

中高等职业院校新模式英语系列教材

3

Grammar

# 新模式英语

## 基础练习册

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## 简介

本练习册与《新模式英语》（第3册）配套使用。

本练习册依据教材单元顺序编排，共有38个练习（CHALLENGE）和14个扩展练习（EXTENSION CHALLENGE），内容设计紧扣教材的语法教学内容，包括以下几个方面：

► 语法表格 语法表格和表格中提供的例句可帮助学生归纳语法现象，进一步理解、掌握语法知识，同时便于学生在进行练习时查询相应的语法项目。

► 语法注释 语法注释通过对语法简明扼要的讲解，帮助学生正确地运用语法规则。

► 语法练习 结合教材内容而设计的语法练习题，有助于学生巩固、运用语法知识，同时通过练习复习教材中所学的词汇。



PRE-UNIT

# Getting to Know You

## CHALLENGE 1 ➤ Contractions

- A** How do you greet people? Read and practice the conversations.

### Conversation 1

*Miguel:* Hi, Janie. How's it going?

*Janie:* Pretty good. I really like my ESL class. What's up with you?

*Miguel:* Not much. I still have to register for class.

*Janie:* Well, I hope you're in my class. You'll really like the teacher.

*Miguel:* Sounds good. I'll see you around.

*Janie:* Bye.

### Conversation 2

*Binh:* Hey, Sara. What's up?

*Sara:* Not much. I'm just doing my homework.

*Binh:* Homework on the first day of school? Wow.

*Sara:* It's pretty easy so far. What's new?

*Binh:* Actually, I start a new job today so I'm really excited.

*Sara:* That's great! I hope you'll still have time for school.

*Binh:* Yeah, me too!

- B** A contraction is when two words are combined with an apostrophe ('). For example: *it's* (*it is*), *I'm* (*I am*).

Underline all of the contractions in the conversations above. (*Hint:* The first conversation has five. The second conversation has seven.)

Contractions in Greetings	
Expression	Contraction
How's it going?	<i>How's</i> = How is
What's up?	<i>What's</i> = What is
What's new?	
What's happening?	
What's going on?	



**C** Underline the contraction in each expression. Then, write out the words on the lines.

1. What's up? What is
2. How're you?
3. I'm great!
4. How's it going?
5. It's going really well.
6. What's up?
7. I've got so much homework!

**D** Find the two words in each sentence that can be combined to make a contraction. Rewrite the sentence using the contraction.

1. How is your new class? How's your new class?
2. What is up with you?
3. I am starting my first class today.
4. What is happening?
5. That is wonderful!
6. How is your family doing?
7. I will see you later.

**E** Work with a partner to write a conversation like the ones in Exercise A. Include at least four contractions.

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## PRE-UNIT

## Getting to Know You

## CHALLENGE 2 ► Present Tense

**A** Read Lilia's story.

My name is Lilia Alvarado and I'm a student at Orange Adult Learning Center. We live in Villa Park. My husband works in a machine shop. I go to school and take care of our children. We all want to be successful in this country. My husband wants to run his own business one day, and I hope to become a teacher.

**B** Answer the questions about Lilia and her family.

1. Where does Lilia live? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where does her husband work? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does Lilia do? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does Lilia hope to do in the future? \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Underline all of the main present tense verbs in the paragraph above. (*Hint: The main verb always comes right after the subject.*)

EXAMPLE: My name is Lilia.

↑      ↑  
 subject    main verb

Present Tense (Regular Verbs)					
Subject	Rule	Present tense verbs			
I, you, we, they	base verb*	work	live	want	hope
he, she, it	base verb + -s	works	lives	wants	hopes
I, you, we, they	base verb	go	watch		
he, she, it	base verb + -es	goes	watches		
*base verb = the pure verb form (to be: <u>be</u> = the base verb; to go: <u>go</u> = the base verb)					

