

BUILDING

中等职业教育课程改革国家级“十二五”规划教材

建筑英语 实训综合教程

JIANZHU YINGYU SHIXUN ZONGHE JIAOCHENG

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西北工业大学出版社

NORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY PRESS

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建筑英语实训综合教程

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【内容简介】 本书是与《建筑英语教程》相配套的《建筑英语实训综合教程》。本书由 10 个单元组成,在内容设计方面,每个单元包括专业图片、词汇和词组、阅读理解、实用写作四个部分。所有练习题和每篇阅读理解均有参考答案及参考译文,便于学生参考理解。该书既是学生自我测试的工具,又是教师检查学生对各单元知识掌握情况的好帮手。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

建筑英语实训综合教程/孟青,周明月主编. —西安:西北工业大学出版社,2012. 1

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5612 - 3301 - 6

I. ①建… II. ①孟…②周… III. 建筑—英语—高等学校—教材
IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 008380 号

出版发行:西北工业大学出版社

通信地址:西安市友谊西路 127 号

邮政编码:710072

电 话:(029)88493844 88491757

网 址:www.nwpup.com

印 刷 者:河南永成彩色印刷有限公司

开 本:787 mm × 1 092 mm

1/16

印 张:13.75

字 数:300 千字

版 次:2012 年 1 月第 1 版

2012 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

定 价:29.80 元

前言

《建筑英语实训综合教程》是依据教育部 2011 年颁布的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》的目标要求,并针对中职英语的教学特点和实际教学情况编写的。本书秉承“以就业为导向、以服务为宗旨”的办学理念,从培养面向建筑行业生产、经营、管理一线高素质劳动者的具体要求出发,突出了能力型职业英语教学的定位,强调“逐步提高学生在职业和生活场景下的英语应用能力”。

本书内容涵盖了《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》在“基础模块”和“职业模块”阶段所要求掌握的英语语言知识技能。本书紧紧围绕建筑行业特点,在课程结构、教学内容和方法等方面进行了新的探索和创新,对于提高中职学生的思想道德水平、科学文化素养和职业能力,对促进中职学生英语综合能力的发展有着重要的作用。

本书由 10 个单元组成,在内容设计方面,每个单元包括“专业图片”“词汇和词组”“阅读理解”“实用写作”四个部分。第一部分是专业图片的介绍,包括一些常见的标识语、建筑材料、建筑设备和仪器、中外著名建筑等,通过对建筑行业相关图片的学习,不仅能激发学生的学习兴趣,而且能和专业学习结合起来。第二部分主要是考查学生对基本词汇、词组与与建筑行业相关的专业词汇、词组的掌握情况。第三部分是阅读理解。本书所选用的阅读材料不仅注重时代性、知识性、趣味性、可思性、语言规范性和文体的多样性,而且更注重实践性。这些阅读材料有助于提高学生的阅读水平,拓展学生的知识面,从而达到提高学生应用语言的能力。第四部分是实用写作。本书在编写过程中针对中职英语教学的特点、中职学生的实际英语写作水平和存在的问题,本着帮助学生打好英语写作基础,侧重培养其写作应用能力的目的,提供了大量的例句、例段、范文及实用写作方面的常用语,总结提炼了重要的写作技巧和方法,设计了相关的练习,以便学生模仿实践,从而达到提高学生的实际英语写作能力。

学完本书,学生基本上能达到《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》所要求达到的教学目标。练习设计本着“实用为主”的原则,以全面提高学生的应用

能力为目标,针对中职学生英语学习的特点,将教和学结合起来,将课堂学习和专业实践结合起来,力争做到练习形式多样、活泼,寓教于乐,将基础英语和专业英语有机结合起来,不断加深学生对所学知识和技能的掌握和提高。通过本书的学习,对提高中职学生的专业素质和专业能力;对他们将来择业和就业都有很大帮助;对促进中等职业教学改革,提高中等职业教育教学质量将起到积极的推动作用。

编者

2011年10月

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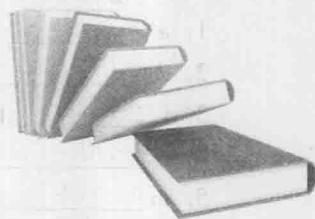
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Unit 1

