

2024

外语教学与研究出版社

中职英语新国规教材

介 | 绍 | 手 | 册



外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



外研社·职业教育出版分社

外语教学与研究出版社是以外语教育出版为特色，国内领先、国际知名的综合性文化教育出版机构。外研社以“记载人类文明，沟通世界文化”为使命，依托北京外国语大学的学术优势，现每年以 80 多种语言出版类别丰富的图书和期刊。外研社坚守出版质量，大力开拓创新，已形成大、中、小、幼学段全线出版，教、学、测、评、研综合发展，教材出版、学术出版、文化出版、大众出版、辞书出版齐头并行，国内国外市场双向拓展的新格局。同时积极迎接教育信息化的挑战，全力打造在线教育平台，积极开展教育培训，并通过全国基础外语教育研究培训中心、中国职业外语教育发展研究中心等推动理论与实践创新，构建产研融合、协同发展的新生态。外研社期待与您携手，繁荣教育，弘扬学术，共建合作平台，共创智慧未来。



外研社·职业教育出版分社成立于 2007 年，作为教育部职业教育教材出版基地之一，职教分社始终以出版职业教育国家规划教材为核心任务。随着我国职业教育教学改革的不断深入，职教分社响应教育部“服务学生、服务教师、服务科研”的号召，开始由出版向教育服务转型，在坚持以出版为核心的同时，向职业院校提供数字服务、教育培训、师生赛事、学术科研、国际合作等立体化服务。



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记载人类文明
沟通世界文化



“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材（中等职业学校公共基础课程教材）

英语

■ 总主编：闫国华



新时代 新课标 新教材

《英语》系列教材是中等职业学校公共基础课程国家规划教材，依据《中等职业学校公共基础课程方案》和《中等职业学校英语课程标准（2020年版）》编写，全面落实党的二十大精神进教材的要求，以立德树人为根本任务，突显职业教育类型特征，促进学生英语学科核心素养的提升。



教材系列



英语基础模块 1



英语基础模块 2



英语职业模块服务类



英语职业模块工科类



英语拓展模块

教材特色

- 科学选材，注重立德树人
- 先进理念，设计科学流程
- 重视实践，突出职教特色
- 丰富语篇，贴近真实体验
- 中外融通，架设沟通桥梁
- 精美版式，充满时代气息



基础模块

基础模块分为一、二两册，是各专业学生必修的基础性内容，旨在构建英语学科核心素养的共同基础。基础模块各册均由8个教学单元、2个任务单元和附录构成，涵盖自我与他人、学习与生活、社会交往、社会服务、历史与文化、科学与技术、自然与环境、可持续发展等主题，引导学生掌握语言基础知识、发展基本技能，形成积极的人生态度，树立正确的世界观、人生观和价值观。

英语基础模块

5 We Have Only One Earth!

You're to do this:

1. Consider environmentally friendly activities. Do you do them? If not, why not?
2. Compare your habits.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What do you get from the earth?
2. What can we do to help protect the earth?

6 Not Just Tasty!

You're to do this:

1. Look at food and drink.
2. List about different food and drinks. Write a sentence.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What food can you see in the picture?
2. What do you favour to eat?

8 Enjoy the Festivals

You're to do this:

1. Look at the picture.
2. Ask about the origin of Chinese Festivals. Write a short paragraph.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What are the people doing?
2. What festival does the picture show?

1 I Love My Family

Reading & Writing

1. Read and answer. 读短文并回答问题。注意理解、注意细节。

1. What's the buffer about?
2. Do you have friends to deal with waste?
3. Could you give some examples of those to deal with waste?

According to statistics, your average household produces about 1.3 kilos of waste each day. Most households produce about 200 kilos of waste each year.

Reducing greenhouse gas is a key to protect the environment. Look at the piles of rubbish and express packages. Do we really need so much packaging?

There is no real waste in the world. Just wrongly placed resources. Here you will learn how to "re-use". Use your imagination to bring new life to some "waste".

Some ways can be converted into new products, as well it can help your rubbish recycle. Here are some examples of how to reuse waste.

Look around. What can be reused, reused or recycled in our daily life? (Compare with your friends to help you think.) Remember to reuse, reduce, recycle, and reuse.

2. Read again and complete. 再读短文，完成下列表格。

Reducing	Use	Reuse	Recycle
Use	Use	Use	Use

What can be reused, reused or recycled in our daily life? (Compare with your friends to help you think.) Remember to reuse, reduce, recycle, and reuse.

1 I Love My Family

You're to do this:

1. Describe your family members.
2. Ask about your family and write a short paragraph.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. Where is the family?
2. What are they doing?

7 Inventions Make Life Better

You're to do this:

1. Look at the invention named you.
2. Write a short paragraph about it.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What is the robot doing?
2. What is your favourite invention?

8 There Is No Easy Path to Success

You're to do this:

1. Describe what you do.
2. Ask about your hobbies and write a short paragraph.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What skill does the person have?
2. What skills do you have?

4 Read and match. 读短文并匹配。注意理解短文大意和选项意思。

Volunteers Wanted

Do you want to go to the beach to help the environment? We need volunteers to work on the beach. We need people who are interested in helping the environment.

Work includes:

- picking up rubbish in the sea and on the beach.
- collecting samples for marine research.
- writing local schools and communities to encourage environmental protection.

All volunteers must be good swimmers and possess valid health certificates. Contact us for more information at: volunteer@beach.org

Match:

Match	Match	Match	Match
-------	-------	-------	-------

3. Read again and write. 再读短文，完成表格。

Match:

Match	Match	Match	Match
-------	-------	-------	-------

Write: Write a short paragraph about the importance of environmental protection.

3 Read and discuss. 读短文并讨论。注意理解短文大意。

Microvision A

Microvision B

Microvision C

Match:

Match	Match	Match	Match
-------	-------	-------	-------

Choose and share. 选择短文并分享。注意理解短文大意和选项意思，并做汇报。

Microvision attracts the most, because _____

4. Think and design. 为产品做一个广告。注意理解。

For Better Performance

1. Listen and decide. 听短文并做决定。注意理解短文大意和选项意思。

Match: Good listening is to listen. What can I do for it?

Customer: Well, I'd like to make a deposit.

Match: You can use it for the bank account.

Customer: I'd like to make a deposit.

Match: OK, please take a number from the queue.

Customer: I'd like to make a deposit.

Match: You can take a seat at the waiting area.

Customer: Thank you. You're so helpful.

Look for what do it?

Deposit cash	Match	Match
Take customers	Match	Match
Offer customer service	Match	Match
Take notes on customers	Match	Match

2. Discuss and share. 讨论并分享。注意理解短文大意和选项意思。

Match: I'd like to make a deposit.

Match: I'd like to make a deposit.

Match: I'd like to make a deposit.



职业模块

职业模块分为服务类和工科类两册，是各专业学生限定选修的学习内容，旨在为学生的专业英语学习与未来职业发展服务，是构建英语学科核心素养的重要内容。职业模块通过职场场景中的语言实践活动，引导学生在分析问题和解决问题的过程中，提升职场语言沟通能力，提高职业素养，增强职业意识，促进未来职业发展。

英语职业模块服务类

学生用书由 9 个教学单元和附录构成。每个单元围绕服务类职业岗位应具备的职业技能展开，以解决真实职场问题为导向，题材和语篇类型丰富多样，涵盖求职应聘、职业规划、职场礼仪、职场服务等主题。



英语职业模块工科类

学生用书由 8 个教学单元和附录构成。每个单元以与工科类行业相关的主题为主线，模拟真实的职场任务和职业场景，涵盖设备操作、技术应用、职场安全、危机应对、求职应聘、职业规划等主题。



5 Hotel Service

You'll be able to:

1. describe a hotel
2. ask about services and facilities in a customer hotel



Look at the picture and discuss:

1. Where are you going?
2. What is the man doing?

Extended Activities

Read in a dictionary or a website. Write in tables with the following jobs from the Reading Section for an office.

1. **CLIMB TO THE SKYLINE AND TAKE HOME.**

Required by	Department
Number of people	Time and time
Type of food	Chicken Chicken Chicken
Number of people	How many
Special requirements	


2. **Read the two bulletins and complete the chart.**

Project	Project
<p>Highly Sustainable</p> <p>Read about Chuan and Wenzhou's first project.</p> <p>→ The building has an air conditioner of people to improve living conditions and reduce energy consumption.</p> <p>→ The project has a special water-saving system for each apartment.</p> <p>→ The building has 1000 sqm of green space.</p> <p>→ The project has a total area of 100,000 sqm.</p> <p>→ The project has a total area of 100,000 sqm.</p>	<p>Energy Efficient</p> <p>Read about the building Chuan built with solar energy.</p> <p>→ The building has a solar energy system that can generate electricity.</p> <p>→ The building has a solar energy system that can generate electricity.</p> <p>→ The building has a solar energy system that can generate electricity.</p> <p>→ The building has a solar energy system that can generate electricity.</p>

4 Workplace Safety

You'll be able to:

1. identify workplace safety signs
2. talk about safety rules
3. describe safety signs

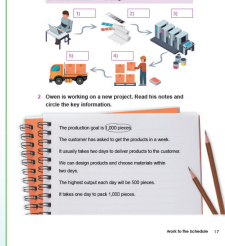


Look at the picture and discuss:

1. Where are the workers?
2. What are they doing?

Extended Activities

1. Owen works in a printing and packaging company. Help him put the work procedures in the correct order.



2. Owen is working on a new project. Read his notes and circle the key information.

The production goal is 1,000 pieces.

The customer has asked to get the products in a week.

It usually takes ten days to deliver products to the customer.

We can design products and choose materials when they buy.

The highest quality materials will be used for 500 pieces.

It takes one day to pack 1,000 pieces.



拓展模块

拓展模块是为满足学生继续学习和个性发展而安排的任意选修内容。

学生用书由 8 个教学单元和附录构成。单元主题围绕生活和职业情境展开，涉及创新精神、职场礼仪、环境保护、社区生活、科技发明与创造、职业规划等。教材以主题为引领，包含多样语篇，如海报、通知、说明书等，旨在进一步拓展学生视野，为学生继续学习和未来发展奠定语言基础。



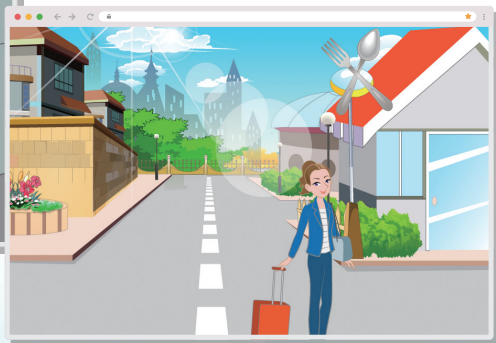
教材配套资源

- 学生资源：练习册、同步练习（电子版课课练）、音频、视频、小程序-词汇专区
- 教师资源：教师用书、电子教案、PPT 教学课件、TOP 交互式课件
- 数字资源：随身学数字课程、iTEST 题库、线上资源库

可登录 heep.unipus.cn 下载使用相关资源。

视频

- 视听说三位一体，多媒体促学
- 创设真实情境，激发学习兴趣
- 满足情景化、多元化、多介质学习需求



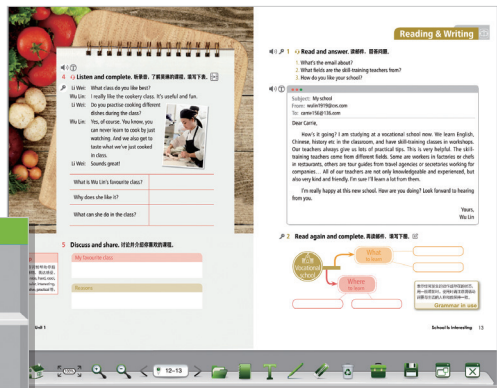


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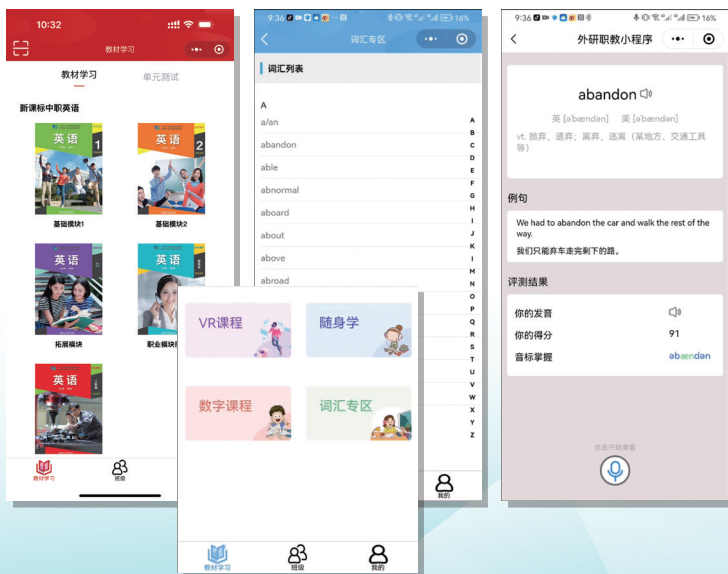
TOP 交互式课件

