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Contemporary Business English Listening and Speaking Course

当他商多英语

听说教程 3

学生用书

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LOCAL COMPANIES NAMED IN COLUMN 2015

Contemporary.

Business English

曾化的多英语

听说教程 3

学生符号

高职高专"十一五"规划教材

Contemporary
Business English Listening and Speaking Cours

当代商务英语

听说教程 3

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编者说明

《当代商务英语听说教程》第一至四册为基础阶段听说教材,供高职高专商务英语专业或应用英语专业学生使用,也可供程度相当的自学者使用。

英语语言基础在商务英语教学中的重要地位和作用是显而易见的。在经济全球化浪潮的冲击下,各种涉外工作对外语人才特别是商务英语人才的要求越来越高。这也对教学和教材编写提出了更高的要求。由于高职高专商务英语教学研究起步较晚等多方面原因,出现了相关教材跟不上形势的情况,商务英语听说优秀教材更是极为匮乏。针对这些状况,我们编写本系列教材,希望能对解决这些问题做出我们微薄的贡献。

本教程以高等职业技术学院、独立本科院校商务英语专业学生入学水平的中等程度 为起点,即在学习本教程之前,学生已掌握基本的英语语音和语法知识,能认知 1900 个左 右的英语单词(掌握其中 1200 个),并在听、说、读、写等方面受过初步训练。在学完本教 程后,力争做到:中上等水平的学生可以流畅地在工作中使用英语进行沟通,能够从事一 般商务英语工作;中等水平的学生基本可以用英语进行交流和沟通,能够从事使用英语的 相关商务工作。

本教程第三册旨在进一步完善商务英语沟通技能,书中不仅精选了商务英语沟通中 所涉及的熟悉话题,如:面对面沟通,电话沟通,商务演示,商务会谈,商务谈判等而且还对 每一情境进行详细剖析分解,向学生呈现各种沟通中的功能表达、相关技巧及需要注意的 文化差异。能够帮助学生从容面对商务场合的具体问题,顺利完成任务。

本书各单元由如下部分组成:

Part 1 Practical Listening and Speaking (实用听说)

Word study

Functional listening

Language check

Presenting practice

Communication skills

Part 2 Business Speaking (商务口语)

Pair work

Group work

Part 3 Listening Practice (听力技能训练)

Listening focus

Dictation

Conversations

Passage

Part 4 Fun Listening (轻松一刻)

本书各部分内容有如下特点:

Part 1 Practical Listening and Speaking (实用听说)

根据最新的语言教学研究成果,本部分将听说结合在一起训练,旨在帮助学生实现从"听:输入——(通过模仿进而)内化——输出:说"的有效循环。通过听说结合训练,让学生在掌握各种听力技能的同时,学习并掌握常见的商务英语词汇和功能句型以及相关的商务沟通技巧和文化差异。本部分可为实际商务沟通打下扎实的基础,因而实用性和针对性较强。

1) Word study

- ◆ *听力训练*:本部分的词汇和句子配有录音,可以作为听力训练的材料,目的主要是操练重点词汇的听写。
- ◆口语训练:在听之前,可让学生朗读或口头完成词汇填空。
- ▶ 实用性与交际性:所有词汇皆为常见、实用商务词汇,按照单元话题进行挑选,听力和口语都选自实际情景练习,学生学习后可以直接在真实场景情况下使用。
- ▶ 特色与创新:大部分同类教材只是简单将词汇罗列出来,本书根据商务语境,有针对性的提供相关词汇,让学习者真正全面地掌握实用商务新词汇。

