

现代

计算机

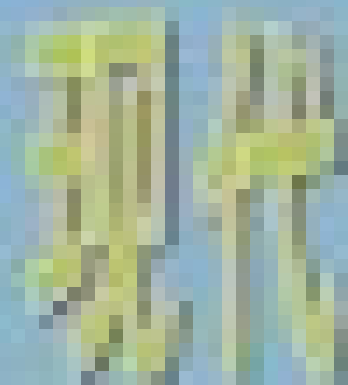
英语教程

A MODERN COMPUTER ENGLISH COURSE

张海波 主编



华南理工大学出版社



计算机

英语教程

A MODERN COMPUTER ENGLISH

计算机英语教程

清华大学出版社

A Modern Computer English Course

现代计算机英语教程

张海波 主编

张健芳 赵珍嫦 副主编

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· 广州 ·

内 容 简 介

本教材适合中专、中技及职业培训使用,让学生在掌握计算机英语的同时,具有全国公共英语等级考试的 I 级及 I 级 B 水平,教材采用图文并茂的形式,设有听说训练练习,形式有对话、课文、词汇、注释、语法、练习等。词汇以专业术语为主,每单元词汇量控制在 10~30 个以内。语法项目大致涵盖全国公共英语等级考试 I 级所规定的内容。

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编写说明

一、编写依据

有专家学者断言：在 21 世纪，没有掌握计算机知识的人将被视为现代文盲。可见计算机在现代社会里占据了重要的地位。随着计算机的普及，掌握计算机英语也就显得越来越迫切和重要。众所周知，计算机技术领域里包含了大量的计算机英语知识，这是学生在学习和掌握计算机技术的过程中感到举步维艰的一大障碍。因此许多学校为计算机专业与与计算机相关的专业相继开设了计算机英语课程。

据调查，市面上虽然也出现了一些有关计算机英语方面的书籍，但这些大都只适合较高层次的人士学习。计算机英语方面的教材更是少之又少，可以说到目前为止还没有一套系统而完整的，适合于中专、技校层次的计算机英语教程。据反映，许多学校现在使用的计算机教材，编写粗糙，脱离实际；所选的课文和阅读材料生硬难懂，其中的不少语言点大大超越了中专水平，课文与生词的比例严重失调，练习不但单一乏味，而且漏洞百出，是典型的毫无生趣的“聋哑”英语教材。鉴于此，编写了这本《A MODERN COMPUTER ENGLISH COURSE》。

二、使用对象

本教材主要适合与计算机专业相关的在校中专生、职业技术学校学生、职业培训中心的学员学习；大专院校也可用作计算机英语学习的启蒙教程；此外还可供业余爱好者自学使用。

三、编写目的

本书编写基于两大目的：①让学生掌握基本的计算机英语知识，从而加速计算机技能的掌握；②让学生在掌握计算机英语的同时，使他们具有全国公共英语等级考试的 I 级 B 或 I 级水平。从而解除学校因为要参加全国公共英语等级考试而不敢开设计算机英语课的顾虑。

四、内容与布局

全书共 30 个单元。内容基本涵盖计算机硬件、软件、网络基本知识（重在感性认识）以及全国公共英语等级考试 I 级 B 和 I 级所涉及的语法、词汇、交际话题等。每单元由对话、短文、词汇、注释、语法、练习和补充阅读组成。课时设置为 180~200 学时，分三个学期完成，基本结构如下。

1. 对话 以全国公共英语等级考试 I 级 B 和 I 级考试大纲所指定的日常交际话题为主要依据。

2. 课文 形式有：①Look, Read and Learn（以直观图为主）；

②Passage（附带 3~4 个相关问题）。

3. 词汇 以专业术语为主，每单元词汇数尽可能控制在 10~30 个以内。

4. 注释 以语言点为主。

5. 语法 语法项目大致涵盖全国公共英语等级考试 I 级所规定的内容。

6. 练习 分为三个部分。

第一部分——听力练习 (含图片判断、对话应答或对话理解);

