

中高职贯通文化基础课程教学用书

英语

(第三册)

主编 邹为诚



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出版说明

本书是为实施中高职教育贯通培养模式而组织编写的英语教材。英语是文化基础课程,也是一门重要的工具课程。因此,本书是一套可供中高职教育贯通培养模式学生使用的公共必修课教材。

本套教材共6册,每册有16课(包含两课视频教学课)。编者精选了贴近学生兴趣、符合学生学习特点的素材,设计了丰富多样的教学活动,力求使教材内容图文并茂、生动有趣。

为了便于教学,本书配套有MP3光盘及以下配套用书:

《英语(中高职贯通)·教师手册》 含有每课的教学要求、教学建议、习题参考答案等,便于教师备课、组织教学。

《英语(中高职贯通)·习题集》 所设计的习题与学生用书内容同步,相辅相成,可作为学生的回家作业,也可作为课堂练习,习题集也配套有MP3光盘。

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前 言

本书是专门为我国中高职教育贯通五年制学校学生编写的英语教材。中高职教育贯通是我国高等教育改革的一项重大举措,是扭转我国高等教育“重知识、轻技能”倾向的一个重要步骤。为了适应我国高等教育事业发展的新形势,我们针对中高职学生的特点和需要,特地编写了这套教材。

本教材共有6册,可供中高职贯通的学科作为基础英语课程的教材使用3年(共6个学期),教材由学生用书、习题集和教师手册构成,还配套了教材听力学习的录音文件。

教材的基本结构是每册16课,每课4个教学课时;学生每周学习一课。其中,第8课和第16课是专门为学生准备期中和期末考试设计的,它们和其他课不同,是微型的视频教学课。学生通过观看由文学作品改编的影视节目,利用这两个单元提供的学习工具,可以一边观看有趣的故事、学习英语,一边腾出时间复习功课、准备考试。

本教材的编写团队由从事外语教育研究多年的专家和富有教学实践经验的一线教师组成。编写团队的教学理念是:

- 以学生的生活为基础;
- 以学生的未来语言实践需要为导向;
- 以有趣、生动的教学材料为学习内容;
- 以学用结合的活动为教学手段。

遵循这些理念,编写组精选了历年来被实践证明受到学生和老师广泛欢迎的教学素材,设计了从易到难的语言训练活动,穿插了许多任务型教学的手段。这些活动符合我国中等职业学校和高等职业学校学生的学习特点和学习需要。

在本书的编写过程中,上海市许多中职和高职学校的英语老师给了我们大力的支持,并帮助我们试验教学素材和教学设计的课堂效果,我们对他们的帮助表示衷心感谢。若本书中尚有疏漏之处,敬请读者不吝指教。

主编 邹为诚教授
华东师范大学外语学院
2015年8月

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Lesson 1 Relationship

Warming Up



Task 1

Study the following pictures and match them with the expressions for the possible relationship.

1.



a. colleagues

2.



b. mother and son

3.



c. teacher and students

4.



d. close friends



Task 2

Now name five people you know and then explain your relationships like this:

I know Mary. She is my neighbor.

Linda lives in my neighborhood. We are acquaintances.

Bill is my classmate. We are friends.

Who's that man over there? I don't know his name.
We don't know each other.

Mrs. Jones is my mom's colleague. She often calls my mom after work.

What Is Their Relationship?



Task 1

Look at the pictures below. Are they acquaintances/boyfriend and girlfriend/ strangers/ friends/ colleagues? Make a guess first. Then listen and fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

friends	boyfriend and girlfriend	strangers
colleague	classmate	parents

Conversation 1

Martha is Jim's _____.

The two people talking are _____.



Conversation 2

The two people talking are _____.

The man can't talk for too long because his _____ is coming.



Conversation 3

Steve and Tom are _____.

Steve's _____ will be away tomorrow.



Words and Phrases

1. colleague /'kɒli:g/ *n.* 同事
 2. acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.* 相识的人, 熟人
 3. relationship /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/ *n.* 关系
 4. pick up 接人; 捡起



Task 2

Put the sentences into a correct order so as to make a good conversation.

Conversation 1

- ① About three o'clock. Would you like her to call you when she's back?
 ② Scott's residence.
 ③ Yes, please. Thank you, Tom.
 ④ It's not necessary. Thank you. When will she be back?
 ⑤ Sorry, she is out. May I take a message?
 ⑥ Hello, Tom! This is Auntie Mary. May I speak to your mom?

Right Order: _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

Conversation 2

- ① She wanted you to call back.
 ② Thank you, dear. I'll call her right now.
 ③ What did she say?
 ④ Mom, Auntie Mary called when you were away.

Right Order: _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

Conversation 3

- ① Is this 5353 - 4746?
 ② Sorry, wrong number.
 ③ Emily? I've never heard that he has a girlfriend called Emily. Are you sure it's the right number?
 ④ Scott's residence.
 ⑤ This is Emily. I'm Paul's girlfriend. He said he would come to pick me up at six thirty. But now it's six thirty-five. He's not come yet.

