



21世纪

中职中专规划教材

英语

Y I N G Y U

(上册)

陈宇勤 主编



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《中等职业学校英语》是依照教育部颁发的最新《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》(以下简称“大纲”)的目标要求,充分考虑中职学生的现状、特点和发展需要,以话题为主线编写而成的。本套教材注重素质教育的推行和学生英语交际能力的培养,希望通过学习,达到大纲所规定的要求。

本套教材共分一册,每册有十个单元,每个单元包括五个模块:

(1)Listening

听力训练,要求学生在听完材料(包括小对话、短文)后能按照要求完成题目,理解听力材料的内容并且能对其进行反馈。

(2)Speaking

由两组与主题有关的对话组成,后面跟口语练习,由完成对话和根据与主题有关提示进行小组会话组成。

(3)Comprehensive English

包括一篇经典文章,课文部分的基本素材大多节选自英文原文,题材广泛、语言规范、内容生动、形式活泼、融知识性、趣味性、实用性为一体,课文后列出单词与词组的音标和解释、课文注释及综合练习。综合练习由四部分组成,一是就文章内容提出若干问题;二是就文章重点词汇选词填空;三是中英、英中互译,四是作文。

(4)Grammar

由语法讲解与语法练习组成,语法练习以选择填空形式。

(5)Reading for Interest

由一篇与主题相关的阅读文章构成,后面列出生词若干及问题若干。

复习单元针对本阶段的主题进行听、说、读、写综合训练,以练习题形式出现,包括选择填空、选词填空、完形填空、阅读理解、作文等。

由于水平有限,不当之处在所难免,衷心希望广大教师和学生批评指正,以便今后不断修改,使其日臻完善。

本教材参考了其他同类书籍并选用了《中等职业教育国家规划教材英语(基本版)》中的部分内容,编者在此一并表示深深谢意。

编者

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1

Greeting

Listening

I Listen to the short conversations carefully and choose the choice from A, B and C to answer the question. Each conversation will be read twice.

1. Where is the No.10 bus stop?
 - A. Near Tenth Street.
 - B. Across from the supermarket.
 - C. Right near the woman.
2. What time is it now?
 - A. 8:00.
 - B. 7:20.
 - C. 7:40.
3. How long did the man stay in France?
 - A. One day.
 - B. Two days.
 - C. Three days.
4. What is in Jane's hands?
 - A. A toy car.
 - B. A doll.
 - C. A nice card.
5. Does the man know the way to the airport?
 - A. Yes, he does.
 - B. No, he doesn't.
 - C. He is not sure.
6. What's the man's hobby?
 - A. Collecting coins.
 - B. Collecting stamps.
 - C. Playing ball games.
7. What does the man want?
 - A. A pair of brown shoes in size 7.
 - B. A pair of black shoes in size 6.





- C. Whether the woman bought it.
8. What time is it now?
A. 7:30. B. 7:40. C. 7:20.
9. What would Lucy like to have?
A. Some bread.
B. Some milk.
C. Some bananas.
10. What does the woman want from the man?
A. Some money.
B. His address.
C. His telephone number.

II Listen to the passage carefully and fill in the missing words in the blanks. The passage will be read twice.

I'm a _____ boy. My name is Li Chen. My _____ name is Jake Li. I'm _____ years old. I'm in No. 1 _____ School. I'm in Class Four, _____ Eight. My number is 6 and I'm in _____ 5. I live at No. 158 Nanling Street, Beijing. My _____ number is 3658565. And my E-mail _____ is Jake@yahoo.com.



Speaking

Meeting People for the First Time

Dialogue 1

- A: Hi! My name is John Smith.
B: I'm Jennifer Yang.
A: It's nice to meet you, Jennifer.
B: Nice to meet you, too.
A: I'm sorry. What's your last name again?
B: It's Yang.



Dialogue 2

- A: Excuse me. Are you Tony Brown?
B: Yes, I am.
A: My name's Barbara Wang.
B: You're Barbara Wang?
A: Yes!
B: How do you do?
A: How do you do? It's nice to meet you finally.





B: Nice to meet you, too.

Meeting Between Friends

Dialogue 3

A: Emma!

B: Mary?

A: Hello. How nice to see you!

B: Nice to see you too.

A: It's been ages. How are you?

B: I'm very well. How about you?

A: Yeah. Yeah... I'm fine. I've been quite busy. But you look great. How are the family?

B: Oh, they're fine, thanks.



Dialogue 4

A: Hello, Judith. I haven't seen you for ages. How's everything?

B: Hi, Jane. What a pleasant surprise! I'm fine, and you?

A: Very well, thank you. What brings you here?

B: I'm here to buy some books. How are things going in your shop?

A: Not bad. How about you?

B: Just doing well. Would you care for a drink?



Speaking Exercises

I Complete the following dialogues.

