



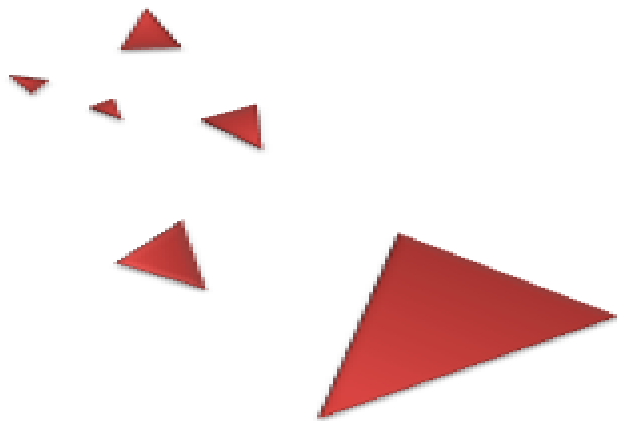
东莞开放大学
DONGGUAN OPEN UNIVERSITY

人文英语 (I)

English for the Humanities 1



4 Festivals





◆ 思考题：

➤ 1.would like 的三种用法分别是什么？

Would you like to... 是否想要…… / 是否愿意（用来礼貌地邀请或询问对方的意愿）


would like与动词want同义，但语气比want更委婉，更礼貌。

1. would like后接名词或代词。

Would you like something to drink / eat?

你想要喝点 / 吃点什么吗？





2. would like后接动词不定式，表示想要做某事。

Would you like to go with me?

你想和我一起去吗？

3. would like后接复合结构不定式，表示想要某人做某事。

– Would you like him to do the work?

– 你想要他去做这项工作吗？

– Yes, please. / No, thanks.





➤ 2. 时间介词 on 的用法？

● Enjoying the Mid-Autumn Festival

On + 具体某一天或者特定某一天早中晚

On the 8th day of the 12th lunar month, many families make laba porridge.

农历 / 阴历腊月初八许多家庭都做腊八粥。

He often get up early on Monday morning.

周一早上他经常早起。



➤ 3. 如何表达“对... 不太了解” ？

Not know much about sth. = know little about sth.

对……不太了解；对……知之甚少

To tell the truth, I do not know much about it.

说实在话，我对这件事知道得不多。

Before reading this book, I did not know much about the Jews.

在读此书之前，我对犹太人了解的并不是很多。



➤ 4. “come on” 有哪些含义？

Talking About Boxing Day

Come on 用途极为广泛的口语用语。

1. 表示请求、鼓励、劝说等，意为：来吧；行啦。

Come on, Lucy. Don't be shy.


2. 表示催促、敦促等，意为：快点。

Come on. It's getting dark.

3. 表示责备或不耐烦等，意为：得啦；行啦；够啦。

Come on. Don't sit there dreaming.





Come on 用途极为广泛的口语用语。

4. 用于挑战或激怒对方，意为：来吧；试试吧。

Come on. I am not afraid of you.

5. 用于体育竞赛等场合鼓励队员，意为：加油。

“Come on. Come on”, shouted the audience.



◆ 思考题

✓ 翻译短语 put the phrases into English

1. 求婚

make a marriage proposal

2. 戏弄别人

trick others

3. 相互祝福

exchange good wishes

4. 团聚

get together

5. 为...祈祷

pray for

6. 服药，吃药

take a pill



简单了解 even though 引导让步状语从句的用法

even though 尽管 / 即使……; (让步状语从句)

Even though I'm quite a reserved person, I like meeting people.
我虽然性格极为内敛，但喜欢和人接触。



Summary

The Mid-Autumn Day / Festival 中秋节

Would you like to...? 你愿意……吗?

family occasion 家庭聚会

as the name suggests 顾名思义

lunar month 阴历月份

1. Would you like to go swimming with us? 你想要和我们一起去游泳吗?

回答: I'd like/love to.