2) Functional listening

- ◆ 听力训练:第三册为进阶级,本部分听力的练习形式主要选用填空题。学生在操练时,会觉得轻松一些,从而提高学习兴趣,增强信心。
- ◆ 口语训练:这部分的听力材料也可以用作口语材料。
- > 实用性:这部分听力练习皆按照单元话题及常见表达功能进行编写,在参考许多商务英语教材的基础上注意提炼最适合学生的表达。
- ▶ 交际性:这部分的听力材料也可以用作口语材料。教师和学生之间以及学生与学生之间都可以进行充分的交流。
- ▶ 特色与创新:这部分按照常见商务话题及常见功能表达进行编排,故更具系统性、实用性,教学目标明确。

3) Language check

- ◆ 听力训练:该部分听力训练重点在于功能句型的听写,为口语打基础。
- ◆ 口语训练:将功能分解成小话题进行操练,逐个击破、分项掌握,从而让学生更好 地记住功能表达,自如地应用功能表达。
- > 实用性与交际性:该部分一些内容为第二部分听力(Functional listening)的细分, 内容切合实用。同时,该部分材料完全适合做口语材料。
- ▶ 特色与创新:与国际接轨,国外许多优秀教材都采取了这种听说练习形式。

4) Presenting practice

- ◆ 听力训练:该部分听力材料仍然围绕单元话题,但具体细节和第二部分听力 (Functional listening)有差别,依然是实用的听力材料。
- ◆口语训练:学生可以按照提示进行商务演讲操练,掌握常见商务句型,增强口语表

达能力。

- > 实用性:所选材料多为实用的沟通技巧或建议。
- > 交际性:该部分材料完全适合做口语材料,有利于调动课堂气氛,上课效果好。
- ▶ 特色与创新:该种练习形式在国内同类教材应用不多,最新引进的国外商务英语教材正逐渐使用。

Part 2 Business Speaking (商务口语)

本部分围绕单元商务话题展开口语训练,从有控制的训练开始,过渡到半开放性的训练,最后达到自由的交流与沟通。练习形式有对话、问题、角色表演、小组讨论等。不同级别练习的难度不同,皆由浅入深、循序渐进。所有材料扣紧真实商务题材,让学生能尽可能模拟真实商务场景,最终达到商务沟通无障碍。

1) Pair work

- ◆ 口语训练:采取搭档操练形式,进一步巩固功能句型。
- > 实用性:选材围绕话题,突出功能表达。
 - > 交际性:该部分操练形式为控制型和半开放性的训练,互动性和交际性强。
 - ▶ 特色与创新:内容充实、针对强、实用。

2) Group work

- ◆ 口语训练:采取角色表演和小组讨论的形式。提供的材料多为实用的沟通技巧、 商务常识以及情景练习等,内容直观易懂、图文并茂。
- > 实用性:通过学习该部分内容,学生不仅能提高英语沟通技能还可以丰富商务知识,具有很强的实用性。
- ▶ 交际性:该部分操练形式为开放性的训练,具有很强的互动性和交际性。
- ▶ 特色与创新:国内同类教材有关这方面内容不多或针对性和实用性不够或缺乏图表而显得枯燥乏味。本套教程试用中显示:这部分内容教师教得轻松,学生学得愉快,学习效果理想。

Part 3 Listening Practice (听力技能训练)

相对于第一部分的听力,本部分为听力微技能训练,更为侧重听力技能的提高。所选材料大多围绕商务话题,练习形式丰富多样。不仅便于学生快速提高听力水平,同时也为学生参加各种商务英语考试(如:BEC、BULATS、TOEIC等)做好充分准备。

Part 4 Fun Listening (轻松一刻)

本部分为轻松的听力活动,主要选取歌曲、电影录音片断,辅以绕口令、笑话、幽默等内容。为学生创造轻松的听说氛围,提高学习的趣味性。

本书使用说明:

Part 1 Practical Listening and Speaking (实用听说)

Word study

约占 10 分钟。教师可以在前一节课布置给学生,让学生预习生词。若学生口语基础较好的话,可让学生进行搭档完成词汇填空,然后再听;反之,则可以直接进入听力训练, 跳过口语练习。

