



中等职业学校规划教材

学生用书

英语

第一册

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前 言

本英语教材是根据国家教育部最新颁布的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》而编写的。教材着力体现了素质教育和以能力为本位的精神,强调选材的思想性、实用性、趣味性。突出了职教特色。

其主要特点如下:

一、充分注意了中等职业学校的特点,兼顾了不同水平学生的需求,既考虑了程度较低的学生们的提高,又顾及了基础较好的学生的学习,并能与高职招生及各类成人考试等相衔接。因此,第一册以复习初中知识为主,逐步过渡到较高层次知识的教学。

二、体现了时代精神,顺应新大纲中突出实用的要求,注重开发学生语言能力及运用英语进行交际能力的培养。如在“口语训练”(Speaking)的选材上,语言情景真实常见,便于教学操作。在根据范文模拟写作的“写作训练”部分,安排了具有中职教育特色的职业通用内容,如日常书信、商务信函、简历、产品说明、广告、出访日程安排、应用文写作等。

三、本教材共计两册,每册10单元。每单元由“听”、“说”、“读”、“写”、“语法”五大模块组成。该书配有教学磁带和教师用书。

在本书编写过程中,笔者参阅了相关书籍,也得到了有关人士的积极协助,在此,笔者深表感谢。

由于笔者水平有限,错漏之处在所难免,欢迎有识之士批评指正。

编者

出版说明

为了贯彻《中共中央国务院关于深化教育改革全面推进素质教育的决定》精神,落实《面向 21 世纪教育振兴行动计划》中提出的职业教育课程改革和教材建设规划,根据职业教育的特点及现状,为实行一纲多本,努力为教材选用提供比较和选择,以满足不同地区、不同学校、不同专业和不同办学条件的教学需要,我们组织了部分具有丰富的职业教育经验的高级讲师编写了这套教材。

教材以国家教学大纲为依据,综合听、说、读、写等技能,强调其选材的思想性、知识的实用性、内容的趣味性;并注重对创新精神和实践能力的培养,以适应社会发展对高素质劳动者和中初级专门人才的需要。

本教材编写者根据多年的职业教学经验,在理论体系、组织结构和阐述方法等方面做了一些新的尝试,有其创新之处。希望各学校在使用该教材过程中及时提出修改意见和建议,使其不断完善。

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Unit One Meeting People

Speaking

Dialogue One

Miss Wang: Who is that girl in red dress?

Li Ping: That is Lily. Oh, Lily, I'd like you to meet Miss Wang. This is Lily. She is my friend. (To Lily) Lily, this is my English teacher, Miss Wang.

Lily: How do you do?

Miss Wang: How do you do? Welcome to our class. By the way, where are you from?

Lily: I'm from America. I came here with my parents. They work in Shanghai now.

Miss Wang: Oh, really? I hope you will enjoy your stay in Shanghai.

Lily: Thank you, Miss Wang.

Dialogue Two

Mary: Hi, everyone. I'm Mary and I'm from London, England. I'm a teacher. Can I ask you all to introduce yourselves to the group?

Jack: Hello, everybody. My name is Jack. I'm from Sydney, Australia and I am a student.

Mary: Nice to meet you, Jack.

John: My name's John. I'm from New York in the United States and I'm a scientist.

Mary: Nice to see you, John.

Ann: And my name's Ann. I'm from Ireland and I'm an artist.

Mary: Thank you, everyone.

Practice

1. Complete the following dialogue with proper words.

Lucy: _____!

Mary: Hello! _____?

Lucy: I'm fine! Thank you! _____?

Mary: _____. Let me introduce our new classmate, Jack. He is from Canada.

Jack: _____?

Lucy: _____.

2. Match the sentences in the left column with the ones in the right column.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) () How do you do? | A. Nice to meet you, too. |
| (2) () Is he a teacher? | B. How do you do. |
| (3) () Nice to meet you. | C. Yes, I am. |
| (4) () How are you doing? | D. No, he isn't. |
| (5) () Are you from Australia? | E. Pretty well. |

Listening

Part I Conversations

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear 5 short conversations. After each conversation, you'll read a question and you must choose the best answer from the three choices given.

- What's the boy's family name?
A. Green. B. Jim. C. Allan.
- What are they doing?
A. They're having dinner.
B. They're selling vegetables.
C. They're doing some shopping.
- What are they going to do?
A. Watch TV. B. Have lunch. C. Go to bed.
- Who is Tom?
A. Mike's friend. B. Mike's father. C. Mike's brother.
- How many times has Alice been to Beijing?
A. Once. B. Twice. C. Never.

Part II Dialogue

While you listen...