- ✓ 呈现多元教学内容，构建沉浸式教学环境
- ✓ 搭建立体资源，满足多样需求
- ✓ 强大的编辑交互功能，操作高效便捷
- ✓ 纸质教材和数字资源深度融合，激发学生学习兴趣



小程序-词汇专区

- ✓ 涵盖课标规定的所有词汇，让词汇学习有的放矢
- ✓ 包括基础版和拓展版，满足不同层次学生需求
- ✓ 呈现音标、词性、释义、例句，多维度巩固单词
- ✓ 实现单词反复跟读训练，提升语音准确度



教学支持与服务

外研社充分发挥专业教学服务优势，依托中国职教学会外语教育工作委员会、北京外国语大学中国职业外语教育发展研究中心和“职业院校教师素质提高计划优质省级基地”北京外国语大学外研培训中心等优质平台，围绕中职英语新国规教材提供全方位的教学服务支持，包括会议论坛、教研支持、赛事交流、课题研究、教师研修等。



中职英语联合教研活动

中职英语联合教研活动依托新国规教材，通过专家讲座、教研访谈、教学说课等方式，直击教材重难点教学问题，进一步提升英语教师课堂教学活力。

职业教育英语教学特色案例征集活动

中国职业技术教育学会职业教育英语教学特色案例征集活动为全国中职英语教师搭建交流平台。2024年将举办英语学科“说专业·说课程·说专业群·说教材”研讨会。

区域性教研支持

外研社将根据各省市需求，聚焦中职英语新国规教材理念宣讲、教材有效使用、实践交流示范和构建高效课堂等一线教学重点关注内容，提供优质的教学支持和服务。

微信公众号、视频号、外研U讲堂等全方位教学支持

“外研职教”视频号开设“中职英语教研室”和“编辑说中职国规教材”专栏，汇聚专家名师力量，整合优质教研资源，助力打造高效课堂，落实学科核心素养。此外，“外研职教”微信公众号和外研U讲堂也将提供丰富的教学资源 and 专家讲座，欢迎加入，共同学习交流。



“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材
(中等职业学校公共基础课程教材)

基础模块

英语

总主编 闫国华

1

学生用书



外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Listening & Speaking	Reading & Writing
Welcome Unit Let's Speak English! p1-p8	Greeting and self-introduction; Weather report	Numbers; Different jobs; Dates and times
1 School Is Interesting p9-p18	New school; School subjects	An email about school life; Posters for school clubs ◎ A poster
2 We Are Friends p19-p28	Making friends; Solving problems between friends	Getting along with friends; Circles of friends ◎ Friendship rules
3 Sports Are Good for You p29-p38	Various sports activities; Exercise plans	National fitness trend; A student's fitness plan ◎ A fitness plan
4 How Can I Get There? p39-p48	Asking for and giving directions; Subway routes	Development of transport; Opinions about vehicle sharing ◎ Pros and cons
Task Unit 1 p49-p52		
5 We Have Only One Earth! p53-p62	Environmentally friendly activities; How to protect the earth	A leaflet on the 3Rs; Environmental protection slogans ◎ A signboard
6 Not Just Tasty! p63-p72	Choosing a restaurant; Ordering food	Food and culture; A recipe for <i>zongzi</i> ◎ A recipe
7 When Disaster Strikes p73-p82	Preparing for a typhoon; Volunteer work in disasters	Working with nature; Safety rules for earthquakes ◎ A survival guide
8 Enjoy the Festivals p83-p92	Some festival customs; The origins of some Chinese festivals	New Year's Eve; Different ways to celebrate festivals ◎ A holiday plan
Task Unit 2 p93-p96		
Appendices International Phonetic Alphabet p98	Grammar in Use p99-p120	

注：带有◎符号的部分为写作任务。

For Better Performance	Grammar in Use	Learning Strategy	Around the World
Self-introduction; An introduction to a major	Present simple; Agreement I	Using charts wisely; Guessing words' meaning from context	Interesting specialities
Different character; Online comments	Past simple; Agreement II	Memorising words in groups	International Day of Friendship
Dos and don'ts of doing sports; Significance of sports	Gerund (<i>v-ing</i>); Attributive clause	Skimming	Exciting sports
Asking for and giving directions; Means of transport	Comparison; There be	Listening for key words; Making oneself clear by repeating or further explanation	China high-speed railways
A notice about a refuse-sorting competition; A poster for environmental protection	Present continuous; Passive voice	Learning English through daily observation	The green miracle of Saihanba
Food preference; A notice about an event	Elliptical sentence; Imperative sentence	Learning culture behind language; Textual cohesion	World cuisine
Activity arrangements; The influence of human behaviour on nature	Word building; Modal verb	Enlarging vocabulary in context	Different disasters
An interview about Mid-Autumn Festival; An invitation letter	Exclamation; Future	Raising cross-cultural awareness	New Year celebrations in different countries
Words and Expressions p121-p128	Vocabulary p129-p142	Irregular Verbs p143-p144	



Warming up

1 Listen and match. 听录音，将下列词语与图片匹配。



sandwich



dumplings

pizza



noodles



2 Look and choose. 看图，选出你喜欢的就餐地点。



buffet restaurant



outdoor café



snack bar



theme restaurant

Listening & Speaking



1 Listen and choose. 听录音，选出对话双方接下来的活动。

Have dinner

See a film

2 Listen again and choose. 再听录音，选出挑选饭店时常考虑的因素。

Joe: Hi, Lyn. Would you like to join me for dinner tonight?

Lyn: Sure. Where shall we go?

Joe: How about the new theme restaurant down the street?

Lyn: The one down the street? I heard that the specialities there are really tasty.

Joe: Yes, indeed. You'll also like the service and atmosphere there.

Lyn: What about the price?

Joe: It is good value for money.

Lyn: Sounds great. Let's book a table now.

在口语中，有时会省略一些句子成分，但是并不影响理解句意。你能找出本段对话中的省略句吗？

Grammar in use

food

review

atmosphere

service

price

location

3 Work in pairs. 两人一组，根据提示练习推荐饭店。



the staff, friendly and welcoming;
serve food, quickly

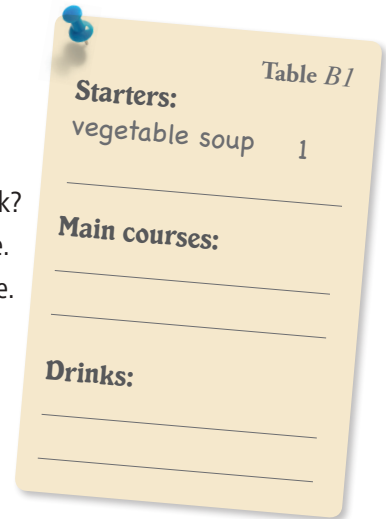


the atmosphere, relaxing and comfortable;
the food, tasty



4 🎧 **Listen and complete.** 听录音，填写琳恩和乔的点餐单。

Waiter: Good evening. Could I take your order now?
 Lyn: Yes. I'd like the vegetable soup to start with.
 Joe: Um... for me, the cream of mushroom soup.
 Waiter: What would you like as the main course?
 Lyn: Roast beef, please.
 Joe: I'd like a burger with extra cheese, onion rings and a potato salad.
 Waiter: What would you like to drink?
 Lyn: Just a glass of orange juice.
 Joe: I'd like a large soda, please.



Tip

吃西餐的顺序和中餐很不一样，你注意到了吗？

5 **Work in pairs.** 两人一组，根据下列菜单练习点餐。

MENU			
COLD DISHES		STAPLES	
Cucumber in Sauce	¥ 8.00	Rice	¥ 2.00
Fried Peanuts	¥ 10.00	Dumplings	¥ 20.00
HOT DISHES		DRINKS	
Scrambled Eggs with Tomatoes	¥ 12.00	Cola	¥ 8.00
Mapo Tofu	¥ 18.00	Tea	¥ 10.00
Kung Pao Chicken	¥ 25.00	Juice	¥ 12.00
Sweet-and-sour Pork	¥ 28.00	Milk	¥ 10.00





1 Read and answer. 读下面关于食物的文章，回答问题。

1. What's the text about?
2. Why do Chinese people eat *jiaozi* during the Chinese New Year?
3. Could you list more foods that have special meanings?

We all need food to live. However, food is more than just fuel for our bodies. All around the world, food and drinks play an important part in the culture of a country.

Many foods have special meanings. In China, *jiaozi* (dumpling), is one of the main foods during the Chinese New Year. People consider *jiaozi* a symbol of wealth. In Spain, people eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve. Each grape symbolises a lucky month in the coming year. Italians also have a dish that represents wealth and success: green lentils with sausage. Argentinians eat beans on New Year's Day. This stands for keeping a current job or finding a better one in the new year. How interesting these food traditions are! Do you know of any more?

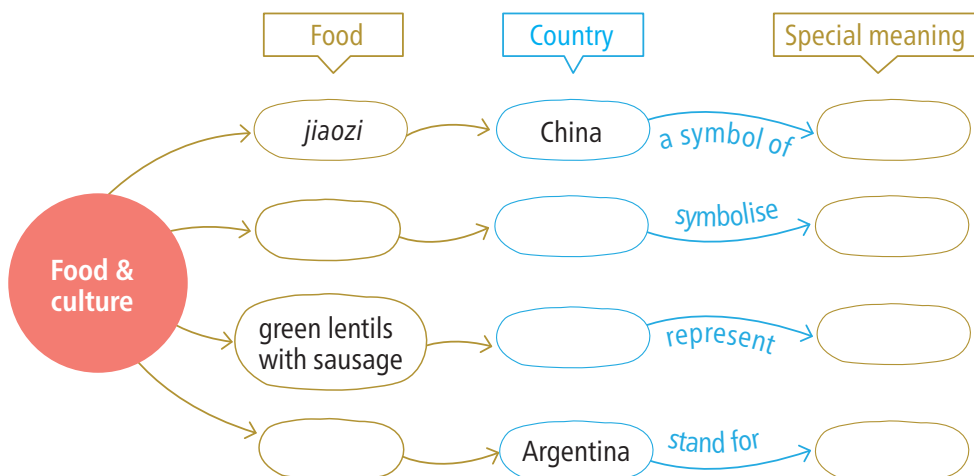
Learning strategy

各国食物的背后蕴含着丰富的文化，我们不能只学习语言，还要了解其背后的文化。

Tip

food 一般用作不可数名词，但在指一种或多种食物时也可用作可数名词。

2 Read again and complete. 再读上文，填写下图。



3 Read and learn. 读下文，学习粽子的制作步骤。

Zongzi is a traditional Chinese food eaten during the Dragon Boat Festival. Do you know how to make *zongzi*?

You need: bamboo leaves sticky rice filling (red dates, pork, egg yolk etc) strings

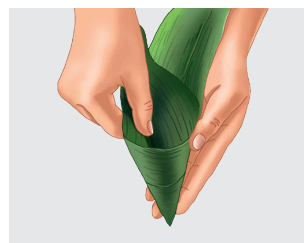
Steps:



1 Prepare the sticky rice, filling, bamboo leaves and strings.



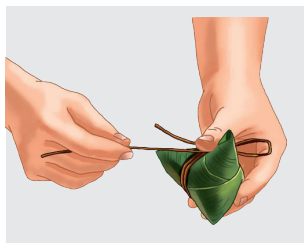
2 Boil the bamboo leaves.



3 Roll the leaf to make a funnel.



4 Add the rice and filling into the funnel.



5 Wrap and tie up the leaf with a piece of string.



6 Boil *zongzi* for about an hour (depending on the filling).

说明步骤或给出指令时多使用祈使句。你知道为什么祈使句中
没有主语吗?

Grammar in use

Learning strategy

在组织信息、描述事件时，可借助一些副词进行衔接，如表示时间顺序、因果关系、递进、转折等。

4 Discuss and write. 讨论，根据下列提示写出粽子的制作步骤。

first

then

next

finally



1 Listen and choose. 听录音，选出萨拉点的食物和饮料。

Joe: Hey, Sarah, do you want some French fries? They're really tasty!

Sarah: No, thanks. I am trying to lose weight.

Joe: Why? You look good.

Sarah: Well, I want to look better.

Joe: Oh, I see. How about the vegetable salad?

Sarah: Not a bad idea.

Joe: Then for the main course? Today's special is steak.

Sarah: Hmm... could I share one with you?

Joe: No problem. What would you like to drink? Cola?

Sarah: No, I prefer water. But I want some dessert.

Joe: Dessert? Shouldn't you avoid sweets?

Sarah: Dessert makes me happy. How can I refuse?

<input type="checkbox"/> French fries	<input type="checkbox"/> vegetable salad	<input type="checkbox"/> water	<input type="checkbox"/> pasta
<input type="checkbox"/> cola	<input type="checkbox"/> dessert	<input type="checkbox"/> steak	<input type="checkbox"/> juice

2 Discuss and share. 讨论并分享哪些食物使你感到快乐。



Han Yu

Eating chocolate makes me happy. It can help me feel relaxed before an exam.



