

中等职业学校公共基础课程用书

描红本

英语

书写天天练

基础模块·1

主编 华腾新思职教高考研究中心



每天练一点
练出好成绩

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在数字化时代背景下，规范、清晰的英文书写不仅是中职学生语言素养高的重要体现，也是其应对学业测评与谋求职业发展的必备技能。为响应教育部对中职英语“基础性、应用性、职业性”的定位要求，本书以中等职业教育教材《英语（基础模块1）》为蓝本，构建“书写训练与语言学习深度融合”的实践体系，助力学生在提升卷面表现力的同时，培养英语核心素养。

本书改变传统字帖单一的临摹模式，紧扣职教高考电子阅卷标准，以“衡水体”为载体，植入标准化书写规范，并提供了详细的“答题卡卷面书写指导”。

本书根据《英语（基础模块1）》在实际教学中的课程安排来设置体例，共包含八个单元，每个单元分为 Warming Up & Listening and Speaking、Reading and Writing、Language Practice & Group Work 和 Culture Understanding 四个模块，每个模块又包含了单词、短语、句型和课文四项内容，旨在让学生在练习英文书写的同时巩固所学的核心知识点。

本书中的部分地理名称、建筑物名称、街道名称等为虚拟。

学生的每一次运笔，不仅是笔尖与纸面的对话，也是知识向能力的转化。我们希望学生通过每日半小时的系统训练，练就工整规范的书写能力，提升卷面识别度，构建起“规范书写—精准记忆—职业应用”的良性循环，让英文书写真正成为打开学业精进与职业发展之门的金钥匙。

编 者

2026 年 1 月



“衡水体”英文书写详解	1
答题卡卷面书写指导	3
打好基础——26 个字母书写练习	5
Unit 1 Personal and Family Life	8
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	8
Reading and Writing	11
Language Practice & Group Work	15
Culture Understanding	19
Unit 2 Transportation	22
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	22
Reading and Writing	26
Language Practice & Group Work	29
Culture Understanding	32
Unit 3 Shopping	35
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	35
Reading and Writing	39
Language Practice & Group Work	42
Culture Understanding	45
Unit 4 School Life	48
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	48
Reading and Writing	52
Language Practice & Group Work	55
Culture Understanding	58
Unit 5 Celebrations	61
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	61
Reading and Writing	65

Language Practice & Group Work	68
Culture Understanding	71

Unit 6 Food and Drinks 74

Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	74
Reading and Writing	78
Language Practice & Group Work	82
Culture Understanding	86

Unit 7 The Smartphone and the Internet 89

Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	89
Reading and Writing	92
Language Practice & Group Work	95
Culture Understanding	98

Unit 8 People and Events 101

Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	101
Reading and Writing	105
Language Practice & Group Work	108
Culture Understanding	112

“衡水体”英文书写详解



“衡水体”是一种以规范、清晰、工整著称的英文书写字体，尤其适合中高考等电子阅卷场景。

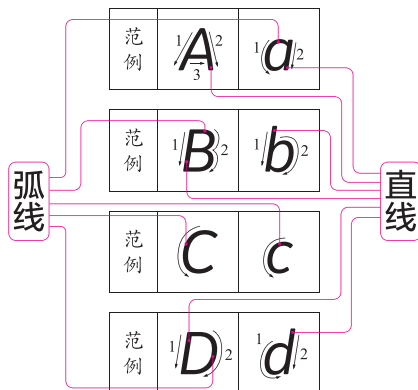
一、“衡水体”的特点

1. 字形圆润饱满，竖线笔直

“衡水体”是一种非常工整的字体，竖线笔直，弧线饱满，字母弧度自然，以柔和线条为主，没有尖锐折角。

2. 字母间无交叉，简洁无连笔

与“意大利斜体”相比，“衡水体”清晰而简洁，起笔、收笔不带钩，字母间无交叉、无连笔。



衡水体（字母大多无挑钩，不连笔）

Sam has an idea.

I can't reach it.

VS

意大利斜体（字母多挑钩，笔画形态多变）

Sam has an idea.

I can't reach it.

3. 字母t和l带钩，y是弧线

与“手写印刷体”相比，“衡水体”字母t增加了附钩，l加小钩以区分大写的I，y以弧线代替直线。

衡水体（t、l带钩，y是弧线）

The boy kicked the

ball into the hole.

VS

手写印刷体（t、l不带钩，y是直线）

The boy kicked the

ball into the hole.

