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全日制普通高级中学教科书（必修）

# 英语

第一册（上）

（供高中一年级第一学期使用）

Senior English for China  
Student's Book 1A

人民教育出版社

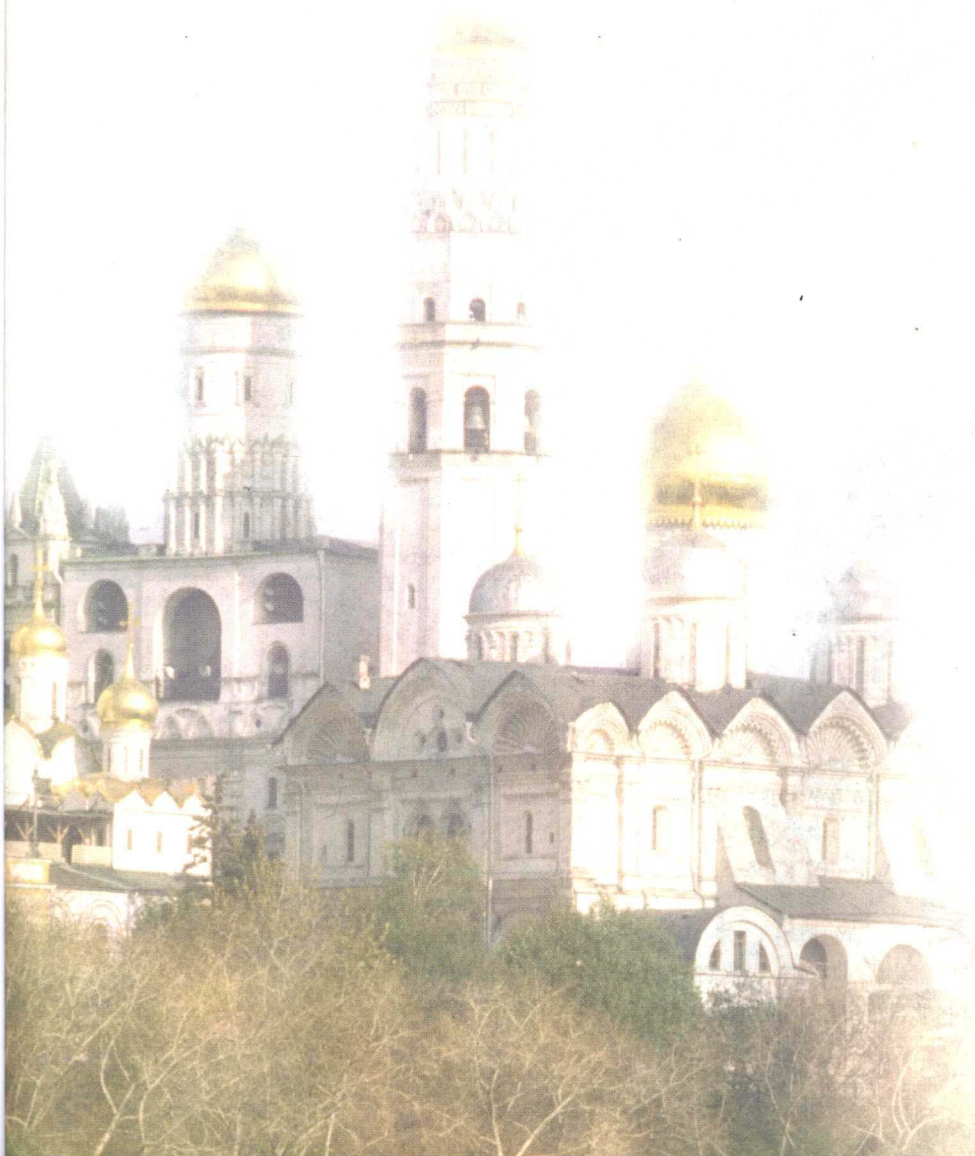
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人民教育出版社英语室 编著

