



中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材
中等职业教育教材编写委员会审定

英语 1

(基础模块)

English

梁毅 主编
王秘芳 副主编



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中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材 出版说明

为了更好地贯彻《国务院关于大力发展职业教育的决定》(国发〔2005〕35号)精神,落实《教育部关于进一步深化中等职业教育教学改革的若干意见》(教职成〔2008〕8号)关于“加强中等职业教育教材建设,保证教学资源基本质量”的要求,确保新一轮中等职业教育教学改革顺利进行,全面提高教育教学质量,保证高质量教材进课堂,中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材编写组组织相关力量对中等职业学校德育课、文化基础课等必修课程和部分大类专业基础课教材进行了统一规划并组织编写。从2009年秋季学期开始,中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材将陆续出版,提供给广大中等职业学校使用。

中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材是面向中等职业教育的规范性教材,严格按照教育部最新发布的教学大纲编写,并通过了专家的审定。本套教材深入贯彻素质教育的理念,突出中等职业教育的特点,注重对学生创新能力和实践能力的培养。本套教材在内容编排、例题组织和图示说明等方面努力作出创新亮点,在满足不同学制、不同专业以及不同办学条件教学需求的同时,使教学效果最优。

希望各地、各校在使用本套教材的过程中,认真总结经验,及时提出改善意见和建议,使之不断完善和提高。

中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材编写组

前 言

《英语1(基础模块)》是依据教育部2009年1月颁布的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》的目标要求,并针对中职中专英语的教学特点和目前各地区中职中专学校的实际教学情况编写的新版教材。

本册教材紧紧围绕中等职业教育的培养目标,遵循职业教育教学规律,从满足经济社会发展对高素质劳动者和技能型人才的需求出发,在课程结构、教学内容和方法等方面进行了新的探索和创新,对于提高中职中专学生的思想道德水平、科学文化素养和职业能力,促进中等职业教学改革,提高中等职业教育教学质量将起到积极的推动作用。

本册教材具有以下特点:

1. 紧扣大纲,系统全面

本册教材严格按照教育部颁布的最新《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》进行编写,涵盖了《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》在“基础模块”阶段所要求掌握的英语语言知识和技能。使学生在学完本册教材后,基本上能达到《大纲》所要求达到的教学目标。

2. 话题实用,体现职业特色

本册教材的编写充分考虑了中职中专学生的日常生活和所学知识在未来生活和工作中的实用性,所以在话题的选择方面,安排了问候(Unit 1)、指路(Unit 6)、购物(Unit 7)、餐厅(Unit 8)等学生日常生活经常遇到的场景,突出了中等职业教育的实用性和职业特色。

3. 模块灵活,内容丰富

本册教材共分为10个单元,每个单元都由 Warming up, Listening and Speaking, Reading and Writing, Grammar, Language in Use, Pronunciation Practice, My Progress Check, Words and Expressions 和 Fun Time 九个模块组成,分别从各个方面来训练学生听、说、读、写、译的能力。特别是 Pronunciation Practice 这一模块,把新大纲中对中职中专学生语音的要求也融入教材。

4. 重视活动,培养学习策略

新大纲中重视以学生为中心,注重对学生学习策略的培养,所以我们在编写本册教材时,深刻地将这种精神融入教材的内容设置中,在各单元都设有各种各样的活动供学生参与和练习,使学生在具体的参与过程中学到了有用的知识,培养了学习策略。

5. 图文并茂,培养语言兴趣,拓展文化视野

新大纲中特别提到,新教材的编写要利于激发学生的兴趣和学习动机,提高学生的人文素养,帮助学生形成正确的价值观。所以我们在编写本册教材时,选取了丰富的英文阅读材料和幽默故事,同时配有大量的真实场景图片,给学生以强烈的视觉印象,图文并茂,有助于帮助学生培养英语语言学习的兴趣,了解英美国家的文化和常识,拓展文化视野。

6. 配套齐全,方便教学

本册教材配套齐全,由学生用书、教师用书、练习册、录音磁带和教学课件5部分组成,考虑到各个地区的不同教学设施情况,各学校可以根据自己实际情况进行选择。多种教学工具的提供极大地方便了教师教学和学生学习。

