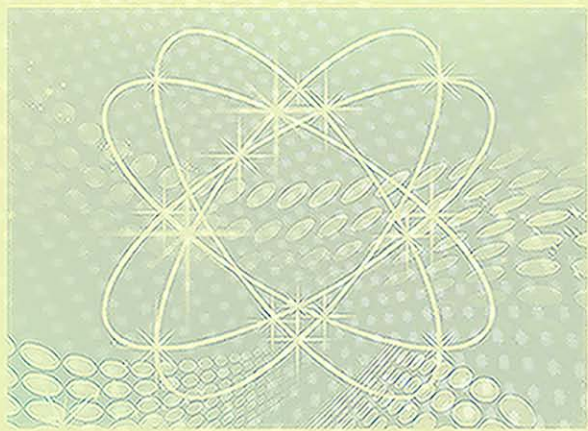


英语基础手册



电子科技大学出版社

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Book I

Unit 1 Greetings and Introductions

 Vocabulary 词汇
1. **address** [ə'dres] *n.* 地址

例句 Take his address down. 把他的地址记下来。

2. **boss** [bɒs] *n.* 老板

例句 This is my boss, Mr. Li. 这位是我的老板李先生。

3. **call** [kɔ:l] *v.* 把……称作; 给……打电话

搭配 ① call sb. sth. 把某人称作

Please call me Mary. 请叫我玛丽。

② call sb. 给某人打电话

Please call me at six o'clock. 请在六点钟给我打电话。

拓展 *n.* 电话

give sb. a call 给某人打电话

Please give me a call at six o'clock. 请在六点钟给我打电话。

4. **computer** [kəm'pjutə] *n.* 计算机

搭配 play computer games 打电脑游戏

You'd better not play computer games for too long.

你最好不要长时间打电脑游戏。

5. **customer** ['kʌstəmə] *n.* 顾客, 客户

例句 The boss meets a new customer in his office.

老板在办公室接待一位新客户。

6. **e-mail** ['i:meɪl] *n.* 电子邮件

例句 You can contact us by e-mail. 你可以通过电子邮件联系我们。

7. **greet** [gri:t] *v.* 打招呼, 问好

例句 Can you greet each other in English?

你们能用英语问候彼此吗?

搭配 | greet sb. 问候某人,和某人打招呼

拓展 | greeting *n.* 问候,问候语(常用复数)

“Hello” is one of the greetings in English.

“Hello”是英语里的问候语之一。

8. **handsome** ['hænsəm] *adj.* 英俊的

例句 | He is tall and handsome. 他高大又英俊。

9. **interested** ['intrəstɪd] *adj.* 感兴趣的

搭配 | be interested in 对……感兴趣

We are interested in music. 我们对音乐感兴趣。

拓展 | ①interesting *adj.* 有趣的

The film is very interesting. 这部电影很有趣。

②interest *n.* [U] 兴趣 *n.* [C] 爱好

John shows great interest in history.

约翰对历史非常感兴趣。

He has many interests and hobbies.

他有很多兴趣爱好。

10. **introduce** [ˌɪntrə'dju:s] *v.* 介绍,引见

搭配 | ①introduce A to B 把 A 介绍给 B

I'd like to introduce Tom to you. 我想把汤姆介绍给你。

②introduce oneself 自我介绍

Please let me introduce myself. 请让我自我介绍一下。

11. **London** ['lʌndən] *n.* 伦敦

例句 | How's the weather in London today? 今天伦敦的天气怎么样?

12. **meet** [mi:t] *v.* 遇见;满足

例句 | Nice to meet you. 很高兴见到你。

We should meet the requirements of the customers.

我们应该满足顾客的要求。

搭配 | meet with (偶然)遇见

I met with an old classmate in the supermarket yesterday.

我昨天在超市碰见了一位老同学。

13. **music** ['mjuzɪk] *n.* 音乐

搭配 | classical music 古典音乐

He enjoys listening to classical music. 他喜欢听古典音乐。

14. **number** [ˈnʌmbə] *n.* 号码

搭配 telephone number 电话号码

The secretary asked him to leave his telephone number.

秘书要他把电话号码留下来。

15. **parent** [ˈpeərənt] *n.* 父亲或母亲

例句 She misses her parents very much.

她很想念她的父母亲。

16. **pleased** [pli:zd] *adj.* 高兴的

搭配 ① be pleased with 对……感到满意

I am pleased with the present.

