

情景英语教程

Situational English

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内容提要

《情景英语教程》根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和英语教学改革成果编写而成。本教材将高职公共英语课程所学的语言知识、技能在真实或模拟的日常生活场景中熟练运用,培养学生综合运用英语的能力和学生学习分析问题、解决问题、合作交流等核心能力。教材选取了日常生活中常用的15个生活场景作为学生的学习训练项目,每个项目又包含7~8个情景和多个任务,倡导情景和任务型教学模式。

本教材既可用于高职公共英语理论教学体系中的提高阶段,即作为语言综合运用能力模块课程精品教材,也可作为高职公共英语实践教学体系中的实训课程教材。本教程还是江苏省教育厅高等成人教育精品课程《实用英语》的配套教材,供高等成人院校的学生使用。

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前言

Preface

目前在高职高专的英语教材中,真正把公共英语和专业英语很好地衔接或融合的教材很少,而高职公共英语课程实践教学中的实训教材更是空白,而情景英语在这两个方面对英语教材建设就起到了加快发展和填补空白的作用。

《情景英语教程》蕴涵了人本主义和建构主义理论的思想,它突破了传统教材的结构与模式,“以学生为中心、以情景为环境、以任务为驱动”,让学生自主建构知识,体现了英语教学中知识、能力和人文素质的三维目标。教材所鼓励的教学模式和策略与国际上的英语课程教材主流思想基本吻合,同时兼顾了以汉语为母语的课堂的实际教学情况和特点。教材的取材和项目话题的选择能够充分注意实用性、交际性和多样性;教材内容贴近学生的生活实际,编排形式生动活泼、可读性很强。教材充分考虑了学生的年龄和心理特征,也考虑到语言教学的特色。

1. 内容简介

《情景英语教程》根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和英语教学改革成果编写而成。本教程是中国职教学会 2009—2010 年度高职教育英语类教学改革与建设政策指导项目及常州科教城 2009 年度院校科研基金项目《基于能力和素质发展的高职英语教学模式和评价方案研究》的主要研究成果之一。本教材将高职公共英语课程所学的知识、技能在真实或模拟的日常生活场景中熟练运用,强化学生在一般生活环境下听、说、读、写、译五个方面的基本技能,培养学生综合运用英语进行沟通的能力,培养学生分析问题、解决问题、合作交流与创新意识等核心能力。使学生在原有英语水平的基础上,进一步提高英语水平,学习行业英语,掌握本专业和专业相关技术领域职业岗位所需的英语技能和实用综合能力,有效地为职业领域服务打下基础。

编写组选取了日常生活中常用的 15 个生活场景作为学生的学习训练项目,每个项目又包含 7~8 个情景和多个任务,倡导情景和任务型教学模式。让学生在教师的指导下,通过感知、体验、实践、合作等方式参与课堂活动,调动教师和学生两个方面的积极性,真正体现学生的主体地位,发挥教师的主导作用,改变了传统的教学模式和学生学习方式。

每个项目的结构如下:

(1) 能力目标

Competence Objectives


(2) 热身活动


Warm-up Activities


(3) 导入情景

Situation One (Discussing)


(4) 听力情景


Situation Two ( Listening)

Situation Three ( Listening)


Situation Four ( Listening)

(5) 口语情景

Situation Five ( Speaking)


或 Situation Six ( Speaking)


(6) 阅读情景

Situation Six ( Reading)

或 Situation Seven ( Reading)

(7) 写作情景

Situation Seven ( Writing)

或 Situation Eight ( Writing)

(8) 自我评价

Self-evaluation

2. 编写原则和特色

(1) 以人为本,因材施教

教材本着“以人为本、承认差异、发展个性、着眼未来”的原则,在目标设定、教材编写、课程评价和教学资源的开发等方面都突出“以学生为主体”的思想,尊重学生的个体差异,创设与学生实际生活息息相关的英语学习场景和情景,融“教、学、做”为一体,从而真正提高学生语言运用能力和学生职业核心能力。

(2) 基于日常生活场景,以“项目—情景—任务”的形式建构教材的内容框架

以职业功能为主线、以日常生活过程为导向、以项目为载体、以情景为语言环境、将任务训练贯穿于教学全过程。本教材以培养学生的英语实际应用能力为目标,将职业能力和日常生活中所需要的内容融入课程教材中训练。

(3) 教材突出“实用为主、够用为度”,培养学生语言综合运用能力

根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》,教材本着“实用为主、够用为度”的原则,在编写中正确处理听、说、读、写、译之间的关系,在2~3节的教学时间内,教师引导学生通过合作、探究等方式用英语完成单个场景(项目)、多个情景下的多个语言任务,在宽松的氛围中使学生羞于开口的心理障碍消失,学生的听说能力和语言实际运用能力得到训练和培养,从而为社会培养高素质高技能的应用型人才服务。

