

Personal information

GOALS

- Identify classmates
- Say and write addresses
- Talk about your birthplace
- Say and write dates

Goal
Identify
classmates



Lesson 1 What's your name?

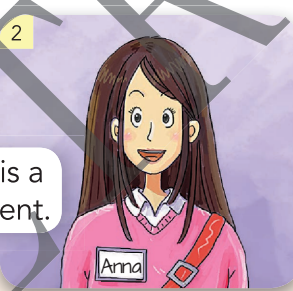


A Listen and write.

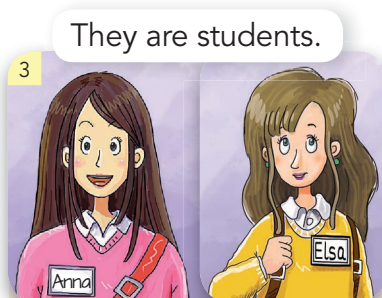


What's his name?

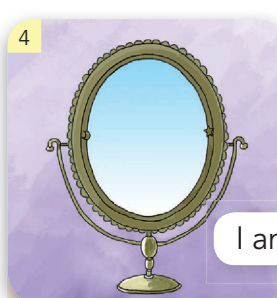
He is Jay.



What's her name?



What are their names?



What's your name?

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

name /neɪm/ n. 名字

student /ˈstju:dənt/ n. 学生

nice to meet you
很高兴认识你

B Practice. Use the information from Exercise A.

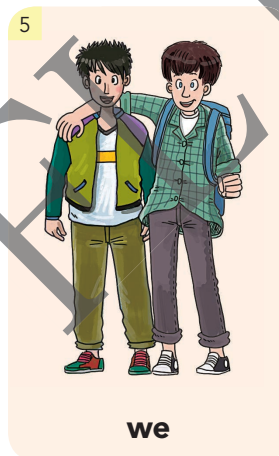
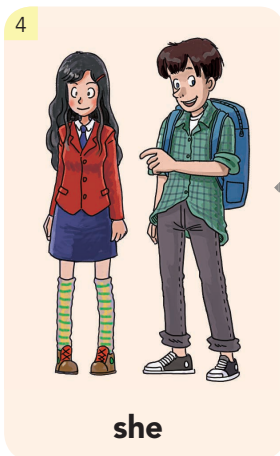
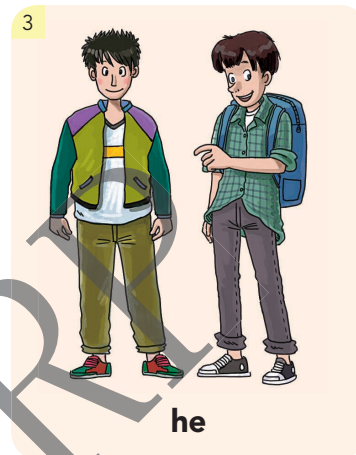
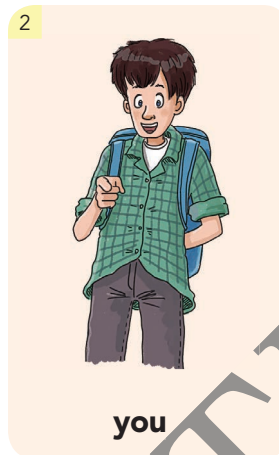
EXAMPLE

A: What's his name?

B: He is Jay. He is a student.



C Listen and repeat.



D Write.

- 1 What's his name? _____ He is Jay.
- 2 What's her name? _____ is Anna.
- 3 What are their names? _____ are Elsa and Anna.
- 4 What's your name? _____



Pronunciation

WHAT'S your
name?



E Listen and practice.



Anna: Hi, Mike.

Mike: Hello, Anna.

Anna: Elsa, this is Mike. He's a student.

Elsa: Hello, Mike. I'm a student, too.

Mike: Nice to meet you.

F Work with a partner. Write your classmates' names.

Pronoun		Name
I	I am a student.	(my name)
you	You are a student.	(your name)
he	He is a student.	()
she	She is a student.	()
we	We are students.	()
they	They are students.	()

Goal

Talk about your birthplace



Lesson 2 Where are you from?



A Listen and read.



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

#birthplace /'bɜːθpleɪs/

n. 出生地

classmate /'klaːsmet/

n. 同班同学

welcome /'welkəm/

int. 欢迎

take a seat 坐下

#代表超纲词汇

Mr. Lee: Hello, I'm Mr. Lee. What's your name?
Nancy: My name is Nancy. I'm new to the class.
Mr. Lee: Nice to meet you. Take a seat, please.
Nancy: Thank you.
Mr. Lee: Where are you from, Nancy?
Nancy: I'm from Cuba.
Mr. Lee: That's great! Welcome to the class.

B Write. Use the information from Exercise A.