⑥ Hello, this is Emily speaking. Is Paul in?

⑦ No. It's 5353 - 4647.

⑧ I'm afraid not. May I ask who is calling?

Right Order: _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

Story-reading

Pre-reading Questions

Are you closer to your father or mother? Why?



My Father and I

I don't really understand my father. He's not easy to get along with. He's a good worker in the factory. I've heard many people say that he is easy-going and has a good sense of humor, but at home, he is very strict with me.

The thing I'm unhappy about is that he keeps asking about my study. I'm often tired of his teaching, "You have got good conditions, so you should study hard. I did not have the chance to go to a good school when I was of your age." I've heard these words a thousand times and almost know them backwards. I wish I was ten years older now, so I would have a job, and I would be independent.

When I was in the middle school, my parents were very busy. I was the only child, so I was often alone at home. I didn't go out very much. I wish I had a computer. My father asked me once about it, but in the end he dropped the topic and has never mentioned it since then. I don't want to talk about it again. I don't want to embarrass him.

My father and I are totally different, like oil and water. He likes watching football games and fishing on weekends. I like listening to music and watching TV. My father said it was a waste of time watching TV and listening to pop songs. I really don't understand him.

Words and Phrases

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. easy-going /i:zi'gəʊɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 随和的 | 4. be tired of 厌倦, 疲倦 |
| 2. sense of humor 幽默感 | 5. know something backwards 倒背如流 |
| 3. strict /strikt/ <i>adj.</i> 严格的 | 6. independent /ɪndɪ'pendənt/ <i>adj.</i> 独立自主的, 不 |

受约束的

7. only child 独生子女
8. in the end 最后, 终于
9. drop /drɒp/ vt. 扔下, 放弃
10. since then 从那以后

11. embarrass /ɪmˈbærəs/ vt. 使难堪, 使困窘

12. totally /ˈtəʊtəli/ adv. 完全地
13. on weekends 在周末
14. waste /weɪst/ 浪费

Fill in the blanks and then retell the author's story.

Is the father the same at home as he is in the factory?

In the factory:

He is a (1) _____ . He is (2) _____ .

He has a (3) _____ .

At home:

He is not easy to (4) _____ . He is very (5) _____ with me.

Discussion

Why is there such a big difference?

What does the father often say? How does the boy feel?

The father keeps asking (6) _____ .

He often says, "You've got (7) _____ , so you should study hard."

The boy is (8) _____ about that. He is often (9) _____ his father's teaching.

Discussion

Why does the father keep saying these words? Why doesn't the boy like this?

The father and son are totally different.

The father likes (10) _____ and (11) _____ on weekends.

The son likes (12) _____ and (13) _____ .

Discussion

How do you explain the difference?

What does the boy wish? Why does he not want to mention the topic to his father again?

He wishes he was (14) _____ now, so he would have (15) _____ and would be (16) _____ .

He wishes he had a (17) _____ , but his father only mentioned it once and has never mentioned it again since then.

Discussion

What is the problem with the topic of "buying a computer"?

My Family



Task 1

Read the story told by the father, and find out how they are different in their opinions of each other.

My family

My family has three people, my wife, my son, and I. I work in the Volkswagen Automotive Factory. My wife works in an airplane shipping company. We are very busy, and work five days a week. On weekends, we do washing, cleaning, fishing or go to visit my father who lives in another place.

My wife and I have a lovely son who is now 17 years old. We have only one child, so we give all our love to him. I think he knows it. When he was young, he was very lucky to get into one of the best primary schools. He was very good at sports, but he did not like his school very much. He had a bad relationship with his Chinese and math teachers because he did not like their schoolwork. So he didn't work out well in his middle school. Two years ago, he went to study sports equipment design at a vocational school. I think he likes his major very much. He wishes to get into an undergraduate program after finishing the vocational school. I'm sure he will make it.



My son and I are very similar. We both like sports. I was a football player on my school team when I was in the middle school. My son is a football fan. He follows those matches and famous players closely on TV. Nowadays, he seems to be leaving us very quickly. He has made several new friends in his vocational school, so we do not talk to each other very often. Sometimes he tells us something about his class, friends or teachers. Two months ago, he talked about a new model of computer. I guess he is not very interested in this topic because he has never mentioned it again since then.



Task 2

There are different views between the boy and his father. What are they?

In the boy's opinion:

1. I _____ my father. He is not an _____ man.
2. My father is very _____ with me, and he is not easy to _____.
3. He _____ asking about my study, which makes me very upset.
4. I am tired of his teaching, especially he thinks that _____.

5. I wish I would have a job and be _____.
6. I wish I had a computer, but _____ . I don't want to _____ him.
7. My father and I are _____ different, like _____.
8. I like _____, and he likes _____. He thinks it is a waste of time to _____.

