

五年制高等职业教育英语教材

英语

第二册

主编/赵俊峰 邵国卿

CAREER
EDUCATION

中国人民大学出版社



What are you majoring in?

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CAREER
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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语第二册/赵俊峰, 邵国卿主编
北京: 中国人民大学出版社, 2002
五年制高等职业教育英语教材

ISBN 7-300-04127-2/H · 310

I. 英…

II. ①赵…②邵…

III. 英语-高等学校: 技术学校-教材

IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 099545 号

五年制高等职业教育英语教材

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主编 赵俊峰 邵国卿

出版发行: 中国人民大学出版社

(北京中关村大街 31 号 邮编 100080)

邮购部: 62515351 门市部: 62514148

总编室: 62511242 出版部: 62511239

本社网址: www.crup.com.cn

人大教研网: www.ttrnet.com

经 销: 新华书店

印 刷: 三河市汇鑫印务有限公司

开本: 787 × 1092 毫米 1/16 印张: 10.25 插页 1

2003 年 1 月第 1 版 2003 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

字数: 232 000

总定价(共 2 册): 25.00 元 本册定价: 15.00 元

(图书出现印装问题, 本社负责调换)

前言

“五年制高等职业教育英语教材”是根据《五年制高等职业教育实用英语课程基本要求》和《普通高等专科学校英语课程基本要求》编写的。全套教材共8册(16本),其中基础阶段6册,专业阶段2册。每册又分为教科书和练习册。前6册供基础英语教学阶段使用,后2册供专业英语教学阶段使用。

本教材借鉴国内外优秀的教学理论与方法,博采众长,将实用性和知识性融为一体,将应用性贯穿始终,立足实用、打好基础、强化能力。

本教材选文题材广泛,集时代性、知识性、趣味性、思想性、信息性、前瞻性和实用性为一体,以反映当代的社会生活为主,兼顾科技、政法、文史等方面的主题,体裁多样,图文并茂。

本教材以素质教育为核心,以培养交际能力为重点,尽量处理好语言知识传授和应用能力培养的关系。此外,还系统地复习和讲授语法和语音知识。

本教材以话题为中心,主要选择实用性较强的常用话题,配合各项基本技能训练项目,多层次、多方面接触语言材料,正确使用语言,充分表达讲话者的想法。

由于编者水平与经验有限以及成书仓促等原因,书中难免有不足之处,恳请广大师生提出宝贵意见。参加本教材编写的同志还有柳英林、邓学历、谭小瑛、董平、张伟等。

编者

2002年6月

使用说明

“五年制高等职业教育英语教材”是一套供综合训练的英语教材，适用于五年制高等职业教育和其他相同层次的学校使用。全套教材共8册(16本)，其中基础阶段6册，专业阶段2册。每册由教科书和练习册组成。练习册是对教科书的补充，应和教科书配套使用。

本教材每册由10个单元组成，每单元都有一个独立的主题，有Text A和Text B两篇课文。Text A由Speaking, Reading, Writing组成，Text B为课后阅读材料。每单元后还有语法项目的总结。

编写本教材时，我们着重从以下几个方面考虑：

1. 注意教材的科学性、知识性和可读性的同时，突出语言的信息功能。在选材时，注意结合高职的特点、学生的年龄层次和知识结构等，有针对性地选取介绍外国的社会、文化、教育、风俗等方面的材料。这样，学生可以通过课文学习，既学到语言又不断扩大知识面。

2. 注意和初中教材的衔接。在语法教学方面，采取复习旧语法和讲授新语法相结合的形式。同时，尽量简化对语法条文的解释。另外，本书还采用先进的交际教学方法，让学生在练的同时，发现并总结语法规律。

