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UNIT 1

I want to improve my English.



Section A

Pronunciation

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

Group 1

/ɔ:/ and /aʊ/



A horse

1



B house



A short

2



B shout

Group 2

/v/ and /əv/



A clock

1



B cloak



A cot

2



B coat

Group 3

/k/ and /g/



A dock

1



B dog



A back

2



B bag

Group 4

/j/ and /dʒ/



A yak

1

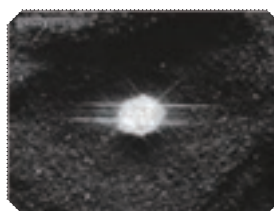


B Jack



A yam

2



B gem

II Listen to the tongue twister and repeat.

Good cookies could be cooked by a good cook, if a good cook could cook good cookies.

I don't know why Joan showed a yellow coat to the goat in the snow.

Tom has got a lot of dots on his pocket. If he wants to wash off the dots, he will use a pot of hot water.

Section B

Listening and Speaking

Warm Up

Here are some sentences related to English learning. Please match them with the corresponding pictures.

- Helen can't understand her English teacher and raise her hand.
- Jane is worried about the coming English test.
- Little Tom can't remember new words he has learnt.
- Porter is too shy in speaking with foreigners.
- Lucy is practicing her English by listening to MP3.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

Dialogue

(R= Ralph, J= Julie)

R: Hi, Julie! I've heard that you are good at English.

So please do me a favor, will you?

J: Of course. What's the matter?

R: I am poor in English learning and I don't know how to improve it. Could you give me some advice?



J: Sure. Let's start from pronunciation. How about your pronunciation?

R: It's too bad and it's really a big headache. I can't make myself understood by foreigners.

J: That's because your pronunciation is not correct. You can listen to some English songs and learn to sing them. It may help a lot.

R: That sounds great. I'll try. Thanks a lot.

J: Don't mention it.

New Words

hear /hɪə(r)/ *v.* 听说, 得知; 听见, 听到

favor /'feɪvə/ *n.* 善意的行为; 恩惠

poor /pɔ:(r)/ *adj.* 不擅长的; 贫穷的

learn /lɜ:n/ *v.* 学, 学习

improve /ɪm'pru:v/ *v.* 改进, 改善

understand /ˌʌndə'stænd/ *v.* 懂, 理解, 领会

foreigner /'fɒrənə(r)/ *n.* 外国人

because /bɪ'kɒz/ *conj.* 因为

correct /kə'rekt/ *adj.* 准确无误的; 恰当的

sound /saʊnd/ *v.* 听起来好像

Phrases and Expressions

be good at 擅长于

do sb. a favor 帮某人忙

be poor in 在……差

start from 从……开始



Work Alone

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

- () 1. Ralph is good at English learning.
- () 2. Pronunciation is Ralph's big problem in English learning.
- () 3. Julie advises Ralph to listen to English songs.

 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.

Can I ask you a question?

What's your problem in learning English?

Can you give me some advice?

What can I do to improve my spoken English?

How can I improve my pronunciation?

I'm poor at memorizing new words.

You'd better memorize new words in groups.

You should write them down in your notebook.

You can watch some English films.

You can listen to some English programmes over the radio.

Section C

Reading

Pre-reading



Work in groups to discuss the following questions.

1. Do you think it is difficult to learn English well? Why or why not?
2. What do you think is the best way to learn English?

While-reading

Swimming and English Learning



Can you swim? Do you like swimming? Yes? Well, how can you learn to swim? I think the best way is to go into the water and learn. I'm afraid you'll never learn to swim just by reading books about swimming or looking at others swimming. It's the same with English study. You

must practice, practice and practice.

Listening and speaking are very important for beginners. Children in English-speaking countries first listen to others. Then they try to imitate and speak. You can listen to English programs on the radio. You may just understand a few words at the beginning. It doesn't matter. Just be relaxed and try to catch the main idea.

Somebody may be a good listener. But he dare not speak. He's afraid of making mistakes. However, we sometimes even make mistakes when we speak Chinese. Don't be afraid. You must be brave. If you really want to learn English well, you should try to speak with anyone you meet who knows English. When there's nobody to talk with, you can talk to yourself in English. Remember, the more you speak, the fewer mistakes you'll make.

Reading and writing are more important for senior school students. A lot of reading will improve your language sense. This is very important. And also it is a good habit to keep writing English diaries.

