

Unit 1

Nice to meet you!

Listening and Speaking



1 Listen and choose. 听录音，选择相关图片。

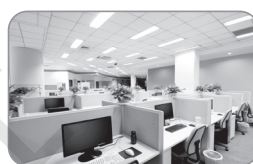
1.



A



B



C

2.



A

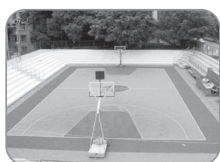


B



C

3.



A



B



C

2 Listen and choose. 听录音，选择正确答案。

1. What might be the relationship between the speakers?

A. Father and daughter.

B. Classmates.

C. Friends.

D. Teacher and student.

2. What are the speakers going to do after school?

A. Play basketball.

B. Play table tennis.

C. Play football.

D. Play volleyball.

3. Where is Jenny from?
A. Paris. B. London. C. Berlin. D. Rome.
4. What's Ms Green?
A. Secretary. B. Teacher. C. Manager. D. Doctor.
5. What's the colour of the woman's dress?
A. Yellow. B. Blue. C. Green. D. White.

3 Listen and fill. 听录音，补全短文。

When you meet someone for the first time, you should end the
1. _____ by restating that you enjoy 2. _____ him or
her. If the interaction is formal, say something like, "Ms Jones, it's a great
3. _____ to meet you. I hope we can talk again soon." If the
4. _____ is informal, you can say, "It's really nice talking with you, Jane.
Hope to see you again 5. _____."

4 Listen and choose. 听录音，选择适当的应答。

1. _____
A. How do you do? B. Nice to meet you, too.
C. I'm a student here. D. Thank you so much.
2. _____
A. I don't know. B. Not bad.
C. Thank you. D. It's my pleasure.
3. _____
A. That's all. B. Bye. Have a nice day.
C. You look so nice today. D. Everything's great.
4. _____
A. I've finished my homework. B. I'm looking forward to it.
C. I've been rather busy. D. I'm going to see a film.
5. _____
A. Thank you! It's very kind of you. B. It's too cold.
C. It's my honour to meet you. D. It's a nice day today.

5 Role-play. 根据下列信息，两人一组表演对话。

Information: name, hometown, hobbies...

Useful tips:

Nice to meet you.

Where are you from?

I am from...

What do you like?

Do you like playing basketball/the piano/...?

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Read and match. 将下列词语与中文释义连线匹配。

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. term | A. 寒暄 |
| 2. exchange programme | B. 学期 |
| 3. small talk | C. 销售经理 |
| 4. summer school | D. 交换项目 |
| 5. sales manager | E. 暑期学校 |

2 Put the following into Chinese. 英译汉。

1. What's up? _____
2. It's very kind of you. _____
3. Have a nice day! _____
4. Good to see you again. _____
5. How are you doing? _____
6. It's really nice talking with you. _____

3 Complete the phrases. 根据中文释义，补全英文短语。

1. warm _____ 热烈的欢迎
2. _____ talk 寒暄

3. head _____ 校长
 4. _____ each other 互相问候
 5. be _____ at 擅长
 6. _____ sports 进行体育运动

4 Fill in the blanks. 选词填空。

around make introduce opportunity experienced

- Nick is a newcomer, so we offer to show him _____.
- I'm so glad to have this _____ to work here.
- Jimmy is an _____ doctor in this hospital.
- We'd like to _____ friends with the new students.
- Rose is so shy that she doesn't know how to _____ herself to a stranger.

5 Choose the best answers. 选择正确答案。

- It's raining hard, _____ the students are still playing outside.
 A. and B. or C. but D. because
- My friend is waiting for me, _____ I have to go now.
 A. for B. since C. so D. though
- Mr Smith, _____, is very kind to us.
 A. is our new teacher B. our new teacher
 C. he is our new teacher D. he will be our new teacher
- It's a nice day. Let's go for a walk, _____?
 A. will you B. can we C. shall we D. can you
- Work hard, _____ you will have a bright future.
 A. and B. or C. since D. but
- _____ down the radio. Your sister is sleeping.
 A. Turn B. To turn C. Turning D. Turned
- Emma, _____ is Thomas, our new colleague.
 A. it B. who C. this D. which
- I'm very happy _____ the opportunity _____ the summer camp.
 A. having; to join B. to have; to join C. have; join D. have; joining

9. If I have enough time, I will show you _____.
- A. in B. off C. up D. around
10. Mr Li is greeting us _____ a big smile.
- A. with B. of C. at D. for

6 Rewrite the sentences. 根据示例改写句子。

Example: You must be quiet.