You



3  **Read and circle.** 读烹饪俱乐部的通知，圈出相应信息。

Theme of the activity

Activity

Time

How to join

NOTICE

As the Dragon Boat Festival is coming, the theme of this week's activity is "Food and Love". We will make *zongzi* together next Wednesday at Happy Café. As usual, all the *zongzi* made on that day will be taken to the nursing home nearby.

This activity helps to express our love for food and people in need. Everyone interested is welcome.

For more information, please log on to our official website.

Reply by next Monday, 7 June.

Cookery Club

4 June 2021

4 **Discuss and write.** 讨论并为烹饪俱乐部的下期活动写一则通知。

Theme of the activity: **Food and Memory**

Activity: **Share your stories about food**

Time: **25 July**

How to join: **Log on to the club's official website**



1. What's your favourite food?
2. Why do you like it?

Hotpot, China

Hotpot is one of the most popular dishes in China. People can choose to add whatever they like, for example, beef, mutton, cabbage etc, to the broth in a heated metal pot. Hotpot has a long history of over 1,000 years in China. It used to be eaten only in winter, but in recent years, hotpot has been a popular dish all year round.



Paella, Spain

Paella always stands out as a typical Spanish dish. Types of paella include vegetable paella, seafood paella, mixed paella etc. Among these, the most famous is probably seafood paella, combining shrimp, fish, lobster, crab, and/or mussels, with various herbs, oil and salt—giving flavours that will transport you immediately to Spain!



Wurst (Sausage), Germany

One thing that comes to mind when talking about Germany is wurst. There are more than 1,500 types of wurst in that country. Each German consumes about 67 pounds of pork and sausage products on average per year.





Fun Time

Proverbs

/ei/ An apple a **day** keeps the doctor away.

/ai/ **Diet** cures more than doctors.



My Progress Check

Words and expressions I have learnt in this unit:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> pizza | <input type="checkbox"/> snack | <input type="checkbox"/> bar | <input type="checkbox"/> speciality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tasty | <input type="checkbox"/> indeed | <input type="checkbox"/> staff | <input type="checkbox"/> mushroom |
| <input type="checkbox"/> extra | <input type="checkbox"/> cheese | <input type="checkbox"/> sauce | <input type="checkbox"/> sweet-and-sour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pork | <input type="checkbox"/> fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> symbol | <input type="checkbox"/> represent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sausage | <input type="checkbox"/> current | <input type="checkbox"/> tradition | <input type="checkbox"/> string |
| <input type="checkbox"/> boil | <input type="checkbox"/> roll | <input type="checkbox"/> dessert | <input type="checkbox"/> main course |
| <input type="checkbox"/> roast beef | <input type="checkbox"/> onion ring | <input type="checkbox"/> stand for | <input type="checkbox"/> tie up |

Sentences I have learnt in this unit:

- Would you like to join me for dinner tonight?
- Could I take your order now?
- I'd like the vegetable soup to start with.
- People consider *jiaozi* a symbol of wealth.

I can:

- order food and drinks;
- talk about different food and cultures;
- write a recipe.

I can even:

- talk about healthy diets;
- write a notice.

Make moon cakes for the Mid-Autumn Festival

Your class is going to make some moon cakes to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival next week. Share your ideas and invite some international students to celebrate the festival together!

- 1 Work in groups. Share what you know about the festival and the traditional food.

origin of the festival

traditional food

festival customs

meaning of the food

other information

- 2 Search the Internet for information about what you need and how to make moon cakes.

You need:

Steps:

- 3 Make moon cakes and enjoy the moon with the international students and your classmates together.



6

UNIT

Elliptical sentence

 Find the rules

- Sure.
- The one down the street?
- Sounds great.

 Do you know

在英语中，特别是在口语中，在上下文意思清楚的情况下，有些句子可以省略一些句子成分，这些句子叫作省略句。

1 省略句中可被省略的部分包括主语、全部或部分谓语、宾语等。如：

(I) Hope to see you again.

(Does) Anybody want to go?

—He's such a kind man. —I know (that he is a kind man).

2 在回答别人的问题或对别人的话做出反应时也可以用到省略句。如：

—Will you join us? —Well, I'd like to (join you).

—That's a good idea. —Sure (, it is).

3 口语中，有时句子的大部分成分都省略，只剩下表语、宾语、状语等。如：

(Are you) Tired?

(I beg your) Pardon.

(Come) This way.

 For more practice

Write the complete form of the following sentences according to the context in this unit.

(1) Sounds great.

(2) Um... for me, the cream of mushroom soup.

(3) Roast beef, please.

(4) Yes, indeed.

(5) Just a glass of orange juice.

(6) Why? You look good.

(7) Not a bad idea.

(8) Dessert?

Imperative sentence

Find the rules

- **Prepare** the sticky rice, filling, bamboo leaves and strings.
- **Boil** the bamboo leaves.
- **Wrap** and **tie up** the leaf with a piece of string.

Do you know

当请求、建议或命令对方做某事时，可以使用祈使句。说明步骤或指令也多用祈使句。

1 因为对象（即主语）常为第二人称，所以祈使句通常省略主语。如：

Look at the blackboard, please.

Pass me the book.

2 祈使句的否定式通常是在谓语动词前加 Do not/Don't。如：

Don't worry.

Do not be late again.

For more practice

Translate the following sentences into English.

(1) 穿上你的外套。(put on/coat)

(2) 别忘记加糖。(add/sugar)

(3) 带上你的笔记本。(bring/notebook)

(4) 别再那样做了。(do/that)

(5) 按时完成你的作业。(finish/homework)

(6) 请仔细阅读说明。(read/instructions)

(7) 吃饭的时候不要玩手机。(play with/mobile phone)

(8) 别忘记准备包粽子的材料。(prepare/material)

Unit 6

- recipe /'resipi/ *n.* 食谱
- pizza /'pi:tə/ *n.* 比萨饼
- buffet /'bʊfeɪ/ *n.* 自助餐
- snack /snæk/ *n.* 小吃
- bar /bɑ:/ *n.* 酒吧
- speciality /,speʃi'ælɪti/ *n.* 特色食品
- tasty /'teɪsti/ *adj.* 好吃的
- indeed /ɪn'di:d/ *adv.* 当然; 确实
- atmosphere /'ætməsfiə/ *n.* 氛围
- book /bʊk/ *v.* 预订
- location /ləʊ'keɪʃən/ *n.* 地点; 位置
- staff /stɑ:f/ *n.* 员工
- relaxing /rɪ'læksɪŋ/ *adj.* 使人放松的
- waiter /'weɪtə/ *n.* 男服务员
- mushroom /'mʌʃru:m/ *n.* 蘑菇
- main course 主菜
- roast beef 烤牛肉
- extra /'ekstrə/ *adj.* 额外的; 另外的
- cheese /tʃi:z/ *n.* 奶酪
- onion ring 洋葱圈
- soda /'səʊdə/ *n.* 苏打水
- sauce /sɔ:s/ *n.* 调味汁; 酱汁
- staple /'steɪpl/ *n.* 主食; 基本食物
- tofu /'təʊfu:/ *n.* 豆腐
- sweet-and-sour *adj.* 糖醋的; 甜酸的
- pork /pɔ:k/ *n.* 猪肉
- cola /'kəʊlə/ *n.* 可乐
- fuel /'fju:əl/ *n.* 燃料
- play a(n)... part in 在……起……作用
- symbol /'sɪmbəl/ *n.* 象征
- symbolise /'sɪmbəlaɪz/ *v.* 象征; 代表
- represent /,reprɪ'zent/ *v.* 代表; 意味着
- lentil /'lentɪl/ *n.* 小扁豆
- sausage /'sɔ:sɪdʒ/ *n.* 香肠
- stand for 代表
- current /'kʌrənt/ *adj.* 当前的; 现时的
- tradition /trə'dɪʃən/ *n.* 传统
- Dragon Boat Festival 端午节
- sticky rice 糯米
- filling /'fɪlɪŋ/ *n.* (馅饼、三明治等的) 馅
- date /deɪt/ *n.* 枣
- yolk /jɔ:k/ *n.* 蛋黄
- string /strɪŋ/ *n.* 线; 细绳
- boil /bɔɪl/ *v.* (用开水) 煮
- roll /rɔ:l/ *v.* 卷起; 滚动
- funnel /'fʌnl/ *n.* 漏斗
- wrap /ræp/ *v.* 包; 裹

tie up 包扎; 绑好

lose weight 减肥

special /'speʃəl/ *n.* 特价

steak /steɪk/ *n.* 牛排

dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/ *n.* 甜点

sweet /swi:t/ *n.* [英] (餐后的) 甜食

pasta /'pæstə/ *n.* 意大利面

ice cream 冰激凌

nut /nʌt/ *n.* 坚果

yoghurt /'jɒgət/ *n.* 酸奶

pudding /'pʊdɪŋ/ *n.* 布丁

nursing home 养老院

nearby /'niəbaɪ/ *adv.* 附近

log on 登录

official /ə'fɪʃəl/ *adj.* 官方的; 正式的

website /'websaɪt/ *n.* 网站

memory /'meməri/ *n.* 记忆; 记性



“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材
(中等职业学校公共基础课程教材)

基础模块

英语

总主编 闫国华

2

学生用书



外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Listening & Speaking	Reading & Writing
1 I Love My Family p1-p10	Introducing family members; Family activities	A parent-child story; Describing family photos ◎ A family story
2 Time Really Matters p11-p20	Making appointments with friends; Giving advice on time management	Tips on time management; A time management tool ◎ A time management matrix
3 I've Got a Headache p21-p30	Making appointments with doctors; Seeing a doctor	First aid guidelines; Asking for sick leave ◎ A sick note
4 We're Ready to Help p31-p40	Volunteer activities; Requirements for volunteers	Volunteer work; Recruiting volunteers ◎ A volunteer job advertisement
Task Unit 1 p41-p44		
5 Travel Broadens the Mind p45-p54	Making suggestions for travel preparation; Travel experiences	Tourist cities; A letter about travel experiences ◎ Travel arrangements
6 Let's Go Shopping p55-p64	Different sections in a supermarket; Selecting goods and bargaining	Pros and cons of online shopping; A promotional poster of microwaves ◎ A promotional poster
7 Inventions Make Life Better p65-p74	Science, technology and life; Ideas for new inventions	Developments in technology; Opinions on useful inventions ◎ A description of a useful invention
8 There Is No Easy Path to Success p75-p84	Career role models; Craftsmen in the Palace Museum	Introducing Tu Youyou; Ideas about a documentary ◎ A review
Task Unit 2 p85-p88		
Appendices p89-p127		
International Phonetic Alphabet p90	Grammar in Use p91-p105	

注：带有◎的部分为写作任务。

For Better Performance	Grammar in Use	Learning Strategy	Around the World
An interview about being "friends" with family online; Relationships with parents	Past continuous; Object clause	Understanding a text with a story line	Poems about mother
A meeting schedule; A cartoon about time management	Subjunctive	Making inferences through key words while listening	"Punctuality" in different countries
Tips on preventing the flu; Medicine labels	Present perfect; Participle used as adjective	Reading with background information	Heroes in the domain of medicine science
Introducing a community service club; An email about volunteer experiences	Coordinating conjunction	Collecting information via different ways	International volunteer programmes
Introducing one's hometown; A postcard	Adverbial clause of condition; Non-defining attributive clause	Scanning	Different types of tourism
Prices and quantities; An interview about payment methods	Adverbial clause of time	Listening for numbers	Seasonal sales in China and the US
Robot employees; Ideas for new technologies	Emphasis	Enlarging vocabulary through word building	New technologies in daily life
Great craftsmen; The WorldSkills Competition	Word building (Compound)	Making good use of hesitation fillers	Great craftsmen in history
Words and Expressions p106-p113 Vocabulary p114-p125 Irregular Verbs p126-p127			

8

U N I T

There Is No Easy Path to Success

You'll be able to:

1. describe some jobs;
2. talk about your role models;
3. write a review.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What skill does the picture show?
2. What skills do you have?





Warming up

1 Listen and match. 听录音，将下列词语与图片匹配。



mechanic



stewardess



electrician



fashion designer

2 Think and choose. 选出你所认为的工匠精神的主要内涵。

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> devotion to their careers | <input type="checkbox"/> great patience |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ability to innovate | <input type="checkbox"/> zeal for their work |
| <input type="checkbox"/> spirit of cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> striving for the best |

Other: _____

Listening & Speaking



1 Listen and choose. 听录音，选出对话的主题。

A model tour guide

A model public speaker

2 Listen again and complete. 再听录音，填写演讲者的相关信息。

Lyn: Did you go to the experience exchange meeting yesterday?

Zhou Bo: Yes, I did. The meeting was helpful. The second speaker, Lu Jia, especially impressed me.

Lyn: Me too. I'm proud our school has alumni like her.