Easier said than done. Therefore, let's do more practice from now on. I'm sure you'll learn English well in this way.

New Words

best /best/ *adj.* 最好的, 最出色的

adv. 最, 最高程度地

water /'wɔ:tə(r)/ *n.* 水, 大片的水

afraid /ə'freɪd/ *adj.* 害怕的, 畏惧的

never /'nevə(r)/ *adv.* 从不, 绝不

book /bʊk/ *n.* 书, 书籍

other /ˈʌðə(r)/ *pron.* 另外, 其他

practice /ˈpræktɪs/ *v.* 练习, 训练

imitate /ˈɪmɪteɪt/ *v.* 模仿, 仿效

radio /ˈreɪdɪəʊ/ *n.* 收音机

relax /rɪˈlæks/ *v.* 放松, 休息

catch /kætʃ/ *v.* 领会; 抓住

main /meɪn/ *adj.* 主要的, 最重要的

dare /deə(r)/ *v.* 敢于, 胆敢

brave /breɪv/ *adj.* 勇敢的, 无畏的

write /raɪt/ *v.* 书写, 写字

senior /ˈsiːniə(r)/ *adj.* 高级水平的

language /ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ *n.* (某国家的) 语言, 语言文字

sense /sens/ *n.* 理解力, 判断力

habit /ˈhæbɪt/ *n.* 习惯

diary /ˈdaɪəri/ *n.* 日记

Phrases and Expressions

look at 看

the same with ……也一样

be very important for... 对……很重要

listen to 听, 听从

try to do sth. 努力做某事

at the beginning 一开始

main idea 主旨, 大意

talk to 与……交谈

language sense 语感

from now on 从现在开始

Post-reading

I Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. What should we do to learn English well?

2. Why doesn't a good listener dare to speak?

3. How to improve your language sense?

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

1. Don't be a _____ of losing face.
2. Actually, I had to p _____ a lot to get it right.
3. Some parrots can i _____ sounds and repeat words and sentences.
4. Everyone needs time just to r _____ and recharge.
5. His grandfather was known as a b _____ seaman.
6. I've formed the h _____ of listening to English programs before going to bed.

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

the same with	look at	be very important for
talk to	listen to	at the beginning
from now on	try to	

1. Open your mouth so that I can _____ your throat.
2. I will go over to his office and _____ him.
3. She said it _____ students to develop their computer skills.
4. Let's _____ some music on the radio.
5. You must _____ improve your grammar.
6. The book appeared _____ of the eighteenth century.
7. One should speak clearly and it is _____ writing.
8. You should learn to stand on your own feet _____.

Grammar

Grammar

The Simple Future Tense (一般将来时)

Sentence Patterns

I'll try.

You'll never learn to swim.

A lot of reading **will improve** your language sense.

You'll **learn** English well in this way.

His family **will go** skating next winter.

It will snow soon.

Shall we go to the zoo this weekend?

Don't worry. **I shan't (won't) miss the train.**

Exercises

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

1. We _____ the work this way next time.
A. do
B. shall do
C. going to do
D. will doing
2. There _____ a birthday party this Sunday.
A. will be
B. shall be
C. shall going to be
D. will going to be
3. Mother _____ me a nice present on my next birthday.
A. will gives
B. will give
C. gives
D. give
4. —Where is the morning paper?
— I _____ it for you at once.

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

- III** Look at the pictures and make up a sentence for each picture with the help of the expressions given below.



1. they, watch TV, this evening



2. they, play football, tomorrow



3. they, go hiking, next weekend



4. my family, go to the park, next Sunday



5. we, chat online, at 8 p.m. tomorrow



6. my father, my brother and I, go boating, this Sunday afternoon

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: michael2007@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 _____ (经理)

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

_____ (电话): 13325599516

_____ (邮箱): zhanglin2005@sohu.com

MSN: tomzhang@hotmail.com

Life and Culture

Language Spoken in Britain



In Britain, the main language is English (British English). It is not the same as American or Australian English. "Hi mate" is not the correct and appreciated way to approach someone in the street. Neither is "Howdy (你好)" or "Hey Mister". The formal British way to greet someone is "Good morning", "Good afternoon" or "Good evening" and, if you want to ask something, "Excuse me please". Most people in Britain usually say "hello" or "hi" when they greet someone. Not everyone in Britain speaks with a plummy English accent (口音), like Hollywood wants you to believe.

