

中等职业学校教材试用本

外教社 新世纪

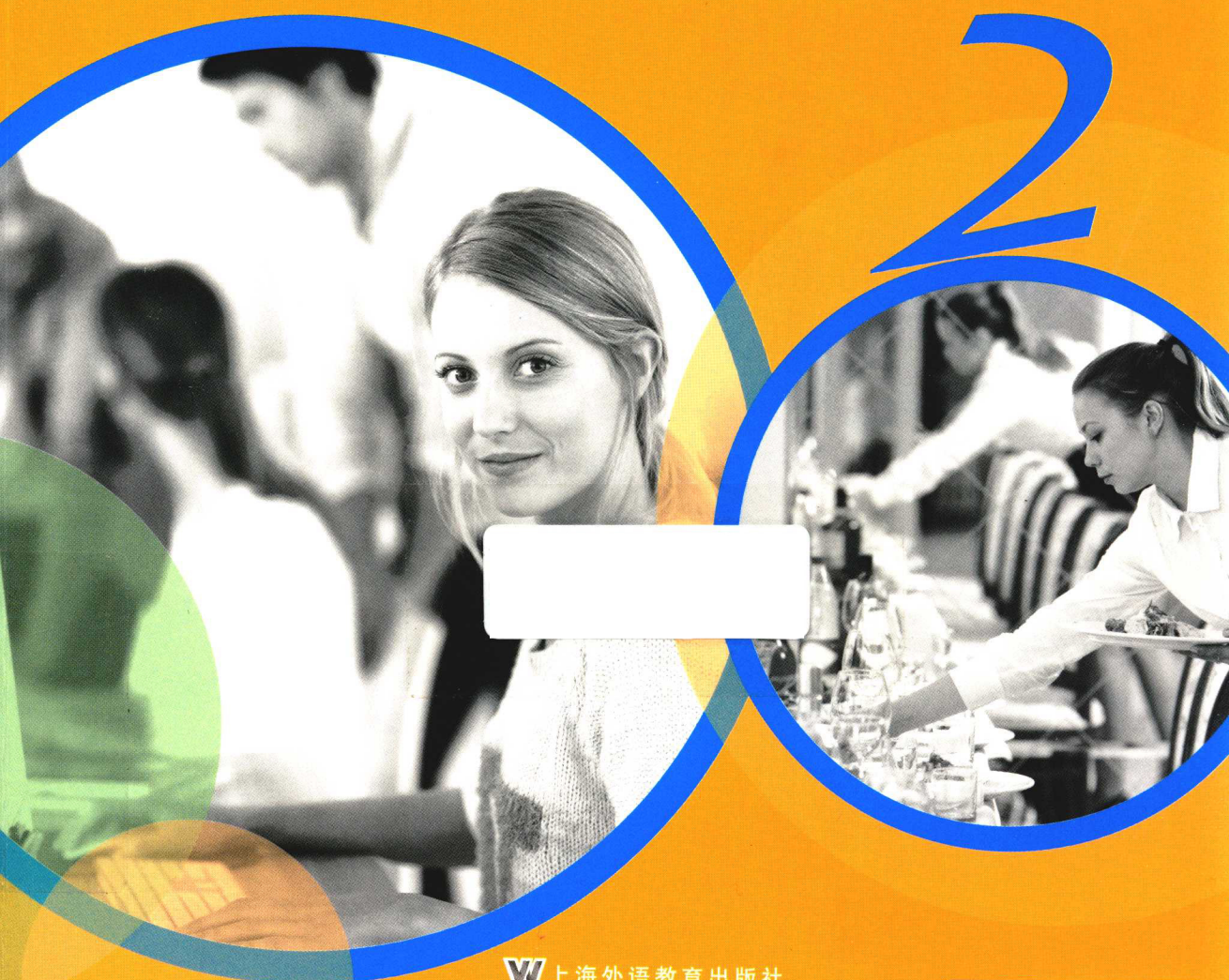
中职英语

New Century Vocational English

第二版

主 编 张 健
执行主编 陈炯良

教师用书



W 上海外语教育出版社
外教社 SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS
www.sflep.com

