

零起点

# 大学英语基础教程

COLLEGE ENGLISH

主 编 李桂兰

(修订版)

2

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

**零起点**

# 大学英语基础教程

**COLLEGE ENGLISH**

主 编 李桂兰

(修订版)

编 者 王 葵 郭建荣

**2**

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

北京 BEIJING

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

零起点大学英语基础教程. 2 / 李桂兰主编; 郭建荣, 王葵编. — 修订本. — 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2009. 6

ISBN 978-7-5600-8676-7

I. 零… II. ①李… ②郭… ③王… III. 英语—高等学校—教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2009) 第 089405 号

出 版 人: 于春迟

责任编辑: 荀晓鸣

封面设计: 覃一彪

版式设计: 张苏梅

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com>

印 刷: 北京国防印刷厂

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 10.25

版 次: 2009 年 7 月第 1 版 2009 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5600-8676-7

定 价: 19.90 元 (含 MP3 光盘一张)

\* \* \*

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话: (010)88817519

物料号: 186760001



# 前言

《零起点大学英语基础教程》(修订版)系列教材是以教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》为指导思想,在教育部高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会的指导下编写的一套大学英语基础系列教材,主要供全国各高校入学时未学过英语或英语基础薄弱的学生,特别是少数民族地区的学生使用,同时也适合各专科学校、各艺术类院校以及自学者使用。

## 修订原则

《零起点大学英语基础教程》系列教材自出版发行以来,受到了全国二十多个省市高校师生的欢迎。在使用过程中,我们广泛听取了使用院校师生的反馈和建议,并对该套教材的科学性、实用性等做了大量的跟踪调查。为了满足读者的需求,使该套教材更加完善,我们从多个角度考虑,对《零起点大学英语基础教程》进行了修订,使其更贴近当前学生的实际水平,更符合国家人才培养的需要,更能满足一线教师对英语教学和教法改革的迫切要求。修订版既延续了《零起点大学英语基础教程》的特色,又突出了“以练为主”和“以学生为中心”的理念,进一步更新观念、更新内容、更新体系。

此次修订主要体现在以下几个方面:

- 调整语言难度,更新部分选篇,注重增强教材的趣味性和时代感;
- 单元结构进行合理调整,对部分板块进行重新设计,使其更有利于学生在输入与输出的循环中有效地习得语言知识;
- Notes 中补充了大量的语言文化信息,有利于培养学生的跨文化交际能力;
- 增加了与教材配套的 MP3 光盘,有利于学生学习与教师教学。

## 教材特色

- 强调语言技能教学的整体性，注重培养学生的语言综合能力；
- 起点合理，难度适中，循序渐进；
- 采用了“以学生为中心”的活动教学模式，注重培养学生自主学习能力；
- 选材语言规范、内容新颖，实现语言学习与文化知识学习的有机结合。

## 教材构成

《零起点大学英语基础教程》(修订版)系列教材由《零起点大学英语基础教程》(修订版)1-4级及教师用书、《零起点大学英语基础听说教程》(修订版)及教师用书、《零起点大学英语基础语法教程》(修订版)、以及《零起点大学英语基础阅读教程》(修订版)构成。各教程相互呼应，构成有机整体。

## 本书使用说明

《零起点大学英语基础教程》(修订版)重视英语语言知识的学习，强调语言综合应用能力的培养。

Dialogue 体现听说领先的原则，复现真实生活场景，提供示范性对话，培养学生日常会话能力。

Text 选材语言规范，内容新颖，题材广泛，文体多样。注释一方面帮助学生分析课文中的难点，一方面深入挖掘西方文化知识，有利于培养学生跨文化交际能力。

New Words 及 Notes 部分包括 Dialogue 及 Text 中的词汇，难句注解及文化知识。

Grammar 简明扼要，讲求实用，寓语法知识于课文和补充阅读材料之中，两者相互配合，相得益彰。第一、二、三册后附有详细的语法说明，供教师和学习者参考。

Language Practice 突出了“以练为主”和“以学生为中心”的理念，强调听、说、读、写、译各项技能全面发展。练习形式活泼多样，内容丰富，覆盖面宽，复现率高，有助于学生巩固与熟练所学知识，把知识转化成技能。

Reading Practice 是与课文相配合的辅助读物，是对课文的补充，旨在帮助学生扩充词汇量，扩大知识面，提高学生的自主学习能力。

此外，此次修订还重新调整设计了部分板块：新增了 Reading for Fun 板块，其中包括英文谚语及不同情境下的日常用语等；第三册中单独设立 Guided Writing 板块，更加注重培养学生的语言输出能力；第四册中 Predicting 板块改为 Warm-up 板块，根据当前学生的认知水平调整了部分问题的角度，更好地帮助学生熟悉课文主题。

