



全国中等职业教育通用教材  
Quanguo zhongdeng zhiye jiaoyu tongyong jiaocai

# 英语 1

主编 伍刚中

审定 廖世翘

English

中国商业出版社



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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语. 1 / 伍版中主编. —北京: 中国商业出版社,  
2006. 6

ISBN 7 - 5044 - 5659 - 4

I. 英 ... II. 伍 ... III. 英语课—专业学校—教材  
IV. G634.411

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 050162 号

责任编辑: 刘树林

中国商业出版社出版发行  
(100053 北京广安门内报国寺1号)  
新华书店总店北京发行所经销  
长沙瑞和印务有限公司印刷  
787 × 1092 毫米 16 开 12.5 印张 230 千字  
2006 年 6 月第 1 版 2006 年 6 月第 1 次印刷  
定价: 15.00 元

\* \* \* \*

(如有印装质量问题可更换)

# 前 言

英语是全世界使用最广泛的语言，是一种极为重要的交流工具。随着全球信息、贸易、体育活动、文化、科学、技术、教育交流及友好往来的不断扩大，中等职业学校毕业生接触和使用英语的机会不断增加，英语已成为中等职业学校必须开设的文化基础课程。

为了适应时代要求，考虑到职业学校的生源特点和培养技术、生产、管理、服务等领域应用性人才的目标，我们在编写本套教材过程中，自始至终紧扣如下宗旨：注重基础知识，强化能力培养，突出边学边用。我们将本套教材的教学任务定为：以略低于初中三年级英语教学要求为起点，复习、巩固并逐步拓宽基础知识，发展听、说、读、写、译的基本技能，着重培养在日常生活中进行交流、交际的能力和阅读理解的能力。

本套教材共两册，每册由 10 个单元组成。第 1 册每单元分为以下 4 个部分：

一、对话：每单元安排对话 2 篇。每篇突出一个或两个主要情景，构成栩栩如生的画面。这些情景既结合学生生活的实际，也是他们今后使用英语必不可少的内容。而且在材料中安排了一些典型环境中的英语惯用句型和套话，教师可组织学生反复操练、套用，使之能运用自如。加之，这些情景大都适合模拟表演，有利于将教学组织得生动活泼。

二、课文：每单元编写或精选文章一篇。选材时既注意语言教学的需要，也注意材料内容健康，有一定的趣味，富有哲理性和教育意义。力求做到既有利于调动学生的学习积极性，又能做到寓思想教育于语言教学之中，对学生起到潜移默化的作用。

三、语法：本书语法讲解扼要，以练为主。对初中所学语法知识有重点地进行复习，并注意对已学语法知识的加深和拓宽，对新增语法知识点采用归纳的方式进行小结，着重训练语法句式在语言实践中的运用。

四、趣味阅读：本册每单元安排幽默 3 则、小诗一首、谚语 5 条。编排这部分材料的目的不仅是为了提高学生的学习兴趣，而且是因为阅读能力的提高非一朝一夕之功，每学期精读课文 10 篇，当然是阅读理解重点所在之处，再适当泛读一些材料，有利于养成学生的阅读习惯，提高阅读理解能力。

以上第一、第二、第三部分之后均安排有练习，第四部分本身就是阅读练习。练习的种类覆盖听、说、读、写、译各个方面，练习的内容包括语音、词汇、短语、句型、语法等项目，练习的形式有问答、选择、填空、造句、翻译等。

以上 4 个部分有机地结合在一起，组成每个单元的教学整体。但必须强调，在教学过程中，对 4 个部分不应平均用力，而要侧重于“对话”和“课文”两个部分。希望使用本

教材的同仁在教学活动中以“对话”部分的语言材料为依据，从听、说着手，尽力操练日常生活典型环境中的习惯用语，使学生学会地道的、活生生的语言；并以“课文”部分为中心，进行精讲多练，使学生掌握课文中出现的短语、句型和习惯用语，并能正确地运用。

本书由长沙环境保护职业技术学院伍刚中老师担任主编，由长沙理工大学廖世翘老师审定。由于编写时间仓促，编者学识简陋，错误和疏漏之处在所难免。敬请专家、学者及使用本书的教师和学生不吝赐教，以便修改完善。

编者

2006年4月15日

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# Unit 1

## Dialogue

### Enrolling in a Vocational School

#### Situation A

(S: Student      T: Teacher)

S: Good morning, sir.

