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New Vision English

新思维英语 教师用书

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



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新思维英语

教师用书

1

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前 言



随着经济的不断全球化，作为世界上使用最广泛的语言，英语日益成为一种世界通用语言和国际交往的重要工具。2005年国务院颁布了《国务院关于大力发展职业教育的决定》，把发展职业教育特别是中等职业教育作为经济社会发展的重要基础和教育工作的战略重点。为满足职业学校教育的需求，经过充分调研和论证，我们编写了《新思维英语》这套教材。

《新思维英语》共四册，每册都配有教师用书和磁带。本教材主要适用于初中毕业为起点的中高职学生以及具有初中以上水平的广大英语爱好者。第一、二册注重基础训练和强化，第三、四册意在巩固和提高。该教材以教育部《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》为依据，以培养学生实际应用英语的能力为目标，贯彻以人为本、因材施教、循序渐进的编写理念，旨在增强学生的实践能力及适应社会的能力，使其更好地掌握科学文化知识，提高其思想道德品质和身心素质，帮助学生培养良好的审美情趣、创新精神，从而全面发展，成为社会主义建设需要的高素质人才。

教育是育人的事业，也是建设社会主义和谐社会的基础，是实现社会和谐的重要手段。只有和谐的教育才能培育出和谐的人，只有和谐的人才能构建和谐的社会。爱因斯坦说：“学校的目标始终应当是：青年人在离开学校时，是作为一个和谐的人，而不是作为一个专家。”我国历史上把教育的职责概括为：传道、授业、解惑。显然，人的心灵的陶冶、品格的塑造、素质的提高是教育的要旨。《新思维英语》教材以素质教育作为指导思想，以培养学生多元的思维方式和积极的生活态度为宗旨，听说及课文部分所选语料融科学性、知识性、哲理性、趣味性为一体，内容涉及自然、地理、历史、文化、体育、身心健康、社会生活等多方面，不仅可以使学生轻松地掌握英语知识，而且在潜移默化中培育学生学会怎么做人、做事；语法以“够用”为度，表述通俗、易懂易学；练习针对性强，题量适当，课上练习与课后作业并重；写作形式多样，实用性强；教师用书解释详尽，重点突出，条理清晰。整套教材使学生在愉悦之中接受教育、掌握知识，全面提高英语应用能力和语言及综合素质。



前 言

寓教于乐，激发学习兴趣是《新思维英语》的基本原则。本套教材体系设计新颖，每册共八个单元，每单元分为 Learn to Say, Learn to Read, Learn to Use 和 Learn to Write 四大板块。每四个单元后提供一套试题，该试题以“全国英语等级考试 (PETS)”为依据设计题型，并融所学知识于其中。如果每周四课时，建议每单元在七个学时内完成，剩余课时可用于学生自测及教师讲评。其中听说部分两个课时，阅读部分三个课时，语法和写作部分各占一个课时。各校也可以根据实际课时数灵活调整教学进度和教学计划。

《新思维英语》由郑仰成任总主编，史洁、毛文学任副总主编。第一册由赵萱主编，第二册由崔建农主编，第三册由张萍主编，第四册由史洁主编。全书听说部分由崔建农和孔祥燕执笔；正文和练习部分由史洁、张梅英执笔；语法部分由张萍、陈亚杰执笔；写作部分由赵萱、王霞执笔。最后，由总主编和副总主编对全书进行了统稿。

本书编写中欠妥之处在所难免，希望广大读者及教育界同仁批评指正，以便修订时加以完善。

编 者
2006年3月

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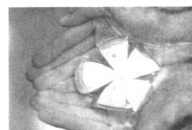
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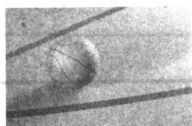
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UNIT 1



Learn to Say

Speaking and Listening

Dialog

Translation

彼得：海伦，真想不到在这儿见到你。

海伦：噢，彼得，是你呀！真是出人意料，世界真小啊。

彼得：你一切都好吗？

海伦：很好，谢谢。你呢？

彼得：很好，谢谢。

海伦：你的家人都好吗？

彼得：很好，谢谢。约翰这些天好吗？你收到他的信了吗？

海伦：是的，他很好。他正在中国旅行！他终于梦想成真了。

彼得：真的？那一定很有趣！很高兴听到这个消息。请代我向他问好。

海伦：好的。请代我向你的家人问好。再见。

Basic Words and Phrases

| | |
|-------------|------|
| pretty well | 很不错 |
| super | 棒极了 |
| terrific | 好极了 |
| so-so | 不好不坏 |
| not bad | 不错 |