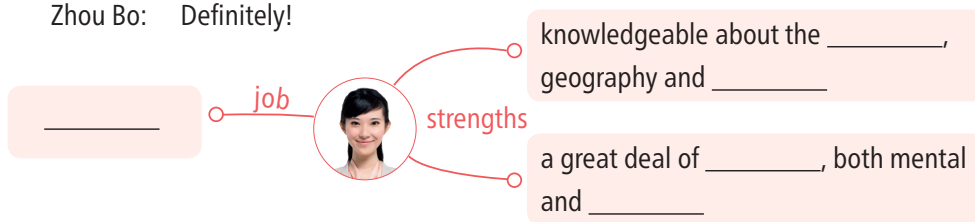
Zhou Bo: She's a great example of what a tour guide should be.

Lyn: Yes. She's so knowledgeable about the history, geography and culture of the places where she works as a tour guide.

Zhou Bo: Not only that, she has a great deal of energy, both mental and physical.

Lyn: Right. You'd need it for dealing with long days and large groups.

Zhou Bo: Definitely!



3 Work in pairs. 两人一组，根据提示谈论职业。



gardener; creative and skilful;
take care of a garden and maintain
its design



tea specialist; knowledgeable and pleasant;
explore tea world and help others know more
about tea

4  Listen and complete. 听录音，填写下图。

Joe: Look! How delicate these antique clocks are!

Wu Lin: They're beautiful, aren't they? You know, thanks to antique restorers, we can appreciate these priceless treasures.

Joe: Antique restorers? That sounds like a cool job.

Wu Lin: It is! Do you know that a group of craftsmen work in the Palace Museum? Their job is to restore ancient cultural relics.

Joe: Well, they must be extremely skilled. It's a job that requires real attention to detail.

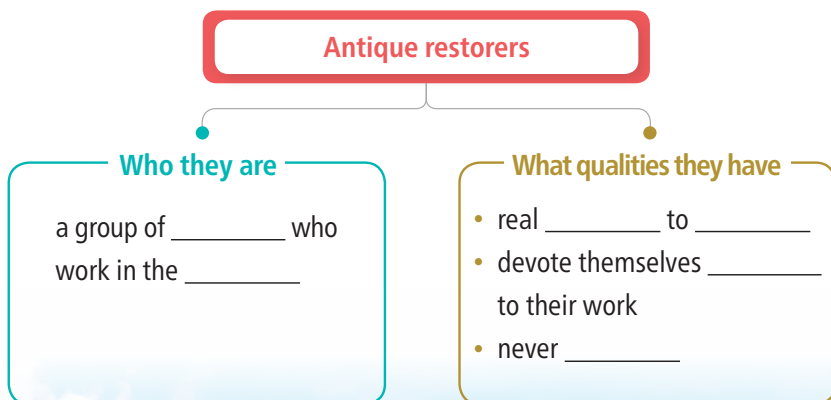
Wu Lin: Yes, it does. They devote themselves entirely to their work and never show off.

Joe: That's a nice quality to have.

Wu Lin: I couldn't agree more.

Learning strategy

在日常对话中适当地使用“you know”“well”等补白词可以使交谈更加自然流畅。



5 Discuss and share. 讨论并分享你喜欢的工作及相应的素质要求。





1 Read and answer. 读屠呦呦的事迹，回答问题。

1. What is the text about?
2. What does Tu Youyou do?
3. What achievements has she made?

Tu Youyou: First Chinese woman to win the Nobel Prize

Every scientist dreams of doing something to help the world. So does Tu Youyou, whose research has helped to save millions of lives globally.

There is no easy path to success. Under pressure of research and a tight schedule, Tu went for a cure for malaria among traditional Chinese medicines. She read hundreds of ancient medical texts in search of clues. She also carried out thousands of experiments and even tested new drugs on herself.

Tu was very strong-willed and self-motivated. However hard the work was, she never gave up hope that a cure was just around the corner. She set an example for her team, leading and inspiring everyone else in the challenging work.

In 2015, Tu Youyou was awarded the Nobel Prize and won the respect of the world. As a great scientist, she is never satisfied with her work and is dedicated to perfecting the drug she discovered.

strong-willed 和 self-motivated 都是合成形容词，你能举出更多类似的例子吗？

Grammar in use

2 Read again and complete. 再读上文，填写下图。



3 Search and share. 上网搜索更多关于屠呦呦的信息，并与同学们分享。

4  Read and match. 读观后感，匹配各段核心词。

People are talking about the spirit of craftsmanship nowadays. What does it exactly mean? We get some ideas from a documentary about craftsmen.



Zhou Bo

I learnt a lot about the devoted craftsmen from the documentary. One of them is a senior engineer. He has devoted more than twenty years to railway projects, but he said that it wasn't work—it was his life, and he loved it.



Lyn

I was really impressed by the innovation of one of the craftswomen. She created a new method to restore old buildings, which combined the ancient skills and modern technologies. Amazing!



Li Ming

One of the craftsmen in the documentary made wooden furniture. It was so beautiful—totally different from the mass-produced tables and chairs we can find in shops. It took him hours and hours to perfect just one chair.

- A** innovation **B** love for work **C** striving for perfection

5 Read again and write. 再读上文，观看一部工匠纪录片，写观后感。

I watched the documentary about _____.

What impressed me most was _____

_____.

For Better Performance



1 Listen and match. 听人物介绍，匹配信息。

The term “spirit of craftsmanship” has been popularly used to describe the ordinary people who do extraordinary work in their jobs. Let’s take a look at some of these amazing people.

Gao Fenglin

Over the past nearly 40 years, Gao has welded many rocket engines—about 40% of the total number of Long March carrier rockets that China has launched.

Xia Li

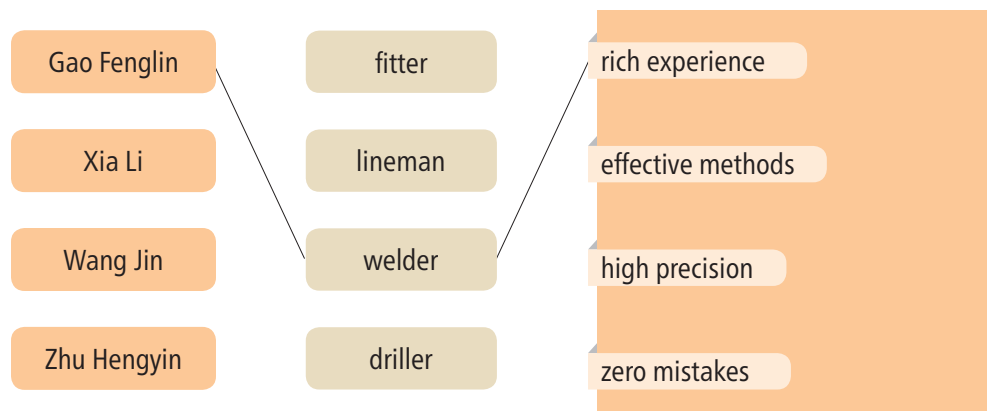
As a fitter of high precision, Xia can cut down the gap between two gears he assembled to 0.004 mm, which is equivalent to 1/20 of the thickness of a hair.

Wang Jin

Wang is a lineman. His work is usually done at a height of 215 m, as high as a 70-floor building. It’s a dangerous job, but he’s made zero mistakes during his career.

Zhu Hengyin

Zhu is a drilling worker. His drilling methods are now used in over 50 mines across the country, generating considerable economic benefits.



2 Search and share. 上网搜索更多关于大国工匠的信息，并与同学们分享。

3 Read and discuss. 读文章，了解世界技能大赛。

Every other year, many talented young people from all over the world gather together at the WorldSkills Competition to show their skills and compete for the gold medal. What are you good at? Do you want to become one of them someday?



Fashion technology

- fashion design and technical drawing
- being creative and innovative in design



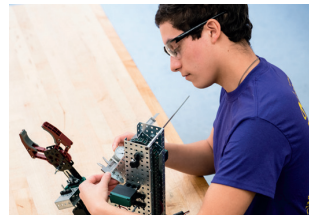
Bakery

- create recipes to produce a range of bakery products
- attention to detail



Electronics

- circuits design and programming
- self-motivation and problem-solving



Mobile robotics

- mobile robot design
- thinking creatively and innovatively

Tip

WorldSkills Competition: 世界技能大赛。由世界技能组织举办，每两年举办一次，被誉为“世界技能奥林匹克”。职业院校学生通过专业学习，可以参加各种技能大赛，用技能成就青春梦想，成为国家发展需要的人才。

4 Search and write. 上网搜索适合你参加的技能比赛，写出其技能要求。

Chosen skill:



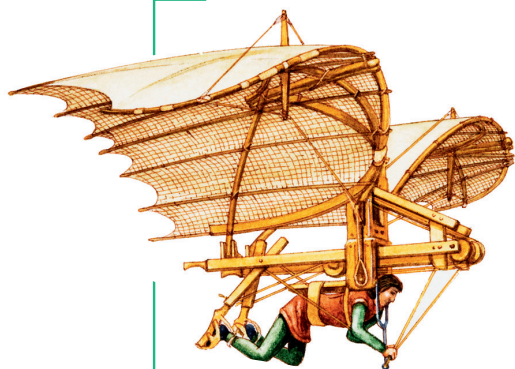
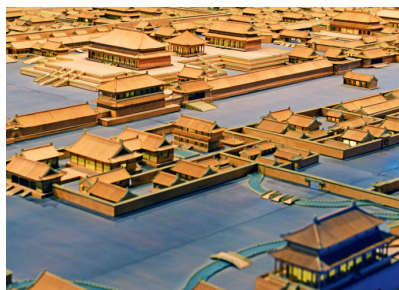
Requirements:



1. Who designed many famous buildings in the Forbidden City?
2. How many famous craftsmen worldwide do you know?

Yangshi Lei

Many of China's most impressive buildings were designed by Yangshi Lei during the Qing Dynasty. Yangshi Lei is the legendary architectural family behind many famous buildings in the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven, the Summer Palace and so on.



Leonardo da Vinci

You may know that Leonardo da Vinci was the famous painter who painted *Mona Lisa*. Did you know that he was also an architect and inventor? Da Vinci's curiosity about the world meant that he never stopped learning. He even designed a flying machine and a robot.

Abraham-Louis Breguet

Breguet was a well-known watch maker, who was born in the eighteenth century, but even today his work remains the gold standard by which all watches are judged. His innovation brought about a series of important inventions.





Fun Time

Proverbs

- /m/ Time **m**eans **m**oney.
/n/ No **n**ews is good **n**ews.
/ŋ/ From sav**ing** comes hav**ing**.



My Progress Check

Words and expressions I have learnt in this unit:

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> path | <input type="checkbox"/> mechanic | <input type="checkbox"/> stewardess | <input type="checkbox"/> exchange |
| <input type="checkbox"/> impress | <input type="checkbox"/> creative | <input type="checkbox"/> explore | <input type="checkbox"/> craftsman |
| <input type="checkbox"/> entirely | <input type="checkbox"/> tight | <input type="checkbox"/> cure | <input type="checkbox"/> experiment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wooden | <input type="checkbox"/> furniture | <input type="checkbox"/> ordinary | <input type="checkbox"/> rocket |
| <input type="checkbox"/> engine | <input type="checkbox"/> gap | <input type="checkbox"/> economic | <input type="checkbox"/> compete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> medal | <input type="checkbox"/> technical | <input type="checkbox"/> role model | <input type="checkbox"/> show off |
| <input type="checkbox"/> set an example | | | |
-

Sentences I have learnt in this unit:

- She's a great example of what a tour guide should be.
 - How delicate these antique clocks are!
 - It's a job that requires real attention to detail.
 - They devote themselves entirely to their work and never show off.
-

I can:

- describe some jobs;
- talk about my role models;
- write a review.

I can even:

- talk about craftsmen;
- write the requirements for my chosen skill.

Introduce your favourite craftsman

Your class has just watched the documentary *Craftsmen of the Nation* by CCTV. Each group is asked to introduce your favourite craftsman and talk about how to carry forward craftsmanship.

- 1 Work in groups.
- 2 Based on the documentary, discuss and decide on your favourite craftsman.
- 3 Search for more information about the craftsman.

Name: _____

Stories and achievements: _____

Craftsmanship: _____

- 4 Each group should make a presentation to introduce the craftsman as well as how to carry forward craftsmanship.
- 5 The class should vote for the best presentation.




8

UNIT

Word building (Compound)

 Find the rules

- Do you know that a group of **craftsmen** work in the Palace Museum?
- Tu was very **strong-willed** and **self-motivated**.
- It was so beautiful—totally different from the **mass-produced** tables and chairs we can find in shops.

