



中等职业学校教材
ZHONGDENG ZHIYE XUEXIAO JIAOCAI

英语

YING YU

(第二册)

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大连市中等职业学校课改教材主 编 于忠生
大连市中等职业学校课改教材副主编 邹海文

本册主 编 赵文华 于 红

本册副主编 车 霞 王丽君 王雪梅 张健华 关 华
刘文怡 李 岩 李玉琦 董继红

编 委 (以姓氏笔画为序) 于 红 车 霞 王丽君 王雪梅 张健华
关 华 刘文怡 李 岩 李玉琦 赵文华
董继红



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Preface

随着我国职业教育教学改革的不断深化,对中等职业教育提出了新任务和新要求。根据教育部“就业为导向”、“能力为本位”等新的职业教育理念,针对大连市中等职业学校学生英语学习的实际状况,在经过大量的调查、研究与论证之后,我们编写了这套适合中等职业学校学生实际的英语系列教材,旨在满足中等职业学校学生就业和未来生存发展的需要。本册教材为系列教材(二),供大连市中等职业学校二年级学生使用。该教材的目标是通过本阶段的英语学习,使学生在听、说、读、写等方面具有一定的基本技能,初步形成运用英语进行专业技术交流的能力,为今后就业和进一步发展打好基础,同时使学生们在综合人文素养方面进一步得到提高。该教材除秉承前一册教材的特点之外,具有以下特色:

1. 以专业大类为教学模块,突出专业特色。

本教材以全市办学规模较大,发展前景较好的专业大类为教学模块,(全书共分为经贸、旅游、烹饪、空乘、文秘、计算机、数控、护理等八大教学模块,十二个教学单元)科学规划,合理编排,突出各自的专业特色,填补了长期以来大连市中等职业学校无统一的专业英语教材的空白。对于不同专业、不同程度的学生,教师可在分单元教学模块中进行弹性设计。

2. 教学模块内容基础化、生活化、典型化;附录内容专业化、职业化、系统化。

本教材为适应全市不同学校、不同专业、不同程度的中等职业学校学生的英语水平,在编排上特别将各专业教学模块的内容基础化、生活化、典型化,从而消除学生对专业英语“高、精、深”的畏惧心理,提高专业英语学习的兴趣与自信心;另外,由于每一专业教学模块的篇幅有限,故将该专业大量的术语、常用表达、典型文本等以附录的形式体现在教材中,力争呈现的内容专业化、职业化、系统化,方便该专业的教师与学生使用,提升专业英语学习的层次与水平。

3. 注重培养学生的公民基本素质,适应学生未来生存发展的多元需求。

各专业教学模块均以交际话题为中心,无论是词汇、示例、情景设计,还是阅读的内容都与学生的专业学习、生活及将来的工作环境紧密结合。例如:怎样用英语上网、网上购物、看病、乘机、商务谈判、烹饪食物、旅游观光等等,实用性强,通过本书对各专业英语的基础性、常识性的学习,便于提高学生的综合素质与能力,为将来的就业、择业、创业增添砝码,从而适应学生未来生存发展的多元需求。

4. 教材时代感强,图文并茂,有利于提高学生的人文素养。

参与编写本教材的人员大多有在英语国家学习、生活的体验。进而具有较强的时代气息,贴近现代生活,语言地道,图文并茂,使学生感到想交流、爱交流、能交流,帮助学生形成有效的学习策略,为培养高素质的劳动者服务。

参加本书编写的有:于红(大连教育学院)、车霞(大连烹饪中专)、王丽君(大连商业中专)、王雪梅(大连铁路卫校)、张健华(大连女子中专)、关华(大连旅游中专)、刘文怡(大连轻工学校)、李岩(大连女子中专)、李玉琦(大连计算机中专)、赵文华(大连教育学院)和董继红(大连商业学校)。

由于水平有限,难免有不足之处,诚恳欢迎广大师生提出宝贵意见和建议,以便及时修订完善。谢谢!

