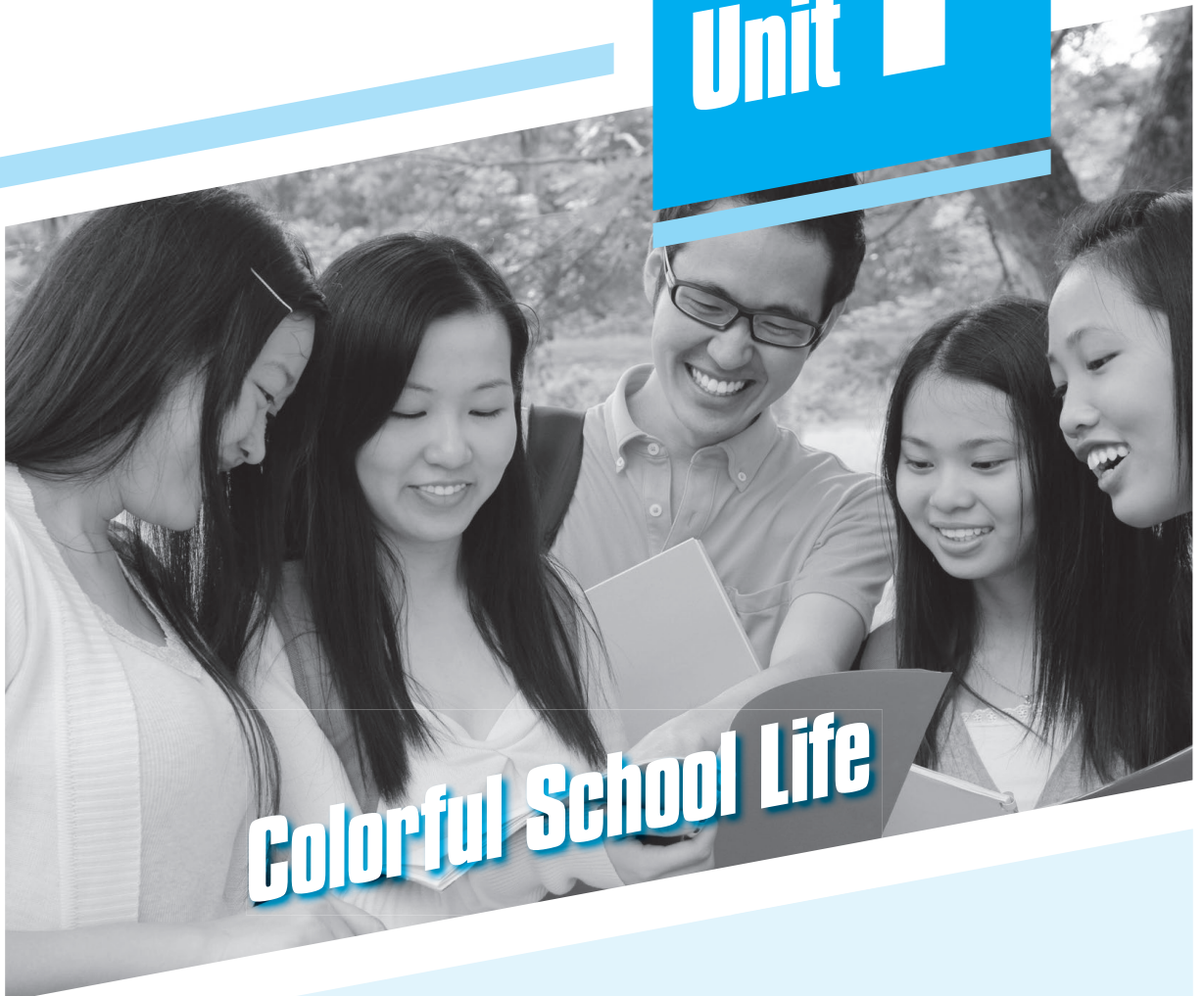


School life provides students
with confidence, courage to
do what is right, and joy.

