

高级中学教科书(必修)

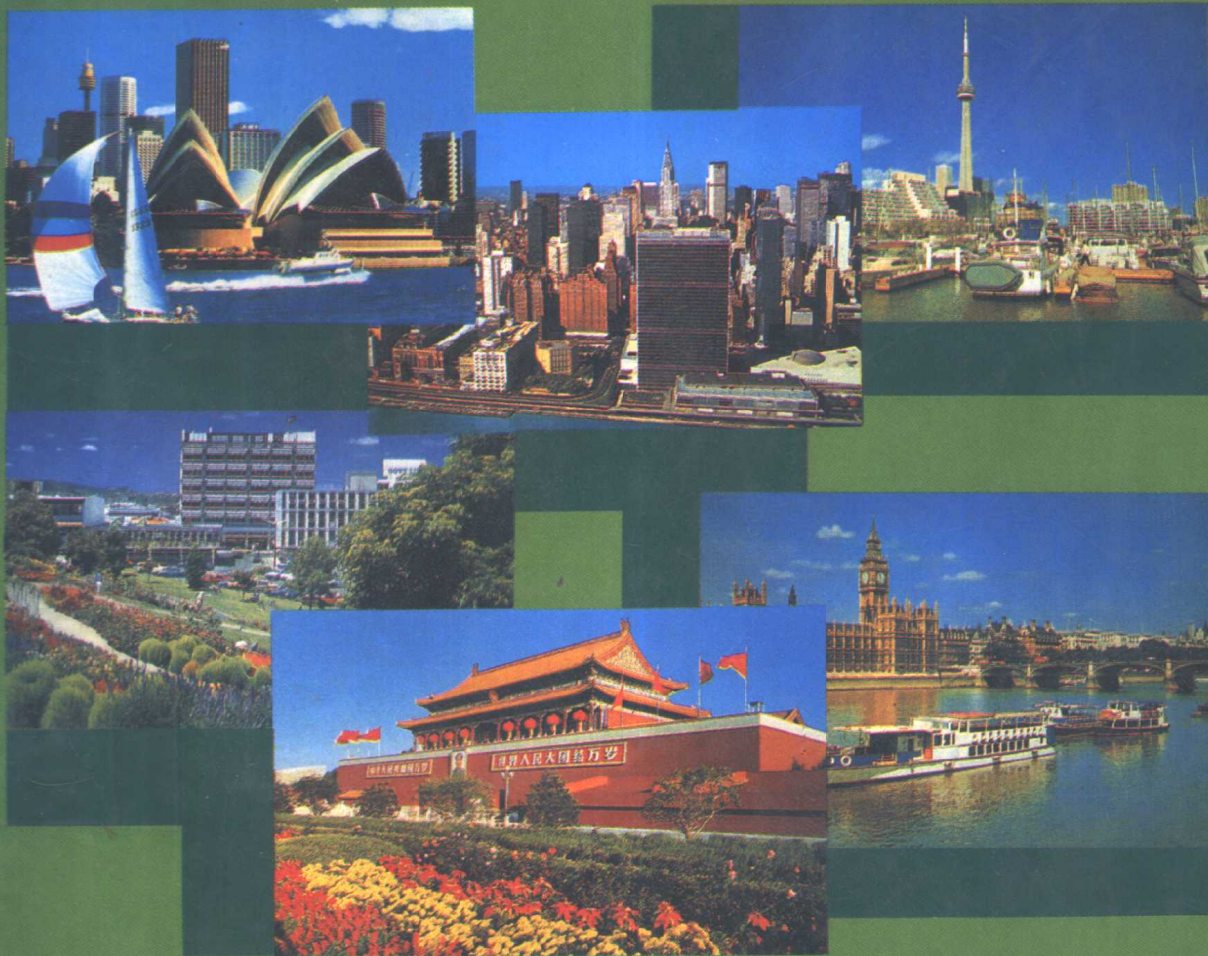
# 英 语

第一册(上)

(供高中一年级第一学期使用)

