

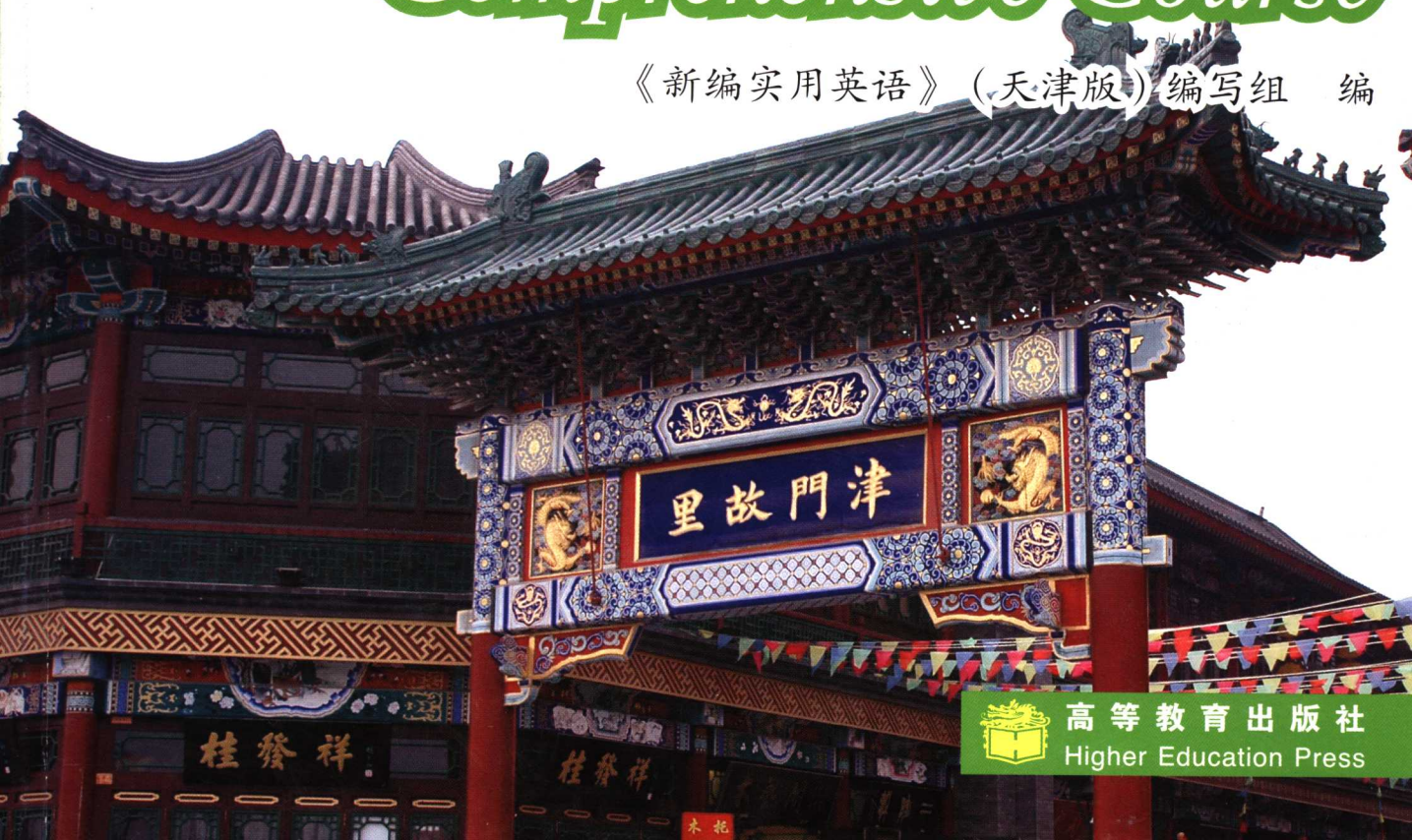
(天津版)

2

New Practical English

新编实用英语 综合教程
Comprehensive Course

《新编实用英语》(天津版)编写组 编



高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press

New
Practical
English
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内 容 提 要

《新编实用英语》(天津版)系列教材是以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》为依据,在《新编实用英语》的基础上,结合天津市的具体实际编写而成。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。

《新编实用英语——综合教程》(天津版)第2册,共8个单元,每个单元除了“说”(Talking Face to Face)、“听”(Being All Ears)、“读”(Maintaining a Sharp Eye)和“写”(Trying Your Hand)4部分以外,还有一篇具有“天津特色”的阅读原文或对话(Living in Tianjin),以及一个“趣味阅读”(Having Some Fun)。