Unit 1



After learning this unit, you'll be able to:

- describe favorite things
- talk about school life
- write a poster



★ Warming-up

I. Choose the word or phrase from the box and write it under the correct picture.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

chorus

library

drama

dance

rock climbing

cafeteria

tennis

volunteers



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

II. Work in pairs. Take turns to talk about your favorites in school.

Favorite subject: _____

Reasons: _____

Favorite sport: _____

Reasons: _____



Favorite food in school cafeteria: _____

Reasons: _____

Favorite teacher: _____

Reasons: _____

Favorite pastime activity: _____

Reasons: _____

★ Pronunciation



单词重音

英语中有单音节词，如 girl/gɜ:l/, pen/pen/；双音节词，如 army/'ɑ:mi/, happy /'hæpi/；多音节词，如 celebrate/'selibreɪt/, wonderful /'wʌndəfl/ 等。

1. 单音节词

单音节词是只包含一个音节的词。单音节词的音标中虽然没有标明重音符号，但一律要重读，如 car/kɑ:(r)/, book/bʊk/, home/həʊm/ 等。

2. 双音节和多音节词

在双音节和多音节词中，有一个音节要重读，这个音节就是重读音节。重读音节要读得重而强，如 army/'ɑ:mi/ 中的 /'ɑ:/, happy/'hæpi/ 中的 /'hæ/ 就是重读音节。

双音节和多音节词中的其他音节要弱读，这些音节叫作弱读音节或非重读音节，如 father/'fɑ:ðə/ 中的 /ðə/ 和 happy /'hæpi/ 中的 /pi/ 就是弱读音节，要读得轻而弱。

Exercises

Which word has a different stress from the other ones?

- () 1. Remember to meet me at the park tomorrow.
A B C
- () 2. Ask him to write a report about the project.
A B C
- () 3. A person with good manners should always be polite.
A B C
- () 4. The computer is very useful today.
A B C
- () 5. People are waiting outside the restaurant.
A B C

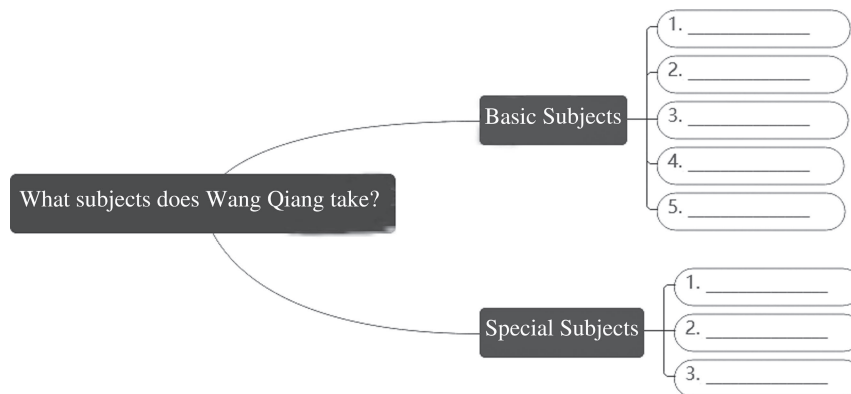


★ Listening and Speaking

Dialogue 1 What Subjects Are You Taking?



I. Listen and complete the mind map.



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

- ☐ 1. Wang Qiang majors in Accounting.
- ☐ 2. Wang Qiang learns how to start an online store.
- ☐ 3. Wang Qiang is happy with his school life.

III. Listen and choose the best answer.

Where does Wang Qiang learn work skills?

- A. In a factory. B. In companies. C. In a training center.

IV. Listen, read and underline the expressions about asking and responding to favorite things.

Linda: What subjects are you taking in your vocational school, Wang Qiang?

Wang Qiang: We take basic subjects like Chinese, English, Politics, Computer Basics and PE.

Linda: Any special subjects related to your major?

Wang Qiang: Sure. You know I major in E-commerce. We'll also study courses such as Marketing, Web Development, and Accounting.

Linda: Sounds useful. What's your favorite subject?

Wang Qiang: I like Web Development most.

Linda: Are you happy with your school life?

Wang Qiang: You bet. We also go to companies to learn work skills.

Linda: What do you do there?

Wang Qiang: We learn how to start an online store.

Linda: Wow, it must be very interesting.

Wang Qiang: Yes, I love doing it.



V. Discuss. Talk about favorite things.

You May Use:

Ask

What's your favorite sport/music/food?

What sport do you like best?

What sport do you like most?

What kind of sport/music/food do you like best?

Who's your favorite football player/movie star?

Responding

My favorite sport is football/basketball/swimming.

I like football most.

I like pop music/Chinese food best.

My favorite football player is Messi.

My favorite movie star is Wu Jing.

Dialogue 2 School Clubs

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

- ☐ 1. Li Lin is a member of the film club.
- ☐ 2. Li Lin is a first-year student in a vocational school.
- ☐ 3. Li Lin is a member of the singing and dancing club.

II. Listen and fill.

Name	Club
Li Lin	may join _____ club
Wendy	has joined the _____ club

III. Listen and choose the correct answer.

- What do the members of the film club do when they meet?
 - They watch a new foreign film together.
 - They hold a discussion about a foreign film.
 - Both A and B.
- Which of the following clubs is NOT mentioned?
 - Singing and dancing club.
 - Drawing and painting club.
 - Film club.