Useful Expressions

- Happy/Glad to see you.
- It's good to see you!
- How's everything going with you?
- How're you doing?
- What's new?
- What's up?
- What's happening?
- What's going on?
- Long time no see.
- Haven't seen you for ages.
- You haven't changed much.
- Please give my regards/best wishes to your parents/family.

Speaking Practice

Key

- I. (1) c (2) a (3) b (4) e (5) d

Listening Practice

Tapescripts

I. Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer to each question.

1. W: How do you do?

M: How do you do?

W: My name is Mary. I came from America.

M: Nice to meet you, Mary. I'm Li Ping.

W: Nice to meet you, Li Ping.

Q: Where is Mary from?

2. **M:** Hello. Are you Mr. Brown?

M: Oh, yes. Mike Brown.

M: How do you do, Mr. Brown?

M: How do you do? Are you a new student?

M: Yes. My name is Li Ming. Glad to meet you.

M: Glad to meet you, too.

Q: What is Li Ming?

3. **W:** May I introduce myself? My name is Helen. I'm from London.

M: Oh, hello, Helen. Nice to see you. I'm Li Ming from Beijing.

W: Glad to meet you, too.

Q: Who is from London?

4. **M:** Good morning, Wang Ling.

W: Good morning, Professor Li.

M: This is Linda Brown, your new English teacher.

W: Glad to see you, Miss Brown.

W: Glad to see you, too.

Q: Who is Linda Brown?

5. **M:** How nice to meet you here, Erica.

W: It's you, Tom. What a surprise!

M: I haven't seen you for a long time.

W: Yes, I went to Shanghai for a holiday.

Q: Why did Erica go to Shanghai?

II. Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Hello, dear friends. I'm Helen Brock. I'm a new student here. I'm very glad to tell you something about me. I came from London. Maths is my favorite subject and I am not good at art. I like swimming and singing, but I don't like dancing.

Key

I. 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

II. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F



Learn to Read

Reading for Progress

Sensational Smile

Translation

动人的微笑

爱笑的人都有点魅力，是吧？我们会不自觉地被快乐的人所吸引。脸上挂着笑容的人通常让人觉得很容易接近。

如果人们知道你容易接近，他们便会向你靠拢。他们怎样知道你容易接近呢？就是因为你让他们感到轻松自在，而让人感到轻松自在是通过你的微笑（传达的）。微笑是公开邀请人们向你靠拢，它仿佛在说：“你可以和我交谈。我会和你友好相处。真的，没关系。我不会伤害你的。”

微笑还可以传达另外一些很重要的交友信息。微笑的人常表现出自信，虽然你不一定非得感到自信时才微笑，但是当你微笑时，人们会认为你很自信。

还有比这更酷的。你练习微笑的时间越长，微笑与你融为一体的速度就越快。换句话说，你会开始相信微笑的意义，你会从微笑中获得信心。虽然这不可能在一夜之间发生，但迟早会发生。

Topic

The passage tells us that sensational smile will benefit us a lot in communication.

Objectives

After learning the text, students are expected to learn something about sensational smile's function and its important role in communication. They are also expected to say something about smile in English, using the words and phrases given below.

Useful Words: sensational, intrigue, draw, imply, approachable, ease, invitation, approach, convey, confidence, gain, overnight

Useful Phrases: at ease, be friendly with, wear a smile, catch up with, in other words, stand for

Detailed Study

1. There is something intriguing about someone who smiles a lot, isn't there? 爱笑的人都有点魅力, 是吧?

▲ intriguing *adj.* 引起兴趣的

a most intriguing piece of news 很令人感兴趣的消息

2. We're ready to be drawn to someone who is happy. 我们不自觉地被快乐的人所吸引。

▲ draw *v.* 吸引, 使感兴趣

The film is drawing large audiences. 这部电影正吸引着大量的观众。

Her screams drew passers-by to the scene. 她的尖叫把过路人都吸引到了现场。

常用搭配:

draw... from 从……抽出; 取出

draw... on 领取薪水; 生利息

draw out 抽出; 提取(钱)

