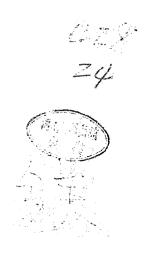
國民英語入門 CITIZEN ENGLISH PRIMER FOR USE OF THE CITIZENS SCHOOL



國民英語入門 CITIZEN ENGLISH PRIMER

FOR USE OF THE CITIZENS' SCHOOL

RV

TSEU YIH ZAN

PREFACE

The making of this little primer is due to the following cause:

Almost all the Citizens' Schools (lower primary) in Shanghai, and not a few in other treaty ports, are teaching English in the last year of their course. The principals and teachers of these schools, I am told, are of opinion that a foreign language must be begun early enough. That is to say, English, the common foreign language in China, must be given to our pupils when they are about ten years old.

Such an opinion, as far as I know, is educationally sound. In a chapter of Dr. Johnson's "High School Education," Mr. Carruth says that the average age of American pupils on entering the secondary school (middle school in China), fourteen, is too high for the best results in foreign language study, and that the age of ten is better. As Mr. Carruth is a practical teacher, his words must be true. And, therefore, our present

practice of teaching English in the last year of the Citizens' Schools is right.

But our educators complain of the lack of a suitable book. True, all our elementary texts so far compiled are meant for schools of a higher grade, and they are not fit for use in the Citizens, Schools. Hence the demand of a specially prepared text.

This primer is intended to meet such a demand. But as it is the first of its kind, and not an outgrowth of the classroom (as most textbooks on English are supposed or pretend to be), something imperfect and unworkable may be met with. In that case, the teacher is earnestly requested to communicate with the compiler through the publishers.

TSER YOU ZAN.

SHANGHAI, APRIL, 1921.

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HINTS ON TEACHING THIS BOOK

- 1. Teach no more than one lesson a week. The whole of this book contains thirty-six lessons, the short sections on phonics that are specially meant for the learning of the alphabet and some of the English sounds being excepted.
 - 2. Make all the lessons interesting.
- 3. Be careful to teach each and every new word. The sounds of each word must be carefully made by the teacher and accurately imitated by the pupils.
- 4. Don't give a new lesson unless the "old" lesson has been well learned by the pupils.
 - 5. Have plenty of review and drill.
- Show actual objects and dramatize. Give as little Chinese explanations as possible.

例 言

- 一.本 書 專 供 國 民 學 校 四 年 級 之 用
- 一.本 書 共 三 十 六 課,每 課 分 生字 句 語 及 習 字 三 種.
- 一.本書首六課事為教授字母及練習發音之用.
- 一. 國民學校教授英語,向無專 編之教科書,有之則自本書 始,書既創見,誤謬之處,在所 不免,尚望各教育家不吝賜 教爲幸.

編者識

奥友人論小學校教授初級英語書

(上路)教授初級英文所應注意者,共計四 事: (一) 發音。(二) 資流 (三) 拉碧。(四) 非作。

發晉 欲求學生發音之正確,教師不可不知語音學。語音學書籍,汗牛充棣,从便初學者,莫如呂遼門著「英語語音」一書(W. Rippmann's "The Sounds of Spoken English")。[參觀越然所稱「英字讀音」("English Sounds"及「初級讀音教科書」("An English Phonetic Primer")二書。]

教授發音之最大目的,在使學生能發正確 之音。其方法以單簡質用之句語教學生,使學生於 捷音之時, 象得習語之益。

實演 一字一語, 皆當使學生資演。如云 起立, 则全班學生均起立, 如云以手指鼻, 則學生均 以手指指鼻是也毎日所數者二三語即足不可食多,

複習 以前所授之語,每日應複習一過,不可謂前已散渦, 聚生已知,今可不必再習也。

共作 如一班中人數太多, 教師斷無注意個人之能力, 則欲使人人受益,除用共同動作一法外, 別無稅注。

外國語教授法,見越然所福 [英語教授法] ("Notes on the Teaching of English)"一書中。至極司 徵生所著 「如何教授外國語」(O. Jespersen's "How to Teach a Foreign Language")一许,論進尤為詳備。他 如越然所譯德國學校 「近世語教授法」一许,述像人之教授英法語,亦足資參考。(下路)