第二部分——知识应用 (以语法、词汇和句型为主);

第三部分——补充阅读 (以通俗易懂的趣味英语小故事和计算机相关方面的简易知识短文为主)。

经验告诫我们: 如果将计算机英语放在最后一个学年来开设, 这是马后炮式的教学计划——毫无意义。因此, 我们极力主张计算机英语与计算机专业课程同步开设。

五、本书的特色

设计新颖、结构合理、实用性强。此书立足于中专、中技及职业培训等类似的学校, 严格遵循教材编写规律, 选材无论在分量还是难度上都考虑本层次的实际情况; 一改现有教材的那种“聋哑苍白”的格局, 采取图、文、声交融的内容结构; 增设听说训练, 简化语法篇章; 另外为此书配备了一张光盘, 里面主要刻录了全书的对话录音、短文录音、听力录音。这既便于教学, 又便于学生上机自学, 而且远比磁带经济、实惠、耐用, 更是多媒体教学的必备工具。

六、几点说明

1. 本书由张海波策划、主编, 副主编是张健芳、赵珍嫦。

2. 担任本书的编写人员是从事计算机英语教学的一线教师, 或是既有一定的计算机知识, 又从事大专院校、中专、技校英语教学多年的教师。

3. 本书的录音大部分由外籍专家担任。

4. 本书的图片资料均由张海波编辑和绘制。

5. 本书的部分资料选自相关的书籍, 特此声明, 以表谢意。

限于时间和水平, 错漏在所难免。我们期待得到广大用户的指正及反馈意见。

编者

2002年5月

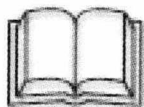


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UNIT 1

PART I



DIALOGUES

Talk about Nationality

- A Hello, my name is Robert.
B How do you do? My name is Alice.
A Are you French?
B Yes, I am. Are you French, too?
A No, I am not.
B What nationality are you?
A I am Italian.



How do you do? My name is Alice.

Introduction



This is my new secretary,
Lynda Brock.

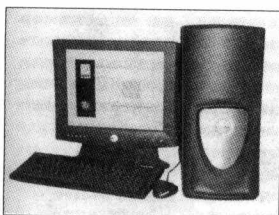
- A Good afternoon, Mary.
B Good afternoon, Mr. Zhang.
This is my new secretary, Lynda Brock.
A She is from the United States.
This is Mary.
B How do you do, Lynda? Glad to meet you.
C How do you do, Mary?

PART II**LOOK, READ AND LEARN****Hardware**

Hardware usually refers to the parts of computers that you can see and touch. Now, let's look at the following pictures and learn about the hardware step by step.

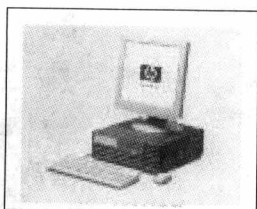
Picture I**The Outlooks of Computers**

What's this?



This is a computer.

What's that?



That is a computer, too.

How many computers are there in this picture?



There are two computers.

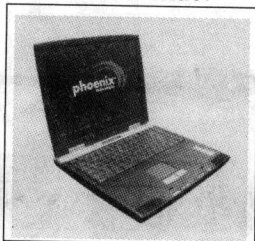
Picture II**Various Kinds of Laptops**

What's this?



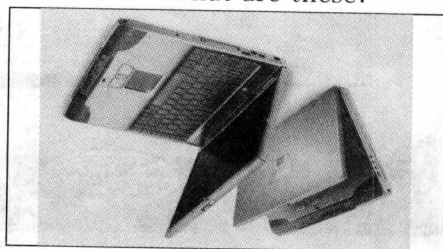
It's a laptop.

What's that?



It's a laptop, too.

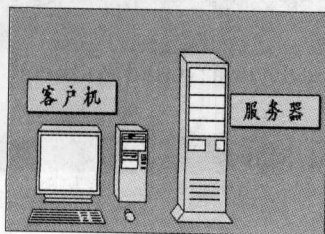
What are these?



