

第十课 Lesson Ten

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美国宪法修正案: 权利法案 Amendments to U.S. Constitution: Bill of Rights,
总练习 Ensemble of Exercises.

在前面九课里你们已学了足够的过渡英语语法, 因而有能力阅读几乎任何英语文本。当然, 没有人能学会所有的单词, 但是你们只要通过上下文就能猜出很多新单词的意义。在这最后一课里, 你们也许注意到, 物主形容词省略使用 *of- (av-)*, 即: *av-ay plëns > ay plëns* 等等, 简化后的形式, 其意思仍和标准英语中的 *my plëns* 一样, 等等。In the preceding nine lessons you have learned sufficient grammar of *Transitional English* to be able to read almost any text in English. Of course, all vocabulary cannot be learned by anyone, but you will be able to guess the meaning of many new words simply by their context. In this last lesson you may notice that *of- (av-)* is dropped from the possessive adjective, e.g.: *av-ay plëns > ay plëns*, etc., while this simpler, alternate form retains the same meaning, equivalent to SE *my plëns*, etc.

请翻译下面的一些段落作为最后的练习。如果你能帮助我们对课本后的“评估”栏目作出反应, 并告诉我们有关这个实验以及如何开始学习标准英语的改进意见, 我们将非常感谢。过渡英语本身就能用作与一般国际旅游者在全球范围内进行交流的工具。你们的意见对我们非常重要, 可以通过电子邮件发给我们。谢谢。As the last exercises, please translate the following paragraphs. We would appreciate it if you would be so kind as to respond to the "Evaluation" that follows the text, and communicate with us concerning your ideas for improvement of this innovative, initial approach to learning Standard English. The *Transitional English* itself can be used to communicate globally with ordinary international travelers. Your comments are very important to us, and can be sent to us by e-mail. Thank you.

词汇(1) VOKÉBYULERI (VOCABULARY) (1)

Part 1. bíznûs létr (business letter), phr. 商业信件

éksrsayz (exercise) n. 练习, 操练

hür bî (here be) phr. 这就是

kápi (copy) v. 复印, 复制

sëmpl

(sample) n. 样品, 样本

wrayt (write) v. 写, 书写

Part 2. aysélf (I self), pron. 我自己

dir

(dear) adj. 亲爱的

feys

(face) n. 面, 脸

gayd (guide) v. 带领

infrméyshn (information) n. 信息

kámpûni (company) n. 公司

lënd (land) n. 土地

low (low) adj. 低的

Mr.=místr (mister) n. 先生

plën (plan) n. 计划, 打祢

prays (price) n. 价格

prézidûnt (president) n. 主席, 总统

profésr (professor) n. 教授

risiv (receive) v. 收到

sinsírli (sincerely) adv. 真诚地

spéshl (special) adj. 特别的

stádi (study) v. 学习

sun (soon) adv. 立即

tök (talk) v. 谈话

trëvl (travel) v. 旅游

tür

(tour) n. 旅行, 观光

wíld (world) n. 世界

wud layk (would like) phr. 想做…事

Part 3. broshür (brochure), n. 小册子

enklówzed (enclosed) adj. 附有的, 装入的

faynd (find) v. 寻找, 找到

howp (hope) v. 希望

kálchr (culture) n. 文化

kamyúnikeyt (communicate) v. 交际, 交流

kangrëchuleyt (congratulate) v. 祝贺

lín (learn) v. 学习

sínyûr (senior) adj. 年長的, 老年的

sítizn (citizen) n. 市民, 公民

Trensíshnl Ínglish (Transitional English) p.n. 过渡英语

trip (trip) n. 旅行

wey (way) n. 方法, 途径

yüs (use) v. 使用

Gu Transitional English for Speakers of Chinese—TE—Lesson Ten

Part 1. Éksrsayz (Exercise)

练习: 这里有一封商业信件的样本。你可以自己写回信或者复制下面提供的回复。 Exercise: Hír bí sëmpl av bíznuš létr. Yu kën wrayt yu own ènšr or kápi it from bilów.

