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| 1.1谈论家人  1. '-ty' 和 '-teen' 的数字  英语中有些数字的读音非常相似。它们是以 -ty 和 -teen 结尾的数字，比如 eighty (80) 和 eighteen (18)。注意，-ty 结尾的数字重音在第一个音节，而 -teen 结尾的数字重音均衡分布各个音节。  thirty thirteen  forty fourteen  fifty fifteen  sixty sixteen  seventy seventeen  eighty eighteen  ninety nineteen |
| 1.2对话  Todd:Wow! Is that your **family**?  Sally:Yeah.It's big,huh?  Todd:Yes ,it is.  Todd:Is this your **mother** and **father**?  Sally:No,that's my **aunt** and **uncle**.  My mother and father are here.  And that's my **grandmother** and **grandfather**.  Todd:And who are they?  Sally:My brothers.I have four **brothers**.  Do you have a big family?  Todd:Actually,I'm an **only child**.（独生子女）/ æktʃuəli /  But,I have silas,sarah and my **wife**,Angela. |
| 1.3词汇  1.father 父亲 /ˈfɑːðər/ 2. grandmother奶奶, 外婆 /ˈɡrænmʌðə(r)/  3. sister 姐妹 /ˈsɪstər/ 4. Grandfather 爷爷, 外公 /ˈɡrænfɑːðə(r)/  5. mother 母亲, 妈妈 /ˈmʌðər/ 6. Uncle 伯父, 姨丈, 叔父, 舅舅 /ˈʌŋkl/  7. family 家庭 /ˈfæməli/ 8. Brother 兄弟/ˈbrʌðər/ 9. Aunt 阿姨, 婶婶/ænt/ |
| 1.4  Laura:My mom and dad.  In this photo,my mom's twenty-one,and my dad's twenty-five.  Now my mom's forty-nine,and my father is fifty-three.  Look,My mom is from Chicago.She has one sister.  My father is an only child.No brotheers,no sister.  He's from Philadelphia. |
| **1.5一般现在时的陈述句**  使用一般现在时陈述事实和习惯。请看图表看看一般现在时的结构。在**he**, **she** 和 **it**之后使用动词 **+ s** 。   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **陈述句** | | | | **主语** | **动词** | **宾语** | | I  You | come | from Italy. | | He  She  It | come**s** | from Italy. | | We  You  They | come | from Italy. | |
| **1.6一般现在时的否定句** **I**、**you**、**we** 或 **they** 的一般现在时否定陈述句，用 **do not +** 主动词。对于 **he**、**she** 或 **it** 的一般现在时否定陈述句，则用 **does not +** 主动词。注意，主动词形式不变。 在英语口语中，否定表达**do not** 几乎总是缩写为**don't**。否定表达**does not** 几乎总缩写为**doesn't**。   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **否定词** | | | | **主语** | **动词** | **宾语** | | I  You | **don't**come | from Italy. | | He  She  It | **doesn't**come | from Italy. | | We  You  They | **don't**come | from Italy. | |
| 1.7**不规则动词'have'**  动词**have**, 对于第三人称 – **he**, **she** 和 **it** 用**has**。和**have**的否定式, **any**常被用到。 动词 **have** 为否定时，不得使用单数形式 **has**。  I **have** one brother. 我有一个哥哥。  I **don't have any** sisters. 我没有姐妹。  She **has** two sisters. 她有两个姐妹。  She **doesn't have any** brothers. 她没有兄弟。 |
| 1.8  We live lives in China.  He doesn't don't have any brothers.  It come comes from Italy.  They don't doesn't live in Brazil.  I has have one grandmother.  She doesn't have has any sisters.  She have has two brothers. |
| 1.9 Jorge comes from Mexico. He's 20 years old. He lives in Los Angeles, California. There are eight people in his family – his mother, his father, two brothers, one sister, his aunt, his grandmother and Jorge. His mother, father, brothers and sister don't live in Los Angeles. They live in Mexico City. Jorge lives with his Aunt Pilar and his grandmother. His grandmother is 97 years old.  Where is Jorge from?  How old is Jorge?  There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in his family.  He has \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters.  Jorge's brothers and sisters live in \_\_\_\_  How old is Jorge's grandmother? |
| 1.10  I have two brothers.我有两个兄弟。  My father comes from Mexico.我爸爸来自墨西哥。  You don't have a big family.你的家庭不大。  They come from Japan.他们来自日本。  My mother doesn't have any sisters.我妈妈没有姐妹。  My uncle has a big family.我的叔叔有一个大家庭。 |