1. A: _____. My name is John Smith. I'm from London.

B: Oh, hello, Mr. Smith. _____ to know you. I'm Huali Liu from Shanghai.

A: I'm so glad to _____ you.

B: Glad to meet you, too. Please let me know whenever you _____ help.

A: I will. Thank you, Liu.

B: It's my _____.

2. A: Look, who is here!

B: Tom, fancy _____ you here.

A: Mr. Black, what a small world!



B: Boy, I am _____ to see you again!

A: Me too. It's been almost 10 years _____ we last met in London.

B: Yeah, how time _____! How are you these years?

A: Couldn't be better. _____ about you?

B: Just so-so.

II Practise greeting people with your partner according to the situations given below.

1. Two persons meet for the first time.
2. Two good friends meet in the shop.

Comprehensive English

Habit Is the Best Way

If you want to learn a foreign language well, the best way is to make it a habit.

Habits are a part of your daily life. You wash your face after getting up and have a glass of milk before going to bed, for instance. Similarly, you can make learning English a necessary part of your daily life.

How do you make learning English a habit? Make it a part of your routine.

You can turn on the radio or listen to tapes of English programs while you're brushing your teeth. You need not concentrate on it. At first, it may be difficult to understand them, but so long as you persist, you'll notice that you are making progress after a couple of weeks. When you read a newspaper, you can choose the columns that interest you most. Writing letters and e-mails in English are also helpful to your writing.

To learn a language well needs time and patience. Language is beautiful and regular. Beautiful, so you are attracted by it; regular, so you can master it.

Words and Expressions

pleasant /'pleznt/ adj. 令人愉快的, 舒适的

family /'fæmɪli/ n. 家庭, 家族, 家属, 亲属, 子女 adj. 家庭的, 家族的

bring /brɪŋ/ vt. 拿来, 带来, 产生, 引起, 提出(诉讼) vi. 使处于某种状态

buy /baɪ/ v. 买 n. 购买, 买卖

shop /ʃɒp/ n. 商店, 店铺 vi. 买东西, 购货

how /haʊ/ adv. 指范围, 程度, 数量, 价值多少, 多么 n. 方式(或方法)

drink /drɪŋk/ n. 饮料, 酒, 酗酒, 一口(或一些)饮料 v. 喝, 喝酒, 举杯庆贺

name /neɪm/ n. 名字, 名称, 姓名, 名誉 vt. 命名, 提名, 叫出, 指定

nice /'naɪs/ adj. 美好的, 和蔼的, 正派的, 细微的, 挑剔的



- meet /mi:t/ n.会,集会 vt.遇见,(迎)接,(赴约)和...会面 vi.相遇,接触
- sorry /'sɒri/ adj.遗憾的,对不起的,可怜的,抱歉的
- last /lɑ:st/ adj.最后的,临终的 vi.持续 vt.使维持 adv.最后,后来
- again /ə'geɪn, ə'gen/ adv.又,再次,此外,再一次
- friend /frend/ n.朋友,赞助者,助手
- see /si:/ v.看,看见,了解,领会,注意,留心,经历,阅历
- quite /kwɑ:t/ adv.相当,完全,十分,彻底
- too /tu:/ adv.也,太过分
- surprise /sə'praɪz/ n.惊奇,诧异,惊人之事 vt.使惊奇 adj.令人惊讶的
- just /dʒʌst/ adj.正义的,公正的,正确的,应得的 adv.正好,仅仅,刚
- between /bi'twi:n/ prep.在……之间,连接……由……协力合作
- excuse /ɪks'kju:z, ɪks'kju:s/ vt.原谅,申辩 n.饶恕,致歉,理由,借口
- habit /'hæbɪt/ n.习惯,习性
- daily /'deɪli/ adj.每日的,日常的 adv.每日,日常地,天天 n.日报
- instance /'ɪnstəns/ n.实例,建议,要求,情况 vt.举……为例,获得例证
- for instance adv.例如
- similarly /'sɪmɪləli/ adv.同样地,类似于
- necessary /'nesɪsəri/ n.必需品 adj.必要的,必需的,必然的
- routine /ru:'ti:n/ n.例行公事,常规,日常事务,程序
- program /'prəʊgræm/ n.节目,程序,计划 vt.规划 vi.安排节目,编程序
- brush /brʌʃ/ n.刷子,毛刷,画笔 vt.刷,掸,拂
- concentrate /'kɒnsəntreɪt/ v.集中,浓缩
- difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ adj.困难的,艰难的,(人)难相处的
- understand /ʌndə'stænd/ v.懂,了解,听说,推定,以为,省略
- persist /pə(:)'sɪst/ vi.坚持,持续
- notice /'nəʊtɪs/ n.通知,布告,注意 v.注意到
- couple /'kʌpl/ n.(一)对,(一)双,夫妇 vt.连结,连接,结合 vi.结合,结婚
- progress /'prəʊgres, prə'gres/ n.前进,进步,发展 vi.前进,进步
- make progress 前进,进步
- so long as adv.只要
- column /'kɒləm/ n.圆柱,柱状物,专栏,纵队
- e-mail /'i:meɪl/ n.电子邮件 (electronic mail)
- language /'læŋɡwɪdʒ/ n.语言,语言文学,术语,语言表达能力
- patience /'peɪjəns/ n.耐性,忍耐
- regular /'regjələ/ adj.规则的,有秩序的,经常的,定期的 adv.经常地 n.正常体
- attract /ə'trækt/ vt.吸引 vi.有吸引力,引起注意
- master /'mɑ:stə/ n.主人,雇主,大师,硕士,<称呼>少爷 vt.征服,控制,精通