Part 2.Cincinnati, Ohio

March 15, 2012

Mr. Mayk Fréndli
Prézidúnt, Wíld Trévl
New York, NY

Dír Mr. Fréndli:

Ay wud-layk risív infrméyshn abáwt av-yu gáyded tür aráwnd wrld èt spéshl low prays. Ay hëv stádied *Trensíshnl Ínglish* for wan manth ènd ay wud-layk müt pípl av ádhr lëndš ènd tók with dhey aysélf feys-tu-feys.

Plíz wrayt tu ay sun, so ay kën meyk ay plëns for tür with yu kámpûni.

Thank yu.

Sinsírli,

J. L. Glóbolekt
Profésr Emérûtús

用过渡英语的简单语言来回复。

In your reply use the simple language of *Transitional English*.

Part 3. New York, New York

March 24, 2012

Dír Prof. Glóbolekt:

Wi thënk yu for yu létr av March 15. Enklówzed plíz faynd wi broshür tu wi gáyded tür aráwnd wrld èt spéshl prays for sínyûr sítizns.

Wi kangrëchuleyt yu an línng *Trensíshnl Ínglish*. It bí gud wey tu kamyúnikeyt with pípl av ádhr lëndš ènd kálchrs. Wi yüs *Trensíshnl Ínglish* an öl wi türs. Wi howp sí yu an wan av dhey sun.

Sinsírli,

Mayk Fréndli
Prézidúnt, Wíld Trévl

词汇(2)VOKÉBYULERI (VOCABULARY) (2)

Part 1. ansaksésfl (unsuccessful) adj. 不成功的

apír (appear) v. 出现

aydía (idea) n. 思想, 主意

bílyûn (billion) n. 十亿

bowt (boat) n. 船只

déstined (destined) adj. 湮定 予定的

dhey-hu (they who=those) pron. 那些人

dhow (though), conj. 虽然, 尽管

diskávr (discover) v. 探索

enk.=enklówzed (enclosed) v.past 附上

faynd (find) v. 寻找, 找到

glowb (globe) n. 地球

glówbl (global) adj. 地球的, 全球的

hístri (history) n. 历史

ínfinût (infinite) adj. 无穷的

inhëbitûnt (inhabitant) n. 居民

kansénsûs (consensus) n. 舆论, 一致意见

kázmûs (cosmos) n. 宇宙

Latin [Lêtûn] (Latin) p.n. 拉丁文

lëngwij (language) n. 语言

lingua franca (lingua franca), phr. 混合语

mádrn (modern) adj. 现代的

mast (must) v. 必须

mowst (most) adv. 大部份

müvmûnt (movement) n. 运动

myúchuûli (mutually) adv. 相互地

plënût (planet) n. 星球

revûlúshn (revolution) n. 革命

rízn (reason) n. 理由

Rowm (Rome) p.n. 罗马 (意大利首都)

