

中等职业学校公共基础课程用书

描红本

英语

书写天天练

基础模块·1

主编 华腾新思职教高考研究中心



每天练一点
练出好成绩

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在数字化时代背景下，规范、清晰的英文书写不仅是中职学生语言素养高的重要体现，也是其应对学业测评与谋求职业发展的必备技能。为响应教育部对中职英语“基础性、应用性、职业性”的定位要求，本书以中等职业教育《英语（基础模块1）》为蓝本，构建“书写训练与语言学习深度融合”的实践体系，助力学生在提升卷面表现力的同时发展英语核心素养。

本书突破传统字帖单一的临摹模式，紧扣职教高考电子阅卷标准，以“衡水体”为载体，植入标准化书写规范，并提供了详细的“答题卡卷面书写指导”。

本书根据《英语（基础模块1）》在实际教学中的课程安排来设置体例，共包含八个单元，每个单元分为 Warming Up & Listening and Speaking、Reading and Writing、Culture Understanding 和 Language Practice & Group Work 四个模块，每个模块又包含了单词、短语、句型和课文四项内容，旨在让学生在练习英文书写的同时巩固所学的核心知识点。

学生的每一次运笔，不仅是笔尖与纸面的对话，也是知识向能力的转化。希望学生通过每日半小时的系统训练，练就工整规范的书写能力，提升卷面识别度，建构起“规范书写—精准记忆—职业应用”的良性循环，让英文书写真正成为打开学业精进与职业发展之门的金钥匙。

编 者





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“衡水体”英文书写详解



“衡水体”是一种以规范、清晰、工整著称的英文书写风格，尤其适合中高考等电子阅卷场景。

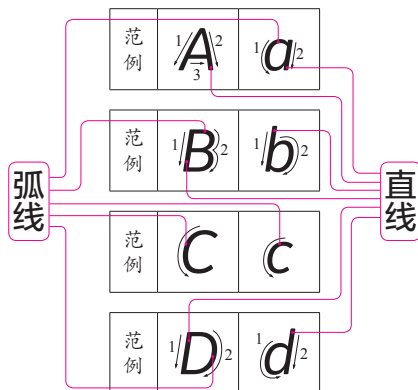
一、“衡水体”的特点

1. 字形圆润饱满，竖笔直

“衡水体”是一种非常工整的字体，竖线笔直，弧线饱满，字母弧度自然，避免尖锐折角，以柔和线条为主。

2. 字母间无交叉，简洁无连笔

(1) 与“意大利斜体”相比，“衡水体”清晰而简洁，起笔、收笔不带钩，字母间无交叉，没有连写趋势。



衡水体（字母大多无挑钩，不连笔）

Sam has an idea.

I can't reach it.

VS

意大利斜体（字母多挑钩，笔画形态多变）

Sam has an idea.

I can't reach it.

(2) 与“手写印刷体”相比，“衡水体”字母“t”增加了附钩，“l”加小钩以区分大写的“l”，“y”以弧线代替直线。

衡水体（t、l带钩，y是弧线）

The boy kicked the

ball into the hole.

VS

手写印刷体（t、l不带钩，y是直线）

The boy kicked the

ball into the hole.

二、“衡水体”书写规范

1. 大写字母一样高，占中上两格，上端不顶第一条线，下端紧贴第三条线

“衡水体”字母的占位，以传统的四线三格来说明，26个大写字母一样高，占中上两格，书写时上边不能顶着第一条线（字母顶部与第一条线之间的留白约3/5格高），下边要抵着第三条线。例如：

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

2. 只占中间格的字母，必须写满格

字母 a、c、e、m、n、o、r、s、u、v、w、x、z (共 13 个) 只占中间格，上端紧贴第二条线，下端紧贴第三条线。

a c e m n o r s u v w x z

3. 字母 b、d、f、h、k、l、t 上部分出头不能太长，f 的那一横必须在第二条线上或者附近

b d f h k l t

4. 字母 p、q、j、g、f、y 下部分不能太长

p q j g f y

5. 字母要紧贴横线格写，p、q、j、g、f、y 下部分略出横线

Judy's frog jumps past grey pyramids quickly.

