

回家后，妈妈用刚买的菜做了一顿丰盛的晚餐。可是丹尼尔想吃姐姐买回来的巧克力蛋糕，故意挑剔胡萝卜难吃。那阿美有没有识破他的鬼把戏呢？

Daniel: Yuck. The carrots taste awful and salty. Hi sis, how do you like them?

丹尼尔：妈呀。这些胡萝卜又难吃又咸。姐姐，你觉得怎样？

May: I like them very much. They are delicious.

阿美：我很喜欢。它们很好吃。

Daniel: Well, you can have all my carrots.

丹尼尔：你可以把我的胡萝卜全吃了。

May: Daniel, hold on for a minute. What are you trying to pull there?

阿美：等一下，丹尼尔。你又有什
么鬼点子啊？

Daniel: Nothing. Just that I don't care for these carrots.

丹尼尔：没有，只是不喜欢这些胡
萝卜嘛。

(Pause briefly)

(停了一会)

Daniel: Hi, sis., I saw you buy some chocolate cakes. I am done with the main course. It's about time for some dessert.

丹尼尔：嗨，姐姐。我看到你买了
一些巧克力蛋糕。我已经吃完
主食了，现在是甜点时间。

May: Oh, you want my chocolate cakes, so to speak!

阿美：哦，也就是说，你想要我的
巧克力蛋糕。

Daniel: No, no, I'm just thinking of some dessert. And I have had enough carrots.

丹尼尔：不，不。我只是想要些甜
点。我已经吃厌胡萝卜了。

May: Daniel, carrots contain much Vitamin C. It is good for you.

阿美：丹尼尔，胡萝卜含有丰富的
维生素 C。对你有好处。

Daniel: I know, but chocolate cake is even better.

丹尼尔：我知道，但是巧克力蛋糕
更好。

May: Oh, stop it! You know you need vegetables. You will end up fat if you don't watch your diet, now.

阿美：不行！你要知道，你需要多
吃蔬菜。如果你现在不注意自
己的饮食，你会变胖的。

Daniel: Well, actually, I don't mind eating carrots, but chocolate cakes are much better. You know I was born with a sweet tooth.

丹尼尔：好吧，事实上，我不介意
吃胡萝卜，但是巧克力蛋糕更
好些。你知道我天生爱吃甜食。

生词小结

Yuck interj. 讨厌
 awful adj. 糟糕的
 delicious adj. 美味的, 可口的
 hold on for a minute 等一下
 chocolate n. 巧克力
 course n. 一道(菜), 课程
 dessert n. 甜点
 Vitamin n. 维生素
 diet n. 饮食
 stomach n. 胃

注释

What are you trying to pull there? 这句话直译是“你想要扯出什么”, 意译为“你又想到了什么鬼把戏”。

so to speak 也就是说

I have enough with the carrots.这句话直译是“我已经吃了足够的胡萝卜”, 言下之意是说吃胡萝卜吃烦了, 吃厌了。

You will end up fat if you don't watch your diet, now.这句话直译是“如果你不注意你的饮食, 你将会以肥胖结束”, 意译为“如果你不注意你的饮食, 你会变胖的”。

You know I was born with a sweet tooth.这句话直译是“你知道的, 我天生有个甜牙”, 言下之意是说自己特别爱吃甜食。

Grammar 语法小结——人称代词

数	单 数			复 数		
	第一人称	第二人称	第三人称	第一人称	第二人称	第三人称
主格	I	you	he, she, it	we	you	they
宾格	me	you	him, her, it	us	you	them

人称代词在句子中的成分

1. 主语

I am Daniel. 我是丹尼尔。
 We are students. 我们是学生。
 She is married. 她结婚了。
 They are married. 他们结婚了。
 You are very beautiful. 你(你们)很漂亮。

2. 宾语

I love you. 我爱你。
 在这个熟知的句子里, 有两个人称代词 I 和 you, 其中 I 是做主语, 而 you 在这个句子中就做 love 的宾语。例如:
 Thank you! 谢谢!
 连这个简单的句子里也有人称代词做宾语的用法, 可知人称代词做宾语还是很常见的, 又如:

Put it on the table. 放到桌子上。
 Tell him to call back. 告诉他等会儿打过来。

3. 表语

It's me. 是我。
 It was her. 是她。
 第三人称代词 she 除了可以表示“她”之外, 还可以表示国家, 带有很亲切的感情, 例如大家在表达热爱自己的祖国或某个国家时可以说:
 I love China. She is a great country. 我爱中国, 她是个很伟大的国家。

家庭总动员 Do it together

两人一组，一方朗诵下面的中文句子，另一方挑选出合适的翻译。

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. 他是丹尼尔。 | 1. I love China. She is beautiful. |
| 2. 他们去菜市场。 | 2. They are a family. |
| 3. 谢谢你们了。 | 3. Thank you! |
| 4. 我爱中国。她很美。 | 4. He is Daniel. |
| 5. 他们是一家人。 | 5. They go to the Food Market. |

经典背诵 Recitation

May: Mom cooks carrots for us very often. I like them very much and they contain much Vitamin C which is really good for my health. So I enjoy eating them from time to time. But Daniel just doesn't like them at all. Instead, he loves chocolate cakes. I've always told him he will end up fat if he doesn't watch his diet. It's a shame that he would never listen to me!