

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH-BOOK ONE

新概念英语第一册

Lesson1: Excuse me!

1. 课文:

Excuse me!	对不起
Yes?	什么事?
Is this your handbag?	这是您的手提包吗?
Pardon?	对不起, 请再说一遍。
Is this your handbag?	这是您的手提包吗?
Yes, it is.	是的, 是我的。
Thank you very much.	非常感谢!

2. 生词和短语:

excuse	v. 原谅	me	pron.我(宾格)
yes	adv. 是的	is	v. be动词现在时第三人称单数
this	pron.这	your	possessive adjective 你的, 你们的
handbag	n. (女用) 手提包	pardon	int. 原谅, 请再说一遍
it	pron.它	thank you	感谢你(们)
very much	非常地		

3. 其它知识点:

Excuse me 用法: 1、向陌生人问路时 2、引起对方注意时 3、在某个聚会中突然中途要离开一会儿时 4、在发生一个简单的不算太错的错误时;

sorry对不起, 用于对别人有伤害时。

人称代词:

人称代词	主格	宾格	形容词性物主代词	名词性物主代词
我(们)	I	me	my	mine
你(们)	you	you	your	yours
他(们)	he	him	his	his
她(们)	she	her	her	hers

主格: 一般作主语, 放在句首;
宾格: 作宾语, 放在动词或介词之后;
形容词性的物主代词: 不能单独使用, 后面必须跟名词或者其他的词;
名词性的物主代词: 是单独使用的。

This is my pen. 这是我的钢笔。

This pen is mine. 这只笔是我的。

yes 读降调表示对某件事情的认同, 读升调表示询问

v.	verb 动词
adj.	adjective 形容词
adv.	adverb 副词
pron.	pronoun 代词
prep.	preposition 介词
n.	noun 名词
conj.	conjunction 连词

be 动词有 am, is, are
am 只能跟在第一人称的单数 I 后面
is 跟在第三人称单数 he, she 后面
be 动词的基本意思: 是 she is, he is, it is, Tim is
are 搭配 you, 不管是单数还是复数
you are, we are, they are

含有 be 动词的简单的陈述句, 否定句, 一般疑问句。

This is my handbag. 这是我的手提包。

含有 be 动词的句子如果变否定句, 就是在 be 动词后面加 not.

This is not my handbag. 这不是我的手提包。

含有 be 动词的句子, 如果变成一般疑问句, 就是把 be 动词提到句子的前面, 大写。

Is this my (your) handbag? 这是我的手提包吗?

Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

(pen n.钢笔 pencil 铅笔 book n.书 watch n.手表 coat n.上衣, 外衣 dress 连衣裙 skirt 裙子 shirt n.衬衣 car n.小汽车 house n.房子)

Lesson 3: Sorry sir.

1. 课文:

What can I do for you, sir?	我能为你做什么呢? 先生?
My coat and my umbrella please.	请把我的大衣和伞拿给我。
Here is my ticket.	这是我(寄存东西)的牌子。
Thank you sir.	谢谢, 先生。
Number five.	是5号。
Here is your umbrella and your coat.	这是您的伞和大衣。
This is not my umbrella.	这不是我的伞。
Sorry sir.	对不起, 先生。
Is this your umbrella?	这把伞是您的吗?
No, it isn't.	不, 不是!
Is this it?	这把是吗?
Yes, it is.	是, 是这把。
Thank you very much.	非常感谢。

2. 生词和短语:

umbrella	n.伞	ticket	n.票
please	int.请	number	n.号码
here	adv.这里	sorry	adj.对不起的
five	num. 五	cloakroom	n.衣帽存放处
sir	n.先生		

3. 其它知识点:

here 是地点副词 there 那儿 home 家 abroad 国外 downstairs 楼底下 upstairs 楼上 downtown 市中心
这些地点副词的前面不能加介词

祈使句: 由一个动词原形开头的句子就是祈使句。

My umbrella and my coat please 省略了动词和间接宾语的祈使句。

here is 是简单的倒装句 be 动词放在 here 的后面, 这个句式就可以成为简单的倒装句式。

My ticket is here 我的票在这。Here is my ticket. Here's my ticket.

she's he's you're

Here is my watch 我的手表在这。Here is my umbrella 我的伞在这。

Number No. No. five

mister 加在男性的姓氏前面

sir polite form used in addressing a man especially in a shop or by children talking to male teachers

对男性一种比较有礼貌的称呼或学生对男性老师的一种称呼或下级对上级的称呼

gentleman 绅士, 对男性比较有礼貌的称呼, 在公众场合最得体的称呼

guy 在美国英语中对男性一种不正式的称呼, 家伙

boy 在美语中不正式的称呼

Lesson 5: Nice to meet you.