3. And wearing a smile usually implies that the person behind it is approachable. 脸上带着笑容的人通常让人觉得容易接近。

▲ wear a smile 带着微笑

The new father wore a proud smile. 这个刚当了爸爸的人脸上露出自豪的微笑。

扩展词组:

exchange smiles 相互微笑

hide a smile 掩饰笑容

shut off one's smile 收敛笑容

win a smile from 赢得……一笑

an understanding smile 会心的微笑

force a smile 强作欢笑

put a smile on one's face 使某人高兴

throw sb. a smile 向某人微笑

a toothy smile 露齿的微笑

a charming smile 动人的微笑

▲ imply *v.* 暗示, 含有……的意思

Silence sometimes implies consent. 沉默有时表示同意的意思。

Are you implying that I am not telling the truth? 你的意思是说我没讲实话吗?

▲ approachable *adj.* 可亲近的; 可到达的

My grandmother is approachable. 我奶奶慈祥可亲。

The house is only approachable from the south. 只有从南边才能进入那个房子。

4. Well, you'll make them feel at ease and comfortable. 就是因为你让他们感到轻松自在。

▲ at ease 舒适, 安逸

Her mind was at ease knowing that the children were safe. 听说孩子们都很安全, 她才安心。

He is an open-minded man and always feels at ease with strangers. 他是个外向的人，和陌生人在一起时从不感到拘束。

扩展词组：

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| take one's ease | 放松一下，休息 |
| with ease | 容易地，无困难地 |
| stand at ease | 稍息（军队口令） |
| ill at ease | 局促不安的 |

5. A smile is an open invitation to be approached. 微笑是公开邀请人们向你靠拢。

▲ invitation *n.* 邀请；请帖

A year or two ago, I had an invitation to go and give a speech to the students at West Point. 一两年前，我应邀去西点军校给学员们作了一次演讲。

I accepted the invitation to dinner. 我接受了请我吃饭之邀。

6. You can talk to me. I'll be friendly with you. Really, it's okay. I'm not going to hurt you. 你可以和我交谈。我会和你友好相处。真的，没关系。我不会伤害你的。

▲ friendly *adj.* 友善的，友爱的

She is a friendly person. 她是一个友好的人。

be friendly with 与……相处友好

The children here are quite friendly with each other. 这里的孩子们彼此十分友好。

7. Smiles also convey something else that's really important when making friends. 微笑还会传达另外一些很重要的交友信息。

▲ convey *v.* 表达（思想、感情）；转达

Words can't convey how delighted I was. 语言无法表达我那时的喜悦心情。

Please convey my good wishes to your mother. 请向你的母亲转达我的良好祝愿。

8. A smiling person shows his or her confidence. 微笑的人常表现出自信。

▲ smiling 是现在分词作定语，表示正在发生的动作和状态。而动名词作定语时往往表示所修饰名词的用途和性质。

如：现在分词作定语：a sleeping boy 睡觉的孩子 boiling water 正开着的水

动名词作定语：a sleeping car 卧车 a waiting room 接待室

a swimming pool 游泳池 a washing machine 洗衣机

▲ confidence *n.*

1) 自信，信心

Don't put too much confidence in what the newspapers say. 不要太相信报纸上说的。

2) 知心话

The two girls sat in a corner exchanging confidences about the young man they knew.

两个女孩坐在角落里秘密地谈论她们所认识的青年男子。

常用搭配:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| have/lose confidence in sb. | 对某人有 (失去) 信心 |
| put (no) confidence in sb./sth. | 对某人或某事有 (毫无) 信心 |

9. The longer you practice smiling, the sooner your smile will catch up with you. 你练习微笑的时间越长, 微笑与你融为一体的速度就越快。

▲ the + 比较级, the + 比较级 越……, 越……, 常用部分倒装的形式。

The more books you read, the more knowledge you get. 读的书越多, 知识就越多。

▲ practice v. 练习, 实习

practice throwing the ball into the net 练习投球入网

You should practice speaking effectively in front of people. 你应该练习在众人面前令人信服地讲话。

▲ catch up with 赶上, 追上

After missing a term because of illness he had to work hard to catch up with the others. 在因病耽误了一学期的功课后, 他必须得努力学习以便赶上班里的其他同学。