## 编写队伍

本系列教材的编者都是具有长达二十年以上教学经验的教师，积累了丰富的语言教学经验和教材编写经验。该教材是编者在总结了多年的教学经验和大量调查研究的基础上修订而成的。

《零起点大学英语基础教程》(修订版)系列教材将更好地服务于大学英语基础教学的改革，我们相信修订后的该系列教材将为广大英语学习者给予更大的帮助。

# CONTENTS

## Unit One 第一单元

Reading Aloud	Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star .....2
Dialogue	What Are You Going to Do This Summer? .....2
Text	After a Heavy Snowstorm .....3
Pattern Practice	.....5
Grammar	The Future Tense .....6
Language Practice	.....7
Reading Practice	Across the Channel.....10
Reading for Fun	.....11

## Unit Two 第二单元

Reading Aloud	Life Is Full of Steam .....14
Dialogue	Could I Speak to Jim, Please? .....14
Text	Air Travel.....15
Pattern Practice	.....18
Grammar	Modal Verbs .....19
	Articles .....19
Language Practice	.....19
Reading Practice	The Sahara .....22
Reading for Fun	.....24

## Unit Three 第三单元

Dialogue	Have You Heard About Helen? .....26
Text	A Noble Gift.....27
Pattern Practice	.....30
Grammar	The Passive Voice .....30
Language Practice	.....31

Reading Practice	Water, Steam and Ice.....	34
Reading for Fun	.....	35
<b>Unit Four 第四单元</b>		
Dialogue	I Have Some Good News! .....	38
Text	Christmas.....	39
Pattern Practice	.....	42
Grammar	The Infinitive .....	43
Language Practice	.....	44
Reading Practice	Thanksgiving Day .....	47
Reading for Fun	.....	49
<b>Unit Five 第五单元</b>		
Language Revision	.....	52
<b>Unit Six 第六单元</b>		
Dialogue	Everyday Talk.....	60
Text	Good Manners.....	62
Pattern Practice	.....	65
Grammar	The Adverbial Clause.....	66
Language Practice	.....	66
Reading Practice	The Stone on the Road.....	69
Reading for Fun	.....	70
<b>Unit Seven 第七单元</b>		
Dialogue	What a Hot Day!.....	72
Text	Great Events .....	73
Pattern Practice	.....	76
Grammar	The Attributive Clause .....	76
Language Practice	.....	77
Reading Practice	What Does Friendship Mean to You? .....	80
Reading for Fun	.....	82

## Unit Eight 第八单元

Dialogue	I'm Getting Heavier Nowadays!.....84
Text	A Job Interview.....85
Pattern Practice	.....87
Grammar	The Direct Speech and Indirect Speech.....88
Language Practice	.....88
Reading Practice	A Perfect Excuse.....91
Reading for Fun	.....93

## Unit Nine 第九单元

Dialogue	How Much Later Are They Going to Be? .....96
Text	You Are What You Give.....97
Pattern Practice	.....101
Grammar	The Noun Clause.....102
Language Practice	.....102
Reading Practice	A Letter on Reading.....105
Reading for Fun	.....107

## Unit Ten 第十单元

Language Revision	.....110
-------------------	----------

Appendix 1 语法说明	.....117
-----------------	----------

Appendix 2 课文词汇表	.....133
------------------	----------

阅读练习词汇表	.....143
---------	----------

Appendix 3 课文词组和短语表	.....148
---------------------	----------

阅读练习词组	.....150
--------	----------

Appendix 4 不规则动词表	.....151
-------------------	----------



# 第一单元

# Unit One

## Checkpoints

### Grammar

The Future Tense

I'll **go** to the beach with my family this summer.

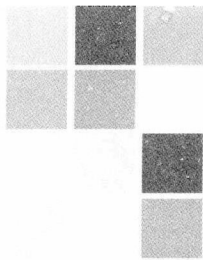
He said he **would read** books this weekend.

What **are you going to do** this Sunday?

### Sentence Patterns

I'm going to...

Don't do it, or...



# Unit One

## Reading Aloud

### Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,  
How I wonder what you are!  
Up above the world so high,  
Like a diamond in the sky.  
Twinkle, twinkle, little star,  
How I wonder what you are!

## Dialogue

■ Read the following dialogue.

### What Are You Going to Do This Summer?

A: What are you going to do this summer?

B: I'm going to stay in the city.

A: What will you do all day?

B: I'm going to work with my father at the store in the evening. I'll read books on weekends. I'll go to the beach with my family. What are you going to do this summer?

A: I'm going to camp. I've been to camp for four summers.

B: I've never been to camp. What do you do there?

A: We do many things. In the morning, we go swimming and boating. In the afternoon, we play basketball or tennis. We sit around a campfire at night. We sing or tell stories.

B: That sounds wonderful.

A: It is wonderful. Well, so long. Have fun.