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear a dialogue. Listen carefully and try to fill in the blanks.

Mary: Hi. My name is Mary. I'm _____.

Jack: Hi, Mary. I'm Jack. I'm in 305. _____

Mary: _____

Jack: So, are you a student, Mary?

Mary: Yes, _____.

Jack: _____.

Mary: _____, Jack?

Jack: I'm a student. My major is music.

Mary: Okay. Goodbye.

Jack: Goodbye.

After you listen. . .

1. How do you greet your friends usually?
(to your new friend)
—How do you do? My name is Tom, nice to meet you.
(to your old friend)
—How are you? /How have you been? /Haven't seen you for ages?
—I'm fine. /Just so-so. /Things couldn't be better. /Terrible.
2. Introduce your friends, and use as many words as possible to describe them.

faithful	patient	kind	honest	charming	handsome	loyal
considerate	helpful	open-minded	mean	selfish	shy	proud
forgetful	talkative	quiet	confident	lazy		

Part III Passage

Before you listen. . .

1. When and where did you start school?
2. Did you enjoy your early school life there? And why?

While you listen. . .

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear a passage twice. After the passage, you'll be asked several questions. Choose the best answer from the three choices given.

1. Can Mary speak English?
A. Yes, she can, because she is English.
B. Yes, she can, because she is French.
C. No, she can't, because she is German.
2. How many English girls are there in Mary's classes?
A. Only Mary herself. B. There are two. C. There are three.
3. What makes Mary like the school?
A. She is in France.
B. She is a good student.
C. The teachers are good.
4. What does Mary's mother do every morning?
A. She goes to school.
B. She brings her home.

C. She takes Mary to school.

5. When does Mary leave the school?

A. At 4:00 o'clock P. M. B. At 5:00 o'clock P. M. C. At 6:00 o'clock P. M.

After you listen...

1. Work in pairs, describe someone in your classroom and your partner must try to guess who you are describing.
2. Suppose you meet a foreign student in your school; please start a conversation of introduction. You may ask questions like:
—Hello, may I know your name?
—Where are you from?
—Do you like our school?
—Could you introduce the schools in your country?



Reading

Text A Intensive Reading

Self-Introduction

My name is Lin Fei. Lin is my family name and Fei is my given name. I was born in Tianjin on October 1, 1990. I am a vocational school student. I am in Class two, Grade one. I study English, Chinese, math, computer and other subjects. I am doing quite well as I enjoy most of the subjects at school. I want to be a secretary in the future.

There are three people in my family, my father, my mother and myself. My father is an engineer. My mother is a dentist. They all work hard. I like doing sports to keep healthy. So do my parents. In our spare time, we often play sports together.

Notes

1. I am doing quite well as I enjoy most of the subjects at school.
我功课学得很好,因为我喜欢学校开设的大多数课程。
2. In our spare time, we often play sports together.
有空的时候我们经常一起做运动。

Comprehension

1. Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - (1) When and where was Lin Fei born?
 - (2) What subjects does she study?
 - (3) Why is she doing quite well?
 - (4) What does she want to be in the future?

- (5) What do they often do in their spare time?
2. Decide the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the text.
- (1) Lin Fei is her family name. ()
- (2) Lin Fei studies her subjects well. ()
- (3) She wants to be a guide in the future. ()
- (4) Her father is a dentist. ()
- (5) They all like doing sports. ()

Text B Fast Reading

Manners in Different Countries

Different countries and different people have different manners. We must find out their customs, so that they won't think us impolite. Here are some examples of things that a person with good manners does or does not do.

If you visit a Chinese family, you should knock at the door first. When the door opens, you will not move before the host says "Come in, please." After you enter the room, you won't sit down until the host asks you to take a seat. When a cup of tea is put on a tea table before you or sent to your hand, you will say "Thank you." and receive it with your two hands, or they will think you are not polite. Before entering a house in Japan, it is good manners to take off your shoes. In European countries, if your shoes become dirty, this is not done. In a Malay house, a guest never finishes the food on the table. He leaves a little to show he has had enough. In England, the guest always finishes a drink or the food to show that he has enjoyed it. This will make the host very pleased.

Notes

1. We must find out their customs, so that they won't think us impolite.
我们必须明白他们的习俗,以便他们不会认为我们不礼貌。
2. In England, the guest always finishes a drink or the food to show that he has enjoyed it.
在英国,客人总是喝完饮料或吃完食物表明他非常喜欢。

Comprehension

Choose the best answer according to the text.