They are two laptops.

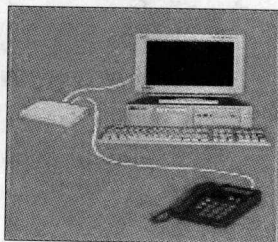
Picture III**Some Other Devices**

What are those?



They are a client computer with the network server.

What is in this picture?



There is a computer for network.

These are called CD-Writers.



There are two kinds of CD-Writers. One is CD-Recordable(CD-R), the other is CD-ReWritable (CD-RW.)

Picture IV

Let's Enjoy the Web Pages



PART III



VOCABULARY

nationality [ˌnæʃəˈnælɪti]	n. 国籍	step [step]	n. 步履
introduction [ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən]	n. 介绍	outlook [ˈaʊtlʊk]	n. 外观, 表面
secretary [ˈsekrətəri]	n. 秘书	various [ˈveəriəs]	a. 各种各样的
meet [mi:t]	v. 认识; 遇见	laptop [ˈlæptɒp]	n. 笔记本电脑
later [ˈleɪtə]	ad. 迟些	outer [aʊtə]	a. 外部的
then [ðen]	ad. 那么	device [dɪvaɪs]	n. 设备
computer [kəmˈpjʊtə]	n. 计算机	CD-Writer [ˈsɪdiˈraɪtə]	n. 刻录机
picture [ˈpɪktʃə]	n. 图片	client [ˈklaɪənt]	n. 客户, 顾客
hardware [ˈhɑːdweə]	n. 硬件	network [ˈnetwɜːk]	n. 网络
refer [rɪfə]	v. 提及	server [ˈsɜːvə]	n. 服务器
part [pɑːt]	n. 部件, 零件	web [web]	n. 网页
touch [tʌtʃ]	v. 触摸		

Phrases & Expressions

refer to	指;意思是	step by step	逐步,一步一步地
look at	看……,瞧……	various kinds of	各种各样的……
learn about	了解		

PART IV



1. Hello 和 Hi 都是打招呼用语。
2. How do you do 和 Nice to meet you 是人们初次见面时的客套语。类似的还有 Glad to meet you, (too) Pleased to meet you(too)等。若再次见面,则应说: How are you 或 Nice / Glad/Pleased to see you, (too)。
3. this 和 that 都是指示代词。this 用来表近指, that 用来表远指。
4. 用 how many 提问时,后面的名词一定是可数名词的复数形式。
5. there + be 是存在句型。通常用来表示“在什么地方有某物”。与“have”所表示的“有”的概念不一样。“have”主要用来表示所属关系。试比较:
I have two brothers.
There are three members in my family.
He has many interesting books.
There are many interesting books in his room.
6. Hardware usually refers to the parts of computers that you can see and touch.
硬件通常是指人们看得见摸得着的计算机部件。

PART V



词类 (一)

词类又称为词性。英语的词类大致分为十类,列表如下。

类 别	例 词
1 名词	computer, mouse, keyboard, monitor,
2 形容词	big, small, many,
3 副词	very, well,
4 动词	is, are, walk, do,
5 代词	this, that, these, those, some, who, what, which
6 冠词	a, an, the
7 数词	one, two, three, first, second,
8 介词	in, on, at, from, of,
9 连词	and, or, but,
10 感叹词	oh,

PART VI



EXERCISES

第一部分 听力训练

I
图片判断

要求根据录音中的句子,从各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选出一个正确选项。每句话读两遍。

1



A



B

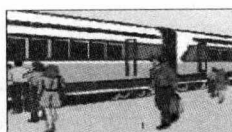


C

2



A



B



C

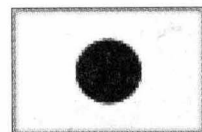
3



A



B



C

Put your answer
here.



1

2

3

II
对话应答

要求根据录音中的简短对话,从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

1

- A. Good afternoon, Mr. Green.
B. Good morning, Miss Wang.
C. Good evening, Mrs. Chen.

