

中等职业学校教材

# 英语

(试用)

第二册

湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会编审



湖南科学技术出版社

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# 湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会

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# 前 言

为了适应时代要求，突出职教特色，着眼能力培养，精简教学内容，我们在《英语》1993年版教学的基础上，吸收了英语教学新成果，征求了英语教师的意见，修订了《湖南省中等职业学校英语教学大纲》，组织部分高等学校、教育科研单位、中等职业学校的有关专家、教授和骨干教师编写了这套英语试用教材。

全套教材是根据《湖南省中等职业学校英语教学大纲》（修订稿）编写的。其主要特点是：注重基础、循序渐进、梯度适当、强化能力、突出实用。全套共四册，每册十个单元。前三册每个单元包括情景对话、课文、阅读材料、语法四个部分。第四册的语法部分改为应用文写作。每部分后均附有练习。练习的种类覆盖听、说、读、写、译各个方面，练习内容包括意念、功能、词汇、短语、句型、语法项目等，练习形式有选择、填空、造句、写作、翻译等。

本册教材在听说读写译方面都是第一册的延续与深化。变化主要表现在情景、题材、材料长度、生词量与语法项目方面。这种变化都控制在预定的坡度内。在语法方面有两条主线，一条是名词词组（限定词、定语、定语从句），另一条是非谓语动词（不定式，-ing分词、[被动语态]、过去分词）。教学中应注意把同一条线中后面的项目建立在牢固掌握前面的项目基础之上。

本套教材是在湖南省教育委员会领导下，由湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会具体组织编写的。湖南省职业教育研究所成力争同志为组编，陈拥贤同志为责任编审。本册教材由湖南师范大学外国语学院彭长江教授任主编，中南工业大学外国语学院尹

伯安副教授任副主编，湖南师范大学外国语学院蒋坚松教授任主审。参编人员是株洲市第三职业中专学校郭名高同志（第一、二单元），株洲铁路机械学校彭术初同志（第三、四单元），湖南省经济贸易学校黄超英同志（第五、六单元），湖南省财会学校汤丹同志（第七、八单元），衡阳铁路工程学校卢豫同志（第九、十单元）。

本套教材编写系一种新的尝试，不当之处敬请专家、学者及使用本书的教师提出宝贵意见，以便逐步修改完善。

湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会

1999年10月

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# Unit 1

## Dialogue

### Talking about English Studies

Situation A <sup>get warm/cold 变暖和/冷</sup> get ready for. <sup>为什么做准备</sup> get dressed <sup>穿衣服</sup> get to 到达某个地方.

A: How are you getting on with your English studies?

B: Oh, I find it really hard to learn English well. <sup>你英语学得如何? 我发现学</sup>

A: In what way? <sup>I find it + 形容词 + to + 名词 很难.</sup>

B: Listening. I've got a lot of trouble in listening. Sometimes I can't understand at all. <sup>困难!</sup>

A: Well. You have to practice more. The more you listen, the more you can understand. Practice makes perfect.

B: It sounds right. Will you give me some advice? <sup>听起来很对. 用some想知道具体的回答?</sup>

A: Why not buy a radio? Then you can listen to English programs on the radio. It's helpful in improving your listening. <sup>你能给我一些建议吗? + v-ing</sup>

B: That's a good idea. But I also find some English idioms hard to learn. For example, I don't know the difference between "catch a cold" and "have a cold". <sup>很困难. 但是我发现英语中的成语</sup>

- A: "Catch a cold" is something you do, and "have a cold" is something you have. You can "have a cold", but first you have to "catch a cold".
- B: That's difficult! By the way, what on earth does "look out" mean?
- A: Sometimes it means "be careful" or "take care", and sometimes it means "look outside". You can find these in a good dictionary.
- B: And why do some people say "I haven't ..." and others say "I don't have..."?
- A: "I haven't..." is British English and "I don't have..." is American English.
- B: I see. And I find it hard to spell the new words, too.
- A: Then you must remember some spelling rules.
- B: A lot of trouble!

## Situation B

(The bell rings. School is over.)

- A: Are you going home now?
- B: No. I'm going to the school club.
- A: How many clubs are there at the school?
- B: Oh, lots. There's a Radio Club, a Computer Club, a Music Club, a Photo Club, a Stamp Club and an English Club.

A: Which club are you in?

B: I'm in the English Club. 你在哪个俱乐部?

A: What do you do there? 你在哪里干什么?

B: We do a lot of things, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. We watch English programs, see English films, make English speeches, sing English songs and play English games. 我们在哪里做很多事情。听、看、讲、读、写。我们看英语节目，讲英语，看英语电影，做英语演讲，唱英语歌曲，玩英语游戏。

A: That sounds like fun. 听起来很有趣。

B: My spoken English and written English are improving very fast. As you know, there'll be a school English Evening next month. I hope I'll outdo myself. 我的听、说、写都有很大的提高。正如你所知，下月将举行在校英语晚会。我希望我有超水平发挥。

A: Great! May I join your club? 太好了，我可以参加吗?

B: Of course. You are welcome to take part in what we do if you are interested. 当然可以。如果你感兴趣，欢迎你参加。

A: Great! When is it open? 太好了！什么时候开放?

