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SIDE by SIDE

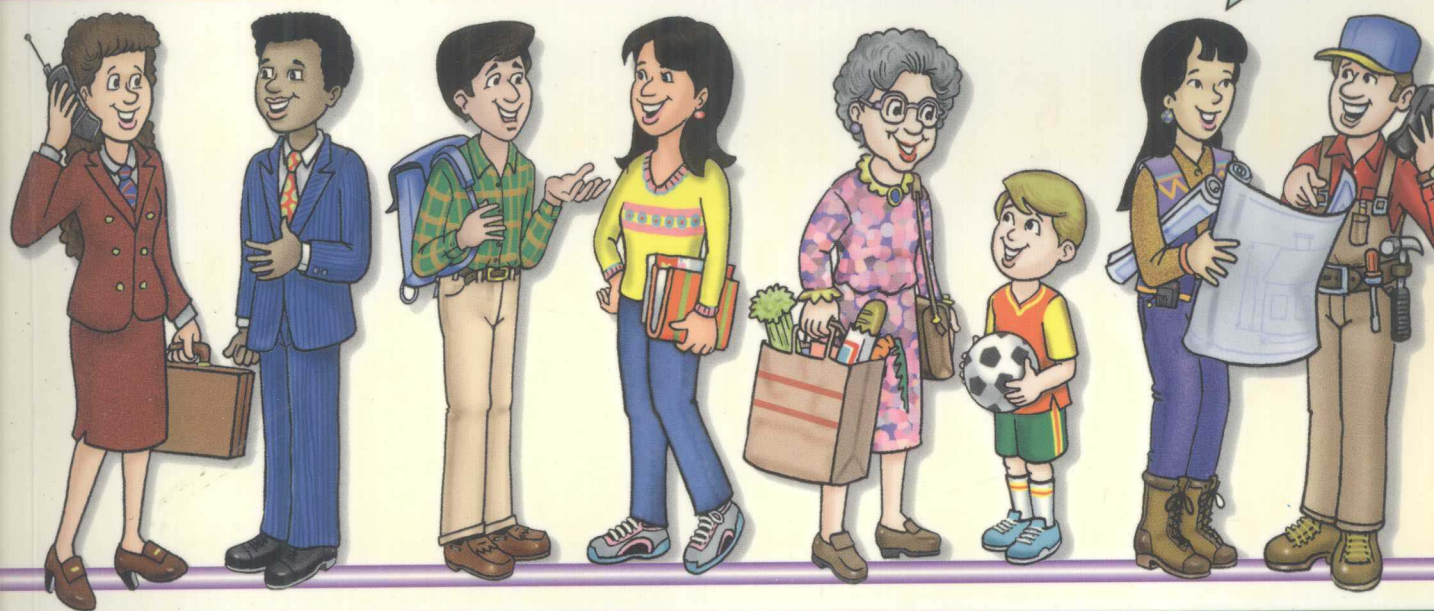
THIRD EDITION

朗文国际英语教程

学生用书

最新版

第 3 册



Steven J. Molinsky
Bill Bliss

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上海外语教育出版社



Longman 朗文

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Richard E. Hill

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序 言

编写英语学习基础阶段的教材有两种主要的方式，即以语法体系为主线和以交际功能为主线。这两种方式各有其侧重，同时又各有弊端。以语法体系为主线编写的教材重视学生对语法体系的系统掌握，重视建构句子的熟练程度和准确程度，但往往忽略了对学生交际能力的培养，其极端表现是通晓语法，但不善开口；以交际功能为主线编写的教材重视学生使用语言进行交际的能力的培养，但往往忽视对语言（包括语法、用词、发音等方面）准确性的要求，其极端表现是开口大胆，但语言错误比比皆是。交际是学习外语的根本目的，学了半天只知语法规则却无法和别人沟通交流，近乎白学；反之，语言的语法（从广义上说包括语言的语法、词汇、发音）规则是语言的根本，没有一句话离得开语法，那些只图满足眼前交际需要、不求坚实的语言功底的人迟早会发现自己词不达意、力不从心，并招人嗤笑。理想的教材和相应的教学方法应该寻找语法能力和交际能力之间合理的平衡，以及两者有机的结合。近年来国外和国内编写的不少教材都朝这个方向作了努力，并取得了不同程度的成功。由上海外语教育出版社从朗文出版社引进后改编出版的这套适用于中学英语教学的《朗文国际英语教程》(Side by Side) 我认为还是比较成功的一个例子。在这套教材的四册书中，每一课都有一个语法中心点，以及需要频繁使用该语法项的交际情景，于是学生刚学到的语法知识立即就能用到语言交际中去。因此可以毫不夸张地说从第一册第一课开始学生就能学会用英语进行交际了。该教材四册共五十课，几乎覆盖了英语语法的所有要点，从最基本的动词 to be 到动词 wish 后面从句中的虚拟式，而这五十个语法要点又分别和五十种常用的交际策略一一挂钩，在各种交际情景中得到操练和运用。这是本套教材最主要的优点。在抓住语法—交际这条主线的时候，编者对其他语言能力也没有忽略，每一课都有听力、阅读、发音这些组成部分，可见编者对学生语言能力的训练有较全面的考虑。每隔三课出现一期的“公报”(Gazette) 则以灵活、多样的形式为学生提供了富含文化信息的阅读材料。