2

- A. I'm very well, thanks.
B. Nice to meet you, Miss Lynda?
C. How are you, Miss Judy?

3

- A. Fine, thank you. And you?
B. How are you?
C. How do you do?

Put your answer
here.



1

2

3

第二部分 知识应用

I. 看说读写。

Picture I

What's this?

What's that?

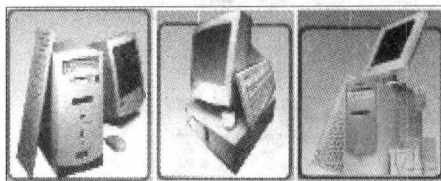
How many computers in this picture?



1



2



3

Picture II

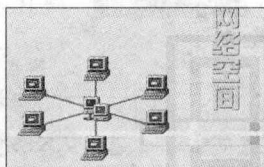
What's this?

What's that?

Is it a web or a map?



1



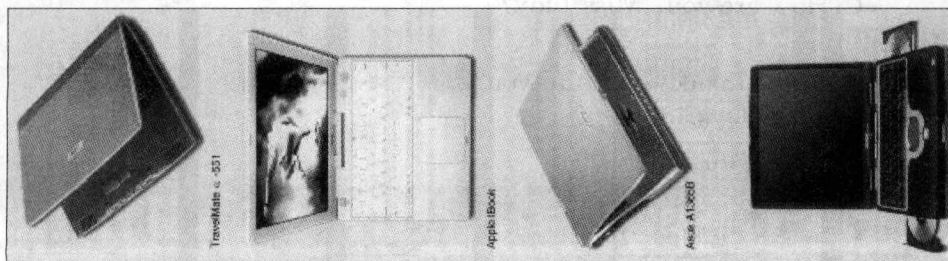
2



3

Picture III

How many laptops are there in the following picture?



II. 用 am, is or are 填空。

1. What _____ those? They _____ birds.
2. He _____ my friend. His name _____ Jim.
3. Who _____ this? This _____ Kate.
4. What _____ that? It _____ a mouse.
5. I _____ a Chinese girl. I _____ twelve.
6. My name _____ Wu Dong. I _____ in Class 1.
7. What _____ these? They _____ monitors.
8. _____ these your pictures? Yes, they _____.
9. She _____ my teacher. Her name _____ Li Ying.
10. Who _____ that Japanese boy? He _____ my friend.

第三部分 补充阅读

A Composition

One day a teacher was giving a lesson to a class of thirty boys. She told them to write a composition about the last football match.

One of the boys wrote a few words and put down his pen. The teacher was surprised to see that and went over and asked him, "Why aren't you writing, Bob?"

The boy smiled and answered, "I've finished it."

Then the teacher took his exercise-book and read: "Rain. No play."

**NEXT**

UNIT 2

PART I



DIALOGUES

Day and Month

- A What day is it today, Lisa?
B Today is Monday. Yesterday was Sunday.
A And the month. What month is this?
B This is October. Last month was September.
A Where were you last month, Lisa?
B I was here last month. Where were you last month?
A I was in Beijing.
B How long were you there for?
A I was in Beijing for 15 days.



What day is it today, Lisa?

Invitation



- A Are you free tomorrow?
B Yes, I think so.
A What shall we do then?
B I don't know. Let's go for a walk.
A Good idea! Shall we ask Jim?
B OK! What time shall we leave?
A Well, I can't leave before nine. I have a lot of work to do.
B Don't worry! We won't leave before nine. We'll wait for you outside the school gate.

PART II

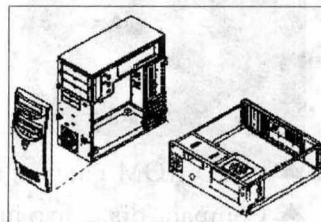
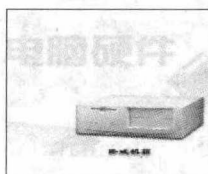
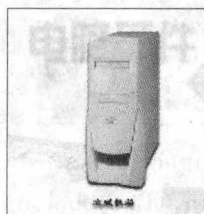
LOOK, READ AND LEARN

The Main External Parts of a Computer

Picture I

Cases

The simple introduction of computer cases.



