

NEW IDEA COLLEGE ENGLISH

新知大学英语

第一册
BOOK I

郑长发 主编

河南人民出版社

高职高专英语教材

New Idea College English

(Book I)

新知大学英语

(第一册)

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前 言

本套教材根据教育部 2006 年 16 号文件《关于全面提高高等职业教育教学质量的若干意见》的精神,以教育部高等教育司《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行,2000 年 11 月第一版,高等教育出版社)为指导编写的。本教材的编写人员一直在高职高专院校从事英语教学,根据我们多年的教学经验,我们在编写教材时基于以下两方面的认识。

首先,对于高职高专院校的英语教学来说,不但教师教的难度很大,一部分学生感到学着很困难。我们认为造成教学困难的主要原因是学生对英语的基本知识没有掌握好。因为越是基本的就越常用,这部分内容不掌握,就永远妨碍了以后的学习。基于这种情况,我们在编写教材时考虑了不同程度学生的需求,专门设置了基本的语音和语法知识与练习。教师和学生可以根据实际情况进行取舍。不过,我们认为这部分内容对英语程度较好的学生也有帮助。古代教育家孔子说过:“温故而知新。”我们希望不同程度的学生通过复习、巩固英语知识基础,都能在自己原有的水平上更进一步。

其次,我们认为在学生对英语基础知识补习和提高的同时,他们需要学习一定的专业英语。但是,由于学时所限和专业英语教师缺乏,开设专业英语有很大困难。因此,我们尝试了把基础英语和简单的专业英语结合在一起编写教材的做法。这样,学生既温习提高了基础英语,又了解了一定的专业英语,从而有利于学以致用。

本套教材适合高职高专院校以及中等专业学校非英语专业学生使用。

本教材的特点:

1. 内容新。该套教材的课文都是最近几年公开发表的材料。
2. 话题贴近学生。我们在选材时,除了考虑语言学习的需要外,还充分考虑了大学生的特点,力求选择体现当代大学生生活、学习和身心发展的材料。
3. 趣味性强。我们在选材时,注重选择故事强的文章。同时,尽可能用与单元内容有关的谚语、幽默或笑话填补书页空白。
4. 兼顾专业知识。本教材在选用日常内容材料的同时,选取了一些与常见专业有关的文章,如计算机、网络、会计、餐饮、营销、物流等。
5. 注重能力培养。在一些练习形式上,不拘泥于课堂和书本上的练习,而是让学生到课外自己搜寻学习材料。

本教材的结构:

本套教材每册 8 个单元。每个单元有 Text A 和 Text B 两篇主题基本一致的课文。Text A 可作为重点学习材料,Text B 可作为泛读材料学习。每单元由七部分构成:第一部分:Warm-up Activities。该部分包括两项活动,起到引入单元主题的作用。第二部分:Text A 课文与练习。练习包括 Reading Aloud, Understanding the Text, Word-building, Vocabulary, Structure, Translation。第三部分:Text B 课文与练习。练习包括两种类型:课文理解和词汇练习。第四部分:Phonetics 是基本的语音知识及练习。第五部分:Reading Skills 是基本的阅读知识与技巧,并附有相关练习。第六部分:Practical Writing 介绍常见的实用写作格式,并附有相关练习。第七部分:Grammar 介绍主要的语法现象,并附有相关练习。

编写人员:这套教材主编为河南商业高等专科学校郑长发副教授。第一册的编写者为郑长发(第三单元、第六单元和附录部分)、杨志开(第四单元)、崔海飞(第七单元)、戚博蕴(第八单元)、闫莉莉(第二单元)、巩坚(第一单元)、关颖(第五单元)。

在编写该套教材时,我们参阅了相关内容的书籍,在此对有关的作者表示感谢。教材中的课文我们尽量注明出处,在此我们对于署名和未署名的作者表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

2008 年 7 月

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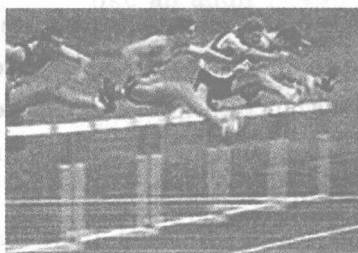
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Unit 1

College Life



Warm-up Activities

1. Now you are at a new starting point. You are expected to have a change. The following proverbs may be helpful to you, try to translate them into Chinese.