 Do you know

合成法是英语中一种主要的构词法，指由两个或更多词构成一个词。要学好英语，掌握构词法至关重要。它可以帮助我们辨认词类、了解词义和扩大词汇量。

 1 合成名词。常见的构词形式有：

- 1) 名词 + 名词: bookshop, earphones, craftsman, raincoat, pen friend 等。
- 2) 动词 -ing 形式 + 名词: sleeping bag, swimming pool, driving licence, dining room, writing paper 等。
- 3) 形容词 + 名词: mainland, blackboard, greenhouse, hotline, high jump 等。

 2 合成形容词。常见的构词形式有：

- 1) 另一词 + 过去分词或带 -ed 词尾的词: self-motivated, mass-produced, home-made, kind-hearted, strong-willed 等。
- 2) 另一词 + 动词 -ing 形式: heartbreaking, record-breaking, easy-going, hard-working 等。
- 3) 形容词 + 名词: top-secret, high-quality, part-time, long-distance, short-term 等。

 For more practice

Complete the sentences with compounds.

- (1) You can save what you find with an electronic _____ (book, mark) so you can return to it later.
- (2) She was sitting in an _____ (arm, chair) with blankets wrapped around her.
- (3) The bread, pastries and cookies are _____ (home, make).
- (4) The _____ (mass, produce) furniture is sold cheaply.
- (5) The idea seems rather _____ (old, fashion) now.
- (6) China is a _____ (peace, love) nation.
- (7) We will promote the _____ (high, quality) development of the Belt and Road Initiative.
- (8) Don't put all the laundry in the _____ (wash, machine) together.

Unit 8

path /pɑːθ/ <i>n.</i> 道路; 途径	show off 炫耀
role model 榜样	tight /taɪt/ <i>adj.</i> (时间) 紧的
mechanic /miˈkænik/ <i>n.</i> 机械工	cure /kjʊə/ <i>n.</i> 疗法
stewardess /ˈstjuːədɪs/ <i>n.</i> (飞机、轮船上的) 女乘务员	malaria /məˈleəriə/ <i>n.</i> 疟疾
devotion /dɪˈvəʊʃən/ <i>n.</i> 奉献	experiment /ɪkˈsperɪmənt/ <i>n.</i> 实验
innovate /ˈɪnəveɪt/ <i>v.</i> 创新	set an example 树立榜样
cooperation /kəʊˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/ <i>n.</i> 合作; 协作	dedicate /ˈdedɪkeɪt/ <i>v.</i> 致力于; 献身于
zeal /ziːl/ <i>n.</i> 热情; 热忱	perfect /pəˈfekt/ <i>v.</i> 完善
strive /straɪv/ <i>v.</i> [正式] 努力	craftsmanship /ˈkrɑːftsmənʃɪp/ <i>n.</i> 技艺
exchange /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/ <i>n.</i> 交流	documentary /ˌdɒkjʊˈmentəri/ <i>n.</i> 纪录片
impress /ɪmˈpres/ <i>v.</i> 使留下深刻印象	wooden /ˈwʊdn/ <i>adj.</i> 木制的
alumni /əˈlʌmnɪ/ <i>n.</i> (pl.) [统称] 校友	furniture /ˈfɜːnɪtʃə/ <i>n.</i> 家具
mental /ˈmentl/ <i>adj.</i> 精神状态的	ordinary /ˈɔːdɪnəri/ <i>adj.</i> 普通的; 平常的
creative /kriˈeɪtɪv/ <i>adj.</i> (人) 有创造力的	extraordinary /ɪkˈstrɔːdɪnəri/ <i>adj.</i> 非凡的; 出色的
explore /ɪkˈsplɔː/ <i>v.</i> 探究	weld /weld/ <i>v.</i> 焊接
delicate /ˈdelɪkət/ <i>adj.</i> 精巧的; 精致的	rocket /ˈrɒkɪt/ <i>n.</i> 火箭
antique /ˌænˈtiːk/ <i>adj.</i> 古董的 <i>n.</i> 古董; 古物	engine /ˈendʒɪn/ <i>n.</i> 发动机; 引擎
restorer /rɪˈstɔːrə/ <i>n.</i> 做修复工作的人	Long March carrier rockets 长征运载火箭
priceless /ˈpraɪsləs/ <i>adj.</i> 极其贵重的	fitter /ˈfɪtə/ <i>n.</i> [英] 装配工
craftsman /ˈkrɑːftsmən/ <i>n.</i> 工匠	precision /prɪˈɪʒən/ <i>n.</i> 精确(性)
relic /ˈreɪlɪk/ <i>n.</i> 遗物	gap /gæp/ <i>n.</i> 间隙
entirely /ɪnˈtaɪəli/ <i>adv.</i> 完全地	gear /gɪə/ <i>n.</i> 齿轮
	assemble /əˈsembəl/ <i>v.</i> 装配

equivalent /ɪ'kwɪvələnt/ *adj.* 等同的；

等值的

drill /drɪl/ *v.* 钻（孔）

considerable /kən'sɪdərəbəl/ *adj.* 相当大的

economic /,ekə'nɒmɪk/ *adj.* 经济（上）的

compete /kəm'pi:t/ *v.* 竞争

medal /'medl/ *n.* 奖牌

technical /'teknɪkəl/ *adj.* 技术的



“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材
(中等职业学校公共基础课程教材)

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英语

总主编 闫国华

服务类

学生用书



外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Listening & Speaking
1 p1-p10	May I Have Your Name, Please?	Receiving visitors; Talking about how to use a printer
2 p11-p20	Would You Like to Know the Schedule?	Making appointments; Reporting work schedules
3 p21-p30	Why Did You Choose Our Company?	Talking about job-hunting; Interviewing
4 p31-p40	Travel Arrangements	Talking about travel activities; Describing travel products
5 p41-p50	Hotel Service	Helping guests check in; Offering express laundry service
6 p51-p60	A Good Tour Guide	Talking about the qualities of a good tour guide; Dealing with travelling emergencies
7 p61-p70	It's in the Sale	Helping customers choose products; Helping customers at the cash register
8 p71-p80	Online Service	Helping customers buy products online; Dealing with online shopping problems
9 p81-p90	How Can I Serve You Better?	Talking about shopping experience; Dealing with after-sales problems
Appendices p91		
Notes to the Texts p92-p98		Words and Expressions p99-p105

注：带有◎符号的部分为写作任务。

Reading & Writing	Extended Activities	Culture Corner
An email about team building; A to-do list ◎ A memo	Booking a restaurant for a dinner party	Business reception etiquette
Meeting minutes; A news report ◎ An email	Making a plan for a business trip	Time management tips
An application letter; A lecture notice ◎ A resume	Choosing a qualified candidate for a position	Characteristics of a good employee
A travel plan; A message to clients ◎ An email	Making travel plans for clients	Different kinds of travelling
Dealing with hotel emergencies; A noticeboard ◎ A letter of apology	Helping guests check out	Different kinds of accommodation
A tour guide's welcome speech; A thank-you note ◎ A WeChat message	Choosing a qualified tour guide for a travel agency	Importance of cultural differences
An email about a promotional plan; Different promotional posters ◎ A promotional poster	Making a promotional plan for a new product	Sales culture in Britain and China
An online promotional letter; Product reviews ◎ A reply to a product review	Choosing a logistics company for product delivery	Well-known logistics companies
A complaint letter; A follow-up email to customers ◎ A reply to a complaint letter	Offering after-sales service according to the warranty policy	Honesty is the best policy

Supplementary Terms p107-p109

9

U N I T

How Can I Serve You Better?

You'll be able to:

1. describe after-sales problems;
2. know how to make a complaint;
3. reply to a complaint letter.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. Where are the people?
2. What are they doing?



Warming up

1 Listen and match the words with the pictures.



broken
oversized



stain
delay



2 Discuss the following questions.

1. What after-sales problems have you experienced?
2. What do you do if you have an after-sales problem?
3. How would you deal with after-sales problems if you were the seller?



Listening & Speaking



1 Listen to the words and expressions. Guess what will happen.

scarf 围巾	department store 百货商店	throw away 扔掉
crash (使) 瘫痪	complaint letter 投诉信	

2 Listen to the dialogue and check your guess.

Alex: Hi, Lin Xue. Is that a new scarf?

Lin Xue: Yes, I bought it from a department store yesterday.

Alex: It really suits you!

Lin Xue: Oh, thank you, Alex. I like it too, but I'm going to return it.

Alex: Why? Is there anything wrong with it?

Lin Xue: Yeah, I forgot to check it yesterday. There is a hole in it.

Alex: That's terrible! Did you keep the receipt?

Lin Xue: Yes, luckily I didn't throw it away. How about your laptop? Is it working well now?

Alex: No, it's still crashing. It drives me crazy!

Lin Xue: You'd better contact the customer services.

Alex: Yeah, I think so. I'll write a complaint letter first.

Lin Xue: OK. I'm going to the department store to return the scarf. See you later!



3 Listen again and fill in the blanks.

	Item	Problem	Solution
Lin Xue	_____	There is a(n) _____ in it.	Go to the _____ to _____ it.
Alex	Laptop	It's still _____.	Contact the _____. Write a(n) _____.



Suppose you were Alex, how would you write the complaint letter?

4 🎧 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box.
Then listen and check.

- A. Would you like to exchange it?
- B. Otherwise I'm afraid you have to pay the price difference.
- C. I'm not able to refund your money, according to our refund policy.
- D. May I have a look at your receipt?

Lin Xue: Hello! I want to return this scarf.

Shop assistant: 1) _____

Lin Xue: Yes, here you are.

Shop assistant: May I ask why you want to return this scarf?

Lin Xue: I just bought it yesterday. But, after I got home, I took it out and found a hole in it.

Shop assistant: Well, it looks like it tore on something. In this case,
2) _____

Lin Xue: What? It was just like this when I bought it.

Shop assistant: Sorry for the inconvenience we have caused.
3) _____

Lin Xue: Well, I guess I could do that. But I want to change to another colour. Would that be OK?

Shop assistant: As long as it's the same price.
4) _____

Lin Xue: Fair enough.

Notes

- price difference
差价
- tear 划破



**1** Read the words and expressions. Guess what the text is about.

install a program 安装程序
technician 技术人员

malfunction (机器的)故障
ask for a refund 要求退款

hotline 热线
regarding 关于

2 Read the complaint letter and answer the questions.

1. Why does Alex write the letter?
2. What solutions does Alex expect?

Customer Services
 Alex [Log out](#)

Hello. How can we help you?

Problem description:

I bought a laptop from your company three weeks ago. It worked well at the beginning, but something has been going wrong recently. Every time I install a program, it crashes.

The malfunction has already caused me a lot of trouble and affected my work efficiency. I called your hotline several times, but no one answered. I hope you can send a technician to solve the problem, or I will return the laptop and ask for a refund.

Please contact me regarding this matter as soon as possible.

How can we contact you to solve the problem?

Tel:

Email:



3 Sarah is replying to the complaint letter. Complete the reply with the expressions in the box.

- A. On behalf of our customer services,
- B. the best products and service for our customers,
- C. express our sincere apology

Dear Alex,

I am very sorry about the malfunction. I will send a technician to your home to check on the problem within three days. 1) _____ I would also like to 2) _____ for missing your earlier calls.

Our company makes every effort to provide 3) _____ and we're very sorry for your unsatisfactory experience with our products.

Customer Services Rep
Sarah

4 Read the follow-up email and answer the questions.

1. Why does Sarah write the email?
2. What does Sarah enclose with the email?

Dear Alex,

I am writing to check if your laptop is working properly now. Our technician, Mr Halley, visited your house and checked it yesterday. As he reported, a faulty program caused the malfunction, and he has already fixed it.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are happy to offer you professional advice and full support at any time.

I'm attaching five coupons to make up for the inconvenience caused to you. We will keep trying to improve our service and increase customer satisfaction.

Yours sincerely,
Sarah

Note

售后服务人员在回复客户意见时，应注意措辞和态度。回复内容一般包括：表示歉意；提供解决方案，必要时可进行适当补偿；跟进服务进程等。

Extended Activities



Lisa works in the After-sales Service Department in a company. She is answering the telephone from customers.