1. 课文:

MR. BLAKE: Good morning.	布莱克先生: 早上好。
STUDENTS: Good morning, Mr. Blake.	学生: 早上好, 布莱克先生。
MR. BLAKE: This is Miss Sophie Dupont.	布莱克先生: 这位是索菲娅·杜邦小姐。
Sophie is a new student. She is French.	索菲娅是个新学生。她是法国人。
MR. BLAKE: Sophie, this is Hans. He is German.	布莱克先生: 索菲娅, 这位是汉斯。他是德国人。
HANS: Nice to meet you.	汉斯: 很高兴见到你。

MR. BLAKE: And this is Naoko. She's Japanese.	布莱克先生：这位是直子。她是日本人。
NAOKO: Nice to meet you.	直子：很高兴见到你。
MR. BLAKE: And this is Chang-woo. He's Korean.	布莱克先生：这位是昌宇。他是韩国人。
CHANG-WOO: Nice to meet you.	昌宇：很高兴见到你。
MR. BLAKE: And this is Luming. He is Chinese.	布莱克先生：这位是鲁明。他是中国人。
LUMING: Nice to meet you.	鲁明：很高兴见到你。
MR. BLAKE: And this is Xiaohui. She's Chinese,	布莱克先生：这位是晓惠。她也是中国人。
XIAOHUI: Nice to meet you.	晓惠：很高兴见到你。

2. 生词和短语:

Mr.	先生	Miss	小姐
morning	n.早晨	good	adj好
new	adj新的	student	n.学生
French	adj.&n法国人	German	adj.&n德国人
nice	adj美好的	meet	v.遇见
Japanese	adj.&n日本人	Korean	adj.&n韩国人
Chinese	adj&n.中国人	too	adv.也

3. 其它知识点:

介绍他人的时候经常用 This is..

3 个冠词:

a, an 是不定冠词

用于: 1、可数名字单数前面 2、具有不确定意义的事或名词前面

This is a watch

a 用在普通名词前面, an 用于元音音素(元音发音的单词)前面

a pen an apple an umbrella an egg an hour a university

the 是定冠词, 表示特指

Look, look, a man is coming into the classroom.

The man is my teacher.

and 用在句首表示转折 too 一般用于肯定句中 either 也

Lesson 6 what make is it?

1. 课文:

What make is it 它是什么牌子的?

It's a Volvo. 沃尔沃	It's a Swedish car. 瑞典车	It's a Peugeot. 标致
It's a French car. 法国车	It's a Mercedes. 梅赛德斯	It's a German car. 德国车
It's a Toyota. 丰田	It's a Japanese car. 日本车	It's an Italian car. 意大利车
It's a Korean car. 朝鲜车	It's a Mini. 小型车	It's a English car. 英国车
It's a Ford. 福特	It's an American car. 美国车	It's a Fiat. 菲亚特

2. 生词和短语:

make	n. (产品) 牌号	Toyota	n. 丰田
Swedish	adj 瑞典的	Daewoo	n. 大宇
English	adj 英国的	Mini	n. 迷你
American	adj 美国的	Ford	n. 福特
Italian	adj 意大利的	Fiat	n. 菲亚特
Volvo	n. 沃尔沃	Mercedes	n. 梅赛德斯
Peugeot	n. 标致		

3. 其它知识点:

Exercise A

选择疑问句:

标志词是 or

Is she a French student or an English student? 她是一个法国的学生还是一个英国的学生?

选择疑问句的回答必须要用完整的句子回答

选择疑问句的语调为前升后降

worker teacher

Is he a worker or a teacher? 他是一个工人还是一个老师?

He isn't a worker, he's a teacher. 他不是工人, 他是老师。

Is she a Chinese teacher or a Japanese teacher? 她是一个中国的老师还是日本的老师?

She isn't a Chinese teacher, she's a Japanese teacher. 她不是中国的老师, 她是日本的老师。

German Italian

Is he a German student or an Italian student? 他是一个德国的学生还是一个意大利的学生?