A young idler, an old beggar.

A good beginning makes a good ending.

All things are difficult before they are easy.

Constant dripping wears away a stone.

Custom is a second nature.

Custom makes all things easy.

A man becomes learned by asking questions.

God helps those who help themselves.

Don't put off till tomorrow what should be done today.

Doing is better than saying.

2. Questions:

(1) What comes into your mind when you become a college student?

(2) What are your purposes of going to college?

Text A**What to Expect from College Life**

Congratulations! You've been accepted into college. You're excited and maybe a little bit nervous. What can you expect? Read on for our advice.

Prepare Yourself for a New Life at College

Entering college is like starting a new phase of life where you have to learn to support yourself. You will have to adjust to your new surroundings, try to do everything by yourself and learn to stand on your own feet. As you negotiate the ups and downs of student life, you will learn how to manage the situations that arise.

Learn to Enjoy the Hardships

We all know college life is wildly different from that of middle school. It's the place where teenagers become adults and academia meets society. Ideally, your time at college will help you mature physically and mentally, equip you with knowledge and prepare you for your professional career.

It's a challenging process, so it's not realistic to expect everything to always work in your favor. You won't win every prize and you won't be popular with all your classmates all the time. The setbacks and challenges—like failure, betrayal and unjust treatment—are just as important for your growth as the good times. Only once you have experienced these things will you know what society and life is like.

Communicate with Others

College is just like a small society, so you have to communicate with your peers to make the most of your time. Social communication is easier to learn than technology. Smile at your classmates, show your concern and speak with them. Then they will be happy to help you in return.

Take On Your Own Responsibilities

You are becoming a fully-functioning adult in society. Don't count on others to make decisions or plans for you. You are your own master. As an active student, you should plan your life and manage your study right from the start of your college life. Face up to your troubles bravely and don't run away.

College is a very important time of your life and you should make the most of it. You will learn as much from the real world as you will from textbooks, as much from practice as theory. If you pay attention, you will acquire precious knowledge, good sense, social experience and determination.

(389 words)

New Words

phase[feiz] <i>n.</i>	方面;阶段
surroundings[sə'raundɪŋz] <i>n.</i>	everything that is around or near sb./sth. 环境
negotiate[ni'gəʊfɪeɪt] <i>vi.</i>	try to reach an agreement by formal discuss 协商,谈判
situation[,sitju'eɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	形势;状况
hardship['hɑ:dʃɪp] <i>n.</i>	困难,困苦,拮据
academia[,ækə'di:mjə] <i>n.</i>	学术界
mature[mə'tjuə] <i>adj.</i>	like an adult 成熟的
physically['fɪzɪkli] <i>adv.</i>	在身体上,在肉体上
mentally['mentli] <i>adv.</i>	在心理上,在精神上
professional[prə'feʃənəl] <i>adj.</i>	职业的,专业的
setback['setbæk] <i>n.</i>	挫折;失败;阻碍发展的事物
betrayal[bi'treiəl] <i>n.</i>	the act of betraying sb./sth. 背叛,出卖
unjust['ʌn'dʒʌst] <i>adj.</i>	unfair 不公平的,不公正的
treatment['tri:tmənt] <i>n.</i>	a way of dealing with a person or thing 对待;待遇
communicate[kə'mju:nikeɪt] <i>v.</i>	exchange information, news, ideas, etc. with sb. 交流,沟通
responsibility[rɪs,pɒnsə'bɪlɪtɪ] <i>n.</i>	duty 责任;职责
attention[ə'tenʃən] <i>n.</i>	the act of listening to or looking at or thinking about sth./sb. carefully 注意;专心
precious['preʃəs] <i>adj.</i>	valuable 珍贵的,珍惜的
determination[dɪtə'mi'neɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	the quality that makes you continue trying to do sth. even when this is difficult 决心;果断;坚定

Phrases and Expressions

adjust to	适应,调节
equip with	装备,使具备
prepare for	准备
in one's favor	支持某人,对某人有利
in return	作为回报,作为报答
take on	承担,承受
count on	依靠,指望
run away	逃跑
pay attention(to)	着重于,看重

Notes: The text is selected from CRIENGLISH.com, but the author is unknown.

Exercises

I . Reading Aloud

Read the following paragraph and learn it by heart.

