

“十一五”中等职业教育实用创新教材
文化基础课教学用书

ZHONGZHIIJIAOCAI

英语

第二册

主 编
副主编
顾 问
主 审

郑 维
赵凤云
张志远
邹映辉

宋改娟

Mark Burnham[英]



New
Fashion

“十一五”中等职业教育实用创新教材
文化基础课教学用书

ZHONGZHJIAOCAI

英语

第二册

顾问	张志远						
主审	邹映辉	Mark Burnham[英]					
主编	郑维						
副主编	赵凤云	宋改娟					
编者	刘红达	谢 峥	李冰冰	宋改娟	晋景兰		
	董玉秋	张先森	乔剑霞	毛劲黄	贺 娟		

New Fashion

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语·第2册/郑维著. —郑州:大象出版社, 2007. 5

ISBN 978-7-5347-4560-7

I. 英… II. 郑… 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 (2007) 第 072718 号

“十一五”中等职业教育实用创新教材
英语 (第二册)

总 策 划 程爱学 张立东

主 编 郑 维

责任编辑 高宝军

装帧设计 大象设计工作室

出 版 大象出版社 (郑州市经七路 25 号 邮政编码 450002)

网 址 www.daxiang.cn

运 营 北京九恒世纪文化有限公司

(电话: 010-88862862 010-88862872 010-88862891 010-88862883)

电子邮件 Whjd_zj@163.com

印 刷 北京泰山兴业印务有限公司

版 次 2007 年 6 月第 1 版 2007 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

开 本 787 × 1092 1/16

印 张 12

字 数 260 千字

定 价 18.50 元

若发现印、装质量问题,影响阅读,请与承印厂联系调换。

PREFACE

主编寄语

体验轻松高效的英语学习



一个走向世界的中国,一个竞争的时代,一门国际语言,你是否正在寻找一把无障碍沟通的钥匙?

一本书,苦读一年,用上一点儿,忘却大半,你是否正在寻求一套实用的英语教材?

起早贪晚,口诵笔记,身心俱疲,你是否也梦想轻松快乐的学习英语?

“十一五”中等职业教育实用创新教材——《英语》正是为你而设计!她以与你生活贴近的内容为主线;以形式多样的自主活动为语境;以全新的视角展现目前国内外英语教学的最新研究成果;以切实提高英语应用能力为根本,让你真正成为一个“听得懂、说得出、会交流、用得上”的英语学习者。

本套教材突出以下特点:

1. 低起点,小阶梯,由浅入深,循序渐进;
2. 创新境,重交际,轻松快乐,学以致用;
3. 讲规律,巧记忆,循循善诱,直观高效;
4. 模块化,分层次,讲练结合,新颖鲜活。

亲爱的朋友,你准备好了吗?让我们一起步入轻松快乐的英语学习乐园,去体验征服英语学习的精彩感觉!

教材说明

本套教材依据教育部与劳动和社会保障部最新颁布的英语教学大纲,在深入调研国内中等职业教育英语教学现状的基础上,紧扣职业教育的特点,博采同类教材之精华,整合创新,历经数载,由多位教材专家和一线骨干教师精心锤炼而成。

使用对象

本套教材可供全国中等职业学校、职业高中、技工学校和民办职业学校的学生使用。

教材组成

本套教材学生用书共二册,每册配有练习册和录音带。

• Student's book 学生用书(双色)


