

中等职业学校教材试用本

学生用书 Student's Book

外教社新世纪中职英语



New Century VOCATIONAL ENGLISH

主 编 黄源深

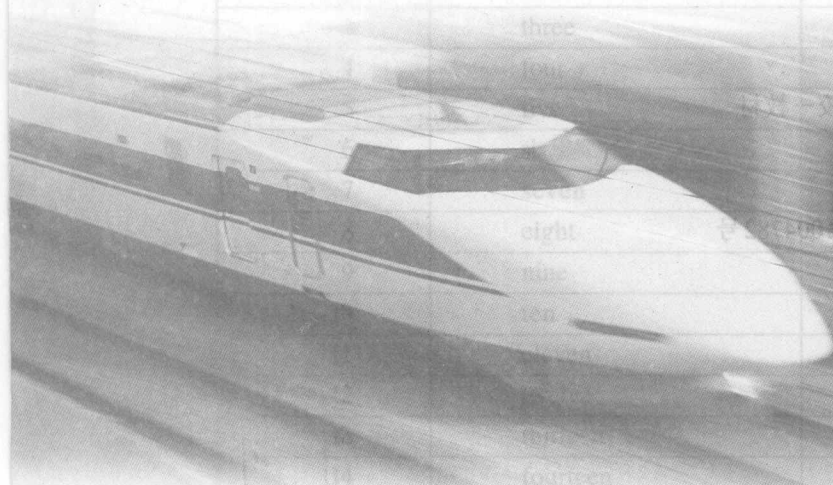
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第四册

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外教社新世纪中职英语



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《外教社新世纪中职英语》(New Century Vocational English)根据“上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准(试用稿)”(以下简称“课程标准”)编写,供上海市中等职业学校使用,也适用于全国其他同类学校。

总体构想

根据中职学生的实际需要,本册教材拟达到以下两方面教学目的:一是复习和巩固前三册所学的知识和技能,继续提高听、说、读、写能力,使学生的英语水平上一个台阶;二是进行针对性语言技能训练,使学生进一步适应所面临的高等学校入学考试。

本册教材与前三册在内容上既有联系,又相对独立。

编写原则

本册教材仍以话题(topic)为主线,用“听、说”带动“读、写”,通过操练和运用,进一步提高学生的语言技能和英语交际能力;同时通过复习已学的词汇、语法和句型,以及一定量的针对性练习,为高考做好准备。话题尽可能贴近学生的生活,结合实际需要,以达到学以致用为目的。

结构体系

- 1) 本册共八个单元,每个单元分三部分:第一部分为单元主体学习部分,由一篇听写、一篇对话、两篇阅读和相关练习构成;第二部分结合单元内容和高考试卷题型,为学生提供包括听力、词汇、语法、阅读、翻译、写作在内的完整测试机会;第三部分为生动鲜活的趣味性英语素材,可读,可玩,可学习。
- 2) 本册结尾部分附全书第一部分出现的词汇以及高考词汇表,以便学生查阅。

教材特点

- 1) 针对性强,重点突出,重实用性。
- 2) 适用于不同教学目的,既有助于提高英语水平,又能为高考做好准备。
- 3) 强调趣味性,课文内容有趣好读,练习中含有趣味性很强的“快乐读英语”项目,以调动学生的学习兴趣。
- 4) 注重复习已学知识,循序渐进,便于掌握。
- 5) 注重人文教育,在介绍西方文化的同时,把道德修养教育融入教学。
- 6) 采用立体式开发模式,配有多媒体光盘。

教材构成

- 1) 学生用书(含练习部分)
- 2) 教师用书
- 3) 多媒体光盘

本册教材在编写过程中得到了上海市教育委员会教学研究室领导与专家的大力支持,特此致谢。

编者

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- Topic: Information technology
- Language focus: Non-finite verbs (非谓语动词)

Part one Knowing your subject

I. Listening

1. Get a tip on effective listening.

在日常对话中，我们常常不需要听清对方说的第一个词，才明白其用意。只要能确定地听懂关键词语就可以顺利地进行交流。所谓关键词语，就是在谈话中重复出现或以同义词形式多次出现的核心词语和概念。说话人有时就这些词语进行解释，有时则围绕它们进行争论。听懂这些关键词语，可以帮助我们把握对话主旨，进而更好地理解对话内容。

2. Study the new words and expressions. Then listen to the conversation.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- information technology (IT) 信息技术
- hardware /'hɑ:dweə(r)/ n. (电脑的) 硬件
- networking /'netwɜ:kɪŋ/ n. 网络
- software /'sɒftweə(r)/ n. (电脑的) 软件
- cellphone 手机

Paul is now a freshman at a vocational college. This morning he sees the college counselor, Miss Garner. He would like to hear her advice on what optional courses to take for the first semester.

3. Fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Paul wants to _____ something about the latest in _____. Miss Garner advises him to do a _____ on it. According to her, a teacher from the School of _____ has been _____ called "The Magic of _____". For beginners, it's a great _____ that will _____ them anything related to _____, such as networking, hardware, software, the Internet, cellphone systems, etc. Miss Garner finally gives him the _____ description.