Functional listening

约占 10~15 分钟。教师可以根据上课时间灵活使用该部分内容。若教师将听说结合起来操练,则这部分可以用作角色扮演的材料。

Language check

约占10分钟。教师可以根据学生的水平灵活使用该部分内容。若学生口语基础较好的话,则可以缩短操练时间;反之,则操练时间可以长些。最终目的是能让学生记住并能灵活应用这些功能表达。

Presenting practice

约占10分钟。教师可以根据授课时间和学生水平灵活使用。

Communication skills

约占10分钟。教师可以布置学生预习本部分内容。

Part 2 Business Speaking (商务口语)

Pair work

约占15分钟。这部分的两人对话是针对第一部分听说结合的功能和情景设计的,应 提醒学生在交流中多使用和操练已学的句型。

Group work

约占15~20分钟。这部分内容教师可以让学生进行小组活动。教师应注意提醒学生用英语交流或表达。

Part 3 Listening Practice (听力训练)

约占30分钟或作课后练习。教师可以作为听力训练在课堂上完成。也可以布置学 生课后完成本部分内容。

Part 4 Fun Listening (轻松一刻)

约占5分钟。这部分内容教师可以让学生课后温习。

为了方便教师使用,本教程配备了较为详尽的教师用书。每单元的教师用书由两部分组成:第一部分是教学建议;第二部分是录音材料和 Key to exercises,在必要之处我们对所给答案作了简单的解释。我们的意图是把教师用书变成一本十分实用、使用方便的教学参考书。

本教程第一至四册由姜荷梅老师与何光明老师合作编写。本册中何光明老师编写每单元第一二部分,Geoffrey Said 参与其中4个单元第一部分编写,姜荷梅老师负责每单元第三四部分,其余部分由李恒平老师负责。美籍商务英语教学专家 John Parker 审定教程所有英文。参加本册编写工作的还有王虹慧、金阳、李恒平、林萍英、徐旸等教师。

本教程在编写过程中得到常玉田教授(对外经济贸易大学)、邹为诚教师(华东师范大学)、陈洁教授(上海对外贸易学院商务英语学院)、王大伟教授(上海海事大学)、张武保副教授与欧阳互华教授(广东外语外贸大学商务英语学院)、井升华教授(商务英语专家)和刘法公教授(浙江工商大学)等多位英语界和商务英语教学界专家的支持,在此一并对他们表示衷心的感谢。

何兆熊 2008年6月

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We are extremely grateful to the authors and publishing houses for all the materials chosen as content in this textbook. We hope that the request for permission to use the related resources for teaching purposes will receive kind and generous consideration.

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Bookmap

Units	Contents	Functional listening	Communication skills	Listening strategies	
Unit 1	First Face-to-Face Communication	First meeting in the workplace Introducing someone in the work- place	Learning five tips for making a good first im- pression	Understanding number calculation	
Unit 2	Further Commu- nication	Building a relationship Attending a party	Learning five key ways to build customer rela- tionships	Identifying the places and the speakers	
Unit 3	Business Phone Calls	First contact on the phone Further contact on the phone	Learning tips for leaving a successful answering machine message	Understanding short statements	
Unit 4	Informative Busi- ness Presentations	Making an orientation presenta- tion Making a briefing presentation Opening a presentation and deliv- ering the body of a presentation	Learning tips for under- standing the structure of a presentation	Understanding sen- tences with request, of- fer and suggestion	
Unit 5	Persuasive Business Presentations	Opening and ending a formal presentation Presenting a new product Delivering the body of a presentation and answering questions	Learning tips for improving your body language at a presentation	Making conclusions and assumptions	
Unit 6	Brie fing Meetings	Opening and closing a meeting Attending a briefing meeting Controlling a meeting	Opening a meeting in a light-hearted way	Understanding sen- tences with negation	
Unit 7	Problem-Solving and Planning Meetings	Attending a problem-solving meeting Attending a planning meeting Participating in meeting discussions	Learning tips for holding a successful brainstorming session	Understanding sentences with comparison	
Unit 8	Business Negotia- tions — Part One	Seven steps for preparing for a negotiation Setting the agenda Establishing and clarifying positions	Understanding negotiations	Understanding sentences with cause and result	
Unit 9	Business Negotia- tions — Part Two	Tactics for managing conflict and bargaining Conclusion and agreement	Learning tips for improving your negotiation skills	Understanding sen- tences with time se- quence	