三、26 个字母的笔顺

¹A ²a ¹B ²b ¹C ¹c ¹D ²d ¹E ²e ¹F ²f ¹G ²g ¹H ²h ¹I ²i ¹J ²j ¹K ²k ¹L ¹l
¹M ²m ¹N ²n ¹O ¹o ¹P ²p ¹Q ²q ¹R ²r
¹S ¹s ²T ¹t ¹U ¹u ¹V ¹v ¹W ¹w ¹X ²x
¹Y ²y ¹Z ¹z

答题卡卷面书写指导



1. 不要连笔写

restaurant ✓

restaurant ✗

2. 字母的倾斜度要一致

We are Chinese. ✓

We are Chinese. ✗

3. 字母的大小要一致

many people ✓

many People ✗

4. 注意对齐原则

书写规则相同的字母底部和顶部要平齐。

Please quietly grab the yellow package.

加下划线的字母，底部和顶部平齐；所有红色字母亦是如此。

5. 单词之间空一个小写字母“a”的宽度

The boy is running quickly.

6. 单词内部的字母间不要写得太松或太紧

advance ✓

advance ✗

advance ✗

7. 标点符号要写在特定的位置上

英文标点符号的大小、粗细均匀，斜度适宜。英文标点一般只写在四线三格的上两格，位置与中文类似，如英文的句号应写在四线三格的中格偏下的位置。

, . : ; ? ! “ ” - _



*"I can't believe it," she exclaimed. "But is it true? He said
he would never come back; However, I still have hope—
maybe he'll change his mind!"*

8. 把单线格看成四线三格里的第三条线

平时的考试中, 学生主要在单线格上书写。脱离了四线三格的辅助, 学生想要将英文字母写得整齐, 在卷面上获得高分, 就要把单线格看成四线三格里的第三条线, 这样才知道从哪里落笔, 把字母写得整齐美观。

We may not choose the world. We have hardly any choice.

打好基础——26个字母书写练习



1 2
3 A A A

1 2 B B B

1 C C C

1 2 D D D

1 2 3 E E E

1 2 3 F F F

1 2 G G G

1 2 3 H H H

1 I I I

J J J

1 2 a a a

1 2 b b b

1 c c c

1 d d d

1 e e e

1 2 f f f

1 2 g g g

1 2 h h h

1 2 i i i

j j j



1/K²

K

K

1/L

L

L

1/M²

M

M

1/N³
2

N

N

1/O

O

O

1/P²

P

P

1/Q²

Q

Q

1/R²

R

R

1/S

S

S

2/T¹

T

T

1/U

U

U

1/k²

k

k

1/l

l

l

1/m¹

m

m

1/n

n

n

1/o

o

o

1/p²

p

p

1/q¹

q

q

1/r

r

r

1/s

s

s

1/t²

t

t

1/u

u

u



v v v

w w w

x x x

y y y

z z z

v v v

w w w

x x x

y y y

z z z

1

UNIT

Personal and Family Life

Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

单词

family

family

family

n. 家庭 【例句】Almost every family in the country owns a computer. 这个国家几乎每个家庭都有一台电脑。

vocational

vocational

vocational

adj. 职业的 【例句】We'll provide you with vocational training. 我们将为你提供职业培训。

introduce

introduce

introduce

v. 介绍 【例句】The teacher asks us to introduce ourselves first. 老师要求我们首先做自我介绍。

visit

visit

visit

v. 拜访; 参观 【例句】We visited the Great Wall last summer holiday. 去年暑假我们参观了长城。

photo

photo

photo

n. 照片 【例句】Let me take a photo of you. 让我给你拍张照片吧。

manager

manager

manager

n. 经理 【例句】Her brother is a manager in a company. 她的哥哥是一家公司的经理。

短语

family name

family name

姓 【例句】In many cultures, people traditionally take their father's family name. 在许多文化中, 人们传统上随父姓。