1 What's her name?

2 Where is she from?

CULTURAL NOTE



Cuba: 古巴，是加勒比海北部的群岛国家。古巴的老爷车、雪茄和老式建筑都非常有名。此外，古巴还是世界上最小的鸟——蜂鸟的主要栖息地。

C Predict.



- 1 Where is Jay from? / Where does Jay come from? _____
- 2 Where is Elsa from? / Where does Elsa come from? _____
- 3 Where is Anna from? / Where does Anna come from? _____



D Listen and match.

- | Name | Birthplace |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 Nancy | a Russia |
| 2 Stephen | b China |
| 3 Jay | c Vietnam |
| 4 Anna | d Cuba |
| 5 Elsa | e Japan |

LANGUAGE NOTE



Where are you from? 和 **Where do you come from?** 意思基本相同, 只是 **Where do you come from?** 更正式一些。此外, 两句中的重音单词略有不同: **Where do you come from?** 中 **where, come** 和 **from** 重读; **Where are you from?** 中 **where** 和 **from** 重读。

E Practice. Use the information from Exercise D.

EXAMPLE

A: Where is Nancy from?

B: She is from Cuba.

A: What's her birthplace?

B: Cuba.

F Write.

- 1 Nancy is from Cuba. She lives in Havana.
- 2 Stephen . He in Tokyo.
- 3 Jay . He in Beijing.
- 4 Elsa . She in Moscow.
- 5 Anna . She in Hanoi.



G Listen and practice. Use the information from Exercise F.

Mrs. Adams: Hi, Nancy. Where are you from?

Nancy: I'm from Cuba.

Mrs. Adams: Where do you live?

Nancy: I live in Havana.

GRAMMAR NOTE



一般现在时表示包括“现在”在内的一段时间内经常发生或反复发生的动作，或现时存在的情况或状态。

H Practice and write.

You: Hi, (1) . Where are you from?

Classmate: I'm from (2) .

You: Where do you live?

Classmate: I live in (3) .

Name (What's your name?)	Birthplace (Where are you from?)	Current city (Where do you live?)

Goal

Say and write
addresses



Lesson 3 What's your address?



A Listen and circle the addresses.

- Write down the following address so you can find the location easily. It is 51 Apple Avenue.
- I need to talk to the resident at 12367 Elm Road. Do you know her?
- Let's go to the new school. I think the address is 3259 Lincoln Street.

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

address /ə'dres/ *n.* 地址

avenue /'ævənju:/ *n.* 街; 大街

location /ləʊ'keɪʃən/ *n.* 位置; 地点

#resident /'rezɪdənt/ *n.* 居民

state /steɪt/ *n.* 州

zip code /zɪp/ /kəʊd/ 邮政编码

B Read and write.

		
	Mary <small>FIRST NAME</small>	Lee <small>LAST NAME</small>
		09-27-03 <small>BIRTH DATE</small>
2687 Westpark Lane <small>STREET ADDRESS</small>		
Irvine <small>CITY</small>	CA <small>STATE</small>	92714 <small>ZIP CODE</small>
Mary Lee		

First name	Mary	Last name	Lee
Birth date			
Street address			
City		State	
Zip code			



C Listen and write.

Jay **Green**
First name Last name
8237 **Miami Road**
Street address
Fort Lauderdale
City
FL **33310**
State Zip code
Jay Green

Address:

8237 Miami Road
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310

Anna **Smith**
FIRST NAME LAST NAME
First Road
STREET ADDRESS
Fort Lauderdale
CITY
FL **33310**
STATE ZIP CODE
Anna Smith

Address:

First Road
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310

Elsa **Baker**
First name Last name
Elsa Baker
San Andrew Street
Street address
Fort Lauderdale **FL** **33310**
City State Zip code

Address:

San Andrew Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33310

LANGUAGE NOTE

英文地址的写法：第一行为收信人的姓名，第二行依次为门牌号、街道名，第三行依次为城市名、州名和邮政编码。如果收信人在国外，还需要在最后一行加上收信人所在国家的名称。

D Read, write and practice.

Anna: Hi, Jay. What's your address?

Jay: Hello, Anna. My address is 8237 Miami Road, Fort Lauderdale,
Florida 33310.

Anna: Thanks.

A: Hi, Anna. What's your address?

B: Hello, Jay. My address is (1) _____.

A: Thanks.

A: Hi, Elsa. What's your address?

B: Hello, Anna. My address is (2) _____.

A: Thanks.

A: Hi, Jay. What's your address?

B: Hello, Elsa. My address is (3) _____.

A: Thanks.

E Write.

My name

1 _____

Address

2 _____

My partner's name

3 _____

Address

4 _____

LANGUAGE NOTE

书写英文地址时常会使用缩写词，常用的缩写词有：

Rd. = Road

Ave. = Avenue

Str. = Street

Dr. = Drive

Blvd. = Boulevard

Goal
Say and
write dates



Lesson 4 What's your birth date?



