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# Unit 1

## Greetings





# Section A Pronunciation

I Listen to the recording and tick the word you've just heard in each sentence.

## Group 1

/i:/ and /I/



A cheek

1



B chick



A sheep

2



B ship

Group 2

/e/ and /I/

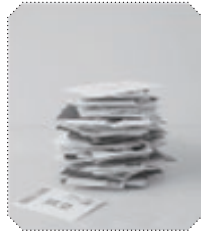


A pen

1

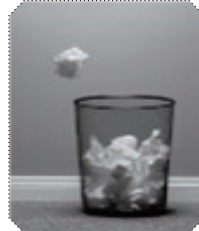


B pin



A letter

2



B litter

Group 3

/p/ and /b/



A pear

1



B bear



A cap

2



B cab

Group 4

/p/ and /f/



A pan

1

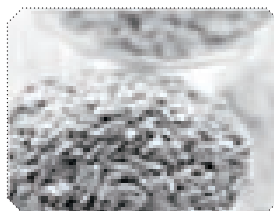


B fan



A pull

2



B full

II Listen to the tongue twisters and repeat.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers. Did Peter Piper pick a peck of pickled peppers? If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

Pass the big black blank bank book. If you will not pass the big black blank bank book back, then pass the small brown blank bank book back.

Section  
B

Listening and Speaking



Warm Up

Look at the picture and tick. Emily and Jenny meet each other for the first time. Tick what they would say.

- (    ) 1. Hi, Jenny!
- (    ) 2. Good morning Jenny. Nice to meet you.
- (    ) 3. Hello, I'm Emily.
- (    ) 4. Bye. See you later.
- (    ) 5. How do you do?
- (    ) 6. Thank you!



Dialogue

(B=Bruce, J=Jane)

B: Hi! My name is Bruce. May I have your name, please?

J: My family name is Smith and my given name is Jane.  
You can call me Jane.

B: Nice to meet you, Jane.

J: Nice to meet you, too. What's your major here?

B: I major in computer science. And you?

J: Art. By the way, do you have a QQ number?

B: Of course. 5412783.

J: Mine is 245069. I'll be glad to talk with you online later.



### New Words

<b>my</b>	/maɪ/	<i>pron.</i>	我的
<b>name</b>	/neɪm/	<i>n.</i>	名字
<b>may</b>	/meɪ/	<i>aux. v.</i>	可以
<b>your</b>	/jɔ:(r)/	<i>pron.</i>	你的
<b>family</b>	/'fæməli/	<i>n.</i>	家, 家庭
<b>given</b>	/'gɪvɪn/	<i>adj.</i>	指定的
<b>call</b>	/kɔ:l/	<i>v.</i>	称呼, 把……叫作
<b>major</b>	/'meɪdʒə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	主修课程, 专业课
		<i>v.</i>	主修
<b>computer</b>	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	计算机, 电脑
<b>science</b>	/'saɪəns/	<i>n.</i>	科学
<b>art</b>	/ɑ:t/	<i>n.</i>	美术
<b>number</b>	/'nʌmbə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	数字
<b>mine</b>	/maɪn/	<i>pron.</i>	我的
<b>will</b>	/wɪl/	<i>aux. v.</i>	(表示意愿) 会, 要
<b>glad</b>	/glæd/	<i>adj.</i>	高兴, 愉快
<b>talk</b>	/tɔ:k/	<i>v.</i>	说话, 讲话, 谈话
<b>online</b>	/'ɒn'laɪn/	<i>adv.</i>	在线
<b>later</b>	/'leɪtə(r)/	<i>adv.</i>	随后, 以后

### Phrases and Expressions

<b>family name</b>	姓
<b>given name</b>	名
<b>by the way</b>	顺便说下
<b>talk with</b>	与……交谈

### Work Alone

Listen to the dialogue, and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ( ) 1. Bruce and Jane meet for the first time.
- ( ) 2. Bruce majors in art.
- ( ) 3. Jane's QQ number is 245069.

 **Pair Work**

**First listen to the dialogue and repeat, then role play the dialogue in pairs.**

 **Group Work**

**Work in groups to make a new dialogue with the help of the following useful sentences.**

What's your name?

