ВВС

PRELIMINARY ENGLISH

Judy Garton-Sprenger and Simon Greenall



BBC

PRELIMINARY ENGLISH

Judy Garton-Sprenger and Simon Greenall

文件 建水积 建对 的复数形式 网络克里克尔克里

BitC es tata and are used under themes.

If I shad the state of the st

デンタのよと版で引 广州·北京·上海·西安

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

BBC 基础英语/(英) 斯普兰格,(英) 格林诺尔编著.一广东:广东世界图书出版公司,2002.10 ISBN 7-5062-5635-5

I. B... □ ①斯... ②格... □ 英语—教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 059191 号

本书原版权所有者为英国 BBC 环球公司, 贝塔斯曼亚洲出版公司提供中文简体字版权, 由广东世界图书出版公司独家在中国大陆出版发行。

版权所有,翻印必究

BBC and the BBC logo are trade marks of the British Broadcasting Corporation and are used under licence.

BBC 基础英语

出版发行:广东世界图书出版公司

(广州市新港西路大江冲 25 号 邮编: 510300)

电 话: 020 - 84451969 84452179

http://www.gdst.com.cn

E - mail: gzwpcgd@ publiel. guangzhou. gd. en

经 销:各地新华书店

印刷: 广东邮电南方彩色印务有限公司 (广州市天河高新技术工业园建工路 17号 邮编: 510630)

版 次: 2002 年 9 月第 1 版 2002 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

开 本: 850 mm×1 168 mm 1/16

印 张: 15.5

印 数:0001~12000册

书 号: ISBN 7-5062-5635-5/H·0348

出版社注册号: 粤 014

定 价: 24.00 元 (本书配有磁带 5 盒, 价另计)

如发现因印装质量问题影响阅读,请与承印厂联系退换。

序言

大多数人学习外语的主要目的是为了跟外国人交流。对于初学者来说,应当从生活小事人手,因为我们天天接触这些小事,可以为自己创造大量的使用机会。使用得多,对词汇的形成、意义和话语的功能就记得牢,就学得好。好的入门教材应当为学习者创造具体的交际情境,让学习者"浸泡"在模拟的生活小事之中,去感受、学习和使用目标语。在这些情境中,学和用交织在一起;在听和读的过程中接收的语言知识和交际技能为说和写做了准备,而说和写则可以巩固和促进对语言知识和交际技能的学习。

由 Judy Garton - Sprenger 和 Simon Greenall 编写的《BBC 基础英语》就是这样的一部好教材;丰富的生活题材,图文并茂的交际情景,目的明确的练习,还有地道的英语。

希望它成为英语初学者的益友。

蔡 芸

广东外语外贸大学国际商务英语学院院长

总目录

CONTENTS-

	PART ONE	
	第一部分	
STUDENTS' BOOK 学生用书 ····································		1
	PART TWO 第二部分	
WORKBOOK 习题		169
	PART THREE 第三部分	
VOCABULARY		
词汇表		237

PART ONE STUDENT'S BOOK

第一部分学生用书

原书空白

原书空白

1

12

16

Contents (内容)

FUNCTIONS 功能

STRUCTURES 结构

TOPICS 话题

1 MEETING PEOPLE(会友)

Greeting and meeting people; Asking and saying who people are, where they're from 问候与会见;询问及说明身份,来自何处

一般现在时 to be; 所有格 's; 人称代词

Countries; forms of address; family 国家: 地址的形式:家庭

2 GETTING TO KNOW PEOPLE(结识朋友)

Asking and saying what people do, where they live 询问及说明职业,住处 一般现在时 to do, to live; 物主形容词

Jobs, nationalities 职业,国籍

3 TALKING ABOUT WHERE PEOPLE LIVE(谈论住所)

Asking and saying how many, what there is, what people have got, how to spell 询问及说明数量,存在何物,人们拥有什么以及如何拼写

数量,复数-s; have got; 以 do 作助动词的问句 Rooms of the house, furniture, numbers 1-12, alphabet 住宅内的房间,家俱,数字1—12,字母表

4 TALKING ABOUT WHAT YOU LIKE AND WHAT YOU CAN DO (谈论你的爱好及能够做的事) 2

Asking and saying what you like, can do;
Agreeing and disagreeing
询问及说明你的爱好,能够做的事;赞同
与反对