2. A human task, as the name suggests, is a task that involves a human. 顾名思义, 人工任务是涉及到人的任务。

3. The fifteenth day of the third lunar month.

农历三月十五

solar month 阳历月份





family get-together 家庭团聚

enjoy a big dinner 享受大餐

moon cake 月饼

filling 馅

can't wait to do sth. 迫不及待做某事

- ◆ 1. The moon cake has a sweet **filling** of red bean paste. 这个月饼是红豆馅的。
- ◆ The filling of lotus seed paste 莲蓉馅
- ◆ 2. We **can't wait to visit** your new house. 我迫不及待想要参观你的新房子。



Talking About Boxing Day

Summary

Boxing Day 节礼日

not know much about sth. 对……了解甚少

I see 我明白了

give money 捐钱

Charitable institutions 慈善机构

- ◆ 1. He doesn't know much about Boxing Day. 他对节礼日了解甚少。
- ◆ 2. Some rich men will give money to the charitable institutions.
- ◆ 一些有钱人会给慈善机构捐钱。

service jobs 服务型岗位

Shopping centers 购物中心

Department stores 百货商店

miss the opportunity 错过机会

Come on 快点

- ◆ 1. We will help the people in **service jobs**. 我们将帮助那些在服务型岗位的人。
- ◆ 2. You won't **miss the opportunity**. 你将不会错失良机。
- ◆ I miss you so much.
- ◆ 我非常想念你。

Western Festivals

Summary

various holidays 各种各样的节日

traditional holidays 传统节日

Valentine's Day 情人节

Halloween 万圣节前夕

Christmas 圣诞节

express one's love 表白

- ◆ 1.It' s time to express your love and make a proposal of marriage to your lover. 是你向爱人表白和求婚的时候了。
- ◆ It is time to do sth: 到了做...的时候
- ◆ It is time to have classes.

make a marriage proposal 求婚

become popular 流行

trick others 戏弄别人

ask for candy 索要糖果

religious festival 宗教节日

an international cultural holiday 国际文化节日

- ◆ 1.He made a marriage proposal to his girlfriend yesterday.
- ◆ 昨天他向女朋友求婚了。
- ◆ 2. Today, smart phone has become popular throughout the world.
- ◆ 如今在全世界很流行使用智能手机。
- ◆ 3.Stephen is going to be pretty upset when he finds out how you tricked him.
- ◆ 当斯蒂芬发现你是如何欺骗他时，他会非常不高兴的。
- ◆ 4.ask sb for sth: 向某人索要某物



have a family get-together 家庭聚会

Christmas greeting card 圣诞节贺卡

exchange good wishes 相互祝福

exchange greetings 互致问候

- ◆ 1. We often have a family get-together every month. 我们经常每个月举行一次家庭聚会。
- ◆ 2. People write and send Christmas greeting cards around the world and exchange good wishes and greetings between people by telephone and Internet. 全世界的人们会写和送圣诞贺卡，并通过电话和网络相互祝福和问候。



Mid-Autumn Day

Summary

get together 团聚

Mid-Autumn Day 中秋节

show thanks 表示感谢

pray for 为……祈祷

good yields; bountiful harvest 好收成; 丰收

1.Spring Festival is for families to **get together** in China.

春节在中国是让家人团聚的节日。

2.He sent a card to **show his thanks for** helping .
他寄贺卡来表示感谢得到帮助。

3.Peopole **pray for** another year of good yields (出
产) / bountiful (充裕的) harvest.
人们祈祷来年的好收成。



Moon cake 月饼

badly behaved 表现不好的

shoot down 射落

take a pill 服药; 吃药

keep it safe 保管

1. There are two **badly behaved** students in this class.

这个班上有两名表现不好的学生。

2. The doctor tells me that I should **take a pill** three times a day.

医生告诉我应该每天吃三次药。

3. He gave the key to me, and asked me to **keep it safe**.

他把钥匙给我，然后叫我保管好它。



口语作业回顾

- ◆ 陈颖娴
- ◆ 梁伟红



●●● 单元测试

◆ 1. --- Happy Mid-Autumn Day.

◆ --- _____ **B**

A. Thank you! B. The same to you! C. Great.

◆ 2. --- Would you like to have dinner with me?

--- _____ **C**

A. Good idea. B. Really? I'd like. C. Thank you. I'd love to.

B. 3. --- What do you usually do on Spring Festival?

◆ --- _____ **A**

A. I will get together and eat a large dinner with my family.

B. Clothes are on sale. C. I want to go shopping.

◆ 4. --- How about joining us for the weekly party?

--- _____ **B** A. No, I don't like.

B. Sorry, I can't. I have other plan .C. That's not good idea.





◆ 5. A he left school at 12, he still managed to become a great writer.

A. Even though B. Even if C. Even although

◆ 6. The case happened A Tuesday afternoon.

A. on B. in C. at

◆ 7. She would never die after she C the pill.

A. eat B. drink C. take

◆ 8. It is very cold A night.