My first name is..., and my last name is...

Hello, I'm...

Glad to see you.

How do you do?

How are you doing?

Just so so.

Not too bad.

Great. And you?

**Section  
G****Reading****Pre-reading** 

**Work in groups to discuss the following questions.**

1. When you meet someone for the first time, how do you usually greet him or her?
2. What ways of greeting in other countries do you know?



## While-reading

### Greeting in Different Countries or Regions

Different countries or regions have different races of people, different customs, and different manners. Each country or region has its own way of greeting people.

In America, it is normal for men to shake hands when they meet but it is unusual for men to kiss when they greet each other.

In England, people often do no more than saying “hello” when they see friends. The British usually shake hands only when they meet for the first time.

In Japan, it is polite and normal for men and women to bow when they greet someone.

In Tibet of China, it is very polite for people to stick their tongues out at someone. It shows they have no evil thoughts.



### New Words

<b>greet</b>	/gri:t/	<i>v.</i>	和 (某人) 打招呼 (或问好)
<b>different</b>	/'dɪfrənt/	<i>adj.</i>	不同的, 有区别的, 有差异的
<b>country</b>	/'kʌntri/	<i>n.</i>	国家
<b>race</b>	/reɪs/	<i>n.</i>	民族; 赛跑
<b>custom</b>	/'kʌstəm/	<i>n.</i>	风俗, 习俗
<b>manner</b>	/'mænə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	礼貌, 礼仪
<b>each</b>	/i:tʃ/	<i>adj.</i>	每, 各自的
<b>its</b>	/ɪts/	<i>pron.</i>	(指事物、动物或婴儿) 它的, 他的, 她的
<b>own</b>	/əʊn/	<i>adj.</i>	自己的, 本人的
<b>America</b>	/ə'merɪkə/	<i>n.</i>	美国
<b>normal</b>	/'nɔ:ml/	<i>adj.</i>	正常的, 一般的
<b>shake</b>	/ʃeɪk/	<i>v.</i>	(与某人) 握手
<b>unusual</b>	/ʌn'ju:zʊəl/	<i>adj.</i>	不寻常的, 罕见的
<b>kiss</b>	/kɪs/	<i>v.</i>	吻, 亲吻
<b>other</b>	/'ʌðə(r)/	<i>pron.</i>	另外一个
<b>England</b>	/'ɪŋɡlənd/	<i>n.</i>	英国

<b>than</b>	/ðən/	<i>prep.</i>	多于, 小于, 少于
<b>British</b>	/'brɪtɪʃ/	<i>adj.</i>	英国的, 英国人的
<b>first</b>	/fɜːst/	<i>adj.</i>	第一的
<b>Japan</b>	/dʒə'pæn/	<i>n.</i>	日本
<b>polite</b>	/pə'laɪt/	<i>adj.</i>	有礼貌的, 客气的
<b>bow</b>	/baʊ/	<i>v.</i>	鞠躬, 点头
<b>Tibet</b>	/tɪ'bet/	<i>n.</i>	西藏
<b>stick</b>	/stɪk/	<i>v.</i>	伸出
<b>tongue</b>	/tʌŋ/	<i>n.</i>	舌头
<b>show</b>	/ʃəʊ/	<i>v.</i>	表明
<b>evil</b>	/'ɪvəl/	<i>adj.</i>	邪恶的, 恶毒的
<b>thought</b>	/θɔːt/	<i>n.</i>	意图; 思想

### Phrases and Expressions

<b>shake hands</b>	握手
<b>each other</b>	彼此
<b>no more than</b>	仅仅
<b>for the first time</b>	第一次
<b>stick...out</b>	(使从某物中)伸出, 探出

### Post-reading

#### I Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. How do men in America greet each other when they meet?

2. In which country do people usually bow when they say hello to each other?

3. Why do people in Tibet stick their tongues out at someone?

#### II Fill in the blanks in each sentence according to the first letter given.

1. Social c\_\_\_\_\_ are different in different countries or regions.

2. She g\_\_\_\_\_ him with a smile.

3. N\_\_\_\_\_ working hours here are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

4. He is always so p..... to people.
5. When Japanese people meet, they b.....
6. He is an e..... man.

III Fill in each blank with an appropriate phrase given below, changing the form if necessary.

for the first time    stick...out    shake hands    no more than

1. Let's all ..... with the winning team.
2. He is ..... a child.
3. I've come here .....
4. The doctor asks him to ..... his tongue .....