7. 体例安排

Warming up

该部分主要通过3幅和本单元话题有关的图片、几个问题和讨论,以及围绕话题的几个常见口语表达将学生带到本单元的话题中。

Listening and Speaking

该部分主要通过各种活动来训练学生听和说某一类话题和场景的能力。

Reading and Writing

该部分主要通过2篇阅读材料和各种习题、活动来训练学生阅读某种话题以及学会运用该种话题中常见的单词和短语的能力,既丰富了视野,又掌握了基本的语言知识。

Grammar

该部分主要是一些基本语法点的讲解,帮助学生夯实基础。

Language in Use

该部分主要通过3个练习来训练前面出现的重点词汇、短语和语法。

Pronunciation Practice

该部分主要通过一些例句来学习英语中的重要音标。

My Progress Check

通过 3 个思考题,让学生学会自我知识结构反省和回顾。

Words and Expressions

归纳总结本单元出现的生单词和短语。

Fun Time

提供一则幽默小故事,丰富课堂内容,了解美式幽默。

本册教材由梁毅老师担任主编,王秘芳老师担任副主编。初稿完成后,我们特组织了一个由国内重点中等职业技术学校的权威专家、学者以及教学经验丰富的第一线老师组成的特审组,对整套书稿进行反复论证和系统校阅。另外,美籍教师 David Foster 和 Karl Guthe 也对本册教材的编写提供了许多建设性的意见和建议。对他们的辛勤劳动,在此一并表示感谢!

从策划到最终定稿,我们始终坚持把新大纲和中职中专英语的教学实际结合起来,采用了异于以往教材的全新编写思路,所以实际编写过程中难免出现纰漏,恳请广大读者批评指正,以便使之日臻完善。

编者

2009 年 7 月

Grammar	Pronunciation Practice	Words and Expressions
Countable and uncountable nouns	/ɪ/, /i:/, /p/, /b/	Words and expressions about greetings and introduction
Possessive case of nouns	/e/, /æ/, /t/, /d/	Words and expressions about birthday party and invitation
The plural forms of countable nouns and proper nouns	/ʊ/, /u:/, /k/, /g/	Words and expressions about help and thank
Pronouns	/ɒ/, ɔ:/, /f/, /v/	Words and expressions about advice
The use of numbers	/a:/, /ʌ/, /θ/, /ð/	Words and expressions about seasons, months, and weather
The use of articles	/ə/, /ɜ:/, /s/, /z/	Words and expressions about directions
Prepositions	/eɪ/, /aɪ/, /f/, /z/	Words and expressions about shopping
Conjunctions	/əʊ/, /aʊ/, /r/, /h/	Words and expressions about food and ordering food at restaurant
Adjectives and adverbs	/ɔɪ/, /ɪə/, /tʃ/, /dr/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/	Words and expressions about travel and places
The positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs	/eə/, /ʊə/, /w/, /j/, /l/	Words and expressions about hobbies

Contents

Unit	Topic	Skill/Function
Unit 1 Page 1 –12	How do you do?	Exchange greetings with other people; Tell how English people greet each other
Unit 2 Page 13 –24	Would you like to come to my birthday party?	Invite others to my birthday party; Tell how children celebrate their birthdays in England
Unit 3 Page 25 –36	Could you give me a hand?	Ask for and offer help; Thank other people who give a hand
Unit 4 Page 37 –48	What shall I do?	Ask for and give advice; Read and tell a story of asking for and giving advice
Unit 5 Page 49 –60	What's the weather like in America now?	Talk about weather; Read a short passage about weather
Revision 1 Page 61 –70		
Unit 6 Page 71 –84	Could you tell me the way to the nearest hospital?	Ask and tell the way; Read a short passage of directions
Unit 7 Page 85 –96	Can I try it on?	Talk about shopping and ask prices; Read a story of shopping
Unit 8 Page 97 –108	May I take your order now?	Making and taking orders at restaurant; Tell some knowledge about western food
Unit 9 Page 109 –122	Have a good trip!	Talk about trips and places; Know some places of interest in Britain
Unit 10 Page 123 –136	What do you like to do in your spare time?	Talk about hobbies; Read a short passage about hobbies
Revision 2 Page 137 –146		
附录 1 Page 147 –148		
附录 2 Page 149 –158		

Unit

1



How do you do?

