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主编 吴彩萍 宋佑群

财经英语

基础部分

CAIJING YINGYU

中国财政经济出版社



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出版说明

为适应中等（职业、职工、成人）专业学校基础课教学的需要，我们组织全国九所财经（财贸）、商业、供销、粮食学校的高级讲师、副教授和资历深厚的讲师，编写中等专业学校基础课系列教材。全套教材包括《语文》上、下册，《数学》上、下册，《物理》、《物理习题与实验》，《财经英语》基础部分、提高部分和专业部分三册。

《财经英语》（基础部分）是中等专业学校基础课系列教材之一。本书精选课文 18 篇，共有英语生词和短语 500 个左右，课文附有练习题。侧重点立足于基本词汇、基本语法的训练，以加深学生对课文的理解和记忆。该书由吴彩萍、宋佑群任主编，参加编写的有：王秀芬、郑丹、朱静。全书由中南财经大学张维扬教授主审。

该书在编写过程中，得到各有关兄弟学校的大力支持，在此表示感谢。对于书中的不足之~~处~~，~~请读者~~指正。

编者

1986 年 6 月

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UNIT ONE

TEXT

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF PRUE LEITH

Sometimes I get up at five, but when I can I sleep much later. I start the day with a cup of tea, but I rarely have breakfast. I just don't feel hungry in the morning. Some days I teach at our Cordon Bleu School, on others I sit behind my computer at home, but most of the time I'm in London, visiting kitchens and going to meetings.

I live in Cotswolds, about an hour from the office in London. I normally take the train to London. I love travelling by train. It gives me time to relax and think.

I usually get to the office at about half past seven. During the day I speak to many people on the telephone and meet them as well.

I always have lunch in one of my restaurants — to see how the chefs are doing. I eat with colleagues, but we don't just talk about work.

On a normal day I work until about 7 pm. Then I go home to a TV dinner with my husband. He helps in the business, but we hardly ever discuss work in the evenings because we are too tired.

In an average week I have two or three business dinner appointments with clients, staff and managers.

I go to bed at eleven or twelve o'clock and so I get five or six hours' sleep. I sometimes take a pile of papers with me, but I always finish reading a book. I always sleep well because I never know what I am going to do tomorrow until I look in my diary.

DIALOGUE

MEETING ON THE CAMPUS

Wang: Hello, Mr Li!

Li: Hello! How are you?

Wang: I'm fine, thank you. And you?

Li: Not bad.

(Mr. Wang introduces Mr. Brown to Mr. Li)

Wang: Mr Li, he's our new English teacher, professor Brown. He's from America.

Li: How do you do? I'm pleased to meet you.

Brown: How do you do? Nice to meet you, too.

Li: Is this your first time to China?

Brown: Yes.

Li: How do you like it?

Brown: I think it's a great place.

Li: I hope you will have a wonderful time here.

Brown: Thank you.

(The bell is ringing.)

Li: Sorry. Time is up. I'm going to attend the lecture.

Good — bye.

Wang, Brown: Good — bye.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

Prue Leith [pru:li:θ] n.	(人名)普鲁·利思
sometimes ['sʌmtaimz] ad.	有时
sleep [sli:p] n, v	睡;睡着
rarely ['reəli] ad.	很少,难得
feel [fi:l] v.	感觉,觉得
Cordon Bleu ['kɔ:dn blu:] n.	佼佼者(尤指第一流的厨师)
computer [kəm'pjutə] n.	计算机,电子计算机
London ['lʌndən] n.	伦敦(英国首都)
kitchen ['kitʃin] n.	厨房
Cotswolds ['kɒtswəʊldz] n.	(地名)科茨沃斯
normally ['nɔ:məli] ad.	正常地,正规地; 标准地
travelling ['trævliŋ] n.	旅行
relax [ri'læks] v.	松弛,放松
usually ['ju:ʒuəli] ad.	通常
chef [ʃef] n.	[法]男厨师长,厨师
colleague ['kɒli:g] n.	同事
normal ['nɔ:məl] a.	正常的,正规的; 标准的
hardly ['hɑ:dlɪ] ad.	几乎不,简直不
discuss [dis'kʌs] v.	讨论,商议;辩论
average ['ævərɪdʒ] a.	正常的,平常的

appointment[ə'pɔɪntmənt] n.	约会
client[klaɪənt] n.	委托人; (商店等的) 顾客
staff[stɑ:f] n.	工作人员, 职员
manager['mænɪdʒə] n.	经理
pile[pail] n.	堆
paper['peɪpə] n.	文件
finish['fɪnɪʃ] v.	完成
diary['daɪəri] n.	日记; 日记簿
campus['kæmpəs] n.	校园
professor[prə'fesə] n.	(大学) 教授
America[ə'merɪkə] n.	美国
attend[ə'tend] v.	出席, 参加
lecture['lektʃə] n.	讲课, 演讲

LANGUAGE FOCUSES

1. Prue Leith: 是一位美食公司女老板。
2. During the day I speak to many people on the telephone and meet them as well. 白天我和许多人通电话并且会见他们。
as well; 也, 又 (用于句子末尾)
 - 1) He is a worker, and a student as well. 他是工人, 也是学生。
 - 2) He knows French as well. 他也懂法语。
3. On a normal day I work until about 7 pm.
pm: [拉] post meridiem 的缩写形式, 意为: 下午, 午后

(=afternoon).

am. [拉] ante meridiem 的缩写形式, 意为: 午前, 上午
(=before noon).