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人民教育出版社出版发行

（北京沙滩后街55号 邮编：100009）

网址：<http://www.pep.com.cn>

人民教育出版社印刷厂印装 全国新华书店经销

\*

开本：889毫米×1194毫米 1/16 印张：13.5 字数：310 000

2003年6月第1版 2005年5月第10次印刷

印数：625 501 - 665 500

ISBN 7 - 107 - 16833 - 9 定价：16.20 元  
G · 9923（课）

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（联系地址：北京市方庄小区芳城园三区13号楼 邮编：100078）

## 说明

《全日制普通高级中学教科书英语》(必修)第一册(上)是根据《全日制普通高级中学英语教学大纲》和《全日制义务教育普通高级中学英语课程标准(实验稿)》的精神,在1996年中英合编的高中英语(Senior English for China; 英方编者 C. Jacques; 英方顾问 N. J. H. Grant)的基础上修订而成的。本书由中外专家与教科书编辑和设计人员合作编制而成,由人民教育出版社出版,版权归人民教育出版社所有。

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## Goals

- ① Talk about friends
- ① Practise talking about likes and dislikes
- ① Learn to make apologies
- ① Use Direct Speech: *He says, "..."*
- ① Use Indirect Speech: *She said that ...*  
*She asks if / what / who / where / how ...*
- ① Write an e-mail

## WARMING UP

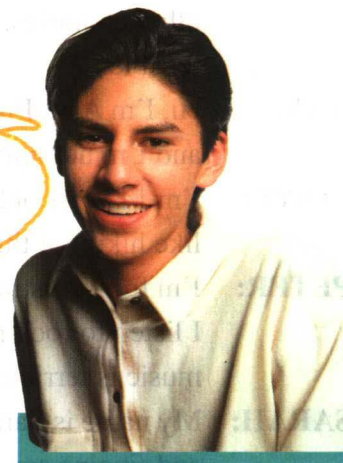
What should a good friend be like? What qualities should a good friend have? Should they be funny, smart or strong? Use the words in the box below to describe a 5-star friend. You can use other words if you like.

kind      honest      brave      loyal      happy      wise  
strong      beautiful      handsome      rich      smart      funny



I think a friend should be kind.

A good friend is someone who makes me happy.



Describe yourself in three words and then describe one of your friends.

I think I am \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

I think he / she is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



## LISTENING

### Listen to the two friends arguing.

- 1 What are they arguing about? Write down what you hear.
- 2 What do you think they should do to solve their problems? Write down the possible solutions.

#### Situation 1

**Problem:** Peter is often \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** I think Peter should \_\_\_\_\_

#### Situation 2

**Problem:** Ann usually \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** I think Ann should \_\_\_\_\_

#### Situation 3

**Problem:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** \_\_\_\_\_



## SPEAKING



### Work in pairs. Read about the following people and fill in the form. Decide who you think could be friends and give reasons for your decisions.

**JOHN:** I'm 15 years old and I love football. I also like reading, especially stories about people from other countries. I don't enjoy singing, nor do I like computers. I think that rock music is terrible.

**ANN:** Hi, I'm Ann. I'm 16 and I like dancing and computers. I also like rock music. I hate hiking and I'm not into classical music. I don't enjoy reading too much.

**STEVE:** I'm 14 years old and I love skiing. Other favourite hobbies are reading and singing. I don't like hiking. I think that rock music is too loud, and I think that football is boring.

**PETER:** I'm from Australia. I'm 15 and I'm fond of singing. I sing a lot, and when I'm not singing, I listen to rock music or use my computer. I don't like football and I think that classical music is terrible. I hate dancing!

**SARAH:** My name is Sarah and I'm 14 years old. My interests are reading novels, playing football and singing songs. I think that rock music is terrible, and I don't like dancing. I don't enjoy computers either.