Introduction of Construction

Technology Logo

介绍建筑施工标识语



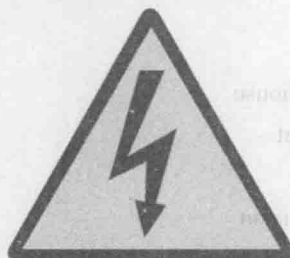
前方施工
Road Work Ahead



当心爆炸
Caution: Explosion



当心铲车
Caution: Forklift



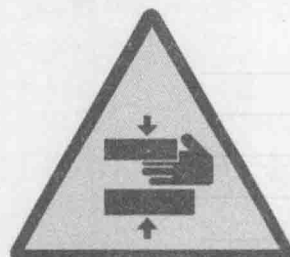
当心触电
Caution: Electric Shock



当心磁场
Caution: Magnetic Field



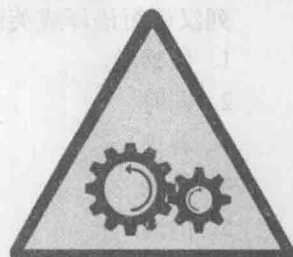
当心电离辐射
Caution: Ionizing Radiation



当心电压
Caution: Voltage



当心吊物
Caution: Hanging



当心机械扎伤
Caution: Mechanical Injury



I. Write out the following words with the help of their first letters and the definitions right next to them (根据定义及首字母写出相应的单词).

1. a _____ an architectural product or work
2. d _____ the quality of being unlike
3. i _____ the first section of a communication
4. b _____ a structure that has a roof and walls
5. m _____ for the most parts
6. p _____ an amount of time
7. c _____ the act of constructing or building something
8. s _____ try to get or reach
9. t _____ a true statement
10. c _____ think about carefully

II. Match the English phrases and expressions in column A with column B (把 A 栏与 B 栏中的英语短语搭配).

- | A | B |
|------------------|---|
| () 1. wooden | A. agreement of opinions |
| () 2. damage | B. the period between birth and death |
| () 3. lifetime | C. all the knowledge and values shared by a society |
| () 4. harmony | D. not like |
| () 5. different | E. of wood |
| () 6. culture | F. a large and imposing house |
| () 7. residence | G. most important element |
| () 8. palace | H. inside a building |
| () 9. main | I. a large and stately mansion |
| () 10. interior | J. the act of damaging something |

III. Translate the following phrases and expressions from Chinese into English (将下列汉语短语译成英语).

1. 紫禁城 _____
2. 同时 _____
3. 着火 _____
4. 外墙 _____
5. 内墙 _____
6. 例如, 诸如 _____
7. 施工周期 _____
8. 建筑材料 _____
9. 平面尺寸 _____



10. 水泥砂浆 _____
11. 混凝土建筑工 _____
12. 墙基 _____
13. 墙柱 _____
14. 以……为基础 _____
15. 家庭成员 _____
16. 听说 _____
17. 水桶 _____
18. 铲子/铁锹 _____
19. 整平 _____
20. 放线 _____

IV. Fill in the following blanks with expressions from the box in their proper forms (用所给词组的适当形式填空).

pick up	think about	make fun of	see... as	put off
such as	hear of	be comprised of	share... with	be based on

1. He _____ himself _____ a great man.
2. I have _____ the song.
3. Many letters in the alphabet _____ b, c, d, etc are consonants.
4. This film _____ a novel by D. H. Lawrence.
5. A cricket team _____ eleven players.
6. He never _____ anyone except himself.
7. Come and _____ all your toys.
8. The meeting has been _____ for a week.
9. He _____ his inspiring stories _____ us in his books.
10. They _____ him for his accent (口音) when he spoke English.