T: Good morning, young man.

S: I'm a new student. Is it here that I can enroll?

T: Yes. Will you please show me your admission notice?

S: Here you are.

T: This is the enrolling procedure and this is the timetable. Read them carefully and do as they say.

S: OK. By the way, where are our classroom and bedroom?

T: Oh, your classroom is Room 305 in Teaching Building 2, and your bedroom is Room 202 in Students' Dorm 3.

S: Thank you very much.

T: You are welcome.

#### Situation B

(S: Student      T: Teacher)

S: Good afternoon, sir.

T: Good afternoon. I'm glad to see you again.

S: Me too.

T: Have you paid your tuition?

S: Yes, I paid it in the financial office. But I don't know where I can get my new textbooks.

T: In the library. You'll get seven books there after you show them your tuition receipt.



S: Oh, dear! Seven new books, that's to say, we have at least seven subjects to learn.

T: You are right. You will begin to learn some new subjects. You'll have to make full use of your time.

S: Thank you very much. I'll do my best.

## New Words and Expressions

enroll /ɪn'rəʊl/ *v.* 登记, 注册

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ *n.* 允许进入, 承认, 接纳

notice /'nəʊtɪs/ *n.* 通知

admission notice 录取通知书

procedure /prə'si:dʒə/ *n.* 程序, 手续, 步骤, 过程

timetable /'taɪmteɪbəl, 'taɪmteɪbl/ *n.* 时间表

dorm /dɔ:m/ *n.* 宿舍

welcome /'welkəm/ *adj.* 受欢迎的, 不必感谢的

※ ※ ※ ※ ※

financial /faɪ'nænʃəl, fɪ'nænʃəl/ *adj.* 财政的, 金融的

the financial office 财务室, 财务科

tuition /tjʊɪʃən, tʊɪʃən/ *n.* 学费

receipt /rɪ'si:t/ *n.* 收据, 收条, 发票

least /li:st/ *n.* 最小, 最少

at least 至少, 起码

## Notes

1. the enrolling procedure 报到(注册)程序单
2. Read them carefully and do as they say. 请仔细阅读, 并按照上面所说的去做。句中的 as 用作连词, 引起方式状语从句, 表示“依照, 按照; 如, 像”, 又如:  
We should do as the teacher told us. 我们应当按照老师所说的去做。
3. By the way, where are our classroom and bedroom? 顺便问一声, 我们的教室和寝室在什么地方? by the way 为插入语, 意思是“顺便说一声, 顺便问一句, 顺便提一下, 另外, 还有”, 用来引入新话题, 又如:  
Oh, by the way, have you heard from Li Ming recently? 哦, 顺便问一句, 你最近有没有收到李明的来信?
4. Me too. (见到你)我也很高兴。
5. Oh, dear! Seven new books, that's to say, we have at least seven subjects to learn. 啊, 哎呀! 7本新书。那就是说, 我们至少要学7门功课。句中的 dear 用作感叹词,

用来表示惊奇、焦急、伤心等感情。that's to say 为插入语，意思是“那（这）就是说，换句话说，即……”，又如：

Four weeks from today, that's to say, the first of October, our National Day. 从今天算起 4 个星期，那就是 10 月 1 日，是我们的国庆节。

6. You'll have to make full use of your time. 你得充分利用好时间。“make (full) use of”表示“（充分）利用”的意思。还可以说：make good use of, make the best use of 等。

## Oral Practice

### I. Read the dialogues in pairs:

#### Part A

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning.

A: My name is Li Ming. I'd like to have some English lessons.

B: Are you a beginner (/bɪˈɡɪnə/ 初学者)?

A: Yes, I am. How much is the tuition?

B: One hundred and sixty yuan (元) for a month. When do you want to start?

A: This week, if possible.

B: Of course. Tomorrow is Friday. We have a class at 8 o'clock.

A: That's great. Here is the money.

B: Here is the receipt. See you tomorrow morning.

A: See you.

#### Part B

A: Are you a new student or an old one?

B: I'm a new student. My name is Wang Ping.

A: Glad to meet you.