本书为4色印刷,版式精美,并配有录音带。

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前 言

《新编实用英语》(天津版)是在天津市教育委员会的直接领导下,在天津市各高职院校主管教学领导的支持和指导下,在《新编实用英语》的基础上,由天津高职高专院校具有丰富教学经验的一线教师结合天津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》(天津版)由《综合教程》、《学学·练练·考考》、《教师参考书》以及配套的多媒体学习课件、电子教案等组成。

《新编实用英语》(天津版)主教材共3册,每册8个单元,每单元由“说”(Talking Face to Face)、“听”(Being All Ears)、“读”(Maintaining a Sharp Eye)、“写”(Trying Your Hand)、具有天津特色的“生活在天津”(Living in Tianjin)以及“乐”(Having Some Fun)6部分组成。具体内容如下:

1. Talking Face to Face: 包括2个紧扣交际主题的对话样例,供学生学习模仿,并配有5个短小的交际话题模拟练习。其中一个话题与具有天津特色的阅读文章紧密相连,使学生边学边练,以增强学生“在天津,说天津”的能力。

2. Being All Ears: 本部分是对Talking Face to Face的扩大与补充,以体现听力训练的范围,要广于说的训练的原则,并为阅读作铺垫。

3. Maintaining a Sharp Eye: 本教程打破先教课文后进行语言训练的传统模式,把阅读作为外语教学训练的归结,并通过阅读开拓眼界,进一步提高语感和交际能力,为学生自主学习创造充分的条件。

4. Trying Your Hand: 写作部分为应用文写作(Applied Writing)和一般写作(General Writing)两部分。前者培养学生阅读和模拟套写《基本要求》规定的常用应用文的能力;后者则按句子写作、功能写作和篇章写作等层次进行训练。

5. Living in Tianjin: 该部分以短文或对话的形式介绍了天津的社会经济、风土人情等,增强学生学习英语的针对性和实用性,激发学生的学习兴趣。

6. Having Some Fun: 每课选配一个精悍的幽默小故事,培养学生学习、体味与欣赏英语和英语文化的能力。

《新编实用英语——综合教程2》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。大连理工大学姜怡和姜欣任主编,蒋立真、张睿、冷慧等人参加编写。

《新编实用英语——综合教程2》(天津版)仍由孔庆炎、刘鸿章任总主编,中国职业技术教育学会教学工作委员会外语教学研究会(高职)副主任委员、天津市高等学校教学名师、天津职业大学曹玉泉教授任副总主编,天津城市职业学院王丽雅任主编,张强、谢雅君、扬莉、张立象等参加编写。

本书在编写期间,得到天津市教育委员会各级领导和天津市高职院校主管教学校长们多方指导和帮助。在此一并表示衷心的感谢!

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,以使本教程能为天津市高职高专英语教学做出更大的贡献。

编者

2006年10月

CONTENTS



1

INVITATIONS

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	1
Section II	Being All Ears	5
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	8
	<i>Passage I Are You Really Being Invited?</i>	8
	<i>Passage II An Invitation Letter</i>	11
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	13
Section V	Living in Tianjin	17
Section VI	Having Some Fun	19


2

COMMUNICATION BY PHONE

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	20
Section II	Being All Ears	24
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	26
	<i>Passage I For Conversation Press # 1</i>	26
	<i>Passage II Communication by Phone in the U.S.</i>	30
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	33
Section V	Living in Tianjin	37
Section VI	Having Some Fun	39

3

MAKING RESERVATIONS

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	40
Section II	Being All Ears	44
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	47
	<i>Passage I Climer Londge</i>	47
	<i>Passage II Letter from the President</i>	51
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	54



Section V	Living in Tianjin	59
Section VI	Having Some Fun	61

4 AT A RESTAURANT 62

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	62
Section II	Being All Ears	66
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	70
	<i>Passage I Toledo: A Problem of Menus</i>	70
	<i>Passage II Toast at a Wedding</i>	73
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	75
Section V	Living in Tianjin	79
Section VI	Having Some Fun	81

5 SHOPPING 82

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	82
Section II	Being All Ears	86
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	89
	<i>Passage I Tangsancai — An Ideal Tourist Souvenir</i>	89
	<i>Passage II Ordering a Gift Online</i>	93
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	96
Section V	Living in Tianjin	100
Section VI	Having Some Fun	101