saksésfl (successful) adj. 成功的

séntr (center) n. 中心

short, nattöl (short) adj. 缺的, 短缺的

silékt (select) v. 选择

símplûfay (simplify) v. 使...简单化

sink (sink) v. 下沉

spred (spread) v. 扩展, 伸展

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síkl (circle) n. 圆, 循环

TI=*Trensishnl Ínglish (Transitional English)*, p.n. 过渡英语

tích (teach) v. 教, 教导

tray (try) v. 试, 尝试

véri (very) adv. 非常地

vílûj (village) n. 村庄

Part 2. bat (but), conj. 但是

bériûr (barrier) n. 障碍

ekspérimûnt (experiment) n. 实验

ëkwizíshn (acquisition) n. 取得, 获得物

étnik (ethnic) adj. 民族的, 种族的

fyu (few) adj. 很少的

grëmr (grammar) n. 语法

grup (group) n. 团队, 集团

hard (hard) adj. 艰巨的, 困难的

hu (who) pron. 谁

kálchûrûl (cultural) adj. 文化的

kamyúnikeyt (communicate) v. 交流, 交际

kazmopálitûn (cosmopolitan) adj. 来自世界各地的

kën (can) v. 能够

kwik (quick) adj. 快的

límit (limit) n. 限度, 界限

néshnl (national) adj. 国家的

nïd (need) n. 需要

profésr (professor) n. 教授

propówz (propose) v. 提议

rizált (result) n. 结果

sáplûmûnt (supplement) n. 补充, 补充物

short-kámings (short-comings), phr. 缺点

smöl (small) adj. 小的

start (start) v. 开始

tekst (text) n. 课文, 文本

tîm (team) n. 队

ûrli (early) adv. 早, 提早

vízhn (version) n. 文本

yüs, yüz (use), v. 使用

Part 3. drîm (dream) n. 梦

évriwan (everyone) pron. 每个人

fórwrđ (forward) adv. 向前

frīli (freely) adv. 自由地

hépi (happy) adj. 快乐的

howp

(hope) v. 希望, 期望

impáfekt (imperfect) adj. 不完善的

imprúv (improve) v. 改进, 改善

ivélyuéyshn (evaluation) n. 评估

kamyúiniti (community) n. 社区

krítisayz (criticize) v. 批评

lak (luck) n. 幸福

mör (more) adv. 更多地

naw (now) adv. 现在

ófr (offer) v. 报价

prágrûs (progress) n. 进步, 前进

rédi (ready) adj. 准备好的

rīch (reach) v. 到达

wřkûbl (workable) adj. 可使用的

过渡英语的历史 H ÍSTRÍAV TREN SÍSHNL ÍNGLISH

Part 1. Hístri av *Trënsíshnl Ínglish* bī véri short wan. It start with aydía dhet an dhis lítl plénút, wi bī öl inhëbitúnts av seym glóbl vilûj; wi faynd wisélfs withín ínfinút kázmos in seym lítl bowt, in wat wi bī déstined tu_liv or sink tugédhr. Dhet bī rīzn way so mach mílyûns, indíd óvr bilyûn, av wi hëv lrned Ínglish.

Ínglish bī fëstest spréding lëngwij in hístri av wřld. Layk Latin [Lëtûn] lëngwij av Rome [Rowm], it bī silékted bay kansénsûs av wřld's papyuléyshn ëz *lingua franca* av nówed wřld. It hëv apired in sévrûl forms aráwnd glowb, bat öl av dhey mast bī myúchuûli andrsténdûbl tu_srv pípl gud.

Dhër bī naw müvmûnt aráwnd glowb tu_símplûfay Ínglish, ivn dhö pípl hëv tráyed ansaksésfûli for hándrds av yirs tu_símplûfay it. Wan av most saksésfl trays bïed dhet av C. K. Ogden biför Wřld Wör II. Hi símplûfayed vokébyulery ënd with dhis Basic English hi started a revûlúshn in tïching av lëngwijes, wërbay béysik vokébyulery bikámed sént aráwnd wat tïching av öl mádrn lëngwijes sfkled.

Part 2. Bat mach pípl hëv nóted dhet Basic English nat hëv símplûfayed grëmr, wat bī mach hádr tu_lrn dhën vokébyulery. In lëst thríti yirs mach língwists aráwnd wřld stáded símplûfayed forms av Ínglish, ënd propówzed dhët Ínglish bī símplûfayed for izier ënd kwiker ëkwizíshn bay öl hu wish tu_lrn Ínglish, so dhey kën kamyúnikeyt dhey béysik nïds akrós kálchûrûl bériûrs ënd éthnik ënd néshnl límits.

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Ët University of Kentucky, in 1993, smöl grup av kazmopálitûn profésrs státed wírk an simplûfikéyshn av Ínglish grëmr, dhas tu_sáplûmûnt Basic Vocabulary olrédi estêblished bay C. K. Ogden. Av-dhey hard wírk prodyúsed tekst av *Trënsíshnl Ínglish* dhet bïed yüsed in ekspérimûnt ët Ministry of Defense of Slovak Republic in Siptémbr-Aktöbr 1996, with help av Fulbright Research Award. Wi dhas diskávred sam short-kámings av ûrli vîzhn av simplûfayed Ínglish tekst. Èz rizált, tím av fyu profésrs státed nyu vîzhn av *TI* tekst.

Part 3. Dhis nyu vîzhn naw bï rédi for mör eksperimûntéyshn. Dhö tekst bï impírfekt, it bï wírkûbl, so dhet wi ófr it tu wírd kamyúniti for eksperimûntéyshn. Ónli dhas kën prágrûs kam in glówbl feys-tu-feys kamyunikéyshn.

Évriwan kën test it fríli; krítisayz it, ënd imprúv it. Dhen dhey-hu bï sétisfayed kën lrn it tu_tök feys-tu-feys with dhey wíld frends.