(見民國八年十月十三日時報教育部刊)

CITIZEN ENGLISH PRIMER

SECTIONS ON PHONICS

(1)						
a	b	С	d			
ba	ca	a.	da			
(a	as in name.	c as in came.))			
a	le	c	d			
	(2)				
е	${f f}$	g	h			
fe	he	be	de			
fa	ha ga d		ca			
(cas in me. gas in go.)						
e	f	g	h			
(3)						
i	j	k	1			
ji	ki	li	fi			
ja	ka	la	fa			
(j as in jar. i as in high. a as in add.)						
i.	i.	b.	P.			

(4)						
m	n		0	р		
mo	no		po	lo		
im	in		ip	if		
	(o as i	in no. i as	în is.)			
m	v n	ı e	o p	r		
		(ŏ)				
q	\mathbf{r}	s	t	u		
1	a s	e t	i fu			
(qua o	ue o	ui que)		
(a as	in name.	e as in me	. íasini	righ.)		
(o as	in no.	u as in us				
9	r	5	ŧ	u		
		(6)				
v	w	x	у	\boldsymbol{z}		
va	we	si	уо	zu		
av	et	ix	ob	uz		
(a ss in name.	e as în me.	i as in hig	li, onsinno	. u an in vso.)		
{n as in udd.	e an in egy.	i as în îs.	o as in ox.	. սետ iո պր.)		
v	w	æ	y	z		

THE ALPHABET

A a Nn Вь 0 0 C c P p D d Qq Eе R r F f S s T t Gг H h Uи Ιi Vν Jј W w Κk Хx Ll Y y Mm Zz

Alphabet in Script and Roman

A	a A a	N	n	N	n
В	b B 6	0	0	0	0
C	c C e	P	р	9	p
D	d D d	Q	q	2	1
E	e 6 .	R	r	R	æ
F	1 F f	s	8	S	s
G	8 G g	T	L	T	1
н	h H h	U	и	U	"
1	i I i	7	v	Y	tt
J	i <i>J. j</i>	W	w	W	æ
ĸ	k K k	x	x	X	æ
L	1 2 1	Y	y	¥	y
M	m M m	z	z	Z	ð.

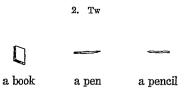
1. One



a book.

I see a book.

I see a book.



I see a book.
I see a pen.
I see a pencil.

I see a pen.

3 Three



This is a book.

I see the book.

This is a pen.
I see the pen.

This is a pencil.

I see the pencil.

This is a pencil.

4 Four

This is a pen.
This is not a pencil.



This is a book. This is not a pen.

This is a pencil.

This is not a book.

I see the book, the pen, and the pencil.

I see the pen and the pencil.

5. Five

What is this?
That is a pencil.

What is this?
That is a book.

What is this?
That is a pen.

What is this? That is a pen. 6 Sir

Is this a book?

That is a book.

Is this a pencil?

That is a pencil.

Is this a pencil?

That is not a pencil.

It is a pen.

Is this a pen? That is a pen.

7. Seven

What is this?
That is a pen.



What is this?
That is ink.



What is this?
That is paper.

I see a pen, and I see ink and paper.

Ihis is ink. Ihat is paper.

8. Eight

Is this a pen? Yes, that is a pen.

Is this a pencil?

No, that is not a pencil.

Do you see the ink? Yes, I see it.

Do you see the paper? No, I do not see it.

Do you see the book? Yes, I see it

9. Nine



I write.

I write on paper.

I write with a pencil.

I write with pen and ink.

I write on paper with pen and ink.

