



能动英语  
Dynamic English

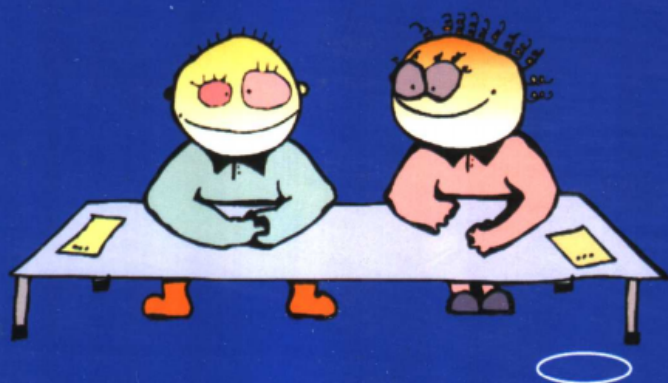
小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角



# 小荷篇

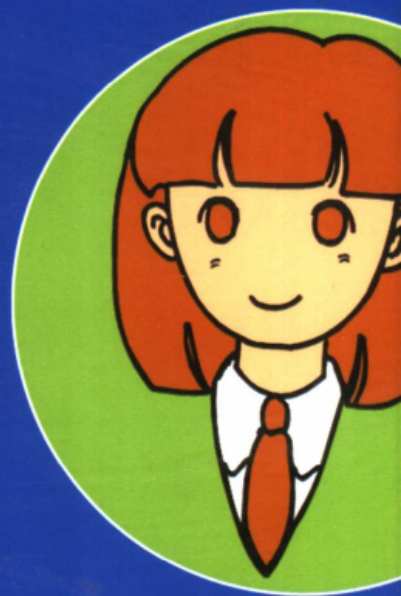
# Level

(随书赠送光盘)



# 1 (上)

◎李如云/编著



小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角  
小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角小荷才  
小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖  
小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角小荷才  
小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角

西苑出版社



能动英语  
Dynamic English

出品：北京能动时代科技有限公司

责任编辑：张轶菁 萧然

版式设计：静雨

策划：史现坤

责任校对：栾千

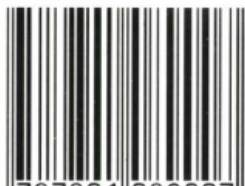
外国语学院

## 在中国的语言环境中 用中国人发明的方法 帮助中国人快速学习英语

英语是全世界通用的第一国际语言。使这一具有无限潜力的语言化繁为简，返朴归真，变成人人触手可得的平民语言是几代人追求的梦想。我是一个普通的英语教师，教英语是我的职业，也是我的事业。我所追求的是一个人与人，民族与民族之间自由沟通的理念；我所想圆的是让所有学英语的孩子和成人都能够讲一口流利英语的梦。如今我可以自豪地讲，我们研究出的被众多中外英语专家学者喻为只可意会，不可言传的“cipher”（表音密码）和“matrix”（排列组合）将会使所有希望能讲一口流利英语的人梦想成真！愿这个世界因为语言沟通上的畅通而多一份理解，多一份宽容，多一份平和，多一份希望！

—— 李如云

ISBN 7-80108-900-6



9 787801 089007 >

ISBN 7-80108-900-6/H·49

36.00 元(含光盘) 全三册(6本) 定价: 226.00 元





能动英语  
Dynamic English

小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角小荷才露尖尖角

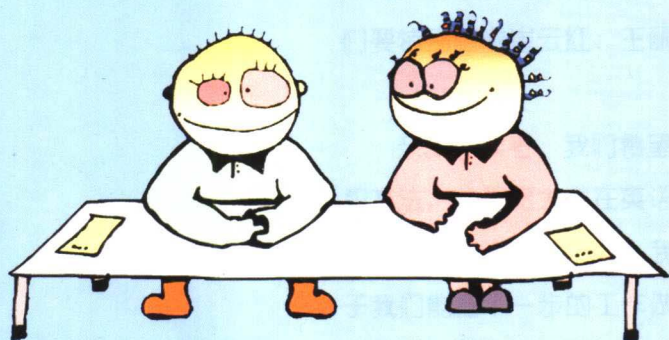


# 小荷篇

# Level

# 1 (上)

◎李如云 / 编著



西苑出版社

## 图书在版编目 (CIP)数据

能动英语(全三册) 小荷篇/李如云编著.