1. In China, before the host says "Come in, please.", _____.
- A. you won't knock at the door B. you should say sorry to him
- C. you won't drink tea D. you won't enter the room
2. "Impolite" means _____.
- A. 更有礼貌 B. 没有礼貌

- C. 谦虚的 D. 不谦虚的

Notice(通知)

Notice

The Department Office
October 18, 2007

1. 这是一则正式的会议通知, 通知上方居中写 Notice (通知), 正文中被通知对象用第三人称。
2. 发通知单位的名称可以放在正文前, 也可放在正文后, 靠右下角处。
3. 发通知时间写在最后, 靠右下角处。

1. Translate the following into Chinese.

- (1) I have a few things to tell you.
- (2) Our class team will have a basketball match with Class Three. Let's all go and cheer for them.
- (3) AN ANNOUNCEMENT
- (4) English Speech Competition

2. Translate the notice into English.

通 知

各位同学：

学生会将于星期六(9月12日)在一号报告厅举行英语晚会, 欢迎各位同学参加。

学生会

2007年9月10日

**Writing****Example****My Dormitory**

My dormitory is on the sixth floor. It's Room 603. My dormitory is not very big, but it's very bright. There are six girls living in it. There are six beds, three desks and six chairs. There is a computer and some books on each desk. We can read and write there. Every day, we clean our room, so it's quite tidy and clean.

Practice

Write a short passage about your dormitory or your classroom (at least 80 words).

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Grammar

一、音素(1)

元音(Vowel)

英语共有 48 个音素,其中元音有 20 个。包括 12 个单元音,8 个双元音,如下表:

单元音 (12 个)	长元音	前元音	中元音	后元音
		[i:]	[ə:]	[ɑ:] [ɔ:] [u:]
	短元音	[ɪ] [e] [æ]	[ə]	[ʌ] [ɒ] [ʊ]
双元音 (8 个)	[eɪ] [aɪ] [ɔɪ] [əʊ] [aʊ] [iə] [uə] [ɛə]			

二、名词的数

名词可分为可数名词和不可数名词两种。可数名词又可分单数和复数两种形式。规则的名词复数构成形式如下:

情况	构成方法	例词
一般情况	直接加-s	hand(s) desk(s)
以两个元音字母结尾的词	直接加-s	zoo(s) radio(s)
以 s, x, ch, sh 结尾的词	加 es	bus(es) brush(es) watch(es) box(es)
以 f, fe 结尾的词	将 f, fe 改为 v 再加 es	life-lives leaf-leaves
以辅音字母“+y”结尾的词	将 y 改为 i 再加 es	baby-babies country-countries
以“o”结尾的词	一般加 es	hero-heroes tomato-tomatoes

三、“There be”句型

“There be”表示“某地有某物”,表示一种客观存在。例如:

- (1) There is a pencil on the desk. 桌上有支铅笔。
- (2) There is a little water in the glass. 杯子里有些水。
- (3) There are ten students in the room. 房间里有十个学生。
- (4) There isn't anything in the bottle. 瓶子里没有什么东西。
- (5) Are there any pictures on the wall? 墙上有画吗?

Exercises

1. Read each group of the words and find the word with a different sound.

- (1) () A. piece B. set C. street D. feel
(2) () A. boy B. noise C. worse D. voice
(3) () A. clear B. pear C. hair D. there
(4) () A. home B. shop C. ago D. over
(5) () A. child B. find C. climb D. twin
(6) () A. what B. soft C. stop D. four

2. Turn these nouns into the plural form.

baby	nurse	branch	wish	half	fly	mass	way
laboratory	potato	fox	flag	chief	sheep	hero	
tooth	mouse	play	cook	child	photo		

3. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given in the box. Change the form if necessary.

(1) A: Hi, John, nice to see you again.

B: Pretty well. Thank you.

(2) A: _____ where are you from?

B: I'm from Shanghai.

(3) He often plays basketball, so he _____

(4) A: Would you please help me carry the box?

B: _____

(5) A: My name is Lin Tao. Nice to see you.

B: _____

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. No problem. |
| B. By the way, |
| C. How's everything with you? |
| D. Nice to see you, too. |
| E. Look healthy. |

4. Make the following sentences negative, interrogative and give short answers.

Model: There are some trees in the garden.

There aren't any trees in the garden.

Are there any trees in the garden?

Yes, there are. (No, there aren't)

(1) There is an apple in the basket.

(2) There are some sheep in the farm.

- (3) There is some bread in the kitchen.
 (4) There are many girls on the playground.
 (5) There are forty students in my class.

