

综合英语

教程

(新增订本)

总 主 编 张九明 韩新民 分册主编 褚玉青 冯惠茹 刘二林

A Comprehensive English Course

(New Revised & Enlarged Edition)

河南人民出版社

普通高等教育"十一五"国家级规划教材

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前 言

《综合英语教程》是一套供高职高专非英语专业学生使用的 B 级教材。本教材编写以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)为依据,并结合高职高专英语教学的特点,尝试走出一条高职高专英语教学的新路子。《综合英语教程》于 2001 年正式出版发行,2003 年修订再版。它坚持以高职高专英语教学的较低要求(B 级要求),教学难度贴近学生的实际水平,教学安排得当,在进行基础语言训练的同时加强学生综合应用能力的培养。它以教学的针对性和教材编写的科学性受到广大师生的欢迎。我们根据近年来广大师生提出的改进意见,现对本教程进行再次调整和修订。在调整和修订过程中,我们始终坚持《基本要求》规定的教学目的:通过教学,使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和基本技能,具有一定的读、写、听、说的能力,从而能借助词典阅读和翻译有关英语业务资料,在涉外交际的日常活动中进行简单的口头、书面交流,并为今后进一步提高英语的交际能力打下基础。

为体现上述教学目的,我们确定了《综合英语教程》的几项编写原则:(1)依照《基本要求》中所规定的高职高专英语教学较低要求 B 级编写教材。(2)以"必需"和"够用"为度,突出语言基础知识、基本技能和应用能力的培养。(3)更新教学内容,课文选材丰富多样,融时代性、知识性、实用性为一体,使学生收到学习语言、增长知识、提高素质的效果。(4)按照突出实用性、实践性原则,组织课程结构,重视学生语言应用能力的培养,尤其重视学生听、说、读、写、译各项技能的协调发展。

本教材共分三册。本书为《综合英语教程》(新增订本)第一册,供第一学期使用。本册共10个单元,每单元的基本安排是:

- 课文 A (Text A)
- 课文 B (Text B)

- 听说训练 (Listening and Speaking)
- 语法概要 (Grammar)

课文 A 与课文 B 是基本阅读材料。所选文章语言规范,内容新颖。 每单元课文围绕同一主题开展。文章题材包括:校园生活、学习方法、英 美概况、环境保护、科普知识、体育运动等。练习包括理解练习(Comprehension)、词汇练习(Vocabulary)、结构练习(Structure)和英汉翻译(Translation)等。

理解练习:可在课文讲解后做,也可以结合课文预习来做,目的是提高学生的阅读理解能力和口头表达能力。

词汇练习:旨在帮助学生掌握英语常用词和词组的用法。

结构练习:要求学生熟练掌握一些常用的英语句型,以提高学生的写作能力。

英汉翻译:通过句子的翻译练习使学生掌握常用句型和词汇的用法 及译法。此练习可以作为课后书面作业。

听说训练部分是供学生进行听力和口语训练的材料。每单元的听说部分围绕一个主题进行训练,练习项目包括:辨音训练,对话练习,短文训练以及常用句型四部分。练习形式包括:辨音填词,绕口令,模拟对话及补全对话,语篇听力理解及复合式听写等。

语法概要部分是供学生学习语法时的参考材料。其意图是重视语法 在基础阶段学习中的作用。本部分简明扼要地讲授诸语法要点并根据不 同的语法项目新增各种形式的语法练习题,供师生参考使用。

《综合英语教程》(新增订本)总主编为张九明、韩新民。

《综合英语教程》(新增订本)第一册主编为褚玉青、冯惠茹、刘二林, 副主编齐晓燕、刘波。

参加《综合英语教程》(新增订本)第一册编写工作的有李慧兰、张秀芳、段伟、陈志萍。

为了使《综合英语教程》不断完善,编者希望广大师生在使用过程中继续提出宝贵意见。

本教程也可供中等专业学校学生使用。

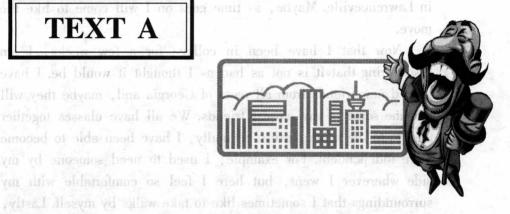
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A New Life at College

