

现代职业教育系列规划教材



西北大学出版社

BASIC ENGLISH

基础 英语

Book Two

师 炜 总主编

杨 眉 主 编

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前言

P R E F A C E

职业教育的目的，就是要培养和造就大批服务于生产、管理一线的高素质技能型人才。为了适应当前高职教育教学改革发展的需要，进一步强化学生的应用英语能力，我们根据《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》（2012）和《高等职业教育英语课程教学要求》（2010），针对学院五年制高职英语教学的现状和学生年龄小，可塑性强的优势，积极学习并借鉴其他课程和教材改革的有益经验，确立了“夯实基础、立足实用、强化能力，提升素质”的改革思路，强调以主题为中心，以培养英语交际能力为重点，将知识性、实用性和趣味性融为一体编写了本套教材。

我们在教材的编写过程中力求体现以下特点。

1. 与初中英语教学相衔接，紧扣课程标准要求

本教材适合于具有初中英语基础的学生使用，帮助学生进一步学习英语基础知识，培养学生的英语交际能力。通过对本教材的学习，学生可以掌握常用词汇及语法。鉴于学生入学时英语基础较薄弱的实际，本教材注重与中学英语知识相衔接，同时兼顾查缺补漏，夯实基础。

2. 以主题为中心，提升英语综合技能

本教材的每个单元的各个环节都围绕一个与学生日常生活密切相关的主题话题进行。将各部分的能力学习和训练设计成相应的模块，在听、说训练方面，注重学生日常交流能力的培养；课文内容则围绕一个主题，训练学生的综合技能，并且注重词汇、语法、语句翻译等技能的综合运用能力。把语言知识作为交际的手段来教，把交际技能作为教学的目标来培养，既重视语言知识的传授，更重视交际技能的培养。

3. 选材多样，知识性、趣味性并重

本教材话题广泛，涉及学校、家庭、旅游、城市、运动、健康、人文等多个方面。课文体裁多样，有故事、说明文、传记、书信等；题材新颖，时代感强。部分文章选自杂志、网络，文章可读性强，颇有趣味，充分体现了时代特征。

本套教材共四册，供五年制学生使用。每册有10个教学单元，每个单元内容包括Warming up（热身活动）、Listening and Speaking（听、说）、Reading（阅读）、Grammar（语法）、Reading for Interests（兴趣阅读）、Writing（写作）和I Love Reciting（我爱背诵）等模块。

本套教材由陕西交通职业技术学院外语教研室教学团队编写。编写成员有师炜、秦红、胡阿利、赵伟鹏、高萍、邱莉、贺延情、杨眉、王娜、赵旻、荆草云、姜峰、李美霞、杨晓蕾、赵婷。全套教材由师炜教授负责策划、体例编制及各册的审定工作。



基础英语

BASIC ENGLISH

本书为《基础英语》第二册，主编杨眉。编写分工如下：杨眉（第一、二、三、四单元）、赵伟鹏（第五、六、七单元）、高萍（第八、九、十单元）、赵婷（我爱背诵模块）。

本套教材在编写过程中得到陕西交通职业技术学院的院领导和基础部领导的大力支持和积极指导。在此，向所有为本书提供支持和帮助、付出辛劳、倾注热心的人们深表感谢。

本套书在编写过程中参阅了众多版本的教材，使用了部分网络资料，未能一一指明，在此谨向相关作者表示诚挚的感谢。

由于时间仓促及编者的水平和能力所限，教材难免存在不足，恳请各位老师和同学在使用过程中提出宝贵的意见和建议，以期使本套教材不断完善和提高。

编者

2015 年 5 月

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Unit One Festival

WARMING-UP

ACTIVITY 1

Listen and match.



Lily



Mary

1. What is your favorite festival, Lily? A. OK, let's go!
2. Which do you like best, Christmas or New Year? B. We usually get together to enjoy the bright moon and eat moon cakes.
3. What do you usually do on Mid-Autumn Day? C. Happy New Year!
4. Wish you a happy New Year! D. Spring Festival.
5. Let us enjoy the festival party together! E. Christmas.



ACTIVITY 2

Listen and repeat.

Fine, thanks. Long time no see.

Oh, it must be very happy!

Hi, Peter. How are you!

Yes, I enjoyed the Spring Festival with my family in Beijing.

Yes, Spring Festival is my favorite festival.



ACTIVITY 3

Ask and answer in pairs.

Example: A: Good morning, Mr. White. How are you?

B: Fine, thank you. What is your favorite festival?

A: My favorite festival is Spring Festival.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING



ACTIVITY 1

Learn the following words and expressions.

merry special same enjoy probably
decide weekend anywhere relative

DID YOU
KNOW



ACTIVITY 2

Listen to the following short dialogues and fill in the missing words.

Dialogue One

- A: _____ Christmas!
 B: The same to you!
 A: Are you doing anything _____ ?
 B: We're having some friends over.



Dialogue Two

- A: Happy New Year!
 B: Thank you! The _____ to you!
 A: Have you got any plans?
 B: I will _____ my friend's Party.

Dialogue Three

- A: Have a nice Thanksgiving Day!
 B: Same to you!
 A: Are you going _____ ?
 B: Oh, I'll _____ just stay at home.



Dialogue Four

- A: Have a nice _____ !
 B: Thanks, and you too!
 A: Do you have any plans?
 B: Oh, I haven't _____ what I'm going to do yet.

ACTIVITY 3

Listen to the dialogue and play with your partner.

- Mary: Hi, Mike! How are you these days?
 Mike: Hi, Mary. I'm fine. Thank you!
 Mary: What did you do during the Spring Festival?
 Mike: Oh, I enjoyed the Festival with my family and visited my relatives and friends.
 Mary: I guess you must have had a happy time.