given name

given name

名 【例句】In China, the given name is placed after the family name. 在中国, 名字放在姓氏之后。

take a photo

take a photo

拍照 【例句】She asked a passerby to take a photo of her and her friends. 她请一位路人帮她和朋友拍了一张合影。

high school

high school

高中 【例句】She started high school when she was 14, just like most students in her country. 她 14 岁上高中, 就和她所在国家的大多数学生一样。



talk about *talk about*

谈论，议论 【例句】We will talk about this problem after supper. 我们晚饭后将讨论这个问题。

between A and B *between A and B*

在 A 和 B 之间 【例句】There is a big tree between the two buildings. 在两栋楼之间有一棵大树。

look at *look at*

看 【例句】Look at the moon. Is it beautiful? 看月亮，美吗？

like doing sth. *like doing sth.*

喜欢做某事 【例句】She doesn't like asking her parents for help. 她不喜欢向父母求助。

in one's arms *in one's arms*

在某人怀中 【例句】The mother held the baby in her arms. 妈妈把婴儿抱在了怀中。

have a meeting *have a meeting*

开会 【例句】They've decided to have a meeting online instead of in person to save time. 他们决定线上开会以节省时间，而非线下进行。

take good care of *take good care of*

好好照顾 【例句】The nurse should take good care of the elderly patients. 护士应该好好照顾老年病人。

design machines *design machines*

设计机器 【例句】My cousin is an engineer. She designs machines in a company. 我表姐是一名工程师。她在一家公司设计机器。

句型

Nice to meet you! *Nice to meet you!*

见到你很高兴！

I'm a doctor. *I'm a doctor.*

我是一名医生。

Could you tell me something about your family?

你能给我说一下你的家庭情况吗？

This man holding a basketball is my father.

这位拿着篮球的人是我的父亲。

You are her close friend.

你是她亲近的朋友。

Who is this baby in your mother's arms?

你妈妈怀里的这个婴儿是谁？



You are having afternoon tea with her on Saturday.

你周六要和她一起喝下午茶。



课文

Ella Baker is visiting her classmate Zhang Yuchen. She is

埃拉·贝克正在看望她的同学张雨辰。

looking at a photo on the wall.

她正在看墙上的一张照片。

Ella Baker: Could you tell me something about your family?

埃拉·贝克：能告诉我一些你的家庭情况吗？

Zhang Yuchen: Sure. This man holding a basketball is my

张雨辰：当然可以。这个拿着篮球的人是我的

father.

父亲。

Ella Baker: He's very tall. Is he a basketball player?

埃拉·贝克：他很高。他是篮球运动员吗？

Zhang Yuchen: No, he's a manager. He manages a

张雨辰：不，他是一名经理。

department. But he likes playing basketball.

他管理一个部门。但是他喜欢打篮球。

Ella Baker: Who is this baby in your mother's arms? Is it

埃拉·贝克：你母亲怀里的这个婴儿是谁？

your brother?

是你弟弟吗？

Zhang Yuchen: No, it's my sister. She's a middle school

张雨辰：不，是我妹妹。

student now.

她现在是一名中学生。

Ella Baker: I see. And this little boy must be you.

埃拉·贝克：我知道了。这个小男孩一定是你。

Zhang Yuchen: Bingo! I was only three years old then.

