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公 共 基 础 课 系 列 教 材

总主编 王月霞 孙磊民

XUEQIAN SHIYONG YINGYU JIAOCHENG


学 前

实用英语教程

(第 一 册)

■ 主编 魏文铮 熊 臻 王 芮

ENGLISH

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编委名单

总主编

王月霞 孙磊民

主 编

魏文铮 熊 臻 王 芮

副主编

唐向科

编 委 (按姓氏笔画排序)

王 芮 唐向科 熊 臻 魏文铮



前言

为推动河南省幼儿师范英语教育课程的发展,适应目前幼儿师范英语教学的需要,我们编写了本套学前教育专业英语教材。本套教材可供三年制、“3+2”、五年制的幼儿师范学校学生使用。

本教材具有以下编写特色:

1. 主题选择由浅入深,从与日常生活紧密相关的内容入手,逐步过渡到较抽象、有一定深度的话题。

2. 各单元阅读材料短小精悍、难度适宜,兼顾材料的多样性和语言的实用性,注重提高学生的综合文化素质。

3. 各单元之间遵循由易到难、由浅入深的原则,体现出英语技能提高的系统性与连续性。

4. 教材体现语言运用的交际性,使学生通过听、说、读、写、译等基本功的训练,达到能传递信息、能用英语进行简单交流的程度;培养学生在学前教育岗位上运用英语的综合能力。

5. 图文并茂,注重内容的多样性、实用性与趣味性。

本教材分为一、二、三、四共四册,每册包括十个单元,每个单元围绕一个交际话题从听、说、读、写、译等方面加以强化。

本册每个单元基本包含以下几个部分。

1. WARMING - UP: 准备工作。它罗列本单元有关的生动图片及相关词汇。

2. LISTENING & SPEAKING: 听说。它列举与本单元语音相关的词汇及句子练习;依据各单元交际话题所涉及的交际情景,提供听力与会话材料。

3. READING: 阅读。课文长度在 100 个单词左右,是本单元主题的相应阅读材料。每篇课文都附有课前、课后练习及注释,帮助学生加深对课文的理解及相关语言信息的掌握。

4. PHONETICS: 语音。为使每位学前专业的学生都有一个良好的语音水平,本册对英语中元音、辅音等进行了详细说明,并提供相关词汇的练习。

5. EXERCISES: 练习。本部分采用理论和实践的形式,以达到加深学生对英语句型结构认识的目的。



6. FURTHER READING: 拓展阅读。在之前的阅读基础上,提高深度与广度,以达到完善学生认识结构的目的。

7. ENGLISH FOR FUN: 趣味英语。该部分用英语歌曲及趣味游戏等形式提高学生学习兴趣,并强化学生的专业教学技能。

由于时间及编者水平有限,教材中可能存在的问题和偏差,欢迎广大专家、教师和学习者提出批评意见和改进建议。

编者

2014 年 4 月



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Unit 1

Greetings

WARMING-UP

Look at the pictures below and match them with the proper words.

kiss place hands together at the chest bow shake hands











LISTENING & SPEAKING

I. Listen to the following words and number them according to the listening order.

Then read them loudly.

() keep () did () meet () big () city
() dinner () read () very () busy () green

II. Listen to the following sentences and fill in the blanks. Then read them loudly.

1. He had a sweet dream last _____.
2. _____ come to tea with _____ by the sea.
3. My little _____ lives in the _____ city of Sydney.
4. _____ her a pill if _____'s sick.
5. She _____ quite ill after the meals on the _____.

III. Listen, choose and read.

- A. How are you?
B. My father is very well.
C. Nice to meet you.
D. I'm fine,

Tom: Hello Mary. _____

Mary: Hi, Tom. Nice to meet you too.

Tom: _____

Mary: _____ Thank you, and you?

Tom: I'm fine, too. Thank you. How about your father?

Mary: _____

Tom: Please say hello to him.

Mary: Thanks.



IV. Read and act out the dialogue above.

READING

Pre-reading questions

1. Is it important to know different habits in different countries? Why?
2. How do you greet your friends in your country?