## Senior English for China

Students' Book 1A



人民教育出版社出版

PEP

(中国) 人民教育出版社

LONGMAN

(英国) 朗文出版集团有限公司

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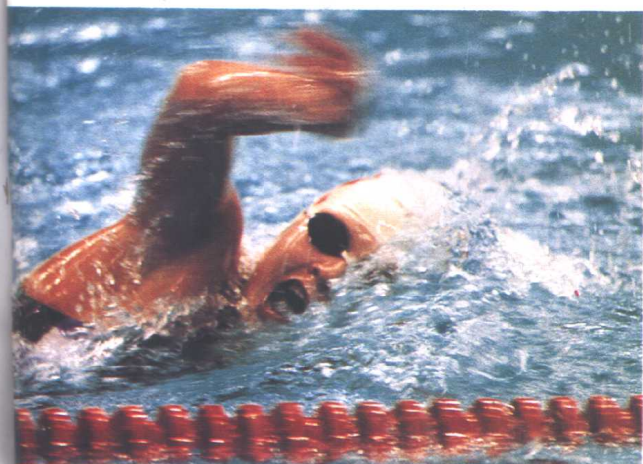
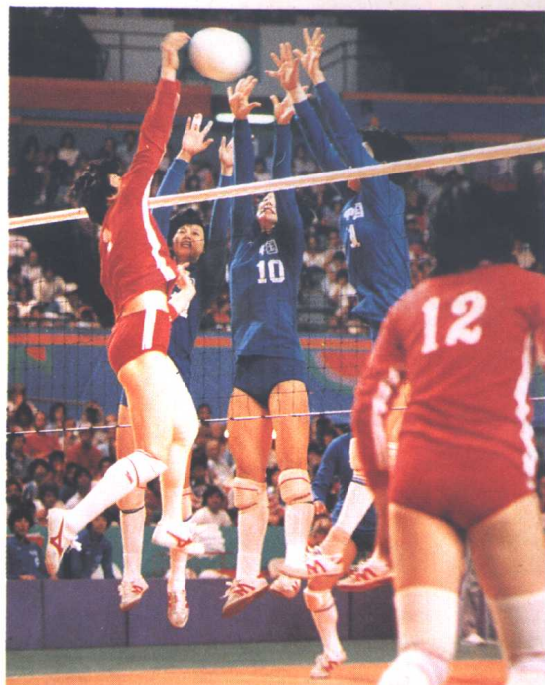
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本册课本供高中一年级第一学期使用。

本册课本课文注释部分由陈国芳、岳汝梅等编写。  
方晶参加了本册练习的编写。

本书由盖尔·波秋歌 (Gayle Portugal) 审阅。









**BUSH HOUSE**



**LINCOLN MEMORIAL**



**CAAC BUILDING IN BEIJING**



**CCTV BUILDING**

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# Unit 1 The summer holidays



## Dialogues

1 *Two students meet for the first time at the beginning of term.*

BILL: Hello, I'm Bill. What's your name?

HARRY: Harry.

BILL: Which school were you at last year?

HARRY: Centre School.

BILL: Really? So was my friend Bob White. Do you know him?

HARRY: Sure. We were in the same class.

BILL: Well, it's getting late. I must be off now. Nice to meet you.

HARRY: Nice meeting you. Bye-bye.



2 *Two friends meet at school on the first day of term.*

JANE: Who's that boy over there?

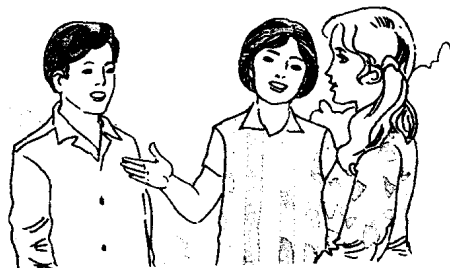
ZHOU LAN: That's Tang Lin. Come on. I'll introduce you.

JANE: All right.

ZHOU LAN: Tang Lin, I want to introduce my friend Jane.

TANG LIN: Hello.

JANE: Hi.



## 2 Oral practice

Ask your partner questions about the holidays.

1 Did you stay at home or did you go away?

2 Which places did you go to?

3 What interesting things did you do?

4 Did you play any games? Which games?

5 What was the nicest part of your holiday in your opinion?

Turn to another partner, tell him or her what your first partner did in the holidays.



## Lesson 2



### Reading

Charlie and Li Xiaojun are pen friends. Charlie lives in the USA. Here is part of his letter to Li Xiaojun about his summer vacation. Read the letter fast to get a general idea. Find out the things which are different in your part of China.