| 1.11用'**how many**'提问的问句  请用**how many**询问数量。  **How many** people are in your family?您家里有几口人？  There are four people in my family.我家有四口人。  I have two sisters and one brother.我有两个姐姐和一个哥哥。  I am an only child.我是独生子。  在**how many**的问句中，名词总是复数的。  **How many** students are there?学生有多少人？  There are eight students.有八个学生。  注意一些名词，如 **people**这样的词，是不规则的复数，词尾不需要加**s**。  How many **people** are there? 那里有多少人？  There are six **people**. 有六人。  How many people live here? |
| 1.12谈论家人  A:I have a big family.  B:How many people are in your family?  A:There are six.  B:Six people? That's big!  A:I have one sister,And two brothers.  B:How old is your sister?  A:She's 16.She lives with my parents.  B:And how old are your brothers?  A:They are nineteen and twenty-one.  How many people are in your family?  B:There are four people in my family.  A:where are you from?  B.We're from changshang,china. |
| 2.1词汇  1. face 脸, 脸庞 /feɪs/ 2. Mouth 口 /maʊθ/ 3. Ear 耳朵 /ɪr/ 4. Eyes 眼睛, 眼珠 /aɪz/  5. hair 头发, 毛发 /her/ 6. Head 头部 /hed/ 7. Nose 鼻子 /noʊz/ |
| 2.2对话  James:So,Tell me about your date with Laura.  Ken:uhhh...  James:Well?  Ken:She's nice.  Paul:Nice?  Ken:Yeah.I like her. I like her eyes.  She has beautiful blue eyes.  And long,blond hair.  And she has a cute smile.  James:uhhh,Ken?  James:ken! |
| 2.3句子  She has short hair.  He has green eyes.  He has long hair.  They have brown hair.  She has black hair.  She has blue eyes.  He has blond hair.  She has red hair.  They have brown eyes. |
| 2.4询问长相  Michelle:Hi！  Laura:Hi！  Michelle:So! **what does he look like?**  Laura:**Who? what does who look like?**(谁？谁长什么样？)  Michelle:**You know!**ken!(你懂的！)  Laura:well...He's...**tall**.He has short,brown hair.  Michelle:And？  Laura：And...he has green eyes.  Michelle:And?  Laura:And ... he's a **firefighter**.  Michelle:A firefighter?How old is he?  Laura:He's 28.  Michelle:**Does he have a brother?** |
| 2.5**询问对某人的描述**  请用以下问题询问他人的**一般描述**。  What does he look like?他看起来怎么样？  What does she look like?她看起来怎么样？  What do they look like?他们看起来怎么样？  请用以下的问句询问某人的**头发颜色**。  What color is his hair?他的头发什么颜色？  请用以下的问句询问某人头发的长度。  Is his hair long or short?他的头发是短还是长？  请用以下的问句询问某人**眼睛颜色**。  What color are her eyes? 她的眼睛什么颜色？  What color are his eyes?他的眼睛什么颜色？  在英式英语中，**color** 一词拼写成 **colour**。  请用以下问句询问某人的身高。  Is he tall or short?他高还是矮？  请用连词 **or** 列举选项。  Are his eyes blue **or** brown?他的眼睛是蓝色的还是褐色的？  在形容词前，比如 **long** 之前用副词 **very**，加强形容词的修饰程度。  A: What does he look like? 他长什么样子？  B: He has **very** long hair. 他有一头长长的头发。 |
| 2.6  Is Emma tall or short?  What color is Emma's hair?  How long is Emma's hair?  What color are Emma's eyes?  Is Emma beautiful?  A:So,what does your friend emma look like?  B:well,She is very tall  A:uhh.And what color is Emma’s hair?  B:It’s red.  A:really?red hair.  B:Yes,And it’s very long.  A:And What color are her eyes ?  B:they are green.  A:So,Is she beautiful.  B:Yes,She is very beautiful. |
| 2.7  What does he look like? 他长什么样？  He's very tall.他很高。  What color is his hair?他的头发是什么颜色的？  It's brown.棕色。  Is his hair long or short?他是长发还是短发？  He has short hair.他留短发。  Is she tall or short?她是高是矮？  She's very tall.她很高。 |
| 听您朋友描述她新的男朋友，看看他长什么样。  A:His name's jack.  B:What does he look like?  A:well.he has beautiful hair.  B:What color is his hair?  A:it's brown.  B:Is it long or short?  A:He has short hair.And I like his eyes too.  B:What color are his eyes?  A:they're blue.  B:Is he tall or short?  A:He's very tall.  B: How old is he?  A:He is 21. |