Greetings

Different countries have different ways of greetings. When you meet friends in China, you always shake hands and say “Good morning”, “Good afternoon” or “Good evening”. Sometimes you also ask “Where are you going”, “What are you going to do” or “Have you eaten yet” and so on. If you are in England, you may say “Hello! Nice to see you. How are you doing?” You may talk about weather. In France you may kiss on both cheeks. You often bow for several seconds when meeting a friend in Japan. It is very important for us to know different ways of greetings in different countries.

New words & Expressions

greeting ['gri:tɪŋ] *n.* 问候, 招呼; 祝贺 *vt.* 致敬, 欢迎(greet 的现在分词)

different ['dɪfrənt] *adj.* 不同的; 个别的; 与众不同的

France [frɑ:ns] *n.* 法国

cheek [tʃi:k] *n.* 面颊, 脸颊; 臀部

bow [baʊ] *n.* 弓; 鞠躬; 船首 *vi.* 鞠躬; 弯腰

several ['sevrəl] *adj.* 几个的; 各自的

shake hands 握手

and so on 等等; 诸如此类

talk about 谈论



Notes to the text

1. Different countries have different ways of greetings. 不同的国家有不同的问候方式。
2. In France you may kiss on both cheeks. 在法国你可以亲吻双颊。 both, 两个的; 两者的。 常见短语有“both of them, 他俩都……” “both and, 两个都; 既……又……”。 例如: He is both hungry and thirsty. 他又饿又渴。 Both my father and my mother are teachers. 我爸爸妈妈都是教师。 Both of us like swimming. 我俩都喜欢游泳。
3. It is very important for us to know different ways of greetings in different countries. 对于我们来说, 了解不同国家不同的问候方式是非常重要的。 It is + *adj.* for sb. to do sth. 对于某人来说做某事是……的。 其中 it 是形式主语。 例如: It is important for us to study English. 对于我们来说学英语很重要。 It is easy for Tom to do the work. 对汤姆来说做这项工作很容易。

Post-reading

I . Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the text.

- () 1. Different countries have the same ways of greetings.
- () 2. People always shake hands when meeting each other in China.
- () 3. In Japan you may kiss on both cheeks.
- () 4. Friends like talking about weather in Britain.
- () 5. It's not important to know different ways of greetings in different countries.

II . Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words or expressions below.

A. greeting B. country C. different
D. talk about E. shake hands



1. I don't want to _____ my work.
2. I have been to many _____ in the world.
3. I often _____ when I meet my friend in the street.
4. Her _____ is friendly.
5. The two books are _____.

III. Rewrite the following sentences according to the model, using the structure "It is... for ... to ..."

Model: Finishing the job is easy for me.

→ It is easy for me to finish the job.

1. Speaking English is difficult for many Chinese students.

2. Doing more exercises is important for everyone.

3. Drinking more water is necessary for kids.

4. Looking after three babies is hard for a man.

5. Swimming in the river is dangerous for children.

IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 我们经常谈论我们的学校。(talk about)

2. 我们在学校学习语文、英语、数学、音乐,等等。(and so on)

3. 今天天气怎么样? (weather)



4. 中国的学校和美国的学校有很大不同。(be different from)

5. 我有件重要的事情要告诉你。(something important)

PHONETICS

前元音与辅音(爆破音)

前元音(/i:/ /ɪ /):

/i:/ 发音规则: 此音是长元音, 一定要注意把音发足。发音时舌尖抵下齿, 前舌尽量抬高, 口型扁平。此音是字母组合 ea, ee, ie 或 ei 在单词中的发音。

/ɪ / 发音规则: 此音是短元音, 发音短促有力。发音时舌尖抵下齿, 舌前部向硬腭抬起, 但比 /i:/ 要低, 舌两侧抵上齿两侧, 口型扁平。

辅音(爆破音 /p/ /b/ /t/ /d/ /k/ /g/):

/p/ /b/ 发音规则: 双唇爆破辅音, 发音时双唇紧闭, 憋住气, 然后突然分开, 气流冲出口腔, 发出爆破音。/p/ 是清辅音, 声带不振动; /b/ 是浊辅音, 声带振动。

/t/ /d/ 发音规则: 舌齿爆破辅音, 发音时, 舌尖抵住上齿龈, 憋住气, 然后突然分开, 使气流冲出口腔, 发出爆破音。/t/ 是清辅音, 声带不振动; /d/ 是浊辅音, 声带振动。

/k/ /g/ 发音规则: 舌齿软腭爆破辅音, 发音时舌后部隆起紧贴软腭, 憋住气, 然后突然分开, 气流送出口腔, 形成爆破音。/k/ 是清辅音, 声带不振动; /g/ 是浊辅音, 声带振动。



EXERCISES

I . Read the following phonetics.