**JOE:** Hi there. I'm Joe. I really like computers. I surf the Internet all the time and I like playing computer games. I don't enjoy football and I hate hiking. Rock music is OK, and so is skiing.



**Make a list of their age, gender, likes and dislikes.**

Name	John	Steve	Peter	Ann	Sarah	Joe
Age	15					
Gender	boy					
Likes	football reading					
Dislikes						

**Useful expressions**

I'm sure that ...	He / She likes ...	He / She doesn't like ...
I'm not so sure that ...	He / She enjoys ...	He / She doesn't enjoy ...
I think that ...	He / She is fond of ...	He / She thinks that ... is boring / terrible.
Perhaps ...	He / She loves ...	He / She hates ...

**PRE-READING**

Imagine that you are alone on an island. You have to survive without friends and all the things you use in your everyday life. Which of the items in the box would be the most useful to you on the island? List the three most useful items and explain why you think they would be useful.

a knife    a box of matches    a mirror    a radio    a frying pan    a gun  
a hammer    a book    a saw    an umbrella    a rope    a compass

- I think that \_\_\_\_\_ would be the most useful, because I could use it to \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_, and to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I also think that \_\_\_\_\_ would be useful, because I could use it to \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_, and to \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_

**READING**



**CHUCK'S FRIEND**

In the movie *Cast Away*, Tom Hanks plays a man named Chuck Noland. Chuck is a businessman who is always so busy that he has little time for his friends. He is a successful manager in a company that sends mail all over the world. One day Chuck is on a flight across the Pacific Ocean when suddenly his plane crashes. Chuck survives the crash and lands on a deserted island.

On the island, Chuck has to learn to survive all alone. He has to learn how to collect water, hunt for food, and make fire. Perhaps the most difficult challenge is how to survive without friends. In order to survive, Chuck develops a friendship with an unusual friend — a volleyball he calls Wilson.



*Cast Away*

Chuck learns a lot about himself when he is alone on the island. He realises that he hasn't been a very good friend because he has always been thinking about himself. During his five years on the island, Chuck learns how to be a good friend to Wilson. Even though Wilson is just a volleyball, he becomes fond of him. He talks to him and treats him as a friend. Chuck learns that we need friends to share happiness and sorrow, and that it is important to have someone to care about. He also learns that he should have cared more about his friends. When he makes friends with Wilson, he understands that friendship is about feelings and that we must give as much as we take.

A volleyball is certainly an unusual friend. Most of our friends are human beings, but we also make friends with animals and even things. For example, many of us have pets, and we all have favourite objects such as a lucky pen or a diary. The lesson we can learn from Chuck and all the others who have unusual friends is that friends are teachers. Friendship helps us understand who we are, why we need each other and what we can do for each other.

## POST-READING

**Discuss the following questions in groups.**

- 1 What things must Chuck learn to survive on the island?
- 2 What does Chuck learn about himself when he is alone on the island?
- 3 If you were alone on an island, what would you do in order to survive?
- 4 Imagine that four people are in an airplane that is going to crash. One is a policeman, one is a doctor, one is a teacher, and one is a scientist. There is only one parachute. Decide who should get the parachute and explain why.

## LANGUAGE STUDY



### Word study

**Fill in the blanks with the words and phrases you have learnt in this unit.**

- 1 My friend is unusual. He never tells lies.
- 2 I like pop music. She likes classical music, but we are good friends.
- 3 I think a good friend should not only share happiness, but also share with me.