Units	Contents	Functional listening	Communication skills	Listening strategies
Unit 10	International Trade Negotia- tions	Negotiating the use of a letter of credit Negotiating shipments	Understanding intercul- tural negotiations	Understanding sen- tences with subjunctive mood
Unit 11	Event Manage- ment	Event planning and development Attending a trade show	Understanding trade fairs	Understanding sen- tences with condition
Unit 12	Marketing Com- munication	Understanding marketing re- search and the marketing plan Understanding the four P's	Learning eight market- ing tips	Understanding sen- tences with concession
Unit 13	Cross-cultural Communication	Understanding cultural differences Understanding body language differences	Understanding Sino-US cultural differences in business communication	Understanding sen- tences with logic
Unit 14	Career Guidance	Understanding yourself Understanding the steps for ca- reer decisions	Understanding what brings joy to you at work	Understanding sen- tences with transition
Unit 15	Job Interviews — Answering Diffi- cult Questions	Answering difficult interview questions — Part One Answering difficult interview questions — Part Two	Learning tips for answering difficult interview questions	Identifying topics
Unit 16	Job Interviews — Answering Tricky Questions	Answering tricky interview questions — Part One Answering tricky interview questions — Part Two	Learning tips for answering tricky interview questions	Identifying the speaker's opinion and implied meaning

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First Face-to-Face Communication

Unit Goals

- First meeting in the workplace
- ♦ Introducing someone in the workplace
- ♦ Learning five tips for making a good first impression
- ♦ Understanding number calculation



Practical Listening & Speaking



Work with your partner to fill in the blanks using the words on the left. Listen and check your answers, and then follow the recording.

(1) do you come from in Japan?	
(2) The of their new product was very successful.	
(3) means irregular and violent movements of air or	
water that are caused by the wind.	
(4) You should wear formal clothing	
(5) You will never have a second chance to	
(6) We need to develop a for this model.	
(7) The contains all the information of our company	
and products.	
(8) The firm is Britain's main producer of	
products.	
(9) I've had nothing to eat since	
(10) Mary spent two weeks all the sales	
materials.	
(11) I will three points in my talk.	

on business	(12) When you something, you find out more
occasions	information about it and take action if necessary.
make a good first	(13) means a set of ideas or services that are suggested
impression	or offered all together as a group, e.g. financial or pay
	package.
marketing strategy	(14) If you can give us a discount, we would place a
follow up	(15) A good handshake makes you look like a real
professional	(16) Could you provide us with some?
Function	al listening
Task One (First meeting using a few words from	in the workplace): Listen to the conversation and complete the following notes the recording.
(1) Mr. Jones prefer	rs to drink a cup of
(2) Mr. Jones' flight	was not bad. It was a bit of
but it was not	
(3) Mr. Jones did no	ot have any trouble finding the company,
because he receiv	ved a good
(4) GMT is the lates	t model, which is very popular in
(5) Mr. Jones will p	lace a for GMT.
Task Two (Introducing s notes using a few words	omeone in the workplace): Listen to the conversation and complete the following from the recording.
(1) Allen and Peter works as a	work in the Department. Peter
	th them for She is here
to help with the	
	s delayed for one hour at
	were discussing the before
Mary came.	
	g to put together the literature
before she came.	

Canguage check

Listen to the recording and complete the following conversations. Then work with your partner to practice them.