▲ A case is something like the house of the internal parts of a computer.

▲ There are two types of cases: upright cases and horizontal cases.

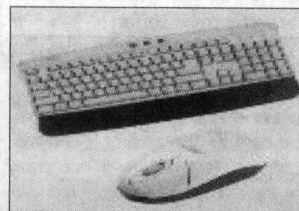
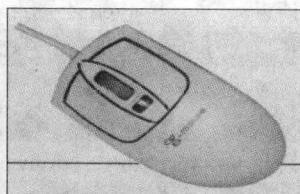
Picture II

Keyboards and Mice

This is a keyboard.

That is a mouse.

They are keyboard and mouse.



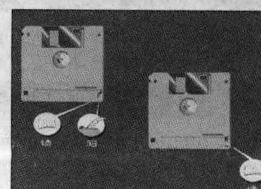
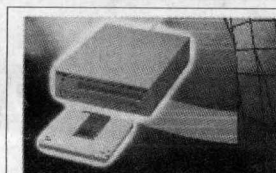
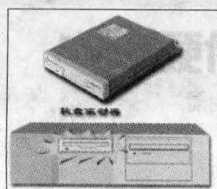
▲ A keyboard is the basic input device on most small computer systems.

▲ A mouse is essential for PCs running, the GUI-based Windows operating system.

Picture III

Floppy Drives and Disks

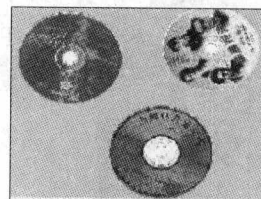
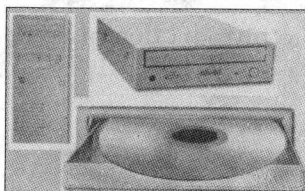
The simple introduction of floppy drives and disks.



- ▲ A floppy drive is a device that is designed to read floppy disks.
- ▲ Floppy disks are the removable devices that you stick in slots in the front of the floppy drive.

Picture IV**CD-ROM Drives and Compact Disks**

The simple introduction of CD-ROMs and Compact Disks (CD).



- ▲ A CD-ROM enables us to store the information of data on compact disks.
- ▲ Compact disks are mainly used to store the information of data. They belong to the second memory.

PART III

month [mʌnθ]	n. 月	horizontal [ˌhɒrɪˈzɒntl]	a. 卧式的
invitation [ɪnviˈteɪʃən]	n. 邀请, 请柬	internal [ɪnˈtɜːnl]	a. 内部的
think [θɪŋk]	v. 想, 思考, 认为	keyboard ['ki:bɔːd]	n. 键盘
know [nəʊ]	v. 知道	mouse (mice) [maʊs]	n. 鼠标
idea [aɪˈdiːə]	n. 主意, 想法	floppy ['flɒpi]	a. 柔软的
leave [li:v]	v. 动身, 离开	drive [draɪv]	n. 驱动器
worry ['wʌri]	v. 担忧	compact ['kɒmpækt]	a. 压缩的
external [eksˈtɜːnl]	a. 外部的	disk [disk]	n. 磁盘
simple [sɪmpl]	a. 简单的	CD-ROM ['si:di:rɒm]	n. 光驱
introduction [ˌɪntroˈdʌkʃn]	n. 介绍	video ['vɪdiəʊ]	n. 电视的
case [keɪs]	n. 机箱	essential [ɪˈsenʃl]	a. 极为重要的
upright ['ʌpraɪt]	a. 立式的		

Phrases & Expressions

a lot of	许多	upright cases	立式机箱
wait for	等候(待)	horizontal cases	卧式机箱
main external parts	主要外围部件	the basic input device	基本的输入设备