编者
2007年8月

Contents

1	UNIT 1 Plan
8	UNIT 2 Taking a Plane
15	UNIT 3 Hotel Service
24	UNIT 4 At the Restaurant
34	UNIT 5 Sightseeing
45	UNIT 6 Internet
54	UNIT 7 Electronic Commerce
63	UNIT 8 Working as a Secretary
72	UNIT 9 Inquiry and Offer
82	UNIT 10 Talking About Symptoms and History
92	UNIT 11 Nursing
102	UNIT 12 What is NC?
107	APPENDIX Professional English Terms & Expressions

Unit 1

Plan

I Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.

1. A: — What's your plan for the coming semester (term)?

B: — Well, I've not decided yet.



semester (term)



training course



graduation ceremony



holiday



winter vacation

2. A: — What are you planning to do?

B: — I'm going to enroll at a vocational school.



enroll at a vocational school



pay tuition fee



get more credits



learn another foreign language



study abroad

B. Listen and write.

1. I'm planning to _____ this term.
2. She is going to _____ next week.
3. I intend to _____ first.
4. We are going to visit some _____.
5. Is he planning to take part in this _____?
6. I haven't got any plans for this _____.
7. My plan is to _____ school.
8. She's got many plans for the _____.
9. Tony's plan for the _____ has not been decided yet.
10. We plan to _____ about half a year ahead of time. •

III Practical conversations

A. Listen and read.

1. A: Good morning, everyone.
B: Good morning.
A: New term begins. What are you going to do this term?
B: Oh, I'm planning to study the specialized course well. •
A: Good. Are you interested in the course?
B: Yes, I'm deeply interested in the school and the course.
A: What do you plan to study?
B: I'm thinking of studying English.
A: That's a good idea. And what about you, Jack?
C: I'm going to get more credits for the course.
A: That's great. Tell us your plan now, David.
D: Well, I plan to find a job.
2. A: What are you going to do during the winter vacation?
B: I'm going to take a trip.
A: Where are you going for your trip?
B: I haven't made up my mind yet. • Could you give me some information?
A: My pleasure. I suggest you should choose one or two famous scenic spots. Have you been to Hong Kong?
B: No, I haven't. What sights are there?



A: Hong Kong is a good place for sightseeing and shopping.

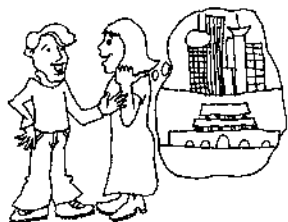
What place do you want to see in particular?

B: How about going to Beijing?

A: There are some sights of historic interests.

B: In fact, I was thinking of going there. Thank you for telling me that. I'm going to Beijing and Hong Kong.

A: Have a good time.



B. Listen again and repeat.

C. Read the conversations aloud with your partner.

D. Complete the conversations. Write down your responses.

1. A: What are you going to do _____?

B: I'm planning to _____.

A: Good. Are you interested in _____?

B: Yes, I'm interested in _____.

A: What do you plan to _____?

B: I plan to _____.

A: That's a good idea.

2. A: What are you going to do _____?

B: I'm going to _____.

A: Where are you going _____?

B: I haven't made up my mind yet. Could you give me _____?

A: _____. Have you been to _____?

B: No, I haven't. What sights are there?

A: _____.

B: How about going to _____?

A: There are some sights of _____.

B: Thank you for _____. I'm going to _____.

A: Have a good time.

III Reading

Pre-Reading Questions

1. How long does it take you to make travel preparations at least?
2. What travel preparations would you make?

Making Preparations for Travel

Everyone told me to make my travel preparations early, but I thought I had plenty of time. I had no idea how much there was to do and I waited too long before I began getting ready.

First, I had to apply for a passport and visa because I was going to visit a foreign country. I needed to drop by the bank and get some traveler's checks.

At the same time, there were many things to be taken care of at home. I had the phone disconnected and the dog taken to the kennel, but I almost forgot to have the milk and newspaper deliveries stopped.

The day I was supposed to leave, I realized I still hadn't received my passport and visa. I was really afraid I would be left behind.

Luckily, I got my passport and visa at last. By the time I got to the airport, they were already calling my flight. I just hardly had time to make it. As soon as I sat down inside the plane, I remembered that I hadn't taken my camera, but it was too late to worry about that. I would have to buy another one if I wanted to take pictures.

I did have a wonderful time during this trip, but the next time I plan to travel, I'm going to be sure to start preparing early enough to avoid all the last-minute problems.

