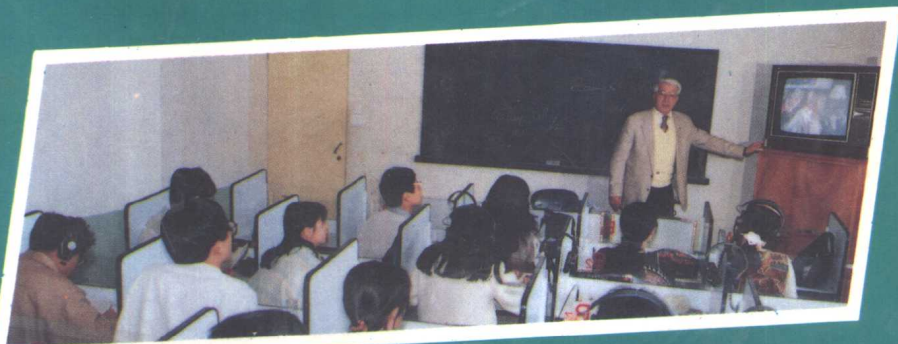




高级中学课本
试用本 GAOJI ZHONGXUE KEBEN

一年级第一学期

英语 ENGLISH



上海外语教育出版社

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上海中小学课程教材改革委员会

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英 语 音 标

元音和双元音

i:	keep	ɪ	sit	eɪ	lake
ɑ:	car	e	bed	aɪ	side
ɔ:	born	æ	map	ɔɪ	toy
u:	food	ʌ	up	əʊ	go
ɜ:	bird	ɒ	hot	aʊ	now
		ʊ	put	ɪə	dear
		ə	away	eə	pair
				ʊə	poor

辅 音

p	pen	f	fat	h	head
b	bed	v	voice	m	man
t	ten	θ	thin	n	now
d	day	ð	then	ŋ	sing
k	come	s	so	l	like
g	get	z	zoo	r	red
tʃ	chair	ʃ	shop	j	yet
dʒ	job	ʒ	pleasure	w	way

说 明

本教材根据上海中小学课程教材改革委员会制订的《高级中学英语学科课程标准》(草案)编写,供高中一年级第一学期试用。

本教材由上海外国语大学、上海市教育局教研室组织编写,经上海中小学教材编审委员会审查通过。

主编 戴炜栋 副主编 李珮莹

参加本册教材编写的有陈锡麟、潘和德、袁锦华、徐文文。

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UNIT ONE

Dialogue

Language Structure: The Past Continuous Tense 过去进行时

A: I was waiting for you at the school gate at half past seven yesterday morning.
Where were you?

B: I was already in my classroom.

A: Did you see Mary?

B: Yes. I was talking to a new classmate when Mary came in.

A: Did she join you?

B: No. She was looking at the time table on the wall while we were chatting.

gate /geɪt/ n. 大门

table /'teɪbl/ n. 表格

chat /tʃæt/ vi. 闲谈; 聊天

I was waiting for	you	at the school gate	at half past seven yesterday morning.
I was talking to	a new classmate		when Mary came in.
Mary was looking at	the time table on the wall		while we were chatting.

说明: 过去进行时表示过去某一时刻或某一阶段正在进行的动作。这里所讲的某一时刻或某一阶段可以用表示具体时间的短语(如 at half past seven, yesterday morning)或一个时间状语从句(如 when Mary came in)来表示。

Listening Comprehension

Listen and fill in the blanks.

1. At half past six this morning they _____ breakfast.
2. It _____ all night.
3. From eight to nine yesterday morning my mother _____ clothes.
4. While I _____ a book, my sister _____ a letter.
5. While we _____, they _____.
6. What _____ Mary _____ at eight yesterday evening?
She _____ with Susan.
7. Betty _____ by the side of the road when she _____ a taxi.
8. A blind man _____ the street when a young man _____ to his help.
9. Many cars _____ in the street when an accident (事故) _____.
10. Mr White _____ to cross a bridge when it _____ to rain.

Text

A New Beginning



In September I started my senior high school education. This school was in another district of the city. The school building, classrooms, students, everything was new and different. In the halls, I saw boys and girls about my own age, but I did not know any of them. I felt lonely.

After looking around for a while, I finally found my classroom — Senior High School One, Class 1. When I walked into the room, many other students were sitting and standing about. After we introduced ourselves, I found out that we came from all over the city. What a surprise! Soon we were chatting together happily.

