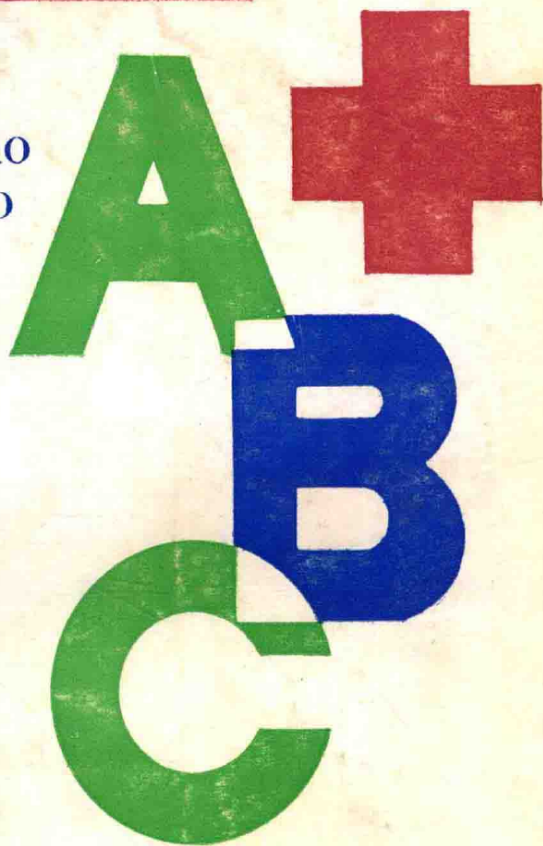


全国中等卫生学校教材

YINGYU
KETANGMUBIAO
JIAOXUEFUDAO



英语

课堂目标教学辅导

主 编 金星星 副主编 邵燕仪 钱农
主 审 张云东

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前 言

浙江省中等卫生学校英语校际教研大组在贯彻执行卫生部新教学计划与教学大纲,推广课堂目标教学体系的过程中,编写了全国中等卫生学校教材《英语课堂目标教学辅导》。本书是全国中等卫生学校教材《英语》(第二版)上、下册的教学辅导用书,内容覆盖教材的全部基础语法知识,同时补充了适量的课文注释与课堂达标练习,并附有课后测验与单元目标测试题。旨在方便广大教师的教学工作,更有效地帮助学生提高英语能力。

我们向各中等卫生学校推荐此书,希望能得到广大教师的支持。

浙江省卫生厅科教处

汤菟菟

一九九六年五月

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Unit One

Doctors and Nurses

I . Important Words and Expressions

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. patient | 5. at odd hours |
| 2. in contact with | 6. serve |
| 3. dedicate | 7. suit |
| 4. care for | 8. profession |

II . Notes to the Text

1. However, each must be equally dedicated.

然而,两者必须同样具有奉献精神。

each 是不定代词,在句子中作主语,相当于 each of them 或 both nurse and doctor。例如:

Each of us has a stethoscope.

我们每人有一只听诊器。

2. Caring for sick persons requires a great deal of patience and concern.

照顾病人需要很大的耐心和无微不至的关怀。

caring 是 care 的动名词形式。动名词或动名词短语可以用来作主语。Caring for sick persons 是这个句子的主语。后面课文中 Serving as a nurse 也是动名词短语作主语。

3. Not every person is suited to become a nurse.

不是每一个人都适合当护士的。

(1)not 与 every,all,both 等词连用,表示部分否定。例如:

Not every disease can cure.

不是每种疾病都能治好的。

All that glistens is not gold.

闪闪发光物，并非都黄金。

(2) to be suited to do ... 适合于(某事)。例如：

Mary is not suited to do the nursing job.

玛丽不适合干护理工作。

4. Only very dedicated people choose nursing as a profession.

只有具备奉献精神的人才选择护理为职业。

(1) 这里, only 用作副词。又如：

Only in this way can we save that patient.

