

"Nice to meet you."



- Learn how to talk about jobs
- Learn how to start a conversation
- Learn how to use personal pronouns and possessive adjectives

WARM-UP

Look at the picture. Complete the passage with words from the boxes.



teacher

classroom classmates

This is my (1) _____! The woman standing in front of the class is my (2) _____. Her name is Mrs. Brown and she is really nice. I sit beside my friend, Jay. I have about 20 (3) _____ in this class.

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VOCABULARY BUILDER

🞧 🛕 Listen and repeat.







waitress





Japan



B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A.

- 1 The ______ will come and take your order soon.
- 2 _____ is famous for sumo wrestling.
- 3 Peter is a(n) _____. He helps to make buildings, bridges and roads in the city.
- 4 St. Patrick's Day is a celebration that began in _____. Everyone wears green to celebrate this day.
- 5 My piano _____ has taught me so much.
- 6 This _____ has the best hamburgers! You should try one.

CULTURAL NOTES

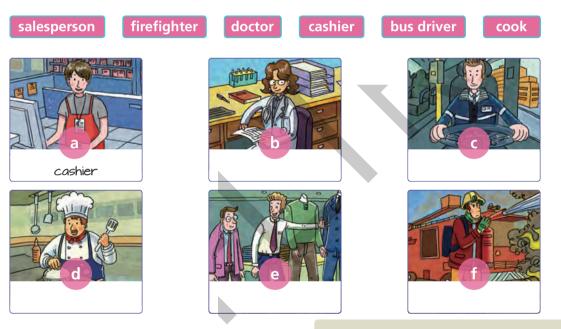
sumo wrestling: 相扑, 是流行于日本的一种摔跤 运动。据说,力士在比赛前会在土表上撒盐,一是 为祈神庇佑,免于受伤;二是万一有人受伤,盐可 以消毒。

St. Patrick's Day: 圣帕特里克节。该节日是在每年 的3月17日,起源于爱尔兰,如今是爱尔兰的国庆 日,目的是纪念爱尔兰守护神圣帕特里克。该节日的 传统颜色为绿色。



Tracy: Nice to meet you, Jim. I'm Tracy. Oh, I'd better go. See you soon! Jim: Bye!

D Write down the job under each picture.



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

 coke /kəuk/ n. 可口可乐

 diner /damə/ n. 小餐馆; 小饭店

 engineer /endʒəˈnɪə/ n. 工程师

 familiar /fəˈmɪliə/ adj. 熟悉的

 hamburger /hæmb3:gə/ n. 汉堡包

 instructor /mˈstrʌktə/ n. 教练; 大学讲师

 Ireland /ˈaɪələnd/ 爱尔兰

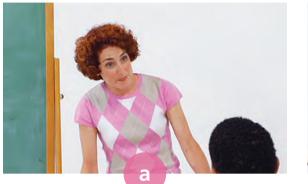
 Japan /dʒəˈpæn/ 日本

 waitress /wettrɪs/ n. 女服务员



SHOW TIME

A Match the pictures to the sentences which best describe them.









- 1 The instructor is asking a student a question.
- 2 The student is answering the instructor's question.
- 3 Two classmates are talking together.
- 4 Two classmates are looking at a girl who is talking.

 \mathfrak{P} B Watch the video. Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

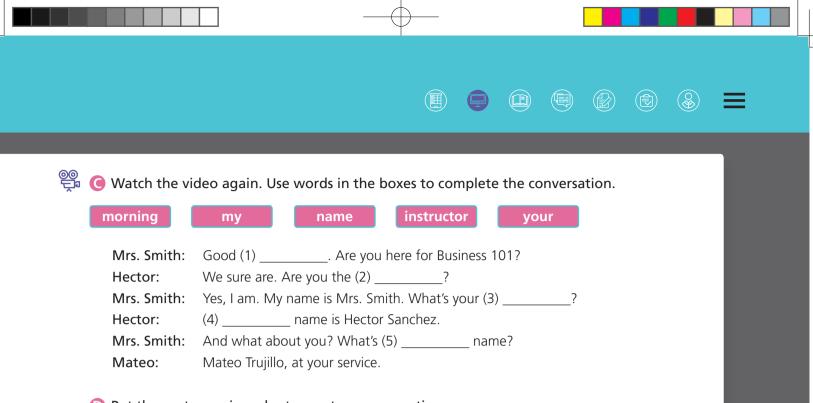
- 1 The instructor's name is Ms. Smith.
- 2 Hector lives in Boston.
- 3 Mateo is from Puerto Rico.
- 4 The girl is from Pasadena.
- 5 The girl works in a diner.