❖ How are you?
❖ What's your name?
❖ May I have your name, please?

Warming up



1 Discuss and answer.

What do you say to your classmates in the morning?

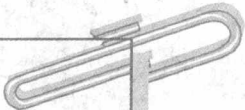
Where do you usually meet a stranger?

Do you often talk with strangers in the street?

How do you greet new friends for the first time?

Is it polite to ask a stranger his or her age?

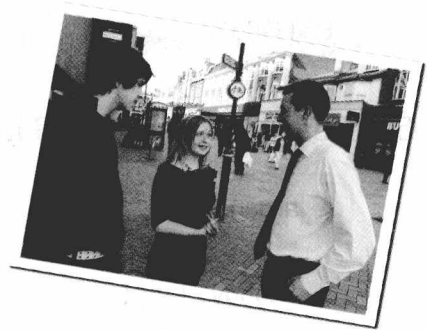
2 Read and remember.

- 
- * Hello!/Hi!
 - * How do you do?
 - * Good morning/afternoon/evening/night!
 - * Nice to meet you!
 - * How are you?
 - * What's your name?
 - * May I have your name, please?

Listening and Speaking

1 Listen and read.

Sam: Good morning!
Kitty: Morning!
Sam: This is my friend, Jack.
Kitty: How do you do? My name's Kitty.
Jack: How do you do? I'm Jack.
Kitty: Nice to meet you!
Jack: Nice to meet you, too!



2 Tick the answer.

How many people appeared in the above dialogue?

- One. Two. Three.

3 Role-play.

Example:

A: Hello, Sam!
B: Hi, Jack!
A: Long time no see. How are you?
B: So far so good. Anything new with you?
A: Just so so. Oh, it's almost time for lunch.
B: OK, let's go.

4 Listen and choose the best answer to complete the dialogue.

W: 1 , Peter!
M: 2 , Jane!
W: How are you?
M: 3 , thank you. How about you?
W: 4 , thank you.
M: See you later.
W: 5 .



Listen carefully

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| A. Fine | B. Just so so |
| C. Hi | D. See you |
| E. Hello | F. How are you |

5 Learn the words. Then listen and complete the passage.

around spare friends show plays

Snoopy, Kitty, Garfield and Mickey are very good 1. Garfield often 2 football and basketball. Snoopy likes to play 3 himself. Mickey and Kitty like to read story books in 4 time. Shall we ask Snoopy to 5 us around or ask Kitty to read stories for us?

6 Match.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Hello! | A. Bye! |
| 2. How are you today? | B. Glad to meet you, too! |
| 3. Glad to meet you! | C. Hi! |
| 4. Goodbye! | D. Very well. |

7 Choose the proper answer from the three choices.

Lisa: Hello, Mike!

Mike: 1, Lisa!

Lisa: Glad to 2 you!

Mike: Glad to meet you, 3!

Lisa: How 4 you today?

Mike: Very well, thank you.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. A. Good morning | B. Hi | C. Yes |
| 2. A. meet | B. have | C. do |
| 3. A. also | B. too | C. well |
| 4. A. am | B. is | C. are |

8 Notes.

1	Morning! 早上好! 是 Good morning! 的缩略形式, 在经常见面的朋友间使用。
2	This is... 这是…。用于介绍某人。
3	How do you do? 你好! 陌生人之间第一次见面时使用, 和朋友之间见面问候时一般用“How are you?”。
4	My name's... 我叫…。是 My name is... 的缩略式。也可用 I'm..., 是 I am 的缩略形式。
5	Nice to meet you. 很高兴认识你! 初次见面时打招呼用语。可以用 Nice (Glad) to meet you, too. 来回答。
6	Hello! 你好! 好朋友或熟人之间打招呼的用语, 可以用 Hi! 来回答。Hello 也用在打电话时, 意思是“喂”。
7	Long time no see. 好久不见。还可以说 Haven't seen you for a long time.
8	How are you? 你好吗? 用它来与熟人打招呼。其他的还有 How are you doing? / What's up? / How's it going?
9	So far so good. 目前还不错。最常用的说法还有 Fine, thank you. 很好, 谢谢。
10	Anything new with you? 近况如何/还好吗? 和 How are you? 差不多, 但更随意一些。
11	Just so so. 马马虎虎/一般般。表示说话人对自己的状态既不满意也不失望。还可以说 Pretty good! 相当好! /Not bad. 还不错。
12	Let's go. 我们走吧。Let us 在包括说话对象时通常缩写成 Let's。
13	play around 四处玩一玩/逛一逛
14	spare time 闲暇时间或业余时间, 等于 free time。
15	show us around 为我们做向导, 带我们到各处看看、走走