提供 数字资源下载

外教社
新世纪
New Century Vocational English
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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

外教社新世纪中职英语. 教师用书. 第2册 / 张健主编; 陈炯良执行主编. -2版.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2016

ISBN 978-7-5446-4246-0

I. ①外… II. ①张… ②陈… III. ①英语课—中等专业学校—教学参考资料

IV. ①G633.413

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2016) 第011937号

主 编 张 健
副主编 陈炯良
审 稿 袁 野
(人民邮电出版社) 袁 野

责任编辑 袁 野

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

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网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑: 刘 璟 廖红雁

印 刷: 常熟市华顺印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张 23.5 字数 603 千字

版 次: 2016 年 2 月第 1 版 2016 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-4246-0 / G · 1344

定 价: 47.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

上海外语教育出版社
2016年2月第1版第1次印刷

《外教社新世纪中职英语》(New Century Vocational English)(第二版,1-3册)是根据上海市教育委员会教学研究室2015年制定的《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准》(修订稿)(以下简称“课标”)在原教材基础上进行的修订。第二版教材将更符合课标对英语课程在中等职业学校基础学科教学中的课程定位、课程理念、设计思路、目标设置及学习要求等方面的规定,可供上海市中等职业学校使用,也适用于全国其他同类学校。

总体修订目标

修订工作立足于当今社会生活和经济活动日益全球化对人的素质的要求,通过培养和促进中职学生在英语知识、英语综合语言运用能力、学习态度、学习策略以及文化意识与对比方面的发展,以最终提高学生的语言素养为目的,为学生终身可持续发展打下良好的基础。

一、修订工作将进一步凸显职业教育的实用性和实践性,坚持任务型教学中参与(participation)和互动(interaction)的主体教育原则,以学生的职业需求和升学需求为导向,确立学生在教材和教学中的主体地位,提供给学生充分发展的空间,鼓励学生积极参与,自主探索,合作学习,优化学习方法,形成有效的学习策略,努力实现学生主动和充分的发展。

二、修订工作将以培养学生的综合语言素养为总体目标。综合语言素养的培养不仅建立在语言知识和能力获得的基础上,而且受文化意识、情感态度和学习策略的影响。本次修订将努力促进学生在以上五方面的整体发展,拓展学生的国际视野,增强学生实际参与国际事务性工作的能力。

三、修订工作将达到《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准》(2015年版)中规定的课程目标和教学要求,做到容量合适,方便学校和教师合理安排课时;栏目设置科学,明确反映能力培养目标;基本内容和要求与拓展内容和要求分层体现,满足不同学习需求;语料真实准确、内容贴切实用,激发学生学习兴趣,提高学习主动性。

总体修订原则

一、基础性原则。充分考虑中职学校学生的英语学习基础,逐步呈现语言材料和知识,语言难度和容量适中;注重任务的层层铺垫,为学生创造安全和谐的语言使用环境;提供充足的语言输入量和有目的的训练,然后使学生具备相应的语言输出能力。

二、实用性原则。将英语语言教学和职场任务相结合,将典型场景与通用能力相结合,注重培养学生职场所需的语言运用能力,帮助学生适应职业需求。

三、实践性原则。用任务推动学生的语言学习。英语语法和功能等要素始终在语境中呈现,既体现职业教育重视操作的特点,也符合职业学校学生喜爱实践的个性,还有利于提高学生学习兴趣、提高语言应用能力。

四、能力主导性原则。以学生的职业需求和升学需求为导向,确立学生在教材和教学中的主体地位,以培养学生在日常生活、学习及职场中具备相应的视听、口语、阅读和写作能力为目标,增强学生学习英语的兴趣和信心,培养正确的学习习惯,优化学习方法,形成有效的学习策略,努力实现学生主动和充分的发展。

五、分层实施原则。根据《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准》的要求,对英语教学内容和要求做分层处理,除了每单元设置“基本内容和要求”(第1-4栏目)及“较高内容和