一种教材能不能得到认可、能不能受到欢迎，在很大程度上取决于教师认为这套教材是否好教，是否容易上手。《朗文国际英语教程》这套教材尽管内容很丰富，但它的编排十分清晰，每一课的几个主要构成板块一目了然，十分便于教师使用，和有些进口教材过于花哨的编排相比，这应该说是它的另一优点。

目前我国大多数英语教师本身接受的英语教育比较传统，他们本身的语法能力大多高于交际能力，这或许是因为纯粹是交际法的教材在中国往往难以推广。《朗文国际英语教程》的每一课都包含语法和交际这两个板块，但同时又把它们有机地结合起来，这样的方式对大多数的教师来说是比较容易接受的，会觉得比较容易教。此外这套教材的教师用书（Teacher's Guide）内容十分详尽，为教师提供了很大的方便。

《朗文国际英语教程》虽然不是一套适用于零起点学生的教材，但它所要求的起点并不高。就目前我国大中城市的中小学英语教学水平来看，具有小学到初中的英语基础便可使用这套教材，因此这是一套适用面较广的教材。

这套教材的版面设计生动多彩，印刷精美，打开一本书就犹如打开一本儿童动画书，我想这对我们的中小学生会有吸引力，也有利于营造一种宽松的学习气氛。

我国的英语热已经从大中学校扩大到小学、幼儿园，出现明显的低龄化倾向。要取得理想的教学效果，选定一种好的、适合实际需要的教材是关键，这对中小学生尤为重要。一旦选定了教材，接下来便是如何用好教好它的问题了。《朗文国际英语教程》无疑是一套好教材，我相信只要我们广大的教师能多动脑筋，多下功夫，就一定能用好这套教材，收到理想的教学效果。

何兆熊
2002年10月

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Telling About Likes and Dislikes	讲述喜欢和不喜欢
Describing Frequency of Actions	描述动作的频率
Telling About Personal Background and Interests	讲述个人背景和兴趣

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SIX
by SIX



1

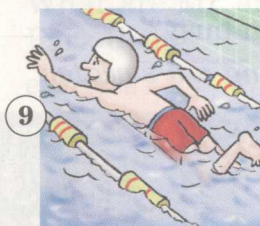
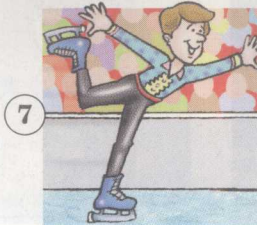
Review:

Simple Present Tense
Present Continuous Tense

Subject & Object Pronouns
Possessive Adjectives
Time Expressions

- Describing Habitual and Ongoing Activities
- Telling About Likes and Dislikes
- Describing Frequency of Actions
- Telling About Personal Background and Interests

VOCABULARY PREVIEW



1. actor
2. dancer
3. driver
4. instructor

5. player
6. singer
7. skater
8. skier

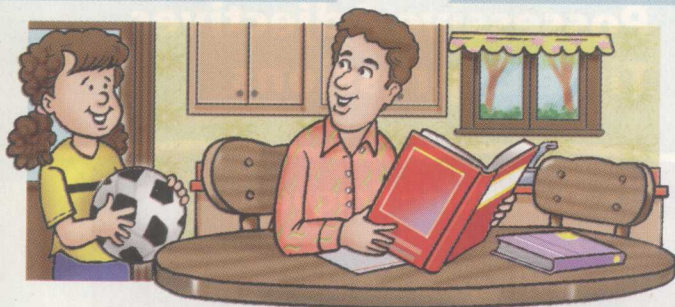
9. swimmer
10. teacher
11. typist
12. violinist

They're Busy

Am I
Is { he
she
it } eating?
Are { we
you
they }

I am.
{ he
she
it } is.
Yes, { we
you
they } are.

