# 单词

	otebook lass	笔记本
3 cl	ass	
		班级
4 bo	ook	书,书籍
5 Er	nglish	英语
6 pe	en	钢笔
7 pe	encil	铅笔
8 sc	chool	学校
9 te	eacher	老师
10 or	nline	联机的,在线的
11 go	ood	好,佳
12 gr	reat	很好的,极好的
13 ol	k	好,行
14 sc	0-50	马马虎虎
15 ba	ad	不好的
16 te	errible	糟糕的
17 m	nicrophone	麦克风
18 de	esk	办公桌,书桌
19 ch	hair	椅子
20 m	nouse	鼠标
21 ke	eyboard	键盘
22 cc	omputer	电脑
23 he	eadphones	头戴耳机
24 m	nonitor	显示器,监视器
25 w	rindow	窗口
26 ki	itchen	厨房

27	coffee machine	咖啡机
28	restroom	卫生间
29	meeting room	会议室
30	office	办公室
31	elevator	电梯
32	company	公司
33	family	家庭

# 第1节

## 对话

How's your class?	您的课堂如何?
It's good.	挺好的。
The teacher's great.	老师很棒。
How many students are in the class?	班里有多少学生?
There are eight students.	有八个学生。
good luck	祝你好运。

# 带'How'的意见型疑问句

请用 how is 或 How are 征求某人意见。请用how is 的缩写 how's

How's your class?	您的课怎么样?
How's your teacher?	您的老师怎么样?
How are your classes?	您这些课怎么样?
How are your teachers?	您的这些老师怎么样?

回答可以是肯定,中立或否定。

How's your teacher?	您的老师怎么样?
She's good.	她很好。
She's OK.	他不错。
She's bad.	他不好。
How are your classes?	您这些课怎么样?
They're great!	太棒了!
They're so-so.	他们一般般。
They're terrible!	太糟糕了!

## 第2节

#### This 和 That

用this 和 that 指示人和物。用 this 指代离你近的人或物,用that 指离你远的人或物

陈述句	否定句
This is my desk.	This is not your desk.
That is your desk.	That is not my desk.
This is John.	That is not Mary.

用this 介绍人认识。

● John, this is Pamela.Pamela, this is john. John,这位是 Panmela。Pamela,这位是 John。

缩写: this is 没有缩写形式。 请使用that's 作为 that is 的缩写形式。

• That's not Jim. That's Bill.

那不是Jim,那是Bill。

把is 移到句首,构成 this is 和 that is 的疑问句。你可以用简短的回答来回应。

疑问句	简单回答
Is this your computer?	No, it isn't.
Is that your computer?	Yes, it is.
Is that Bill?	Yes, it is.

#### 所有格形容词

请看下面表中主格代词以及跟它们搭配的所有格形容词。

用所有格形容词表达一个东西由谁所有,所有格形容词始终后接一个名词。

主语带词		所有格形容词		
I	我	my	我的	<b>My</b> name is Harry.
you	你	your	你的	Is that <b>your</b> phone?
he	他	his	他的	That's <b>his</b> desk.
she	她	her	她的	It's <b>her</b> chair.
it	它	it's	它的	Oh, a dog! what's it's name?
we	我们	our	我们的	This is our microphone.
they	他们	their	他们的	It's their computer.

## 对话

Welcome to the company.	欢迎来到本公司。	
Thanks!	谢谢	
Let me show you to your desk.	让我带您看看您的办公桌。	
Sally, this is Joan,Joan , this is Sally.	Sally, 这是Joan, Joan,这是Sally。	
OK, See you later.	好的,再见。	

# 第3节

## 数字11-100

eleven (11)	twelve (12)	thirteen (13)	fourteen (14)	fifteen (15)
sixteen (16)	seventeen (17)	eighteen (18)	nineteen (19)	twenty (20)
twenty- two (22)	thirty (30)	thirty- five (35)	forty (40)	forty- three (43)
fifty (50)	fifty-four (54)	sixty (60)	sixty-one (61)	seventy (70)
seventy- eight (78)	eighty (80)	eighty- six (86)	ninety (90)	ninety- nine (99)
one hundred (100)				

## 对话

This is my family。	这是我的家人。
They are so cute!	他们真可爱。
How old are they?	他们多大了?
Silas is 11.	Silas 11岁。
Sarah's 13.	Sarah 13岁。

#### 询问某人年龄

用疑问短句 how old 询问年龄

How old are you?	您多少岁了?
I'm twenty-five.	我二十五岁。
How old is she?	她多少岁?
She's forty-six.	她四十六岁。

有两种方式报年龄。您可以只给数字。您也可以用短语 years old 。

How old are they?	他们多少岁?
They're fifty-one.	他们51岁。
How old is it?	它多少岁?
It's one hundred years old.	它一百岁。
How old is he?	他多少岁?
He's eighteen years old.	他18岁。

## 第4节

#### 复数

大多数名词复数都是在词尾加s。

- desk desks
- office offices

以x\sh\s\ss\ch\* 结尾的单词要在词尾加es。

• class - classes

#### 量词

请用 there is 和 there are 来讨论某物的数量。there is 的单数形式常常缩写:

• There's a book on my desk

我的桌上有一本书。

• There are 12 students in my English class.

我的英语课堂里有12名学生。

a lot of \ some \ a few 用于表达数量。三个到四个用**a few**, 数量超过一个用**some**,但不用于大的数量。表达大的数量用**a lot of**。

There are a few chairs in the kitchen.	厨房里有几把椅子。
There are some computers in the office.	办公室里有一些电脑。
There are a lot of people in my company.	我的公司有很多员工。

请注意,这些量词是如何置于它们所描述的名词前面的。

## 写作

#### 描述你的办公室。

In my office.

There is a clock, a desk, a chair, a computer, a keyboard and a mouse. There are two monitors, some pens, a few books and a lot of windows.