- 4 Although Father and I often \_\_\_\_\_ with each other, we are good friends.
- 5 Many people keep dogs as pets because dogs are regarded as \_\_\_\_\_ friends to people.
- 6 If you were alone on a deserted island, you would have to learn to collect water and \_\_\_\_\_ food.
- 7 The young man is very \_\_\_\_\_ history. He reads books about it almost every day.
- 8 She is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl. She is never afraid of anything.
- 9 There will be many people at the theatre, so we will go there early \_\_\_\_\_ get good seats.
- 10 If someone is quick in mind and action, we say he is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar

### Direct and Indirect Speech (1) — Statements and Questions

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
"I like reading adventure stories," said John.	John said that he liked reading adventure stories.
"I don't like computers," Sarah said to her friends.	Sarah told her friends that she didn't like computers.
"Ann, have you seen my blue notebook?" Peter asked.	Peter asked Ann if she had seen his blue notebook.
"How can you do that?" Mary said to Ann.	Mary asked Ann how she could do that.
"What difference does it make?" Peter asked Jim.	Peter asked Jim what difference it made.

#### 1 Turn the following sentences into Direct Speech or Indirect Speech.

**EXAMPLES:** "I will never forget this interesting lesson," said Paul.

 Paul said (*that*) he *would* never forget *that* interesting lesson.

Steve told Joe that he liked skiing.

 "I like skiing," Steve said to Joe.

- 1 "I'm very glad to visit your factory," said the visitor.
- 2 The woman told us that she did not like American movies very much.
- 3 "There's something wrong with the front wheel," said Uncle Wang.
- 4 The teacher told the students that they were going to have a meeting at three o'clock.
- 5 "When shall we go outing this autumn?" the students asked.
- 6 She said that she would try to finish reading the book by the end of this week.
- 7 "Mum has gone to the supermarket," the daughter said to her father.
- 8 Sarah's friend asked her if she was going to mail the gifts to her parents.
- 9 "Why were you so excited today?" Tom asked Bob.
- 10 Sandra asked her friend how she could solve the problem.

**2 Suppose you are on the island with Chuck and Wilson (the volleyball). Chuck often "talks" to Wilson, but he can't hear what Wilson says, so you have to tell Chuck what Wilson says in Indirect Speech. Read the conversation. Can you guess what Wilson says? Write down what Wilson says, using Direct Speech as in the example.**

**EXAMPLE:**

**WILSON:** *Can we talk, Chuck?*

**YOU:** *Chuck, Wilson asks if he can talk with you.*

**CHUCK:** *Yes, sure. We can talk.*

**CHUCK:** I know, I know. You are angry with me. You think we should wait longer, but we have waited long enough already.

**WILSON:** Why do you want to leave the island?

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** I want to leave the island because I miss my friends.

**WILSON:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** Yes, you are my friend, but I miss the others.

**WILSON:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** We have been here for almost five years.

**WILSON:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** How will we leave? We will wait for the wind to change. Then we will go out over the reef.

**WILSON:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** Yes, it might be dangerous, but we have to try. We can't stay here any longer.

**WILSON:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** Of course I will take care of you.

**WILSON:** \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUCK:** I am scared, too.



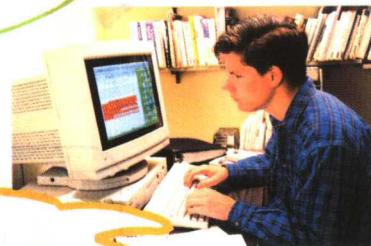
**INTEGRATING SKILLS**



**Reading and writing**

Do you know that you can use the Internet to make friends? You may know that a pen friend, or pen pal, is someone you write letters to. But what is an e-pal, or key pal? Yes, you guessed it! An e-pal is someone you write e-mail to. E-mail is faster and cheaper than letters, so you can write to your e-pals every day and you don't have to wait for a letter to arrive. Just write your message and click it away! Read the following e-pal ads. Write an e-mail to one of them.

Hello everyone, I'm Jane. I live in South Carolina. I like painting. I'm 15 and I'm a student. I like talking and joking around and I like to listen to rock music! I am looking for e-pals from any country.



Hi. My name is Jack. I am tall and I have blue eyes. I like sports. I play soccer. I love to make people laugh. I love singing and dancing. I am honest and I like to have fun. I like talking to people. If you're interested in being friends, drop me a line.