(I am) I'm
(He is) He's
(She is) She's
(It is) It's
(We are) We're
(You are) You're
(They are) They're } eating.



- A.** Are you busy?
B. Yes, I am. I'm studying.
A. What are you studying?
B. I'm studying English.



- 1.** Is Alan busy?
baking • cookies



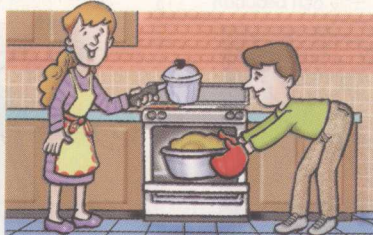
- 2.** Is Doris busy?
reading • the newspaper



- 3.** Are your parents busy?
painting • the kitchen



- 4.** Are you busy?
writing • a letter



- 5.** Are you and Tom busy?
cooking • dinner



- 6.** Is Ann busy?
knitting • a sweater



- 7.** Is your brother busy?
ironing • his shirts



- 8.** Are Mr. and Mrs. Garcia busy?
cleaning • their garage



- 9.** Is Beethoven busy?
composing • a symphony

What Are They Doing?

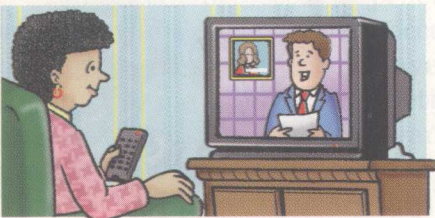
Do $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{we} \\ \text{you} \\ \text{they} \end{array} \right\}$ eat?
Does $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \\ \text{it} \end{array} \right\}$

Yes, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{we} \\ \text{you} \\ \text{they} \end{array} \right\}$ do.
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \\ \text{it} \end{array} \right\}$ does.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{We} \\ \text{You} \\ \text{They} \end{array} \right\}$ eat.
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{He} \\ \text{She} \\ \text{It} \end{array} \right\}$ eats.



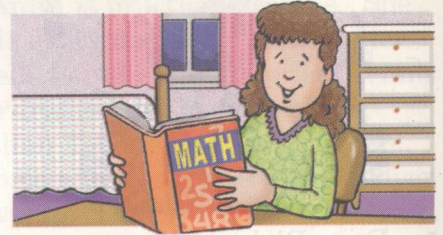
- A. What are you doing?
B. I'm practicing the piano.
A. Do you practice the piano very often?
B. Yes, I do. I practice the piano whenever I can.



1. What's Carol doing?
watch the news



2. What's Edward doing?
swim



3. What are you doing?
study math



4. What are Mr. and Mrs. Park doing?
exercise



5. What are you and your friend doing?
play Scrabble



6. What's Mrs. Anderson doing?
read poetry



7. What's Daniel doing?
play baseball with his daughter



8. What are you doing?
chat online with my friends



- 9.

Do You Like to Ski?

No, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{we} \\ \text{you} \\ \text{they} \end{array} \right\}$ don't.
(do not)

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \\ \text{it} \end{array} \right\}$ doesn't.
(does not)

I'm not ...

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{He} \\ \text{She} \\ \text{It} \end{array} \right\}$ isn't ...
(is not)

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We} \\ \text{You} \\ \text{They} \end{array} \right\}$ aren't ...
(are not)



