

广东省职业技术教研室 编

广东省技工学校教材
GUANGDONGSHENG JIGONG XUEXIAO JIAOCAI

基础英语

Essential English

 广东教育出版社

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藏书章

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序

广东省劳动和社会保障厅 许荣东

党的十六届三中全会提出了实施人才强国战略思想和坚持以人为本的科学发展观，以及突出培养“双高”（高层次、高技能）人才战略重点要求，为技工教育改革与发展指明了方向，创造了良机。我省技工教育在省委、省政府的高度重视下，取得了前所未有的业绩，招生人数连续三年突破历史新高，办学层次逐步提高，教育结构不断优化，毕业生就业率连续居高，成为职业教育队伍中一支迅速崛起的重要力量。然而，我省目前技工教育的布局结构、办学规模、教育水平、教学手段等，与我省加快城镇化步伐，以及建设制造业大省和“泛珠三角”经济圈等方面对技能人才的需求相比，差距仍然很大。为此，省委、省政府决定把技工教育的发展目标纳入“十项民心工程”，旨在进一步推动技工教育全面协调和可持续发展，促进民生之本的就业和再就业的工作健康发展。

根据胡锦涛总书记关于“加强人力资源能力建设，增强劳动者就业能力和创业能力”的指示和全国人才工作会议的精神，我省提出实施培养30万高技能人才的三年计划。为落实这一计划，加快技工教育发展，加速培养技能人才，省职业技术教研室担负起加强技工教育教材建设的任务，在充分调查研究和总结过去教材建设经验的基础上，按照技工教育改革与发展提出的课程新理念、新标准和新体例的要求，组织我省技工学校部分高级讲师和讲师，对全省技工学校的《思想政治教程》、《基础英语》、《语文》、《数学》、《体育与健康教育》等文化基础课程、部分专业课程和《工业企业管理》课程的教材，进行重新编写。新编的教材具有如下特点：1. 突出重点，深入浅出，通俗易懂，运用事例说明道理；2. 贴近学生的思想、学习和生活，适应学生的领会能力和实际需要；3. 教与学双向互动，使学生的学习能跟上教师的教学步骤；4. 教材教法灵活、多样，以求激发学生的学习兴趣，调动其学习积极性；5. 图文并茂，使学生从生动形象、喻意准确的插图中受到启迪，并加强对知识的记忆。从总体上看，新编教材体现了创新的精神和方法，较好地贴近学生的实际情况，符合学生的学习规律。

希望省职业技术教研室坚持以“三个代表”重要思想为指导，进一步明确教材出版的新理念、新标准、新体制和新要求，以推进教材内容和教学方法的改革、创新；要深入实际，调查研究，求真务实，按照技工教育教学的需要，组织编写更多适用、好用、实用的教材，编写更多适应新技术、新工艺发展的教材，从而促进我省技工教育教材建设更上一层楼。

希望全省技工学校和职业培训机构在各级劳动保障部门的指导下，主动采用和发行好省编技工教育教材，积极参加技工教育的职业培训教材的建设工作，为提高教材质量，建设我省技工教育和职业培训教材体系出谋献策，为技工教育和职业培训事业的不断发展作出新的贡献。

2004年5月18日

编写说明

我省经济持续快速发展，企业急需大批各类高素质的技能人才。技工学校是培养高素质技能人才的基地。随着中国加入WTO，对外交流日趋频繁。英语作为一种世界交际语言，在对外交流中起着越来越重要的作用。在技工学校中开展英语教学，有助于学生参与国际交流，有助于学生学习世界先进科学技术，有助于技校学生的就业及日后的发展。

我省过去使用的基础英语教材在技校英语教学中起过重要的作用，但随着形势的发展，已经难以适应教学需要。因此，编写出一本适应技校教学需要，符合学生实际，能满足日常交际需要的教材就成了当务之急。

在省职业技术教研室的指导下，我们组织部分技校的高级讲师、讲师，根据“实用、实际、交际”的原则，采用当今世界普遍公认的交际法思想，结合我省技校的实际情况编写出一本新的基础英语教材。本教材在教学思想、教学方法、教材选用和教材编排上都有全新的突破，是全体编写人员创新、求实精神的结晶。本教材有如下特点：

