



情境

主题英语 ENGLISH FOR SITUATIONS

大连教育学院著

(第四册)



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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FOREWORD

Over the past two years, I have been lucky enough to travel to over 40 cities in China, meeting English teachers and students in universities, primary and secondary schools, and private training centers. Teachers are changing the way they teach English – moving away from the traditional methods of drilling and memorizing language to the more current task-based and communicative methodology. China has developed into one of the world's leading and most important regions. This new, international perspective means that students need to be able to 'use' English and to 'communicate' in English and not merely recite memorized passages.

I was first introduced to Ms. Li Jihong and the Dalian Education University in the autumn of 2007, where I was immediately impressed by Ms. Li's drive and enthusiasm towards improving the way that English was being taught and learnt in Dalian.

English for Situations provides a platform to stimulate communication and interaction in the classroom by combining the excellent task-based content of China's English curriculum for secondary schools, with the language, skills and levels in Trinity's syllabus for Graded Examinations in Spoken English (GESE).

Trinity GESE examinations are recognized throughout the world, as one of the most effective tests for assessing a learner's English communication level. These unscripted examinations use real tasks, test real language skills, and are fully aligned to the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

I believe that English for Situations will become an invaluable tool for both teachers and students, and will make a significant contribution the way English is being taught and learnt in China.

Best wishes,



Adam Giles
National Manager
Trinity College London

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《情境主题英语》是参照“欧洲语言共同框架”、根据英国“三一国际英语等级考试大纲”，专门为英语学习者设计的一套听说强化教程。

◆不同的主题情境，营造丰富生活空间

◆有趣的故事主线，形成以趣导学模式

◆合理的结构编排，蕴含科学学习理念

◆丰富的语料资源，满足不同学习需求

◆阶段的测试题库，确定适宜等级水平

本套教材共9册，每册书配DVD一张

◆1-3册适合入门级英语水平的学习者

◆4-6册适合初级英语水平的学习者

◆7-9册适合中级英语水平的学习者

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Unit 1

Weekend and Seasonal Activities

周末和季节性活动

Lesson 1

Situational Dialogue

情境会话

(It is the first day of class in a new school year.)

(这是新学年第一天上课。)

Mr. Smith: Hi, Fangfang, how are you?

史密斯先生：嗨，芳芳，还好吗？

Fangfang: I'm great.

芳芳：很好啊。

Mr. Smith: That's good. Are you happy to be back to school again?

史密斯先生：那就好。回学校上学，开心吗？

Fangfang: Yes, I like school.

芳芳：是啊，我喜欢上学。

Mr. Smith: Was your summer good?

史密斯先生：夏天过得好吗？

Fangfang: Oh, summer was wonderful. I often went to the beach.

芳芳：哦，夏天太棒了。我常常去海边。

Mr. Smith: Really? What do you like to do at the beach?

史密斯先生：真的吗？在海边喜欢做什么？

Fangfang: I like to swim, listen to music, talk to friends, and lie in the sun.

芳芳：我喜欢游泳，听音乐，跟朋友聊天，躺着晒太阳。

Mr. Smith: That sounds great.

史密斯先生：听起来不错。

Fangfang: Yeah, it is. How was your summer?

芳芳：是啊。你的夏天过得怎么样？

Mr. Smith: It was good. I played a lot of sports, and watched TV.

史密斯先生：很好。我做了好多运动，还看电视了。



Language Focus

语言要点

beach *n.* area of sand or rock next to the ocean or a lake 海滩、沙滩、岸边
e.g.: Let's go to the beach and look at the ocean.

sound v. to make you feel or think something 听起来好像
e.g. : I'm still hungry. Candy sounds great!
This music sounds really good!

lie v. to have your whole body on the ground 躺
e.g. : He lay in bed for 10 minutes, then fell asleep.

Listening & Oral Activities

听说活动

Ms. Ross: Fangfang! It is good to see you.

罗斯女士: 芳芳! 看见你真高兴。

Fangfang: Good to see you, too. How was your summer?

芳芳: 我也很高兴见到你。你的夏天过得怎么样?

Ms. Ross: Good. And yours?

罗斯女士: 很好。你呢?

Fangfang: It was great. I went to the beach and swam a lot.

芳芳: 好极了。我去了海边, 游了好多次泳呢。

Ms. Ross: That sounds nice. I like swimming, too.

罗斯女士: 听起来不错。我也喜欢游泳。

Fangfang: How about your summer?

芳芳: 你的夏天过得怎么样?

Ms. Ross: Oh, it was good. I played a lot of sports, and I watched sports on TV.

罗斯女士: 哦, 不错。我做了好多运动, 还看了电视上的体育节目。

Fangfang: With Mr. Smith?

芳芳: 和史密斯先生一起看的吗?