#### LETTER TO A PEN FRIEND

August 15, 199-

Dear Xiaojun,

I hope you are very well. I'm fine, but tired. Right now it is the summer vacation and I'm helping my Dad on the farm. August is the hottest month here. It is the time of year for the rice harvest, so every day I work from dawn until dark. Sometimes we go on working after dark by the lights of our tractors. We grow rice in the south of the States, but in the north where it is colder they grow wheat. We have a lot of machines on the farm. Although the farm is large, my Dad has only two men working for him. But he employs more men for the harvest.

My brother takes care of the vegetable garden. It doesn't often rain in the summer here. As a result, we have to water the vegetable garden. Every evening we pump water from a well. It then runs along channels to different parts of the garden.

Most Saturday evenings there is a party, even at harvest time. We cook meat on an open fire outside. It's great! Americans eat a lot of meat — too much in my opinion. Some of my friends drink beer. I don't, because I have to drive home after the party.

In your letter you asked about the time in different areas of the States. There are five different time areas in the States. In my state we are fourteen hours behind Beijing time. How many different time areas do you have in China?

Well, I must stop and get some sleep. Please give my regards to your parents.

Best wishes,

Charlie

Read the letter again and do the exercises on page 58.

## 1 Oral practice

Ask your partners:

- where they live (Where ...?)
- which school they were at last year (Which ...?)
- where they went for their holiday (Where ...?)
- if they saw any good films (Did ...?)
- if they bought any new books (Did ...?)
- what they were doing at this time last week (What ...?)
- if they are doing computer studies this term (Are ...?)
- what they are going to do next Sunday (What ...?)
- what they are doing after school today (What ...?)

## 2 Dialogue

Read this dialogue between two friends, Steve and Jane.

STEVE: Hello, Jane. How was your summer vacation?

JANE: It was great, thanks. What about you?

STEVE: I had a good holiday, thanks. I'll tell you everything next time.

JANE: By the way, Bob sends his best wishes.

STEVE: Oh, that's nice of him. Well, I must be leaving now.

JANE: I must go too. See you soon. Bye.

STEVE: See you. Bye-bye.

## 3 Practice

Practise these expressions in pairs.

**A:** Give my **love** to **your sister**.

**B:** Of course.

love	parents
best wishes	father/mother
regards	brother/sister
	... (name)

**A:** **Bill** sends **his** best wishes / love.

**B:** Oh, that's nice of **him**.

Harry	Jane	Tang Lin
Steve	Mary	Zhou Lan

## Lesson 4

1  **Listening** Turn to page 127.

### 2 Word study

history	P.E.	physics	chemistry	biology	maths
computer studies		Chinese	English	geography	

Pairwork: Talk about your school subjects in pairs like this:

I'm not very good at ....

I'm quite good at ....

I enjoy ....

I don't know much about ....

I prefer ... to ....

I'm interested in ..., but I don't like ....

We're doing ... this term.

We don't do ... / in this school / this year /

Now it's your turn!

### 3 Writing

Write a short passage about your summer holiday. Then write a letter to a friend about your holiday in English.

## CHECKPOINT 1

**Grammar** Revision of question forms in different tenses

Who **is** that boy over there?

What **do** you **know** about Bob White?

Which school **did** he **go** to last year?

Which school **does** he **go** to now?

Which subject **is** he **going to** study this term?

What **was** he **doing** at this time last week?

How many Chinese words **has** he **learnt**?

### Useful expressions

Nice meeting you.    as a result    in one's opinion    go away

I must be off / leaving now.    give one's regards / best wishes / love to ...



# Unit 2 In the lab

## 1 Dialogue

*Mr Zhu is showing the students of Class 4 the chemistry lab.*

MR ZHU: Now, this is the chemistry lab.  
Have you been in this lab before?

ALL: No.

MR ZHU: OK, listen carefully, please. First of all, don't come in here without a teacher. That's not allowed. Once you're in here, listen to your teacher. Do what he or she tells you to do. Follow your teacher's instructions. Don't touch anything unless your teacher tells you to. When you have finished your experiment, please tidy the lab and put everything back in the cupboards. Do you all understand?

ALL: Yes.

JANE: What about when we leave?

MR ZHU: That's very important. Before you leave the lab, make sure the electricity is turned off and the windows are shut. Finally, turn off the lights and lock the door. That's all. Any other questions?