IV. Read the following poster and complete the conversation. Act it out with your partner.

WE WANT YOU

Student Clubs
Looking for New Members!

We are looking for new members for the following clubs. You're welcome to join us!

CARTOON CLUB ● Watch cartoon movies and TV shows. ● Read cartoon books and discuss them as a group.	SKIING CLUB ● Plan a club trip to go skiing. ● Invite professional skiers to share their experience.
PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB ● Take group trips to take scenery photos. ● Analyze famous photographs.	CHESS CLUB ● Host a chess competition between members. ● Invite chess masters to give lectures.

JOIN NOW

If you are interested, please fill out a form at Room 205.

Student Union

After seeing the above poster, Zhang Mei and Li Lin discuss which club(s) they want to join.

Zhang Mei: So which club do you want to join?

Li Lin: I'm not sure. I like reading cartoon books a lot, so perhaps I'll join the
1. _____. How about you? Which club are you interested in?



Zhang Mei: Well, I'm interested in skiing, so I might join the 2._____.

Li Lin: That would be fun, but I'm afraid skiing would be too dangerous for me. I like taking photos, too, so I think I'm going to join the 3. _____, too.

Zhang Mei: Do you prefer to take pictures of people or of scenery?

Li Lin: As a beginner, I prefer taking scenery photos.

Zhang Mei: Then the photography club is a good choice for you.



★ Reading

The following is a blog written by a student. Look at the word cloud and predict what the blog is about.



Choose the best title for the blog.

- A. Interesting School Life
B. My Life at a Vocational School
C. Social Practice



Blog

16 views, 2021-8-24 20:26

I'm studying at a vocational school now. I have made many new friends here. There are many different classes in our school. We study all kinds of subjects in the classrooms in the morning. In the afternoon, we usually go to different workplaces to have skill training classes. For instance, some students may work as cashiers in supermarkets. Others work as waiters or waitresses in hotels or restaurants. We even go to an auto repair shop to learn how to repair cars.

Before dinner in the evening, I often play football with the members of our football club. After dinner, I go to the library. The library of our school is big and comfortable. I really like to go there because there are a lot of amazing books to read.

On the weekends the members of our volunteer group often go to a nursing home in a nearby community to help the elderly. We chat with them to cheer them up. Sometimes we help them get around in their wheelchairs. It is really rewarding.



Notes

1. For instance, some students may work as cashiers in supermarkets.

例如, 一些学生可能会在超市做收银员。

for instance 意为“例如, 比如”, 可置于句首, 也可置于句中。例如:

Some birds, penguins for instance, cannot fly at all. 有些鸟, 例如企鹅, 根本不会飞。

2. On the weekends the members of our volunteer group often go to a nursing home in a nearby community to help the elderly. 周末时, 我们志愿者小组的成员常去附近社区的一家养老院照看老人。

on the weekends 意为“在周末”, **to help the elderly** 是不定式短语, 在句中作目的状语。

Exercises

Words

I. Match the following sentences with the pictures below. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- A. Their **workplace** is clean and tidy.
- B. They work as **cashiers** in a **supermarket**.
- C. The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics are looking for **volunteers**.
- D. The **elderly** are well taken care of in a **nursing home**.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Teaching is hard work, but for many people it is a _____ (vocational).
- I dress for _____ (comfortable), not fashion.
- She _____ (amazing) her friends by suddenly getting married.
- The two friends _____ (chat) all evening.
- He _____ (cheer) her up by telling a joke.
- The old man likes to take public buses to _____ (get around).

Reading Comprehension

Read the blog and complete the information about the writer and yourself.

	What does the writer do?	What do you do?
In the morning		
In the afternoon		
In the evening		
On the weekends		

Beyond the Text

Read the poster about the chess club and complete the information.

- When will the club start?
- Who can join the club?
- When will the members meet?
- Where will the members meet?
- Whom is to contact?

For More Information, Contact Ms. Fay.



★ Grammar

一般现在时与一般过去时

时态名称	结 构	主要用法	常见连用词	例 句
一般现在时	1. 主语 + 系动词 be (am, is, are) + 其他 2. 主语 + 行为动词 + 其他	1. 经常性或习惯性动作 2. 客观真理、客观存在或科学事实	often, usually, always, sometimes, ever, never, once a week, twice a week...	She has a little sister. He is not a student. The earth moves around the sun. Shanghai lies in the east of China. Pride goes before a fall (骄兵必败).
一般过去时	主 语 + 过 去 分 词 + 其他	1. 过去某个时间所发生的动作或所处的状态 2. 过去经常性、习惯性动作或行为等	yesterday, the day before yesterday, last year/month/week, just now...	He was here just now. I bought a T-shirt yesterday. Where did you go last night? Her parents got married in 1982. I didn't know you like oranges. I went to the cinema once a week when I was at college.

