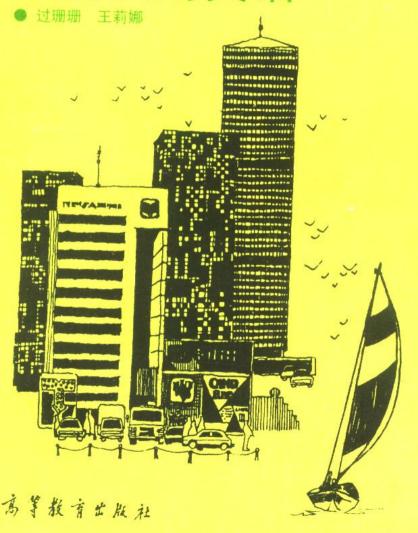
旅游中等职业技术学校试用教材

# 旅游实用英语



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## 旅游实用英语2

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#### 内容提要

本书是受国家旅游局委托,为旅游中等专业技术学校编写的试用教材。全 书共3册。

本书为第二册,分 16 个单元,每单元有 A、B 两篇课文。A 课文为内容生动、引人人胜的短文。B 课文则采用对话形式,内容多为旅游外事服务中的情景会话。课后除设置了旨在掌握基础语法知识的练习外,还设置了增强实用服务会话能力的补全对话练习及在各种情况下的应答练习。最后是一篇与课文 A 难度相近或稍难的阅读材料,以训练学生的阅读能力。

本书还可作为各种旅游英语培训班的基础教材。

本套教材承蒙北京第二外国语学院戴宗显副教授审阅。

### 前 言

本书是受国家旅游总局委托,由锦江联营公司技校编写的第二册。全书共16个单元。课文内容较多涉及旅游服务,尽可能使学习者接触到与此有关的词语及句式。根据中等专业学校的水平与要求,文字由浅入深,尽量采用短小课文,可以变背诵和应用。每课都附有专业性的对话,帮助提高决定的一部分,结合课文进高管要的讨论。语法的重点为动词的将来时、现在完成时、进去将来时及过去完成时等各种时态的应用,形对进去符、副词的比较级和最高级,动词的被动语态,宾语从句积。据人句等。练习包括对课文中出现的语法项目的复习,服务实用能力的综合训练以及阅读练习。阅读材料与课文难易相似,有的甚至略难一些,可供程度较高的学习者提高阅读能力之用。

本书是对学生进行语言基本训练的材料,通过学习,以期达到提高英语的听、说、读、写能力的要求。从外事服务工作人员的职业要求来看,应该特别注重听和说两方面。但语言能力是综合的,只有在全面培养的基础上,口语能力才有可能提高,因此有必要使用综合性的课本。

在本书的编写过程中,我们几经易稿,其间除受到国家旅游总局及锦江联营公司领导的支持和关心外,还受到南京旅

游专科学校、沈阳旅游职业高中、厦门旅游学校、岳阳旅游局、北京国际饭店等兄弟学校及旅游单位的支持。特表示衷心的感谢。

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## Unit One

#### TEXT A

#### American Meals

Most Americans eat three meals a day. They have breakfast in the morning, a light lunch at noon, and a big dinner at night. They often eat breakfast and lunch in a hurry, but they have more time for dinner. Americans usually drink a lot of water, a lot of milk, and a lot of coffee, but they don't drink much tea.

Some Americans like to eat in a cafeteria. They can go there for breakfast, lunch, or dinner. In the cafeteria a person first takes a knife, a fork, a spoon, and a napkin. Then he walks to a long counter. He can see all the food there. He chooses his meal and puts it on his tray. Then he pays for it and carries his tray to a table. People like this self-service, for the meals are not very expensive in a cafeteria; they're more expensive in a restaurant.

#### TEXT B

#### In the Cafeteria



Attendant: What will you have, sir?

Guest: I don't know. What's good today?

A: Why not try the beef pie? That's the special today. Lots of people come in on Mondays just to get our beef pie. Or, how about the oyster stew?

G: No, I'm hungry. That wouldn't last me the afternoon. I guess I'll have a hot beef sandwich.

A: Do you want it with plenty of cheese?

G: Sure.

· 2 ·

A: Anything to drink?

G: Yes, coffee, but I'll come back for it later.

