



二十一世纪全国高职高专公共英语教材

高职高专 实用英语 综合教程

主 编 孙民霞

总主编
毕兆年
凌双英

Practical
English
for
Professional
Colleges

2



中国财政经济出版社

二十一世纪全国高职高专公共英语教材

高职高专实用英语

综合教程 2

总主编	毕兆年	凌双英			
主 编	孙民霞				
副主编	杜明甫	周欣奕			
编 者	费 玲	周洪梅	凌双英	王 青	赵 茹
	童敬东	甘永明	吴平安	余 蕾	孙民霞
	杜明甫	周欣奕	毕玉红	燕静君	戴云霞

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出版说明

“二十一世纪全国高职高专公共英语教材”《高职高专实用英语》是中国财政经济出版社严格按照教育部高等教育司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》)组织编写的一套专供全国高职高专院校使用的英语教材。它坚持“以应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度”的大方向,吸取国内各高职高专英语教材的长处,针对我国高职高专学生实际情况,既考虑到与高中英语教学的衔接,又注重高职高专学生参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”(PRETCO)的实际需要。

《高职高专实用英语》共分4册,每册包括《综合教程》、《教学参考书》、《同步练习册》、磁带和光盘,从第1到第4册内容循序渐进,语法由浅及深,交际技能要求逐步提高。《综合教程》、《教学参考书》和《同步练习册》每册8单元,《同步练习册》另附期中、期末考试试卷各1套和《高等学校英语应用能力考试全真试题》1套,教学负担适中,能在规定的学时内完成。

在《高职高专实用英语》策划过程中,编者在全国高职高专院校进行了广泛调研,综合目前主流高职高专英语教材的长处,并对市场反映的问题作出针对性的改进,最终确定编写大纲。参加编写《高职高专实用英语》的作者都是来自全国十多所大学和高职高专院校的资深教授和一线骨干教师,他们既有深厚的英语理论功底,又有丰富的教学经验,掌握学生的真实水平和能力,从而使教材切合高职高专英语教学实际。《高职高专实用英语》全部由加拿大 University College of the Fraser Valley 的英语教学专家审定,确保该教材体系符合现代英语规范。本教材具有如下特色:

- 紧扣《教学基本要求》——贯彻“听、说、读、写、译”并重及“边学边用、学用结合”的原则;
- 模块化设计——整个教材体系由听说、阅读、语法和写作3个模块构成,每位主编既负责其中一个模块的整体设计又负责某一分册的模块整合,从而在横向保证教材完整性,纵向保证连贯性;
- 主题循环法——每单元各模块内容基本围绕同一主题,练习题也主要选用课文语言材料或围绕单元主题。
- 中国与加拿大合作结晶——全套教材均由加拿大 University College of the Fraser Valley 的3位英语教学专家审定。

2006年5月



前言

财经版《高职高专实用英语》按照教育部高等教育司《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》)编写而成,是一套供全国高职高专院校非英语专业学生使用的英语教材。学生在学习本套教材之前一般应掌握基本的英语语音和语法知识,认知英语单词 1000~1600 个,在听、说、读、写、译等方面受过初步的训练。

一、本套教材的框架

本套教材共分四册,每册包括:

- 1.《高职高专实用英语》综合教程
- 2.《高职高专实用英语》教学参考书
- 3.《高职高专实用英语》同步练习册
- 4.《高职高专实用英语》录音磁带
- 5.《高职高专实用英语》助学光盘
- 6.《高职高专实用英语》电子课件

二、本套教材的特色

1. 指导思想明确

本套教材贯彻《基本要求》的指导思想,坚持“以应用为目的,实用为主,够用为度”的大方向,把打好学生的语言基础作为本套教材的重要目标。同时,重视培养学生的语言应用能力。《高职高专实用英语》遵循语言学习的自然规律,把听、说、读、写、译等各种语言技能训练融为一体,以学生为本位,充分发挥教师和学生的双主体作用,提倡即学即用,巩固学生的语言基础,同时培养学生实际运用语言的技能,特别是运用英语处理日常和涉外业务活动的 ability。

2. 选材广泛适用

《高职高专实用英语》基本按照《基本要求》的交际范围表选择题材,语言材料涉及日常交际和业务交际的主要内容,涵括了高职高专学生在校期间应重点掌握的语言基础知识和语言交际能力。教材按照《基本要求》的词汇表裁剪语料,生词的级别都有明确的标注,生词量和超纲词均得到了有效的把握和控制。为了避免因阅读文章过长而造成课堂教学操作上的困难,或因文章过短而造成语言信息量不够、生词相对集中等因素而挫伤学生的阅读积极性,《高职高专实用英语》对阅读课文的长度均有适当的控制,第一册文章的长度在 350~400 个单词左右,第二册文章的长度在 400~

