



二十一世纪高职高专公共课规划教材

实用综合英语 教程

主编 / 秦 莉

● 读者定位准确

● 题材新颖实用

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Practice course of
Integrated English



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Unit One

Learning Objectives

Section A Reading Activities

阅读有关“教育与学习”(Education and Learning)为主题的两篇课文,掌握课文中有关的单词和词组,能够较熟练地运用其中的常用词语和句子结构,并能进行较达意的英汉翻译。

Section B Listening and Speaking

掌握正确的语音发音和辨音,以及日常交际中有关“介绍”(Introduction)方面的相关表达和简单交流。

Section C Grammar Items

掌握英语语法中“词类和句子成分”(Word Classes and Sentence Elements)的有关知识,并能在听说、阅读、写作和翻译中正确运用。

Section D Practical Reading and Writing

掌握从所给材料中快速获取信息的方法和技能以及常用应用文名片(Business Card)的相关知识。



Section A

Reading Activities

Text A

The Purpose of School

1. Have you ever asked yourself why we go to school? You probably say that we go to learn our own language and other languages, arithmetic, geography, history, science and all the other subjects. That is quite true, but why do we learn these things? And are these things all that we learn at school?

2. We go to school to prepare ourselves for the time when we will grow up and will have to work for ourselves. We learn our own language so that we know, and understand what others tell us. We learn foreign languages in order to be able to make people from other countries understand what we ourselves mean. We learn arithmetic in order to be able to measure and count things in our daily life, geography in order to know something about the world around us, and history to know something about the human beings we meet every day. Nearly everything we study at school has some practical use in our life, but is that the only reason why we go to school?

3. No. There is more in education than just learning facts. We go to school above all to learn how to learn, so that, when we have left school, we can continue to learn. A man who really knows how to learn will always be successful, because whenever he has to do something new that he has never had to

Para. 1:

We should
know why we are
educated at
school.

Para. 2:

We study all
the subjects at
school for our
working and our
living.



do before, he will rapidly teach himself how to do it in the best way. The uneducated person, on the other hand, either is unable to do something new or does it badly. The purpose of school, therefore, is not just to teach language, arithmetic, geography, etc., but to teach students the way to learn.

Para. 3:

The purpose of school is to teach students how to learn.

跟我学 New words

probably	/ˈprəbəbli/	adv.	大概,或许
geography	/dʒiˈɒɡrəfi/	n.	地理(学)
subject	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	n.	学科,科目
measure	/ˈmeɪʒə/	v.	量,测量
daily	/ˈdeɪli/	adj.	每日的,日常的
human	/ˈhju:mən/	adj.	人的,人类的
nearly	/ˈni:əli/	adv.	几乎,差不多
practical	/ˈpræktikəl/	adj.	实际的,实用的
reason	/ˈri:zn/	n.	理由,原因
education	/ˌedʒu(:)ˈkeɪʃən/	n.	教育,培养
continue	/kənˈtɪnju:/	v.	继续,连续
successful	/səkˈsesful/	adj.	成功的
whenever	/(h)wenˈevə/	conj.	无论何时,每当
rapidly	/ˈræpidli/	adv.	快,迅速地
uneducated	/ˈʌnˈedʒukeɪtɪd/	adj.	没受教育的,无知的
unable	/ˈʌnˈeɪbl/	adj.	不能的,不会的
badly	/ˈbædli/	adv.	坏,差,严重地
purpose	/ˈpə:pəs/	n.	目的,意图
therefore	/ˈðeəfɔ:/	adv.	因此,所以

Phrases and Expressions

grow up	成长,长大
prepare for	准备,为……做准备
have to	必须,不得不



so that	以便,为的是
in order to	为了(做某事)
be able to	能,会
human being	人,人类
above all	尤其是,首先
on the other hand	另一方面
more than	超过,多于

Background Tips

教育的真谛 (True Meaning of Education)

教育的定义 (the definition of education)

教育泛指能增进人的知识技能,影响人的思想行为的活动。1974 年联合国教科文组织对教育的定义是“有组织地和不断地传授知识的工作”;1997 年的版本则改为“导致学习的,有组织和持续的交流”。

教育的目标 (the objectives of education)

教育的目标是:学会求知 (learn to learn), 学会做事 (learn to do), 学会共同生活 (learn to live together), 学会生存 (learn to survive)。教育的价值观从造就少数精英,变为能否最大限度地为所有人提供发展自身潜能的机会与途径。教育内容从单纯的理论知识变为理论知识、应用操作能力和交流能力交织在一起的综合能力。教育方式由以教师为主体的灌输式到以学生为中心的互动参与式。真正的教育不是教你思考什么,而是教你如何去思考。你要利用时间和精力学会如何学习,如何获取信息,如何提高技能 (A real education is not intended to teach you what to think, but how to think. You can use your time and effort to learn how to learn, how to get information, how to develop skills.)。

Exercises

I . Read the following paragraph until you learn it by heart.