—北京: 西苑出版社, 2004.4

ISBN 7-80108-900-6

I.能... II.李... III.英语—自学

IV.H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 028573 号

版权所有 翻印必究

## 能动英语——小荷篇 (全三册)

---

编 著 李如云

出版发行 西苑出版社

通讯地址 北京市海淀区阜石路15号 邮政编码 100039

电话 010-68214971 传真 010-68247120

网 址 [www.xycbs.com](http://www.xycbs.com) E-mail: [aaa@xycbs.com](mailto:aaa@xycbs.com)

印 刷 北京画中画印刷有限公司

经 销 全国新华书店

开 本 889毫米×1194毫米 1/16 印张:37.125

2004年4月第1版 2004年4月第1次印刷

书 号 ISBN 7-80108-900-6/H·49

全三册定价: 226.00 元

(凡西苑版图书如有缺漏页、残破等质量问题, 本社邮购部负责调换)

---

# 能动英语

## 专家顾问委员会成员

金学方 王逢鑫 程慕胜 刘黛琳 梅仁毅 孙平华

能动英语教学方式生动、形象，充分开启学生的想象力，培养学生的创新意识。在教学方面简洁、方便，能被广大中、小学及偏远地区等不同层次的教学环境所采用。

——金学方先生（教育部原基础教育司司长，国家督学）

能动英语教学模式对中小学及广大初学者而言，不失为一种相当好的方法。

培养英语技能，促进教学互动。

——王逢鑫先生（北京大学教授）

这套能动英语教学法是一种可尝试的好方法。

——程慕胜女士（清华大学教授）

学习英语没有捷径，但有规律可循。能动英语为你领路、引航。

——刘黛琳女士（中央广播电视大学教授）

我同意对大多数英语学习者而言，语言是技能的提法。能动英语教学法可以极大地提高英语学习的效率。

——梅仁毅先生（北京外国语大学教授）

提供英语表音密码，探索有效学习途径。 搭建课堂教育平台，促进英语教学改革。

——孙平华先生（外研社）

# 前言

李如云

英语学习者往往被纷繁复杂的语言现象所迷惑，认为学习英语是一件苦不堪言的差事。其实学习英语并没有大家想象的那么复杂。我认为，学习英语不过就是学习单词和句子。单词问题解决了，就解决句子问题；句子问题解决了，英语的听、说、读、写四项基本技能就应该是全面过关，因而，英语能达到运用自如的境界。

语言学家把语言分成四个模块，语音和语义模块解决的是单词问题，句子结构和句子连接模块解决的是句子问题。能动英语的表音密码所解决的是单词的认读和拼写问题。能动英语的小荷篇则用创造性的句子处理和句子连接技术，同时启动句子结构和句子连接两个模块，不仅能让学生在短时间内熟练掌握英语句子的各种时态和句式变化；而且也不再需要学生死记硬背任何东西。这样，从一开始我们就能够帮助每一个学习者培养起一种超强的语言消化能力，使学习者能够快速把每一个新学的句子和已学过的句子消化成像汉语一样熟练的句子和句型。

小荷篇每个单元教授 1 至 2 个由特殊疑问句和回答组成的核心句组。通过小九九不仅让学生对核心句组的语法结构做到心中有数，而且还能熟练应用每个核心句组的各种主要句式变化。每个核心句组原则上可以无限横向扩展。以 What's your name? 为例，学生可以横向掌握 What's his name? What's her friend's name? What is the name of that professor? 等等。