要求”(第5-7栏目)以外,在某些听说读写环节还设计了提高和拓展内容,用*表示,作为较高要求。此外,教材1-2册为“基本学习要求”,第3册为“较高学习要求”。

总体修订要点

一、从课标改革“强调基础”出发,同时考虑到各中职学校英语课时的实际安排,对教材容量作了适当收缩和删减,由原来的4册改为目前的3册。梳理了话题、功能、词汇、句型以及课文的难易度,确保编排循序渐进、螺旋上升,并适当复现。

二、从课标改革“突出应用”出发,梳理并调整了语法知识点的学习,替换或增补了相应练习。从可读性和经典性考虑,替换了部分选篇,真正做到能引起学生兴趣,使学生产生共鸣,从而引导自主学习。

三、从课标改革“贴近职业”出发,增加了与学生职业需要相关的文本阅读与写作任务。同时,严格控制写作任务的难度,通过提供实用写作的范例,要求学生在阅读范例的基础上进行仿写。

四、从课标改革“强调发展”出发,摘录与现实生活相关的阅读文章,并提供适当练习,帮助学生建立阅读材料与真实生活之间的联系,通过适当讨论,拓展对事物的理解和对英语语言的综合运用。同时,参考中职学业考试内容,对学生用书和练习部分的练习作了细致梳理,使题型和内容都尽量符合学生备考的要求。

修订后的教材结构

教材修订后,由原来的4册改为3册,由原来每册10单元改为第1—2册每册8单元,第3册6单元。每册包含学生用书(含练习部分)、教师用书、MP3网络下载、手机应用、网络课件(供学生使用)和电子教案(供教师使用)等。

每单元以一张总表开始,表中罗列出本单元的话题(Topic)、功能项目(Function),语法知识要点(Language Focus)和需要完成的语言任务(3项Tasks)。

学生用书

修订后,每单元由原来的6栏目改为7栏目,承载不同的教学内容和要求。

● Conversations 对话

修订后,对话数量由2篇改为3篇,分别侧重话题导入、听和说。第1篇对话呈现文本、不配练习,学生可选择听或听读或听后再读,用于熟悉单元话题和相关语言结构,并作为后2篇对话的过渡,以体现课标中对“分层实施,增加选择性”的要求。Conversation 3的练习C作为较高要求,用星号表示。

● Language Focus 语言重点

修订中,重新梳理了语言知识及语法,重点介绍本单元出现的重要语言结构或语法,并辅予以本单元话题相关的词汇与交际内容的练习。

将语法部分单列出来,有利于学生自主学习并明确学习内容与目标,辅以练习有利于学生全面理解语言点。

● Reading 阅读

修订后,阅读数量由1篇改为2篇。第一篇为与话题相关的阅读,第二篇为与话题相关的职业性拓展阅读,两篇阅读均辅以练习。

所选择的语篇强调真实、实用、有趣、形式多样。第2篇阅读难度稍高于第1篇,主要目的是引导阅读、回归阅读本质。

● Task Performing 任务执行

修订后,任务数量由2个改为3个。前2个任务侧重交际,后1个侧重写作,尤其培养学生实际情景中的英语写作能力,并在任务设计中提供范文。

每项任务下设置A、B和C三种练习,练习题型根据中职学校使用原教材的反馈做了调整,适当降低了难度,并更能活跃学习气氛。练习C作为较高要求,用星号表示。

● Skill Polishing 技能提高

沿用原教材中听、读的练习形式,通过听和读来提高学习者的相关语言能力。保留翻译

练习,但将其转移至学生用书的配套练习部分。

● Culture Notes 文化点滴

沿用原教材中栏目,用来介绍本单元出现的或由话题延伸出来的文化常识。在修订中增补了适量相关练习。

● Challenge Myself 挑战自己

根据上海市中等职业学校学业水平试测的要求,第2册每单元提供一篇情景对话训练。要求学生能根据不同场合和情境提示,用英语询问并获取信息,完成一项真实的交际任务。

教师用书

增强了教师指导功能,如提供更多相关语言背景信息等;进一步明确了练习要求,体现分层教学;通过新颖的活动设计增加课堂互动,以活跃学习气氛、提升学习效果。

练习部分

修订后,第2册每单元练习分第1卷和第2卷提供,第1卷体现《上海市中等职业教育公共基础课学习水平考试》英语试卷中合格考的内容及形式,第2卷体现《上海市中等职业教育公共基础课学习水平考试》英语试卷中等级考(包括口语部分)的内容及形式。

