JIMMY'S DAILY TALK

About Sports
(During the interval between classes, Jimmy, Richard, and some schoolmates relax in the lounge, talking about sports.)

Jimmy: Basketball, I think.

Schoolmate A: You were crazy about baseball two years ago, weren't you? Jimmy: Yeah, baseball was all right, but somehow there usually wasn't enough people to play it.

Schoolmate B: But you can always get Joseph to play with you.

Jimmy: We can only practice pitching and catching. That's not interesting enough for me. I want to play in baseball in the regular way, with two teams in the game.

Richard: I'm afraid it's quite difficult to form a baseball team in our school. The big interest is in soccer and basketball.

Schoolmate B: I told you Americans like baseball very much.

Jimmy: Sure, baseball is regarded as the national game of the United States.

Schoolmate A: But I think they prefer American Football to any other game.

Jimmy: Oh, I don't think so at all. It is a little bit too violent. Don't you think so?

Richard: Yeah, it is quite a rough game. My preference is rowing. Did you notice the annual contest between Oxford and Cambridge? It is quite exciting.

Jimmy: But I can learn a lot of tactics by watching the well-trained teams. In order to write good essays, you have to read the essays of other writers, and...

(they go into the classroom.)

IDIOMS (42)
1. to be wrapped up (from 包含 "embellish"
2. to go off (from 包含 "conclude"
3. up to the mark (from 包含 "execute"
4. to turn up one's nose at (from 包含 "dissuade"
5. at the top of one's voice (from 包含 "indicate"

LAUGHTER

George Bernard Shaw once received a letter from a celebrity-loving hostess: "Lady X will be at home Tuesday between four and five.

The author sent back the card on which he had written: "Mr. George Bernard Shaw,\n
A Guide to Correct English

PERFECT TENSE

The Progressive Past Perfect Tense is used to describe things that happened in the past but are still relevant to the present. It is often used to give details about what happened, whether the action was voluntary or involuntary.

Example: He had been working hard all day.

The Future Perfect Tense is used to describe things that will happen in the future but are still relevant to the present. It is often used to give details about what will happen, whether the action is voluntary or involuntary.

Example: She will be buying a new house tomorrow.

My guide to these tenses is that you can use them interchangeably.

The Present Perfect Tense is used to describe things that have happened in the past but are still relevant to the present. It is often used to give details about what has happened, whether the action was voluntary or involuntary.

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