张雨辰：答对了！那时我只有三岁。



Reading and Writing

单词

parent parent parent

n. 母亲或父亲 【例句】 A parent's love is often selfless. 父母的爱通常是无私的。

grandparent grandparent grandparent

n. 祖父或祖母 【例句】 I visit my grandparent in the hospital every week. 我每周都去医院看望我的祖父（母）。

roommate roommate roommate

n. 室友 【例句】 His roommate is a very quiet person who likes to read. 他的室友是个很喜欢看书的安静的人。

strict strict strict

adj. 严格的 【例句】 They are always very strict with their children. 他们对子女向来严格。

especially especially especially

adv. 尤其是 【例句】 I love Beijing, especially in the spring. 我爱北京，尤其是春天的北京。

community community community

n. 社区 【例句】 The meeting will be held in the community center. 会议将在社区中心举行。

cook cook cook

v. 烹饪 【例句】 It's your turn to cook dinner. 轮到你做饭了。

handmade handmade handmade

adj. 手工制作的 【例句】 The restaurant is known for its handmade desserts. 这家餐厅以其手工制作的甜点而闻名。

gift gift gift

n. 礼物 【例句】 My mother gave me a watch as the birthday gift. 我妈妈给了我一块手表作为生日礼物。

puppy puppy puppy

n. 小狗 【例句】 We got a new puppy last week. 我们上周新养了一只小狗。

energetic energetic energetic

adj. 精力充沛的 【例句】 You can exercise more to keep energetic. 你可以多运动以保持精力充沛。

jog jog jog

v. 慢跑 【例句】 We plan to go jogging together next month. 我们计划下个月一起慢跑。

notice notice notice

v. 注意到 【例句】 The teacher noticed that John was sleeping in class. 老师注意到约翰在课堂上睡觉。

individual individual individual

n. 个人 【例句】 Each individual has his or her own unique fingerprints. 每个个体都有其独特的指纹。

短语

younger sister younger sister

妹妹 【例句】 The younger sister followed her brother everywhere he went. 不管哥哥去哪儿, 妹妹都跟着。

be strict with be strict with

对……严格 【例句】 The teacher is really strict with the students in his class. 这位老师对班上的学生非常严格。

prepare sth. for sb. prepare sth. for sb.

为某人准备某物 【例句】 She is preparing the New Year gift for her son. 她正在给她儿子准备新年礼物。

Chongyang Festival Chongyang Festival

重阳节 【例句】 We climbed the mountain to celebrate the Chongyang Festival. 我们登山来庆祝重阳节。

go jogging go jogging

去慢跑 【例句】 I like to go jogging in the park every morning to keep fit. 我喜欢每天早上在公园里慢跑以保持健康。

live alone live alone

独自居住 【例句】 The old man preferred to live alone in the countryside. 这位老人更喜欢独自一人住在乡下。

plan to do sth. plan to do sth.

计划做某事 【例句】 The couple plan to wed next spring. 这两个人计划来年春天结婚。

hold a party hold a party

举办聚会 【例句】 We can hold a party to celebrate the Spring Festival. 我们可以举办聚会来庆祝春节。

help sb. with sth. help sb. with sth.

帮助某人某事 【例句】 She often helps her classmates with their homework. 她经常帮助她的同学做作业。

watch TV watch TV

看电视 【例句】 I like to watch TV after dinner to relax. 我喜欢晚饭后看电视来放松。

play with play with

玩, 玩耍 【例句】 Don't play with fire; it's very dangerous. 不要玩火, 这很危险。

get together get together

相聚, 聚会 【例句】 We must get together for lunch soon. 我们必须马上集合去吃午饭。



pay attention to pay attention to

注重，注意 【例句】 You should pay more attention to your spelling when writing essays. 写文章时，你应该多注意拼写。

句型

I live with my parents and my younger sister.

我跟我的父母和妹妹住在一起。

Chongyang Festival is coming.

重阳节快到了。

We love her very much, but we don't see her often.

我们很爱她，但是去看望她的次数不多。

Mother helps children with their homework in the evening.

妈妈晚上辅导孩子们做作业。

Father buys a birthday gift for grandmother.

