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外研社  
新概念英语  
JUNIOR NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH  
青少版



2B

学生用书  
Students' Book

L. G. Alexander (英) 著  
Julia Alexander (英) Roy Kingsbury (英)



外语教学与研究出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



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# 新概念英语

## JUNIOR NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH 青少版

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学生用书  
Students' Book

- 专为8~14岁青少年编写
- 秉承《新概念英语》的教学精华
- 内容全面涵盖新《英语课程标准》1~5级的要求
- 中文版教师用书，内容详细、活动丰富
- 多媒体教辅材料，让英语学习轻松有趣
- 彩色插图幽默活泼，版面设计时尚清新
- BBC专业录音，语音纯正、生动传情



路易·亚历山大 (L. G. Alexander)

世界著名的英语教学权威，曾任欧洲现代语言教学委员会理事。他的著作作为交际教学法奠定了基础，其中一些如 *New Concept English* (《新概念英语》) 和 *Follow Me* (《跟我学》) 已经成为经典英语教材。



朱莉娅·亚历山大 (Julia Alexander)

著名语言教学专家，曾任朗文出版公司全球教师培训师和语言教学方法顾问，亚历山大先生的夫人。她与亚历山大先生通力合作，协助出版了《新概念英语》(新版)、《朗文英语语法》、《朗文高级英语语法》等多部著作。近年来，她致力于研究语言教学中听说技能的发展。



罗伊·金斯伯里 (Roy Kingsbury)

资深英语教师和英语教材编写者，与亚历山大先生长期合作，合编多套教材。近年来，他主要从事语言测试的研究，编写EFL考试教程，其著作有 *Longman First Certificate*, *Longman Proficiency Skill*, *CAE Advantage* 等。

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# 教材简介

《新概念英语青少版》是“新概念英语”教学体系的新成员，由世界著名英语教学专家路易·亚历山大、朱莉娅·亚历山大和罗伊·金斯伯里专为中国8—14岁的青少年以及英语初学者编写。整套教材分为3个级别，每个级别的学生用书和练习册分为A、B两个分册。

《新概念英语青少版》在秉承《新概念英语》先进教学理念的基础上，更加强调语法大纲的渐进性，讲授新的语法结构之前，都会不断地循环复习前面学过的语法知识。此外，教材针对青少年的身心特点，采用了和他们生活、学习密切相关的语言材料。课文以一个英国家庭以及他们的朋友的故事为主线，语言精练幽默。精心设计的听力、口语、阅读和写作练习帮助青少年扎实地掌握各项英语知识和能力，使他们能够逐步充满自信地运用英语进行交流！

## 教材特色

### ○完善的教学体系

全面的知识和技能体系帮助学生系统地学习英语语法、词汇和语音，全面提升他们的听、说、读、写能力。教材内容涵盖了我国新《英语课程标准》对中小学生的知识和能力要求，既满足了我国学生升学考试的需要，又兼顾了他们实际交际运用的需要。

### ○渐进的语法大纲

教学内容参照语法大纲循序渐进地编排，由浅入深，注重新旧知识的结合，重点内容的复现率高，使学生的语言能力螺旋式上升。

### ○清晰的故事主线

所有课文都基于一个英国家庭和他们的朋友间发生的日常故事，语言材料真实地道、精练幽默，向学生介绍当代英国文化的同时，也帮助学生更好地了解世界文化，培养他们的跨文化交际意识。

### ○丰富的教学支持

内容详备的教师用书，为教师提供完整的教学方案，帮助教师快速掌握授课方法，节省备课时间和精力。每单元均配有丰富的练习活动，便于教师创造性地运用教材，灵活掌控教学进度。

### ○精彩时尚的设计

全套教材配有出自国外画家之手的大量彩色插图，人物形象活泼生动，版面设计时尚清新，充分激发学生学习英语的兴趣和动力。

### ○专业的录音

所有音像产品均由BBC专业人士录音，发音地道纯正、生动传情。



## 教材构成

全套教材共分为3个级别，每个级别含学生用书、练习册、教师用书和课堂用带。

### ○学生用书

每级学生用书分为A、B两个分册，每分册由15个单元组成，每个单元有两课：第1课包括课文、对话练习等；第2课包括语音、句型练习、书面练习、听力练习等。

### ○练习册

每本学生用书均配有相应的练习册，为每单元设计了3页的书面练习。这些练习形式多样，不仅可供学生在课堂上使用，也可以当作家庭作业留给学生，让他们在课下巩固所学的知识。