我对这个礼物很满意。

② be pleased to do sth. 很高兴做某事

I'm pleased to meet you. 我很高兴遇见你。

17. **secretary** [ˈsekrətəri] *n.* 秘书

例句 He is the manager's secretary. 他是经理的秘书。

18. **speak** [spi:k] *v.* 说

例句 He can speak Chinese. 他会说中文。

搭配 speak of 谈到; 论及

He didn't speak of the accident.

他没有谈到这次事故。

19. **spell** [spel] *v.* 拼写

例句 How do you spell your name? 你的名字怎么拼写?

20. **telephone** [ˈtelɪfəʊn] *n.* 电话; 电话机

例句 What's your telephone number?

你的电话号码是多少?

拓展 *vt.* 给(某人)打电话

I'll telephone you as soon as I get home.

我一到家就给你打电话。

21. **vocational** [vəʊˈkeɪʃənl] *adj.* 职业的

搭配 vocational school 职业学校

I study at a vocational school.

我在一所职业学校学习。

→ Sentence patterns 句型

- How are you? 你好吗?
—Fine, thank you. /Very good. 很好,谢谢。/非常好。
- How do you do? 你好。
—How do you do? 你好。
- I'd like to introduce myself. /Let me introduce myself.
我想介绍一下我自己。/让我介绍一下我自己。
- My name is Tom. /I'm Zhang Li. 我的名字是汤姆。/我叫张力。
- How is it going? /How is everything? /How are things?
事情进展得怎么样? /近况如何?
—Very well. /Not bad. 很好。/还不错。
- What is your friend like? /What does your friend look like?
你朋友长什么样?
—He is tall and handsome. 他长得高大又英俊。
- What is your mother? /What does your mother do? /What's your mother's job?
你母亲做什么工作?
—She is a teacher. 她是一名教师。

→ Grammar 语法

代词

1. 人称代词

人称代词				
	单数		复数	
	主格	宾格	主格	宾格
第一人称	I	me	we	us
第二人称	you	you	you	you
第三人称	he	him	they	them
	she	her		
	it	it		

主格人称代词作主语;宾格人称代词作宾语。

2. 物主代词

物主代词								
	单数					复数		
	我的	你的	他的	她的	它的	我们的	你们的	他们的
形容词性物主代词	my	your	his	her	its	our	your	their
名词性物主代词	mine	yours	his	hers	its	ours	yours	theirs

形容词性物主代词作定语；名词性物主代词作主语、宾语、表语。

3. 反身代词

反身代词					
我自己	你自己	他/她/它自己	我们自己	你们自己	他们自己
myself	yourself	himself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves
		herself			
		itself			

Unit 2 School and Daily Life

➔ Vocabulary 词汇

1. **boring** ['bɔːrɪŋ] *adj.* 令人厌烦的, 无聊的

例句 | I think the story is boring. 我认为这个故事很无聊。

拓展 | bored *adj.* 感到厌烦的

I'm bored with his words. 我对他说的话感到厌烦。

2. **business** ['bɪznɪs] *n.* 商业

搭配 | ① business hours 营业时间

Normal business hours are between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

正常的营业时间是上午9点到下午5点。

② business English 商务英语

3. **chat** [tʃæt] *v.* 聊天, 闲谈

搭配 | chat with sb. 和某人聊天

She often chats with her friends on the Internet.

她常和朋友们在网上聊天。

拓展 | *n.* 聊天, 闲谈

have a chat with sb. 和某人聊天

I have a long chat with her. 我和她聊了很久。

4. **different** ['dɪfərənt] *adj.* 不同的

搭配 | be different from 与……不同

Now it is different from the past. 现在与过去不同了。

拓展 | difference *n.* 差异; 不同

There is a world of difference between the two. 二者之间差别很大。

5. **difficult** ['dɪfɪkəlt] *adj.* 困难的

例句 | It's difficult for me to learn maths. 对我来说学习数学是困难的。

拓展 | difficulty *n.* 困难

have difficulty (in) doing sth. 做某事有困难

He has difficulty (in) learning maths. 他在学习数学方面有困难。

6. **enjoy** [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] *v.* 享受; 喜欢

搭配 ① enjoy doing sth. 喜欢做某事

He enjoys swimming. 他喜欢游泳。

② enjoy oneself 玩得高兴

We enjoyed ourselves in the park yesterday.