二、“衡水体”书写规范

1. 大写字母一样高，占中上两格，上端不顶第一条线，下端紧贴第三条线

“衡水体”字母的占位，以传统的四线三格来说明：26个大写字母一样高，占中上两格，书写时上边不能顶着第一条线（字母顶部与第一条线之间的留白约3/5格高），下边要抵着第三

条线。例如:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

2. 只占中间格的字母, 必须写满格

字母 a、c、e、m、n、o、r、s、u、v、w、x、z (共 13 个) 只占中间格, 上端紧贴第二条线, 下端紧贴第三条线。

a c e m n o r s u v w x z

3. 字母 b、d、f、h、k、l、t 上部分出头不能太长, f 的那一横必须在第二条线上或者附近

b d f h k l t

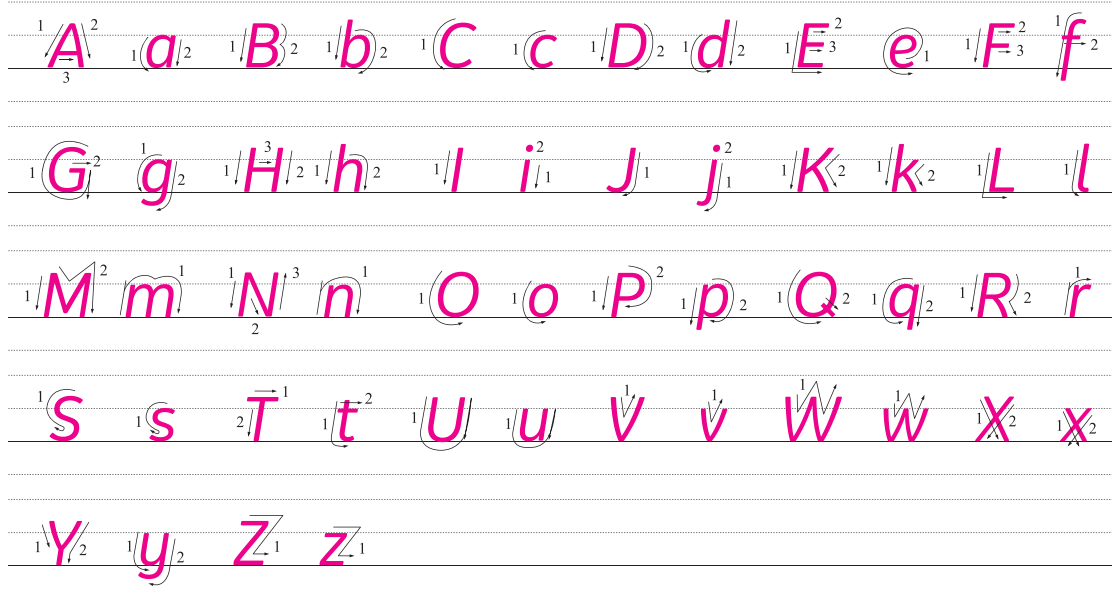
4. 字母 p、q、j、g、f、y 下部分不能太长

p q j g f y

5. 字母要紧贴横线格写, p、q、j、g、f、y 下部分略出横线

Judy's frog jumps past grey pyramids quickly.

三、26 个字母的笔顺



答题卡卷面书写指导



1. 不要连笔写

restaurant ✓

restaurant ✗

2. 字母的倾斜度要一致

We are Chinese. ✓

We are Chinese. ✗

3. 字母的大小要一致

many people ✓

many People ✗

4. 注意对齐原则

书写规则相同的字母底部和顶部要平齐。

Please quietly grab the yellow package.

加下划线的字母，底部和顶部要平齐；所有红色字母亦是如此。

5. 单词之间空一个小写字母 a 的宽度

The boy is running quickly.

6. 单词内部的字母间不要写得太松或太紧

advance ✓

advance ✗

advance ✗

7. 标点符号要写在特定的位置上

英文标点符号的大小、粗细应均匀，斜度应适宜。英文标点一般只写在四线三格的上两格，位置与中文类似，如英文的句号应写在四线三格的中格偏下的位置。

, . : ; ? ! " ' - _ ' ,



*"I can't believe it," she exclaimed. "But is it true? He said
he would never come back; However, I still have hope—
maybe he'll change his mind!"*

8. 把单线格看成四线三格里的第三条线

平时的考试中, 学生主要在单线格上书写。脱离了四线三格的辅助, 学生想要将英文字母写得整齐, 在卷面上获得高分, 就要把单线格看成四线三格里的第三条线, 这样才知道从哪里落笔, 把字母写得整齐美观。

We may not choose the world. We have hardly any choice.