爸爸给奶奶买了个生日礼物。

课文

Zhang Yuchen's Family

张雨辰的家

I live with my parents and my younger sister. Father and

我跟我的父母和妹妹住在一起。

mother love my sister and me very much. But they are

爸爸和妈妈都很爱我和妹妹。

also strict with us, especially about our homework. Our

但他们对我们也很严格，特别是关于我们的家庭作业。

grandparents live in the same community. We cook and

我们的祖父母住在同一个社区。

have lunch with them almost every Saturday. Chongyang

我们几乎每个星期六都和他们一起做饭和吃午饭。

Festival is coming. We are preparing a handmade gift for them.

重阳节快到了。我们正在为他们准备一份手工制作的礼物。

Anna Smith's Family

安娜·史密斯的家

I live with my mom, my dad, my twin sister Emma and

我和我的妈妈、爸爸、我的双胞胎妹妹艾玛、

Buddy — my puppy. My parents are energetic. They go

我的小狗巴迪住在一起。我的父母精力充沛。

jogging every evening. My grandma lives alone in her own

他们每天晚上去慢跑。我奶奶一个人住在她自己的房子里。

house. We love her very much, but we don't see her often.

我们很爱她，但是去看望她的次数不多。

Grandma's birthday is coming. Emma and I are planning to

奶奶的生日快到了。

hold a party for her.

艾玛和我打算为她办一场生日聚会。

Chongyang Festival

重阳节

Chongyang Festival, also called the Double Ninth Festival,

重阳节，又称双九节，

falls on the ninth day of the ninth lunar month. As both the

定于农历九月初九。

month and the day are nine, it got this name.

因月、日皆逢九，故得此名。



Culture Understanding

单词

majority majority majority

n. 大部分, 大多数 【例句】 The majority of students passed the exam on the first try. 大多数学生一次就通过了考试。

ancestor ancestor ancestor

n. 祖宗, 祖先 【例句】 Her ancestors came to America hundreds of years ago. 她的祖先几百年前来到了美国。

address address address

v. 称呼; 写姓名地址 【例句】 You should address a judge as “Your Honor”. 你应该称呼法官为“法官大人”。

formal formal formal

adj. 正式的; 正规的 【例句】 She wears a formal evening dress. 她穿了一件正式的晚礼服。

situation situation situation

n. 情况 【例句】 In an emergency situation, it's important to stay calm. 在紧急情况下, 保持冷静是重要的。

hardly hardly hardly

adv. 几乎不, 几乎没有 【例句】 It hardly rained last summer. 去年夏天几乎没怎么下过雨。

name name name

v. 命名 *n.* 名字 【例句】 They named their daughter Judy. 他们给女儿起了个名字叫朱迪。

短语

tend to tend to

趋向, 往往会 【例句】 People tend to be more relaxed on weekends. 人们在周末往往会更放松。

for example for example

例如 【例句】 Many fruits are high in vitamins, for example, oranges are rich in vitamin C. 许多水果富含维生素, 例如, 橙子富含维生素 C。

be from be from

来自 【例句】 Where are you from? 你来自哪里?

as for as for

关于, 至于 【例句】 As for the cost, you can ask your mother for some advice. 关于费用, 你可以征求一下你妈妈的意见。

name after name after

用……命名 【例句】 He was named after his grandfather. 他是以祖父的名字命名的。

the same...as the same...as

与……一样 【例句】I have the same idea as you about this. 在这件事上，我的想法和你一样。

句型

Family names are so important to us because they tell who our ancestors are and where we are from.

姓氏对我们非常重要，因为它能体现出我们的祖先是谁、我们来自何方。

As for naming children, in English speaking countries, children may be named after their parents or grandparents.

至于给孩子取名，在英语国家，孩子可能会以父母或者祖父母的名字命名。

In China, many people don't have the same given name as their parents or grandparents.