A. at B. on C. in

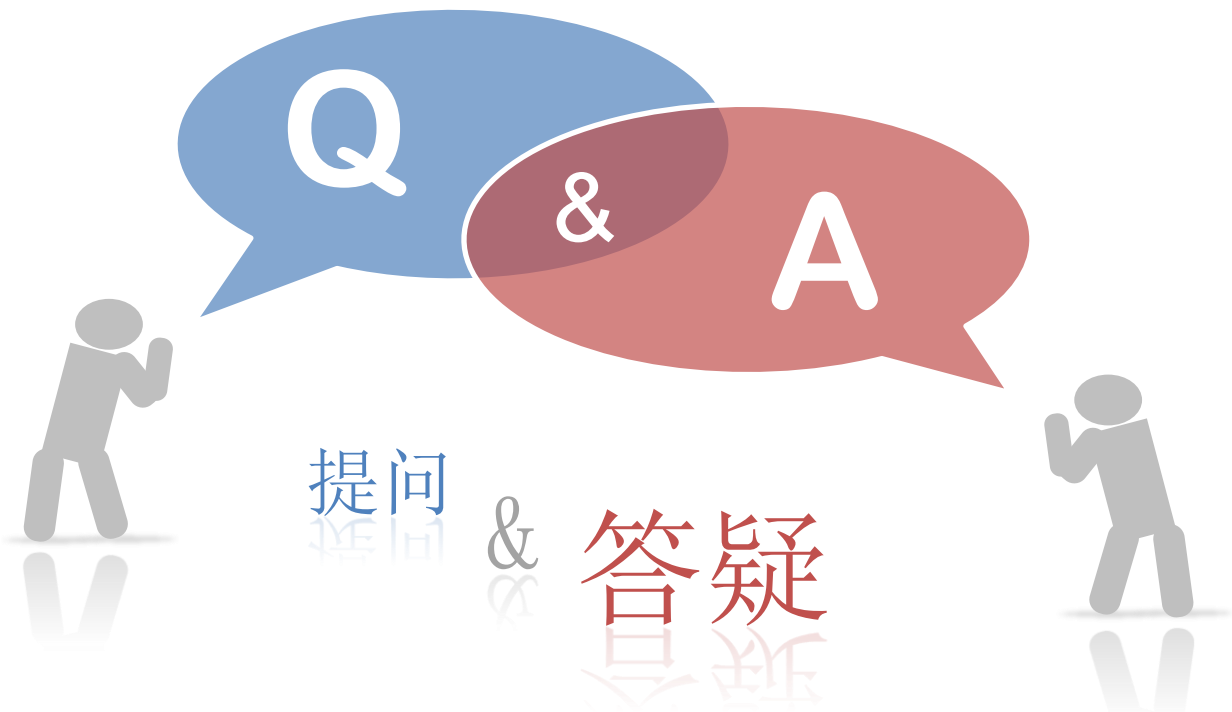
9. It is time A.

A. to have lunch B. going to have lunch C. have lunch

10. Mid-Autumn Day is for families to B in China.

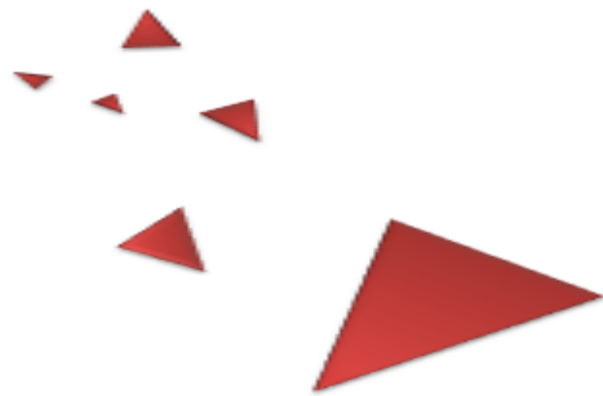
A. get-together B. get together C. got together







5 A Winner



●●● 学习目标





◆ 1. 词汇和短语 Vocabulary and Phrases (page59-60)

利用开放云书院APP音频资料，跟读模仿本单词生词的正确发音，并熟记单词的拼写、中文意思以及常用短语。





◆ 2.任务3-任务4 听力和口语 (page51-53) Task3-task4 Listening and speaking

- ✓ 利用国开学习网学习资源，听对话录音，模仿语音语调并完成对话演练。
- ✓ 观看学习网关于对话内容的讲解视频，结合文字阅读，理解语言点和对话内容，完成本章节的练习题。





◆ 思考题：

- 1. “experience” 是可数名词还是不可数名词？
- 2. “guess” 的含义有哪些？
- 3. “You deserve it.” 有几种含义？
- 4. “从……毕业” 用英文如何表述？