Notes

1. If you want to learn a foreign language well, the best way is to make it a habit. 如果你想学好一门外语,最好的方法就是把学习外语变成一种习惯。

2. When you read a newspaper, you can choose the columns that interest you most. 读报时,你可以从中选择一些你最感兴趣的专栏阅读。

3. Beautiful, so you are attracted by it; regular, so you can master it. 说它美丽,是因为你被其吸引;讲它有规律,是因为你能掌握它。

I Answer the following questions according to the passage.

- 1 What's the best way to learn English well?
- 2 Do you think it is a part of your daily life to wash your face after getting up every morning?
- 3 Why does the author say the language is beautiful and regular?
- 4 How long did you study English?
- 5 How did you study English?

II Complete each of the following statements according to the passage.

- 1 If you want to learn a foreign language well, the best way is to make it a _____.
- 2 Similarly, you can make learning English a _____ part of your daily life.
- 3 You can turn on the radio or listen to tapes of English programs while you're _____ your teeth.
- 4 When you read a newspaper, you can choose the _____ that interest you most.
- 5 To learn a language well needs time and _____.

III Translate the following sentences.

- 1 我想学好英语.
- 2 你早晨起得早吗?
- 3 你几点上床睡觉?
- 4 睡前我总是喝一杯牛奶.
- 5 我每天看报纸.
- 6 English is very important.
- 7 I go to school by bike.
- 8 When do you get home?
- 9 I often watch TV.
- 10 I often write e-mails in English.

IV Write a composition of 60-80 words about a friend of yours.



Grammar

可数名词与不可数名词

1. 可数名词:一般来说,个体名词和集体名词可以用数目来计算,这类词称为可数名词。可数名词有单数和复数两种形式。例如:a desk, two desks, a student, three students, a family, many families, a class, five classes.

2. 不可数名词:一般来说,不能用数字计算,包括物质名词(air, water, fire...)及抽象名词(love, beauty, happiness...)等称为不可数名词。所以它通常只有一种形式。例如:English, air, water, kindness.

不可数名词表示数量时,可以用量词来表达(量词有复数形式),其结构是:数词+量词+of+名词。例如:a piece of news, two bags of rice, three bottles of water.

注意事项:

1)不可数名词没有复数变化,不能用 a, an, 但可用 the, 或不用冠词修饰。例如:He likes to eat bread. 他喜欢吃面包。

2)虽然不可数名词没有单复数变化,但量词超过“一”时要用复数形式。例如:three cups of coffee, five bottles of water.

3)有量词修饰时注意名词是否可数,不可数时用原形,可数时用复数。例如:ten bags of rice, ten baskets of eggs.

Grammar Exercises

Choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. I think he has a very happy _____.
A. family
B. families
C. house
D. houses
2. There is some _____ in the bowl.
A. fishes
B. meat
C. apple
D. pears
3. The study of _____ can be very interesting.
A. history
B. histories
C. a history
D. the history
4. Could you lend me _____ paper, Tom? I want to leave _____ message to John.
A. any, some
B. some, a
C. a, some
D. some, any
5. We've got a lot of _____ today.
A. newspaper to read
B. housework to do
C. houseworks to do
D. book to read



6. So _____ children are playing outside that they are making _____ noise.
 A. many, many
 B. much, much
 C. many, much
 D. much, many
7. Will you pass me _____?
 A. some salt
 B. a few salt
 C. a salt
 D. few salt
8. - What can I do for you, madam?
 - I'd like 100 _____ for my son.
 A. piece of paper
 B. pieces of paper
 C. papers
 D. paper
9. - Would you like _____ water?
 - Yes, please.
 A. all
 B. an
 C. a little of
 D. some more

Reading for Interest

A Happy Family

John White comes from Sydney. John is his first name, White is his last name. He is fifteen years old. Now, he is studying in a middle school in Tianjin.

His father, mother and his little sister Kate are in China, too. Both his father and mother are teachers. They like their work. They have many students.