Task One: Opening the talk

Greetings The Control of the Control
F: Nice to meet you. (Pleased to meet you.) M: Nice to meet you too. (Pleased to meet you too.) Introductions
F: I'd like to introduce myself. My name is Sandy Lee. I work as (1) for DNT. (Let me introduce myself. My name is Sandy Lee.) M: I'm Tom Blake. I work as a sourcing engineer. Exchanging business cards
F: Let me give you my business card. M: Thanks. I'd like to (2) too. Here you are. Offering drinks
F: Thanks. Please take a seat. Would you like something to drink, tea or coffee?M: Yes, please. A cup of coffee would be great.F: Would you like it with milk and sugar?M: No, black for me, please.

Task Two: Small talk

Small talk one — journey	
F: Did you have a good journey? (How was your flight?)	UNTEL
M: It was fine (easy/very smooth/bad/not too bad/terrible). (This 1800
F: Did you have (1)?	
M: No, it was quite easy. I took a taxi.	
Small talk two — hotel	
F: Have you found somewhere to stay?	
M: Yes, I'm (2) the Radisson Hotel.	
F: How's the hotel?	
M: It's very comfortable (convenient/excellent/noisy/a bit dirty).	
F: Have you got a room (3)?	
M: Unfortunately not. All I can see is a big factory.	3. 3000 miles 1983

Small talk three — weather

F: Well, that's too bad. How do you find (like) the weather here? (What do you think of the weather here?)

M: It's lovely (bakingly hot/a bit chilly/damp/freezing/pretty wet).

F: How was the weather (4) ______?

M: It was bitingly cold.

Small talk four — hometown

F: Oh, really. Whereabouts do you come from in the UK?

M: I live in London, but I was brought up in Manchester.

Task Three: Business talk

Getting down to business
F: OK. Let's get down to business. (Shall we get down to business?)
M: Yes, I'm looking forward to it. (Yes, please.)
Pre-closing the business talk
F: (1) sounds very interesting, but we have to think about it before we give you (2) So I think we have covered every point. (I think that covers everything.)
M: I think so. (Yes, I agree.)
F: OK. Shall we (3) what we've discussed today?
M: Yes, please.

Task Four: Closing the talk

Thanking the visitor	
F: Thank you for taking the time to visit us. I really (1)	your hel
F: So it was (2) to meet you. I look forward to seeing you again. M: Likewise (Me, too).	
F: Have a nice day/weekend/journey/holiday. M: Thanks. You, too. Saying goodbye	

Presenting practice

Listen to the recording and answer the following questions using a few words from it. Then listen again, and take some notes on the flow chart below. Use your notes and the flow chart to make a mini presentation on the following business topic.

- (1) What should one not wear for a business meeting?
- (2) When you have good eye contact with another person, what kind of image do you present to him or her?
- (3) What is the best kind of handshake in business situations?

Topic: How to Make a Good First Impression

Opening: Give three tips.

Point 1: Dress yourself properly.

Point 2: Maintain good eye contact.

Point 3: Shake hands.



Communication skills

Work with your partner to answer the following questions. Then listen to the recording and fill in the blanks.

- (1) Do you think maintaining eye contact means that you should look at others' eyes all the time when talking?
- (2) Do you have any good ways to remember the names of the people you first meet?
- (3) How should you shake hands with Westerners?

By Valerie Hayes We have all heard this warning: "You never get a second chance to make a good first impression." Here are a few tips for you to make a good first impression: 1. Always maintain good eye contact. The simplest way to improve is to (1) _____ of establishing eye contact every time you (2) _____ with someone. Practice this technique almost everywhere you go. This is one of (3) _____ where practice really does make perfect. 2. Try to at least look relaxed. When meeting a client, you will not (4) _____ as a successful expert in your field if you look nervous. Try to at least (5) _____ Relax your shoulders and breathe slowly and deeply. If you look relaxed, you'll feel more relaxed, and be better able to impress