打好基础——26个字母书写练习



1 2
3 A A A

1 2 B B B

1 C C C

1 2 D D D

1 2 3 E E E

1 2 3 F F F

1 2 G G G

1 2 3 H H H

1 I I I

1 J J J

1 2 a a a

1 2 b b b

1 c c c

1 2 d d d

1 e e e

1 2 f f f

1 2 g g g

1 2 h h h

1 2 i i i

1 2 j j j

K K K

L L L

M M M

N N N

O O O

P P P

Q Q Q

R R R

S S S

T T T

U U U

k k k

l l l

m m m

n n n

o o o

p p p

q q q

r r r

s s s

t t t

u u u

v v v

w w w

x x x

y y y

z z z

v v v

w w w

x x x

y y y

z z z

1

Unit

Personal and Family Life

Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

单词

family

family

family

n. 家庭 【例句】Almost every family in the country owns a computer. 这个国家几乎每个家庭都有一台电脑。

vocational

vocational

vocational

adj. 职业的 【例句】We'll provide you with vocational training. 我们将为你提供职业培训。

introduce

introduce

introduce

v. 介绍 【例句】The teacher asks us to introduce ourselves first. 老师要求我们先做个自我介绍。

photo

photo

photo

n. 照片 【例句】Let me take a photo of you. 让我给你拍张照吧。

manager

manager

manager

n. 经理 【例句】Her brother is a manager in a company. 她的哥哥是一家公司的经理。

delivery

delivery

delivery

n. 递送; 送交 【例句】The online store offers free delivery if you spend more than 200 yuan. 如果你在这家网店消费超过 200 元, 就能享受免费送货服务。

firefighter

firefighter

firefighter

n. 消防队员 【例句】The firefighters rushed to the burning building to save the people inside. 消防队员们冲进着火的大楼, 营救里面的人。

mean

mean

mean

v. 意思是; 意味着 【例句】Missing this train means we'll have to wait for the next one in two hours. 错过这趟火车意味着我们得等两个小时后的下一趟。

manage

manage

manage

v. 管理 【例句】We need to manage our time wisely if we want to complete the project on time. 如果想按时完成项目, 我们需要明智地管理时间。

department

department

department

n. 部门 【例句】She applied for a job in the customer service department of this big company. 她申请了这家大公司客服部门的一份工作。



technician technician technician

n. 技术员; 技师 【例句】The factory hired more technicians to improve the quality of its products. 这家工厂雇用了更多技术员, 以提高产品质量。

energetic energetic energetic

adj. 精力充沛的 【例句】Even though he's over 60, he's still energetic enough to hike in the mountains every weekend. 尽管他已经 60 多岁了, 但他依然精力充沛, 每个周末都能去山里徒步。

短语

family name family name

姓 【例句】In many cultures, people traditionally take their father's family name. 在许多文化中, 人们传统上随父姓。

given name given name

名 【例句】In China, the given name is placed after the family name. 在中国, 名字放在姓氏之后。

high school high school

高中 【例句】She started high school when she was 14, just like most students in her country. 她 14 岁上高中, 就和她所在国家的大多数学生一样。

in one's arms in one's arms

在某人怀中 【例句】The mother held the baby in her arms. 妈妈把宝宝抱在怀中。

take care of take care of

照顾 【例句】The nurse should take good care of the elderly patients. 护士应该好好照顾老年病人。

by the way by the way

顺便提一下 【例句】By the way, the meeting tomorrow has been changed to 2 o'clock in the afternoon. 顺便说一下, 明天的会议改到下午两点了。

flight attendant flight attendant

空乘人员 【例句】During the flight, the flight attendants served drinks and snacks to all passengers. 飞行途中, 空乘人员给所有乘客提供了饮品和零食。

句型

Could you tell me something about your family?

你能给我说一下你的家庭情况吗?

This man holding a basketball is my father.

这位拿着篮球的男士是我爸爸。

Who is the baby in her arms?

她怀里抱着的宝宝是谁?

And this little boy must be you.

那这个小男孩肯定就是你了。

课文

Ella Baker is looking at an old photo of Zhang Yuchen's family.