### ○教师用书

中文版的教师用书方便教师迅速、准确地把握教学活动。教师用书详细地介绍了本套教材的编写理念、编写大纲，每种练习活动的作用，并提供了非常详细的教学步骤，大大减轻了教师的备课负担。

尤其值得一提的是，教师用书中提供了更多的语言材料和教学资源，如：每单元的语音练习中不仅包括了学生用书中已有的例词、例句，还有更多的词语和句子供练习使用，让教师更加自如地掌控课堂教学。每级教师用书附赠两张MP3光盘，除了学生用书中的所有音频材料，还包括教师用书中补充的语言材料以及歌谣和歌曲的录音。

### ○课堂用带

除了每本教师用书附赠的教学MP3外，本套教材还提供了课堂用带方便教师选用。课堂用带中包括所有的对话（或课文）、语音练习、句型练习、听力练习、听写、歌曲和歌谣，以及“听、说和写”练习的录音。

本套教材的全部录音由英国BBC专业人士分角色录制，以英式发音为主，同时根据角色需要加入少量的美式发音，让学生适当接触不同的口音，培养他们全面的语音意识和跨文化交际意识。

青少年的内心世界是多姿多彩的，他们需要置身于令他们身心愉悦的环境中去体验语言、接受语言、领悟语言、使用语言。可以说，令人耳目一新的《新概念英语青少版》正为他们提供了这样的环境。我们相信，通过学习《新概念英语青少版》这套非常实用的教材，青少年朋友定能体验到英语学习的快乐，收获丰硕的学习成果！



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# UNIT 16

## What's your middle name?

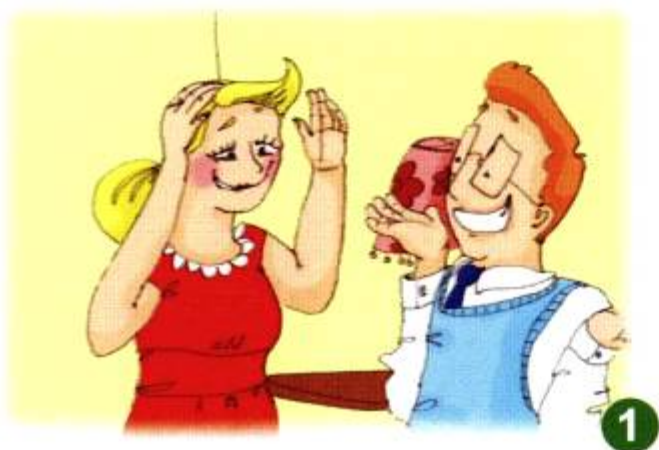
你的中名是什么?

### LESSON 31



#### Listening and Understanding 听力理解

Listen to the recording, and then answer this question: Where were Karen's car keys?  
听录音, 然后回答问题: 卡伦的车钥匙在哪儿?



WILLIAM: Is there something wrong, Karen?

KAREN: It's OK. I'm being silly.

WILLIAM: That's impossible. You're never silly.

KAREN: Oh, but I am! I'm silly all the time. Believe me!



KAREN: I did something very silly this morning. I picked up some shopping in town.



KAREN: I arrived home at about 10 o'clock, and parked the car in the drive. I unlocked the house with my house keys.



KAREN: Then, Daisy called me  
on my mobile,  
and we talked about  
the weekend.  
We discussed plans for Sunday.  
Then we finished the call.



4

KAREN: Then I looked for my car keys.  
I looked in my bag,  
in my coat, in the kitchen,  
everywhere.

WILLIAM: And where were they?



5

KAREN: They were in my hand!  
The key-ring was on my little finger.  
William, 'Silliness' is  
my middle name!