1 Listen to two customers' complaints and take notes.

Customer A	
Date of purchase	
Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> battery <input type="checkbox"/> screen <input type="checkbox"/> coating <input type="checkbox"/> other parts: _____ Problem description: _____
Demand	<input type="checkbox"/> replacement <input type="checkbox"/> refund

Customer B	
Date of purchase	
Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> battery <input type="checkbox"/> screen <input type="checkbox"/> coating <input type="checkbox"/> other parts: _____ Problem description: _____
Demand	<input type="checkbox"/> replacement <input type="checkbox"/> refund

2 Read the warranty policy and complete the chart.

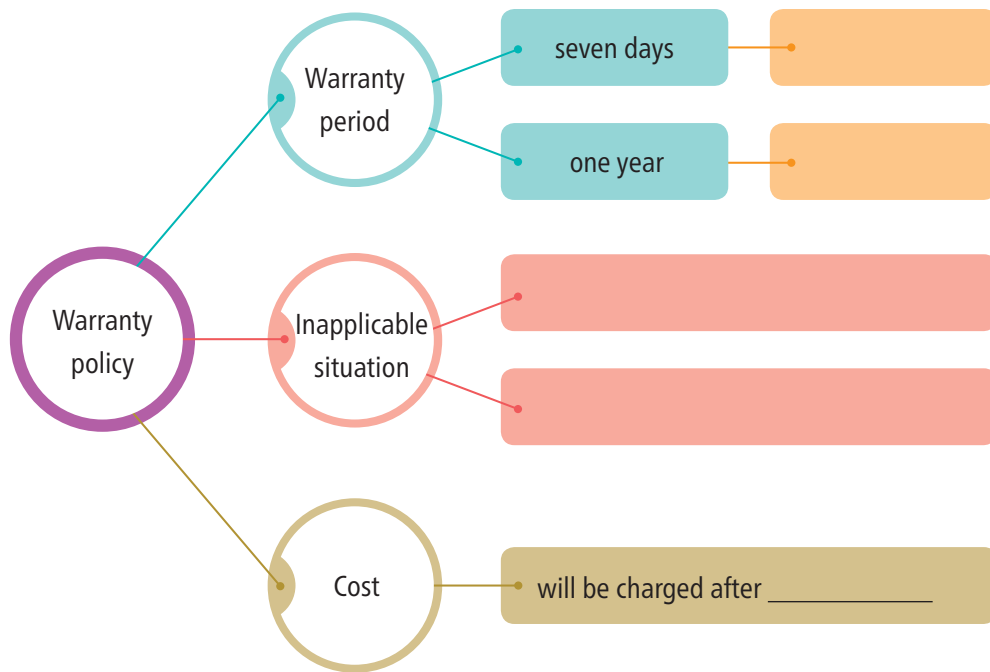
Warranty Policy

The new phone and its accessories are covered by a seven-day unconditional refund guarantee. Free repair or replacement is available for one year from the date of purchase. Certain maintenance costs will be charged after the warranty period.

This warranty does not apply to products which are not from our company, or to any damage caused by accident or misuse.

*Please keep the receipt for your records.





Note

电子产品往往享有一定的保修期 (warranty period), 在保修期内符合保修政策的商品可享受免费维修 (repair) 或替换 (replacement) 服务。

3 Reply to the complaints and explain the warranty policy to the customers.

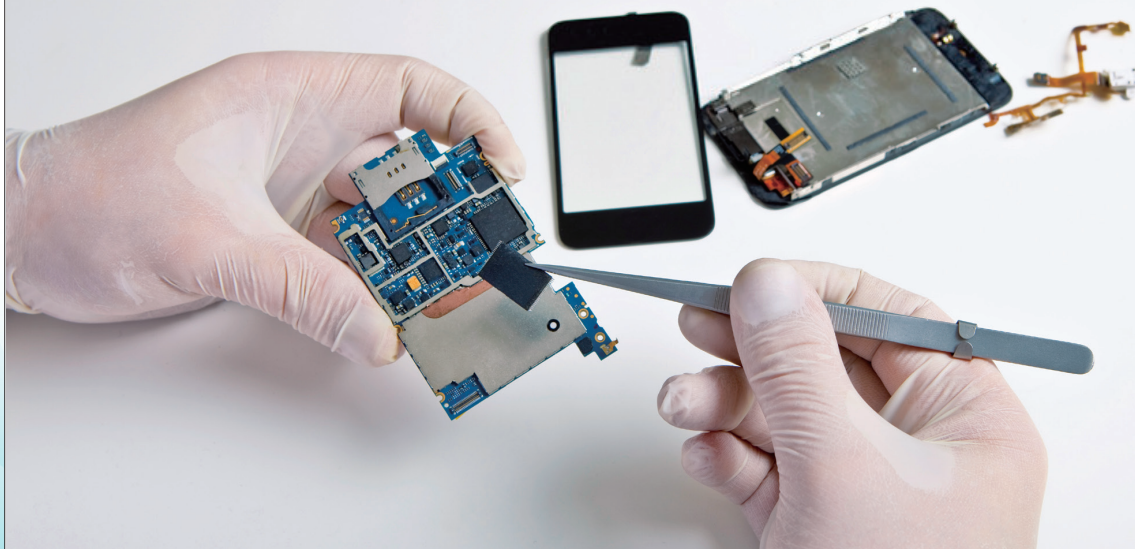
How would you reply to the complaints if you were Lisa?

.....

You may use:

- According to our warranty policy, your demand(s) can be met. We'll...
- According to our warranty policy, your demand(s) can't be met, because...

.....





1. What makes a good salesperson?

2. Do you agree with the rule “250”? Why or why not?

The goods being sold cannot speak for themselves. So why would people buy them from you rather than from others? It is because it's you, an honourable (值得尊敬的) and honest salesperson, who present the goods to customers.

As a salesperson, you must always be courteous (谦恭的), positive and professional. In addition, you need to be honest. Customers do not like the feeling of “being sold to”. They trust you, and then “buy” what you have offered and pay for your products. So don't cheat customers in business. Firstly, it's easy to find out that you have cheated. Secondly, once you lose customers' trust, you lose their business.

One of the world's best salesmen—Joe Girard—formulated (制定) the rule called “250”: if you rip off (敲……竹杠) one person, you are not just making one dissatisfied customer, but you'll earn this bad reputation 250 times over. Once a person catches you telling a lie, 250 more people will see you as a liar. So remember: Honesty is the best policy because it wins friends and business for you.





My Progress Check

Words I have learnt in this unit:

- oversized
- stain
- scarf
- crash
- tear
- malfunction
- hotline
- technician
- regarding
- coating
- replacement
- accessory
- guarantee
- maintenance
- misuse

Altogether I know _____ words.

More words I know in this unit:

Expressions I have learnt in this unit:

- complaint letter
- department store
- throw away
- price difference
- install a program
- ask for a refund
- warranty policy

Great! Now I know _____ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I know in this unit:

I can:

- describe after-sales problems;
- know how to make a complaint;
- reply to a complaint letter.

9

U N I T

1 No, it's still crashing.

没有，它（指电脑）还是会瘫痪。

crash在句中表示“(使)瘫痪,(使)崩溃”,用来形容计算机(或电脑)停止工作。如果形容机器或车辆“停止运转,出故障”,可用break down,名词形式为breakdown。如果形容商品有瑕疵,可用flaw(表示“瑕疵,缺点”)、fault(表示“故障,毛病”)或defect(表示“产品、机器等制造或设计上的缺陷”),三者均为可数名词。

如: Your argument has a fundamental flaw. 你的论点有一个根本性的错误。

Cars are tested for defects before they leave the factory. 汽车出厂前要检查是否有缺陷。

The fire was caused by an electrical fault. 火灾是由电气故障引起的。

2 Every time I install a program, it crashes.

每次我安装程序,电脑都会崩溃。

此处是every time引导的时间状语从句。

如: Every time the telephone rings, he gets nervous. 电话铃一响,他就紧张。

3 Please contact me regarding this matter as soon as possible.

关于此事请尽快联系我。

regarding在句中作介词,意思是“关于(尤用于信函或演说中)”,有类似用法的表达还有concerning, with regard to等。

Unit 9

complaint letter 投诉信

oversized /ˌəʊvə'saɪzd/ *adj.* 太大的

stain /stem/ *n.* 污迹

scarf /skɑːf/ *n.* 围巾

department store 百货商店

throw away 扔掉

crash /kræʃ/ *v.* (使) 瘫痪

otherwise /'ʌðəwaɪz/ *adv.* 否则

price difference 差价

tear /teə/ *v.* 划破

install a program 安装程序

malfunction /mæl'fʌŋkʃən/ *n.* (机器的) 故障

hotline /'hɒtlaɪn/ *n.* 热线

technician /tek'nɪʃən/ *n.* 技术人员

ask for a refund 要求退款

regarding /rɪ'gɑːdɪŋ/ *prep.* 关于

unsatisfactory /ʌn,sætɪs'fæktəri/ *adj.* 不能令人满意的

faulty /'fɔːlti/ *adj.* 有故障的

coating /'kəʊtɪŋ/ *n.* 涂层

replacement /rɪ'pleɪsmənt/ *n.* 更换

warranty policy 保修政策

accessory /ək'sesəri/ *n.* 配件

guarantee /,gærən'tiː/ *n.* 保证

maintenance /'meɪntənəns/ *n.* 维护

misuse /,mɪs'juːz/ *n.* 错用

inapplicable /,ɪnə'plɪkəbəl/ *adj.* 不适用的



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学生用书



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Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Listening & Speaking
1 p1-p10	First Day at Work	Arranging the first day's work; Introducing workplaces
2 p11-p20	Work to the Schedule	Describing work shifts; Talking about work schedules
3 p21-p30	Follow the Procedures	Describing work procedures; Introducing how to operate a machine
4 p31-p40	Workplace Safety	Talking about workplace safety; Describing workplace risks
5 p41-p50	A World Full of Data	Talking about data analysis; Discussing the roles of different charts
6 p51-p60	It's All About Teamwork	Describing team members; Talking about teamwork in the workplace
7 p61-p70	Work with New Technologies	Introducing 3D printing; Talking about new technologies
8 p71-p80	Tell Me About Your Future	Describing career plans; Talking about main concerns when choosing a job
Appendices p81		
Notes to the Texts p82-p88		Words and Expressions p89-p93

注：带有◎符号的部分为写作任务。

Reading & Writing	Extended Activities	Culture Corner
Tips for work etiquette ☉ An email	Describing different job responsibilities; Talking about one's first day at work	The spirit of craftsmanship
A weekly production plan ☉ A production plan	Making a project schedule for a printing and packaging company	Gantt chart: a visual reminder of tasks
Procedures for one's job ☉ Workflow	Following correct instructions on operating a lathe	Order is efficiency
A speech on workplace safety ☉ A safety memo	Understanding the rules for workplace safety	What to do when an accident happens at work
An introduction to big data ☉ A mind map	Choosing a proper smart home plan; Understanding a simple product description	Big data in everyday life
A story of teamwork ☉ A speech	Understanding the teamwork in logistics	Cultural diversity in the workplace
Steps in using an automobile fault-diagnostic instrument ☉ A flow chart	Learning about the four industrial revolutions	New technologies in Industry 4.0
A student's resume ☉ An application letter	Describing qualifications for different jobs	Key factors when choosing a job

Supplementary Terms p94-p96

2

U N I T

Work to the Schedule

You'll be able to:

1. describe different timetables;
2. talk about your work schedule;
3. write a simple production plan.

Look at the picture and discuss:

1. Where is the woman?
2. What is she doing?

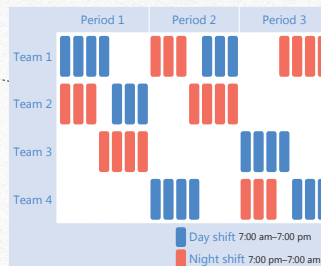




Warming up

1 Listen and match the expressions with the pictures.

Arrangements	Time
Arrival	8:00 am–8:30 am
Period 1	8:30 am–9:55 am
Tea Break	9:55 am–10:10 am
Period 2	10:10 am–11:50 am
Lunchtime	11:50 am–1:00 pm
Period 3	1:00 pm–2:45 pm
Tea Break	2:45 pm–3:00 pm
Period 4	3:00 pm–5:30 pm
Departure	5:30 pm–6:00 pm



daily timetable

weekly timetable

shift schedule

project schedule

Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat./Sun.

Stage	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Concept Development							
Talent Search							
Production							
Quality Control							
Packaging							
Promotion							
Distribution							

2 Discuss the following questions.

1. Why is it important to make a schedule?
2. How often do you make schedules?
3. What may prevent you from following your schedule?





1 🎧 Read the word and expressions. Guess what will happen.

work schedule 工作安排	in a hurry 匆匆忙忙	early shift 早班
clock in 打卡上班	break 休息	work in shifts 轮班

2 🎧 Listen to the dialogue and check your guess.

(Mary and Richard are friends. They are talking about Richard's work schedule.)

Mary: Hi, Richard. Why are you in such a hurry?

Richard: I'm on the early shift today. I have to get to the factory on time.

Mary: Do you follow a strict schedule every day?

Richard: Yes, we do. We arrive at the factory before 7:50 am to clock in, and then begin work at 8 am.

Mary: Do you get a break in the morning?

Richard: Yes. At 10:30 am, we rest for 15 minutes. Then we go on working until noon.

Mary: What time do you start working after lunch?

Richard: We start again at 1 pm, and finish at 4 pm. That's the early shift. To keep the factory running, we have to work in three shifts.

Note

shift: (工厂、医院等轮班制中的) 当班时间。有的工厂为实现产量最大化, 会采取“三班倒”的工作模式, 即早班 (early shift)、中班 (swing shift) 和晚班 (late shift)。



3  **Complete the dialogue with the expressions in the box. Then listen and check.**

- A. go on working
B. work in three shifts
C. follow a strict schedule
D. have a 15-minute break
E. get to the factory

Amy: Do you 1) _____ every day?
Richard: Yes, we do. We have to 2) _____ on time.
Amy: How many shifts do you have?
Richard: We have to 3) _____. I'm on the swing shift today.
Amy: Do you have a break in the afternoon?
Richard: No, but we 4) _____ from 8 pm to 8:15 pm. Then we
5) _____ until midnight.