B: Glad to meet you, too.

A: Well, what do you think about our school?

B: It's a beautiful big school. The teaching buildings are high, the roads are wide, the trees are green and the flowers are lovely. I like it very much.

A: And you'll soon find the teachers are kind and the schoolmates are your helpful friends.

B: I'm lucky (/ˈlʌki/adj. 幸运) enough to be a student of this school.

**II. Answer the following questions orally:**

1. What's the name of your school?
2. Where is your school?
3. Are you a first-year student or a second-year student?
4. How many students are there in your school?
5. How many teachers are there in your school?
6. How many subjects do you study this year?
7. How many new textbooks have you got?
8. Where is your classroom?
9. Your school is beautiful and big, isn't it?
10. Do you like your school?

**III. Make sentences orally after the given patterns:**

1. show sb. sth.

e. g. Please show me your admission notice.

1)

2)

2. by the way

e. g. By the way, is it your English book?

1)

2)

3. that's to say

e. g. Four weeks from today, that's to say, the first of October.

1)

2)

4. make (full) use of

e. g. You'll have to make full use of your time.

1)

2)

**IV. Pronounce the following sounds and words:**

1. Vowels: /i:/ /ɪ/ /e/ /æ/

/i:/

e

he

we

me

she

e□e

these

Chinese

ee

see

green

bee

meet

	<u>ea</u>	<u>sea</u>	<u>plea</u> se	<u>ea</u> ch	<u>tea</u> cher
/ i /	<u>i</u>	<u>bi</u> g	<u>ci</u> ty	<u>wi</u> ndow	<u>si</u> ster
/ e /	<u>e</u>	<u>se</u> t	<u>re</u> d	<u>de</u> sk	<u>ge</u> t
/ æ /	<u>a</u>	<u>ba</u> d	<u>ap</u> ple	<u>tha</u> nk	<u>unde</u> rstand

2. Consonants: / p / / b / / t / / d / / k / / g /

/ p /	<u>p</u>	<u>pe</u> n	<u>ma</u> p	<u>u</u> p	<u>pa</u> per
/ b /	<u>b</u>	<u>bo</u> ok	<u>ba</u> g	<u>bu</u> t	good- <u>by</u> e
/ t /	<u>t</u>	<u>ge</u> t	<u>To</u> m	<u>i</u> t	<u>stu</u> dent
/ d /	<u>d</u>	<u>do</u>	<u>da</u> y	<u>nee</u> d	<u>wi</u> ndow
/ k /	<u>c</u>	<u>ca</u> p	<u>cu</u> p	<u>co</u> me	<u>do</u> ctor
	<u>k</u>	<u>we</u> ek	<u>tha</u> nk	<u>spea</u> k	<u>kee</u> p
	<u>ck</u>	<u>ba</u> ck	<u>clo</u> ck	<u>co</u> ck	<u>bla</u> ck
/ g /	<u>g</u>	<u>ge</u> t	<u>ba</u> g	<u>go</u> od	<u>Eng</u> lish

## Text

### I'm a Student

I'm a student. I study in a vocational school. I learn Chinese, English, math, computer application and other subjects.

My name is Bill Jones. Actually, my family name is Jones and my first name is William. "Bill" is short for "William". I was born on October 16, 1988 in a small country town not far from here.

I have an elder sister. She's two years older than me, but I am three inches taller than she is. I'm fond of sports, especially ball games. But she likes music best of all, especially pop songs.

My father's name is George. He works as manager of a joint venture. My mother's name is Marina. She teaches English in a vocational school.

I have a lot of good friends in my school. One of my best friends, John, lives next door to my home. He has a good recorder and many tapes. He doesn't have a TV set, but I have a color one. Sometimes I go to John's room to listen to the recorder. We learn English from tapes. We both know the tapes have native voices and we can imitate the sounds as many times as we wish.

During the weekdays I get up at half past six and have classes every day. On Sunday and Saturday John and I often go to play football with our schoolmates. Sometimes John comes to my room to watch "TV English" or enjoy football matches. We never miss any football games on weekends. No wonder that my mother often calls us "big football fans".