SUN YAO: Are we allowed to use the basin by the side of the cupboard?

MR ZHU: Yes. Wash your hands with soap at the end of your experiment.



## 2 Practice Give your partner instructions for using the lab.

DOS	DON'TS
listen / your teacher follow / teacher's / instructions tidy / lab put / everything / cupboards	come in / without a teacher touch / unless / teacher forget / turn off / lock forget / wash

Make sure: electricity / turn off windows / shut door / locked

## Lesson 6



### Reading

Read this story to answer the question:  
How did the students feel after they  
tasted the mixture?

### LOOK CAREFULLY AND LEARN

My friend Paul will never forget his first chemistry teacher. He was a little man with thick glasses, but he had a strange way of making his classes lively and interesting. And his lessons were not easily forgotten.

Paul remembers one of his first lessons from this teacher. After the students were all in the chemistry lab, the teacher brought out three bottles. One was filled with petrol, one with castor oil and one with vinegar. "Now watch carefully," said the teacher.

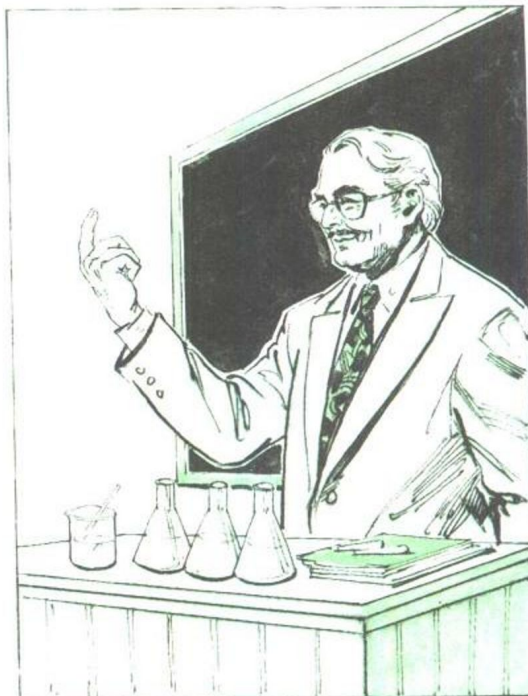
He then filled a cup with some of the petrol, some of the castor oil and some of the vinegar. As the students watched him quietly, he mixed the three together. After that, he held up one of his fingers and showed it to the class. He then dipped it into the cup. After a few seconds he took his finger out. "Now watch," he said. "Remember, you must do everything as I do."

He put a finger in his mouth, tasted it and smiled, looking rather pleased. Then he handed the cup around the class of students. Each student dipped a finger into the mixture and sucked it. Instead of smiling, each of them made a face. The mixture tasted terrible.

When the cup was at last returned to the teacher, he said sadly, "I'm sorry, none of you watched carefully enough. Yes, I sucked a finger, but the finger I put into my mouth was not the one I had dipped into the cup."

It was Paul's first important lesson as a student of chemistry and he never forgot it.

Read the story again and answer the questions on page 63.



## 1 Language study Orders and requests

Look at these sentences:

Don't touch anything.

Make sure the door is shut.

Please tidy the lab.

Can you lend me 2 *yuan*?

Could you please show me how to use the computer? A REQUEST

AN ORDER



Your teacher will read out some sentences. Which are requests and which are orders?

## 2 Reporting Orders and requests

She told us **to** follow her instructions / **not to** touch anything.

He asked me **to** do some shopping for him / **not to** telephone him after 10:00.

Who are the people in the two sentences above? What did they report?

## 3 Practice Orders and requests in the chemistry lab

Pairwork.

First report the orders, using "She told us (not) ...."

Then report the requests, using "He asked us (not) ...."

