



全国中等职业教育通用教材
Quanguo zhongdeng zhiye jiaoyu tongyong jiaocai

英语 2

主编 伍刚中

审定 廖世翹

English

中国商业出版社



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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语. 2 / 伍刚中主编. —北京: 中国商业出版社,
2007. 1

(全国中等职业教育通用教材)

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5044 - 5806 - 3

I. 英... II. 伍... III. 英语课—专业学校—教材
IV. C634.411

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2007) 第 163418 号

责任编辑: 刘树林

中国商业出版社出版发行

(100053 北京广安门内报国寺1号)

新华书店总店北京发行所经销

长沙瑞和印务有限公司印刷

* * * *

787 × 1092 毫米 16 开 13 印张 230 千字

2007 年 1 月第 1 版 2007 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 15.00 元

* * * *

(如有印装质量问题可更换)

前 言

英语是全世界使用最广泛的语言,是一种极为重要的交流工具。随着全球信息、贸易、体育活动、文化、科学、技术、教育交流及友好往来的不断扩大,中等职业学校毕业生接触和使用英语的机会不断增加,英语已成为中等职业学校必须开设的文化基础课程。

为了适应时代要求,考虑到职业学校的生源特点和培养技术、生产、管理、服务等领域应用性人才的目标,我们在编写本套教材过程中,自始至终紧扣如下宗旨:注重基础知识,强化能力培养,突出边学边用。我们将本套教材的教学任务定为:以略低于初中三年级英语教学要求为起点,复习、巩固并逐步拓宽基础知识,发展听、说、读、写、译的基本技能,着重培养在日常生活进行交流、交际的能力和阅读理解的能力。

本套教材共两册,每册由10个单元组成。第2册每单元分为以下5个部分:

一、对话:每单元安排对话2篇。每篇突出一个或两个主要情景,构成栩栩如生的画面。这些情景既结合学生生活的实际,也是他们今后使用英语时必不可少的内容。而且在材料中安排了一些典型环境中的英语惯用句型和套话,教师可组织学生反复操练、套用,使之能运用自如。加之这些情景大都适合模拟表演,有利于将教学组织得生动活泼。

二、课文:每单元编写或精选文章一篇。选材时既注意语言教学的需要,也注意材料内容健康,有一定的趣味性,富有哲理性和教育意义。同时力求做到既有利于调动学生的学习积极性,又能做到寓思想教育于语言教学之中,对学生起到潜移默化的作用。

三、语法:本书语法讲解扼要,以练为主。对初中所学语法知识有重点地进行复习,并注意对已学语法知识的加深和拓宽,对新增语法知识点采用归纳的方式进行小结,着重训练语法句式在语言实践中的运用。

四、应用文:本册选用了最常见的10种类型的应用文,并对其惯用格式和习惯用语作了简明的描述或说明。每种类型编排有2或3则实例,便于学生模仿或套用。

五、趣味阅读:本册每单元安排幽默3则、小诗1首、谚语5条。编排这部分材料的目的不仅是为了提高学生的学习兴趣,而且是因为阅读能力的提高非一朝一夕之功,每学期精读课文10篇,当然是阅读理解重点所在之处,再适当泛读一些材料,有利于养成学生的阅读习惯,提高阅读理解能力。

以上第一、第二、第三部分之后均安排有练习。练习的种类覆盖听、说、读、写、译各个方面,练习的内容包括语音、词汇、短语、句型、语法等项目,练习的形式有问答、选择、填空、造句、翻译等。

以上 5 个部分有机地结合在一起，组成每个单元的教学整体。但必须强调，在教学过程中，对 5 个部分不应平均用力，而要侧重于“对话”和“课文”两个部分。希望使用本教材的同仁在教学活动中以“对话”部分的语言材料为依据，从听、说着手，尽力操练日常生活典型环境中的习惯用语，使学生学会地道的、活生生的语言；并以“课文”部分为中心，进行精讲多练，使学生掌握课文中出现的短语、句型和习惯用语，并能正确地运用。

本书由长沙环境保护职业技术学院伍刚中老师担任主编，由长沙理工大学廖世翘老师审定。由于编写时间仓促，编者学识寡陋，错误和疏漏之处在所难免。敬请专家、学者及使用本书的教师和学生不吝赐教，以便修改完善。

访问 www.senyubook.com 网站，可以看到本书全部练习题的答案和对话、课文、应用文等的汉语译文，欢迎下载。

编 者

2006 年 11 月

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Unit 1

Dialogue

Shopping

Situation A

Salesman: What can I do for you?

Ma Ling: I'd like to have a look at the sports shirts, please.

Salesman: What size? Is it for yourself?

