

广东省成人高等教育英语系列教材

English 3

英 语

非 英 语 专 业 专 科

主 编 苗群鹰 时 梅

副主编 罗赛群 肖云华 邓 隽

中山大学出版社

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前　　言

广东省成人高等教育英语系列教材是以国家教委 1997 年颁布的《全国成人高等教育英语课程教学基本要求》为依据，结合教育部 2000 年颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》，充分考虑成人专科学生非英语专业英语学习的特点，由浅入深、由易到难地进行编写。

教材选材注意题材的广泛性、内容的新颖性和趣味性。考虑到成人学习外语的特点，本册教材强调学生基本功的培养，提供大量的阅读材料，系统讲解语法知识和实用写作知识，辅以适量的练习；辅导书与学生用书相配合，便于教师教学，更方便学生自学和消化课堂所学内容。

教材由主题单元构成，采用模块编写方式，每单元后都附有单词表和语言难点注释。学生用书和辅导书的最后均附一个总词汇表以方便学生查阅和复习。

本系列教材是集体智慧的结晶，由广东省 20 所大学一线英语教师承担主要编写及审稿工作。

此外，广州大学外国语学院院长余东教授、副院长覃鸿怀副教授对本册书稿的编写工作给予了指导性建议；英籍教师 Derek Jackson 夫妇对书稿进行审稿并提出了宝贵的修改意见；参加审稿工作的还有电子科技大学中山学院邓隽副教授，在此一并表示深深谢意。

由于编写时间仓促，编者水平有限，编者将不断听取使用单位的意见，2008 年将在使用单位进行教学研讨，针对教材在使用过程中的不足之处集中修订。欢迎使用者批评指正。

编　　者
2007 年 8 月

编写说明

广东省成人高等教育英语系列教材非英语专业专科教材，全套三册，供成人教育专科学生及水平相当的学习者使用。

一、编写原则

在编写这套教材过程中，编者努力遵循以下原则：

(1) 以国家教委1997年颁布的《全国成人高等教育英语课程教学基本要求》为依据，结合教育部2000年颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》进行编写。

(2) 吸取我国在外语教学过程中长期积累起来的行之有效经验和方法，仔细分析研究成人学生学习英语过程中经常产生的问题和困难，同时认真学习和借鉴国外的英语教学理论和方法，根据广东省目前的教学需要和现有的条件，视其可行性，有选择地加以消化和吸收。

(3) 充分考虑成人英语学习的特点，采用新的内容和模式，由浅入深，循序渐进，前后呼应。

(4) 立足广东省英语教学，针对成人学习英语的特点，突出“实用为主、够用为度”的编写原则，在兼顾“听”、“说”、“译”的前提下，重点强调培养成人英语学习者“读”和“写”方面的语言技能。

(5) 第三册结合广东省专升本考试大纲的要求，增加升本考试的相关内容，便于学生在学习本教材的同时就能够做好必要的升本考前准备；力求与目前已有的成人英语教材有所不同或突破，也更好地突出教材本土化的特点。

二、体例设计

本系列教材的1-3册，每册分学生用书和学生辅导用书，各册学生用书共10个单元，每单元由4个主要部分构成，即课文、语法/写作、听力与口语、英语赏析。这4个部分构成了每个单元的有机整体，而每个单元又构成一册书的有机整体。学生辅导书与学生用书有机配合，不仅按照学生用书中单元内容提供答案和课文译文，而且还提供与课文内容相关的背景知识和语言点的解析，以满足不同水平学生理解课文、消化单元知识以及弥补因为课时不足而学不透彻的缺憾。

学生用书各部分设计具体描述如下：

课文A (In-Class Reading Text A)

- (1) 问题导入。
- (2) 课文理解练习。
- (3) 词汇练习。
- (4) 汉英翻译练习。

课文B (After-class Reading Text B)