V. Read the following passages and choose the best answer for each of the questions (阅读下列短文, 选择每一个问题的最佳答案).






Passage 1

1. Alan, a young man, who works as an engineer. He has shared a flat with others for about two years. Now he has a saving of 8,000 dollars and he wants to buy a single flat.
2. The Brown family has two cars. One is for him, the other is for his wife. He prefers the house with two garages and enough bedrooms for their three kids. They'd like to move in as soon as possible.
3. The Whites' twin sons, who like water games very much, will start school next year. The couple are looking for a house with a walking distance to a primary school.
4. The Smiths, a middle-aged couple, want to open a restaurant. Now they are looking



for a shop house in the city centre. They don't care much about the price.

5. The Williams are very rich, and find a modern and comfortable house. The house should be convenient for their parties.

<p style="text-align: center;">A</p>  <p>Introduction: Price: \$ 975,800 Size: 240 m² A downtown house Parking to the front Fit for Sandwich Shop& Cafe</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p>  <p>Introduction: Price: \$ 209,665 Size: 180 m² Bedroom: 4 Bathroom: 2 Garage: 2 No improvement</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">C</p>  <p>Introduction: Price: \$ 560,000 Size: 320 m² Bedroom: 4 Bathroom: 3 Garage: 3 Big living room</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">D</p>  <p>Introduction: Price: \$ 5,700 Size: 39 m² Bedroom: 1 Floor: 2/4 Close to the subway No improvement</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">E</p>  <p>Introduction: Price: \$ 380,790 Size: 220 m² Bedroom: 3 Bathroom: 2 Near the city school Good neighbors</p>	

Passage 2

Perhaps you have heard a lot about the Internet, but what is it, do you know? The Internet is a network. It uses the telephone to join millions of computers together around the world.

Maybe that doesn't sound very interesting. But when you're joined to the Internet, there are lots of things you can do. You can send e-mails to your friends, and they can get them in a few seconds. You can also do with





all kinds of information on the World Wide Web (WWW).

There are many different kinds of computers now. They can all be joined to the Internet. Most of them are small machines sitting on people's desks at home, but there are still many others in school, offices of large companies. These computers are owned by people and companies, but no one really owns the Internet itself.



There are lots of places for you to go into the Internet. For example, your school may have the Internet. You can use it during lessons or free time. Thanks to the Internet, the world is becoming smaller and smaller. It is possible for you to work at home with a computer in front, getting and sending the information you need. You can buy or sell whatever you want by the Internet. But do you know 98% of the information on the net is in English? So what will English be like tomorrow?

1. What is the passage mainly about? _____.
A. Internet B. Information C. Computers D. E-mails
2. Which is the quickest and cheapest way to send messages to your friends? _____.
A. By post B. By e-mails C. By telephones D. By satellite
3. Which may be the most possible place for people to work in tomorrow? _____.
A. In the office B. At school C. In the company D. At home
4. Who is the owner of the Internet? _____.
A. The headmasters B. The users C. The officer D. No one
5. What does the writer try to tell us with the last two sentences? _____.
A. English is important in using the Internet
B. The Internet is more and more popular
C. Most of the Internet is in English
D. Every computer must have the Internet

Passage 3

Mr. White moved to another town. He had a cold one day, so he went to see a doctor. He sat down in the waiting room and look around. The doctor's diploma (证书) was hung (挂) on the wall. Suddenly Mr. White remembered that there was a classmate with the same name in his class at the college (大学).



When he went to see the doctor, he remembered a young, nice student, but now he was sad to see an old man with gray (灰白的) hair. He said to him, "Good morning, Doctor.

Did you go to King's Medical College?" The doctor answered, "Yes, I did."





“Were you there from 1975 to 1979?” Mr. White asked.

“Yes, I was.” The doctor answered. “How did you know?”

Mr. White laughed and said, “You were in my class!”

“Oh” the doctor said and looked at him for a few minutes. “What were you teaching?”