6 ENTERTAINMENT AND TOURIST ATTRACTIONS 102

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	102
Section II	Being All Ears	106
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	110
	<i>Passage I Luciano Pavarotti — Bringing Opera to the World</i>	110
	<i>Passage II Visiting the Gateway Arch</i>	114
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	116
Section V	Living in Tianjin	120
Section VI	Having Some Fun	122



CONTENTS

7 FAREWELL 123

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	123
Section II	Being All Ears	128
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	131
	<i>Passage I The Most Unforgettable Character I've Met</i>	131
	<i>Passage II A Farewell Speech</i>	135
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	137
Section V	Living in Tianjin	141
Section VI	Having Some Fun	143

8 APPLYING FOR A JOB 144

Section I	Talking Face to Face 	144
Section II	Being All Ears	150
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	154
	<i>Passage I Applying for a New Boss</i>	154
	<i>Passage II Beginning the Business</i>	157
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	160
Section V	Living in Tianjin	165
Section VI	Having Some Fun	167

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS 168

VOCABULARY 178

PHRASES 187

1

INVITATIONS

SECTION I

Talking Face to Face



Invitation Cards and Letters

Invitation cards are often used for inviting people. Now let's read the following sample cards and practice two short dialogues.

Mr. and Mrs. Wang
request the pleasure of your company
at a dinner party in celebration of
their daughter's eighteenth birthday
Saturday, the sixth of March
at 8:00pm
74 Salisbury Street, Beeston, Nottingham

Sample 1

Sample 2

Dear Mr. Smith,
You are invited to attend a hike to the
Great Wall on Friday, November 17th. The
coach will leave at 7 o'clock. Your family and
friends are welcome, too.
We would feel honored if you can join us
for the wonderful trip.

Peter Chang

Follow the Samples

1 Inviting Friends to a Party

- Wang: Hello, William. What are you doing tomorrow evening?
- William: Tomorrow evening? Nothing special, I was thinking of watching TV.
- Wang: Drag yourself away from television for a change. I'm having a few friends to have a dinner party tomorrow to celebrate my daughter's birthday. How would you like to join us?
- William: Great. That would be super. Congratulations!
- Wang: Thank you. How about eight o'clock? Is that OK?
- William: Oh, yes, fine. Would it be alright if I brought somebody with me?
- Wang: Yes, of course.
- William: OK. Fine. Do you want me to bring something to drink? Red wine or white?
- Wang: Um, white wine, if you feel you must bring something. But it's not necessary.
- William: I'll do that. Well, indeed, thank you very much for inviting me.
- Wang: My pleasure.
- William: I'll be along at eight. Looking forward to it.
- Wang: Yeah, see you then.



2 Declining an Invitation

- Chang: Are you doing anything special on Friday, Mr. Smith?
- Smith: Yes, Mr. Johnson and I have promised to call on some friends at the embassy.
- Chang: Oh, what a pity!
- Smith: What did you have in mind?
- Chang: We were thinking of asking you and Mr. Johnson to go to the Great Wall.
- Smith: I'd love to and I'm sure Mr. Johnson would, too. I wonder if we could make it some other time if it is convenient?
- Chang: What about Saturday? But I need to alert you that the coach will leave quite early at 7 o'clock.
- Smith: I'll ask Mr. Johnson if he has any plans, but I think it'll be all right. Suppose I give you a ring this afternoon and let you know.
- Chang: That would be fine.

Act Out

Here is a group of short dialogues. Follow the examples to make more conversations with your partner.

1

Let's go swimming today.

Oh, I've no idea yet. How about going to the downtown pool?



Good idea. Where do you want to go?

Okay. That's fine with me.

Task: Suggest going swimming with your friend.

2

A: What are you doing this Saturday?

B: I'm not sure. Why?

A: Well, I was thinking of driving to the Sci-tech Garden in TEDA with you this weekend.

B: Sounds great.

Task: Invite your friend to go out on Friday evening.

3

A: What are you going to do this weekend, Jenny? Got any plans?

B: Want to see a movie? "Ghost" is on at the Marina.

A: Yeah, why not? The early show or the late show?

B: Let's go to the late show, and we could do something afterward. Maybe go dancing or hear some music.

Task: Invite your friend to go to the early show of the movie "The Banquet".

4

A: Would you like to go roller-skating this Saturday afternoon?

B: Saturday afternoon? I'm afraid I won't be able to. I've got to help my parents clean up the yard.

A: Maybe some other time then.

B: That would be nice. We should try and do something together soon.

Task: Decline your friend's invitation to go dancing next Friday afternoon.