在中国，许多人的名字与他们的父母或祖父母的名字是不一样的。

课文

Names

名字

People in English-speaking countries tend to put given name

英语国家的人倾向于把名

before family name. But the majority of Chinese people

放在姓氏之前。

put family name before given name. Family names are so

但是大多数中国人把姓氏放在名之前。

important to us because they tell who our ancestors are and

姓氏对我们非常重要，

where we are from. However, the ways of addressing people

因为它能体现出我们的祖先是谁、我们来自何方。

are the same in English and in Chinese. We can address

然而称呼人的方式在英语和汉语中是一样的。

people by their full names. For example, Yuan Longping and

我们可以用全名称呼他人。例如，



Winston Churchill. In formal situations, we usually use Mr,

袁隆平和温斯顿·丘吉尔。在正式的场合中，

Mrs or Ms before a family name. For example, Mr Yuan and

我们通常在姓氏前使用先生、夫人或女士。

Mr Churchill. And between close friends, we can use given

例如，袁先生和丘吉尔先生。在亲密朋友之间，

names. For example, Longping and Winston.

我们可以使用名。比如，隆平和温斯顿。

As for naming children, in English speaking countries,

至于给孩子取名，在英语国家，

children may be named after their parents or grandparents.

孩子可能会以父母或者祖父母的名字命名。

And some parents name their children after famous people.

一些父母还会以名人的名字给孩子取名。

In China, many people don't have the same given name

在中国，许多人的名字与他们的父母或

as their parents or grandparents. And few Chinese people

祖父母的名字是不一样的。

name their children after famous people.

很少有中国人会以名人的名字给他们的孩子取名。

Language Practice & Group Work

单词

strict strict strict

adj. 严格的 【例句】The coach is strict with his players during training. 教练在训练时对运动员很严格。

vocational vocational vocational

adj. 职业的 【例句】She went to a vocational school to learn automotive repair. 她去了一所职业学校学习汽车修理。

energetic energetic energetic

adj. 精力充沛的 【例句】The energetic children played in the park all afternoon. 精力充沛的孩子们整个下午都在公园里玩耍。

introduce introduce introduce

v. 介绍 【例句】She introduced her new boyfriend to her friends. 她把她的新男朋友介绍给了朋友们。

visit visit visit

v. 拜访; 参观 【例句】They are going to visit the science museum tomorrow. 他们明天打算去参观科学博物馆。

jog jog jog

v. 慢跑 【例句】He jogs for thirty minutes to stay in shape. 他慢跑三十分钟来保持身材。

photo photo photo

n. 照片 【例句】The photo shows a beautiful sunset over the ocean. 这张照片展示了海上美丽的日落。

especially especially especially

adv. 尤其是 【例句】I love all kinds of fruits, especially mangoes. 我喜欢吃各种水果, 尤其是芒果。

cook cook cook

v. 烹饪 【例句】Who is going to cook for the party? 谁将为聚会做饭呢?

handmade handmade handmade

adj. 手工制作的 【例句】She gave me a handmade card for my birthday. 我生日时她给了我一张手工制作的卡片。

mean mean mean

v. 意味着 【例句】Saying no to her plan means disagreeing with it. 对她的计划说不意味着不同意它。

educate educate educate

v. 教育, 教导 【例句】Educating the young is important for society. 教育年轻人对社会来说是重要的。

publish publish publish

v. 出版 【例句】The author is going to publish a new novel next month. 这位作者下个月将出版一本新小说。

choose choose choose

v. 选择 【例句】She chose a beautiful dress for the party. 她为派对选了一条漂亮的裙子。

短语

like doing sth. like doing sth.