B: You too. Give my regards to your parents. I'll see you in September.

■ Use the dialogue as a model, and make your own dialogues.

A: What are you going to do \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_. What about you?

A: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Text

### *After a Heavy Snowstorm*

One night there was a heavy snowstorm, and in the morning Mr. Smith's garden was full of deep snow. Mr. Smith wanted to take his car out, so he paid a man to clean the path from his garage to his gate. He said to this man, "Don't throw any snow on that side, because it will damage the bushes in my garden; and don't throw any snow into the street, or the police will be angry." Then Mr. Smith went out.



When he came back, the path was clean and the snow from it was not on the bushes, or the fence, or the street. Mr. Smith was very pleased. Then he opened the garage to get his car out. To his surprise, the garage was full to the top with all the snow from the path, and his car was somewhere under it all!



## Reading Comprehension

■ Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. Why did Mr. Smith pay a man to clean the path from his garage to his gate?
2. Could the man throw any snow on the bushes? Why or why not?
3. Could he throw any snow into the street? Why or why not?
4. Was Mr. Smith pleased when he came back? Why?
5. Could Mr. Smith get his car out? Why or why not?



## New Words

summer	/'sʌmə(r)/	n.	夏季
will	/wɪl/	v.	将; 愿; 要
store	/stɔ:(r)/	n.	商店
		v.	贮存
camp	/kæmp/	v.	露营

boat	/bəʊt/	<i>v.</i>	划船
		<i>n.</i>	船
tennis	/'tenɪs/	<i>n.</i>	网球
around	/ə'raʊnd/	<i>prep.</i>	环绕
		<i>ad.</i>	在周围
campfire	/'kæmpfaɪə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	营火
night	/naɪt/	<i>n.</i>	夜晚
sing	/sɪŋ/	<i>v.</i>	唱(歌)
fun	/fʌn/	<i>n.</i>	乐趣; 顽皮; 嬉戏
give	/ɡɪv/	<i>v.</i>	给
regards	/rɪ'ɡɑːdz/	<i>n.</i>	问候; 致意
after	/'ɑːftə(r)/	<i>prep.</i>	在……以后
		<i>conj.</i>	在……以后
heavy	/'hevi/	<i>a.</i>	大的; 重的
snowstorm	/'snəʊstɔːm/	<i>n.</i>	暴风雪; 大风雪
deep	/diːp/	<i>a.</i>	深的; (指人) 难了解的
snow	/snəʊ/	<i>n.</i>	雪
car	/kɑː(r)/	<i>n.</i>	小汽车
out	/aʊt/	<i>ad.</i>	外; 出外
pay	/peɪ/	<i>v.</i>	付(款), 支付
clean	/kliːn/	<i>v.</i>	把……弄干净; 擦干净
		<i>a.</i>	干净的
path	/pɑːθ/	<i>n.</i>	小径; 小路
garage	/'gærɑːʒ/	<i>n.</i>	汽车间; 汽车修理厂
gate	/geɪt/	<i>n.</i>	大门; 水闸; 交通栏杆
throw	/θrəʊ/	<i>v.</i>	掷, 投
side	/saɪd/	<i>n.</i>	边; 旁边; 侧; 侧面
damage	/'dæmɪdʒ/	<i>v.</i>	毁坏, 损害
		<i>n.</i>	损失
bush	/bʊʃ/	<i>n.</i>	灌木丛
police	/pə'liːs/	<i>n.</i>	警察
angry	/'æŋɡrɪ/	<i>a.</i>	生气的, 愤怒的
fence	/fens/	<i>n.</i>	篱笆
pleased	/pliːzd/	<i>a.</i>	高兴的; 满足的
open	/'əʊpən/	<i>v.</i>	打开
		<i>a.</i>	打开的
get	/get/	<i>v.</i>	得到
top	/tɒp/	<i>n.</i>	顶; 上部
somewhere	/'sʌmweə(r)/	<i>ad.</i>	某处; 在某处

## Proper Nouns

January	/'dʒænjuəri/	一月
February	/'februəri/	二月
March	/mɑ:tʃ/	三月
April	/'eɪprəl/	四月
May	/meɪ/	五月
June	/dʒu:n/	六月
July	/dʒʊ'laɪ/	七月
August	/'ɔ:gəst/	八月
September	/səp'tembə(r)/	九月
October	/ɒk'təʊbə(r)/	十月
November	/nəʊ'vembə(r)/	十一月
December	/dɪ'sembə(r)/	十二月

## Phrases and Expressions

on weekends	在周末
in the morning / afternoon / evening	在早上 / 下午 / 晚上
at night	在夜间
tell a story	讲故事
have fun	玩得开心
so long	再见
give one's regards to	代……向……问好
be full of	充满; 装满
come back	回来
to one's surprise	使……吃惊的是

## Notes

- ① 学校假期 (school vacations): 在大多数西方国家, 每年学生有三个假期: 暑假 (summer vacation)、寒假 (winter vacation / Christmas holiday) 和春假 (spring break / Easter holiday)。
- ② ... and his car was somewhere under it all! ……，他的车埋在雪下的某处。

## Pattern Practice

1. I am going to see my parents this Sunday.  
She is going to buy a new TV tomorrow.  
It is going to rain tonight.

We **aren't going to study** in America next year.