It's a challenging process, so it's not realistic to expect everything to always work in your favor. You won't win every prize and you won't be popular with all your classmates all the time. The setbacks and challenges—like failure, betrayal and unjust treatment—are just as important for your growth as the good times. Only once you have experienced these things will you know what society and life is like.

II . Understanding the Text

Answer the following questions.

1. According to the passage how many pieces of advice does the author give freshmen?
2. What does the phrase “stand on your own feet” (in Para. 2) mean?
3. What should you do when you face hardships?
4. What does the college look like?
5. Is college life very important to you? If yes, please list the reasons.

III . Word-building

1. *Many compound (混合的, 复合的) nouns in English are formed by combining two nouns.*

Examples:

class + mate → classmate

class + room → classroom

foot + ball → football

book + store → bookstore

news + paper → newspaper

note + book → notebook

Now combine words in Column A with words in Column B to form compound nouns.

A	B
birth	board
moon	man
black	end
police	day
week	cake
basket	moon
post	card
honey	ball

2. The suffixes(后缀) -ment, -ation, -tion, -sion are used to form nouns from verbs. Study the table below.

Examples:

Verb	Suffix	Noun
act	-tion	action
develop	-ment	development
inform	-ation	information
decide	-sion	decision

Give the noun form of each of the following verbs. Make changes in the spelling where necessary.

move _____

manage _____

discuss _____

collect _____

organize _____

examine _____

divide _____

revise _____

produce _____

communicate _____

IV. Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the forms where necessary.

nervous unjust treatment precious responsibility adjust to
pay attention to take on count on run away

(1) He can't _____ any more work.

(2) You should make good use of every _____ minute to study.

(3) Please keep quiet and _____.

(4) She is a _____, sensitive girl.

(5) What kind of _____ do you expect?

(6) I'll bear full _____ for the consequences.

(7) A just war is better than an _____ peace.

(8) The freshmen should _____ the college life quickly.

(9) You can't _____ him for anything.

(10) Don't let your temper _____ with you.

V. Structure

1. Complete the following sentences, using the phrase "as ... as".

(1) Her skin (像丝绸一样光滑) _____.

- (2) (只要我还活着) _____, I'll study.
 (3) The plan took us (长达三年的时间才完成) _____.
 (4) She looks (和从前一样漂亮) _____.
 (5) The American economic situation is (不如看起来那么好) _____.

2. Rewrite the following sentences according to the model below.

Model: People expect that the chairman will speak today.

→ It is expected that the chairman will speak today.

- (1) We feel that very little was done to settle the matter.
 (2) We know that you were in town when it happened.
 (3) He is expected to leave immediately.
 (4) They think that she is the best singer that China has ever produced.
 (5) People say that the two men were hiding in the woods.

VI. Translation

1. Translate the following paragraph into Chinese.

College is just like a small society, so you have to communicate with your peers to make the most of your time. Social communication is easier to learn than technology. Smile at your classmates, show your concern and speak with them. Then they will be happy to help you in return.

2. Translate the following sentences into English.

- (1) 我不能承担任何额外的工作。
 (2) 感谢你帮忙,我请你吃午饭好吗?
 (3) 抱最好的希望,做最坏的准备。
 (4) 请不要走,我需要你的意见。
 (5) 是坚强的决心使她获得了成功。

Text B

Should I Live On or Off Campus?

From Kelci Lynn

Think about the Pros and Cons of Both before Making Any Decision

Living on or off campus can drastically change your college experience. How can you figure out which is best for you? Take a few moments to figure out your needs and what has been most important to your academic success thus far. Then, using the information below, decide what makes the most sense for you based on your individual

preferences.

Living On-Campus

Pros:

- * Stronger sense of community;
- * Easier to make connections with people in your housing environment;
- * Physically closer to campus than an off-campus apartment;
- * Shorter commuter time;
- * Campuses usually have things going on 24 hours a day.

Cons:

- * Room and board costs can sometimes be more than living off-campus;
- * You're constantly surrounded only by students;
- * You may feel like you can never "get away";
- * You have to share your bathroom and space with many, many people;
- * You are more likely to be required to have a roommate.