◆ 3.任务5-任务6 阅读 (page42-45)
Task5-task6 Reading

观看国开学习网关于阅读文章内容的讲解视频，掌握有用的表述方式，理解两篇文章全意，完成本章节的判断正误和填空练习题。





◆ 思考题

✓ 翻译短语 put the phrases into English

1. 被任命为

2. 涉及

3. 在...领域

4. 对...做出回应

5. 为...感到自豪

6. 毫无疑问

简单了解 形容词和副词的比较级和最高级





◆ 4.任务7 写作 (page56)

Task7 Writing

完成国开学习网上写作部分的练习，并模仿例文写一篇简单的**祝贺朋友的贺卡的短文**并提交**文档作业**，然后用手机**录口语视频**一并提交，并在学习网Writing 栏目里把自己的文章**添加到新话题**去（不少于8句话，可作为口语视频作业的文档）





◆ 5.完成国开学习网上的自测练习Self-test





- ◆ 6. 登录课程论坛，点击课程答疑，美味同学开启一个新话题，提出自己学习中遇到的问题，也可以在别人的话题下积极交流发言。

人文英语1 > 共有栏目 > 课程答疑

+

+

亲爱的同学

学习过程中可能会遇到一些问题，但不用担心，你会得到老师及小伙伴的热情帮助，大家共同营造的互帮互助的学习氛围，会让你受益匪浅~加油！

提出疑问的方法：

- ① 开启一个新话题
- ② 在主题处将问题简要说明，
- ③ 在描述处将问题详细说明

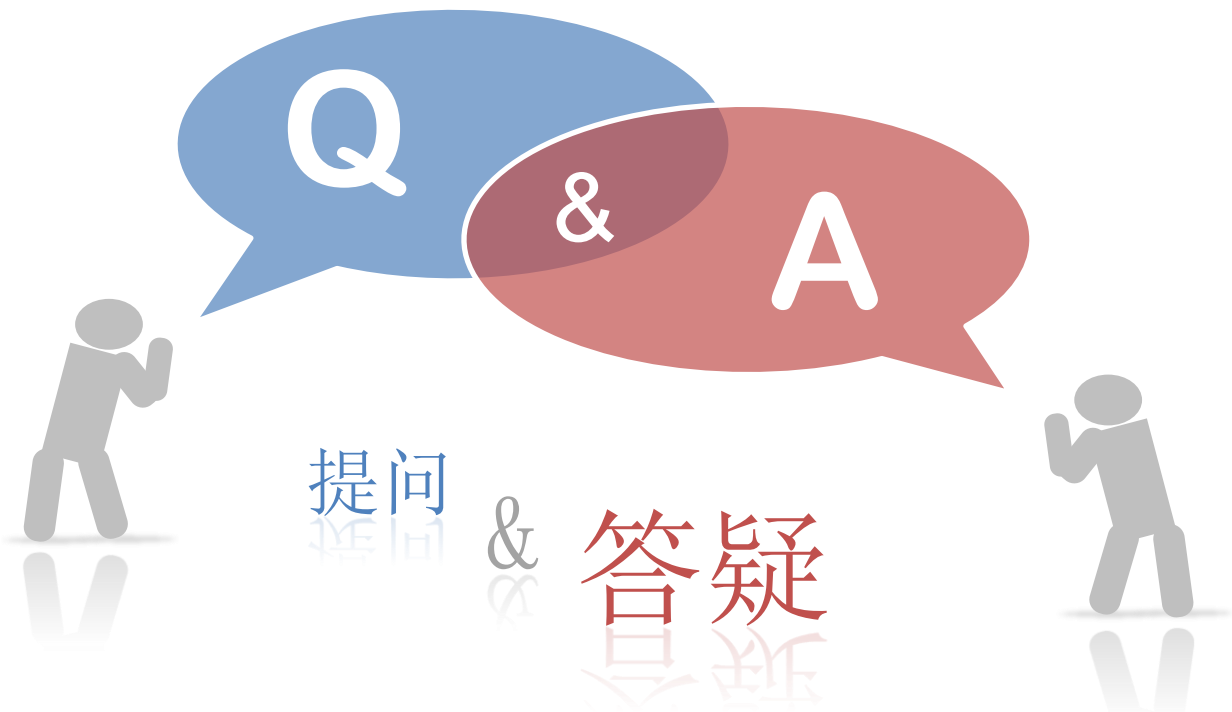
参与互动、回答问题的方法：

- ① 找到感兴趣的主题
- ② 回复该主题

分隔小组: 东莞电大_2018年春季

开启一个新话题







THANKS

感谢各位

东莞开放大学