Then we sat down and waited for the teacher. The classroom grew quiet. We all felt a little nervous. After a while, the teacher entered and she introduced herself. She was going to be in charge of our class. While she was talking to us pleasantly, we began to smile and feel comfortable. The teacher gave us some books, and we began our first lesson in senior high school.

At the end of the class, we talked some more. We all had some new books and some new friends. It was a new beginning for all of us.

New Words and Expressions

- senior / 'si:njə / *adj.* 年长的; 级别较高的
district / 'distrikt / *n.* 地区; 区域
lonely / 'ləʊnli / *adj.* 孤独的, 寂寞的
look around 环视; 东张西望
for a while 片刻
around / ə'raʊnd / *adv.* 在周围; 大约
happily / 'hæpɪli / *adv.* 高兴地; 愉快地
quiet / 'kwaiət / *adj.* 安静的; 平静的
nervous / 'nɜ:vəs / *adj.* 神经紧张的
after a while 过了一会儿, 不久
pleasantly / 'plezəntli / *adv.* 和蔼地; 愉快地
comfortable / 'kʌmfətəbl / *adj.* 舒畅的; 舒适的
at the end of 在……最后

Notes to the Text

1. In September I started my senior high school education. 九月份我开始读高中。
senior high school 高级中学(高中)
junior high school 初级中学(初中)
2. halls 可指“教学大楼、门厅、走廊、过道、饭厅、讲堂、礼堂”等。
3. about my own age 同我的年龄差不多的
4. after looking around for a while 在各处看了一会儿以后
5. Senior High School One, Class 1 高中一年级一班
6. ...many other students were sitting and standing about. ……其他许多学生到处坐着或站着。
about 在这里作“到处, 各处”解。
7. I found out ... 我发现…… “find out”还可作“找出、查明、弄清楚”等解。
8. What a surprise! 多么令人吃惊啊! 这是“What a surprise it was!”的省略形式。
9. She was going to be in charge of our class. 她将负责我们班级。
10. ...we talked some more. ……我们又谈了一些其它的。

Questions for Comprehension

1. How did the new student feel when she first arrived at the school?
2. Which class did she belong to?
3. What did the student see in the classroom?
4. What did the teacher do?
5. How did the student feel at the end of the first class?

Topic for Discussion

How did you feel when you first entered your senior high school? What did you do on the first day? What was your plan in the new school?

Guided Writing

Word Order

A simple statement can have six parts, but it does not always have so many. Note that Column 5 (Where?) or Column 6 (When?) can be at the beginning or at the end of a statement.

5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Where?	When?	Who? Which? What?	Verbs	Who? Which? What? How? Where?	How? Why? What for?	Where?	When?
In the halls	Every day	We we I	study study saw	English English boys and girls about my own age.	hard hard.		every day.
		I	saw	boys and girls about my own age quiet.		in the halls.	
	That day	The classroom We we	grew were chatting began	our first lesson	happily.	in the new senior high school.	
		We	began	our first lesson		in the new senior high school	that day.
		Mary	is	in the classroom.			

Write a sentence by rearranging the words and expressions in each of the following groups.

Examples:

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. in the garden | exercises | do |
| we | to keep fit (保持健康) | every day |
| We do exercises in the garden every day to keep fit. | | |
| 2. many | I | old classmates |
| met | yesterday | at the new senior high school |
| I met many old classmates at the new senior high school yesterday. | | |

Practice

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. exercises books | many | the teacher |
| and | new books | us |
| gave | | |
| 2. last Tuesday | felt | very |
| at the party | we all | happy |
| 3. were doing their | yesterday | this time |
| homework | | |
| his friends | John | and |
| 4. of that class | a meeting | the students |
| next Wednesday | will have | |
| 5. now | has been | the weather |
| for two weeks | fine | |

Exercises

- I. For each word in Column A find a word or an expression of similar meaning in Column B.

- | A | B |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. education () | a. give lessons |
| 2. district () | b. talk in a friendly way |
| 3. hall () | c. teaching and learning |
| 4. about () | d. pleasant, relaxed |

5. chat ()

e. enjoy

6. comfortable ()

f. here and there

g. large room for meetings, etc.

h. part of a country, city or town

II. Fill in each blank with the simple present tense, the simple past tense or the past continuous tense of the given verb.

A: I (1) _____ (call) you yesterday afternoon but there (2) _____ (be) no answer.

B: I (3) _____ (visit) a friend of mine most of the afternoon. What time (4) _____ you _____ (call)?

A: I (5) _____ (call) at about five.