A. Do you like to ski?

B. No, I don't. I'm not a very good skier.



1. Does Richard like to sing?
singer



2. Does Brenda like to swim?
swimmer



3. Do Mr. and Mrs. Adams like to skate?
skaters



4. Does Arthur like to dance?
dancer



5. Do you like to type?
typist



6. Do you and your friend like to act?
actors



7. Does your grandmother like to drive?
driver



8. Do you like to play sports?
athlete



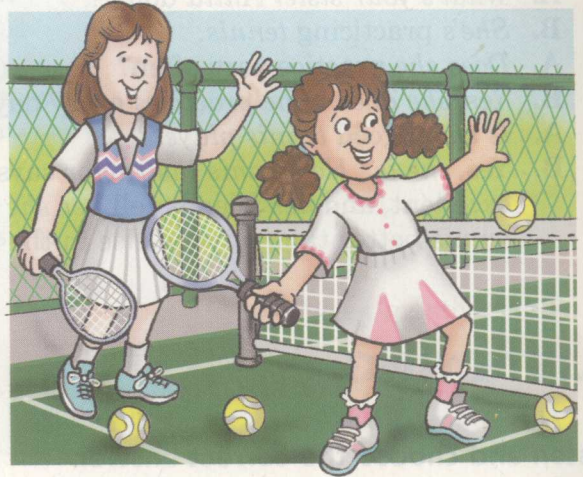
9. Does Howard like to cook?
cook

PRACTICING

My sisters, my brother, and I are busy this afternoon. We're staying after school, and we're practicing different things.



I'm practicing soccer. I practice soccer every day after school. My soccer coach tells me I'm an excellent soccer player, and my friends tell me I play soccer better than anyone else in the school. I want to be a professional soccer player when I grow up. That's why I practice every day.



My sister Anita is practicing tennis. She practices tennis every day after school. Her tennis coach tells her she's an excellent tennis player, and her friends tell her she plays tennis better than anyone else in the school. Anita wants to be a professional tennis player when she grows up. That's why she practices every day.



My brother Hector is practicing the violin. He practices the violin every day after school. His music teacher tells him he's an excellent violinist, and his friends tell him he plays the violin better than anyone else in the school. Hector wants to be a professional violinist when he grows up. That's why he practices every day.



My sisters Jenny and Vanessa are practicing ballet. They practice ballet every day after school. Their ballet instructor tells them they're excellent ballet dancers, and their friends tell them they dance better than anyone else in the school. Jenny and Vanessa want to be professional ballet dancers when they grow up. That's why they practice every day.

✓ READING CHECK-UP

Q & A

You're talking with the person who told the story on page 5. Using this model, create dialogs based on the story.

- A. What's your sister Anita doing?
 B. She's practicing tennis.
 A. Does she practice very often?
 B. Yes, she does. She practices every day after school.
 A. Is she a good tennis player?
 B. Yes, she is. Her tennis instructor says she's excellent, and her friends tell her she plays tennis better than anyone else in the school.



LISTENING

Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. a. I practice football.
b. I'm practicing football.
2. a. Yes, I am.
b. Yes, I do.
3. a. Yes, I am.
b. Yes, I do.
4. a. She reads the newspaper.
b. She's reading the newspaper.
5. a. My husband cooks.
b. My husband is cooking.
6. a. No, they aren't.
b. No, they don't.
7. a. Yes, when he grows up.
b. Yes, when she grows up.
8. a. Yes, we do.
b. Yes, you do.
9. a. Yes, they are.
b. Yes, we are.
10. a. He's playing soccer.
b. He wants to be a soccer player.

IN YOUR OWN WORDS

FOR WRITING AND DISCUSSION



Tell about studying English.

Do you go to English class? Where?
 When do you go to class?
 What's your teacher's name?

When do you practice English?
 How do you practice?
 Who do you practice with?

How Often?

I	my	me
he	his	him
she	her	her
it	its	it
we	our	us
you	your	you
they	their	them

Time Expressions

every day/week/weekend/month/year
every morning/afternoon/evening/night
every Sunday/Monday/Tuesday/...
every Sunday morning/afternoon/evening/night
every January/February/March/...

once a	}	day/week/month/year
twice a		
three times a		
all the time		



- A. Who are you calling?
B. I'm calling **my** sister in San Francisco.
A. How often do you call **her**?
B. I call **her** every Sunday evening.



- A. What are George and Herman talking about?
B. **They're** talking about **their** grandchildren.
A. How often do they talk about **them**?
B. They talk about **them** all the time.