4  **Listen and choose what you hear.**



meet a new client



finish a work report



attend a training course



repair a car



1 🎧 Read the words and expressions. Guess what the text is about.

work overtime 加班	production plan 生产计划	type 类型
lens 镜片	announce 宣布	batch 一批
meet the deadline 按时完成	wage 工资	bonus 奖金

2 🎧 Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Why will the workers have a hard time next week?
2. What will the workers get for working overtime?

Weekly Production Plan

Our factory mainly produces various types of lenses. John is our production manager. He has just announced the production plan for next week. The production list number is PX-101. The product type is OPT900AF. The production goal is 5,000 units, and the date of delivery is 26 September 2022. There is only one batch but the order is huge, so we will have a hard time next week. We will definitely have to work overtime to meet the deadline for delivery. John has promised to give us extra wages and bonuses for the work.

According to the plan, we should produce 900 units each day from Monday to Thursday, 800 units on Friday and 600 units on Saturday. We will then have a day off on Sunday.

Note

wage 通常指按小时、日或周计算的工资；salary 通常指按月发放的工资；bonus 指奖金、额外津贴或特别补助。



3 Complete the table with the information from the text.

Weekly Production Plan

Production list number		
Product type		
Batch		
Date of delivery		26 September 2022
Production goal of the week		_____ units
Output of each day	Mon.	_____ units
	Tue.	_____ units
	Wed.	_____ units
	Thur.	_____ units
	Fri.	_____ units
	Sat.	_____ units

4 Work in pairs and make a production plan.

Yang Jie's team needs to produce 800 tyres in three days. Normally, they work eight hours and produce 240 units every day. Now help Yang Jie make a production plan.





1 Owen works in a printing and packaging company. Help him put the work procedures in the correct order.

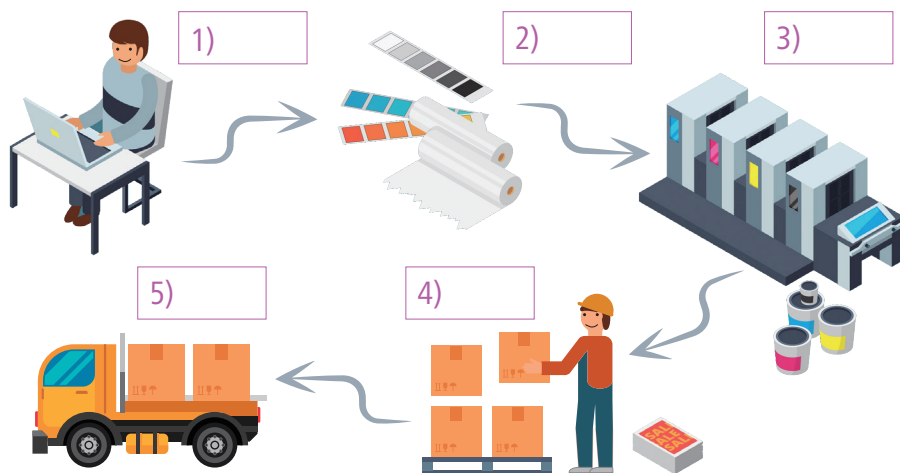
A. packing

B. delivery

C. production

D. material selection

E. design



2 Owen is working on a new project. Read his notes and circle the key information.

The production goal is 1,000 pieces.

The customer has asked to get the products in a week.

It usually takes two days to deliver products to the customer.

We can design products and choose materials within two days.

The highest output each day will be 500 pieces.

It takes one day to pack 1,000 pieces.

- 3 Here is Owen's project schedule. Do you think it is in line with his notes? Why or why not?

Procedure	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Design	[Orange bar]						
Material selection	[Purple bar]						
Production			[Blue bar]				
Packing					[Orange bar]		
Delivery							[Green bar]

- 4 Owen might face various challenges while working on the project. List some and work with a partner to find solutions.



The designer might ask for sick leave.

We could arrange a backup designer if possible.



The material supplier might be out of stock.

We could choose other similar materials.





1. What is a Gantt chart?

2. What are the benefits of a Gantt chart?

Some people may have never heard of a Gantt chart (甘特图). Simply put, a Gantt chart is a visual reminder of tasks you have scheduled over a period of time.

On a Gantt chart you can easily see:

- the start date of the project;
- what the project tasks are;
- when the tasks start and finish;
- how long each task will take;
- how the tasks are grouped together, overlap (交叉) and link with each other;
- the finish date of the project.

Many people are used to creating task lists in Excel or other spreadsheet (电子表格) tools. It works fine when you're creating a list of things for one person to view. But when you want to add more people to the activity, creating a Gantt chart will be a more effective way of working. With it, you can visualise (设想) the entire project, see how tasks are connected, keep everyone on the same page and know who's busy and who isn't.

Today, Gantt charts are the preferred tool for managing projects of all sizes and types. They are useful in almost any industry, for example, construction, IT and manufacturing (制造业). Teams and companies use Gantt charts to plan, schedule and execute (执行) projects.





My Progress Check

Words I have learnt in this unit:

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> break | <input type="checkbox"/> type | <input type="checkbox"/> lens | <input type="checkbox"/> announce |
| <input type="checkbox"/> batch | <input type="checkbox"/> wage | <input type="checkbox"/> bonus | <input type="checkbox"/> tyre |
| <input type="checkbox"/> packing | <input type="checkbox"/> material | <input type="checkbox"/> design | |

Altogether I know _____ words.

More words I know in this unit:

Expressions I have learnt in this unit:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> work schedule | <input type="checkbox"/> production plan | <input type="checkbox"/> weekly timetable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> in a hurry | <input type="checkbox"/> early shift | <input type="checkbox"/> clock in |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work in shifts | <input type="checkbox"/> work overtime | <input type="checkbox"/> meet the deadline |

Great! Now I know _____ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I know in this unit:

I can:

- describe different timetables;
- talk about my work schedule;
- write a simple production plan.

2

U N I T

1 We arrive at the factory before 7:50 am to clock in...

我们在早上 7 点 50 分前到达工厂，打卡上班……

clock in: (用专门的卡片)记录上班时间; 打卡上班。相应的“打卡下班”用 clock off。

如: I clock in at 8 am. 我早上 8 点打卡上班。

By 6 pm most workers have clocked off. 到下午 6 点, 大部分员工都已经打卡下班了。

2 To keep the factory running, we have to work in three shifts.

为了保持工厂运转, 我们必须“三班倒”。

work in three shifts: 三班倒。一般指早班 (early shift)、中班 (swing shift) 和晚班 (late shift)。还有一种“两班倒”的工作模式, 即白班 (day shift) 和夜班 (night shift)。

3 It usually takes two days to deliver products to the customer.

将产品派送给客户通常需要花两天时间。

take: 花费。常用 take (sb) sth (to do sth)。

如: It took them five hours to arrive there. 他们花了五个小时才到那里。

deliver: 递送; 传送。常用表达为 deliver sth to sb。

如: They set off to deliver supplies to an isolated village. 他们出发把物资运送到一座偏僻的村庄。

4 The material supplier might be out of stock.

材料供应商可能缺货。

out of stock: 缺货。相应的“有货”用 in stock。

如: You can't buy it because it's out of stock. 你买不到, 因为它缺货。

The store has children's shoes in stock. 这家商店有现货童鞋。

Unit 2

work schedule 工作安排

production plan 生产计划

weekly timetable 周时间表

in a hurry 匆匆忙忙

early shift 早班

clock in 打卡上班

break /breɪk/ *n.* 休息

work in shifts 轮班

work overtime 加班

type /taɪp/ *n.* 类型

lens /lenz/ *n.* 镜片

announce /ə'naʊns/ *v.* 宣布

delivery /dɪ'lɪvəri/ *n.* 交付; 递送

batch /bætʃ/ *n.* 一批

meet the deadline 按时完成

wage /weɪdʒ/ *n.* 工资

bonus /'bɒnəs/ *n.* 奖金

tyre /taɪə/ *n.* 轮胎

procedure /prə'si:dʒə/ *n.* 步骤

packing /'pækɪŋ/ *n.* 包装; 打包

material /mə'tɪəriəl/ *n.* 材料

design /dɪ'zaɪn/ *n.* & *v.* 设计

pack /pæk/ *v.* 打包; 把……装箱

backup /'bækʌp/ *n.* 后备人员

supplier /sə'plaɪə/ *n.* 供应商

out of stock 缺货



“十四五”职业教育国家规划教材
(中等职业学校公共基础课程教材)

拓展模块

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学生
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Scope and Sequence

Unit		Listening & Speaking
1	p1-p12 A Small Change Can Solve the Problems of Many	Creative ideas; Creative activities
2	p13-p24 It's Always Nice to Be Polite	Rules of internship etiquette; Improper workplace behaviour
3	p25-p36 We Are Part of Nature	Celebrating Earth Day; Environmental policies of a restaurant
4	p37-p48 Beauty Is About How You Feel	Beauty of nature; Suggestions about art appreciation
5	p49-p60 It's Necessary to Develop Soft Skills	Soft skills in the workplace; Solving after-sales problems
6	p61-p72 It's like a Home Away from Home	The "Smokeless Success" campaign; Activities at a community centre
7	p73-p84 High Technology Has Really Changed Our Life	Comparing the past with the present; Benefits of technology
8	p85-p96 I Have a Dream	Talking about dreams; Dream jobs after graduation
Appendices p97		
Notes to the Texts p98-p106		Words and Expressions p107-p114

注：带有◎的部分为写作任务。

Reading & Writing	Grammar in Use	More Activities	Around the World
Opinions on creativity; Original public posters ⊙ A poster	Object clause	Useful inventions ⊙ Benefits of inventions	Creative inventions in the past
Rules of workplace etiquette; Reminders of workplace behaviour ⊙ Reminders	Adverbial clause	Email etiquette ⊙ Correcting an email	Gift-giving etiquette in different countries
The North American Prairie; The “Go Green Week” flyer ⊙ A flyer	Present participle (adverbial)	Low-carbon living ⊙ How to live a low-carbon life	World Environment Day; World Water Day
Beauty in life; A notice about a beauty appreciation campaign ⊙ A notice	Exclamatory sentence; Imperative sentence; Elliptical sentence	Opinions on beauty ⊙ Beautiful things in daily life	Different forms of beauty
The value of soft skills; Want ads ⊙ A want ad	Gerund (subject or object)	Stories about soft skills ⊙ Self-evaluation	A survey of soft skills in the workplace
Benefits of community service; A community service member card ⊙ A member card	Attributive clause	Experiences at the community centre ⊙ Your favourite community service programme	Community service in the US
Life without a smartphone; Instructions on an air purifier ⊙ A flow chart	Past simple; Present perfect; Past continuous	Pros and cons of high technology ⊙ Effects of high technology	High technology products
An inspirational story; Giving suggestions online ⊙ A reply to a post	Infinitive	Different dreams ⊙ Your dream	Stepping stones to dreams

Vocabulary p115-p124

Irregular Verbs p125-p128

1

U N I T

A Small Change Can Solve the Problems of Many

You'll be able to:

1. describe creative ideas;
2. talk about different opinions on creativity;
3. design a poster.



Look at the picture and discuss:

1. What is the picture about?
2. What do you think of creativity?



Warming up

- 1 Listen and match the words and expressions with the pictures.



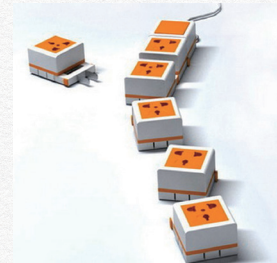
dustbin



tea ball



socket



data cable

penholder



wardrobe



- 2 Choose the typical qualities for a creative person.

smart

independent

curious

interesting

careful

hard-working



1 Listen and learn the words and expressions.

solve	unlikely	key chain	brilliant	design
organise	theme party	broaden	application form	

2 Listen and complete the dialogue with the expressions in the boxes.

A. solve the problems

B. reach for

C. transit card

D. fall out

Han Lei: Oh, what a bad day today! I lost my 1) _____, again!

Sun Yue: How did it happen?

Han Lei: Well, I put it in my bag with many other things. I think it might 2) _____ when I took out my wallet.

Sun Yue: Maybe you put it somewhere else and just forgot.

Han Lei: That's unlikely. It's the third time I've lost a transit card. I really wish they would make a hole in it so I could tie it to my key chain.

Sun Yue: That's a great idea. A small change can 3) _____ of many.

Han Lei: Yeah. Have you got any better ideas?

Sun Yue: Well, I think the card could be made like a bracelet. So we wouldn't need to 4) _____ it every time we use it.

Han Lei: Brilliant! You're more creative than I am.

3 Listen again and match the speakers with their ideas about improving the transit card.



make the transit card like a bracelet

make a hole in the transit card



4  Listen and complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box.

- A. I enjoy it very much.
- B. How can I join your club?
- C. Yes, it was set up by a group of like-minded students.
- D. What kind of activities do you do?