埃拉·贝克正在看张雨辰家的一张老照片。

Ella Baker: Could you tell me something about your family?

埃拉·贝克: 能跟我讲讲你的家人吗?

Zhang Yuchen: Sure. This man holding a basketball is my father.

张雨辰: 当然可以。这位拿着篮球的男士是我爸爸。

Ella Baker: He's very tall. Is he a basketball player?

埃拉·贝克: 他个子好高啊。他是篮球运动员吗?

Zhang Yuchen: No, he's a manager. He manages a department, but he likes playing basketball.

张雨辰: 不是, 他是一名经理, 负责管理一个部门,

但他喜欢打篮球。

Ella Baker: This must be your mother. Who is the baby in her arms? Is it your brother?

埃拉·贝克: 这位一定是你妈妈吧。

她怀里抱着的宝宝是谁呀? 是你弟弟吗?

Zhang Yuchen: No, that's my sister. She's a middle school student now.

张雨辰: 不是, 那是我妹妹。

她现在是一名中学生了。

Ella Baker: I see. And this little boy must be you.

埃拉·贝克: 我知道了。那这个小男孩肯定就是你了。

Zhang Yuchen: You're right!

张雨辰: 你说对啦!

Reading and Writing

单词

parent parent parent

n. 母亲或父亲 【例句】 A parent's love is often selfless. 父母的爱通常是无私的。

grandparent grandparent grandparent

n. (外)祖父或(外)祖母 【例句】 I visit my grandparents in the hospital every week. 我每周都去医院看望我的(外)祖父母。

strict strict strict

adj. 严格的 【例句】 They are always strict with their children. 他们对子女向来严格。

especially especially especially

adv. 尤其 【例句】 I love Beijing, especially in the spring. 我爱北京,尤其是春天的北京。

cook cook cook

v. 烹饪 【例句】 It's your turn to cook dinner. 轮到你做饭了。

handmade handmade handmade

adj. 手工制作的 【例句】 The restaurant is known for its handmade desserts. 这家餐厅以其手工制作的甜点而闻名。

gift gift gift

n. 礼物 【例句】 My mother gave me a watch as the birthday gift. 我妈妈给了我一块手表作为生日礼物。

puppy puppy puppy

n. 小狗 【例句】 We got a new puppy last week. 我们上周新养了一只小狗。

jog jog jog

v. 慢跑 【例句】 We plan to go jogging together next month. 我们计划下个月一起慢跑。

alone alone alone

adv./adj. 独自 【例句】 He stayed alone at home yesterday and finished reading a whole novel. 他昨天独自待在家里,读完了一整本小说。

plan plan plan

v./n. 计划 【例句】 We made a plan to go hiking in the mountains next Sunday. 我们制订了一个计划,下周日去山里徒步。

pet pet pet

n. 宠物 【例句】 My family has a pet dog named Doudou—it's very friendly to everyone. 我家有一只叫豆豆的宠物狗,它对所有人都很友好。

nearby nearby nearby

adv. 在附近 adj. 附近的 【例句】 He found a part-time job in a restaurant nearby. 他在附近的一家餐厅找到了一份兼职工作。

visit visit visit

v. 拜访; 看望; 参观 【例句】My grandparents live in the countryside, and we visit them every summer holiday. 我的爷爷奶奶住在乡下, 我们每年暑假都会去看望他们。

短语

younger sister younger sister

妹妹 【例句】The younger sister followed her brother everywhere he went. 不管哥哥去哪儿, 妹妹都跟着。

be strict with be strict with

对……严格 【例句】The teacher is very strict with the students in his class. 这位老师对班上的学生非常严格。

Chongyang Festival Chongyang Festival

重阳节 【例句】We climbed the mountain to celebrate the Chongyang Festival. 我们登山来庆祝重阳节。

go jogging go jogging

去慢跑 【例句】I like to go jogging in the park every morning to keep fit. 我喜欢每天早上在公园里慢跑以保持健康。

live alone live alone

独自居住 【例句】The old man preferred to live alone in the countryside. 这位老人更喜欢独自一人住在乡下。

plan to do sth. plan to do sth.

计划做某事 【例句】The couple plan to get married next spring. 这对情侣计划来年春天结婚。

help sb. with sth. help sb. with sth.