学生用书包括 12 个单元和 2 个复习单元。每单元分为两部分,实现由易到难的渐进式

发展,主要突出听和说的实践能力。

• **Workbook 练习册**

练习册以阅读为主,通过形式多样的模块练习和互动,有效地补充了学生的课外阅读量,可以作为课外练习,也可作为家庭作业。

• **Class Audio Cassettes 录音带**

录音带供学生在教室或语言实验室中使用,包括 Reading 和 Listening 的录音。凡有录音的部分均标有  符号。

单元组成

学生用书中的每个单元都围绕一个中心话题编写。分为 Section A 和 Section B 两部分。

• **Section A**

Part 1 Warm-up: 利用图片、表格或文字线索引导学生进入单元主题。

Part 2 Speaking: 以几段围绕该单元话题的简单对话开始,引导你模仿对话中的语音语调,轻松进入听力和口语的练习。

Part 3 Games: 通过课堂上的互动游戏,达到直接使用习惯用语、句型等开口说英语的目的。

Part 4 Listening: 通过新颖、多样的形式,迅速提升你的听力水平。

• **Section B**

Part 5 Reading: 帮你在阅读中灵活掌握阅读技巧,快速获取全文大意。

Part 6 Writing: 为你设计实际有用的写作活动,训练英语基础写作能力。

Part 7 Pronunciation: 语言练习从基础开始,查缺补漏,巩固标准发音。

另外,本书除给出了单元词汇表以外,还添加了一些颇有趣味的幽默笑话,为你营造轻松快乐的学习氛围。

致 谢

本套教材由中央教育科学研究所研究员、英语教育教学研究专家张志远担任顾问,由著名英语教材专家郑维担任主编,由北京师范大学外文学院教授、英语教育教学专家邹映辉和国际英语教育专家、英国谢菲尔德哈勒姆大学的 Mark Burnham 担任主审。在此对各位专家一并表示诚挚的谢意!

同时,对为本套教材在策划、编写、版式设计、插图制作等方面做了大量工作的各位编者、设计人员一并表示感谢。

本套教材以推进中国职业教育英语教材的改革创新为己任,是中等职业英语教学领域的积极探索和有益尝试,虽经我们精心设计,精心编撰,但难免百密一疏,恳请各位读者、专家提出宝贵意见。

编 者

Contents

Unit 13 Sports



Section A	1
Part 1 Warm-up	1
Part 2 Speaking	2
Part 3 Games	5
Part 4 Listening	5
Section B	7
Part 5 Reading	7
Part 6 Writing	10
Part 7 Grammar	11
The -ing Form and the Infinitive Form	
Part 8 Pronunciation	13
Pronunciation of the Letter <i>r</i>	

Unit 14 Are You Ill?



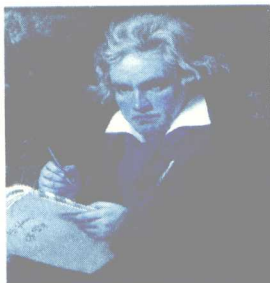
Section A	15
Part 1 Warm-up	15
Part 2 Speaking	16
Part 3 Games	18
Part 4 Listening	18
Section B	19
Part 5 Reading	19
Part 6 Writing	22
Part 7 Grammar	23
Basic Sentence Patterns; Words	
Part 8 Pronunciation	25
Pronunciation of Consonant Cluster: <i>-th</i>	

Unit 15 The Wonderful World Around Us



Section A	27
Part 1 Warm-up	27
Part 2 Speaking	28
Part 3 Games	30
Part 4 Listening	31
Section B	32
Part 5 Reading	32
Part 6 Writing	37
Part 7 Grammar	37
The Passive Voice (Focus on Simple Tenses)	
Part 8 Pronunciation	39
Pronunciation of Consonant Cluster: <i>-gh</i>	

Unit 16 A Great Man



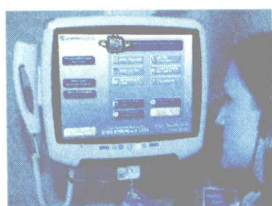
Section A	41
Part 1 Warm-up	41
Part 2 Speaking	41
Part 3 Games	43
Part 4 Listening	44
Section B	45
Part 5 Reading	45
Part 6 Writing	49
Part 7 Grammar	49
The Determiners of <i>some</i> and <i>any</i> ; <i>few</i> and <i>a few</i> ; <i>little</i> and <i>a little</i>	
Part 8 Pronunciation	51
Pronunciation of <i>the</i>	