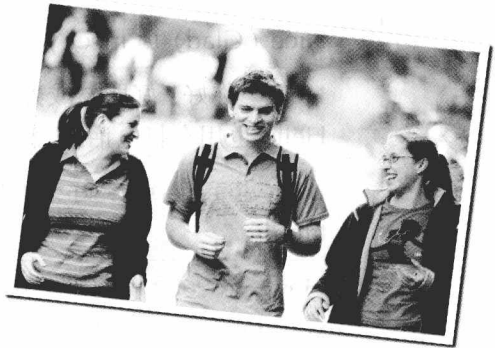
Reading and Writing

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

greeting shake hands really mean introduce for example each other
situation cheek kiss usual polite sometimes informal

2 Read the text with these questions in mind.

1. Is "How do you do?" a question?
2. How English people greet friends?
3. Do people shake hands with their family or best friends?



English Greetings

When meeting someone for the first time, English people shake their hands and say "How do you do?" or "Nice to meet you!" "How do you do?" isn't really a question. It just means "Hello!" Then they may introduce themselves. For example, tell each other their names. In some situations they may also greet each other with a cheek kiss.

For friends or other people they know well, it is usual for the English people to ask "How are you?" In English, this is just a polite question of greeting. Sometimes they may also ask "What's up?" or "What's new?" These are very informal ways of asking "How are you?"

3 Decide true (T) or false (F).

1. We shake hands with people we know well. ()
2. "How do you do?" is a question. ()
3. A social kiss of greeting is often on the cheek. ()
4. "What's new?" is a way of greeting among friends. ()
5. "How are you?" is more informal than "What's up?" ()

4 Choose the best answer.

1. We say "How do you do?" when we meet people for the _____ time.
A. first B. second C. last
2. When introducing themselves, people may tell each other their _____.
A. ages B. names C. jobs
3. There are _____ greeting sentences in the passage.
A. six B. seven C. eight
4. The most informal way of greeting is to say "_____"
A. How do you do? B. How are you? C. What's up?

5 Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

informal common well night till



When you meet people you say "Good morning!" in the morning, "Good afternoon!" from about 12:00 1 around 17:00 and "Good evening!" from then on. "Hello!" or "Hi!" are more informal but can be used at any time.

"Fine." is the most 2 way to answer "How are you?" If you do not feel 3 or have other problems, you can say "Not so good." "Just so so." is between "Fine." and "Not so good."

When leaving, you say "Goodbye." "Bye." is more 4. When leaving at night, you say "Good 5."

6 Pair work. Follow the example to describe the pictures.

Example:

Hello, everyone!

Nice to meet you!

My name is ...

I come from China.

I am Chinese.

I am twenty.



1. Chinese



2. American



3. Korean



4. Englishman

Grammar

可数名词与不可数名词

1. 可数名词:一般来说,个体名词和集体名词可以用数目来计算,这类词称为可数名词。可数名词有单数和复数两种形式。例如:a book, two books; a student, three students; a family, many families。

2. 不可数名词:一般来说,不能用数字计算的名词,包括物质名词(air, water 等)及抽象名词(advice, hate 等),它们被称为不可数名词。所以它们通常只有一种形式。例如:English, air, water, cotton, work。

不可数名词表示数量时,可以用量词来表达(量词有复数形式),其结构是:数词+量词+of+名词。例如:a bottle of water, two cups of tea, three pieces of paper。