Section  
D

Grammar

Noun ( 名词 )

Article ( 冠词 )

Pronoun ( 代词 )

Sentence Patterns

I am a **student**.

There is some **water** in the bottle.

The **Great Wall** is very great.

Different **countries** have different **races** of people.

By the way, do you have a **QQ** number?

He lives on a **farm**. **The** farm is not big.

I live in an **old** house. **The** house is small.

**My** name is Bruce.

**You** can call **me** Jane.

**His** mother is a teacher.

**It** is a bird. **Its** name is Polly.

Is this **your** pen? No, **mine** is on the desk.

**My** book is here, and **yours** is there.

**Exercises** 

**I Choose the best answer for each of the following items.**

1. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ today.
 

A. many homeworks	B. much homework
C. much homeworks	D. many homework
2. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall.
 

A. pictures	B. picture
C. photo	D. a photo
3. Two \_\_\_\_\_ are eating grass over there.
 

A. sheeps	B. sheep
C. sheepes	D. shoop
4. Alice likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ piano.
 

A. the	B. an
C. a	D. /
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ local shop for people to buy daily things in the small village.
 

A. a	B. an
C. the	D. /
6. \_\_\_\_\_ old man behind Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ vocational teacher.
 

A. An, an	B. A, the
C. The, a	D. The, an
7. —Who's singing over there?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_ is Sandy's sister.
 

A. That	B. It
C. She	D. This
8. These are \_\_\_\_\_ bags.
 

A. they	B. their
C. them	D. theirs

9. Let ..... have a meeting.  
 A. me                                  B. us  
 C. you                                  D. we
10. —Do you like Miss Wang, ..... English teacher?  
 —Yes, we like ..... very much.  
 A. our, him                              B. our, her  
 C. us, her                                  D. us, she

**II Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets.**

1. There are ten ..... (woman) in the office.
2. They come from different ..... (country).
3. Peter carries one of the ..... (box) of ..... (book) for the teacher.
4. This isn't my book. .... (I) is in the bag.
5. This bike is my sister's. It belongs to ..... (she).
6. Mike is my classmate. .... (his) is good at English.

**III Look at the pictures and fill in each blank with a or an.**



1. .... doctor    2. .... nurse    3. .... engineer    4. .... school



5. .... apple    6. .... girl    7. .... bag    8. .... old man

Section E Writing

Business Card (名片)

Sample

China National Machinery Import & Export Corporation

Michael Wilson

Marketing Manager

Add.: 550 Sichuan Road Shanghai

E-mail: michael2017@hotmail.com

Tel.: 021-65430898

Fax: 021-65438686

Phone: 13948020546

Exercise

Fill in the blanks to complete the following business card according to the Chinese information.

Beijing Qingyun International Travel Agency, Ltd

Zhang Lin

Personnel

..... (地址): 66 S. Lishi. Rd, Xicheng District

..... (电话): 13325599516

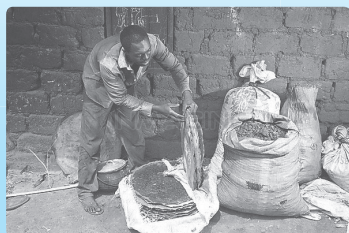
..... (邮箱): zhanglin2017@sohu.com

MSN: tomzhang@hotmail.com

LIFE AND CULTURE

### The Most Common Family Name

Smith is the most common family name in the United Kingdom and the United States. More than 3 million people in the United States share this name, and more than half a million share it in the United Kingdom.



Smith is the name of a job. A smith (or blacksmith) is a man who works with metal. It is one of the earliest jobs in all countries. As a result, Smith becomes the most common of all family names.