Unit 17 A Joke



Section A	53
Part 1 Warm-up	53
Part 2 Speaking	53
Part 3 Games	55
Part 4 Listening	55
Section B	57
Part 5 Reading	57
Part 6 Writing	60
Part 7 Grammar	60
Comparative and Superlative	
Part 8 Pronunciation	63
Pronunciation of <i>ex-</i>	

Unit 18 The Mass Media



Section A	65
Part 1 Warm-up	65
Part 2 Speaking	66
Part 3 Games	68
Part 4 Listening	69
Section B	70
Part 5 Reading	70
Part 6 Writing	73
Part 7 Grammar	73
Conjunctions Followed by Adverbial Clause of Time	
Part 8 Pronunciation	75
Pronunciation of Voiced <i>-s</i> in Verb's Ending	

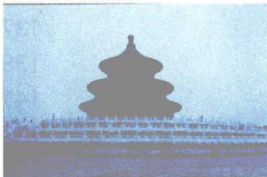
Revision I

Unit 19 *Inventions and Patents*



Section A	83
Part 1 Warm-up	83
Part 2 Speaking	84
Part 3 Games	86
Part 4 Listening	86
Section B	88
Part 5 Reading	88
Part 6 Writing	92
Part 7 Grammar	93
Past Perfect Tense	
Part 8 Pronunciation	95
Pronunciation of <i>-ed</i>	

Unit 20 *A Tourist in Beijing*



Section A	97
Part 1 Warm-up	97
Part 2 Speaking	98
Part 3 Games	101
Part 4 Listening	102
Section B	103
Part 5 Reading	103
Part 6 Writing	105
Part 7 Grammar	105
Reported Statements and Questions	
Part 8 Pronunciation	108
Pronunciation of the Consonant Cluster: <i>-ch</i>	

Unit 21 *At the Mall*



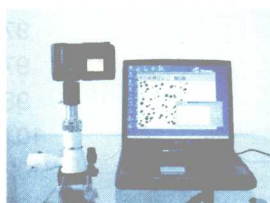
Section A	109
Part 1 Warm-up	109
Part 2 Speaking	110
Part 3 Games	112
Part 4 Listening	113
Section B	114
Part 5 Reading	114
Part 6 Writing	117
Part 7 Grammar	118
Prepositions	
Part 8 Pronunciation	120
Pronunciation of <i>/eɪ/</i>	

Unit 22 *How to Write a Letter?*



Section A	123
Part 1 Warm-up	123
Part 2 Speaking	124
Part 3 Games	128
Part 4 Listening	129
Section B	130
Part 5 Reading	130
Part 6 Writing	132
Part 7 Grammar	133
The Attributive Clause	
Part 8 Pronunciation	135
Pronunciation of /ʃ/ and /tʃ/	

Unit 23 *How Does It Work?*



Section A	137
Part 1 Warm-up	137
Part 2 Speaking	138
Part 3 Games	141
Part 4 Listening	141
Section B	142
Part 5 Reading	142
Part 6 Writing	145
Part 7 Grammar	146
If Clauses	
Part 8 Pronunciation	147
Pronunciation of -s	

Unit 24 *Decisions*



Section A	149
Part 1 Warm-up	149
Part 2 Speaking	150
Part 3 Games	153
Part 4 Listening	155
Section B	157
Part 5 Reading	157
Part 6 Writing	159
Part 7 Grammar	160
Hyperbaton	
Part 8 Pronunciation	162
Pronunciation of Revision	

Revision II 163

Appendix 1 Tapescripts	169
Appendix 2 Vocabulary	176
Appendix 3 Irregular Verbs	182

13

Sports

Section A

Part 1 Warm-up

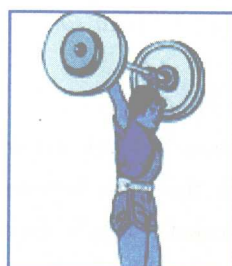
Look at the following pictures.