Exercises

Choose the best answer.

- The painting _____ nice.
A. looks B. is looking C. look D. looked at
- She _____ her smart phone at home.
A. leave B. leaves C. leaved D. left
- He _____ down and soon falls asleep.
A. sit B. sits C. sitting D. sat
- _____ she _____ a good rest?
—No, she didn't.
A. Do; had B. Did; have C. Did; had D. Was; had
- Joan always _____ others.
A. help B. helping C. helps D. to help
- She was late because she _____ her way.
A. losted B. lose C. loses D. lost
- They _____ the school in time every morning.
A. get to B. went C. arrived D. reach to
- Will you please say it again? I _____ quite _____ you.
A. didn't; hear B. don't; heard C. didn't; heard D. don't; hear



9. He went to the room and _____ the door.

A. lock

B. locking

C. locks

D. locked

10. She never _____ a cake.

A. make

B. to make

C. makes

D. making

★ Writing

Poster

海报 (poster) 是一种带有宣传广告性质的招贴, 常配以精美的设计以吸引关注。相关内容往往作为大字标题放在海报正中以提示海报内容, 如 Basketball Match, Campus Concert 等, 而无须注明 Poster 等字样。海报正文部分用简短的词句写清具体内容、活动时间、地点等。

Sample

CAMPUS MEETUP

Hi! Come and Join Campus Meetup!

Join us to share a story about your campus life. Whether you are students or teachers, all are welcome!
Just bring an open mind and the desire to communicate.

We have:
Colorful and fun games,
Engaging discussion topics,
Plus many snacks and gifts!

**September 25th (Saturday)
18:00-20:00
Building 1F**



Exercise

Please design a poster for an activity to be held in your school or city.

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★ Cultural Awareness

Confucius—the Greatest Teacher in Chinese History

Confucius (551–479BC) is one of China’s most famous educators, scholars, philosophers and politicians. He was born in the state of Lu (present-day Shandong province). During his lifetime, Confucius had an unsuccessful political career, but a highly successful one as a teacher. He spent his later life teaching his disciples. He set up the first private school in China and had 3 000 disciples, of whom 72 became accomplished. Confucius said that people of all social classes and with all learning levels or ability should be taught. He is well-known for his pioneering teaching approach—“teach according to natural aptitude” or “personalized teaching”. His teachings were recorded in a book called *The Analects*. Confucius has been respected as the “Role Model for Teachers Throughout the Ages”.



孔子——中国历史上最伟大的老师

孔子（公元前 551—公元前 479 年）是中国最著名的教育家、学者、哲学家和政治家之一。他出生于鲁国（今山东省）。孔子作为一名政治家



并不成功，但作为一名教师却非常成功。孔子晚年潜心办学，他创办了中国第一所私学，并先后传授弟子三千人，其中七十二人成就斐然，时称七十二贤。孔子的教育思想和理念包括有教无类，即不分社会阶层和学习水平或能力，人人都可以入学受教育。他还以其开创性的教学方法，即“因材施教”或“个性化教学”而闻名。孔子的思想学说被整理记录在《论语》一书中。他被后世尊称为“万世师表”。

★ New Words

amazing	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	adj.	令人惊奇的
cafeteria	/ˌkæfə'tɪəriə/	n.	自助餐厅
cashier	/kæ'ʃiə(r)/	n.	收银员
chat	/tʃæt/	v.	聊天
chorus	/ˈkɔːrəs/	n.	合唱团
comfortable	/ˈkʌmfətl̩/	adj.	舒服的
community	/kə'mjuːnəti/	n.	社区
elderly	/ˈeldəli/	adj.	年老的；年长的
rewarding	/rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ/	adj.	值得做的；有意义的
supermarket	/ˈsuːpəmaːkɪt/	n.	超市
vocational	/vəʊ'keɪʃənəl/	adj.	职业的
volunteer	/ˌvɒləntɪə(r)/	n.	志愿者
wheelchair	/ˈwiːltʃeə(r)/	n.	轮椅
workplace	/ˈwɜːkpleɪs/	n.	工作场所

★ Phrases and Expressions

cheer up	(使)高兴起来；(使)振作起来
get around	(尤指老年人或病人)四处走动
nursing home	养老院；私人疗养院