5. Translate the following sentences into English.

- (1) 院子里有一些花。
 (2) 好久不见了,你好吗?
 (3) 明天将有一场篮球赛。
 (4) 业余时间他喜欢和朋友们一起爬山。
 (5) 教室里没有足够的桌子。

6. Cloze

My name is Li Lei. I have a good friend. (1) name is Jim Brown. He is (2) English boy. His family are (3) Shanghai. He (4) has a sister. Jim has a nice (5). A table, a bed, a bookcase, and four chairs are in (6). A phone and a key (7) on the table. He has (8) photos on the wall. They are his family photos. Jim has a tennis racket (9) the bed. He (10) sports every afternoon.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| (1) () | A. My | B. His | C. Her |
| (2) () | A. an | B. a | C. the |
| (3) () | A. in | B. at | C. on |
| (4) () | A. not | B. only | C. no |
| (5) () | A. school | B. club | C. room |
| (6) () | A. it | B. here | C. them |
| (7) () | A. is | B. are | C. am |
| (8) () | A. more | B. no | C. many |
| (9) () | A. under | B. to | C. of |
| (10) () | A. play | B. plays | C. do |

Funny Story

Talking on the Phone

Each Sunday the minister called the children to the front of the church while he told them a story. Once he brought a telephone to better show the idea of prayer.

"You talk to people on the phone and don't see them on the other end of the line, right?" he began. The children nodded yes. "Well, talking to God is like talking on the phone. He is on the other end, but you can't see him. He is listening though."

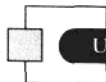
Just then a little boy asked, "What is his number?"

New Words

introduce [ˌɪntrəˈdju:s]	v. 介绍; 输入
vocational [vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl]	adj. 职业上的; 业务的
subject [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt]	n. 主题; 学科; 题目
enjoy [ɪnˈdʒɔɪ]	v. 喜欢; 欣赏
secretary [ˈsekrətri]	n. 秘书
dentist [ˈdentɪst]	n. 牙医
healthy [ˈhelθi]	adj. 健康的
together [təˈgeðə]	adv. 在一起
manner [ˈmænə]	n. 样子, 礼貌, 风格, 方式
impolite [ɪmpəˈlaɪt]	adj. 不礼貌的, 粗鲁的
custom [ˈkʌstəm]	n. 习惯, 风俗, 海关
European [ˌjʊərəˈpi(:)ən]	adj. 欧洲的 n. 欧洲人

Phrases and Expressions

by the way	顺便问一下
family name	姓
given name	名
vocational school	职业学校
in the future	在未来
do sports	做运动



== Unit Two School Life ==



Speaking

Dialogue One

A: Excuse me, are you one of the new students here?

B: Yes, I am. Nice to meet you! I am John. What's your name?

A: My name is Lucy. What class are you in?

B: I'm in Class One, and you?

A: I'm in Class One, too.

B: How nice! We are in the same class.

A: OK, I must go to the classroom.

B: Really? I'm going there, too. Let's go together.

A: OK. Let's go.

Dialogue Two

A: Good morning. You are a newcomer, aren't you?

B: Yes. My name is Alice.

A: I'm Jack from Canada. Where are you from, Alice?

B: I'm from the United States.

A: What's your major?

B: I study Business Management. How about you?

A: My major is Hotel Management.

B: It's my pleasure to know you. I have to go now. See you!

A: See you!

Practice

1. Complete the following dialogue with proper words.

A: _____!

B: Good morning!

A: _____?

B: Yes, I'm a freshman. I'm Lin Yan.

A: I'm Linda. By the way, _____?

B: I think our college is beautiful. Everything is OK except the food.

- A: Really? _____. I don't like the food here, either.
2. Match the sentences in the left column with the ones in the right column.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) () What's your name? | A. Yes, I am. |
| (2) () What class are you in? | B. OK. |
| (3) () Let's go to the library. | C. I am in Class Two. |
| (4) () I'm going to the zoo. | D. Really? I'm going there, too. |
| (5) () You are new here, aren't you? | E. Lucy. |

Listening

Part I Conversations

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear 5 short conversations. After each conversation, you'll read a question and you must choose the best answer from the three choices given.

- How does Jack go to school everyday?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.
- What color is Miss Gao's skirt?
A. Blue. B. Red. C. White.
- What time is it now?
A. 6:30. B. 7:00. C. 7:30.
- Where is Meimei's ruler?
A. At home. B. At school. C. In the bag.
- Where is Jim?
A. At home. B. At school. C. At the bus stop.

Part II Dialogue

Directions: In this part, you are going to hear a dialogue. Listen carefully and try to fill in the blanks.

- A: Excuse me? Can I _____ a book here?
B: Yes. But do you have the library card?
A: I _____ a library card. Can I apply for one now?
B: _____. So you are _____ here. Would you fill out this form?
A: Sure. _____ will it take me to get the card?
B: We will have it ready _____.