A Listen and repeat.

1 1840 2 2018 3 2008 4 2070 5 2017

B Listen to your teacher and circle the dates.

September 2017						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

April /'eɪprəl/ n. 四月

August /'ɔ:gəst/ n. 八月

date /deɪt/ n. 日期

December /dɪ'sembə/ n. 十二月

February /'febjʊəri/ n. 二月

January /dʒænjuəri/ n. 一月

July /dʒʊ'laɪ/ n. 七月

June /dʒu:n/ n. 六月

March /mɑ:tʃ/ n. 三月

May /meɪ/ n. 五月

November

/nəʊ'vembə/ n. 十一月

October /'ɒk'təʊbə/ n. 十月

September

/sep'tembə/ n. 九月

C Number the months.

09 September	May
November	April
July	February
June	October
January	August
March	December

LANGUAGE NOTE



关于月份的缩写形式，一般都是取前三个字母，然后加“.”。但是需注意 May（五月）没有缩写形式，September（九月）的缩写形式有 Sept. 和 Sep. 两种。



D Listen and write.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

E Read.

Today \Rightarrow September 17, 2017
09 / 17 / 2017

Tomorrow \Rightarrow September 18, 2017
09 / 18 / 2017

Jay's
birth date \Rightarrow July 1, 2002
07 / 01 / 2002

**F Write.****EXAMPLE**

- 1 The date today: September 17, 2017 or 09 / 17 / 2017
 _____ , _____ or _____ / _____ / _____
- 2 Your birth date: _____ , _____ or _____ / _____ / _____
- 3 The date tomorrow: _____ , _____ or _____ / _____ / _____
- 4 Your friend's birth date: _____ , _____ or _____ / _____ / _____

CULTURAL NOTE

英文日期的拼写格式有美式和英式两种，主要区别在于月和日的前后顺序不同。

美式日期格式：July 22(nd), 2017 或 07 / 22 / 2017 (顺序为“月 / 日 / 年”)

英式日期格式：22(nd) July, 2017 或 22 / 07 / 2017 (顺序为“日 / 月 / 年”)

LANGUAGE NOTE

当他人问你 “When's your birthday?” 时，回答一般是某月某日，如：“It's the 5th of December.” 但在比较正式的场合，被问及 “What's your birth date?” 时，回答应具体到某年某月某日，如：“It's the 5th of December 2002.”



G Listen and write.

Today	Birth date

H Practice. Use the dates from Exercise G.

A: What's the date today?

B: It's June 25, 2017.

A: What's your birth date?

B: It's July 1, 2002.

I Complete the calendar for this month and circle today.

CALENDAR

_____ (this month)

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

J Write the date today.

_____ , _____ or _____ / _____ / _____

Team Project

Make a class book.



- 1 Form a team with four students. Here are your positions:

Student	Position
Student 1	Team leader
Student 2	Writer
Student 3	Artist
Student 4	Speaker

- 2 Discuss how to make a team book.
- 3 Student 1 holds the discussion and sees that everyone in the team participates and speaks English.
- 4 Student 2 writes the information for each member of your team:

First name: _____ Last name: _____	Photo
Birth date: _____ Phone number: _____	
Address: _____	

- 5 Student 3 draws a picture or adds a photo of each member.
- 6 Student 1 collects each page to make a team book.
- 7 Student 4 makes a presentation about your team members.
- 8 Make a class book with other teams.

My Learning Log



WORDS

Words I have learned in this unit are:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> address | <input type="checkbox"/> classmate | <input type="checkbox"/> name |
| <input type="checkbox"/> avenue | <input type="checkbox"/> date | <input type="checkbox"/> student |
| <input type="checkbox"/> birthplace | <input type="checkbox"/> location | <input type="checkbox"/> welcome |

Now I know _____ new words.

More words I have learned in this unit are:

EXPRESSIONS

Expressions I have learned in this unit are:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> nice to meet you | <input type="checkbox"/> take a seat |
|---|--------------------------------------|

Great! Now I know _____ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I have learned in this unit are:

I CAN

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> identify classmates. | <input type="checkbox"/> talk about your birthplace. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> say and write addresses. | <input type="checkbox"/> say and write dates. |

I CAN EVEN

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> use subject pronouns. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use simple present tense. |

Next Unit

The Wisdom of China

Chinese idioms

不耻下问	Not feel ashamed to ask one's subordinates or people below.
程门立雪	Standing in the snow at the gate of Cheng's house.
厚积薄发	Build up fully and present it with ease.
敬业乐群	Work diligently and keep good company with others.
三省吾身	Reflect on oneself several times a day.
授人以鱼不如授人以渔	Giving away a fish is not as good as teaching one how to fish.
韦编三绝	Leather thongs binding wooden strips break three times. (Be diligent in one's studies.)
为己之学	Learning for self-improvement.
温故知新	Review the old and learn the new.
悬梁刺股	Tie one's hair on the beam and prod oneself with an awl to keep oneself from falling asleep.
凿壁借光	Borrow light from a next door neighbor to read.
知行合一	Unity of knowledge and action.
自强不息	Strive continuously to strengthen oneself.
满招损，谦受益	Complacency leads to disaster, modesty to benefit.
千里之行，始于足下	A journey of a thousand // begins with the first step.