His sister Kate is only six years old. She is a lovely girl.

They all like China very much, and they say, "Chinese food is the best!" But Kate doesn't like Chinese tea.

Now, they are in Dongshan Park. John likes swimming; he is swimming in the river. But what are the others doing? His father and mother are reading under a big tree. Kate is running near the river. How happy they are!



Word Bank

middle /'mɪdl/ n. 中间, 当中 adj. 中间的, 中部的

father /'fa:ðə/ n. 父亲, 岳父, 祖先, 神父, 创始者 vt. 当……的父亲, 保护

teacher /'ti:tʃə/ n. 教师

lovely /'lʌvli/ adj. 可爱的, 有趣的



tea /ti:/ n. 茶, 茶树, 茶叶, 茶点 vt. 给……沏茶 vi. 喝茶, 进茶点

near /niə/ adj. 亲近的, 近, adv. (时间, 空间方面) 近 prep. 在……近旁, 近……

stand /stænd/ v. 站, 立, 站起, (使) 竖立, (使) 位于, 维持不变, 持久, 经受

Sydney n. 悉尼[雪梨](澳大利亚东南部港市, 新南威尔士州首府)

Australian adj. 澳洲的, 澳大利亚的, 澳大利亚人的 n. [地名] 澳大利亚

Are the following statements true or false according to the passage? Write T/F accordingly.

1. John is an Australian boy.
2. John is a boy, and Kate is a girl.
3. John's parents are teachers.
4. They all like Chinese tea.
5. John's mother is standing near the river.



2

Introduction

Listening

I Listen to the short conversations carefully and choose the choice from A, B and C to answer the question. Each conversation will be read twice.

1. What is the girl trying to draw?

- A. A sheep.
- B. A ship.
- C. A shell.

2. Has the man finished his report yet?

- A. Yes, he has.
- B. No, he hasn't.
- C. Maybe.

3. How many boxes are they carrying?

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 6

4. What is the man planning to do in the future?

- A. He wants to become a reporter.
- B. He wants to become a singer.
- C. He wants to become a waiter.

5. Where is the bookstore?

- A. Behind the library.
- B. Next to the post office.
- C. Near the tall building.

6. What does the man want?

- A. Call him.
- B. Ask the woman's name.
- C. Talk with the woman.

7. Is it cold or cool outside?

- A. Yes, it's cold.
- B. No, it's cool.



- C. It's cold.
8. What does the man want?
- A. An apple.
B. A banana.
C. A pear.
9. What color is Lucy's suitcase?
- A. Red. B. Green. C. Black.
10. Where is the nearest hospital?
- A. Near the road.
B. Near the station.
C. Near a post office.

II Listen to the passage carefully and fill the missing words in the blanks. The passage will be read twice.

It was _____. Kathy got up _____. After breakfast, she _____ to school by bike. At school, she listened to her teacher _____ and studied very hard. She had _____ with her best friend Kate at school. In the afternoon, she played _____ for an hour. She got home at _____ o'clock. After a short rest, she started to do some _____ for her parents.

Speaking

Dialogue 1

Tom: Mary, this is Joe's brother, David.
Mary: I'm very glad to meet you.
David: It's a pleasure to meet you.
Mary: How do you like Changsha so far?
David: It's really different from what I expected.
Mary: Don't worry. You'll get used to it in no time.



Dialogue 2

Wang Ming: Hello!
Johnson Brown: Hi!
Wang Ming: Lovely day, isn't it?
Johnson Brown: Yes, it is.
Wang Ming: By the way, I'm Wang Ming, a freshman





majoring in computer.

Johnson Brown: Glad to meet you.

Wang Ming: So am I. May I have your name?

Johnson Brown: Johnson Brown. Just call me John. Oh, my friends is calling me, nice meeting you. I hope I will see you again.

Speaking Exercises

I Complete the following dialogues.

Dialogue 1

Li: Mr. Smith, allow me to _____ myself. My name is Li Xiaogang, manager of the company.

Smith: _____, Mr. Li. Very _____ to see you.

Li: The pleasure is mine. This is my card.

Smith: _____. This is mine.

Dialogue 2

Emma: _____'s that?

Jill: He's my brother.

Emma: Wow! He's cute. What's his _____?

Jill: James. We call him Jim. He's in college here in Changsha.

Emma: Oh, _____ is he?

Jill: He's twenty-one years old.

Emma: What's he _____? I bet he's nice.

Jill: Yes, he is—and he's very funny, too!

II Practise introducing people with your partner according to the situations given below.

1 You meet a person for the first time in the classroom.

2 Your friend introduces a person to you on the playground.

Comprehensive English

Camping

Camping holidays are always popular with students and young people—they are a cheap and easy way to see the country. People often travel by train, by coach or on foot, so one thing is important to remember before starting: you can only take with you what you can carry—usually in a