He isn't a German student, he is an Italian student. 他不是德国的学生, 他是意大利的学生。

he's he's [it's]

Is it a French car or a Japanese car? 它是一辆法国的车还是一辆日本的车?

It isn't a French car, it's a Japanese car. 它不是一辆法国的车, 它是一辆日本的车。

This is a Ford. 这是一辆福特车。

Is it an American car or an English car? 它是一辆美国的车还是一辆英国的车?

It isn't an English car, it's an American car. 它不是一辆英国的车, 它是一辆美国的车。

This is a Toyota. 这是一辆丰田。

Is it a Korean car or a Japanese car? 它是一辆韩国车还是一辆日本车?

It isn't a Korean car, it's a Japanese car. 它不是一辆韩国车, 它是一辆日本车。

Lesson 7: Are you a teacher?

1. 课文:

ROBERT: I am a new student. My name's Robert. 罗伯特: 我是个新学生, 我的名字叫罗伯特。

SOPHIE: Nice to meet you. My name's Sophie. 索菲娅: 很高兴见到你。我的名字叫索菲娅。

ROBERT: Are you French? 罗伯特: 你是法国人吗?

SOPHIE: Yes, I am. 索菲娅: 是的, 我是法国人。

SOPHIE: Are you French too? 索菲娅: 你也是法国人吗?

ROBERT: No, I am not. 罗伯特: 不, 我不是。

SOPHIE: What nationality are you? 索菲娅: 你是哪国人?

ROBERT: I'm Italian. 罗伯特: 我是意大利人。

ROBERT: Are you a teacher? 罗伯特: 你是教师吗?

SOPHIE: No, I'm not. 索菲娅: 不, 我不是。

ROBERT: What's your job? 罗伯特: 你是做什么工作的?

SOPHIE: I'm a keyboard operator. 索菲娅: 我是电脑录入员。

SOPHIE: What's your job? 索菲娅: 你是做什么工作的?

ROBERT: I'm an engineer. 罗伯特: 我是工程师。

2. 生词和短语:

I	pron. 我	am	v. be 动词现在时的第一人称单数
name	n. 名字	are	v. be 动词现在时复数
what	adj. & pron. 什么	nationality	n. 国籍
job	n. 工作	keyboard	n. 电脑键盘
operator	n. 操作人员	engineer	n. 工程师

3. 其它知识点:

what 特殊疑问词? where [] 什么地方 who [] 谁 when [] 什么时候

which [] 哪个, 哪一个 why [] 为什么 whom [] 谁 (宾格)

What make is it? 它是什么牌子? What color is it? 它是什么颜色的? What nationality?

nation n. 国家 national ad. 国家的, 民族的 nationality n. 国籍

country [] n.国家 How many countries are there in the world?
 nation n.国家, 富有人文色彩的
 land [] n.国家, 多用于文学作品
 state [] n.国家, 表示政治的概念
 homeland, motherland 祖国
 work [] n.工作, 广义的概念
 task [] n.工作, 任务
 job [] n.工作, 有报酬的工作, 既可以是体力的, 也可以是脑力的
 key [] n.钥匙
 board [] n.木板
 blackboard n.黑板
 operator [] n.操作人员
 engineer [] n.工程师

Lesson 8 What's your job?

policeman [] n.警察
 policewoman [] n.女警察
 taxi driver [] n.出租汽车司机
 air hostess [] n.空中小姐
 postman [] n.邮递员
 nurse [] n.护士
 mechanic [] n.机械师
 hairdresser [] n.理发师
 housewife [] n.家庭妇女
 milkman [] n.送牛奶的人

Exercises A

Complete these sentences using am or is

Example: My name (is) Xiaohui. I (am) Chinese.

1. My name (is) Robert. I (am) a student. I (am) Italian.
2. Sophie (is) not Italian. She (is) French.
3. Mr. Blake (is) my teacher. He (is) not French.

Exercises B

Example:

Keyboard operator What's her job? Is she a keyboard operator? Yes, she is.

Engineer What's his job? Is he an engineer? Yes, he is.

What you get is a living [获得是一种生存/生活方式]

What you give is a life. [给予是一种生命价值。]

Lesson 9: How are you today?

1. 课文:

STEVEN: Hello, Helen.

HELEN: Hi, Steven.

STEVEN: How are you today?

HELEN: I'm very well, thank you. And you?

STEVEN: I'm fine, thanks.

