

New Practical 新编实用英语 English

扩展教程 1 (辽宁版) Extended Course

《新编实用英语》(辽宁版)教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press

Very Practical Intermediate English

Intermediate English
Extended Course



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内容提要

《新编实用英语》系列教材是由教育部“高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会”根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》组织编写的。《新编实用英语》(辽宁版)系列教材是在“普通高等教育‘十一五’国家级规划教材”《新编实用英语》(第二版)的基础上修订而成。本套教材贯彻了“学一点、会一点、用一点”、“听、说、读、写、译并重”和“边学边用、学用结合”的原则;注重听说技能训练,注重对实用文体阅读能力的培养,将应用语言基本功的能力与实际涉外交际相结合。

本套教材还注重“教、学、考”相互照应。学完第2册可参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”的B级考试,学完第4册可参加A级考试。

本书为《新编实用英语扩展教程》(辽宁版)第1册,共8个单元,编排模式与主教材基本相同,每个单元都由“说”、“听”、“读”、“写”、“自测习题”和“趣味阅读”6部分组成。本书附多媒体学习课件光盘1张,并配有录音带。

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NEW

Practical English

Extended Course 1

新编实用英语

扩展教程 1

(辽宁版)

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前言

《新编实用英语》(辽宁版)是在辽宁省各高职高专院校的大力支持和各校英语教师的共同努力下,以《新编实用英语》为基础,由辽宁省高职高专院校中具有丰富教学经验的一线教师结合辽宁省对外交流的实际编写的一套高职高专英语教材。

《新编实用英语》(辽宁版)共4册,每册由《综合教程》、《扩展教程》、《教师参考书》和《学习指导》以及配套的多媒体学习课件、电子教案、录音磁带等组成。

《新编实用英语——扩展教程》(辽宁版)是在“普通高等教育‘十一五’国家级规划教材”《新编实用英语——学学·练练·考考》(第二版)基础上进行改编的。本书紧扣《新编实用英语——综合教程》各单元的教学内容与体例,力求巩固和扩大主教材所设计的听、说、读、写等语言技能的训练,以及词汇、语法等语言知识与用法的学习。

《新编实用英语——扩展教程》(辽宁版)的编排模式与《新编实用英语——综合教程》(辽宁版)基本相同,是配合主教材供学生自主学习的好伴侣。为充分体现便于自学的特点,本教材有以下几个突出的特点:

1. 阅读文章的生词都在课文的右侧作了旁注,便于学生进行独立阅读;
2. 每单元都编写了相应的Data Bank,为主教材中的相关语言表达练习提供辅助材料,有利于提高学生独立自主学习的能力;
3. 在一般写作中,各册加编了相关语法和写作知识的归纳小结,不仅为学生提供了训练中所需要的语言材料,而且也帮助学生系统地归纳整理所学语言知识,从而能更有效地在实践中使用;
4. 根据各单元的主题和学习内容,每单元编排了与“高等学校英语应用能力考试(笔试)”题型和难易程度相当的三道测试题。通过做题,学生既可以检测自己对本单元学习内容的掌握情况,还有助于提高自己的考试能力;
5. 每册加编了两套模拟考题:第一册模拟高等学校英语应用能力考试B级考试;第二册的第一套模拟B级考试,第二套模拟A级考试;第三册模拟A级考试;第四册模拟大学本科英语4级考试。既方便学生进行自我检测,又有利于学生衡量自己达到《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》的程度。

综上所述,《扩展教程》是学好《综合教程》的必备材料,可以帮助学生更好地掌握所学内容,扩大练习园地,开拓知识视野,提高学习兴趣。将主教材和自主训练教材配合使用,一定会取得事半功倍的效果。

《新编实用英语》(辽宁版)教材由教育部原高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会主任委员、大连理工大学孔庆炎教授和高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会主任委员、上海交通大学刘鸿章教授任总主编;沈阳工程学院刘然教授任副总主编。

《新编实用英语——扩展教程1》(辽宁版)由铁岭师范高等专科学校杨冰教授任主编;沈阳工业大学刘宇驰,辽宁农业职业技术学院姚阳任副主编;铁岭师范高等专科学校冼昌艳也参加了编写。

