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刘利主编



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前 言

为了适应职业教育教学改革的需要,促进职业学校学生英语水平的提高,根据国家教育部颁发的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》的要求,我们组织了部分学校的一线教师编写本书。

本教材是一套专供各中职学校使用的教材,覆盖了所有要求掌握的实用英语语言知识和交际技能,突出了“实用为主”的原则。全书分上、下两册,由基础篇 and 职业篇两部分构成。上册是基础篇,注重对学生英语听、说、读、写能力的培养,以对话和阅读为主,主要介绍中西方文化和日常生活用语方面的知识;下册为职业篇,注重对学生职业英语能力的培养,以课文阅读和实用英语介绍为主,课文涉及一些比较浅显的专业知识和专业词汇,实用英语以应用文阅读和写作的形式出现。教材的基本结构本着在加强“基础英语”教学的前提下,向专业方面拓展的原则,上册由 Warming-up、Listening & Speaking、Text、Grammar 和 Enjoy Yourself 组成;下册由 Warming-up、Text、Grammar、Enjoy Yourself 和 Practical English 组成。教材内容的选材力求简单实用,趣味性强,结构由浅入深,由易到难,循序渐进。

本教材在初中英语教学的基础上,以阅读为主,兼顾听、说、读、写四项基本技能的训练,力求帮助学生进一步学习英语基础知识,培养听、说、读、写等语言技能,初步形成职场英语的应用能力;激发和培养学生学习英语的兴趣,提高学生学习的自信心,帮助学生掌握学习策略,养成良好的学习习惯,提高自主学习能力;引导学生了解、认识中西方文化差异,培养正确的情感、态度和价值观。使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和基本技能,培养学生在日常生活和职业场景中的英语应用能力及文化意识,从而提高学生的思想品德修养和文化素养;介绍简单的常用专业英语词汇和专业术语,为学生进一步学习专业英语知识打好基础。通过本课程的学习,学生应能就日常生活中的一般情景进行恰当的交谈;能就社会生活中的一般话题进行连贯的简短发言;能比较准确地表达思想,

做到语音、语调、语法基本正确,语言运用基本得体;能读懂相关专业的较浅显的英文资料;同时兼顾培养学生相关专业英语的阅读能力,为学生的职业生涯、继续学习和终身发展奠定基础。

本课程开设一学年,建议基础篇课时为 68,职业篇课时为 60,总课时为 128~140 左右。通过第一学期基础篇的学习,学生应掌握的常用词汇为 600 个左右;应能在听懂简单的日常会话的基础上,回答有关对话及课文的问题,初步具有运用英语进行交际的能力;能读懂所学词汇及语法范围内的浅易故事或短文;能用所学词汇组词造句,且无重大语法错误。通过第二学期职业篇的学习,学生应掌握的常用词汇量为 1300 个左右;掌握在日常生活和职场情景中的英语应用能力,了解相关专业方面的词汇和专业术语,熟练回答有关对话及课文的问题;能读懂所学专业词汇及常用术语和语法范围内的浅易专业短文和资料;能用所学专业词汇及实用英语常识为以后的专业英语学习及职业生涯服务。

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由于编者水平有限、经验不足,加之时间仓促,难免有不足与疏漏之处,恳请读者多提宝贵意见,以便再版时更正补充。

编 者

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Warming-up



I . Choose the words or expressions that you may use to describe a person.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> quiet | <input type="checkbox"/> handsome | <input type="checkbox"/> pretty | <input type="checkbox"/> tall |
| <input type="checkbox"/> easy-going | <input type="checkbox"/> thin | <input type="checkbox"/> clever | <input type="checkbox"/> cold |
| <input type="checkbox"/> serious | <input type="checkbox"/> beautiful | <input type="checkbox"/> kind | <input type="checkbox"/> friendly |

II . Answer the following questions.

1. How do you greet people whom you meet for the first time?
2. Is it polite to ask a stranger any personal affairs?
3. What do you usually do in your spare time?
4. Do you like to make friends with others or do you prefer to stay alone?
5. What would you like to be in the future?

Listening & Speaking

I . Fill in the missing words with what you have heard.

1. My name _____ Helen. That _____ my first name. My family name

English I

_____ Jones. I _____ from Beijing. I _____ fifteen years old.
There are twenty students in my class. My favorite singer _____ Elvis Presley.

2. _____ name is Mike Smith and _____ am sixteen years old. My friend is Jane. _____ is seventeen years old. _____ are students and good friends.