#### **Notes**

1. They have breakfast in the morning, a light lunch at noon, and a big dinner at night.

a light lunch 简单的午餐 a big dinner 丰盛的晚餐

- 2. They are more expensive in a restaurant. 这些饭菜在餐厅要贵些。
- 3. Why not try the beef pie? 为什么不尝试一下牛肉馅饼呢?

这是一个省略句,相当于:

Why don't you try the beef pie?

这种省略句在口语中使用很广,如:

Why not take a taxi? 为什么不乘出租车呢?

Why not have some music? 为什么不来点儿音乐呢?

4. Lots of people come in on Mondays just to get our beef pie. 许多人在星期一到我们这儿来就是为了尝尝我们的牛肉馅饼。

lots of 同 a lot of。

5. That wouldn't last me the afternoon. 吃这菜过不了下午我就饿了。

that 指 oyster stew。

last 延续、维持。又如:

That jacket can last me a couple of years. 那件茄克可穿两三年。

The meeting lasted two hours. 会议开了两个小时。

#### Exercises

Ι.	An	swer the following questions:
	1.	When do you have breakfast in the morning, lunch in
		the afternoon, dinner in the evening?
	2.	Is your dinner a light meal or a big one?
	3.	Do you prefer a light breakfast or a heavy one?
	4.	Do Americans eat meals only at home?
	5.	Are the meals very expensive in the cafeteria?
Ⅱ.	Fil	l in the blanks with verbs in the correct forms:
	1.	He (come) to see me every day last week.
	2.	We usually (have) breakfast at seven o'clock
		nowadays.
	3.	I'm afraid you can't see her. She (sleep). She
		usually (wake up) much earlier.
	4.	When I (go) to see him, he was out.
	<b>5</b> .	Mary generally (begin) cooking at 11, but today
		she came home early and (cook) now, although it
		is only 10:30.
	6.	He got angry every time I (ask) for money.
	7.	She (sing) very sweetly before she was married
		but nowadays she (not sing) any more.

8. We generally (spend) our holidays at the seaside,
but this year we are going to France.
9. Last year she (wear) a different dress at every
party.
10. Every time he starts speaking, he (say) some-
thing foolish.
${\rm 1\hspace{1em}l\hspace{1em}l}$ . Complete the following sentences and then translate them
into Chinese:
1. The place where people sit to eat is called(餐馆).
2. The (叉) goes on the left of the service plate with
the (刀) on the right.
3. A complete cover usually consists of(五把
刀)(五把叉) and(四只调羹).
4. Cutlery (刀叉餐具) for the (主菜) should be
placed furthest away from the service plate.
IV. The waiter in the restaurant often asks the guests the fol-
lowing questions:
1. What dish do you want?
2. Would you like fruit juice or cereal?
3. Which type of breakfast do you want?
4. How would you like your eggs cooked?
5. What would you like to start with?
Here is an order but the waiters' part of the conversation is
missing. See if you can complete it using the questions

above:

٧,	Waiter:
	Woman: I'd like the English breakfast, please.
	Waiter:
	Woman: Orange juice, please.
	Waiter:
	Woman: Eggs, I think.
	Waiter:
	Woman: Boiled egg, please.
	Waiter:
	Woman: No, thank you. Just a glass of milk.

#### **American School**

American school begins in September after a long vacation. There are two terms in a school year: the first term is from September to January, and the other one is from February to June. Some schools have three terms in a year — the fall term, winter term and the spring term.

High school students take only four or five courses at a time. They usually go to the same classes every day, and they usually have an assignment for every class. After class they have many activities.

After high school, many students go to college. They can choose a small one or a large one. They usually have to pay a lot of money for college education. But there are scholarships for

V Reading practice:

good students, and many college students work part-time in order to get the money for education.

## Unit Two

#### TEXT A

#### Merry Christmas

Linda is going home for Christmas, so she feels very excited. She has enjoyed her stay in Germany and her friends have been nice to her. But as the English saying goes: There's no place like home. Now she feels this above all since Christmas is coming.

She saw some big Christmas trees in the marketplace this morning. Many people were buying them for their festival and the trees looked so pretty. But she knows none of them will be so beautiful as the one in her house. What an exciting moment it will be when all the candles are lighted in the sitting room on Christmas Eve! When Linda was a little girl, she always thought that was the most wonderful moment of all the year. When she sees it again this year, she will think the same again.

Linda is going to bring home presents for her Mom, Dad and her sister Judy. She isn't going to tell them what their presents are, so it will be a surprise. When she goes home, Linda will help her mother to make an English pudding. The