I write with pen and ink.

10. Ten

Is this a pen?

No, that is not a pen.

What is it?

It is chalk.

On what do you write with chalk?

I write on the blackboard with chalk

You write on the black-board.

11. Eleven



This is an inkwell.

The ink is in the inkwell.

I write on paper with pen and ink.

I write on paper with pencil or with pen and ink.

I write on the blackboard with chalk.

I write on paper or on the blackboard.

12. Twelve



a bov

This is a boy.

He is a big boy.

He is writing on a blackboard.

He is writing on the blackboard with chalk.

He is a big boy. He is writing with chalk.

13. Thirteen



A girl is reading.

She is reading a book.

Is the book big?

No, it is not big.

Can you read?

Yes, I can read.

Can you write?

Yes, I can write.

Can you read and write? Yes. I can.

14. Fourteen

I write. I write on paper. I write on the blackboard.

You write. You write on paper with a pen or a pencil. You write on the blackboard with chalk.

The boy writes. He writes with a pencil on paper. He writes with pen or chalk.

The girl writes. She writes on paper with a pencil. She writes on the blackboard with chalk.

The boy writes. The girl writes.

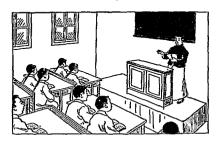
15 Fifteen

- 1 What is this? 1 That is an ink-TTA II
- 2. What is in it? 2. Ink is in it.
- 3. Do vou write 3. I write with ink with ink? and pen.
- 4. Do you write on 4. No. I do not the blackboard with ink?
- 5. With what do 5. I write on the vou write on
- 6. Can you read? 6. Yes, Ican read.
- big book?

- write on the hlackboard with ink
- blackhoard theblackboard? with chalk.
- 7. Can vou read a 7. No. I cannot read a big book, but I can read a small book.

I can read a small book.

16. Sixteen



This is a classroom.

I see the blackboard.

I see the teacher.

I see the pupils.

The pupils are boys and girls.

The pupils are boys and girls.

17. Seventeen





sitting

The boy is standing.

The girl is sitting.

In the classroom the pupils sit.

In the classroom the teacher stands.

The boy is standing. The girl is sitting.

18. Eighteen

What am I doing?

You are writing with pen and ink.

Am I sitting?

Yes, you are sitting in a chair.



Are you writing?

No, we are not writing.

What are you doing?

We are sitting.

Am I writing?

Are you sitting?

19. Nineteen

Come in, boys and girls.

Sit down.

Stand up.

Go to the blackboard.

Sit down. Stand up

20. Twenty

The teacher says:

Come in, boys and girls.

Sit down.

Open your books.

Read.

Shut your books.

Write.

Come in, boys and girls.

21. Twenty-one





a girl a woman

a boy a man

I see a boy and a girl.

I see a man and a woman.

The man is the father.

The woman is the mother.

The boy is the son.

The girl is the daughter.

The boy is the son. The girl is the daughter:

22. Twenty-two

3

This is one hand.

A man or a woman has two hands.

A boy or a girl has two hands.



This is one foot.

I have two feet.

A man, a woman, a boy, or a girl has two feet.

I have two hands and two feet.

23. Twenty-three



I have two hands.

These are my hands.

I open or shut my book with my hands.

I write with one of my hands.

21

I have two feet.
These are my feet.
I walk with my feet.
You walk with your feet.

I write with one of my hands. I walk with my feet

24. Twenty-four

1. one 4. four

2 two 5 five

3. three

內內

These are my hands.
One hand has five fingers.
Five is two and three.

216

These are my feet. One foot has five toes. Five is one and four.

One hand has five fingers.

25. Twenty-five



This is an eye.
I have two eyes.
I see with my eyes.
How many eyes have you?



This is an ear.
I have two ears.
I hear with my ears.
How many ears have you?

How many eyes and ears have you?

I have two eyes and

two ears.