500 个单词左右,第三册文章的长度在 500~600 个单词左右,第四册文章的长度在 550~650 个单词左右。选材既重视语言材料的实用性和科学性,同时注意语言材料要新鲜有趣、难易适度。

3. 单元结构合理

《综合教程》每册共分 8 个单元,每个单元的教学课时建议为 8 课时,另外每 4 个单元安排复习各 4 课时,因此,每册的教学总课时为 72 课时,符合目前高职高专院校非英语专业英语课程的教学计划和课时安排。每单元内容基本围绕一个主题,采用主题引导和任务引导 (Topic-based & Task-based) 相结合的方法,着重培养学生运用语言的综合能力,突出高职高专实用英语教学的特点。其结构为:

Focus on Talking: 提供 3 个同一主题、不同场景的对话和 4 个形式多样的口语练习,根据主题提示和任务要求驱动课堂语言活动,让学生模拟和创编对话,以训练学生用语言解决实际问题的能力。

Focus on Listening: 提供听力单项技能训练、功能对话、和语篇整体听力训练,语言难度由第一册到第四册拾级而上,训练模式既考虑到学生的听音特点,又兼顾到高等学校英语应用能力考试中的听力题型设计。

Reading: 提供两篇同一主题的文章,其中 Text A 作为精读材料,Text B 作为泛读材料。阅读题型设计上,首先采用 Group-discussion 模式,讨论与课文主题相关的问题,以此导入课文内容的学习;改变教师传统的提问模式,设计了让学生就课文提问、小组讨论和教师总结的形式,鼓励学生积极思考、大胆发言,加强群体协作和师生互动。同时设计了针对课文中出现的常用单词、短语和句型的训练,以便对课文采取精讲多练,提高学生把握语言的准确性。

Translation: 在两篇阅读文章和练习之后设计了翻译技巧介绍和翻译练习,加强学生的翻译技能训练。

Grammar: 提供一种语法知识介绍,并设计语法练习,加强学生语言基本功训练,在提高英语实用性的基础上,提高学生运用语言的规范性。

Writing: 提供基础英语写作练习、应用文写作方法介绍、应用文范文、应用文模拟套写或套译练习。

English Fun: 提供脍炙人口的英文歌曲或趣味英语知识,主题尽可能接近单元主题,使学生在轻松愉快之中学习英语知识,提高学习英语的兴趣。

三、立体化教学资源

1. 《高职高专实用英语》教学参考书

《高职高专实用英语》教学参考书不仅提供了综合教程上的听力录音脚本、练习答案、文章(或应用文范文)翻译、还提供了与课文主题相关的背景知识、生词、短语、难句解释、生动有趣的例句。是教师备课、学生学习不可缺少的教学辅导书。

2. 《高职高专实用英语》同步练习册

《高职高专实用英语》同步练习册根据综合教程各单元的主题内容进行编写,每



4 单元编写一套复习测试题,旨在进一步拓展单元主题,巩固教学效果。在题型设计上采用高等学校英语应用能力考试的试卷形式。学生在学完综合教程的内容之后,通过同步练习册的题目训练,形成一定量的知识积累,最终达到质的飞跃。练习题型强有力的针对性有助于学生在学完规定的课时内容后逐级顺利地通过全国高等学校英语应用能力考试。同时,该同步练习册与综合教程配合使用,能使更全面、更系统地复习和巩固综合教程上的语言要点和知识体系,熟练掌握听、说、读、写、译各门技能,提高英语语言的综合能力。

3. 《高职高专实用英语》录音磁带和多媒体课件

《高职高专实用英语》除配套的录音磁带外,为学生提供多媒体助学光盘、为教师提供多媒体教学课件,有利于利用现代化计算机辅助教学模式,充分调动学生自主学习的兴趣,提供个性化的学习空间;有助于更有效地在课堂上传授语言信息,使教师把更多精力放在课堂的组织上,加强课堂上师生之间的语言交流,促进教学模式的转变。

四、本套教材的编写特色和编写队伍

本套教材在编写上采取模块分工的方式。在纵向上,全套教材的编写按以下三个模块分工:Focus on Talking 和 Focus on Listening, Reading, Grammar 和 Writing。这样的分工有利于编写内容的连续性和难易程度呈阶梯型循序渐进。在横向上,各分册、各单元都采取主编负责制,保证了每单元的各模块内容相互联系、相互交融,进而确保各单元、各分册之间内容的连续性和进阶性。各单元的最后部分 English Fun 材料由各编写老师提供,最终由各分册主编根据单元主题和具体内容确定。