Present Tense (to be)	
Subject	Be verb
I	am
you, we, they	are
he, she, it	is

**D** Choose the correct form of the verb. Fill in the bubble completely.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Kim _____ in Fountain Valley.                          | <input type="radio"/> live <input checked="" type="radio"/> lives |
| 2. I _____ to move into a bigger house.                   | <input type="radio"/> want <input type="radio"/> wants            |
| 3. George _____ every morning before he comes to school.  | <input type="radio"/> work <input type="radio"/> works            |
| 4. We _____ to school together.                           | <input type="radio"/> go <input type="radio"/> goes               |
| 5. She _____ to finish her high school diploma next year. | <input type="radio"/> hope <input type="radio"/> hopes            |
| 6. They _____ near the bus that they take to work.        | <input type="radio"/> is <input type="radio"/> are                |
| 7. I _____ three English classes.                         | <input type="radio"/> take <input type="radio"/> takes            |

**E** Complete the paragraph with the correct present tense verb form.

My name (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Jaime Kinaste and I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) Long Beach School for Adults. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) English classes every weekday and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) every night. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a busboy at a local pizza restaurant. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to be a cashier so I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to study math. Someday, I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (hope) to get my high school diploma and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to college.

**F** Answer the questions about yourself. Use present tense verbs.

1. What is your name?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where do you attend school?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When do you take English class?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. When do you work?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you want to be?

\_\_\_\_\_



# Getting to Know You

## CHALLENGE 3 ➤ Past Tense

**A** Look at Matthew's educational time line.

Preschool	Elementary School	Junior High	High School	Community College
1990-1992	1992-1998	1998-2000	2000-2004	2007-

**B** Answer the questions about Matthew.

1. When did Matthew go to preschool? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When did he finish elementary school? \_\_\_\_\_
3. When did he start junior high school? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many years did he go to high school? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Did he take a break between high school and college? If yes, why do you think he took a break?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Past Tense (Regular Verbs)

Subject	Rule	Past tense verbs		
I, you, we, they he, she, it	base verb + -ed	worked	started	wanted
		finished	helped	attended
I, you, we, they he, she, it	base verb + -d	lived	liked	
		hoped	completed	
I, you, we, they he, she, it	base verb -y + -ied	studied	hurried	married
		worried	carried	

\*base verb = the pure verb form (to work: work = base verb; to start: start = base verb)

### Past Tense (Irregular Verbs)

Subject	Base form	Irregular form
I, you, we, they he, she, it	go	went
	take	took
	come	came
	have	had

### Past Tense (To be)

Subject	To be
I	was
you, we, they	were
he, she, it	was

**C** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the past tense verb.

1. Matthew wrote down his educational time line. (write)
2. Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ to preschool from 1990-1992. (go)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ elementary school in 1998. (finish)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ junior high school in 1998. (start)
5. Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ high school for four years. (attend)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ a break between high school and college. (take)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ for three years to save money for college. (work)

**D** Complete your educational time line. Write the schools you went to and the years you attended.

School					
Years					

**E** Write past tense sentences about your educational history. Use the verbs in parentheses.

1. (start) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. (finish) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. (attend) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. (go) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. (take) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. (work) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# CONTENTS

<b>PRE-UNIT: Getting to Know You</b>	<b>P2</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Contractions	P2
CHALLENGE 2 Present Tense	P4
CHALLENGE 3 Past Tense	P6
<b>UNIT 1: Balancing Your Life</b>	<b>2</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Adverbs of Frequency	2
CHALLENGE 2 Future Time Clauses with <i>When</i>	4
CHALLENGE 3 <i>Be</i> + Infinitive	6
CHALLENGE 4 <i>Be</i> + Gerund	8
CHALLENGE 5 Imperatives	10
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Adverbial Clauses with <i>Because</i> and <i>So (that)</i>	12
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: Time Clauses with <i>When</i>	14
<b>UNIT 2: Consumer Smarts</b>	<b>16</b>
CHALLENGE 1 <i>Get</i> + Past Participle (Causative)	16
CHALLENGE 2 Superlative Adjectives	18
CHALLENGE 3 Comparative Adjectives	20
CHALLENGE 4 <i>Must</i> and <i>Have to</i>	22
CHALLENGE 5 Transition Words	24
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Comparatives and Superlatives with Nouns	26
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: Comparative and Superlative Questions	28
<b>UNIT 3: Housing</b>	<b>30</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Comparing <i>more/fewer/less</i> and <i>most/fewest/least</i>	30
CHALLENGE 2 Present Tense <i>Yes/No</i> Questions and Answers	32
CHALLENGE 3 Information Questions	34
CHALLENGE 4 Past Continuous	36
CHALLENGE 5 Past Continuous with <i>While</i>	38
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Information Questions	40
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: Time Clauses with <i>When</i> and <i>While</i>	42
<b>UNIT 4: Our Community</b>	<b>44</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Information Questions	44
CHALLENGE 2 Information Questions about Cost ( <i>What, How Much</i> )	46
CHALLENGE 3 Imperatives	48
CHALLENGE 4 Adverbial Time Clauses (Past Tense)	50
CHALLENGE 5 Editing	52
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Prepositions of Location	54
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: Adverbial Time Clauses (with Future Meaning)	56