26. Twenty-six

I write with one of my hands. You walk with your feet. He sees with his eyes. She hears with her ears.

We open and shut our books with our hands.

You open and shut your books with your hands.

They open and shut their books with their hands.

We open our eyes to see.

27. Twenty-seven



This is my hair.

My hair is on my head.

STREET, STREET

This is a comb.

I am combing my hair.



I have a brush in my hand. I am brushing my hair.

I am combing and brushing my hair.

28. Twenty-eight

Where is your hair?

My hair is on my head.

Do you wash your hair?
Yes, I wash my hair.

With what do you wash your hair?

I wash my hair with water.

With what do you comb your hair?

I comb my hair with a comb.

With what do you brush your hair?

I brush my hair with a brush.

I wash my hair with water.

29. Twenty-nine

8

ACCERGE

a tooth

many teeth



This is a toothbrush.

This is my toothbrush.

I take it in my hand.

I dip it in water.

I brush my teeth with a toothbrush.

I dip my toothbrush in water.

30. Thirty

Do you wash your hands and feet?
With what do you brush your hair?
Do you brush your teeth?
With what do you brush your teeth?
In what do you dip your toothbrush?
Are your teeth clean?
Are your hands and feet clean?

My hands and feet are clean.

31. Thirty-one



This is the head of a man.

He is an old man.

You can see his hair.

You can see his eyes and ears.

You can see his nose.

You can see his mouth.

He has teeth in his mouth.

His teeth are clean.

The teeth in his mouth are clean.

32. Thirty-two



This is the body of a girl.

You can see her hands and her arms.

You can see her feet and her legs.

The hair on her head is clean.

Her hands and feet are clean, too.

The hair of the girl is clean.

33. Thirty-three

1. one	6.	six
--------	----	-----

- 2. two 7. seven
- 3. three 8. eight
- 4. four 9. nine
- 5. five 10. ten

Can you count the numbers?

Yes, I can count the numbers.

How many fingers have you on two hands?

I have ten fingers on two hands.

How many toes have you on two feet?

I have ten toes on two feet.

The numbers are: one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten:

34. Thirty-four

One and one are two.

Two and two are four.

Four and two are six.

Six and one are seven.

Seven and one are eight.

Eight and one are nine.

Nine and one are ten.

Five and five are ten. One and eleven are twelve.

Five and five are ten.

Ten and one are eleven.

Eleven and one are twelve

35. Thirty-five





a watch

Have you a watch.

No, I do not have a watch.

But my father has one.

Have we a clock in this classroom? Yes, we have one.

What time is it by our clock? It is twelve o'clock.

What time is it by your watch?
!t is eleven o'clock.

36. Thirty-six



To-day is Monday.

What day is to-day?

To-day is Monday.

Sunday
Monday Thursday
Tuesday Friday
Wednesday Saturday

l can say. Sunday, Monday, Juesday, Wednesday, Jhursday, Friday, and Saturday.

EXPLANATIONS IN CHINESE

1

a,— book, 杏 I, 亚 see, 石贝 a book,—本書 Issa a book, 莊石 U,—太孝

2

pen, 網筆 pencil, 鉛筆 a pen, 一枝葉

3

this, 道假 is, 是 the, 道, 部 the book, 道本者, 那本者

4

not,不 and,同,和 This is not a pancil. 這技不是鉛筆.

5

what, 什麼 that, 那個 What is this? 並是什麼東四?

it. 17. 20

Is this a book? 就是一本書原?

7

ink. 福 杰

paper. SF

8

уег, ½

no, 不是 do, 用息最同之遗字 you, 你 do not, 不

Do you see the ink? 你看見墨木麽? I do not see it 野本老贝

9

write, 第,算字 on, 在...的上面 with, 用 I write on paper with pen and ink. 我 用集品概念纸 - 五字

10

chalk,粉筚

blackboard, 蒸枝

What is it? 證是什麽東點? On what do you write with chalk? 你用虧要在什麽東西上面寫字?