6



## New Words and Expressions 生词和短语

**middle name** /'mɪdəl ,neɪm/ *compound n.*

中名 (名和姓中间的名字)

**wrong** /rɒŋ/ *adj.* 有问题的**impossible** /ɪm'pɒsɪbəl/ *adj.* 不可能的**all the time** *adv. (time)* 一直**park** /pɑ:k/ *v.* 停放 (车辆)**drive** /draɪv/ *n.* (从私人住宅通往大街的)

车道

**unlock** /ʌn'lɒk/ *v.* 开 (某物) 的锁**discuss** /dɪ'skʌs/ *v.* 讨论, 商议**plan** /plæn/ *n.* 计划, 安排**everywhere** /'evriweə/ *adv. (place)* 各

处, 到处

**key-ring** /'ki:rɪŋ/ *n.* 钥匙圈**finger** /'fɪŋɡə/ *n.* 手指**silliness** /'sɪlɪnəs/ *n.* 愚蠢, 糊涂**for example** /fər ɪg'zɑ:mpəl/ *adv.*

(connective) 例如

**keep** /ki:p/ *v.* 保存, 保留

## Notes on the Text 课文注释

- 1 Is there something wrong? — 通常我们在疑问句中用 anything, 但当提问者是在期待肯定的回答时, 可以用 something。
- 2 I am — 当 am 后没有其他的词时, 不能用其缩略形式 I'm。
- 3 on my mobile — 各种通讯工具, 如 radio, TV, phone, computer 等, 与介词 on 搭配, 表示“在 (收音机、电视、电话、电脑等) 上”。
- 4 silliness — 其形容词形式是 silly。

## 参考译文

威廉: 怎么了, 卡伦?

卡伦: 没什么。我真傻。

威廉: 不可能, 你不傻啊。

卡伦: 唉, 我是的! 我一直很傻。相信我!

卡伦: 我今天早上做了很傻的事。我到城里买东西。

卡伦: 大约 10 点钟我开车回家, 把车停在了车道上。我用家门钥匙开了家门。

卡伦: 然后黛西打了我的手机, 我们讨论周末的事, 讨论周日的计划。然后挂了电话。

卡伦: 然后我找我的车钥匙, 在提包里找、在上衣里找、在厨房里找, 到处都找遍了。

威廉: 钥匙在哪?

卡伦: 就在我手里! 钥匙环就套在我的小手指上。威廉, “傻”是我的中名!



## Guided Conversation 对话练习

## 1 Answer questions about the text. 根据课文回答问题。

a) Example: Karen's silly all the time, isn't she? Yes, she is.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 She did something silly this morning, didn't she? | 5 Daisy called her on her mobile, didn't she?           |
| 2 She picked up some shopping in town, didn't she?  | 6 They discussed plans for Sunday, didn't they?         |
| 3 She didn't arrive home at 12, did she?            | 7 Karen looked everywhere for her car keys, didn't she? |
| 4 She arrived home at about 10 o'clock, didn't she? | 8 The keys were in her hand, weren't they?              |

b) Example: Did Karen pick up some shopping at a friend's house?  
No, she didn't. She picked up some shopping in town.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Did she arrive home at about 9 o'clock? | 4 Did they talk about last week?        |
| 2 Did she park the car in the street?     | 5 Did they discuss plans for Monday?    |
| 3 Did Polly call her on her mobile?       | 6 Then did she look for her house keys? |
|   | 7 Were the keys in her handbag?         |

c) Example: What did Karen do this morning? She did something very silly.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 What did she do in town?            | 7 What did they discuss?                             |
| 2 What time did she arrive home?      | 8 Where did Karen look for her car keys?             |
| 3 Where did she park the car?         | 9 Why does she say ' "Silliness" is my middle name'? |
| 4 What did she unlock the house with? |  |
| 5 Who called her on her mobile?       |  |
| 6 What did they talk about?           |  |

## 2 Ask questions about the text. 根据课文提问。

Example: Karen / pick up / shopping / town / this morning? (When ...?)

A: Did Karen pick up some shopping in town this morning? B: Yes, she did.

A: When did she pick up some shopping in town? B: This morning.