帮助某人做某事 【例句】I usually help my mother with housework on weekends. 我周末通常帮妈妈做家务。

get together get together

相聚, 聚会 【例句】We are very glad to get together and share our happiness with each other. 我们很高兴相聚在一起, 彼此分享快乐。

live with live with

与……一起生活 【例句】My grandfather lives with my uncle now because he needs someone to take care of him. 我爷爷现在和我叔叔一起生活, 因为他需要有人照顾。

be strict about be strict about

对……(事物)要求严格 【例句】Our math teacher is very strict about our homework—we have to hand it in on time every day. 我们的数学老师对我们的作业要求很严格, 我们每天都必须按时交。

cook a big meal cook a big meal

做一顿丰盛的饭菜 【例句】When my grandparents come to visit, we always cook a big meal to welcome them. 我的爷爷奶奶来做客时, 我们总会做一顿丰盛的饭菜欢迎他们。

 句型

My parents take good care of my sister and me, but they are also strict with us, especially about our studies.

我的父母对我和妹妹悉心照顾，但他们对我们也很严格，尤其是在学习方面。

We plan to cook a big meal for them.

我们计划给他们做一顿丰盛的饭菜。

We don't see her often, but we love her very much.

我们不常去看她，但我们非常爱她。

The Chongyang Festival is a time to show love to the old.

重阳节是一个向老人表达关爱的日子。

The family often get together to have a big meal on that day.

那天，一家人通常会聚在一起吃一顿丰盛的大餐。

The family members love each other, but they live their own lives.

家庭成员彼此关爱，但他们各自过着自己的生活。

 课文

Speaker 1: Zhang Yuchen

发言者 1: 张雨辰

I live with my mother, my father, and my younger sister.

我和爸爸妈妈还有妹妹一起生活。

My parents take good care of my sister and me, but they

我的父母对我和妹妹悉心照顾，

are also strict with us, especially about our studies. Our

但他们对我们也很严格，尤其是在学习方面。

grandparents live nearby. We have dinner with them every

我们的爷爷奶奶住在附近，我们每天都和他们一起吃晚饭。

day. The Chongyang Festival is coming. We plan to cook a

重阳节快到了，

big meal for them.

我们计划给他们做一顿丰盛的饭菜。

Speaker 2: Anna Smith

发言者 2: 安娜·史密斯

I live with my parents, my twin sister Emma, and my pet

我和爸爸妈妈、双胞胎姐妹艾玛，还有我的宠物小狗一起生活。

puppy. My parents are energetic. They go jogging every

我的爸爸妈妈精力充沛，他们每天晚上都会去慢跑。

evening. My grandmother lives alone. We don't see her

我奶奶独自居住，我们不常去看她，

often, but we love her very much. My grandmother's

但我们非常爱她。

birthday is next week. Emma and I plan to visit her and give

我奶奶的生日就在下周，我和艾玛计划去拜访她，

her a handmade gift.

并送她一份亲手做的礼物。

Chongyang Festival

重阳节

Chongyang Festival, also called the Double Ninth Festival,

重阳节，又称双九节，

falls on the ninth day of the ninth lunar month. As both the

在农历九月初九。

month and the day are nine, it got this name.

因月、日皆逢九，故得此名。

Language Practice & Group Work

单词

strict strict strict

adj. 严格的 【例句】The coach is very strict with his players during training. 教练在训练时对运动员很严格。

vocational vocational vocational

adj. 职业的 【例句】She went to a vocational school to learn automotive repair. 她去了一所职业学校学习汽车修理。

energetic energetic energetic

adj. 精力充沛的 【例句】The energetic children played in the park all afternoon. 精力充沛的孩子们整个下午都在公园里玩耍。

introduce introduce introduce

v. 介绍 【例句】She introduced her new boyfriend to her friends. 她把她的新男朋友介绍给了朋友们。

visit visit visit

v. 拜访；看望；参观 【例句】They are going to visit the science museum tomorrow. 他们明天打算去参观科学博物馆。

jog jog jog

v. 慢跑 【例句】He jogs for thirty minutes every day to stay in shape. 他每天慢跑三十分钟来保持身材。

photo photo photo

n. 照片 【例句】The photo shows a beautiful sunset over the ocean. 这张照片展示了海上美丽的晚霞。

especially especially especially

adv. 尤其 【例句】I love all kinds of fruits, especially mangoes. 我喜欢吃各种水果，尤其是芒果。

cook cook cook

v. 烹饪 【例句】Who is going to cook for the party? 谁将为聚会做饭呢？

handmade handmade handmade

adj. 手工制作的 【例句】She gave me a handmade card for my birthday. 我生日时她给了我一张手工制作的卡片。

mean mean mean

v. 意味着；意思是 【例句】Saying no to her plan means disagreeing with it. 对她的计划说“不”，意味着不同意它。