Albert: Debby, I heard you'd joined a new club.

Debby: 1) _____

Albert: How do you like it?

Debby: 2) _____ There are many creative activities, and I've made several interesting friends there.

Albert: Really? 3) _____

Debby: Well, we do a lot of things, like designing cultural signs and slogans for schools, organising theme parties and competitions. Isn't that special?

Albert: Yes, and it means that you will have a good chance to broaden your mind. Sounds fun. 4) _____

Debby: Just fill out an application form. It's all free.

Tip

like-minded: 趣味相投的, 想法一致的。

5  Listen again and choose the activities the club organises.

- three-minute speeches
- designing activities
- theme parties
- competitions

6 Work in pairs. List more creative activities the club may organise.



1 Read the words and expressions. Guess what the text is about.

creativity	value	profession	by nature
imaginative	come up with	influence	surroundings

2 Read the text and choose the opinion you agree with most.

Li Ran

We live in an age of innovation, when creativity is of increasing value. Creativity is important not only for artists and writers but also for those who work in the professions such as scientists and engineers. Creative thinkers can change the world. For those who want to make their mark, continuous innovation can be the key to success.

Zhao Jun

I believe we are all creative by nature. Another word might be imaginative. We just need to give ourselves permission to try to create. Look at children. They create toys from all sorts of things; they make up stories to go with them. They can even take a brown paper bag, some markers and then make a neat puppet.

Sarah

We may think a creative person just comes up with new ideas by accident, but actually that's not the case. We are all influenced by things around us, but creative people pay more attention to their surroundings. For example, the idea of making a flying machine, or an airplane, came from those inventive people who liked to observe how birds fly.

Tip

“be+of+ 抽象名词”中，“of+ 抽象名词”相当于该名词对应的形容词。如：
creativity is of value
相当于 creativity is valuable。

3 Read again and match the people with their opinions.

Li Ran

Everyone can be creative.

Zhao Jun

Creativity is becoming increasingly valuable.

Sarah

Creative people pay greater attention to things around them.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions in the box.

profession make up creativity make one's mark permit

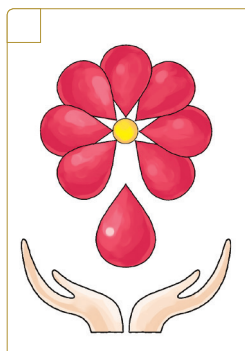
1. All we need is some _____ and innovation.
2. They _____ a little poem and wrote it in a card.
3. He _____ as a pianist in the 1920s.
4. With your _____, I would like to visit the institute.
5. If it is a legal matter, you need to seek _____ advice.

5 Work in pairs. Write down your opinion on creativity.

As a vocational school student, I think creativity lies in...

6 🎧 Read the slogans and match them with the pictures.

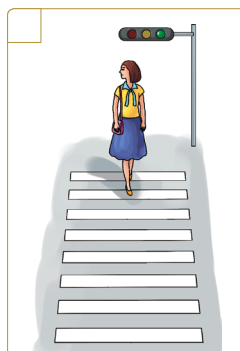
- A. Since when has food been a luxury?
- B. The elderly need your love.
- C. "Clear your plate" campaign starts with me.
- D. Donate blood and save lives.
- E. These lines can be your lifeline.
- F. Stop global warming, better late than never.



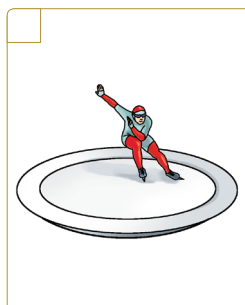
1.



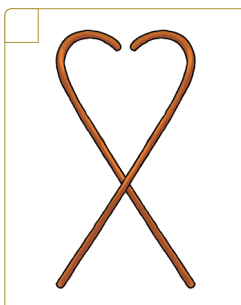
2.



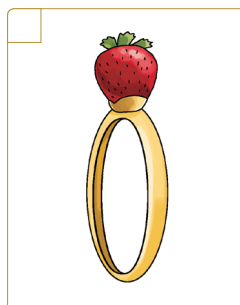
3.



4.



5.



6.

7 Design a poster for one of the slogans above.



Grammar in Use

宾语从句

Read the sentences and pay attention to the underlined parts.

1. I think the card could be made like a bracelet.
2. I heard you'd joined a new club.
3. I believe we are all creative by nature.

画线部分本身为句子，位于谓语动词之后，在句中作宾语，被称为宾语从句。宾语从句一般位于动词或介词之后，连接词通常有 *that*（有时可省略），*which*，*who*，*what*，*when*，*where*，*how*，*if*，*whether* 等。宾语从句通常使用陈述句的语序，时态常受主句谓语时态的制约。如：

- She gave us a description of what had happened.
- He said (that) he needed a calculator.
- Could you tell me how you sealed the envelope?

Complete the sentences with the proper words in brackets.

1. I heard _____ (*who/that*) he was a pioneer in this field.
2. Tracy said the roof _____ (*is leaking/was leaking*).
3. He was curious about _____ (*where/why*) we had been.
4. I didn't know who _____ (*invents/invented*) the waterproof camera.
5. Tell me _____ (*how you inserted/how did you insert*) it into the lock.
6. She asked me _____ (*what/why*) some eggs floated in water and others sank.



1 Match the expressions with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. solve problems | A. 给生活带来便利 |
| 2. broaden one's mind | B. 推进技术发展 |
| 3. change the world | C. 保护环境 |
| 4. bring convenience to life | D. 带来经济效益 |
| 5. bring economic benefits | E. 改变世界 |
| 6. protect the environment | F. 带来成功和名誉 |
| 7. bring success and fame | G. 开阔某人的思路 |
| 8. promote technical development | H. 解决问题 |

2 Read the text and list the benefits of the following inventions.

Egg carton

Before the invention of the egg carton, eggs were carried in baskets. The egg carton was invented in 1911 by a newspaper editor Joseph Coyle, to solve a conflict between a farmer and a hotel owner, over the farmer's eggs often being delivered broken. Thanks to the egg carton, it's convenient for people to store and transport eggs.



Bladeless fan

Traditional fans with blades are often unsafe. Fortunately, a bladeless fan was invented by James Dyson in 2009. There are no visible moving blades in this fan. The blades are hidden inside the base of the fan. Despite their lack of blades, bladeless fans promise to be more efficient than traditional fans with blades and are easy to clean. Above all, they have no high-speed moving blades to hurt any part of our bodies.



Wi-Fi smart wall socket

Regular sockets can't connect to USB cables. Moreover, although they have switches, we often forget to switch them off. Now the Wi-Fi smart wall socket can solve these problems. It has a USB port, which can charge USB devices. In addition, the socket can be operated through a free app, so it can be timed to be connected or disconnected to electricity, which enables us to realise smart management of electrical appliances connected to the socket.



Egg carton:

- convenient to store eggs
-

Bladeless fan:

Wi-Fi smart wall socket:

3 Search for other creative inventions online and write down the benefits they bring us.

Creative inventions	Benefits



1. What do you think is the most useful invention in your life?
2. Do you know who invented it?

The zip has become so common that we almost take it for granted. Whitcomb L. Judson from Chicago is believed to be the “Inventor of the Zip”, but it was actually Gideon Sundback who designed the modern zip. Today the zips produced each year are long enough to stretch around the Earth many times!



Invented in 1770, the eraser is used to erase pencil marks. Before its invention, believe it or not, bread was used to erase pencil marks. Even better, in 1858, Hymen Lipman invented the all-in-one pencil with an eraser.

In 1968, a US scientist, Dr Spencer Silver, tried to develop a super-strong adhesive (黏合剂). However, he accidentally created a reusable and pressure-sensitive adhesive. In 1974, one of his colleagues came up with the idea of using the adhesive to anchor (使固定) his bookmark. The original notes' yellow colour was chosen by accident, as the lab next door to the Post-it team had only yellow scrap paper to use.





Fun Time

Word Stress

'dust·bin 'tran·sit 'bril·liant be·'lieve
cre·'a·tive 'in·terest·ing pro·'fes·sion 'in·flu·ence
,in·no·'va·tion 'for·tu·nate·ly ,hard-'working ,like-'minded



My Progress Check

Words and expressions I have learnt in this unit:

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> solve | <input type="checkbox"/> creative | <input type="checkbox"/> creativity | <input type="checkbox"/> design |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dustbin | <input type="checkbox"/> curious | <input type="checkbox"/> unlikely | <input type="checkbox"/> brilliant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> organise | <input type="checkbox"/> broaden | <input type="checkbox"/> value | <input type="checkbox"/> profession |
| <input type="checkbox"/> imaginative | <input type="checkbox"/> influence | <input type="checkbox"/> surroundings | <input type="checkbox"/> inventive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> luxury | <input type="checkbox"/> transit card | <input type="checkbox"/> key chain | <input type="checkbox"/> theme party |
| <input type="checkbox"/> application form | <input type="checkbox"/> by nature | <input type="checkbox"/> make up | <input type="checkbox"/> come up with |

Sentences I have learnt in this unit:

- A small change can solve the problems of many.
- We live in an age of innovation, when creativity is of increasing value.
- I believe we are all creative by nature.

I can:

- describe creative ideas;
- talk about different opinions on creativity;
- design a poster.

1

U N I T

1 I really wish they would make a hole in it so I could tie it to my key chain.

我真希望交通卡上有个洞，这样我就可以把它系在钥匙链上。

wish 后的宾语从句常用虚拟语气，表示意愿，常有遗憾的味道。

2 ... it means that you will have a good chance to broaden your mind.

……这意味着你们有很好的机会开阔思路。

to broaden your mind 是动词不定式短语作后置定语，修饰 chance。

3 Creativity is important not only for artists and writers but also for those who work in the professions such as scientists and engineers.

创造力不但对艺术家和作家重要，对那些从事专业性工作的人（比如科学家和工程师）来说也重要。

not only... but also...: 不但……而且……。

如: He can speak not only English but also French. 他不但会说英语，还会说法语。

4 For those who want to make their mark, continuous innovation can be the key to success.

对于那些想有所成就的人来说，不断创新对他们的成功至关重要。

make one's mark: 成功；成名。

如: He has made his mark in many fields. 他已经在许多领域获得了成功。

5 We may think a creative person just comes up with new ideas by accident, but actually that's not the case.

我们可能会认为一个有创造力的人只是偶然产生了新想法，但事实并非如此。

come up with: 想出。by accident: 偶然。

如: He came up with a solution to the problem. 他想出了一个解决问题的办法。

We met by accident at the airport. 我们在机场不期而遇。

Unit 1

solve /sɒlv/ <i>v.</i> 解决 (问题)	imaginative /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/ <i>adj.</i> 富有想象力的
creative /kri'eɪtɪv/ <i>adj.</i> 创造 (性) 的; 有创造力的	permission /pə'mɪʃən/ <i>n.</i> 允许; 许可
opinion /ə'pɪnjən/ <i>n.</i> 意见; 看法	make up 创作; 编写
creativity /kri:'eɪtɪvɪti/ <i>n.</i> 创造力; 创造性	neat /ni:t/ <i>adj.</i> 小巧迷人的
design /dɪ'zain/ <i>v.</i> 设计	come up with 想出
dustbin /'dʌstbɪn/ <i>n.</i> 垃圾桶	by accident 偶然
data cable 数据线	influence /ɪnfluəns/ <i>v.</i> 影响
curious /'kjʊəriəs/ <i>adj.</i> 好奇的	surroundings /sə'raʊndɪŋz/ <i>n.</i> 周围的事物
transit card 交通卡	inventive /ɪn'ventɪv/ <i>adj.</i> 有创造力的
unlikely /ʌn'laɪkli/ <i>adj.</i> 不大可能的	institute /ɪn'stɪtju:t/ <i>n.</i> 机构; 学院
key chain 钥匙链	luxury /'lʌkʃəri/ <i>n.</i> 奢侈品
brilliant /'brɪljənt/ <i>adj.</i> 聪明的	donate /dəʊ'neɪt/ <i>v.</i> 捐 (血); 捐赠
organise /'ɔ:gənəɪz/ <i>v.</i> 组织; 安排	underline /,ʌndə'lam/ <i>v.</i> 在……之下画线
theme party 主题聚会	calculator /'kælkjuleɪtə/ <i>n.</i> 计算器
broaden /'brɔ:dn/ <i>v.</i> 增长; 扩大	seal /si:l/ <i>v.</i> 把 (信封、包裹等) 封口
application form 申请表	envelope /'envələʊp/ <i>n.</i> 信封
value /'vælju:/ <i>n.</i> 重要性	pioneer /,paɪə'nɪə/ <i>n.</i> 先驱; 先锋
profession /prə'feʃən/ <i>n.</i> 行业; 职业	leak /li:k/ <i>v.</i> 漏 (水)
by nature 天性; 本性	waterproof /'wɔ:təpru:f/ <i>adj.</i> 防水的
	insert /ɪn'sɜ:t/ <i>v.</i> 插入

* 本教材采用第 15 版国际音标 (IPA)。

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