由于本书是一种新的尝试,实际编写中会有不当和疏漏之处,希望广大使用者批评指正,以使本教程能为辽宁省高职高专英语教学做出更大的贡献。

编者

2008年1月

郑 重 声 明

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CONTENTS

1 Greeting and Introducing People 1

Section I	Talking Face to Face	1
Section II	Being All Ears	4
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	7
	<i>Passage I</i> How to Greet a Foreign Friend	7
	<i>Passage II</i> My Two American Friends	8
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	10
Section V	Testing Yourself	14
Section VI	Having Some Fun	16

2 Giving Thanks and Expressing Regrets 17

Section I	Talking Face to Face	17
Section II	Being All Ears	21
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	23
	<i>Passage I</i> What Is True Generosity	23
	<i>Passage II</i> Good Business	25
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	27
Section V	Testing Yourself	33
Section VI	Having Some Fun	34

3 Directions and Signs 35

Section I	Talking Face to Face	35
Section II	Being All Ears	38
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	40
	<i>Passage I</i> A Travel Experience	40
	<i>Passage II</i> Buses in the U.S.	42

Section IV	Trying Your Hand	44
Section V	Testing Yourself	47
Section VI	Having Some Fun	49

4 Timetables and Schedules 50

Section I	Talking Face to Face	50
Section II	Being All Ears	53
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	55
	<i>Passage I Quality Time</i>	55
	<i>Passage II The Importance of Punctuality</i>	57
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	59
Section V	Testing Yourself	64
Section VI	Having Some Fun	65

5 Talking About the Weather 66

Section I	Talking Face to Face	66
Section II	Being All Ears	69
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	71
	<i>Passage I A Holiday for the Grandparents</i>	71
	<i>Passage II A Rainy Night</i>	74
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	76
Section V	Testing Yourself	80
Section VI	Having Some Fun	81

6 Sports and Hobbies 82

Section I	Talking Face to Face	82
Section II	Being All Ears	86
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	88
	<i>Passage I Why Fishing Attracts Millions of People</i>	88
	<i>Passage II Interview with Kevin Maynor in Beijing</i>	91
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	92
Section V	Testing Yourself	97
Section VI	Having Some Fun	99

7 Celebrating Holidays and Making Friends 100

Section I	Talking Face to Face	100
Section II	Being All Ears	103
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	105
	<i>Passage I An Unforgettable Christmas</i>	105
	<i>Passage II Making Friends with a Bird</i>	107
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	109
Section V	Testing Yourself	113
Section VI	Having Some Fun	116

8 Showing Concern and Giving Advice 117

Section I	Talking Face to Face	115
Section II	Being All Ears	120
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	122
	<i>Passage I Who Could We Turn to for Help?</i>	122
	<i>Passage II His Life Continued</i>	124
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	126
Section V	Testing Yourself	130
Section VI	Having Some Fun	132

Self-Assessment 133

Keys & Translations 147

Vocabulary & Phrases 191

Unit 1

Greeting and Introducing People

Unit Goals

❖ What You Should Learn to Do

1. Greeting people and giving responses:
first meeting and meeting again
2. Saying good-bye to people
3. Exchanging personal information:
name / address / telephone number /
job / study
4. Introducing people to each other
5. Meeting people at the airport
6. Writing

❖ What You Should Know About


1. How American and British people greet
each other
2. How Chinese people differ in greetings
3. Basic sentence structures

SECTION I

Talking Face to Face

Speak More by Yourself

Sample 1

护照 PASSPORT	类型 / Type P	国家码 / Country Code CHN	护照号 / Passport No. 148442749
	姓 / Surname 张 / ZHANG		
	名 / Given names 丽丽 / LILI		
	性别 / Sex 女 / F	身份证号码 / Identity card No. 200304600420586	
	出生日期 / Date of birth 20 APR 1960	出生地点 / Place of birth 辽宁 / LIAONING	
	签发日期 / Date of issue 21 Sep 2007	有效期至 / Date of expiry 2 MAR 2012	
	签发地点 / Place of issue 沈阳 / SHENYANG		

Sample 2

A Business Card

Personnel Section
Binhai Bicycle Company

Zhu Zhijie

Production Manager, Engineer

Address: No.1880 Chang Chunroad, Binhai City, 116023

Telephone: 0411-84674411

Fax: 0411-84708500

Mobile: 13614314654

E-mail: fli603@pub.bl.lnpta.net.cn

1 Read aloud the following dialogues based on the business card and passport provided above. You can practice role-play with your partner, changing the information into your own.