3. 编写队伍

《情景英语教程》由常州轻工职业技术学院基础部英语教研室编写,肖德钧、王正

华担任主编,周建惠担任主审,方玉琴、檀祝平、杨建英、郭靖担任副主编。具体编写分工如下:肖德钧编写了项目 13 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;王正华编写了项目 6 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;周建惠编写了项目 14 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;方玉琴编写了项目 1 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;檀祝平编写了项目 15 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;杨建英编写了项目 12 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;郭靖编写了项目 11 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;熊薇编写了项目 10 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;颜华云编写了项目 5 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;谢艳红编写了项目 3 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;汤慧编写了项目 8 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;周娟编写了项目 9 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;王良柱编写了项目 7 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;曾艳编写了项目 2 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料;周雅菊编写了项目 4 的教材、答案、词汇和听力材料。感谢在本书的编写和出版过程中天津大学出版社给予的帮助和大力支持,同时要感谢基础部主任冯宁教授的大力支持和帮助。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中难免存在一些缺点和错误,恳请专家和广大读者批评指正。

情景英语编写组

2010 年 6 月

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Item One Interpersonal Communication

Competence Objectives

1. Students can know communication ways.
2. Students can communicate with others in daily life situation.
3. Students can talk about their own weekend activities.
4. Students can understand the importance of communication.
5. Students can write a greeting card and a name card.

Warm-up Activities

Look through the following pictures, and know more about the importance of communication in the world, and then talk about your favorite communication way.

Nice to meet you!



Communication between the dogs:

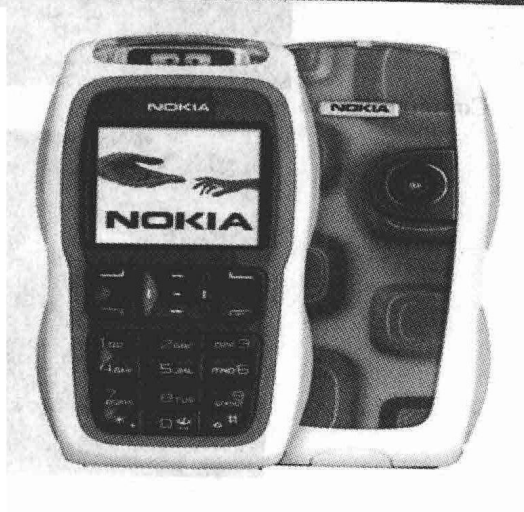
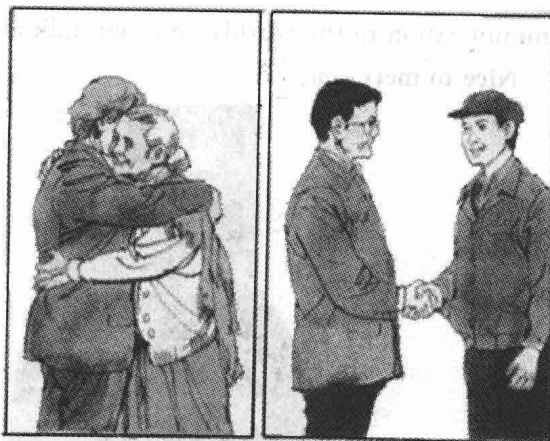


The communication ways:



Situation One (Discussing)

After reading the pictures, please discuss the following questions.



1. What can you see in the pictures?
2. What do you think of the Internet? What has the Internet brought to us?
3. Talk about the communication ways.

Situation Two (🔊Listening)

Situation: Two strangers met after a conference, they introduced themselves to each other.

Task: Listen to the conversation carefully, and then answer the questions. The conversation will be spoken twice.

1. Where were the speakers a moment ago?
2. What is the man's last name?
3. Which department does the woman work in?

Situation Three (🔊Listening)

Situation: A tour guide will tell the tourists something about the plan and arrangement for the tour.

Task: You will hear the short passage with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read twice. After the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases in the blanks according to what you have heard. Now the passage will begin.

Good evening, everyone. Welcome to our city. You will stay at the Garden Hotel tonight. I hope you'll have a good rest.

Tomorrow, 1 is served at 7:00 A. M. We'll start off at 7:45 A. M. to visit the Shanghai Radio and TV 2. And then we'll go to visit the Shanghai 3 and Technology Museum and have lunch there. In the afternoon, at about four, we'll go to the Jinmao Building. It is the 4 building in Shanghai. In the evening we'll enjoy the beautiful 5 along the Huangpu River by ship.