Ma Ling: Yes. Let me try a medium-sized one, please.

Salesman: Here you are. It is size 48. The quality is very good. (*The salesman leads the way to the fitting-room. Ma tries on the shirt.*)

Ma Ling: I'm afraid it's a little too big, and the sleeves are rather long. Could you get me a smaller one?

Salesman: Here you are. This one is size 46. (*Ma tries it on.*) This one fits you very well.

Ma Ling: Yes, it feels quite comfortable. How much is it?

Salesman: 84 yuan.

Ma Ling: That sounds quite reasonable. I think I'll take it. Here is the money.

Salesman: Here is the change for you.

Ma Ling: Thank you very much.

Salesman: You are welcome.

Situation B

Salesgirl: Can I help you, madam?

Mrs. Liu: I want to buy a pair of shoes.

Salesgirl: Well. Low heels or high?

Mrs. Liu: High, please.

Salesgirl: What color do you like?

Mrs. Liu: Brown. It's my favorite color.

Salesgirl: Please try this pair on.

Mrs. Liu: They are much too large.

Salesgirl: Here is a smaller size.

Mrs. Liu: They are too tight.

Salesgirl: Maybe this pair is the right size.

Mrs. Liu: Yes, this pair fits me well. What's the price?

Salesgirl: 68 yuan.

Mrs. Liu: All right. I'll take this pair.

Salesgirl: Thank you. Do you want to put them on right away?

Mrs. Liu: No, please wrap them up.

Salesgirl: Here you are.

Mrs. Liu: Thank you very much.

Salesgirl: Not at all. Come again, please.

New Words and Expressions

salesman /'seɪlzmən/n. (男) 售货员, (男) 店员, (男) 推销员

size /saɪz/n. (衣服等的) 尺码, 号; (尺寸等的) 大小

medium /'mi:diəm/adj. (尺寸、数量、价值等) 中等的

fitting-room /'fɪtɪŋ ru:m/n. 试衣室

fit /fɪt/v. (大小、形状等) 适合, 合身

lead the way to 带路到……, 领路到……

sleeve /sli:v/n. (衣服的) 袖子

comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/adj. 舒适的, 使人舒服的

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ n. 找头, 找给的零钱

※ ※ ※ ※ ※

madam /'mædəm/n. 夫人, 太太, 女士

pair /peə/n. 双, 对, 副

a pair of 一双, 一对, 一副

low /ləʊ/adj. 低的, 矮的

heel /hi:l/n. 脚后跟, 踵

favorite /'feɪvərɪt/adj. 最喜爱的 (人或物)

tight /taɪt/adj. & adv. 紧的, 稳定的; 紧紧地, 牢固地

right away 马上, 立刻, 这会儿就

wrap /ræp/v. 包, 裹

wrap ... up 把……包起来

Notes

1. What can I do for you? 我能为你做些什么吗? 相当于 Can I help you? 商店、机关等公共场所接待人们时常用的礼貌用语, 可根据语言环境活译, 在本对话中可译为: 您想买点什么?
2. Here you are. 给你。/ 这就是你要的东西。
3. Yes, it feels quite comfortable. 是的, (穿起来) 感到十分舒服。
4. Low heels or high? 平跟鞋还是高跟鞋? 这是个省略句, 原句是: Are they low heels or high heels?
5. Do you want to put them on right away? 您想这会儿就把鞋子穿上吗?

Oral Practice

I. Read the dialogues in pairs:

Part A

- A: What can I do for you?
B: I'd like to buy a birthday present for my sister.
A: How about this tape recorder?
B: It looks beautiful. How is the sound quality?
A: Oh, it has a wonderful sound.
B: How much is it?
A: Fifty yuan.
B: Ok, I'll take it. Thank you.
A: You are welcome.

Part B

- A: Can I help you?
B: I want to take my money back on this color TV. I bought it this morning and I tried it right after I got home, but I could not make it work.
A: Let me have a look and make some tests on it.
B: Is there anything wrong with it?
A: Oh, I think maybe. I'm sorry that you cannot have your money back on it, but you can take another one instead if you prefer.
B: If you have exactly the same size, of course.
A: This one is.

B: I'll take it. Good-bye!

A: Good-bye!

II. Answer the following questions orally:

1. Do you often go shopping with your friends?
2. What color is your new coat?
3. Is the quality of your new coat very good?
4. Is it the latest model (款式)?
5. Where was it made?
6. Is it expensive?
7. How much did it cost you?
8. Did you buy a new cap to go with (配) it?