II. How to make introduction: Look at the pictures and talk about them with the given words and expressions.



Name: Wu Dong Age: 25

Nationality: Chinese

Features: handsome, tall

Hobby: music



Name: Mary Age: 35

Nationality: American

Features: pretty, oval face

Hobby: dance

The following words and phrases may be useful:

How do you do?

My name is...

May I introduce...

Let me introduce...

I'd like you to meet...

Do you know...

This is...

Text

Lincoln

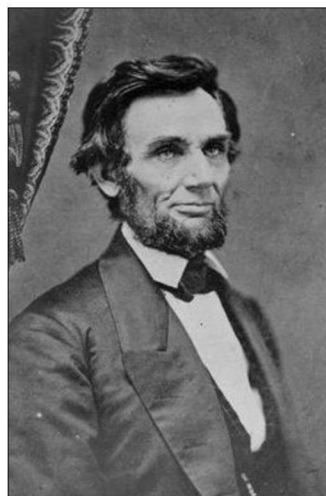
Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809. He was the President of the United States from 1861 until he died in 1865.

Lincoln was a very tall man. He was six feet four inches tall. His feet were big. They were twelve inches long.

Lincoln was too tall to fit in most beds. When he was President, the people from his hometown gave him a special bed. It was nine feet long, and so it was big enough for him.

All his life, Lincoln liked to laugh. He liked to make other people laugh, too. People said that he was so funny that he could even make cats laugh.

Many people thought Abraham Lincoln was very ugly. Right before he became President, an eleven-year-old girl wrote him a letter. She said that she wanted him to grow a beard. Lincoln thought about this and decided that it was a good idea. That's why in most pictures of Lincoln he has a short beard.



New Words and Expressions

interesting /'intrəstɪŋ/ adj. 有趣的

Abraham Lincoln /'eɪbrəhæm'lɪŋkən/

(人名) 亚伯拉罕·林肯

be born 出生

president /'prezɪdənt/ n. 总统

until /ən'tɪl/ conj. & prep. 直到

English I

foot /fut/ n. 英尺; 脚, 足

inch /ɪntʃ/ n. 英寸

too...to... 太……以至于不能……

fit /fit/ v. 适合; 插入

adj. 合适的, 恰当的

hometown /ˈhəʊmtaʊn/ n. 家乡

special /ˈspeʃl/ adj. 特殊的

enough /iˈnʌf/ adv. 足够

funny /ˈfʌni/ adj. 有趣的, 滑稽的

so...that... 如此……以至于……

ugly /ˈʌgli/ adj. 丑陋的

grow /grəʊ/ v. 生长

beard /biəd/ n. 胡须

decide /diˈsaɪd/ v. 决定

Notes to the Text

1. He was the President of the United States from 1861 until he died in 1865.

从 1861 年直到 1865 年他去世前, 他一直是美国的总统。

from...until 从……直到……

e. g. From Monday until Friday most people are busy working or studying.

从星期一到星期五人们忙于工作或学习。

2. It was big enough for him. 那张床对他是足够大的了。

enough 做形容词修饰名词时放在其前面;

e. g. We have enough food. 我们有足够的食物。

做副词修饰形容词时放在其后。

e. g. You are strong enough. 你足够强壮。

3. People said that he was so funny that he could even make cats laugh.

人们说他如此有趣以至于能使猫笑。

so...that... 如此……以至于……

e. g. The story was so interesting that all the students like reading it.

这个故事如此有趣以至于所有的学生都喜欢读。

4. Right before he became President, an eleven-year-old girl wrote him a letter.

就在他当选总统之前,一个 11 岁的女孩给他写了一封信。

eleven-year-old 是复合形容词,注意其中 year 不能用复数形式。

e. g. A five-year-old boy painted a beautiful picture.

一个五岁的男孩画了一幅美丽的画。

5. He liked to make other people laugh, too. 他也喜欢使其他人笑。

make + sb. + n. 使……; 迫使……

e. g. They have made her director.

他们推举她为董事长。

类似的表达还有: make + sb. + adj. 及 make + sb. + v. -ed

e. g. Eating raw fish made him ill. 吃生鱼使他得了病。

He shouted to make himself heard across the room.