STEVEN: How is Tony?

HELEN: He's fine, thanks. How's Emma?

STEVEN: She's very well, too, Helen.

STEVEN: Goodbye, Helen. Nice to see you.

HELEN: Nice to see you, too, Steven. Goodbye.

2. 其它知识点:

how many, how much, how long, how often, how far, how soon
 how many 后面总是跟一个可数名词的复数
 how much 后面总是跟不可数名词
 how come, how goes it
 how come: you are very sure about sth.
 how goes it = how is it 最近怎么样
 tomorrow, yesterday
 Today is the first day of the rest of your fling 修饰女性漂亮
 look see watch
 look 强调动作 see 强调结果 watch 观看移动的一些东西
 How are you? How is she? How is he?
 How is Emma/Jim? I'm fine, thanks She's fine. He's fine.

Lesson 10 Look at

生词和短语:

fat	adj.	胖的	hot	adj.	热的
woman	n.	女人	cold	adj.	冷的
thin	adj.	瘦的	old	adj.	老的
tall	adj.	高的	young	adj.	年轻的
short	adj.	矮的	busy	adj.	忙的
dirty	adj.	脏的	lazy	adj.	懒的
clean	adj.	干净的	mechanic	n.	机修工

fat cat	n.有钱有势的人 vi谋求特权	fat farm	减肥中心
fatty	胖子	fathead	傻瓜
play dirty	做弊	talk dirty	说脏话
dirty jokes	不得体、下流的笑话	busybody:	爱搬弄是非的人
come clean	坦白	Mr. clean	清官
lazybones	懒骨头	pretty woman	《风月俏佳人》
hot air	空话, 吹牛	air hostess	空中小姐

look at

Look at the man. He's very fat. Look at that woman. She's very thin.
 Policeman/tall Policewoman/short mechanic/dirty nurse/clean
 Steven/hot Emma/cold milkman/old air hostess/young
 hairdresser/busy housewife/lazy

that, this

Look at this housewife. She's very lazy.
 Look at that mechanic. He's very dirty.
 Look at Emma. She's very hot.
 Look at that air hostess. She's very young.
 Look at that nurse. She's very clean.
 Look at my daughter. She's very tall.

Lesson 11: Is this your shirt?

1. 课文:

HEACHER : Whose shirt is that?	老师: 那是谁的衬衫?
HEACHER : Is this your shirt, Dave?	老师: 戴夫, 这是你的衬衫吗?
DA VE : No. Sir. It's not my shirt.	戴夫: 不, 先生。这不是我的衬衫。
DA VE : This is my shirt. My shirt's blue.	戴夫: 这是我的衬衫。我的衬衫是蓝色的。
TEACHER : Is this shirt Tim's?	老师: 这件衬衫是蒂姆的吗?
DA VE : Perhaps it is, sir. Tim's shirt's white.	戴夫: 也许是, 先生。蒂姆的衬衫是白色的。
HEACHER : Tim!	老师: 蒂姆!

TIM : Yes, sir?	蒂姆: 什么事, 先生。
HEACHER : Is this your shirt?	老师: 这是你的衬衫吗?
TIM : Yes, sir.	蒂姆: 是的, 先生。
HEACHER : Here you are. Catch!	老师: 给你。接着!
TIM : Thank you, sir.	蒂姆: 谢谢您, 先生。

2. 生词和短语:

whose pron. 谁的 blue adj 蓝色的 perhaps adv 大概
white adj 白色的 catch v 抓住

3. 其它知识点:

形容词物主代词, 名词性物主代词

This is my shirt. This shirt is mine.

1. 特殊疑问词

This is whose shirt? 2. 一般疑问句 Is this whose shirt?

[Whose shirt is this?]

This shirt is whose? Is this shirt whose? Whose is this shirt?

名词所有格

Tim's Jones's

名词所有格有两种属性: 形容词性、名词性

This is Tim's shirt. This shirt is Tim's.

Whose umbrella is this? Whose is this umbrella?

[blue movie 黄片]

perhaps 大概]表示可能但是不肯定

maybe [也许]

white-collar [白领] blue-collar [蓝领] pink-collar [由妇女从事的工作]

white book [白皮书] white lie [善意的谎言] True Lie [《真实的谎言》]

White House [白宫] White Hall

as white as snow

[提示]

Whose shirt is that? Whose is that shirt?

Is this your shirt, Dave? Is this shirt yours?