III. Put the following sentences into English orally:

1. 您想买点什么东西?
2. 我想要为我妈妈买件生日礼物。
3. 我恐怕这件大了点, 能给我一件小点的吗?
4. 这件运动衫很适合你(穿)。
5. 它(穿起来)感觉真舒服。我就买了它。
6. 多少钱?
7. 顺便问一声, 你穿多大码的?
8. 你喜欢什么颜色的?
9. 它是哪儿生产的?
10. 给你。

IV. Practise reading the following sentences, paying special attention to the rising tone:

1. 一般疑问句

Do you study English?

— . — . — .

Is this an English book?

— . . — . /

2. 位于句首的状语

After school we go for a walk.

— . — . . — .
Sometimes we swim in the river

3. 列举事物

There are fish, meat and eggs.

. . . — . — .

4. 反意疑问句的后半部 (提问者需要对方回答时)

She is your sister, isn't she?

. . . — .

Text

A Pleasant Surprise

For a long time I had been longing for a piano of my own to practise on. There was a piano shop on the street through which I went to school every day. Whenever I passed the shop, I would stop, looking at the piano which stood in the corner of the shop window. How I had been dreaming day and night of having a piano like that!

Unfortunately, my father was just a clerk. He could not afford to buy me an expensive piano, though he knew that I was very anxious for one. On my birthday, I went as usual to the shop window to look at the piano, but to my surprise, the piano was gone. In fact, I should not have been surprised, others had the right to buy it, if they could afford to. Tears filled my eyes when I thought of not being able to see that piano any more.

I had just come back from school, when I heard my mother called me. I brushed away my tears and went into the dining-room where she was. I could not believe my eyes. There was the piano, my piano. "Am I dreaming?" I said to myself. "Come to the piano," my mother told me. I approached it and lifted the bright cover of the piano, then touched the

keys with my fingers. What beautiful tone! I held mother's hand not knowing what to say. I knew at once that it was a present from Father. How I wished that I could kiss him right there! He was still in his office working. I waited eagerly for his return.

As soon as he appeared, I held him tight and kissed him. Hot tears were running down my cheeks when I said: "Thank you very much, Dad!" I could find no words that could express my feelings at that time.

Father had cut down his expense on cigarettes in order to save up enough money for the present. How generous and kind of him!

That birthday was the happiest one I had ever had. Later, much later, I came to realize that although the present was expensive, no present could measure my parents' love for me.

New Words and Expressions

pleasant /'plezənt/ *adj.* 令人愉快的, 令人高兴的

long /lɒŋ/ *v.* 渴望, 极想, 盼望

long for 渴望 (人或物)

piano /pi'ænoʊ/ *n.* 钢琴

whenever /wen'evə/ *conj.* 无论何时, 每当…… (的时候)

corner /'kɔ:nə/ *n.* 角, 角落, 拐角处

dream /dri:m/ /dri:m/ (dreamed or dreamt /dremt/) *v.* 做梦, 梦见, 梦到

n. 梦; 梦想, 理想

unfortunately /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪtli/ *adv.* 不幸地, 遗憾地

clerk /klɜ:k; klɔ:k/ *n.* 职员, 售货员

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *v.* (常用于 can, could 之后) 买得起, 花得起, 经受得起

be anxious for sth. 迫切渴望 (某事物)

usual /'ju:ʒuəl/ *adj.* 通常的, 平常的

as usual 像往常一样

tear /tiə/ *n.* 眼泪, 泪水, 泪珠

fill /fɪl/ *v.* 装满, 塞满, 充满

think of 考虑到, 想到; 认为, 以为

brush away 擦去 (某物), 打消 (想法等)

believe /bɪ'li:v/ *v.* 相信, 认为……是正确的

approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/ *v.* 接近, 走近

lift /lɪft/ *v.* 提起, 抬起, 举; 提高; 运送

n. (美) 电梯, 缆车

cover /'kʌvə/ *n.* 盖子, 覆盖物

v. 盖, 遮盖; 行走 (路程)

key /ki:/ *n.* 钥匙; 琴键; 关键; 答案

finger /'fɪŋɡə/ *n.* 手指

eagerly /'i:gəli/ *adv.* 热切地, 充满热情地

appear /ə'piə/ *v.* 出现, 到来, 露面

cheek /tʃi:k/ *n.* 面颊, 脸蛋

express /iks'pres/ *v.* 表达, 表示

cut down 削减, 减少; 砍倒, 杀死; 把 (衣服) 剪短

expense /iks'pens/ *n.* 开销, 费用, 开支

feeling /'fi:liŋ/ *n.* 感情, 情绪; 感觉, 知觉

cigarette /sɪgə'ret/ *n.* 香烟, 纸烟

save /seɪv/ *v.* 储存; 救, 拯救

save up 储蓄, 存钱

generous /'dʒenərəs/ *adj.* 慷慨的, 大方的, 宽宏大量的, 无私的

realize /'ri:əlaɪz/ *v.* 认识到, 意识到, 体会到; 实现

although /ɔ:l'dəu/ *conj.* 虽然, 尽管; 但是, 然而

measure /'meɪʒə/ *v.* 测量, 计量, 衡量, 估量

Notes

1. For a long time I had been longing for a piano of my own to practise on. 长期以来, 我一直渴望着有一台自己的钢琴供我练习。动词 long 之后接不定式, 不能接名词或代词, 例如:

I'm longing to see her again. 我迫切希望再次见到她。

动词词组 long for 表示“极想, 渴望”, 后接名词或代词, 例如:

He is longing for a piano. 他渴望有架钢琴。

I'm longing for him to arrive. 我迫切希望他来。

2. Whenever I passed the shop, I would stop, looking at the piano which stood in the corner of the shop window. 每当我走过那家商店, 我总会停住脚步, 看看那架摆在陈列窗角落里的钢琴。句中的 would 表示过去的习惯行为, 可译为“老是, 总是”, 又如:

On Sundays she would sleep late. 星期天她总是起得很晚。

3. In fact, I should not have been surprised, others had the right to buy it, if they could afford to. 事实上, 我本不应该感到吃惊, 因为别的人都有权买那台钢琴, 只要他们买得起。
4. Tears filled my eyes when I thought of not being able to see that piano any more. 当我

想到再也看不到那台钢琴时，泪水夺眶而出。think of = think about, 后面常接 sb. / sth. / v + ing, 表示“考虑到，想到；认为，以为等”，又如：

Don't you ever think of other people? 难道你就从来没有考虑过别人？

I cannot think of her name at the moment. 我一时想不起她的名字。

We are thinking of going to Beijing for our holidays. 我们正考虑去北京度假。

5. How I wished that I could kiss him right there! 我多么希望我能就在那儿亲吻他！wish 之后接 that 从句 (that 可省)，表示一个不能实现的愿望，从句的动词要用虚拟语气，又如：

I wish (that) it were morning. 但愿现在是早晨。

How I wish I could fly in the sky like a bird! 我多么希望我能像鸟一样在空中飞翔！

6. Later, much later, I came to realize that although the present was expensive, no present could measure my parents' love for me. 后来，在过了很久时间之后，我才意识到：虽然这件礼物很贵重，但任何礼物都不能计量我父亲对我的爱。

Exercises

I. Pair Work

Ask your partner the following questions:

1. What had the boy been longing for?
2. Was the piano shop near the boy's school?
3. The boy's father was just a clerk, wasn't he?
4. Was the piano gone when the boy went as usual to the shop window to look at it on his birthday?
5. What did the boy find in the dining-room when he came back from school?
6. Was the piano a birthday present from his father?
7. What had the father cut down in order to save up enough money for the birthday present?
8. What kind of person do you think the father was?
9. The boy's parents loved him very much, didn't they?
10. That birthday was the happiest one for the boy because of not only the present but also the love of his parents for him. Do you agree?

II. Word Study

Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary:

(whenever, dream, afford, believe, approach, realize, appear, tight, express, lift)

1. "I don't think you _____ how important for you to study English well is," said

the teacher.

2. She says she has given up smoking. Do you _____ him?
3. He wanted to be rich but it was an impossible _____.
4. I will discuss the problem with you _____ you like.
5. Her father could not _____ to buy her an expensive piano, though he knew that she was very anxious for one.
6. I can't _____ the box, because it's too heavy.
7. Words couldn't _____ how pleased the boy was when he received the birthday present from his parents.
8. As you _____ the town, you'll see our school on the left.
9. These shoes are too _____ for me. Could you get me some wider ones?
10. She promised to be here at half past eight, but didn't _____ until ten o'clock.

III. Phrase Drill

Complete the following sentences with the given expressions. Change the form where necessary:

(*long for, be anxious for, think of, cut down, as usual, be gone, in order to, in fact, to one's surprise, be able to*)

1. What a kind heart you have! You are always _____ others.
2. My sister is taking piano lessons and she _____ a piano of her own to practise on.
3. My father works in town 5 kilometers away from our home, but he would come home for weekends, _____.
4. The husband told his wife that he _____ a child.
5. The woman _____ her old coat to fit her daughter.
6. I returned to my bedroom and found that a very expensive camera _____.
7. He stood on a chair _____ take down the books from the top shelf (顶层书架).
8. She studied English hard. But _____, she didn't pass the exam.
9. The child is only 5 years old, but he _____ read.
10. I don't like him; _____, I hate him.

IV. Pattern Drill

Make sentences after the given models:

Model A: What beautiful tone (it is)!