Wi luk fórwrd tu av-yu ivélyuényshn (evaluation) av ten lésns. Ivélyuényshn apír ët end av dhis lésns av *Trensíshnl Ínglish*. Wi howp dhis tekst wil-help yu rích yu drím tu_meyk yu layf gúdr ënd hépier. Gud lak tu yu.

----- *Transitional English* Research Project Committee

本课下面的语言书卷气较重。如果你能理解的话，你就不难读懂其它的文字。

The language that

follows in this lesson is somewhat pedantic. If you understand it, you will find little difficulty in understanding the rest of the language.

词汇 (3) VOKÉBYULERI (VOCABULARY (3))

PRIÉMBL TU KANSTITÚSHN ÈND BIL AV RAYTS

Part 1. améndmûnt (amendment) n. 修正条款

blésing (blessing) n. 祈福

jástûs (justice) n. 公正

jénûrûl (general) adj. 通用的

dhërav (thereof) adv. 由此，在其中

difénts (defense) n. 保卫

doméstik (domestic) adj. 国内的

form (form) v. 形成，组成; n. 形式

grivûnts (grievance) n. 不满，申诉

in órdr tu (in order to) prep. phr. 为了…，以…为目的

inshür (insure) v. 给…保险，确保

kámûn (common) adj. 普通的

kanstitúshn (constitution) n. 宪法

képûtûl (capital) n. 首都

kíp (keep) v. 保持

korékshn (correction) n. 改正, 改造
 líbrti (liberty) n. 自由
 ordéyn (ordain) v. 委任, 颁布命令
 pastérûti (posterity) n. 后裔, 子孙
 prífekt (perfect) adj. 完美的, 完全的
 priëmbł (preamble) n. 导言, 开端
 promówt (promote) v. 促进
 prováyđ (provide) v. 提供
 sikyúr (secure) v. 使安全, 保证
 trenkwíłiti (tranquility) n. 平静, 平穩
 wéłfër (welfare) n. 福利
 yúnyûn (union) n. 联合, 联盟

Part 2. abríjıng (abridging) part. 节略, 剥夺

asémbł (assemble) v. 聚集, 集合
 éksrsays (exercise) n. 操练, 练习
 estëbłish (establish) v. 创立, 建立
 frídûm (freedom) n. 自由
 infrinj (infringe) v. 违犯, 侵犯
 kampléynt (complaint) n. 抱怨, 投诉
 kánggrûs (congress) n. 国会, 代表大会
 kûnsént (consent) n. 同意, 赞成
 kwórtûring (quartering) n. 设营
 lö (law) n. 法律
 mënr (manner) n. 方式, 举止
 milísha (militia) n. 民兵
 nésûseri (necessary) adj. 必需的
 órđr (order) v. 命令
 ównr (owner) n. 雇主
 petíshn (petition) n. 申请, 请求
 pïs (peace) n. 和平
 pïsabli (peaceably) adv. 息事宁人的, 和平的
 prohíbit (prohibit) v. 禁止
 régyuleyt (regulate) v. 管理, 调节
 rilíjûn (religion) n. 宗教
 rispékting (respecting) part. 关于, 由于
 sóljûr (soldier) n. 士兵
 spïch (speech) n. 言论
 wépûn (weapon) n. 武器
 wör (war) n. 战争