1、体现素质教育及交际法原则。本教材强调学习英语的交际功能，让学生能学得了，用得上。在使用英语进行日常的交际中，获得成功的乐趣，树立学好英语的信心。

2、以学校及日常生活交际话题为主线，突出交际活动。本教材各单元的听、说、读、写各项教学活动都紧密围绕一个与学校和日常生活有关的话题进行，基本覆盖了日常生活交际的各个方面。强调通过交际活动来学习和使用英语，把枯燥的学习变成生动活泼的日常交际。

3、听说领先，读写跟上。本教材根据语言学习规律，强调听说领先。每单元围绕一个交际话题对学生先进行听力训练，然后引导学生学说英语。从模仿开始，再逐步过渡到自由交际。在听说的基础上再开展阅读训练，然后根据所学内容进行写作练习。

4、选材贴近技工学校和学生实际，贴近生活，难度适中，实用性强。本教材各单元所选话题都密切联系我省技校实际情况及学生学习和生活情况，学生看得见，摸得着，实用性强。每单元都总结出每一交际话题的常用句型，典型实用。本教材对词汇，内容的难度加以严格控制，强调交际能力的培养，摆脱繁琐的语法学习，适合技校教学。

5、本教材内容及要求与全国英语等级考试密切结合，有助于技工学校学生参加全国英语等级考试。

6、本教材全新排版，图文并茂。由于编写时间仓促，加之编者水平有限，教材中难免存在不足，祈望各技工学校在使用过程中及时向我们提出宝贵意见，以便再版时加以改进，使本教材更加适合技工学校英语教学实际。在编写本教材过程中，省劳动和社

会保障厅的领导和有关部门给予了热情指导，广东省轻工业高级技工学校、广州市轻工业高级技工学校、广州市公用事业技工学校、广州市冶金高级技工学校、广东省电子商务高级技工学校、广东省水产技工学校、广州市机电高级技工学校给予了积极的支持，对此，一并表示衷心的感谢。

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Unit 1 Greetings

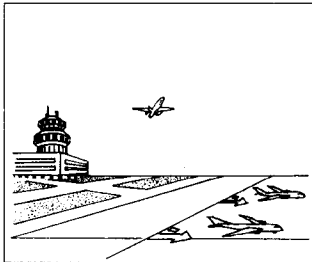


Listening

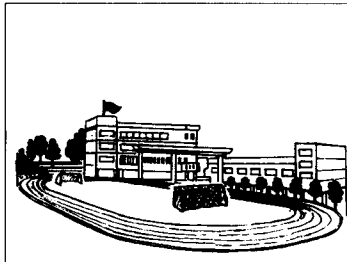
A. Look at the pictures below and listen to the tape of a conversation.

Where does this conversation take place? Tick (✓) the right picture A, B or C.

A.



B.



C.



B. Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answer.

1. Liu Hong and Zhang Hua are _____.
 A. students B. workers C. teachers
2. They haven't seen each other for _____.
 A. a short time B. a long time C. two months
3. The girl is studying _____.
 A. good B. well C. hard
4. The boy is not good at _____.
 A. Chinese B. Cantonese C. English
5. The _____ will help the boy with his English
 A. girl B. teacher C. mother

C. Listen to the conversation and mark T or F before the statements (T—true, F—false).

1. Both the boy and the girl are students.
2. The girl is a new student.
3. The girl can't spell her name.

4. The girl comes from Meizhou.

5. They are happy to see each other.

D. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing words.

A: Hi, you must _____ Liu Hong. I'm Wang Hai _____ Guangdong Technical School.

B: Hi, Wang Hai. _____ you for coming to _____ me.

A: Not at all, Liu Hong. _____ to our _____.

B: Thank you. I'm very _____ to be a _____ of _____ school.

Speaking

Dialogue

A: Excuse me, is this Guangdong Senior Technical School?

B: Yes, it is. Are you a newcomer?

A: Yes, I am.

B: Welcome to our school. My name is Wang Hai. Nice to meet you.

A: My name is Liu Hong. Nice to meet you, too.

B: By the way, where are you from?

A: I'm from Meizhou. I'm very happy to be a student of this technical school.

B: I hope you will enjoy studying at our school.