Situation Four (🔊Listening)

Situation: Caddy and Miss Fang are good friends in America, something in daily life happened between them.

Task: Listen to the short passage and answer the following questions. The passage will be repeated twice. Before you listen, learn the following words and expressions.

Words & Expressions

secretary 文秘, 秘书

apartment 一套公寓房间

impatient 不耐烦的, 急躁的

puzzled 困惑的

unwilling to answer 不愿意回答

1. What was Caddy's job?
2. Where did Caddy come from?
3. Why didn't Miss Fang invite Caddy to her apartment?
4. What did Fang and Caddy usually do at weekends?
5. What was Caddy's attitude towards Fang recently?

Situation Five (🗨️ Speaking)

Situation 1: You want to have a trip to Suzhou, so you phone to a tourist agency for more information.

Situation 2: The weekend is coming, you want to spend the weekend with your good friend. So you make a telephone to your friend about the weekend activities.

Task: Make up dialogues and then act out them before the class. The following functional sentences will help you.

1. I'm afraid I must be leaving now. / I think it's time for us to leave now.
2. It's very kind of you to...
3. I wish you good luck/success!
4. Is there anything else I can do for you?
5. Are you/Will you be free this afternoon /evening/tomorrow?
6. Shall we meet at 4:30 at...?
7. Yes, that's all right. /Yes, I'll be free then.
8. Will you come to...? / Would you like to...? /I'd like to invite you to...
9. Yes, I'd love to... / Yes, it's very kind/ nice of you.
10. I'd love to, but...

Situation Six (📖 Reading)

Situation: We all know we are living in the communication world, communication is everywhere, so it is very important in our life. Let's read the

following passage and know how important the communication is. Answer the two questions before getting into the passage.

1. How often do you keep in touch with your friends?
2. What do you think of the interpersonal communication? What about the communication between the other living things?

Task: Read the following passage first, try to get the main idea of the passage and then finish the tasks.

The Importance of Communication

A man and his wife were having some problems at home and were giving each other the silent **treatment**(对待,处理).

The next week, the man realized that he would need his wife to wake him at 5:00 A. M. for an early morning business flight to Chicago. Not wanting to be the first to break the silence, he wrote on a piece of paper, "Please wake me at 5:00 A. M. " .

The next morning the man woke up, only to discover it was 9:00 A. M. and that he had missed his flight. **Furious** (狂怒的,猛烈的), he was about to go and see why his wife hadn't awakened him, when he noticed a piece of paper by the bed. The paper said, "It is 5:00 A. M. Wake up. "

Communication — such a vital part of keeping marriages healthy! The greatest of problems can be solved with good communication. Even the smallest of problems can be **insurmountable**(不能克服的,难以对付的)without it!

Remember when you were dating? You spent a lot of time talking to each other. You could spend hours on the phone at a time, sharing your opinions and your preferences, or just talking about what's going on. But when you get married, you get to know each other, and you tend to quit talking, and even worse, you tend to quit listening.

Strong families communicate often. They talk about anything and everything. They also listen to each other. If a member of the family isn't communicating, they find out why. "What's the problem? Let's talk it out, let's solve the difficulty. "

The world we are living in is amazing. There are countless living things. How can they live **harmoniously** (和谐地)? The answer is also communication.

Communication, of course, doesn't need to be in words. We can talk to each other by a smile, a **frown** (皱眉), a shrug of our shoulders, and a gesture with our hands. Shaking hands is a very common gesture, which is performed both on **initial** (开始的)greeting and departure. We know that birds and animals use a whole vo-

cabulary of songs, sounds and movements. Bees dance their signals, flying in certain pattern that tell other bees where to find **nectar**(花蜜) of honey.

Can plants talk? Yes—but not in words. We have reasons to believe that trees do communicate with each other. Researcher learned some surprising things that a willow tree attacked by **caterpillars**(毛虫) could change the chemistry of its leaves and made them taste so awful that the caterpillars stopped eating them. More astonishing, the tree could send out special signal **stimulating**(刺激) its neighbors!

Communication is so important in the nature world. As human beings we should communicate with each other to make the earth peaceful and be willing to talk. Be willing to listen. And, perhaps most importantly, make time for both. In our busy world where everybody is running in different directions all at the same time, we need to make time to be with each other and communicate. Pleasant words are like a **honey-comb**(蜂窝), sweetness to the soul and health to the bones.

Task 1: Getting a message.

After reading the passage, decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false(F).