第1卷包含:

Part One Listening

Part Two Language Function

Part Three Grammar

Part Four Vocabulary

Part Five Cloze

Part Six Reading Comprehension

Part Seven Translation

第2卷包含:

I. Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

II. Writing.

III. Read aloud. (单数单元)或 Ask and answer. (双数单元)

同时,我们还根据每单元词汇、句型和语篇的变化对练习内容和形式作了修订,以更符合学生用书中所体现的学习要求。其中,Part 5 Cloze 部分的语篇与上海市中等职业学校学业水平试测中的要求一致,Part 6 Reading Comprehension 更新了原有3篇阅读中的2篇:一篇与职业性相关,另一篇则注重引导学生关注人文科学方面的发展。

修订后的教材特点

一、针对性强。关注中职学校学生需要,重基础,重实用性和实践性。

二、内容和要求分层设置,选择性强。

三、用任务驱动教学,强调语言实践的可操作性以及任务的现实意义。

四、凸显时代性和实用性。结合中职学生生活、学习及未来工作的需要,整合电子邮件、产品说明书、便条、布告、通知、各类信件等真实且实用性强的语言材料,强调学以致用。

五、语法和功能项目的讲解简明扼要,强调在日常生活、学习和职场环境下学生对它们的理解和运用。

六、关注对英语文化内涵的解读及文化间的差异性对比,激发学生学习兴趣,开阔视野,使其体会英语学习乐趣。

七、建立多维资源体系,包含学生用书(含练习部分)、教师用书、MP3 网络下载、手机应用、网络课件(供学生使用)和电子教案(供教师使用)等。

编者

2016年1月

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UNIT 1

Talking About Weather

Topic: Weather and climate

Function:

Talking about weather

Language Focus:

Linking verbs

Tasks:

1. Telling someone about the local weather
2. Telling someone about the local climate
3. Writing a diary entry



教 学 目 的

本单元设计的语言功能为 Talking about weather, 通过教学与练习, 应指导和帮助学生:

- ◆ 基本掌握在不同情形下与人谈论天气 (weather) 以及气候 (climate) 的基本方法;
- ◆ 了解汉英两种文化在进行上述语言活动时的习惯性差异;
- ◆ 熟悉并掌握谈论天气时涉及的基本词汇及句型;
- ◆ 掌握连系动词的常见用法;
- ◆ 在设定情景下, 完成三项任务: 1. 向一位外国客人介绍所在地的天气情况; 2. 向一位外国朋友介绍中国某城市的四季气候变化; 3. 写一则日记, 记录自己一天的生活。

Talking About Weather

UNIT 1

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3. Writing a diary entry



1 Conversations

▶ Conversation 1

Words and expressions

president /'prezɪdənt/ *n.* (大学) 校长

head teacher *n.*

(英) 校长 (= (美)

principal)

a bit 一点

turn on 打开

air-conditioning

/'eə-kən'dɪʃnɪŋ/ *n.* 空调

climate /'klaɪmɪt/ *n.* 气候

current /'kʌrənt/ *n.* 气流

temperature /'temprɪtʃə/ *n.*

温度

degree Celsius /dɪ'ɡri: selsɪəs/

(=℃) 摄氏度

suppose /sə'pəʊz/ *v.* 认为

What's the climate like? 气候如何?

Mr Brooks, president of an American vocational college, is visiting a Chinese school. He is now meeting for the first time Ms Xu, head teacher of the Chinese school. At Ms Xu's office, they start talking about weather.

Ms Xu: It's a bit cold here, isn't it?

Mr Brooks: Oh, yes, it is.

Ms Xu: Shall I turn on the air-conditioning?

Mr Brooks: That's a good idea, thank you. Well, what's the climate like here?

Ms Xu: It's usually warm and rainy in spring, and cold and foggy in winter. But these days due to the strong cold air currents from the north, it's rather cold.

