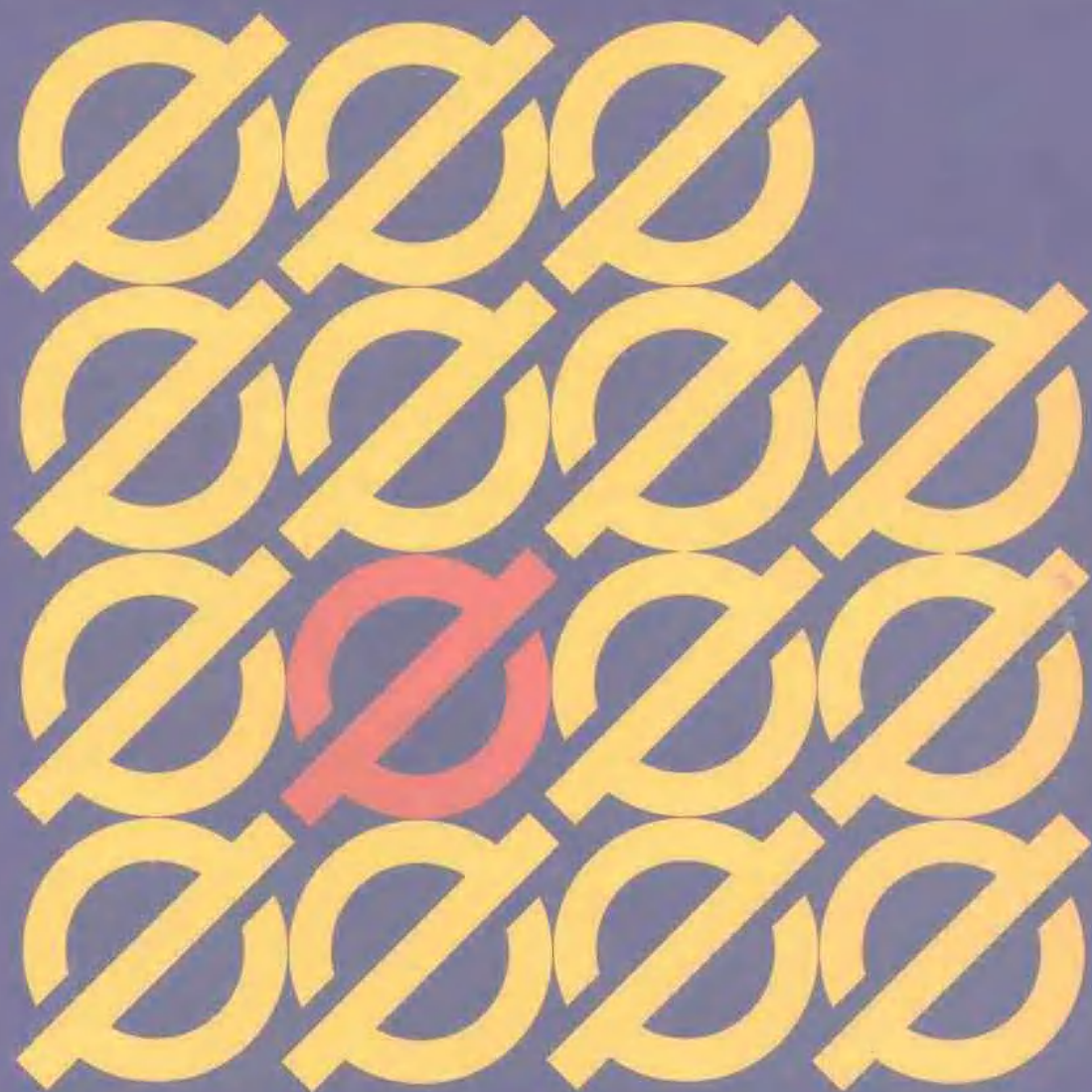


教 育 部 规 划 教 材

中专英语综合教程**教师手册**

4

全国普通中等专业学校英语教材编写组



高等教育出版社

中专英语综合教程

教师手册 4

全国普通中等专业学校英语教材编写组

高等教育出版社

(京)112号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

2170/55

中专英语综合教程教师手册 (4)/韩满玲等编. - 北
京:高等教育出版社,1999.11
ISBN 7-04-007297-1

I. 中… II. 韩… III. 英语-专业学校-教学参考资料
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 67294 号

中专英语综合教程教师手册 4
全国普通中等专业学校英语教材编写组

出版发行 高等教育出版社

社 址 北京市东城区沙滩后街 55 号

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网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>