Ms. Ross: Maybe.

罗斯女士: 也许吧。

Fangfang: Hmm...

芳芳: 嗯……

Lesson 2

Situational Dialogue

情境会话

Ms. Ross: Did you do other things in the summer?

罗斯女士：今年夏天你还做别的事儿了吗？

Fangfang: Yes, I did. I went to China to see my family.

芳芳：对啊。我回中国看望了我的家人。

Ms. Ross: Wow! That's great. Where did you go?

罗斯女士：哇！太棒了。你去哪儿了？

Fangfang: I went to Dalian, and I also visited Beijing.

芳芳：我去了大连，还去了北京。

Ms. Ross: How was Beijing?

罗斯女士：北京怎么样？

Fangfang: It was great. It was hot, but there were lots of interesting things to see.

芳芳：太棒了。天很热，但有好多有趣的东西可看。

Ms. Ross: I really want to travel in China.

罗斯女士：我真想去中国旅行。

Fangfang: I know. Maybe you can go there next summer.

芳芳：是呀。或许你可以来年夏天去。

Ms. Ross: That's a good idea.

罗斯女士：好主意。

Fangfang: Do you travel in America and England?

芳芳：你去美国和英格兰旅行了吗？

Ms. Ross: Sometimes. This summer
I visited my family on
our farm.

罗斯女士：有时候去。今年夏天我回
农场看望了我的家人。

Fangfang: Cool! Did you see
lots of animals?

芳芳：太酷了！看到了好多动物吗？

Ms. Ross: Yes, I did.

罗斯女士：是呀，看到了。



Language Focus

语言要点

but	conj.	used to express contrast or opposition	但是
		e.g. : I really like to go to the park, but I can't go today.	
travel	v.	to go to a faraway place for fun	旅行
		e.g. : I want to travel to England and practice my English.	
idea	n.	a thought	想法、主意
		e.g. : Good idea! I want to go to the store, too.	
cool	adj.	used to show that you admire or approve of sth. because it is fashionable, attractive and often different	好的、酷
		e.g. : I really like that pop singer. She's cool!	

Listening & Oral Activities

听说活动

Ms. Ross: Did you know that Fangfang went to China in the summer?

罗斯女士：你知不知道芳芳夏天回中国了？

Mr. Smith: No. Where did she go?

史密斯先生：不知道啊。她去哪儿了？

Ms. Ross: She went to Dalian to visit her family, and also to Beijing.

罗斯女士：她去大连看她的家人了，还去了北京。

Mr. Smith: Cool.

史密斯先生：酷啊。

Ms. Ross: I know. I really want to go there!

罗斯女士：是呀。我真想去那儿！

Mr. Smith: Really? Wow. It's very far. Is that a good idea?

史密斯先生：真的？哇。很远啊。这个主意好吗？

Ms. Ross: Yes, it's not too far. It's fine. You don't like to travel?

罗斯女士：好啊，不算太远啊。很不错。你不想旅行？

Mr. Smith: Well, I don't know.

史密斯先生：哦，我不知道。

Ms. Ross: Maybe I can go to China next summer.

罗斯女士：或许我可以来年夏天去中国。

Mr. Smith: Maybe.

史密斯先生：也许吧。

Lesson 3

Situational Dialogue

情境会话

Mr. Smith: I like the weather in the fall.

史密斯先生：我喜欢秋天的天气。

Ms. Ross: Why?

罗斯女士：为什么？

Mr. Smith: Because it is sunny,
but not too hot.

史密斯先生：因为阳光灿烂，却又
不太热。

Ms. Ross: Yes, it is nice.

罗斯女士：是呀，是很好。

Mr. Smith: It is good weather for hiking.

史密斯先生：这样的天气很适合远足。

Ms. Ross: Hiking? I didn't know that you like hiking.

罗斯女士：远足？我不知道你还喜欢远足呢。

Mr. Smith: Oh, yes. I really like hiking. I go hiking in the mountains along the
ocean. It's beautiful.

史密斯先生：哦，是的。我真的很喜欢远足。我在沿海的山上远足。太美了。

Ms. Ross: How far do you walk?

罗斯女士：你走多远啊？

Mr. Smith: Oh, not far. Maybe five kilometers.

史密斯先生：哦，不太远。也许5公里吧。

Ms. Ross: You walk five kilometers? (*Distrustfully and playfully*)

罗斯女士：你走5公里？（不相信也不当真地）

Mr. Smith: Yes! (*Defending himself*) Let's go together, you can see.

史密斯先生：真的！（争辩地）咱们一起去，你可以自己看。

Ms. Ross: Okay, okay.

罗斯女士：好的，好的。

Mr. Smith: Is this Saturday good?

史密斯先生：这个周六行吗？

Ms. Ross: Yes.