No, sir. It's not my shirt. This shirt is not mine.

This is my shirt. My shirt's blue.

This shirt is Tim's. This is Tim's shirt.

Is this Tim's shirt? Is this shirt Tim's?

Perhaps it is, sir.

Tim's shirt's white.

Is this your shirt?

Yes, sir.

Catch!

Thank you, sir.

Lesson 13: A new dress

What color is your new dress?

It is green.

Come upstairs and see it.

Thanks you.

Look!

Here it is!

That's a nice dress.

It's very smart.

My hat's new, too.

What color is it?
It's the same color.
It's green, too.
That's a lovely hat.

Lesson 15: Your passport, please.

Are you Swedish?
No, we are not.
We are Danish.
Are your friends Danish, too?
No, they aren't.
They are Norwegian.
Your passport, please.
Here they are.
Are there your cases?
No, they aren't.
Our cases are brown.
Here they are.
Are you tourists?
Yes, we are.
Are your friends tourists too?
Yes, they are.
That's fine.
Thank you very much.

Lesson 17: How do you do

Come and meet our employees, Mr. Richards.
Thank you, Mr. Jackson.
This is Nicola Grey, and this is Claire Taylor.
How do you do?
Those women are very hard-working.
What are their jobs?
They're keyboard operators.
This is Michael Baker, and this is Jeremy Short.
How do you do?
They aren't very busy!
What are their jobs?
They're sales reps.
They are very lazy.
Who is this young man?
This is Jim.
He is our office assistant.

Lesson 19: Tired and thirsty

What's the matter, children?
We are tired and thirsty, Mum.
Sit down here.
Are you all right now?
No, we aren't.
Look!
There's an ice cream man.
Two ice creams please.
Here you are, children.
Thanks, Mum.
There ice creams are nice.
Are you all right now?
Yes, we are, thank you.

Lesson 21: Which book?

Give me a book please, Jane.

Which book?
This one?
No, not that one. The red one.
This one?
Yes, please.
Here you are.
Thank you.

Lesson 23: Which glasses?

Give me some glasses please, Jane.
Which glasses?
These glasses.
No, not those. The ones on the shelf.
These?
Yes, please.
Here you are.
Thanks.

Lesson 25: Mrs. Smiths' kitchen

Mrs. Smiths' kitchen is small.
There is a refrigerator in the kitchen.
The refrigerator is white.
It is on the right.
There is an electric cooker in the kitchen.
The cooker is blue.
It is on the left.
There is a table in the middle of the room.
There is a bottle on the table.
The bottle is empty.
There is a cup on the table, too.
The cup is clean.

Lesson 27: Mrs. Smiths' living room

Mrs. Smiths' living room is large.
There is a television in the room.
The television is near the window.
There are some magazines on the television.
There is a table in the room.
There are some newspapers on the table.
There are some armchairs in the room.
The armchairs are near the table.
There is a stereo in the room.
The stereo is near the door.
There are some books on the stereo.
There are some pictures in the room.
The pictures are on the wall.

Lesson 29: Come in, Amy.

Come in, Amy.
Shut the door, please.
This bedroom is very untidy.
What must I do, Mrs. Jones?
Open the window and air the room.
Then put these clothes in the wardrobe (衣橱).
Then make the bed.
Dust the dressing table.
Then sweep the floor.

Lesson31: Where's Sally?

Where's Sally, Jack?
She's in the garden, Jane.
What's she doing?
She's sitting under the tree.
Is Tim in the garden, too?
Yes, he is.
He's climbing the tree.
I beg your pardon?
Who's climbing the tree.
Tim is.
What about the dog?
The dog's in the garden, too.
It's running across the grass.
It's running after a cat.

Lesson 33: A fine day

It's a fine day today.
There are some clouds in the sky, but the sun is shining.
Mrs. Jones's with his family.
They are walking over the bridge.
There are some boats on the river.
Mrs. Jones and his wife are looking at them.
Sally is looking at a big ship.
The ship is going under the bridge.
Tim is looking at an aeroplane.
The aeroplane is flying over the river.

Lesson 35: Our village

This is a photograph of our village.
Our village is in a valley.
It is between two hills.
The village is on a river.
Here is another photograph of the village.
My wife and I are walking along the banks of the river.
We are on the left.
There is a boy in the water.
He is swimming across the river.
Here is another photograph.
This is the school building.
It is beside a park.
The park is on the right.
Some children are coming out of the building.
Some of them are going into the park.