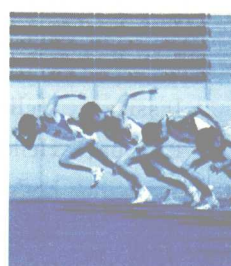
A



B



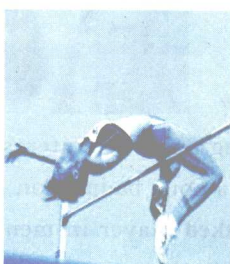
C



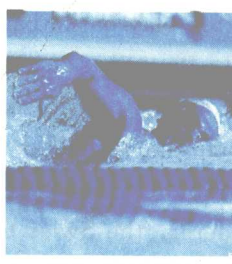
D



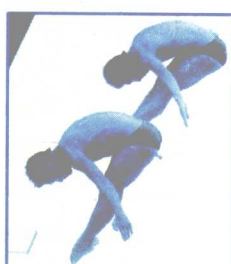
E



F



G



H

1. Write the name of each event.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____

F. _____

G. _____

H. _____

2. How often do you exercise?

A. every day.

()

B. every two days.

()

C. twice a week.

()

D. once a week.

()

E. every two weeks.

()

F. once a month.

()

3. How many Olympic sports do you know? Please write them down.

4. How often is the Olympic Games held? What will happen in Beijing in 2008?

5. Do you know any famous players in each sport according to the pictures above?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____

F. _____

G. _____

H. _____

Part 2 Speaking

Passage 1

(Jessica, a Canadian girl, is studying at a middle school in China. One Saturday, she goes to her Chinese friend, Li Hua's house. Li Hua and her younger brother, Li Ping, is at home.)

Jessica: Hello, Li Hua.

Li Hua: Hello, Jessica, welcome to our house.

Let's watch the game between Super Star and Rockets. It is so exciting.

Jessica: Oh, you really like basketball?

Li Hua: Yes, I do. I often watch NBA.

Jessica: Do you often play basketball?

Li Hua: No. But Li Ping likes it.

Jessica: What kind of sports do you like best?

Li Hua: I like badminton. But both Li Ping and I are interested in cycling.

Jessica: Me, too. Could you tell me one famous badminton player you know?

Li Hua: Roger Federer, the Swiss **top-ranked** player in men's tennis, has won four **champions** in **Wimbledon** since 2003.

Jessica: But I know a Chinese player Zhang Jie who won the women's singles tennis **final** at the 15th Asian Games in Doha December 13, 2006.

Li Ping: Yes, She played more **aggressively**.

Li Hua: Look! The weather is very nice today. How about **cycling** together.

Jessica: Good idea. I also like cycling very much. Let's go cycling.

Li Hua and Li Ping: Yes. That's great. Let's go.



top-ranked /ˈtɒpræŋkt/ *adj.* 第一流的,

最受赏识的

champion /ˈtʃæmpjən/ *n.* 冠军

Wimbledon /ˈwɪmbldən/ *n.* 温布尔登

(位于伦敦附近,是著名的网球比赛地)

final /ˈfaɪnəl/ *n.* 决赛

aggressively /əˈɡresɪvli/ *adv.* 攻势地

cycling /ˈsaɪklɪŋ/ *n.* 骑自行车

Exercises:

1. Answer these questions.

1) Who often plays basketball?

2) Who likes badminton?

3) Who likes cycling?

2. Ask your friend or your partner what sports he likes/dislikes?

1) What sports do you do at school?

2) Do you think sport is as important as math or languages?

3) Do you do any sports? What is it?

4) How often do you do them? Where?

5) Do you watch sport on TV? What is it?

6) Is there any sport you'd like to be able to do?

7) What's the most exciting live (现场的) sports event you've been to?

Passage 2

(Don is meeting Kate on the street.)

Don: Hi, Kate.

Kate: Hi, Don. Why do you look at me in that way? What a surprise!

Don: Wow... You keep so fit. We haven't just seen each other almost three months. You look quite different now.

Kate: Thank you. But I have never eaten any medicine to lose my weight.

Don: Oh, you are so **slender** and more **vivacious**. What have you been taking? Are you keeping on a diet?