喜欢做某事 【例句】She likes listening to music while jogging. 她喜欢在慢跑时听音乐。

in one's arms in one's arms

在某人怀中 【例句】The baby felt very safe in her mother's arms. 婴儿在妈妈的怀中感觉很安全。

be strict with be strict with

对……严格 【例句】His mother is strict with him about being on time. 他妈妈在准时这件事上对他很严格。

live alone live alone

独自居住 【例句】Living alone can be a bit lonely for some people. 对一些人来说，独自居住有时会有点孤独。

live with live with

和……一起住 【例句】We live with a cat, and it brings us a lot of joy. 我们和一只猫一起住，它给我们带来了许多欢乐。

get up get up

站起，起身；起床 【例句】I have to get up early on weekdays. 工作日我不得不早起。

lunch break lunch break

午休时间 【例句】Don't forget to take a lunch break. 别忘了午休。

have dinner have dinner

吃晚饭 【例句】When do you usually have dinner? 你通常什么时间吃晚饭？

take a photo take a photo

拍照 【例句】They took a photo together to remember the special day. 他们一起拍了张照片以纪念这个特殊的日子。

talk about talk about

谈论，议论 【例句】They were talking about their travel plans for the summer. 他们在谈论夏天的旅行计划。

have a meeting have a meeting

开会 【例句】The team needs to have a meeting every Monday morning. 这个团队每个星期一早上都需要开会。

prepare sth. for sb. prepare sth. for sb.

为某人准备某物 【例句】I prepared a gift for my mother on Mother's Day. 我在母亲节为我的母亲准备了一份礼物。



get together *get together*

相聚, 聚会 【例句】We plan to get together with our neighbors for a barbecue. 我们打算和邻居们一起聚一聚, 搞个烧烤。

be born in *be born in*

出生于 【例句】He was born in 1985 in New York. 他于1985年出生在纽约。

pen name *pen name*

笔名 【例句】He has published several popular novels under different pen names. 他以不同的笔名出版了好几部受欢迎的小说。

句型

My parents are energetic.

我的父母精力充沛。

They go jogging every evening.

他们每天晚上去慢跑。

The earth moves around the sun.

地球绕着太阳转。

His grandfather named him Zhou Zhangshou, which means longevity.

他的祖父给他取名叫周樟寿, 意味着长寿。

It is said that he chose Lu Xun because Lu is his mother's family name and Xun means being fast.

据说他选择鲁迅是因为鲁是他妈妈的姓, 迅意味着快速。

课文

Lu Xun was born in September, 1881. His grandfather

鲁迅出生于1881年9月。

named him Zhou Zhangshou, which means longevity.

他的祖父给他取名叫周樟寿, 意味着长寿。

In April, 1898, he became a student in Jiangnan Naval

在1898年4月, 他成为江南水师学堂的一名学生。

Academy. His grandfather's brother, Zhou Jiaosheng,

他祖父的弟弟周椒生



named him Zhou Shuren. The given name means educating

给他取名叫周树人。这个名意味着教育年轻人。

the young. In May, 1918, he published A Madman's Diary

在 1918 年 5 月，他出版了《狂人日记》，

under the now famous pen name Lu Xun.

用的是现在很著名的笔名鲁迅。

It is said that he chose Lu Xun because Lu is his mother's

据说他选择鲁迅是因为鲁是他妈妈的姓，

family name and Xun means being fast.

迅意味着快速。

New Message

新邮件

Dear Dad,

亲爱的爸爸：

I have a new friend! She is a vocational school student.

我交到新朋友啦！她是一名职业学校的学生。

Her name is Li Zixuan. She lives with her parents and elder

她叫李紫萱，和父母、姐姐住在湖滨公园附近。

sister near the Lake Park. Her father works in a factory as

她爸爸在一家工厂做工程师，

an engineer. Her mother is a manager and she is busy every

她妈妈是经理，每天都很忙。

day. Both her parents are kind but strict with her. Her elder

她的父母都挺和蔼，但对她严格。

sister is an energetic teacher. She likes jogging.

她姐姐是一位充满活力的老师，喜欢慢跑。

Yours

您的女儿

Ella

埃拉