

Unit 1

Nice to meet you!

I. Listening and Speaking 听说练习



① Listen and choose. 听录音，选择相关图片。

1.



A



B



C

2.



A

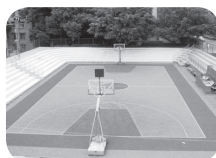


B



C

3.



A



B

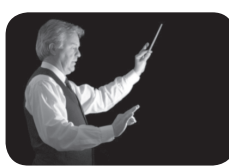


C

4.



A



B



C

5.



A



B



C

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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. Teacher and student.
2. What are the speakers going to do after school?
A. Play basketball. B. Play ping-pong. C. Play football.
3. Where is Jenny from?
A. New Zealand. B. New York. C. New Jersey.
4. What's Ms Green?
A. Secretary. B. Teacher. C. Manager.
5. What's the colour of the woman's dress?
A. Yellow. B. Blue. C. Green.



③

Listen and fill. 听录音，选词填空。

pleasure chat meeting conversation soon

When you meet someone for the first time, you should end the (1) _____ by restating that you enjoyed (2) _____ him or her. If the interaction is formal, say something like, "Ms Jones, it's a great (3) _____ to have met you. I hope we can talk again soon." If the (4) _____ is informal, you can say, "It was great meeting 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 fine, thank you.
2. _____
A. I don't know. B. Not bad. C. Thank you.

3. _____

- A. That's all right.
- B. Bye, have a nice day.
- C. You look so nice today.

4. _____

- A. I'm looking forward to it.
- B. I've been rather busy.
- C. I'm going to see a movie.

5. _____

- A. Thank you! It's very kind of you.
- B. I don't want to go around.
- C. It's my honour to meet you.



⑤

Listen and fill. 听录音，填写表格。

Topics for Small Talk	
1.	_____ is a safe way to start a conversation.
2.	"You look nice today!" Talk about _____, hairstyles, and so on.
3.	Discuss local _____.
4.	Talk about your recent _____.
5.	Hobbies like _____ and music are also good topics.



⑥

Listen and order. 听录音，排序。

- A. Usually, say your name and ask for theirs.
- B. During conversation, you should respect other people's culture.
- C. For example, space is important in the US.
- D. It is important to flash a nice, bright smile when meeting people.
- E. Then, repeat their names. It will help you remember them and also show you are interested in them.

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F. It shows that you want to talk to them.

G. So you should stand about two and a half feet away while talking to people from there.

正确顺序: _____

⑦ Role play. 根据下列信息, 两人一组表演对话。

Information: name, hometown, hobbies, etc.

Useful tips:

Nice to meet you.

Where are you from?

I am from...

What do you like?

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

II. Vocabulary Exercises 词汇练习

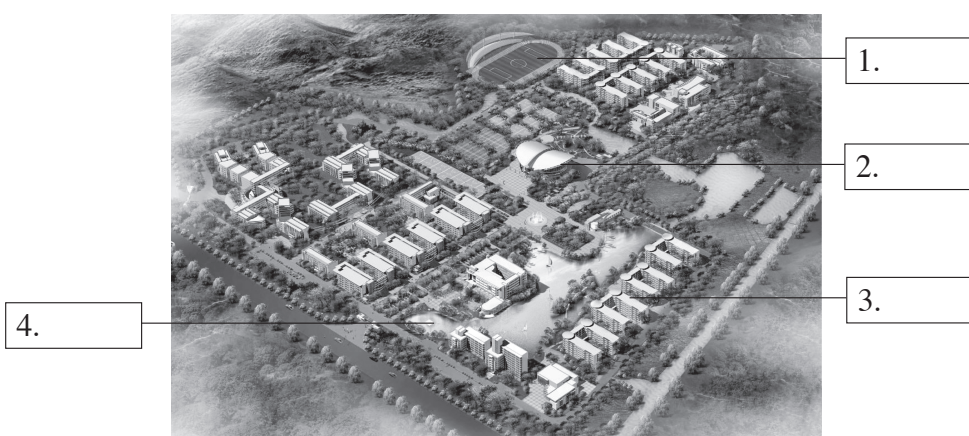
① Look and fill. 看图, 选词填空。

teaching building

lake

playground

gym



② Read and match. 连线匹配。

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

③ 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. | _____ |

④ Complete the phrases. 根据中文释义，补全英文短语。

- a warm _____ 热烈欢迎
- _____ talk 闲聊，寒暄
- give my _____ to... 代我向……问好
- _____ each other 互相问候
- be _____ at 擅长
- _____ sports 做运动

⑤ 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.