- It was a beautiful morning that summer day. I neatly packed everything that I needed into my little green car. Then I started my car and drove out of my large neighborhood in Lawrenceville. Today was the day I would move into college. I glanced back at my house for one last time and knew life would never be the same. Taking that big step from living at home to moving away involved many gains and losses.
- Arriving at college that day, I realized that I had lost many things. First, I had lost my parents' guidance I had already had in my life. The comfort and support of my family would not be there as

much as before. For instance, when I got sick my mother would make me some hot soup and care for me. Now I would have to care for myself. Also, I had left some of my closest friends. Many of them had chosen to go to different colleges. It is difficult to keep in touch with friends who are far away. I would miss the nights all the girls would get together and talk about what was going on in their lives. Finally, I noticed that I was missing my hometown. I had lived near big stores and several movie theatres. Here at college I feel as if I am in the country. I can't find any store as big as those in Lawrenceville. Maybe, as time goes on I will come to like the move.

3 Now that I have been in college for a few weeks, I am discovering that it is not as bad as I thought it would be. I have gained new friends from all parts of Georgia and, maybe they will become some of my closest friends. We all have classes together and go to the same parties. Secondly, I have been able to become more independent. For example, I used to need someone by my side wherever I went, but here I feel so comfortable with my surroundings that I sometimes like to take walks by myself. Lastly, I have learned to be more responsible for my actions. I know that homework always comes first and that my social life must wait until all my work is done.

New Words

neatly /'nixtli/ ad.

pack /pæk/ v.

neighborhood /'neibəhud/ n.

glance /gla:ns/ v.

involve /in'volv/ v.

gain /gein/ n. & v.

loss /los/ n.

整洁地,干净利落地捆,包装邻里,街区瞥,看包括,包含获得

realize /'riəlaiz/ v.
guidance /'gaidəns/ n.
comfort /'kʌmfət/ n.
instance /'instəns/ n.
soup /suːp/ n.
notice /'nəutis/ v.
miss /mis/ v.
hometown /'həum'taun/ n.
part /pɑːt/ n.
independent /ˌindi'pendənt/ a.
comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/ a.

surrounding /sə'raundin/ n. (pl.)

responsible /ris'ponsəbl/ a. action /'æk \int ən/ n. social /'səu \int əl/ a.

行动 社交的,社会的

负责的

Phrases and Expressions

glance at
arrive at
for instance
care for
far away
keep in touch with
get together
as ... as
go on
now that
used to
take a walk
be responsible for

瞥到例关遥与聚和继既(世界),看(一下) 眼(一下),看(一下) 一眼),看(一下) 一眼),看(一下) 一眼),看(一下) 一眼),看(一下) 一眼),看(一下)

Proper Names

Lawrenceville /'lɔrənsvil/	/
Georgia /'dʒɔɪdʒjə/	

劳伦斯维尔(地名) 佐治亚(美国州名)

Exercises

Ι.	Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)
	according to the passage.
	() 1. The author began her new and different life when she moved into college.
	()2. Being a college student, she had lost the comfort and support of her family and left her best friends and she was missing her hometown.
	() 3. She went into college and became a student of Lawrenceville College.
	()4. She gained many new friends but lost many old friends.
	()5. She became more independent after a few weeks at college.
	Choose the best answers according to the passage. I. It can be learned from the first paragraph that A. the writer was happy to leave home B. the writer was a little sad when she left home C. the writer forgot something and went back home again to get it D. there were too many things for her to put into her little green car P. How many things did the writer mention that she had lost when she arrived at college? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 B. Which of the following sentences tells the main idea of the second paragraph? A. Arriving at college that day, I realized that I had lost many things.
	B. Maybe, as time goes on I will come to like the move.