B: I (6) _____ (get) home at about four thirty but at five I (7) _____ (take) a shower (洗个淋浴). I (8) _____ (not hear) the phone ringing.

A: I always (9) _____ (call) at the wrong time. Last night when I (10) _____ (call) Joseph, he (11) _____ (have) dinner.

B: That (12) _____ (happen) to me, too. Actually, the last time when I (13) _____ (call) Joseph he (14) _____ (sleep). By the way, what (15) _____ you _____ (do) yesterday?

A: I (16) _____ (clean) the house and (17) _____ (wash) clothes most of the time.

III. Complete each of the following sentences by translating the Chinese expression in brackets into English.

1. We sat there _____ (一会儿).

2. _____ (过了一會兒) the train stopped.

3. Hand in your work _____ (在……结束时) the lesson.

4. I am not able to _____ (查明) who broke the window.

5. Mr Smith will be _____ (主管) the whole factory next week when Mr Howe is away.

6. Mary _____ (各处看看) the shops before she bought anything.

IV. Translate the following into English.

1. 稍等一会儿, 我会帮助你的。(for a while)

2. 他们作了自我介绍。(introduce)

3. 请去查询下班火车什么时候开。(find out)
4. 昨天下午 2 时到 4 时你在做什么?(用过去进行时)
5. 我正在吃晚饭,电话铃响了。(when)

V. Fill in each blanks with a suitable preposition or adverb.

1. Children like to play _____ those _____ their own age.
2. Mary and John live _____ the same city, but not _____ the same district.
3. She came _____ the room quietly as the baby was sleeping.
4. _____ the top _____ the building we can see the bridge clearly.
5. He'll return home _____ the beginning _____ October.
6. Did you read to the end _____ the book?
7. You must feel very tired _____ that long walk.
8. The little boy ran _____, looking for his mother.
9. Tom is studying _____ the senior high school next _____ my house.
10. The little girl is nervous _____ her teacher.

Supplementary Reading *

First Day at School

I was shy when I was in the presence of a crowd. My first day at the new school made me the laughing-stock of the classroom. My teacher asked me to write my name and address on the blackboard. I knew my name and address, knew how to write it and knew how to spell it. But when I was standing at the blackboard, I was unable to write a single letter. I could not remember my name, not even the first letter. I grew red in the face.

"Don't you know your name?" the teacher asked.

I looked at her and could not answer. The teacher rose and walked to my side. She smiled at me to give me confidence. She placed her hand tenderly upon my shoulder.

"What's your name?" she asked.

* 本教材所有补充阅读材料供选择使用。材料中出现的生词,要求认知。有关单词今后在课文中出现时,仍作生词处理。

“Richard Wright,” I whispered.

“Spell it,” she directed me.

I did.

“Now can you write?”

“Yes, madam.”

“Then write it.”

Again I turned to the blackboard and lifted my hand to write but I could remember nothing. A sense of the boys and girls behind me made me forget everything. They burst into laughter and my whole body froze.

“You may go back to your seat,” the teacher said.

I sat and hated myself. I knew how to write as well as any pupil in the classroom and no doubt I could read better than any of them, and I could talk fluently when I was sure of myself. Then why did strange faces make me freeze? I sat with my ears and neck burning when I heard the pupils whisper about me.

shy / ʃaɪ / *adj.* 怕羞的; 胆怯的

presence / 'prezəns / *n.* 在场; 出席

crowd / kraʊd / *n.* 群; 人群

laughing-stock / 'lɑːfɪŋstɒk / *n.* 笑柄

spell / spel / *vt. & vi.* (spelt / spelt / , spelt) 拼写, 用字母拼

unable / ʌn'eɪbl / *adj.* 不能的; 不会的

single / 'sɪŋgl / *adj.* 单一的; 单个的

even / 'iːvən / *adv.* 甚至; 连(……都)

confidence / 'kɒnfɪdəns / *n.* 信任; 信心

place / pleɪs / *vt.* 放

tenderly / 'tendəli / *adv.* 亲切地; 温柔地

shoulder / 'ʃəʊldə / *n.* 肩膀

whisper / 'hwɪspə / *vi.* 低语; 耳语

direct / dɪ'rekt / *vt.* 指点

madam / 'mædəm / *n.* 夫人; 女士 (招呼妇女的尊称)

sense / sens / *n.* 感觉

burst / bɜːst / *vi.* (burst, burst) 爆裂; 突然发出

laughter / 'lɑːftə / *n.* 笑; 笑声

burst into laughter 哈哈大笑起来; 忽然大笑起来