## New Words and Expressions

vocational /vəʊkeɪʃənəl/ *adj.* 职业的, 行业的, 业务的

math /mæθ/ *n.* 数学

computer /kəm'pjutə/ *n.* 计算机, 微机, 电脑

application /æplɪ'keɪʃən/ *n.* 应用; 申请

subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ *n.* 学科, 科目

actually /'æktʃuəli/ *adv.* 实际上

be short for 是……的缩写

elder /'eldə/ *adj.* 年龄较大的, 资格老的

inch /ɪntʃ/ *n.* 英寸

fond /fɒnd/ *adj.* 喜爱的, 爱好的

be fond of 喜爱, 爱好

especially /ɪ'speʃəli/ *adv.* 特别, 尤其, 格外

pop /pɒp/ *adj.* =popular (音乐、绘画、电影等) 流行的, 普及的

manager /'mænɪdʒə/ *n.* 经理, 管理人, 当家人

joint /dʒɔɪnt/ *adj.* 联合的, 共同的, 连接的

venture /'ventʃə/ *n.* 企业, 商业; 冒险, 冒险行动; 商业冒险

joint venture 合资企业

recorder /rɪ'kɔːdə/ *n.* 录音机; 记录员

tape /teɪp/ *n.* 磁带, 录音带

native /'neɪtɪv/ *adj.* 本土的, 本国的

voice /vɔɪs/ *n.* 说话声, 嗓子

imitate /'ɪmɪteɪt/ *v.* 模仿, 仿效

sound /saʊnd/ *n.* 语调, 语音; 声音

*v.* 听起来

wish /wɪʃ/ *v. & n.* 愿意, 想要, 祝愿; 愿望, 希望

during /dʒuəriŋ/ *prep.* 在……期间

weekday /'wiːkdeɪ/ *n.* 工作日, 星期六、星期日以外的日子

football /'fʊtbɔːl/ *n.* 足球, 足球运动

schoolmate /'skuːlmert/ *n.* 同学

weekend /'wi:kend/ *n.* 周末, 周末假日

wonder /'wʌndə/ *n.* 惊奇, 诧异

*v.* 想知道, 感到诧异

no wonder 难怪, 不足为奇, 并不奇怪

fan /fæn/ *n.* (运动、电影等的) 狂热爱好者, ……迷; 扇子

## Proper Nouns

Bill Jones /bɪl 'dʒəʊnz/ 比尔·琼斯

William /'wɪljəm/ 威廉

George /dʒɔ:dʒ/ 乔治

Marina /mə'ri:nə/ 玛丽娜

## Notes

1. Actually, my family name is Jones and my first name is William. 事实上, 琼斯是我的姓, 我的名字叫威廉。
2. He works as manager of a joint venture. 他在一家合资企业当经理。work as 的意思是“当……(职务), 做……工作。表示独一无二的职位的名词作表语或用于 as 之后时常不用冠词。
3. We both know the tapes have native voices and we can imitate the sounds as many times as we wish. 我们都知道磁带录下了纯正的语音, 我们可以模仿那些声音, 愿意练多少次就练多少次。native voices 的意思是“当地人的语音, 地道的语调”。
4. We never miss any football games on weekends. 我们从不错过周末的任何一场足球赛。句中 miss 的意思是“错过, 没赶上”, 又如:  
Hurry up, or you will miss the train. 快点, 要不就会赶不上火车。  
I missed the first part of the speech. 我没听到(错过了)报告的第一部分。
5. No wonder that my mother often calls us “big football fans”. 难怪妈妈老是叫我们“足球迷”。no wonder that 中的 that 可以省去, 例如:  
It is no wonder you've got a headache when you drank so much last night. 你昨晚喝得那么多, 今天头痛就不足为奇了。

## Exercises

### I. Pair Work

Ask your partner the following questions:

1. When were you born?

2. You were born in a small country town, weren't you?
3. How old are you?
4. Are you fond of football or pop music?
5. Do you have a tape recorder?
6. Do you often listen to the recorder?
7. You have a color TV, don't you?
8. Do you often watch "English on TV"?
9. Do you often watch football games on TV?
10. Are you a big football fan?