- C. First, I had lost my parents' guidance which I had had all my life.
- D. Here at college I feel as if I am in the country.
- 4. After staying at college for a few weeks, the writer found that college life
 - A. had helped her to become more friendly to other people
 - B. was more difficult than she had thought
 - C. had helped her to join in all kinds of social life
 - D. was not as bad as she had thought
- 5. Which of the following examples has the writer given to show that she is more independent now?
 - A. She always has someone with her wherever she goes.
 - B. She feels happy with the surroundings.
 - C. She likes to take walks by herself.
 - D. She does not live with her parents.

Ⅲ.	Translate	the	following	expressions	into	Chinese o	r English.
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1. move into college	
<u> </u>	搬家
move her to laughter	
	使我感动得流泪
2. support me as much as before	
-	像以前一样帮助我
be dressed as a fashion model	
	像春天一样温暖
3. my next door neighbour	
-	我的邻居琼斯太太
live in the same neighbourhood	
	黑人居住区
4. social life	
·	社交聚会
a social system	
	一个社会问题

IV. Fill in the blanks with the proper words and expressions given below.
Change the form if necessary.
pack neighbourhood glance at involve keep in touch with
get together as as independent social be responsible for
1. When he was not satisfied with his work in the chemical company, he his bags and found another job in a factory nearby.
2. The famous movie star grew up in a quiet in Boston.
3. Talking with a friend at the bus station, he nervously his watch.
4. At first, we didn't realize that repairing the machine so much work.
5. Our neighbours are moving away but I hope that we'll stilleach other.
6. After the hot and busy summer, the old man suggested that they to some drinks.
7. Because of the new coal mines, the mountain village is (not) quiet it used to be.
8. Having struggled for so many years, India became from Britain in 1947.
9. College is not only a place for you to gain knowledge, but also gives you an opportunity to develop your skills.
10. He is a man of quick tempers, and when he loses his temper, he(not) his actions.
V. Make sentences after the models by using "now that."
Model: I have been in college for a few weeks. And I am discovering that it is not as bad as I thought it would be.
Now that I have been in college for a few weeks, I am discovering that it is not as bad as I thought it would be.
1. We have covered the whole chapter, and we may have a discussion next time we meet.

- 2. Everyone of the class is here. Let's start working.
- 3. They have taken matters in their hands. The pace of events has quickened.
- 4. He hasn't fully recovered. We'd better ask another one to do the work.
- 5. None of the students knew the answer. The teacher had to explain the math problem again.
- VI. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.
 - 1. Then I started my car and drove out of my large neighborhood in Lawrenceville.
 - 2. The comfort and support of my family would not be there as much as before.
 - 3. I would miss the nights all the girls would get together and talk about what was going on in their lives.
 - 4. I have gained new friends from all parts of Georgia and who knows, maybe they will become some of my closest friends.
 - 5. For example, I used to need someone by my side wherever I went, but here I feel so comfortable with my surroundings that I sometimes like to take walks by myself.
- VII. Translate the following sentences into English.
 - 1. 一到大学,我就意识到应该对自己的行为负责。

- 3. 既然你已是个大学生了,你应该更加独立了。dem naskst synd yed?
- 4. 我发现大学生活不像我想象的那样糟糕。
- 5. 我经常与远方的朋友保持联系。

TEXT B



Advice for College Learning

- Your years in college are very important. The success you and the learning habits you develop will help of each determine what kind of person you will be later in life. What kinds of learning habits should you try to develop?
 - One of the first and most important learning habits all students must learn is how to make good use of time. The wellorganized student finds time in his or her daily timetable for study, campus activities, exercise, and proper sleep. Just as your family makes a good plan of spending its money, you will