5

A: Well, thank goodness. It's Friday, Jean?

B: Yes, it was a long week, Ken.

A: Say, I was wondering if you would like to go out to dinner tonight. I'd like to take you somewhere really special.

B: Oh, thanks, but ... maybe some other time. I've got so much work to do. I'll be working at the office late tonight.

Task: Decline your friend's invitation to go out to dinner.

- Refer to the Data Bank in the Workbook for More Relevant Expressions.

Put in Use

- 1** Imagine you are inviting your friend Bill to a concert tonight, but he happens to have to finish a term paper. Complete the following conversation with him by filling out the blanks.

You: ① _____, Bill?
 Bill: I'm not sure. Why?
 You: Well, ② _____ if you would like to go to a concert with me?
 Bill: Tonight? ③ _____. But I really have to stay in and ④ _____.
 You: That's too bad.
 Bill: It is. Going to a concert sounds like a lot more fun than writing a term paper.
 You: Oh, maybe ⑤ _____. We should try and do something together soon.
 Bill: ⑥ _____. Let's talk about it together later.
 You: OK. See you later.

- 2** Imagine you are a friend of Jennifer's. Tomorrow is your birthday. You are inviting her to come to your birthday party. Fill in the blanks according to the Chinese version provided.

You: Jennifer, ① _____? (你明天晚上有什么特别的事吗?)
 Jennifer: No, nothing special.
 You: ② _____? (我想请你参加我的生日聚会。你愿意来吗?)
 Jennifer: Yes, I'd love to.
 You: ③ _____? (好的,你在七点钟来好吗?)
 Jennifer: Oh, yes, fine. Do you want me to bring something to drink? Orange juice or lemonade?
 You: ④ _____. (如果你一定要带什么的话,就带柠檬汁吧。)
 Jennifer: I'll do that. Thank you very much for inviting me.

- 3** Imagine you are a friend of Mary's. You are asking her to go to a movie. Play your role according to the clues given in the brackets.

You: ① (问对方这个周末打算做什么), Mary? Got any plans?
 Mary: Nothing special. Why?
 You: Want to see a movie? ② (告诉对方友谊电影院正在放映“雷雨”。)
 Mary: Yeah, why not? ③ (询问看早场还是晚场。)



- You: Let's go to the early show, and we could do something afterward. ④ (建议去肯德基或咖啡馆。)
- Mary: ⑤ (表示要去肯德基。)
- You: ⑥ (询问在什么时间和地点见面。)
- Mary: I'll come to your house to pick you up at six o'clock.
- You: ⑦ (表示感谢。) See you then.

SECTION II

Being All Ears

Listen and Decode

- 1 Listen to Dialogue 1 and decode the message by finding the correct choices in the brackets according to what you hear.**

Mike and Claire are discussing their plans for ① (today, tomorrow, the day after tomorrow). Mike suggests going to the ② (ball room, ball game, ball match), but Claire doesn't want. Then Mike invites Claire to go ③ (skating, skiing, skidding). Claire loves this idea as she hasn't done it ④ (for a short time, for a few years, for a long time). But Claire seems to remember that it's supposed to be ⑤ (very wet, quite cold, very warm) tomorrow. In that case, it won't be a good idea to go skiing. So, they ⑥ (agree, argue, arrange) to wait and see what the weather will be like tomorrow.

Listen and Respond

- 2 Listen to the dialogue again and then answer the following questions orally.**

- 1 Does Claire have any plans for tomorrow?
- 2 What suggestions does Mike make?
- 3 How does Claire know it's supposed to be warm tomorrow?
- 4 Does Mike also know about the weather condition tomorrow?
- 5 What will Mike do tomorrow morning?

Listen and Complete

- 3 Now listen to Dialogue 2 and then complete the following statements.**

- 1 Lin Da is a _____.

- 2 Lin Da is discussing with the tourists the plan of _____ in the countryside.
- 3 There is _____ for the whole group in the farmer's house.
- 4 Today is _____.
- 5 Chris is the _____ of the group of tourists.

Listen and Judge

4 Now listen to the dialogue again and try to do the multiple choice exercise below.

- 1 The farmer's house where the group of tourists will stay is in the _____ of Beijing.

a northeast	b north
c south	d southeast
- 2 They will leave for the countryside on _____.

a Friday afternoon	b Friday evening
c Saturday morning	d Saturday evening
- 3 Lin Da advises them to bring with them _____.

a warm clothes only	b umbrellas
c light shoes	d raincoats
- 4 They are probably touring in _____.

a spring	b summer
c autumn	d winter

Listen and Read

5 Now listen to something more challenging — a passage with some blanks for you to fill in. The words in the brackets will give you some hints. A glance beforehand at the word list provided below will be of some help to you.