<b>UNIT 5: Health</b>	<b>58</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Modal: <i>Should</i>	58
CHALLENGE 2 Present Perfect	60
CHALLENGE 3 Future Conditional	62
CHALLENGE 4 Imperatives	64
CHALLENGE 5 Imperatives vs. Declaratives	66
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Meanings of the Present Perfect	68
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: <i>For</i> and <i>Since</i>	70
<b>UNIT 6: Getting Hired</b>	<b>72</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Present Tense	72
CHALLENGE 2 Gerunds and Infinitives	74
CHALLENGE 3 Gerunds after Prepositions	76
CHALLENGE 4 <i>Used to</i>	78
CHALLENGE 5 <i>Would rather</i>	80
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Present Perfect Continuous	82
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: Adverbs of Manner	84
<b>UNIT 7: On the Job</b>	<b>86</b>
CHALLENGE 1 Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns	86
CHALLENGE 2 <i>How Much</i> and <i>How Many</i>	88
CHALLENGE 3 <i>Prefer . . . to</i>	90
CHALLENGE 4 Modals: <i>Could</i> / <i>Might</i>	92
CHALLENGE 5 <i>Would you mind . . .</i> and <i>Could you . . . ?</i>	94
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 1: Reported Speech	96
EXTENSION CHALLENGE 2: Three-Word Phrasal Verbs	98

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# 新模式英语 3

## 基础练习册

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# Balancing Your Life

## CHALLENGE 1 ► Adverbs of Frequency



Look at Julio's schedule and answer the questions below.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
7 A.M.	bike ride	bike ride	bike ride	bike ride	bike ride	bike ride	bike ride
8 A.M.	work	volunteer	work	volunteer	work	work	work
10 A.M.	work	volunteer	work	volunteer	work	work	work
12 A.M.	work	lunch	work	lunch	work	work	work
2 P.M.	work	study	work	study	work	work	work
4 P.M.	work	study	work	study	work	work	work
6 P.M.	dinner	dinner	dinner	dinner	dinner	dinner	dinner
8 P.M.	ESL class	ESL class	ESL class	ESL class	out with friends	out with friends	visit family (once a month)

1. When does Julio exercise? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many days a week does Julio work? \_\_\_\_\_
3. At what time does Julio go to class? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does Julio eat dinner? If so, how often? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What does Julio do once a month? \_\_\_\_\_

Adverbs of Frequency			
Adverb	Frequency	Example	Rule
always	100%	Julio <b>always</b> rides his bike in the morning.	Frequency adverbs come before the main verb, but after the <i>be</i> verb.
usually		Julio <b>usually</b> works from 8 A.M.-6 P.M. <b>Usually</b> , Julio works from 8 A.M.-6 P.M.	
often		Julio <b>often</b> has ESL class at night. <b>Often</b> , Julio has ESL class at night.	
sometimes		<b>Sometimes</b> , Julio visits his family. Julio <b>sometimes</b> visits his family.	
rarely/seldom		Julio is <b>seldom</b> at home.	
never	0%	Julio <b>never</b> has free time.	