Like + -ing, 情态动词can; So/Nor/Neither do I

Sport, leisure activities, town facilities 体育运动,休闲活动,城镇设施

5 TIMING IT RIGHT(正确选择时间)

Talking about routine activities; Asking and saying what people are doing, would like to do, what the time is; Making suggestions; Inviting, accepting, and refusing invitations 谈论日常活动;询问及说明人们正在做什么,愿意做什么以及时间;提建议;提出邀请,接受及拒绝邀请

表示习惯性动作的一般 现在时;现在进行时; want/would like to; Why don't we ...? Let's ... Numbers to 50; routine activities, time-telling, leisure activities 到 50 为止的数字; 日常活动,讲述时间,休闲活动

6 CHECKING WHAT YOU KNOW(检查所学知识)

Revision 复习

7 GOING TO TOWN(去城镇)

Asking and saying where places are, what people want, where you can get things, how much /many, how much things cost 询问及说明位置,想要的东西,在何处获得,数量,价格

in, opposite, next to; 可数名词/不可数名词; a, some, any; How much/many?

Shops, shopping, food, clothes, colours 商店,购物,食品,服装,颜色

28

32

24

28

36

48

52

56

60

64

8 PLANNING A JOURNEY(计划旅行)

Asking and saying what the date is, how long journeys take; Asking for and giving information 询问及说明日期,旅行所花的时间;询问及给予信息

表示时间安排的一般现在时 How long does it take? on, in, at 表示时间/日期

Transport; months, days dates, times, ordinal numbers 交通,月份,日期,时间,序数

9 DESCRIBING PLACES-TALKING ABOUT ARRANGEMENTS(描述地方——谈论安排)

Asking and saying where places are, what places are like, what people's plans are 询问及说明位置,处所的样子以及人们的计划

表示将来的现在进行式,表地点的介词短语

Geographical location, features, countries, travel documents; large numbers 地理位置,特色,国家,旅行证件;大数字

10 TAKING A BREAK(休息)

Making requests, agreeing to and refusing requests; Asking for and giving directions 提出请求,同意及拒绝请求;询问及指明方向

Can you/I ...? 表指示的 祈使 动词 Is/Are there ...?

Hotel facilities, street directions, tourist facilities and sights 宾馆设施,街道方向,旅游设 施和景点

11 GETTING WHAT YOU WANT(获得想要的物品)

Asking what words mean; Ordering a meal; Offering, making requests; Saying what you must/ mustn't do 询问单词含义;点菜;提供请求之物;提出请求;说明你必须/禁止做的事

must, mustn't; something to eat/drink; Can/Could you ...?

Food, restaurants; British and American English; instructions; hotels 食品,饭店;英式英语及美式英语;说明指导;宾馆

12 CHECKING WHAT YOU KNOW(检查所学知识)

Revision 复习

13 TALKING ABOUT THE PAST ①(谈论往事①)

Asking and saying what happened in the past, and when

询问及说明过去发生的事,及发生的时间

一般过去时; 表时间的 介词短语 Leisure activities, times of the day 休闲活动,一天中的时段

14 TALKING ABOUT THE PAST ②(谈论往事②)

Asking and saying when things happened in the past, and how long 询问及说明事情在过去发生的时间,以及持续的时间

一般过去时;ago, for,和 其他时间短语 Education; family, dates, travel 教育;家庭,日期,旅行

15 LOOKING AHEAD (展望)

Talking about future plans and intentions; Giving advice, instructions; Agreeing and disagreeing 谈论未来的计划及打算; 给予建议、指导;赞同及反对 going to; should/shouldn't; 前后呼应;I think so too. No, I don't think so Clothes, household equipment, rooms, colours, patterns 服装,家用设备,房间,颜色,式样

68

72

76

80

16 DESCRIBING APPEARANCE (描述外貌)

Asking and saying what people look like, how old they are, what they are wearing, what colour hair/eyes, how tall; Giving compliments 询问及说明人的外貌、年龄、衣着、头发/眼睛的颜色,身高;称赞

What/Who does he look like? What (a) + 形容词+名词

Personal description: age, size, height, colour of hair and eyes, clothes
个人特征描述: 年龄,胖瘦,身高,头发及眼睛的颜色,服装

17 SEEING THE DIFFERENCE (比较不同点)

Making comparisons; Asking and saying how people look, feel, sound 做比较;询问及说明人看起来,感觉起来, 听起来如何