| 3.1描述同事的形容词  Sally:Hey,Todd.I have a question for you.  Todd:Okay!  Sally:Is Joan your boss?  Todd:Yeah.  Sally:What is she like?  Todd:well,she's very **hardworking**.  Sally:Uh-huh.  Todd:And she's really **intelligent**.  Sally:Yeah,But is she friendly to you?  Todd:She's not **unfriendly**.She's just always **busy**.  Sally:She never smiles.  Todd:She is very **serious**.  She's a really **good** manager.  Sally:Ok. |
| 3.2反义词  当您学习形容词时，同时学习它们的反义词对您很有帮助。请看这些形容词以及它们的反义词。  hardworking – lazy  勤奋的 - 懒惰的  intelligent – stupid / ɪn'telɪdʒənt / / stupɪd /  聪明的 - 愚蠢的  serious – funny / sɪriəs /  严肃的 - 有趣的  good – bad  好的 - 坏的  请用前缀 un- 把一些形容词变成它们的反义词。  happy – unhappy  开心的 - 不开心的  friendly – unfriendly  友好的 - 不友好的 |

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| 3.3宾格  在**in, from, to, for 和 with**这样的介词之后用宾格。  I have a question for him. 我有个问题要问他。  She is very friendly to me. 她对我很友好。  当描述一个事物和另一个事物的关系时使用介词 with 。  John is with them. John 和他们在一起。  请看表看看所有的宾格。  **主格 宾格**  I me John always comes to Paris with me. John 一直和我一起来巴黎。  you you I have a question for you. 我有个问题要问你。  he him Mary is with him. Mary 和他在一起。  she her I am always very friendly to her. 我对她一直都很友好。  it it He has a big house. Seven people live in it.  他有一所大房子。里面住着七口人。  we us My grandmother lives with us. 我的祖母和我们住在一起。  they them John is with them. John 和他们在一起。 |
| 3.4句子  He always goes with you. 他总是跟我一起。  They look unhappy to me. 他们看起来不开心  His brother lives with us. 我弟弟跟我们住。  I live with them.  We have a question for him. 我们有问题要问他。  She looks unhappy to I me . They always come with she her . He lives with we us . Harry is never unfriendly to they them . I always go to Tokyo with him he . It's a big house. Seven people live in it he .7个人住在那。  I always go to Beijing with them.我总是跟他们一起去北京。 |
| 3.5**描述**性格  1.请用以下的问句询问某人的性格。  A: **What's she like?**她看起来怎么样？  B: She's hardworking.她很勤奋。  A: What are they like? 他们看起来怎么样？  B: They're friendly.他们很友好。  2. 形容词  有不同的方式表达某人的性格。例如，您可以使用形容词。  He's **lazy**. 他很懒。  She's **friendly**. 她很友好。  They're **funny**. 他们很有趣。  3.副词  您也可以使用副词描述性格。用副词**always** 描述一种习惯。用副词*never*描述一种从未发生过的行为。  She never smiles. 她从来不笑。  They're always busy.他们一直很忙。  He always looks unhappy. 他一直看起来不开心。 |
| 3.6I live with John Harrison. He and I are friends. John is from the United Kingdom. He is 25 years old.  He's tall and has brown hair and eyes. John is very intelligent and hardworking. He is very friendly.  He always smiles.  Where is John from?  How old is John?  What does John look like?  What is John like? |
| 3.7She's never busy. 她从来都不忙。  Is she tall or short?她个子高还是矮？  What's he like?他长什么样？  He has long, black hair.他有一头黑色的长发。  They're very hardworking.他们非常勤奋。 |
| 3.8向同事描述一位女性朋友。  A:Tell me your best friend.May I have her name?  B:Her name is Sally.  A:How old is she?  B:She's \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  A：what's she look like?  B:She has long,black hair.  A:What's she like?  B:She's very \_\_\_\_\_.  A:Is she funny or serious?  B: she is very funny.He always smile. |
| 4.1对话：  James:I'm a **businessman**.  I work in an office.  Paul:I'm a **manager**.  I work in a **paper company**.  Ohhhh!(资料掉到地上了)  Michelle：I'm a **sales assistant**.  I work in a **clothes store**.  I like my **job**.I like shopping,and I like clothes.  What do you do?  Do yo **like** your job? |