3. 在词汇教学方面，本教材同样注意与初中教材的衔接。凡是在初中英语教学大纲中出现过的词汇，本教材原则上不再列为生词。

4. 教科书和练习册的部分练习的设置注意利用录音设备，以满足英语教学条件差、师资力量不足的学生自学的需要，也有利于英语基础较差的学生学习。

5. 针对高职学校的实际情况和学生学习外语的目的，本教材对听、说、读、写、译等技能的要求尽量做到合理，并有所侧重。听、说方面的内容主要是语言的日常交际功能的基本项目；同时，本教材配以适当的笔头练习，包括英、汉对译及写作；对读的要求则略微偏重。

在编写过程中，我们参考了国内外大量的英语教材和有关资料，学习和研究了各种教材的特点，并结合高职学校的实际，经多次讨论和修改，然后定稿。

由于编者水平有限，疏漏之处敬请国内外同行和读者批评指正。

编者

2002年6月

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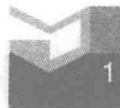
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Unit One

To Offer Help

Speaking

A Lost Dog



She has lost her family.

(There is a sound outside the door)

Robbie: Do you hear something?

Ann: Yes. What was that?

Robbie: It sounded like a dog barking.

Ann: It sounded like a dog barking right here.

Robbie: Yeah. *(He opens the door. A dog is standing there.)*

Ann: A dog!

Robbie: *(to the dog)* Come on in! Make yourself at home.

Ann: Oh, you poor little thing. Come here.

Robbie: Come on.

Ann: Poor baby.

Robbie: Where did you come from?

Ann: (*She looks at the dog's ID tag.*) Her name is Holly, and she belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Levinson. There is a phone number. 8937397.

Robbie: (*He goes to the phone*) I'll make a phone call.

Ann: She is so cute. And she has lost her family.

Robbie: We'll find them. Don't worry, Ann.

New Words

sound [saund] *n.* 声音 *v.* 听起来像

bark [bɑ:k] *v.* (狗)吠, 叫

tag [tæg] *n.* 标签, 附笺

cute [kjut] *adj.* 漂亮的, 逗人喜爱的

Proper Nouns

Holly [hɒli] (名字) 霍莉

Levinson ['levinsən] (名字) 莱文森

Read and practice

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, I'm lost.

A: Where do you live?

B: I came to visit my son. But I can't find him.

A: Where does he live?

B: Near the Car Factory. But I can't remember his address.

A: Do you have his phone number?

B: Yes. It's 5685086.

A: Don't worry. I will find him for you. But first let's make a phone call to him.

B: Thank you very much.

Here are some other situations. Practice with your partner. Make up your own dialogues. Use the conversation above as a guide.

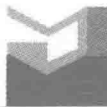
1. visit his daughter, CCTV, 43579218



2. look for his mother, Bus Factory, 4232015



3. look for her father, a bus stop, 8937397



4. visit her husband, the Summer Palace, 59214382



Reading

Text A It's Raining Cats and Dogs!



It's raining cats and dogs!

Have you ever heard anyone say “It’s raining cats and dogs”? Maybe it is strange to hear that. How can it rain cats and dogs? Actually it means: “It’s raining hard!”

But sometimes cats and dogs do drop from the sky! Here’s how it happens.

Not so long ago, a country far away had many large rats. The people there worried about that very much. They said, “We

need cats very much!" So a plane sent cats to them. But the country had many mountains. It was hard for a plane to land. So the cats came down by parachute. Did the cats like the ride? They didn't say they didn't! And today they are still catching rats!

In another country far away, there is snow the year around. People sometimes got lost in it.

"How we need big dogs to help us!" the people there said. "The dogs could find people lost in the snow. The dogs could help bring them home. Where can we get big dogs?"

A man across the sea had big dogs to sell. "I will send dogs to you," he said. "I have some very big ones. They can find people lost in the snow."

He sent the dogs by plane.

But the plane could not land in the snow. The dogs had to come down by parachute – you could guess it!

Did the dogs like the ride? They didn't say they didn't! And today they are well and happy there. They find anyone who gets lost in the snow. Then they help him get home. They are good dogs!