形容词的比较级与最高级; than; look/feel/sound+形容词

Description of places, people, emotions 描述场所,人及表情

18 CHECKING WHAT YOU KNOW (检查所学知识)

Revision 复习

19 SAYING HOW YOU FEEL (说出你的感受)

Asking and saying what things are called, what people think, how people feel; Agreeing and disagreeing; Making suggestions and giving advice, sympathising 询问及说明事物的名称,人的想法及感受; 赞同与反对,提建议和给忠告,表示同感

It makes me + 形容词 I don't feel very well Oh, I am sorry Parts of the body; emotional reactions; illness and ailments 身体的各部分;情绪反应;疾病与烦恼

20 DOING THE RIGHT THING (做正确的事情)

Asking and saying what people have to do, mustn't do; Asking for permission, giving/refusing permission 询问及说明必须做的事,禁止做的事;请求准许,批准/反对

have to, have got to, need to, must, mustn't, can't; Do you mind if ...?

Travel arrangements; household arrangements; baggage 旅行安排;家务安排;行李

21 MAKING THINGS CLEAR (弄清问题)

Making suggestions, agreeing and disagreeing with suggestions; Asking for and giving reasons; Asking and saying which one(s) 提建议, 赞同与反对建议; 询问及说明原因; 询问及说明哪一个/哪些

表目的的动词不定式; this one/that one etc.; What/How about ...? Something to + 动词原形 Shopping items and gifts, shops and services, clothes, colours 购物清单与礼物,商店与服务,服装,颜色

22 DESCRIBING OBJECTS (描述物品)

Asking and saying where things are; Describing objects, asking and saying what things are made of 询问并说明事物存在的处所;描述物品,询 问并说明制作材料 介词短语

Description of places, buildings, objects; shape, size, material 场所,建筑,物品的描述;形状,大小,材料

88

84

92

FUNCTIONS 功能

STRUCTURES 结构

TOPICS 话题

23 EXPLAINING WHAT TO DO (解释要做的事情)

96

Giving intructions; Giving advice 给予指导;给予忠告

前后一致; Always/Never + 祈使动词; Make sure you ... Don't forget to ... Notices and signs; parts of the car; first aid; tourism 布告及招牌,汽车的各部分; 急救;旅行

24 CHECKING WHAT YOU KNOW (检查所学知识)

100

Revision 复习

25 LEADING UP TO THE PRESENT (持续至今)

104

Asking and saying what people have done, and for how long 询问并说明人们已经做的事,以及持续的时间

现在完成时; for, since; 形容词最高级

Sightseeing, town facilities, leisure activities 观光,城镇设施,休闲活动

26 TALKING ABOUT RECENT EVENTS (谈论近期事件)

108

Asking and saying what people have or haven't done yet, what has just happened 询问并说明已经做的事或还未做的事,刚才发生的事

现在完成时; just and yet

Routine activities; news items 日常活动,新闻消息

27 TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE ① (谈论未来①)

112

Asking and saying what the weather will be like, talking about plans for the future 询问及说明天气趋势,谈论对未来的计划

一般将来时; I think, I expect ...; 条件句 (type 1)

Weather, seasons; leisure activities 天气,四季,休闲活动

28 TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE ② (谈论未来②)

116

Making requests, agreeing to and refusing requests; Offering, accepting and refusing offers; Making suggestions, talking about plans 提出请求,同意与拒绝请求;提议,接受提议与拒绝提议;提建议,讨论计划

一般将来时; I'll ... Banking; numbers shall I?; Why don't we ...? I 银行业务;数字 think we should
We're going to ...

29 SAYING WHAT YOU THINK (说出你的想法)

120

Talking about similarities and differences; Saying what you think; Making suggestions, agreeing and disagreeing 谈论相似之处与不同之处;说明你的想法; Let's ..., What about + -ing? So do I/Nor do I, etc.