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New Generation English

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Put the sentences in order to create a conversation.

- 1 You have an interesting name. How do you spell it?
- 2 It's nice to meet you, Milo.
- 3 It's spelled M-I-L-O.
- 4 Hello, my name is Lana. What's your name?
- 5 It's nice to meet you, Lana. My name is Milo.



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

*chill /tʃil/ v. 放松; 冷静

married /'mærid/ adj. 已婚的

math /mæθ/ n. 数学

move /mu:v/ n. 搬家;移动

*semester /səˈmestə/ n. 一学期;半学年

at one's service 听候吩咐;乐意效劳

look forward to 期望;期待

not yet 还没有

#代表超纲词汇





UNIT (1)



READING

(A) Look at the picture and the title of the text. Guess what will happen in the story.

Have we met before?

Last Monday I was in a hurry. I wanted to get to work quickly because I was going to interview people for an engineer job in my company. The first interview was at 9 o'clock. I didn't want to be late!

I waited for the train. The station was busy, and lots of people were standing on the platform. When the train arrived, I was the first in line, but a young man pushed past me. He wanted to find a seat.

"Excuse me!" I said. "I was here first!" The young man looked at me. "So what?" he said.

I didn't get a seat on the train. I was tired when I got to my office. My first interviewee was already there.

"My name's Paul. Nice to meet you," the young man said. It was the man from the train. I looked at him. "You look familiar," I said. "Have we met before?"

B Read the story. Put the events in order.

- 1 The young man told the writer his name.
- 2 The writer waited at the station.
- 3 The writer arrived at the office.
- 4 The young man pushed past the writer when the train arrived.

C Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

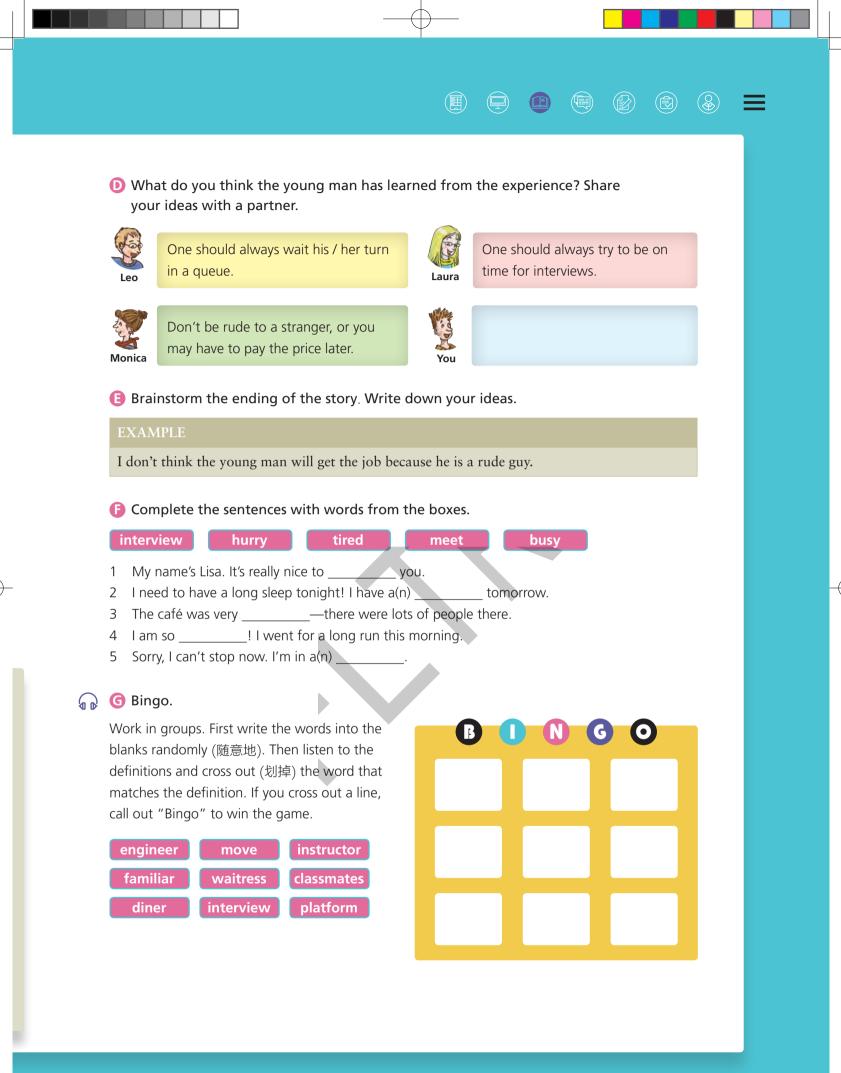
- 1 The writer wanted to get to work very quickly.
- 2 There were not a lot of people at the station.
- 3 The young man on the train was very friendly.
- 4 The young man got to the office before the writer.
- 5 The writer didn't think the young man looked familiar.



WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

company /kʌmpəni/ n. 公司 interview /ˈmtəvju:/ v. & n. 面试;采访 interviewee /ˌmtəvju:'i:/ n. 参加面试者;被采访者 platform /ˈplætfɔ:m/ n. 月台;站台 push /poʃ/ v. 推;推开 seat /si:t/ n. 座位 station /ˈsteɪʃən/ n. 车站 in a hurry 匆忙;急忙 push past sb. 从某人身边挤过去 So what? 那又怎样?

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CHAT TIME

A Listen and complete the conversation.

Jim:	You look familiar. Have we met before?		
Mandy:	I don't think so. I just moved here.		
Jim:	My name is Jim. (1)		
Mandy:	Nice to meet you, too. My name is Mandy.		
Jim:	(2)?		
Mandy:	I'm from Mexico. How about you?		
Jim:	(3), but my parents weren't.		
	My father is from Japan, and my mother is from		
	Ireland.		
Mandy:	Cool. We should have coffee sometime.		
Jim:	That would be great.		

LANGUAGE NOTE

You look familiar. 意为"你看 着眼熟",含有"我以前见过你" 的意思。用这句话开启与别人的 对话不失为一种很好的方式。在 英语中,我们把这类表达称为 "破冰之语",即能够在人们初次 见面时消除拘谨感的话语。

B Introduce yourself. Use the sentence "Nice to meet you." to introduce yourself to three different classmates. Write down their names in the blanks.

EXAMPLE

You: Nice to meet you. My name is Sean. What's your name? Classmate A: My name is Tracy. Nice to meet you, too.