- 1 she / arrive home / 10 o'clock? (When ...?)
- 2 she / park / car / drive? (Where ...?)
- 3 Daisy / call her / mobile? (Who ...?)
- 4 they / discuss plans / Sunday? (What ...?)

## 3 Ask each other these questions. 互相提问。

- 1 Are you ever silly? Do you ever do anything silly? What, for example?
- 2 Have you got your own house keys? Where do you keep them?



## LESSON 32



### Pronunciation 语音

/t/	ask <b>ed</b>	discuss <b>ed</b>	finish <b>ed</b>	help <b>ed</b>
	look <b>ed</b>	park <b>ed</b>	pick <b>ed</b>	watch <b>ed</b>
/d/	arriv <b>ed</b>	breath <b>ed</b>	call <b>ed</b>	clean <b>ed</b>
	enjoy <b>ed</b>	show <b>ed</b>	turn <b>ed</b>	us <b>ed</b>

### New Words and Expressions 生词和短语

**at lunchtime** /ət 'lʌntʃtaɪm/ *adv. (time)*

午餐时间

**at teatime** /ət 'ti:təɪm/ *adv. (time)* 下午茶时间

**clean** /kli:n/ *v.* 清洁

**tooth** /tu:θ/ *n.* ( *pl.* teeth ) 牙齿

**collection** /kə'lekʃən/ *n.* 收藏品

**boyfriend** /'bɔɪfrend/ *n.* 男朋友



### Pattern Practice 句型练习

Ask and answer questions. 问答练习。

- A: Did she turn on the TV at lunchtime?  
B: No, she didn't. She turned on the TV at teatime.
- A: Did you turn on the TV at lunchtime?  
B: No, I didn't.  
A: Did you turn on the TV at teatime?  
B: Yes, I did.

- A: When did she turn on the TV?  
B: She turned on the TV at teatime.
- A: What did she/you do at teatime?  
B: She/I turned on the TV.
- A: When did you/she turn on the TV?  
B: I/She turned on the TV at teatime.



16 (sixteen)



turned on the TV  
at teatime  
(at lunchtime)

60 (sixty)



cleaned his teeth  
after breakfast  
(before breakfast)

17 (seventeen)



called her parents  
at the weekend  
(on Monday)

70 (seventy)



showed us their flat  
last week  
(yesterday)

18 (eighteen)



parked in the road  
yesterday  
(last week)

80 (eighty)



finished the job  
three weeks ago  
(last month)

19 (nineteen)



looked at her photo collection  
six weeks ago  
(six months ago)

90 (ninety)



discussed the trip  
a year ago  
(last winter)



## Written Exercises 书面练习

### 1 Patterns 句型

Refer to the Pattern Practice on page 6, and write out in full numbers 1 and 5. 参照第 6 页的句型练习, 用图片中的信息套用句型 1 和 5, 写出完整的对话。

### 2 Sentence Table 句型列表

Write sentences like the examples, using the words in the table. 仿照例句, 用表格中的词写句子。

I	discussed	the doctor	at 9 o'clock.
	cleaned	us their holiday photos	last weekend.
He	turned on	our homework	six months ago.
	parked	my bicycle for me	yesterday evening.
She	showed	some shopping	late last night.
	picked up	the television	last September.
We	finished	in London	at lunchtime.
	arrived	the holiday	on Sunday night.
They	called	the car in the street	yesterday.

**Examples:** We called the doctor on Sunday night.  
He cleaned my bicycle for me last weekend.

### 3 Guided Summary 总结

Write complete answers to these questions about the text in Lesson 31, to make one paragraph. 完整回答以下关于第 31 课课文的问题, 并将答案连成一段话。

- Who did something very silly this morning?
- Where did she pick up some shopping?
- What time did she arrive home?  
Where did she park the car?  
(Use ..., and)
- What did she do with her house keys?
- Who called her on her mobile?  
What did they talk about?  
(Use ..., and)
- What did they also discuss?
- Then what did Karen look everywhere for?
- How did she feel? Why? Where was the key-ring?  
(Use ..., because)