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- Part 3. akyúzed (accused) adj. 被指责的
 anwórúntúbl (unwarrantable) adj. 无正当理由的
 anjastúfáyúbl (unjustifiable) adj. 无法证明为正当的
 anrízûnûbl (unreasonable) adj. 无 理由的
 anyúzhûl (unusual) adj. 不寻常的
 aráyz (arise) v. 上升, 形成
 jast (just) adj. 正义的
 jástúfay (justify) v. 证明…无罪
 jéprdi (jeopardy) n. 危难, 危险处境 (刑事案件中)
 déynjr (danger) n. 危险
 dipráyv (deprive) v. 剥夺, 夺去
 diskráyb (describe) v. 描绘
 efrméyshn (affirmation) n. 断言, 批准
 ekyuzéyshn (accusation) n. 指责, 指控
 fors (force) n. 力量
 Grënd Júri (Grand Jury) phr. 大陪审团
 ínfûmûs (infamous) adj. 声名狼藉的
 kampûnséyshn (compensation) n. 捕偿
 keys (case) n. 案件, 事件
 kraym (crime) n. 罪, 犯罪活动
 krímûnl (criminal) n. 犯罪的
 limb (limb) n. 肢, 臂, 延伸部份
 néyvl (naval) adj. 海军的
 ófens (offense) n. 犯法行为, 进攻一方
 owth (oath) n. 宣誓, 誓言
 páblik (public) n. 公众
 partíkyulrli (particularly) adv. 特别, 尤其
 péymûnt (payment) n. 付款
 prábûbl (probable) adj. 大概的, 似确有的
 práprti (property) n. 财产
 prásûs (process) n. 过程
 práyvût (private) adj. 私有的, 护
 pres (press) n. 新闻
 prizéntmûnt (presentment) n. 陈述, 提出
 prizrv (preserve) v. 保护, 保存
 prosíding (proceeding) n. 程序, 举动
 sábjekt (subject) n. 主体
 siz (seize) v. 抓住, 夺取
 sizhr (seizure) n. 抓住, 夺取
 sfch (search) n. 搜捕
 sírvûs (service) n. 服务
 sûpórted (supported) pp. 支持 (过去分词)
 wítnûs (witness) n. 证据

wórûnt (warrant) n. 理由, 担保

yüs (use) n. 使用

Part 4. abtéyn (obtain) v. 获取

asístûnts (assistance) n. 帮助

júri (jury) n. 陪审员

dístrikt (district) n. 区域

eksíd (exceed) v. 超过, 越出

enjójy (enjoy) v. 享有, 享受…的乐趣

feys (face) v. 面对

féyvr (favor) n. 喜爱, 恩惠

igzēmûn (examine) v. 检查

impárshl (impartial) adj. 公正的, 无偏见的

indáytmûnt (indictment) n. 告发, 起诉

inflíkt (inflict) v. 使遭受(伤害), 处(罚)

infórm (inform) v. 形成

kampálsûri (compulsory) adj. 强制的, 义务的

kámûn (common) adj. 普通的

kort (court) n. 法院

néychr (nature) n. 自然界

prasûkyúshn (prosecution) n. 执行, 控方

príviûsli (previously) adv. 先前, 上次

spídi (speedy) adj. 快速的

syut (suit) n. 请求, 起诉

tráyûl (trial) n. 试用, 审理

vëlyu (value) n. 价值

Part 5. abyüs (abuse) v. 滥用, 欺骗

dináy (deny) v. 否决, 拒绝

dispérûj (disparage) v. 轻视, 毁谤

ësrtéyn (ascertain) v. 查明, 确定

fármûsi (pharmacy) n. 药房

fayn (fine) n. 罚款

fëst (fast) adj. 快的

giv (give) v. 给, 授予

impówz (impose) v. 把…强加于, 利用

intrprt (interpret) v. 翻译

inumûréyshn (enumeration) n. 计数, 细目

íshued (issued) adj. 发行的, 签发的

kamít (commit) v. 委托, 使…承担义务

kanfránt (confront) v. 使面对, 对抗

kanstrü (construe) v. 解释, 推断

kántrúvrsi (controversy) n. 争论, 争辨
 pánishmûnt (punishment) n. 懲罰
 rikwáyr (require) v. 要求
 ritéyn (retain) v. 保持, 留住
 sítûn (certain) adj. 确凿的, 某种

Part 1. PRIÉMBL TU KANSTITÚSHN AV UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Wi pípl av United States, in órdr tu_fórm mör prfekt yúnyûn, estéblish jástûs, inshür doméstik trenkwíliti, prováyð for kámûn difénts, promówt jénûrûl wélfër, ènd sikyúr blésings av líbrti tu av-wi selfs ènd av-wi pastérûti, ordéyn ènd estéblish dhis Kanstitúshn for United States of America.

AMÉNDMÛNTS TU KANSTITÚSHN AV UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Bil av Rayts

Part 2. [Frídûm av rilíjûn, av spích ènd av pres]

Améndmûnt I: Kánggrûs nat wil-méyk lö rispékting estéblishmûnt av rilíjûn or prohíbiting fri éksrsays dhërav; or abríjng frídûm av spích, or av pres; or rayt av pípl písabli tu_asémbl ènd petíshn Gávrmûnt for korékshn av kampléynts.