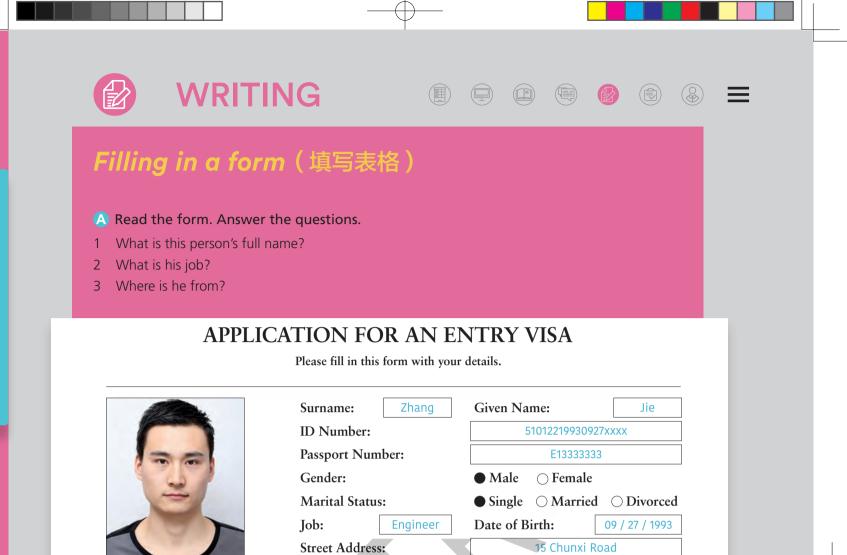
1 His / Her name is ____

2

- His / Her name is _____
- 3 His / Her name is _____

C Introduce each other. Ask B whether you have met before. You meet a person at a Reply. party. Use the sentence "You look familiar. Have Introduce yourself and ask where B is from. we met before?" to start Reply and ask where A is from. a conversation. Reply. Ask about A's job. Reply. Ask about B's job. =B Reply. 🕁 =A

New Generation English



B Fill in the form with your details.

City:

State / Province:

Phone Number:

Email Address:

Nationality:

Library Membership Form

First Name:	Last Name:
Gender: \bigcirc Male \bigcirc Female	
Job:	Date of Birth:
Street Address:	
City:	
Nationality:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

UNIT 1

Chengdu

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Chinese

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GRAMMAR

- A Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.
- 1 That book belongs to Jimmy. It is book.
- 2 This is the house where Peter and Mary live. It is _____ house.
- 3 Simon and I bought this car together. It is _____ car.
- 4 I met Anna two years ago. She is _____ good friend.
- 5 You have a guitar. It is _____ guitar.

GRAMMAR NOTE

- 人称代词 (personal pronouns) 作主语时用主格,即 l, you, he, she, it, we, they;作宾语时用宾格,即 me, you, him, her, it, us, them。
- 形容词性物主代词(possessive adjectives)
 是人称代词的所有格,是限定词的一种,具体包括my, your, his, her, its, our, their。常用在名词的前面,如my book, your name等。

B Complete the sentences with personal pronouns and possessive adjectives.

 Mary and I are twins. (1) ______ like to eat

 together. (2) ______ tavorite food is pizza.

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1 Dayanne's ni 2 Jonathan's ni 3 Hana is 18 ye 4 Jonathan is f	eo. Read the statements. Write ckname is "Woo". ckname is Johnny. ears old. rom Scotland. name is Tounkara.	e T (true) or F (false).		
1 Jonathan: Hi, I Johr 2 Agnes: Hi, I Agn 3 Brad: My My S-C- 4 Calum: Hi, r 18 y Univ 5 Jonathan: I'm C Answer the que	am Agnes Tounkara. My es, is spelled A-G-N-E-S. name is Brad Fotsch. My first nam (given name / last na .H. my name is Calum Docherty. I'm fivers old, and I'm a (versity. from Guatemala City, Guatemala (engineer / instructor). estions. Tell your own story. ame? Where are you from? m from lo?	(first name / last name ne, Brad, is spelled B-R-A-D me), Fotsch, is spelled F-O- from Glasgow in Scotland. If teacher / student) at Harvar	D. T- 'm rd rd EXPRESSIONS Ikneim/ n. 名(字) iversity	
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	MY LEARNING LOG
WORDS	Words I have learned in this unit are: diner instructor married push engineer interview move seat familiar interviewee platform waitress
	Now I know new words. More words I have learned in this unit are:
EXPRESSIONS	Expressions I have learned in this unit are: at one's service push past Have we met before? So what? in a hurry You look familar. look forward to Image: Construction of the service of
	Great! Now I know useful expressions. More useful expressions I have learned in this unit are:
ICAN	 talk about jobs. start a conversation. use personal pronouns and possessive adjectives.
I CAN EVEN	ill in a form.

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