昨天我们在公园玩得很高兴。

7. **favorite** ['feɪvərɪt] *adj.* 最喜欢的 (= like...best)

例句 I like all the books on the shelf but this one is my favorite.

我喜欢书架上所有的书,但这本是我最喜欢的。

拓展 favor *n.* 喜爱; 好意

do sb. a favor 帮某人一个忙

Hey, could you do me a favor? 嘿,你可不可以帮我一个忙?

8. **graduation** [ˌɡrædʒʊ'eɪʃən] *n.* 毕业

例句 She still kept up with her classmates after graduation.

毕业后她仍然与同学们保持联系。

拓展 graduate *v.* 毕业

graduate from... 毕业于……

I will graduate from Peking University this July.

今年七月我将从北京大学毕业。

9. **help** [help] *v.* 帮助

搭配 ① help sb. (to) do sth. 帮助某人做某事

She often helps her mom (to) do housework. 她经常帮妈妈做家务。

② help sb. with sth. 在某方面帮助某人

She often helps me with my English. 她经常帮助我学英语。

③ help oneself to... 请随便吃……

Help yourself to the fruit. 请随便吃点水果。

10. **interesting** [ˌɪntrəstɪŋ] *adj.* 有趣的; 令人感兴趣的

例句 The film is very interesting. 这部电影很有趣。

11. **PE** 体育

例句 We take PE class every week. 我们每周都上体育课。

12. **part-time job** 兼职工作

例句 She plans to find a part-time job.

她打算找一份兼职。

13. **pop music** 流行音乐

【例句】 I like pop music. 我喜欢流行音乐。

14. **soccer** [ˈsɒkə] *n.* (英式)足球

【搭配】 play soccer 踢足球

We are going to play soccer tomorrow. 我们打算明天去踢足球。

15. **spare** [speə] *adj.* 空闲的

【搭配】 in one's spare time 在某人的空闲/业余时间

I often play basketball in my spare time. 我经常在空闲时间打篮球。

16. **subject** [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt] *n.* 学科,课程

【例句】 What's your favorite subject? 你最喜欢的科目是什么?

17. **surf the Net** 上网

【例句】 I like to surf the Net to get all kinds of information.

我喜欢上网来获取各种信息。

18. **take** [teɪk] *v.* 学习,上课;花费;记录;量取

【搭配】 ①take classes 上课

We take classes at school. 我们在学校上课。

②take notes 记笔记

The students are taking notes while listening. 同学们边听边记笔记。

③take one's temperature 给某人量体温

After taking my temperature, my mother found that I had a high fever.
给我量过体温后,妈妈发现我发高烧了。

④It takes sb. some time to do sth. 某人花费多长时间做某事

It took me three hours to finish the task.

完成这项任务花了我三个小时。

19. **workshop** [ˈwɜ:kʃɒp] *n.* 车间

【例句】 Jack is working in the workshop. 杰克正在车间工作。

➔ **Sentence patterns 句型**

1. What do you usually do
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| } | in/after class? |
| | on weekends? |
| | at/after school? |
| | in your spare time? |

你在课上/课后/周末/学校里/放学后/空闲时间通常做什么?

2. —What's your favorite subject/sport/music? 你最喜欢什么科目/运动/音乐?
—My favorite subject/sport/music is... 我最喜欢的科目/运动/音乐是……
3. —What subjects do you like best? 你最喜欢什么科目?
—I like...best. 我最喜欢……
4. What subjects do you take? 你都学哪些科目?
5. How many computer classes do you have every week?
你每周上几节计算机课?
6. —Why do you like...? 你为什么喜欢……?
—Because it's interesting/useful. 因为它很有趣/有用。
7. —What subjects are you interested in? 你对什么科目感兴趣?
—I am interested in... 我对……感兴趣。

Grammar 语法

一般现在时

1. 概念

一般现在时表示经常性、习惯性的动作或事情,也可是一般性事实。

2. 构成

(1)当句子表状态(说明主语是什么或怎么样)时

肯定句:主语+be 动词(am/is/are)+表语。

否定句:主语+be 动词(am/is/are)+not+表语。

疑问句:Be 动词+主语+表语?

如:The twin sisters are from America. 这对孪生姐妹来自美国。

The twin sisters are not from America. 这对孪生姐妹不来自美国。

Are the twin sisters from America? 这对孪生姐妹来自美国吗?