Mr Brooks: I see. What's today's temperature then?

Ms Xu: I suppose it's about 10 degrees Celsius. Do you feel warmer now, Mr Brooks?

Mr Brooks: Sure. Thank you.

▶ Conversation 2

A few days later after breakfast, it begins to rain. Wang Jun, a student from the Chinese school, is supposed to take Mr Brooks to the head teacher's office. On the way, they talk about the weather.

Words and expressions

outside /aʊt'saɪd/ *ad.* 外面

degree Centigrade

(=degree Celsius) 摄氏度

weather /'weðə/ *n.* 天气

forecast /'fɔ:kə:st/ *n.* 预报

What was the weather like last week?

上周的天气怎么样?

What does the weather

forecast say about ...?

天气预报说……怎么样?

A. Complete the sentences about the pictures.

1. Wang Jun tells Mr Brooks that it is raining o_____.



1 Conversations

▶ Conversation 1

- **情景解释:** Mr Brooks 是美国一所职校的校长, 目前在华访问一所学校。这天他来到中方校长 Ms Xu 的办公室, 两人寒暄起来, 聊起了天气和气候。
- 领读本节列出的生词, 并就重点词语的拼写和用法做简要说明。
- 领读本节列出的常用句型, 说明英语中如何询问气候。
- 学生打开课本, 放录音, 让学生听懂大意。
- 学生合上课本, 放录音, 让学生跟读。

Audio Script:

Ms Xu: It's a bit cold here, isn't it?
Mr Brooks: Oh, yes, it is.
Ms Xu: Shall I turn on the air-conditioning?
Mr Brooks: That's a good idea, thank you. Well, what's the climate like here?
Ms Xu: It's usually warm and rainy in spring, and cold and foggy in winter. But these days due to the strong cold air currents from the north, it's rather cold.
Mr Brooks: I see. What's today's temperature then?
Ms Xu: I suppose it's about 10 degrees Celsius. Do you feel warmer now, Mr Brooks?
Mr Brooks: Sure. Thank you.

▶ Conversation 2

- **情景解释:** Wang Jun 是中方学校的一名学生。几天后的早晨, 天突然开始下雨, 他受命前往 Mr Brooks 下榻的宾馆接他来学校。他们见面后谈起了天气。
- 领读本节列出的生词, 并就重点词语的拼写和用法做简要说明。
- 领读本节列出的常用句型, 重点说明询问天气的各种表达。
- 放录音, 让学生听两遍后完成练习。

Audio Script:

Wang Jun: Hi, Mr Brooks. It's raining outside.
Mr Brooks: Does it often rain here in early spring?
Wang Jun: Yes, in March.
Mr Brooks: What was the weather like last week?
Wang Jun: It was also very wet.
Mr Brooks: It seems quite cold, too.
Wang Jun: Yes, it does. Actually, we've just had some snow.
Mr Brooks: What's the temperature today?
Wang Jun: It's 8 degrees Centigrade.
Mr Brooks: What does the weather forecast say about later this evening?
Wang Jun: It says that the rain will stop this evening.

A Complete the sentences about the pictures.

1. Wang Jun tells Mr Brooks that it is raining outside.



2. The temperature is 8 degrees Centigrade.



3. The weather forecast says that the rain will stop this evening.



B Listen to the conversation and learn how to talk about weather. Then match the sentences in Column A with the proper responses in Column B.

A

- Does it often rain here in early spring?
- What was the weather like last week?
- What's the temperature today?
- What does the weather forecast say about later this evening?

B

- It was also very wet.
- It's 8 degrees Centigrade.
- It says that the rain will stop this evening.
- Yes, in March.

2. The temperature is 8 degrees C _____.



3. The weather f _____ says that the rain will stop this evening.



B Listen to the conversation and learn how to talk about weather. Then match the sentences in Column A with the proper responses in Column B.

A

- Does it often rain here in early spring?
- What was the weather like last week?
- What's the temperature today?
- What does the weather forecast say about later this evening?

B

- It was also very wet.
- It's 8 degrees Centigrade.
- It says that the rain will stop this evening.
- Yes, in March.