1. Mr. White went to see a doctor because _____.
A. he had a fever B. he had a cold C. he moved to another town
2. Where was the doctor's diploma? _____.
A. On the desk B. On the wall C. On the floor
3. The doctor thought (认为) Mr. White was _____.
A. his friend B. his classmate C. his teacher
4. Mr. White thought the doctor was old, but the doctor thought Mr. White was much _____.
A. older B. younger C. taller
5. Was Mr. White the doctor's teacher? _____.
A. Yes, he is B. Yes, he was C. No, he wasn't

VI. Writing

1. Fill in the following form with your own information (用你自己的信息填写下表).

Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS and in English 请用英语大写字母填写	
Title (Dr., Mr., Miss, Mrs., Ms.) (称谓)	Nationality (国籍)
_____	_____
First name (名)	Home address (家庭住址)
_____	_____
Last name (姓)	Telephone (电话)
_____	_____
Date of birth (出生日期)	

E-mail address (电子邮件地址)	

2. 请为海河科技发展有限公司的周宝山副总经理译写一张名片。

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手机: 13335478685

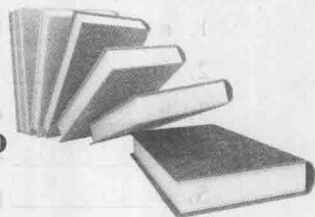
传真: (011) 3890434

邮编: 114709

Unit 2

Introduction of Construction Site Logo

介绍建筑工地标识语



当心车辆
Caution: Vehicle



注意防火
Fire Hazard Area



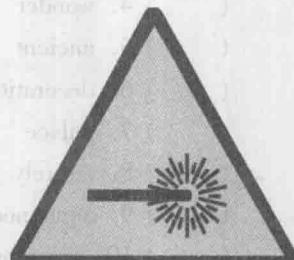
当心腐蚀
Caution: Corrosion



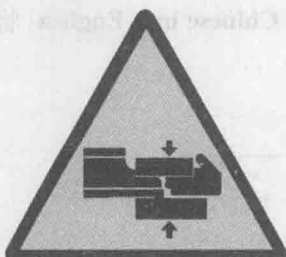
当心感染
Caution: Infection



当心弧光
Caution: Arc



当心激光
Caution: Laser



当心挤压
Caution: Crushing Injury



当心裂变物质
Caution: Fission Matter



小心中毒
Caution: Poisoning



I. Write out the following words with the help of their first letters and the definitions right next to them (根据定义及首字母写出相应的单词).

1. e _____ full of interest or desire
2. m _____ things needed for doing or making something
3. h _____ deal with
4. c _____ used with water and sand or gravel to make concrete
5. o _____ particular time at which an event take place
6. t _____ complete; entire
7. a _____ be grateful for
8. p _____ a substance used as a coating to protect or decorate a surface
9. a _____ go or travel along with
10. e _____ surround

II. Match the English phrases and expressions in column A with column B (把 A 栏与 B 栏中的英语短语搭配).

- | A | B |
|-----------------------|--|
| () 1. formerly | A. make known |
| () 2. concrete | B. decorating or being decorated |
| () 3. historical | C. official home of a sovereign |
| () 4. wonder | D. the male ruler of an empire |
| () 5. ancient | E. completely |
| () 6. decoration | F. belonging to times long past |
| () 7. palace | G. of or relating to the study of history |
| () 8. entirely | H. at a previous time |
| () 9. announce | I. have a wish or desire to know something |
| () 10. emperor | J. a strong hard building material composed of sand
gravel cement and water |

III. Translate the following phrases and expressions from Chinese into English (将下列汉语短语译成英语).

1. 过去常常 _____
2. 例如, 诸如 _____
3. 建筑装饰 _____
4. 故宫 _____
5. 热切想做, 渴望要做 _____
6. 市中心区 _____
7. 宫殿建筑群 _____
8. 和……不同 _____



9. 装饰材料
10. 墙漆
11. 地板砖
12. 墙砖
13. 石膏板
14. 电线
15. 看起来像
16. 平方米
17. 免费送货
18. 30 袋水泥
19. 确保, 确定
20. 南北长 961 米, 东西宽 753 米

IV. Fill in the following blanks with expressions from the box in their proper forms (用所给词组的适当形式填空).

used to	such as	be eager to	be different from	go up
get a good idea of	look like	be located in	go ahead	in shape

1. There _____ a tall tree in front of the house.
2. They _____ do business with us.
3. His character _____ his wife's.
4. Prices _____ again.
5. If you _____ how to solve the problem, write it down at once while you remember it.
6. Plenty of exercise will help you keep _____.
7. She _____ her mother.
8. They planted many flowers, _____ roses, sunflowers, etc.
9. The new hospital _____ Shanghai.
10. You _____ and I am coming.