Kate: Yes. I'm on a diet. But the more important thing is doing exercises. I just eat less and exercise more. And it really worked in the past three months. I've lost twelve pounds.

Don: Wow! That's great. I **sincerely** want to **achieve** my weight loss **goals**, but it's difficult for me to keep up the exercise. And also you know, old habits are hard to break.

Kate: I know business is very important for people. But I think healthy body is the most. I just go to dance every day after work. I'm also taking an **amateur** dance class. I dance two hours twice a week.

Don: Dance? Do you think it is possible for me to lose my weight. Actually, I like dancing.

Sports

Kate: Sure. Join my class next week. Why don't you try to get some exercises? I think if you go on to do exercises, you can succeed.

Don: But I'm afraid I can't keep exercising.

Kate: You'd **better spare** your time to do exercises, however busy you are. You can choose the sports you like, which will attract you into it. **Regular aerobic** exercise is even more important. So go to dance with me, I can help you to go on.

Don: Thank you very much.

slender /'slendə/ <i>adj.</i> 苗条的	amateur /'æmətə(:)/ <i>n.</i> 业余爱好者
vivacious /vɪ'veɪʃəs/	had better 最好
<i>adj.</i> 活泼的, 快活的	spare /speə/ <i>v. & adj.</i> 节约, 多余的
sincerely /sɪn'siəli/ <i>adv.</i> 真诚地	regular /'regjələ/ <i>adj.</i> 常规的, 经常的
achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ <i>v.</i> 完成, 达到	aerobic /eɪərəʊbɪk/ <i>adj.</i> 有氧健身法的
goal /gəʊl/ <i>n.</i> 目标, 目的	

Exercises:

1. Ask about interests and hobbies:

What sports are you interested in... ?

Do you like sports?

How often do you do exercises?

Which sport do you prefer?

How much time do you spend on sports every week?

Why don't you try to get some exercise?

Your can answer like this:

I love ...
Because it is ...
I like ... best.
I prefer ... to ...
I like watching sports.

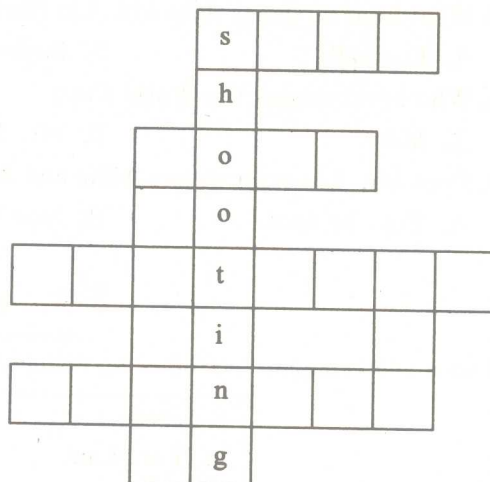
2. Interview four of your friends about their favorite sports and then fill in the form.

Name	His/her favorite sport	The reason

Part 3 Games

Write down the English words according to the explanations, and then fill in the crossword puzzle.

1. f _____: large round ball, usually made of leather
2. s _____: move the body through water by using arms, legs, etc.
3. r _____: action or sport of running
4. g _____: precious yellow metal used for making coins, jewelry, etc.
5. l _____: one of the limbs of a person's body used for standing or walking
6. g _____: piece of land used for a particular purpose



Part 4



Listening



Dialogue 1

Listen and fill in the blanks.

FEMALE: Do you like 1 ?

MARTIN: Yes, I do. I like baseball. Do you like baseball?

FEMALE: No, I don't. 2 do you go to games?

MARTIN: We say 3 .

FEMALE: You go to baseball games?

MARTIN: 4 .

FEMALE: When do you go to baseball games?

MARTIN: During summer.

FEMALE: Did you go 5 ?

MARTIN: Of course. I went with my 6 . I went with my friends, too.

FEMALE: Will you go this summer?

MARTIN: Yes. Would you like to join us?

FEMALE: That's great.