经 销 新华书店北京发行所

印 刷 国防工业出版社印刷厂

开 本 787×1092 1/16

版 次 1999 年 11 月第 1 版

印 张 18.75

印 次 1999 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

字 数 420 000

定 价 18.00 元

凡购买高等教育出版社图书,如有缺页、倒页、脱页等
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前 言

中专英语是教育部职教司根据 1997 年 11 月颁布的《全国普通中等专业学校英语教学大纲（试行）》组织编写的系列教材，包括《中专英语综合教程》1~4 册、《中专英语综合教程练习册》1~4 册、《中专英语综合教程教师手册》1~4 册。《中专英语综合教程》1~4 册及《中专英语综合教程练习册》1~4 册配有录音带。本套教材为中专英语教学基础阶段用书，重视共核英语的教学，适用于文、理、工、农、医各类中等专业学校。本套教材在教学内容上与普通初中英语教学衔接，在保证共核英语教学的前提下为顺利过渡到专门用途英语教学阶段奠定基础。

《中专英语综合教程》和《中专英语综合教程练习册》均按四册编写，每学期一册，每册书含 16 个单元，其中第 8 单元和第 16 单元为复习单元。每册均配有帮助教师备课和教学的教师手册和录音磁带。本套教材既重视英语语音、词汇和语法的教学，也重视英语听、说、读、写技能的培养。根据《全国普通中等专业学校英语教学大纲（试行）》的要求，本套教材在重视听、说、写技能的前提下，突出阅读技能的培养。

本套教材由全国普通中等专业学校英语教材编写组编写。编写组成员有：王振亚（北京航空航天大学）、王孝杰（北京航空航天大学）、韩满玲（中国人民大学）、王立善（吉林省邮电学校）、黄嘉芸（武汉电力学校）、徐明（郑州铁路机械学校）、姚嘉五（广东省水利电力学校）、周湘生（中国石化总公司济南石化经济学校）、吕颖（中国石化总公司兰州石化学校）、宁凤荣（陕西省化工学校）、陈家佶（成都水力发电学校）、王瑾（吉林省邮电学校）。

《中专英语综合教程教师手册》1~4 册是与《中专英语综合教程》1~4 册和《中专英语综合教程练习册》1~4 册同步编写的教学参考用书，目的是帮助使用本教材的教师备课，以便更好地贯彻执行《全国普通中等专业学校英语教学大纲（试行）》，促进我国的中专英语教学。

《中专英语综合教程教师手册》各单元按教材中的“听力与会话”、“综合英语”、“完全理解性阅读”和“快速阅读”四部分编写。其中“听力与会话”提供“听力”教学建议、“会话”教学建议、“听力”录音稿及“听力”练习答案；“综合英语”设

有教学要点与要求、教学建议、课文参考译文及“综合英语”练习答案；“完全理解性阅读”提供难点讲解、课文参考译文和“完全理解性阅读”练习答案；“快速阅读”包括教学建议和“快速阅读”练习答案。另外，《中专英语综合教程教师手册》还附有《中专英语综合教程练习册》的全部练习答案。

本书为《中专英语综合教程教师手册》第四册，由韩满玲任主编，陈家佺任副主编。本书的编写分工如下：韩满玲负责“听说”；陈家佺负责“综合英语”；周湘生负责“完全理解性阅读”；姚嘉五负责“快速阅读”；其中“完全理解性阅读”和“综合英语”中的课文参考译文由吕颖（前七单元）和宁凤荣（后七单元）编撰；“综合英语”中的练习答案由王振亚编撰。《中专英语综合教程练习册4》的测试单元答案由王立善编撰；各练习单元的“词汇练习”答案由宁凤荣编撰；各练习单元的“语法练习”答案由吕颖编撰；各练习单元的“综合练习”答案由王立善、徐明、王瑾共同编撰。