Questions

Choose the best answers according to the passage.

- () 1. Why didn't the author start preparing for travel early?
- A. Because she was too busy with her job.
B. Because she knew it was too late to make it.
C. Because she thought she had enough time.
D. Because she enjoyed waiting a long time.
- () 2. Did the author stop her milk and newspaper deliveries before she left?
- A. Yes.
B. No, she forgot.
C. Hard to say.
D. Not mentioned in the passage.
- () 3. What happened to the author in the end?
- A. By the time she got to the airport, the plane had already taken off.
B. When she got to the airport, it was the boarding time, she just made it.
C. Unfortunately the author was left behind.
D. Luckily the author got everything ready.
- () 4. What was the author's last-minute problem?
- A. She didn't get her passport and visa.
B. She missed her flight.
C. She had to buy a new camera.
D. She left her camera at home.
- () 5. What kind of person do you think the author was?
- A. A busy woman.
B. A careful woman.
C. A lazy woman.
D. A careless woman.

Notes

- ① ahead of time: 提前 three days ahead of time 提前三天
- ② specialized course: 专业课
- ③ I haven't made up my mind yet. 我还没决定呢。make up one's mind = make decisions 下决心, 做决定 如: It's hard to make up my mind. 让我下决心很难。
- ④ ... but I thought I had plenty of time. 但我认为我有足够的时间。plenty of 大量的, 丰富的。后面既可以修饰不可数名词, 也可以修饰可数名词。
- ⑤ I had to apply for a passport and visa because I was going to visit a foreign country. 因为我要到国外去旅行, 我得首先申请护照和签证。apply for ... 申请……
e. g.: I want to apply for this position. 我想申请这个职位。
- ⑥ I needed to drop by the bank. “drop by”是个习语, 相当于 stop by, 意为“作短暂停留”, “顺便走访一下”。此句的意思是: 我还得去银行办点事。“drop by”中的“by”可用作介词, 也可用作副词。
e. g.: We dropped by the club to see if Bill was there. 我们去俱乐部转一转看看比尔是否在那里。Don't forget to drop by the gas station. 别忘了在加油站停一停。
- ⑦ I had the phone disconnected and the dog taken to the kennel, but I almost forgot to have the milk and newspaper deliveries stopped. 我把电话停了, 把狗送到养狗场, 但我几乎忘记通知停送牛奶和报纸了。“have sth. done”意为让别人做某事。
- ⑧ The day I was supposed to leave. 我要动身的那一天。“be supposed to”被期望……, 应该……
e. g.: We are supposed to be there at six. 我们应该六点到那儿。
- ⑨ I just hardly had time to make it. 我勉强够时间赶上飞机。“make it”是个口语化的动词短语, 在此意为“及时到达目的地”, “及时赶上”。本句的意思是: 我到达机场时, 勉强够时间赶上班机, 也就是说“我几乎来不及赶上”, 或“我差一点就赶不上了”。
- ⑩ ... the last-minute problems 最紧要关头可能出现的一切问题。

IV Review

A. Vocabulary.

► Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words and phrases in the box below.

preparation	suppose	graduation	scenic	specialized
ceremony	credit	tuition	enroll	delivery

1. I plan to attend my cousin's wedding _____.
2. Here we are. This is the most famous _____ spot in Dalian.



3. Nowadays it's not easy for a university student to find a job after _____.
4. I'd like to pay it by _____ card.
5. My daughter is going to _____ at Harvard next week.
6. Whatever you do, making _____ ahead of time is really necessary.
7. Who is _____ to hold this meeting?
8. Learning _____ courses well is quite important for us vocational school students.
9. I intend to look for a part-time job so that I can pay a part of my _____ fee.
10. I bought a computer last week and the shop offered a free _____ within Dalian.

B. Conversations.

► Finish the following dialogues.

1. A: What are you going to do this Sunday?
B: _____.
2. A: _____?
B: I'm planning to learn English.
3. A: _____?
B: She is planning to find a job.
4. A: How about going to Beijing during the winter vacation?
B: _____.
5. A: Are you going to any places this Spring Festival?
B: _____.