Be quiet.

1. You can't smoke in the meeting room.

2. We should be friendly to the newcomers.

3. You must be careful with your handwriting.

7 Fill in the blanks. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. We hope _____ (have) an exciting party this weekend.
2. It's an important meeting. _____ (not, be) late.
3. It's a great honour _____ (speak) here.
4. There _____ (be) a call for you just now.
5. Wear more clothes, or you _____ (catch) a cold.

8 Translate the sentences. 翻译句子。

1. Do let me know if you have any problems.

2. It's a great pleasure to work with you.

3. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your warm welcome.

4. 他带我参观了这座房子。

He _____ me _____ this house.

5. 这是王先生，我们的新销售经理。

This is Mr Wang, our new _____.

Reading

1 Read and fill. 读短文，选择合适的内容填空。

Smile Name Eye contact Handshake

Introducing Yourself

Some people may find it hard to introduce themselves to a stranger. Here are some tips to make it easier.

1. _____. It's important to look others in the eyes. If you can't do so, just focus on a point between their eyebrows.

2. _____. A friendly, bright smile could help you a lot. It will draw people in.

3. _____. Shaking hands firmly can show your self-confidence. But don't shake too hard, and release your grip after two or three seconds.

4. _____. Say your name and ask for theirs. Then, repeat their names. Repetition helps you to remember names.

2 Read and decide. 读对话，判断正误。

Peter: Hi, Tom. I would like to introduce a friend to you. This is Rick. Rick, this is Tom.

Tom: Nice to meet you, Rick!

Rick: Nice to meet you, too!

Peter: Rick is from Australia. This is his first trip to France.

Tom: Welcome to France! Peter and I have been good friends since

childhood. I hope we can become good friends, too.

Rick: I think so. I met Peter three years ago in Australia, and we became good friends. He invited me here.

Peter: Tom, I'm rather busy these days. Rick is new here. Could you show him around?

Tom: With pleasure.

1. Tom and Peter have known each other for three years. ()
2. Peter and Rick met each other in France. ()
3. Tom will show Rick around because Peter is busy. ()

3 Read and choose. 读短文，选择正确答案。

If you're introducing yourself on the first day of school, you will need to share some basic information about yourself. You might say where you're from and what you did in summer.

If you're introducing yourself to a group of business people, you will need to tell them what exactly your job is and how long you've been with your company. Sharing a bit of your background may lead to many topics and help to start a conversation.

1. _____ is a good topic to introduce oneself on the first day of school.
A. Job B. Hometown C. Salary D. Company
2. One can introduce oneself to a group of business people by talking about _____.
A. one's job B. one's hometown C. one's friends D. one's hobbies
3. Sharing something about one's background can help to start a conversation because _____.
A. it may lead to many topics
B. people want to learn about it
C. it's interesting to talk about it
D. it may help people get to know each other

Writing

Read and write. 根据要求完成下列写作任务。

假设你是学生会主席王明，下周将有一批来自伦敦某所学校的师生到你校参观，请作为学生代表致欢迎辞。

- 提示：
1. 表示欢迎；
 2. 介绍活动安排；
 3. 再次表示欢迎并表达祝愿。

- 注意：
1. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
 2. 词数 60—80。

Hello, everyone! I'm Wang Ming, the president of the Student Union. _____

Learning Strategies

语言是人类交往的工具。要使用语言进行有效沟通，就需要了解语言背后的文化。在西方，人们在初次见面交谈时通常需要注意以下几个方面：

- 一、多使用礼貌用语。例如 please, thank you, excuse me 等。
- 二、尊重对方。不要询问对方的年龄、收入、婚姻状况等个人隐私。选择一些中性的话题，例如天气、艺术、体育等。
- 三、真诚地赞美对方。如果对方也对你表示赞美，你要大方地回应。