本书的听力录音稿由外籍专家 Jennifer Chew 和 John Thompson 审定并录音。各教材试用学校（中国石油化工总公司兰州石化学校、吉林铁路经济学校、吉林省邮电学校、浙江省交通学校、杭州船舶工业学校、杭州护士学校、广东省水利电力学校）的有关教师在试用过程中提出了许多宝贵意见。在此表示感谢。

编者

1999年9月

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第 1 单元

Listening and Speaking

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4

Listening and Speaking

主要交际功能	Ability and obligation
重点句型	I'd like to help in some way if I can. You could if I needed something. I never was good at doing nothing. Let's get this problem solved. Who put you in charge?
涉及语法现象	动名词、被动语态、从句
口语练习形式	两人或三人或多人一组
难点	I feel so useless just wasting time with nothing to do. I guess I'm just a person who is unable to stop working. What I want to know is why it's suddenly become our problem?

1

“听力”教学建议

- A 重点:** 练习学生对英语基数词的听辨和记录能力,同时培养学生对句子关键词的掌握。
录音可放两遍,使学生通过听句子、跟读句子来练习其听说能力。
大约用时: 3~5 分钟
- B 重点:** 练习在日常生活中使用交际功能句型,使学生了解用英语如何表达能力和职责。
老师可再附加一些相关内容的口语句型。
大约用时: 8~10 分钟
- C 重点:** 培养学生对数字的掌握能力,即不仅要能听辨出具体数字,而且能运用所听到的数字,根据对话情景,通过加减法等计算回答与数字相关的问题。录音可放 2~3 遍,使学生掌握听数字、记录数字并运用数字计算的能力。如果学生有困难,老师可做详细讲解。
大约用时: 8~10 分钟

- D 重点:** 学习在段落中如何描述人们的工作职责及他们对工作的态度, 特别着重对学生在听段落时进行思考推断正误的能力的培养。如果学生有困难, 老师可将重要的单词、句子进行板书, 以提醒学生。

大约用时: 5~10 分钟

- E 重点:** 通过听段落来巩固本单元的重点功能句型, 练习在听较长的段落中抓重点词汇、短语、句子及其他相关信息的能力, 培养学生在听力练习过程中进行笔录和归纳推理的能力。

大约用时: 5~8 分钟

“会话”教学建议

- 要求:** 老师可将学生分成两人或三人或多人一组进行口语练习, 谈论各自未来工作中的能力和职责。然后选出两组学生作示范。可要求学生运用本课所学的句型及补充的句子。

大约用时: 10~15 分钟

“听力”录音稿

- A** *Directions: Listen to the following sentences, repeat after the speaker and then fill in the missing words.*

- 1 Mike and Jack went to the same school 10 years ago.
- 2 It usually takes me about 25 minutes to walk to the school.
- 3 The textbooks cost me 15 dollars.
- 4 Jane was 13 minutes late for the plane.
- 5 He is very young but has been to 16 countries.
- 6 Dr Green's address is 160, Rose Road.
- 7 Jim has written 14 letters to his friends.
- 8 We must finish the test in 75 minutes.
- 9 Tian'anmen is 580 years old.
- 10 Pat had to drive 21 miles that night before he could reach the hotel.

- B** *Directions: Listen to the following two dialogues and fill in the missing words.*

Dialogue One

A: Is there anything I can do? I'd like to help in some way if I can.

B: I can't think of anything at the moment.

A: Well, maybe I could do something unimportant.

B: You could if I needed something.

- A: I feel so useless just wasting time with nothing to do.
B: Don't worry. In a couple of days there'll be too much to do. Then you will want to be back in these lazy days.
A: I guess I'm just a person who is unable to stop working. I never was very good at doing nothing.
B: Maybe you should learn how to relax and enjoy yourself more.