C. Read the passage and choose the right answers to the questions that follow.

What is the best way to learn a language? We should remember that we learn our own language well when we were children. If we could learn a second language in the same way, it would not seem so difficult. Think of what a small child does. He listens to what people say and tries to imitate what he hears. When he wants something, he has to ask for it. He is using the language, talking in it, thinking in it all the time. If people had to use a second language all the time, they would learn it quickly.

We learn our own language by hearing people speak it, not by seeing what they write. We imitate what we hear. In school, though you learn to read and write as well as to hear and speak, it is best to learn all the new words through the ear. You can read them, spell them and write them later.

Questions

Choose the best answers according to the passage.

- () 1. Everyone learns his mother language when he _____.
A. is a child B. was a child C. was a man D. is five
- () 2. A small child learns to say by imitating _____.

- A. what people think B. what people do
C. what people say D. what people hear
- () 3. People can learn a language quickly if they _____.
A. imitate it B. ask for it
C. use it from time to time D. hear it
- () 4. It is best to learn new words through _____ first.
A. reading B. spelling C. listening D. writing
- () 5. What is the best way to learn a language?
A. Listening to what people say. B. Imitating what people do.
C. Using the language all the time. D. Both A or C.

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

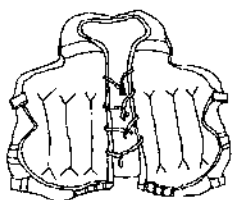
semester	[si'mesta]	n. (美)学期	delivery	[di'livəri]	n. 投递, 交货, 传送
enroll	[in'raʊl]	v. 注册, 登记	disconnected	[,diskə'nektɪd]	adj. 分离的, 断开的
credit	['kredit]	n. (大学)学分	specialized	['speʃəlaɪzd]	adj. 专门的, 专科的
scenic	['sɪnɪk]	adj. 景色优美的	preparation	[,prepa'reɪʃən]	n. 准备, (复)准备工作
tuition	[tju(:)'ʃən]	n. 讲授, 学费	kennel	['kenl]	n. 狗窝, (复)养狗场
suppose	[sə'pəʊz]	v. 猜想, 假设	ceremony	['serɪməni]	n. 典礼, 仪式
historic	[his'tɒrɪk]	adj. 历史有名的, 有历史意义的			

Unit 2

Taking a Plane

I Vocabulary

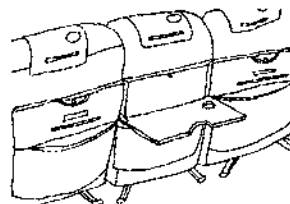
A. Listen and repeat.



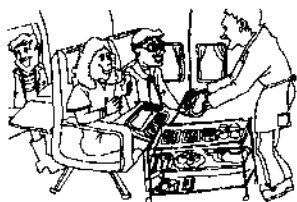
use your life vest



fasten your seat belt



put up/down
the tray table



serve breakfast
(lunch, dinner, snacks)



turn off your
electronic devices



turn on the
reading light



press the call button



change for
an aisle seat
(window seat)



put your luggage
(baggage)



show your ticket
(baggage check,
boarding pass,
passport)

B. Listen and write.

1. Do you know how to _____?
2. Please fasten your _____.
3. Please ensure that your _____ is _____.
4. Show me your _____, please.
5. Can I change for an _____?
6. Where can I put my _____?
7. If you want to read, please turn on _____.
8. Our plane is going to take off in 5 minutes. Please turn off _____.
9. If you need us for anything, please press _____.
10. This is a short flight cabin. We only serve _____.

III Practical conversations**A. Listen and read.**

(S: Stewardess P: Passenger)

1. Boarding Service

S: Welcome aboard. May I see your boarding pass, please?

P: Here you are.

S: Your seat is 12C in the economy class cabin. Go down this aisle, on your right.

...

P: Excuse me, Miss. I can't put my bag into the overhead compartment. It's already full.

S: Don't worry, sir. I'll find some space to put it.

P: Thanks a lot. By the way, may I use my notebook computer in the cabin?

S: I'm sorry, sir, not during the take off. We have newspapers and magazines in the front of the cabin for the passengers to kill time;^① also, there are some very good movies during the flight.

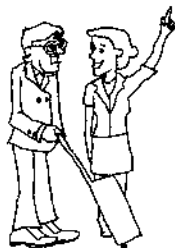
P: Really? What movies will be shown?