《高职高专实用英语》的总主编为毕兆年、凌双英。在纵向分工上,Focus on Talking 和 Focus on Listening 模块(全四册)主编为刘寅齐;Reading 模块主编为凌双英(第一、二册)和柳吉良(第三、四册);Grammar 和 Writing 模块(全四册)主编为孙民霞。在横向分工上,第一册主编为凌双英;第二册主编为孙民霞;第三册主编为柳吉良;第四册主编为刘寅齐。《综合教程2》主编为孙民霞,副主编为杜明甫、周欣奕,参加编写的人员有费玲、周洪梅、凌双英、甘永明、王青、赵茹、童敬东、吴平安、杜明甫、周欣奕、毕玉红、燕静君。此外,李科、张婷婷、刘艳文、赵海泓、罗睿华、郭岚参为本书的编写做了大量的辅助工作。

《高职高专实用英语》由加拿大 University College of the Fraser Valley 的三位专家 Maria Bos-Chan, Marcela Jonas 和 Raymonde Tickner 审定,在此,对她们辛勤而细致的工作表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,疏漏和不妥之处在所难免,恳请专家和读者不吝指正。

编者

2006年6月

本教材使用国际音标中的下列符号：

Vowels and diphthongs

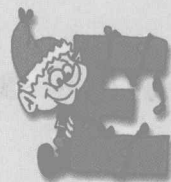
国际音标	示例	国际音标	示例
ɪ	b <u>i</u> t	ɔ:	s <u>a</u> w
e	b <u>e</u> d	u:	b <u>oo</u> t
æ	b <u>a</u> d	ɜ:	b <u>ir</u> d
ɒ	h <u>o</u> t	eɪ	b <u>a</u> y
ʌ	c <u>u</u> t	aɪ	f <u>i</u> ve
ʊ	b <u>oo</u> k	ɔɪ	b <u>oy</u>
ə	<u>a</u> bout	əʊ	g <u>o</u>
		aʊ	n <u>ow</u>
i:	b <u>ee</u>	ʊə	p <u>oo</u> r
ɑ:	f <u>a</u> r	eə	h <u>air</u>
		ɪə	h <u>ear</u>

Consonants

国际音标	示例	国际音标	示例
p	p <u>r</u> ess	ʒ	v <u>i</u> sion
b	<u>b</u> ag	h	<u>h</u> ot
t	<u>t</u> ime		
d	<u>d</u> ay	tʃ	<u>ch</u> air
k	<u>c</u> an	dʒ	<u>j</u> am
g	d <u>o</u> g	m	<u>m</u> ore
f	st <u>af</u> f	n	s <u>n</u> ow
v	<u>v</u> ote	ŋ	s <u>ing</u>
θ	<u>th</u> in	w	<u>w</u> ater
ð	<u>th</u> at	r	<u>r</u> ing
s	s <u>i</u> t	l	s <u>ma</u> ll
z	<u>z</u> ebra	j	<u>y</u> ou
ʃ	<u>sh</u> ine		

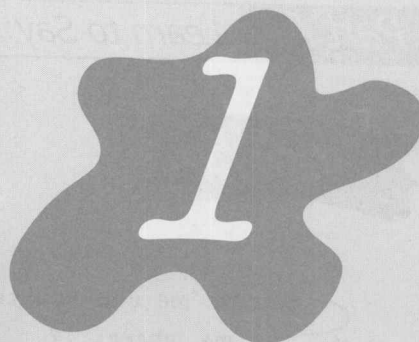
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Unit 1

Asking for Ways



Section 1 : Focus on Talking



Warming up

When you go to a city that you are not familiar with,
what do you do to get around?

Do you like to go to unusual places by taxi? Why?

Part A: Learn to Say

Dialogue 1:

Excuse me, can you tell me where...?



You can't miss it.



A: Excuse me, can you tell me where Wal-Mart is?

B: Take a No. 4 bus from the other side of the street.

A: Will it take me long to get there?

B: No. Not too long. It is only a ten-minute ride.

A: Where should I get off?

B: Get off at the third stop.

A: And then?

B: Cross the road at the traffic lights. Wal-Mart is on the opposite side of the road. You can't miss it.

A: Thank you very much.

Task: Take turns asking the way to the book store.

Dialogue 2:

Go straight down here.



Take the second turn...





- A: Hi, what's the matter? You look so pale.
 B: I have a stomachache. Could you tell me how to get to the nearest hospital?
 A: Go straight down here and then take the second turn on your right.
 B: How long does it take to walk there?
 A: It only takes about five minutes.
 B: Are there any landmarks?
 A: Yes, there is a yellow building there. The hospital is next to it.
 B: Thank you very much.
 A: Don't mention it.