- (1) 课文理解练习。

- (2) 词汇练习。
- (3) 英汉翻译练习。

语法

- (1) 知识介绍。
- (2) 练习。

写作（从第三册开始）

- (1) 技巧介绍。
 - (2) 练习。
- 听力与口语练习
- (1) 听力练习。
 - (2) 口语练习。

英语赏析

中英对照的谚语或名人名言。

三、选材

为确保教材的权威性、科学性、知识性及趣味性，课文全部选用地道的英语原文，并根据学习者的学习程度略有删改。选材力求既注重文章题材的广泛性，也注重其时效性；既符合语言的规范性，又注重文章的趣味性，课文内容要反映现实生活，具有时代感。题材覆盖科技、人物、社会、自然、历史、环境、语言、娱乐等多个方面，使学生在学习语言、获取新知识的同时，又能增强对英语国家文化及世界各国的文化、社会、历史、地理等方面的文化意识。

四、交际功能模块

本教材采用主题编写与交际模块相结合的编写方式。一个单元一个主题，一个主题两篇课文，两篇课文给学生输入了足够量的语言知识，也为听力和口语交际任务创造了必需的语境，为写作提供了必要的语言基础知识。

1. 阅读与听说交际模块

共分 10 个模块：

(1) 第一模块为介绍，由第一册第 1 单元至第 4 单元组成，内容包括中英文自我介绍、介绍他人、介绍家庭情况和家乡等，使学生了解各种介绍的方式、句型和表达，培养学生对外接待时的语言沟通技能。

(2) 第二模块为出行，由第一册第 5 单元至第 10 单元组成，内容包括获取出外旅行的信息、火车和飞机行程、问路、预订宾馆、安排行程等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生出外旅行的语言生存技能。

(3) 第三模块为就餐，由第二册第 2 单元组成，内容包括饮食文化、外出就餐、点菜、烹饪、菜式与饮料、埋单等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生外出就餐以及开展社交活动的语言交流技能。

(4) 第四模块为购物，由第二册第 3 单元组成，内容包括导购、选购、讨价还价、付款等，培养学生为外宾做导购或自身在英语国家使用英语购物的能力。

(5) 第五模块为气候与天气，由第二册第 4 单元组成，内容包括天气预报、天气与气候等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生谈论天气与气候的语言表

达技能。

(6) 第六模块为健康与医疗，由第二册第5单元组成，内容包括常见病和病症描述、看医生等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生应用英语介绍身体各部分以及就医的语言表达技能。

(7) 第七模块为休闲、时尚、爱情、市场、法律等，由第二册第6—8、第10单元、第三册第4—10单元组成，内容包括谈论手机、电脑、网络、电视、时装、爱情、市场经济、法律、生活态度等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生获取常见话题、休闲娱乐、时尚新潮方面的信息和与之相关的表达的语言技能。

(8) 第八模块为邀请与节庆，由第二册第1单元和第三册第4单元组成，内容包括邀请客人和约会，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，同时了解英语国家风土人情和社会习俗，培养学生跨文化交际能力和相关语言表达技能。

(9) 第九模块为办公室接待工作，由第三册第1—2单元构成，内容包括秘书实务和预约等，使学生熟悉办公室日常接待工作，培养学生的办公交际能力。

(10) 第十模块为个人求职与团队协调，由第二册第9单元和第三册第3单元组成，内容包括求职，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生应用英语毕业后或在读期间求职所需的语言表达技能。

2. 书面交际模块

书面交际模块也注重实用，达到“重视培养学生实际实用英语进行交际的能力”的目标。共分4个模块，包括如下公文写作项目：

(1) 第一模块为办公函件的书写，由第三册第1—3单元组成，内容包括发送信息、传真与电子邮件和电话留言等的写作。

(2) 第二模块为个人书面交流的书写，由第三册第3、5、7单元组成，内容包括便条、请贴、复柬和私人信函的写作。

(3) 第三模块为秘书工作的书写，由第三册第4—6单元组成，内容包括日程和活动安排(表)、请柬与复柬、公告及通知、公务信函的写作。

(4) 第四模块为求职材料的写作，由第三册第9—10单元组成，内容包括求职信和简历的写作。

编 者
2007年8月

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Unit 1 Invitations

Part I In-class Reading Text A

Pre-reading Questions

1. What are good manners for a guest?
2. If you are unable to accept an invitation, what will you do?
3. If you invite some friends to your home, what will you prepare?