► Conversation 3

Mr Brooks meets Ms Xu again. In the following conversation, they still start talking about weather.

Words and expressions

messy /'mesi/ *a.* 脏乱的
almost /'ɔ:lməʊst/ *ad.* 几乎
freezing /'fri:zɪŋ/ *a.* 冰冻的, 冻人的
humid /'hju:mɪd/ *a.* 潮湿的
stormy /'stɔ:mi/ *a.* 多暴风雨的
clear up (天气) 放晴

Ms Xu: It's raining again. I'm sorry that the school looks a bit messy because of the rain.
Mr Brooks: No, not at all.
Ms Xu: It's been raining for almost a week now.
Mr Brooks: And it feels quite cold.
Ms Xu: Yes, freezing cold, 8°C!
Mr Brooks: What is summer like here?
Ms Xu: It can get very hot, very humid and often stormy.
Mr Brooks: When is the best time of the year in this city?
Ms Xu: I would say autumn, because it's warm and dry.
Mr Brooks: So I picked a bad time for my visit, didn't I?
Ms Xu: No, the weather forecast says it will soon clear up. And it will become sunny and pleasant again.

A Role-play the conversation with your partner.

B Complete the following sentences.

- The school looks a bit _____ because of the rain.
- This spring is really wet because it often _____.
- Summer in this city can get very _____ and _____, and often _____.
- _____ is the best time of the year.

★ **C** Suppose you are meeting a friend from a foreign country. Complete the conversation by filling in the blanks with the given information. Role-play it with your partner. Then make the other two conversations based on it.

| The weather here | The best time of the year | The weather in the foreign country |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| rainy | spring – warm | dry |
| windy | autumn – cool | humid |
| freezing cold | May – flowers | very hot |

▶ Conversation 3

- **情景解释:** Mr Brooks 与 Ms Xu 再次见面, 在他们的对话中, 又谈到了天气。
- 领读本节列出的生词, 并就重点词语的拼写和用法做简要说明。

A Role-play the conversation with your partner.

让学生两人一组, 练习对话, 直至学生基本熟悉对话内容。

Audio Script:

Ms Xu: It's raining again. I'm sorry that the school looks a bit messy because of the rain.
Mr Brooks: No, not at all.
Ms Xu: It's been raining for almost a week now.
Mr Brooks: And it feels quite cold.
Ms Xu: Yes, freezing cold, 8°C!
Mr Brooks: What is summer like here?
Ms Xu: It can get very hot, very humid and often stormy.
Mr Brooks: When is the best time of the year in this city?
Ms Xu: I would say autumn, because it's warm and dry.
Mr Brooks: So I picked a bad time for my visit, didn't I?
Ms Xu: No, the weather forecast says it will soon clear up. And it will become sunny and pleasant again.

B Complete the following sentences.

- 本练习以上述对话为基础。
- 指导学生完成这段对话。

1. The school looks a bit messy because of the rain.
2. This spring is really wet because it often rains.
3. Summer in this city can get very hot and humid, and often stormy.
4. Autumn is the best time of the year.

★ C Suppose you are meeting a friend from a foreign country. Complete the conversation by filling in the blanks with the given information. Role-play it with your partner. Then make the other two conversations based on it.

- 该练习为能力提高与拓展, 供选用。
- 让学生两人一组, 先完成对话填空, 然后模拟真实场景进行对话。
- 提醒学生注意对话者之间的关系, 从而在角色扮演中使用恰当的语气。
- 鼓励学生充分发挥想象力和创造力, 在编写其他两篇对话时, 不仅能充分利用所提供信息, 还可适当加入提示中没有的信息。



Your friend

Does it often rain here
this time of the year?



Your friend

When is the best time of
the year in this city?



Your friend

So I picked a bad time for
my visit, didn't I?



Your friend

In my hometown, it is
quite dry this time of the
year.

It's raining again.



You

Yes, it usually does.



You

I would say it is spring
because it is rather warm
then.



You

Maybe. So what's the
weather like now in your
city?



You

2 Language Focus

- 指导学生复习连系动词的主要用法。
- 引导学生完成练习。