Personal details, personal background 个人细节,个人背景

30 CHECKING WHAT YOU KNOW (检查所学知识)

124

Revision 复习

提建议:同意与反对

LANGUAGE REVIEW (语言复习)

128

Pronunciation and Structure Review 发音与结构复习

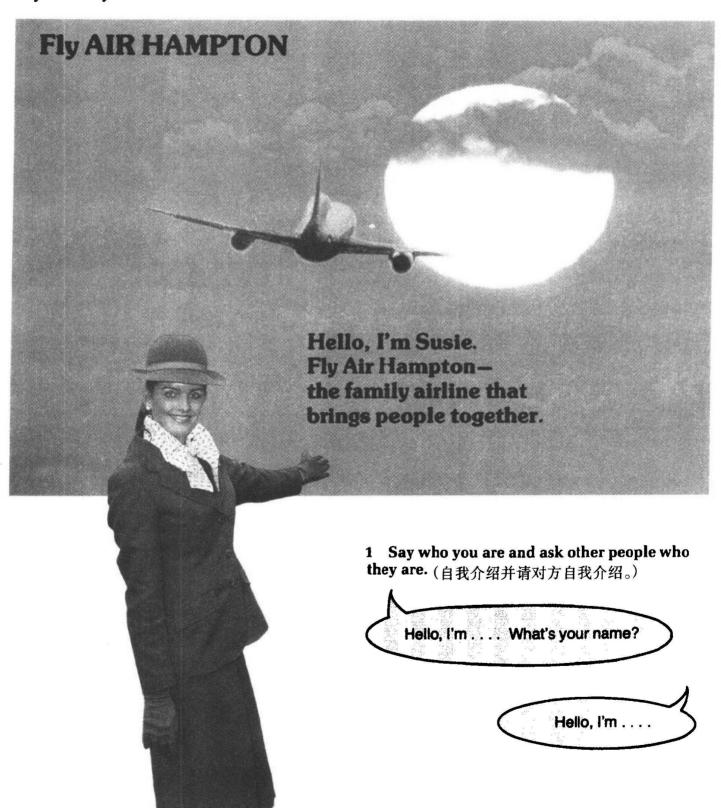
uü 1

Meeting people

· 在自己的最大最大多种的数据自由的

会 友

Meet people. Say hello to your friends.



2 Listen and complete.

(听录音并完成对话。)

This is Koji Yamashita.



This is Carla King.



This is Bob Armstrong.

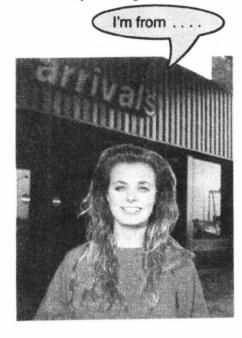


Sydney

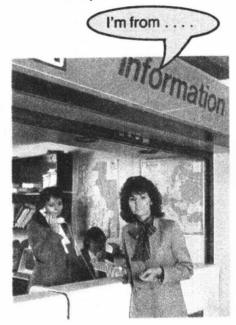
JAPAN JAMAICA

W YORK ITALY LONDON

This is Nancy Goldberg.



This is Diana Pye.

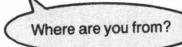


This is Richard King.



3 Say where you are from and ask other people.

(介绍自己来自哪里并请对方介绍来自哪里。)



I'm from

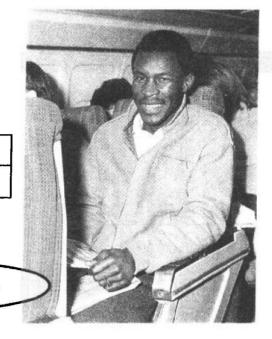
4 Ask and say where other people are from. (询问并介绍其他人来自哪里。)

Where's (Koji) from?	He's from
Where's (Carla) from?	She's from

5 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures for Exercise 2 and say who the people are.

(两人一组。参看练习2的 图片并介绍图片上的人。)

This is Bob.



6 Listen and decide who meets who.

(根据录音选出谁与谁会见。)

Diana meets Nancy meets







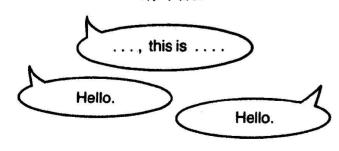


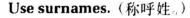


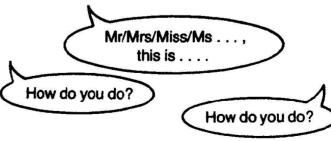


7 Meet the other students. (与其他同学会见一)

Use first names. (称呼名。)







8 Listen and tick (/) the replies you hear. (勾出你所听到的回答。)

Hello, Nancy! How are you?