Being Invited to a Dinner Party

Danny Katz

1 Going to a **dinner party** is strange. You get invited round to someone's house for a meal, you sit and eat and have a great time, you say goodbye and tell them how wonderful the evening was, then you **head** home in the car complaining about how the chicken was too **spicy**, or how they didn't open the bottle of wine you took—then a couple of days later, you **call** them **up** and invite them for dinner, so they can have a turn.

2 We were invited to a dinner party the other night. We made an extra **effort** and **showed up** at their front door, and before knocking, we put on our most **cheerful** faces.

3 We knocked at the door, our hosts let us in, and we **showered** them with excessive **compliments**; we complimented them on their nice furniture.

4 Once we were inside the house, we started the **Traditional** Giving of the Gift. We prefer wine—and it's got to be a bottle that someone once gave us at our dinner party, which our host will now put aside and give to someone else at another dinner party.



DINNER WITH

5 Now it was time to play Dinner Party Perfect **Match**. This is where you're introduced to all the other guests, because the hosts thought you would have plenty in **common**. This can be an **honour** if the other guests are interesting, and not if the other guests are a couple of grinning middle-aged **nobodies**.

6 At the table, we **indulged** in a bit of Grown-Up Conversation; you have to talk about taxes and **real estate** and current **Korean** cinema. Finally it was time for The Meal, and because this is a “dinner party”, you’re never going to get **burgers** or **pizza** you actually WANT—instead, you get **steamed** fish with all the little bones left in, and ice-cream cake still frozen in the middle, and a plate of expensive chocolates **flavoured** with **chilli** and tea leaves, and everyone will start to eat when really everyone’s thinking, “WHY CAN’T PEOPLE LEAVE CHOCOLATES **ALONE**?”

7 At last the dinner party was over, because the host was giving us the “Look, I’m Washing The Dishes Now” **hint**. So we said goodbye, told our hosts we had a great time, then headed home in the car, and I complained about how the fish was too **bony**, and they didn’t open our wine... Then we called them a few days later and invited them around to our place for dinner.

New Words^①

dinner party	/dɪnə(r) 'pa:ti/	comp. n.	晚宴, 宴会
head	/'hed/	v.	朝某方向行进；主管, 领导
▲ spicy	/'spa:si/	a.	味辛辣的；有香料调味的
* effort	/'efə:t/	n.	努力, 尽力
* cheerful	/'tʃi:əful/	a.	愉快的, 高兴的
* shower	/'ʃauə/	v.	给某人大量的某物；阵雨般地降落；倾注
		n.	阵雨；淋浴
▲ compliment	/'kɔmpliment/	n.	恭维（话）, 赞扬
		v.	恭维, 称赞
* traditional	/trə'dɪʃənl/	a.	传统的, 按照惯例的
match	/mætʃ/	n.	相配（之人或物）
		v.	和……相配
* honour	/'ɔ:nə/	n.	引以为荣的事（人）, 荣誉
(honor AmE)			
▲ grin (grinned, grinning)	/grɪn/	v.	露齿而笑, 裂着嘴笑
nobody	/'nəubədi/	n.	露齿的笑, 裂嘴的笑
		pron.	无名小卒, 无足轻重的人