10. In other words, you'll start to believe what the smile stands for. 换句话说, 你会开始相信微笑的意义。

▲ in other words 换句话说, 也就是说

In other words, I disagree with your opinion. 换句话说, 我不同意你的观点。

扩展词组:

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| break one's word 食言 | drop a word 露口风 |
| in a word 简言之, 总之 | eat one's words 收回前言; 承认错误 |
| have a word with sb. about sth. 和某人谈某事 | |
| get a word (俚语) 清楚了解对方的意思 | |

11. You'll gain confidence from smiling. 你会从微笑中获得信心。

▲ gain v. 获得, 取得, 增加, 受益

I'm new in the job but I'm already gaining experience. 在这个工作中我是新手, 但我已开始积累经验。

A penny saved is a penny gained. 省一分等于赚一分。

常用搭配:

gain from sth. 从……中受益

gain on/upon 逼近, 占优势

We all hope to gain from the company's recent success. 我们都希望从公司最近的成
功中获益。

See to it that no bad habit gains upon you. 千万注意别养成坏习惯。

12. It won't happen overnight, but it will happen. 虽然这不可能在一夜之间发生, 但迟早会发生。

▲ *overnight adv.* 一夜(间), 过夜

I can't stay overnight at a friend's house. 我不能在朋友家过夜。

The situation changed overnight. 一夜之间情况发生了变化。

adj. 晚上的, 夜里的

I went for an overnight journey by myself. 我独自进行了一次夜间旅行。

We had an overnight stop at Rome. 我们曾在罗马停留一夜。

Reading Practice

Key

II. 1. sensational 2. approachable 3. convey 4. cool 5. implied

III. 1. Large audiences were drawn to the film.

2. Please wear a smile when you fail.

3. I have no idea what this on earth stands for.

4. The longer you practice smiling, the sooner your smile will catch up with you.

5. In other words, you'll start to believe what the smile stands for.

IV. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. D

Reading for Enjoyment

Fighting Your Shyness

Translation

战胜你的羞怯

几乎每个人都有某种程度的害羞。如果羞涩使你经常感觉不舒服，或许你应该参加培养自信心的训练班，听听医生或心理学家的建议，你就会树立起自信心。

和别人一起谈话时不要犹豫不决，其实你要说的话和别人的一样重要。不要因为害羞而拒绝一些聚会的邀请。

和别人一起参加集体活动时要提前做好准备。把你的优点列出来，然后列出你想与别人一同分享的观点、经历和技能。提前想好你要说的话，到时候把它说出来。

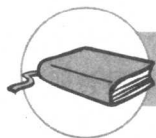
如果你在人多的时候感到害羞，就做个深呼吸，把注意力集中在别人身上。记住：不是只有你感到害羞，别人也很在意给他人留下的印象。

没有人能完全克服害羞感，但很多人学会了怎样面对羞怯，甚至一些演艺人员也承认他们经常感到羞怯，但是他们努力地战胜了羞怯感，因此可以坦然地面对镜头和公众。

努力控制羞怯感会给自己带来诸多的好处，但最大的好处可能就是给别人提供一个深入了解你的机会。

Key

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D



Learn to Use

Grammar Practice

Key

1. 1. Mary goes to school by bus.

(名) (动)(介) (介)(名)

2. He asked a difficult question.

(代) (冠) (形)

3. Listen to me carefully.

(动) (介)(代) (副)

4. Last year the old man came to China and visited the Great Wall.

(形) (冠) (形) (动) (名) (冠) (形) (名)

5. My friends came to see me and gave me three new books.

(代) (名) (动词不定式) (动) (数) (形) (名)

II. 1. suitable 形容词作表语

2. We 代词作主语; English 名词作宾语

3. important 形容词作表语; well 副词作状语

4. often 副词作状语; English 名词作定语



Learn to Write

Writing Practice

Key

I. 1. didn't 2. too 3. to 4. heard 5. so 6. that 7. it 8. sing

II. I like English very much. In my spare time, I often listen to English songs and watch English programs. They are very helpful for English study, because I can remember much more new words through these ways. Now, I'm still working hard in English, and I believe I can get more joy from studying English.