B: Our club opens from 4:30 to 5:30 on Wednesdays. And it's open at 2:30 on Saturday afternoons, too. Welcome to join us. 我们俱乐部开放的时间是星期三下午4:30-5:30。和星期六下午2:30也开放。

## Words and Expressions

practice ['præktɪs] vt. & n. 实践；实习，练习

perfect ['pɜːfɪkt] adj. 完美的，完善的

advice [əd'vaɪs] n. 建议，忠告

improve [ɪm'pruːv] vt. 改善；提高；好转

idiom ['ɪdiəm] n. 习语，成语

difference ['difərəns] *n.* 差异, 区别

dictionary ['dikʃənri] *n.* 词典

look up (a word) in a dictionary 在词典中查 (一个词)

\* spell [spel] *vt.* 拼写

rule [ru:l] *n.* 规则 *vt.* 统治 *rules 统治者*

\* club [klʌb] *n.* 俱乐部

\* outside ['aʊt'said] *adv.* 在室外, 在外面; *adj.* 外部的, 外面的  
*n.* 外部, 外面; 外表

program (me) ['prəʊgrəm] *n.* 节目

join [dʒɔɪn] *vt.* 参加; 加入, 连接

take part in 参加

\* British ['brɪtɪʃ] *adj.* 英国的, 英国人的 *n.* 英国人

## Notes

1. I've got a lot of trouble in listening. 我在听力方面感到很困难。have got a lot of trouble in... 在……方面感到很困难。  
如: He has a lot of trouble in English. Have you got any trouble in doing your homework?
2. The more you listen to English, the more you can understand.  
英语你听得越多, 你能听懂的也就越多。The more ..., the more ... 越……, 越…… 如: The more, the better. 越多越好。  
(多多益善) The sooner, the better. 越快越好。
3. What on earth does "look out" mean? "look out" 究竟是什么意思呢? on earth 意为“到底”、“究竟”, 置于疑问词后, 用来加强语气。如: What on earth are you doing?
4. That sounds like fun. 听起来真带劲。
5. As you know, there'll be a school English Evening next month. 正如你所知, 下个月将举行全校英语晚会。as you

know 正如你所知。

## Oral Practice

### I. Read the dialogues in pairs:

#### Part A

- A: How are you getting on with your English studies?  
B: Quite well, thank you. My listening is improving. But I find it difficult to remember English words.  
A: I agree with you. But if we look them up in a dictionary and use them often, I'm sure ~~we~~ <sup>我肯定会</sup> we won't forget them.  
B: I also find writing in English very hard.  
A: You'd better get an English pen friend. The more you write, the easier it will become. Practice makes perfect.  
B: Good idea! I'll try to do that.

#### Part B

- A: Hello, are you in a school club?  
B: Yes, I'm in the Computer Club.  
A: Are you interested in computers?  
B: Yes, of course. What about you?  
A: I've joined the English Club.  
B: How do you like your club?  
A: It's very interesting.  
B: What do you like doing in your club?  
A: I like singing English songs and playing English games. But I don't like making English speeches.  
B: But it's important for you to do it if you want to learn English well.

A: Yes, I know. I hope I'll be fond of it later.

**II. Ask three of your classmates what they are most interested in when learning English.**

e. g. —What are you most interested in when learning English, Li Lei?

—I am most interested in listening and reading.

**III. Work in pairs. Give each other advice by matching the sentences in Box A with the ones in Box B.**

**A**

- 1 If you want to be good at spelling,
- 2 If you want to improve your listening,
- 3 If you want to read fast and get the important ideas,
- 4 If you want to remember all the new words,

**B**

- 2 A you have to often use them.
- 3 B you should read as much as you can.
- 1 C you must know something about spelling rules.
- 2 D you'd better often listen to English tapes.

**IV. Make sentences orally after the given patterns:**

The more ..., the more ...

e. g. The more you listen to English, the more you can understand.

1. The more he gets, the more he wants.
2. The harder you work, the more you will learn.

as you know

e. g. As you know, there'll be a school English Evening next month.

1. *As you know we are going to have an English exam next week*
2. *As you know they won the match at last*  
find it ... to ...

e. g. I've found it interesting to learn English.

1. *He found it impossible to finish the work in such a short time*
2. *We find it useful to do some speaking*  
疑问词 + on earth ... ?

e. g. Why on earth did you come here?

1. *What on earth do you mean?*
2. *Who on earth broke the glass?*

**V. Complete the dialogue with your partner:**

A: Excuse me. (1) at 6?

B: In British English or American English?

A: (2) at?

B: Yes. In British English, it is ['ɔ:təm].

A: (3) at 6?

B: A-U-T-U-M-N, autumn.

A: (4) at?

B: In American English, it's [fɔ:l]. F-A-L-L, fall.

A: (5) at?

B: I don't know. They use it, maybe because leaves (树叶) usually fall in autumn.

- a. Is there any difference between the two *他们两者之间有什么区别*
- b. What's the English for “秋天”
- c. Why do they use this word



- d. How do you spell it  
e. What about American English, then

## Listening Comprehension

I. 每个句子听两遍, 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出你所听到的词或词组:

- (F) 1. A. out of question      B. out of the question  
C. in question      D. question
- (A) 2. A. week      B. weak      C. wake      D. wait
- (C) 3. A. 532      B. 332      C. 312      D. 523
- (C) 4. A. about my hobby      B. about our club  
C. on how to get to the club      D. About my cup
- (B) 5. A. so well      B. so hard  
C. very well      D. very hard
- (C) 6. A. tapes      B. tables      C. trouble      D. able
- (A) 7. A. in many parts      B. in many countries  
C. by lots of people      D. everywhere
- (A) 8. A. teaching      B. helping      C. help in      D. teach in
- (C) 9. A. pay a visit to      B. pay money to  
C. pay attention to      D. pay back to
- (C) 10. A. we can see      B. we can read  
C. are these words      D. are those words

II. 每个句子听两遍, 根据对所听句子提出的问题, 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出正确答案:

- (AD) 11. A. A Chinese dictionary.  
B. An English dictionary.  
C. A Chinese-English dictionary.  
D. An English-Chinese dictionary.