delivery delivery delivery

n. 递送；送交 【例句】Don't forget to leave a note for the delivery person if you won't be at home during the delivery time. 如果送货时段你不在家，别忘了给送货员留一张便条。

alone alone alone

adv./adj. 独自 【例句】The little girl is brave enough to sleep alone in her room. 这个小女孩足够勇敢，能自己一个人在房间里睡觉。

firefighter firefighter firefighter

n. 消防队员 【例句】The school invited a firefighter to give a lecture. 学校邀请了一位消防队员来做讲座。

manage manage manage

v. 管理 【例句】The company hired a professional to manage its finances. 公司雇了一位专业人士管理财务。

plan plan plan

v./n. 计划 【例句】We plan to visit the Great Wall next month. 我们计划下个月去参观长城。

technician technician technician

n. 技术员；技师 【例句】The technician checked the air conditioner carefully. 技术员仔细检查了空调。

nearby nearby nearby

adv. 在附近 adj. 附近的 【例句】Could you tell me if there's a bank nearby? 你能告诉我这附近是否有银行吗？

短语

like doing sth. like doing sth.

喜欢做某事 【例句】She likes listening to music while jogging. 她喜欢在慢跑时听音乐。

in one's arms in one's arms

在某人怀中 【例句】The baby felt very safe in her mother's arms. 宝宝在妈妈的怀中感觉很安全。

be strict with be strict with

对……严格 【例句】His mother is very strict with him about being on time. 他妈妈在准时这件事上对他很严格。

live alone live alone

独自居住 【例句】Living alone can be a bit lonely for some people. 对一些人来说，独自居住会有点孤独。

live with live with

和……一起住 【例句】We live with a cat, and it brings us a lot of joy. 我们和一只猫一起住，它给我们带来了许多欢乐。

get up get up

起床 【例句】I have to get up early on weekdays. 工作日我不得不早起。

lunch break lunch break

午休时间 【例句】Don't forget to take a lunch break. 别忘了午休。



have dinner have dinner

吃晚饭 【例句】When do you usually have dinner? 你通常什么时间吃晚饭?

talk about talk about

谈论, 议论 【例句】They are talking about their travel plans for the summer. 他们在谈论夏天的旅行计划。

get together get together

相聚, 聚会 【例句】We plan to get together with our neighbors for a barbecue. 我们打算和邻居们一起聚一聚, 搞个烧烤。

by the way by the way

顺便提一下 【例句】By the way, do you need me to bring anything for you? 顺便提一下, 你需要我帮你带点什么吗?

flight attendant flight attendant

空乘人员 【例句】To become a flight attendant, you need to learn first aid skills and foreign languages. 要成为一名空乘人员, 你需要学习急救技能和外语。

be strict about be strict about

对……(事物)要求严格 【例句】The company is strict about workplace safety. 这家公司对工作场所的安全要求严格。

cook a big meal cook a big meal

做一顿丰盛的饭菜 【例句】He spent two hours in the kitchen cooking a big meal for his girlfriend's birthday. 他在厨房花了两个小时给女朋友做生日大餐。

go jogging go jogging

去慢跑 【例句】The weather was nice this morning, so I went jogging along the river. 今天早上天气很好, 所以我沿着河边慢跑。

take care of take care of

照顾 【例句】My grandma is sick, so my mom stays at home to take care of her. 我奶奶生病了, 所以我妈妈待在家里照顾她。

句型

My parents are energetic.

我的父母精力充沛。

They go jogging every evening.

他们每天晚上去慢跑。

The earth moves around the sun.

地球绕着太阳转。

His grandfather gave him his first name, Zhou Zhangshou.

他的祖父给他取了第一个名字——周樟寿。

In 1918, he wrote a famous story called A Madman's Diary and used the name Lu Xun for the first time.

1918年，他写了著名小说《狂人日记》，并首次使用“鲁迅”这个名字。

课文

Lu Xun

鲁迅

Chinese writer (1881–1936)

中国作家 (1881–1936)

Lu Xun used many names in his life. His grandfather gave

鲁迅一生用过许多名字。

him his first name, Zhou Zhangshou. This name means “long

他的祖父给他取了第一个名字——周樟寿，这个名字寓意“长寿”。

life”. In 1898, he went to a school in Nanjing. There, his

1898年，他前往南京求学，在那里，

grandfather's brother gave him a new name, Zhou Shuren.