## II. Word Study

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary:**

(computer, miss, imitate, elder, subject, tape, manager, during, especially, wish)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ the notice on the blackboard. So I didn't know the meeting.
2. Can you work out (算出) these difficult questions on a \_\_\_\_\_?
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the joint venture is a Chinese.
4. His \_\_\_\_\_ brother is a head taller than his younger sister.
5. My mother likes to dance, \_\_\_\_\_ with fast music.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the weekdays I study all day, but on weekends I don't go to school.
7. Children likes to \_\_\_\_\_ film stars.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ you happy.
9. English is an important \_\_\_\_\_ for us to learn.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ have native voices and we can study them by listening again and again.

## III. Phrase Drill

**Complete the sentences with the given expressions. Change the form where necessary:**

(make full use of, do one's best, that's to say, by the way, next door to, be short for, work as, be fond of)

1. His grandpa (爷爷) is eighty years old, \_\_\_\_\_, he is very old.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ swimming?
3. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ an English teacher in a vocational school.
4. Miss Yang lives \_\_\_\_\_ the Bus Station.
5. "U. S. A." \_\_\_\_\_ the United States of America.

6. We'll begin to learn how to use computers this week. We should \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ our time.
7. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the work on time.
8. Oh, \_\_\_\_\_, have you got a letter from Li Ming recently?

#### IV. Pattern Drill

**Make sentences after the given models:**

Model A: It is not far from No. 1 Vocational School to the Bus Station.

1.

\_\_\_\_\_

2.

\_\_\_\_\_

Model B: No wonder that you can't sleep when you eat so much.

3.

\_\_\_\_\_

4.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### V. Cloze Test

**Choose the correct answer for each of the blanks:**

Tom is a little boy. He is only four years old. Today his mother (1) him to see his grandpa. His grandpa's home is very far (2) their home. So they are going there by bus. There are only fifteen people (3) the bus. They are all sitting (4) their seats. Tom is very happy. He is running on the bus. His mother is asking, "(5) are you running here? Please (6) down." "I like to (7) my grandpa very much. I want the bus to (8) faster." Tom is saying.

- |                     |           |              |           |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| ( ) 1. A. is giving | B. give   | C. is taking | D. take   |
| ( ) 2. A. near      | B. from   | C. to        | D. for    |
| ( ) 3. A. on        | B. at     | C. by        | D. to     |
| ( ) 4. A. down      | B. at     | C. on        | D. with   |
| ( ) 5. A. When      | B. How    | C. What      | D. Why    |
| ( ) 6. A. sit       | B. to sit | C. sitting   | D. seat   |
| ( ) 7. A. see       | B. look   | C. watch     | D. seeing |
| ( ) 8. A. run       | B. going  | C. come      | D. coming |



## VI. Reading Comprehension

Mr. and Mrs. Brown lived in a small house near London (伦敦) with their child. Sometimes Mr. Brown came back from work very late, when his wife and the child were asleep, and then he opened the front door of his house with the key and came in very quietly.

But one night when he was coming home late, he lost his key. So when he got to the house, he rang the bell. Nothing happened, he rang it again. Again nothing happened. Nobody moved in the house. Mr. Brown knocked at the bedroom window, he spoke to his wife, he shouted, but she did not wake up. At last he stopped and thought for a few seconds. Then he spoke like a small child. "Mother," he said, "I want to go to the lavatory (厕所)". He spoke very quickly but at once Mrs. Brown woke up. Then he spoke to her, and she opened the door for him.

**Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage above:**

- ( ) 1. Mr. And Mrs. Brown lived in a big house with a small garden near London.
- ( ) 2. They had two children.
- ( ) 3. Mr. Brown usually came back late.
- ( ) 4. When his wife and his child were asleep, he usually opened the front door of his house with the key and came in.
- ( ) 5. One night he lost his key when he came back home late.
- ( ) 6. When he got to the house, he rang the bell, but got no answer.
- ( ) 7. He knocked at the bedroom window, but nothing happened.
- ( ) 8. His wife woke up at last when she heard the voice like that of her little child.

## Grammar

### Part of Speech

#### (词类)

#### I. 英语中的词一般分为十大类:

1. 名词 (*n.*): 表示人或事物的名称。e. g. student, classroom, idea, Marina
2. 代词 (*pron.*): 用来代替名词、形容词或数词。e. g. he, that, it, my, these
3. 动词 (*v.*): 表示行为或状态。e. g. study, know, seem, wonder