A: I hope so too. Excuse me, where can I register?

B: Over there. I'll show you the way. Just follow me.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

Useful Expressions

Greeting people

Good morning. 早上好!

Good afternoon. 下午好!

Good evening. 晚上好!

Hello! 你好!

Hi! 你好!

How do you do? 你好!

Responding to the greeting

Good morning. 早上好!

Good afternoon. 下午好!

Good evening. 晚上好!

Hello! 你好!

Hi! 你好!

How do you do? 你好!

How are you? 你(身体)好吗?

How is your father (mother, sister, brother...)? 你爸爸(妈妈,姐妹,兄弟……)好吗?

How's everything with you? 你一切都好吗?

How are you getting on (along) with your studies? 你学习情况怎么样?

How are you getting on (along) with your classmates (teacher...)? 你和你的同学(老师……)相处的怎么样?

Nice to meet you. 很高兴见到你。

Glad to meet you. 很高兴见到你。

Fine (Very well, Not bad), thank you.

And you? 好(很好,不错),谢谢,你呢?

Fine, thank you. 好,谢谢。

Fine, (Just so-so, Same as usual) thank you. 好(很一般,和往常一样),谢谢。

Fine, (Just so-so, Same as usual) thank you. 好(很一般,和往常一样),谢谢。

Nice to meet you, too. 很高兴见到你。

Glad to meet you, too. 很高兴见到你。

Role Play

Work in pairs and take turns to ask and answer questions to exchange greetings according to the information given in Card 1 and Card 2, using the expressions above.

Card 1

Greet Liu Hong
a newcomer
from Meizhou
age 16
at the railway station

Card 2

Greet Wang Hai
an old friend
from Hainan
age 17
at the airport

Reading

My First Day at Technical School

My name is Liu Hong. I am a girl of sixteen. I am from a poor family in Meizhou. With the help of the government I am now a student of a technical school. I feel very happy. Today is my first day at this technical school. Over the school gate there is a slogan. It says "Warm welcome to new classmates!" A group of students are standing by the gate to welcome us, the newcomers. Some other students are helping to carry



luggage to the dorms. These are all senior students. They are very friendly and warm-hearted, just like close friends to us. We are very thankful for their help. All the teachers are busy with their work in their offices. Some are preparing their lessons and others are talking with students. They are all very kind. I think, with the help of so many teachers and students, I will improve my knowledge of many things and also learn a lot of practical skills at this school. I will study hard so that I can use my knowledge and skills for the development of my hometown when I graduate from the school.

Notes

1. a girl of sixteen 一个16岁的女孩
2. with the help of the government 在政府的帮助下
3. to welcome us 欢迎我们
4. just like close friends to us 对我们就像亲密的朋友一样
5. All the teachers are busy with their work in their offices. 所有老师都在办公室里忙着工作。
6. Some are preparing their lessons. 有的老师在备课。
7. I will study hard so that I can use my knowledge and skills for the development of my hometown when I graduate from the school. 我一定要努力学习以便毕业后把我的知识和技能用于家乡的发展。
so that... 以便……
He got up early this morning so that he could catch the first bus.

Comprehension Exercises

A. Choose the best answer according to the text.

- The girl's parents _____ to support her education.
A. have a lot of money B. have no money C. are unwilling
- The girl is a _____ student now.
A. technical school B. primary school C. middle school
- Some students are standing by the gate to _____ the new students.
A. ask B. greet C. see
- These senior students are _____.
A. close friends of the newcomers
B. kind and helpful
C. working hard
- The teachers at this school are _____.
A. strict B. kind C. young
- The girl will learn _____ at this school.
A. a great deal B. a little C. nothing

B. Answer the following questions.

- Do you like to go to a technical school? Why?

- Are teachers and students at your school kind to you?

- What can you learn at your school?