(2)当句子表动作(谓语由实义动词充当)时

①当主语是第三人称单数时

肯定句:主语+动词(即动词第三人称单数形式)+其他。

否定句:主语+doesn't+动词原形+其他。

疑问句:Does+主语+动词原形+其他?

如:She likes singing. 她喜欢i 。

She doesn't like singing. 她不喜欢i 。

Does she like singing? 她喜欢i 吗?

②当主语不是第三人称单数时

肯定句:主语+动词原形+其他.

否定句:主语+don't+动词原形+其他.

疑问句:Do+主语+动词原形+其他?

如:We speak Chinese. 我们说中文。

We don't speak Chinese. 我们不说中文。

Do you speak Chinese? 你们说中文吗?

(3)动词第三人称单数的变化规则

情况	构成方法	例词
一般动词	在动词原形后加-s	help→helps
以 s,sh,ch,x,o 结尾的动词	加-es	go→goes fix→fixes watch→watches wash→washes
以辅音字母+y 结尾的动词	变 y 为 i 再加-es	study→studies
不规则变化 have 和 be 动词	变 have 为 has 变 is 为 am/is/are	have→has is→am/is/are

3. 用法

(1)表示经常性或习惯性的动作,常与 always, usually, every morning/afternoon/evening/day/week/year, often, from time to time, occasionally, sometimes, twice a week, rarely, seldom, once a month, hardly, ever, never 等表示频率的时间状语连用。如:

I leave home for school at 7:00 a.m. every morning.

我每天早上 7 点左右离开家去上学。

(2)陈述客观真理、客观事实或科学事实。如:

The earth moves around the sun. 地球绕着太阳转。

Shanghai lies in the east of China. 上海位于中国的东部。

(3)在时间状语从句和条件状语从句中,常用一般现在时代替将来时。如:

We'll go out for a picnic if it doesn't rain tomorrow.

如果明天不下雨我们将去野餐。

I'll tell him about it as soon as he comes back.

他一回来我就会告诉他这件事。

Unit 3 Time

 Vocabulary 词汇
1. **arrive** [ə'raɪv] *v.* 到达

例句 Spring has arrived. 春天来了。

搭配 ① arrive in + 大地方

We arrived in Beijing this morning. 我们今天早上到达了北京。

② arrive at + 小地方

We arrived at the station of Beijing this morning.

我们今天早上到达了北京车站。

2. **August** ['ɔ:gəst] *n.* 八月

例句 August is the eighth month of the year. 八月是一年中的第八个月。

* 3. **calendar** ['kæləndə] *n.* 日历

例句 Let me look at the calendar. 让我看一下日历。

I have next year's calendar. 我有明年的日历。

搭配 the lunar calendar 农历

4. **chess** [tʃes] *n.* 国际象棋, 棋

搭配 play chess 下棋

He knows how to play chess. 他知道如何下棋。

5. **club** [klʌb] *n.* 俱乐部

例句 He wants to join the chess club. 他想加入象棋俱乐部。

6. **date** [deɪt] *n.* 日期, 日子

例句 What's the date today? 今天几号?

7. **end** [end] *v.* 结束

例句 He ended his speech with a song. 他以一首歌结束了演讲。

拓展 *n.* 结束, 终止, 末端

搭配 ① at the end of... 在……的末端

They plan to go home at the end of the year. 他们打算年底回家。

②by the end of... 到……末

We had learned 2,000 English words by the end of last term.
到上学期末,我们已经学了 2,000 个英语单词。

8. **February** ['februəri] *n.* 二月

【例句】 He joined the army in February, 1943. 他在 1943 年 2 月参军了。

9. **finally** ['faɪnəli] *adv.* 最终,终于

【例句】 The news finally got through to us. 消息最终传到了我们这里。

10. **guide** [gaɪd] *n.* 导游,向导

【例句】 I want to be a guide. 我想当一名导游。

11. **join** [dʒɔɪn] *v.* 参加,加入

【例句】 I joined a swimming club last year. 去年我加入了一个游泳俱乐部。

【搭配】 ①join in 参加小活动,小游戏

He didn't join in the sports meeting in 2016.
他没有参加 2016 年的运动会。

②join sb. for lunch 和某人一起吃午饭

Would you like to join us for lunch? 你愿意和我们一起吃午饭吗?