Task: Ask the way to the clinic on your campus.

Dialogue 3:

Is there a...?



It's between...?



- A: Is there a bookstore near here?
 B: Yes, there is. It's between the Net bar and the bank.
 A: Is there a post office around here?
 B: No, there isn't.
 A: Are there any other bookstores in this area?
 B: Yes, there are. There's one next to the cinema.
 A: There is a bus stop near here, isn't there?
 B: Yes, there is. There's one across the road.
 A: Is there a coffee shop around here?
 B: No, there isn't.



Task: Take turns asking the way to some places in your own neighborhood.

Part B: Oral English Activities

Activity 1: Complete the following dialogue with the help of the Chinese in the brackets.

A: Hi, what's the matter? You look so pale.

B: I have a toothache. 1 (请问) _____ where a dentist's office is?

A: 2 (直走, 在第一个红绿灯处向左拐) _____.

B: How long does it take to walk there?

A: 3 (就 5 分钟的路程) _____.

B: Are there any landmarks?

A: Yes, there is a garden. 4 (诊所就在它的旁边) _____.

B: Thank you very much.

A: 5 (不用谢) _____.

Activity 2: Complete the following conversation with the information given in the box.

A: What can I do for you?

B: 1 _____?

A: Not really. 2 _____

What are you looking for?

B: I need an umbrella.

A: Well, there is a drugstore. You can get one there.

B: A drugstore?

A: Sure. Look, 3 _____ See the sign for the ATM?

B: Yes.

A: 4 _____, or you can take the subway downtown.

B: 5 _____. Thanks.

A. Is there a department store around here

B. there's one over there

C. The drugstore is next to it

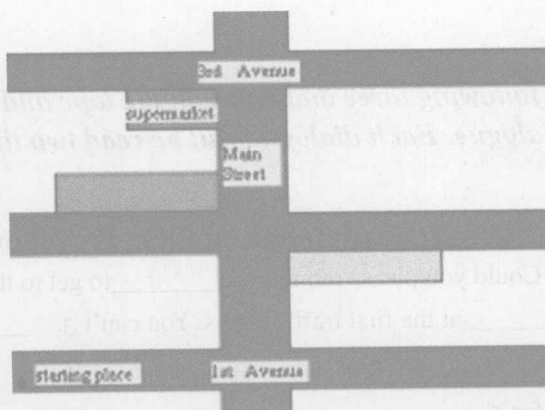
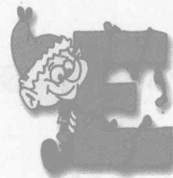
D. I'll try the drugstore

E. The department stores are all downtown



Activity 3: Have a conversation with your partner according to the map below.

You want to go to the supermarket. Ask for directions to the supermarket.



Activity 4: Practice the following role-play with the information given below.

Student A is a tourist. Student B is a local. Student A wants to get some money from an ATM and then visit the art museum. The art museums are all downtown. Student B tells student A he can take buses or the subway to get downtown.

TIPS

Is there... around here?

You can take...or....

It's next to...

Excuse me. Is there an easy way to...?

You can get off at....

Section II: Focus on Listening

Part A:

In this section you will hear eight sentences. Listen carefully and underline the word you hear. Each sentence will be read two times.

1. I'd like a blue raincoat in (size / sides) 11.
2. (Seize/ Size) 10 is the smallest I have in stock.
3. (Which / What) size do you wear?
4. This skirt looks too big (to / for) you.
5. (How much / What price) is the MP3?
6. The ring (costs / takes) 2,000 Yuan.
7. The price of the car is (cheap / reasonable).
8. This shirt is very stylish and not very (expensive / dear).



6

Part B:

Listen to the following three dialogues on the tape and complete the task after each dialogue. Each dialogue will be read two times.

Task 1: Listen to Dialogue 1 carefully and fill in the following blanks.

A: Excuse me. Could you please tell me 1 _____ to get to the railway station?

B: Turn 2 _____ at the first traffic lights. You can't 3 _____ it.

A: Should I 4 _____ the bus?

B: No. It's not far 5 _____.

A: Thank you very much.

B: Don't 6 _____ it.

Task 2: Listen to Dialogue 2 carefully and answer the questions.

7. How can the man get to the People's Square?

He can walk down this street two blocks to _____.

8. What will the man see after he turns left?

He will see _____.

Task 3: Listen to Dialogue 3 carefully and choose the best answer.