[Rayt tu_kíp ènd bër wépûns]

Améndmûnt II: Wel régyuleyted milísha bí nésûseri tu sikyúrûti av fri steyt, rayt av pípl tu_kíp ènd bër wépûns, nat wil-bí prohíbitid.

[Kwórtûring av sóljûrs]

Améndmûnt III: No sóljûr, in taym av pís, wil-bí kwórtûred in éni haws witháwt kûnsént av ównr, nor in taym av wör, bat in a mënr dhet wil-bí órdred bay lö.

Part 3. [Séyfti from anjastûfáyûbl srch ènd sizhr]

Améndmûnt IV: Rayt av pípl tu_bí sikyúr in av-dhey prsûns, háwses, péyprs, ènd iféfts, agénst anrízûnûbl sr'ches ènd sizhrs, nat wil-bí váyoleyted, ènd no prmíshn wil-bí íshued, bat apán prábûbl köz wil-bí súpórted bay owth or efrméyshn, ènd partíkyulrli diskráybing pleys dhet wil-bí srched, ènd prsûns or things sized.

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[Rayts av Akyúzed in Krímûnl Prosídings]

Améndmûnt V: No pr'sûn wil-bï kïped tu_ënsr for kápûtûl, or ádhrwayz ínfûmûs kraym, anlés an prizéntmûnt or ekyuzéyshn bay Grënd Júri, eksépt in kéyses aráyzing in lënd or néyvl fórses, or in milísha wen in ékchuûl sr'vûs in taym av wör or páblik déynjr; no pr'sûn wil-bï sábjekt for seym ófens tu_bï pléysed in déynjr av layf or limb; nor fórsed in éni krímûnl keys wil-bï wítnûs agénst self, nor wil-bï dipráyved av layf, líbrti, or práprti, witháwt dyu prásûs av lö; nor práyvût práprti wil-bï téyked for páblik yüs, witháwt jast péymûnt.

Part 4. [Rayt tu spïdi tráyûl, wítnûses, ets.]

Améndmûnt VI: In öl krímûnl prasûkyúshns, akyúzed wil-enjój rayt tu spïdi ënd páblik tráyûl, bay impárshl júri av Steyt ënd dístrikt wërin kraym wud-bï kamítéd, dhét dístrikt wud-bï príviûsli prüved bay lö, ënd tu_bï infórmed av néychr ënd kóz av ekyuzéyshn; tu_bï féysed with wítnûses agénst hi; tu_hëv kampálsûri práses for abtéyning wítnûses in av-hi féyvr, ënd tu_hëv asístûnts av káwnsl for av-hi difénts.

[Tráyûl bay Júri in sívl kéyses]

Améndmûnt VII: In syuts ët kámûn lö, wen vëlyu in dibéyt wil-eksíd twénti dálrs, rayt av tráyûl bay júri wil-bï kïped, ënd no fëkt tráyed bay júri, wil-bï ádhrwayz ri-igzëmûned in éni Kort av United States, dhën akórding tu rüls av kámûn lö.

Part 5. [Beyls, fayns, pánishmûnts]

Améndmûnt VIII: Eksésiv beyls nat wil-bï rikwáyred, nor eksésiv fayns impówzed, nor krül ënd anyúzhuûl pánishmûnts gíved.

[Rezrvéyshn av rayts av pípl]

Améndmûnt IX: Inumûréyshn in Kanstitúshn, av sítûn rayts, nat wil-bï kanstrúed tu_dínáy or dispérûj ádhhs ritéynged bay pípl.

[Rezrvéyshn av rayts av Steyts]

Améndmûnt X: Páwrs nat délegeyted tu United States bay Kanstitúshn nor prohíbitéd bay it tu Steyts, bï rizíved tu Steyts rispéktivli, or tu pípl.

ENSEMBLE OF EXERCISES

根据给出的中文单词选出相对应的过渡英语单词。注意观察单词的词缀。
根据给出的中文单词选出相对应的过渡英语单词。注意观察单词的词缀。
English words with those in your native language. At times you will need to pay close attention to the affixes.