Words and Expressions

with the help of 在……的帮助下
 government /'gʌvənmənt/ *n.* 政府
 technical /'teknɪkl/ *adj.* 技术的
 slogan /'sləʊgən/ *n.* 标语
 warm welcome to 热烈欢迎……

senior /'si:njə/ *adj.* 高级的; 年长的
 newcomer *n.* 新来者
 friendly /'frendli/ *adj.* 友好的
 close /klaʊz/ *adj.* 密切的
 luggage /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ *n.* 行李

基础英语

dorm /dɔ:m/ *n.* 宿舍

be busy with 忙于……

prepare /pri'peə/ *v.* 准备

improve /im'pru:v/ *v.* 改善; 提高; 增进

practical /'præktikəl/ *adj.* 实际的

development /di'veləpmənt/ *n.* 发展

graduate /'grædjueit/ *v.* 毕业

Vocabulary Exercises

Choose a word from the list below to fill in the blank in each of the following sentences. Change the form of the word where necessary. Each word can be used only once and there are extra words in the word list.

prepare	practical	knowledge	improve
friendly	dorm	close	welcome

1. My _____ is on the fifth floor.
2. We study hard to _____ our English.
3. These skills are very _____.
4. She _____ her lessons in the evening.
5. My classmates are very _____.
6. _____ is power.

Grammar

一般现在时 (The Simple Present Tense)

一般现在时表示包括“现在”时间在內的一段时间中经常发生的动作或存在的状态。

例如: We go to school at 7 in the morning.

Our school is a key technical school.

1. 一般现在时的形式:

1) 动词 be 有 3 种形式

am (用于主语是第一人称单数)

is (用于主语是第三人称单数)

are (用于主语是各人称复数及第二人称单、复数)

2) 动词 have 除第三人称单数用 has 外, 其余一律用 have。

3) 行为动词除第三人称单数由动词原形加词尾“s”或“es”构成外, 其余一概与动词原形同形。

2. 一般现在时的基本用法:

1) 表示经常发生的动作或存在的状态, 常与 every day (week, month, year), often,

- usually, always, sometimes 连用。
- We have six classes every day.
He usually plays basketball after class.
- 2) 表示主语的特征、性格、能力等。
- He is tall.
She is good at English.
- 3) 表示客观事实或普遍真理。
- The sun rises in the east.
The moon goes around the earth.

Grammar Exercises

Fill in the blanks with the right forms of the verbs given.

1. He _____ (come) from Maoming.
2. We _____ (love) our school.
3. My father _____ (have) a car.
4. Li Ming and I _____ (be) good friends.
5. Light _____ (go) faster than sound.
6. Wang Ming usually _____ (get) up at 7 in the morning.

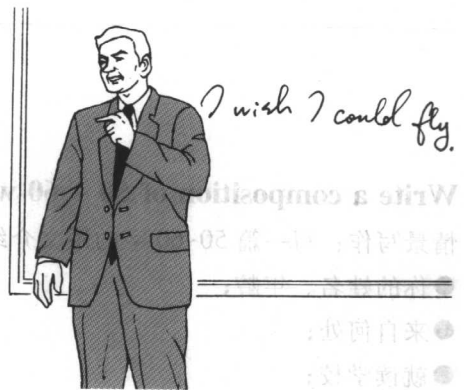
Supplementary Reading

Why Do We Learn English?

Why do we learn English? This is an interesting question for us to think about.

There are thousands of languages in the world. English is one of the most widely used languages. Nearly three hundred million people speak it in the U.S.A., Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. It is also used by millions of people in Africa and Asia. Today English is the international language of trade, science and technology. It is also the major language of news and information.

With the help of English we can talk with people of many countries and learn



their advanced science and technology. It is just like a bridge between countries in the world. It is important for us to learn English, but it isn't easy to learn English. We must work hard at it and learn it well.

Exercises

A. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the passage.

- 1. Only a few people in the world speak English.
- 2. English is only spoken in the U.S.A. and Britain.
- 3. Millions of people in Africa and Asia speak English.
- 4. English is the language of business in the world.
- 5. A great deal of news is reported in English.
- 6. English helps us talk with people of many countries.
- 7. To learn English is important to us.
- 8. English is easy to learn.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you learn English?

2. Are you good at English?

3. How can you learn English well?

Writing

Write a composition of 50 – 60 words to introduce yourself.

情景写作：写一篇 50~60 字的短文介绍你自己的情况。内容包括：

- 你的姓名、年龄；
- 来自何处；
- 就读学校；
- 所学专业；
- 所在班级等。

关键词语： name, years old, from, study at