12. **leader** ['li:də] *n.* 领导

【例句】 Mr. Zhang is our leader. 张先生是我们的领导。

【拓展】 lead *v.* 领导,带路,带领

The guide leads us to the museum. 导游带领我们去博物馆。

13. **leave** [li:v] *v.* 离开,出发

【例句】 It's time for us to leave. 我们该出发了。

【搭配】 leave for 动身去……

We are leaving for Beijing next week. 下周我们将动身去北京。

14. **manager** ['mænɪdʒə] *n.* 经理

【例句】 Our manager is very strict with us. 经理对我们很严格。

15. **member** ['membə] *n.* 成员

【搭配】 a member of... ……的一员

She was admitted as a member of the trade union.
她被接纳成为工会的一员。

16. **miss** [mɪs] *v.* 错过;想念

【例句】 I miss you so much. 我非常想念你。

【搭配】 miss doing sth. 错过做某事

He doesn't want to miss watching the basketball game tonight.
他不想错过观看今晚的篮球赛。

拓展 missing *adj.* 丢失的, 失踪的, 缺少的

I have found the missing watch. 我已经找到了那块丢失的手表。

17. **November** [nəʊ'vembə] *n.* 十一月

例句 It happened on November 3rd. 这件事发生在11月3日。

18. **October** [ɒk'təʊbə] *n.* 十月

例句 The People's Republic of China was founded on October 1st, 1949.
中华人民共和国成立于1949年10月1日。

19. **open** ['əʊpən] *v.* 打开, 营业

例句 The bank doesn't open on weekends. 这家银行周末不营业。

拓展 *adj.* 开着的, 开放的

The garden isn't open to the public. 这家花园不对外开放。

20. **quarter** ['kwɔ:tə] *n.* 四分之一, 一刻钟

例句 It's a quarter past five. 现在是五点一刻。

21. **really** ['ri:li] *adv.* 真正地

例句 I really wish well to all my friends.
我真希望我的朋友都能交好运。

22. **September** [sep'tembə] *n.* 九月

例句 The school starts on September 1st. 学校在9月1号开学。

23. **show** [ʃəʊ] *v.* 显示, 展现, 表现

例句 Claire showed us how to make a chocolate roulade.
克莱尔给我们示范了如何做巧克力卷。

搭配 show sb. around sp. 带领某人参观某地

Would you like to show us around New York?
你愿意带领我们参观纽约吗?

24. **spirit** ['spɪrɪt] *n.* 精神

搭配 team spirit 团队精神

There is a great sense of team spirit among the British Olympic Squad.
英国奥运代表团有一种强烈的团队精神。

25. **start** [stɑ:t] *v.* 开始, 出发

例句 When does the next term start? 下学期什么时候开始?

We'll start at six on Friday morning. 我们将在星期五早上六点出发。

26. **Thursday** ['θɜ:zdeɪ] *n.* 星期四

|| 例句 || We go shopping every Thursday morning. 我们每周四上午去购物。

27. **travel** ['trævl] *v.* 旅游

|| 例句 || She traveled all over Europe last summer.

她在去年夏天游遍了欧洲。

|| 拓展 || traveler *n.* 旅行者; 旅客

The robbers were lying in wait for the rich traveler.

强盗们埋伏起来等待那个有钱的旅客。

28. **Wednesday** ['wenzdeɪ] *n.* 星期三

|| 例句 || I happened to see one of my friends last Wednesday.

上星期三我碰巧看见了我的一位朋友。

交际用语

一、谈论时间

- What's the time (by your watch)? 现在几点了?
—It's six o'clock. 现在六点了。
- What time is it? 现在几点了?
—It's a quarter past six. 现在六点一刻了。
- Could you tell me the time? 你能告诉我现在几点了吗?
—It's a quarter to six. 现在五点四十五了。
- What time does the library open? 图书馆几点开门?
—It opens at 8:00 a.m.. 上午八点开门。

二、谈论日期

- What's the date today? 今天几号?
—It's February 14th. 二月十四号。
- When is your birthday? 你的生日是几号?
—It's August 15th. 八月十五号。
- When does school start? 学校几号开学?
—It starts on September 1st. 九月一号开学。

三、谈论星期

- What day is (it) today? 今天星期几?
—Today is/It's Tuesday. 今天星期二。