Dialogue 1

(Ms. Zhang Lili comes to apply for a visa. She is asking for help from an official in the consulate.)

Zhang: I'm here to apply for my visa. But I'm not quite sure about this **form**.

Official: Let me see. Here you have to fill in your name in full.

Zhang: So ... Zhang Lili. Zhang is my **surname**.

Official: And put in an F under the word "**Sex**".

Zhang: It's the short form for "**Female**", isn't it?

Official: Yes. And fill in the date and place of your birth here.

Zhang: I see. And I work as a **chemist**.

Official: So that's your **profession**. Are you married or **single**?

Zhang: I'm married. So "Married" in the blank of **Marital Status**. Right?

Official: Yes. And the last blank is for your **identity card**. ... Good. That's all.



签证

领事馆

表格

姓氏

性别

女性

化学家

职业

未婚

婚姻状况

身份证

Dialogue 2

(Mr. Zhu Zhijie is introducing Mr. Smith to his **colleagues**.)

Zhu: Now, everyone, I'm very pleased to introduce you to Mr. Smith from America.

Smith: Hello, please call me Richard. Happy to be working with you.

Zhu: We are all pleased to meet you. I'm Zhu Zhijie, the **production manager**.



同事

生产部经理

- Here is my card.
- Smith: Oh, I've heard quite a lot about you. Nice to see you.
- Zhu: Welcome to our company, Richard. Do you like **bicycles**?
- Smith: Oh, yes. I like **cycling** very much.
- Zhu: Good! We have a **gift** for you: our company's latest **model**.
- Smith: Wow, what a beautiful bike! Thank you very much **indeed**.
- Zhu: I'm glad you like it. Now, shall we have a **ride along** the road?
- Smith: Oh, I can't wait to have a try!

自行车
骑车
礼物; 型号
的确
骑车; 沿着

2 Here is a group of short dialogues. Follow the examples to fulfill the tasks accordingly.

- 1) A: Hello. Good morning, Mrs. Taylor.
B: Oh, hello, Mr. Zhou. It's nice to see you here.
A: I have been missing you. How are things with you and Mr. Taylor?
B: Oh, all is fine with us. Thank you. And you?



Task: Give greetings to an English teacher and her husband.

- 2) A: Hello, Professor White. Good afternoon.
B: Good afternoon, Mr. Jiang. Long time no see.
A: Yeah, it's been quite a long time. How are you?
B: Fine, thanks. How are you getting on with your teaching at the university?

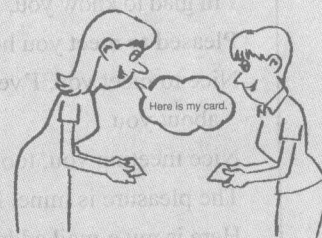


Task: Greet your general manager and show concern (关心) about his business in the company.

- 3) A: Hello. May I introduce myself? I'm Anne from Canada.
B: Oh, glad to meet you, Anne. My name is Ma Jian, the secretary here.
A: Glad to meet you, too, Miss Ma Jian.
B: Here is my card. Please let me know whenever you need help.



Task: Report (报到) to work at a joint-venture and introduce yourself.



- 4) A: Good evening, Dick. Come and meet my friend, Zhang. Zhang, this is Dick.
B: How do you do, Zhang? Glad to meet you.
C: How do you do? I've heard a lot about you from Li.
A: Shall we have a drink at the bar?



Task: Introduce an English friend to your partner.