Dialogue Two

- A: Okay, let's get this problem solved. It's not going to be all that easy, you know.
B: What I want to know is why it's suddenly become our problem?
A: The explanation is quite simple. We were asked to solve it.
B: Well, nobody asked me!
A: I'm asking you now. In fact I'm telling you.
B: Wait a minute. Who put you in charge, anyway?
A: Nobody, but I can see that if no person is responsible for it, we'll never make any progress.
B: Frankly, I don't care!

C **Directions:** Listen to the following short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1

- 1 M: What time does the meeting start?
W: At 7:30. We have 30 minutes to get there.
Q: What time is it now?
- 2 W: What's the time by your watch?
M: 1:30. But it's 3 minutes fast.
Q: What is the correct time?
- 3 M: Does the film begin at 7:00 or 7:15?
W: It begins at 7:30 and ends at 9:18.
Q: When does the film begin?
- 4 W: Do you think the manager could see me before 9:30 tomorrow?
M: He won't be in the office till 10:45, so the earliest would be 11:00.
Q: When will the manager appear?
- 5 M: Did you meet Mum at the airport yesterday?
W: Yes. The plane was due at 7:15, but it was delayed 15 minutes.
Q: When did the plane arrive?
- 6 W: The blue schoolbag is \$15 and the red one is \$11.
M: The black one is only \$8.
Q: How much is the red schoolbag?
- 7 M: Jane, can you lend me \$6?
W: I had \$10 but I just spent \$8.
Q: How much money does Jane have?
- 8 W: Jim, I bought a shirt for you, I only paid \$5.
M: I bought a skirt for you, Mary. It's sixty cents more than the shirt.

- Q: How much did Jim spend on the skirt?
- 9 M: The book is \$ 10, but I only have \$ 5.
W: I can lend you \$ 3, John. That's all I have.
Q: How many dollars does John still need to buy the book?
- 10 W: I thought these tickets cost three dollars.
M: They used to, but the price has gone up fifty cents.
Q: How much do the tickets cost now?

D *Directions: Listen to the following passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). The passage will be read twice.*

Phyllis knew that she would have to hurry to finish on time. She didn't like to rush, but time was very short. She knew exactly what she needed to do to complete the experiment. She had learned through experience that "Haste makes waste".

She could hear that continuous tick of the clock, a reminder not to waste any more time. She picked up her instruments and began to make the necessary measurements, writing the figures down on a piece of paper. She worked quickly and efficiently. Everything was proceeding at a good pace. Her confidence grew and she was pleased with the work that she was doing. She knew that the results of the experiment would benefit many people.

"It's exciting," she thought, "to be working on the frontier of new scientific discoveries that will help men live better lives."

She was proud and happy to be a research scientist.

E *Directions: Listen to the following passage. At the end of the passage, five questions will be asked. Choose the best answer to each question you hear. The passage will be read twice.*

Every day I answer a number of unusual questions. People ask the strangest things sometimes. I'm surprised at the different questions that people ask.

My job is only to give information about bus and subway roads in the city. Of course, tourists always have questions about the best way to get to some place of interest. But now and then, people want to know the names of the best hotels or restaurants. Others want to know about golf courses, nightclubs or restaurants. Once in a while, someone asks if I cash traveler's checks. Once a man wanted me to watch his pet snake, and another time a woman asked me to watch her seven children!

Life is seldom uninteresting at my information desk.

Questions:

- 1 What kind of questions does the speaker sometimes answer every day?
- 2 What's the speaker's attitude towards the different questions that people ask?
- 3 Where does the speaker work?
- 4 What kind of information is always asked by the people?
- 5 What was the speaker asked to watch sometimes?

练习答案

- A**
- 1 Mike and Jack went to the same school 10 years ago.
 - 2 It usually takes me about 25 minutes to walk to the school.
 - 3 The textbooks cost me 15 dollars.
 - 4 Jane was 13 minutes late for the plane.
 - 5 He is very young but has been to 16 countries.
 - 6 Dr Green's address is 160, Rose Road.
 - 7 Jim has written 14 letters to his friends.
 - 8 We must finish the test in 75 minutes.
 - 9 Tian'anmen is 580 years old.
 - 10 Pat had to drive 21 miles that night before he could reach the hotel.