### TIPS

#### Writing an e-mail message

An e-mail is less formal than a letter, but there are still a few things to keep in mind.

- Write the topic of your message on the subject line.
- Keep your e-mail as short as possible.
- Check your e-mail for spelling errors and other mistakes.
- Write your name at the end of your message.

## Checkpoint 1

### Grammar Direct and Indirect Speech (1) — Statements and Questions

- ⑥ When you change a sentence from Direct Speech to Indirect Speech, you sometimes change the verb tense.

"I broke your CD player." → He told me that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ⑥ You often need to change pronoun forms in order to keep the same meaning.

"Are you sure you didn't do anything to this?"  
→ He asked \_\_\_\_\_.

- ⑥ You do not change the tense when reporting things that are always true.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed," Mother said to me.  
→ Mother told me \_\_\_\_\_.

**Have you learnt any useful expressions in this unit? What are they?**

## Goals

- ① Learn about differences between American and British English
- ① Learn about communication skills
- ① Use reported requests: *He asked me to ...*  
Use reported commands: *She told me to ...*
- ① Write a passage comparing American and British English

## WARMING UP



Joe is an American who has come to Britain for the first time. Look at the picture and read the dialogue. Then answer the following questions: What is it that Joe can't find in the bathroom? Why can't he find it?

**NANCY:** Oh, there you are. Now then, did you have a good flight?

**JOE:** Sure, we flew all the way direct from Seattle to London.

**NANCY:** You must be very tired. Did you sleep at all on the plane?

**JOE:** No, not really. I'm very tired. Could I use your bathroom?

**NANCY:** Why, of course. You don't need to ask, just make yourself at home. Let me give you a clean towel.

**JOE:** A towel?

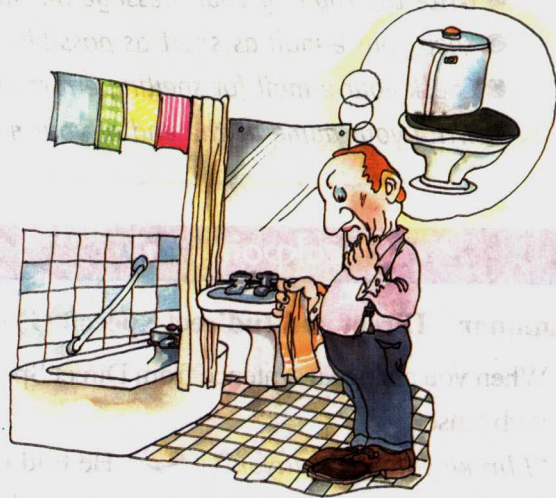
**NANCY:** Yes. Here you are. The bathroom is upstairs. It's the second door on the left.

**JOE:** Thanks Nancy. If you'll excuse me now.

(after a while)

**NANCY:** Have you found it?

**JOE:** Well, eh yes, I mean no. I mean, I found the bathroom, but I didn't find what I was looking for!





## LISTENING

Listen carefully to the tape. Mr Brown's landlady has many house rules. Write down five of them.

**EXAMPLE:** *The landlady asked Mr Brown to put his coat in the closet.*

The landlady asked Mr Brown:

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_



## SPEAKING



1 Practise the following dialogues with your partner and act them out.

- 1 **EMILY:** Karen, can you tell me how to pronounce "kilometre"?
- KAREN:** Sure. British people say /'kɪləʊ.mɪ.tə/ and Americans say /kɪ'lɒmɪtə/.
- TEACHER:** Karen and Emily, is there anything that isn't clear to you?
- KAREN:** Emily asked me a question but I already answered her.
- TEACHER:** What was her question?
- KAREN:** She asked me how to pronounce "kilometre".