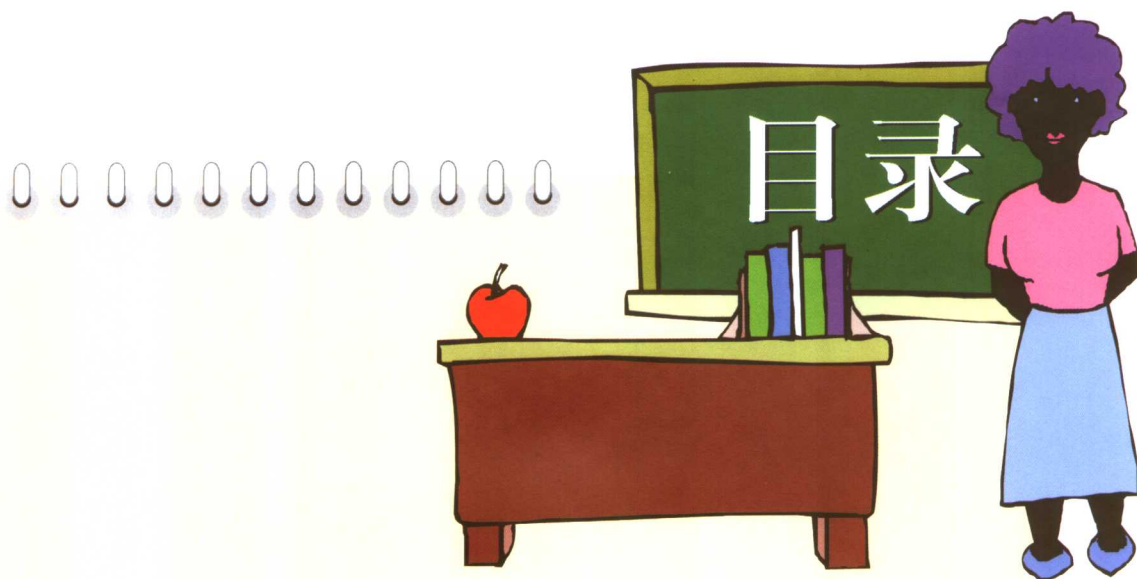
一个核心句组同时又是一个 LINK，每课课文中的 LINKS 之间有上、下逻辑的关联，可以按适当的顺序纵向扩展。例如核心句组 1 What's your name? My name is Tom. 和核心句组 2 How old are you? I'm 13. 和核心句组 3 What do you do? I'm a student. 之间是有内容上的承接性和逻辑上的关联性的。LINKS 可以被有机串联，这一点确保了课本中新旧内容之间的关联；学生可以把新学的内容和已经掌握的内容有机结合，连贯运用。学过的内容在反复操练、反复强化中得到内化(internalized)。

如此纵、横向扩展可以形成一张巨大的网。也就是说通过掌握有限的核心句，学生可以自由地扩展出数百、数千个既有内容又有逻辑的对话。通过提高词次量的训练把学过的内容内化到脱口而出的程度。也就是说，在语言使用过程中无须再花时间考虑语法结构，句式变换规律等，而是如同母语使用者一样把语言使用变成自觉、自发、自动的过程，不仅开口就能讲，而且开口就讲正确的句子。

对大多数人而言，语言就是技能，任何技能都需要一个熟练的过程，小荷篇帮助你更快、更好地掌握这一技能，摆脱多年学习英语却开不了口、一头雾水的窘境，尽早进入自由之境。



# 第一册 (上)



1	Lesson 1	How are you?
7	Lesson 2	What's your name?
14	Lesson 3	How old are you?
21	Lesson 4	What do you do?
28	Lesson 5	Where are you from?
36	Lesson 6	Which class are you in?
44	Lesson 7	What is your telephone number?
52	Lesson 8	What is your address?
60	Lesson 9	Who is he?
68	单词表	
74	练习答案	

How are you?

# Lesson 1

## Greetings -- 问候用语



Good morning

Good evening

Good afternoon

Good night

Nice to meet you

Goodbye







# Lesson 1

## How are you?

### Part 1

Learn your “小九九” -- Good morning.