① * 表示 B 级词，即过渡要求词汇类别；★表示 A 级词，即标准要求词汇类别；▲表示超纲词汇类别；入学时已掌握的词汇无标记。

▲ indulge	/ɪn'dʌldʒ/	v.	(让自己) 尽情享受一下; (使自己) 沉溺于
real estate	/ri:l i'steɪt/	comp. n.	房地产, 不动产
▲ burger	/'bə:gə/	n.	汉堡包
▲ pizza	/'pi:tsə/	n.	比萨饼, 意大利薄饼
* steam	/sti:m/	v.	蒸煮
		n.	蒸汽, 水汽
★ flavour	/'fleɪvə/	v.	使具有特殊味道 (风味)
(flavor AmE)			
▲ chilli	/'tʃili/	n.	辣椒
★ hint	/hɪnt/	n.	暗示, 示意
* bony	/'bəuni/	a.	(鱼) 多刺的; 很瘦的

Phrases and Expressions

call up	(给……) 打电话
show up	(按预期或安排) 到达
have ... in common	(与某人) 有共同的利益、特点等
leave sth. /sb. alone	不去管, 不要去打扰

Proper Names

Danny Katz	/'dæni kæts/	丹尼·卡兹 (人名)
Korean	/kə'rɪən/	韩国的, 朝鲜的

Notes

1. 本文改编自 *Whining and Dining with the Dinner Party Circus*。文章来源:

<http://www.theage.com.au/news/danny-katz>

2. Danny Katz 丹尼·卡兹, 澳大利亚专栏作家。

3. ... so they can have a turn. (Para. 1)

这样他们也轮到一次。

这里“轮到一次”实则表示这回他们也和我们一样: 被宴请、开心进餐、满意地与我们告别、然后在回家的路上抱怨。*turn* 指的是依次轮流时各自的一次机会。再如:

It's my *turn* to drive now.

现在轮到我开车了。

He asked each of us in *turn*.

他轮流问我们每个人。

4. the other night (Para. 2)

前几天的某个晚上。再如:



the other day/morning/week/month, etc.

不久前的一天/一个上午/一个星期/一个月等

5. we put on our most cheerful faces. (Para. 2)

.....我们装出了一副最愉快的笑脸。

put on 通常表示“穿上，戴上”。例如，put on the coat/a hat。在句中是“假装有，装出”的意思。再如：

Whenever the boss is around she *puts on* a sweet smile.

只要老板在旁边，她脸上就装出甜甜的笑。

6. Once we were inside the house, we started the Traditional Giving of the Gift. (Para. 4)

进了屋子，我们就开始传统的礼物馈赠。

the Traditional Giving of the Gift 中 traditional, giving 和 gift 首字母均大写，作者借此表达出大家对这件事的重视程度，与全文的嘲讽口吻一致。课文中同样用法的再如：

Now it was time to play *Dinner Party Perfect Match*. (Para. 5)

At the table, we indulged in a bit of *Grown-Up Conversation*... (Para. 6)

7. you get steamed fish with all the little bones left in. (Para. 6)

.....你吃到的是蒸鱼（里面全是小刺）。

with all the little bones left in 补充说明 fish，而 left in 是过去分词短语修饰 bones。

8. and ice-cream cake still frozen in the middle, and a plate of expensive chocolates flavoured with chilli and tea leaves... (Para. 6)

.....冰激凌蛋糕（中间仍然是冰冻的），一碟昂贵的巧克力（带有辣味和茶味的）

.....

frozen in the middle 和 flavoured with chilli and tea leaves 是过去分词短语，分别修饰 ice-cream cake 和 chocolates。

9. the host was giving us the “Look, I'm Washing The Dishes Now” hint. (Para. 7)

.....主人正给我们发出“看吧，我要洗碗了”这样的暗示。

“Look, I'm Washing The Dishes Now” 整个作定语修饰 hint。I'm washing the dishes now 现在进行时表示将来，可理解为“我要洗碗了”。再如：

“I'm *leaving*, Mum.” “Remember to put on your coat.”

