是什么？
- 2. “I see”, “I got it” 和 “I know” 的区别是什么？
- 3. “make it.” 有几种含义？
- 4. “请稍等” 在电话用于中用英文短语如何表述？





◆ 3.任务5-任务6 阅读 (page78-80)
Task5-task6 Reading

观看国开学习网关于阅读文章内容的讲解视频，掌握有用的表述方式，理解两篇文章全意，完成本章节的判断正误和填空练习题。





◆ 思考题

✓ 翻译短语 put the phrases into English

1. 磨损，消耗

2. 遭受

3. 值得被重视

4. 经历

5. 因... 责备

6. 处理

简单了解：现在进行时





◆4.任务7 写作 (page81)

Task7 Writing

完成国开学习网上写作部分的练习，并模仿例文写一篇简单的**电话对话**（**内容可以自定**）**注意电话用语并提交文档作业**，然后用手机录**口语视频**一并提交，并在学习网Writing 栏目里把自己的文章**添加到新话题去**（**不少于8句话**，可作为**口语视频作业**的文档）





◆ 5.完成国开学习网上的自测练习Self-test





- ◆ 6. 登录课程论坛，点击课程答疑，美味同学开启一个新话题，提出自己学习中遇到的问题，也可以在别人的话题下积极交流发言。

人文英语1 > 共有栏目 > 课程答疑

+

+

亲爱的同学

学习过程中可能会遇到一些问题，但不用担心，你会得到老师及小伙伴的热情帮助，大家共同营造的互帮互助的学习氛围，会让你受益匪浅~加油！

提出疑问的方法：

- ① 开启一个新话题
- ② 在主题处将问题简要说明，
- ③ 在描述处将问题详细说明

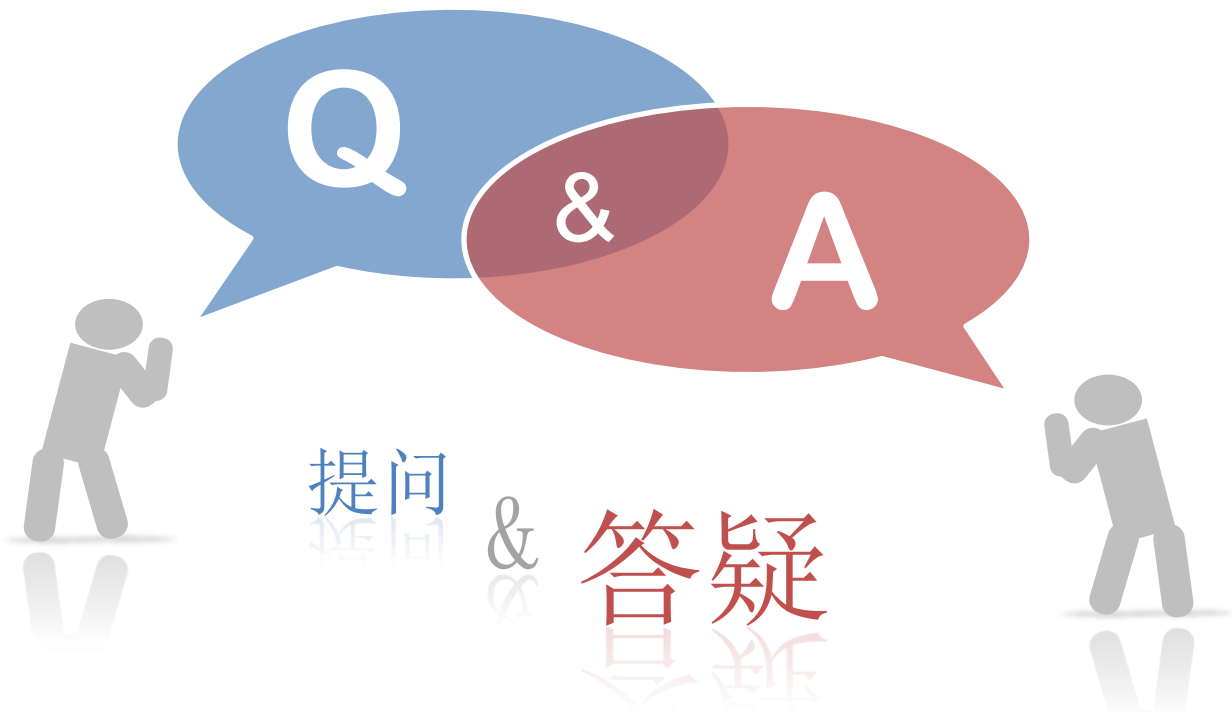
参与互动、回答问题的方法：

- ① 找到感兴趣的主题
- ② 回复该主题

分隔小组: 东莞电大_2018年春季

开启一个新话题







THANKS

感谢各位