只有用这样的方法, 我们才能救活那个病人。

(2) choose ... as a profession 选择……为职业。

profession 指从事脑力劳动或受过专门训练的职业。例如，

After a lot of thinking, he took teaching as his profession.

经过反复思考, 他选择了教师为职业。

by profession 以……为业

without profession 无职业

II. Grammar

动词时态

作谓语的动词用来表示动作(情况)发生时间的各种形式称为时态。不同时间发生的动作, 要用不同形式的动词。例如, She will do it tomorrow. She did it yesterday. 英语一共有十六个时态。最常用的时态有五个: 一般现在时, 现在进行时, 一般过去时, 一般将来时与现在完成时。还有过去进行时, 过去完成时, 过去将来时和现在完成进行时也用得比较多。

一般现在时

1. 形式

(1) 一般现在时主要由动词原形表示。第三人称单数后动词要加词尾-s; 动词 be 与 have 有特殊的人称形式。如表所示:

一般动词	动词 to be	动词 to have
I come.	I am young.	I have pens.
You come.	You are young.	You have pens.
He/She comes.	He/She is young.	He/She has pens.
We/You/They come.	We/You/They are young.	We/You/They have pens.

注：(1)以 ch, sh, s, x 或 o 收尾的词加-es。例如, teaches, washes, guesses, fixes, does。

(2)以“辅音字母+y”结尾的词,变 y 为 i,再加-es。例如, try—tries, study—studies。

(3)这与名词复数词尾-s 的加法一样,词尾-s 的读音也一样。

(2)一般现在时的否定与疑问形式借助助动词 do 或 does 构成。
如表所示：

否定句	疑问句
I/We/You/They do not come.	Do I/we/you/they come?
He/She/It does not come.	Does he/she come?

[注:]do not=don't [dəʊnt]

does not=doesn't ['dʌznt]

2. 用法

(1)表示现在的状态或普遍真理。

She is an English teacher.

她是英语教师。

He does not like sports.

他不喜欢运动。

The sun is bigger than the moon.

太阳比月球大。

(2)表示经常性或习惯性的动作。

She works at the hospital every day.

她每天在医院里工作。

It seldom rains there.

那儿很少下雨。

(3)可代替将来时,用于时间、条件状语从句中。

When I come to see you tomorrow, I'll give you the second injection.

明天我来看你时,给你打第二针。

IV. Drills

1. Choose one from Column B that best matches the one in Column A.

Column A

- (1) dedicated
- (2) profession
- (3) sick
- (4) patience
- (5) require
- (6) staff
- (7) serve
- (8) be suited to
- (9) medicine
- (10) contact

Column B

- A. (power of) enduring trouble
- B. need
- C. group of assistants working under a head
- D. be fitted
- E. work for (sb.)
- F. devoted to one's duty
- G. touch
- H. occupation
- I. drug
- J. ill

2. Choose the best answer.

- (1) He _____ his clothes on Sundays.

A. wash B. washes C. washed D. washes

- (2) I'll give you another injection when I _____ to see you tomorrow.

A. come B. will come C. shall come D. came

- (3) If you _____ him the truth now, he will keep on asking you.

A. not tell B. don't tell
C. doesn't tell D. will not tell

- (4) _____ you please give me a hand?

A. May B. Shall C. Would D. Can

- (5) Come here a moment, _____?

A. will you B. shall you
C. do you D. don't you

(6) She _____ in that ward.

- A. does not works B. do not work
C. do not works D. does not work

(7) Each of them _____ a watch.

- A. has B. have C. haves D. hases

(8) My sister and I _____ both student nurses.

- A. am B. is C. are D. be

(9) _____ your parents doctors?

- A. Is B. Are C. to D. by

(10) My brother is a doctor _____ profession.

- A. of B. on C. to D. by

3. Reading Comprehension

Many years ago, in a small town, there lived a doctor. He was good and kind. At any time of the day and night, he was always ready to go and help a sick person. Everyone in the town liked him and people always went to him when there was anything wrong with them.