II. Speaking

1. Get a tip on having an effective conversation.

在会话中反复出现的词语常常是理解对话的关键，因为重复通常意味着强调。但是，在日常会话中，我们经常出于风格的考虑避免简单的重复。例如：我们可用house, home, dwelling, residence 等表示同一个建筑，用digital, electronic, multimedia, information technology 等词来谈论计算机。当我们谈论某事物时不妨经常想想还有哪些词语可以用来替换，因为善用同义语可以提高英文表达和会话的水平。

2. Study the new words and expressions. Then role-play the conversation with your partner.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- Bluetooth /'blu:'tu:θ/ n. 蓝牙（一种媒体间的信息传输技术）
- function /'fʌŋkʃən/ n. 功能
- data /'deɪtə/ n. 数据
- feature /'fi:tʃə(r)/ n. 特色，功能
- laptop /'læptɒp/ n. 便携式的电脑
- wireless /'waɪələs/ adj. 无线的
- signal /'sɪgnəl/ n. 信号
- device /dɪ'vaɪs/ n. 设备，装置

Paul has bought a new cellphone, but he does not understand what the Bluetooth function means. Before today's class, he asks Linda for help.

Paul: I've just bought a new cellphone and I was told that it had Bluetooth in it. Could you tell me what exactly is Bluetooth?

Linda: Well, like they said, it is a function. It helps establish connections among mobile devices, like laptops, cellphones, printers and so on. If you have that function in your cellphone, you can link it to all these things without a cable.

Paul: Is it like a wireless network?

Linda: Well, similar, but Bluetooth signals can only reach about 10 meters.

Paul: What can I do with it?

Linda: Well, you can send data to other cellphones with that feature, and you don't have to pay for it.

Paul: You mean I can send pictures or even music to my friends' cellphones for free?

Linda: Exactly. You only need to turn the function on. Your phone will start searching.

3. Complete the following box with the information you get from the conversation.

Key expressions	Synonymous expressions
I've just bought a new cellphone .	
I was told that it had Bluetooth in it.	
You can link it to all these things without a cable .	
Is it like a wireless network?	
You don't pay for it.	

III. Reading

1. Get a tip on effective reading.

在阅读英语文章时，我们总会碰到一些不熟悉的词，不要惊慌！事实上，要读懂一篇文章，并不需要清晰地知道每一个词语的准确意义，我们可以通过上下文语境来猜测生词的意思。有时，我们会发现一个词在别的地方通过某个同义词进行过重复。有时，如果实在无法弄清一个单词的意思也不要介意，因为一篇文章的大意常常并不取决于某一个单词。

2. Read the two short passages. Then complete the exercises that follow.

Passage I

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- setup /'setʌp/ n. 设置
- screen /skri:n/ n. (电脑)显示屏
- filter /'fɪltə(r)/ v. 过滤
- desktop /'desktp/ n. (电脑)桌面
- write-up /'raɪtʌp/ n. 评论
- display /dɪ'spleɪ/ n. 显示
- permission /pə'mɪʃən/ n. 允许
- browser /'braʊzə/ n. (因特网)浏览器
- challenge /'tʃælɪndʒ/ n. 挑战

If you look at my office, there isn't much paper in it. On my desk I have three screens. They can form a single desktop. I can drag items from one screen to the next. Once you have that large display area, you'll never go back, because it has a direct impact on productivity. The screen on the left has my list of e-mails. On the center screen are usually the e-mails I'll read and respond to. And my browser is on the right-hand screen. With this setup, I can see what's new has come in while I'm working on something.

At Microsoft, e-mail is used more than phone calls, documents, blogs, BBS, or even meetings. I get about 100 e-mails a day. We apply filtering to make sure that e-mails come straight to me only from people I know, anyone from Microsoft, Intel, HP, and all the other partner companies. And I always see a write-up, which my assistant of other e-mails passes me, from companies that aren't on my permission list or people I don't know. That way I know what people are praising us for, what they are complaining about, and what they are asking.

Choose the answer that best completes each of the statements.

- 1) Why does the author use three screens together? _____
 - a. Because he likes dragging items from one screen to the next.
 - b. Because he has to reply to a lot of e-mails every day.
 - c. Because he wants to do more work within a shorter time.
 - d. Because he needs to browse the web pages to get information.
- 2) What does the author get from his right-hand screen? _____
 - a. New information.
 - b. E-mails.
 - c. News.
 - d. Write-ups that his assistant passes him.
- 3) What way of communication is most frequently used at Microsoft? _____

a. E-mail.	b. Meetings.
c. Blogs.	d. Phone calls.
- 4) How can the author make sure that he only reads e-mails from people he knows? _____
 - a. His assistant cancels all e-mails from unknown senders.
 - b. He only replies to 100 e-mails a day, and leaves the rest to his assistant.
 - c. He only has to respond to e-mails that are on the center screen.
 - d. His e-mail box does a filtering for him.
- 5) Why does the author read write-up emails from unknown senders? _____
 - a. Because he wants to learn from people he does not know.
 - b. Because some people praise, but others complain about his company.
 - c. Because his assistant makes him.
 - d. Because he wants to know what people say about his products.