*Good morning!*

**A:** How do I say “早晨好” in English?

**B:** How do you say “早晨好” in English?

**A:** Yes, how do I say “早晨好” in English?

**B:** You can say “Good morning” in English.

**A:** I can say “Good morning” in English?

**B:** Yes, you can say “Good morning” in English.

**A:** All right. I'll say “Good morning” in English.

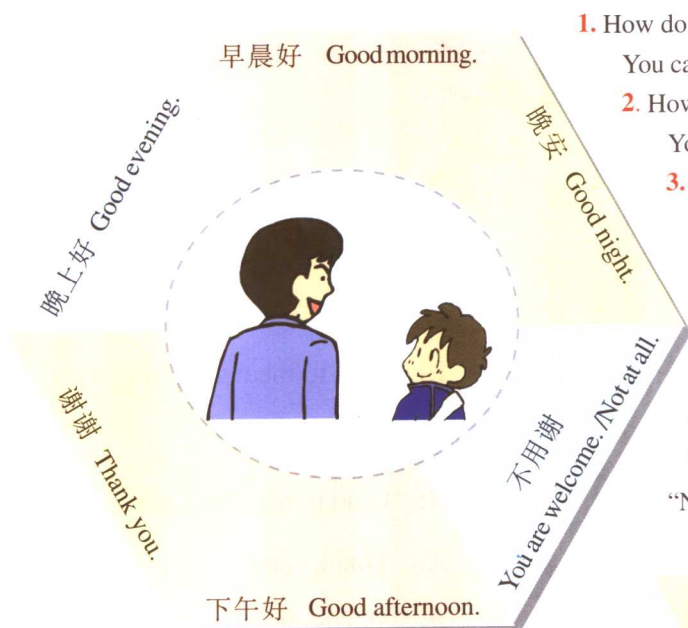


# How are you?

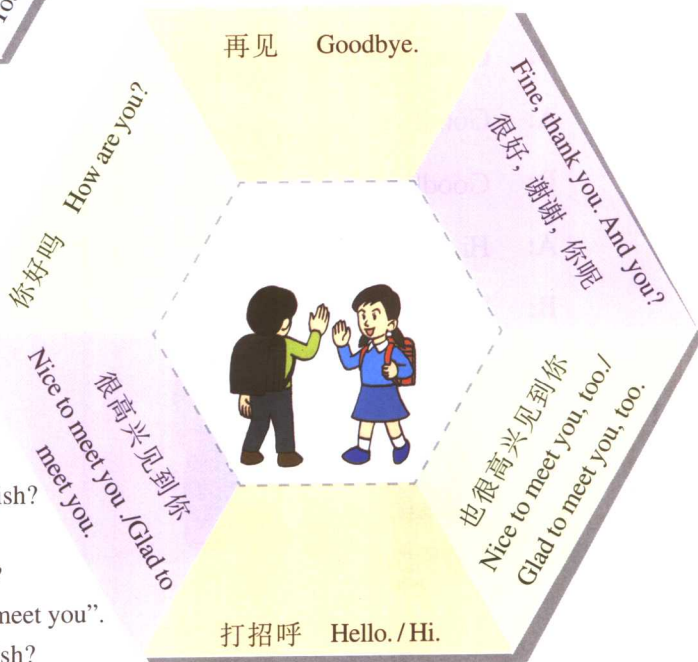
## 能 动 英 语

### Part 2 Greetings -- 问候用语

Openers: Good morning!



1. How do I say “早晨好” in English?  
You can say “Good morning” in English.
2. How do I say “下午好” in English?  
You can say “Good afternoon” in English.
3. How do I say “晚上好” in English?  
You can say “Good evening” in English.
4. How do I say “晚安” in English?  
You can say “Good night” in English.
5. How do I say “谢谢” in English?  
You can say “Thank you” in English.
6. How do I say “不用谢” in English?  
You can say “You are welcome” or “Not at all” in English.



7. How do I say “再见” in English?  
You can say “Goodbye” in English.
8. How do I say “你好吗” in English?  
You can say “How are you?” in English.
9. How do I say “很好, 谢谢, 你呢” in English?  
You can say “Fine, thank you. And you?”.
10. How do I say “很高兴见到你” in English?  
You can say “Nice to meet you” or “Glad to meet you”.
11. How do I say “也很高兴见到你” in English?  
You can say “Nice to meet you, too” or “Glad to meet you, too”.
12. How do I say “打招呼” in English?  
You can say “Hello” or “Hi” in English.





# Lesson 1

## How are you?

### Part 3 Make dialogues -- Greetings

1 

**A:** Good morning.

**B:** Good morning.

**A:** Good afternoon.

**B:** Good afternoon.

**A:** Good evening.

**B:** Good evening.

**A:** Good night.

**B:** Good night.

**A:** Goodbye.

**B:** Goodbye.

**A:** Hi.

**B:** Hi.



2 

**A:** How are you?

**B:** Fine, thank you.

**A:** Nice to meet you.

**B:** Nice to meet you, too.

**A:** Glad to meet you.

**B:** Glad to meet you, too.

**A:** Thank you.

**B:** Not at all.

**A:** Hello.

**B:** Hello.





## How are you?

能

动

英

语

## Part 4 Let me try

## Fill in the blanks

1

A: How do I say (早上好) in English?

B: You can say “  
” in English.

2

A: How do I say (你好吗) in English?

B: You can say “  
” in English.

3

A: How do I say (不用谢) in English?

B: You can say “  
” in English.

4

A: How do I say (很高兴见到你) in English?

B: You can say “  
” in English.

## Choose the correct answer

( ) 1. If I say “Good morning” to you,  
what should you say?

A: Good morning.

B: Good afternoon.

( ) 2. If I say “Good night” to you,  
what should you say?

A: Good evening.

B: Good night.

( ) 3. If I say “Nice to meet you”,  
what should you say?

A: Nice meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

( ) 4. If I say “Thank you” to you,  
what should you say?