4. ... so I get five or six hours' sleep. = so I sleep five or six hours.

5. ... I never know what I'm going to do tomorrow until I look in my diary. 直到我翻了记事簿后才会知道自己第二天该干些什么。

until; 直到; not...until; 直到...才。

如: I don't go to school until seven o'clock. 我直到七点才去上学。

6. Not bad. = Fine.

7. Nice to meet you, too. 我也很高兴见到你。

too 表示“也”, 主要用于肯定句和疑问句中。

如: Are you a student, too? 你也是学生吗?

8. Time is up. 时间到了。

GRAMMAR

PARTS OF SPEECH

英语的词按照其意义, 词形变化和句法作用等特点, 可分为十大类。如表:

词 类	说 明	例 词	主要句法作用
名词 noun n(缩写)	人、事物以及抽象概念等的名称	girl, desk English	主语、表语、宾语
冠词 article -art.	附属于名词的一种虚词,它帮助说明名词的含义	a (an), the	用在名词前,帮助说明其意义
代词 pronoun -pron.	用以代替名词	I, they, this	主语、定语、宾语、表语
形容词 adjective -a.	表示人或事物的形状、性质、状态	good, little	定语、表语
数词 numeral -num.	表示数目和次序	two, first	定语、宾语
动词 verb - v.	表示人和事物的行为或状态	sleep, open	谓语
副词 adverb -ad.	在句中修饰动词、形容词或其他副词,以说明程度,状态和性质	down, very	状语
介词 preposition - prep.	表明名词、代词与其他词的关系	in, on, at	用在名词、代词等前面,说明它与别的词之间的关系
连词 conjunction - conj.	连接词与词,词组与词组,句子与句子	but, and	仅起连接作用,不充当句子成分
感叹词 interjection - int.	表示说话时,喜、怒、哀、乐等感情的词。	oh	不充当句子成分

[注] 主语:表示所说的是谁或是什么。用“S”表示。

谓语：是对主语加以说明，表示它所做的动作或所处的状态，用“V”表示。

例如：We study and work.
S V

有些谓语是由系动词和一个名词、形容词（或词组）构成的，和系动词一起构成谓语的这个词（词组）叫表语。系动词用“Link-v.”表示；表语用“P”表示。

例如：He is a student.
S Link. v P

宾语用来完成动词意思，表示动作的对象，用“O”表示。

例如：I study English. Read the text.
S V O V O

定语用来修饰一个名词或代词，用“Attrib”表示。

例如：I have a red pen.
S V Attrib O

状语用来修饰动词，形容词或副词，用“Adverbial”表示。

例如：She works hard.
S V Adverbial

EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions:

1. Who does “I” refer to?
2. Does she usually have breakfast?
3. What does she do some days and how about the others?
4. Where does she live?

5. How does she go to London?
6. Why does she love travelling by train?
7. When does she get to the office?
8. What does she do during the day?
9. Where does she have lunch? Why?
10. What does her husband do? Do they always discuss work in the evening? Why?
11. How many appointments does she have in an average week?
12. Why does she always sleep well?
13. Do you think Prue Leith works hard?

I. Fill in the blanks with the words given below and complete the sentences about Prue Leith,

never, rarely, hardly ever, sometimes, usually, normally

1. she _____ has breakfast.
2. she _____ takes the train to work.
3. she _____ gets to the office at 7: 30.
4. she _____ has lunch in a restaurant.
5. she _____ discusses business with her husband.
6. she _____ knows what she is going to do tomorrow.

II. Analyse the grammatical functions of the following sentences according to the model;

Model: He works in the factory.
 S V Adverbial

1. My mother is an English teacher.
2. The students are at school.
3. He lives in the campus.
4. She reads the text everyday.
5. He likes English very much.
6. She does her homework after class.

IV. Make sentences with the given words and phrases:

1. gets up, she, at, five, sometimes,
2. normally, I, the, take, train, to, London,
3. he, office, at, half past seven, gets to, usually,
the, about,
4. hardly, discuss, we, work, in the evening, ever,
5. until, about, 7 pm, work, I, day, on, normal, a,

V. Oral work:

1. Introduce one of your friends to your parents according to the dialogue.
2. Say something about the topic of "My Family" or "A Day at School".

VI. Add-A-Letter (加一个字母):

在 A 栏的单词前, 或单词中间增加一个字母, 增加的字母写在 B 栏内, 再把增加字母后的新单词填入 C 栏内。你熟悉 C 栏中的单词吗?

A: Words (单词)	B: Added Letters (增加的字母)	C: New Words (新单词)
ear		
read		
ice		
four		
met		
each		
am		