They **aren't going to do** some shopping this weekend.

2. What **are you going to do** this afternoon?

When **are they going to see** the movie?

Who **is going to teach** us next year?

Which dictionary **is Mary going to buy**?

Where **are we going to live** in the next century?

3. It **will damage** the bushes in my garden.

I'll **call** you when I come back.

The police **will be angry** at the news.

They **won't meet** (迎接) you at the station.

They **won't throw** any snow into the street.

4. Will you **come** and see us? Yes, I **will**.

No, I **won't**.

Will there **be** enough food for us? Yes, there **will**.

No, there **won't**.

When **will** you **go** to New York? I'll **go** there next week.

How **will** you **go** there? I'll **go** there by air.

5. He **said he was going to see** his parents this Sunday.

I **knew they were going to clean** the snow.

She **promised she would come back** by nine o'clock.

John **told me he would go out** in the heavy snowstorm.

They **thought their teacher would answer** the question.

## Grammar

### The Future Tense

1. will (shall) / would + v.

Affirmative 肯定式		
He / She / It / You / They	'll (will)	soon come back.
	'd (would)	
I / We	'll (shall / will)	
	'd (would)	

Negative 否定式			
He / She / It / You / They		won't (will not)	come back by 5 o'clock.
		wouldn't (would not)	
I / We		shan't (shall not) / won't ( will not )	
		wouldn't (would not)	
Interrogative 疑问式			Answer 回答
Will he / she / it / you / they		go there?	Yes, he / she / it / I / they <b>will</b> .
Shall I / we			No, I / we <b>shan't</b>
Where	will he / she / it / you / they	go?	He / She / It / I / They'll go to school.
	shall I / we		I / We'll go home.

2. be going to + v.

Affirmative 肯定式			
I	am / was	going to learn a new language.	
He / She	is / was		
We / You / They	are / were		
Negative 否定式			
I	am / was	not going to learn it.	
He / She	is / was		
We / You / They	are / were		
Interrogative 疑问式			
Am / Was	I	going to learn it ?	
Is / Was	he / she		
Are / Were	we / you / they		
	am / was	I	going to learn ?
What	is / was	he / she	
	are / were	we / you / they	

# Language Practice

- I** Read and recite the following sentences.
1. Give my regards to your parents.
  2. What are you going to do this summer?
  3. Mr. Smith's garden was full of deep snow.
  4. Don't throw any snow into the street, or the police will be angry.

II Dictation.

III Read and spell the following words.

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. /'febrʊəri/ F _ br _ _ _ y    | 2. /'wʌndəfʊl/ w _ nd _ _ f _ l   |
| 3. /'dæmɪdʒ/ d _ m _ g _         | 4. /sə'praɪz/ s _ _ pr _ s _      |
| 5. /'kæmpfaɪə(r)/ c _ _ pf _ _ e | 6. /'gærɑːʒ/ g _ r _ g _          |
| 7. /'æŋɡrɪ/ _ _ gr _             | 8. /'ɔːɡəst/ A _ g _ st           |
| 9. /drɪ'sembə(r)/ D _ c _ _ ber  | 10. /'sʌmwɛə(r)/ s _ m _ wh _ r _ |

IV Combine the following words and phrases into sentences.

- my father, I, work, am going to, with, at the store
- wanted to, Mr. Smith, so, take his car out, a man, paid, he, from his garage to his gate, to clean the path
- was clean, when, the path, came back, he
- the garage, to his surprise, with all the snow from the path, was full
- it, on the bushes, will damage, you, if, throw any snow, them

V Collocation: Find the words or phrases that collocate the given items in the dialogue or the text and fill in the rest.

Given Word	Collocation from the Dialogue or Text	Other Possibilities	
clean		the table	
damage			the boat
open			
heavy		traffic	
deep			
angry			

VI Group Work: Complete the following sentences.

- The old lady won't go out today because \_\_\_\_\_.
- Let's go now, or \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm sorry I can't go to see your parents, so \_\_\_\_\_.
- Open the door and \_\_\_\_\_.
- We'll meet at the station first, then \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mr. Black was very angry when \_\_\_\_\_.

VII Fill in the blanks with the future tense of the given verbs.

- The teacher said the class \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) soon.
- Our American friends \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) on Friday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (say) it again?
- When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to him?