罗斯女士：行。



Language Focus

语言要点

why	question word	used to ask about a reason or purpose e.g. : Why do you want to go to the store today? We don't have to buy any new things.	为什么
because	conj.	used to give a reason or tell the purpose e.g. : I went to school today because today is Tuesday.	因为
hike	v.	walk a long distance in a place where there are not many people e.g. : On the weekends, my parents and I hike in the mountains.	远足
ocean	n.	a large body of salt water e.g. : Dalian is a city very near the ocean.	海洋
kilometer	n.	a unit used to measure distance e.g. : My school is four kilometers from my house.	公里

Listening & Oral Activities

听说活动

Mr. Smith: Hi, Fangfang. How are you?

史密斯先生：嗨，芳芳。还好吗？

Fangfang: I'm okay. It's Monday.

芳芳：我还行吧。今天周一啊。

Mr. Smith: Yeah, I know. Did you have a good weekend?

史密斯先生：是啊，我知道。你周末过得好吗？

Fangfang: Yeah, it was nice. And you?

芳芳：是的，很好。你呢？

Mr. Smith: It was great.

史密斯先生：很好。

Fangfang: What did you do?

芳芳：你做什么了？

Mr. Smith: I went hiking with Ms. Ross. We walked about six kilometers along the mountains, near the ocean.

史密斯先生：我和罗斯女士去远足了。我们在海边的山上大概步行了6公里。

Fangfang: You and Ms. Ross are together a lot this year.

芳芳：今年你和罗斯女士常在一起呀。

Mr. Smith: Yeah...

史密斯先生：是啊……

Fangfang: Why?

芳芳：为什么？

Mr. Smith: Because we like to do things together. I don't know.

史密斯先生：因为我们喜欢一起做事儿。我不知道。

Fangfang: I see...

芳芳：明白了……

Lesson 4

Situational Dialogue

情境会话

Fangfang: Summer is gone. It's so cool outside now.

芳芳: 夏天过去了。现在外面很凉爽啊。

Ms. Ross: I know you don't like cold weather, but I do. I think winter is great.

罗斯女士: 我知道你不喜欢冷天, 可是我喜欢啊。我觉得冬天太好了。

Fangfang: What do you do in winter?

芳芳: 你在冬天干什么呀?

Ms. Ross: In winter I go ice-skating
on the weekends.

罗斯女士: 冬天的周末我去滑冰。

Fangfang: Where do you ice-skate?

芳芳: 你在哪儿滑冰?

Ms. Ross: There is a small lake in the
park by my apartment. Lots of people skate there.

罗斯女士: 我公寓旁边的公园里有一个小湖。很多人在那儿滑冰。

Fangfang: Sounds cold.

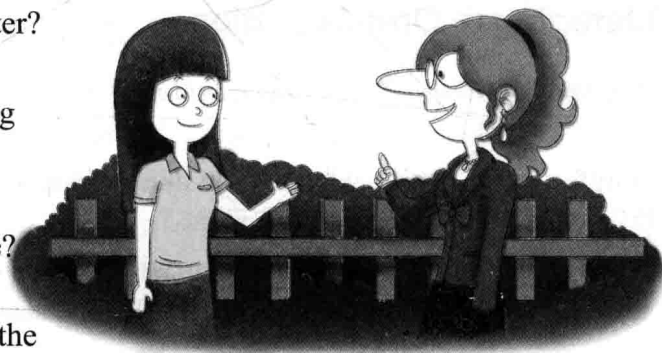
芳芳: 听起来都冷。

Ms. Ross: Yes, it's cold but it's fun. What do you do in the winter? You can't always
be inside.

罗斯女士: 是, 是很冷, 但很好玩。你冬天做什么? 你不可能总在室内吧。

Fangfang: Well, I do homework and watch TV. And I like making art. Last winter I
did a few paintings. I'm always happy when I do paintings.

芳芳: 哦, 我写作业, 看电视。我还喜欢搞艺术。去年冬天我画了几幅画。我在画画的时候总是很开心。



Language Focus

语言要点

ice-skate *v.* slide along ice using special shoes 滑冰

e.g.: You can't ice-skate in summer.

lake *n.* a body of water that is not salty 湖、湖水

e.g.: I don't like to swim in the ocean, but I like to swim in lakes.

a few *adj.* not many 有一些

e.g.: I have a few books at my house that I don't use.

so	adv.	really, very	非常、很
		e.g. : That cake is so big! I can't eat it.	
think	v.	(1) to have ideas about things	想、思考
		(2) used to express an opinion	认为
		e.g. : (1) —What are you thinking about right now? —I'm thinking about dogs.	
		(2) I think candy tastes bad.	
last	adj. & adv.	(1) after all the other things	最后的
		(2) the first one before now	上一个
		e.g. : <i>adj.</i> She was the last person to come to class.	
		<i>adv.</i> She came to class last.	