S: There's a wide range of films for you to choose.

P: Terrific! I like movies very much.

S: I hope you'll enjoy your trip with us.

P: I'm sure I will.

**2. Serving Customers on the Plane**

S: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Attention, please. Our plane is going to take off in 5 minutes. Please fasten your seat belt and turn off all electronic devices.

...

P: Excuse me, Miss. I'm a little hungry now. When will you serve breakfast?

S: Please wait for a while. We're preparing for it now.

...

S: What would you like to have, sir, noodles or chicken with rice?

P: I'm a vegetarian, noodles, please.

S: Here you are. Would you like something to drink? We have tea, coffee, fruit juice, Coca-Cola and Sprite.

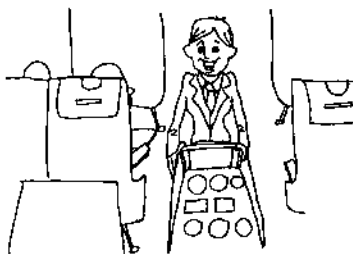
P: A cup of green tea, please. Thanks. How long does it take to get to Beijing?●

S: Generally, the flight will take about 4 hours.

P: Oh my god! Sitting for such a long time would definitely cause my knees to ache!

S: Take it easy, sir! If you feel tired, you can take a rest. There are pillows and blankets on your seat. If you need us for anything, please push the call button.

P: How thoughtful you are! Thank you very much!



B. Listen again and repeat.

C. Read the conversations aloud with your partner.

D. Complete the conversations. Write down your responses.

(S: Stewardess P: Passenger)

1. Boarding Service

S: Welcome aboard. _____?

P: Here you are.

S: Your seat is in the _____. Go down this aisle, on your left.

...

P: Excuse me, Miss. Where can I put my luggage?

S: You can put it _____.

P: Thanks a lot. By the way, may I use my cell phone in the cabin?

S: _____. But you'd better not.

P: Do you have any newspapers and magazines?

S: Yes, we do. You can find them _____.

P: But I can't see clearly in the cabin.

S: Don't worry. You can turn on _____ over your head.

P: Oh, thank you.

2. Serving Customers on the Plane

S: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Attention, please. Our plane is going to take off in 5 minutes. Please make sure that your seat back is in the upright position,

your _____ is fastened and your _____ is closed.

...

P: Excuse me, Miss. Can you turn up the air-conditioner a bit? I feel a little cold sitting here.

S: I'm sorry, but we can't regulate (调节) the air-conditioner. Please wait for a while. When the plane takes off, the cabin will get warmer. Also, _____ on your seat for you to keep warm if you need a rest.

P: OK. _____? I'm a little hungry now.

S: I'm sorry, but this is a short flight. We only serve snacks.

P: What about drinks? Do you have any hot drinks?

S: Sure we have. There's tea, coffee and milk. _____?

P: A cup of hot coffee, please. One moment, please. What if I want another cup?

S: Oh, if you need us for anything, _____, and we'll be there.

P: Good! Thank you very much.



Reading

Pre-Reading Questions

1. What's European Airbus' expectation?
2. What's the response of the Chinese civil aviation?

Airbus to help 2008 summer

European Airbus expects China to buy the 555-seat Airbus A380 for the 2008 summer Olympic Games.

"Travelers heading to the Beijing event will be excited by flying in an A380 owned by a Chinese airline," Airbus China President Guy McLeod said. "We believe that A380 will be the most efficient carrier to bring tens of thousands of athletes and sports fans worldwide to Beijing in 2008," he said.

The response of the Chinese civil aviation to Airbus' expectations is not known, but experts said demand for new fleets in China will rise due to the Games.

The A380, the world's largest passenger plane, was expected to go into service in 2006.

McLeod said 1,600 planes will be needed in China in the next two decades, and the market will only be second to the United States' market. He said China is one of Airbus' three overseas subsidiaries, in addition to the United States and Japan.

This year, China Eastern Airlines has confirmed it will buy 20 A320 planes. Demand for single-aisle planes in China will rise, especially in the west.

Presently, 2,900 Airbus planes are in service worldwide, flying for 180 airlines.