11

in, — inkwell, 墨水热 in, 在... 裏面 or, 頭 I write on paper or on the blackboard. 野在紙上或在爆板上寫字。

boy, 男孩 he, 他 big. 大 writing, 正在寫字
He is writing on the blackboard.

他方在显发上寫字

13

girl, 女孩 reading, 正在念審 she, 號 can, 能食 read, 念奢

Can you read? 存能念書度?

14

writes. 算. 算字

15

but, 但是

small. 4

With what do you write on the blackboard? 你用什麼查查在點紙上寫字?

16

classroom, 数室 teacher, 数据 pupils, (男女) 小學生 boys, 男班(多数) girls, 女孩(多數)

17

standing, 方立 sitting, 方虫 sit, 垒 stands, 立

am,是 doing,方依 are,是 chair,持子 you,於符 we,我們 What am I doing? 我正在後什麼專? What are you doing? 依何正在後什麼專?

19

come,来 down,下 stand,立
up,起 go,去 to,到,向
Come in. 速来.
Sit down. 坐下
Stand up. 立起来.
Go to the blackboard. 过思彩而海生.

20

zays.就 open,開 your,你們的
books,夸(多數) shut,關
Open your books. 把你們的會打到來.
Shut your books. 把你們的會對上了.

21

man, 男人 woman, 女人 father, 父親 mother, 母親 son, 兒子 daughter, 女兒

22

one, — hand, 孚 has, 有 two, 二 hands, 手(多數) foot, 脚 have, 有 feet, 瞬(多數)

them. 39 #5 mv. W får

வீ க் one of my hands. 理的一体手

I write with one of my hands.

罗斯取的一作毛软之

24 form. M

three. =

walk st

five. 77

fingers,手指(名數) toes 實 均(名數) Five is two and three. 五县二十二二十二五十

95

eyes, 艮(多數) how,如何 ava. 🕦 many, #44 ear, H.

ears. 耳 (名 較)

hear. how many, 多心, 警 福 How many eyes have you? 依本表也既疑?

26

sees. 雅夏. your, ik th hears. M

his. & 69

her. Et éb our. 要 借 结

thay 依信 their. 佐們的

We open our eyes to see. 我們沒期眼睛來看.

27

hair, 班鏊

head, 函 comb, 使子

combing. 方樣 brush, 對子 brushing. 方尉

where, 什麼地方 wash. 法 water. 水

comb. # brosh. Ef

Where is your hair? 你的頭髮在什麼地方? I wash my hair with water、空田大海中的頭髮

29

tooth, 牙齒 teeth, 牙齒(多數) take, 拿 dip. 符 toothbrush. 子屬

Idip it in water. 致招格没入水中.

30

clean, 清潔

31

old, 老 nose, 鼻 mouth, 噴 the head of a man. 男人的班

32

body, 身體 arms, 臀 legs, 題
too, 也, 又 the body of a girl, 女孩的身體
Her hands and feet are clean, too.
缴的手票也是清洁的。

six, 六 zeven, 七 eight, 八

nine, 九 ten, 十 count, 数

Can you count the numbers?

你會對對整假計目度?

34

eleven. +- twelve. +=

35

watch, 鼓 clock, 数 one≃a watch
one≔a clock time, 時候 by, 在...的上版

o'clock, 贴 鐵

What time is it by our clock?

我們的鐵上什麼時候了?

It is twelve o'clock. 十二點體了。

36

to-day, 今天 day, 日 Sunday, 星期日 Monday, 星期一 Tuesday, 星期二 Wednesday, 星期三

Thursday, 星期四 Friday, 星期五 Saturday, 星期六

What day is to-day? 今天是阴费?

(46742)

國民英語入門 Citizen English Primer

疫椎所有器印成學

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定位大洋式角 外华的加速仪延安

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