Passage 2

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- heat up 变热
- ASUS 华硕(中国台湾电脑公司名)
- release /rɪ'li:s/ v. 发布
- upcoming /'ʌpkʌmɪŋ/ adj. 即将上市的
- consumer /kən'sju:mə(r)/ n. 顾客
- computing /'kɒmpju:tɪŋ/ n. 计算
- workhorse /'wɜ:khɔ:s/ n. 重负荷机器; 役马
- chipset /'tʃɪpsɛt/ n. 芯片组
- memory /'meməri/ n. 计算机内存
- flash-based hard drive 基于闪存的固态硬盘 (solid state disk, SSD)
- power /'paʊə(r)/ v. 给……提供动力
- Linux /'li:nəks/ n. 计算机操作系统名
- stock investor 股民
- portable /'pɔ:təbl/ adj. 便携式的

The low-cost laptop war is heating up! ASUS has just released its Eee PC, an upcoming series of laptops designed by Intel and ASUSTeK, which will certainly be on many consumers' Christmas wish lists this year. According to ASUS, the name comes from “the three Es”: Easy to learn, work and play; Excellent Internet experience; Excellent mobile computing experience.

The Eee PC is a small and light computer that is priced at \$199. It isn't exactly a workhorse, but it will do just about every basic task you'd need from a portable computer. It uses Intel's 910 mobile chipset and a Pentium M CPU; and it has 512 MB of memory, 802.11g wireless capability and a flash-based hard drive. Powered by Linux rather than Windows, it is a 7-inch laptop designed for first-time users like young students, children, housewives, the elderly and individual stock investors.

Exercise 1: Choose the answer that best completes each of the statements.

- 1) The Eee PC is a new series of laptops ASUS has recently _____.
 - a. manufactured
 - b. designed
 - c. sold
- 2) The ASUS Eee PC will _____.
 - a. handle all basic tasks that portable computers do
 - b. work for you like a workhorse
 - c. work for you like all computers
- 3) Around Christmas time this year, the ASUS Eee PC expects to attract many _____.
 - a. business people
 - b. computer experts
 - c. computer buyers

Exercise 2: Explain the expressions with your own words.

- 1) A “Christmas wish list” (underlined in the first paragraph) means _____.

- 2) The expression “powered by Linux” (underlined in the second paragraph) means that a computer is _____.

IV. Guided writing

Complete the following newspaper advertisement about the ASUS Eee PC. Use the information from the passage above.

Clues

1. The setup of the ASUS Eee PC;
2. Targeted customers; advantages of the Eee PC;
3. The price.

ASUS's Latest 7-inch Eee PCs for Christmas!

- Intel's 910 mobile _____;
- Pentium M _____;
- 512 MB of _____;
- 802.11g wireless _____;
- flash-based _____;
- The first laptop designed for first-time users like _____, it's Easy _____, and gives you Excellent _____ and Excellent _____;
- The best Christmas present for _____ only!

V. Language focus

英语中的非谓语动词又称非限定动词，与限定动词相对。限定动词和非限定动词是动词的两种不同形式。同限定动词相比，非限定动词不能单独用作谓语，因此不具有语法上的主语(但并非没有逻辑主语)。英语中非限定动词分四种，一、不定式；二、动名词；三、现在分词；四、过去分词。请看以下例句：

1. My only hope was **to become** a famous concert pianist. (不定式)
2. We succeeded in **putting out** the fire before our parents came home. (动名词)
3. I heard her **singing** on her balcony. (现在分词)
4. The Sydney Olympics, **attended** by over 10,000 athletes, will stay in many people's memories. (过去分词)
5. We apply **filtering** to make sure that e-mails come straight to me only from people I know. (动名词)
6. The Eee PC is a small and light computer **priced** at only \$199. (过去分词)

Part two Testing your skills

I. Listening comprehension

Exercise 1: Listen to each conversation and choose what you hear to complete the conversation.

1. M: _____

W: It's something that helps establish connections among different local mobile devices.

- a. What is the Internet?
- b. What is information technology?
- c. What is a laptop?
- d. What is Bluetooth?

2. M: _____

W: Would that say anything about the textbooks they're using in the course?

- a. You should take a look at the course description.
- b. You should take a look at the introduction.
- c. You should take a look at the interpretation.
- d. You should take a look at the tradition.

3. M: _____

W: It's short for Central Processing Unit.

- a. What is CPEU?
- b. What is CPU?
- c. What is SPU?
- d. What is SPEU?

4. M: What is BBS?

W: _____

- a. It's short for Bullet Board System.
- b. It's short for Basketball System.
- c. It's short for Bulletin System.
- d. It's short for Bulletin Board System.

5. M: What is a blog?

W: _____

- a. A blog is like a person's salary.
- b. A blog is like a personal fairy.
- c. A blog is like a personal diary.
- d. A blog is like a person's jewelry.

Exercise 2: Listen to each conversation. Then choose the best answer to the question you hear.

6.

- a. He is unfriendly.
- b. He has too many e-mail accounts.
- c. He is careless.
- d. He is foolish.