1. A man and his wife were having some troubles at home and were not speaking to each other.
2. The man realized that he would need his wife's help, so he will be the first to break the silence.
3. When he noticed a piece of paper saying, "It is 5:00 A. M. Wake up." by the bed, he was very crazy and angry.
4. The smallest of problems can be overcome with no communication.
5. Getting married, everyone is willing to quit talking, and even worse, to quit listening.
6. It is communication that makes countless living things live harmoniously.
7. Not all the communication needs to be in words.
8. Researcher was very surprised to learn that a willow tree attacked by caterpillars could send out special signal to its neighbors.
9. Human beings should communicate with each other to make the earth peaceful and be willing to help the animals.
10. Pleasant words can make people happy and healthy.

Task 2: Skimming and scanning.

Scan the passage and write down the key sentences of the following passages.

1. A man and his wife were having some problems at home and were giving each other the silent treatment.

The next week, the man realized that he would need his wife to wake him at 5:00 A. M. for an early morning business flight to Chicago. Not wanting to be the first to break the silence, he wrote on a piece of paper, "Please wake me at 5:00 A. M. ".

The next morning the man woke up, only to discover it was 9:00 A. M. and that he had missed his flight. Furious, he was about to go and see why his wife hadn't awakened him, when he noticed a piece of paper by the bed. The paper said, "It is 5:00 A. M. Wake up. "

Communication — such a vital part of keeping marriages healthy! The greatest of problems can be solved with good communication. Even the smallest of problems can be insurmountable without it!

What is the topic sentence of the above passage?

2. The world we are living in is amazing. There are countless living things. How can they live harmoniously? The answer is also communication.

Communication, of course, doesn't need to be in words. We can talk to each other by a smile, a frown, a shrug of our shoulders, and a gesture with our hands. Shaking hands is a very common gesture, which is performed both on initial greeting and departure. We know that birds and animals use a whole vocabulary of songs, sounds, and movements. Bees dance their signals, flying in certain pattern that tell other bees where to find nectar of honey.

Can plants talk? Yes—but not in words. We have reasons to believe that trees do communicate with each other. Researcher learned some surprising things that a willow tree attacked by caterpillars could change the chemistry of its leaves and made them taste so awful that the caterpillars stopped eating them. More astonishing, the tree could send out special signal stimulating its neighbors!

What is the topic sentence of the above passage?

Task 3: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 通过眼睛来交流会更加有效。
2. 讲话前正视你的观众并作短暂停留可以帮助你留给观众良好的印象。
3. 整个讲演的过程你都应该与观众保持目光的交流。
4. 如果你只顾自己说,他们就会有被忽视的感觉,于是无论你努力想讲什么,他们很有可能都不感兴趣。

5. 作为人类,我们应该互相交流,让我们的世界和平安逸。

Situation Seven (✎ Writing)

Situation: You have received an invitation to the wedding of your manager's daughter, you want to prepare a greeting card for the manager's daughter; at the same time, in order to make more friends on the wedding, you also want to have your own name card, so you are learning how to write them.

Task 1: Learn the samples and tips on greeting cards and name cards / calling cards / business cards.

贺卡 (Greeting Cards)

贺卡种类繁多,包括圣诞卡、生日卡等。礼卡与贺卡功能很相似,基本格式几乎一样。写贺卡和礼卡特别要注意以下几点。

(1) 收卡人的姓名通常都出现在贺卡的左上角。表现形式很多。公务式贺卡通常采用 To..., Dear..., 或者直接用名字称呼。

(2) 赠卡人的姓名通常写在贺卡的右下角。出现形式也很多样。可以直接署赠卡人的名字,也可用赠卡人和收卡人之间关系的形式,如 your son。

(3) 祝词一般置于贺卡中央,而且要讲究美观。

格式一:

To

Best wishes for...

From

格式二:

Dear

Best wishes to you...

Tom

格式三:

To

Best wishes to you...

Your brother

Sample:

To Mr. Zhang Yaoxian

Best wishes

For

Merry Christmas

And

Happy New Year

Yours sincerely,

Li Guangyao

Useful Sentence Patterns**常用圣诞贺词****1. Merry Christmas!**

圣诞快乐!

2. May you have the best Christmas ever!

祝你过一个最快乐的圣诞!

3. May the joy of Christmas be with you throughout the year!

愿圣诞的快乐常年伴你。

4. May the blessings of Christmas be with you today and always!

愿圣诞的祝福伴你今天,伴你永远!

常用新年贺词**1. Best wishes for the new year!**

把新年最好的祝福送给你!

2. I wish you a happy new year!

祝你新年快乐!

3. Allow me to wish you a bright and prosperous new year.

让我祝福你度过一个美好而又丰收的新年!

4. A happy new year to you and many of them!

把千万个快乐的新年送给你!

母亲节贺词**1. Take good care of yourself. We all love you, Mom.**

好好保重自己。我们都爱你,妈妈。

2. You are the nicest mom in the world.

你是世界上最好的母亲。