Transitional

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- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. bíznûs létr | ___ (freedom) 自由 |
| 2. chípr | ___(cheaper) 比较 |
| 3. nîs | ___ (niece) 侄女 |
| 4. wráyting | _I_ (business letter) 商业信件 |
| 5. frídûm | ___ (milk) 牛奶 |
| 6. wud-layk | ___ (grandfather) 祖父 |
| 7. rayt | ___ (doctor) 医生 |
| 8. sinsírli | ___ (right) 右面 |
| 9. milk | ___ (sick) 生病 |
| 10. sik | ___ (sincerely) 真诚地 |
| 11. grëndfáðhr | ___ (writing) 书写 |
| 12. trëvl | ___ (travel) 旅行 |
| 13. dákr | ___ (would like) 想要 |

现在, 找出下列各个问题的相应答案。

NOW , M A T C H the question with the answer.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Wër yu want go? | ___ Tu dálrs ich. |
| 2. Av-hu kar yu wil-yüs? | ___ Èt 9 o'klak dhis mórning. |
| 3. Häw mach kost séndwiches? | ___ Biköz ay bî thfsti. |
| 4. Wen yu wil-trëvl? | ___ In för äwrs. |
| 5. Wen yu aráyved? | ___ Ay bî Pépe. |
| 6. Wat kálr syut yu want? | ___ Tu New York. |

7. Way yu want drink wótr? ___ Big wayt wan.
8. Wat kaynd haws bī av-yu haws? ___ Av-ay.
9. Hu bī yu? Wat bī av-yu neym? ___ Blëk.
10. Hu bī av-yu frend? ___ Av-ay frend bī Méri.

Pliz, pleyz wírd in blënk speys, wen nésûseri, so dhet séntûntsés meyk sents. (Please, place word in blank space, when necessary, so that sentences make sense.)

请在空白处填上单词（如有需要）使句子有意义。

1. Kanstitúshn _____ lígl dákyument.
2. Pliz send tu _____ broshürs av wírd tür.
3. Bil av Rayts protéktt rayts av _____.
4. Ay go tu fármûsi tu _____ médisns.
5. Wen av-ay kid bī sik ay kól _____.
6. Évrídey wi stádi fóruñ lëngwijes in av-wi _____.
7. Lëst manth bïed jün. Dhis manth bī _____.
8. Pleyñ tíkût for trip tu Chicago kost náynti-fayv _____.
9. Pleyñ liv ët nayñ thírti-fayv in móring _____ Lexington.
10. 'Gúdr leyt dhën névr,' bī právr, ëz bī ólso, 'öl mëns bī kriéyted _____.

标准英语字母表 THE STANDARD ENGLISH ALPHABET

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作为从过渡英语向使用标准英语过渡的一个部份, 我们在这里提供标准英语的字母表。为了便于发音, 字母都用过渡英语给出它们的名称。下面的表格可供英语初学者使用, 便于他们能用字母说出他们自己的名字。As part of the transition from *Transitional English* to using Standard English, we offer here the Standard English alphabet. The letters are seen with their respective names given, for pronunciation purposes, in *Transitional English*. The following table will serve the beginner of English in being able to pronounce the letters of his/her name when asked to spell it.

标准英语字母表有26个字母和它们的名称。The normal English alphabet has 26 letters which have the following names:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
ey	bī	sī	dī	ī	ef	jī	eych	ay	jey	key	el	em
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
en	o	pī	kyu	är	es	tī	yu	vī	dábl yu	eks	way	zī

标准英语字母表26个字母中的任何一个在各个词中的发音都可能有所不同, 有时甚至可能不发音, 例如: 在单词 *thought* (思想) 中, 只有 *thot* 发音, 而字母 *ugh* 不发音。下列的阅读材料提供标准英语的拼写, 学生想要核实阅读材料中的每个词的发音, 查阅课本中相应的词汇部份, 这将会很有帮助。The sound of each of the 26 letters in the Standard English alphabet can vary from word to word, and at times may not even be pronounced, as for example, in *thought* 思想, where only *thot* is articulated, and the letters *ugh* are omitted from pronunciation. It will be useful for the student to consult the appropriate Vocabulary Parts of this text in order to verify the pronunciation of each word in the following Readings, which are provided with Standard English spelling.