But the years went past and the doctor became old. He began to lose his memory. When people noticed this, they did not go to him any more.

"He may give us the wrong medicine," they said, and they were afraid.

The good old doctor noticed that people did not come to him any more but he did not understand why. So he asked, "Why does not one come to me now?"

No one wanted to tell him the real reason because they did not want to make the good old man unhappy, so they said, "You have helped all the sick people in the town. There is no one sick now." The doctor was pleased when he heard that and they went away happily.

Choose the best answer.

1. People always went to the doctor when _____.

- A. they were wrong B. they were not right

- C. they were not well D. they were not happy
2. "He began to lose his memory." means "_____".
- A. He couldn't know his sick persons any longer
 B. He forgot everything in the past
 C. He couldn't find anything
 D. He couldn't remember things well
3. The sick people did not come to the doctor any more because _____.
- A. there was no sick man in the town
 B. he was old and no longer a doctor
 C. they were afraid of him
 D. he might give them the wrong medicine
4. People _____ tell the doctor why they did not go to him any more.
- A. didn't want to B. wanted to
 C. had to D. didn't need to
5. The doctor _____ when he heard that there was no one sick in the town.
- A. was disappointed B. was sorry
 C. was satisfied D. was surprised

V. Quiz

1. Fill in the blanks with the words and expressions listed below, making changes where necessary.
- serve suit profession care for patience
 dedicate in contact with at odd hours require
- (1) This job _____ patience and a clear head.
 (2) I have kept _____ Dr. Wang over the years.
 (3) Looking after a child requires a great deal of _____ and carefulness.
 (4) Please be _____! She is such an old patient.
 (5) I recite the text _____.
 (6) He _____ as a typist in that company.

- (7) Mary is not _____ to do the nursing work.
- (8) My parents are both teachers by _____.
- (9) Nurses and doctors must be equally _____.
- (10) _____ sick persons requires patience and concern.
2. Each sentence has four parts underlined. Identify the one that is wrong.
- (1) Mr. Smith often do odd jobs during the holidays.
 A B C D
- (2) If he won't finish the work in time, I'll have to find a new plan.
 A B C D
- (3) Does he attends the training course? No, He doesn't.
 A B C D
- (4) The medical staff operates the patient after careful examinations and discussions.
 A B C D
- (5) When daylight comes, we had to get up and do morning exercises.
 A B C D
- (6) Medicine is a important profession, but it requires a great deal of dedication.
 A B C D
- (7) A nurse need more training than a doctor.
 A B C D
- (8) The doctors could not serve his patients well without the help of nurses.
 A B C D
- (9) Serving as a nurse can is a very rewarding job.
 A B C D
- (10) It is very important of a student to form a good
 A B C D

study habit.

3. Choose the best answer.

- (1) This kind of food is _____ for old patients.
A. suitable B. suit C. suiting D. suited
- (2) We'll start as soon as you _____ ready.
A. will be B. are C. will D. be
- (3) You and I _____ of the same age.
A. am B. is C. be D. are
- (4) You must write as _____ as you can.
A. careful B. carefully C. care D. carefulness
- (5) I spent as _____ hours as Xiao Li in reading.
A. many B. much C. same D. some
- (6) I carried the heavy box and let my brother _____ the light one.
A. carried B. carries C. carry D. to carry
- (7) We are _____ each other by phone.
A. contact B. in contact with C. contacts D. in contact to
- (8) She took a long time to _____ her new hat.
A. Choice B. chose C. chosen D. choose
- (9) Is western medicine _____ to all diseases?
A. suited B. suit C. suiting D. suitable
- (10) A place where sick people stay for treatment is called _____.
A. hospitle B. hospital C. hospitl D. hospitile

4. Cloze

A Strange Illness

(1) October 1949, the United Nations brought a number of officials (2) food to Geneva to discuss the problem of eating habits and food supplies of people throughout the world. One problem that (3) them particularly was a form of illness about which little was known, among the children (4) Africa and Latin America.

Two doctors were chosen to make the study. they flew to