V. Read the following passages and choose the best answer for each of the questions (阅读下列短文, 选择每一个问题的最佳答案).

Passage 1

Rick is a good man. He makes birthday cakes in a store. His cakes are great and have very good prices, so many people buy his cakes. He makes friends with lots of his customers (顾客). They all like him very much. One evening, he wants to go home, but many of his old customers come in. Rick smiles





(笑) to them, "I am sorry. It is late today. If you need cakes, please come tomorrow." One of them takes out a nice cake and says to him, "You make so many great cakes for us. This birthday cake is for you. Happy birthday, Rick."

1. Where does Rick work? _____.
A. At school B. In the classroom
C. In a store D. At a party
2. When the customers come, Rick _____.
A. is making cake B. is at home
C. wants to go home D. is playing basketball
3. His customers give(给) him _____.
A. many cakes B. a birthday cake C. some vegetables D. some fruit
4. Rick's customers like him because _____.
A. he is a good man B. his cakes are big
C. his cakes are at a very good price D. A and C
5. The customers come to Rick's store because _____.
A. they want to buy cakes B. today is Rick's birthday
C. Rick asks them to come D. they come for a party

Passage 2

In the world today, all of the people need recreation(消遣). We can't work all the time if we are going to keep healthy and enjoy life.

Everyone has his own way of relaxing. Perhaps the most popular form is to take part in sports. There are team sports, such as basketball and football. There are also individual (个人的) sports, such as swimming and running. Skating and mountain climbing are the most popular recreation for people who like to be outdoor.



Not everyone who enjoys sports likes to take part in them. Many people like watching them on TV or listening to them on the radio. So many people like some forms of indoor recreation, such as watching TV, singing and dancing.

It doesn't matter whether we like indoor recreation or take part in outdoor sports. It is important for everyone to relax from time to time, and enjoy some forms of recreation.

1. Which is the most popular form of recreation? _____.
A. Sports B. Watching TV C. Sleeping D. Singing and dancing
2. People want to take part in sports in order to _____.
A. keep healthy and enjoy life B. make friends
C. find a good job D. make more money



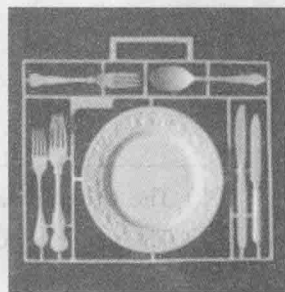
3. Outdoor sports include _____.
 - A. watching TV
 - B. singing and dancing
 - C. listening to the radio
 - D. skating and mountain climbing
4. Why do many people like watching sports on TV or listening to them on the radio?
 - A. Because they like sports, but they don't like to take part in them
 - B. Because they don't enjoy sports
 - C. Because they don't enjoy life
 - D. Because they don't need recreation
5. The passage mainly tells us that _____.
 - A. basketball is a kind of team sport
 - B. everyone who enjoys sports should take part in them
 - C. different people have different ways of relaxing
 - D. indoor recreation is not as important as outdoor sports

Passage 3

When you go to an American's house for dinner, there are some table manners (餐桌礼仪) you should know.

1. Don't talk too loudly at table.
2. Never talk on the phone at table.
3. Eat soup quietly and with the side of the spoon.
4. Break your bread; don't cut it.
5. Don't eat food with your fingers unless (除非) it is finger food like bread, pizza, etc.
6. Don't play with food or table utensils (用具).
7. Don't put your elbows on the table.
8. Keep the napkin on the lap (膝部).
9. Never ask a doggy bag when having a formal (正式的) dinner.
10. It's OK not to finish all the food on your plate.

Follow the rules, and you'll have a great time enjoying your dinner.



1. How do Americans eat bread? _____.
 - A. They cut it
 - B. They put it into the soup
 - C. They break it
 - D. They use forks to eat it
2. Where do Americans put their napkins at table? _____.
 - A. On the table
 - B. On the chair
 - C. On their laps
 - D. Under the plates