他的叔祖为他取了新名字——周树人，

This name means “teaching young people”. In 1918, he

这个名字寓意“培育青年”。1918年，

wrote a famous story called A Madman's Diary and used

他写了著名小说《狂人日记》，

the name Lu Xun for the first time. “Lu” was his mother's

并首次使用“鲁迅”这个名字。“鲁”是他母亲的姓氏，

family name, and “Xun” means “fast”.

“迅”则有“快速”之意。

Culture Understanding

单词

address address address

v. 称呼 【例句】You should address a judge as “Your Honor”. 你应该称呼法官为“法官阁下”。

formal formal formal

adj. 正式的；正规的 【例句】She wears a formal evening dress. 她穿了一件正式的晚礼服。

situation situation situation

n. 情况 【例句】In an emergency situation, it's very important to stay calm. 在紧急情况下，保持冷静非常重要。

name name name

v. 命名 n. 名字 【例句】They named their daughter Judy. 他们给女儿起名为朱迪。

relative relative relative

n. 亲戚 【例句】Every Spring Festival, we visit our relatives in the countryside and have a big meal together. 每年春节，我们都会去乡下拜访亲戚，一起吃一顿大餐。

common common common

adj. 常见的，普遍的 【例句】Jackson is a common English name. 杰克逊是一个常见的英文名。

diary diary diary

n. 日记 【例句】His father found his old diary in the drawer and smiled when he read about his childhood stories. 他爸爸在抽屉里发现了他的旧日记，读到他小时候的故事时爸爸笑了。

短语

the other way around the other way around

正相反 【例句】I thought the cat was chasing the dog, but actually it was the other way around. 我以为猫在追狗，但实际上正相反。

name ... after ... name ... after ...

用……给……取名 【例句】She named her little cat after her favorite cartoon character, so the cat's name is “Garfield”. 她用自己最喜欢的卡通角色给小猫取名，所以小猫叫“加菲猫”。

formal situation formal situation

正式场合 【例句】She felt a little nervous when speaking in front of others for the first time in a formal situation. 第一次在正式场合当着众人发言时，她感到有点紧张。

family tradition

family tradition

家庭传统 【例句】 Having a reunion dinner together on New Year's Eve is a family tradition for the Chinese. 除夕一起吃团圆饭是中国人的家庭传统。

句型

In China, most people do it the other way around—they put their family name first.

在中国，大多数人则相反——他们把姓氏放在前面。

People address others the same way in English and Chinese.

在英语和汉语中，人们称呼他人的方式是一样的。

In English-speaking countries, people sometimes name their children after themselves, their relatives, or famous people.

在英语国家，人们有时会以自己、亲戚或名人的名字来给孩子取名。

课文

English and Chinese Names

英文姓名与中文姓名

In English-speaking countries, people usually put their first

在英语国家，人们通常把自己的名字

name (given name) before their family name (last name). In

放在姓氏之前。

China, most people do it the other way around—they put

在中国，大多数人则相反——

their family name first. This shows the importance of family

他们把姓氏放在前面。这体现了

in Chinese culture.

中国文化中家庭的重要性。

People address others the same way in English and Chinese.

在英语和汉语中，人们称呼他人的方式是一样的。

In formal situations, they use a person's full name, like

在正式场合，他们会使用一个人的全名，



Zhang Yuchen or Anna Smith, and they often add Mr., Mrs.,

比如张雨辰或安娜·史密斯，

Miss, or Ms. before the family name. Between friends, they

并且经常在姓氏前加上先生、夫人、小姐或女士等称谓。在朋友之间，

can just use first names, like Yuchen or Anna.

他们可以直接使用名字，比如雨辰或安娜。

However, the ways of naming children are different. In

然而，给孩子取名的方式有所不同。

English-speaking countries, people sometimes name their

在英语国家，人们有时

children after themselves, their relatives, or famous people.

会以自己、亲戚或名人的名字来给孩子取名。

In China, this is not very common. Chinese parents often

在中国，这种情况并不常见。

choose names with good or beautiful meanings, pleasant

中国父母通常会选择寓意美好、

sounds, or by following family traditions.

读音悦耳或遵循家族传统的名字。