New Words and Expressions

presence / 'prezəns /	<i>n.</i>	出席, 到场
cocktail / 'kɒkteɪl /	<i>n.</i>	鸡尾酒
privately / 'praɪvətli /	<i>ad.</i>	私下; 个别地
request / rɪ'kwest /	<i>v.</i>	请求

RSVP 原词为法语缩写, 英语译为 Reply, if you please. (信函中用语) 请回复

How to Make an Invitation

An invitation consists of requesting someone's presence, stating the specific event, and setting ① (what?) _____. Spoken invitations are ② (how?) _____ for most occasions, but for certain special events, such as weddings, anniversaries and baby showers, ③ (what kind?) _____ invitations are traditionally sent. They should be answered ④ (how?) _____ and returned to the RSVP address.

It is fairly common to send printed "party" invitations for large semi-formal cocktail parties. They may say "regrets only" and give a telephone number ⑤ (where?) _____, which means you call only if you cannot ⑥ (do what?) _____.

Invitations are usually made privately, ⑦ (how?) _____. That is, only the people being invited hear the invitation. People usually do not feel ⑧ (how?) _____ inviting you to a party if you are with someone who is not going to be invited.



Listen and Match

6 Listen to the passage again and match the information in Column A with the choices in Column B.

Column A

1 An invitation consists of _____

2 Spoken invitations are acceptable for _____

3 The words "regrets only" and a telephone number means _____

4 Invitations are usually made _____

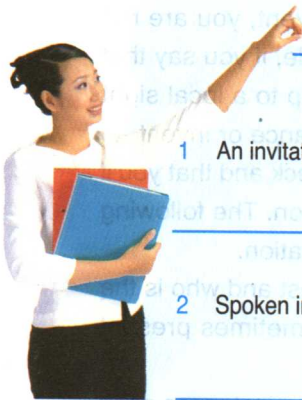
Column B

- a. requesting someone's presence.
- b. stating the specific event.
- c. setting the time and place.
- d. all of the above.

- a. weddings.
- b. anniversaries.
- c. most occasions.
- d. baby showers.

- a. if you cannot attend, call the host.
- b. if you can attend, call the host.
- c. if you want to change the schedule, call the host.
- d. if you want to know the details, call the host.

- a. publicly.
- b. privately.
- c. secretly.
- d. directly.



Listen and Conclude

7 Write out the general idea of the passage in one paragraph by answering the following questions.

- 1 What does an invitation consist of?
- 2 Are spoken invitations fine for most occasions?
- 3 How should formal written invitations be answered?
- 4 What kind of invitation should be sent for large semi-formal cocktail parties?
- 5 How should people make an invitation?
- 6 How do people usually feel inviting you when you are with someone who is not going to be invited?

SECTION III

Maintaining a Sharp Eye



PASSAGE I

Are You Really Being Invited?

If someone asks if you are free at a certain time and invites you to an event, you are not required to commit yourself until you know what the invitation is for. For example, if you say that you're free and the invitation turns out to be something you'd hate to do (a trip to a local sight you've seen ten times), then you will be in a position to take back your acceptance or invent an excuse later. If this happens, tell the person who invites you that you have to check and that you'll tell him or her later. If an invitation must be refused, most people expect a reason. The following sequence would be appropriate: apology, reason for refusal, thanks for the invitation.

When someone asks you to his or her home, it is very clear who is the guest and who is the host, but invitations to restaurants for lunch, dinner, coffee, a drink, etc., sometimes present problems, and the customs vary in different parts of the United States.

In many instances it is the inviter who pays, as one would expect, but in some instances each one pays his or her own check: You "go Dutch." This is often the case with friends in informal situations, such as "Let's go and get a beer" or "Want a cup of coffee?" In some parts of the country, however, some people like to entertain friends by taking them to a restaurant for dinner instead of having dinner at home. In this case the host expects to pay and the guest may offer to leave the tip, which may be declined by the host. (If so, just let the matter drop.) If the invitation is expressed in fairly casual terms, such as "Let's go to (name of a restaurant) for dinner," it may be more of a suggestion than an invitation, so you should be prepared to pay your part of the bill.

If you want to invite someone for a meal at a restaurant, be explicit: "I'd like to take you to..." Americans should be explicit also, but they often assume you know the local customs in the matter.