9. What place is the man looking for?

A. A coffee shop

B. A tea house

C. A supermarket

D. A post office

10. How long will it take the man to get there?

A. It's a two-minute walk.

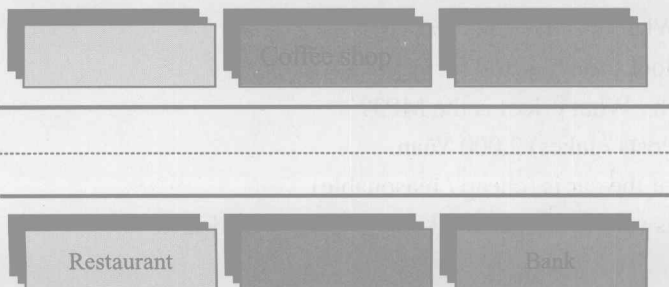
B. It's a four-minute walk.

C. It's a six-minute walk.

D. It's a nine-minute walk.

Part C:

You'll hear a passage on the tape. Listen carefully and mark out the places (my house, a post office, a bookstore) on the picture. The passage will be read two times.





► New Words and Expressions in Section I & Section II

▲ drugstore /drʌg'stɔ:/	n.	药店
museum /mju(:)'ziəm/	n.	博物馆
pale /peɪl/	a.	苍白的
suburb /'sʌbɜ:b/	n.	郊区
subway /'sʌbweɪ/	n.	地铁
stock /stɒk/	n.	库存、现货
▲ stylish /'staɪlɪʃ/	a.	时髦的、漂亮的
★ fountain /'faʊntɪn/	n.	喷水池
★ medium /'mi:djəm/	a.	中等的
neighborhood /'neɪbəhʊd/	n.	邻近地区
convenient /kən'vi:njənt/	a.	方便的
suffer from		遭受

Section III: Reading

Part A: Text A

► Pre-reading Task: Group-discussion

1. Do you like traveling around the country during holidays?
2. Where would you want to go if you had enough money?
3. What do you think of the lyrics "I want to visit Guilin. When I have time, I haven't money. And when I have enough money, I have little time." in the song "I Want to Visit Guilin"?





Honolulu

Honolulu, the capital of the state of Hawaii, lies about 1,550 kilometers south-west of Los Angeles. Honolulu's location makes it a favorite destination for Asian tourists and many Americans too. Honolulu is up-to-date and bustling, but it hasn't completely lost the easy-going lifestyle of the South Seas. The city of pineapple and sugarcane fits everyone's idea of paradise. It appeals to so many people in so many different ways.

What comes to mind when you think of Honolulu? Beaches, big waves and barbecues? Sunbathing, swimming and surfing? Honolulu's Waikiki Beach lures sun worshipers, holiday swimmers and surfing buffs. The sand and blue waters stretch for one and a half kilometers. Waikiki's modern hotels offer every convenience and comfort. If sun and sand aren't quite what you want, Kapiolani Park near Waikiki has more than enough to keep you easy. The Kodak Hula Show introduces you to the local traditional dance. The Waikiki Aquarium displays some of the colorful residents of Hawaii's water. The Honolulu Zoo and the Kapiolani Rose Garden have more surprises in store for you. If you are looking for active pastimes, Kapiolani Park also has jogging trails and tennis courts.

The shops at the Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center are full of local delights, as well as international designer goods. The International Market place has outdoor stalls full of exotic treasures. Be sure to check out the giant banyan tree decorated with lanterns while you're there. If that's not enough, the Ala Moana Center is one of the largest shopping centers in the world. You are sure to see a souvenir that you want to take home, such as a comfortable muumuu, some macadamia nuts or a grass skirt.

Honolulu is full of history and tradition, and there's much to explore. Until 1893, Hawaii was an independent South Seas nation. The Iolani Palace in downtown Honolulu was the residence of Hawaii's kings and queens. The Polynesian Cultural Center will give you a taste of native Hawaiian culture. It also provides a glimpse of the native Polynesian cultures of other Pacific islands, including Tahiti and New Zealand. Paddle through their villages in a canoe. Watch native Hawaiians wearing traditional costumes perform their ancestral songs and dances.

If you prefer modern history, don't miss the "USS Arizona" Memorial. The Arizona sank during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. The Memorial floats over the wreck in the harbor. It is one of Honolulu's most popular attractions. More than a million people visit it every year, many of them are Japanese tourists. A 300-meter-high volcano called Diamond Head guards the southern tip of Waikiki. Follow the trail up its slopes. Or drive through the tunnel to the national park in the volcano's crater.

Honolulu offers a sweet, sun-soaked mixture of modern life, old memories and natural beauty. No matter where you travel, you'll want to return to this Pacific paradise again and again.