“妈妈，我要走了。”“记得穿上外套。”

Reading Comprehension

I. Read Text A and answer the following questions.

1. What are the two things the guests should do first?
2. Why did the host invite guests who had not known one another to the dinner?
3. What topics did they talk about at the table?
4. Do you think the guests enjoy the meal? Why or why not?
5. How did the guests know the party was over?

II. Choose the best answer for each of the following.

1. Why does the author say “Going to a dinner party is strange”?
 - A. Because you tell the hosts that you enjoy the evening.
 - B. Because you cannot complain how bad the party is.
 - C. Because you invite the hosts to your dinner party.
 - D. Because what you do is different from what you really feel.
2. What do you know about the bottle of wine?
 - A. The author bought it especially for this dinner party.
 - B. It was given by others at the author’s dinner party.
 - C. The host loved the wine and opened it for dinner.
 - D. It was put aside because there was enough wine.
3. What is the “Dinner Party Perfect Match”?
 - A. The hosts invite several friends to dinner.
 - B. The guests come to find their friends.
 - C. The hosts invite those who they think can be friends.
 - D. The guests will have interesting conversations together.
4. What food is served at the dinner party?
 - A. Burgers and pizzas.
 - B. Steamed fish and ice-cream cake and chocolates.
 - C. Bones, chilli and tea leaves.
 - D. Chocolates alone.
5. What can you infer from the text about the dinner party?
 - A. It’s a pleasure going to a dinner party.
 - B. Dinner parties help you get to know other people.
 - C. You can have unusual foods at dinner parties.
 - D. Guests mainly complete the formalities, but do not enjoy the party.

Vocabulary Exercises

I. Find in Column B the expressions closest in meaning to those in Column A.

	Column A	Column B
()	1. bony	a. attempt to do something
()	2. cheerful	b. appear as expected
()	3. shower	c. happy and lively
()	4. effort	d. full of bones
()	5. flavour	e. to give sth. in great numbers
()	6. honour	f. to give taste to
()	7. nobody	g. a person of no importance
()	8. show up	h. a thing or person that brings pride

II. Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate word or phrase from the box.

Change the form if necessary.

cheerful	effort	head	hint	honour	indulge	match	shower	traditional
have... in common								

1. It's about time we _____ home.
 2. He's still as _____ as ever in spite of all his disappointments.
 3. It's a great _____ for us to have Dr. Johnson here today.
 4. He _____ with compliments on his excellent performance.
 5. He _____ very little _____ with his sister, except that both are too proud.
 6. We all said they were a perfect _____. However, their marriage did not last long.
 7. The mother made a great _____ to bring up her son after the death of her husband.
 8. The _____ role of women is a housewife, taking care of the house and the children.
 9. I kept looking at my watch, but she couldn't take the _____, and it was after midnight before she left.
 10. We worried about the young students who _____ in computer games day and night.
- III. Translate the following sentences into English, using the words or phrases given.**
1. 晚宴后我们正往家走，突然发生了事故。(head)
 2. 他答应来参加晚会的，但是整个晚上他都没有出现。(show up)
 3. 我们现在最好不要打扰他们，让他们自己解决问题。(leave... alone)
 4. 如果你言行不一，人们很快会发现你不是个可以信任的人。(match)
 5. 我知道你不喜欢来参加晚宴，但还是努力遵守惯例 (custom)，对主人彬彬有礼吧。(effort)

Part II After-class Reading Text B

How to Decline an Invitation to Dinner or Other Social Events

1 Have you ever been invited to a dinner you did not want to attend? Or perhaps a friend invites you to a social event that you would rather avoid? If you have experienced any of these social situations, you may know how difficult it is to decline the offer. Accepting an invitation is a good way to develop relationships, but sometimes turning down the offer is the only possible **solution** for those with a busy schedule or personal reasons.

* **solution** *n.* 解决 (办法), 答案

2 Steps

• 6 •