DON'TS	DOS
come into / lab / without ... touch / anything / lab smoke	watch / teacher / carefully dip / finger / mixture suck / finger
put / anything / basin talk / so loudly leave / books / lab	write / answer / blackboard tidy / lab / experiment put / everything / cupboards

## 4 Listening Turn to page 128.



## Lesson 8

### Writing

Your friend is coming to stay in your house for one week while you and your family are away on holiday. Write instructions for your friend, by filling in each blank in the following message with a proper word:

*Dear ...,*

*Please give the bird clean water (1) \_\_\_\_\_ day. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ not let it out of its cage. Give (3) \_\_\_\_\_ little rice to the chickens every evening (4) \_\_\_\_\_ water the plants and tomatoes in the garden. Don't use (5) \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom at the back (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the house, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it's my aunt's. Make (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the windows are all closed (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you go out. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ turn off the electricity (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the water (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the week.*

*Wishing you a (13) \_\_\_\_\_ holiday!*

(14) \_\_\_\_\_

### CHECKPOINT 2

#### Grammar

#### Direct and Indirect Speech (1)

##### Direct Speech

"Don't touch anything," he said.

"Make sure the door is shut,"  
said she.

"Please tidy the lab," she said.

"Do some shopping for me,  
please," he said to her.

##### Indirect Speech

He told us not to touch anything.

She told me to make sure the door was  
shut.

She asked me to tidy the lab.

He asked her to do some shopping for  
him.

##### Useful expressions

first of all  
turn off

on holiday

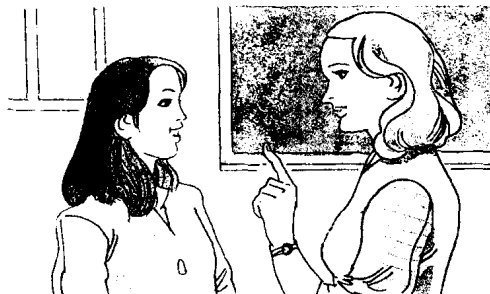
by the side of

instead of

# Unit 3 American English

## 1 Dialogue

*Yang Mei is now studying in the States. She meets her new teacher, Sara, for the first time. Sara is an American. They are talking before the term starts.*



SARA: So you are Yang Mei. Nice to meet you.

YANG MEI: How do you do? I'm sorry. I know only a little English. I have some difficulty in pronouncing some of the words in English.

SARA: No, you're doing fine.

YANG MEI: Thank you.

SARA: And when do you take your next exams?

YANG MEI: In June.

SARA: I see. What do you want to do next fall?

YANG MEI: Pardon? Would you please say that again more slowly?

SARA: What do you want to do next fall?

YANG MEI: Next what? I'm sorry I don't quite follow you.

SARA: What do you want to do next September? Do you have any plans?

YANG MEI: I'd like to study medicine and become a doctor.

SARA: Right. Nice meeting you, Yang Mei. Bye.

YANG MEI: Goodbye.

## 2 Practice Complete the sentences.

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1 How do you pronounce this _____?         | a fall              |
| 2 Do you spell _____ with an "s" or a "z"? | b word              |
| 3 Do you say _____ or _____?               | c spell             |
| 4 What does _____ mean?                    | d address / address |
| 5 How do you _____ "physics"?              | e say               |
| 6 Do you _____ "wheel" [hwi:l] or [wi:l]?  | f choose            |

Now ask your partner for the answers.

## Lesson 10



### Reading

Read the passage quickly and find out some American English words and expressions.

#### AMERICAN ENGLISH (1)

Many students want to know about the differences between American English and British English. Written English is more or less the same in both Britain and America, though there are some spelling differences. For example, the words *colour*, *centre* and *travelled* are spelt *color*, *center*, and *traveled* in American English.

The differences in the spoken language are greater. For example, Americans say dance [dæns], and in southern England they say [dɑ:ns]. In America they pronounce not [nɒt]; in southern England they say [nɒt]. However, most of the time, people from the two countries do not have any difficulty in understanding each other.

How did these differences come about? There is no quick answer to this question. When people from England travelled to other countries, they took the English language with them. At first, the language stayed the same as the language used in Britain, but slowly the language began to change from one part of the world to another.

Sometimes, the English spoken in America or Canada or Australia changed; but sometimes the language spoken in these places stayed the same, while the language in England changed. For example, 300 years ago, the English talked about “fall”. Today, most British people talk about “autumn”. But Americans still talk about “fall” just as people do in some parts of western England. In the same way Americans use the expression “I guess” (meaning “I think”) just as the British did 300 years ago.

A great many words and expressions have come into the language from American English, for example: *movie*, *gas*, *store*, *mail*, *radio*, *right away* (*at once*), *way of life*, and so on.

Turn to page 68 and do the exercises.