We go to school to prepare ourselves for the time when we will grow up and will have to work for ourselves. We learn our own language so that we know, and understand what others tell us. We learn foreign languages in order to be able to make people from



other countries understand what we ourselves mean. We learn arithmetic in order to be able to measure and count things in our daily life, geography in order to know something about the world around us, and history to know something about the human beings we meet every day. Nearly everything we study at school has some practical use in our life.

II. Choose the best answer for each of the following items according to the text.

1. By asking the question at the beginning of the passage, the author tries to _____.
 A. attract the reader to continue with the text
 B. get a correct answer to the question
 C. gave a general idea of the first paragraph
 D. write the passage with a humorous beginning
 2. We learn English as a foreign language because _____.
 A. a foreign language is an important tool for communication
 B. English is an important subject in schools in China
 C. we want foreigners to understand what we are saying
 D. we want to know what others tell us
 3. _____ can help us to know something about the human beings we meet every day.
 A. Language
 B. Arithmetic
 C. Geography
 D. History
 4. The example of the uneducated person in the last paragraph shows that _____.
 A. uneducated persons don't know how to do things in the best way
 B. there are differences between educated persons and uneducated ones
 C. an uneducated person will do new things badly
 D. school education is to teach us the way to learn
 5. The real purpose of school is _____.
 A. to learn how to learn
 B. to get a lot of knowledge
 C. to prepare for our future
 D. to enrich one's mind
- III. Find the definition in column B which matches the words or expressions in column A.

- | A | B |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| () 1. so that | A. in a displeasing manner |
| () 2. badly | B. not having a good education |



- () 3. continue C. from another point of view
 () 4. measure D. what something is used for
 () 5. successful E. cause sth. to go or move further
 () 6. on the other hand F. to find out the size or length of something
 () 7. purpose G. with the purpose that
 () 8. uneducated H. having got the result you aimed for

IV. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words and expressions given below, changing the form where necessary.

practical	so that	in order to	above all	subject
successful	whenever	be able to	continue	uneducated

- I often go to see my aunt _____ I am free on Sunday.
- _____ earn enough money, he worked late into the night.
- _____ language learners are active learners with a clear purpose.
- How much _____ experience do you have of working with computers?
- You can tell from his rude language that the man was _____.
- I study hard, _____ I may not fail in the examinations.
- They _____ down until they came to some natural gas.
- Children should learn _____ how to observe good manners at table.
- If we change places you will _____ see better from here.
- How many _____ are you studying this semester?

V. Rewrite the following sentences after the models.

[Model 1]

We learn arithmetic in order that we can measure and count things in our daily life.

We learn arithmetic in order to be able to measure and count things in our daily life.

- We get up early in order that we can arrive earlier.

[Model 2]

We learn our own language. We know and understand what others tell us.

We learn our own language so that we know and understand what others tell us.



2. I'm going to make an early start. I won't get stuck in the traffic.

VI. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. We learn our own language so that we know, and understand what others tell us. We learn foreign languages in order to be able to make people from other countries understand what we ourselves mean.
2. Experience without learning is better than learning without experience.
3. Nearly everything we study at school has some practical use in our life, but is that the only reason why we go to school?
4. On the one hand, I am your manager, and on the other hand, I am also your friend.
5. The purpose of school is not just to teach language, arithmetic, geography, etc., but to teach students the way to learn.

VII. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 我们将尽力为晚会做些准备。(prepare for)
2. 多雨的天气可能还要持续好几天。(continue)
3. 他学习很努力,所以通过了这次考试。(therefore)
4. 青年人应该有礼貌,尤其是对老年人。(above all)
5. 为了在天黑前到达,我们很早就动身了。(in order to)



Text B

Learning English and Playing Football

We learn English for the purpose of communication with people of the world. We can't learn it well by just learning the rules and words of the language. We have to pay attention to the language skills and take every opportunity to practise what we learn in class. The proverb "Practice makes perfect" is a piece of good advice for English learners. The following talk between Wendy and Mike will give us some ideas of how to learn English well.

Wendy: What are you doing this semester?

Mike: Oh, I'm still studying English.

Wendy: How are the classes?

Mike: It seems like they never tell us what we really need to know.

Wendy: What do you mean?

Mike: Look, when we study mathematics, for instance, we start with definitions. Then we have problems and some processes to learn. You go to class, you keep up, you do the homework, and you know it.