A: You are welcome.

B: Thank you.





# Lesson 1

## How are you?

( ) 5. If I say "Hello" to you, what should you say?

A: Hello!

B: How are you?

### Part 5 Expand your vocabulary

<b>How are you?</b>		你好吗?
<b>greeting</b>	<i>n.</i>	问候
<b>fine</b>	<i>adj.</i>	挺好的
<b>thank</b>	<i>v.</i>	感谢
<b>you</b>	<i>pron.</i>	你、你们
<b>good</b>	<i>adj.</i>	好的
<b>morning</b>	<i>n.</i>	早晨
<b>Good morning!</b>		早上好!
<b>afternoon</b>	<i>n.</i>	下午
<b>Good afternoon!</b>		下午好!
<b>evening</b>	<i>n.</i>	傍晚、晚间
<b>Good evening!</b>		晚上好!
<b>night</b>	<i>n.</i>	夜晚
<b>Good night!</b>		晚安!
<b>goodbye</b>	<i>n.</i>	再见
<b>Nice to meet you!</b>		见到你很高兴!
<b>how</b>	<i>adv.</i>	怎样、如何

<b>I</b>	<i>pron.</i>	我
<b>say</b>	<i>v.</i>	说、讲
<b>in English</b>	<i>phr.</i>	用英语
<b>yes</b>	<i>adv.</i>	是
<b>can</b>	<i>v.</i>	能、可以
<b>all right</b>	<i>phr.</i>	好吧
<b>You are welcome.</b>		不用谢。
<b>Not at all.</b>		别客气，没什么。
<b>or</b>	<i>conj.</i>	或者
<b>Glad to meet you.</b>		见到你很高兴。
		(= Nice to meet you.)
<b>too</b>	<i>adv.</i>	也
<b>hello</b>	<i>int.</i>	喂、你好
<b>hi</b>	<i>int.</i>	嗨!
<b>if</b>	<i>conj.</i>	如果
<b>what</b>	<i>pron.</i>	什么
<b>should</b>	<i>v.</i>	应该



What's your name?

# Lesson 2

Talk about names -- 人名



her name

Susan

my sister's name

Mary

his best friend's name

Peter







# Lesson 2

## What's your name?

### Part 1

Learn your “小九九” -- What is your name?

*What is my name?*



**A:** What is your name?

**B:** What is my name?

**A:** Yes, what is your name?

**B:** My name is Jane.

**A:** Is Jane your name?

**B:** Yes, Jane is my name.

**A:** No, Jane isn't your name.

**B:** Isn't Jane my name?

**A:** I don't think Jane is your name.

Do you think Jane is your name?

**B:** I am sure Jane is my name.

**A:** OK, if you are sure Jane is your name, I believe Jane is your name.



# What's your name?

能

动

英

语

## Part 2 Personal information road map

### -- 个人信息路线图

Link 1: What is your name?

Good morning.

Good morning.

Ah,

What's your name?

What's my name? (Julia Smith)

OK,

What's his name?

What's his name?

(John Fletcher)

All right,

What's her name?

What's her name?

(Kim Black)

What's your brother's name?

What's my brother's name?

(David Smith)

Hmm,

What's your mother's name?

What's my mother's name?

(Cathy Smith)

Hey,

What's your father's name?

What's my father's name?

(Jackson Smith)

Ah, let's see,

### Summary

Let's go over this again. You say that your name is Julia Smith. His name is John Fletcher. Her name is Kim Black. Your father's name is Jackson Smith. Your mother's name is Cathy Smith. And your brother's name is David Smith. Am I right?





# Lesson 2

## What's your name?

### Part 3 Make dialogues -- Talk about you and your friends

1 

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning.

A: What is your name (Jack)?

B: My name is Jack.

A: Glad to meet you, Jack.

My name is Helen.

B: Glad to meet you, too, Helen.



2 

A: Good afternoon, Tom.

B: Good afternoon.

A: What is his name (Charles)?

B: His name is Charles.

A: Nice to meet you, Charles!

My name is Sam.

C: Nice to meet you, too, Sam.



3 

A: Good evening, sir.

B: Good evening.

A: What is her name (Helen)?

B: Her name is Helen.

A: How are you, Helen?

C: Fine, thank you. And you?

A: I am fine, too.



4 

A: How are you, Jane?

B: Fine, thank you. And you?

A: What is his name (Tom)?

B: His name is Tom.

A: How do you do, Tom?

C: How do you do?