ACTIVITY 4

Listen to the dialogue again and answer the questions.

1. How is Mike recently?

2. What did Mike do during the Spring Festival?

3. Did Mike have had a happy time?

ACTIVITY 5

Learn the words. Then listen to and complete the following passage.

delicious traditional presents set off favorite

My Favorite Chinese Traditional Festival

My (1) _____ Chinese traditional festival is Spring Festival. First, it is the most important (2) _____ festival in China. Second, we also (3) _____ firecrackers to celebrate it. Third, I can have many nice (4) _____. Last but not least, I can have a big (5) _____ dinner with my family.

ACTIVITY 6

Listen to the following expressions and repeat.

Festival greetings

1. Happy New Year!

Merry Christmas!

Happy Easter!

2. Best wishes for a happy New Year.

3. May your New Year start out joyful!

4. Good fortune and success in the New Year!

5. May the season's joy stay with you all year round!

6. May joy and happiness surround you today and always!

7. Even though we're apart, you're in my heart this New Year's season.

8. Wishing you peace, joy and happiness throughout the coming year.



ACTIVITY 7

Work in pairs or groups. First study the dialogue, and then make up your own.

A: Happy New Year!

B: Happy New Year!

A: Do you have any plans for your holiday?

B: I think about going to Hainan. How about you?

A: Oh, I'll probably stay at home.

B: Anyway, good fortune and success in the New Year!

ACTIVITY 8

Pair works: Role Play.

The situation: Festival greeting.

Working with a partner, role play the situation, using the information below.

The roles: See items below:

1. One partner is a foreign student from America.
2. One partner is a Chinese student just coming back after the Spring Festival.
3. The two partners are good friends; they haven't met with each other for a long time. In the new semester, they meet again and talk about their favorite festivals.

READING

ACTIVITY 1

Read the words and expressions. Which ones do you know?

festival	important	forward	celebrate noisily	joyous
occasion	Christmas	entire	lunar custom	follow
sweep	couplet	firecracker	visit	gift





ACTIVITY 2

Pre-reading questions.



1. What is the most important festival for the Chinese people?
2. What do people usually do at the Spring Festival?

The Spring Festival

The Spring Festival is the most important festival for the Chinese people. Everyone, young and old, rich and poor, looks forward to celebrating the noisiest, most joyous and longest festival of the year.

In China, the Spring Festival is a special occasion. All family members get together, just like Christmas in the West. Before the eve of the New Year, everyone tries to come back home from every corner of the country to join the entire family. All people living away from home go back.

The Spring Festival starts every year in the early days of the 12th lunar month and will last till the mid 1st lunar month of the next year. Of them, the most important days are Spring Festival Eve and the first three days.

There are many customs during the Spring Festival. Some are still followed today, for example: sweeping the dust, pasting spring couplets, pasting paper-cuts and “Up-sided Fu”, staying up late on New Year’s Eve, having Jiaozi, setting off firecrackers, New Year’s visit and gift money and so on.

ACTIVITY 3

Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) .

- () 1. The Spring Festival is the most important festival in China.
- () 2. Only rich and old people want to celebrate the Spring Festival.
- () 3. People usually go back home to celebrate the Spring Festival.
- () 4. The most important days are the first three days at the Spring Festival.
- () 5. There are many customs during the Spring Festival.

ACTIVITY 4

Fill in the blanks with the following words or phrases.

important	celebrate	noisy	joyous
visit	follow	entire	customs

1. They _____ their relatives and friends at Spring Festival.
2. I know having a healthy life style is _____.
3. Follow your heart, _____ your dreams.
4. He has a _____ sense of freedom.
5. There are many _____ during the Spring Festival.
6. We held a party to _____ our success.
7. The teacher punished the _____ children.
8. The girl enjoyed the _____ evening.

ACTIVITY 5

Choose the best answer to fill in the following sentences.

1. The Spring Festival is the most important festival for _____.
A. American B. America C. Chinese D. China
2. She is a _____ woman.
A. youth B. younger C. youngest D. young
3. Mary _____ her birthday with her family last night.
A. celebrate B. celebrating C. celebrated D. celebration
4. It is _____ for students to learn English well.
A. important B. importance C. import D. importantly
5. Do be careful when you _____ these fireworks.
A. set out B. set off C. set up D. set above
6. The _____ children were playing in the garden.
A. joyousness B. joyously C. joyous D. happiness
7. They planted a lot of flowers _____ the two buildings.
A. within B. before C. among D. above
8. You should _____ the rule.
A. follow B. following C. followed D. follows



GRAMMAR FOCUS

1. 简单句的五种基本句型

(1) 主语 + 不及物动词(SV)

例如: The man cooks.

We all breathe, eat, and drink.

(2) 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语(SVO)

例如: He enjoys reading.

Who knows the answer?

(3) 主语 + 系动词 + 表语(SLP)

例如: This is an English-Chinese dictionary.

Everything looks different.

(4) 主语 + 及物动词 + 间接宾语 + 直接宾语(SVOO)

例如: I showed him my pictures.

I gave my car a wash.

(5) 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 + 宾语补足语(SVOC)

例如: They called him James.

We will keep the table clean.

2. 祈使句

用于表达命令、请求、劝告、警告、禁止等的句子叫祈使句。祈使句常用于表达命令,因此也常被称为命令句。

例如: Go and wash your hands. (去洗你的手。——命令)

Be quiet, please! (Please be quiet.) (请安静。——请求)

Be kind to our sisters. (对姐妹要和善。——劝告)

Watch your steps. (走路小心。——警告)

Keep off the grass. (勿践踏草坪。——禁止)

ACTIVITY 1

Mark types of the following simple sentences.

1. His face turned red. _____
2. I want to have a cup of tea. _____