B Dialogue One

- A: Is there anything I can do? I'd like to help in some way if I can.
 B: I can't think of anything at the moment.
 A: Well, maybe I could do something unimportant.
 B: You could if I needed something.
 A: I feel so useless just wasting time with nothing to do.
 B: Don't worry. In a couple of days there'll be too much to do. Then you will want to be back in these lazy days.
 A: I guess I'm just a person who is unable to stop working. I never was very good at doing nothing.
 B: Maybe you should learn how to relax and enjoy yourself more.

Dialogue Two

- A: Okay, let's get this problem solved. It's not going to be all that easy, you know.
 B: What I want to know is why it's suddenly become our problem?
 A: The explanation is quite simple. We were asked to solve it.
 B: Well, nobody asked me!
 A: I'm asking you now. In fact I'm telling you.
 B: Wait a minute. Who put you in charge, anyway?
 A: Nobody, but I can see that if no person is responsible for it, we'll never make any progress.
 B: Frankly, I don't care!

C 1 B 2 C 3 C 4 D 5 A 6 B 7 C 8 C 9 D 10 B

D 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T 7 T 8 T

E 1 C 2 B 3 A 4 A 5 C

Comprehensive English

教学要点与要求

重点单词: reference, master, medical, legal, report, baseball, detail, engine, Christmas, inquiry, custom, house-wife, collection 的基本用法

语 法: 了解介词及介词短语的语法作用。

语 言 点: lead life

master's degree

now that

World Series

school report

by the way

语言运用要求: 正确理解课文,能用英语简单复述课文内容。

运用所学知识完成本课配套练习。

教学建议

复 习: 上新课前,将下列句子写在黑板上,要求学生说出下列句中介词短语的语法作用,并将句子译成汉语

She looks very much *like her mother*. (表语)

A man *in New England* bought an old bank and changed it into a home. (定语)

Ideas *about education* are changing in the world. (定语)

In the evening they sit around a campfire, cook hot dogs, sing songs or tell stories. (状语)

Outside the main gate of the city stood a huge wooden horse. (状语)

They found themselves *in a dark wood*. (宾语补足语)

语 法: 介词又叫前置词,一般置于名词前面。介词在句中不单独做任何句子成分,只表示其后的名词或相当于名词的词语(如动名词)与其他句子成分的关系。介词与名词或相当于名词的词语在一起构成介词短语。介词短语在句中主要用作:

状语: He has taken away everything *with him*.

Thank you *for giving me so much help*.

She's been feeling ill *for a week*.

This book is very popular *among young people*.

定语: Most of the products *on display* are new ones.

Call the reference librarian *of the nearest library*.

表语: This matter is *of great importance*.

Don't tell others about it. This is only *between you and me*.

补足语: I found the house *in good order* when I came back.

As a famous writer, John Smith is greatly respected.

介词短语有时也可以用作主语。例如:

From Beijing to Chengdu is over two hours by air.

词汇与词组:

reference *n.* 参照, 参考; 查阅; 提及, 谈到

What I said is for reference only.

Keep this dictionary on your desk for easy reference.

His book on history contains many references to George Washington.

[与这个词有关的常用词组和短语有:]

reference book 参考书

reference library 参考书阅览室

in / with reference to 关于

without (any) reference to 与……无关, 不论

legal *adj.* 法律上的, 关于法律的; 合法的, 依法制定的

You'd better get a legal adviser(法律顾问).

I think we should have a legal document(法律文件).

legal holiday [美]法定假日

You have no legal right(合法权利) to arrest him.

It's not legal to arrest him without any evidence of his being guilty.

[legally *adv.* 法律上, 合法地

illegally *adv.* 非法地, 不合法地]

The company was acting illegally by firing workers and reemploying them on lower wages.

Large numbers of people have been immigrating to this country illegally in recent years.

detail *n.* 细节, 琐事; 详情

Every detail of his report was perfect.

I don't enjoy the details of housekeeping.

Please give full details of the accident.

[与这个词有关的词组和短语有:]

in detail 详细地, 详尽地

Could you explain in more detail?

to go into details 详述

He went into (great) details about his new house.

inquiry *n.* 询问, 查问; 调查

I made inquiries about my lost handbag in all the stores I had been to.