In the father's opinion:

1. We put _____ because we have only one child.
2. He was very lucky to _____ when he was young. He had better conditions than we used to have when we were young, and he should have studied better.
3. He had a _____ relationship with his teachers. He didn't like the schoolwork and he _____ in school.
4. My son and I are _____, for example, we both like sports.
5. I was a _____ on the team when I was in the middle school.
6. My son is a _____ and follows closely the matches and famous players on TV.
7. He has made _____ in his school and seems to be leaving us quickly.
8. He is not very interested in buying a computer because he has never _____.



Task 3

Obviously there is a generation gap between the boy and his father. Work in small groups to discuss: (1) the differences between them on the topics below; (2) the reasons for the generation gap; (3) suggestions for improving the relationship.

- Family life
- School life
- Hobbies and personal wishes
- Circles of social relationship
- Views of each other

What suggestions will you make for them? Arrange the suggestions below in order of effectiveness in your opinion. Give reasons to explain your work. If you don't like these suggestions, make your own.

1. Maybe they can go fishing, and do some cleaning together on weekends.
2. They should write emails to each other to communicate their ideas.
3. The father could take the son to play football or to watch football matches.
4. The father should have a good talk with the son.

You may write your suggestions on the lines below.

Lesson 2 Friendship

Warming Up



Task 1

Study the sayings about friendship, and match them with the Chinese meanings.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. A life without a friend is a life without a sun. | a. 患难见真情。 |
| 2. A friend in need is a friend indeed. | b. 朋友的眼睛是最好的镜子。 |
| 3. Without a friend, the world is a wilderness. | c. 人生没有朋友, 犹如生活没有了太阳。 |
| 4. The best mirror is a friend's eye. | d. 没有朋友, 世界成了荒野。 |
| 5. A friend is easier lost than found. | e. 天下无不散的筵席。 |
| 6. True friendship lasts forever. | f. 朋友易失不易得。 |
| 7. Even the best of friends must part. | g. 真正的友谊地久天长。 |



Task 2

Which of the characteristics below is the most important for a friend? Pick one or two qualities and write down your reasons.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| a. understanding | d. loyalty |
| b. having a sense of humor | e. a good listener |
| c. giving good advice | f. honesty |

I think _____ is the most important characteristic for a friend, because _____

Words and Phrases

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. indeed /ɪn'di:d/ <i>adv.</i> 实际上, 真正地 | 3. characteristic /ˌkærəktə'rɪstɪk/ <i>n.</i> 特性, 特征 |
| 2. wilderness /'wɪldərnəs/ <i>n.</i> 荒野; 荒地 | 4. loyalty /'lɔɪəltɪ/ <i>n.</i> 忠心; 忠诚, 忠实 |

Choosing Friends



Task 1

Study the interviews below, and find out how the four people choose friends.

Interview 1

TV Host: Allen, if you choose a friend for you, what kind of person would you like to

pick?

Allen: I'd like to choose a person who is nice and friendly. He is polite and kind to his classmates, to his teachers, and even to strangers in the street.

TV Host: Why is it important to be polite and kind?

Allen: A polite person is good for us all. If one is polite and kind, there will be fewer quarrels and fights in our life.



Interview 2

TV Host: Jessie, how do you see friendship? If you choose a person to be your friend, what kind of person would you like to pick?

Jessie: In my opinion, a friend must be loyal in the first place.

TV Host: Very good. Why is loyalty very important?

Jessie: Loyalty means that you keep your promise to your friend. It means you are a reliable person.

TV Host: Yes. Loyalty is very important for friendship.



Interview 3

TV Host: Tom, what is your view on friendship? What kind of person would you choose to be your friend?

Tom: I would choose a person who likes joking in life. He should have a good sense of humor.

TV Host: Why do you think so?

Tom: Humor is good for our life, and it can make our life easier.



Interview 4

TV Host: What is your view, Betty?

Betty: Well, I will choose the person who likes me for no reasons. He does not need to say why he likes me. People should not try to find a reason for making friends.

TV Host: This is an interesting point. A friend for no reasons.

Betty: No, for no reasons. A friend is a friend. People should not make friends just because they are useful to them.



Read the interviews, and find out what answers Allen, Jessie, Tom and Betty give for choosing a friend. Write the answers on the lines.

Question 1: What kind of person would they choose to be their friends?

Allen: _____ Jessie: _____

Tom: _____ Betty: _____

Question 2: What reasons do they have for their opinions?

Allen: _____

Jessie: _____

Tom: _____

Betty: _____

Work in small groups of four to read the four interviews. And then role-play the dialogs.



Task 2

Suppose three new students will transfer to your class, which one would you like to choose to be your friend? Why? Write a short passage to explain your choice.

Amanda: a lovely and optimistic girl; good at English and Chinese; always give her hand to those who are in trouble; swimming, music and traveling are her hobbies.

Chuck: a humorous sun-shine boy; good at Math and Geography; loyal to his friends; music, computer and reading are his hobbies.

Lisa: a sweet quiet girl; a talented listener; keep friends' secrets; good at Chinese and Chemistry; cartoon, Gu Zheng and painting are her hobbies.



I'd like to choose _____ as my friend(s) first. . . .