**B Choose the correct adverb. Fill in the bubble completely.**

1. I am never late to school. I am \_\_\_\_\_ on time. ☐ seldom ☒ always
2. I usually study at the library. I \_\_\_\_\_ study at home. ☐ often ☐ rarely
3. Every Saturday and Sunday, I sleep late. I \_\_\_\_\_ sleep late on weekends. ☐ never ☐ always
4. Michel seldom has time to study. He \_\_\_\_\_ needs more time. ☐ always ☐ never
5. Luisa goes to school every day. She \_\_\_\_\_ misses class. ☐ seldom ☐ usually
6. We always try to be quiet. We \_\_\_\_\_ disturb others. ☐ often ☐ rarely
7. They try to go for a walk once a day. They \_\_\_\_\_ exercise. ☐ never ☐ usually

**C Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs given.**

1. he accomplishes everything that needs to get done (usually)

He usually accomplishes everything that needs to get done.

2. they are very busy in the morning (always)

3. she finds time to relax (rarely)

4. we make time for our family (often)

5. he eats lunch in the office (sometimes)

6. I got a chance to take a break (never)

7. Erica finds time to exercise after work (always)

**D Complete the schedule for yourself and talk with your partner about it. Use adverbs of frequency.**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Morning							
Afternoon							
Evening							

# Balancing Your Life

## CHALLENGE 2 ► Future Time Clauses with *When*

**A**

Read Lam's story.

Lam came to the United States from Vietnam many years ago. Now he's happy with his family. His goal is to send his grand-daughters to college. He wants them to have the education he never did, so he thinks it's very important for them to go to school. However, he doesn't have enough money. He and the girls came up with a few solutions. When they apply to college, they will look for scholarships. This is a good idea because both girls are very smart. Also, when they go to school, they will get parttime jobs. Finally, Lam and his wife will send the girls money every month to help them with living expenses. Lam hopes everything will work out in the end.

**B**

Answer the questions about Lam.

1. Where is Lam from? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is his goal? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is his problem? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are the three solutions to his problem? Write one sentence for each solution.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C**

Look at the three solutions you wrote above. Underline all of the verbs in those three sentences.

Future Time Clauses with <i>When</i>		
	Time clause (Simple present)	Independent clause (Future tense with <i>will</i> )
	When they <i>apply</i> to college,	they <i>will look</i> for scholarships.
	When the girls <i>go</i> to school,	they <i>will get</i> part-time jobs.
	When he <i>has</i> extra money,	Lam <i>will send</i> it to the girls.
Sequence of events	happens first	happens second
<b>Note:</b> The order of the clauses does not matter. <i>When they apply to college, they will look for scholarships</i> and <i>They will look for scholarships when they apply to college</i> have the same meaning.		

**D**

1. When I **will** move to New York, I will buy a new house.
2. When they register for class, they **bought** their books.
3. Michael will get his real estate license, when he will pass the test.
4. When Susana gets settled, she sends for her family.
5. When Lam get some money, he **will send** it to his grandchildren.
6. Tuba will gets a job when her children are in school.
7. I ask for a promotion when my English is better.

**E**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. I get a new job                                 | I move to a new city             |
| <u>When I move to a new city, I get a new job.</u> |                                  |
| 2. he studies                                      | he passes the test               |
| _____  |                                  |
| 3. she meets with her boss                         | she asks him for a raise         |
| _____  |                                  |
| 4. they buy a bigger house                         | they have more children          |
| _____  |                                  |
| 5. we register for college                         | we finish our English class      |
| _____  |                                  |
| 6. you call me                                     | we find a time to study together |

**F**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_



## Balancing Your Life

## CHALLENGE 3 ➤ Be + Infinitive

A

Look at Tuba's goal chart and then, read her paragraph.

Goal	Obstacle	Possible Solutions
help my husband with money	not enough time	1. work part time 2. get help with the children

	My goal is to get a job to help my husband with money, but I have an obstacle: time. It will be difficult because I have to take care of the children and the house. One solution is to work part time while my children are in school. Another solution is to ask my mother to help take care of the children. I know if we all work together, we can make it happen.

B

The infinitive verb is the base verb with *to* in front of it: *to buy*, *to eat*, *to work*, etc. Underline all the infinitive verbs in the paragraph above. How many did you find?

Be + Infinitive				
Subject	Verb (to be)	Infinitive		Rule
My goal	is	to get	a job.	The infinitive comes after <i>be</i> to express future actions or events such as <u>hope</u> , a <u>dream</u> , or a <u>goal</u> .
One solution	is	to work	part time.	
Another solution	is	to have	my mother help.	
My dream	is	to own	my own business.	