Listening & Oral Activities

听说活动

(*Mr. Smith walks into the conversation.*)

(史密斯先生走进来，加入她们的谈话。)

Fangfang: Mr. Smith, what do you like to do in winter?

芳芳：史密斯先生，你在冬天喜欢干什么？

Mr. Smith: Well, I teach a lot in winter. But on the weekends I like to watch basketball. Winter is a basketball season, you know.

史密斯先生：哦，在冬天我要教很多课。但在周末我喜欢看篮球比赛。你知道，冬天是篮球赛季。

Ms. Ross: Do you know how to ice-skate?

罗斯女士：你会滑冰吗？

Mr. Smith: Well, I ice-skated a few times when I was young, but now I don't remember how.

史密斯先生：哦，我年轻的时候滑过几次，但现在我不记得怎么滑了。

Fangfang: Ms. Ross likes to skate in winter.

芳芳：罗斯女士喜欢在冬天滑冰。

Mr. Smith: That sounds fun. Can you teach me?

史密斯先生：听起来很有趣。你能教我吗？

Ms. Ross: Yes.

罗斯女士：能。

Mr. Smith: Where will we go?

史密斯先生：我们去哪儿？

Ms. Ross: There's a lake in the park by my apartment. We can go there.

罗斯女士：我公寓旁边的公园里有个湖。我们可以去那儿。

Fangfang: I think skating is too cold! Do you want to be cold, Mr. Smith?

芳芳：我觉得滑冰太冷了！你想挨冻吗，史密斯先生？

Mr. Smith: Yeah... That's okay.

史密斯先生：是啊……还行。

Quiz 1 考考你自己 (1)

I. Listen and choose the best response.

1. A. I like to lie in the sun. B. I like school. C. Yeah, it is.
2. A. With Mr. Smith. B. It was great. C. That sounds nice.
3. A. I know. B. Sometimes. C. It was hot.
4. A. She saw lots of animals. B. She went to Dalian. C. It's very far.
5. A. Maybe five kilometers. B. Let's go together. C. I really like to hike.

II. Listen to the dialogues and choose the right answer to each question.

1. What did Ms. Ross do in the summer?
A. She went to school. B. She visited Fangfang. C. She played sports.
2. Which country does Ms. Ross want to travel?
A. China. B. America. C. Canada.
3. Where do they hike?
A. In the ocean. B. Along the mountains. C. Six kilometers.
4. Where does Ms. Ross ice-skate?
A. In her apartment. B. Near the park. C. On the lake.
5. Who knows how to ice-skate?
A. Ms. Ross. B. Fangfang. C. Mr. Smith.

III. Listen to the conversation and choose the right words to fill in the blanks.

Ms. Ross: ___1___ was Beijing?

Fangfang: It was ___2___. It was hot, but there were lots of interesting things to see.

Ms. Ross: I really want to ___3___ in China.

Fangfang: I know. Maybe you can go there next ___4___.

Ms. Ross: That's a good ___5___.

1. A. What B. How C. Where
2. A. great B. good C. big
3. A. visit B. live C. travel
4. A. winter B. summer C. year
5. A. thing B. thought C. idea

IV. Topics.

1. Talk about your summer vacation with your partner.
2. Talk about your favourite outdoor activities with your classmates.

Additional Reference 补充资料 (1)

Phrases for Seasonal Activities 季节性活动短语

go boating 去划船	go swimming 去游泳
go skiing 去滑雪	go fishing 去钓鱼
go running 去跑步	go outing 去郊游
go shopping 去购物	go sightseeing 去旅游观光
go out for a walk 去散步	go for a swim 去游泳
go for a ride 去骑马	play badminton 打羽毛球
play football/soccer 踢足球	play basketball 打篮球
play baseball 打棒球	play volleyball 打排球
play golf 打高尔夫球	play bowling 打保龄球
play table tennis 打乒乓球	play rugby 打橄榄球
play billiards 打台球	have a camp-fire party 开篝火晚会
have a picnic 野餐	have a field trip 去郊游
learn a dragon dance 学舞龙	make paper cuts 剪纸
play fireworks 放焰火	do some sightseeing 旅游观光
fly a kite 放风筝	

Useful Expressions 习惯表达法

It's a fine day for a walk (walking) today.	今天是散步的好天气。
What's your favorite sport in spring?	在春天, 你最喜爱的运动是什么?
What do you like doing in summer?	在夏天, 你喜欢做什么?

Fun Corner 欢乐角 (1)

Beauty and Beast

- A:** There is something I want to show you. But first, you have to close your eyes. It's a surprise.
- B:** Can I open them?
- A:** No, no. Not yet. Wait here.
- B:** Now can I open them?
- A:** All right. Now!