| 4.2词汇  1.doctor 医生 /ˈdɑːktər/ 2. Firefighter 消防队员 /ˈfaɪərfaɪtər/  3. architect 建筑师 /ˈɑːrkɪtekt/ 4. Teacher 教师, 老师 /ˈtiːtʃər/  5. engineer 工程师 /ˌendʒɪˈnɪr/ 6. Artist 艺术家 /ˈɑːrtɪst/  7. sales assistant 售货员, 店员 /seɪlz əˈsɪstənt/ 8. Secretary 秘书 /ˈsekrəteri/  9. manager 主管, 经理, 负责人/ˈmænɪdʒər/ |
| 4.3一般现在时的一般疑问句中，把**do** 置于 **I**, **you**, **we** 和 **they**之前，把**does** 置于**he**, **she** 和 **it**之前。把动词置于代名词之后。请看表，看看问句的例句。   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **一般疑问句** | | | **简短的回答** | | | **do / does** | **主格** |  | **是** | **否** | | Do | you | like your job? | Yes, I do. | No, I don't. | | Does | he  she | live in Berlin? | Yes, he does.  Yes, she does. | No, he doesn't.  No, she doesn't. | | Does | it | come from Italy? | Yes, it does. | No, it doesn't. | | Do | they | like their jobs? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |   用疑问词构成一般现在时疑问句，把疑问词置于**do**或**does**之前。   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **疑问词** | **do / does** |  | | Where | do | you live? | | What | does | he do? | | How many sisters | do | you have? | | Where | do | you work? | |
| 4.4Do Does she work in an office? Do Does they live in Korea? Where do does John work? What does do they do? Where does do it come from? How many brothers does do you have?  Where do they work?  Where does she live?  Do you live in Paris? |
| 4.5联谊  Laura:So,What do you do?  Ken:What do I do? I'm a firefighter.  How about you?  Laura:So what do I do? I'm a doctor. |
| 4.6**联谊**  在联谊活动中，在短时间内尽可能与越多人见面越好，所以交谈会很快。  人们想尽快了解对方的职业，在哪里工作，居住在哪里，看看他们是否有足够的相同点进行进一步的交谈。  **常见问题**：  What do you do? 您做什么工作的？  What company do you work for? 您在哪家公司上班？  Do you like your job? 您喜欢您的工作吗？  尽管不建议询问某人是否已婚或是是否有小孩了，  但是如果他们谈及到以下话题之一时是可以问以上的问题的。  A: I live with my wife in New York. 我和我的夫人住在纽约。  B: What does your wife do? 您夫人从事什么职业？ |
| 4.7当您在联谊活动中和某人谈话时，最重要的是保持交谈的顺利进行。简短的回应也比保持沉默要好。  您的回应可以是积极的，中立的或者表示赞同的。 **积极的：**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | *That's interesting.* | 真有趣。 | |  | *Really?* | 真的吗？ | |  | *That's great!* | 太棒了！ | |  |  |  | |
| 4.8**中立的：**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | *I see.* | 我明白了。 | |  | *Uh-huh.* | 嗯。 | |  | *Oh.* | 喔。 |   **赞同的：**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | *That's too bad.* | 那太糟糕了。 | |
| 4.9ANN: Hi! I'm Ann. HARRY: Nice to meet you. I'm Harry. ANN: Nice to meet you, too ! HARRY: So, what do you do? ANN: I'm a manager. HARRY: Uh-huh . Do you like your job? ANN: I do. I like it a lot. And what do you do? HARRY: I'm a doctor. ANN: Oh. And where do you live? HARRY: I live in Mexico City. ANN: Really ? I live in Los Angeles with my husband. HARRY: Oh, that's nice. What does he do? ANN: He's an artist. |
| 4.10What do you do? 你从事什么工作？  I'm a doctor.我是一名医生。  Do you like your job?您喜欢您的工作吗？  I like it very much. 我非常喜欢。  What does your wife do?您的夫人从事什么工作？  She's a teacher.她是一名教师。 |
| 4.11您正在参加一次商务会议，作自我介绍。  Bob:Hi.My name's Bob.  Ben:Nice to meet you.I'm Ben.  Bob:Nice to meet you,too.  Ben:What do you do?  Bob:I'm an engineer.  Ben:An engineer? Do you like your job?  Bob:I do.I like it very much.and you?  What do you do?  Ben:I'm a teacher.  Bob:I see.And where do you live?  Ben:I live in shanghai.  Bob:oh,right.I live in hangzhou with my wife.  Ben:Really? What does she do?  Bob:She is a teacher.She teaches English.  Ben:That's interesting. |
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