Lesson37: Making a bookcase

You're working hard, George.
What are you doing?
I'm making a bookcase.
Give me that hammer please, Dan.
Which hammer.
This one?
No, not that one.
The big one.
Here you are.
Thanks, Dan.
What are you going to do now, George?
I'm going to paint it.
What colour are you going to paint it?

I'm going to paint it pink.
Pink!
This bookcase is for me.
It's for my daughter, Susan.
Pink's her favorite colour.

Lesson39: Don't drop it!

What are you going to do with that vase, Penny?
I'm going to put it on this table, Sam.
Don't do that.
Give it to me.
What are you going to do with it?
I'm going to put it here, in front of the window.
Be careful.
Don't drop it!
Don't put it there, Sam.
Put it here, on this shelf.
There we are!
It's a lovely vase.
Those flowers are lovely, too.

Lesson41: Penny's bag

Is that bag heavy, Penny?
Not very.
Here!
Put it on this chair.
What's in it?
A piece of cheese.
A loaf of bread.
A bar of soap.
A bar of chocolate.
A bottle of milk.
A pound of sugar.
Half a pound of coffee.
A quarter of a pound of tea.
And a tin of tobacco.
Is that tin of tobacco for me?
Well, it certainly not for me!

Lesson43: Hurry up!

Can you make the tea, Sam?
Yes, of course I can, Penny.
Is there any water in this kettle (水壶)?
Yes, there is.
Where's the tea?
It's over there, behind the teapot.
Can you see it?
I can see the teapot, but I can't see the tea.
There it is!
It's in front of you.
Ah yes, I can see it now.
Where are the cups?
There are some in the cupboard (碗橱).
Can you find them?
Yes. Here they are.
Hurry up, Sam.
The kettle's boiling.

lesson45 The boss's letter

THE BOSS: Can you come here a minute please, Bob?
Bob: Yes, sir?
THE BOSS: Where's Miss Jones?
Bob: She's next door. She's in her office, sir.
THE BOSS: Can she type this letter for me? Ask her please.
Bob: Yes, sir.
Bob: Can you type this letter for the boss please, Miss Jones?
MISS JONES: Yes, of course I can.
Bob: Here you are.
MISS JONES: Thank you, Bob.
MISS JONES: Bob!
Bob: Yes? What's the matter?
MISS JONES: I can't type this letter.
Miss Jones: I can't read it! The boss's handwriting is terrible!

lesson47 A cup of coffee

MRS YOUNG: Do you like coffee, Mrs. Price?
MRS PRICE: Yes, I do.
MRS YOUNG: Do you want a cup?
MRS PRICE: Yes, please. Mrs. Young.
MRS YOUNG: Do you want any sugar?
MRS PRICE: Yes, please.
MRS YOUNG: Do you want any milk?
MRS PRICE: No, thank you. I don't like milk in my coffee.
I like black coffee.
MRS YOUNG: Do you like biscuits?
MRS PRICE: Yes, I do.
MRS YOUNG: Do you want one?
MRS PRICE: Yes, please.

lesson49 At the butcher

BUTCHER: Do you want any meat today, Mrs. Bird?
MRS BIRD: Yes, please.
BUTCHER: This lamb's very good.
MRS BIRD: I like lamb, but my husband doesn't .
BUTCHER: What about some steak? This is a nice piece.
MRS BIRD: Give me that piece please.

BUTCHER: Do you want a chicken, Mrs. Bird? They're very nice.
MRS BIRD: No, thank you.
MRS BIRD: My husband likes steak, but he doesn't like chicken.
BUTCHER: To tell you the truth (说实在的), Mrs. Bird, I don't like chicken, either !

lesson51 A pleasant climate

HANS: Where do you come from?
DIMITRI: I come from Greece.
HANS: What's the climate like in your country?
DIMITRI: It's very pleasant.
Hans: What's the weather like in spring?
DIMITRI: It's often windy in March. It's always warm in April and May, but it rains sometimes.
HANS: What's it like in summer?
DIMITRI: It's always hot in June, July and August. The sun shines every day.
HANS: Is it cold or warm in autumn?
DIMITRI: It's always warm in September and October. It's often cold in November and it rains some-
HANS: Is it very cold in winter?
DIMITRI: It's often cold in December, January and February. It snows sometimes.

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