## Listening 听力

Listen to the recording, and choose the right answers. 听录音, 选择正确答案。

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Wilbur is Albie's _____.<br>a) friend                      b) brother<br>c) cousin                      d) relative | 4 It's your birthday! _____.<br>a) Happy New Year<br>b) Many Happy Returns<br>c) Congratulations<br>d) Well done   |
| 2 Albie was 65 years old _____.<br>a) on Thursday      b) two weeks ago<br>c) yesterday              d) on Tuesday    | 5 Albie sends it _____ to Wilbur.<br>a) back                      b) again<br>c) over                      d) also |
| 3 Wilbur always sends Albie _____.<br>a) a joke<br>b) a present<br>c) a birthday card<br>d) a note                    | 6 Wilbur did it _____.<br>a) last                      b) first<br>c) then                      d) now             |

## Write Questions 写问题

Write good questions for the answers, like the example. 仿照例句, 根据回答写出合适的问题。

**Example:** When did he finish the job? **He finished the job last weekend.**

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| 1 _____? | No, she didn't call her boyfriend. She called her parents.   |
| 2 _____? | I cleaned my teeth after dinner last night.                  |
| 3 _____? | Yes, they showed it to us. It's a beautiful house, isn't it? |
| 4 _____? | We discussed the holiday before lunch.                       |
| 5 _____? | My car keys? They were in my handbag.                        |
| 6 _____? | We finished lunch at 4 o'clock in the afternoon!             |

## Multiple Choice 选择填空

Choose the correct answer to fill the blank — a, b, c or d. Then look at the text in Lesson 31. 从 a、b、c 和 d 中选出正确的答案填空, 然后查看第 31 课的课文。

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I ____ something very silly this morning. (pic. 2) | a) had                      b) did                      c) picked                      d) was                    |
| 2 I ____ home at about 10 o'clock. (pic. 3)          | a) parked                      b) did                      c) arrived                      d) were               |
| 3 We ____ plans for Sunday. (pic. 4)                 | a) talked                      b) had                      c) did                      d) discussed              |
| 4 Then I ____ my car keys. (pic. 5)                  | a) looked                      b) looked at                      c) looked for                      d) looked in |
| 5 They were ____ my hand! (pic. 6)                   | a) in                      b) at                      c) for                      d) on                          |



# UNIT 17

## A cuckoo in the nest

### 鸟窝中的布谷鸟

## LESSON 33



#### Listening and Understanding 听力理解

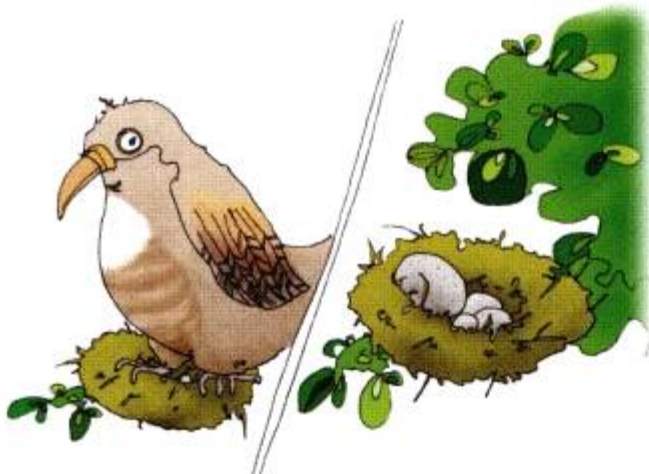
Listen to the recording, and then answer this question: Who are all enthusiastic birdwatchers now? 听录音, 然后回答问题: 现在谁是观鸟爱好者?



Paul's father, Ken Bruce is an engineer.  
He's also an enthusiastic birdwatcher.



Last spring, two little birds appeared  
in his garden. Ken installed a webcam,  
5 and invited his neighbours to log on.  
Everyone watched enthusiastically.  
Soon, there was a little nest. Then,  
another bird arrived. It was a cuckoo.  
The cuckoo watched patiently. Three  
10 little eggs appeared in the nest.



The cuckoo waited. Suddenly, she had  
her chance. The mother wasn't there.  
The cuckoo darted to the nest. In two  
seconds, there was a fourth egg beside  
15 the other three.