Living Off-Campus

Pros:

- * You may not need, or be required to have, a roommate;
- * You may have more space;
- * The set up may better support your life and work outside of school (such as having a family or an off-campus job, for example);
- * You don't have to worry about your apartment building closing during summers or breaks;

* If you do need a roommate, you can pick someone other than another college student.

Cons:

- * Longer commuter;
- * Parking off campus may be an issue (and costly);
- * You may feel disconnected from campus life;
- * Costs may be higher (remember to consider utilities, parking, and commuting costs into your budget);
- * An apartment complex may not be as flexible to student needs (like when your loan check is late).

(291 words)

New Words

campus['kæmpəs] *n.*

drastically['dræstikəli] *adv.*

individual[,indi'vidjuəl] *adj.*

校园

sharply, aggressively, totally 激烈地, 猛烈地

considered separately rather than as part of a group
个别的, 单独的

preference['prefərəns] <i>n.</i>	a greater interest in 偏爱; 优先; 喜爱物
connection[kə'nekʃən] <i>n.</i>	联系; 关系; 连接
apartment[ə'pɑ:tmənt] <i>n.</i>	公寓, 套房
constantly['kɒnstəntli] <i>adv.</i>	all the time, repeatedly 始终, 一直; 不断地
issue['isju:, 'ɪʃju:] <i>n.</i>	view 观点, 焦点
disconnect[diskə'nekt] <i>vt.</i>	to separate from 分离, 脱离
budget['bʌdʒɪt] <i>n.</i>	预算
complex['kɒmpleks] <i>adj.</i>	consisting of many closely connected parts 综合的, 复杂的
flexible['fleksəbl] <i>adj.</i>	able to suit 灵活的, 灵巧的
loan[ləʊn] <i>n.</i>	贷款

Phrases and Expressions

pros and cons	赞成和反对的理由
figure out	弄清楚, 搞明白; 算出
get away	逃开, 离开
parking on	停车
base on/upon	以……为基础(根据)

Proper Names

Kelci Lynn[lin] 克尔希·林恩(美国教育顾问、作家、编辑)

Exercises

I. Decide whether the following statements are true(T) or false(F).

- () 1. Living on or off campus can totally change your college experience.
- () 2. Living off campus can be easier to make connections with people in your housing environment.
- () 3. Living on campus can share your bathroom and space with many, many people.
- () 4. Living on campus is better than living off campus.
- () 5. Parking on campus may be an issue.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the forms where necessary.

individual constantly issue complex flexible loan budget
figure out require base on/upon

1. The minister refused to comment on _____ cases.
2. True marriage _____ us to show trust and loyalty.
3. You are just avoiding on this _____.
4. It took three years to repay my student _____.
5. Fashion is _____ changing.
6. *Hero* is a big _____ movie.
7. It is a _____ argument.
8. This question is too hard to _____.
9. Birds always show their _____ ability.
10. What are you _____ this theory _____?

Phonetics

The Importance of Learning Phonetics (语音学习的重要性)

语言是人类交流的工具,而一切语言首先是以声音来作为交流思想的工具。语音是语言最基本的形式,是语言的外壳。要掌握一门语言,首先必须学好该语言的语音。语音是英语学习的基础,只有掌握了正确的语音语调,再加上扎实的语法功底、熟练的词汇运用能力,才有助于提高英语学习的效率,有利于提高英语语言应用能力。

语音、词汇、语法是英语语言的三要素。语音是三者中最基本的要素,语音不准,会对英语学习造成极大的影响。正确的语音对于人的口语能力的重要性是显而易见的。语音不正确的人,说出来的话别人听不懂,往往会引起误解。

正确的语音对于听力也是至关重要的。语音不正确的人,往往不能准确及时地理解别人传递给他的语音信息,因为这些语音信息无法与他大脑中那些词句的语音形式相吻合。

正确的语音还能帮助我们学习词汇。没有良好的语音基础,对单词只能把形和义联系起来,而不能把音和义联系起来。

一口漂亮纯正的语音就像男士们大方得体的西装和女士们魅力高雅的衣裙一样,给人留下美好的第一印象,而第一印象往往是一种难以磨灭的印象。漂亮的发音会给人以感官上的享受,给人的听觉乃至心灵以舒服、自然、愉快的感觉。好的发音更容易让别人接近你,愿和你交流;好的发音会给你自己增添信心,使你更愿意主动用英语与人交流。你的语音水平和会话能力也会随之不断得到提高。