1. Who is Mr. Tanaka calling?
son in New York



2. Who is Mrs. Kramer writing to?
daughter in the army



3. What are the students talking about?
teachers



4. Who is Lenny arguing with?
landlord



5. Who is Martha sending an e-mail to?
granddaughter in Orlando



6. Who is Mr. Crabapple shouting at?
employees



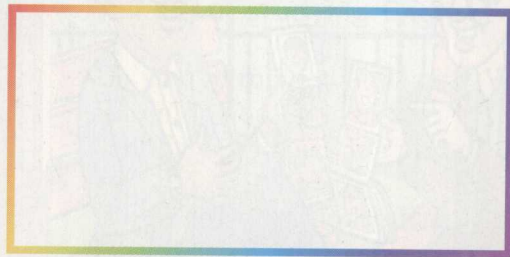
7. What are your parents complaining about?
telephone bill



8. What is George watching?
favorite TV talk show



9. Who is Little Red Riding Hood visiting?
grandmother



- 10.

How to Say It!

Asking for and Reacting to Information

A. Tell me, where are you from?

B. I'm from Madagascar.

A. { Oh.
Really?
Oh, really?
That's interesting.

Practice the interactions on this page, using expressions for asking for and reacting to information.



INTERACTIONS Sharing Opinions

Talking about yourself:



Where are you from?
Where do you live now?



What do you do?
Where do you work / study?

Talking about family:



Are you married?
Are you single?



Who are the people in your family? *
What are their names?
Where do they live?

Talking about interests:



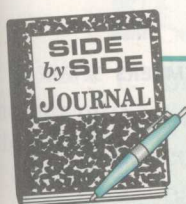
What do you like to do
in your free time?



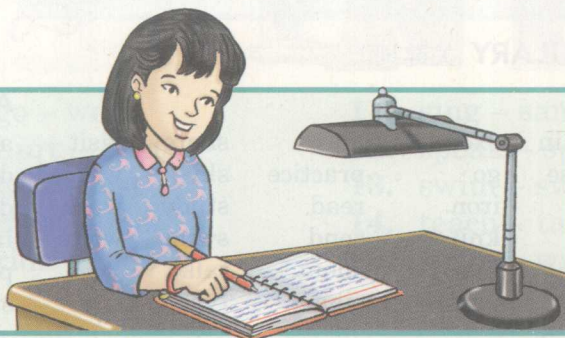
How often do you watch TV?
Listen to music? Go to movies?
Play sports?

Practice conversations with other students. Get to know each other as you talk about yourselves, your families, and your interests.

* wife, husband, mother, father, daughter, son, sister, brother, grandmother, grandfather, granddaughter, grandson, aunt, uncle, cousin



Write in your journal
about yourself, your
family, and your
interests.



PRONUNCIATION Reduced are

Listen. Then say it.

Who **are** you calling?

What **are** they talking about?

Where **are** you from?

What **are** you doing?

Say it. Then listen.

Who **are** you writing to?

What **are** they complaining about?

Where **are** they studying?

What **are** their names?

CHAPTER SUMMARY

GRAMMAR 语法

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE 现在进行时

(I am)	I'm	eating.
(He is)	He's	
(She is)	She's	
(It is)	It's	
(We are)	We're	
(You are)	You're	
(They are)	They're	

Am	I	eating?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	

TO BE: SHORT ANSWERS To BE: 简短回答

Yes,	I	am.
	he she it	is.
	we you they	are.

No,	I'm	not.
	he she it	isn't.
	we you they	aren't.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE 一般现在时

I	eat.
We	
You	
They	
He	eats.
She	
It	

Do	I we you they	eat?
Does	he she it	

Yes,	I we you they	do.
	he she it	does.

No,	I we you they	don't.
	he she it	doesn't.

Subject Pronouns

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

Possessive Adjectives

my
his
her
its
our
your
their

Object Pronouns

me
him
her
it
us
you
them

KEY VOCABULARY 关键词汇

ACTIONS 动作行为

act	complain	exercise	play	skate	visit
argue	compose	go	practice	ski	watch
bake	cook	iron	read	study	work
call	dance	knit	send	swim	write
chat	do	live	shout	talk	
clean	drive	paint	sing	type	

AGENT NOUNS 施事名词

actor	skater
dancer	skier
driver	swimmer
instructor	teacher
player	typist
singer	violinist

FAMILY MEMBERS 家庭成员

brother	grandson
daughter	husband
father	mother
grandchildren	parents
granddaughter	sister
grandfather	son
grandmother	wife