/iː/	/ɪ /
/iːt/	/ɪt/
/diːp/	/dɪg/
/sɪt/	/slɪt/
/liːv/	/lɪv/

II . Read the following phrases.

a red pen	get back
a big city	the best egg
a pig and a sheep	hot tea
take the cat	set up

III . Read the following sentences.

Put the bags back in the box.

He feels quite ill after the meals on the ship.

On what date did they do it?

The baby is playing with the big black and pink ball.

Pick up your pens and write on the paper.

IV . Read the following tongue twister.

I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish the wish the witch wishes, I won't wish the wish you wish to wish. 我希望梦想着你梦想中的梦想,但是如果你梦想着女巫的梦想,我就不想梦想着你梦想中的梦想。

V . Read the following words and write the phonetic symbol of the underlined parts.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 1. he | bee | meat | receive | key | [] |
| 2. big | pretty | pig | sit | delay | [] |
| 3. cat | work | clock | Christmas | cold | [] |



4. dog egg guard geese tiger []

5. map apple play happy keep []

FURTHER READING

A Letter

May 28, 2014

Dear Mum and Dad,

How are you going? And how about my grandparents and little brother? Are they all right? I miss all of you very much. I am sorry for not having written to you for such a long time. I am afraid that you must think I have forgotten you and the whole family. Actually I am so busy these days. I have been preparing for my final exam. The exam is very important for me. And there are seven subjects altogether. I hope that I can pass the exam and get a high mark. Now I have passed the exam and feel very relaxed as if a heavy burden has been removed. I can't help waiting to write to you.

What about Dad's health? I heard that he had a cough recently. Did he go to see the doctor? Did he take a medicine? Is he still coughing at night? I have been worrying about it. The day before yesterday I saw an advertisement on a newspaper. It introduces a new kind of medicine. It is said to have magic effect on coughing. I have bought one bottle and sent it back home by post. What about grandparents? Are they healthy? They have been eighty years old. Please tell them to



take good care of themselves. How about my little brother? Is he still naughty as before? I remember he sometimes made you laugh and sometimes made you angry. He is so lovely. I miss all of you very much.

Please write to me soon. I am eager to hear from you.

Yours,

Jane

Words & Phrases

actually [ˈæktʃuəli] *adv.* 实际上; 事实上

relax [rɪˈlæks] *v.* (使) 轻松, 休息

burden [ˈbɜːdən] *n.* 负担, 包袱

remove [rɪˈmuːv] *v.* 脱掉; 拿下; 去除

recently [ˈriːsntli] *adv.* 最近, 近来

advertisement [ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt] *n.* 广告; 宣传

prepare for... 为……做准备

have a cough 咳嗽

take a medicine 吃药

hear from... 收到……的信

Notes

1. I am sorry for not having written to you for such a long time. 很抱歉这么长时间没有给你们写信。
2. I am afraid that you must think I have forgotten you and the whole family. 我担心你们一定认为我已经忘记了你们和全家。
3. Now I have passed the exam and feel very relaxed as if a heavy burden has been removed. 现在我通过了考试, 感觉很轻松, 好像卸掉了一副重担。



ENGLISH FOR FUN

How Do You Do

1=C 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 6 4

How do-you do? How do-you do? How do-you do

How do-you do? How do-you do? How do-you do

6 5 — 5 3 1 5 3 1

un- cle? How do-you do? How do-you do?

aun- ty? How do-you do? How do-you do?

3 4 3 2 1 —

How do-you do Bet- ty?

How do-you do Jim- my?