You have heard the stories, so you can say, "Yes, it does rain cats and dogs sometimes. They came down by parachute!"

New Words

actually ['æktʃuəli] *adv.* really 实际地

rat [ræt] *n.* 鼠

land [lænd] *v.* go, come, put on land 着陆, 登岸

parachute ['pærəʃu:t] *n.* 降落伞

Phrases & Expressions

worry about: be anxious 不安, 烦恼

come down: fall 落下, 下降

far away: distant, remote 遥远的, 久远的

Notes to the Text

1. ... rain cats and dogs 下倾盆大雨。
2. But sometimes cats and dogs do drop from the sky!
句中 do 起强调作用,加强其后边动词的语气。

Post-reading

True or false?

- () 1. Cats and dogs used to drop from the sky.
- () 2. Not so long ago, a country far away had many big rats.
- () 3. A man across the sea had big cats to sell.
- () 4. A plane sent cats to them.
- () 5. It's easy for a plane to land in the snow.
- () 6. The dogs sometimes can find people lost in the snow.

Using words

I. Match the words with their meaning.

rain	strange	happen	ride
lose	actually	across	land

1. _____ on the other side of
2. _____ a plane moves down onto the ground
3. _____ to take place
4. _____ in fact
5. _____ can't find
6. _____ to drop from the sky
7. _____ going from one place to another
8. _____ hard to believe

II. Fill in the blanks with the above words, changing the form if necessary.

Have you ever heard anyone say "It's 1 cats and dogs"? Maybe it is 2 to hear that. How can it rain cats and dogs? 3 it means: "It's raining hard!"

But some times cats and dogs do drop from the sky! Here's how it 4.

A country needed cats to catch the rats there. But the country had many mountains. And it was hard for a plane to land. So the cats came down by parachute. Did the cats like the 5? They didn't say they didn't!

In another country far away, there is snow the year around. People sometimes got 6 in it. They needed dogs to help to find them when they were lost.

A man 7 the sea had big dogs to sell. "I will send dogs to you by plane."

But the plane could not 8 in the snow. The dogs had to come down by parachute—you could guess it!

III. Words and expressions with cats and dogs

Words can be connected by "-" to form another compound word. Match the Chinese phrases with the words and expressions below.

to bell the cat	cat-and-dog life	catcall	cat-sleep
Holy cats!	dog-days	dog-eared	dog-eat-dog
work like a dog	like a dog with two tails		

1. 特别辛苦地工作 _____
2. 舍己为人 _____
3. 惊讶的样子 _____
4. 夫妻不和睦 _____
5. 打瞌睡 _____
6. 以打口哨的方式表示不满 _____
7. 得意忘形 _____
8. 卷角的书 _____
9. 三伏天 _____
10. 狗咬狗 _____

Using language forms

I. Transitive verbs and intransitive verbs

John is studying.

Mike is playing.

John laughed.

John is studying *English*.

Mike is playing *basketball*.

We have *lunch* at 12:00.

He lent *me his knife*.

He gave *John a book*.

The mother brought *her daughter a cake*.

He lent *his knife* to me.

He gave *a book* to John.

The mother brought *a cake* to her daughter.

Rule:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

II. Make up a sentence with the following words in each line Changing the form where necessary.

1. very, hard, study, she

2. they, make, be, cakes, them, for

3. parents, baby, their, call, Tony, the

4. I, a, man, short, run, the shop, to, see

5. me, tell, she, earlier, come, to

6. he, his, gift, daughter, a, buy, did

7. the, Young Pioneer, water, for, every, old, day, man, carry

8. birthday, a gift, on, he, her, give, on

9. books, he, good, lend, some, me

10. eraser, give, she, Lucy, to

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words.

1. Joe _____ (break) a glass yesterday.

2. He _____ (catch) many fish this summer.

3. Jim _____ (study) very hard.