3 Here is the Data Bank. Practice the patterns and expressions for greeting, introducing and taking leave of people.

Data Bank

A. Greetings	B. Responses to Greetings
Hi! How do you do?	How do you do?
Hello. You must be Jack from America.	Fine, just fine.
How are you?	Fine, thank you.
Hello. How are things with you?	Quite well. And you?
How are you doing?	The usual. How about you?
How is everything?	So-so. And what about you?
You are doing all right?	Nothing particular.
How it goes?	Not too bad.
How is life, John?	Nice to meet you.
	Very happy to see you.
C. Introduction and Responses	D. Taking Leave
I'm Helen Waters. Please call me Helen.	Bye. / Bye-bye.
Please allow me to introduce myself.	I'm leaving, Mr. Smith. Please do take care.
Let me introduce myself.	I'd better go now. Let's stay in touch.
Hello, may I introduce myself?	I've got to run.
I'd like to introduce myself first.	I must be off now. So long.
I'm Douglas, but everyone calls me Doug.	Let's call it a day now. Good-bye.
I'm glad to know you, Mr. Smith.	Thank you very much for the nice dinner. Bye.
Pleased to meet you here.	See you. I'll call you later.
Nice to meet you. I've heard quite a lot about you.	I've really got to go now.
Nice meeting you, too.	Good night.
The pleasure is mine. Here is my card.	Have a nice day / trip.
Here is my e-mail address. Please keep in touch.	See you later!
	Don't forget to give me a call.
	Enjoy yourself.

SECTION II

Being All Ears

Listen More by Yourself



In this section you will hear a dialogue and a passage. A quick glance at the word list below will help you to understand better what you are going to hear.

New Words and Expressions

besides	/br'saɪdz/	prep. & ad.	此外
cultural	/'kʌltʃərəl/	a.	文化的
generally	/'dʒenərəli/	ad.	通常
helpful	/'helpf(ʊ)l/	a.	有帮助的
means	/mi:nz/	n.	方法
nationality	/'næʃən'æliɪ/	n.	国籍
social	/'səʊʃəl/	a.	社会的
surname	/'sɜ:neɪm/	n.	姓
guest professor			客座教授
fill in			填写
work as			作为
family name			姓
in a hurry			匆匆忙忙
in most cases			在大多数情况下

1 Listen to a dialogue carefully and try to find the English equivalents to the Chinese given below.

- 1) 客座教授 _____ 2) 系图书馆 _____ 3) 填写 _____
 4) 国籍 _____ 5) 中文名字 _____ 6) 图书卡 _____

2 Listen to the dialogue again and select the best choices.

- The first speaker in the dialogue is most likely to be _____.
 a. an American guest at a Chinese host family
 b. an expert in English at a university
 c. a librarian from the department library
- When does the conversation most probably take place?
 a. In the morning.
 b. In the afternoon.
 c. In the evening.
- Which of the following is **not** true of the first speaker?
 a. His name is Mark Wolf.
 b. He is 54 years old.
 c. His nationality is American.
- For what purpose does he fill in the form?
 a. To borrow some books.
 b. To get a passport.
 c. To change his name.

5) What's amusing about Prof. Wolf?

- a. His handwriting.
- b. His signature.
- c. His Chinese name.

3 Now listen to something more challenging and fill in the blanks. The words in brackets will give you some hints.

When people ① (do what?) _____ themselves to one another, there are some cultural and ② (what else?) _____. It is important to know more about these differences. ③ (How?) _____, the British are a little formal. They usually shake hands when they meet people ④ (when?) _____. Americans are less formal. It seems Americans are always ⑤ (what?) _____. They do not always shake hands upon meeting ⑥ (whom?) _____. They often just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello". To ⑦ (whom?) _____, such an informal greeting really means the same thing as a formal ⑧ (what?) _____. Besides, they often use ⑨ (which?) _____ names upon meeting people for the first time. They may even start a conversation without ⑩ (doing what?) _____.

4 Listen to the passage again and try to identify the following features of either American or English people.

- They are a little formal.
- They are less formal.
- They usually shake hands at the first meeting.
- They do not always shake hands with strangers.
- They just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello".
- They often use first names upon the first meeting.
- They may even start a conversation without being introduced.

Social and Cultural Differences in Introducing People	
British	Americans