Dialogue 2

Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What kind of sports does Bob like?

A. Tennis and swimming.

- B. Jogging and football.
C. All of the above.
2. What kind of sports does Mike like?
A. Skiing. B. Football. C. Skiing and football.
3. What kind of sports does Mr. Liu like?
A. Football. B. Basketball. C. Tennis.
4. Who never misses the World Cup?
A. Mike. B. Mr. Liu. C. Bob.
5. Does Mr. Liu want to join Mike and Bob?
A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't. C. Not mentioned.



Dialogue 3

Listen and complete the following dialogue with the words and expressions in the box.

- | |
|---|
| a. Great |
| b. Yes, I am |
| c. Well, like painting |
| d. I prefer creative activities |
| e. Yes, quite a bit |
| f. Yeah, I do |
| g. I'd love to see your work |
| h. But I'll show you some of my paintings |

- A: Do you like sports or keep-fit activities?
B: Oh, let me see... but 1 .
A: What kind of things?
B: 2 . I really enjoy painting. I'm not very good at it, but I enjoy doing it.
A: I never knew you like painting! 3 .
B: Well, it's only a hobby really. 4 , if you like.
A: 5 .
B: Do you like physical education?
A: 6 .
B: The sports meet is coming. Are you going to take part in it?
A: 7 . I have my name in the list.
B: Do you often play tennis?
A: 8 . How about a game sometimes?
B: OK. Good idea.

Section B

Part 5

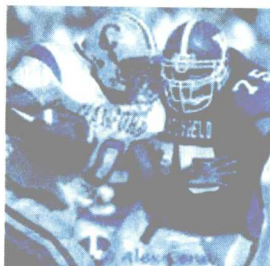


Reading

Passage 1

Football Games

There are two popular sports in the world which share the name “football”. The game known to most of the world as football is also called **soccer**; the other game is American football, a sport which is best known in the United States. In both games two opposing teams compete to possess and move a ball. In soccer a point is scored for a team when the ball enters the opposing team’s goal which is usually marked by posts backed with netting. In American football there are several ways for a team to score points; six points are awarded when a player possesses the ball in his opponent’s end zone, a ten yard deep area at either end of the one hundred and twenty yard football field. Scoring in this way is called a “touchdown”.



In soccer players usually contact and move the ball by kicking it, in some cases a player might use his head to deflect an airborne ball, only a single player on each team, the **goalkeeper**, is permitted to handle the ball with his hands. In American football players may throw and kick the ball and can run while carrying it. Unlike in soccer, playing on the football field is often started and stopped, the periods during which players handle and move the ball are called “downs”. In American football the team which possess the ball is the offense, only the offensive team can score a touchdown.

soccer /ˈsɒkə/ *n.* 英式足球

goalkeeper /ˈɡəʊlˈkiːpə(r)/ *n.* 守门员

Exercises:

1. Answer the following questions.

1) Which sport is known as football?

2) What are the difference between soccer and American football?

3) When playing soccer, which player can handle the ball with his hands?

4) When playing American football, how does a player score a touchdown?

2. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to answer each of the questions.

1) "Football" in America means _____.

A. 橄榄球

B. 足球

C. 棒球

D. 英式足球

2) When are scores awarded in American football?

A. When the player touches the ground.

B. When a player possesses the ball in his opponent's end zone.

C. When he is in the ten-yard-deep area.

D. When he is in the one hundred twenty yard football field.

3) _____ can touch the ball in the soccer. And _____ can touch the ball on the football field.

A. All the players; all the players

B. The goalkeeper; all the players

C. All the player; the goalkeeper

D. The goalkeeper; the goalkeeper

4) Who can score touchdown?

A. The goalkeeper.

B. All the players.

C. The offensive team.

D. None of them.

5) Which field can often be started or stopped?

A. In the soccer field.

B. Both of the fields.

C. On the football field.

D. Neither of them.

3. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1) Do you know the two kinds of football games in the world?

2) The other players can't handle the football with their hands.

3) American football is quite different from the soccer.