**Complete the following sentences.**

- Emily asked Karen \_\_\_\_\_.
- The teacher asked Karen and Emily \_\_\_\_\_.
- Karen told the teacher that Emily had asked her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **MS SMITH:** Harry, take these two pizzas to Mr Thompson on Broad Street, Number 12.
  - HARRY:** Can you spell that name, please?
  - MS SMITH:** T-h-o-m-p-s-o-n. On Broad Street, Number 12.
  - HARRY:** Can you repeat the address, please?
  - MS SMITH:** Broad Street, Number 12.
  - HARRY:** Got it.
  - MS SMITH:** Take Dave's motorbike. Here are the keys. And hurry up!
  - HARRY:** Anything else?
  - MS SMITH:** Don't forget to buy me some ketchup on your way back.

### Complete the following sentences.

Ms Smith told Harry \_\_\_\_\_.

Harry asked Ms Smith \_\_\_\_\_.

He also asked her \_\_\_\_\_.

Ms Smith told Harry not \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Can you think of another situation? Make up another dialogue for three students and act it out in class, using the following expressions to help you.

#### Useful expressions

Can you spell that, please?

Could you repeat that, please?

What do you mean by ...?

Could you speak a bit slowly, please?

I beg your pardon?

How do you say ... in English?

How do you pronounce ...?

What does ... mean?

## PRE-READING

- 1 How many languages do you speak? Which is your native language?
- 2 If you speak more than one language, in what situations do you use the languages?

## READING



### ENGLISH AROUND THE WORLD

English is a language spoken all around the world. There are more than 42 countries where the majority of the people speak English. Most native speakers of English are found in the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Ireland and New Zealand. In total, for more than 375 million people English is their mother tongue. An equal number of people learn English as a second language. These people will perhaps speak the language of their own country at home with their family, but the language of the government, schools, newspapers and TV is English. This situation is found in countries such as India, Pakistan, Nigeria and the Philippines.



However, the number of people who learn English as a foreign language is more than 750 million. Everywhere in the world children go to school to learn English. Most people learn English for five or six years at high school. In China students learn English at school as a foreign language, except for those in Hong Kong, where many people speak English as a first or a second language.

In only fifty years, English has developed into the language most widely spoken and used in the world. English is the working language of most international organisations, international trade



and tourism. Businessmen and tourists often come to China without being able to speak Chinese. Chinese businessmen, taxi drivers and students talk with them using English. English is also the language of global culture, such as popular music and the Internet. You can listen to English songs on the radio or use English to communicate with people around the world through the Internet. With so many people communicating in English every day, it will become more and more important to have a good knowledge of English.

## POST-READING

### 1 Read the passage again and answer the following questions.

- 1 Why is it becoming more and more important to have a good knowledge of English?
- 2 In which countries do we find most native speakers of English? Give the names of three countries.
- 3 Living in China you can use English every day in different situations. Give two examples.

### 2 Complete the following summary.

English is a \_\_\_\_\_ all around the world. For more than 375 million people in countries such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, English is their \_\_\_\_\_. Another 375 million people \_\_\_\_\_ as a second language. However, most people learn English at school as a \_\_\_\_\_. The English language \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ by most international organisations as their working language, as well as in international \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Most foreigners visiting China are either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. If they cannot \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese, they use \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate with Chinese people. In global culture, for example the Internet or popular music, English is widely used. In the future we will be speaking Chinese with our \_\_\_\_\_, but we will be \_\_\_\_\_ English with people around the world for our work.

## LANGUAGE STUDY



### Word study

#### Match the words on the left with their meaning on the right.

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 closet        | A a number of people or things that form more than half of a group                           |
| 2 explain       | B information and understanding about a subject  |
| 3 majority      | C the same   |
| 4 mother tongue | D a cupboard where you can put clothes   |
| 5 equal         | E to make something clear or easy to understand by describing or giving information about it |
| 6 communicate   | F native language  |
| 7 knowledge     | G the activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services                            |
| 8 trade         | H to give information using speech, radio signals or body movement                           |