,

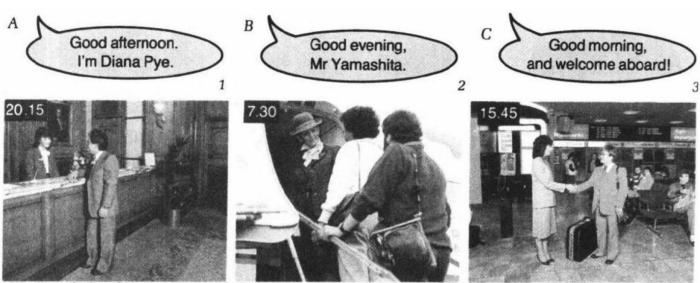
Now say hello to your friends and ask how they are. (和你的朋友打招呼并询问他们的现况。)

	TO IN	
9	Complete the dialogue	(完成对话。)

ВОВ	Hello, Nancy! How you?
NANCY	I'm well, thanks are you?
BOB	, thanks.
NANCY	Bob, is Carol Robinson
	from Canada.
BOB	, Miss Robinson. How do you
CAROL	How you do? are you from?
BOB	from Jamaica.

Now listen and check. (听录音并核对答案。)

10 Match the words with pictures 1-3. (选出与图片 1~3 相对应的话。)



Now match Good morning, Good afternoon, **or** Good evening **to pictures 4–6**. (从图片 4~6 中选出问候早上好、下午好和晚上好的时间。)



Greet your teacher at the beginning of every lesson. (在每堂课的开头向你的老师致意。)



Look at the photo and say who the people are.

(参看照片,说出照片上的人都是谁。)



12 Ask and answer questions about the King family. (询问并回答有关 King 一家人的问题。)

He's Carla's husband. Who's Richard? He's Carla's Who's Richard? She's Carla's Who's Nina? He's Carla's

He's Nina's brother. Who's Joe?

...Nina's Who's Joe? ...Joe's Who's Nina?

Who's Joe?

...Joe's and Nina's Who's Richard?

woman girl boy wife husband -**CARLA RICHARD** mother father daughter son NINA JOE sister brother

13 Write the first names of the people in your family, and give the list to your partner. Ask and answer questions. (写出你的家庭成员的名字,把名单给你的同伴。询问并回答问题。)



Pronunciation and Structure Review: page 128.

(发音及结构复习参见128页。)

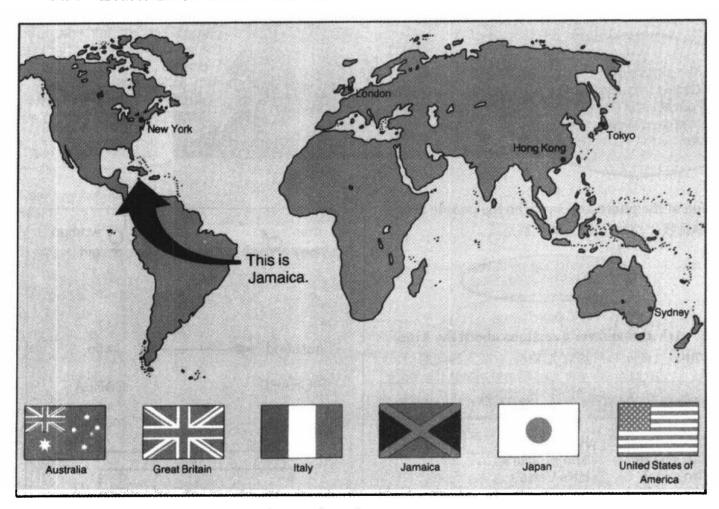


Getting to know people

结识朋友

1 Work in pairs. Point at the map and say the names of the countries.

(两人一组。指着地图说出地图上国家的名称。)

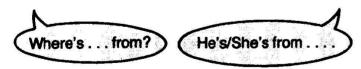


Now point at the country where you live and say its name.

(指出你所在的国家并说出它的名称。)

2 Ask and say which country people in your class are from.

(询问并说出你的同学来自哪个国家。)



3 Listen and match the nationalities with the pictures.

(听录音并在图片上指出相应国家的位置。)

A Australian D
B Jamaican E

C Italian F Japanese

Now say what nationality you are.

(说出你的国籍。)



1 Koji



2 Nancy



3 Carla



4 Diana



5 Bob



6 Richard

British

American

l'm....