Wendy: How is your English class different?

Mike: First of all, they don't want to teach us all the rules. They tell us one rule. We use that rule, but soon it won't work. It's more complicated and there are a lot of exceptions. Sometimes I think the teachers don't know the rules either.

Wendy: But you don't really learn a language from the rules anyway. You have to use it.

Mike: Yes, that's something else they tell us. But why can't we just go to class, study, and do our homework? That's what I know how to do it.

Wendy: Look at it this way. Can you learn to play football by sitting at home and reading about football and watching others play?

Mike: No, of course not.

Wendy: But why not? You could understand the rules, the duties of each position, and all the special situations.



Mike: Football isn't like that. You have to feel the ball, practise kicking it hundreds of times, practise running down the field, moving toward the goal, and centering the ball. No one can learn that by passively studying inside.

Wendy: Well, learning a language is more like learning to play football than learning mathematics.

跟我学 New words

communication	/kə,mju:ni'keɪʃn/	n.	通讯,交流
rule	/ru:l/	n.	规则
opportunity	/,ɒpə'tju:niti/	n.	机遇,机会
proverb	/'prɒvə(:)b/	n.	习语,俗语
means	/mi:nz/	n.	方法,手段
advice	/əd'vaɪs/	n.	忠告,劝告
semester	/si'mestə/	n.	学期
instance	/'ɪnstəns/	n.	例子,事例
definition	/,defɪ'nɪʃən/	n.	定义,释义
process	/'prəuses/	n.	过程,进程,工艺
complicated	/'kɒmplikeɪtɪd/	adj.	复杂的,难懂的
exception	/ɪk'sepʃən/	n.	例外,除外
anyway	/'eniwei/	adv.	无论如何,总之
course	/kɔ:rs/	n.	课程,进程
duty	/'dju:ti/	n.	责任,职责
position	/pə'zɪʃən/	n.	位置,职位
special	/'speʃəl/	adj.	特别的,特殊的
situation	/,sɪtju'eɪʃən/	n.	形势,状况
kick	/kɪk/	v.	踢
goal	/gəʊl/	n.	球门,目标
passively	/'pæsɪvli/	adv.	被动地,消极地



Phrases and Expressions

for instance

start with

keep up

first of all

a lot of

look at

hundreds of

例如

首先,第一

保持,继续

首先,第一

许多

看着,看待

数百……

Proper Names

Wendy

/ˈwendi/

温迪

Mike

/maik/

迈克

Exercises

I. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the text.

- () 1. "Practice makes perfect" is a piece of good advice for those who are learning a foreign language.
- () 2. You can learn English well by just learning the rules and words of the language.
- () 3. It seems that Mike is not pleased with his English Classes.
- () 4. Mike thinks that it is useful to learn some English definitions and rules.
- () 5. Learning a language is more like learning mathematics than learning to play football.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets. Change the form where necessary.

- 1. He didn't do any _____ for this exam, so he failed. (prepare)
- 2. I was not _____ when I started learning English language. (success)
- 3. Supermarkets sell many vegetables that have been _____. (process)



4. If you are deep in thoughts, you may get _____ ideas. (expected)
5. As we all know, iron is the _____ metal in the world. (useful)
6. I am _____ to cycle to school because my bicycle is broken. (able)
7. _____ should not be more difficult to understand than the words they define.
(define)
8. All students without _____ must take the English examination. (except)

III. Fill in the blanks in the passage with the appropriate words and expressions given below, changing the form if necessary.

master	in order to	oneself	differ from	goal
have to	first of all	for instance	on the other hand	use

What attitude should language learner have towards making mistakes in learning English language? 1 _____ learn English well, it is necessary to overcome the fear of making mistakes. If the main 2 _____ of language use is communication, then mistakes are secondary points. 3 _____, learners should not ignore their mistakes. The language learner may observe how speakers express 4 _____, and how native expressions 5 _____ the way the learner might say them. 6 _____, a Spanish speaker who says "I do it" to express willingness to do something in the near future, could observe that English speakers 7 _____ say "I'll do it". The difference can serve as a basis for the learners to 8 _____ the way of 9 _____ the present tense in English. But a learner who is unwilling to talk 10 _____ would lose his chance of learning by mistakes.

IV. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. We have to pay attention to the language skills and take every opportunity to practise what we learn in class.

2. Look at it this way. Can you learn to play football by sitting at home and reading about football and watching others play?

3. Well, learning a language is more like learning to play football than learning mathematics.



4. Inside and outside the classroom, speak English more. If you can't use the right words, then find another to say what you meant.

5. We can say that learning English is like taking Chinese medicine. Learn slowly, slowly every day and the effects will come like Chinese medicine.