It's not good to make too much inquiries into other people's affairs.

They made no further inquiry into the incident.

report *n.* 报告, 报道; 成绩报告单; 传闻

Write a report on everything you have seen there when you get back.

He made a detailed report(详尽的报道) on the problem.

My daughter got a very good report last term.

Mere report is not enough to go upon.

传闻不足为凭。

an annual report 年度报告

a written report 书面报告

vt. 报告, 报道; 报到

He reported seeing/that he had seen a UFO himself that night.

Her sudden death was reported in the newspaper.

It is reported(据报道) that the number of wild animals in Africa is decreasing.

New students were informed to report to the school on September 5.

课文理解:

1 She is leading the life that she chose for herself when she was still in high school.

她过着中学时自己选择的那种生活。

to lead a/an... life = to live a/an... life 意为“过着……生活”。例如:

The old man refused to move to the city, because he wanted to lead a quiet life.

high school 指“中学”。在英国, 这一名称常被文法学校(grammar school)、私立女中和一些综合学校(comprehensive school)采用。在美国, 有的中学招收 12 岁至 18 岁的学生, 而在其余情况下, 学生约在 15 岁从初级中学(junior high school)升入高级中学(senior high school)。

2 After earning a master's degree, ...

取得硕士学位后, ……

master's degree 指“硕士学位”, 如文科硕士(MA)或理科硕士(MS)。学位一般由学院、大学或受托认可的某个科研机构(如科学院)授予。学位分学士学位(bachelor's degree)、硕士学位和博士学位(doctor's degree)。社会知名人士因其卓越成就而获得的名誉学位(honorary degree)与他们曾修读或未修读的学业无关。

- 3 ... she never answers the simplest medical or legal questions now that she is a reference librarian, ...

……既然是图书咨询管理员, 她从不回答最简单的医学或法律问题, ……

now that 相当于 since, because (既然, 由于)。例如:

Now that dinner is ready, wash your hands.

Now that you've heard the music you can understand why I like it.

- 4 After the World Series everybody wants to know more about baseball.

世界职业棒球锦标赛举办后, 大家都想更多地了解有关棒球的知识。

这里, the World Series 指“世界职业棒球锦标赛”。在美国, World Series 指“世界职业棒球锦标赛”, 即美国两大职业棒球联赛的决赛, 定于每年秋季举行。

- 5 By the way, if you are interested, ...

这里顺便提一句, 假如你感兴趣的话, ……

by the way 意为“顺便问一句”。又如:

By the way, have you seen Harry recently?

试比较:

in the/one's way 挡道; 妨碍(某人)。例:

We can't see the sea well because there are some buildings in the/our way.

on the/one's way (to) 在(去……)途中。例:

On the/my way to the station, I bought some chocolates.

in this way 用这种方式。例:

He saves old envelopes. In this way, he has collected a great many stamps.

in a way 在某种意义上来说; 从某种程度上来说。例:

In a way, it is an important book.

课文参考译文

请做信息咨询

你想知道大象的寿命或怎样护理一条生病的蛇吗? 给附近的图书馆打个电话, 向图书咨询管理员查询一下就行了。假如她不知道, 她会帮你找到答案的。

对图书管理员佩吉·康奈尔来说, 今年 11 月她十分清闲, 她只需要回答 1745 个问题。她每年要回答约 2 万 6000 个问题, 她喜欢做这项工作。如今, 她过着上中学时为自己选择的那种生活。取得硕士学位后, 她曾在医学图书馆工作过一段时间。但即使有这样的经历, 作为图书咨询管理员, 她从不回答最简单的医学或法律问题, 否则, 别人会说她在非法行医或干律师工作。她只能向人们推荐那些能给他们提供所需资料的书籍。

然而, 她几乎回答其他所有问题。她查出了哪些国家没有军队, 哪种金属最硬, 谁发明了蒸汽机。她解答过在家怎样做馅饼和三明治。当然, 还有更多的一般性问题——政府官员的地址, 名人