他大声喊叫,使整个房间都能听到他的声音。

Grammar

Nouns and Pronouns 名词与代词

1. 名词(Nouns) 是表示人、事物、地点或抽象概念的名称的词。可以分为专有名词和普通名词,专有名词是某个(些)人、地方、机构等专有的名称,如 Beijing, China 等。普通名词是一类人或东西或是一个抽象概念的名词,如: book, sadness 等。普通名词又可分为下面四类:

(1) 个体名词: 表示某类人或东西中的个体,如 gun, dog, car。

(2) 集体名词: 表示若干个体组成的集合体,如 family, party。

(3) 物质名词: 表示无法分为个体的实物,如 air, steel, fire。

English I

(4) 抽象名词: 表示动作、状态、品质、感情等抽象概念, 如 work, worry, dislike。

个体名词和集体名词可以用数目来计算, 称为可数名词, 如 a book, two books; a student, three students。物质名词和抽象名词一般无法用数目计算, 称为不可数名词。表示数量时, 可以用量词表达, 如 a bottle of water, two cups of tea, three pieces of paper。

2. 代词 (Pronouns) 是代替名词的一种词类。大多数代词具有名词和形容词的功能。英语中的代词, 按其意义、特征及在句中的作用分为: 人称代词(主格 I, we, you, you, he, she, it, they; 宾格 me, us, you, you, him, her, it, them)、物主代词(形容词性 my, our, your, your, his, her, its, their; 名词性 mine, ours, yours, yours, his, hers, its, theirs)、指示代词 (this, that, these, those)、反身代词 (myself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, himself, herself, itself, themselves)、相互代词 (each other; one, another)、疑问代词 (who, whom, what, whose, which)、关系代词 (who, whom, whose, that, which)、不定代词 (all, each, every, both, either, neither, one, none, little, few, many, much, other, another, some, any, no, something, anything, nothing, everybody, somebody, anybody, nobody) 和连接代词 (what, who, whose, which) 九种。

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. Who is Abraham Lincoln?
2. Why was he given a big bed?
3. What does Lincoln like in the text?
4. Who wrote a letter to Lincoln?

5. Why did he have a short beard?

II. Choose the correct answer according to the text.

1. Lincoln was the President of the United States in _____.

- A. 1809 B. 1861 C. 1866

2. He was six _____ four inches tall.

- A. foot B. feet C. foots

3. All his life, Lincoln liked _____.

- A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh

4. She said that she wanted him to _____ a beard.

- A. have B. has C. grow

5. It was _____ for him.

- A. enough big B. big enough C. too big

III. Choose the best answer.

1. She _____ nice. She has a beautiful voice.

- A. looks B. smells C. feels D. sounds

2. The little boy is _____ young _____ move the box.

- A. not only... but also B. too... to
C. enough... for... D. so... that

3. The students try their best to make the classroom _____.

- A. clean B. cleaned C. cleaning D. cleans

4. The box is _____ foot four inches tall.

- A. two B. three C. one D. four

5. I _____ you to meet Jill Martin.

- A. feel like B. would like C. introduce D. let

6. The house built of _____ was once used as a warehouse.

English I

A. stone B. stones C. a stone D. some stones

7. Please give _____ to what he has to say.

A. a ear B. ears C. your ears D. ear

8. There is _____ on the menu today.

A. a lamb B. lamb
C. the lamb D. something of a lamb

9. The soup tastes of _____.

A. onions B. an onion C. the onion D. onion

10. There is _____ on your face.

A. an egg B. the egg C. egg D. eggs

IV. Complete the following sentences.

1. A: How tall is your brother?

B: He is _____ (五英尺六英寸高) .

2. A: What did the teacher just say?

B: The teacher _____ (要我们自己做练习) .

3. _____ (一个四岁的男孩) can go home alone. He is very brave.

4. Mary _____ (决定努力学习) .

5. He is _____ (正在留胡子) .

V. Join the pairs of sentences with “so... that...” according to the model.

Model: Martha's music is very powerful. I'm deeply moved.

→ Martha's music is so powerful that I'm deeply moved.

1. The film was dull. The students almost fell asleep.

→ _____

2. The weather was very cold. The children had to stay at home.

→ _____

3. That box is very heavy. Mary can't carry it.

→ _____

4. It was very funny. Everybody laughed.

→ _____

5. The car is very expensive. I can't afford it.

→ _____

Enjoy Yourself

An Act of Kindness

President Abraham Lincoln often visited hospitals to talk with wounded soldiers during the Civil War. Once, doctors pointed out a young soldier who near death and Lincoln went over to his bedside.

“Is there anything I can do for you?” asked the President.

The soldier obviously didn't recognize Lincoln, and with some effort he was able to whisper, “Would you please write a letter to my mother?”

A pen and paper were provided and the President carefully began writing down what the young man was able to say:

“My dearest mother, I was badly hurt while doing my duty. I'm afraid I'm not going to recover. Don't grieve(悲痛) too much for me, please. Kiss Mary and John for me. May God bless you and father.”

The soldier was too weak to continue, so Lincoln signed the letter for him