Chinese cuisines and Chinese tea

鲁菜	Shandong Cuisine	徽菜	Anhui Cuisine
苏菜	Jiangsu Cuisine	闽菜	Fujian Cuisine
浙菜	Zhejiang Cuisine	湘菜	Hunan Cuisine
粤菜	Cantonese Cuisine	川菜	Sichuan Cuisine
君山银针	Junshan Silver Needle Tea (yellow tea)	洞庭碧螺春	Dongting Biluochun Tea (green tea)
西湖龙井	West Lake Longjing Tea (green tea)	黄山毛峰	Huangshan Maofeng Tea (green tea)
都匀毛尖	Duyun Maojian Tea (green tea)	信阳毛尖	Xinyang Maojian Tea (green tea)
六安瓜片	Lu'an Guapian Tea (green tea)	安溪铁观音	Anxi Tieguanyin Tea (oolong tea)

Chinese sights

天安门广场	Tian'anmen Square
故宫博物院	the Palace Museum
天坛	Temple of Heaven
长城	the Great Wall
苏州古典园林	Classical Gardens of Suzhou
西安兵马俑	Terra Cotta Warriors in Xi'an
敦煌莫高窟	Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang
拉萨布达拉宫	the Potala Palace in Lhasa
黄鹤楼	Yellow Crane Tower
颐和园	Summer Palace
良渚古城遗址	Archaeological Ruins of Liangzhu City
福建土楼	Fujian <i>Tulou</i>
国家体育馆（鸟巢）	the National Stadium (Bird's Nest)
广州塔	the Canton Tower
港珠澳大桥	the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge

China's 24 solar terms

立春	Beginning of Spring	立秋	Beginning of Autumn
雨水	Rain Water	处暑	End of Heat
惊蛰	Waking of Insects	白露	White Dew
春分	Vernal Equinox	秋分	Autumnal Equinox
清明	Fresh Green	寒露	Cold Dew
谷雨	Grain Rain	霜降	First Frost
立夏	Beginning of Summer	立冬	Beginning of Winter
小满	Lesser Fullness	小雪	Light Snow
芒种	Grain in Ear	大雪	Heavy Snow
夏至	Summer Solstice	冬至	Winter Solstice
小暑	Lesser Heat	小寒	Lesser Cold
大暑	Greater Heat	大寒	Greater Cold

出自《中华思想文化术语（中英对照）》（2020）

Mounts and rivers in China

黄河	the Yellow River
长江	the Yangtze River
澜沧江	the Lancang River
松花江	the Songhua River
珠江	the Pearl River
大运河	the Grand Canal
杭州西湖	West Lake in Hangzhou
青海湖	Qinghai Lake
江西庐山	Mount Lushan in Jiangxi Province
安徽黄山	Mount Huangshan in Anhui Province
东岳泰山	Mount Taishan (Eastern Sacred Mountain in Shandong Province)
西岳华山	Mount Huashan (Western Sacred Mountain in Shaanxi Province)
南岳衡山	Mount Hengshan (Southern Sacred Mountain in Hunan Province)
北岳恒山	Mount Hengshan (Northern Sacred Mountain in Shanxi Province)
中岳嵩山	Mount Songshan (Central Sacred Mountain in Henan Province)

Chinese classics

《三国演义》	<i>Romance of the Three Kingdoms</i>
《红楼梦》	<i>The Dream of Red Chamber</i>
《水浒传》	<i>Outlaws of the Marsh</i>
《西游记》	<i>Journey to the West</i>
《论语》	<i>The Analects of Confucius</i>
《中庸》	<i>The Doctrine of the Mean (Zhongyong)</i>
《诗经》	<i>The Book of Songs (Shijing)</i>
《礼记》	<i>The Book of Rites (Liji)</i>
《周易》	<i>The Book of Changes (I Ching)</i>
《大学》	<i>The Great Learning (Daxue)</i>
《孟子》	<i>The Works of Mencius</i>
《尚书》	<i>The Book of Historical Documents (Shangshu)</i>
《春秋》	<i>The Spring and Autumn Annals (Chunqiu)</i>
《本草纲目》	<i>Compendium of Materia Medica</i>