3. Jimmy is an _____ doctor in this hospital.
4. We'd like to _____ friends with the new students.
5. Rose is so shy that she doesn't know how to _____ herself to
a stranger.

III. Grammar Exercises 语法练习

1 Choose the best answer. 选择正确答案。

1. It's raining hard, _____ the students are still playing outside.
A. and B. or C. but
2. My friend is waiting for me, _____ I have to go now.
A. for B. since C. so
3. Mr Smith, _____, is very kind to us.
A. is our new teacher B. our new teacher C. he is our new teacher
4. It's fine today. Let's go for a walk, _____?
A. will you B. can we C. shall we
5. Work hard, _____ you will have a bright future.
A. and B. or C. since
6. _____ down the radio. Your sister is sleeping.
A. Turn B. To turn C. Turning
7. Emma, _____ is Thomas, our new colleague.
A. it B. that C. this
8. I am very happy _____ the opportunity _____ the summer camp.
A. having; to join B. to have; to join C. have; join

2 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.

③ 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.

IV. Reading Exercises 阅读练习

① Read and fill. 读短文，为每段文字选择合适的小标题，并填空。

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 straight in someone's eyes. If you can't do so, just focus on a point between their eyebrows.

2. _____. A nice, 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.

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

② True or false. 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 the US.

Tom: Welcome to the US! 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 the US. ()
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 over the summer.

If you're introducing yourself to a group of businesspeople, you might 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.



Nice to meet you!

1. _____ is a good topic to introduce oneself on the first day of school.
A. Job B. Hometown C. Salary
2. One can introduce himself to a group of businesspeople by talking about _____.
A. his job B. his holiday C. his friends
3. Talking something about one's background can help to start a conversation because _____.
A. it may lead to many other topics
B. people want to learn about it
C. it's interesting to talk about it

④ Read and choose. 读短文，选择正确答案。

In many cases, a simple “Hello” is a perfect way to greet someone in the US. “Hi” is also a suitable greeting. Both are typically said with a smile or a nod of the head. If you make eye contact with someone within speaking distance, it works as saying “Hello” or “Hi”. A less formal greeting is “Hey”, though it should not be used in formal social settings. Besides, when some people in the US say “How’s it going?”, they’re most likely just saying “Hi”, and not in fact asking you to go into detail about your day. You can answer, “Good, and you?” or “Good, and how about yourself?” Other variations of this greeting include “How are you?” and “How are you doing?”

1. If you meet some businessmen in a formal situation, you’d better not greet them saying “_____”.
A. Hey, guys. B. Hello. C. Hi! How are you?
2. When you say hello to an American, you can also _____.
A. nod your head B. shake your head C. avoid his eye contact
3. When an American asks you “How is it going?”, what should you say?
A. Actually, I’m not good recently.
B. I’m going to buy some books.
C. Good. What about you?

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V. Learning Strategies 英语学习策略

语言是人类交往的工具。要使用语言进行有效沟通，必须了解语言背后的文化。在西方，人们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。交谈中不要询问对方的年龄、收入、婚姻状况等个人隐私，不要谈论双方国家的内政、民族或宗教问题。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。例如，“You look so beautiful in this dress”；反过来说，如果对方对你表示赞美，你要大方地回应，说 “Thank you” 或 “I’m flattered”。

VI. Fun Time 快乐英语

Film clips. 电影片段欣赏。

(from *Roman Holiday*)

Princess Ann: How do you do?

Joe Bradley: How do you do?

Princess Ann: And you are...?

Joe Bradley: Bradley, Joe Bradley.

Princess Ann: Delighted.

Joe Bradley: You don’t know how delighted I am.

Princess Ann: You may sit down.

Joe Bradley: Thank you very much. What’s your name?

Princess Ann: You may call me Anya.

